

1995 Census of Population

Report No. 1-L: Population by Province,
City/Municipality and Barangay



Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
Manila
August, 1996

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES



HIS EXCELLENCY
PRESIDENT FIDEL V. RAMOS

NATIONAL STATISTICAL COORDINATION BOARD

Honorable CIELITO F. HABITO
Chairman



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Tomas P. Africa
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Deputy Administrator

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Officer-In-Charge
Household Statistics Department

MALACAÑANG
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION NO. 849

DECLARING AS OFFICIAL THE 1995 POPULATION COUNT CONDUCTED BY
THE NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 and Executive Order No. 121, the National Statistics Office (NSO) is tasked with generating general purpose statistics, among which is a census of population of every ten years beginning in 1980 and other censuses and surveys as mandated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), the policy-making and coordinating body of statistical activities in the government;

WHEREAS, the NSCB approved the conduct of a mid-decade population census through NSCB Resolution 6-93;

WHEREAS, pursuant thereto, a census of population was conducted by the NSO last September to November 1995, with September 1, 1995 as reference date;

WHEREAS, under Section 8 of Batas Pambansa Blg. 72, the final population count as determined from the processed census returns shall be considered as official for all purposes only upon proclamation by the President;

WHEREAS, funding for the census operations was ensured by the adoption of the activity as a flagship project of the government;

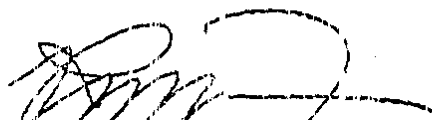
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FIDEL V. RAMOS, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby approve Report No. 1 of the 1995 Census of Population containing one volume, which shows a national population as of September 1, 1995 of 68,514,162 and the population counts by region, province, city, municipality and barangay, and appended to this Proclamation as Annex "A" and made an integral part hereof, and the same is hereby declared as official for all purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

DONE in the City of Manila, this 14th day of August in the year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-Six.



By the President:



RUBEN D. TORRES
Executive Secretary

ROD/NSO/ab
H. C.

FOREWORD

Presidential Proclamation No. 849, issued on August 14, 1996, declared the 1995 Census of Population (POPCEN) counts official for all purposes. This realized the availability of updated population counts even before the conduct of the next census in the year 2000 as provided for in Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 (Providing for the Taking of an Integrated Census Every Ten Years Beginning in the Year Nineteen Hundred and Eighty and for Other Purposes).

The POPCEN became a reality when President Ramos adopted the census-taking activity as one of the 'flagship projects' of his government. This ensured the availability of funds for use in the nationwide activity.

The results of the POPCEN are used strategically by many sectors. The size of the population determines the number of representation by congressional districts in the House of Representatives. It is also the basis for redrawing political and administrative boundaries, for sharing the resources and revenues of the government and for many other political and administrative purposes. The 1995 POPCEN, aside from the above mentioned uses, is an important vehicle in coming up with data on the skills of the populace for manpower development planning. It is also being considered as a sampling frame to come up with estimates of the volume of the population engaged in the informal sector.

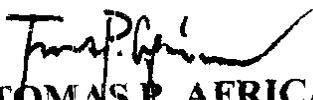
This report is one of the many that will be prepared to disseminate the results of the 1995 POPCEN. In this report, which is published by region, the population count by barangay is presented.

The POPCEN data were gathered through house-to-house visits and interview of responsible household members. Although the enumeration was planned for one month, it actually lasted for about two months, from September to October 1995, in most provinces and three months in Metro Manila, from September to November 1995 due to inclement weather.

The data processing of the results of the 1995 POPCEN utilized the latest state-of-the-art in information technology. The POPCEN results underwent computerized evaluation for its reasonableness and consistency with various demographic indicators in accordance with strict international standards. Abnormal changes and deviation were evaluated and field verified. The civil registration data were useful inputs in the evaluation process.

The POPCEN would not have been successful had it not been for the services rendered by various entities, both private and public, the dedication of some 30,000 hired enumerators, hired supervisors and regular NSO supervisors and the cooperation of the general populace.

The successful conduct of the POPCEN is proof that national development emanates from concerted national effort.


TOMAS P. AFRICA
Administrator

Manila
August 1996

FOREWORD

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Introduction

In September 1995, the National Statistics Office conducted the 1995 Census of Population (POPCEN). This nationwide undertaking is the 10th population census conducted in the country.

Like the 1990 census, the 1995 POPCEN is designed to take an inventory of the total population in the Philippines and to collect information about their characteristics. The data will provide new basis for the apportionment of the Internal Revenue Allocation (IRA) to local government units and for the creation of new legislative areas such as regions, provinces, municipalities and barangays or the conversion of a municipality into a city. The census of population is the source of information on the size and distribution of the population as well as information about the demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics. These information are vital for making rational plans and programs for development.

Pursuant to the provision of Batas Pambansa Blg. 72, a final report on total population, total household population and number of households at the barangay level was submitted to the President and was approved under Proclamation No. 849 dated August 14, 1996.

Authority for Conducting the 1995 Census of Population

Under Commonwealth Act No. 591, the Bureau of the Census and Statistics (now National Statistics Office) is authorized "to prepare for and undertake all

censuses of population, agriculture, industry and commerce".

Batas Pambansa Blg. 72, which was passed on June 11, 1980, further accorded the National Statistics Office the authority to conduct population censuses every ten years beginning in 1980 without prejudice to the undertaking of special censuses on agriculture, industry, commerce, housing and other sectors as may be approved by the National Economic and Development Authority.

More recently, Executive Order No. 121, otherwise known as the Reorganization Act of the Philippine Statistical System, which was passed on January 30, 1987, declared that the NSO shall be the major statistical agency responsible for generating general purpose statistics and undertaking such censuses and surveys as may be designated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

On May 30, 1993, the NSCB approved the conduct of a mid-decade population census through NSCB Resolution 6-93. The 1995 POPCEN was under the overall supervision of the NSCB. The NSCB membership consists of representatives (undersecretary level) of the various executive departments, including the Administrator of the NSO. With respect to the POPCEN, the NSO Administrator is the Executive Officer of the NSCB.

Census Coordinating Councils

For the 1995 POPCEN, the creation of Provincial Census Coordinating Councils (PCCC) and City/Municipal Census Coordinating Councils (C/MCCC) was

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authorized by NSCB Resolution No. 3, Series of 1995. The Provincial Statistics Officer (PSO) and District Statistics Officer (DSO) were responsible for organizing the PCCC and C/MCCC, respectively. These councils serve as counterparts of the NSCB at the local government level, that is, to assist in the conduct of the POPCEN at the subnational level.

The Provincial Governor was the Chairman of the Provincial Census Coordinating Council with the Division Superintendent of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) as Vice Chairman, the District Highway Engineer, the Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, the Provincial Planning & Development Officer, and three representatives from the private sector as members, and with the Provincial Statistics Officer of the NSO as the Executive Officer.

The City/Municipal Board is composed of the City/Municipal Mayor as Chairman, the DECS Supervisor or Supervising Principal, the Station Commander, the Municipal Civil Registrar, the Municipal Planning and Development Officer, and the private sector as members, and with the District Statistics Officer/Asst. District Statistics Officer of the NSO as Executive Officer.

Census Organization

The 1995 POPCEN was supervised and coordinated by the Household Statistics Department (HSD) under the direction and instructions of the Administrator. The planning and preparatory activities for all aspects of the census was undertaken by the HSD in close coordination with the support

divisions -- Information Resources Division (IRD), Human Resources & Management Division (HRMD), Financial Services Division (FSD), and the Administrative Services Division (ASD). A Technical and Administrative Group (TAG) headed by the Chief of the HSD oversees the ten working groups created for this purpose.

The TAG was under the direction and supervision of a Steering Committee chaired by the Administrator and co-chaired by the Deputy Administrator. It was comprised of the HSD Chief, Chiefs of support division, Division Chiefs of the HSD, Field Representative and the NSO Legal Officer.

The HSD Chief is assisted by the Census Project Staff (CPS) especially in the coordination of working groups of the TAG and in the communication flow between Central Office (CO) units and the field offices. The CPS also serve as Secretariat to the Steering Committee and as POPCEN monitoring, communications and action center. The Head of the CPS is an ex-officio member of the TAG.

The Regional Administrator (RA), acted as the regional census coordinator for his region, while the PSO acted as the provincial census executive officer for his province.

During the POPCEN field operations, each District Office within a province served as operations center under the direct supervision of the District Statistics Officer (DSO) who was designated as the District Area Supervisor (DAS). In special cases, CO allowed a province to create subdistricts for purposes of census supervision. The PSO assigned a

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DAS to it from among the regular field staff, i.e., the Asst. Statistics Officer (ASCOs) of the office.

For the field enumeration, a group of census enumerators (ENs) was supervised by a team supervisor (TS) and a group of TS was supervised by a Census Area Supervisor (CAS). NSO ASCOs were designated as CAS. The DAS supervised all CAS, TS and ENs of the municipalities covered by the District or Subdistrict Office.

Method of Enumeration

The gathering of population data was performed by census enumerators through house-to-house visits and interview of a responsible member of each household. The household was used as the enumeration unit. However, a complete listing of buildings which contain living quarters, including vacant ones, as well as housing units was done.

The households were interviewed using the Household Questionnaire (CP Form 2). The items asked on population were household membership, relationship to head, overseas worker (OCW), date of birth, age as of last birthday, sex, civil status, disability, ethnicity, highest grade completed, trade skills and economic activity.

Institutional households were enumerated using the Institutional Population Questionnaire (CP Form 3). All items in CP Form 2 were also asked except for item OCW where residence status was asked instead.

Information about households of Filipinos working in the Philippine Embassies in foreign countries, were also gathered and included in the total population of the country.

Place Where Enumerated

All persons were enumerated in their usual place of residence, which is the geographic place (street, barangay, sitio, municipality or province) where the enumerated person usually resides.

Content and Coverage of this Publication

In this publication, the total population, household population and the number of households are presented by barangay. Each report is published by region.

DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Barangay

A *barangay* is the smallest political unit in the country. Generally, its enumeration is assigned to one enumerator. For enumeration purposes, a large barangay is usually split into parts and each part is called an enumeration area (EA).

For purposes of the 1995 POPCEN, the NSCB Technical Working Group on Geographic Classification list of barangays as of Sept. 1, 1995, was used as basis. A total of 41,919 barangays were covered in this census.

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Usual Place of Residence

This term refers to the geographic place (street, barangay, municipality, or province) where the enumerated persons usually resides. As a rule, it is the place where he sleeps most of the time, hence, it may be the same as or different from the place where he was found at the time of the census.

Household

A *household* is a social unit consisting of a person living alone or group of persons who

1. sleep in the same housing unit; and
2. have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

In most cases, a household consists of persons who are related by kinship ties, like parents and their children. In some instances, several generations of familial ties are represented in one household while, still in others, even more distant relatives are members of the household.

