


Chapter 5. Social Sector

Education

Education is more than reading, writing, and arithmetic. It is one of the most important investments a country can make in its people and its future and is vital in reducing poverty and inequality due to the following reasons:

- Education gives people critical skills and tools to help them better provide for themselves and their children
- Education helps people work better and can create opportunities for sustainable and viable economic growth now and into the future
- Education helps fight the spread of HIV/AIDS and other diseases, reduces mother and child mortality and helps improve health
- Education encourages transparency, good governance, stability and helps fight against graft and corruption.

The impact of investment in education is profound: education results in raising income, improving health, promoting gender equality, mitigating climate change, and reducing poverty. (*Source: Global Partnership for Education*)



"Bear in mind that the wonderful things you learn in your schools are the work of many generations, produced by enthusiastic effort and infinite labor in every country of the world. All this is put into your hands as your inheritance in order that you may receive it, honor it, add to it, and one day faithfully hand it to your children. Thus do we mortals achieve immortality in the permanent things which we create in common." - Albert Einstein

In the Philippines, educational system was patterned from both the educational systems of Spain and the United States. However, the system changed profoundly after the liberation of the Philippines in 1946.

Republic Act 9155 otherwise known as "The Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001", formally renamed Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) as the Department of Education (DepEd) and transferred culture and sports to the National Commission for the Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Sports Commission.

The DepEd administers the entire educational system, especially the curriculum, along with the utilization of given funds for school services, equipment, recruitment of teachers (for public schools only), etc.

The former educational system of the Philippines was composed of 6 years of elementary education starting at the age of 6, and 4 years of high school education starting at the age of 12. With this system, compulsory education is not enforced.

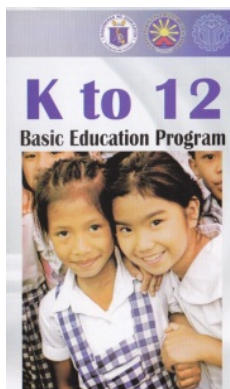
However, on June 4, 2012, a major change in the country's educational landscape took place – the K-12 curriculum was launched. With this system, education will be now compulsory.

In the Philippines, all public and private schools must start classes from a date mandated by the Department of Education (usually every first Monday of June for public schools only), and must end after each school completes the mandated 200-day school calendar of DepEd (usually around the third week of March to the second week of April) (Wikipedia).

In Cavite, one of the major thrusts of the Provincial Government is the provision of quality education to Caviteños. The collaborative efforts of the Local Government Units with the Department of Education (DepEd), Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) brought about the outstanding status of Cavite in terms of its literacy and competitiveness.

The K to 12 Basic Education Program

According to the K to 12 DepEd Primer (2011), “K-12 means “Kindergarten and the 12 years of elementary and secondary education.” Kindergarten refers to the 5-year old child who undertakes the standardized curriculum for preschoolers. Elementary education refers to 6 years of primary school (Grades 1-6) while secondary education means four years of junior high school (Grades 7-10 or HS Year 1-4). In addition to this, two years are now allotted for senior high school (Grades 11-12 or HS Year 5-6). The additional two years aims to provide sufficient time for mastery of concepts and skills, develop lifelong learners, and prepare graduates for tertiary education, middle-level skills development, employment, and entrepreneurship.



Prof. Lorina Calingasan of the College of Education in UP Diliman explains that “K-12 means extending basic education by two years, so instead of having a high school graduate at 16 (years old), we will have high schoolers graduating at 18.”

The salient features of the K-12 are:

1. Strengthening Early Childhood Education (Universal Kindergarten)
2. Making the Curriculum Relevant to Learners (Contextualization and Enhancement)
3. Building Proficiency through Language (Mother Tongue-Based)
4. Gearing Up for the Future (Senior High School)
5. Ensuring integrated and seamless learning (Spiral Progression)
6. Nurturing the Holistically Developed Filipino (College and Livelihood Readiness, 21st Century Skills)

After going through Kindergarten, the enhanced Elementary and Junior High curriculum, and a specialized Senior High program, every K to 12 graduates will be ready to go into different paths – may it be further education, employment, or entrepreneurship. Every graduate will be equipped with: information, media and technology skills; learning and innovation skills; effective communications skills; and life and career skills.

Basic Education Performance Indicators

The internal efficiency of the DepEd is measured through a set of performance indicators embodied in the Enhanced Basic Education Information System (e-BEIS). The e-BEIS is a web-based system that maintains a database of public and

private schools' education statistics. Pursuant to DepEd Order No. 39, s. 2011, the system was developed due to the urgent need to improve the collection of data from schools and streamline data management process to deliver timely, relevant and accurate information to effectively support planning, budgeting, formulating policies and other decision-making activities at various levels of the education system i.e school, division, regional and national levels. (DepEd).

The BEIS Performance Indicators System calculates education for all (EFA) and other related education indicators (e.g., participation rate, cohort-survival rate, gross enrolment ratios, etc.). Some indicators such as teachers-pupil or student ratio, number of teachers, number of schools measure the inputs of the system while net enrolment ratio, dropout rate, cohort survival rate are measures of outputs. These indicators, however, can only assess whether the target outputs have been reached given the level of inputs. They do not indicate the reasons why such levels or trends have occurred.

The e-BEIS also uses the rainbow spectrum as a tool in the Teacher Deployment Analysis, Instructional Room Analysis and School Analysis. Particular colors in the rainbow spectrum correspond to a specific description on the e-BEIS that gives the picture on the status of the subject being depicted.

Elementary Education Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators refer to the several key indicators that can be computed and utilized for evaluating the educational system's performance at various levels.

Participation rate is an indicator that measures the ratio between the enrolment in the school-age range to the total population of that age range. In the public elementary education, the Division of Cavite City obtained the highest participation rate among the three schools divisions in the province at 96.99% followed by the Division of Cavite and the lowest is in the Division of City of Dasmariñas with 96.12% and 95.82%, respectively. Participation rate in the private elementary schools is lower compared to that in public. This can be attributed to the cost of education in private institutions.

The percentage of Grade 1 pupils with ECD Program is the indicator that measures the level of participation of young children in the Early Childhood Development Programs. Enrolment to the ECD programs of the education system plays important role in minimizing the dropout rate among new entrants and in effect, improving the cohort survival rate. NKP enrollees are taught to be prepared in entering the formal education levels. A very low level of grade 1 pupils with ECD program was recorded in the public schools of the Divisions of Dasmariñas (68.27%) and Cavite (72.59%). This calls for a more intensified campaign in order to increase this. On the other hand, a higher level can be observed in private schools.

Table 5.1. Basic Elementary Education Performance Indicators by Schools Division, Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013

Education Indicators	Cavite		City of Dasmariñas		Cavite City
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public
Participation Rate	96.12%	95.53%	95.82%	92.20%	96.99%
Achievement Rate	90.93%	90.52%	80.42%	80.05%	71.65%
Graduation Rate	97.24%	97.66%	99.91%	95.90%	98.64%
Simple Drop-Out Rate	0.40%	0.36%	3.17%	0.80%	0.71%
School Leaver Rate	4.39%		3.32%	2.37%	0.71%
Cohort Survival Rate	83.49%	100.00%	90.28%	86.05%	86.42%
Completion Rate	75.19%	100.00%	82.64%		75.47%
Transition Rate	97.96%		98.87%		98.35%
Repetition Rate	0.73%		1.54%	3.30%	0.58%
Retention Rate	93.83%		95.85%		96.19%
Promotion Rate	95.88%	96.88%	95.36%	96.70%	96.67%
Net Enrolment Ratio	71.23%		60.09%		84.15%
Gross Enrolment Ratio	82.57%		70.51%		96.99%
Percentage of Grade 1 Pupils with ECD Programs	72.59%	95.87%	68.27%	89.22%	81.85%
Net Intake Rate	60.35%		47.97%		65.00%
Apparent (Gross) Intake Rate	108.74%		90.23%		111.57%

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

The apparent/gross intake rate reflects the general level of access to primary education. It also indicates the capacity of the education system to provide access to grade 1 for the official school-entrance age population. Both the Divisions of Cavite and Cavite City have net intake ratios (public) of higher than 100.00%, 108.74% and 111.57%, respectively. The figures indicate that there are pupils enrolled in the two Divisions that are non-residents of the area.

