



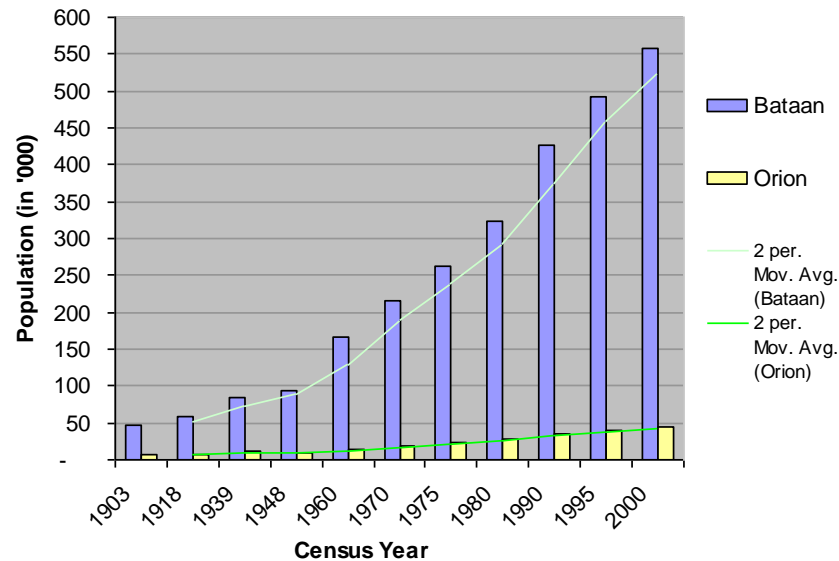
CHAPTER 3

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

3.1 Demography

Figure 3.1: Historical Population and Trends

Source: NSO 2000



3.1.1. Historical Population

The population of Orion in 2000 is roughly the entire population of Bataan in the year 1903, as can be from Figure 3.1 above. Orion's trendline is nearly linear, as maybe attributed to its relatively low population figures, while Bataan's population is highly exponential.

Although the population of Bataan rose a bit from 1939 to 1948, Orion's population decreased by 2,000. It can be surmised that many Orion citizens were either members of the Filipino freedom fighters or absorbed many civilian casualties during the Second World War.

3.1.2. Population Growth Rates and Doubling Time

Using 2000 population growth rates, the doubling period of the Orion's population would be 31 years. This is slower/longer than the doubling period of the Philippines and Bataan (25 and 29 years respectively).

Referring to Table 3.1 below, it can be noticed that the Philippines' growth rates have rather been stable across the years, falling within the range of +2.03 and +3.08. Orion's rates, however, are more erratic, following the province's growth peaks and valleys. Lowest growth rate happened during the period 1939-1948 (-2.46), while the highest growth rate was registered between 1970-1980.

Table 3.1: Historical Trend of Population Growth for Philippines, Bataan and Orion

YEAR	PHILIPPINES	BATAAN	ORION
1903-1918	2.03	1.48	0.70
1918-1939	2.11	1.84	1.50
1939-1948	2.07	0.92	-2.46
1948-1960	2.89	4.90	4.43
1960-1970	3.08	2.72	2.98
1970-1980	2.71	4.10	3.61
1980-1990	2.35	2.79	2.32
1990-2000	2.36	2.73	2.25

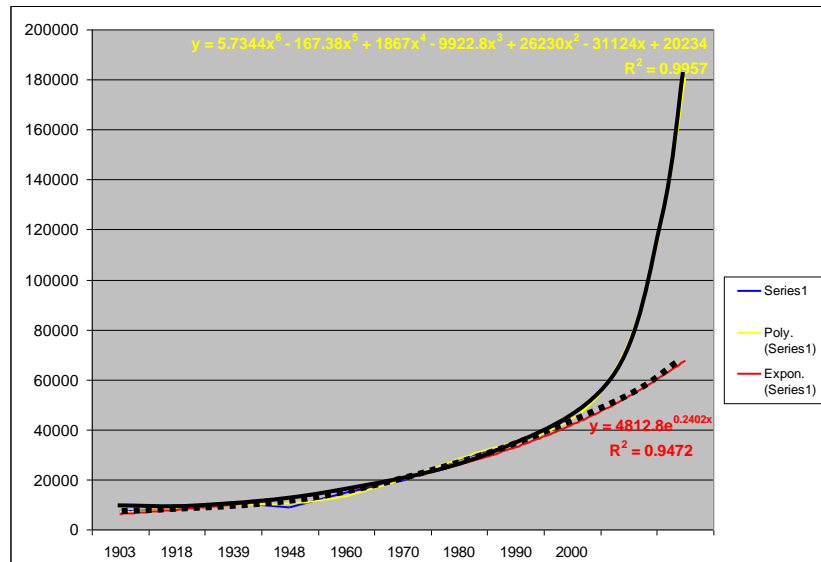
3.1.3. Population Projection

Given the municipality's very small population, trending models were explored to determine which best describes and will best reflect future circumstances. Two models were eventually stood out, the exponential model and the 6th order polynomial.



The figure below shows two different population projections based on two different growth rate calculations. The unbroken line (using polynomial rate) shows the pattern that explains for 99.57% of the population behavior, while the dotted line (using exponential rate) explains 94.72% of the population phenomena.

Figure 3.2: Comparative Projection of Population Growth



The unbroken line would represent a very fast urbanizing trend and high population growth for the municipality. However, this trend would only materialize with the aid of external factors (e.g. influx of foreign investments, economic policies, etc.).

Additionally, subsequent computations using the polynomial model would show rather unrealistic scenarios. For one, the polynomial model calculates that the population by the year 2010 would already be 75,594, almost doubling the 2000 population (44,067). The polynomial model also suggests that the population growth rate would rise from its current level up to a 9.8% peak (at around 2030), then descending henceforth and attaining a 2.87% growth rate only by the year 3080.

The exponential model, on the other hand, provides for a more realistic scenario, even though it had a relatively poorer model fit. Based on this rate, Orion would have the following population projections¹:

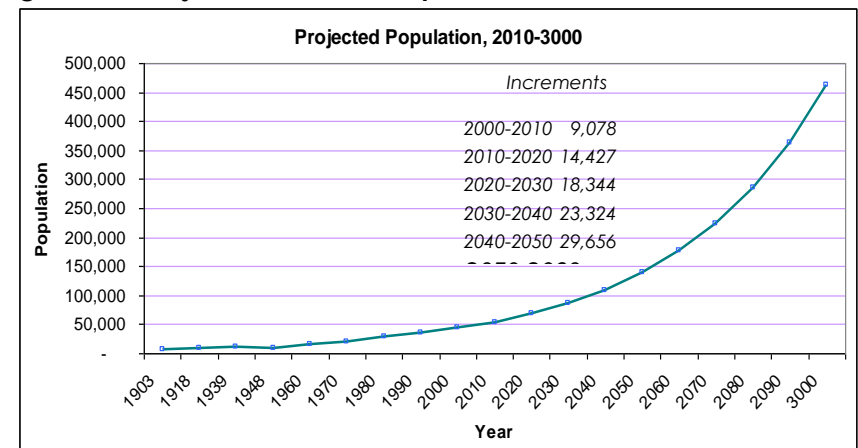
Table 3.2: Population Projection

YEAR	POPULATION	R _a	YEAR	POPULATION	R _c
1903	7,187	--	2000	41,798	2.43
1918	7,979	0.7	2010	53,145	2.43
1939	10,909	1.5	2020	67,573	2.43
1948	8,721	-2.46	2030	85,917	2.43
1960	14,672	4.43	2040	109,241	2.43
1970	19,672	2.98	2050	138,897	2.43
1980	28,049	3.61	2060	176,603	2.43
1990	35,263	2.32	2070	224,546	2.43
2000	44,067	2.25	2080	285,504	2.43

R_a = actual growth rate; R_c = computed growth rate

The graph below represents the computed population projections above. The population rises gradually and doubles itself, by the year 2030.

Figure 3.3: Projection of Orion Population



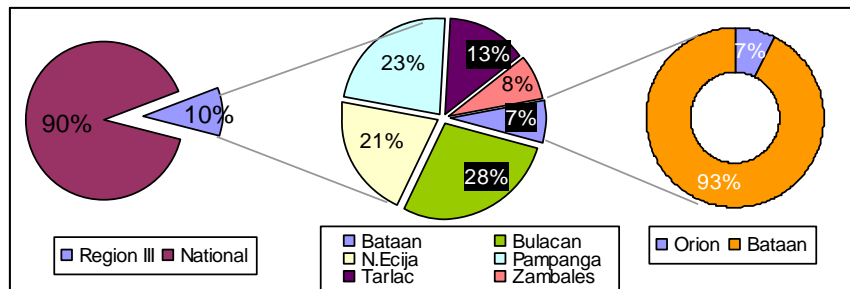
¹ Exponential formula for the computation of r is used.



3.1.4. Orion vis-à-vis National and Regional Population

Region III or Central Luzon, from which the Municipality of Orion belongs to, has a 10% share of the total population of the country, having about 8 million people at the end of May 2000. The Philippine population at the same census period is placed at 76.5 million. The figure below shows that of the different provinces in Region III, Bataan has the least share (7% or only 557,659 people). Of the different municipalities in Bataan, Orion gets only 7% of the total population, having a lesser share than Mariveles (15.4%), Dinalupihan (13.7%), Balanga (12.7%), Orani (9.4%), Limay (8.4%) and Hermosa (8.3%), but more than Pilar (5.8%), Abucay (5.7%), Samal (4.9%), Bagac (4.0%) and Morong (3.8%).