Household helpers, boarders, and non-relatives are considered as members of the household provided they sleep in the same housing unit and have common arrangement for the preparation and consumption of food and do not usually go home to their family at least once a week.

A group of unrelated individuals, as in the case of a group of students or workers, who decide to rent a place and

make common arrangements for the preparation and consumption of their food constitutes one household.

Institutional Population

Institutional population comprises persons who are found living in institutional living quarters. They may have their own families or households elsewhere but at the time of the census they are committed or confined in institutions, or they live in institutional living quarters and are usually subject to a common authority or management, or are bound by either a common public objective or a common personal interest.

The following are considered as *institutional living quarters*:

1. Hotels, lodging houses, dormitories
2. Hospitals and nurses' homes
3. Welfare institutions
4. Corrective and penal institutions
5. Convents, nunneries seminaries and boarding schools
6. Military camps and stations
7. Logging, mining and construction/public works camps
8. Ocean-going and inter-island/coastal vessels
9. Refugee camps

Persons Enumerated as Members of the Household

The following were counted and enumerated as members of the household:

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1. Persons whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives and who are present at the time of visit of the enumerator, except those born after 12:01 A.M., September 1, 1995.
 - than six (6) months at the time of enumeration;
 - training with the Armed Forces of the Philippines if training is not more than six (6) months;
 - on board coastal, inter-island or fishing vessels within Philippine territories; or
 - on board ocean-going vessels but are expected to come home;
2. Family members who are overseas and who are away at the time of the census are considered members of the household.
3. Persons whose usual place of residence is the place where the household lives but are temporarily away at the time of the census for any of the following reasons:
 - on vacation, business/pleasure trip or training somewhere in the Philippines and are expected to be back within six (6) months from time of departure;
 - on vacation, business/pleasure trip or study/training abroad and are expected to be back within a year from time of departure;
 - working or attending school in some other place but comes home at least once a week;
 - confined in hospitals for a period of not more than six (6) months at the time of enumeration except when they are confined as inmates in mental hospitals, leprosaria or leper colonies, drug rehabilitation centers, etc.;
 - detained in national/provincial/city/municipal jails or in military camps for a period of not more
4. Boarders/lodgers of the household or employees of household-operated businesses who do not usually go to their respective homes weekly.
5. Citizens of foreign countries, excluding members of diplomatic missions and non-Filipino members of international organizations, but including Filipino Balikbayans who have resided or are expected to reside in the Philippines for more than a year from his arrival.
6. Persons temporarily staying with the household who have no usual place of residence or who are not certain to be enumerated elsewhere.

Persons Enumerated as Members of the Institutional Population

The following persons were enumerated as members of the institutional population:

1. Permanent lodgers in boarding houses

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2. Dormitory residents who do not go home at least once a week
3. Hotel residents who have stayed more than 6 months at the time of the census
4. Boarders in residential houses, provided that their number is ten (10) or more.
5. Patients in hospitals who are confined for more than 6 months
6. Wards in orphanages
7. Inmates of penal colonies or prison cells
8. Priest and seminarians in seminaries, nuns and convents
9. Soldiers residing in military camps
10. Workers in mining and similar camps

The following persons were excluded as members of the institutional population but were included in the households to which they belong:

1. Military officials and members of their households who have housing units within military camps.
2. Managers (and members of their households) of refugee camps, dormitories, hotels, hospitals, etc., who occupy and regularly use as their place of abode living quarters in the institutions that they manage.
3. Priests who, together with their relatives and/or household help, occupy and regularly use as their place of abode a living quarter in the church or seminary.

Persons Excluded from the Enumeration

The following persons were excluded from enumeration even if they were within the territorial jurisdiction of the Philippines at the time of the POPCEN enumeration:

1. Foreign ambassadors, ministers, consuls or other diplomatic representatives, and members of their families (except Filipino and non-Filipino employees who have been residents of the Philippines prior to said employment);
2. Citizens of foreign countries living within the premises of an embassy, legation, chancellery or consulate;
3. Citizens of foreign countries who are chiefs or officials of international organizations like United Nations (UN), International Labor Organizations (ILO), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the US Agency for International Development (USAID) who are subject to reassignment to other countries after their tour of duty in the Philippines, and members of their families;
4. Citizens of foreign countries together with non-Filipino members of their households, who are students or who are employed, or have business in the Philippines but who are expected to stay in the country for less than a year from arrival;
5. Citizens of foreign countries and Filipinos with usual place of residence in a foreign country who are visiting the Philippines and who have stayed or are

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expected to stay in the country for less than a year from arrival;

6. Citizens of foreign countries in refugee camps/vessels; and
7. Residents of the Philippines on vacation, pleasure or business trip, study or training, etc., abroad who have been away from the Philippines for more than a year from departure.

Persons working for them or living with them were also enumerated as based on the rules of enumeration.

Respondent

A *respondent* is any responsible adult member of the household who furnished the information or answers to questions during the interview/enumeration.

Head of Household

The person responsible for the care and organization of the household is generally considered as the *head of household*. He usually provides the chief source of income for the household.

In the case of a household consisting of two or more unrelated persons sharing the same cooking facilities and means, the head is usually the eldest male or female in the group regarded as such by the other members.

HIGHLIGHTS

Philippines

- The total population of the Philippines as of September 1, 1995 is 68,614,162*.
- The 1995 population increased by 7,910,956 over the 1990 census figure (with May 1, 1990 as reference date). The 1995 census figure is nine times the Philippine population in 1903 when the first of the censuses that counted the population in the entire archipelago was undertaken.
- The population grew at the rate of 2.32 percent annually in the first half of the nineties. This is 0.03 percentage point lower than the annual geometric census growth rate during the eighties. The first major decline in the census growth rate occurred in the first half of the seventies. The 1970 census indicated a growth rate of 3.08 in the past ten years and this was followed by decelerating rates: 2.78 percent from 1970 to 1975; 2.71 percent from 1975 to 1980 and 2.35 percent from 1980 to 1990.
- If the average annual growth rate of the population continues at 2.32 percent, the Philippine population is expected to double in less than 30 years. At this rate of growth, population increases by almost 1.6 million persons every year or about 3 persons per minute.
- The average household size registered at 5.07 persons from the 1990 figure of 5.31 persons. This means that for every 100 households, the reported number of members decreased by 24 persons.
- Two out of five persons is a resident of either NCR, Central Luzon (Region III) or Southern Tagalog (Region IV). Based on the 1995 census, the population of the three regions combined comprised more than 38 percent of the country's total population. Among the regions, Southern Tagalog (Region IV) is the fastest growing region, in terms of population, with an annual census growth rate of 3.52 percent.
- Five of the sixteen administrative regions (the 16th region is the newly created CARAGA) had census growth rates higher than the national figure. Two of these are in Luzon (NCR and Region IV) and the other three, in Mindanao (Region IX, Region XI and Region XII). Region X grew at the same rate as the national population.
- Cebu, the fastest growing center of industry and trade outside NCR, registered the highest population among the provinces with 2,921,145 persons. Two other provinces surpassed the two million mark: Negros Occidental (2,424,186 persons) and Pangasinan (2,178,412 persons).
- The provinces with less than one hundred thousand populace are Batanes (14,180 persons), Camiguin (68,039 persons), Siquijor (73,756 persons) and Apayao (83,660 persons).

* Excludes Mangyans (2,369 persons) enumerated in the municipality of Paluan, province of Occidental Mindoro; to be included in subsequent reports.

HIGHLIGHTS

Central Mindanao

- The total population of Central Mindanao (Region XII) as of September 1, 1995 is 1,837,621.
- The 1995 population of Region XII increased by 240,568 over the 1990 census figure (with May 1, 1990 as reference date).
- The population of Region XII grew at the rate of 2.66 percent annually in the first half of the nineties. This is 0.56 percentage point lower than the annual geometric census growth rate during the eighties (3.22 percent).
- If the average annual growth rate of the population of Region XII continues at 2.66 percent, the population of Region XII is expected to double in 26 years. During this span of time and with this rate of growth, population increases by almost 49 thousand persons every year or about 6 persons per hour, on average.
- Among the three provinces in Region XII, Cotabato registered the largest population at 862,666 persons.
- In terms of growth rate, Marawi City was the fastest growing area in the region with an average annual growth rate of 4.19 percent, while the province of Cotabato was the slowest at 2.30 percent.
- The number of households in Region XII rose to 359,122 in 1995, registering an increase of 59,756 persons over the 1990 census figure. The average household size slightly declined to 5.2 persons from 5.5 persons in 1990.
- The institutional population of Region XII as of September 1, 1995 is 8316. This is higher than the 1990 census figure by 6111 persons.

1995

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
LANAO DEL NORTE	713,787	711,438	134,955
BACOLOD	16,454	16,443	3,164
Alegria	508	508	93
Babalaya	438	438	82
Babalayan Townsite	145	145	25
Biruni	1,374	1,374	262
Demologan	1,729	1,729	333
Dimarao	383	383	77
Esperanza	1,897	1,897	365
Kahayag	587	587	117
Liangan East	1,693	1,693	317
Punod (Maliwanag)	229	229	36
Mati	28	28	7
Minaulon	631	631	121
Pagayawan	763	763	130
Poblacion Bacolod	4,452	4,441	884
Rupagan	1,299	1,299	266
Delabayan West	298	298	49
BALOI	32,063	31,990	5,896
Abaga	1,524	1,524	296
Adapun-Ali (Dariat)	1,913	1,913	294
Angandog (Bulao)	741	741	149
Angayen (Balut)	1,409	1,409	251
Bangko	811	811	153
Batolacongan (Basajad)	613	613	134
Buenavista	641	641	106
Cadayonan	1,231	1,231	192
Landa (Gadongan)	990	990	198
Lumbac	730	730	168
Mamaanun	1,119	1,119	220
Maria-Cristina	4,313	4,309	838
Matampay	830	830	148
Nangka	2,662	2,604	425
Pacalundo	1,652	1,652	328
Poblacion East	3,367	3,367	605
Poblacion West	3,741	3,741	657
Sandor (Daduan)	693	682	120
Sangcad (Cormatan)	690	690	149
Sarip-Alawi (Payawan)	1,541	1,541	292
Sigayan	852	852	173
BAROY	21,353	21,327	4,013
Andil	417	417	81
Bagcng Dawis	1,556	1,530	273
Baroy Daku	1,305	1,305	230

