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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Report No. 2-81M: Population by Barangay

QUEZON CITY

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LOCAL HISTORY



Republic of the Philippines
National Statistics Office
Manila
December 1990

Republic of the Philippines
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National Statistical Coordination Board

Honorable Cayetano W. Paderanga
Chairman



NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Tomas P. Africa
Administrator

Nella R. Marquez
Deputy Administrator

FOREWORD

Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 requires that a census of population be conducted every ten years. On this basis, the 1990 Census of Population and Housing was undertaken by the National Statistics Office. Pursuant to the same legislative act, the President of the Philippines, through Proclamation No. 688 dated FEBRUARY 12, 1991 declared the results of the census as presented in this report official for all purposes.

The results of the census are strategically used by many sectors. The size of population determines the number of representation in the House of Representatives by congressional districts. It is also the basis for redrawing congressional boundaries; for determining allocation of revenues for barangays, cities and municipalities; for creating and classifying various administrative geographic units; and, for many other political and administrative purposes.

To planners and government executives, the results of the census provide the basic information needed to effect an efficient and judicious allocation of government resources and services. To the general public, statistics from the census provide an understanding of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Filipino people, knowledge which can help them chart their own destiny.

This report is one of many that will be prepared to disseminate the results of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. In this report, which is published by province, the final count of the population and households for the province by city, municipality and barangay are presented.

The 1990 census would not have been successful had it not been for the services rendered by various entities, both private and public, and the cooperation of the general populace. To them the National Statistics Office extends its deep appreciation for their support in this most important undertaking. More specifically, the valuable assistance or contribution of the following is acknowledged:

- Department of Education, Culture and Sports for the involvement of over 55,000 public school teachers who served as enumerators and supervisors;
- Department of Social Welfare and Development for the enumeration of the homeless population;
- Department of Foreign Affairs for coordinating the enumeration of embassies, consulates and missions abroad;
- Department of National Defense for facilitating the enumeration of military camps and provision of transport facilities;

- the other members of the National Statistical Coordination Board for lending out their logistics during the field enumeration phases;
- the members of the Provincial and City/Municipal Census Boards, chaired by the governors and mayors, respectively, for assisting in the field operations;
- the barangay captains for soliciting the cooperation of their constituents and for certifying that a census has been conducted in their area;
- the print and broadcast media for the generous and wholehearted communication support;
- the church leaders who endorsed the project to their laity from the pulpit;
- and most of all, the over 10 million individuals for serving as respondents in the census interviews, for their unwavering support on the decennial census taking.


TOMAS P. AFRICA
Administrator

December 1990
Manila

EXPLANATORY TEXT

Introduction

In May 1990, the National Statistics Office conducted the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). This nationwide undertaking is the 9th population census and 3rd housing census conducted in this century.

Like the 1980 census, the 1990 CPH is designed to take an inventory of the total population and housing units in the Philippines and to collect information about their characteristics. 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. The census of housing, on the other hand, provides information on the supply of housing units, their structural characteristics and facilities which have bearing on the maintenance of privacy, health and the development of normal family living conditions. These information are vital for making rational plans and programs for development.

For purposes of this report, only the 1990 Census of Population results will be presented. This is pursuant to the provision of Batas Pambansa Bilang 72 wherein a final count of the population at the barangay level must be submitted to the President of the Philippines, for proclamation, before the end of the census year.

Authority for Conducting the 1990 Census

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 for undertaking such censuses and surveys as may be designated by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB).

It may be mentioned that Presidential Proclamation No. 497 declares 1990 as a National Census Year and calls upon all heads of departments of the government and its instrumentalities to give their support and cooperation in the census undertaking.

Census Boards

Aside from the authority to conduct censuses every ten years, Batas Pambansa Blg. 72 created the National Census Coordinating Board (NCCB) to supervise, coordinate and issue such rules and regulations, as may be necessary, for the successful conduct of the census. Provincial, City and Municipal Census Boards were also created to assist at the subnational level in the conduct of the population census.

Executive Order No. 121 has created the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) to oversee all statistical activities in the Philippine Statistical Systems and therefore has taken over the functions of the NCCB. However, the NSO remains to be the implementing agency of the Census.

A systematized involvement of government agencies and instrumentalities was made possible largely through the concerted efforts of the members of the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) and the Provincial, City and Municipal Census Boards.

The NSCB is composed of the Director General of the National Economic and Development Authority as chairman, the undersecretary of the Department of Budget as vice-chairman, a representative from the remaining departments with the rank of undersecretary, Deputy Governor of the Central Bank, Administrator of NSO, Executive Director of the Statistical Research and Training Center, Secretary General of the NSCB, and a representative from the private sector, as members. For purposes of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, the Administrator of NSO is the Executive Director of NSCB.

