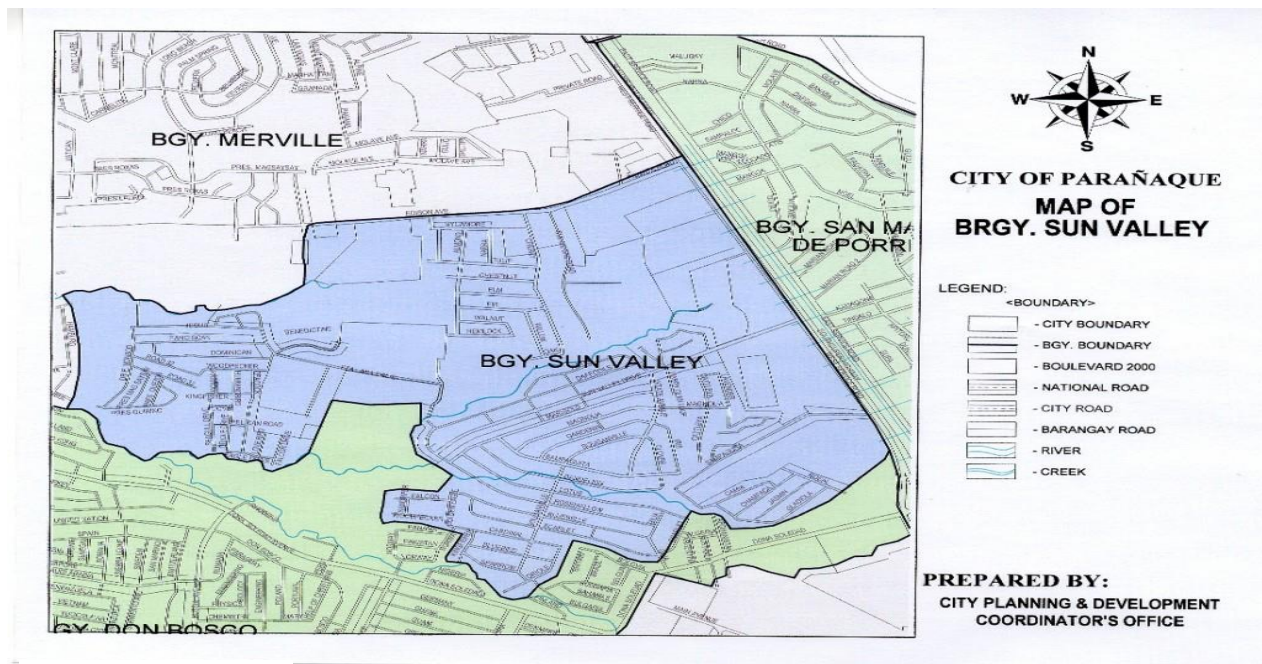


BARANGAY SUN VALLEY

Barangay Sun Valley is situated in the *District 2 of Parañaque City*. Its boundaries outlined by areas that are considered to be part of *Bgy. Merville* - which effectively form the boundaries along the northern & western regions of *Sun Valley* (*Edison Ave.*, exclusive of the roads north of *Halton St.*, *Giorgio St.*, and *Pres. Quezon*, as well as everything west of *Hamburg St.*), or considered part of *Bgy. Don Bosco* – which forms the southern boundary (*Dona Soledad Ave.* being the most distinct outlay along with other excluded roads on the outskirts of the southern regions of *Sun Valley*), which leaves the *Metro Manila Skyway* as the eastern boundary.



The total land area of *Bgy. Sun Valley* is 177.75 hectares, ranking it as one of the smaller barangays in *Parañaque*. Despite its size, *Bgy. Sun Valley* stood as the 3rd densest barangay with a projected density of 217.54 pop/ha back in 2010.