Figure 3.4: Comparison between National, Regional, Provincial and Local Population

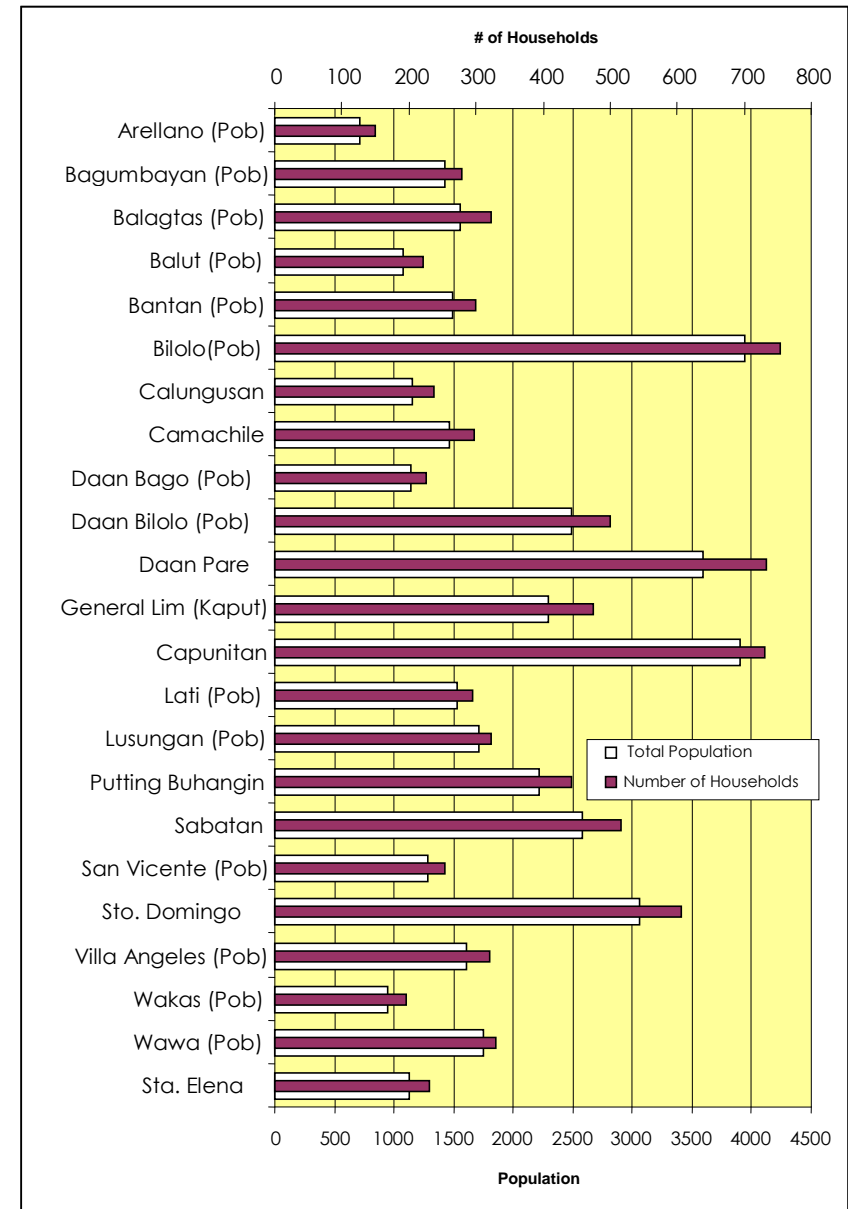


Source: NSO 2000

3.1.5. Barangay Population

The Municipality of Orion has 23 barangays, 12 of which form part of the poblacion or the town core. Of the 23 barangays, Bilolo, Capunitan, and Daan Pare have the top 3 population shares. In terms of number of households, Bilolo also ranked first, while Daan Pare and Capunitan interchanged the second and third rankings.

Figure 3.5: Orion Barangay Population and No. of Households



Source: NSO 2000



3.1.6. Land Area and Population Density

Barangay Level

The municipality's land (estimated to be 6,541 hectares) is unequally subdivided into 23 barangays, the smallest having only 0.043% (Lusungan) while the biggest has an almost 42% share (Gen. Lim).

Table 3.3: Population Density by Barangay, Year 2000

BARANGAY	LAND AREA (HA.)	LAND AREA (SQ. KM.)	TOTAL POPL'N.	DENSITY (PER KM ²)	DENSITY (PER HA.)
Arellano	3.5857	0.0359	714	199.1	19888.58
Bagumbayan	3.8804	0.0388	1,431	368.8	36881.44
Balagtas	35.6219	0.3562	1,560	43.8	4379.56
Balut	20.1489	0.2015	1,070	53.1	5310.17
Bantan	141.5209	1.4152	1,490	10.5	1052.85
Bilolo	755.2252	7.5523	3,936	5.2	521.17
Calungusan	124.3254	1.2433	1,156	9.3	929.78
Camachile	64.2602	0.6426	1,466	22.8	2281.36
Daan Bago	8.3847	0.0838	1,145	136.6	13663.48
Daan Bilolo	44.0921	0.4409	2,484	56.3	5633.93
Daan Pare	1492.0739	14.9207	3,593	2.4	240.81
General Lim	2734.6788	27.3468	2,301	0.8	84.14
Capunitan	7.377	0.0738	3,900	528.7	52845.53
Lati	5.4736	0.0547	1,533	280.1	28025.59
Lusungan	2.7996	0.028	1,709	610.4	61035.71
P. Buhangin	319.6859	3.1969	2,217	6.9	693.48
Sabatan	343.7628	3.4376	2,583	7.5	751.4
San Vicente	76.9445	0.7694	1,281	16.6	1664.93
Sta. Elena	25.4358	0.2544	1,128	44.3	4433.96
Sto. Domingo	302.0403	3.0204	3,063	10.1	1014.1
Villa Angeles	8.3095	0.0831	1,605	193.2	19314.08
Wakas	14.2948	0.1429	950	66.5	6648.01
Wawa	7.0776	0.0708	1,752	247.5	24745.76
TOTAL	6540.9995	65.41	44,067	6.7	673.7

Source : Municipal Engineering Office

Other barangays with big chunks of land are Daan Pare (1,492 ha.) and Bilolo (755 ha.). Other barangays with small land areas are Arellano (3.6 ha.) and Bagumbayan (3.9 ha.). In terms of geographical characteristics, the larger barangays are located on

the western, mountainous part of Orion, while the smaller barangays are mostly lumped together in the Poblacion area.

In terms of population density, the average population density of the municipality is about 673 people per square kilometer. The top three most densely populated areas are: Lusungan (610 people/ha.), Capunitan (529 people/ha.), and Bagumbayan (367 people/ha.). Conversely, the top three least populated areas are: General Lim (0.8 people/ha.), Daan Pare (2.4 people/ha.), and Bilolo (5.2 people/ha.).

Provincial Level

NSO data for 2000 shows that the population density for Region 3 is about 441/ km², while Bataan is about 406/ km², both rates lower than that of Orion's. The population densities of the provinces in Region 3 are:

- Bulacan (851/ km²)
- Pampanga (763/ km²)
- Bataan (406/ km²)
- Tarlac (350/ km²)
- Nueva Ecija (314/ km²)
- Zambales (120/ km²)

Within Bataan, the municipalities of Dinalupihan, Orani, and Pilar have consistently the highest population densities across the census years 1970-1995. Orion ranks only fourth. The municipalities consistently having the lowest densities are Bagac and Morong. (Refer to Table 3.4 on the next page).

**Table 3.4: Comparative Population, Land Area and Density of the Municipalities of Bataan for Census Years 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1995**

	ACTUAL POPULATION					LAND AREA (SQ. KM.)	DENSITY				
	1995	1990	1980	1975	1970		1995	1990	1980	1975	1970
Abucay	29,270	26,708	22,692	20,437	18,140	79.7	367.3	335.1	284.7	256.4	227.6
Bagac	20,906	18,241	13,109	10,676	9,268	231.2	90.4	78.9	56.7	46.2	40.1
Balanga	60,912	51,512	39,132	34,289	28,484	165.6	367.8	311.1	236.3	207.1	182
Dinalupihan	65,159	58,172	41,415	36,302	30,509	44.6	1,461.00	1,304.30	928.6	813.9	684.1
Hermosa	38,764	34,633	25,672	23,246	19,501	157	246.9	220.6	163.5	148.1	124.2
Limay	40,092	32,629	24,281	18,182	12,912	103.6	387	315	234.4	175.5	124.6
Mariveles	76,626	60,761	48,594	25,167	16,157	153.9	497.9	394.8	315.8	163.5	105
Morong	18,731	17,155	10,637	7,793	6,738	219.1	85.5	78.3	48.5	35.6	30.8
Orani	48,695	43,494	33,083	29,464	25,740	59	825.3	737.2	560.7	499.4	436.3
Orion	39,537	35,263	28,049	24,283	19,672	65.4	604.5	539.2	428.9	371.3	300.8
Pilar	28,207	25,244	18,549	16,699	14,087	37.6	750.2	671.4	493.3	444.1	374.7
Samal	24,560	21,991	18,041	16,731	15,002	56.3	436.2	390.6	320.4	297.2	266.5
BATAAN	491,459	425,803	323,254	263,269	216,210	1,373	357.9	310.1	235.4	191.7	157.5

Source : <http://www.bataan.gov.ph>

3.1.7. Tempo of Urbanization

The barangays of Orion can be grouped into two general categories: (A) rural areas and (B) nearly urbanizing areas. "Nearly urbanizing areas" was the term used instead of simply "urbanizing areas" because these barangays cannot be really considered to be fully urbanized.

Twelve (12) barangays belong to the "nearly urbanizing barangays" category, while eleven (11) belongs to the rural barangays category. On the average, each nearly urbanized barangay has about 284 households, while each rural barangay has around 482 households. Only 39% of the total population resides in the urban areas.

Nearly urban barangays cover only 2.306 km² of the municipality, leaving 63.104 to the rural areas. The corresponding population densities for the nearly urban and rural areas are 1,481 households/km² and 84 households/km² respectively.

Table 3.5: Population Distribution between Nearly Urbanizing Barangays and Rural Barangays in Orion

NEARLY URBANIZING BARANGAYS			RURAL BARANGAYS		
BARANGAY	TOTAL POPL'N.	NUMBER OF HH'S	BARANGAY	TOTAL POPL'N.	NUMBER OF HH'S
Arellano	714	150	Bantan	1,490	299
Bagumbayan	1,431	280	Bilolo	3,936	755
Balagtas	1,560	322	Calungusan	1,156	237
Balut	1,070	221	Camachile	1,466	297
Daang Bago	1,145	225	Daang Pare	3,593	732
Daang Bilolo	2,484	500	General Lim	2,301	475
Lati	1,533	296	Kapunitan	3,900	730
Lusungan	1,709	323	P. Buhangin	2,217	442
San Vicente	1,281	254	Sabatan	2,583	516
Villa Angeles	1,605	320	Sto. Domingo	3,063	606
Wakas	950	195	Santa Elena	1,128	231
Wawa	1,752	329			
SUBTOTALS	17,234	3,415	TOTALS	26,833	5,320
TOTAL (Orion)	44,067	8,735			

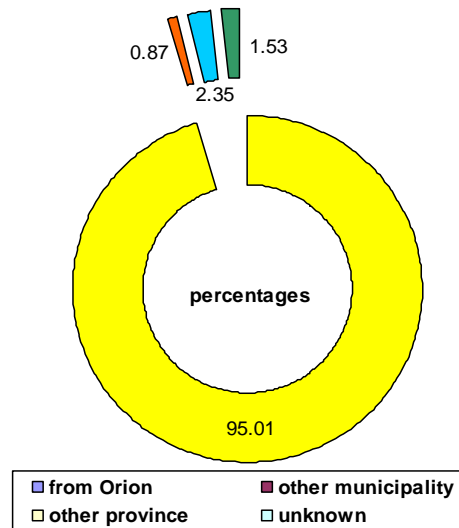
Source: Orion Municipal Hall



3.1.8. Migration Patterns

NSO 2000 data shows that people residing for less than 5 years at the Municipality of Orion comprise only 5% of the household population 5 years old and over (1,939). This suggests a highly-active migration pattern of people in Orion. Half of the 5% came from other provinces, while 1.5% are unknown. There are some who came from other municipalities and from other countries. Further study though is necessary to determine from which areas these people specifically come from.