At the local government level, Provincial and City/Municipal Census Boards were created. The Provincial Governor was the chairman of the Provincial Census Board with the Division Superintendent as vice chairman, the District Highway Engineer, the Provincial Commander of the Philippine Constabulary, the Local Government Operations Officer, the Provincial Agricultural Officer, the Provincial Assessor, as members, with the Provincial Census Officer of the NSO as the Executive Officer.

The City/Municipal Board is composed of the City/Municipal Mayor as chairman, the District Supervisor, the City/Municipal Agricultural Officer, City/Municipal Government Officer, the Municipal Treasurer/City Assessor as members, with the City/Municipal Census Officer as Executive Officer.

Place Where Enumerated

The gathering of population and housing data was performed by census enumerators through house-to-house visits and interview of the head of each household on population items and housing accommodation. Special areas were enumerated by requesting the respondents to fill up a questionnaire following a set of printed instructions. Special areas include institutions such as hospitals, sanitarium, penitentiary, military camps, convents, seminaries, etc, and exclusive villages/subdivisions.

All persons were enumerated in their usual place of residence, which is the geographic place where the enumerated person usually resides.

Content and Coverage of this Publication

In this publication, the population counts by province, city/municipality and barangay are given.

Each report is published either by province, sub-province or highly urbanized city. In addition, reports for NCR are printed by city and municipality. To facilitate access to these reports, an alphanumeric code is provided for each report. This system will be used in the other reports on the 1990 CPH to be published for each provincial subdivision.

Report No. 2 (National Summary) contains four tables, two of which give the rank and annual intercensal growth rates between 1980 and 1990. The total population also includes the homeless population and Filipino nationals working in Philippine embassies, consulates and missions abroad.

Definition of Terms and Concepts

Barangay

A barangay is the smallest political unit in the country and 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.

For purposes of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing, the official list of barangays of the Department of Local Government, as of January 1, 1990 with periodic updates, was used as the basis.

Enumeration Area

An enumeration area (EA) is a delineated area assigned to one enumerator, usually consisting of about 350 households. A barangay or part of a barangay may have been designated as an enumeration area.

Usual Place of Residence

This term refers to the geographic place (street, barangay, municipality or province) where the enumerated person 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 a group of persons who

1. sleep in the same housing unit; and
2. have a common arrangement for 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 person who shares a housing unit with a household but separately cooks his meals or consumes his food elsewhere is not considered a member of the household he shares the housing unit with. That person is listed as a separate household.

Estimated Population

A barangay is provided with an estimated population if a certain portion was not enumerated during the nationwide operations due to critical peace and order conditions.

Residents Temporarily Evacuated

These are barangays where all or most residents temporarily evacuated at the time of the census. The movement of residents from the area may be due to worsening peace and order conditions or natural calamity.

Disputed Barangay

Disputed barangays refer to those areas which are being claimed by two or more barangays, municipalities, cities or provinces.

For purposes of this report, the population of a disputed barangay is included in the count of the barangay, municipality, city or province where it was enumerated.

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Barangay: As of May 1, 1990
(Continued)**

Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
QUEZON CITY	1,666,766	1,659,940	331,760
Alicia	6,622	6,622	1,290
Amihan	5,296	5,296	1,116
Apolonio Samson	27,005	27,005	5,559
Aurora (3)	5,889	5,871	1,187
Baesa	38,155	38,155	7,666
Bagbag	18,740	18,702	3,799
Bagong Lipunan Ng Crame	10,010	9,971	1,999
Bagong Pag-asa	21,876	21,855	4,654
Bagong Silangan	12,373	12,373	2,338
Bagumbayan	5,772	5,772	1,222
Bagumbuhay	7,471	7,471	1,427
Bahay Toro	46,866	46,816	9,399
Balingasa	19,781	19,740	4,020
Balong Bato	7,534	7,534	1,614
Batasan Hills	8,778	8,681	1,803
Bayanihan	1,780	1,780	395
Blue Ridge A	1,277	1,276	181
Blue Ridge B	1,476	1,476	234
Botocan	5,720	5,717	1,180
Bungad	11,087	11,077	2,291
Camp Aguinaldo	3,312	2,964	527
Capri (Special)	11,154	11,152	2,118
Central	7,143	7,113	1,437
Claro	4,467	4,467	987
Commonwealth	66,046	65,971	13,338
Constitution Hills	39,910	39,895	8,055
Culiat	28,763	28,688	5,486
Damar	2,065	2,062	286
Damayan	8,772	8,772	1,732
Damayang Lagi	16,950	16,851	3,255
Del Monte	12,950	12,788	2,389
Dioquino Zobel	2,034	2,034	368
Don Manuel	4,467	4,467	956
Dona Imelda	11,543	11,268	2,288
Dona Josefa	3,393	3,376	694
Duyan-duyan	4,145	4,126	834
E. Rodriguez	18,247	18,201	3,696
East Kamias	6,443	6,443	1,215
Escopa I	1,953	1,953	387
Escopa II	2,693	2,693	559
Escopa III	3,218	3,099	610
Escopa IV	2,541	2,541	522
Fairview	16,447	16,371	2,982
Gintong Silahis	7,519	7,519	1,399
Gulod	31,191	31,185	6,036
Holy Spirit	48,644	48,613	9,768
Horseshoe	3,109	3,102	606

