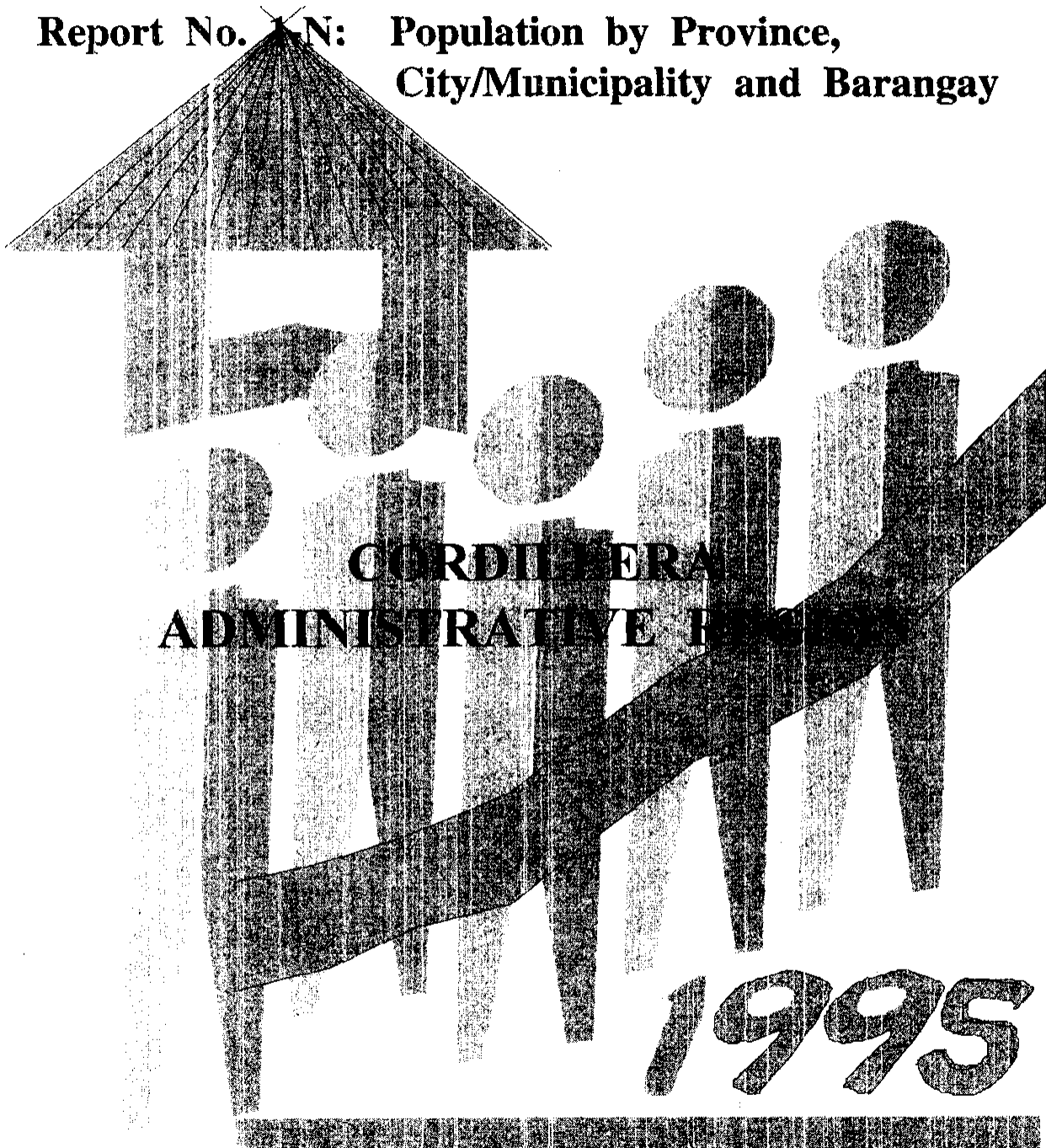


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NSO COMPLIMENTARY COPY

1995 Census of Population

**Report No. 1-N: 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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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 68,614,162 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

RCC/JUC/db
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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 project' 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

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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

1995 Census of Population

Coordinating Councils (C/MCCC) was 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

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province to create subdistricts for purposes of census supervision. The PSO assigned a 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 one, 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

1995 Census of Population

total of 41,919 barangays were covered in this census.

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

Explanatory Note

Persons Enumerated as Members of the Household

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

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.

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 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;

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.

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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
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

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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 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

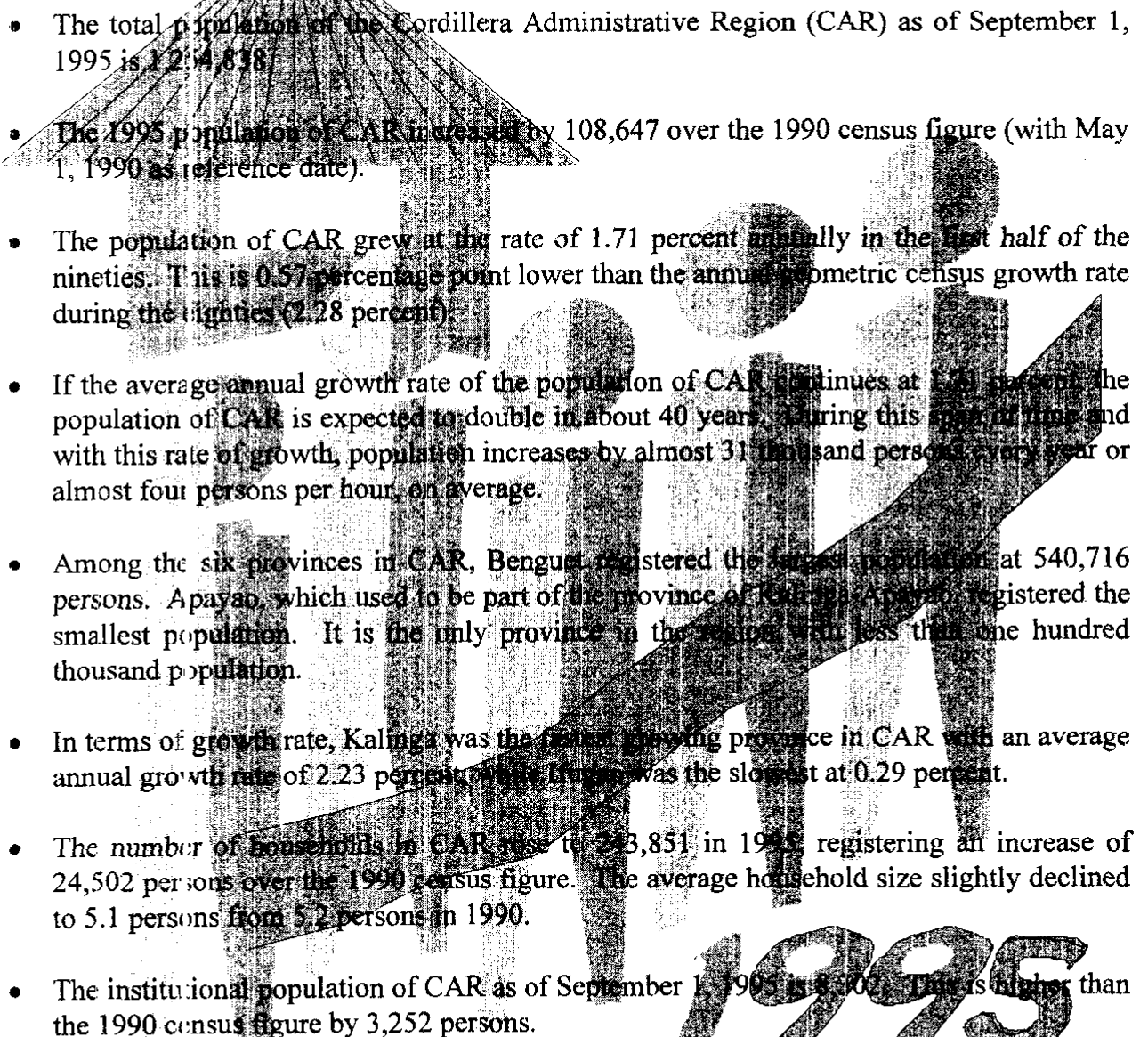
Philippines

- 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 4.34 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 2,921,165 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