Figure 3.6: Migration Origin of Orion Population



Note for the graph: Not shown in the graph is 0.23% which came from foreign countries.

3.1.9. Dependency Ratios

Young dependency ratio

The Municipality of Orion has a very young population such that the estimated young dependency ratio is 1.1 : 2 or 55 children to every 100 economically active population.

Meaning, every 2 employed individual carry the burden of providing for the service needs of each child in Orion.

Old dependency ratio

The old dependency ratio reflects the percentage of the aging population in the municipality. The ratio is 7:100.

Economic dependency ratio – 3:5 or 62 per 100

On the whole, the economic dependency ratio is 3:5 or 62 for every 100.

Table 3.6: Distribution of Population According to Age Groups

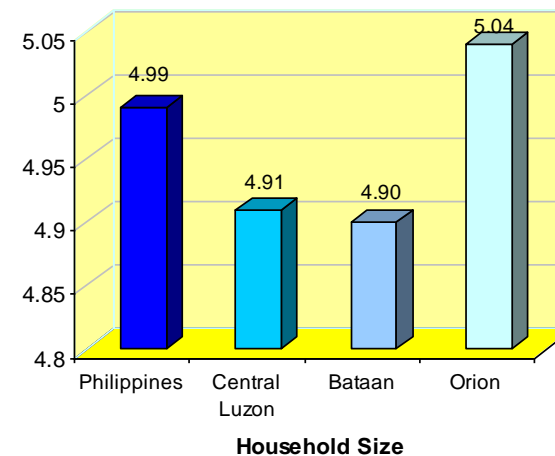
GROUPS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT SHARE
Young age (under 1 - 14)	14,966	33.96
Economically Active (15 - 64)	27,217	61.76
Old Age (65 and above)	1,884	4.27

Source: NSO 2000

3.1.10. Household Size

Figure 3.7: Comparative Household Size

Source: NSO 2000



Data from Table 3.5 shows that the total number of house-holds is 8,735 and the population of the municipality to be 44,067. The average household size of Orion is therefore 5.04.



Compared to the average household size in the country (4.99), in Central Luzon (4.91), and in the province (4.90), the Municipality of Orion has a higher household size average. The average household size of the different barangays in Orion range between 4.76 to 5.34.

3.1.11. Population Distribution by Age and Sex

The figure on the right shows the total population at each age bracket for the year 2000. As can be seen, the age group 5-9 has the highest population placed at 5,059, followed by age group 15-19 (4,881). Age group 10-14 comes next at 4,769. This indicates that the population of the Municipality of Orion is very young. Notice also that the population of the newly births (under 1) is greater than the population at age groups 59 and over. The population aged 17 and below comprises 40.48% of the population, 51.3% of which are male. Population aged 18 and above on the other hand, number to 26,227, of which majority are female (50.25%).

The young age population (1-14) is almost 34% of the total population, while the old age population (65 and above) is only 4.27%. The economically active population (15-64) makes up 61.76% of Orion.

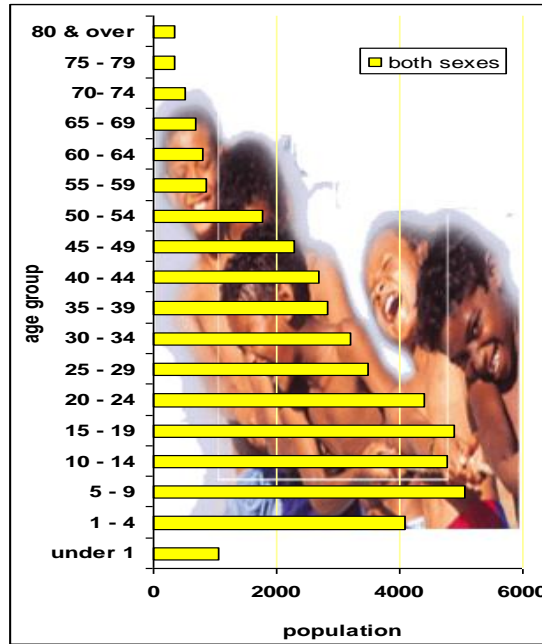


Figure 3.8. Age Group Population
 Source: NSO 2000

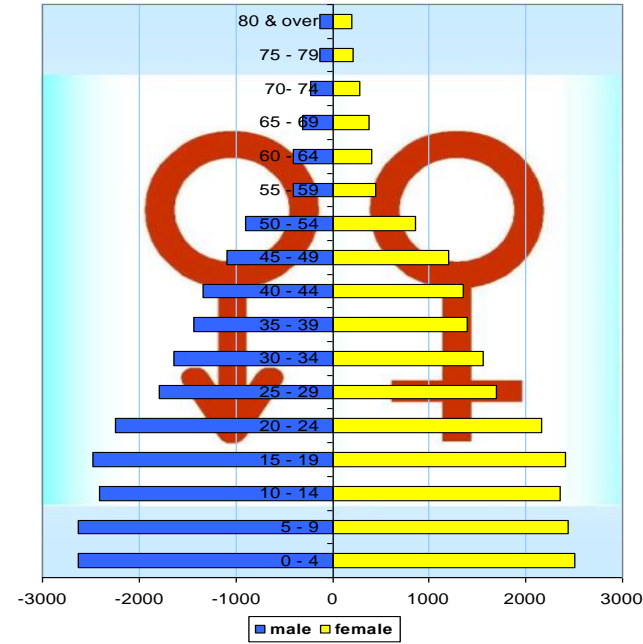
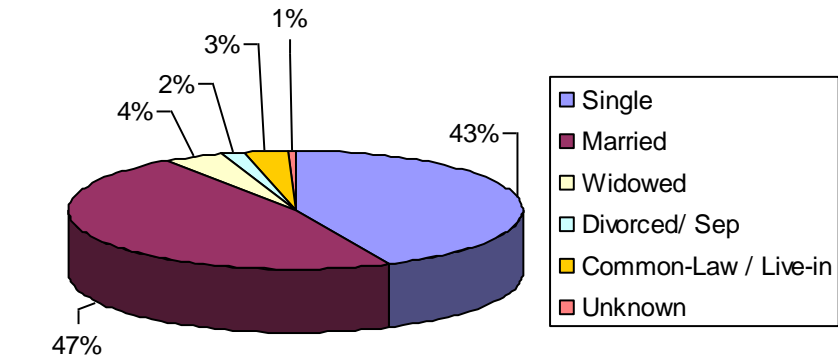


Figure 3.9. Population Pyramid
 Source: NSO 2000

3.1.12. Marital Status

From the graph below, it could be seen that the majority of the population are married and/or have been married before. 2,111 of the 14,667 that are single are women aged 20-44, which is the childbearing age.

Figure 3.10: Marital Status Distribution



Source: NSO 2000



3.1.13. Religious Affiliation

The population of Orion is predominantly Roman Catholic, comprising almost 90% of the population, while followers of Iglesia ni Cristo composes nearly 5%. Another 2.21% belong to various Christian groups and sects.

Table 3.7: Religious Affiliation Distribution

RELIGION AFFILIATION	FREQUENCY	%
Roman Catholic	39,492	89.77
Iglesia ni Cristo	2,133	4.85
Evangelicals	800	1.82
United Methodist Church	357	0.81
Combined Baptist Churches	251	0.57
Jehovah's Witness	153	0.35
Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter day Saints	127	0.29
Other Protestant/Methodist Community	85	0.19
Others	497	1.13
None	7	0.02
Unknown	89	0.20
TOTAL	43,990	100

Source: NSO 2000

Figure 3.11:
St. Michael Parish beside the Municipio



Figure 3.12:
Mormon Church near St. Michael Subdivision

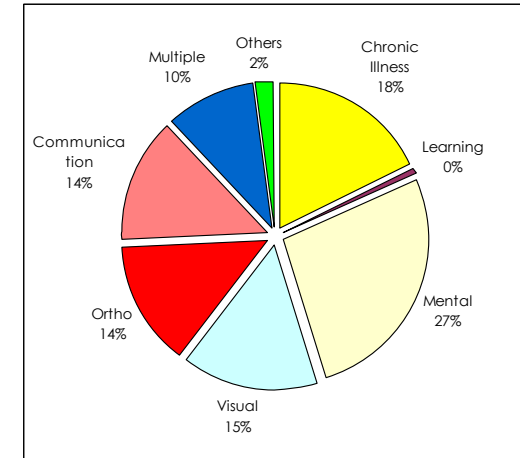


3.1.14. Population with Disability

In all types of disabilities, except in chronic illnesses, there are more females than males. Comparing with the midyear population for the year 2004, the persons with disability in Orion comprises only 0.51% of the population (233 out of 48,358).

In terms of distribution according to age groups, it is the older populations (55-59 & 65 and up) which comprises majority of the population with disabilities, except for mental disability which is suffered mainly by younger populations. Among the younger population, the population with the highest risk are those between the 10-14 age bracket.

Figure 3.13: Distribution of Population with Disability by Type



3.2 Health²

3.2.1. Health Indicators

Nourishment of Children

Table 3.8 below shows the different nutrition status of children in Orion over the years. It can be seen that there is a decline in the frequency of cases for both over and underweight children and

² Data provided by the Municipal Health Office unless otherwise stated.



conversely, an increase in normal-weighted children. The trend for severely underweight however is not desirable, since there is an average of 22 cases each year (2000-2004). Moderately underweight children have an average of 400 cases for each year for the same time period.