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Bato	568	568	109
Cabasagan	501	501	98
Dalama	996	996	218
Libertad	463	463	106
Limwag	410	410	75
Lindongan	827	827	165
Maliwanag	920	920	196
Marian-ao	787	787	146
Pange	490	490	90
Pindoionan	474	474	81
Poblacion	3,692	3,692	632
Princesa	883	883	178
Rawan Point	1,189	1,189	219
Riverside	793	793	147
Sagadan (Sajadan Lower)	1,284	1,284	232
Salong	818	818	194
Tinubdan	432	432	80
Sagadan Upper	373	373	71
San Juan	1,058	1,058	199
Village	1,117	1,117	193
ILIGAN CITY	273,004	271,019	51,629
Abuno	5,024	5,024	897
Bonbonon	1,536	1,536	277
Bunawan	2,481	2,481	482
Buru-un	9,247	9,245	1,717
Dalipuga	9,977	9,977	1,909
Digkilaan	4,198	4,198	823
Hinaplaron	11,823	11,820	2,276
Kabacsanan	1,759	1,759	343
Kiwalan	6,753	6,753	1,315
Mahayhay	10,140	10,140	2,104
Mainit	1,666	1,666	310
Mandulog	4,008	4,008	785
María Cristina	9,517	9,491	1,817
Palao	10,355	10,266	1,979
Poblacion	6,676	6,587	1,402
Puga-an	6,492	6,487	1,217
Rogongon	5,931	5,931	1,222
Santa Elena	4,595	4,594	844
Santa Filomena	5,040	5,040	935
Suarez	14,099	14,089	2,599
Tambacan	8,570	8,570	1,565
Saray-Tibanja	12,998	12,912	2,667
Tipanoy	8,475	8,380	1,658
Tomas Cabi (Tominobo Proper)	7,362	7,362	1,420
Tominobo Upper	1,344	1,344	252
Tubod	25,184	25,129	4,757
Bayong Silang	5,062	5,062	930

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Del Carmen	4,938	4,938	925
Dulag	2,028	2,028	275
San Miguel	6,207	5,335	1,076
Santiago	5,638	5,606	1,084
Santo Rosario	2,423	2,423	477
Tibanga	8,539	7,975	1,509
Acmac	4,465	4,465	804
Ditucalan	3,379	3,379	630
Hindang	2,210	2,210	402
Kalilangan	1,504	1,504	211
Lanipao	1,644	1,644	286
Luinab	4,682	4,682	878
Panoroganan	3,262	3,262	458
San Roque	1,861	1,852	330
Ubaldo Laya	8,182	8,182	1,562
Upper Hinaplanon	4,500	4,497	811
Villaverde	7,230	7,186	1,409
KAPATAGAN	37,006	37,002	7,423
Bagong Badian	366	366	70
Bagong Silang	1,174	1,174	233
Balili	1,710	1,710	370
Bansarvil	1,073	1,073	205
Belis	214	214	43
Buenavista	320	320	65
Butadon	2,743	2,743	518
Cathedral Falls	546	546	112
Concepcion	247	247	55
Curvada	1,144	1,144	239
De Asis	701	701	135
Donggoan	1,644	1,644	339
Durano	329	329	63
Kahayagan	378	378	72
Kidalos	396	396	90
La Libertad	391	391	72
Lapinig	2,726	2,726	574
Mahayahay	929	929	191
Malinas	320	320	62
Maranding	1,510	1,510	276
Margos	2,162	2,162	381
Poblacion	7,831	7,827	1,676
Pulang Yuta	407	407	78
San Isidro	234	234	53
San Vicente	904	904	192
Santa Cruz	762	762	159
Santo Tomas	722	722	138
Suso	351	351	74
Taguitic	2,729	2,729	479
Tiacongan	620	620	134

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Tipolo	532	532	102
Tulatulahan	298	298	57
Waterfalls	593	593	116
SULTAN NAGA DIMAPORO (KAIROMATAN)	36,131	36,105	6,365
Bangaan	1,250	1,250	223
Bangco	486	486	79
Bansarvil II	1,283	1,283	225
Bauyan	3,197	3,197	566
Cabongbongan	407	407	74
Calibao	786	786	156
Calipapa	364	364	68
Calube	525	525	95
Campo Islam	389	389	62
Capocao	282	282	54
Dabliston	1,700	1,700	302
Dangulaan	2,161	2,161	362
Ditago	537	537	116
Ilian	1,136	1,136	235
Kauswagan	441	441	74
Kirapan	430	430	79
Koreo	828	828	144
Lantawan	245	245	46
Mabuhay	370	370	66
Maguindanao	1,066	1,066	146
Mahayahay	247	247	45
Mamagum	699	699	125
Pandanan	1,976	1,976	349
Payong	600	600	100
Piraka	933	933	146
Pikaiawag	2,107	2,106	387
Pikinit	1,182	1,182	219
Poblacion	4,300	4,300	710
Ramain	1,019	994	148
Rebuccn	968	968	200
Sigayan	991	991	200
Sugod	386	386	74
Tagulo	855	855	150
Tantaon	1,021	1,021	170
Topoccn (Capocgo)	221	221	36
Dalama	254	254	49
Mina	489	489	85
KAUSWAGAN	18,349	18,335	3,617
Bagumbayan (Po.)	2,099	2,099	427
Bara-ason	827	827	158
Cayontor	810	810	129
Delabayan	1,082	1,082	205

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Inudaran	150	150	24
Kawit Occidental	898	898	192
Kawit Oriental	1,306	1,306	234
Libertad	2,729	2,729	554
Paiton	330	330	75
Poblacion	4,568	4,554	893
Tacub	2,657	2,657	555
Tingitingin	292	292	54
Tugar	601	601	116
KOLAMBUGAN	24,645	24,637	4,612
Austin Heights	1,414	1,407	254
Baybay	3,911	3,910	786
Subong	103	103	11
Caromatan	1,164	1,164	208
Inudaran	169	169	45
Kulasihan	517	517	99
Libertad	2,713	2,713	508
Lumbac	332	332	58
Manga	1,432	1,432	257
Matampay	66	66	16
Mukas	1,038	1,038	192
Muntay	947	947	185
Pagalungan	148	148	23
Palao	319	319	59
Pantaon	327	327	52
Pantar	408	408	91
Poblacion	2,554	2,554	472
Rebucon	1,234	1,234	233
Riverside	2,059	2,059	356
San Roque	75	75	17
Santo Niño	453	453	82
Simbuco	584	584	113
Sucodan	400	400	72
Tabigue	737	737	130
Titunod	1,461	1,461	278
Small Banisilan	80	80	15
LALA	55,888	55,841	10,538
Abaga	2,565	2,565	487
Andil	512	512	91
Matampay Bucana	758	758	143
Darumawang Bucana	1,214	1,214	223
Cabasagan	2,249	2,249	424
Carnalan	621	621	110
Darumawang Ilaya	2,803	2,803	505
El Salvador	1,275	1,275	235
Gumagamot	1,313	1,313	242

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Lala Proper (Pob.)	2,756	2,756	532
Lanipac	3,716	3,716	713
Magpatao	1,589	1,589	310
Marand ng	10,249	10,202	1,850
Matampay Ilaya	1,208	1,208	217
Pacita	1,507	1,507	265
Pendolonan	951	951	180
Pinoyak	3,028	3,028	577
Raw-an	1,749	1,749	322
Rebe	3,445	3,445	730
San Isidro Lower	1,522	1,522	284
San Isidro Upper	1,059	1,059	220
San Manuel	999	999	211
Santa Cruz Lower	1,004	1,004	188
Santa Cruz Upper	658	658	134
Simpak	3,955	3,955	751
Tenazas	1,766	1,766	322
Tuna-an	1,417	1,417	272
LINAMON	14,529	14,529	2,715
Busque	847	847	173
Larapan	722	722	133
Magoong	1,620	1,620	293
Napo	380	380	70
Poblacion	6,321	6,321	1,163
Purakan	846	846	154
Robocon	1,670	1,670	325
Samburon	2,123	2,123	404
MAGSAYSAY	10,279	10,272	2,032
Babasilon	261	261	69
Baguiguicon	607	607	106
Daan Carapo	381	374	68
Durianon	148	148	38
Ilihan	261	261	46
Lamigadato	299	299	53
Lemoncret	797	797	141
Lubo	436	436	95
Lumbac	647	647	150
Malabaogan	409	409	76
Mapaniao	245	245	67
Olango	629	629	135
Pangao	381	381	84
Pelingkingan	586	586	115
Lower Caningag (Perimbungan)	128	128	27
Poblacion (Bago-A-Ingud)	1,160	1,160	195
Rarab	264	264	62
Somiorang	281	281	60

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Upper Caringag (Taguitingan)	178	178	31
Talambo	554	554	82
Tambacon	818	818	143
Tawinian	305	305	96
Tipaan	245	245	43
Tombador	259	259	45
MAIGO	16,822	16,818	3,185
Balagatasa	3,622	3,622	705
Camp 1	462	462	96
Claro M. Recto	1,640	1,637	300
Inoma	273	273	56
Labuay	2,261	2,261	417
Liangar West	1,062	1,062	204
Mahayahay	346	346	71
Maliwanag	57	57	12
Mentring	846	845	166
Poblacion	2,835	2,835	521
Santa Cruz	949	949	168
Sogapod	1,863	1,863	364
Kulasihan (Villanueva)	606	606	105
MATUNGAO	8,451	8,451	1,491
Bubong Radapan	550	550	97
Bangco	708	708	114
Batal	695	695	145
Batangan	1,024	1,024	195
Cadayonan	674	674	112
Matampay	526	526	105
Pangi	387	387	60
Pasayanon	1,301	1,301	210
Poblacion (Matungao)	1,370	1,370	243
Puntod	434	434	79
Santa Cruz	427	427	69
Somiorang	355	355	62
MUNAI	13,893	13,893	2,755
Bacayawan	611	611	101
Balabacun	568	568	103
Baiintad	412	412	77
Kadayonan	301	301	46
Dalama	470	470	99
Lindongan	516	516	100
Lingco-an	280	280	55
Lininding	814	814	171
Lumba-Bayabao	615	615	123
Madaya	217	217	55
Maganding	314	314	55

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Matampay	638	638	136
Old Poblacion	1,552	1,552	355
North Cadulawan	320	320	53
Pangasinan	782	782	169
Pantao	348	348	64
Pantao-A-Munai	332	332	59
Pantaon	203	203	33
Pindolonan	893	893	194
Punong	427	427	64
Ramain	697	697	134
Sandigamunai	424	424	73
Tagoranao	456	456	69
Tambo	583	583	127
Tamparan (Mandayit)	648	648	140
Taporog	472	472	100
NUNUNGAN	10,763	10,763	2,229
Abaga	291	291	65
Bangco	426	426	92
Canibongan	262	262	63
Karcum	496	496	96
Dimayon	374	374	83
Inayawan	301	301	62
Kaludan	1,055	1,055	211
Katubuan	246	246	58
Cabasaran (Laya)	407	407	98
Liangan	431	431	97
Lubitan	391	391	75
Mangan	478	478	92
Malaig	332	332	62
Masibay	654	654	128
Poblacion (Nunungan Proper)	486	486	101
Notongan	300	300	72
Peladur	599	599	115
Panganapan	465	465	83
Pantar	464	464	98
Paridi	309	309	55
Rarab	533	533	120
Raraban	291	291	64
Rebucon	339	339	81
Songgod	378	378	74
Taraka	455	455	83
PANTAO RAGAT	14,637	14,637	2,352
Alcon	774	774	154
Banday	1,043	1,043	145
Bobonga Pantao Ragat	822	822	118
Bobonga Radapan	502	502	75

