Socio-economic profile, parañaque city 2009

Health & Medicine, Healthcare



Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 BRIEF HISTORY OF PARAÑ AQUE An Old Village By The Sea In 1572, Parañaque was said to be bounded by Ermita on the north and Cavite on the south. When the Spaniards came, Parañaque was already subdivided. It was so large that there was hardly no communication with the government. People immigrated from other places to settle here. Because their means of communication was so crude, these immigration disintegrated. They somehow put up their own government based on kinship and proclaimed their independence. The Spaniards founded the settlement of Parañaque in 1572, fifteen to two hundred forty-three years ahead of its neighbors. Commence with other Asian people, however, begun long before the colonizers came to this "Village by the Sea". Part of Parañague was Cavite. Cavite was a "kakabit" or annex of the town. That is why it was called " Cabite" and later corruption of the word made it Cavite. Bacoor was used to be called bakod (wall) because of the wall that separated the town from the mother town. Zapote became independent because the people of the place cheated the people of ParaA±aque. Sapoti means to cheat. Las PiA±as came from the word "pilas" meaning to tear-off, for they tore-off their land from Parañaque. Pasay used to be ricefields and the Parañaqueños planted rice. It has been called Pasay stemming from the word "palay". The pueblo also separated itself from the mother town. Parañaque salt beds. A popular source of livelihood for Parañaquenos. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 1 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 As far as the legend of Ermita is concerned, it had been told that a priest who wanted to talk to God went to a vast plain not quite far from the pueblo

which became "bahay ng ermitanyo" since the priest became a hermit. From then on, the place was called Hermita and afterwards Ermita. Several years has passed, conditions changed and Ermita was cutoff from Parañaque. Some immigrants settled there while others settled in Pasay, established their own independence. The boundaries of ParaA±ague became definite. Parañaque was said to be known as " Palanyag", which means embarkation. There was a story that at the mouth of ParaA±aque River was tall balete tree which looked like a sail boat, where the word Palanyag originated. ST. ANDREWS CHURCH- The evangelization of Parañaque started 400 years ago with the arrival of the Augustinian missionaries. The founding religious order chose La Huerta as the site of their mission house. It is now the shrine of the Nuestra SA±ra. Del Buen Suceso. 2 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Another story has also been told about the Spaniards who came to the south and upon reaching his destination said, "para na agui" to the rig driver of the calesa has was riding. But the rig driver did not understand him and presumed that the place as "Para-naaqui". So, everytime he goes to the south, he kept on calling the place Paranaaqui. Later on the place was named PARAA' AQUE and only later they found out that paranaaqui means only to "stop me here". On February 13, 1998, the City of Parañague was declared and signed into law as a highly-urbanized city by President Fidel V. Ramos (R. A. 85-07) upon ratification of its creation for the purpose. To commemorate the said date, the city council approved an ordinance series of 1998 declaring February 13 of each and every year as the Foundation Day of the City of ParaA±aque. The Actual Origin The town was founded in 1572.

It lay proximate to the sea. Parañaqueños traded with the Chinese, Indonesian, Indian and Malay. People's means of livelihood was salt making, fishing, planting rice, shoe making and weaving. The government was composed of " cabesas de barangay". The principalia was the local aristocracy. It was a durable social institution. They were the political absorbers. They justified and moderated the demands of the Spaniards. In regard to education, they were offered only to the principalia class because they were the only ones who could only afford it. Because the shoreline of Parañaque was excellent for docking, it quickly become a barter center. While trade flourished, attracting people from other foreign lands, the Corsair Limahong attempted to sack the town of Parañaque. Whether for control or simply for plunder, his conquest failed. The failed attack in to the annal's of the country's history as the "Red Sea Incident" City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 3 Socio-Economic Profile, Para±aque City 2009 Parañaque City Today BIRD SANCTUARY- Home of Migratory Birds from Neighboring Asian Country such as China and as far as Siberia during Winter Season. Peak seasons from August to March. DAMPA- Seafood lovers from all over Metropolitan Manila troop to the various markets of ParaA±aque City. There are dozen of places to shop for the freshest crustaceans, mollusks, shellfish and other marine and freshwater catch. Courteous Parañaqueño vendors often offer to clean or debone the fish purchase, free of charge, to the delight of consumers. REDEMTORIST CHURCH- The Shrine of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Baclaran continues to be the most attended church in Asia. It has a seating capacity of 3, 000And 9, 000 for standing devotees. 4 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile,

Parañaque City 2009 CASINO FILIPINO- There is never a dull day in Paraıague. Facilities and their distinctive attractions and features allow you to unwind and relax. Splendid shows and tax- free winnings at the country's premiere casino can make your day an unforgettable experience. SM CITY SUCAT - It is located in Dr. A. Santos Avenue corner Carlos P. Garcia Avenue Extension (C5), Brgy. San Dionisio, Paranaque City, Metro Manila. It is the first SM Supermall in the city of Paranaque SM CITY BICUTAN - SM City Bicutan was opened in November 2002 in Brgy. Don Bosco West Bicutan, Paranague City. It is located on the corner of Doña Soledad Avenue and West Service Road (beside Exit 14, Bicutan Exit) in Barangay Don Bosco, Bicutan, DUTY FREE PHILIPPINES, PARAÃ' AQUE - Located just a 100 meter away from NAIA 1 terminal, all incoming passengers from international flight can come and shop at Duty Free Philippines City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 5 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 NINOY AQUINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Terminal 1 - is the airport serving the general area of Metro Manila. AMVEL MANSIONS - is a medium-rise condominium component of a 13hectare mix-use commercial expense located at Barangay San Dionisio. RAYA GARDENS - Accessible through major thoroughfares like SLEX, EDSA and C5, it has access to 24-hour public transportation. AVIDA TOWERS SUCAT - strategically located along Dr. A. Santos Avenue, just across SM Sucat, about 30 to 45 minutes from Makati, 10 minutes from the NAIA, Duty Free Mall and Coastal Mall 6 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 The new four-storey SUN-VALLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. New fourstorey High School Building at SUN VALLEY New four-storey High School

Building at MOONWALK. New Parañague City Jail located at Bgy. La Huerta. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 7 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Rehabilitated Parañaque Community Hospital at Bgy. La Huerta. Rehabilitated Central Fire Station at Old Sucat Road, Bgy. San Dionisio. SOCIALIZED HOUSING PROJECT by Mayor Bernabe & Gawad Kalinga 8 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 The Parañaque City Hall located at SAV-1, Bgy. San Antonio The Parañague City Hall during Christmas Season A Landmark of Parañaque City located at Sucat Interchange City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 9 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 GEOGRAPHY Parañaque was the largest area in the whole province of Rizal. Shoreline. In older times, Parañague's shoreline was accessible to barters and bancas was only the means of transportation to merchants who bartered agricultural products to be sold at Parañaque market. Parañaque was truly a marketing center. Barter system was very popular in their lives during those years. Finished products such as clothing materials and wooden shoes came also through the shores of ParaA±aque. Boundaries. The boundaries of Parañaque were Taguig in the eastern side which became a pueblo on 1573, Makati in the northern end founded on 1670, Pasay in the northwest on 1727 and Pateros in the eastern part on 1815. CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS Just as another town developed customs and traditions typical to their place, Parañague also evolved customs and traditions are the following: 1. Sabong (Formal Cockfight) — usually there is a coliseum for this type of cockfight. 2. Pintakasi (Informal Cockfight) means that a person request another to make their cocks meet. The cock

owners call for a cockfight. 3. Tupada — another kind of normal cockfighting. The fanatics of cockfighting meet at a small cockpit or arena for a exclusive fight for cocks. Oftentimes, coliseum is needed. If there is saber for each gladiator, a number of spectators and bettors, the game goes on. CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVITIES "Caracol" is basically a festivity of boats. There is always a musical band at the end of every procession with hermano y hermana mayors in one of the boats waving and smiling to everyone. CENACULO — PASION: FEAST OF THE RESURRECTION " Pasion" is the chanting of the life of Jesus Christ, his birth, passion and death. "Cenaculo" is the tradition brought by the Spaniards as a means of dramatizing the Christian Faith. The Cenaculo is being observed during lent. It is the enactment of Christ's suffering and death. 10 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 FLORES DE MAYO "Santacruzan" is practiced by going around the whole town by a procession and praying the rosary commemorating the story about a queen who looked after the missing Holy Cross. There is always a family who is assigned to prepare food for everyone every time after its procession. Two to three days later, Flores de Mayo is held. "Flores de Mayo" is a celebration of the discovery of Christ's cross by Queen Elena, mother of ST. Constantine. The procession is after the litany. The lady participants usually the loveliest is the representative of Queen Elena (Sta. Elena) with her son, Constantine as escort. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 11 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 ORIGIN OF BARRIOS BACLARAN Baclaran is at the north end of Parañaque because its nearness by the seashore, the place was named after a fishing gear used by fishermen called

