

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Brief History

It is believed that the history of the barangay dates back over a century years ago with few Ibalois roaming the mountains and forest of Ucab today. The Kankanaeys, bringing with them their expertise and technical know-how in small scale gold mining, arrived eight decades ago, followed by the other ethnics from the Cordillera, as well as non-Cordilleran during the gold mining boom and the re-opening of various mines in the municipality which were closed during world war two.

Originally, the municipality of Itogon is composed of eight barangays, namely, Poblacion, Dalupirip, Tinongdan, Virac, Ampuca, Tuding, Loakan and Gumatdang. Barangay Gumatdang is composed of seven sitios namely Ba-ayan, Ucab, Antamok Tram, Dalisay, Camasong, Lower Hekla, Upper Hekla and Mill site.

In the early part of 1969, the last elected barrio officials, before declaration of Martial Law in September 21, 1972, worked hard for the separation of Ucab from Gumatdang. Finally in November 28, 1969, by virtue of Provincial Board action, Ucab was carved from the existing Barangay Loakan, Poblacion and Gumatdang, thus officially became the ninth barangay of the municipality.

The last elected barangay officials of Gumatdang prior to its separation and the first officials of the newly created barangay were as follows:

Barrio Captain	Samuel Belwigan
Barrio Councilman	Darwin Sotero
Barrio Councilman	Patricio Kelly
Barrio Councilman	Gaspar Tiwaken
Barrio Councilwoman	Rosalina Lagdao
Barrio Councilwoman	Francisca Arnold
Barrio Councilman	Virgilio Imson
Barrio Secretary (two months)	Juan B. Tiongan
Barrio Secretary / Treasurer	Santiago Luis

Legal Basis/Date of Creation

Barangay Ucab was created in prior to the passing of Resolution No. 58 of the Sangguniang Bayan of the Municipality of Itogon recommending to the Provincial Board for their appropriate action for the separation of sitio Ucab from its mother Barangay Gumatdang. The separation is due to the request of the majority voters of sitio Ucab, Antamok Tram, Bagto, Baayan, Gomok, Aleb, Taboney, Piging, Peday and Topdac to be known as Bario Ucab in Itogon; it aims for easier governance due to the rapid growth of its population.

The Barangay is the seventh largest Barangay in the Municipality of Itogon. It has an estimated land area of 663.30 hectares bounded by Barangay Gumatdang on the west Barangay Tuding and Loacan on the north Barangay Virac on the south and Barangay Poblacion on the east. There are Twenty Seven sitios / purok comprising the Barangay by virtue of resolution no. 49-2010 namely Aleb, Amte, Baayan, Canog, Carayan, Countryside, Ducot, Fatima, Firstgate, Firstgate Extension, Garrison, Goldcreek, Keystone, Malasin, Midas, Minerside, Minerside Extension, Northern Bagto, Peday, Piging, Poded, Proper Ucab, Sinayd, Southern Bagto, Tram Bunkhouse, Upperttram and Upper Ucab.

As a political unit, the Barangay serves as the primary planning and implementing unit of the government policies, programs, projects and activities of the community. The Barangay also serves as a forum where in collective views of the people are expressed, crystallized and considered.

Myth on How the Barangay Got its Name

Mankayan, Benguet heard about gold mining in Antamok which was managed by the Americans. They came around the place and built their shanties on its nearby surroundings. They began to prospect for gold in this area and found big stones believed to contain gold. They worked hard to break these big stones but it was hard to break. One of the miners broadcasted, “*Ukapen tako kod san dakdake ay bato*” (Let us break that big rock). Finally, the rock was broken and it was found to be rich with gold.

It turned out that the word *ucap* was used by the Ibalois in the area, and soon the other inhabitants started calling their place Ucab. Due to promising opportunities brought by gold mining in the area, people from other places migrated and eventually settled also in the area.

Early Settlers. The following table contains the early settlers in the area. It also shows the order of entry of the different ethnic groups into the barangay.

Known early settlers

YEAR	LIST OF KNOWN EARLY SETTLERS
	Founding Families:
-	1. Dalos Imok
-	2. Smith Islao
-	3. Pablo Aramon
-	4. Shoron Ampaguey
-	5. Payag Salvador
Order of entry of settlers from different ethnic groups	
1.	Ibaloi
2.	Kankana-ey
3.	Lowlanders
4.	Ifugao
5.	Kalinga

Source: Itogon ADSDPP

Creation of the Barangay. Barangay Ucab was created on November 28, 1969. The following are the legal bases of creation of Barangay Ucab:

PD No. 3590 – Revised Barrio Charter

PD No. 557–Declaration of all barrios in the Philippines

Location. Barangay Ucab is located at the central part of Itogon. It is bounded by Barangay Loacan to the north, Barangays Virac and Poblacion to the south, Barangay Poblacion to the east, and Barangays Gumatdang and Virac to the west.