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Cabasagan	771	771	150
Calawe	431	431	73
Culubun	721	721	114
Dilimbayan	800	800	123
Dimayon	699	699	121
Poblacion East	1,307	1,307	225
Lomidong	739	739	100
Madaya	557	557	95
Maliwanag	896	896	125
Matampay	656	656	107
Natangcopan	574	574	95
Pansor	722	722	109
Pantao Marug	725	725	121
Tangcal	565	565	91
Tongcopan	617	617	93
Poblacion West	716	716	117
POONA PIAGAPC	14,161	14,161	2,260
Caromatan	608	608	110
Dinaig	711	711	97
Cabasaran	580	580	100
Linindingan	482	482	92
Madamba	563	563	75
Madaya	627	627	90
Maliwanag	650	650	124
Nunang	390	390	74
Pantaon	426	426	81
Pendolonan	509	509	95
Poblacion (Lumbacangud)	1,230	1,230	183
Alowin	386	386	54
Bubong-Dinaig	564	564	74
Cadayonan	574	574	72
Daramba	760	760	133
Kablangan	542	542	74
Lumbatan	427	427	68
Lupitan	528	528	80
Nunungan	404	404	65
Pantao Raya	653	653	88
Pened	589	589	87
Piangamangaan	362	362	56
Sulo	369	369	66
Tagoranao	483	483	74
Tangclao	299	299	58
Timbangan	445	445	90
SALVADOR	14,834	14,808	2,852
Barancia	124	124	25
Bulacon	216	216	39

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Buntong	729	729	135
Calimodan	390	390	88
Camp III	699	699	129
Curva-Miagao	1,014	1,014	179
Daligdigan	230	230	43
Kilala	415	415	73
Mapatao	368	368	69
Madaya	844	844	145
Maananon	640	640	113
Mapantao	139	139	22
Mirdelano	96	96	19
Padianan	169	169	32
Pagalongan	220	220	45
Pagayawan	104	104	22
Panaliwad-on	716	716	141
Pangantapan	290	290	56
Pansor	839	839	162
Patidon	271	271	47
Pawak	486	486	99
Poblacion	3,607	3,607	738
Saumay	196	196	40
Sudlon	659	659	121
Inasagan	1,373	1,347	270
SAPAD	14,595	14,595	2,994
Baning	1,135	1,135	197
Buriasan (Pob.)	4,136	4,136	811
Dansalan	1,391	1,391	300
Gamal	176	176	35
Inudaran I	369	369	76
Inudaran II	643	643	148
Karkum	506	506	140
Katipunan	552	552	106
Mapugnao	166	136	38
Ma to Salug	113	113	22
Ma to Salug	425	425	83
Mama-ancn	231	231	43
Mapurog	599	599	139
Pancian	777	777	170
Panolson	1,987	1,987	409
Pili	728	728	136
Sapad	661	661	141
TAGOLOAN	8,027	8,027	1,647
Dalamas	410	410	79
Darimbang	425	425	80
Dimayor	2,147	2,147	423
Inagongan	2,056	2,056	447

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Kiazar (Pob.)	931	931	200
Malimbato	816	816	175
Panalawan	1,242	1,242	243
TANGCAL	4,904	4,904	1,056
Small Banisilon	250	250	47
Bayabao	183	183	36
Berwar	262	262	60
Big Banisilon	392	392	87
Big Meladoc	163	163	40
Bubong	256	256	65
Lamaosa	128	128	25
Linao	364	364	74
Lindongan	180	180	41
Lingco-an	163	163	41
Small Meladoc	128	128	38
Papan	226	226	49
Pelingkingan	222	222	45
Poblacion	876	876	161
Poona Kapatagan	148	148	35
Punod	210	210	53
Somiorang	277	277	60
Tangcal Proper	476	476	99
TUBOD (Capital)	41,295	41,177	8,105
Barakanas	444	444	91
Baris (Lumangculob)	252	252	55
Bualan	3,255	3,255	613
Bulod	1,718	1,718	337
Camp V	1,722	1,722	333
Candis	1,294	1,294	249
Caniogan	2,172	2,172	412
Dalama	1,389	1,389	299
Kakai Renabor	789	789	145
Kafilangan	953	953	195
Licapao	884	884	169
Malingao	3,284	3,284	647
Palao	775	775	171
Patudan	1,393	1,393	275
Pigcarangan	1,991	1,921	346
Pipin	950	950	170
Poblacion	9,280	9,239	1,905
Pualas	1,931	1,931	349
San Antonio	1,696	1,690	333
Santo Niño	605	605	127
Taden	720	720	133
Tanguequiviron	1,328	1,328	240
Taguranao	739	739	154

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Tubaran	1,731	1,730	357
PANTAR	11,704	11,704	2,025
Bangcal	510	510	92
Bubong Madaya	267	267	54
Bowi	589	589	100
Cabasaran	532	532	97
Cadayonan	487	487	83
Campong	530	530	84
Dibarosan	519	519	100
Kalanganan East	783	783	134
Kalanganan Lowe	533	533	90
Kalilangan	355	355	57
Pantao-Marug	359	359	60
Pantao-Ranao	562	562	108
Pantar East	954	954	155
Poblacion	729	729	105
Pituba	580	580	100
Poona-Punod	645	645	113
Punoc	639	639	121
Sundiga-Punod	449	449	67
Tawanan	380	380	67
West Pantar	417	417	78
Lumba-Punod	885	885	160

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
COTABATO	862,666	860,921	169,718
ALAMADA	38,949	38,949	7,642
Bao	6,292	6,292	1,209
Barangiran	3,180	3,180	582
Camansi	1,126	1,126	220
Dado	5,329	5,329	990
Guling	2,484	2,484	570
Kitacubong (Pot.)	4,015	4,015	780
Macabasa	1,320	1,320	264
Malitubog	1,594	1,594	284
Mapurok	1,205	1,205	233
Pacao	1,900	1,900	350
Paruayan	1,725	1,725	351
Pigcawaran	1,531	1,531	407
Polayagan	1,992	1,992	367
Rangayen	1,634	1,634	314
Lower Dado	1,123	1,123	259
Mirasol	999	999	187
Raradangan	1,500	1,500	275
CARMEN	40,261	40,237	8,278
Aroman	1,679	1,679	374
Bentangan	1,425	1,425	305
Cadiis	1,696	1,696	313
General Luna	719	719	150
Katanayanan	599	599	113
Kib-Ayao	2,556	2,556	475
Kibenes	399	399	91
Kibugtongan	1,714	1,714	338
Kiilala	557	557	123
Kimadzil	995	995	200
Kitulaan	1,410	1,410	300
Langogan	688	688	172
Lanoon	833	833	200
Lilongan	2,576	2,576	547
Lumeyong	2,116	2,116	470
Macabenban	948	948	208
Malapag	3,338	3,338	690
Manarapan	1,200	1,200	250
Manili	483	483	104
Nasapian	616	616	116
Palanggalan	612	612	129
Pebpolean	526	526	150
Poblacion	7,131	7,107	1,360
Ranzo	1,367	1,367	246
Tacupan	802	802	176

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Tambad	930	930	191
Tonganon	1,161	1,161	232
Tupig	1,185	1,185	255
KABACAN	61,481	61,210	13,071
Aringay	2,926	2,926	618
Bangilan	1,129	1,129	211
Bannawag	2,829	2,829	561
Buluan	705	705	134
Cuyapon	1,612	1,612	389
Dagupan	1,822	1,822	359
Katidtuan	3,716	3,716	834
Kayaga	5,974	5,969	1,076
Kilagasan	2,752	2,752	584
Magatos	1,728	1,728	356
Malamote	1,606	1,588	354
Malanduague	921	921	182
Nanga-an	2,136	2,136	514
Osias	2,422	2,402	533
Paatan Lower	2,453	2,453	516
Paatan Upper	1,906	1,906	382
Pedtad	1,704	1,704	319
Pisan	1,488	1,488	313
Poblacion	17,069	16,841	3,837
Salapungan	810	810	162
Sanggadong	423	423	88
Simbuhay	1,147	1,147	278
Simone	1,407	1,407	296
Tamped	796	796	175
KIDAPAWAN (Capital)	87,758	87,172	17,355
Amas	4,242	3,878	839
Amazon	754	754	151
Balabag	1,005	1,005	189
Balindog	3,742	3,724	695
Benoligan	1,982	1,927	371
Berada	901	901	183
Gayola	946	946	182
Ginatilan	1,182	1,179	251
Iiomavis	2,377	2,349	371
Indangan	728	728	137
Junction	1,112	1,112	214
Kataisan	2,023	2,023	374
Kalasuyan	1,173	1,173	227
Katipunon	1,015	1,015	201
Lanao	4,312	4,308	854
Linangcob	1,800	1,300	375
Lovimin	602	602	115

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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Macabolog	1,144	1,144	222
Malinan	701	701	138
Manongol	2,085	2,085	452
Marbel (Embac)	777	777	171
Mateo	1,505	1,505	309
Mechoao	915	915	173
Mua-an	1,315	1,315	255
New Bohol	984	984	180
Nuangan	1,409	1,409	260
Onica	1,398	1,398	275
Paco	1,955	1,955	374
Patadon (Patadon East)	862	862	160
Perez	1,917	1,917	366
Poblacion	26,779	26,669	5,510
San Isidro	901	901	195
San Roque	789	789	154
Santo Niño	798	795	149
Sibawan	981	981	190
Sikitan	1,148	1,148	210
Singao	2,076	2,076	432
Sudapin	5,032	5,031	985
Sumbao	1,147	1,147	225
Magsaysay	1,244	1,244	241
LIBUNGAN	37,202	37,199	7,420
Abaga	1,309	1,309	253
Baguer	2,501	2,501	499
Barongis	2,275	2,275	468
Batiocan	1,233	1,233	262
Cabaruyan	3,484	3,484	662
Cabpangi	1,811	1,811	349
Demapaco	1,282	1,282	250
Grebona	1,207	1,207	240
Gumaga	2,710	2,710	527
Kapayawi	1,491	1,491	306
Kiloyao	803	803	190
Kitubod	1,582	1,582	255
Malengen	1,159	1,159	250
Montay	2,281	2,281	431
Nica-an	1,384	1,384	270
Palao	1,123	1,123	201
Poblacion	4,838	4,335	992
Sinapangan	1,518	1,518	336
Sinawingan	1,812	1,812	367
Ulamian	1,399	1,399	312
MAGPET	35,256	35,245	6,692
Alibayon	909	909	158