Table 3.8: Nutrition Status of Children in Orion

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Underweight of Children	2106	1619	1202	175	115
Overweight of Children	307	460	402	524	197
Normal weight of Children	4036	5365	6087	6293	7089
Severely Underweight Children (Below 5 yrs. Old)	25	15	17	29	25
Moderately underweight Children (Below 5 Yrs.Old)	417	618	303	320	330

Birth and Death Rates

Based on the Table 3.11, the Crude Death Rate^a for Orion in the year 2000 is 3.88, while the Crude Birth Rate is 9.8. Meaning, about 4 people in a thousand die each year as much as 10 newborns

Table 3.10: Births and Deaths Report by Municipality³

MUNICIPALITY	1998			1999			2000			2001		
	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET ADDITION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET ADDITION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET ADDITION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET ADDITION
Abucay	281	92	189	325	106	219	335	114	221	278	109	169
Bagac	475	62	413	563	85	478	539	63	476	571	74	497
Balanga	5,195	815	4,380	4,359	825	3,534	4,496	889	3,607	5,074	861	4,213
Dinalupihan	1,885	288	1,597	1,472	271	1,201	1,205	314	891	1,440	320	1,120
Hermosa	288	143	145	237	128	109	330	169	161	238	169	69
Limay	980	183	797	963	219	744	992	231	761	1,052	159	893
Mariveles	1,750	257	1,493	1,758	262	1,496	1,945	241	1,704	2,043	317	1,726
Morong	526	80	446	495	79	416	430	66	364	435	70	365
Orani	1,115	247	868	1,099	219	880	1,170	290	880	1,133	257	876
Orion	535	154	381	451	172	279	400	180	220	342	177	165
Pilar	417	108	309	366	113	253	428	102	326	431	121	310
Samal	338	99	239	296	94	202	397	93	304	340	113	227
TOTAL	13,785	2,528	11,257	12,384	2,573	9,811	12,667	2,752	9,915	13,377	2,747	10,630

³ From www.bataan.gov.ph/SEP/Social%20Activities/Health/7.49%20Births%20and%20Deaths%20Report%20by%20Municipality.htm

recorded. As comparison, the Crude Death Rate in 2002 for the entire Philippines is 5.77, while the Crude Birth Rate is 25.70^b.

a - Formula for CDR is number of (deaths*1000)/population.

b - from <http://www.doh.gov.ph>

Table 3.9: Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity in Orion (2004)

CAUSE	PREVALENCE (NUMBER)	AS % OF 2004 POPULATION
1. URTI*	2,340	4.839%
2. Diarrhea	140	0.290%
3. Pneumonia	134	0.277%
4. HPN	96	0.199%
5. TB / Respiratory	71	0.147%
6. Bronchitis	6	0.012%
7. Influenza	6	0.012%
8. Heart Disease	6	0.012%
9. Viral Hepatitis	4	0.008%
10. Chicken Pox	3	0.006%

* - Upper Respiratory Tract Infections: includes, among others, common colds, whooping cough, bronchitis, sinusitis.



3.2.2. Personnel

Table 3.11: Inventory of Health Personnel in Orion

DESIGNATION/ SERVICE	NUMBER	REQUIRED PER STANDARD
Doctors / health officer	2	1:20,000
Nurses	3	1:20,000
Dentist	1	1:50,000
Dental Aide	1	
Sanitary Inspectors	2	1:20,000
Midwives	12	1: 5,000
Med Tech	1	
TOTAL	22	Note: Orion population is 44,067 (2000)

From the table above, it could be presumed that the municipality met all of the standards service personnel except for doctors. However, at present, there is no information as to the quality of service provided by these health personnel.

3.2.3. Facilities and Services

According to HLURB, the following are the recommended standards for the design and planning of facilities:

- Day Care Centers: 1 for every 500 families
- Bed requirements:
 - Municipal hospital: 6-24 beds
 - Medical centers: 300+ beds
 - Provincial hospital: 100-199 beds

Hospital and Health Centers

Within the municipality, there is 1 hospital (Orion St. Michael Hospital) with a total bed capacity of 19. In addition, there are six (6) private medical clinics, 1 rural health unit and 13 barangay health stations. At the outskirts of Orion, there is the Bataan General Hospital located in Balanga City.

Health services are being offered by the institutions stated above. They give consultations to patients both on Dental

and General Health Services. Special services like general, emergency, pediatrics, obstetric and gynecology and laboratory such as urinalysis, fecalysis, and CBC are also rendered.

Figure 3.14: Barangay Health Center incorporated in the Villa Angeles Barangay Hall



The Rural Health Unit and Barangay Health Centers complement hospital services with the implementation of the referral system in health care delivery. All trained midwives stationed at their respective Barangay Health Center serve as first line contact of patients. They are allowed to give advises and medications in accordance with the guidelines and those cases not within their scope are referred to nurses or doctor. In addition to these, they also perform field works to carry out the following functions:

1. Maternal and Child care
2. Immunization
3. Family planning services
4. Other functions as maybe assigned by the M.H.O.



The barangay health stations within barangay hall are located at Villa Angeles, Sta. Elena, Lusungan, Bagumbayan, Daan Bilolo, Bilolo, Sabatan, Daan Pare, Putting Buhangin, Sto. Domingo, Capunitan, Calangusan, Gen. Lim, Bantan and Wakas.

Day Care Centers

According to the most recent data at the DSWD Regional Office in San Fernando, Pampanga, the Municipality of Orion has a total of 24 day care centers with an accompanying 23 day care workers. Some of the workers are paid under the development fund of the local government, some by CIDSS/KALAH! while others are all day care workers are paid under the general funds of the local government, CIDDS/KALAH! and other NGOS help in maintenance of day care centers

Facility for the Disadvantaged

Orion Elementary School is offering education for special children and there is private institution, King's Garden Children's Home in Sabatan.

Family Planning Services

The data provided by the Municipal Health Office for 2003 shows that 51% of the current users of family planning methods still subscribe to it. The total target number of households is 3,118, but at present, only 1,597 availed of the FP methods. Among them, the most widely used is the pill. On a positive note, about 500 households were new acceptors (half of which subscribe to pills) of FP methods with 1,091 households targeted. This gives a success rate of 46%.

Ranked by municipality in terms of new acceptors and current users, Orion fares poorly in the province. The ranking is as follows:

Table 3.12: New Acceptors and Users of Family Planning Methods

NEW ACCEPTORS	CURRENT USERS
1. Abucay	1. Bagac
2. Balanga	2. Abucay
3. Dinalupihan	3. Hermosa
4. Mariveles	4. Orani
5. Samal	5. Balanga
6. Hermosa	6. Pilar
7. Pilar	7. Limay
8. Orion	8. Samal
9. Orani	9. Mariveles
10. Bagac	10. Dinalupihan / Morong
11. Limay	11. Orion
12. Morong	

3.3 Education⁴

3.3.1. Literacy

Literacy lessens with age. The older population (50 - 69) is on the average 93.5% literate, while 77.4% for the population aged 70 and over. The average literacy rate for population 10 - 49 is 97.5%. The overall literacy rate of the municipality is then placed at 96.4%.

On the average, there are slightly more males literate than females (96.9% and 96% respectively). This difference is mainly explained by the big gap between the rates at the age group 70 and over. 83.3% of the male population at this age is literate with only 73.3% for the female population.

⁴ Information on facilities are provided by the Orion Technical Working Group.



3.3.2. Facilities

As of last count, there are 14 public and 5 private schools offering elementary education in Orion. They are generally well-dispersed throughout the eastern side of Orion. On the secondary (high school) level, there are 3 schools registered, while for the pre-school level, there is just one school. On the tertiary level, there is one school in Orion offers vocational courses, although it does not offer degree courses yet. However, there are a sufficient number of tertiary level and vocational schools in the entire province of Bataan, most of which are located in the capital city of Balanga.

Table 3.13: Listing of Tertiary Level & Vocational Schools in Bataan

	NAME		LOCATION
1	Bataan Polytechnic State College, formerly BNSAT	Public	Balanga
2	Bataan Polytechnic State College, formerly BCC	Public	Balanga
3	Bataan State College	Public	Dinalupihan
4	Bataan National Polytechnic School	Public	Orani
5	Bataan School of Fisheries	Public	Orion
6	Bataan State College (Abucay Campus)	Public	Abucay
7	Polytechnic Univ. of the Philippines	Public	Mariveles
8	Limay Polytechnic College,	Public	Limay
9	Bataan Heroes Memorial College,	Private	Balanga
10	Tomas del Rosario College,	Private	Balanga
11	Bataan Educational Institution,	Private	Orani
12	Northern Bataan Institute,	Private	Dinalupihan
13	Bataan Maritim Institute,	Private	Balanga
14	AMA Computer College	Private	Balanga
15	ASCII-Asynchronous System & Computer Information Institute,	Private	Balanga
16	Softnet Computer Learning Specialists Inc	Private	Balanga
17	Microcity Computer College	Private	Balanga
18	STI - System Technology Institute	Private	Balanga

Source: <http://www.bataan.gov.ph>

Table 3.14: Inventory of Schools (By Level) in Orion

Table 3.14a: Pre-School (PTA Organized)

SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT	NO. OF TEACHERS
1. Orion E.S. (k/s)	163	4

Table 3.14b: Secondary Level

SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT	NO. OF TEACHERS	NO. OF CLASSROOM
Public			
1. Orion National High School	878	22	18
2. Bataan School of Fisheries	1442	83	28
Private			
1. Jose Rizal Institute	1442	35	31
2. St. Michael Arch. Academy			

Table 3.14c: Elementary Level

SCHOOL	ENROLLEES 2004-2005		NO. OF TEACHERS	NO. OF CLASSROOMS	H.E. BLDG.	INDUSTRIAL ARTS BLDG.	LIBRARY	TOTAL
	M	F						
Public								
1. Bantan E.S.	56	62	6	6	0	0	0	6
2. Bilolo E.S.	289	239	14	13	0	0	0	12
3. Calungusan E.S.	80	65	5	6	0	0	0	6
4. Camachile E.S.	76	72	6	6	0	1	0	6
5. Capunitan E.S.	441	420	22	19	1	0	0	20
6. Daan Pare E.S.	229	207	15	13	1	0	1	9
7. Kaput E.S.	190	189	9	8	0	0	0	8
8. Orion Central E.S.	796	768	51	6	0	1	1	35
9. Pablo Roman E.S.	220	190	13	15	1	0	0	15
10. Puting Buhangin E.S.	149	175	9	9	1	0	0	8
11. Sabatan E.S.	257	235	11	11	0	0	0	10
12. Sto. Domingo E.S.	177	161	12	16	0	0	1	13
13. Sta. Elena E.S.	75	73	8	6	0	0	0	4
14. EVA Aeta	19	24	1	2	0	0	0	2
Subtotal	3054	2880	182	136	4	2	3	
Private								
1. Gethsemane	50		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2. Orion Kiddie Learning Center	15		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. St. Michael The Archangel Academy	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. St. Michael Kindergarten and Elementary School	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. School of the Madelaine	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Table 3.14d: Tertiary Level

SCHOOL	ENROLLMENT	NO. OF TEACHERS	NO. OF CLASSROOM
1. Bataan School of Fisheries	72	23	4

3.3.3. Ratios and Standards

The following are the standards that govern the education sector.