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Barangay: As of May 1, 1990
(Continued)**

Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Immaculate Concepcion	9,631	9,447	1,882
Kaligayahan	18,112	18,044	3,539
Kalusugan	2,091	1,585	324
Kamuning	16,448	16,324	3,350
Katipunan	2,856	2,856	604
Kaunlaran	11,191	10,889	2,259
Kristong Hari	3,425	3,384	626
Krus Na Ligas	12,007	12,007	2,428
Laging Handa	7,900	7,868	1,811
Libis	6,461	6,441	1,362
Lourdes	5,045	4,945	866
Loyola Heights	11,602	11,268	2,183
Maharlika	6,220	6,100	1,051
Malaya	5,171	5,171	1,020
Mangga	1,332	1,332	311
Manresa	10,557	10,382	2,023
Mariana	8,549	8,283	1,477
Mariblo	4,086	4,076	791
Marilag	10,908	10,896	2,118
Masagana	5,006	4,989	946
Masambong	11,454	11,454	2,183
Matalahib	11,680	11,516	2,197
Matandang Balara	34,412	34,412	7,168
Milagrosa	6,295	6,283	1,255
Nagkaisang Nayon	28,238	28,227	5,839
Nayong Kanluran	1,808	1,808	429
Novaliches Proper	14,051	14,009	2,779
Obrero	7,675	7,675	1,616
Old Capitol Site	799	799	164
Paang Bundok	7,183	7,083	1,381
Pag-ibig Sa Nayon	5,353	5,287	1,093
Paligsahan	3,594	3,581	815
Paltok	21,187	21,161	4,262
Pansol	13,740	13,728	2,588
Paraiso	3,729	3,729	767
Pasong Putik	34,006	33,880	6,308
Pasong Tamo	29,142	29,060	5,598
Payatas	33,592	33,591	6,975
Phil-am	3,465	3,465	619
Pinagkaisahan	8,492	8,492	1,906
Pinyahan	27,635	27,540	5,648
Project 6	12,064	11,956	2,402
Quirino 2-A	5,038	5,034	934
Quirino 2-B	4,552	4,552	852
Quirino 2-C	3,374	3,303	623
Quirino 3-A	1,654	1,644	299
Ramon Magsaysay	19,174	19,174	3,736
Roxas	14,204	14,175	3,002
Sacred Heart	8,703	8,670	2,055

**Total Population, Household Population and Number of Households
by Barangay: As of May 1, 1990
(Continued)**

Barangay	Total Population	Household Population	Number of Households
Salvacion	10,773	10,734	1,991
San Agustin	14,766	14,725	2,928
San Antonio	23,684	23,674	5,022
San Bartolome	27,421	27,385	5,409
San Isidro	7,979	7,979	1,534
San Isidro Labrador	9,750	9,750	1,820
San Jose	8,091	8,035	1,565
San Martin De Porres	11,539	11,539	2,271
San Roque	23,035	22,950	5,024
San Vicente	5,878	5,878	1,122
Sangandaan	17,738	17,730	3,434
Santo Nino	11,011	11,011	2,334
Santol (3)	7,076	7,073	1,379
Sauyo	13,267	13,187	2,514
Sienna	5,231	5,136	917
Sikatuna Village	6,709	6,697	1,224
Silangan	6,123	6,123	1,237
Socorro	22,734	22,704	4,744
South Triangle	9,541	9,433	2,302
St. Ignatius	2,197	2,197	415
St. Peter	5,882	5,882	1,070
Sta. Cruz	3,825	3,768	695
Sta. Lucia	12,842	12,838	2,460
Sta. Monica	17,784	17,713	3,443
Sta. Teresita	10,234	10,196	1,921
Sto. Cristo	10,258	9,914	2,092
Tagumpay	3,695	3,695	697
Falayan	4,498	4,485	763
Talipapa	25,804	25,764	5,194
Tandang Sora	31,107	31,081	6,054
Tatalon	45,070	45,040	9,195
Teachers Village (E)	3,002	3,002	568
Teachers Village (W)	3,543	3,528	656
U.P. Campus	22,722	22,350	4,370
U.P. Village	4,297	4,261	794
Ugong Norte	4,560	4,560	748
Unang Sigaw	7,558	7,549	1,797
Valencia	4,425	4,382	839
Vasra	4,923	4,911	1,042
Veterans Village	12,500	12,500	2,834
Villa Maria Clara	2,589	2,557	493
West Kamias	5,585	5,580	1,062
West Triangle	3,673	3,636	720
White Plains	4,329	4,329	699

- (1) Estimated population
(2) Residents temporarily evacuated
(3) Boundary conflict between barangays Aurora and Santol