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Bagumbayan	409	409	72
Bangkal	717	717	143
Bantac	749	749	140
Basak	1,739	1,739	301
Binay	1,153	1,153	206
Bongolianon	854	854	174
Datu Celo	742	742	140
Del Pilar	588	588	119
Doles	909	909	167
Gubatan	1,459	1,459	278
Ilian	451	451	88
Inac	1,140	1,140	208
Kamada	1,299	1,299	247
Kauswagan	486	486	86
Kisandal	1,018	1,018	193
Magcaalam	929	929	203
Mahorgocog	912	912	179
Manobo	2,634	2,634	508
Noa	1,246	1,246	229
Owas	685	685	131
Pangao-an	1,700	1,700	340
Poblacion	4,801	4,790	910
Sallab	1,025	1,025	207
Tagbac	1,737	1,737	334
Temporan	982	982	179
Amabel	431	431	85
Balete	913	913	162
Don Panaca	525	525	95
Imamaling	670	670	124
Kinarum	661	661	135
Manobisa	783	783	151
MAKILALA	61,125	60,942	11,578
Batasan	1,967	1,967	345
Bato	683	683	141
Biangon	515	515	95
Buena Vida	799	795	142
Buhay	964	964	185
Bulekanon	2,054	2,054	391
Cabiao	950	950	177
Concepcion	973	973	189
Dagupan	583	583	128
Garsika	703	703	136
Guangan	404	404	88
Indangan	1,367	1,367	256
Jose Rizal	1,364	1,364	265
Katipunan II	774	774	136
Kawayanor	758	758	157
Kisante	4,048	4,033	782

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Leboce	297	297	62
Libertad	1,312	1,312	263
Luayon	1,544	1,544	310
Luna Norte	1,168	1,166	225
Luna Sur	803	799	154
Malabuan	866	866	157
Malasila	5,177	5,177	984
Malungon	544	542	112
New Baguio	983	983	170
New Bulatukan	2,176	2,074	400
New Cebu	541	541	105
Old Bulatukan	2,038	2,038	389
Poblacion	8,718	8,697	1,676
Rodero	804	804	145
Saguing	4,538	4,522	841
San Vicente	3,626	3,626	655
Santa Felomina	1,419	1,419	253
Santo Nino	1,065	1,065	183
Sinkatulan	1,316	1,316	251
Taluntalunan	1,092	1,092	212
Villaflores	368	368	76
New Israel	1,824	1,807	342
MATALAM	54,463	54,371	10,528
New Alimodian	1,257	1,257	240
Arakan	494	494	122
Bangbang	1,026	1,026	195
Bato	1,101	1,101	235
Central Malamote	1,957	1,957	369
Dalapitan	2,877	2,876	556
Estado	1,372	1,372	269
Ilian	504	504	95
Kabulacan	1,739	1,739	308
Kibia	3,530	3,530	696
Kibudoc	931	929	176
Kidama	1,120	1,120	213
Kilada	3,385	3,385	703
Lampayan	2,328	2,328	432
Latagan	1,496	1,496	274
Linao	4,262	4,262	766
Lower Malamote	934	934	173
Manubuan	1,875	1,375	377
Manupal	952	952	196
Marbel	2,442	2,442	520
Minamaing	1,286	1,286	249
Natutungan	680	680	126
New Bugasong	1,212	1,212	229
New Pandan	1,225	1,225	229
Patadon West	472	472	101

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Poblacion	4,206	4,117	805
Salvacion	1,234	1,234	228
Santa Maria	1,099	1,099	188
Sarayan	1,881	1,881	352
Taculen	595	595	126
Taguranao	3,632	3,632	725
Tampad (Tampad)	162	162	33
New Abra	602	602	115
Pinamaton	595	595	107
MIDSAYAP	96,771	96,721	18,944
Agriculture	1,724	1,724	347
Anonang	1,631	1,631	322
Arizona	2,260	2,260	401
Bagumba	954	954	185
Baliki	1,258	1,258	242
Bitoka	733	733	137
Bual Norte	1,259	1,259	253
Bual Sur	927	927	198
Central Bulanan	1,401	1,401	268
Damatulan	2,401	2,401	485
Central Glad	1,366	1,366	260
Ilibocean	874	874	173
Kadigasan	1,341	1,341	245
Kadingilan	974	974	197
Kapinpilan	1,708	1,708	324
Central Katingawan	1,214	1,214	236
Kimagango	3,167	3,167	646
Kudarangan	1,422	1,422	230
Central Labas	1,143	1,143	242
Lagumbingan	957	957	181
Lomopog	1,169	1,169	242
Lower Glad	1,335	1,335	258
Lower Katingawan	2,049	2,049	406
Macasendeg	1,746	1,746	332
Malamote	1,548	1,548	304
Malingao	1,600	1,600	299
Miaya	734	734	138
Mudseng	1,504	1,504	275
Nabalawag	1,829	1,829	284
Naliri	2,593	2,593	523
Nes	961	961	184
Olandang	899	899	149
Patindeguer	1,980	1,980	409
Barangay Poblacion 1	3,380	3,377	731
Barangay Poblacion 2	4,283	4,256	846
Barangay Poblacion 3	2,553	2,553	521
Barangay Poblacion 4	1,380	1,380	312
Barangay Poblacion 5	1,331	1,331	275

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Barangay Poblacion 6	2,799	2,792	593
Barangay Poblacion 7	1,816	1,809	358
Barangay Poblacion 8	4,768	4,762	945
Palongoguen	1,263	1,263	281
Rangaban	1,039	1,039	209
Sadaan	3,731	3,731	660
Salunayan	2,449	2,449	496
Sambulawan	1,342	1,342	263
San Isidro	1,733	1,733	332
Santa Cruz	679	679	141
Tugal	1,406	1,406	267
Tumoras	2,055	2,055	403
Bulanang Upper	1,295	1,295	289
Upper Glad I	1,074	1,074	199
Upper Glad II	739	739	134
Upper Labas	1,148	1,148	206
Villarica	3,407	3,407	659
Kiwanan	1,672	1,672	306
San Pedro	768	768	143
M'LANG	71,846	71,774	14,227
Bagontapay	5,769	5,758	1,121
Bialong	3,666	3,654	728
Buayan	3,979	3,979	833
Calunasan	1,018	1,018	216
Dalipe	2,606	2,606	504
Dagong	2,243	2,243	445
Dungo-an	2,910	2,910	544
Gaunan	2,370	2,370	459
Inas	3,000	2,989	619
Katipunan	1,275	1,275	252
La Fortuna	876	876	173
La Suerte	543	543	119
Langkong	1,076	1,076	206
Lepaga	1,878	1,878	356
Liboo	778	778	143
Lika	3,682	3,682	723
Luz Village	1,207	1,207	226
Magallon	711	711	186
Malayan	1,162	1,162	224
New Antique	2,306	2,305	464
New Barbaza	1,190	1,190	227
New Kalibo	607	607	117
New Consolacion	1,015	1,015	207
New Esperanza	950	950	190
New Janiuay	1,512	1,512	274
New Lawa-an	1,372	1,372	267
New Rizal	1,969	1,969	421
Nueva Vida	1,482	1,482	285

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995**
(total population includes institutional population)

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Pag-asa	1,608	1,608	314
Poblacion	9,633	9,596	1,985
Pulang-lupa	1,275	1,275	225
Sangat	2,311	2,311	443
Tawantawan	1,061	1,061	206
Tibao	1,618	1,618	303
Ugpay	487	487	91
Palma-Perez	701	701	131
PIGKAWAYAN	46,788	46,771	9,212
Anick (Upper Balogo)	895	895	160
Upper Baguer (Eaguer)	1,967	1,967	404
Balacayon	880	880	164
Balogo	1,893	1,893	349
Banucagon	857	857	160
Bulucaon	2,680	2,680	559
Buluan	849	849	162
Buricain	753	753	135
Capayuran	2,330	2,329	461
Central Panatan	392	392	74
Datu Binasirig	561	561	114
Datu Mantil	517	517	94
Kadingilan	1,139	1,139	204
Kimarayang	1,989	1,989	392
Libungan Torreta	711	711	138
Lower Baguer	618	618	125
Lower Pangangkalan	392	392	84
Malagakit	602	602	132
Maluao	1,142	1,142	218
North Manuangan	2,155	2,155	435
Matilac	1,074	1,074	202
Midpapan I	1,496	1,496	283
Mulok	517	517	120
New Culasi	410	410	84
New Igbaras	561	561	105
New Panay	962	962	186
Upper Pangangkalan	660	660	125
Patot	1,694	1,694	299
Payong-payong	660	660	121
Poblacion I	1,836	1,835	368
Poblacion I	2,444	2,444	538
Poblacion II	2,851	2,836	576
Presbitero	1,178	1,178	230
Renibon	905	905	180
Simsiman	847	847	172
South Manuangan	1,378	1,378	277
Tigbawan	760	760	135
Tubon	1,546	1,546	297
Midpapan II	1,165	1,165	234

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Cabpangi	522	522	116
PIKIT	57,909	57,909	11,555
Bagoaingud (Bagoaingud)	1,315	1,315	260
Balabak	1,413	1,413	303
Balatican	955	955	183
Balong	597	597	107
Balungis	1,637	1,637	306
Barungis	792	792	145
Batulawan	2,318	2,318	425
Bualan	782	782	160
Buliok	1,735	1,735	334
Bulod	264	264	52
Bulol	951	951	196
Calawag	896	896	178
Dalingaoen (Lalingaoen)	993	993	193
Damalasak	776	776	165
Fort Pikit	2,319	2,319	469
Ginatilan	825	825	159
Gligli	368	368	76
Gokoton (Gokotan)	2,478	2,478	515
Inug-ug	590	590	112
Kabasalan	2,124	2,124	547
Kalacacan	775	775	141
Katilacan	389	389	73
Kolambog	390	390	76
Ladtingan	1,699	1,699	344
Lagunde	1,344	1,344	253
Langayen	913	913	296
Macabual	1,179	1,179	228
Macasendeg	1,045	1,045	212
Manualanan	912	912	191
Nabundas	1,392	1,392	269
Nalapaen	1,501	1,501	307
Nunguan	2,209	2,209	435
Paidu Putangi	1,996	1,996	401
Panicupan	954	954	195
Pobiacion	7,563	7,563	1,421
Punol	2,004	2,004	403
Rajah Muda	1,170	1,170	194
Silik	910	910	177
Takipan	1,773	1,773	362
Talitay	816	816	167
Tinutulan	1,994	1,994	349
Pamalitan	853	853	176
PRESIDENT ROXAS	36,788	36,783	7,054
Alegria	1,254	1,254	217