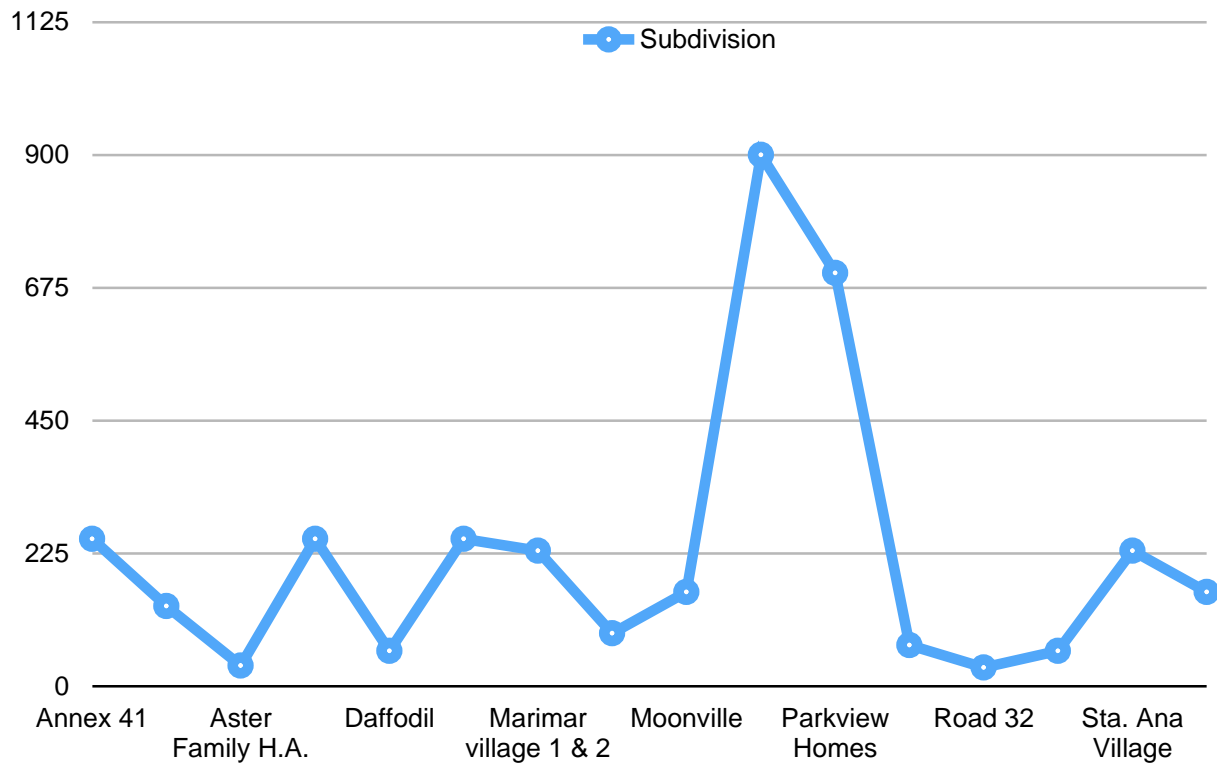
Projected Population and Density per Barangay
City of Parañaque,
2010

BARANGAY	POPULATION	AREA (Ha)	POPULATION DENSITY (Pop./Ha)
Baclaran	28,535	63.72	447.82
Tambo	27,675	309.69	89.36
Don Galo	9,933	23.22	427.78
La Huerta	7,960	53.72	148.17
Sto. Niño	30,564	245.97	124.26
Vitaldez	4,238	57.20	74.09
San Dionisio	66,642	622.56	107.04
San Isidro	65,893	365.22	180.42
San Antonio	60,781	287.19	211.64
BF	87,612	769.50	113.85
Sun Valley	38,668	177.75	217.54
Marcelo Green	30,656	306.19	100.12
Don Bosco	46,184	384.75	120.04
Merville	18,672	304.40	61.34
San Martin De Porres	25,656	155.65	164.83
Moonwalk	54,193	377.28	143.64
Undeclared Area	-	152.99	-
Total	603,862	4,657.00	129.67

