A. DEMOGRAPHY

According to CLUP Guidebook Volume 2 p. 171, literally translated from the Greek language, the term demography means description of the people. The Multi-Lingual Demographic dictionary of the United Nations defines demography as the scientific study of the human population primarily with respect to size, structure and development. It is therefore concerned with the current size and characteristics of human population, how they were attained and how they are changing.

Population, as defined in the Glossary of Definition of the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) is the total number of individuals in a territory at a specified time. It covers both nationals and aliens; native- and foreign-born persons, internees, refugees and other groups physically present within the borders of a country at a specified time. Thus, the total population of the planning area, i.e. the city or municipality, is the number of individuals physically present at a specified time; that is, the census period.

The demographic profile provides planners and users of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) a backgrounder and general information on the population composition and distribution of the city/municipality. The changes in population brought about by its components such as birth, death, and migration relate to the historical and projected growth of the population.

Population composition includes the characteristics of the population in terms of age groupings and sex ratios. It provides the basis for social and economic planning considerations. Economic dependency ratios and participation measures, such as labor force participation ratios, are derived from population composition data. School age population and the enrolment participation ratios are also derived from population composition characteristics.

Population distribution, which is the geographic pattern of the location of people, is important in determining centers of population, hierarchy of settlements, and growth points in the city/municipality. Urbanization trends and density levels are also derived from population distribution patterns.

It is essential to consider the population projections, its size and characteristics, at city and municipal levels, which would serve as basis for estimating future needs and potentials in short and long-range planning.

Other population data include marital status, ethnic origin and dialect spoken; religious affiliation; literacy rate and number of disabled persons. Such information does not affect the total size of the population but are also determinants of the structure and composition of the population.

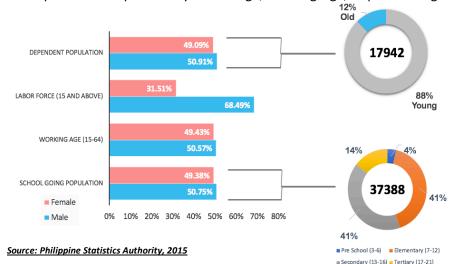
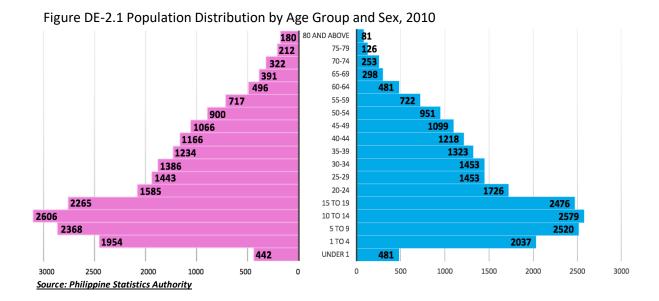
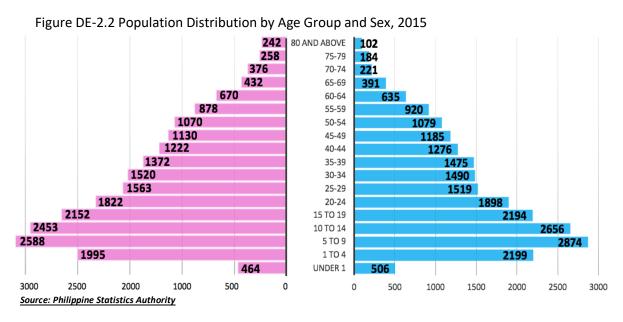


Figure DE-1. Population Composition by School-Age, Working-Age, Dependent-Age Group and Sex, 2014

Like all Filipino children, Municipality of Gloria residents may enter school at about age three to six years (for pre-school). At about six or seven years of age, children enter elementary. This is followed by secondary school, also called as high school, for four years. Students may then sit for College Examination, after which they may enter tertiary institutions for four to five years.

In Gloria, elementary population are the highest compared to other age groups. It is also seen that young dependents aged 0-14 are greater than those old dependents aged 65 and over.





Figures show the statistical data of population distribution by age group and sex of 2010 and 2015. For the past five years, there is 6.67% increase in population in both male and female.