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Bato-bato	959	956	176
Del Carmen	2,656	2,656	488
F. Cajelo (New Maasin)	608	608	121
Idaoman	1,378	1,378	251
Ilustre	1,188	1,188	207
Kamarahan	1,719	1,719	324
Camasi	770	770	145
Ksupaan	1,490	1,490	320
La Esperanza	290	290	60
Labu-o	2,380	2,380	435
Lamalama	818	818	181
Lomonay	546	546	103
New Cebu	2,492	2,492	482
Poblacion	6,105	6,103	1,185
Sagcungan	1,115	1,115	217
Safat	1,488	1,488	284
Sarayan	1,472	1,472	269
Tuael	1,838	1,838	336
Greenhill	1,290	1,290	260
Cabangbangan	665	665	123
Datu Indang	624	624	119
Datu Sandongan	971	971	203
Kimaruhing	300	300	54
Mabuhay	1,143	1,143	219
Lebpas *	1,229	1,229	275
TULUNAN	34,584	34,537	7,296
Bagumbayan	1,502	1,502	319
Banayal	1,073	1,073	219
Batang	289	289	67
Bituan	465	465	110
Bual	3,654	3,624	778
Daig	617	617	127
Damawato	1,532	1,532	330
Dungos	910	910	184
Kanibong	510	510	111
La Esperanza	2,531	2,529	570
Lampagang	346	346	72
Bunawan	227	227	54
Magbok	465	465	105
Maybula	726	724	165
Minapan	2,218	2,218	464
New Caridad	685	685	153
New Culasi	1,226	1,226	259
New Panay	1,353	1,353	284
Paraiso	381	381	75
Poblacion	5,048	5,043	1,019
Popoyon	409	409	89
Sibsib	2,835	2,827	599

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Tambac	289	289	64
Tuburan	585	585	108
F. Cajelo	1,060	1,060	215
Bacong	1,587	1,587	337
Galidan	1,144	1,144	245
Genoveva Baynosa	253	253	50
Nabundasan	664	664	124
ANTIPAS	19,171	19,171	3,497
Camutan	1,693	1,693	297
Canaan	663	663	132
Dolores	758	758	133
Kiyaab	1,631	1,631	291
Luhong	881	881	179
Magsaysay	1,044	1,044	194
Malangag	1,147	1,147	209
Malatad	2,529	2,529	460
Malire	1,381	1,381	232
New Pontevedra	1,323	1,323	237
Poblacion	4,646	4,646	852
B. Cadungon	755	755	142
Datu Agod	720	720	139
BANISILAN	29,352	29,272	5,255
Banisilan Poblacion	2,777	2,699	488
Busaon	1,304	1,304	236
Capayangan	1,601	1,601	274
Carugmanan	953	953	171
Gastay	1,995	1,995	323
Kalawaig	884	884	136
Kiaring	857	857	158
Malagap	2,006	2,006	359
Malinao	3,626	3,626	637
Miguel Macasarte	786	786	138
Pantar	685	685	131
Paradise	922	922	172
Pinamulaan	1,594	1,594	277
Poblacion II	1,730	1,728	306
Puting-bato	1,312	1,312	230
Solama	1,893	1,893	408
Thailand	1,279	1,279	219
Tinimbacan	1,082	1,082	215
Tumbao-Camali	900	900	156
Wadya	1,166	1,166	221
ALEOSAN	25,408	25,400	4,684
Bagolibas	792	792	131
Cawilihan	773	773	143

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Davao	2,008	2,007	398
Davao City	2,327	2,327	439
Davao del Norte	899	899	154
Davao del Sur	1,218	1,211	208
Davao Oriental	790	790	147
Davao Western	636	636	130
Davao Occidental	673	673	127
Davao Eastern	1,489	1,489	258
Davao Northern	958	958	172
Davao Southern	2,245	2,245	465
Davao Western	387	387	63
Davao Eastern	1,174	1,174	184
Davao Northern	3,525	3,525	628
Davao Southern	726	726	134
Davao Occidental	1,312	1,312	281
Davao Eastern	2,105	2,105	374
Davao Western	1,371	1,371	248
ARAKAN	27,554	27,258	5,430
Ailab	448	448	81
Anapolon	469	469	87
Badiangon	1,927	1,927	348
Binoongan	374	374	75
Dallag	614	614	116
Datu Ladayon	386	385	77
Datu Matangkil	373	373	75
Doroluman	2,847	2,565	520
Gambodes	308	308	58
Ganatan	786	786	173
Greenfield	3,048	3,048	620
Kabalanitan	2,172	2,172	462
Katipunan	262	251	49
Kinawayan	552	552	110
Kulaman Valley	493	493	114
Lanao Kuran	1,402	1,402	331
Libertad	431	431	80
Makalangot	1,294	1,294	220
Malibetuan	2,153	2,153	414
Maria Caridad	531	531	91
Meocan	1,771	1,771	359
Naje	651	651	122
Napalico	482	482	102
Salasang	1,065	1,065	208
San Miguel	586	586	116

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Santo Niño	950	948	173
Sumalili	628	628	136
Tumanding	551	551	113

* Part of barangay Tu ael; has not complied with the requirements, for the creation of a barangay under the Local Government Code.

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
COTABATO CITY	146,779	145,863	27,093
Bagua	8,200	8,200	1,562
Kalanganan	5,675	5,675	1,079
Poblacion	8,591	8,581	1,677
Rosary Heights	7,973	7,866	1,411
Tamontaka	4,788	4,788	951
Bagua I	3,665	3,665	604
Bagua II	4,066	4,066	600
Bagua III	4,749	4,749	714
Kalanganan I	1,949	1,949	392
Kalanganan II	1,320	1,320	280
Poblacion I	3,055	3,055	640
Poblacion II	4,243	4,220	778
Poblacion III	2,329	2,288	420
Poblacion IV	4,828	4,612	903
Poblacion V	2,556	2,466	487
Poblacion VI	3,354	3,325	620
Poblacion VII	9,165	9,150	1,530
Poblacion VIII	1,051	1,051	212
Poblacion IX	1,566	1,566	335
Rosary Heights I	4,256	4,218	786
Rosary Heights II	5,406	5,342	1,171
Rosary Heights III	6,531	6,379	1,181
Rosary Heights IV	3,142	3,107	620
Rosary Heights V	2,719	2,719	480
Rosary Heights VI	4,302	4,289	809
Rosary Heights VII	2,843	2,843	542
Rosary Heights VIII	5,607	5,607	986
Rosary Heights IX	3,769	3,686	641
Rosary Heights X	10,363	10,363	1,819
Rosary Heights XI	1,818	1,818	360
Rosary Heights XII	2,904	2,904	530
Rosary Heights XIII	3,884	3,884	826
Tamontaka I	1,021	1,021	205
Tamontaka II	1,204	1,204	225
Tamontaka III	1,197	1,197	243
Tamontaka IV	1,422	1,422	225
Tamontaka V	1,268	1,268	249

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
MARAWI CITY	114,389	110,583	18,356
Ambolong	660	660	139
Bacolod Chico Proper	523	523	105
Banga	512	512	83
Bangco	654	654	91
Banggolo Poblacion	1,949	1,949	322
Bangon	1,504	1,504	210
Beyaba-Damag	870	870	151
Bito Buadi Itowa	508	508	61
Bito Buadi Parba	404	404	53
Bubonga Pagalamatan	619	619	80
Bubonga Lilod Madaya	1,490	1,490	211
Boganga	494	494	85
Bato Ambolomg	598	598	96
Bubonga Cadayonan	250	250	43
Bubong Lumbac	159	159	20
Bubonga Marawi	998	998	158
Bubonga Punod	354	354	50
Cabasaran	1,460	1,460	290
Cabingan	947	832	134
Cadayonan	1,066	380	181
Cadayonan I	747	747	125
Calocan East	288	288	49
Calocan West	898	898	215
Kormatan Matampay	1,000	1,000	150
Daguduban	3,329	3,329	557
Dansalan	3,548	3,548	564
Datu Sa Dansalan	1,823	1,823	300
Dayawan	569	569	106
Dimaluna	3,697	2,362	637
Dulay	742	742	112
Dulay West	321	321	54
East Basak	375	375	52
Ernie Funod	335	335	47
Fort	970	970	133
Gadongan	771	771	122
Buadi Sacayo (Green)	2,177	2,177	297
Guimba (Lilod Proper)	787	787	138
Kapataran	1,402	1,402	311
Kiiala	760	760	110
Lilod Madaya (Pop.)	2,310	2,310	300
Lilod Saduc	2,354	2,354	309
Lomidong	2,452	1,683	264
Lumbaca Madaya (Pop.)	2,789	2,789	472
Lumbac Marinac	595	595	108
Lumbaca Toros	345	345	54

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Malimono	2,332	2,332	358
Basak Malutlut	642	642	121
Gadongan Marantao	532	532	100
Amito Marantao	489	489	99
Marinaut East	1,607	1,607	309
Marinaut	2,323	2,323	386
Matampay	1,620	1,388	241
Pantaon (Langkat)	324	324	48
Micaga Proper	814	814	113
Moncado Color y	2,960	2,960	480
Moncado Kadilingan	2,144	2,144	392
Moriatoc LoksaJato	980	980	145
Datu Naga	2,679	2,622	425
Navarro (Datu Saber)	2,100	2,100	305
Olawa Ambolor g	621	621	109
Pagalamatan Gambai	1,198	1,198	211
Pagayawan	639	639	91
Panggao Saduc	2,291	2,291	356
Papandayan	716	716	120
Parici	529	529	105
Patani	699	699	103
Pindolonan	523	523	91
Poona Marantao	801	801	149
Pugaan	1,118	1,118	209
Rapasun MSU	1,947	1,711	287
Raya Madaya I	2,213	2,173	322
Raya Madaya II	1,705	1,705	187
Raya Saduc	1,746	1,746	301
Rorogagus Proper	1,064	1,064	132
Rorogagus East	838	838	107
Sabala Manao	1,979	1,979	389
Sabala Manao Proper	2,186	2,186	437
Saduc Proper	1,712	1,712	257
Sagonsongan	266	266	35
Sangcay Dansa an	2,669	2,669	522
Somiorang	181	181	18
South Mdaya Proper	1,621	1,621	198
Sugoo Proper	1,291	1,291	197
Tampilong	1,164	1,144	156
Timbangalan	1,063	1,021	142
Tuca Ambolong	406	406	55
Tolali	1,473	1,199	232
Toros	412	412	77
Tuca	650	650	98
Tuca Marinaut	715	715	164
Tongantongan-Tuca Timbangalan	199	199	31
Wawalayan Calk an	1,006	1,006	144
Wawalayan Marinaut	1,046	1,046	172
Marawi Poblacion	647	647	108

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Province, City, Municipality and Barangay: as of September 1, 1995
(total population includes institutional population)**

Province, City Municipality and Ba rangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Norhaya Village	1,362	1,362	250
Papandayan Canioç an	744	744	123

APPENDICES

BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 72

PROVIDING FOR THE TAKING OF AN INTEGRATED CENSUS EVERY TEN YEARS BEGINNING IN THE YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. A national census of population and other related data shall be taken every decade beginning in 1980, in accordance with plans prepared by the National Census and Statistics Office, without prejudice to the undertaking of special censuses on agriculture, industry, commerce, housing and other sectors as may be approved by the National Economic and Development Authority.