- Classroom-student ratio = 1:50
- Teacher-student ratio = public (primary) = 1:50
private (kinder) = 1:30
private (primary) = 1:52
private (secondary) = 1:50
private (tertiary) = 1:50

Based on limited information gathered by the Orion Technical Working Group, the total complete elementary enrollment for the school year 2004-2005 is 9,694. Orion Central Elementary School has the highest enrollment with 5,884 followed by Capunitan Elementary School with 769 pupils. Enrollment in the secondary level for the same school year reached 3762 students.

Figure 3.15: View of a Typical Classroom in Orion High School



There are 305 teachers and 263 classrooms for the 5999 students in the public and private elementary schools, while there are 140 teachers for the 3762 students using 77 classrooms in the secondary level. At the tertiary level, the school has 4 rooms with 72 students enrolled, taught by 23 teachers.

Given these, the corresponding ratios are:

- Pupil-Teacher Ratio
 - Student-Classroom Ratio
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Elementary ~ 20:1 | Elementary ~ 23:1 |
| Secondary ~ 27:1 | Secondary ~ 49:1 |
| Tertiary ~ 3:1 | Tertiary ~ 18:1 |

3.3.4. Enrollment Participation Rates

Since not all the information needs are provided, exact enrollment participation rates cannot be computed. What is presented here is the computation of assumed enrollment figures based on census population age distribution.

- (1) Primary school-going age (6-10)
= $\frac{4}{5}$ (age group 5-9 popn) + $\frac{1}{5}$ (age group 10-14 popn)
= 5,001
- (2) Intermediate school-going age population (11-12)
= $\frac{2}{5}$ (age group 10-14 popn)
= 1908
- (3) Secondary school-going age popn (13-16)
= $\frac{2}{5}$ (age group 10-14) + $\frac{2}{5}$ (age group 15-19 popn)
= 3860
- (4) Tertiary school-going age population (17-21)
= $\frac{3}{5}$ (age group 15-19) + $\frac{2}{5}$ (age group 20-24 popn)
= 4689
- (5) Overall: enrollment participation ratio (EPR)
= (no. of enrollees by level / school-going age popn of relevant age level) * 100



Elementary (2004): 86.8%

For every 100 children aged 6-12, only 87 are enrolled.

Secondary (2004): 97.55

For every 100 children aged 13-16, only 97 are enrolled.

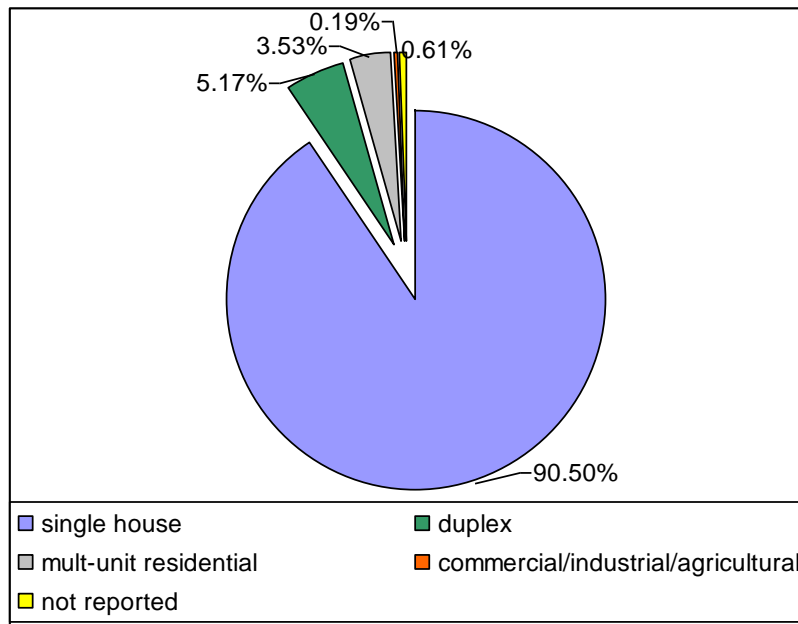
Tertiary (2004): 1.5%

For every 100 of the population aged 17-24, only 1.5% are enrolled in the municipality.

3.4 Housing⁵

3.4.1. Number of Households and Residential Units

Figure 3.16: Distribution of Houses in by Building Type



In 2000, there are about 8,735 households in Orion. Most of these, having five members, have their own units. Figure 3.16 shows the distribution of houses according to building type. Single-detached houses has the greatest share (90%), followed by duplex units (5.17%).

Figure 3.17: Some modest single-detached houses along National Road



Figure 3.18: A relatively up-scale house facing the coast in Brgy. Wawa



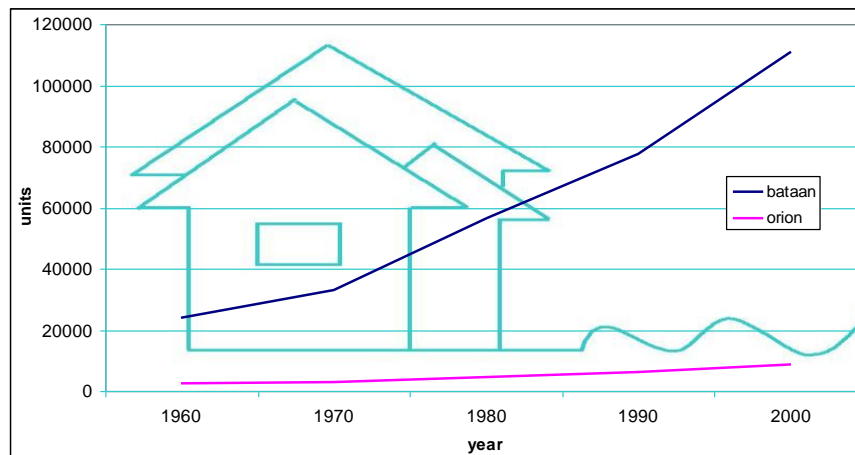
⁵ All materials taken from NSO 2000.



3.4.2. Number of Dwelling Units

The two lines on Figure 3.13 show the trends in occupied housing units built-up in Orion and Bataan. Bataan's trend line shows an increasing slope suggesting an almost higher increment for every 10-year period, while Orion's trend line is not so steep. Strikingly for the two geographical areas, there has been a decline in the additional occupied housing units for the period 1980-1990 compared to the previous period. The municipality accounts for less and less of the province's housing units. 10% in 1960, 9% in 1970, 8% in 1980, 8% in 1990 and 7.7% in 2000.

Figure 3.19: Comparative Occupied Housing Unit Trends between Bataan and Orion

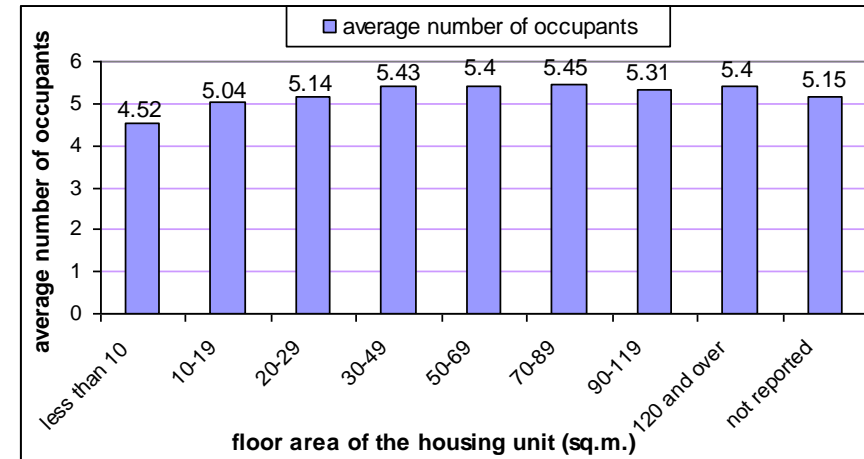


3.4.3. Occupants per Unit and Floor Areas

The average number of occupants (2000) per housing unit is 5.16. Thirteen percent (13%) of the total occupied housing units have 3 occupants, another 18% have 4 occupants, 19% have 5 occupants, and 15% have 6 occupants.

Houses having a floor area of about 70-89 m² have the highest number of occupants. As can be seen from the Figure 3.14, houses with bigger floor areas have relatively higher average number of occupants.

Figure 3.20: Average Number of Occupants by Floor Area



3.4.4. Migratory Patterns: Residential Origin

NSO 2000 data shows that 95% of the household population living in Orion for 5 years or more are actually from the municipality while only 5% came from other places. This could suggest the low migration activity patterns within Orion

Of these 5%, half of them came from other provinces, while about a third came from other municipalities. Gender does not seem to have any influence on the migratory behavior of the people from Orion since there is no stark difference between the rates.