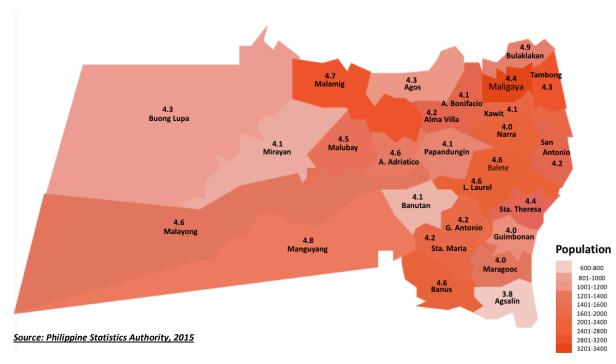


Figure DE-3 Urbanization Levels for the Past 20 Years

In urban barangays of Gloria, Barangay Maligaya remains as the most populous barangay while barangay Malamig has the highest average in household size with 4.7%. In rural barangays, barangay Tambong serves as the most populous barangay while barangay Manguyang on the highest average in household size.

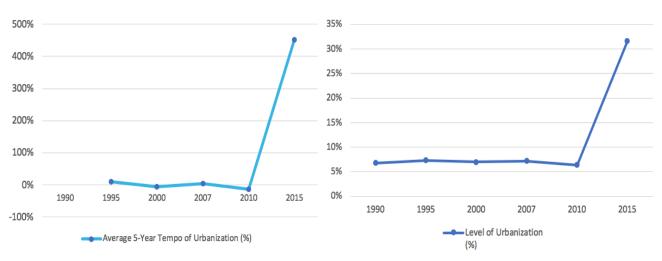


Figure DE-4. Population Density, Gross Density and Built-Up Density

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The Municipality of Gloria increases its level of urbanization from 6.40% on 2010 to 31.59% in 2015. There is a decrease rate in level of urbanization on 2000 and 2010. Moreover, there is also a decrease in the number of rural population on 2010.

4.14 1.13 4.45 0.81 4.93 0.68 3.59 4.46 5.61 6.43 2.82 1.29 4.56 1.08 4.26 Population 3.43 600-800 801-1000 1001-1200 1201-1400 1401-1600 5.08 2.65 1601-2000 2001-2400 2401-2800 Source: Population based on PSA 2015; Gross Area based on Municipal Assessor's Office 2017 3201-3400

Figure DE-5 Population Density by Barangay, 2015

The figure above shows the computed population density of all 27 barangays in the Municipality of Gloria. Population density is computed based on the formula provided below:

$$Gross\ Population\ Density = \frac{Population}{Gross\ Area}$$

Barangay Maligaya has the highest population density in urban areas with 15.68 while barangay Tambong with 13.71 in rural areas. Barangay Buong Lupa has the lowest population density in the municipality.

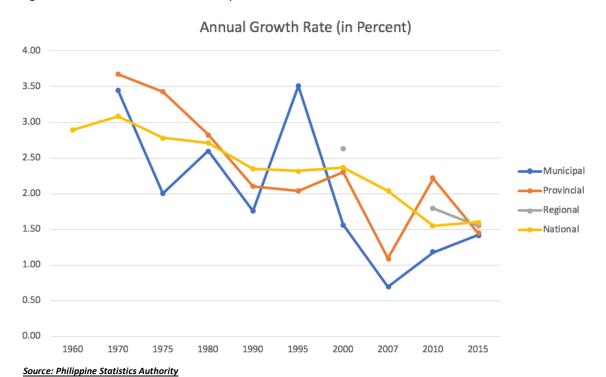


Figure DE-6 Historical Growth of Population

Figure DE-6 shows the population growth of the Municipality for the past decades. There is a population increase in every survey year of the PSA. The population creates a municipal and national annual growth rates of 1.42% and 1.60% respectively in 2015. On the last survey conducted, the population increases with 3,061 in 2015 making the total population of Gloria increase to 45,073.