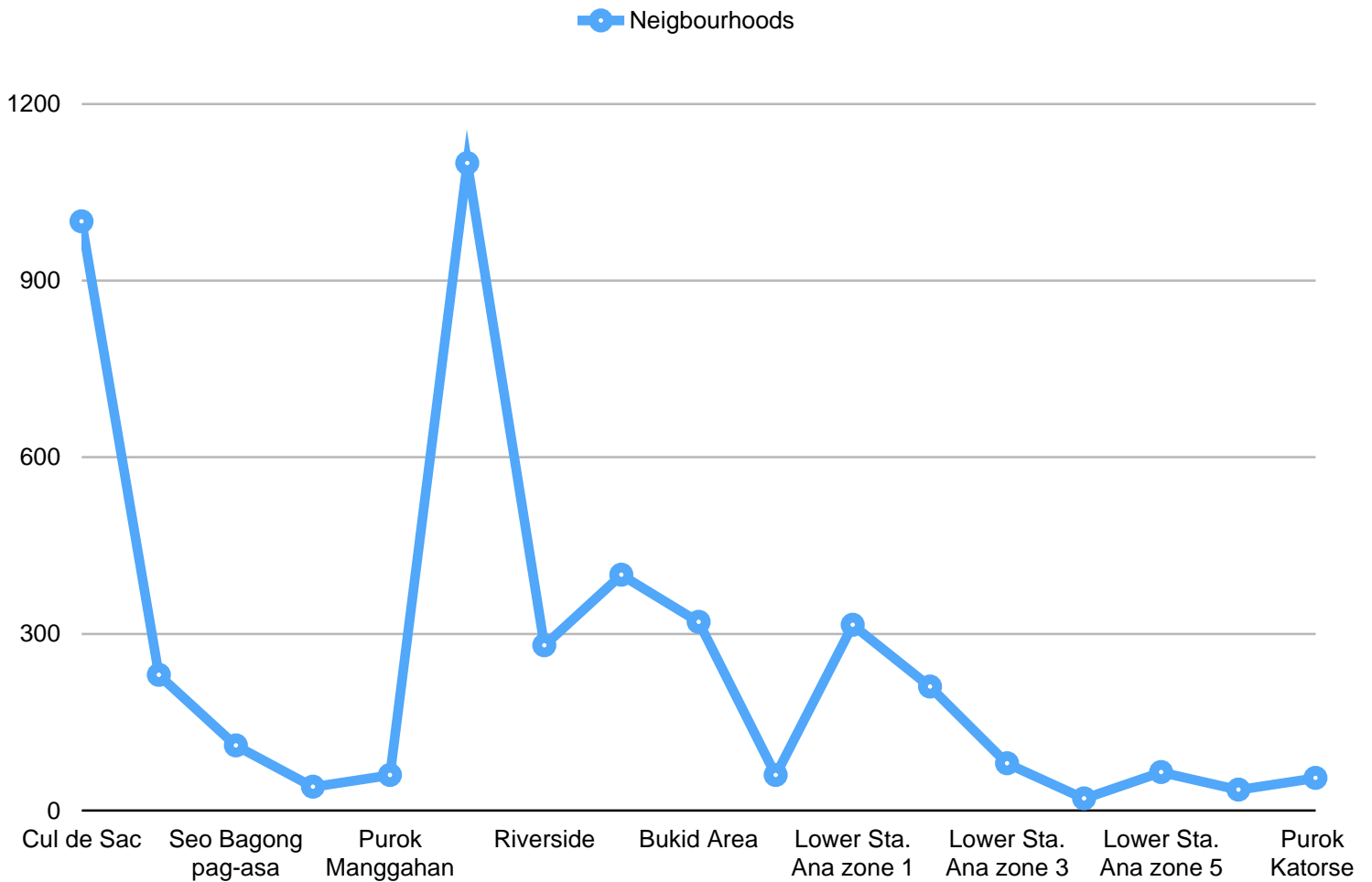
There are 16 subdivisions and 17 neighborhoods. The number of households within the subdivisions and neighborhoods are not evenly distributed, some have quite a handful and some have only a few; but since the population continues to increase, there will most likely be an increase in the amount of households as well. As of 2013, the projected number of households of Barangay Sun Valley reached 7,963.

Annex 41	250	Purok Cherry East	230
Annex 45	136	Sitio Bagang Pag-Asa	110
Aster Family H. A.	36	Sapang Maligaya	40
Countryside Villa Phases 1 – 5	250	Purok Manggahan	60
Daffodil	60	Villa Paraiso	1,089
Executive Heights	250	Riverside	280
Marimar Village 1 & 2	230	Camachile	400
Montevilla	90	Bukid Area	320
Moonville Subdivision	160	Brotherhood Compound	60
Sun Valley Subdivision	900	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	315
Parkview Homes Subdivision	700	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	210
Ramos Compound	70	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	60
Road 32	32	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	20
St. Louis Compound	60	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	65
Sta. Ana Village	230	Lower Sta. Ana Zone	35
Sun Valley Drive	160	Purok Katorse	55
Cul de Sac	1,000	TOTAL	7963

Subdivision Road 32 has the least number of households, only 32 households are present. If there are 4 people per household, then there are 128 people in subdivision 32. Sun Valley subdivision has the most number of households with a number of 900 subdivisions. There are 3,600 people living in Sun Valley subdivision then.



The neighborhood Villa Paraiso has the most number of households, with a number of 1,099 households. There are 4,396 people in Villa Paraiso. Lower Sta. Ana zone 6 has only 35 households making it the neighborhood that has the least number of households. With only 35 households, it only has a population of 140.



Types of Housing

The houses in Barangay Sun Valley are observed to be made out of concrete/bricks, a common denominator when it comes to urban/city residential development. There are a number of informal settlers in the area so it can be assumed that other houses are only made of wood.

LANDMARKS

Schools

F. Serrano, Sr. Elementary School - Daffodill St.
Life Formation Mission Academy - Sampaguita St.
STI Academy of Parañque - Gladiola St.
Asian institute of computer studies - Dona Soledad Ave.
St. John Paul II Academy - Gladiola St.
Sun Valley Montessori - Woodpecker Drive