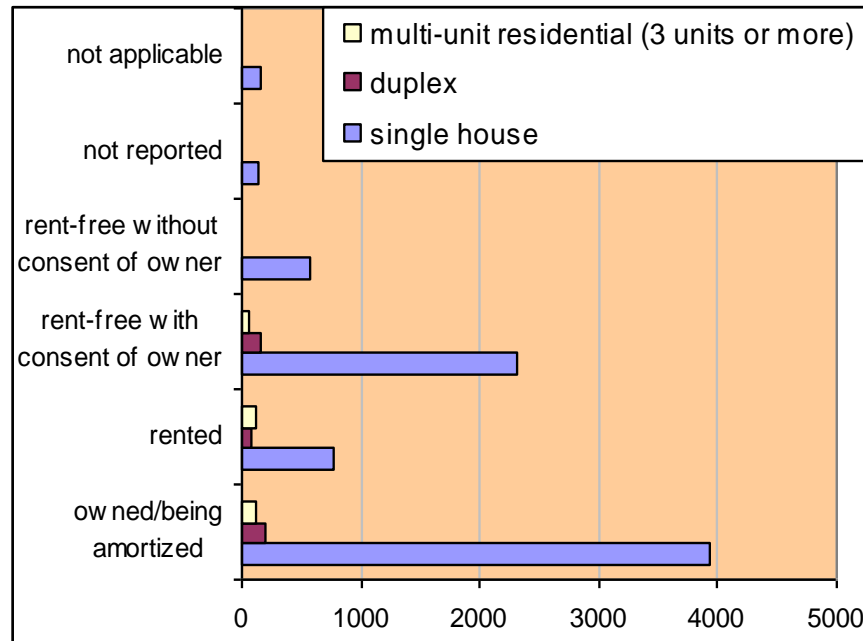
Table 3.15: Residential Origins of the People of Orion

BOTH SEXES	TOTALS	MALE	FEMALE
Household population 5 years old and over	38879	19533	19346
From Orion	36940	18570	18370
Other municipality	339	157	182
Other province	915	464	451
Foreign country	90	47	43
Unknown	595	295	300

Additional 29% are rented for free with consent of owners. It is note-worthy that eleven percent (11%) of the units are rent-free without consent of owner. In terms of the building types, most of the units are single houses (90%) and only 5% are duplex units while the rest are multi-residential units. Most of the lots that are reported rent-free without consent are single-detached houses (578 out of 583). Most unreported units are single houses as well (138 out of 186).

3.4.5. Status of Tenure

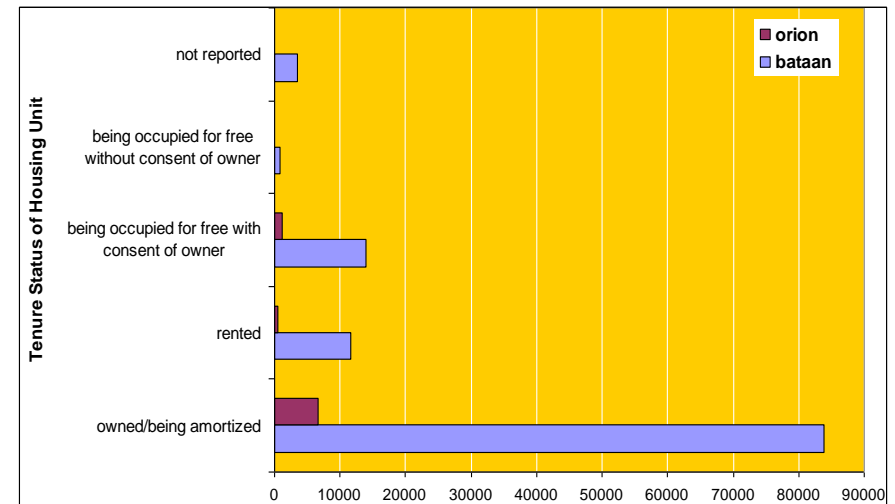
Figure 3.21: Tenure of Lots



Tenure of Houses, Orion and Bataan

Most of the houses in the municipality are owned and/or are being amortized. These houses comprise an 8% share of the total number of owned/amortized houses in the province.

Figure 3.22: Tenure Status of Housing Units



Tenure of Lots (Building Types)

The first figure at the right shows that 49% total units are owned and/or being amortized while 11% are rented.



3.4.6. Mode of Acquisition

The three most frequent mode of acquisition of houses in Orion are (1) construction with or without the aid of relatives, 25%; (2) construction by skilled workers, 19%; and (3) purchase, 11%. This is more or less the same pattern for the entire province of Bataan.

Figure 3.23: Construction of Houses by skilled labor in Brgy. Sto. Domingo



3.4.7. Construction Materials

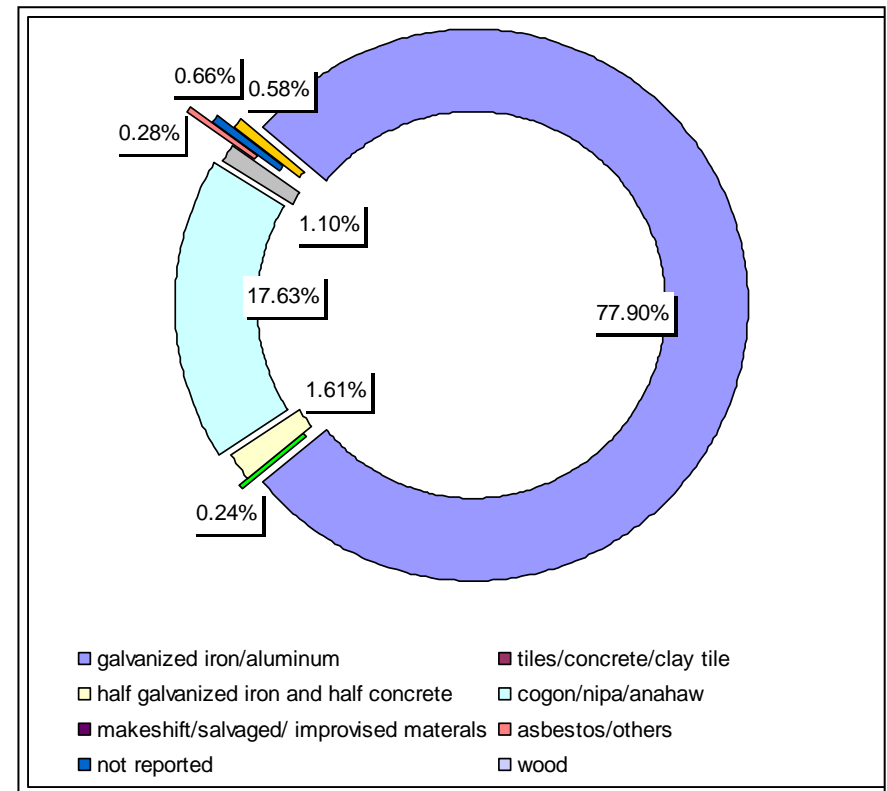
As shown in the chart on the right, most of the houses have galvanized iron roofings and/or aluminum roofs. Many likewise use cogon/nipa roofs.

In detail, the percentage distribution is:

- 78% galvanized iron/ aluminum

- 17.63% cogon/ nipa/ anahaw
- 1.10% makeshift/ salvaged/ improvised materials
- 1.61% half galvanized iron/aluminum
- 0.58% wood
- 0.28% asbestos
- 0.24% tiles/concrete/clay tile
- 0.66% not reported

Figure 3.24: Breakdown of Type of Houses by Construction Material



Makeshift units make up approximately 1.1% of the total housing units or roughly equivalent to 163 units. These are mostly located the houses on stilts located along the coast in Brgy. Capunitan, which are inhabited by fisherfolks.



Figure 3.25: Some make-shift houses along the coast in Brgy. Capunitan



3.4.8. Condition of Buildings

According to census data, most of the houses are of good condition, with 6281 of the total 8517 (73.7%) housing units needing no repair or needs just minor repair. Only 27 are reported dilapidated (0.32%). Surprisingly, 54% of the houses needing major repair were constructed from 1981 till 2000.

In terms of age of the house, about 28% of the houses were just recently constructed (1996-2000), while about 11.4% were built in the year 1980 or earlier. Aggregating the data into two major categories, 66.2% of the houses were built 1980 onwards, while one-fourth were built before 1980. The remaining 9% don't have records of their age.

Table 3.16: Breakdown of House Types by Year of Construction and Condition

YEAR BUILT	TOTAL OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT	NEEDS NO REPAIR/ MINOR REPAIR	NEEDS MAJOR REPAIR	DILAPIDATED/ CONDEMNED	UNDER RENOVATION/ BEING REPAIRED	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	UNFINISHED CONSTRUCTION	NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	8517	6281	1368	27	184	200	326	131
1996-2000	2391	1712	266	4	65	150	161	33
1991-1995	1457	1129	192	6	40	17	66	7
1981-1990	1794	1392	275	5	40	17	41	24
1971-1980	1119	878	196		21	6	8	10
1961-1970	536	374	150	1	1	3	4	3
1960 or earlier	437	264	155	9	5	1		3
don't know/ not reported	783	532	134	2	12	6	46	51

Figure 3.26: Some old wooden houses in Brgy. Bagumbayan





3.4.9. Source of Water

Figure 3.27: Distribution of Water Source in Orion and Bataan

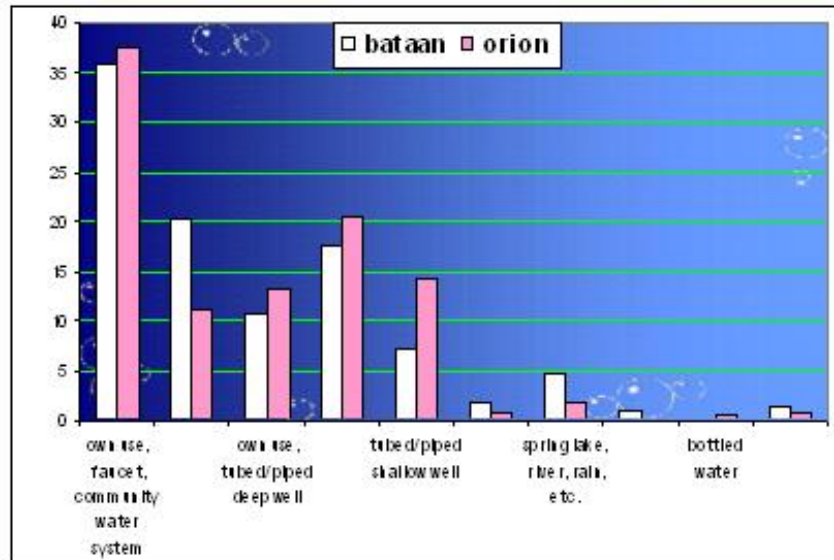


Figure 3.23 shows the sources of water supply for drinking and/or cooking in Bataan and Orion as of the year 2000. It shows that most of the households both in Orion and Bataan use own faucet. Combining with the percentage shares of the two faucet water system (own and shared), this totals to about 56% for Bataan and 48% for Orion. However, there is no data available regarding the quality of these water sources and on the spatial distribution.