" baklad". Baklad is a rattan fence placed by fishermen around the fish siblings in order to protect them until they are readied for sale in the market. Many of these baklads were done right there at the seashore. So, people started calling the place "Bakladan", corruption of the word made it into the word "BACLARAN", hence its name came to be. TAMBO One of the original barrio in Parañaque was named after the TAMBO, a tall grass belonging to bamboo family. It is collected and tied to a long handle to produce a broom. Tambo grows abundantly in the place that anyone who needs a "walis" may easily have one. From then on, the place has been called TAMBO. Local folks started building houses there and when it became densely populated not even a stalk of the tall grasses remain. LA HUERTA La Huerta is a Spanish word meaning " orchard", a place where young ladies and men spending time walking or strolling around. This place seemed like a lover's lane. It is a garden thickened with fruits, flowers and trees which is a breath-taking sight. La Huerta used to have a very colorful and beautiful garden that even the friars, Spanish señoritos and señoritas enjoyed its ambience. People who lived as far as Batangas could not resist to stop and admire its beautiful sight. Unfortunately, since no one could maintain the garden, the orchard slowly died. Hence, at present, not a single trace of the garden can be found. STO. NIÃ' O Parañaque was divided into two (2) parts. The first part and the larger portion is connected to the mainland, hugging the shoreline of Manila Bay like an enormous sandbar. The second strip of land, east of the river is actually a smaller island surrounded by shallow marshes and swamps situated nearby which was then renamed after its patron saint, Santo Niño — the Holy Child Jesus. VITALEZ On the third day of April 1978, Barangay

Vitalez was created under the Presidential Decree No. 1327. The following subdivisions known as Baltao, Airlane Village, Jetlane Village, Gat Mendoza and Vitalez were separated to form a distinct and independent barangay. 12 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 SAN ISIDRO Barangay San Isidro was created under Presidential Decree No. 1321 on April 3, 1978. The following subdivisions such as San Antonio Valley 2, 6, 12, 15, Clarmen Village, Salvador Estate, Lopez Village, Villa Mendoza and Parañaque Greenheights was separated and detached from Barangay San Dionisio to form and constitute a distinct and independent barangay known as Barangay San Isidro. SAN ANTONIO Barangay San Antonio was created under Presidential Decree No. 1327 dated April 3, 1978. The following subdivisions known as San Antonio Valley 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, Barangay Village, Fourth Estate and Mon-El Subdivision was separated to be known as Barangay San Antonio without affecting the legal existence to the mother barangay. BF BF, the largest barangay in the City of Paraıaque was created by virtue of P. D. No. 1320 signed by President Ferdinand E. Marcos last April 3, 1978. Inspite of this barrio consists sixteen (16) executive residential subdivisions it has achieved a closer supervision for the execution of its development programs. Its creation as a barangay redound greatly to the upliftment of the socio-economic well-being of its residents. DON BOSCO For the effective implementation of the declared programs of government for its development, Barangay Don Bosco was created by virtue of Presidential Decree No. 1322 last April 28, 1978. The following subdivision known as Better Living, Aero Park, Scienceville and Levitown in Barangay La Huerta were detached and separated to form and

constitute in to a distinct and independent barangay. Its creation hasten up the pace of socio-economic development throughout the locality. MARCELO GREEN Barangay Marcelo Green was created on the third day of April 1978 under Presidential Decree No. 1328. The subdivisions known as Severina Diamondd, United Parañaque Phase 4, Superville, Ireneville Subdivision and Marcelo Green Village in Barangay La Huerta were separated and became an independent barangay known as Barangay Marcelo Green. MERVILLE Barangay Merville was created under Presidential Decree No. 1325 dated April 3, 1978. The following subdivisions known as Admiral Village and Merville in Barangay La Huerta was detached and separated to forma and constitute a distinct and independent barangay to be known as Barangay Merville without affecting the legal existence of mother barangay. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 13 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 SUN VALLEY Barangay Sun Valley was created under Presidential Decree No. 1326 dated April 3, 1978. Sun Valley, Marimar, Monte Villa de Monsod, Sta. Ana and Continental Village Subdivision in Barangay La Huerta were detached and separated to form and constitute a distinct and independent barangay. It was created to be known as Barangay Sun Valley. SAN MARTIN DE PORRES Barangay San Martin De Porres was created under Presidential Decree No. 1324 dated April 3, 1978. Subdivisions known as United Parañaque 1, 2, 3, Marian Park and Sitio de Asis in Barangay Sto. Ni±o were separated to form and constitute an independent barangay which created to be known as Barangay San Martin de Porres without affecting the legal existence of the mother barangay. 14 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile,

Parañaque City 2009 LIST OF MAYORS 1987 - Present City of Parañaque SANTIAGO GARCIA 1897 TIMOTEO BERNABE 1898 — 1899 MAXIMO RODRIGUEZ 1900 — 1901 PATRICIO BERNABE 1902 — 1903 VALENTINO DE LEON 1904 — 1908 FLAVIANO RODRIGUEZ 1908 — 1912 NICANOR MAYUGA 1912 FRANCISCO A. CRUZ 1916 ANDRES BUENAVENTURA 1916 — 1922 VICTOR MEDINA 1922 — 1925 DR. JUAN GABRIEL 1925 — 1928 OLYMPIC PEÃ' A 1931 SUBAS DE GUZMAN 1931 — 1934 DR. FRANCIS GABRIEL 1934 — 1937 SIXTO CLEMENTE 1945 LAUREANO CAPISTRANO 1945 NICANOR F. CRUZ 1946 — 1955 COL. ELEUTERIO DE LEON 1956 — 1964 FLORENCIO BERNABE 1965 — 1986 RODOLFO BUENAVISTA 1986 — 1987 WALFRIDO N. FERRER 1988 — 1992 DR. PABLO R. OLIVAREZ 1992 — 1995 JOEY P. MARQUEZ 1995 — 2004 FLORENCIO M. BERNABE, JR 2004 — present City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 15 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE PHYSICAL PROFILE Boundary: Parañague City is bounded by Pasay City on the north, Muntinlupa on the southeast, Las Piñas on the southwest, Taguig in the northeast and Manila Bay on the west. Location: ParaA±aque is located at the geographical coordinates of 121'01" longitude (center) and 14'30" latitude (center). It is situated on the southern portion of Metro Manila, approximately 9. 5 kilometers south of Rizal Monument. Land Area: The city's total land area is 46. 57 square kilometers which is the third largest in the National Capital Region (NCR). It is subdivided into sixteen (16) barangays with two (2) districts. Distric I and II are compose of eight (8) barangays each district. The first district comprises Barangays Baclaran, Tambo, Don Galo, Sto. Niño, La Huerta, San Dionisio, Vitalez and San Isidro