The municipal hall is located ten kilometers away from the barangay. The Provincial Capitol in La Trinidad is 18.6 kilometers away, while the city of Baguio is 12.6 kilometers away from the barangay with the barangay hall as reference point.

Election Data. After the barangay elections held on May 14, 2018, it was evident that majority of the voting population exercised their right to suffrage. Out of the 4, 522 who registered, there is 3, 165 who actually voted from the 16 different clustered precincts.

II. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

A. Population

Population by Age Group and Sex. The table below contains the three-year population distribution of Barangay Ucab according to age group and sex.

Population distribution by age group and sex (2016-2018)

Age Bracket	2016			2017			2018		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0-11 mos.	63	73	136	57	55	112	82	54	136
1 – 5 y/o	435	403	838	343	396	739	395	402	797
6 – 14 y/o	753	663	1,416	693	619	1,312	663	653	1,316
15 – 49 y/o	2,569	2,309	4,878	2,145	2,028	4,173	2,217	2,036	4,253
50 – 64 y/o	496	506	1,002	436	445	881	440	436	876
65 y/o +	152	155	307	123	148	271	125	163	288
Total	4,468	4,109	8,577	3,797	3,691	7,488	3,922	3,744	7,666

Source: Barangay Health Station, Ucab

Population Density. It refers to the ratio of the number of persons per hectare or per square kilometer. It is an index of geographical distribution computed by dividing the total number of population by estimated land area of a given geographical unit or political

BARANGAY PROFILES 2019 – ITOGON

entity. In 2016, the population density of the barangay was 12.93 which mean there were thirteen persons per hectare. After two years, it turned out to be 11.55; therefore the population density was 12 persons per hectare in 2018.

B. Number of Households

Barangay Ucab had a total of 2, 237 households in 2015. Back then, the average household size was four. It can be computed by dividing the total population by the total number of households.

The table below contains the total numbers of population and households of 2015.

SITIO	Household	Population	NUR / VRH	VBLDG/ VHU	Remarks
Otek	79	220	37	8	349 NUR/VRH Pop'n
Firstgate	243	956	130	38	
Firstgate Ext.	25	74	73	4	
Minerside Ext.	46	215	19	7	
Minerside & Tram Bunkhouse	139	606	28	3	
Uppertram	200	849	25	28	
Fatima	106	424	34	11	
Sinayd	111	507	4	3	
Northern Bagto	105	461	7	1	
Southern Bagto	49	227	4	2	
Proper Ucab	90	418	2	4	
Upper Ucab	118	551	0	1	
Countryside & Pong-ol	61	292	2	2	
Poded	37	171	4	4	
Peday	23	475	1	1	
Canog	22	75	3	0	
Carayan	14	51	2	3	
Baayan	63	240	2	27	
Piging	22	84	0	0	
Goldcreek	34	149	19	0	
Amte	46	205	3	4	
Aleb	46	214	18	0	
Garrison	104	444	10	6	
Keystone	49	180	29	1	

BARANGAY PROFILES 2019 – ITOGON

Malasin	110	411	18	12	
Ducot	132	577	15	1	
Midas	163	701	9	28	
Total	2,237	9,777	498	199	

Source: Population Census NSO 2015

2019 BHS Survey

SITIO	# HH	#FAM	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Uppertram	180	200	311	293	604
Tram Bunkhouse	58		160	137	297
Minerside	75		167	139	306
Firstgate Extension					
Firstgate	60	65	128	119	247
Minerside Extension	66	116	148	139	287
Sinayd	76	89	272	273	545
Fatima	100		230	199	429
Northern Bagto	89	121	223	213	436
Southern Bagto	60	75	143	133	276
Peday	22		53	50	103
Poded	34		64	74	138
Canog	24		45	37	82
Countryside	48		134	128	262
Carayan			23	15	38
Upper Ucab	194	230	221	211	432
Garrison	113	126	186	183	369
Keystone	42		55	75	130
Malasin			172	146	318
Ducot			311	305	616
Midas			331	310	641
Aleb	40	44	99	72	171
Piging	17	22	50	35	85
Baayan	39	43	71	70	141
Amte	72	97	89	94	183
Goldcreek	27	37	36	42	78
Proper Ucab	87		144	142	286
TOTAL			3,866	3,634	7,500

C. Dialect Spoken

The dialects mainly used by the residents are the Ibaloi and Kankana-ey. However, there are also some who use other dialects such as Kalanguya and Ilocano. Meanwhile, the Filipino

(Tagalog) and the English languages are also used secondarily especially in public and institutional places.