Cordillera Administrative Region

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- The total population of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) as of September 1, 1995 is 1,234,838.
 - The 1995 population of CAR increased by 108,647 over the 1990 census figure (with May 1, 1990 as reference date).
 - The population of CAR grew at the rate of 1.71 percent annually in the first half of the nineties. This is 0.57 percentage point lower than the annual geometric census growth rate during the eighties (2.28 percent).
 - If the average annual growth rate of the population of CAR continues at 1.71 percent, the population of CAR is expected to double in about 40 years. During this span of time and with this rate of growth, population increases by almost 31 thousand persons every year or almost four persons per hour, on average.
 - Among the six provinces in CAR, Benguet registered the largest population at 540,716 persons. Apayao, which used to be part of the province of Benguet, registered the smallest population. It is the only province in the region with less than one hundred thousand population.
 - In terms of growth rate, Kalinga was the fastest growing province in CAR with an average annual growth rate of 2.23 percent while Ifugao was the slowest at 0.29 percent.
 - The number of households in CAR rose to 243,851 in 1995, registering an increase of 24,502 persons over the 1990 census figure. The average household size slightly declined to 5.1 persons from 5.2 persons in 1990.
 - The institutional population of CAR as of September 1, 1995 is 3,302. This is higher than the 1990 census figure by 3,252 persons.

**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
ABRA	195,964	195,430	36,764
BANGUED (Capital)	35,450	35,351	6,856
Agtangao	1,414	1,414	269
Angad	1,863	1,863	341
Bañacao	1,115	1,115	178
Bangbangan	1,375	1,375	296
Cabuloan	886	886	164
Calaba	2,149	2,112	430
Tablac (Calot)	954	954	180
Cosili West (Buaya)	842	842	163
Cosili East (Proper)	582	582	104
Dangdangla	1,160	1,160	229
Lingtan	534	534	110
Lipcan	1,335	1,333	245
Lubong	521	521	91
Macarcarmay	543	543	110
Maoay	614	614	113
Macray	402	402	81
Malita	306	306	61
Palao	1,341	1,329	238
Patucannay	1,049	1,049	225
Sagap	708	708	142
San Antonio	784	784	149
Santa Rosa	1,176	1,176	211
Sao-atan	734	734	139
Sappaac	1,035	1,035	193
Zone 2 Pob. (Consiliman)	1,316	1,316	277
Zone 3 Pob. (Lalaud)	1,636	1,636	333
Zone 4 Pob. (Town Proper)	1,274	1,274	255
Zone 5 Pob. (Bo. Bariki)	2,340	2,314	473
Zone 6 Pob. (Sinapangan)	2,107	2,085	397
Zone 7 Pob. (Baliling)	2,186	2,186	415
Zone 1 Pob. (Nalasin)	1,169	1,169	244
BOLINEY	3,155	3,124	632
Amti	279	279	66
Bao-yan	436	436	83
Danac East	441	441	99
Dao-angan	301	301	59
Dumagas	274	274	50
Kilong-Olao	150	150	31
Poblacion (Boliney)	770	738	128
Danac West	505	505	116
BUCAY	14,499	14,495	2,642
Abang	659	659	125

**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
Bangbangcag	975	974	178
Bangcagan	462	462	89
Banglolao	413	413	75
Bugbog	527	527	95
Calao	562	562	89
Dugong	1,384	1,384	246
Labon	536	536	101
Layugan	753	753	138
Madalipay	307	307	52
Pagala	952	952	191
Palaquio	969	969	144
Pakiling	551	551	96
Patoc	889	889	160
North Poblacion	924	924	199
South Poblacion	484	481	94
Quimloong	476	476	80
Salnec	358	358	63
San Miguel	566	566	122
Siblong	751	751	140
Tabiog	1,001	1,001	165
BUCLOC	1,919	1,919	330
Ducfigan	345	345	62
Labaan	476	476	81
Lingay	594	594	105
Lamao (Pob.)	504	504	82
DAGUIOMAN	1,475	1,475	279
Ableg	156	156	31
Cabaruyan	357	357	72
Pikek	261	261	48
Tui (Pob.)	701	701	128
DANGLAS	4,285	4,285	712
Abaquid	501	501	62
Cabaruan	570	570	97
Caupasan (Pob.)	979	979	179
Danglas	478	478	69
Nagaparan	638	638	111
Padangitan	649	649	101
Pangal	470	470	93
DOLORES	9,560	9,556	1,750
Bayaan	419	419	71
Cabaroan	449	449	76
Calumbaya	399	399	72
Cardona	566	566	86
Isit	648	648	109

**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
Kimmelaba	807	807	125
Libtec	475	475	88
Lub-lubba	284	284	47
Mudiit	1,118	1,118	227
Namit-ingan	427	427	75
Pacac	511	511	106
Poblacion	1,994	1,990	392
Salucag	365	365	76
Talogtog	661	661	127
Taping	437	437	73
LA PAZ	11,756	11,756	2,315
Benben (Bonbon)	308	308	66
Bulbulala	1,093	1,093	215
Buli	1,079	1,079	233
Canan (Gapan)	1,136	1,136	215
Liguís	683	683	134
Malabbaga	963	963	199
Mudeng	816	816	172
Pidipid	558	558	99
Poblacion	2,858	2,858	544
San Gregorio	1,048	1,048	195
Toon	819	819	163
Udangan	395	395	80
LACUB	2,202	2,201	444
Bacag	185	185	35
Buneg	473	473	94
Guinguinabang	213	213	44
Lan-ag	305	305	60
Pacoc	373	373	91
Poblacion (Talampan)	653	652	120
LAGANGILANG	12,023	11,997	2,153
Aguet	371	371	60
Bacooc	353	353	75
Balais	397	397	83
Cayapa	783	783	133
Dalaguísan	729	729	130
Laang	591	587	111
Lagben	351	351	67
Laguiben	674	674	122
Nagtipulan	1,191	1,191	210
Nagtupacan	1,009	1,009	169
Paganao	339	339	70
Pawa	324	324	57
Poblacion	1,556	1,534	285
Presentar	674	674	123