while the second district consist of Barangays BF, San Antonio, Marcelo Green, Sun Valley, Don Bosco, Moonwalk, Merville and San Martin de Porres. Topography: The city is relatively flat and situated along the coastline areas of six (6) barangays namely: Baclaran, Tambo, Don Galo, Sto. Niño, La Huerta and San Dionisio. The other barangays such as Moonwalk, Vitalez, San Isidro, BF, Don Bosco, Marcelo Green, Merville, Sun Valley, San Antonio, San Martin de Porres have an elevation ranging from 10 to 35 above water level. Climate: ParaA±ague experiences the same climate weather condition with other cities in Metro Manila. Two distinct seasons: wet season from July to September and dry season for the rest of the year. The city enjoys an annual rainfall of 1.822 mm and 34.4 degrees Celsius temperature, a relative humidity of seventy six percent (76%) and a three (3) mile/sec. speed of southeast wind. 16 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Para±aque City 2009 Soil Classification: The soil in Parañaque is classified under Guadalupe soil. It is a volcanic eject that produces a loam to clay loam texture that can hold more water. The soil contains more clay than silt. Its permeability is low with high swelling capacity. Land Use: As of this calendar year 2008, the following are the land uses in Parañaque City. Land Use Residential 1 Residential 2 Residential 3 Residential 4 Commercial 1 Commercial 2 Commercial 3 Industrial 1 Industrial 2 Institutional Parks & Playground Cemetery Utilities Creeks & Rivers PUD Area Square Meter 169, 558 20, 726, 783 1, 120, 864 356, 165 1, 029, 943 1, 182, 597 3, 921, 896 1, 667, 278 3, 700, 851 578, 099 1, 227, 480 1, 246, 150 1, 031, 536 340, 800 8, 270, 000 Hectare 16. 956 2, 072. 687 112, 086 35, 617 102, 994 118, 260 392, 190 166, 728 370, 085 57, 810

122. 748 124. 615 103. 154 34. 080 827. 000 Percentage (%) 0. 36 44. 51 2. 41 0. 76 2. 21 2. 54 8. 42 3. 58 7. 95 1. 24 2. 64 2. 68 2. 22 0. 73 17. 76 TOTAL 46, 570, 000 4, 657. 000 100 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 17 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Zoning: The City of Parañaque, through the Sangguniang Bayan, then passed the Ordinance No. 07-027 series of 2007, more commonly known as the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning of Parañaque. It has adapted this legal tool in implementing its land use goals and objectives in its all-out support to develop the city. Under the Section 19 of the Zoning Ordinance 07-027, all land development and building constructions/renovations/alterations of residential, commercial and industrial structures are required to secure the necessary zoning/locational clearance prior to the implementation of the project. The ordinance will guide, control, regulate the future growth and development of Para±aque City while protecting public health, safety, peace, comfort and convenience of its constituents. Developments: Commercial and Industrial Development Barangay Baclaran remains the principal central business district while the corridors of Ninoy Aquino Avenue and Dr. A. Santos (formerly Sucat Rd.) are the sites of the fast growing business and commercial activities like motor shops and fine dining restaurants. There is also an emergence of banking and financial rows along Barangays BF, Don Bosco, San Isidro, San Antonio and Moonwalk. Light industries are concentrated along the South Superhighway beginning Barangays Sun Valley, Merville and San Martin de Porres. d Bay City Development Project Part of the Public's Estates Authority (PEA) integrated framework plan in the development of the 1, 500 hectares

reclamation area known as Bay City Development Project. The project stretches from Roxas Boulevard in Manila from the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) all the way to the Coastal Road, Las Piñas section covering four cities and a municipality. These are the cities of Manila, Pasay, Parañaque, Las Piñas and Municipality of Bacoor. The project aims to create a new skyline for the Metropolis and develop the Manila Bay waterfront to international standards. There are seven (7) components of the program using the "development by island" approach. The components are Mixed Use Development, Green Zone and Sea Front Promenade, Integrated Movement Networks, Adequate Waterways and Efficient Drainage System, Phased Development, District Urban Design and Efficient Environmental Management. The Asia World City Barangay Don Galo and Tambo are hosts to the 200 hectares Asia World City. This is considered to be the largest Island Development project in the country. Its sixteen (16) multi-storey structure (30-storey high) forms the centerpiece of the urban center development. 18 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 The 183 Marina Properties is divided into four sections: the low density residential areas of Marina East, and South, mixed use high density residential/commercial area and low rise townhouse development. It is conceived as a prime residential subdivision complete with a neighborhood shopping center, pocket parks, recreational center, schools, 5-star hotel and a financial district. New Central Business District of ParaA±ague Local and foreign consortiums together with the Public Reclamation Authority (PRA) will spearhead the large-scale development period and transform a 204-hectare area into an institutional

trading center envisioned as the New Central Business District of Para±aque. Moreover, a 43 hectare property will also be developed into a tourist oriented business neighborhood using international standards. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE Population Structure The projected population of Paraıaque for the year 2008 is 568, 908 with 118, 960 households. This constitute about 4. 78% of the total population of the National Capital Region (NCR) and 0. 62% of Philippine population. Population Growth Rate and Projection The trend on population growth of the city for the past thirty (30) years is shown on the following table. Population Growth Trend City of Parañague Census Date May 6, 1970 May 1, 1975 May 1, 1980 May 1, 1990 Sept. 1, 1995 May 1, 2000 August 1, 2007 Sources: NSO Records Population 97, 214 158, 974 208, 552 308, 236 391, 296 449, 811 552, 660 Growth Rate 4. 52 10. 37 5. 58 3. 98 4. 57 3. 03 2. 94 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 19 Socio-Economic Profile, Para±aque City 2009 Population Density The city's population density currently stands at 122. 16 persons per hectare. The most densely populated barangay is Barangay Don Galo with 403. 70 persons/ha. Second, is Barangay Baclaran with 422. 60 persons/ha. Projected Population and Density per Barangay City of Parañague, 2008 BARANGAY Baclaran Tambo Don Galo La Huerta Sto. Niño Vitalez San Dionisio San Isidro San Antonio BF Sun Valley Marcelo Green Don Bosco Merville San Martin De Porres Moonwalk Undeclared Area Total Prepared by: Research & Evaluation and Statistics Division City Planning & Dev't Coordinator's Office * Based on the 2007 National Census POPULATION 26, 928 26, 117 9, 374 7, 513 28, 843 4, 000 61, 944 62, 181 57, 357 82, 677 36, 490 28, 929 43, 583 17, 621 24, 210 51, 141 AREA (Ha)

63. 72 662. 56 23. 22 53. 72 245. 97 57. 20 309. 69 365. 22 287. 19 769. 50 177. 75 306. 19 384. 75 324. 40 155. 65 391. 80 152. 90 POPULATION DENSITY (Pop/Ha) 422. 60 39. 42 403. 70 139. 85 117. 26 69. 93 200. 02 170. 26 199. 72 107. 44 205. 29 94. 48 113. 28 59. 32 155. 54 130. 53 568, 908 4, 657. 00 122. 16 20 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex The number of male compared to the number of female varies for different age group. There are more male from the under 1 age up to 14 years of age group. Meanwhile, female predominates the number of male between the ages of 15 years old until 85 years of age. Age Composition per Gender Distribution City of Parañaque, 2008 AGE GROUP Under 1 01 — 04 05 — 09 10 — 14 15 — 19 20 — 24 25 — 29 30 — 34 35 — 39 40 — 44 45 — 49 50 — 54 55 — 59 60 — 64 65 — 69 70 — 74 75 — 79 80 — over Total POPULATION 14, 052 53, 819 59, 280 51, 828 54, 843 62, 182 56, 948 49, 836 41, 416 36, 012 27, 820 21, 448 12, 744 10, 695 6, 770 4, 266 2, 503 2, 446 568, 908 MALE 7, 338 27, 592 30, 437 26, 227 24, 804 27, 706 26, 739 24, 122 20, 196 17, 750 13, 881 10, 752 6, 201 5, 120 3, 095 1, 877 996 740 275, 573 FEMALE 6, 714 26, 227 28, 843 25, 601 30, 039 34, 476 30, 209 25, 714 21, 220 18, 262 13, 939 10, 696 6, 543 5, 575 3, 675 2, 389 1, 507 1, 706 293, 335 DISTRIBUTION 2. 47 9. 46 10. 42 9. 11 9. 64 10. 93 10. 01 8. 76 7. 28 6. 33 4. 89 3. 77 2. 24 1. 89 1. 19 0. 75 0. 44 0. 43 10 100. 00 Prepared by: Research & Evaluation and Statistics Division City Planning & Dev't Coordinator's Office *Based on the 2007 National Census City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 21 Socio-Economic Profile, Paraıaque City 2009 Population Distribution Among the sixteen (16)