Churches

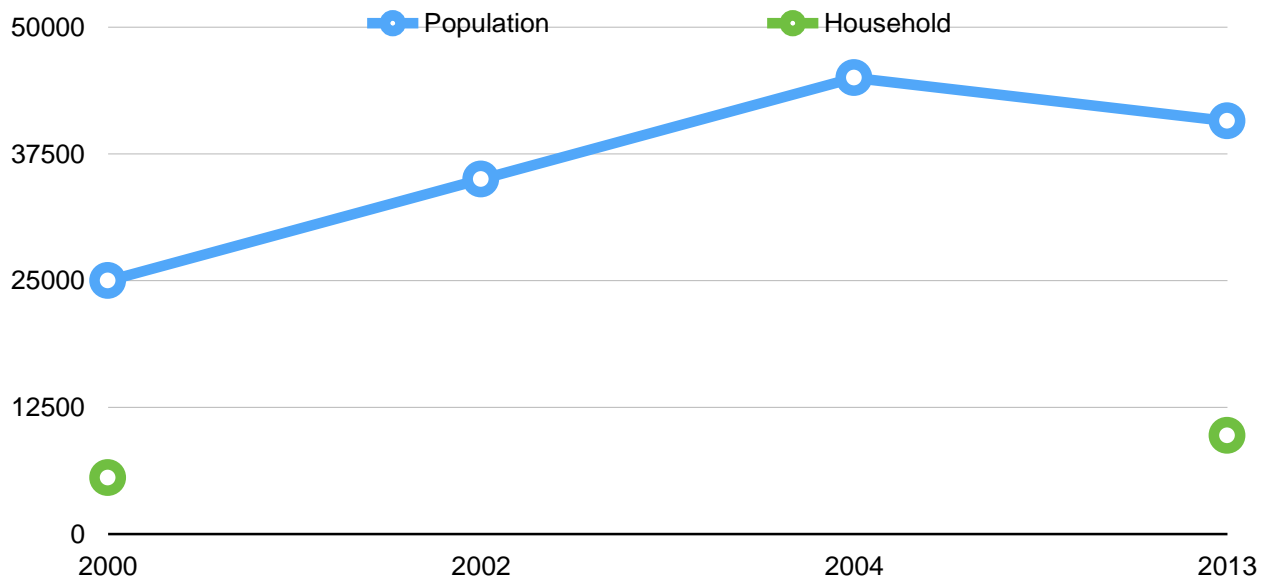
Congregation of the Sisters of St. John - Cherry Road
World International Ministry - Dona Soledad Ave.
Shining Hope Baptist Church - Sampaguita St.

Restaurants

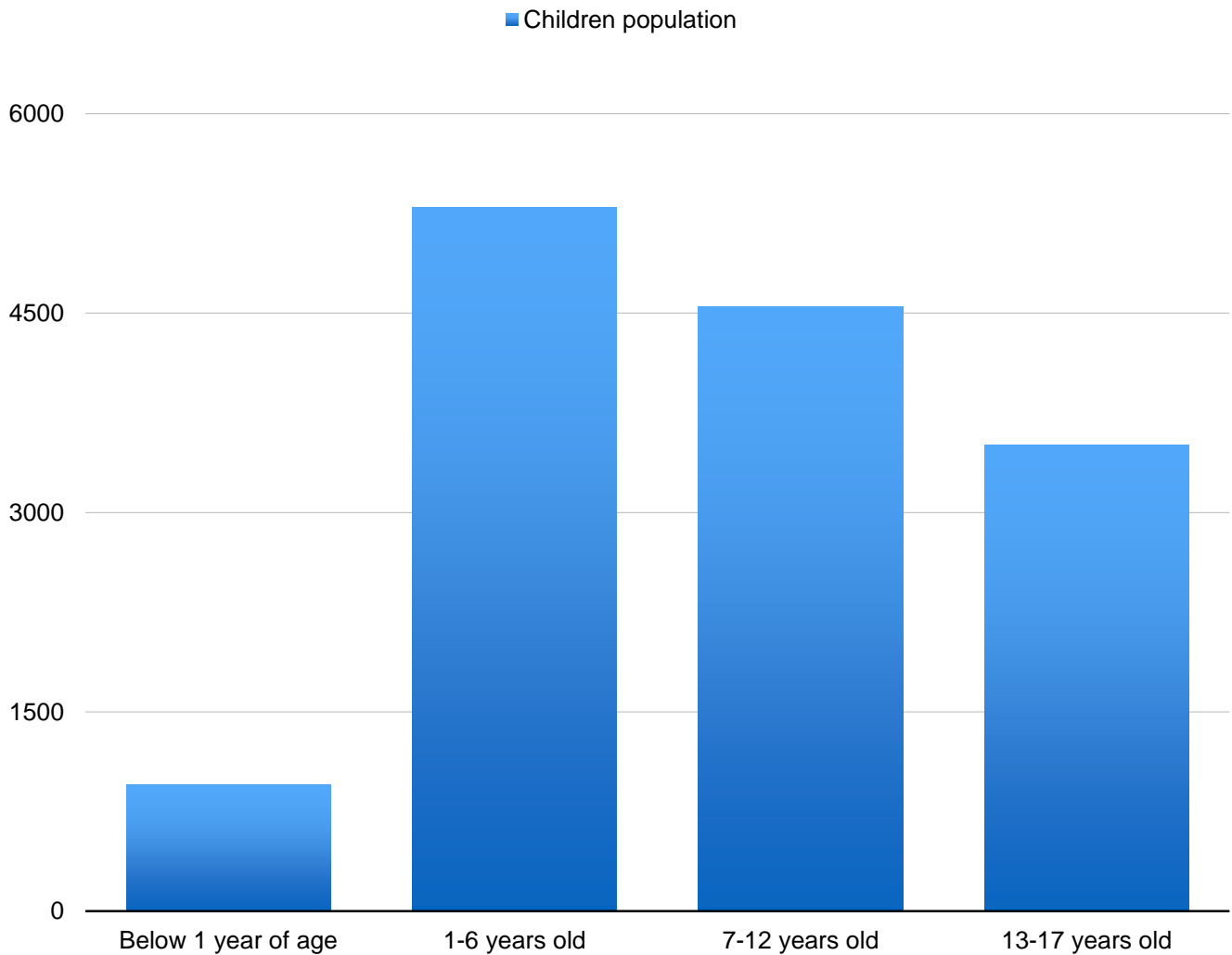
Shakeys - Dona Soledad Ave.
Red Ribbon - Dona Solded Ave.