On the other hand, the net intake rate gives a more precise measurement of access to primary education of the eligible, primary school-age entrance population than the apparent intake rate. The three divisions show very low rates in this aspect, 60.35%, 47.97% and 65% for Divisions of Cavite, City of Dasmariñas and Cavite City, respectively. This indicates that merely half of the school-entrance age population has access to primary education. The education system should be improved in order to give a 100.00% access to education especially among new school entrants. The net intake rate give a more precise measurement of access to primary education of the eligible, primary school-age entrants. However, despite the low net intake rate in elementary, those who have

already enrolled are made sure to stay and get promoted to the next year level by their respective schools. This is exhibited by the high promotion rates (above 95%) of all divisions in both public and private schools. The same is true among the graduating class with the promotion rate of no less than 95.00% for all the divisions. It is also evident in the primary to intermediate transition rate wherein almost all of enrollees in the last primary level are promoted to the intermediate level. These indicators are also corollary to retention rate. Retention rate is defined as degree of students in a particular school year who continue to be in school in the succeeding year. The retention rates of all schools Divisions are generally high.

In terms of general level of participation in the elementary, the gross enrolment ratio of the Division of Cavite is at 82.57% in 2012-2013, while the Division of the City of Dasmariñas recorded a low rate of 70.51%. Division of Cavite City recorded the highest gross enrolment ratio of 96.99% which means that 96.99% of Cavite City's population that should be enrolled in elementary are actually enrolled.

The cohort survival rate computes the percentage of pupils who are able to reach grade 6. Cohort is highest in the Division of City of Dasmariñas (90.28%) followed by Cavite City (86.42%) and Cavite (83.49%). Cohort survival ratio is a good indicator on the effectiveness and efficiency of educational system because it measures the proportion of enrollees at the beginning grade who reach the final grade at the end of the required number of years of study. Cohort in private elementary in the Division of Cavite is recorded at perfect 100%.

Meanwhile, despite the efforts of the educational institutions to maintain their enrollees, along the way, the students are faced with various challenges which cause them to leave the school even if they have not finished the elementary curriculum yet. In the end, only a portion of them are able to complete the curriculum. For school year 2012-2013, completion rates in the three divisions were recorded as follows: Division of Cavite – 75.19%; Division of City of Dasmariñas – 82.64%; and Division of Cavite City – 75.47%.

There are minimal percentages of enrollees who are not able to finish the school year. The simple drop-out rates for the different divisions are 0.40%, 3.17% and 0.71% in Cavite, City of Dasmariñas and Cavite City, respectively. On the other hand, the rates of those who repeat the year level are 0.73%, 1.54% and 0.58% in Cavite, City of Dasmariñas and Cavite City, respectively. These are referred as repetition rates.

The achievement rates of the three divisions are also exhibited in the table. Division of Cavite is the highest among the three divisions at 90.93% and 90.52% for public and private schools, respectively. Division of City of Dasmariñas garnered 80.42% for public schools and 80.05% for private schools. Meanwhile, the Division of Cavite City has only 71.65% achievement rate.

Given the above indicators, we can generalize that the elementary school system are performing satisfactorily. More efforts should be made in ensuring that elementary-age population have access to free elementary education and are going to school. Programs for out-of-school youth should also be intensified. We can also say that in the schools itself, all efforts are being done by school personnel to educate the students and ensure that they will have maximum learning and be able to finish every school year and eventually, the entire curriculum. (Table 5.1).

Secondary Education Performance Indicators

School Year 2012-2013 marked the start of implementation of K to 12 in the Philippines. The usual four year secondary education curriculum has additional two years of senior high school to complete the secondary level. This level serves as a preparatory stage for college, thus, offering an environment for students to identify themselves the field of education they want to undertake in college.

The performance or status of secondary education system in a community is being evaluated and measured also by key performance indicators.

For SY 2012-2013, the gross enrolment ratios at the public secondary level in the Divisions of Cavite and City of Dasmariñas are relatively low as compared to the elementary level. We can say that some of those who have finished elementary no longer pursue secondary education which can be attributed primarily to economic reasons such as poverty. The net enrolment ratio in the Division of Cavite is only 50.18% which means that almost half of secondary school-age populations are out-of-school while in the City of Dasmariñas, more than half are out-of-school with only 44.37% of secondary school-age population enrolled in high school.

Promotion rate displays how enrolled students are managed by their respective schools. This is revealed by the high promotion rates in the Division of Cavite at 89.55% for public and 97.67% for private secondary schools. The Division of City of Dasmariñas also showed high promotion rates in both public and private secondary schools at 87.60% and 98.88%, respectively. It is noticeable that private institutions have high promotion rates than the public ones which can be attributed to higher population in public secondary schools particularly in densely populated city of Dasmariñas.

The graduation rates are also high for all the Divisions both public and private, with rates no less than 90.00%. Retention rates as well are high which means that majority of the students who completed a year level enroll to the following year level during the following school year. This is also in congruence to the high transition rates in the two Divisions.

Table 5.2. Basic Secondary Education Performance Indicators by Schools Division, Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013

Education Indicators	Cavite		City of Dasmariñas		Cavite City
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public
Participation Rate	88.49%	93.14%	89.64%	96.65%	95.31%
Achievement Rate	89.06%	90.23%	79.86%	80.65%	71.65%
Graduation Rate	94.78%	97.77%	93.64%	97.53%	94.87%
Simple Drop-Out Rate	4.85%	0.89%	4.80%	1.35%	3.67%
School Leaver Rate	6.17%		5.62%	4.63%	3.67%
Cohort Survival Rate	92.53%	100.00%	81.20%	83.34%	66.87%
Completion Rate	78.21%	100.00%	78.74%		76.19%
Transition Rate			99.43%		108.91%
Repetition Rate	2.13%		3.95%	1.12%	13.35%
Retention Rate	93.32%		93.15%		86.30%
Promotion Rate	89.55%	97.67%	87.60%	98.88%	
Net Enrolment Ratio	50.18%		44.37%		87.27%
Gross Enrolment Ratio	65.40%		57.82%		95.31%

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

A lot more challenging situations are faced by students at the secondary level. Some of them are forced to stop schooling and engage in employment due to poverty. Some others lead to teenage pregnancy when misguided. Still, some are no longer motivated to continue attending school. For varied reasons, the completion rate, or those who complete the entire public secondary education curriculum, is only pegged at 78.21% in Division of Cavite, 78.74% in City of Dasmariñas and 76.19% in Cavite City. Parallel to this, the cohort survival rate, the rate that indicates the percentage of students who enrolled at first year and have reached the final year or 4th year is also low in public schools in the City of Dasmariñas and Cavite City at 81.20% and 66.87%, respectively. Division of Cavite recorded an acceptable rate of 92.53% and 100% in public and private schools, respectively (Table 5.2).

A lot has to be done to further improve the secondary education system in Cavite. Many of supposed high-school students are not in school. Efforts should be taken in order to reach these youths such as program for alternative learning. Strict imposition of school rules and regulations should also be administered in order to minimize drop-outs. Close coordination with the community might also help. The government should also ensure that the schools are collecting minimal school fees

so that sending children to secondary schools will no longer be a burden to poor families.

The province is faced with the challenge of growing population due to immigration. With this, necessary coordination between the Department of Education and the Local School Board should be done in order to address the shortage problems in our secondary education system in Cavite, specifically on classrooms and students.

Cavite Educational School System

The agencies responsible in the administration and supervision of the school system in the country are the Department of Education (DepEd) for elementary, secondary and non-formal education; Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for post-secondary middle level education training; and Commission on Higher Education (CHED) for college and graduate academic programs and degrees (higher education programs).

Basic education is intended to meet basic learning needs which provides the foundation on which subsequent learning can be used. It encompasses kindergarten, elementary and secondary education as well as alternative learning systems for out-of-school learners and those with special needs.