3.4.10. Fuel Used for Cooking

The municipality is more or less consistent with the fuel use pattern of Bataan. Only 2-3% of the households use electricity for cooking, 72-75% use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), while 10-12% use kerosene. However, about 116 households in Orion (1.33%) and 2493 households in Bataan (2.19%) have no means of securing any of these fuel sources.

Table 3.17: Comparative Distribution of Household Fuel Usage by Type

	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD	ELECTRICITY	KEROSENE	LPG	CHARCOAL	WOOD	OTHERS	NONE
Bataan	113674	3201	11746	82529	3032	10621	52	2493
Orion	8735	193	1086	6574	171	595		116

3.4.11. Electricity

According to provincial data, all the municipalities in the province are fully electrified. PENELCO is the electrical service provider in Orion.

Table 3.18: Status of Energized and Unenergized Barangays in the Province of Bataan⁶

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF BAPAS	NO. OF BRGYS.	ENERGIZED	(%)	UNENERGIZED
Abucay	12	9	9	100%	0
Bagac	14	14	14	100%	0
Balanga	35	25	25	100%	0
Dinalupihan	38	46	46	100%	0
Hermosa	31	23	23	100%	0
Limay	10	12	12	100%	0
Mariveles	45	18	18	100%	0
Morong	5	5	5	100%	0
Orani	24	29	29	100%	0
Orion	15	23	23	100%	0
Pilar	15	19	19	100%	0
Samal	11	14	14	100%	0
BATAAN	255	237	237	100%	0

Source: Province of Bataan (as of Dec 31, 2001)

⁶ From <http://www.bataan.gov.ph/SEP/Infrastructure%20and%20Utilities/9.7%20Status%20of%20Energized%20and%20Unenergized%20Barangays.htm>



3.4.12. Postal Service

The municipality has one postal office serviced by 3 letter carriers, giving the following ratios:

- Post Office to Population ratio ~ 1: 45,355
- Letter Carrier to Population ratio ~ 1:15,118

Even with the small ratios, the people from municipality actively send and receive mails. For 2001, 96,597 mails were posted, while 160,947 were delivered. This rather high mail rate can be attributed to the high percentage of households having overseas workers in their family (See Chapter 4: Economic Development Sector for a more detailed discussion regarding this topic).

Table 3.19: Extent of Postal Service System by Municipality⁷

MUNICIPALITY	STATION	EXISTING P. O./POSTAL STATION				POP'N	NO. OF LETTER CARRIER	LETTER CARRIER TO POP'N RATIO	POST OFFICE TO POPULATION RATIO	SUMMARY EXTENT MAIL VOLUME HANDLED	
		PHILPOST OWNED	PUBLIC BLDG.	RENTED	TOTAL					POSTED	DELIVERED
Abucay	Poblacion	-	1	-	1	32,671	3	1:10,890	1:32,671	54,417	80,438
Bagac	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	24,623	2	1:12,312	1:24,623	9,213	28,908
Balanga	Poblacion	-	-	1	1	74,483	15	1:4,966	1:37,242		
	Capitol Bldg.	-	1	-	1					326,030	590,385
Dinalupihan	Poblacion	1	-	-	1	74,660	6	1:12,443	1:74,660	136,039	210,579
Hermosa	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	44,377	3	1:14,792	1:44,377	44,761	94,327
Limay	Poblacion	-	-	-	-	51,334					
	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1		2	1:12,834	1:25,667	80,163	105,639
Mariveles	Lamao	-	1	-	1		2			25,008	55,902
	Poblacion	1	-	-	1	101,223	5	1:10,122	1:33,741	78,053	201,301
	BEPZ	-	1	-	1		3			107,355	169,738
Morong	Cabcaben	-	1	-	1		2			32,948	60,601
	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	20,814	3	1:6,938	1:20,814	14,486	57,571
Orani	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	55,764	6	1:9,294	1:55,764	105,692	183,836
Orion	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	45,355	3	1:15,118	1:45,355	96,597	160,947
Pilar	Mun. Bldg.	-	1	-	1	32,225	2	1:16,113	1:32,225	34,742	90,195
Samal	Poblacion	1	-	-	1	28,042	3	1:9,347	1:28,042	28,617	68,762
	TOTAL	3	12	1	16	585,571	60	1:9,760	1:36,598	1,193,789	2,171,405

Source: Province of Bataan, CY 2001

⁷ Source: <http://www.bataan.gov.ph>



3.4.13. Sanitary Facilities

More than half of the households in Orion and Bataan use exclusive septic tank as water-sealed depositories, while shared septic tanks is being used by 9.12% of the households. However, there is still 1.63% of the households using the pail system and another 10.45% having no depositories whatsoever. The distribution of type of depositories by type is pretty much the same between that of Orion and Bataan, as can be seen from the two graphs on the right.

3.4.14. Solid Waste Collection

In Orion, feeding to animals is the most popular manner of disposing garbage (40%). This can be mainly due to the rather high percentage of population involved in livestock raising. Pick-up service follows (26%), while burning ranked third (21%).

Orion accounts for only 3.5% of the number of households in Bataan using pick-up service. However, it also accounts for 80% of all the households in Bataan that feeds their garbages to animals.

Table 3.20: Comparative Distribution of Solid Waste Disposal by Type

	BATAAN	ORION
Total households	113674	8735
Picked up by garbage truck	65643	2308
Dumping in individual pit	5845	880
Burning	34444	1801
Composting	616	233
Burying	2416	337
Feeding to animals	4357	3466
Others	353	10

Figure 3.28: Comparative Distribution of Sanitary Depositories by Type

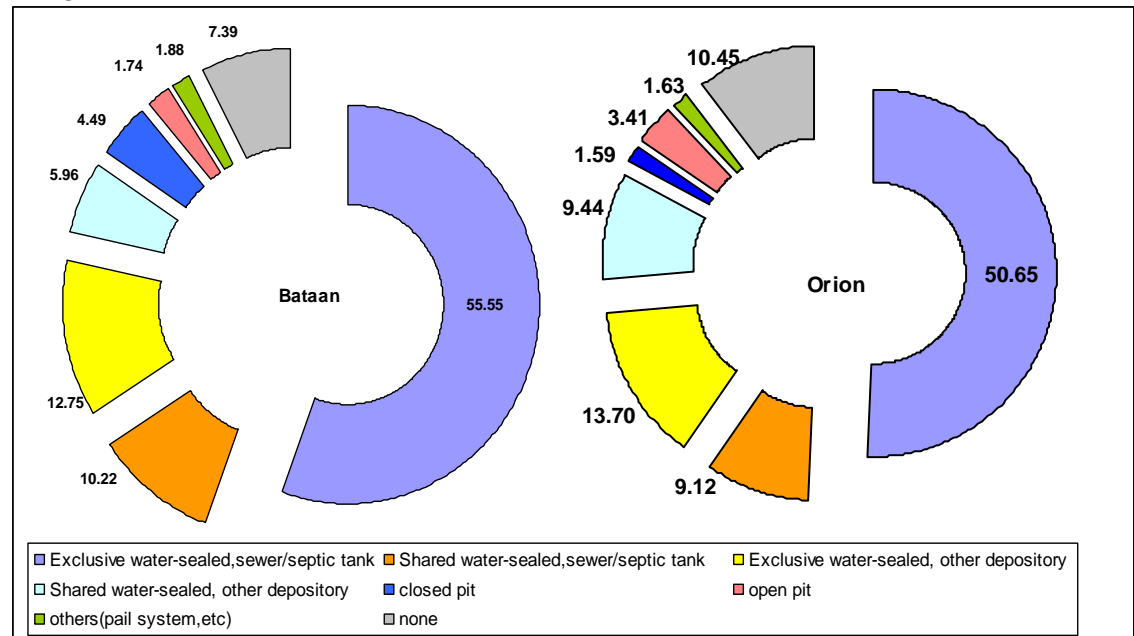
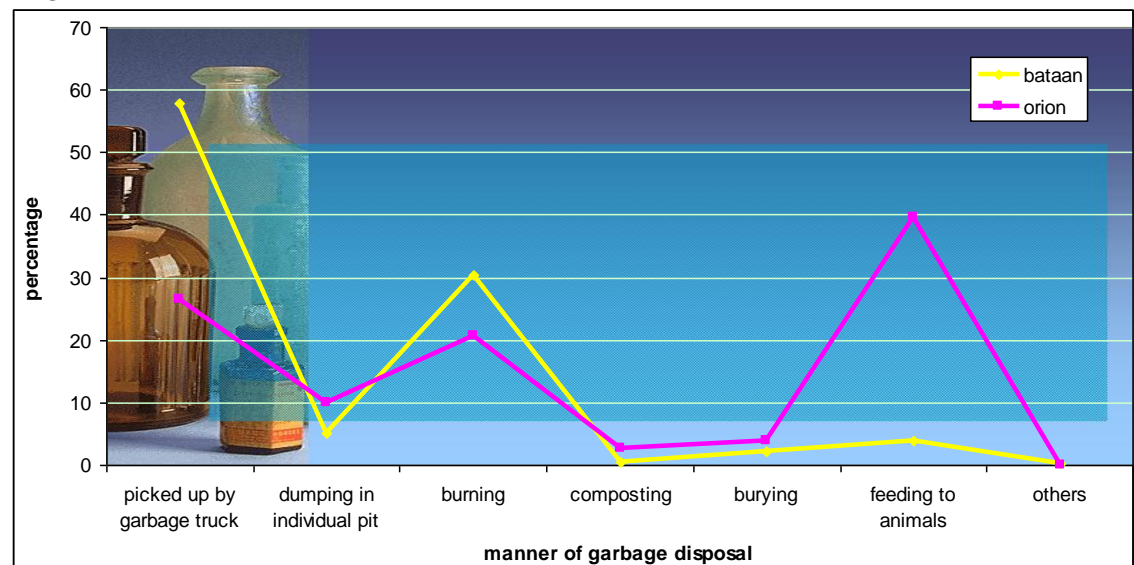


Figure 3.29: Comparative Distribution of Solid Waste Disposal by Type





3.5 Social Welfare⁸

In line with the national goals, social welfare programs in the municipality include:

1. Self-Employment Assistance Program (SEAP) – grants loan as a small business starter with no interest.
2. Cash for Work - involves community project like cleaning of canal in exchange of cash.
3. Food for Work - similar to cash for work but the payment will be in kind.
4. Senior Citizen Assistance Program – assist elder people, 65 years old and above.
5. Emergency Assistance Program - provision of relief and rehabilitative services to victim of natural calamities.