POPULATION

Sun Valley's current population stands at an impressive 40,737, which puts its population density at 229.18 pop/ha. As of 2008, the estimated amount of votes within the population reached 18,000 - only approximately 44.18% of *Bgy. Sun Valley's* current population.



As you can see, in the years 2000, 2002, and 2004, there was an increase in the population. But after 9 years, in the year 2013, there was a sudden drop in population by 4,263.



We can conclude from this graph based on collated data from 2010, that there are not many children below 1 year of age living in barangay Sun Valley. Although, there are a lot of children ranging from 1-6 years old living in barangay Sun Valley.

MALE EMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, 2010

Age Group	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor
15 - 19	9,451	2,885	18,622
20 - 24	17,006	4,667	13,169
25 - 29	21,038	2,853	3,632
30 - 34	20,529	2,130	2,587
35 - 39	16,879	1,254	1,371
40 - 44	13,610	1,153	1,176
45 - 49	10,977	578	880
50 - 54	7,556	507	1,355
55 - 59	4,885	342	1,210
60 - 64	2,771	337	1,941
65 - over	2,493	486	4,098
Total	127,195	17,192	50,041

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, 2010

Age Group	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the Labor
15 - 19	13,559	2,424	23,774
20 - 24	17,430	4,926	17,627
25 - 29	16,867	2,686	14,092
30 - 34	13,618	2,080	13,001
35 - 39	9,910	912	8,852
40 - 44	7,554	576	7,767
45 - 49	5,408	668	4,928
50 - 54	3,916	253	5,008
55 - 59	2,785	346	3,933
60 - 64	1,742	274	3,075
65 - OVER	2,331	296	6,127
Total	95,120	15,441	108,184

Based on the table on male and female employment statistics by age group in Parañaque City, we can say that there are more 25-29 year old employed men than 65 years old and over employed men. The total number of employed men is 127,195. While the total number of unemployed men is only 17,192, and a total of 50,041 men not in the labor force. The highest number of employed women is 17,430, ages 20-24. With a total of 95,120 employed women ranging from 15-65 and over years old. While there are only 15,441 unemployed women. Although the number of women not in the labor is much larger than employed women by 13,064, not so far from the unemployed women. There are more employed men than employed women, but the number of unemployed women is lesser than the number of unemployed men. The women not in the labor force is more than twice the number of men not in the labor force.

EDUCATION

Education is very important in one's society. The availability of education and its access for everyone improves our standards of our human resources. There are 8 preparatory, 6 elementary and 5 high schools, all private schools. With proper education, the child develops and learn the important values and knowledge for their life and for the society.

Education is present at all forms, preparatory for toddlers, elementary for children and high school for teenagers, allowing a holistic formation of the students in the village.

All schools are governed by the principal and administrators. Teachers also guide the students and teach them their lessons and administer tests afterwards. The education system and curriculum however is imposed by the department of education. The recent system applied to all schools is the K12 system which aims for international standardization and improvement of the current educational system of the country, adding two more years which prepares students for college.