D. Livelihood

Most individuals in the barangay are involved in pocket or small-scale mining. Others also are businessmen, laborers, and/ or farmers.

III. NATURAL/PHYSICAL PROFILE

A. Land Area and Land Use

Barangay Ucab is 7th in the municipality of Itogon in terms of area. It has a total land area of 663.30 hectares which is 1.30 % of the total area of the municipality. The table below shows the land use classification of Ucab.

Existing Land Use in the Barangay

Land Use	Area (hectares)
Alienable and Disposable	67.00
Agricultural Land	66.23
Forest Land	132.66
Grass/Pasture Land	59.33
TOTAL	325.22

Source: Barangay Hall Records of Ucab, 2009

B. Topography and Slope

The area is largely rugged. Some land parts are plain and some mountainous. Due to the barangay’s mountainous topography, some sitios located within these areas cannot be reached by transport vehicles, thus, residents need to walk or hike to and from these places.

C. Soil Type

The only type of soil found in the barangay is the Bakakeng sandy clay loam.

D. Climate

The climate is characterized by two distinct seasonal patterns, the wet and dry. The wet season is experienced from May to October and the dry season from November to April.

IV. ECONOMIC PROFILE

A. Agricultural Production

Crop Production. Some households in the barangay are engaged in farming; however, the production is for household consumption only due to limited planting area. Farmers with abundant harvest may bring their products to Baguio City market. The crops produced in the barangay are shown in the following table.

Crops being produced in the barangay

Corn	Upo	Star apple
Coffee	Patola	Avocado
Root crops	Green onions	Jackfruit
Sweet potato	Tiger Grass	Guyabano
Cassava	Fruits	Tiesa
Ube	Pineapple	Dragon Fruit
Taro/Gabi	Papaya	
Vegetables	Banana	
Chili/Pepper	Ginger	
Beans	Mango	
Pechay	Citrus	
Cardis	Guava	
Squash	Cherry	
Eggplant	Bugnay	

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab (Barangay Consolidated Survey)

Poultry and Livestock Production. Livestock raised in the barangay are mostly dogs, swine, and cattle. Chicken and ducks are the main poultry raised in the locality commonly of native breeds and raised in a backyard farming scale.

Number of Livestock and Poultry

Type	Number
1. Poultry	1,160
2. Dog	1,085
3. Swine	1,019
4. Duck	391
5. Cattle	93
6. Goat	38
7. Rabbit	3

Source: MAO, Itogon 2007

B. Trade and Industry

Mining (Itogon). Itogon, being a host to the country’s premier gold mining companies, is classified by national classification as a first class municipality.

Mining remains as the top economic earner despite the closure of big mining companies in the past decade. The recent surge of the price of gold has revived the mining industry. Small-scale mining operations currently prevail over the abandoned quarries of the big companies that have earlier ceased operations.

Small-scale mining does not contribute directly to the municipal treasury through existing taxation instruments. However, it provides widespread employment and precipitates secondary economic derivatives that emanate from the capital dynamics of the gold enterprise. The table below shows the tabulation of the mining areas within the barangays of Itogon. (Source: Itogon ADSDPP)

Tabulation of mining areas

Barangays	Patented Mining Claims	Leased Mining Claims	Total Area of Claims
Ampucao	253.88	500.69	754.57
Dalupirip	-	-	-
Gumatdang	72.77	77.05	149.82
Loacan	139.59	5.77	145.36
Poblacion	9.88	439.42	449.30
Tinongdan	-	-	-
Tuding	142.87	40.15	183.02
Ucab	328.72	58.71	387.43
Virac	35.97	29.14	65.11
TOTAL	983.67	1,150.93	2,164.60

Source: Itogon ADSDPP

Business Establishments. The following table contains the establishments found at barangay Ucab. These are registered at the Treasury Office of the municipality of Itogon.