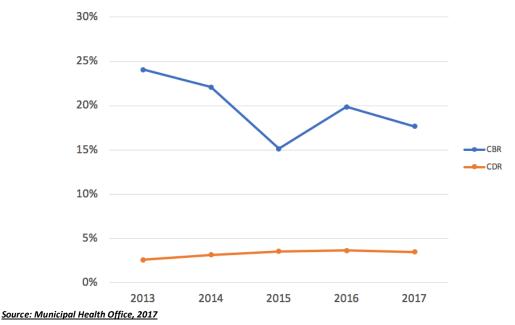


Figure DE-7. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years (2013-2017)

Figure DE-7 shows that there is a decrease rate on the child birth rate from years 2013 until 2015. Prior to 2017, there is a decrease in child birth rate. On the other hand, child death rate increases every year from 2013 to 2016 and decreases on 2017.

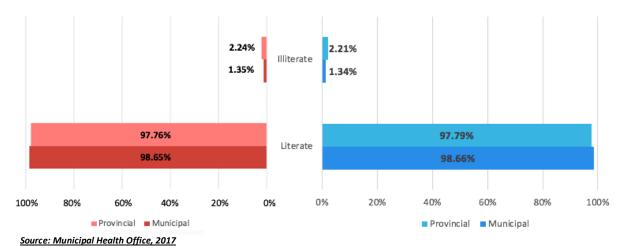
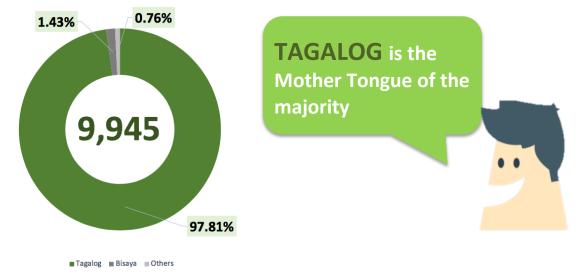


Figure DE-8. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex, 2015

Figure above shows that there is a close variance between the illiteracy rate of men and women with 0.01 % in city/municipal level. In the Provincial level, there is a 0.03% difference of illiteracy rate between men and women. Moreover, women are shown with high rate of illiteracy.

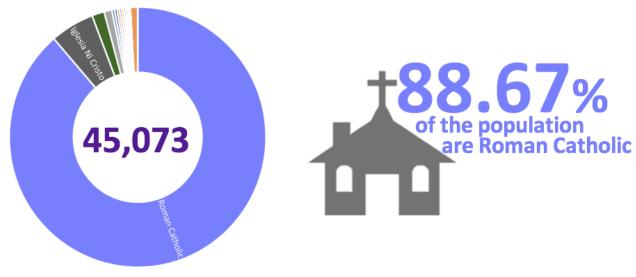
Figure DE-9. Population by Mother Tongue, 2014



Source: Community-Based Monitoring System 2014

Figure shows that Tagalog is frequently used mother tongue with 9, 727 households or 97.81% from the total households of 9,945 existing in the municipality. It is followed by Bisaya as mother tongue. It is also observed that the use of another mother tongue has a minimal rate.

Figure DE-10. Population by Religious Affiliation, 2017



Source: MPDO Estimation Based on Church Membership Survey

Figure shows that among all existing religious affiliation in the municipality, Roman Catholic has the numerous people comprising 88.67% of the total population.

Table DE-11. Inventory of Religious Establishments, Year 2017

Barangay	Name of Religious Establishment	Type of Religion	Area (sq.m.)	На	zard	Used					
				Fl	Тс	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Agsalin	Agsalin Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Agos	Agos Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	160	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Good News Christian Chapel	Born-Again Christian	50	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Alma Villa	Alma Villa Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Andres Bonifacio	Church of Christ	Born-Again Christian	80	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	A. Bonifacio Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	120	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Balete	Balete Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	80	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Balete Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	200	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Love of Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Church of Christ	Born-Again Christian	120	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	40	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Banus	Banus Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	168	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Church of Christ	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Followers of Christ	Born-Again Christian	70	L	L	L	L	L			.,
	Presbyterian Church								L	L	Y
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	84.5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
Banutan	Banutan Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Iglesia ni Cristo Chapel	Iglesia ni Cristo		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Buong Lupa	Elim Missions Church	Born-Again Christian	450	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Bulaklakan	Bulaklakan Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Gaudencio Antonino	G. Antonino Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Jesus New Covenant Int'l						İ .	1			
	Chapel	Born-Again Christian	180	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Guimbonan	Guimbonan Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Philippine Baptist Church	Born-Again Christian	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Kawit	Kawit Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Kawit Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Jesus is Lord Chapel	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N

Table DE-11. Inventory of Religious Establishments, Year 2017 (cont.)