**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
San Isidro	1,146	1,146	196
Tagodtod	1,122	1,122	189
Taping	413	413	73
LAGAYAN	3,412	3,412	651
Ba-i	803	803	154
Collago	803	803	144
Pang-ot	270	270	53
Poblacion	773	773	153
Pulot	763	763	147
LANGIDEN	2,729	2,729	531
Baac	274	274	54
Dalayap (Nalaas)	423	423	86
Mabungtot	421	421	92
Malapao	601	601	104
Poblacion	359	359	75
Quillat	651	651	120
LICUAN-BAA Y (LICUAN)	3,866	3,747	691
Bonglo (Patagui)	273	273	52
Bulbulala	305	305	61
Cawayan	423	423	69
Domenglay	377	377	55
Lenneng	299	299	60
Mapisla	303	303	76
Mogao	297	297	44
Nalbuan	557	439	82
Poblacion	424	423	74
Subagan	384	384	72
Tumalip	224	224	46
LUBA	5,559	5,558	1,111
Ampalioc	843	843	174
Barit	573	573	116
Gayaman	913	913	163
Lul-iuno	412	412	86
Luzong	837	837	159
Nagbukel-Tuquipa	553	553	111
Poblacion	934	933	201
Sabnangan	494	494	101
MALIBCONG	3,870	3,818	709
Bayabas	153	153	29
Binasaran	189	189	40
Buanao	442	442	77
Dulao	251	251	43
Duldulao	382	372	68

**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
Gacab	402	402	72
Lat-ey	324	324	54
Malibcong (Pob.)	541	533	99
Mataragan	419	419	86
Paogued	238	238	43
Taripan	221	221	42
Umnap	308	274	56
MANABO	8,633	8,608	1,738
Catacdegan Viejo	413	413	86
Luzong	815	815	158
Ayyeng (Pob.)	1,201	1,201	267
San Jose Norte	448	448	89
San Jose Sur	473	473	100
San Juan Norte	508	502	112
San Juan Sur	587	587	121
San Ramon East	1,600	1,581	315
San Ramon West	1,770	1,770	336
Santo Tomas	311	311	58
Catacdegan Nuevo	507	507	96
PEÑARRUBIA	5,048	5,047	965
Dumayco	862	862	166
Lusuac	657	657	129
Narnarabar	499	499	97
Patiao	423	423	79
Malamsit (Pau-Malar isit)	409	409	86
Poblacion	854	853	163
Riang (Tiang)	664	664	115
Santa Rosa	340	340	67
Tattawa	340	340	63
PIDIGAN	9,098	9,090	1,694
Alinaya	744	744	137
Arab	335	335	63
Garreta	437	437	77
Immuli	479	479	90
Laskig	405	405	80
Naguirayan	545	545	97
Monggoc	830	826	152
Pamutic	539	539	100
Pangtud	724	724	130
Poblacion East	1,370	1,370	251
Poblacion West	1,034	1,030	204
San Diego	315	315	64
Sulbec	500	500	101
Suyo (Malidong)	484	484	86
Yuyeng	357	357	62

**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
PILAR	9,183	9,167	1,711
Bolbolo	756	756	145
Brookside	368	368	76
Ocup	469	469	76
Dalit	685	685	136
Dintan	315	315	55
Gapang	610	610	116
Kinabiti	765	765	147
Malipit	265	265	52
Nagcanasan	235	235	45
Nanangduan	293	293	56
Narnara	326	326	56
Pang-ot	581	581	119
Patad	265	265	50
Poblacion	1,498	1,482	260
San Juan East	348	348	54
San Juan West	545	545	104
South Balioag	453	453	91
Tikitik	209	209	39
Villavieja	197	197	34
SALLAPADAN	5,303	5,291	974
Bazar	497	497	97
Bilabila	427	427	69
Gangal (Pob.)	856	844	158
Maguyepyep	785	785	157
Naguilian	551	551	109
Saccaang	623	623	94
Sallapadan	302	302	57
Subusob	759	759	137
Ud-udiao	503	503	96
SAN ISIDRO	3,842	3,838	739
Cabayogan	316	316	49
Dalimag	524	524	103
Langbaban	309	309	55
Manayday	463	463	95
Pantoc	321	321	65
Poblacion	487	483	91
Sabtan-olo	273	273	55
San Marcial	560	560	109
Tangbao	589	589	117
SAN JUAN	8,461	8,461	1,694
Abualan	599	599	103
Ba-ug	859	859	173
Badas	354	354	76

**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
Cababorao	965	965	200
Colabaoan	181	181	39
Culiong	370	370	67
Daoidao	157	157	35
Guimba	384	384	75
Lam-ag	515	515	118
Lumobang	195	195	40
Nangobongan	337	337	62
Pattaoig	86	86	14
Poblacion North	710	710	138
Poblacion South	467	467	109
Quidaoen	581	581	100
Sabangan	246	246	46
Silet	396	396	83
Supi-il	443	443	101
Tagaytay	616	616	115
SAN QUINTIN	4,999	4,998	931
Labaan	928	928	174
Palang	620	620	118
Pantoc	588	588	104
Poblacion	748	747	137
Tangadan	1,238	1,238	239
Villa Mercedes	877	877	159
TAYUM	12,346	12,220	2,152
Bagalay	816	816	143
Basbasa	870	870	161
Budac	1,177	1,177	191
Bumagcat	734	734	122
Cabaroan	949	949	174
Deet	886	886	138
Gaddani	1,360	1,243	202
Patucannay	1,072	1,072	193
Pias	938	938	161
Poblacion	2,348	2,339	449
Velasco	1,196	1,196	218
TINEG	4,312	4,312	659
Poblacion (Agsi mao)	518	518	65
Alaoa	645	645	104
Anayan	250	250	36
Apao	154	154	25
Belaat	283	283	47
Caganayan	1,009	1,009	147
Cogon	506	506	75
Lanec	206	206	37
Lapat-Balantay	360	360	56

**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
Naglibacan	381	381	67
TUBO	4,344	4,344	813
Alangtin	469	469	82
Arntuagan	446	446	85
Dilong	596	596	126
Kili	370	370	67
Poblacion (Mayabo)	407	407	77
Supo	506	506	98
Tiempo	640	640	104
Tubtuba	368	368	72
Wayangan	337	337	64
Tabacda	205	205	38
VILLAVICIOSA	4,634	4,631	888
Ap-apaya	518	518	92
Bol-lilising	225	225	43
Cal-lao	801	801	138
Lap-lapog	650	650	124
Lumaba	501	501	87
Poblacion	713	710	148
Tamac	514	514	104
Tuquib	712	712	152

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**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
BENGUET	540,716	534,478	109,275
ATOK	14,862	14,842	2,905
Abiang	1,605	1,605	325
Caliking	2,067	2,067	397
Cattubo	1,882	1,882	351
Naguey	1,544	1,544	278
Paoay	3,552	3,552	677
Pasdong	851	851	187
Poblacion	1,581	1,561	348
Topdac	1,780	1,780	342
BAGUIO CITY	226,883	222,639	48,071
Apugan-Loakan	1,167	1,167	241
Asin Road	5,025	5,025	1,048
Atok Trail	617	617	124
Bakakeng Central	4,617	4,334	875
Bakakeng North	3,477	3,395	673
Happy Hollow	890	890	182
Balsigan	2,089	2,089	431
Bayan Park West (Bayan Park)	935	935	195
Bayan Park East	618	618	124
Brookspoint	1,310	1,310	261
Brookside	2,119	2,119	501
Cabinet Hill-Teacher's Camp	3,187	3,156	745
Camp Allen	1,503	1,503	343
Camp 7	5,131	5,085	1,041
Camp 8	2,118	2,118	422
Campo Filipino	1,589	1,578	349
City Camp Central	1,529	1,514	301
City Camp Proper	2,202	2,202	526
Country Club Village	1,613	1,576	325
Cresencia Village	1,638	1,638	324
Dagsian, Upper	595	595	116
DPS Area	1,126	1,126	263
Dizon Subdivision	1,464	1,444	344
Quirino Hill, East	1,629	1,607	329
Engineers' Hill	2,524	2,524	505
Fairview Village	5,682	5,682	1,159
Fort del Pilar	2,830	1,971	402
General Luna, Upper	1,085	903	199
General Luna, Lower	207	178	54
Gibraltar	5,296	5,206	1,081
Greenwater Village	1,165	1,154	280
Guisad Central	1,935	1,878	373
Guisad Sorong	1,137	1,137	222
Hillside	1,240	1,240	267