Commercial Establishments present in the Barangay

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.	COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS	NO.
Sari-sari Store	140	Vegetable vending	12
Computer shop	4	Tinsmith Retailer	1
Rice Retailer/Wholesaler	8	Lending Investor	4
Contractors / General Services	2	Bottled/Canned Diesel Fuel Retailer	2
Buy & Sell of Concrete Hollow blocks	2	Trucking and Hauling Services	1
Service Center	1	Billiard Hall	3
Restaurants /Eatery	4	LPG Retailer	5
Banking	2	Gasoline Station	2
Pharmacy	2	Bakery	2
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY		NO.	
Ball mill		1	
Iron and Metal Craft		1	

V. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES

A. Agricultural Facilities and Support Infrastructure

Public Market. No public market is found in the barangay, but small talipapa Basic needs are bought at the city of Baguio.

Rice Mill, Potato Seed Storage house and Greenhouses. There are no rice mills, potato seed storage houses, and greenhouses found in the barangay.

Irrigation Systems. According to the National Irrigation Administration or NIA, the Bayadan Communal Irrigation System is the only irrigation system present in the locality. It covers a total of 17 hectares with 17 farmer beneficiaries.

B. Transport Infrastructure and Transportation Facilities

Roads. There are five existing barangay roads in the locality as per Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO) recent records. In addition, one municipal road, one provincial road, and three national roads also traverse parts of the barangay.

Majority of the sitios are accessible to Public Utility Jitneys having regular trips throughout the year, except for two sitios, Aleb and Piging, who have irregular frequency of service. Meanwhile, there are four sitios namely Baayan, Canog, Carayan, and Gold Creek which are inaccessible by PUJs. These can be reached by walking or hiking to and from the area. (Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab).

The following tables contain the name of the each road that traverses the barangay and its corresponding length and road surface:

Barangay Roads

Name of Road	Road Surface					
	Length (Km)	Width (meters)	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth fill
1. Pacalso Road (from National Road)	4.500	4,6	1.150	-	-	0.50
2. Garrison Feeder Road	0.400	2,5,3	0.100	0.300	-	-
3. Baayan Feeder Road	0.550	2.5	0.550	-	-	-
4. Ducot Road	1.050	3,5	0.790	0.200	-	0.060
5. Keystone-Malasin Road (from Provincial Road)	0.650	3,5	0.400	-	-	0.250

Source: MPDO, Itogon 2007

Municipal Road

Name of Road	Road Surface					
	Length (Km)	Width (meters)	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth fill
1. Ucab-Midas-Poblacion Road	4.720	4	4.420	0.300	-	-