Like in any other province in the Philippines, the educational system in Cavite, is generally being shared by the public and private sector. The private sector holds the majority of educational institutions as well as it dominates in terms of enrollees. For the year 2012, there are 2,807 educational institutions in Cavite. Among the schools, 30.32% are being run by the government and the majority of 69.68% are in the private sector. The province's basic education is divided into three divisions. These are the Divisions of Cavite City, City of Dasmariñas and Cavite which covers the rest of the province. School that offers both pre-elementary and elementary levels is counted as one pre-elementary and one elementary school, likewise a school that offers both elementary and secondary levels is counted as one elementary and one secondary school. Moreover, the higher education institutions that offer both technical and vocational courses are counted each under TESDA and CHED.

There are 895 pre-elementary institutions offering kindergarten in the province. It is dominated by private at 58%. The same is true with elementary institutions wherein 67.08% are being run privately that corresponds to 760 out of the total 1,133. The elementary institutions account to 40.36% of all the educational institutions in Cavite. Meanwhile, there are 534 secondary institutions in which only 15.73% or 84 schools are government-owned. In terms of higher education, Cavite has seven government-run colleges and universities. One of which is the Cavite State University with eleven campuses. It is complemented with fifty-five

high caliber private universities and colleges. Cavite's higher education sector has wide-range educational field coverage such as medicine, science, arts, education, engineering, accountancy and finance, business, agriculture, technology and information and communications technology. There are also schools that offer theology and divinity. On the other hand, 173 institutions offer technical and vocational courses. These are TESDA accredited institutions in which four are run by the government and the 169 majority are private. (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3. Number of Educational Institutions, Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013

Level of Education	Public	Private	Total
Kindergarten	373	522	895
Elementary	373	760	1,133
Secondary	84	450	534
Technical/Vocational	4	169	173
Tertiary	17	55	72
Total	851	1,956	2,807

Sources: DepED, TESDA, CHED & HEIs

Kindergarten Education

Research shows that children who underwent Kindergarten have better completion rates in their higher levels of education than those who did not. Children who complete a standards-based Kindergarten program are better prepared, for primary education. Education for children in the early years lays the foundation for lifelong learning and for the total development of a child. The early years of a human being, from 0 to 6 years, are the most critical period when the brain grows to at least 60-70% of adult size.

Kindergarten refers to the 5-year old cohort that takes a standardized kinder curriculum. With the passing of Republic Act 10157 otherwise known as the Universal Kindergarten Bill into law on January 20, 2012, every Filipino child now has access to free early childhood education. At 5 years old, children start schooling and are given the means to slowly adjust to formal education. As stated in the Act, kindergarten education shall apply to elementary school system being the first stage of compulsory and mandatory formal education. Thus, kindergarten will now be an integral part of the basic education system of the country.

Moreover, DepEd shall adopt the mother tongue-based multilingual education (MTB-MLE) method. The mother tongue of the learner shall be the primary medium of instruction for teaching and learning in the kindergarten level.

Table 5.4. Number of Kindergarten Schools by Type
Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013

City / Municipality	Public	Private	Total
1st District	38	31	69
Cavite City	12	17	29
Kawit	11	8	19
Noveleta	7	4	11
Rosario	8	2	10
2nd District	27	91	118
Bacoor	27	91	118
3rd District	26	63	89
Imus	26	63	89
4th District	28	181	209
City of Dasmariñas	28	181	209
5th District	61	38	99
Carmona	9	4	13
Gen. M. Alvarez	8	10	18
Silang	44	24	68
6th District	64	78	142
Amadeo	10	5	15
Gen. Trias	26	31	57
Tanza	16	21	37
Trece Martires City	12	21	33
7th District	129	40	169
Alfonso	18	5	23
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	10	2	12
Indang	26	6	32
Magallanes	10	2	12
Maragondon	15	1	16
Mendez	7	4	11
Naic	22	10	32
Tagaytay City	16	10	26
Ternate	5		5
TOTAL	373	522	895

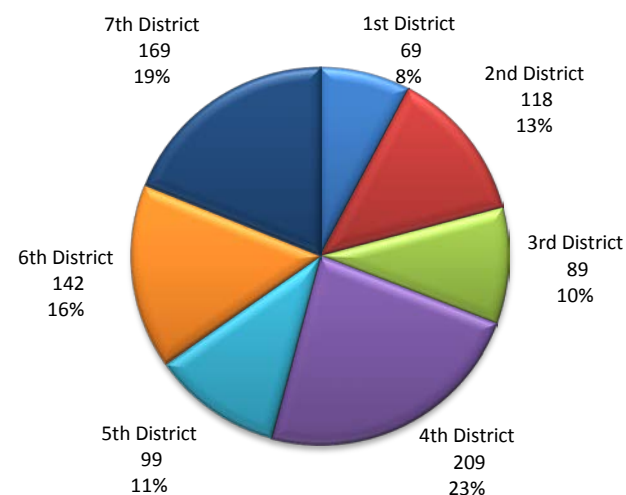
Sources: Department of Education
Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

For SY 2012-2013, the City of Dasmariñas which is a lone congressional district (4th District) recorded the most number of pre-elementary schools at 209 or 23% of the provincial total followed by Bacoor, also a lone congressional district (2nd District) at 118 (13%). This could be attributed to the high population in the areas. The municipality of Ternate has the least number of pre-elementary institutions at 5. Data shows that pre-elementary schools are thriving at highly urbanized areas. The presence of schools offering kindergarten in a locality is directly

proportional to the urbanization level of the area. Cities of Bacoor, Imus and Dasmariñas have high number of these schools (Table 5.4 & Figure 5.1).

The 7th District of Cavite which is comprised of nine city/municipalities accounted to 19% of the total number of kindergarten schools in the province. The 1st District of Cavite recorded the least number at 69 or 8%. In compliance to the implementation of K-12 program, each public elementary institution is required to offer kindergarten. This makes the number of public pre-elementary school equal to the number of public elementary schools.

Figure 5.1. Distribution of Kindergarten Schools by Type
Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013



Kindergarten Enrolment

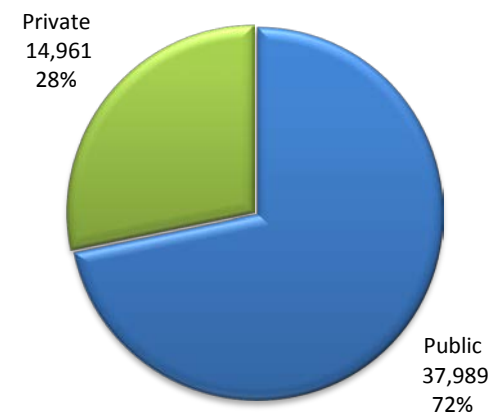
The enrolment in kindergarten for SY 2012-2013 totaled to 52,950. Enrolment in public schools accounted to 37,989 or 72% of the total enrolment. The remaining 28% (14,961) are enrolled in private schools. Higher level of enrollees in public kindergarten institutions could be attributed to the mandatory offering of kindergarten prior to grade 1 in pursuant to the implementation of K-12 Program of DepEd. (Table 5.5 & Figure 5.2).