**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
Holy Ghost Extensor	2,591	2,591	669
Holy Ghost Proper	1,427	1,427	341
Imelda Village	1,705	1,667	361
Irisan	11,971	11,952	2,446
Kayang Extension	1,285	1,285	266
Kias	2,698	2,698	577
Kagitingan	318	318	76
Loakan Proper	4,523	4,500	1,011
Lopez Jaena	1,059	1,059	229
Lourdes Subdivision Extension	1,027	1,015	218
Dagsian, Lower	670	670	145
Lourdes Subdivision, Lower	280	280	66
Quirino Hill, Lower	1,589	1,589	350
General Emilio F. Arjinaldo (Quirino-Magsaysay, Lower)	2,033	2,033	472
Lualhati	868	866	180
Lucnab	885	804	173
Magsaysay, Lower	1,032	1,032	271
Magsaysay Private Road	855	855	243
Aurora Hill Proper (Malvar-Sgt. Floresca)	881	881	188
Bal-Marcoville (Marcoville)	796	796	179
Quirino Hill, Middle	1,984	1,984	442
Military Cut-off	2,101	1,980	405
Mines View Park	1,178	1,116	215
Modern Site, East	2,394	2,394	487
Modern Site, West	1,608	1,558	383
New Lucban	2,515	2,361	552
Aurora Hill, North (Central)	440	440	100
Sanitary Camp, North	1,424	1,424	325
Outlook Drive	1,053	1,053	229
Pacdal	3,837	3,786	770
Pinget	4,735	4,735	932
Pinsao Pilot Project	2,667	2,667	528
Pinsao Proper	2,105	2,105	427
Poliwes	1,989	1,989	423
Pucusan	412	412	94
MRR-Queen Of Peace	2,107	2,107	459
Rock Quarry, Lower	1,408	1,389	299
Salud Mitra	1,863	1,863	484
San Antonio Village	1,274	1,274	246
San Luis Village	3,964	3,964	817
San Roque Village	895	800	167
San Vicente	3,532	3,532	662
Santa Escolastica	1,101	1,101	240
Santo Rosario	1,499	1,499	305
Santo Tomas School Area	249	249	45
Santo Tomas Proper	2,135	2,127	447
Scout Barrio	1,492	1,492	286
Session Road Area	178	139	36

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**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
Slaughter House Area (Santo Niño Slaughter)	2,105	2,105	416
Sanitary Camp, South	1,935	1,935	429
Saint Joseph Village	2,578	2,544	499
Teodora Alonzo	1,469	1,430	449
Trancoville	2,936	2,923	605
Rock Quarry, Upper	1,870	1,870	383
Victoria Village	1,720	1,720	368
Quirino Hill, West	1,070	1,070	229
Andres Bonifacio (Lower Bokawkan)	1,198	1,185	256
Legarda-Burnham-Kisad	1,135	1,135	228
Imelda R. Marcos (La Salle)	1,124	1,082	222
Lourdes Subdivision, Proper	820	820	180
Quirino-Magsaysay, Upper (Upper QM)	2,605	2,605	572
A. Bonifacio-Caguioa-Rinando (ABCR)	3,403	2,180	509
Ambiong	1,300	1,300	302
Aurora Hill, South Central	1,219	1,219	283
Abanao-Zandueta-Kayong-Chugum-Otek (AZKCO)	347	347	81
Bagong Lipunan (Market Area)	230	230	63
BGH Compound	1,133	1,108	253
Bayan Park Village	1,169	1,169	225
Camdas Subdivision	1,282	1,282	315
Palma-Urbano (Cariffo-Palma)	1,129	1,113	221
Dominican Hill-Mirador	2,222	2,222	453
Alfonso Tabora	1,735	1,682	444
Dontogan	2,464	2,454	527
Ferdinand (Happy Homes-Campo Sioco)	1,000	1,000	279
Happy Homes (Happy Homes-Lucban)	1,831	1,788	366
Harrison-Claudio Carantes	256	209	56
Honeymoon (Honeymoon-Holy Ghost)	1,728	1,728	509
Kabayananhan	244	219	60
Kayang-Hilltop	965	965	230
Gabriela Silang	2,032	2,032	390
Liwanag-Loakan	1,299	1,299	283
Malcolm Square-Perfecto (Jose Abad Santos)	64	64	14
Manuel A. Roxas	652	652	183
Padre Burgos	2,005	1,995	551
Quezon Hill, Upper	2,186	2,186	473
Rock Quarry, Middle	1,417	1,417	297
Phil-Am	437	437	109
Quezon Hill Proper	680	645	141
Middle Quezon Hill Subdivision (Quezon Hill Middle)	2,694	2,665	586
Rizal Monument Area	300	300	75
SLU-SVP Housing Village	2,015	2,015	415
South Drive	342	342	72
Magsaysay, Upper	200	200	60
Market Subdivision, Upper	577	559	115
Padre Zamora	2,060	2,060	444

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
BAKUN	12,836	12,716	2,489
Ampusongan	1,929	1,915	377
Bagu	1,016	1,016	209
Dalipey	1,996	1,996	367
Gambang	3,706	3,601	689
Kayapa	1,396	1,396	252
Poblacion (Central)	1,505	1,504	325
Sinacbat	1,288	1,288	270
BOKOD	10,526	10,496	2,109
Ambuclao	2,199	2,169	452
Bifa	975	975	207
Bobok-Bisal	1,080	1,080	216
Daclan	1,401	1,401	302
Ekip	784	784	135
Karac	837	837	153
Nawal	589	589	110
Pito	698	698	131
Poblacion	1,455	1,455	286
Tikey	508	508	117
BUGUIAS	28,034	28,011	5,218
Abatan	1,800	1,800	353
Amgaleyguev	2,485	2,485	457
Amlimay	1,858	1,858	340
Baculongan Norte	1,710	1,710	311
Bangao	1,999	1,999	374
Buyacaoan	2,186	2,186	425
Calamagan	675	675	151
Catlubong	1,600	1,600	284
Loo	3,433	3,410	596
Natubleng	2,107	2,107	388
Poblacion (Central)	2,807	2,807	532
Baculongan Sur	2,205	2,205	419
Lengaoan	1,679	1,679	321
Sebang	1,490	1,490	267
ITOGON	47,781	47,723	9,200
Ampucao	11,174	11,174	2,211
Dalupirip	2,247	2,247	383
Gumatdang	1,221	1,221	237
Loacan	5,918	5,918	1,101
Poblacion (Central)	4,545	4,524	921
Tinongdan	3,380	3,380	612
Tuding	5,986	5,959	1,194
Ucab	6,278	6,278	1,182
Virac	7,032	7,022	1,359