SECTION 2. There is hereby created the National Census Coordinating Board to be composed of the Minister of Economic Planning, as Chairman, the Minister of Human Settlements, the Minister of the Budget, the Minister of the Justice, the Minister of National Defense, the Minister of Labor, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Education and Culture, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Transportation and Communications, the Minister of Public Highways, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Natural Resources, the Minister of Public Information, and the Minister of Local Government and Community Development, as members, with the Executive Director of the National Census and Statistics Office as Executive Officer of the Board.

The census shall be under the supervision and coordination of the National Census Coordinating Board which shall issue such rules and regulations as maybe be necessary for the successful undertaking and completion of the censuses provided in this Act.

SECTION 3. There shall be established a provincial, city and municipal census board in each province, city and municipality, as the case may be, which shall provide such facilities and assistance as may be required by the National Census Coordinating Board. The boards shall be under the supervision and control of the National Census Coordinating Board.

SECTION 4. The Provincial Census Board shall be composed of the Provincial Governor, as Chairman, and the Division Superintendent of Schools, or in the case of provinces with more than one school division, the Division Superintendent designated by the National Census Coordinating Board, as Vice Chairman, the District Highway Engineer, or in the case of provinces which have two or more highway engineering districts, the one that may be designated by the National Census Coordinating Board, the Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, the Provincial Development Officer, the Provincial Assessor, and the Provincial Agriculturist, as members, with the Provincial Census Officer as the Executive Officer.

The City Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal mayor, as Chairman, and the District Supervisor, the Municipal Agriculturist, the Station Commander, the Municipal Treasurer, and the Municipal Development Officer, as members, with the Municipal Census Officer/Census Supervisor as the Executive Officer.

The Municipal Census Board shall be composed of the Municipal Mayor, as Chairman, and the District Supervisor, the Municipal Agriculturist, the Station Commander, the Municipal

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Treasurer, and the Municipal Development Officer, as members, with the Municipal Census Officer/Census Supervisor as the Executive Officer.

SECTION 5. The National Census Coordinating Board and the local census boards may call upon any ministry, bureau, office, agency or instrumentality of the Government for any assistance in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 6. The first day of May of every regular census year is hereby designated as the reference date for the census. The collection of data will be by enumeration and the respondent shall be the head or any responsible member of the household.

SECTION 7. Public school teachers shall be employed for enumeration work and for such services shall be paid an honorarium as may be determined by the National Census Coordinating Board but in no case not less than two hundred-fifty pesos and shall receive service credits equivalent to the number of days rendered in census work. Other government employees whose services are engaged for census work shall be entitled to such allowances as shall be prescribed by the National Census Coordinating Board payable from census funds. The census herein taken at the barangay level shall be certified to by the corresponding barangay captain.

SECTION 8. Before the end of the year 1980 and of every census thereafter, a count of the population by province, city, municipality and barangay shall be published by the National Census of Statistics Office. The final population count as determined from the processed census returns shall be considered official for all purposes upon proclamation by the President (Prime Minister).

SECTION 9. Data gathered pursuant to this Act shall not be used as evidence in any court or public office for or against any person, except in a criminal case for violation of Section 10 of this Act, nor shall such data be divulged to any person except to authorized employees of the National Census and Statistics Office, acting in the performance of their duties; nor shall such data be published except in the form of summaries or statistical tables in which no reference to an individual shall appear. Any person violating any provision of this Section shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 10. Any respondent as provided for in Section 6 who unjustifiably refuses to furnish the information called for in the census questionnaire, or knowingly certifies or gives data or information which shall prove to be materially untrue in any particular, shall be guilty of an offense under this Act and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred pesos or by imprisonment of not more than three months, or both.

SECTION 11. The amount necessary for the holding of censuses shall be charged to the appropriations available for the purpose in the corresponding Appropriations Acts.

SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, June 11, 1980

(SGD.) FERDINAND E. MARCOS

EVALUATION OF POPULATION COUNTS FROM THE 1995 CENSUS OF POPULATION

The results of the 1995 Census of Population (POPCEN) were evaluated with the aid of the computer system called the *Quick Count Processing System (QCPS)*. The QCPS generated quick counts using as input the *Enumerators Quick Count Report (CP Form 8)*. The QCPS was installed at the NSO provincial offices, regional offices and Central Office. The evaluation of the POPCEN results was performed at these three levels of the NSO/POPCEN organization.

1. Evaluation at the NSO provincial and regional offices

The PSO and his staff were responsible for the evaluation of the POPCEN data for the province. In order to hasten the evaluation process and come out with a timely and consolidated report for the region on the outcome of evaluation, Census Evaluation Unit (CEU) was created in each region. One personnel, with training in Demography, from each provincial office and one personnel from the regional office, usually a Statistician, comprised the CEU in a region. The CEU was tasked to carry out a thorough evaluation of the POPCEN data for all provinces in the region, utilizing as input the results of the evaluation by the provincial offices.

The evaluation at both the provincial and regional offices mainly utilized data from QCPS, such as the quick counts of population and of households by barangay, and some demographic indicators for each municipality. The following demographic indicators were generated through QCPS:

1. average annual rates of population change for the periods 1980-1990 and 1990-1995;
2. sex ratio for the years 1990 and 1995; and
3. average household size for the years 1990 and 1995.

A general set of criteria for the evaluation of the quick count results was adopted. (Refer to pages 4-2 to 4-4 of the *Quick Count System Manual*). Acceptable ranges of values for the average annual growth rate, sex ratio, and average household size, as well as expected direction and magnitude of change in these indicators were defined. Explanations were sought whenever an indicator did not fall within the range of values deemed acceptable or reasonable. For instance, POPCEN results for cities and municipalities were further verified and provided with justifications if during 1990-1995, their average annual growth rate was either negative or higher than 3 percent; if in 1995 their sex ratio was either lower than 92 or higher than 108; or/and if in 1995 their average household size was either lower or higher than the 1990 figure by more than one person.

Also employed were additional pointers which require the use of Quick Count Reports on the status of census enumeration and coverage, and the comparison of the

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provincial, municipality and barangay counts with the corresponding population projections/estimates. Instructions for the scrutiny of questionnaires were likewise formulated.

The QCPS provided data on the progress of enumeration in each barangay and the census enumerator's actual output. Once census enumeration in a barangay was completed, the quick count results on the number of households and population for barangays were compared with the corresponding population estimates. Explanations or justifications were sought for counts higher or lower than the population estimates by ten percent.

The evaluation at the provincial and regional offices also included the assessment of the reasonableness of the enumerators' actual output rate (the average number of households enumerated per day in a particular enumeration area (EA) or barangay) by comparing this with the expected output for an urban or rural barangay. Explanations were sought for unreasonably too high or too low output.

A more thorough procedure of evaluation was employed for barangays with possible padding in the 1995 POPCEN. At the NSO provincial offices, questionnaires were scrutinized for signs of fabricated data on household membership. The indications include different handwritings in questionnaires for households assigned to one enumerator; repeated use of fictitious names and names of popular persons and movie stars; high frequency of questionnaires in which siblings and other members of the household were not written in the specified order; high incidence of mothers giving births every year or even as short as nine months; and the presence of an unusually large number of other relatives and non-relatives in most households. Areas suspected to have been under-enumerated were also verified.

2. Evaluation at the Central Office

At the Central Office, the Population Statistics Section also carried out an evaluation of the quick count results, utilizing as input the data from QCPS and reports of the CEUs. In addition to the demographic data available from the QCPS, demographic indicators at the barangay level were calculated and scrutinized.

The 1995 census data at the provincial and municipality level were compared with past censuses data in order to determine whether the 1995 POPCEN results conform to expected demographic trends. The guidelines presented in the Quick Count System Manual (pages 4-2 to 4-4) were adopted by the Central Office in the evaluation of the quick count results. Quick counts deemed reasonable or acceptable based on the guidelines became the preliminary counts. Counts considered unreasonable were subjected to further evaluation. Regional and provincial offices concerned were directed to provide explanations if these were not included in their CEU reports. Population estimates multiplied by a factor deemed appropriate (that is, 1.0, 0.8 or 0.5), depending on what proportion the actual count was to the estimated population, were adopted as preliminary counts for barangays with partial counts or with no reported counts.

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As soon as the counts from the questionnaires became available for a province, these were compared with the preliminary counts. Another round of evaluation was carried out in case there was a discrepancy between the two. The guidelines in evaluating the counts from the questionnaires if they did not tally with the preliminary counts are:

1. Examine if at the municipality level all the following demographic indicators are within the acceptable range of values or in accord to the expected trend.
 - a. Sex ratio should be within the range 92 to 108.
 - b. Average household size should be within the range 4.8 to 5.8 (lower and upper limits are -0.5 and +0.5, respectively, of the 1990 national average) or its deviation from the 1990 figure for the same municipality should be within the range -0.5 to +0.5.
 - c. Growth rate should be neither negative nor greater than 3.0 percent. Increase or decrease in growth rate should not be drastic. That is, the difference between the 1980-1990 and the 1990-1995 growth rate should be within the range -1.0 to +1.0.
2. If criterion 1 is satisfied, the counts based on the questionnaires for the municipality and all its barangays are accepted.
3. If criterion 1 is not satisfied but justifications/explanations are provided and these are found acceptable, then the counts based on the questionnaires for the municipality and all its barangays are accepted.
4. If criterion 1 is not satisfied and no justifications are provided, or the justifications given are deemed not acceptable, then evaluation at the barangay level should be carried out following criterion 1.
5. The count for the barangay based on the questionnaires should be accepted if all the demographic indicators are acceptable/reasonable.
6. The count for the barangay based on the questionnaires should likewise be accepted even if not all three demographic indicators are found acceptable provided that at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (a) The count from the questionnaires does not exceed the preliminary count by more than 20 persons.
 - (b) The justifications/explanations are deemed acceptable.

In the final round of evaluation, which was only performed for barangays not satisfying the aforementioned criteria, condition 6(a) above was modified by increasing the cut-off to 99 persons. Counts for areas suspected of padding and of under-enumeration were validated with COMELEC data on registered voters and with birth and death statistics from the Civil Registration System.