Barangay	Name of Religious Establishment	Type of Religion	Area (sq.m.)	На	zard :	Used					
				FI	Тс	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Lucio Laurel	Community of the Lord Jesus Christ	Born-Again Christian	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Lucio Laurel Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	180	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Iglesia ni Cristo Chapel	Iglesia ni Cristo		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Macario Adriatico	M. Adriatico Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Malamig	Door of Faith, Christian Church International	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Harvesters Baptist Church	Born-Again Christian	240	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Malamig Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Malamig Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Iglesia ni Cristo Chapel	Iglesia ni Cristo		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Union Espiritistas Cristiana de Filipinas, Inc. Chapel	Born-Again Christian	50	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Elim Missions Church	Born-Again Christian	270	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Malayong	Malayong Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	84	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Church	Seventh Day Adventist	84.5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
Maligaya (Pob.)	Community of the Lord Jesus Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	360	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Christ's Beloved Community Church-Philippines, Inc.	Born-Again Christian	110	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Sacred Heart Parish	Roman Catholic	560	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Mosque	Muslim	35	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Iglesia ni Cristo Chapel	Iglesia ni Cristo		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Malubay	Malubay Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Malubay Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	300	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	192	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Elim Missions Church	Born-Again Christian	270	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Manguyang	Community of the Lord Jesus Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	250	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Manguyang Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	66	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Union Espiritistas Cristiana de Filipinas, Inc. Chapel	Born-Again Christian	77.5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	United Church of Christ Philippines	Born-Again Christian	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Bethel Bible Community Church	Born-Again Christian	150	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N

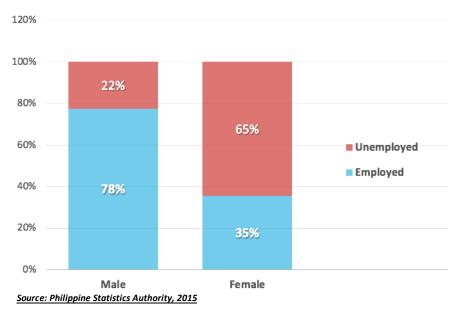
Table DE-11. Inventory of Religious Establishments, Year 2017 (cont.)

Barangay	Name of Religious Establishment	Type of Religion	Area (sq.m.)	Ha	zard S	Used					
				FI	Тс	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Maragooc	Maragooc Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Christ is the King Chapel	Born-Again Christian	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Mirayan	Community of the Lord Jesus Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Mirayan Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Elim Missions Church	Born-Again Christian	270	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Narra	Harvesters Baptist Church	Born-Again Christian	120	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Υ
	Jesus is the Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Narra Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	God Masterpiece Assembly Chapel	Born-Again Christian	100	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Mission Harvest Christian Church	Born-Again Christian	100	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Papandungin	Papandungin Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
San Antonio	Jesus is Lord Chapel	Born-Again Christian	60	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Jesus is the Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	50	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	San Antonio Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	300	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Santa Maria	Community of the Lord Jesus Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	96	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Church of Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	300	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Sta. Maria Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	200	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Iglesia ni Cristo Chapel	Iglesia ni Cristo		L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Santa Theresa	Sta. Theresa Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	101.5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Hilldale Baptist Church	Born-Again Christian	153	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Seventh Day Adventist Chapel	Seventh Day Adventist	84.5	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
Tambong	Jesus is the Christ Chapel	Born-Again Christian	300	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Light Baptist Church	Born-Again Christian	72	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N
	Tambong Catholic Church	Roman Catholic	120	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	N

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office 2017

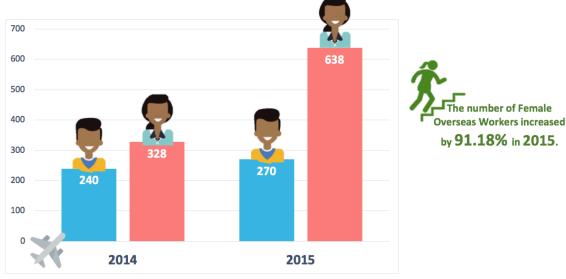
Data table shows that all 27 barangays in the Municipality of Gloria has different religious establishments and all of them were remarked as low level of hazard susceptibility. Nine of the religious establishments were used as evacuation center.