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
KABAYAN	10,510	10,509	1,913
Adaoay	479	479	107
Anchukey	285	285	54
Ballay	1,648	1,648	278
Bashoy	1,056	1,056	185
Batan	951	951	185
Duacan	539	539	107
Eddet	519	519	105
Gusaran	1,051	1,051	187
Kabayan Barrio	336	336	53
Lusod	881	881	149
Pacso	949	949	178
Poblacion (Central)	1,251	1,250	234
Tawangan	565	565	91
KAPANGAN	15,326	15,201	3,144
Balakbak	1,085	1,005	225
Beleng-Belis	908	902	187
Boklaoan	418	405	90
Cayapes	653	653	134
Cuba	844	844	189
Datakan	1,421	1,421	262
Gadang	1,175	1,175	249
Gasweling	738	738	140
Labueg	1,219	1,212	232
Paykek	1,147	1,135	272
Poblacion Central	1,149	1,143	224
Pudong	1,021	1,020	242
Pongayan	594	594	123
Sagubo	1,186	1,186	252
Taba-ao	1,768	1,768	323
KIBUNGAN	14,148	14,148	2,760
Badeo	886	886	175
Lubo	1,031	1,031	209
Madaymen	4,516	4,516	880
Palina	1,103	1,103	215
Poblacion	2,150	2,150	438
Sagpat	2,132	2,132	421
Tacadang	2,330	2,330	422
LA TRINIDAD (Capital)	63,089	61,681	12,874
Alapang	2,665	2,665	501
Alno	1,408	1,408	273
Ambiong	2,543	2,543	501
Bahong	2,969	2,969	558
Balili	9,122	8,480	1,929
Beckel	2,833	2,795	538

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Bineng	1,067	1,067	198
Betag	5,789	5,474	1,467
Cruz	2,730	2,730	504
Lubas	2,582	2,543	511
Pico	10,497	10,358	2,213
Poblacion	6,411	6,294	1,251
Puguis	4,228	4,127	806
Shilan	2,789	2,789	592
Tawang	3,529	3,512	669
Wangal	1,927	1,927	363
MANKAYAN	34,699	34,637	6,859
Balili	4,682	4,682	872
Bedbed	925	925	167
Buñalacao	2,471	2,471	490
Cabiten	1,850	1,850	357
Colalo	959	959	189
Guinaoang	1,870	1,860	352
Paco	7,437	7,427	1,513
Palasaan	1,786	1,786	343
Poblacion	3,944	3,944	893
Sapid	4,023	4,023	795
Tabio	3,321	3,321	628
Taneg	1,431	1,389	260
SABLAN	9,170	9,140	1,818
Bagong	757	757	145
Balluay	438	438	69
Banangan	1,510	1,493	300
Banengbeng	962	962	168
Bayabas	1,831	1,831	351
Kamog	882	882	182
Pappa	571	571	169
Poblacion	2,219	2,206	434
TUBA	39,589	39,478	7,472
Ansagan	1,868	1,868	337
Camp One	1,403	1,403	281
Camp 3	16,285	16,174	3,069
Camp 4	4,203	4,203	794
Nangalisan	2,049	2,049	356
Poblacion	3,503	3,503	680
San Pascual	1,060	1,060	196
Tabaan Norte	1,112	1,112	198
Tabaan Sur	1,026	1,026	212
Tadiangan	3,558	3,558	662
Taloy Norte	1,028	1,028	197
Taloy Sur	1,649	1,649	316

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**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Twin Peaks	845	845	174
TUBLAY	13,263	13,257	2,443
Ambassador	4,032	4,031	746
Ambongdolan	992	992	182
Ba-ayan	1,834	1,834	324
Basil	948	948	173
Daclan	1,468	1,468	248
Caponga (Pob.)	2,331	2,326	462
Tublay Central	683	683	128
Tuel	975	975	180

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
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Province, City, Municipality and Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
IFUGAO	149,598	149,452	29,201
BANAUE	20,514	20,474	3,926
Amganad	1,540	1,540	296
Anaba	573	573	132
Bangaan	687	687	154
Batad	1,282	1,282	293
Bocos	2,398	2,378	408
Banao	548	548	105
Cambulo	1,294	1,294	295
Duchigan	1,002	1,002	206
Gohang	616	616	112
Kinakin	1,351	1,351	249
Poblacion	2,056	2,056	369
Poitán	1,456	1,456	273
San Fernando	766	766	132
Balawis	1,080	1,080	194
Ohaj	862	862	170
Tam-an	1,079	1,079	186
View Point	1,308	1,288	220
Pula	616	616	132
HUNGDUAN	9,491	9,491	1,773
Abatan	737	737	130
Bangbang	754	754	136
Maggok	673	673	116
Poblacion	1,491	1,491	262
Bokiawan	956	956	194
Hapao	2,230	2,230	381
Lubo-ong	821	821	168
Nungulunan	827	827	174
Ba-ang	1,002	1,002	212
KIANGAN	13,514	13,469	2,591
Ambabag	727	727	132
Baguinge	2,025	1,992	398
Bokiawan	395	395	90
Dalligan	272	272	66
Duit	1,427	1,427	248
Hucab	1,021	1,021	195
Julongan	468	468	92
Lingay	441	441	112
Mungayang	935	935	174
Nagacadan	780	780	164
Pindongan	966	954	173
Poblacion	1,530	1,530	269
Tuplac	1,372	1,372	248

**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
Bolog	1,155	1,155	230
LAGAWÉ (Capital)	14,898	14,866	2,847
Abinuan	637	637	123
Banga	116	116	24
Boliwong	1,197	1,197	237
Burnay	873	873	183
Buyabuyan	477	477	99
Caba	640	640	117
Cudog	1,033	1,033	225
Dulao	554	554	122
Jucbong	433	433	87
Luta	223	223	40
Montabiong	544	544	106
Oillicon	468	468	79
Poblacion South	796	789	151
Ponghal	316	316	54
Pullaán	278	278	53
Tungngod	552	552	112
Tupaya	613	613	105
Poblacion East	1,964	1,939	353
Poblacion North	1,548	1,548	287
Poblacion West	1,636	1,636	290
LAMUT	17,081	17,078	3,312
Ambasa	671	671	116
Hapid	1,338	1,338	260
Lawig	1,048	1,048	200
Lucban	550	550	94
Mabatobato (Lamut)	1,371	1,371	253
Magulon	1,004	1,004	179
Nayon	979	979	202
Panopdopan	997	997	165
Payawan	1,164	1,164	238
Pieza	708	708	136
Poblacion East	1,386	1,383	277
Pugol (Ifugao Reservation)	766	766	159
Salamague	574	574	117
Bimpal	850	850	158
Holowon	522	522	99
Poblacion West	1,648	1,648	370
Sanafe	738	738	149
Urnilag	767	767	140
MAYOYAO	14,733	14,726	2,959
Aduyongan	652	652	126
Alimit	376	376	90
Ayangan	505	505	120