Source: MPDO, Itogon 2007

Provincial Road

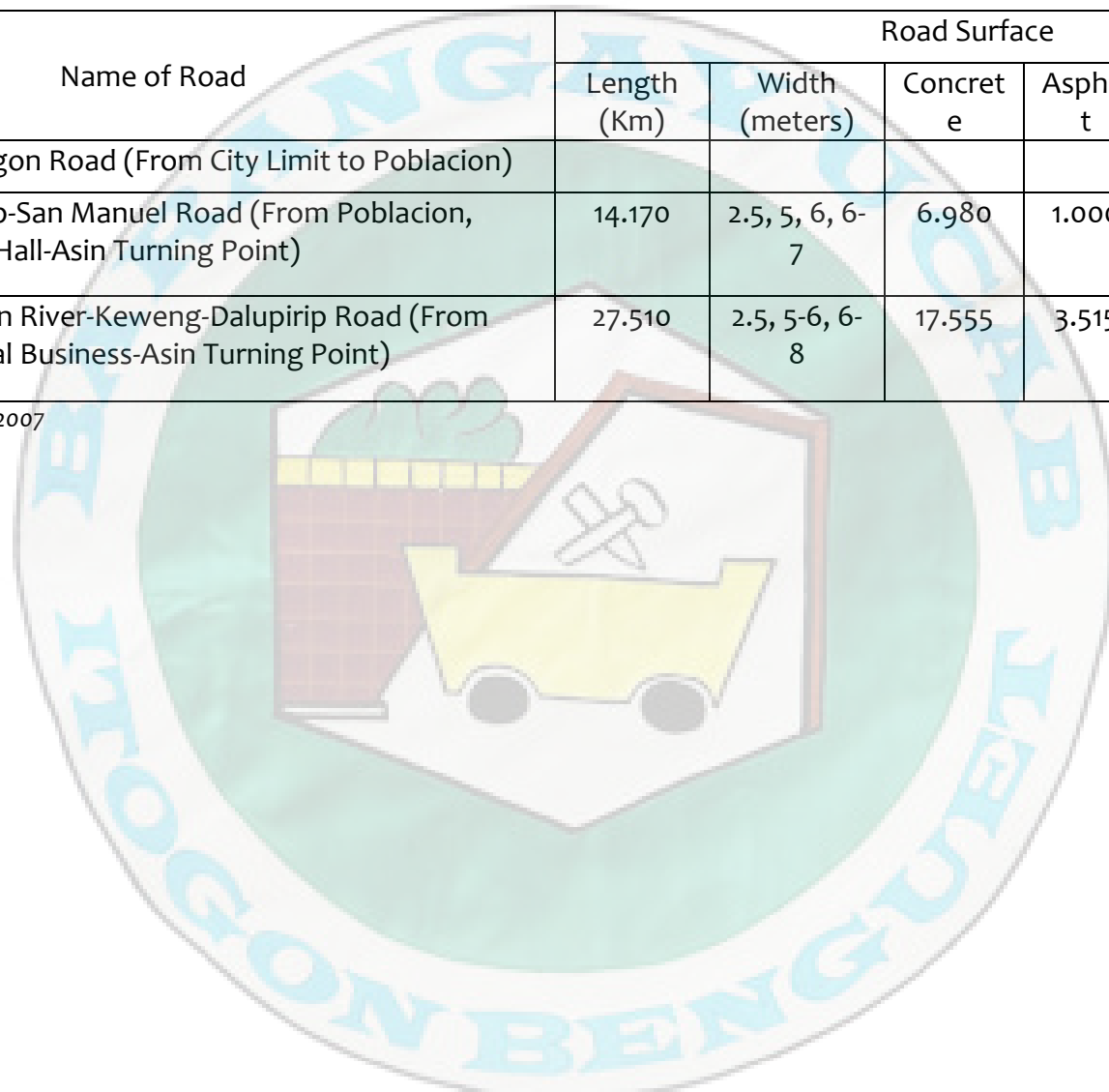
Name of Road	Road Surface					
	Length (Km)	Width (meters)	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth fill
1. Antamok Tram, Ucab	1.720	4	1.720	-	-	-

Source: MPDO, Itogon 2007

National Roads

Name of Road	Road Surface					
	Length (Km)	Width (meters)	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth fill
1. Baguio-Bua, Itogon Road (From City Limit to Poblacion)						
2. Itogon-Dalupirip-San Manuel Road (From Poblacion, Itogon Municipal Hall-Asin Turning Point)	14.170	2.5, 5, 6, 6-7	6.980	1.000	0.200	5.990
3. Baguio City-Twin River-Keweng-Dalupirip Road (From Baguio City Central Business-Asin Turning Point)	27.510	2.5, 5-6, 6-8	17.555	3.515	0.200	6.240

Source: MPDO, Itogon 2007



C. Housing

The table below shows that majority of the housing units in the barangay are made out of reinforced concrete. The rest of the housing units are either made of mixed, strong, or temporary materials.

Type of Housing

Type of Housing	No. of Households	% to Total Households
Reinforced Concrete	953	78.05
Mixed Materials	139	11.38
Strong Materials (Wooden structural framings, hollow blocks 1 st floor)	72	5.90
Temporary Makeshift Structure (Barong-barong, Cogon)	57	4.67
Total	1,221	100

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, 2004 (Barangay Consolidated Survey)

D. Communication Facilities

The nearest location where communication services such as telephone, postal, and telegram services can be availed at the municipal hall situated in Barangay Poblacion. The said location is found ten kilometers away from the barangay hall. However, almost all household in the barangay have at least one cellular phone which is used to communicate to others even in distant places. There are two cell sites within the barangay as well, thus improving the chances for better communication using cellular phones.

A television or cable station and a radio base station are also present and are found at the barangay hall. (Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, 2004-Barangay Consolidated Survey)

Media Facilities. Televisions and radios are the common media facility present in the area. The barangay can receive at least two local channels. The residents acquire information or news through the television and the radio. Some of the residents also have a personal computer.

E. Sports and Recreation Facilities

The table below contains the sports and recreation facilities found in the barangay. The playgrounds and the basketball courts are most likely located in public school grounds. Other recreational facilities like videoke bars and billiard tables are also present in the barangay.

Sports and Recreation Facilities

Facilities	Number	Type	
		Public	Private
1. Basketball Court	4	4	-
2. Playground	4	4	-
3. Billiard Table	4	-	4
4. Videoke Bar	3	-	3

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, 2004 (Barangay Consolidated Survey)

F. Power supply

Sources of Lighting Fuel. Almost all of the households in the barangay make use of electricity as their power source. Most households dwelling near the roads are the ones who have access to electricity. The rest utilize of kerosene, candles, or wood as their lighting facility.