The local government also instituted a socialized housing program that is composed of 144 units, which are now all filled by qualified recipients (informal settlers). The project occupied 1.7 hectares and the lot size of each unit is 70 m².

3.5.1. Personnel

At present, there are two (2) social workers, with one (1) social welfare assistant. Additionally, there are 22 Day Care Workers (DCW) who serve as teachers for pre-school children of the municipality. Aside from a monthly fee of P3,500 allotted by the Municipal Government, the salaries of these workers is also dependent on the number of enrollees.

An additional three (3) social workers would suffice the requirement based on the standard of one (1) social worker for every five (5) barangays.

⁸ Information provided by the Orion TWG.

3.5.2. Programs and Recipients

Shown in the subsequent tables are the details of the different social welfare projects initiated by the municipality and the regional offices in Orion.

Table 3.21: Social Welfare Projects Sponsored by DSWD

CIDSS PROGRAM FUNDED BY DSWD REGIONAL OFFICE III FOR THE YEAR 2002-2004	
1. Bilolo (Sitio Bayan-Bayanan)	
a. Tindahang Bigay-Buhay c/o Rogelio Salonga	10,000
b. Construction of Day Care Center	P150,000
c. Installation of Deep Well	170,000
d. Emergency Shelter Assistance	
26 families	130,000
6 families	12,000
e. Playground, devices & Chairs of Day Care	24,375
f. Half Court & Fencing/Sports Materials	40,750
g. 2 units comfort room	70,000
2. General Lim:	
a. Construction of Day Care Center	P100,000
b. Playground Devices	15,000
c. Pipeline Distribution	100,000
d. SEA-Kaunlaran/Capital Assistance to 20 Women	100,000
KALAHI PROGRAM: FUNDED BY DSWD REGIONAL OFFICE III	
1. Daan Pare:	
1. Playground Devices & Chairs for Day Care Children	P 19,500
2. Emergency Shelter Assistance for 38 displaced families(Demolition)	76,000
2. Bilolo:	
1. Construction of Day Care Center (Funded by NAPC)	P200,000

**Table 3.23: Summary of Social Welfare Projects in Orion**

PROGRAMS/SERVICES/PROJECTS:	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	PROJECTS
1. Referral					328	285	
2. Skill Training for:							
Women's Group	120	50			62	55	Stuffed Toy Making, Candle Making, Tiklis/Basket Making, Bio-Intensive Gardening
Out-of-School Youth						35	
Family Heads	75					50	
Family Heads	75					50	
3. Number of Families Served for Financial Assistance (AICS)							
4. Livelihood Assistance	120	129	132	140	149	150	Vending Cooking Buy and Sell
SEA-Individual							
SEA-Kaularan							
5. Families served on food for Work (persons)					1020	850	
6. Assessment of Indigent families for membership on PhilHealth Insurance				1000	1170	1875	
7. Counseling Services to:							
Rape Victims/Battered Wife						20	
Solo Parents						50	
Walk-in-Clients						825	
Disaster Victims (Fire)						12	
8. Rehabilitation of Juvenile Delinquents					1	1	
9. Day Care Service	776	885	900	853	714	860	
10. Senior Citizen/Aged Person	1853	2575	2918	3049	3204	3377	
11. Persons w/ Disabilities						233	

3.6 Sports And Recreation

As with any typical provincial municipality, Orion's sports and recreation facilities are mostly limited to multi-purpose courts (covered and open) and pockets of open areas with some form of landscaping. According to an inventory by the Municipal Engineer's Office, the following are the facilities reportedly available in the area:

- 5 private resorts
2 in Bilolo, 1 in Sta. Elena, and 2 in Sto. Domingo
- 1 tennis court located at Balagtas
- 3 covered courts in Balagtas, Calungusan and Wawa
- 2 parks in Orion town proper and in Wawa

Figure 3.30: Coastal park in Brgy. Wawa





3.7 Protective Services⁹

3.7.1. Police Services and Personnel

The Philippine National Police force in Orion has 18 members and 1 civilian employee, all of which are in active duty. All eighteen (18) police personnel are based in their main headquarters which is located within the compound of the Municipal Hall. So far, no uniformed personnel were listed as suspended and absent without official leave.

At present, there is no private security agency in the Municipality to cater the private security needs of the numerous commercial establishments and other private enterprises.

Using the population figure of Orion of 44,067, the ratio of the policeman to the population is 1: 2,448. Comparing the minimum standard ratio of one policeman per 1,000 population, the existing ratio indicates that the municipality has inadequate number of policemen.

⁹ Taken from materials provided by the Orion TWG.

Figure 3.31: Police Station in Municipal Hall

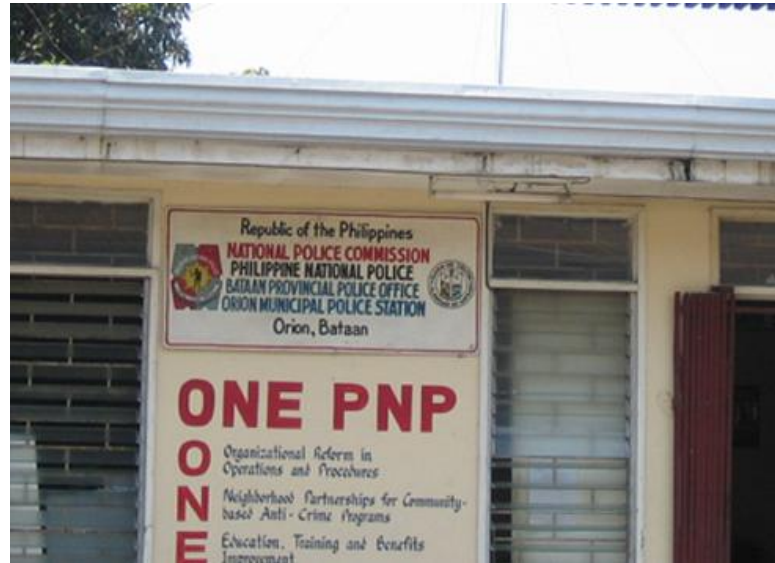


Figure 3.32: Fire Station in Brgy. Balagtas



3.7.2. Fire Services and Personnel

Fire protection services in the municipality are being taken cared of by seven (7) regular firemen and two (2) volunteers who are presently stationed at St. Michael Village, Barangay Balagtas, Orion, Bataan.

With nine (9) personnel to service a population of 44,067, this amounts to a ratio of one fireman for every 7,097 population. This is way below the minimum standard of one fireman for every 2,000 population.

The fire fighting department have two (2) firetrucks for use in their operations.



3.7.3. Police Facilities

In terms of facilities, the PNP has two (2) mobile jeeps which are used for patrolling activities. Their equipment, on the other hand, is limited only to two typewriters and one (1) computer. One (1) base radio is also available on the area.

Table 3.23: Police Facilities in the Province of Bataan

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF PNP PERSONNEL	NO. OF STATION/ SUB-STATION/ PATL BASE/ COPS KC	NO. OF OFFICER	NO. OF VEHICLES/ PATROL CARS	OTHER FACILITIES FOR EMERGENCY WARNING
Prov'l Office	52		13	1-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/Bell/Telephone
303rd PPMG	55	2	2	1-PJ	Sirene/Bell/Telephone
304th PMG	43	2	2	1-PJ	Base Radio/ Sirene/Bell/Telephone
Abucay	21	2	1	1-PJ/1-PC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Bagac	22	1	1	Negative	Base Radio/Sirene
Balanga	35	1	2	1-PP/1-PJ/1-PC/4-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Dinalupihan	24	1	1	1-PJ/1-PC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Hermosa	27	2	1	1-PJ/1-PC/1-PR	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Limay	20	4	1	1-PJ/1-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Mariveles	28	5	1	1-PJ/1-PC/6-MC/6-MB	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Morong	16	1	1	1-PJ	Base Radio/ Sirene
Orani	29	1	1	1-PJ/1-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Orion	16	1	1	1-PJ/1-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Pilar	18	1	1	1-MC	Base Radio/ Sirene/ Telephone/Bank Alarm
Samal	17	1	1	1-PJ	Base Radio/ Telephone/Sirene
TOTAL	423	25	30	18-PV/16-MC/6-MB	

The force has no detention center and all detainees are turned over to Bureau of Jail Management located at Pilar, Bataan.

The police maintain firearms which includes fourteen (14) M16 rifles, eleven (11) 9mm, six (6) .38 super caliber and one (1) .38 revolver.

3.7.4. Prevalence of Crime

Data from the province showed that for the year 2001, there has been 9 index crimes, 19 non-index crimes in the municipality. The crime volume at that year is placed at 36. Data from the municipality for 2004 however showed that the crime volume rose to 45. The number of index crimes also rose to 22 while the non-index crimes for the same year are 18.

Figure 3.33: Billboard at the Municipio informing status of drug-related crimes





**Table 3.24: Incidences of Crimes in Bataan,
(Period Covered: January 01 - Oct 31, 2004)**

MUNICIPALITY	CRIME AGAINST PERSON				CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		NON-INDEX CRIMES	TOTAL CRIME VOLUME
	MURDER	HOMICIDE	PHYSICAL INJURY	RAPE	ROBBERY	THEFT		
Abucay	1	1	1		1	1	27	36
Bagac		1		2			9	19
Balanga	3	2	8	5	9	1	54	81
Dinalupihan	4	3	3	9	5	7	34	65
Hermosa	2	2	3	3	1		18	35
Limay		4	3		3	1	25	41
Mariveles	3	2	2	5			39	63
Morong	3		6	1			1	17
Orani	1	2	1	1		3	22	38
Orion	4	2	1		2		19	36
Pilar	3	1	2	1	2	1	56	64
Samal	4		1	1	2		8	17
TOTAL	28	20	31	28	25	14	312	512

Table 3.25: Various Crime Statistics for Orion

Crime Volume	45%	
Crime Rate	9.8%	
Gender Crime Rate	Male: 5.9%	Female: 3.9%
Crime Incidents	Period covered	
	1-Jan-04	31-Oct-03
Crime volume	28	40
Index crime	14	22
Non-index crime	14	18
Crime rate	5	8.7
Crime solved	27	40
Crime unsolved	1	
Crme sol eff (CSE)	95.7	100
NR of suspects	49	614
Suspect arrested	36	53
Arrest rate	73.5	86.9