Figure DE-12. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, 2015



By year 2015, there are 29, 338 individuals with age of 15 years and above in the municipality. Accordingly, there are 14, 619 and 14, 719 are male and female respectively in the age group. In terms of the employment status, out of the 16, 549 employed, 11, 335 (78%) are male and 5,214 (35%) are female. There are 12, 789 unemployed—3,284 (22%) are male and 9,505 (65%) are female. In this case, employment rate is higher in males than in females. In contrast, females have higher unemployment rate than males.

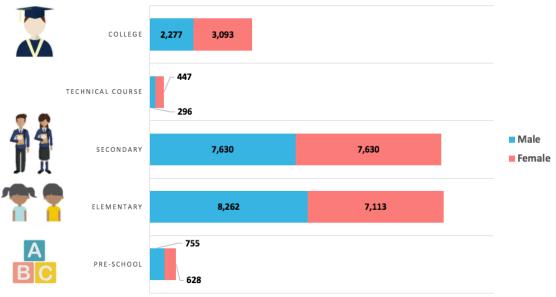
Figure DE-10. Overseas Workers for the Past Five Years



Source: Public Employment Services Office

Figure DE-13 shows the 2014 and 2015 records of overseas workers for the past five years. The years 2013, 2016 and 2017 have not had any record of workers as per record of PESO Gloria. CY 2014 has 568 overseas workers while in CY 2015, there is an increase in number of 30 male overseas workers and 310 women overseas workers compared to the previous year 2014.

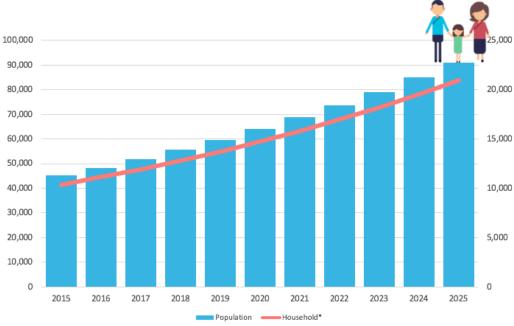
Figure DE-14. Total Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, 2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015

In 2015, there is a minimal difference in number of male and female in highest educational attainment. Male population has 19,920 while female population has 18, 911. On the table presented, 2,580 (6.77%) out of 38,131 only graduated in College.

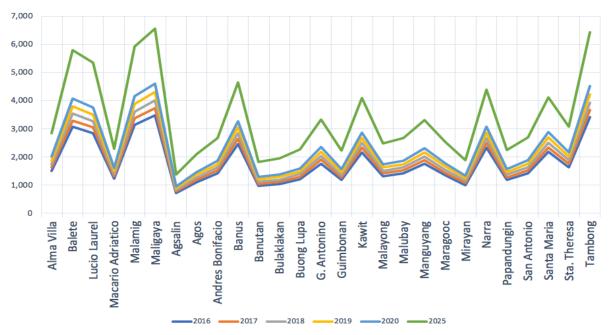
Figure DE-15. Projected Population and Households



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Population and household projection for ten years (2015-2025) reaches up to 49.496% increase based on the 2015 data of 45,073 population and 10,366 households. The projection in the municipality results to population and household booming.