Table 5.5. Number of Kindergarten Enrollees by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, SY 2012-2013

City/Municipality	Public			Private			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	2,371	2,384	4,755	296	279	575	2,667	2,663	5,330
Cavite City	885	818	1,703	131	128	259	1,016	946	1,962
Kawit	518	511	1,029	107	91	198	625	602	1,227
Noveleta	214	275	489	23	29	52	237	304	541
Rosario	754	780	1,534	35	31	66	789	811	1,600
2nd District	2,230	2,304	4,534	1,531	1,524	3,055	3,761	3,828	7,589
City of Bacoor	2,230	2,304	4,534	1,531	1,524	3,055	3,761	3,828	7,589
3rd District	1,615	1,557	3,172	1,097	1,037	2,134	2,712	2,594	5,306
City of Imus	1,615	1,557	3,172	1,097	1,037	2,134	2,712	2,594	5,306
4th District	2,985	2,975	5,960	2,624	2,529	5,153	5,609	5,504	11,113
City of Dasmariñas	2,985	2,975	5,960	2,624	2,529	5,153	5,609	5,504	11,113
5th District	3,000	2,976	5,976	438	404	842	3,438	3,380	6,818
Carmona	588	612	1,200	101	103	204	689	715	1,404
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,001	995	1,996	102	99	201	1,103	1,094	2,197
Silang	1,411	1,369	2,780	235	202	437	1,646	1,571	3,217
6th District	3,744	3,759	7,503	1,086	1,165	2,251	4,830	4,924	9,754
Amadeo	208	212	420	51	58	109	259	270	529
Gen. Trias	1,729	1,667	3,396	526	588	1,114	2,255	2,255	4,510
Tanza	1,042	1,074	2,116	286	307	593	1,328	1,381	2,709
Trece Martires City	765	806	1,571	223	212	435	988	1,018	2,006
7th District	3,112	2,977	6,089	473	478	951	3,585	3,455	7,040
Alfonso	500	423	923	73	62	135	573	485	1,058
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	177	157	334	13	15	28	190	172	362
Indang	399	392	791	46	47	93	445	439	884
Magallanes	172	172	344	13	29	42	185	201	386
Maragondon	315	301	616	5	8	13	320	309	629
Mendez	195	194	389	53	61	114	248	255	503
Naic	709	692	1,401	102	118	220	811	810	1,621
Tagaytay City	485	472	957	168	138	306	653	610	1,263
Ternate	160	174	334	-	-	-	160	174	334
Total	19,057	18,932	37,989	7,545	7,416	14,961	26,602	26,348	52,950

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Figure 5.2. Distribution of Enrollees in Kindergarten by Classification Province of Cavite SY 2012-2013



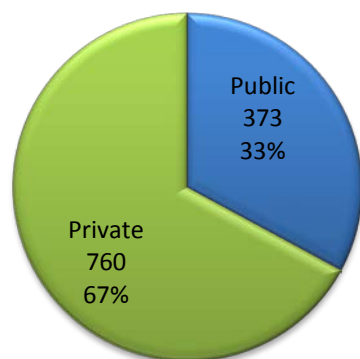
Higher number of enrollees in public pre-elementary schools are evident in Figure 5.2 and Table 5.5. The reason behind this is the high cost of going to private institutions compared to free education in public schools.

Elementary Education

In the Philippines, elementary education is free and compulsory. Section 2, Article IV of the 1987 Constitution provided that the “state shall establish and maintain a system of free public education in the elementary and high school levels without limiting the natural rights of parents to rear their children”.

Elementary education refers to the second stage of compulsory basic education which is composed of six (6) years. The entrant age to this level is typically six years old. The first four years of elementary course is termed primary grades and the last two years, intermediate grades. The overall mission of elementary education is to enable pupils to acquire a basic preparation that will make them enlightened, disciplined, self-reliant, God-loving, creative, versatile and productive citizens in a national community. The main objectives of elementary education are: (1) to provide knowledge and develop the skills, attitudes and values essential to the children's personal development and necessary for living in and contributing to a developing and changing social milieu; (2) to provide learning experiences aimed at increasing the children's awareness of and responsiveness to the demands of society, and to prepare them for constructive and effective involvement; (3) to promote and intensify the children's knowledge of, identification with, and love for the nation and the people to which they belong; (4) to promote work experiences aimed at developing and enhancing the children's orientation to the world of work and creativity; and (5) to prepare them for an honest and gainful work.

Figure 5.3. Distribution of Elementary Schools by Type
Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013



The operation of the elementary education, both public and private is being supervised by the Department of Education. The number of elementary schools totaled to 1,133 in SY 2012-2013. Out of this total, 373 schools which accounts to 33% are government-run. The municipality of Silang has the most number of public schools at 44 schools. This is followed by the Cities of Dasmariñas and Bacoor with 28 and 27, respectively. The high number of schools in Silang can be attributed to geographical location considering that Silang has the second largest land area in Cavite next to Maragondon which is dominated by protected lands. The dispersed residential areas make it impossible for elementary students to attend schooling at other barangays (Table 5.5).



Moreover, the number of private elementary schools increased from 749 in 2011 to 760 in 2012. The Cities of Dasmariñas, Bacoor and Imus largely contributed to the increase having the most number of private elementary schools at 171, 155 and 105, respectively. Private elementary schools of these three cities alone account to 38% of all elementary schools in Cavite in 2012 (Table 5.5). Given the data, it can be noted that these three cities also have the highest population in Cavite. The presence of numerous private schools in the areas signifies that the public schools can no longer cope up on the demand for education thus it is widely complemented by the private sector. At present, the elementary education sector is being dominated by the private institutions with 67% dominance in terms of number of schools (Figure 5.3). The total number of elementary schools in the province increased by 0.98%, from 1,122 in 2011 to 1,133 in 2012 (Table 5.6).

A total of 199 or 18% of the total number of elementary schools in the province are located in the 4th District, the City of Dasmariñas. This is followed by the 7th and 6th Districts with 194 and 191 schools, respectively (Figure 5.4). Looking at Figure 5.3, it is remarkable that elementary education in the province is dominated by the private institutions in almost all of the congressional districts in the province except in the 7th District which happens to be the upland area of Cavite composed of nine city/municipalities.

Figure 5.4. Distribution of Elementary Schools by District
Province of Cavite: SY 2012-2013

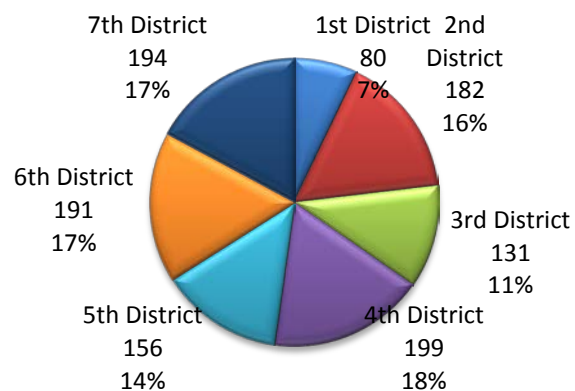


Table 5.6. Number of Elementary Schools by Type of School by
City/Municipality Province of Cavite
SY 2011-2012 and SY 2012-2013

City / Municipality	Public		Private		Total	
	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013
1st District	38	38	36	42	74	80
Cavite City	12	12	11	12	23	24
Kawit	11	11	13	17	24	28
Noveleta	7	7	7	8	14	15
Rosario	8	8	5	5	13	13
2nd District	27	27	151	155	178	182
City of Bacoor	27	27	151	155	178	182
3rd District	26	26	101	105	127	131
City of Imus	26	26	101	105	127	131
4th District	28	28	174	171	202	199
City of Dasmariñas	28	28	174	171	202	199
5th District	61	61	96	95	157	156
Carmona	9	9	15	12	24	21
Gen. M. Alvarez	8	8	29	30	37	38
Silang	44	44	52	53	96	97
6th District	64	64	123	127	187	191
Amadeo	10	10	6	7	16	17
Gen. Trias	26	26	48	54	74	80

City / Municipality	Public		Private		Total	
	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013	SY 2011-2012	SY 2012-2013
Tanza	16	16	32	29	48	45
Trece Martires City	12	12	37	37	49	49
7th District	129	129	68	65	197	194
Alfonso	18	18	9	9	27	27
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	10	10	2	2	12	12
Indang	26	26	11	11	37	37
Magallanes	10	10	4	4	14	14
Maragondon	15	15	3	2	18	17
Mendez	7	7	10	9	17	16
Naic	22	22	14	13	36	35
Tagaytay City	16	16	15	15	31	31
Ternate	5	5	0		5	5
TOTAL	373	373	749	760	1,122	1,133

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Figure 5.5. Distribution of Elementary Education Institutions by Type
by District, Province of Cavite, SY 2012-2013