Type of Lighting Facility

Type of Lighting Facility	No. of Households served	% to Total Households
Electricity	1,325	97.86%
Kerosene	16	1.18%
Candle	8	0.59%
Fuel Wood	5	0.37%
Total	1,354	100

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, (SPES Survey)

Sources of Cooking Fuel. The following table shows the sources of cooking fuel being used by the residents in the barangay. More than half of the total households utilize LPG to cook their food. The rest make use of wood, electricity, charcoal, and kerosene.

Type of Cooking Facility

Type of Lighting Facility	No. of Households served	% to Total Households
LPG (Shellane, Starflame,etc.)	1,221	66.61%
Fuel Wood	498	27.17%
Electricity	103	5.62%
Charcoal	6	0.33%
Kerosene	5	0.27%
Total	1,833	100

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, (SPES Survey)

VI. SOCIO-CULTURAL PROFILE

A. Health

Leading Causes of Morbidity. The table below shows the leading causes of morbidity in the barangay for the past three years. Illnesses due to cough and colds are the top causes why residents seek medical assistance at the barangay health station. Most of the affected individuals are children and the elderly.

Leading Causes of Morbidity in All Ages (2016-2018)

2016	Causes	Total
	1. Cough	340
	2. Cough & Colds	210
	3. UTI	60
	4. Fever	261
	5. Diarrhea	180
2017	Causes	Total
	1. Cough & Colds	380
	2. Cough & Fever	196
	3. UTI	49
	4. Fever	81
	5. Wound	57
2018	Causes	Total
	1. Cough & Cold	405
	2. Colds & Fever	320
	3. Colds	298
	4. Wound	48
	5. Fever	200

Source: Ucab Barangay Health Station

Leading Causes of Mortality. The table below contains the leading causes of death in the locality from 2016 - 2018. Cardiovascular Diseases has been the consistent top cause of mortality in the barangay. Leading causes of mortality in all ages (2016-2017).

2016	Causes	Total
	1. Cancer of all types	9
	2. Pneumonia	8
	3. Gas Poisoning	3
	4. Suicide	2
	5. Accident	2
2017	Causes	Total
	1. Cancer of all types	6
	2. Cardiovascular Disease	4

3. Pneumonia	1
4. Kidney Failure	1
5. Aneurism	2
2018	
Causes	Total
1. Cardiovascular diseases	14
2. Cancer of all types	10
3. Leukemia	2
4. Accident	5
5. Gas Poisoning	1

Source: Ucab Barangay Health Station

Live Births and Infant Mortality. No cases of infant death were recorded by the Municipal Health Office in 2016 to 2018. The following table contains the number of live births recorded by the Barangay Midwife.

Live Births (2016-2018)

	2016	2017	2018
Live Birth	90	123	90

Source: Ucab Barangay Health Station

Health Facilities and Manpower. The only hospital found in the municipality is located at Barangay Tinongdan, the Itogon Municipal Hospital (IMH). There is also the Municipal Health Office (MHO), located at Barangay Poblacion, where the doctor, nurses, dentist, and sanitary inspector are stationed. The services they render are municipal-wide.

Moreover, there is a Barangay Health Station in the barangay and this is assigned with a midwife. There are also seven barangay health workers and four barangay nutrition scholars detailed to the community to monitor the health condition of the residents and provide the needed assistance.

Water Supply. All households of the barangay have access to water supply and most are benefiting from the water works constructed by the government. More than half of the total number of households in the barangay has level II classification of water supply. In this classification, a common faucet system coming from the water source is established near a cluster of households where these households can fetch water.

Water Supply

Existing Water Supply	No. of Households served	% to Total Households
Level I	287	26.26
Level II	736	67.34
Level III	70	6.40
Total	1,093	100

Source: Itogon Municipal Health Office, 2008

Toilet Facilities. The Rural Sanitary Inspector detailed at the Rural Health Unit is monitoring the compliance of all households to sanitary practices being promoted by all levels of governance like having a sanitary toilet. More than half of the households in the barangay have sanitary toilets. Residents with unsanitary toilet must improve their toilet facility and make it sanitary for the comfort and safety of the users and their neighbors as well to prevent the occurrence of diseases.