Population by Highest Educational Attainment
City of Parañaque, 2010

HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	POPULATION 5Y/O & Over	MALE	FEMALE	DISTRIBUTION
No Grade Completed	10,207	5,302	4,905	1.91
Pre-School	13,586	7,127	6,459	2.55
Elementary	132,144	63,446	68,698	24.84
1 st - 4 th Grade	59,351	30,034	29,317	11.15
5 th – 7 th Grade	72,793	33,412	39,381	13.68
High School	176,293	81,927	94,366	33.14
Undergraduate	75,166	35,433	39,733	14.13
Graduate	101,127	46,494	54,633	19.01
Post Secondary	34,788	17,032	17,756	6.54
Undergraduate	6,676	3,624	3,052	1.25
Graduate	28,112	13,408	14,704	5.28
College-Undergraduate	85,718	42,545	43,173	16.11
Academic Degree Holder	50,752	24,285	26,467	9.54
Post-Baccalaureate	2,358	1,195	1,163	0.44
Not Stated	26,061	12,417	13,644	4.89
Total	531,907	255,276	276,631	99.96
Prepared by: Research & Evaluation and Statistics Division City Planning & Dev't Coordinator's Office				

A census of the highest educational attainment within the population of *Parañaque* was conducted and has produced the results above. The data reveals the following trends:

- There are approximately 400 more males to not have completed any schooling than women, which may prove the social injustice that is men being put to work at a much younger age.

- During Elementary to High School, to Undergrad and Graduate school, the female population seems to hold a clear advantage in numbers over men.
 - With the total population of the entire Paranaque City as of 2010, it can be observed that 81.96% of the population have attained some form of education – exclusive of those who have no grade completed, did not state any educational attainment, and pre-school, which brings the amount to a total of 482,053. (We've excluded pre-school due to its lack of major bearing on the development of an individual in terms of his/her career.)
-

OTHER NOTABLE ASPECTS:

Skills

Parañaque City has an annual production of vegetables, poultry, and fish, making them skilled in terms of agriculture. Skills in business, marketing, and real-estate may also be observed since it is necessary in order for the population to earn income, sustain their lives and increase the barangay's economic rate as a prime investment/development zone within the very competitive city

Home Conditions

Most houses in Barangay Sun Valley are designed well enough to sustain electricity, water, and toiletries. Although there are quite a number of informal settlers settling in Sun Valley. Since most informal settlers are considered to be part of those below the poverty line, they can barely sustain themselves, let alone afford to pay the electricity and water bills, or to improve the conditions of their homes.

Religion

There are more non-catholic churches than catholic churches present in Sun Valley. We can assume that there are more non-catholic residents of Barangay Sun Valley than catholic residents of Barangay Sun Valley because of this. The religion of most non-catholic churches located in barangay Sun Valley is Christian.

Dialects

In the city of Parañaque city, the most spoken dialect are both Bisaya and Tagalog. Respectively, a number of 1,001 and 118,318 households speak these dialects. We can see that the dominant language spoken here in Paranaque, considering that Bisaya was created and is primarily spoken by those within the regions of Visayas and Mindanao. It seems that the more native and indigenous languages aren't particularly popular in Paranaque, along with the sister-dialect of Bisaya, Ilocano.

Transportation

The private modes of transportation in Sun Valley are cars, motorcycles and bicycles. The public modes of transportation are taxis, buses, jeepneys and tricycles. There is a taxi terminal along Sun Valley Drive; although, tricycles are the most common vehicles in Sun Valley. There

are a number of tricycle terminals in the area: Sun Valley Tricycle Operators and Drivers Associations are located along Sun Valley Drive, Edison Paranaque Operators and Drivers Association along Edison Avenue.

Lifestyle

Sun Valley has a traditional type of lifestyle because they haven't lost sight of old customs, practices and traditions. A few customs that are still very much alive within the community are Sabong, Pinatakasi and Tupada. They also hold festivals and celebrations in the subdivision, namely - Caracol, Cenaculo and Flores De Mayo.

Tempo of Life

Some people in Barangay Sun Valley are living comfortably and peacefully since they are able to earn enough to satisfy themselves and their family by providing their needs and wants. Others struggle to feed and shelter themselves because some of them don't have jobs or are just freelance workers. Because the community is located in what is primarily considered to be a fast paced city environment, we can assume that the residents of Bgy. Sun Valley experience the same - if not a slightly slower - type of lifestyle.

Infrastructure & Service Institutions

Parañaque City's water comes from Manila Waterworks, because of this, water is no longer a major problem in the city. While Maynilad waters provides the drainage system of the city, they use pumps and artesian wells, especially in the areas that are depressed. Depressed areas, meaning areas that where unemployment and a low standard of living prevailed. Sun Valley contains 6 multi-purpose halls, 3 public libraries, 3 barangay outposts, 3 waiting sheds, 1 health center, 5 drugstores, 11 health clinics, 9 day care centers, 20 schools, 2 training centers, 2 markets, 2 gas stations, 6 commercial places, 1 police station. They also contain 3 public telephones sponsored by 3 PLDT booths and 1 Smart booth. There are also several roads in Sun Valley ranging from various minor and major roads.

Technology

Since a certain portion of the population are able to provide not only their needs but also their personal wants, they have the means to afford electronics such as televisions, personal computers, smartphones, and other high-ended electronics for convenience, every day usage, or entertainment. With the help certain technologies, teachers of the schools in Barangay Sun Valley are able to teach the students in a modernized fashion using projectors and such; which not only makes it easier on their parts, but also enhances the learning environment and capabilities of the students. Computers are also used to help the security guards monitor what is happening within the barangay and keep the citizens safe from murders, robberies, etc.