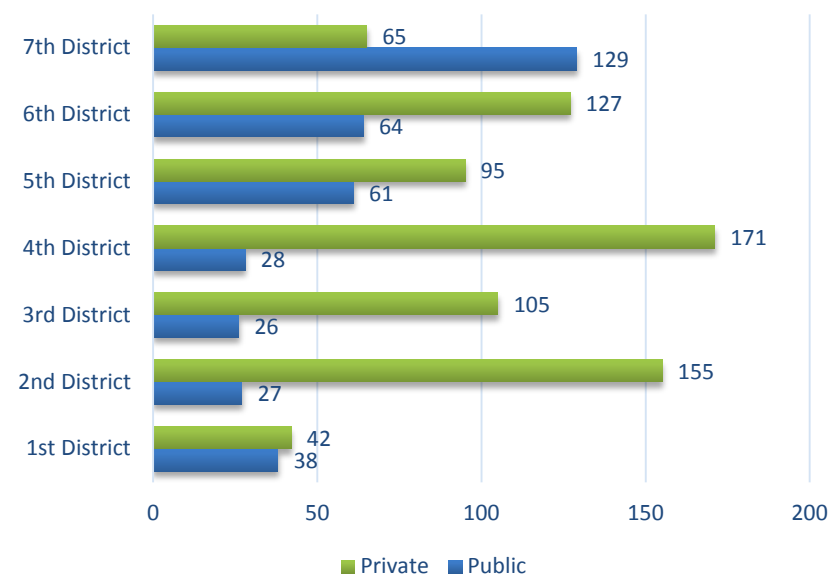


Table 5.7. Enrolment in Elementary Education by Type of School by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012 and SY 2012-2013

City/Municipality	Public						Private						Total Enrolment					
	2011-2012			2012-2013			2011-2012			2012-2013			2011-2012			2012-2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	19,808	17,981	37,789	20,499	18,579	39,078	1,612	1,638	3,250	1,778	1,680	3,458	21,420	19,619	41,039	22,277	20,259	42,536
Cavite City	6,733	6,218	12,951	6,812	6,286	13,098	392	426	818	423	412	835	7,125	6,644	13,769	7,235	6,698	13,933
Kawit	4,342	3,884	8,226	4,548	4,082	8,630	557	538	1,095	666	626	1,292	4,899	4,422	9,321	5,214	4,708	9,922
Noveleta	2,119	1,856	3,975	2,139	1,924	4,063	501	510	1,011	503	460	963	2,620	2,366	4,986	2,642	2,384	5,026
Rosario	6,614	6,023	12,637	7,000	6,287	13,287	162	164	326	186	182	368	6,776	6,187	12,963	7,186	6,469	13,655
2nd District	22,729	21,118	43,847	23,697	21,932	45,629	11,787	11,021	22,808	12,078	11,094	23,172	34,516	32,139	66,655	35,775	33,026	68,801
City of Bacoor	22,729	21,118	43,847	23,697	21,932	45,629	11,787	11,021	22,808	12,078	11,094	23,172	34,516	32,139	66,655	35,775	33,026	68,801
3rd District	16,506	15,050	31,556	16,983	15,906	32,889	7,906	7,617	15,523	8,285	7,979	16,264	24,412	22,667	47,079	25,268	23,885	49,153
City of Imus	16,506	15,050	31,556	16,983	15,906	32,889	7,906	7,617	15,523	8,285	7,979	16,264	24,412	22,667	47,079	25,268	23,885	49,153
4th District	33,694	31,713	65,407	34,657	32,045	66,702	10,387	9,638	20,025	10,557	9,687	20,244	44,081	41,351	85,432	45,214	41,732	86,946
City of Dasmariñas	33,694	31,713	65,407	34,657	32,045	66,702	10,387	9,638	20,025	10,557	9,687	20,244	44,081	41,351	85,432	45,214	41,732	86,946
5th District	27,656	25,986	53,642	28,406	26,301	54,707	5,163	4,965	10,128	5,218	4,980	10,198	32,819	30,951	63,770	33,624	31,281	64,905
Carmona	4,750	4,297	9,047	4,843	4,309	9,152	545	481	1,026	620	541	1,161	5,295	4,778	10,073	5,463	4,850	10,313
Gen. M. Alvarez	9,527	8,917	18,444	9,606	8,927	18,533	1,978	1,856	3,834	1,989	1,851	3,840	11,505	10,773	22,278	11,595	10,778	22,373
Silang	13,379	12,772	26,151	13,957	13,065	27,022	2,640	2,628	5,268	2,609	2,588	5,197	16,019	15,400	31,419	16,566	15,653	32,219
6th District	35,802	33,154	68,956	37,219	34,267	71,486	8,455	7,888	16,343	8,893	8,231	17,124	44,257	41,042	85,299	46,112	42,498	88,610
Amadeo	1,965	1,820	3,785	1,928	1,714	3,642	487	415	902	513	457	970	2,452	2,235	4,687	2,441	2,171	4,612
Gen. Trias	14,398	13,204	27,602	14,800	13,540	28,340	3,889	3,616	7,505	4,206	3,871	8,077	18,287	16,820	35,107	19,006	17,411	36,417
Tanza	12,042	11,257	23,299	12,593	11,796	24,389	2,187	2,062	4,249	2,271	2,119	4,390	14,229	13,319	27,548	14,864	13,915	28,779
Trece Martires City	7,397	6,873	14,270	7,898	7,217	15,115	1,892	1,795	3,687	1,903	1,784	3,687	9,289	8,668	17,957	9,801	9,001	18,802
7th District	25,732	23,721	49,453	25,944	23,730	49,674	3,289	3,020	6,309	3,427	3,077	6,504	29,021	26,741	55,762	29,371	26,807	56,178
Alfonso	3,169	2,860	6,029	3,132	2,813	5,945	442	386	828	617	531	1,148	3,611	3,246	6,857	3,749	3,344	7,093
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1,049	965	2,014	1,084	985	2,069	91	80	171	97	76	173	1,140	1,045	2,185	1,181	1,061	2,242
Indang	3,717	3,449	7,166	3,689	3,495	7,184	436	414	850	411	379	790	4,153	3,863	8,016	4,100	3,874	7,974
Magallanes	1,408	1,210	2,618	1,431	1,211	2,642	231	235	466	253	220	473	1,639	1,445	3,084	1,684	1,431	3,115
Maragondon	2,572	2,387	4,959	2,575	2,372	4,947	120	110	230	95	107	202	2,692	2,497	5,189	2,670	2,479	5,149
Mendez	1,571	1,536	3,107	1,679	1,586	3,265	414	398	812	432	423	855	1,985	1,934	3,919	2,111	2,009	4,120
Naic	6,754	6,226	12,980	6,721	6,014	12,735	812	707	1,519	784	692	1,476	7,566	6,933	14,499	7,505	6,706	14,211
Tagaytay City	3,913	3,696	7,609	4,068	3,852	7,920	743	690	1,433	738	649	1,387	4,656	4,386	9,042	4,806	4,501	9,307
Ternate	1,579	1,392	2,971	1,565	1,402	2,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,579	1,392	2,971	1,565	1,402	2,967
Total	181,927	168,723	350,650	187,405	172,760	360,165	48,599	45,787	94,386	50,236	46,728	96,964	230,526	214,510	445,036	237,641	219,488	457,129

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Table 5.8. Enrolment, Teachers and Classroom Statistics of Public Elementary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SYs 2011-2012 & 2012-2013