Toilet Facilities

Type of Toilet Facility	No. of Households served	% to Total Households
Sanitary Toilet (eg. Water Sealed)	613	56.08
Unsanitary Toilet (eg. Open pits)	480	43.92
Total	1,093	100

Source: Itogon Municipal Health Office, 2008

Garbage Disposal System. Most households in the barangay practice more than two ways of garbage disposal. Open dumping and burning of garbage are the common method employed in the barangay. Recycling is also being observed by the residents.

Below are the methods of garbage disposal of the residents in the barangay.

Based on the data, proper way of garbage disposal is not being practiced by the majority of the total household population. The residents are then encouraged to segregate and compost their garbage for a safety and cleaner environment.

Garbage disposal methods

Type of Garbage Disposal	No. of Households	% to Total Households
Burning	940	29.64
Open Dumping	866	27.31
Recycling/Selling	863	27.22
Feeding to Animals	217	6.84
Composting	151	4.76
Burying	100	3.15
Collected	34	1.07
Total	3,171	100

Source: Barangay Profile of Ucab, (SPES Survey)

B. Education

Day Care Centers. There are Eight Child Development Centers (CDC) in the barangay being supervised by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO). The table below contains the names of the day care centers and the number of enrollees for the three consecutive school years, 2016 to 2019.

Existing Day Care Centers

Name of Day Care Center	SY 2016-2017			SY 2017-2018			SY 2018-2019		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. Antamok Tram I Child Dev't. Center	24	26	50	28	18	46	15	20	35
2. Antamok Tram II Child Dev't. Center	8	14	22	21	21	42	26	22	48
3. DuKeyMa Child Development Center	16	21	37	17	26	43	22	14	36
4. Firstgate Child Development Center	11	17	28	17	25	42	7	8	15
5. Goldcreek Child Development Center	8	8	16	7	9	16	6	6	12
6. Midas Child Development Center	11	8	19	16	16	32	11	11	22
7. Proper Ucab Child Dev't. Center	16	18	33	21	25	46	19	23	42
8. Uppertram Child Dev't. Center	12	13	25	13	16	29	10	12	22

Source: Ucab Child Development Workers

Elementary Education. There are three elementary schools established in the barangay. The following table contains the numbers of enrollees of each school for the school years, 2016-2019.

Elementary School in the Barangay and its Enrollees (SY 2016-2019)

	Kinder			Grade 1			Grade 2			Grade 3			Grade 4			Grade 5			Grade 6			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
SY 2016-2017																						
Goldcreek Elementary School				9	7	16	17	2	19	8	8	16	9	14	23	9	6	15	13	7	20	
Midas Elementary School				11	17	28	13	17	30	11	18	29	11	7	18	12	10	22	11	16	27	
Ucab Elementary School				51	57	114	82	62	144	78	67	145	67	79	146	64	66	130	63	59	122	
SY 2017-2018																						
Goldcreek Elementary School				8	2	10	8	8	16	17	2	19	8	8	16	10	15	25	10	6	16	
Midas Elementary School				16	7	23	11	16	27	13	18	31	11	18	29	12	7	19	9	9	18	
Ucab Elementary School				49	46	95	62	59	121	82	58	140	78	70	148	67	74	141	60	69	129	
SY 2018-2019																						
Goldcreek Elementary School				9	7	16	12	2	14	7	8	15	16	1	17	8	9	17	11	15	26	
Midas Elementary School				10	16	26	16	9	35	15	18	33	12	16	28	11	17	28	13	7	20	
Ucab Elementary School				64	62	126	45	39	84	57	57	114	84	61	145	74	70	144	63	68	131	

Secondary Education. Saint Louis High School- Antamok is the only private secondary school present in the barangay. After completing the secondary level, students may continue their college education at the universities and colleges in the city of Baguio. Below are the numbers of enrollees of the school from 2016-2019.

Secondary School in the Barangay and its Enrollees (SY 2016-2019)

	Grade 7			Grade 8			Grade 9			Grade 10			Grade 11			Grade 12		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SY 2016-2017																		
Saint Louis High School Antamok	41	39	80	45	21	66	41	49	90	34	49	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
SY 2017-2018																		
Saint Louis High School Antamok	51	39	90	45	39	84	43	23	66	42	48	90	10	10	20	0	0	0
SY 2018-2019																		
Saint Louis High School Antamok	59	47	106	52	40	92	41	38	79	43	23	66	0	0	0	7	7	14