**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
Balangbang	897	897	188
Banao	540	540	107
Banhal	572	572	115
Bongan	537	537	125
Buninan	624	624	129
Chaya	516	516	118
Chumang	506	506	99
Guinhon	419	419	84
Inwaloy	381	381	81
Langayan	350	350	72
Liwo	523	523	127
Maga	386	386	83
Magulon	588	588	111
Mapawoy	880	880	174
Mayoyao Proper	511	511	104
Mongol	536	536	92
Nalbu	496	496	81
Nattun	568	568	110
Palaad	435	435	75
Poblacion	1,021	1,014	172
Talbac	455	455	103
Tulaed	380	380	66
Bato-Alatbang	670	670	118
Epeng	409	409	89
ALFONSO LISTA (POTIA)	17,552	17,552	3,502
Bangar	277	277	58
Busilac	853	853	170
Calimag	535	535	83
Calupaan	554	554	109
Dolowog	444	444	89
Kiling	866	866	179
Namnama	912	912	190
Namillangan	1,465	1,465	289
Pinto	1,690	1,690	317
Poblacion	1,048	1,048	198
San Jose	591	591	125
San Juan	792	792	173
San Marcos	610	610	123
San Quintin	1,048	1,048	214
Santa Maria	2,255	2,255	496
Santo Domingo (Cabicalan)	961	961	188
Caragasan	809	809	148
Little Tadian	622	622	125
Ngileb	830	830	152
Laya	390	390	76

**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
AGUINALDO	12,623	12,623	2,661
Awayan	762	762	155
Bunhian	653	653	115
Butac	857	857	168
Chalalo	1,051	1,051	219
Darnag	760	760	162
Gaionogon	798	798	180
Halag	1,507	1,507	353
Itab	579	579	122
Jacmal	347	347	81
Majlong	471	471	83
Mongayang*	900	900	150
Posnaan	868	868	200
Ta-ang	507	507	110
Talite	571	571	127
Ubao	1,613	1,613	345
Buwag	379	379	91
HINGYON	9,724	9,724	2,152
Anao	450	450	131
Bangtinon	264	264	70
Bitu	304	304	68
Cababuyan	818	818	172
Mornpolia	1,747	1,747	401
Naraulditan	1,010	1,010	208
O-ong	1,149	1,149	241
Piwong	985	985	200
Poblacion (Hingyon)	993	993	227
Ubuag	420	420	99
Umalbong	755	755	159
Northern Cababuyan	829	829	176
TINOC	9,504	9,490	1,629
Ahin	988	988	174
Ap-apid	585	585	104
Binabluyan	1,156	1,156	199
Danggo	541	541	101
Eheo	367	367	66
Gumhang	735	735	131
Impugong	843	843	138
Luhong	894	894	150
Tinoc	1,443	1,429	226
Tukucan	885	885	158
Tulludan	417	417	74
Wangwang	650	650	108
ASIPULO	9,964	9,959	1,849
Amduntog	1,075	1,075	185

**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
Antipolo	1,052	1,052	172
Camandag	2,235	2,235	498
Cawayan	1,205	1,205	221
Hallap	703	698	140
Namal	1,444	1,444	243
Nungawa	411	411	72
Panubtuban	634	634	120
Pula	1,205	1,205	198

* Estimated population; residents refused to be interviewed for the POPCEN.

**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
KALINGA	237,805	236,900	43,181
BALBALAN	11,742	11,649	1,831
Ababa-an	406	406	68
Balantoy	1,365	1,309	203
Balbalan Proper	809	809	135
Balbalasang	963	963	155
Buaya	890	890	143
Dao-angan	543	543	82
Gawa-an	952	952	131
Mabaca	773	773	126
Maling (Kabugao)	374	374	59
Pantikian	966	958	158
Poswoy	1,039	1,039	160
Poblacion (Salegser)	1,152	1,123	174
Talalang	545	545	87
Tawang	965	965	150
LUBUAGAN	9,897	9,886	1,782
Dangoy	1,122	1,122	218
Mabilong	1,553	1,553	296
Mabongtot	900	900	166
Poblacion	1,869	1,858	332
Tanglag	731	731	121
Lower Uma	545	545	96
Upper Uma	922	922	165
Antonio Canao	1,041	1,041	192
Uma del Norte (Western Luna Uma)	1,214	1,214	196
PASIL	8,935	8,935	1,506
Ableg	528	528	97
Balatoc	1,454	1,454	280
Balinciagao Norte	692	692	115
Cagaluan	919	919	173
Colayo	507	507	84
Dalupa	463	463	69
Dangtalan	556	556	89
Galdang (Casaloan)	393	393	61
Guina-ang (Pob.)	760	760	120
Magsilay	686	686	107
Malucsad	488	488	73
Pugong	658	658	101
Balenciagao Sur	419	419	68
Bagtayan	412	412	69
PINUKPUK	23,057	23,028	4,186
Aciga	844	844	167

**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
Allaguia	1,234	1,234	205
Ammacian	1,121	1,121	213
Apatan	1,261	1,261	243
Ba-ay	650	650	132
Ballayangan	1,041	1,041	182
Bayao	1,390	1,390	219
Wagud	892	892	156
Camalog	799	799	143
Katabbogan	1,274	1,274	243
Dugpa	671	671	117
Cawagayan	986	976	168
Asibanglar	1,115	1,115	177
Limos	726	726	106
Magaogao	510	510	94
Malagnat	1,222	1,222	243
Mapaco	714	714	139
Pakawit	656	656	121
Pinukpuk Junction	2,263	2,244	441
Socbot	1,218	1,218	216
Taga (Pob.)	1,376	1,376	243
Pinococ	359	359	72
Taggay	735	735	146
RIZAL (LIWAN)	12,173	12,173	2,283
Babalag East (Pob.)	1,057	1,057	213
Calaocan	1,060	1,060	198
Kinama	482	482	92
Liwan East	1,284	1,284	235
Liwan West	1,936	1,936	362
Macutay	1,375	1,375	264
San Pascual	982	982	180
San Quintin	490	490	88
Santor	702	702	121
Babalag West (Pob.)	1,515	1,515	285
Bulbol	406	406	81
Romualdez	312	312	57
San Francisco	275	275	52
San Pedro	297	297	55
TABUK (Capital)	63,507	63,124	11,955
Agbannawag	1,891	1,891	355
Amlao	645	645	125
Appas	2,010	2,010	377
Bagumbayan	446	446	83
Balawag	1,016	1,016	177
Balong	874	874	164
Bantay	738	667	126
Bulanao	14,157	14,052	2,824

**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
Cabaritan	771	771	156
Cabaruan	1,394	1,394	261
Calaccad	1,179	1,179	201
Caianan	675	675	128
Dilag	1,467	1,467	271
Dupag	1,060	1,060	175
Gobgob	1,327	1,327	254
Guilayon	553	553	112
Lanna	791	791	152
Laya East	2,083	2,083	420
Laya West	621	621	107
Lucog	1,048	1,048	159
Magnaog	750	734	135
Magsaysay	2,605	2,590	472
Malalao	313	313	53
Masablang	704	704	135
Nambaran	2,084	2,084	412
Nambucayan	490	490	96
Naneng	442	442	70
Dagupan Centro (Pol.)	3,378	3,340	619
San Juan	930	930	173
Suyang	355	355	56
Tuga	1,206	1,206	206
Bado Dangwa	1,132	1,017	207
Bulo	2,108	2,108	369
Casigayan	2,611	2,597	491
Cudal	1,383	1,383	267
Dagupan Weste	2,885	2,876	544
Lacnog	2,694	2,694	539
Malin-awa	1,163	1,163	208
New Tanglag	785	785	147
San Julian	743	743	129
TANUDAN	11,243	11,243	1,818
Anggacan	582	582	93
Babbanoy	781	781	124
Dacalan	614	614	123
Gaang	636	636	110
Lower Mangali	411	411	64
Lower Taloctoc	987	987	142
Lower Lubo	1,015	1,015	152
Upper Lubo	693	693	136
Mabaca	711	711	111
Pangol	705	705	112
Poblacion	516	516	79
Upper Taloctoc	1,155	1,155	159
Anggacan Sur	347	347	61
Dupligan	1,024	1,024	175
Lay-asan	532	532	83