City/Municipality	Enrolment		No. of Teachers		Teacher-Pupil Ratio		No. of Classrooms		Classroom-Pupil Ratio	
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013
1st District	37,789	39,078	998	1,274	1:38	1:39	704	646	1:54	1:60
Cavite City	12,752	13,098	472	473	1:27	1:28	243	203	1:53	1:65
Kawit	8,226	8,630	192	192	1:43	1:45	166	169	1:50	1:51
Noveleta	3,975	4,063	90	86	1:44	1:47	88	80	1:45	1:51
Rosario	12,637	13,287	244	245	1:52	1:54	207	194	1:61	1:68
2nd District	43,847	45,629	931	938	1:47	1:49	600	587	1:73	1:78
Bacoor	43,847	45,629	931	938	1:47	1:49	600	587	1:73	1:78
3rd District	31,556	32,889	635	640	1:50	1:51	555	562	1:57	1:59
Imus	31,556	32,889	635	640	1:50	1:51	555	562	1:57	1:59
4th District	65,407	66,702	1,446	1,303	1:45	1:51	879	778	1:74	1:86
City of Dasmariñas	65,407	66,702	1,446	1,303	1:45	1:51	879	778	1:74	1:86
5th District	53,642	54,707	1,265	1,232	1:42	1:44	1,089	1,058	1:49	1:52
Carmona	9,047	9,152	222	215	1:41	1:43	202	207	1:45	1:44
Gen. M. Alvarez	18,444	18,533	398	395	1:46	1:47	316	303	1:58	1:61
Silang	26,151	27,022	645	622	1:41	1:43	571	548	1:46	1:49
6th District	68,956	71,486	1,446	1,475	1:48	1:48	1,157	1,245	1:60	1:57
Amadeo	3,785	3,642	117	117	1:32	1:31	127	127	1:30	1:29
Gen. Trias	27,602	28,340	573	582	1:48	1:49	453	491	1:61	1:58
Tanza	23,299	24,389	466	467	1:50	1:52	355	408	1:66	1:60
Trece Martires City	14,270	15,115	290	309	1:49	1:49	222	219	1:64	1:69
7th District	49,453	49,674	1,409	1,388	1:35	1:36	1,448	1,481	1:34	1:34
Alfonso	6,029	5,945	173	172	1:35	1:35	190	191	1:32	1:31
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	2,014	2,069	86	86	1:23	1:24	87	86	1:23	1:24
Indang	7,166	7,184	236	234	1:30	1:31	251	256	1:29	1:28
Magallanes	2,618	2,642	111	97	1:24	1:27	107	100	1:24	1:26
Maragondon	4,959	4,947	136	136	1:36	1:36	146	143	1:34	1:35
Mendez	3,107	3,265	93	93	1:33	1:35	101	96	1:31	1:34
Naic	12,980	12,735	319	317	1:41	1:40	292	314	1:44	1:41
Tagaytay City	7,609	7,920	175	176	1:40	1:45	201	217	1:38	1:36
Ternate	2,971	2,967	80	77	1:37	1:39	73	78	1:41	1:38
Total	350,650	360,165	8,130	7,972	1:43	1:45	6,432	6,357	1:55	1:57

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Enrolment and Other Statistics

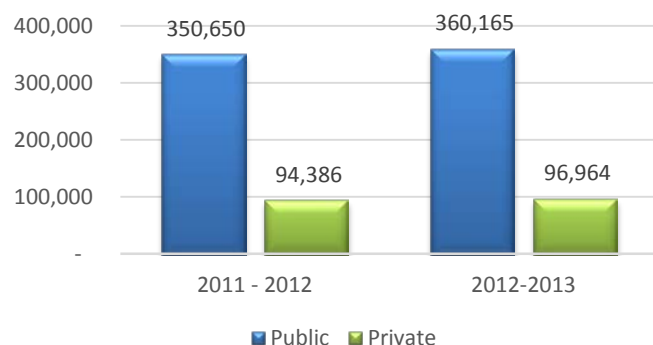
The enrolment in the elementary education increased from 445,036 in 2011 to 457,129 in 2012. This is equivalent to 2.72% or 12,093. The highest enrolment was recorded at the City of Dasmariñas which even exceeded the number of enrollees in the entire 7th District. The enrollees at the City of Dasmariñas account to 19 % of all elementary students in Cavite. This is followed by Bacoor with 14% and Imus with 11%. On the other hand, Gen. Aguinaldo has the lowest number of elementary students that only accounts to 0.49% of the provincial total (Table 5.7).

Numerous private elementary schools are present in the province. Despite of this, enrolment in elementary education is still dominated by the government/public institutions. Both in 2011 and 2012, 78.79% of elementary pupils in Cavite are enrolled in public elementary schools. This could be attributed to high cost in private schools versus free public elementary education (Figure 5.6).

A significant decrease in the number of teachers for public elementary schools from 8,130 in 2011 to 7,972 in 2012 is recorded. This accounts to -1.94%. Decrease in the number of teachers was observed in the city of Dasmariñas and in the municipalities of Noveleta, Carmona, Gen. M. Alvarez, Silang, Alfonso, Indang, Magallanes, Naic and Ternate. This resulted to an overall provincial teacher-pupil ratio of 1:45 meaning Cavite has moderate teacher shortage for SY 2012-2013 (Table 5.8).

For 2012, the municipality of Tanza has the highest and alarming level of teacher-pupil ratio at 1:52, meaning one teacher holds its class at an average of 52 students per class followed by the cities of Imus and Dasmariñas both at 1:51. Other municipalities with alarming level of teacher-pupil ratios are City of Bacoor, Trece Martires City and Gen. Trias (1:49), Gen. M. Alvarez and Noveleta (1:47), and Kawit and Tagaytay City (1:45). The standard teacher-pupil ratio is 1:35-39. (Tables 5.8 and 5.9).

Figure 5.6. Comparison of Enrolment in Elementary Education by Type of School, Province of Cavite: SY 2011-2012 & SY 2012-2013



The number of classrooms for public elementary schools in Cavite shows significant decrease of 75 from 2011 to 2012. The reason for the decrease could be attributed to the deterioration and dilapidation of the old buildings. The province was not able to make up for its backlogs and cope up with the classroom demands of the additional enrollees from the previous years. However, the provincial classroom-pupil ratio increased from 1:55 in 2011 to 1:57 in 2012 meaning the province does not meet the requirements of Republic Act 7880. Cities of Dasmariñas and Bacoor, despite having the largest number of classrooms also got alarming ratings on their classroom-pupil ratio. The ratings indicate that these two cities “do not meet RA 7880, schools with severe shortage of classrooms” along

with Rosario, Cavite City, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Trece Martires City, Tanza and Gen. Trias. In most parts of the Province, 11 out of its 23 towns, meet Republic Act 7880 with one shift. In general, the Province got a gold rating (Table 5.8 and 5.10).

Table 5.9. Teacher Deployment Analysis

Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Color Code	Remarks
Less than 25	Blue	Excessive surplus teacher provision
25.00 – 29.99	Sky Blue	Surplus teacher provision
30.00 – 34.99	Green	Generous teacher provision
35.00 – 39.99	Yellow	National mean ratio
40.00 – 44.99	Gold	Manageable ratio
45.00 – 49.99	Orange	Moderate teacher shortage
More than 50.00	Red	Severe teacher shortage
No Teacher Available	Black	No nationally funded teachers

Table 5.10. Instructional Room Analysis

Classroom-Pupil Ratio	Color Code	Remarks
Less than 46	Blue	Meet Republic Act 7880* with one shift
46.00 – 50.99	Yellow	Fails to meet RA 7880 with one shift
51.00 – 55.99	Gold	Does not meet RA 7880 even with double shifting
More than 56	Red	Does not meet RA 7880, schools with severe shortage of classrooms**
No Classroom Available	Black	No existing instructional rooms

*REPUBLIC ACT NO. 7880: An act providing for the fair and equitable allocation of the DepEd budget for capital outlay

** Classroom shortage: refers to the number of classrooms whose construction, in considering the number of students divided by the existing number of classrooms, shall result in a student-classroom ratio of 45:1, classroom shall mean those exclusively used for instructional purposes and shall exclude offices, libraries, laboratories, workshops and the like

Figure 5.7. Summary of Public Elementary Education Statistics Province of Cavite SY 2011-2012 and SY 2012-2013