APPENDIX A

BARANGAY OFFICIALS & VOLUNTEERS 2018-2020

Punong Barangay	Kennedy W. Waclin	
SB Members	Eugene M. Alloy	
	Jake T. Naboye	
	Tony A. Pesase	
	Evelyn S. Langban	
	James B. Agapen Jr.	
	Avelina W. Pudsoc	
	Jimmy S. Onogon	
IPMR	Ana P. Pinlac	
	Secretary	Mary Jane C. Gampol
	Treasurer	Kate Eve L. Saturnino
	Clerk	Manar N. Otinguey (Feb 2018-Jan 2019)
		Gladys T. Buslotan (Feb 2019-present)
		Rafael F. Olimpo (Feb 2019-present)
Utility Workers	Cecilia L. Albay	
	Magdalena S. Dongaso	
	Elsie S. Marcos	
	Liza P. Lingbawan	
	SANGGUNIANG KABATAAN	
	Job E. Conin-e	
	SK Secretary	
	Dalos Emok	
	SK Treasurer	
Glomilyca P. Mataag SK Chairman		SK Kagawads
		Decembron D. Gubat Jr.
		Neil Casper C. Zaparita
		Elizabeth C. Gumangan
		Christine E. Malinga
		Dixon E. Banisa
		Emmanuel L. Kalahi
BNS	BHW	CDW
Janet T. Antonio	Marilou Tello	Lenigrace B. Calayan
Margarita L. Balacdao	Analyn Condes	Cynthia A. Tauli
Lailanie G. Mendoza	Junalen Alingcotan	Jonalyn S. Mendoza
Ester Dangpilen	Joyce P. Gaspan	Catherine S. Balolang
	Jenilyn B. Bumugao	Janet D. Bunnag
	Lilibeth Godio	Glorianne K. Fagyan
	Inascia O. Sapki	

LUPONG TAGAPAMAYAPA

Lomino N. Kaniteng
Alexander N. Fagyan

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION OFFICER

James T. Dimino

Robert A. Seclegen
Conrado K. Sicdadoy
Gilbert K. Waclin
Francisco A. Perez
Enriqueto W. Gominza
Rudy C. Pudsoc
Evelyn L. Hamada
Peter L. Emok
Vicenta S. Guillermo

BARANGAY PEACEKEEPING ACTION TEAMS

Viernesto B. Balingoay
Carlos C. Fesetan
Jerry M. Galangco
Dick D. Libod
Nestor R. Panganiban
Felipe B. Balong-e
Carmen D. Romero
Arnaldo R. Vicente
Rafael F. Olimpo
(2010- Jan 2019)
Editha Pingalo

Wary B. Cayat
Rene A. Omaoeng
Carlos C. Fesetan
Jacquelyn Landocan
Ernesto Solis
Ceasar Fernando Pio
Noble Nabi
Hilario T. Dulmog
Lazaro P. Gaspan

PUROK LEADERS

BOSONG, FLORENTINA - ALEB
DAYAP, RAMON – AMTE
RIMANDO, TINO - BAAYAN
TOBIAS, DANNY – CANOG
PALAWAG, CATALINA – CARAYAN
SIWAG, DANILO – COUNTRYSIDE
OTINGUEY, PEDRO – DUCOT
BAY-O, MATHEW – FATIMA
KIMAYONG, JACINTO – FIRSTGATE
MAGUIDE, PABLO – FIRSTGATE EXT.
WACLIN, PLACIDO – GARRISON
ALMAIN, YOLANDA – GOLDCREEK
WACLIN, MANDO – KEYSTONE
PAYAD-AN, EVELYN – MALASIN
MEDINA, VERONICA – MIDAS

BOGYOY, ESTER – MINERSIDE
NGIPOL, HELEN – MINERSIDE EXT.
ABUL, ALLEN – NORTHERN BAGTO
LUBANTE, MARZAN – PEDAY
WACLIN, MICHAEL – PIGING
BUMAKIL, NELSON – PODED
CANAYON, ROSE- PROPER UCAB
LUMAYONG, DENCIO – ROW HOUSE (SB)
FACHICHI, PATRICK - SINAYD
LANDOCAN, CARINA –SOUTHERN BAGTO
KIDAGAN, IRENE – TRAM BUNKHOUSE
SALATIC, MAGDALENA – UPPERTRAM
PAGE-ET, JONATHAN - UPPERTRAM
ANDRES, MANUEL – UPPER UCAB

Protective Services:

The barangay has a total of 10 lupon members who help settle problems within the community and 18 tanod members who maintain peace and order. A police outpost is also present in the barangay and is located about 300 meters near the barangay hall.