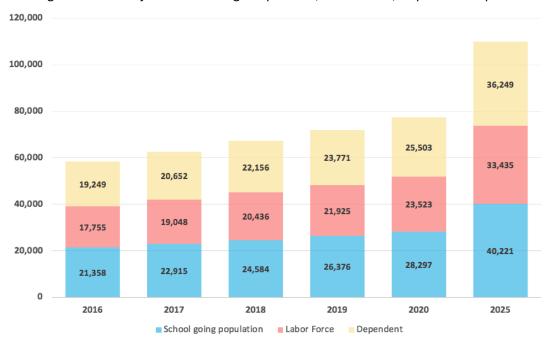
Figure DE-16. Population Projection by Barangay, 2015



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015

Figure DE-16 above shows the population projection in 27 barangays in the municipality of Gloria. The projection indicates the annual increase in population growth rate. The barangays are classified into urban and rural. Urban barangays like Alma Villa, Balete, Lucio Laurel, M. Adriatico, Malamig and Maligaya has 0.32% participation in the population projection. The rest barangays which are classified as rural has 0.68% participation rate. The population projection for 2025 is 91, 064.

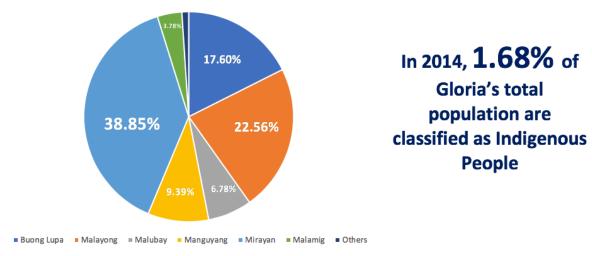
Figure DE-17. Projected School-Age Population, Labor Force, Dependent Population



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Figure DE-17 shows the grouping of population. This comprises the school-going population, labor force and dependent. School-going population has 0.44 participation rate from the 2015 population. Dependent has the greatest participation with 0.40.

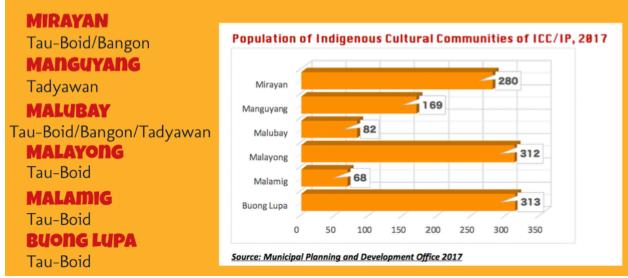
Figure FO-13. Population by Barangay in the Municipality of Gloria



Source: Population based on Community-Based Monitoring System 2014; Area based on Municipal Assessor's Office, 2017

Figure above shows the distribution of population of IPs and non-IPs in all 27 barangays in the municipality of Gloria including the number of households in each barangay. It is shown that Mirayan holds the most numerous number of IPs in the entire municipality. Maligaya has the biggest density level in population

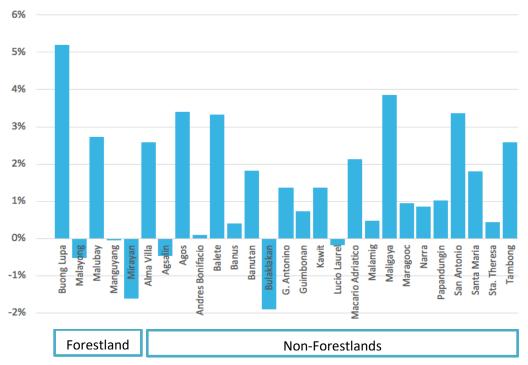
Figure FO-14. Population of Indigenous Cultural Communities of ICC/IP by Barangay, 2017



Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office 2017

Figure FO-14 shows the 6 barangays of the Municipality of Gloria with population of indigenous cultural communities. These barangays have identified indigenous communities like Tau-Boid, Bangon and Tadyawan. Buong Lupa has the numerous numbers of indigenous people in the municipality.

Figure FO-16. Growth Rate per Barangay



Source: Population based on Community-Based Monitoring System 2014; Area based on Municipal Assessor's Office, 2017

Figure FO-16 shows the comparison of 2010 and 2015 in terms of growth rate. The barangays are classified into forestlands and non-forestlands. On average, the growth rates in forestlands and non-forestlands are 1.00% and 1.48% respectively. For the last five years, the population has a 1.42% growth rate.