**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
Mangali Centro	534	534	94
TINGLAYAN	13,591	13,591	2,494
Ambato Legle	344	344	60
Bangad Centro	681	681	115
Basao	1,178	1,178	262
Belong Manukai	443	443	88
Butbut (Butbut-Ngibat)	688	688	125
Bugnay	853	853	160
Buscalan (Buscalan-Locong)	604	604	121
Dananao	582	582	110
Luplupa	694	694	113
Mallango	925	925	151
Poblacion	903	903	142
Sumadel 1	905	905	160
Sumadel 2	871	871	159
Tulgao East	732	732	159
Tulgao West	861	861	153
Upper Bangad	206	206	34
Ngibat	284	284	50
Old Tinglayan	655	655	131
Lower Bangad	604	604	99
Locong	578	578	102

**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
APAYAO	83,660	83,271	15,326
CALANASAN (BAYAG)	11,679	11,632	1,999
Butao	1,067	1,067	181
Cadaclan	592	592	104
Langnao	467	467	95
Lubong	800	800	131
Naguilian	542	542	85
Namaltugan	1,117	1,117	194
Poblacion	1,281	1,281	228
Sabangan	643	643	77
Santa Filomena	715	690	120
Tubongan	608	608	111
Tanglagan	1,742	1,742	301
Tubang	552	552	102
Don Roque Ablan Sr.	414	414	74
Eleazar	197	175	29
Eva Puzon	388	388	72
Kabugawan	554	554	95
CONNER	17,461	17,461	3,246
Allangigan	352	352	77
Euluan	988	988	194
Caglayan (New Pob.)	1,336	1,336	244
Calafug	609	609	117
Cupis	321	321	63
Daga	676	676	132
Guinamgaman	524	524	95
Karikitan	1,482	1,482	275
Katablangan	657	657	91
Malama	1,958	1,958	358
Manag	1,230	1,230	219
Nabuangan	533	533	82
Paddaoan	1,273	1,273	235
Puguin	274	274	56
Ripang (Old Pob.)	573	573	107
Sacpil	607	607	130
Talifugo	571	571	118
Banban	637	637	121
Guinaang	1,191	1,191	216
Ili	907	907	163
Mawegui	762	762	153
FLORA	12,310	12,301	2,437
Allig	1,529	1,529	276
Anninipan	713	713	133
Atok	594	589	114

**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
Bagutong	837	833	164
Balasi	102	102	29
Balluyan	1,187	1,187	249
Malayugan	964	964	189
Malubibit Norte	851	851	177
Poblacion East	2,260	2,260	436
Tamalunog	174	174	34
Mailig	201	201	43
Malubibit Sur	347	347	75
Poblacion West	1,412	1,412	284
San Jose	391	391	71
Santa Maria	595	595	133
Upper Atok (Colliman)	153	153	30
KABUGAO (Capital)	12,710	12,710	2,128
Badduat	733	733	128
Baliwanan	466	466	75
Bulu	435	435	70
Dagara	477	477	71
Dibagat	792	792	111
Cabetayan	398	398	69
Karagawan	732	732	104
Kurnao	584	584	105
Laco	394	394	62
Lenneng (Liyeng)	1,227	1,227	265
Lucab	412	412	87
Lutluacan	658	658	104
Mardatag	583	583	93
Madduang	358	358	58
Magabta	236	236	35
Maragat	491	491	80
Musimut	822	822	131
Nagbabalayan	490	490	79
Poblacion	1,857	1,857	312
Tuyangan	296	296	48
Waga	269	269	41
LUNA	12,126	11,820	2,199
Bacsay	803	803	144
Capagaypayan	325	232	47
Dagupan	1,597	1,597	302
Lappa	216	215	45
Marag	240	168	34
Poblacion	1,012	1,008	194
Quirino	1,013	1,002	173
Salvacion	23	23	4
San Francisco	631	594	106
San Isidro Norte	443	443	85

**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
San Sebastian	335	335	67
Santa Lina	836	836	136
Tumog	1,092	1,092	188
Zumigui	440	440	87
Cagandungan	23	15	4
Calabigan	180	164	30
Cangisitan	551	551	107
Luyon	113	113	23
San Gregorio	296	296	58
San Isidro Sur	815	805	151
Shalom	497	497	99
Turod	645	591	115
PUDTOL	8,656	8,641	1,580
Aga	159	159	32
Alem	543	543	106
Cabatacan	1,280	1,275	217
Cacalaggan	143	143	30
Capannikian	963	963	172
Lower Maton	157	157	32
Malibang	231	231	50
Mataguisi	335	335	67
Poblacion	764	764	144
San Antonio (Pugc)	111	111	20
Swan	601	601	107
Upper Maton	260	260	43
Amado	426	426	71
Aurora	174	174	36
Dofia Loreta	454	454	88
Emilia	472	462	92
Imelda	495	495	74
Lt. Bilag	93	93	19
Lydia	275	275	44
San Jose	174	174	38
San Luis	493	493	86
San Mariano	53	53	12
SANTA MARCELA	8,718	8,706	1,737
Barocboc	1,101	1,101	227
Consuelo	709	701	159
Imelda (Sipa Annex)	692	692	128
Malekkeg	795	795	158
Marcela (Pob.)	895	895	166
Panay	349	348	70
San Antonio	710	710	151
Sipa Proper	958	958	181
Emiliana	514	514	92
Nueva	588	588	128

**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
San Carlos	541	538	110
San Juan	151	151	32
San Mariano	715	715	135

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

**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
MOUNTAIN PROVINCE	130,755	130,276	25,430
BARLIG	7,477	7,471	1,398
Chupac	692	692	140
Fiangtin	648	648	121
Kaleo	1,204	1,204	219
Latang	640	640	124
Lias Kanluran	456	456	83
Lingoy	336	336	77
Lunas	847	847	146
Macalana	542	542	93
Ogoog	643	643	142
Gawana (Pob.)	989	983	161
Lias Silangan	480	480	92
BAUKO	24,242	24,185	4,439
Abatan	591	591	130
Bagnen Oriente	643	639	135
Bagnen Proper	888	888	171
Balintaugan	196	196	44
Banao	1,584	1,584	273
Bila (Bua)	1,118	1,118	232
Guinzadan Central	854	854	160
Guinzadan Norte	1,076	1,076	186
Guinzadan Sur	1,634	1,634	289
Lagawa	934	934	160
Leseb	997	997	180
Mabaay	1,084	1,084	191
Mayag	728	728	146
Monamon Norte	1,521	1,521	271
Monamon Sur	2,171	2,171	393
Mount Dana	585	558	89
Otucan Norte	614	614	118
Otucan Sur	1,016	1,016	185
Poblacion (Bauko)	1,625	1,622	315
Sadsadan	1,966	1,966	364
Sinto	758	735	125
Tapapan	1,659	1,659	282
BESAO	9,147	9,054	1,760
Agawa	489	489	105
Ambaguio	339	339	67
Banguitan	633	633	122
Besao East (Besao Proper)	574	574	114
Besao West	602	602	133
Catengan	769	769	155
Gueday	1,103	1,103	204