barangays of Parañague, the largest in terms of population size is Barangay BF with a projected population of 82, 667, second is Barangay San Isidro with a projected population of 62, 181 and the third is Barangay San Dionisio with 61, 944 residents. Barangay Vitalez has a lowest population for a total of 4, 000 persons. Seconded by Barangay La Huerta with 7, 513 population and Barangay Don Galo with 9, 374 residents. Dependency Population Parañaque has a working population (from 15 to 64 years old) as a total of 373, 944 persons. The young dependents are about 31, 46% or 178, 979 youngsters (from age under 1 to 14 years) and 2. 80% or 15, 985 are old dependents (from 65 to 85 years old and above). Only 34, 26% or a total of 174, 964 are dependents to the working population. Projected Population Per Age Group City of Parañague, 2008 Age Group Below 1-14 15-64 65 and above Total Population 178, 979 373, 944 15, 985 568, 908 Percent 31. 46 65. 74 2. 80 100. 00 Labor Force The labor force in Parañaque is estimated at 61. 3 % OR 348, 741 persons subdivided into economically active persons with 70. 60% and 246, 211 persons not economically active persons (house-keepers, students, aged and others with 29. 39% or 102, 530 persons. Employed and Unemployed Labor Force Employment rate among the economically active persons is estimated at 89. 3 % or 219, 860 employed persons and the unemployment rate is 10.7%. or 26, 345 unemployed persons. Characteristics of Labor Force The labor force is composed of 52. 68% or 129, 704 male and 47. 32% or 116, 507 females. 22 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 SOCIAL SERVICES PROFILE Health Profile 1. 1 Health Services The city's health situation in the last two (2) years can be highly

evaluated as outstanding for being the recipient of Healthy City by the Alliance of Healthy Cities of Western Pacific Region. A healthy city is a process of improving the health of city dwellers through improved living condition and better health services with various urban development activities through the partnership of public, private and voluntary sectors. Trend of Vital Health Indices Parañague City, 2008 Health Indices Crude Birth Rate (CBR) Crude Death Rate (CDR) Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Sources: City Health Office, Parañague City 2001 14. 47 5. 47 0. 32 28. 60 2002 21. 27 5. 36 1. 92 25. 80 2004 16. 3 3. 63 0. 22 12. 70 2005 12. 31 3. 48 0. 29 19. 90 2006 14. 02 4. 48 0. 13 19. 10 2007 12. 80 3. 91 1. 24 18. 56 1. 2 Births The crude birth rate is a measure of the increase of population through birth statistics of birth population and registered in the Office of the Civil Registrar. In 2007, the city had recorded 7, 382 live births by a crude birth rate of 12. 80 per thousand live births. This figure is slightly smaller than the previous year, which is 14. 02 per one thousand. Of these live births, 3, 889 (52%) were male while 3, 492 (47%) were female. In 2007, mostly (81%) of deliveries were attended by trained/skilled health personnel. Of which, 43% were doctors. Biggest proportion (47%) of deliveries were done at home. Fifty-three (53%) of deliveries in 2007 were either done in government/private hospitals or clinics. 1. 3 Morbidity Majority of the leading causes of morbidity were still communicable. The leading causes of morbidity were Upper Respiratory, Infection, Bronchitis, Wound, Diarrhea, Hypertension, Parasitism, Acute Tonsillopharyngitis, Pneumonia, UTI and TB Respiratory. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 23 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque

City 2009 1. 4 Mortality There were 2, 289 deaths from all causes in 2007 with a crude death rate of 3. 91 per 1, 000 population. This was 13% lower compared to the average rate for the past five years. Highest CDR was reported in Barangay Don Galo with 4. 86 and followed by Barangay San Dionisio and San Isidro with 4. 77 and 4. 36 respectively. In 2007, biggest proportion (24%) of deaths were due to coronary artery disease followed by hypertension (13%) and pneumonia (10%). Six percent of the total deaths belong to age group 0 to 1 year. Of which, 61 percent were males and 39 percent were females. 1. 5 Health Resources Health Facilities The Parañague City Health Office delivers its health services through promotion protection, preservation and restoration of health of the people in 16 health and 3 barangay station. On the other hand, the curative aspect is taken cared of by six (6) private and one (1) government hospital. List of Barangay Health Centers City of ParaA±aque Year 2008 Barangay 1. Baclaran 2. Tambo 3. Sto. Niño 4. Don Galo 5. La Huerta 6. Vitalez 7. San Dionisio 8. San Isidro 9. San Antonio 10. BF 11. Don Bosco 12. Sun Valley 13. Merville Name Barangay Baclaran Health Center Barangay Family Health Center Bgy. Tambo Health Center (Adelina Puericulature Center) Barangay Health Center Sto. Nino Health Center (Doña Maura S. Pascual) Bgy. Don Galo Health Center Bgy. La Huerta Health Center Vitalez Health Center San Dionisio Health Center Bgy. San Isidro Health Center Bgy. San Antonio Health Center Barangay Health Center Bgy. Don Bosco Health Center Barangay Sun Valley Health Center Bgy. Merville Health Center Bgy. Merviell Health Center Annex 24 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 14. Marcelo Green 15. Moonwalk 16. San Martin de

Porres Bgy. Marcelo Green Health Center San Agustin Health Center Bgy. San Martin de Porres Health Center List Of Hospitals Nature Public Name 1. Florencio V. Bernabe, Sr. Memorial Hospital (Parañague Community Hospital) 1. Sta. Rita de Baclaran Hospital 2. Protacio Hospital 3. Parañaque Medical Center (PMC) 4. Olivarez General Hospital 5. South Superhighway Medical Center 6. Parañague Doctors Hospital Address La Huerta Private G. G. Cruz St., Baclaran Quirino Avenue, Tambo Dr. A. Santos Ave., San Antonio San Dionisio Marcelo Green Don Bosco Health Manpower: The total social health manpower compliment was 346 permanent, casual and job order personnel. This comprises the following: 21 Medical Officer, 23 Dentists, 11 Medical Technologists, 119 Nurses, 9 Nutritionist-Dietician, 17 Nursing Attendants, 34 Barangay Aides, 10 Dental Aides, 12 Sanitary Inspectors, and 31 Administrative Support Staff. Health Budget: The City Health Office has a total budget of Php 119, 357, 833. 17 in the current year 2008. Which is 5. 24% of the total city budget. Of this office budget, 76. 62% or Php 91, 451, 833. 00 was spent for personnel services of its employees. About 17. 10% or 20, 406, 000. 00 was utilized for maintenance and operating expenses. The whole 6. 28% or Php 7, 500, 000. 00 for capital outlay. City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 25 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Nutrition Being underweight, even mild increases the risk of death and inhibits cognitive development in children. Thus leading to less fit and productive adults. Moreover it perpetuates the problem from one generation to the next through malnourished women having low birth weight babies. o In 2005, Parañague City ranks 15 among cities with low prevalence rate of malnutrition. o Slight increase in OPT coverage, 91. 10% to 91. 52% makes

the city find more underweight children. o Among the 16 barangays in Para±aque, Barangays Sto. Niño and Don Galo have the highest prevalence of undernutrition with 8. 94% and 6. 42% respectively. Barangay Vitalez with the smallest population size ranked third — 6. 28% among the 16 barangays with high prevalence rate of malnutrition. o However, Barangay San Isidro, the second largest population in the city with estimated PS of 11, 790 registered the lowest prevalence rate with only 2. 07%. FLORENCIO V. BERNABE, SR. MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (PARAÃ' AQUE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL) The lone government hospital in Parañaque is 50bed capacity located at Quirino, Avenue, La Huerta, Parañague City. The hospital building was the former municipal hall converted into a government general hospital. The hospital is in secondary status has the following manpower components. Regular Personnel Medical Specialist Non-Itemized (Casuals) Job Order Detailed Housekeeping Staff Detailed CSU Personnel 136 14 28 8 4 10 Its medical services is centered on the health need requirements of its constituents especially those in the depressed areas who are mostly indigents, medical services offered are surgical operators, obstetrical-gyne cases, pediatric cases, pathological (lab) procedures including blood chemistry, radiological (x-ray) procedures, dermatological services, internal medicines, emergency cases/all kinds except those requiring special procedures and medico legal cases with complications, outpatient cases (elective or primary health care) and social welfare services (card holder and senior citizens). 26 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 EDUCATION PROFILE There are one hundred and eight (108) Day Care