Livelihood

Because of Parañaque City's aforementioned annual production of vegetables, poultry, and fish, we can safely say that they make a living out of producing and growing crops, and other means of agriculture such as cultivating and raising livestock. Aside from this, since Bgy. Sun Valley is located within what is considered to be center of business and commerce in the Philippines – Manila, commercial enterprises and opportunities within more retail/mercantilism

oriented lines of work may be looked at as possible occupations for the population of Bgy. Sun Valley.

Resources

The city contains a great deal of capital resources, human resources, and natural resources, mainly rich in capital and human resources. The barangay contains numerous infrastructures and other variables within businesses and production making them rich in capital resources, while because of its population density, we can say that these people can be considered human resources to be deployed into the labor force. As for natural resources, due to its location within a city environment consisting of mostly buildings, roads, development properties, and other types of infrastructure, there aren't that many available spaces for natural resources other than various bodies of water and farmland – neither of which are very apparent in Paranaque. Despite of this, Bgy. Sun Valley does have rivers and tributaries, which can be considered natural resources.

STRUCTURAL ASPECTS

EDUCATION

Education is very important in one's society. The availability of education and its access for everyone improves our standards of our human resources. There are 8 preparatory, 6 elementary and 5 high schools, all private schools. With proper education, the child develops and learn the important values and knowledge for their life and for the society.

Education is present at all forms, preparatory for toddlers, elementary for children and high school for teenagers, allowing a holistic formation of the students in the village.

All schools are governed by the principal and administrators. Teachers also guide the students and teach them their lessons and administer tests afterwards. The education system and curriculum however is imposed by the department of education. The recent system applied to all schools is the K12 system which aims for international standardization and improvement of the current educational system of the country, adding two more years which prepares students for college.

ECONOMY

Many businesses allow an outpost of economic progress in the Barangay. This outpost, full of residents as customers and strategic areas attract many investments for future commercial use. These provide steady income both for the people working there and for the Barangay. Malls present also allow many branches of different businesses to have available spaces for them to rent. Department stores provide many resources available for purchase for the public. Drugs and medicines are also necessities for people with health problems and they are present around the area as well. The location of the barangay, being parallel to the skyway also attracts many people passing by. The availability of gasoline stations also shows its importance to the vehicles passing by.

FAMILY

The population of Barangay Sun Valley have a strong belief in the tradition close family ties and respect of hierarchy – the father, followed by the mother then followed by the children. Family is the basic foundation of the society. A micro scale system is found inside a family.

Because of the less modernized culture of Barangay Sun Valley, they follow an older fashioned style of living such as: Families are composed of the father as the head, the mother as the so called “Ilaw ng Tahanan” or “Light of Society”, and the children as the future. The father heads the family in all manners. He also supports the family and provides income for them. The mother can either provide income through work along with the father or be a fulltime housewife who manages the home and children. She cooks, cleans, amongst other household duties, but most importantly prioritizes the proper upbringing of the children.

RELIGION & ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations contains bodies of people gathered with a purpose, a society or an association of people. Many social, religious, civic and youth organizations are found in our Barangay Sun Valley, either governmental or non-governmental. The presence of these different organizations tell that the population is very social and there is interaction and unity among the residents. Variety of organizations with their own respective purpose also provides many activities the barangay holds and productivity with the people. Without organizations, the goals and progress of our human services cannot be accomplished.

With 15 religious organizations, 7 parish youth organizations and 4 religious congregations, faith, worship and religion is very evident within the community. The country is very Catholic and this applies to the barangay as well. Majority of the state of religion of the people present are Catholics. There is no present religious organizations that are non-Catholic/Christian such as of Islam or Buddhism. The presence of parish youth organizations also show that children or teens at an early age are exposed to faith, service, worship and values which will help develop good Catholics in the future.

The youth is very much exposed to society with the presence of many youth organizations. Youth organizations are effective ways of raising children and maintaining their discipline, teaching them also the many values that they will need to grow. With early participation and exposure, children and teens soon grow up to be good citizens for the barangay and for the country. Youth organizations also allow the young to socialize with others.

Civic organizations are also present, giving productivity to the many types of people and ways to share and develop their skills, talents and knowledge. These include athletes and their respective sports and other people’s different support and stand to contemporary issues.

NORMATIVE ASPECTS

CULTURAL BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

- **Fiesta** - The entire Paranaque including Barangay Sun Valley, celebrates two different fiestas. One being the Cenaculo which is a Lenten play that tells the story of the Old and New Testaments; and the other fiesta "Flores de Mayo". This fiesta lasts the whole month of May and shows and celebrates their devotion to Mother Mary.