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

**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
Lacmaan	316	316	74
Laylaya	776	776	160
Padangan	804	804	133
Payco	948	948	168
Suquib	382	382	69
Tamboan	742	742	144
Kin-iway (Pob.)	670	577	112
BONTOC (Capital)	21,192	21,093	4,628
Alab Proper	819	819	180
Alab Oriente	580	580	130
Balili	298	298	69
Bayyo	527	501	129
Bontoc Ili	4,014	4,014	819
Caneo	401	401	98
Dalican	1,035	1,035	233
Gonogon	785	785	191
Guinaang	1,481	1,481	362
Mainit	1,099	1,099	254
Maligcong	952	949	202
Samoki	1,843	1,843	397
Talubin	1,481	1,481	325
Tocucan	1,047	1,047	249
Poblacion (Bontoc)	3,143	3,100	671
Calutil	1,687	1,660	319
NATONIN	8,997	8,997	1,702
Alunogan	951	951	173
Balangao	978	978	177
Banac	189	189	52
Banawal	1,519	1,519	277
Butac	756	756	130
Maducayan	391	391	73
Poblacion	940	940	201
Saliok	570	570	122
Santa Isabel	743	743	112
Tonglayan	977	977	213
Pudo	983	983	172
PARACELIS	15,882	15,882	3,028
Anonat	1,560	1,560	298
Bacarni	1,510	1,510	288
Bananao	1,203	1,203	221
Bantay	2,087	2,087	396
Butigue	1,884	1,884	366
Bunot	1,377	1,377	245
Buringal	1,518	1,518	288
Palitod	1,544	1,544	296

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

**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	3,199	3,199	630
SABANGAN	8,609	8,590	1,596
Bac-angan	317	317	59
Bun-ayan	950	950	177
Busa	336	336	67
Camatagan	730	721	122
Capinitan	627	627	111
Data	781	781	159
Gayang	403	403	73
Lagan	354	354	72
Losad	574	574	106
Namatec	696	693	112
Napua	429	429	74
Pingad	390	390	72
Poblacion	1,079	1,072	210
Supang	520	520	100
Tambingan	423	423	82
SADANGA	8,373	8,306	1,552
Anabel	729	724	122
Belwang	1,523	1,505	235
Betwagan	1,744	1,742	376
Bekigan	600	600	108
Poblacion	1,321	1,286	241
Sacasacan	637	637	130
Saclit	829	822	150
Demang	990	990	190
SAGADA	10,354	10,268	2,170
Aguid	578	578	123
Tetepan Sur	429	429	87
Ambasing	663	663	142
Angkeling	777	777	166
Antadao	393	330	75
Balugan	626	626	115
Bangaan	495	495	107
Dagdag (Pob.)	719	719	147
Demang (Pob.)	698	698	132
Fidelisan	408	408	99
Kilong	469	469	86
Madongo	377	377	91
Poblacion (Patay)	1,336	1,313	271
Pide	427	427	94
Nacagang	252	252	52
Suyo	418	418	90
Taccong	337	337	75
Tanulong	350	350	90

MOUNTAIN PROVINCE

**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
Telepan Norte	602	602	128
TADIAN	16,482	16,430	3,157
Balaoa	965	965	162
Banaao	827	827	157
Bantey	657	657	123
Batayan	588	588	121
Bunga	543	543	105
Cadad-anan	753	753	138
Cagubatan	698	698	131
Duagan	293	293	53
Dacudac	1,129	1,129	226
Kayan East	845	844	165
Lenga	479	479	101
Lubon	1,725	1,725	335
Mabalite	345	345	72
Masla	1,402	1,399	271
Pandayan	730	730	138
Poblacion	2,456	2,408	461
Sumadel	680	680	140
Tue	727	727	131
Kayan West	640	640	127

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

APPENDIX A

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 census 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*	68,431,669	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	1,654,761	1,645,876	8,885	347,173	4.74	0.62
CITY OF MANDALUYONG	286,870	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	654	104,242	4.51	3.22
QUEZON CITY	1,989,419	1,978,933	10,486	415,788	4.76	3.34
SAN JUAN	124,187	123,773	414	25,694	4.82	-0.40
CALOOCAN 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	388,962	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	1,254,838	1,246,536	8,302	243,851	5.11	1.71
ABRA	195,964	195,430	534	36,764	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	153,829	516	27,856	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	3,799,153	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	596,645	797	116,994	5.10	1.61
PANGASINAN	2,178,412	2,176,377	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	179,096	4.99	1.43
ISABELA	1,160,721	1,157,640	3,081	233,203	4.96	1.35
NUEVA VIZCAYA	334,966	333,518	1,447	67,719	4.93	2.01
QUIRINO	131,119	130,973	146	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		98,499	4.98	2.72
BULACAN	1,784,441	1,781,120	3,321	359,613	4.95	3.24
NUEVA ECUIJA	1,505,827	1,503,448	2,379	300,345	5.01	2.61
PAMPANGA (excludes Angeles City)	1,401,756	1,401,218	538	256,303	5.49	1.48
Angeles City **	234,011	233,552	459	46,852	4.98	-0.21
TARLAC	945,810	945,258	552	185,477	5.10	1.80
ZAMBALES (excludes Olongapo City)	386,512	388,732	780	80,918	4.80	0.98
Olongapo City **	179,754	179,349	405	38,983	4.60	-1.35

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
REGION IV - SOUTHERN TAGALOG	9,940,722	9,914,575	26,147	1,989,849	4.98	3.53
AURORA	159,621	158,968	653	31,340	5.07	2.55
BATANGAS	1,653,567	1,656,721	1,846	318,539	5.20	2.20
CAVITE	1,610,324	1,602,932	7,392	323,532	4.95	6.47
LAGUNA	1,631,082	1,628,853	2,229	337,018	4.83	3.32
MARINDUQUE	199,910	199,677	233	40,812	4.89	1.41
OCCIDENTAL MINDORO	339,605	338,019	1,586	67,314	5.02	3.50
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	1,358,304	1,688	272,508	4.98	2.03
Lucena City **	177,750	176,801	949	36,556	4.84	3.15
RIZAL	1,312,489	1,310,733	1,756	268,585	4.88	5.68
ROMBLON	244,654	244,423	231	49,748	4.91	1.36
REGION V - BICOL REGION	4,325,307	4,319,172	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	438,477	674	84,561	5.19	2.20
CAMARINES SUR	1,432,598	1,430,167	2,431	285,030	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	5,776,938	5,765,943	10,995	1,104,151	5.22	1.30
AKLAN	410,539	409,742	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	126,286	174	23,811	5.30	1.31
ILOILO (excludes Iloilo City)	1,415,022	1,413,734	1,288	268,722	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	2,028,561	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	4.85	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	5.09	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)	1,217,258	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, 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
REGION X - NORTHERN MINDANAO	2,483,272	2,476,694	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	428,184	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 (Dadiangas) **	327,173	325,289	1,884	65,509	4.97	5.14
SARANGANI	367,008	366,610	398	70,636	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	2.66
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	862,666	860,921	1,745	169,718	5.07	2.30
COTABATO CITY	146,779	145,863	916	27,093	5.38	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	5.54	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	246,223	851	46,596	5.28	1.53
AGUSAN DEL SUR	514,736	513,340	1,396	95,188	5.39	3.85
SURIGAO DEL NORTE	442,203	441,201	1,002	83,658	5.27	0.70
SURIGAO 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 (2,369 persons) enumerated in the municipality of Paluan, province of Occidental Mindoro.

** Highly Urbanized City

SOURCE: NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE, 1995 CENSUS OF POPULATION