Centers in sixteen (16) barangays of Parañague with one hundred and thirty three (133) Day Care Workers. The City government supports eightyfour (84) Day Care Teachers; and forty three (43) Day Care Workers are funded by the barangays. Barangay Baclaran List of Day Care Centers City of Parañaque Year 2008 Number of Day Name Care Centers (2) Baclaran Day Care Center Baclaran Learning Center (2) Seaside Day Care Center I Seaside Day Care Center II Don Galo Day Care Center Gena Day Care Center Libjo Day Care Center Scarha Day Care Center Sitio Libis Halik Alon Day Care Center Santos Compound Day Care Center Valenzuela Day Care Center La Huerta Day Care and Resource Center Perville Day Care Center San Andres Day Care Center Tramo Wakas Day Care Center Bernabe II Day Care Center Bernabe III Day Care Center San Dionisio Day Care Center San Antonio De Padua Day Care Center Napoleon Day Care Center Encarnacion Cruz Day Care Center Silverio Purok 4 Day Care Center Silverio Purok I Day Care Center Lower Matatdo Day Care Center SAV 6 Day Care Center Sitio Nazareth Day Care Center SAV 15 Day Care Center Sitio Nazareth Day Care Center Garden City Day Care Center Santos Cpd. Day Care Center UPS 5 Day Care Center Silverio Purok 3 Tambo Don Galo Sto. Niño (1) (6) La Huerta (3) San Dionisio (5) San Isidro (13) City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 27 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Vitalez San Antonio (1) (16) Vitalez Day Care Center Fatima Day Care Center SAV 5 Day Care Center Lower Barangay Day Care Center Area I Fourth Day Care Center Area 4 Day Care Center Seacom Day Care Center Creek Drive I Day Care Center Sta. Cecilia Day Care Center Sta. Catalina Day Care Center US Metal Day Care Center Area 7 Day Care Center Reyes Comp. Day Care

Center Lino Type Day Care Center Teresita Perez Day Care Center Creek Drive 2 Day Care Center Bernardo Day Care Center Marcelo Green (10) Dama de Noche Day Care Center Sampaguita Hills Day Care Center Landscape Day Care Center Napa Day Care Center Manggahan Day Care Center Kawayanan Day Care Center Sitio Fatima Day Care Center Aroma Day Care Center Armela Day Care Center Cervantes Day Care Center San Agustin Day Care Center Velarde Hills Day Care Center Moonwalk Ph. I Day Care Center SMGI Day Care Center Samapa Day Care Center Airport Village Day Care Center Tel-Aviv Day Care Center Airborne Day Cere Center Manggahan Day Care Center Timothy Day Care Center Sitio All-Top Day Care Center Wella I Day Care Center Cubic Day Care Center Malaya Day Care Center Moonwalk (10) Merville (4) 28 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Sun Valley (10) Holy Rosary Day Care Center Villa Paraiso Day Care Center G. Bautista Day Care Center Camachile Day Care Center T. Relucio Day Care Center St. Joseph Marimar day care Center Sta. Ana Day Care Center Golden Angel Day Care Center Star of Hope Day Care Center Sto. Niño Day Care Center Sto. Rosario Day Care Center Don Bosco Day Care Learning Center 1 Don Bosco Day Care Learning Center 2 Malacañang Dulo I Day Care Center Sagrada Familia Familia Day Care Center Arratiles Day Care Center Gov. A. Santos Day Care Center Masville Day Care Center Sto. Tomas Day Care Center Sampaloc Site II Day Care Center Masville Learning Day Care Center Sampaloc Site II Day Care Center Clinic Ville Day Learning Center Ipil Site Learning Center Target Range Learning Center Villonco Day Care Center Estrada Day Care Center Sampaloc Site II-B Learning Center Barangay Multi

Purpose Hall Sitio de Asis Day Care Center Malugay Day Care Center Sitio Pag-asa Day Care Center Sampalocan Day Care Center PNR Day care Center SANSAMPPI Day Care Center Sto. Niño Day Care Center Don Bosco (5) BF (13) San Martin de Porres (7) Sources of Data: Barangay Affairs Office City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 29 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 School Officials Division of City Schools City of Parañaque, 2008 OFFICES NAME POSITION Office of the Schools Division Dr. Eduardo V. Lopez Sch. Div. Supt. Superintendent Office of the Asst. Sch. Div. Supt. Norma Ablan Adamos Asst. Div. Supt. Administrative Unit/Planning Unit Mrs. Salve Tesorero Administrative Officer VI Education Supervisor Lower Education Supervisor Upper TEL. NO. 826-79-37 826-86-48 826-58-86 820-13-59 820-28-23 Formal education in elementary and secondary levels are served by both public and private schools. There are thirty (30) elementary public schools and three (3) main public schools with six (6) annexes in secondary level in various barangays of Parañague. A. Public Elementary Schools District I Name Address/Tel. No. NAIA, LA Huerta 1. La Huerta E. S. 826-20-95 Mangga Site, BF 2. Masville E. S. 541-10-51 Kabihasnan, San Dionisio 3. Parañaque E. S. Central 829-19-35 / 826-31-34 Kabihasnan, San Dionisio 4. Pque. E. S. Unit I 826-61-02 Kabihasnan, San Dionisio 5. Paue. E. S. Unit II 826-65-66 Fourth Estate, San Antonio 6. P'que. Elem. Sch. Unit III 825-17-72 San Antonio V 7. San Antonio E. S. Unit IV 825-1966 8. Sampaloc Site II E. S. District II 1. Col. E. De Leon E. S. 2. Don Galo E. S. 3. F. Serrano E. S. 4. San Agustin E. S. 5. Sto. Nino E. S. 6. R. Gatchalian E. S. 7. Sun Valley E. S. FS Multinational Village Moonwalk 822-21-90 J. Gabriel St., Don Galo 851-22-64 Better Living Subd. Don Bosco 823-97-30 Moonwalk