- **Childbirth** - The birth statistics of birth population which is registered in the Office of Civil Registrar. Based on Paranaque itself, the natural rate of birth as of the year 2009 is 14.04%. Common practices during Childbirth would be to rush the mother to a nearby medical facility – be it hospital, clinic, or certain day care centres. Worst case scenario would be to have the mother give birth in the car or at home. Normally, during the car ride to the hospital during labour, towels would be set on the car floor of the passenger seat as a precaution.

- **Death Rites** - According to a census conducted by the Paranaque Government, the Maternal Mortality Rate as of the year 2009 is 0.61%, and Infant Mortality Rate is 15.19%. The Police department also tells that so far, in the year of 2009, there have been about 25 cases of murder that have been reported and 12 cases of murder that was solved. And 28 people that have done Homicide and 9 that have been discovered. Death rights would be conducted by the church, followed by burials or cremations depending on the decisions of the families of the newly departed.

ISSUES OF THE COMMUNITY

MALNUTRITION:

From the data we acquired from the paranaque government based on the research that was provided we can say that paranaque is ranked the 15th city with a low prevalence rate. The research based on the website tells us that there was an increase in OPT from 91.10% to 91.52% this data makes up the city's underweight children. From the 16 barangays in the city paranaque the top three barangays for the most malnourished are BF with 261, San Isidro with 252 and Baclaran with 190.

MORBIDITY:

From the data we gathered from researchers from different medical establishments that examined 35,640 patients we found out that the top causes of morbidity are due to Upper Respiratory Tract Infection, wounds, and animal bites. URTI had rate of 190.12 per 10,000 per population, wounds have a rate of 45.16 and animal bites have a rate of 37.20. From the research that we discovered we can say that: The leading cause of morbidity is URTI (Upper Respiratory Tract infection) for it took the lives of 55.37% of children under 5 years old.

INFANT MORTALITY:

The data we gathered shows that in the year 2012 there were 106 infant deaths recorded caused by different conditions. From the research we gathered most of these deaths were due Sepsis, Pneumonia, and Prematurity. The recorded CDR was 13.63 per 1000 live births and this is 2.15 deaths lower than the past 5 year's average.

MORTALITY:

Compared to the average in the past 5 years the CDR rate of the city has went down by 0.09 and according to the data we received there were 2,380 deaths due to different causes. The CDR of 3.79 was lower compared to the CDR of 2011. The top three barangays with the highest

amounts of deaths are Barangay San Dionisio, San Isidro, and BF. San Dionisio has recorded 283 deaths while San Isidro has 269 and BF falls short at 268. Coronary Artery Disease took 388 lives in 2012 and so it was said to be the number one cause of deaths. Pneumonia and cancer are also deadly with 272 and 261 lives taken.

MORTALITY OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE:

The data we have gathered shows that in 2012 a total of 144 child deaths were recorded and all of these deaths are of children under 5 years and had a mortality ratio of 18.52 deaths per 1000 live births. Common causes of these deaths are most likely prematurity, dengue, and other causes

POVERTY:

As seen from all around the country, it's quite obvious that poverty is very evident on the streets of the Philippines. In Parañaque, poverty is indeed present on the streets of Parañaque. There are a lot of factors that cause poverty around Parañaque like unemployment and underemployment, natural calamities and such, etc. leaving those people who were victimized by those factors. We can say that many people who were affected had no other choice or decision but to shelter themselves in the rural areas of Parañaque.

ANALYSIS

Overall, the most apt description of Bgy. Sun Valley would be to call it a would-have-been-great town baned by the complications of the city it's situated in the middle of. Truth be told, looking at the different facilities within the community – from schools, to healthcare, all the way to manufacturing and other various industries – it has everything to develop, to improve, and sustain itself for many years to come; simply put, it has a lot of potential. However, potential is irrelevant lest it is given room to flourish and be harnessed. Parañaque – despite being a part of this country's center of industry and commerce, Manila – is notably regarded as one of the most polluted cities in the country. Another issue normally associated with Parañaque is its horrendous traffic. Sad to say, whatever issues the city suffers from will consequently apply to every barangay contained within it unless counter measures are imposed against said issues. Which leads us to our conclusion that Barangay Sun Valley needs to be re-envisioned in such a way that these primary issues can be solved and dealt with accordingly from the inside.

Our first recommendation will be our proposal to split Barangay Sun Valley into 3 self-sustaining regions. Within each of these regions will have an evenly distributed amount of the barangay's infrastructure, services, amenities, and institutions. By doing so, the population will have the benefits of having everything they primarily need within a close vicinity. To ensure the safety of the people, each region will also contain one of our second proposal: An evacuation center called 'The Safe Zone. To address traffic, we propose a miniature skyway system within

Barangay Sun Valley – effectively splitting the traffic influx in half. Overall Barangay Sun Valley is a community that deserves a chance to shine without being shrouded by the clouds of pollution created by the city that cradles it.