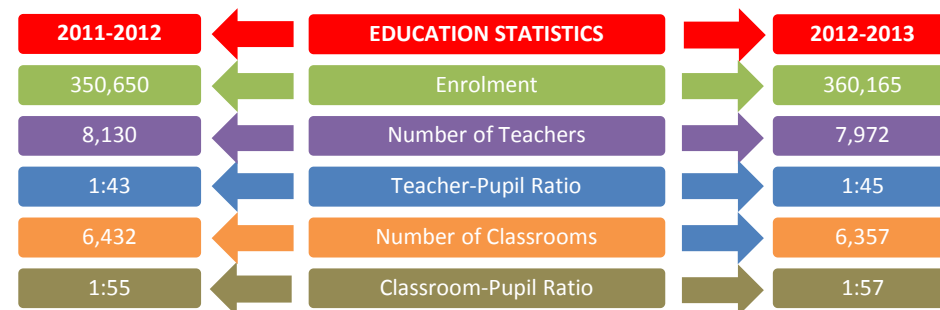


Table 5.11. Number of Graduates in Elementary Education, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012

City /Municipality	Public			Private			Total Graduates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	2,583	2,697	5,280	261	263	524	2,844	2,960	5,804
Cavite City	967	999	1,966	56	62	118	1,023	1,061	2,084
Kawit	575	592	1,167	83	100	183	658	692	1,350
Noveleta	293	256	549	104	86	190	397	342	739
Rosario	748	850	1,598	18	15	33	766	865	1,631
2nd District	2,750	2,772	5,522	1,762	1,758	3,520	4,512	4,530	9,042
Bacoor	2,750	2,772	5,522	1,762	1,758	3,520	4,512	4,530	9,042
3rd District	2,210	2,294	4,504	1,234	1,142	2,376	3,444	3,436	6,880
Imus	2,210	2,294	4,504	1,234	1,142	2,376	3,444	3,436	6,880
4th District	4,564	4,659	9,223	1,516	1,396	2,912	6,080	6,055	12,135
City of Dasmariñas	4,564	4,659	9,223	1,516	1,396	2,912	6,080	6,055	12,135
5th District	3,683	3,851	7,534	680	668	1,348	4,363	4,519	8,882
Carmona	607	639	1,246	46	39	85	653	678	1,331
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,334	1,353	2,687	263	252	515	1,597	1,605	3,202
Silang	1,742	1,859	3,601	371	377	748	2,113	2,236	4,349
6th District	4,569	4,699	9,268	1,469	1,405	2,874	6,038	6,104	12,142
Amadeo	244	260	504	69	61	130	313	321	634
Gen. Trias	1,818	1,779	3,597	547	513	1,060	2,365	2,292	4,657
Tanza	1,533	1,599	3,132	306	299	605	1,839	1,898	3,737
Trece Martires City	974	1,061	2,035	547	532	1,079	1,521	1,593	3,114
7th District	3,555	3,467	7,022	1,086	1,223	2,309	4,641	4,690	9,331
Alfonso	464	429	893	88	77	165	552	506	1,058
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	153	145	298	7	18	25	160	163	323
Indang	584	524	1,108	62	62	124	646	586	1,232
Magallanes	207	211	418	52	228	280	259	439	698
Maragondon	336	351	687	20	11	31	356	362	718
Mendez	218	219	437	47	57	104	265	276	541
Naic	829	844	1,673	97	114	211	926	958	1,884
Tagaytay City	539	519	1,058	713	656	1,369	1,252	1,175	2,427
Ternate	225	225	450			-	225	225	450
Total	23,914	24,439	48,353	8,008	7,855	15,863	31,922	32,294	64,216

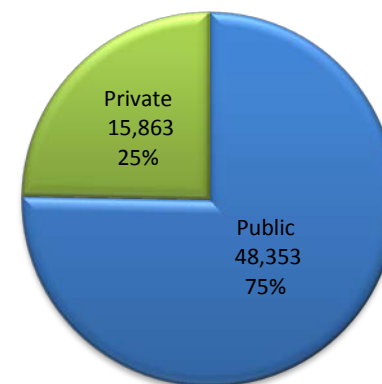
Source: Department of Education

Generally, there are enough number of public elementary schools in the province which are strategically distributed so as to be accessible to the general populace. The incessant increase in population resulted to

huge classroom backlog in the province, specifically in the urban areas. To date, Cavite needs additional 1,647 classrooms to meet the national standard. Moreover, a sufficient number of competitive teachers must be maintained to handle the increasing number of students. Presently, Cavite has a manageable level of teacher-pupil ratio (Figure 5.7 and Table 5.8)

The graduates of elementary education for SY 2011-2012 totaled to 64,216. Out of the total, 75% are from public elementary schools. The figure reveals that most of the Caviteños are availing free elementary education (Figure 5.8).

Figure 5.8. Distribution of Elementary Education Graduates by School Type Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012



Secondary Education

Secondary school in the Philippines, more commonly known as "high school" (Filipino: *paaralang sekundarya*, sometimes *mataas na paaralan*), consists of four levels largely based on the American schooling system as it was until the advent of the comprehensive high schools in the US in the middle of last century. The Philippine high school system has not moved much from where it was when the Philippines achieved independence from the US in 1946. It still consists of only four levels with each level partially compartmentalized, focusing on a particular theme or content.

Graduates of elementary schools are admitted to enroll in school offering secondary education curriculum. High school is made up of 4 year levels, with each year being slightly themed and following a set of curriculum as specified by the Department of Education for both public and private schools. Secondary schools definitely provide a strong base for human resource development by equipping students with skills for productive endeavor and/or prepare them for tertiary education.

Due to the implementation of K-12 Program, the Secondary Educational System now starts with Grade 7 up to Grade 10, which will be followed by Grades 11-12 under Middle School. Considering that this is the first year of implementation of the said program, little is felt yet with regards to its operationalization. In effect, the first year level is just converted to Grade 7. The full effect of the program is expected to be felt upon acceptance of enrollees for Grade 11.

RA 6655 or the Free Public Secondary Education Act has focused more hopes to parents to send their children beyond elementary certification level. Prior to the enactment of this Act, secondary education was the weakest link in the education ladder and graduates have been often assailed as ill-equipped for life, for college and the world of work (Sutaria, 1989). This Act nationalized all public high schools and provided that the salaries, benefits of teachers, maintenance and operating expenses and capital outlay should be provided by the national government.

Secondary Schools

In Cavite, the number of secondary schools increased significantly from 513 in 2011 to 534 in 2012. The increase was largely contributed by the private sector. The total public secondary schools accounts only to 16% in 2012 (Figure 5.8). %. The City of Dasmariñas has the most number of public high schools, with 10 schools. This is followed by Silang with 7 while both Gen. Trias and Alfonso have 6. All of the municipalities/cities in Cavite have their own public high school which is a good indication of good education provision system in the province. Likewise,

we can notice that highly populated areas tend to have more secondary schools. In total, there is an increase of 3 public secondary schools or 3.7% from 2011 to 2012. Additional public high schools were opened in the cities of Dasmariñas (2) and Imus (1) (Table 5.12).

Table 5.12. Number of Secondary Schools by Type by City/Municipality Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012 and /SY 2012-2013

City/Municipality	Public		Private		Total	
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013
1st District	7	7	23	26	30	33
Cavite City	2	2	5	7	7	9
Kawit	2	2	6	6	8	8
Noveleta	1	1	6	7	7	8
Rosario	2	2	6	6	8	8
2nd District	5	5	78	80	83	85
City of Bacoor	5	5	78	80	83	85
3rd District	4	5	51	61	55	66
City of Imus	4	5	51	61	55	66
4th District	8	10	115	111	123	121
City of Dasmariñas	8	10	115	111	123	121
5th District	10	10	55	58	65	68
Carmona	1	1	6	6	7	7
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	2	23	24	25	26
Silang	7	7	26	29	33	36
6th District	19	19	68	69	87	88
Amadeo	4	4	2	2	6	6
Gen. Trias	6	6	31	34	37	40
Tanza	4	4	16	16	20	20
Trece Martires City	5	5	19	17	24	22
7th District	28	28	42	44	70	72
Alfonso	6	6	6	6	12	12
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1	1	1	1	2	2
Indang	2	2	10	10	12	12
Magallanes	2	2	4	4	6	6
Maragondon	5	5	0		5	5
Mendez	3	3	5	5	8	8
Naic	4	4	9	9	13	13
Tagaytay City	3	3	7	9	10	12
Ternate	2	2	0		2	2
Total	81	84	432	450	513	534

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

There are 450 private secondary schools corresponding to 84% of the total secondary education providers in the province. This has increased in number by 4.17% from 2011. The major contributors of increase are the cities of Imus and Bacoor and the municipalities of Silang and Gen. Trias. Having relatively low population, the municipalities of Maragondon and Ternate still do not have private secondary schools. Notably, Maragondon is home to the provincial science high school which is the Cavite National Science High School. The 4th District of Cavite dominates the secondary school system in terms of number of schools, being host to 121 of them that accounts to 23% (Table 5.12 and Figures 5.9 and 5.10).