821-87-18 Sto. Niño 855-89-61 Vitalez 852-14-71 FS Sr. Annex Genie Ann T. Santos Mr. Gerry A. Lumaban Aurora O. Baron Rhodora R. Villar Dolores C. Mateo Teresita S. Medina Teresita S. Rodriguez Sampaloc Site BF Principal/Head Dr. Ligaya L. Rodriguez Rosalia L. Morit Editha N. Bagayon Mr. Antonio B. Dorado Sonia V. Bernardo Josefina B. Alcantara Dr. Bernardo N. Mascariña Recto Makinika 30 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 District III Name 1. Baclaran E. S. Central 2. Baclaran E. S. Unit I 3. Baclaran E. S. Unit II 4. Tambo E. S. Main 5. Tambo E. S. Unit I 6. Camp Claudio E. S. Address/Tel. No. Pinaglabanan St. Baclaran 832-01-77 Bagong Ilog St. Baclaran 832-46-58 Santiago St. Baclaran 832-54-46 MIA Rd., Tambo 851-23-90 C. Santos St., Tambo 851-23-55 Santos St., Tambo 851-23-60 Principal/Head Felicitas E. Dela Cruz Dolora N. Zaragoza Nemesio V. Burinao Presencia H. Rosales Rodriguez U. Baggana John Esto Zambrona Public High Schools City of Parañaque, 2007 Name/Barangay Pque. Nat'l. High School San Dionisio (Main) Pque. Science High School San Dionisio (PHNS Annex) Pque. Nat'l. High School La Huerta (Annex) Pque. Nat'l. High Sch. Annex Bac. Bac. High School (PNHS Annex) Pque. Nat'l. High School Don Galo (Annex) Dr. Arcadio Santos High Sch. San Martin de Porres High School Masville (Annex) High School Moonwalk (Annex) Principal/OIC Urbano Agustin Pablito S. Vibal Rafael F. Centino Wilma Loria Gerry G. Gatchillar Estrellita C. Arceo/OIC Dr. Concepcion C. Bernaldez Rosendo Abulog Urbano E. Agustin Tel. No. 826-40-14 825-93-08 826-86-16 851-85-40 851-97-28 853-53-46 824-51-13 541-02-23 821-67-02 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 31 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Tertiary education is being served

by fourteen (14) private schools and one (1) public college that is the Para±aque City College of Science and Technology. Tertiary Schools (Private) Barangay BF Name/Address 1. Ama Computer College Dr. A. Santos Avenue 2. St. Rita College Dr. A. Santos Avenue, BF 3. St. James College Dr. A. Santos Avenue, BF 1. Olivarez College Dr. A. Santos Avenue 2. STI Computer College Palanyag Rd., Gatchalian Subd., San Dionisio 3. Datamex Computer Institute and Technology Dr. A. Santos Avenue 4. Uni-Cyber Computer College and Technology 2nd Flr. Ber-Vil Market, Dr. A. Santos Avenue 5, Universal College of Nursing Dr. A. Santos Ave. 1. PATTS College Lombos Ave., San Isidro 2. Regis Marie College Dr. A. Santos Ave. 3. Infotech SJP Bldg., D. A. S. A. 1. Asian Institute of Computer Studies Dona Soledad Ave., Don Bosco 2. Immaculate Heart of Mary College St. Dominic Savio St., BLS 1. The Master's Academy Km. 16, West Service Road San Dionisio San Isidro Don Bosco Marcelo Green Tertiary School (Public) Barangay San Dionisio Name/Address Parañague City College of Science and Techonology Kabihasnan, San Dionisio 32 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 HOUSING PROFILE A. Informal Settlers There are approximately two hundred twenty seven (227) areas occupying the City of Parañaque, which are considered Urban Mission Areas. Four (4) areas are considered Areas for Priority Development (APD) and fourteen (14) others are undergoing Community Mortgage Program (CMP). Barangay Sto. Niño has the most number of informal settlers, thirty five (35) followed by Barangay San Antonio with twenty five (25), Barangay San Dionisio with twenty two (22) and Barangay Sun Valley with twenty (20) clustered settlements. Household population in each

settlement ranges from 50 to 1, 700 families. The city is home to 25, 073 informal settler families, covering an estimated land area of 45. 131 hectares. Majority of informal settler dwellings are made of light materials; only a few are made of concrete and semi-concrete materials. Monthly income of these informal settler families falls below the minimum wage. Pipelined Housing Projects of the City Government City Government plans to acquire the following properties under the direct selling scheme for on-site and settlement purposes. 1. Sto. Niño de Coastal, Don Galo Land Area: 8, 000 m2 No. of Beneficiaries: 200 Informal Settler Families Land Capacity: Habitat for Humanity Amount Needed Php 1. 2 M 2. Locsin property Location and Land Area: No. of Boundaries: Lead Agency: Habitat for Humanity Amount Needed: Php 4 M 3. Gamboa Property Location and Land Area: No. of Beneficiaries: Lead Agency: Habitat for Humanity Amount Needed: Php 4 M City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 33 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Non-Government Organization Assisted Projects a. GAWAD KALINGA 1. Maralit Property Location: Barangay Don Bosco No. of Beneficiaries: 126 Informal Settler Families (ISFs) 2. Villa Paraiso Location: Barangay Sun Valley No. of Beneficiaries: 120 ISFs 3. Napa Compound Location: Barangay Marcelo Green No. of Beneficiaries: 81 ISFs 4. SAMALUPA location: Barangay Sto. Niño No. of Beneficiaries: 72 ISFs 5. Maxima Valenzual Property Location: Creek Site, Bgy. Sun Valley No. of Beneficiaries: 44 ISFs 6. Cruz Property Location: El Dorado St., Bgy. Don Bosco No. of Benefiaries: 71 ISFs 7. Elizabeth Cheng Property Location: Sitio Libjo, Bgy. Sto. Niño No. of Beneficiaries: 16 ISFs 8. Locsin Property Location: Malacanang Dulo, Don Bosco No of Beneficiaries: 82 9. Gamboa Property

Location: Malacanang Dulo, Don Bosco No. of Beneficiaries: 80 b. HABITAT FOR HUMANITY 1. Sagarada Familia Location: Barangay Don Bosco No. of Beneficiaries: 102 ISFs 2. Sitio Fatima Project Location: Barangay Marcelo Green No. of Beneficiaries: 200 ISFs 3. Foremost Golf Inc. Location: 7-B Tropical Lane, Fourth Estate, Brgy San Antonio No. of Beneficiaries: 28 4. Santos Property Location: Bgy. Sto. Nino No. of Beneficiaries: 28 34 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 LIST OF DEPRESSED AREAS District 1 BARANGAY BACLARAN Sitio San Juan Neighborhood Association Samahan ng Maralitang Taga Ilog Purok 4 and 5 Bagong Lipunan Riverside Calinisan Compound (Sta. Rita Depressed Area at the back of Dta. Rita Church) Sitio Maligaya Neighborhood Association Mactan St. Depressed Area (between O. Peña St. and Dimasalang St.) J. Gabriel Depressed Area (F. B. Harrison beside Iglesia ni Cristo) BARANGAY TAMBO 16TH Street Riverside Neighborhood Association (RNA) Sigma Alpha (Riverside 2) Vistacol (Riverside 2 Ext.) Kabesang Cilio St. Ato Mendoza St. Agripina St. Whisky 3 (Riverside 3) Kabata (Mepar I and II Sts.) BARANGAY VITALEZ Banana Compound BARANGAY LA HUERTA La Huerta — San Dionisio Council P. Dandan Lambingan Bridge Riverside — La Huerta Tabon M. Rodriguez J. De Leon BARANGAY SAN DIONISIO Muslim Area (Ninoy Aguino Avenue) Back of Kilton (NAIA) Palazan (NAIA) City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 35 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Kay Buboy Bridge (Dr. A. Santos Avenue) Ilog Palanyag (Dr. A. Santos Avenue) Site Sto. Niıo Phase I & II Site Sto. Niño Phase III Barrio Magdalena Kaytalise (Back of PNHS) Back of Saulog (Quirino Avenue) J. De Leon Coastal Tramo I Tramo II Himlayang