APPENDIX C

TOTAL POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
BY REGION, PROVINCE AND HIGHLY URBANIZED CITY: AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1995

REGION/PROVINCE/HIGHLY URBANIZED CITY	TOTAL POPULATION	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION	INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	GROWTH RATE
PHILIPPINES	68,614,162 *	68,431,869	182,493	13,508,747	5.07	2.32
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	9,454,040	9,411,697	42,343	1,985,299	4.74	3.30
MANILA	1,654,781	1,645,876	8,885	347,173	4.74	0.62
CITY OF MANDALUYONG	286,670	285,584	1,286	61,096	4.67	2.75
MARIKINA	357,231	355,865	1,366	73,617	4.83	2.68
CITY OF PASIG	471,075	470,421	554	104,242	4.51	3.22
QUEZON CITY	1,989,419	1,978,933	10,485	415,788	4.78	3.34
SAN JUAN	124,187	123,773	414	25,694	4.82	-0.40
KALOOCAN CITY	1,023,159	1,021,977	1,182	215,122	4.75	5.64
MALABON	347,484	347,447	37	74,657	4.65	4.13
NAVOTAS	229,039	228,949	90	49,471	4.63	3.82
VALENZUELA	437,165	436,059	1,106	94,377	4.62	4.81
LAS PIÑAS	413,086	412,040	1,046	82,618	4.99	6.37
CITY OF MAKATI	484,176	482,857	1,319	100,922	4.78	1.25
CITY OF MUNTINLUPA	399,846	389,962	10,884	80,981	4.80	7.02
PARAÑAQUE	391,296	390,539	757	82,692	4.72	4.57
PASAY CITY	408,610	407,101	1,509	86,253	4.72	1.96
PATEROS	55,286	55,227	59	11,377	4.85	1.37
TAGIG	381,350	380,087	1,263	79,219	4.80	6.93
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION	1,254,638	1,246,536	8,302	243,851	5.11	1.71
ABRA	195,964	193,430	534	38,764	5.32	1.11
BENGUET (excludes Baguio City)	313,833	311,839	1,994	61,204	5.10	0.68
Baguio City **	226,883	222,639	4,244	48,071	4.63	4.09
IFUGAO	149,598	149,452	146	29,201	5.12	0.29
KALINGA	154,145	153,629	516	27,855	5.52	2.23
APAYAO	83,660	83,271	389	15,326	5.43	2.14
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	130,755	130,276	479	25,430	5.12	2.18
REGION I - ILOCOS REGION	3,803,890	3,793,153	4,737	740,136	5.13	1.30
ILOCOS NORTE	482,651	481,604	1,047	99,653	4.83	0.84
ILOCOS SUR	545,385	544,527	858	108,329	5.03	0.90
LA UNION	597,442	595,645	797	116,994	5.10	1.81
PANGASINAN	2,178,412	2,175,377	2,035	415,160	5.24	1.42
REGION II - CAGAYAN VALLEY	2,536,035	2,529,938	6,097	509,574	4.96	1.51
BATANES	14,180	14,116	64	3,128	4.51	-1.08
CAGAYAN	895,050	893,691	1,359	179,098	4.98	1.43
ISABELA	1,160,721	1,157,640	3,081	233,203	4.96	1.35
NUEVA VIZCAYA	334,965	333,518	1,447	67,719	4.93	2.01
QUIRINO	131,119	130,973	145	26,428	4.96	2.63
REGION III - CENTRAL LUZON	6,932,570	6,923,137	9,433	1,365,990	5.07	2.12
BATAAN	491,459	490,460	999	98,499	4.98	2.72
BULACAN	1,784,441	1,781,120	3,321	359,613	4.95	3.24
NUEVA ECUIJA	1,505,327	1,503,448	2,379	300,345	5.01	2.61
PAMPANGA (excludes Angeles City)	1,401,755	1,401,218	538	255,303	5.49	1.48
Angeles City **	234,011	233,552	459	46,852	4.98	-0.21
TARLAC	945,310	945,258	552	185,477	5.10	1.80
ZAMBALES (excludes Olongapo City)	389,512	388,732	780	80,918	4.80	0.98
Olongapo City **	179,754	179,349	405	38,983	4.60	-1.35

TOTAL POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
BY REGION AND PROVINCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1995

REGION/PROVINCE	TOTAL POPULATION	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION	INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	GROWTH RATE
REGION IV - SOUTHERN TAGALOG	9,949,722	9,914,575	26,147	1,989,849	4.98	3.52
AURORA	159,621	153,968	653	31,340	5.07	2.55
BATANGAS	1,658,567	1,656,721	1,846	318,539	5.20	2.20
CAVITE	1,610,324	1,602,932	7,392	323,758	4.95	6.47
LAGUNA	1,631,082	1,623,853	2,229	337,018	4.83	3.32
MARINDUQUE	199,910	199,677	233	40,812	4.89	1.41
OCCIDENTAL MINDORO	337,231	335,645	1,586	66,860	5.02	3.37
ORIENTAL MINDORO	608,616	607,934	682	119,197	5.10	1.91
PALAWAN	640,486	633,584	6,902	124,928	5.07	3.67
QUEZON (excludes Lucena City)	1,359,992	1,353,304	1,688	272,508	4.98	2.03
Lucena City **	177,750	173,801	949	36,556	4.84	3.15
RIZAL	1,312,489	1,310,733	1,756	268,585	4.88	5.88
ROMBLON	244,654	244,423	231	49,748	4.91	1.36
REGION V - BICOL REGION	4,325,307	4,313,172	6,135	817,998	5.28	1.91
ALBAY	1,005,315	1,003,719	1,596	187,728	5.35	2.01
CAMARINES NORTE	439,151	433,477	674	84,561	5.19	2.20
CAMARINES SUR	1,432,598	1,430,167	2,431	265,030	5.40	1.75
CATANDUANES	202,464	202,243	221	38,322	5.28	1.50
MASBATE	653,852	653,641	211	128,860	5.07	1.64
SORSOGON	591,927	590,925	1,002	113,497	5.21	2.35
REGION VI - WESTERN VISAYAS	5,778,938	5,765,943	10,995	1,104,151	5.22	1.30
AKLAN	410,539	403,742	797	79,128	5.18	1.43
ANTIQUE	431,713	431,078	635	84,365	5.11	1.14
CAPIZ	624,469	623,949	520	119,885	5.20	1.26
GUIMARAS	126,470	125,296	174	23,811	5.30	1.31
ILOILO (excludes Iloilo City)	1,415,022	1,413,734	1,288	266,722	5.30	1.05
Iloilo City **	334,539	332,133	2,406	64,811	5.12	1.47
NEGROS OCCIDENTAL (excludes Bacolod City)	2,031,841	2,023,561	3,280	387,234	5.24	1.34
Bacolod City **	402,345	400,450	1,895	78,195	5.12	1.88
REGION VII - CENTRAL VISAYAS	5,014,588	4,995,539	19,049	995,871	5.02	1.65
BOHOL	994,440	992,312	2,128	191,657	5.18	0.89
CEBU (excludes Cebu City & Mandaue City)	2,064,101	2,057,463	6,638	407,259	5.05	2.01
Cebu City **	662,299	654,839	7,460	134,986	4.65	1.54
Mandaue City **	194,745	194,290	455	40,941	4.75	1.46
NEGROS ORIENTAL	1,025,247	1,022,924	2,323	205,131	4.99	1.94
SIQUIJOR	73,756	73,711	45	15,897	4.64	-0.04
REGION VIII - EASTERN VISAYAS	3,366,917	3,358,178	8,739	660,807	5.08	1.84
BILIRAN	132,209	132,126	83	25,646	5.15	2.15
EASTERN SAMAR	362,324	361,332	992	67,579	5.35	1.80
LEYTE	1,511,251	1,506,508	4,743	301,158	5.00	1.89
NORTHERN SAMAR	454,195	453,467	728	85,364	5.31	3.21
SAMAR	589,373	587,883	1,490	115,493	5.05	1.88
SOUTHERN LEYTE	317,565	316,862	703	65,567	4.83	-0.26
REGION IX - WESTERN MINDANAO	2,794,659	2,787,500	7,159	533,643	5.22	2.42
BASILAN	295,565	294,969	596	55,137	5.35	4.12
ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE	770,697	769,147	1,550	147,246	5.22	2.46
ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR (excludes Zamboanga City)	1,217,253	1,214,154	3,104	230,592	5.27	1.88
Zamboanga City **	511,139	509,230	1,909	100,668	5.06	2.75

APPENDIX C

TOTAL POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY REGION AND PROVINCE: AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1995

REGION/PROVINCE	TOTAL POPULATION	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION	INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE	GROWTH RATE
REGION X - NORTHERN MINDANAO	2,483,272	2,476,894	6,578	478,730	5.17	2.32
BUKIDNON	940,403	937,734	2,669	175,288	5.35	2.05
CAMIGUIN	68,039	67,912	127	13,474	5.04	1.08
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL	458,965	457,950	1,015	91,410	5.01	1.48
MISAMIS ORIENTAL (excludes Cagayan de Oro City)	587,551	586,914	637	114,473	5.13	2.12
Cagayan de Oro City **	428,314	426,184	2,130	84,085	5.07	4.44
REGION XI - SOUTHERN MINDANAO	5,126,345	5,114,238	12,107	1,005,932	5.08	2.72
DAVAO	1,191,443	1,189,005	2,438	232,366	5.12	2.28
DAVAO DEL SUR (excludes Davao City)	677,069	676,213	856	133,591	5.06	1.28
Davao City **	1,006,840	1,002,922	3,918	198,668	5.05	3.22
DAVAO ORIENTAL	413,472	412,899	573	78,553	5.26	0.87
SOUTH COTABATO (excludes Gen. Santos City)	621,155	620,057	1,098	122,298	5.07	2.68
General Santos City (Dadiangs) **	327,173	325,289	1,884	65,509	4.97	5.14
SARANGAN	367,005	366,610	396	70,638	5.19	4.98
SULTAN KUDARAT	522,187	521,243	944	104,311	5.00	3.44
REGION XII - CENTRAL MINDANAO	1,837,621	1,828,805	8,816	350,122	5.22	2.86
LANAO DEL NORTE (excludes Iligan City)	440,783	440,419	364	83,326	5.29	2.44
Iligan City **	273,004	271,019	1,985	51,629	5.25	3.56
COTABATO	862,665	860,921	1,745	169,718	5.07	2.30
COTABATO CITY	146,779	145,863	916	27,093	5.36	2.74
MARAWI CITY	114,389	110,583	3,806	18,356	6.02	4.19
AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MUSLIM MINDANAO	2,020,903	2,019,227	1,676	363,409	5.56	1.80
LANAO DEL SUR	571,804	571,501	303	91,683	6.23	2.24
MAGUINDANAO	662,180	661,458	722	128,867	5.13	0.92
SULU	536,201	536,015	186	96,914	5.53	2.50
TAWI-TAWI	250,718	250,253	465	45,945	5.45	1.78
CARAGA	1,942,687	1,938,507	4,180	362,665	5.35	1.82
AGUSAN DEL NORTE (excludes Butuan City)	267,411	267,301	110	48,650	5.49	2.24
Butuan City **	247,074	245,223	851	46,596	5.28	1.53
AGUSAN DEL SUR	514,736	513,340	1,396	95,188	5.39	3.85
SURIGAC DEL NORTE	442,203	441,201	1,002	83,658	5.27	0.70
SURIGAC DEL SUR	471,263	470,442	821	88,573	5.31	0.78
FILIPINOS IN PHILIPPINE EMBASSIES/ CONSULATES AND MISSIONS ABROAD	2,830	2,830	-	720	3.93	3.66

* Excludes Mangyans (2,365 persons) enumerated in the municipality of Paluan, province of Occidental Mindoro.

** Highly Urbanized City

SOURCE: NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE, 1995 CENSUS OF POPULATION