Palanyag Poultry Lim Compound Back of Lorenzana Lupang Pangarap Lopez Jaena Int. BARANGAY SANTO NIÃ' O Pascor Drive A Pascor Drive B Gena North 1st St. Ext. 1st St. Ext. Village 2nd St. Ext. Ilalim ng Tulay (J. P. Rizal) 17th St. Ext. Dahlia Riverside Bernardo Compound Bernardo Riverside Ninoy North Ilalim ng Tulay (Ninoy) Multiverside East Multiverside Central Multiverside West Valenzuela Compound SCARHA SAKAP SAKAP Riverside SAKAP B Ext. Halik Alon Sta. Maria Area I A Area I B Area II Area III A Area III B Area II Area III A 36 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Area III B Area III Ext. SANCTUARY Area IV A Area IV B Area VI Venus Neighborhood Association District II BARANGAY MOONWALK Purok Area A Neighborhood Association Purok I Area B Neighborhood Association Purok I Area B Sacred Heart of Jesus Neighborhood Association Purok I Area C Neighborhood Association Purok I Area C Ibaba Neighborhood Association Purok I Area C Itaas Neighborhood Association Purok II Neighborhood Association Purok II Neighborhood Association Purok III Neighborhood Association San Agustin Purok III Sagana Compound Neighborhood Association Purok III Fast Track Kawayanan Neighborhood Association Purok IV Alano Compound Neighborhood Association Purok IV Alano Compound Neighborhood Association Purok IV Saint Mary's Neighborhood Association Purok IV Kodak Compound Neighborhood Association Purok IV ACAA Neighborhood Association Purok IV San Juan Neighborhood Association Purok IV Saint Paul Neighborhood Association Purok IV Scarlet Ibaba and Kawayanan Neighborhood Association Purok V Jerusalem Compound Neighborhood Assocciation Purok V Saint Francis Neighborhood Association Purok V Saint Francis Extension

Neighborhood Association Purok VI Taduca Neighborhood Association — Tel-Aviv Purok VI Unity Neighborhood Association - Cairo Purok VI Rivera St. Neighborhood Association Purok VII C-IV Bliss Neighborhood Association Purok VII Ipil-Ipil Neighborhood Association Purok VII SMGI Gulayan Neighborhood Association Purok VII Marcelo Compound Neighborhood Association Purok VII Timothy St. Neighborhood Association Purok VII Papa Cruz Compound Neighborhood Association Purok VII Manggahan Neighborhood Association Purok VII Morales Compound Neighborhood Association Purok VII Reyes Compound Neighborhood Association Purok VII Bicol Region Neighborhood Association Purok VII Riverside Neighborhood Association Purok VII Bulaong Compound Neighborhood Association City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 37 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Purok VII Galatia St. Neighborhood Association Purok VII SAMAPA Compound Neighborhood Association Sitio Haise I Neighborhood Association Sitio Haise II Neighborhood Association Sitio Haise III Neighborhood Association Sitio Sunrise Neighborhood Association [Sitio E. Rodriguez Extension Neighborhood Association Sitio Libjo Area A Neighborhood Association Sitio Kenko Neighborhood Association Valencia Compound Neighborhood Association BARANGAY BF Masville Villonco Clinic Site Ipil Site Target Range I Target Range II Sampaloc Site (Phase I) Sampaloc Site (Phase II) Sampaloc Site (Phase III) Sampaloc Site (Phase V) J. Estrada Compound Sampaloc I Lagoon Gov. Santos West Riverside Bagong Silang United Sitio Sto. Tomas BARANGAY SUN VALLEY Cul de Sac Purok Cherry East Sitio Bagong Pag-Asa Sapang Maligaya Purok Manggahan Villa paraiso Riverside Camachile Bukid Area Brotherhood Compound Lower Sta.

Ana Zone 1 Lower Sta. Ana Zone 2 Lower Sta. Ana Zone 3 Lower Sta. Ana Zoine 4 Lower Sta. Ana Zone 5 Lower Sta. Ana Zone 6 Purok Katorse 38 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 BARANGAY SAN MARTIN DE PORRES Sitio Malugay Sitio De Asis Sitio PNR Sitio Sto. Niño Sitio Pag-Asa Sitio GSIS Sitio Marian SAMPALOCAN BARANGAY DON BOSCO Kawayanan (Father Quaranta Neighborhood Association) Kambingan (Kambingan Neighborhood Association) Denmark (Denmark Neighborhood Association) Indonesia (Indonesia Neighborhood Association) Francis Dulo (Francis Dulo Neighborhood Association) Santos Compound (San Lorenzo Ruiz — Lot 1; Lot 2, Lot 4, Lot 6, Lot 7 and Lot 8) Peru (Peru Neighborhood Association Rhodesia (Rhodesia Neighborhood Association) F. Serrano — Annex 55 (F. Serrano Annex 35 Neighborohood Association) Taiwan — Taiwan Extension Pagsisihan — (Pagsisishan Village) Balicanta (Balicanta Neighborhood Association) MCM — Hollow Blocks (Doña Soledad Extension) MCM Sukimoko (Doña Soledad Extension) Switzerland I (Switzerland Dulo 1) Switzerland Dulo 2 (Switzerland Dulo 2) Sagrada (Sagrada Familia) Vatican (Vatican Neighborhood Association) Sitio Gitna (El Dorado) El Dorado (Samahan ng mga Mahihirap, Sitio Maria Payatas, Sitio Sto. Rosario, Malacañang Dulo Phase 3, Malacañang Dulo Phase 2) Felicity Dulo Annex 46 Bernardo Square Manggahan St. Joseph Camella Creekside 1 Camella Creekside II Salazar Compound Annex 22 Bernardo's Village Annex 22 Bungad City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 39 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 BARANGAY MERVILLE Manggahan Maligaya Wella Compound JSitio All-Top New Orleans Circle Sitio mTuyuan

Sitio Malaya Cubic Site Sitio Nomads Barcelona Dulo BARANGAY SAN ANTONIO Annex 7 A 4th Estate Subd. Annex 7 B 4th Estate Subd. Area 7C 4th Estate Subd. Banana Site Area 3 4th Esttate Bodoni Dulo 4th Esttae Subd. Creekside Area 4 —4th Esttate Cultural Lane Area 2 Sunrise Drive Area 4 Estong's Compound Bernardo Garden Site Greenville 4th Estate Hontiveros Compound Lopeña Compound Lino Type 4th Esttate LINAI — Lino Type Lupang Hinirang — 4th Estate New Hope Compound Reyes Compound — 4th Etstae Shalom Compound Tropical 76 4th Esttae Urban Estate Variety Area 4 Masthead 4th Estate Town House Fatima St. Marble Compound Sinagtala Creek Site — Aruga Creek Drive 2 Creek Drive 1 Fatima Felipe Compound Madella Milagrosa Pascual Compound SAV 10 Dulo Sta. Catalina 40 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 Sta. Cecilia Sta. Maria US Metal Banana Site Lower Barangay — LOBACA ISPINA Fortune Highlights La Esmeralda Fatima Vendors Source: Urban Mission Areas for Development Office (UMADO) B. Subdivisions and Townhouses BARANGAY BF HOMES South Bay Gardens Subdivision BF Homes Para±aque Phase I BF Homes Para±aque Phase II & III BF Homes Paraıaque Phase IV, V, & VI-A BF Classic Home Village BF Executive Village Camella Homes -Sucat Goodwill — 2 Subdivision Ireneville I Jackielou Ville Subdivision Maywood I North Concha Cruz Circle RGV Homes RGV Homes/Garden Homes 500 Tahanan Village Phase I & II Teoville Subdivision Phase I & 2 Winners Circle Southgate Homes Elyssium Lucas Townhomes RGV Townhomes (Villaroman cluster) St. Rita Village Camella Homes Parañaque 2 BARANGAY SAN MARTIN DE PORRES United Para±aque Subdivision 1 & 3 (United Hills Subd.) United Parañaque

Subdivision 2 Makati South Hills Marian Lake View Park 1 Tinzelhomes 1 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 41 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 BARANGAY STO. NIÃ' O PR Ville Subdivision Pacific Grand Villas BARANGAY MARCELO GREEN Marcelo Green Village Phase 1 Marcelo Green Village Phase 2 Marcelo Green Village Phase 3 Marcelo Green Village Phase 4 Marcelo Green Village Phase 5 Marcelo Green Village Phase 8 Marcelo Green Village Phase 9 Aquino Village Buensuceso Homes 1 & 3 Equity Homes 7 Greenvale Homes 1 Greenvale Homes 2 I. D. I Village Ireneville Subdivision 11 Marcelo Green Village Phase 6, 7, 10 Maywood Village 2 Milbrae Subdivision San Antonio Valley 25 Phase 2 & 3 Severina Diamond Subdivision 1, 11, 111 South Greenpark Subdivision South Greenpark Village 5 Superville Annex Subdivision United Parañaque Subdivision 4 & 6 Universal Solid Homes Westborough Homes Better Living Annex-31 V. V. Dionisio Compound BARANGAY MERVILLE Inland Executive Haven Merville Park Subdivision Molave Park Subdivision Phase 1 & 2, Annex I & II South Admiral Village (Queens) Buenavida Homes Buensuceso Homes 2 Camella Homes — Nichols Cubic Homes City View Countryhomes Citihomes Regency Finehomes Molave Townhouses 42 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 Parkview Homes Subdivision Philippians Townhouse Plantersbank Homes Portmax Subdivision (Merville) Raya Gardens South Greenpark Subdivision Phase 1-A, 1, 2, 4, 7 Woodsville Viverde Mansions BARANGAY DON BOSCO Aeropark Subdivision Phase I & II Better Living Subdivision Remmanville Scienceville Subdivision Valley Vista Village Better Living Annex 15 & 16 Better Living Annex 18 & 19 Better Living Annex 1 & 2 Better Living Annex 20, 21, 22, 23,

24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 Better Living Annex 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 Better Living Annex 3, 4, 5, 7, 9 Better Living Section I Better Living Section II Better Living Section III Better Living Section IV Better Living Section V Better Living Section VII BLS — South Arch. Camella Homes Par. —Bicutan Camella Homes Par. 3 Annex Chateau Elysee (right-of-way) Chateau Ville Clemencia Homes Bicutan Don Bosco Village El Dorado Townhomes 1 & 2 INA Executive Homes 1 & 2 Levitown Villas Levitown Estate Phase VI Maharlika 5 Manhattan Villas Nayong Maharlika 2 Palm Grove Prince Court 1 & 2 Savio Compound South Haven Townhomes St. Louie Townhomes Villa Aurora Townhomes City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 43 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 BARANGAY TAMBO Bayview Garden Homes Bayview Garden Homes 2 Bayview Village Concorde Subdivision Phase 2 Concorde Subdivision 1 Jade Villa Executive Townhomes II MIA Townhouse Sentosia Homes Sunset Village Villa Carolina Townhouses III Villamar BARANGAY SUN VALLEY Sun Valley Subdivision Better Living Annex 41 Countryside Village I to V Executive Heights Subdivision I Executive Heights Subdivision 11-A & B Happy Glenn Loop Marimar Village Monte Villa de Monsod Moonville Subdivision Parkview homes I & I-A Ramos Village Reman Subdivision South Pointe Townhomes St. Louise Compound 8 Sta. Ana Village BARANGAY SAN DIONISIO Avida Towers Bernabe Subdivision CH Woodsrow Executive Townhomes Don Jose Greencourt Eriberta Townhomes Gatchalian Village Gatchalian Subd.-1 Jaleville Subdivision La Strada Homes R. Medina Subdivision 2 R. Medina Subdivision 2-A RSG Airportville Subdivision Phase 3 Top Land Subdivision Tudor Garden Villanueva Village 44 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile,

Parañaque City 2009 BARANGAY MOONWALK Multinational Village (main) Phase I, II, III Airport Village Airportview Subdivision Armstrong Villas Brentwood Heights Townhouses Bricktown Subdivision Cecilia Village 1 Cecilia Village 2 Chateau Elyssee China Park Gardens CRC Multinational Village Phase III-B Cristina Village Cristina Village -2 (Erorita) Colonial Townhouses Delta Ville Pag-ibig Subdivision Donna's Ville Embassy Garden Homes, MIA Eriberta Court H & E Townhouses H & E Townhouses 1 Hiyas Ville Subdivision Isabelle Garden Homes Isabella Townhouses Las Villas de Manila Las Casas 100 Townhouses Luxureville Matheus Realty Townhomes Moonwalk Village Phase 1 Moonwalk Village Phase 2 Moonwalk Village Phase 3 Multinational Subdivision (Shrineville) Multinational Village Annex East Multinational Garden Townhomes Pag-ibig sa Parañague Parkview Homes Peter Townhomes RSG Townhouses San Agustin Village Scarlet Homes 1 & 2 Sherwood Townhomes Sheryl Mirra Compound Silver Homes Silverland Multinational Silverland Village 11 Southgreen Park Village Phase-3 South Centerpoint St. Francis Subdivision City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 45 Socio-Economic Profile, ParaA±aque City 2009 TLR Classic Homes TDI Multinational Village Triumph Homes Universal Solid Homes Verdant Subdivision BARANGAY SAN ANTONIO Barangay Village Buensuceso Homes Casita Cecilia Garden Homes Camella Classic Townhomes-Sucat Cas Filipina 11 Subdivision Don Aguedo Bernabe Subdivision Dreamland Sucat Subdivision El Fuentebello Sukat 2 El Fuentebello Subdivision Equity Homes-1 Equity Homes 5 Equity Homes 5-A Finasia Homes (Monte Carlo) Forth Estate Subdivision Southwinds Subdivision Goodwill 3 Subdivision INA Executive Homes Jestra Villas JAM

Compound Landcore Homes-1 Magdiwang Subdivision 1 (Raymonville) Malacaıang Village Meliton Subdivision Mon-El Subdivision Montecarlo Townhomes Nehemiah Golden Homes NOCOM Compound Raymondville Executive Village Raymondville Residencia Luisita Rexiville Subdivision San Antonio Valley 1 San Antonio Valley 1X San Antonio Valley VIII San Antonio Valley V San Antonio Valley X San Antonio Valley X1 San Antonio Valley 111 Santiago Homes St. Martin Village Welcome Village 1 Welcome Village 2 46 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office Socio-Economic Profile, Parañaque City 2009 BARANGAY SAN ISIDRO Camella Homes Parañaque 2 Camella Homes Parañague 3 Clarmen Village Creek Drive De La Cruz Compound Esperanza Garden Homes Equity Homes 2, 3, 4, & 6 Filinvest Homes Parañaque Fortune Homes Fortunata Village Phase 11 (Housing Project) 2 Fortunata Village Phase 2 Fountain Breeze Garcia Heights Ph. 1 Greenheights Townhomes Garden City Subdivision Justina Village Lopez Village Lopez Village Phase 1-A Matatdo Homesite Nerzan Compound Parañaque Greenheights 1 & 11 Parañaque Greenheights 111 & 1V Paraıaque Greenheights V Plaza Crest Primavera Homes (Sukat) Rainbow Village 2 Salvador Estate San Antonio Valley 16 Phase 1 San Antonio Valley 11 San Antonio Valley VI San Antonio Valley XIII San Antonio Valley XV San Antonio Valley XII San Antonio Valley XIV San Dionisio Village Subdivision St. Catherine Subdivision United Parañague Subdivision 5 Valentino Executive Village Veraville Homes Villa Lourdes Villa Mendoza Subdivision Westmont Townhouse City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office 47 Socio-Economic Profile, Parañague City 2009 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS (CALCULATIONS & ASSUMPTIONS) In the absence of specific

data on waste generation of areas like townhouses, compounds, apartments, blighted areas, etc., the total daily waste generation was computed based on the factor 0. 6 kg. per person per day as set by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Study. The waste generation per person per day is illustrated as follows: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 0. 562 0. 573 0. 585 0. 596 0. 597 0. 600 0. 600 0. 600 0. 600 The average per capita waste generation rate for Metro Manila (0. 6 kg./person per day) is estimated from the results of the Metro Manila Solid Waste Management Master Plan, funded by JICA, in 1999. The total generation rate estimate is therefore calculated by multiplying estimated population 585, 644 (CY 2009)) by the estimated average per capita waste generation rate (0. 6 kg/person per day) equating to approximately 351 tons, thus; 585, 644 x 0. 6 = 351, 386. 4 kg / 1,000 = 351. 39 tons Considering that one householdcomprises an average of five persons, it is estimated that a family generates 3 kg of waste per day. 48 City Planning & Development Coordinator's Office So