Figure 5.9. Distribution of Secondary Schools by Type
Province of Cavite, SY 2012-2013

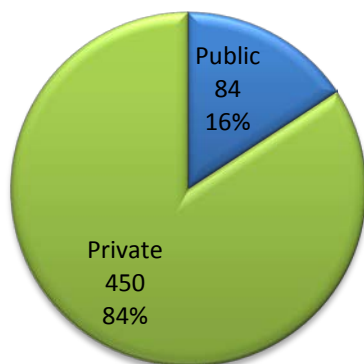
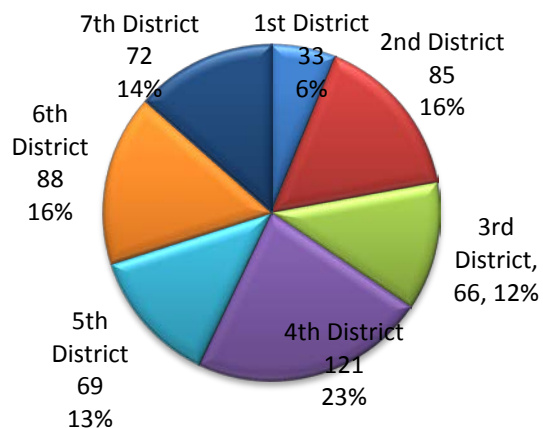


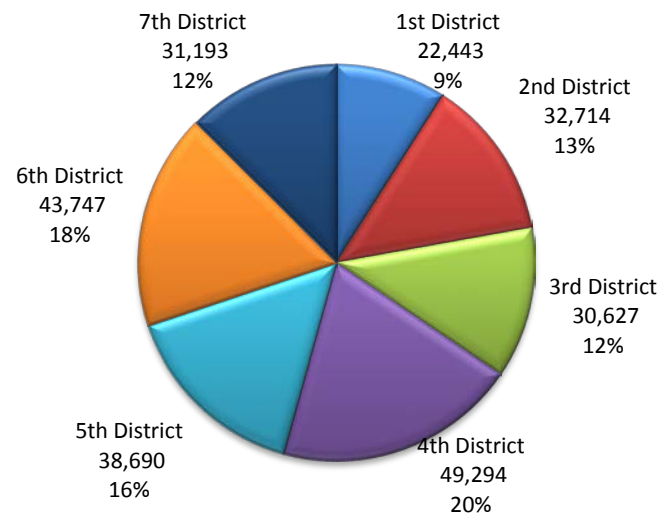
Figure 5.10. Distribution of Secondary Schools by District
Province of Cavite, SY 2012-2013



Enrolment and Other Statistics

The 4th District of Cavite (City of Dasmariñas) registers the highest number of enrolment in secondary education institutions at 49,294 which account to 20% of the total secondary education students in the province. This is followed by 6th and 5th Districts at 18% (43,747) and 16% (38,690), respectively. The figures are in consonance with the high population in these areas (Figure 5.11).

Figure 5.11. Distribution of Secondary Education Enrollees by District
Province of Cavite, SY 012-2013

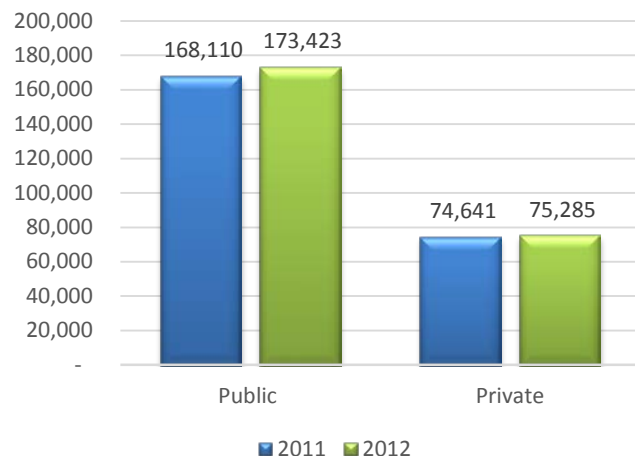


With respect to public secondary schools in the province, a minimal increase of 3.16% in enrolment from 2011 to 2012 can be observed. This is equivalent to 5,313 additional students. Fourteen out of 23 localities had increase in their enrolment. The number of enrollees in the municipality of Naic remains the same at 3,355. The top three localities with the highest number of enrolments are cities of Dasmariñas, Imus and Bacoor with 33,552, 18,580, and 17,461, respectively. The total of these three cities accounts to 40% of all public high school students in Cavite. The least number of students was observed in Gen. Aguinaldo (Table 5.13 & Figure 5.11).

There is no significant change in terms of enrolment in private high schools. Per record, there is an increase of only 0.86% which is equivalent to additional 644 students from 2011 to 2012. There is no extraordinary reason for the increase of enrollees except for the natural trade off of graduates and first-year entrants (Table 5.13 & Figure 5.12).

Comparing the number of schools and enrolment by classification, it is very much noticeable that a huge number of the secondary school age population in the province are enrolled in public high schools. (Tables 5.13 & 5.14 & Figure 5.12).

Figure 5.12. Comparison of Enrolment in Secondary Education by Type of School, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012 & SY 2012-2013



The number of public secondary school teachers increased by 142 from 2011 to 2012. Fourteen (14) out of the 23 cities/municipalities contributed to this. Cavite City, Kawit, Trece Martires City and Tagaytay City have shown decrease in their number of teaching personnel, while Noveleta, Amadeo, Gen. Aguinaldo, Magallanes and Mendez remain unchanged.

The overall provincial teacher-pupil ratio of 1:37 in 2011 remains the same in 2012. This ratio indicates that the province met the national mean ratio (yellow) for SY 2012-2013. The municipalities of Noveleta, Rosario and Gen. Trias and cities of Bacoor and Imus show moderate teacher shortage with teacher-pupil ratios ranging from 45-49. Meanwhile, the municipalities of Carmona and Tanza are in manageable ratios of 40-44. Schools within the national mean ratio of 35-39 students per class are those that are located in the City of Dasmariñas and municipalities of Silang, Gen. Aguinaldo and Mendez. The localities of Cavite City, Amadeo, Magallanes and Tagaytay City showed very good standing in terms of their teacher-pupil ratios wherein they still have surplus teacher provision. Each teacher is holding a class of 25-29 students. Meanwhile, Maragondon and Ternate have surplus teacher provision with less than 25 students in a class.

Precautionary measures should be done to ensure that there are enough teachers to provide quality education to the growing provincial population (Table 5.14 and Figure 5.13).

Instructional classrooms are school rooms used for instruction with a particular area as prescribed by the Department of Education. A standard classroom which is divided in order to accommodate more classes is still counted as one. Likewise, dilapidated and unserviceable classrooms will no longer be counted. These have caused the reduction of classrooms in most municipalities. The number of public secondary school classrooms increased by only 5 (0.22%) from 2,242 in 2011 to 2,247 in 2012. Looking at the average, the Province is still showing bad statistics at 1:77 meaning severe shortage of classrooms (Table 5.14 and Figure 5.13).

For SY 2012-2013, only the municipalities of Gen. Aguinaldo Magallanes, Maragondon and Mendez meet the Republic Act 7880 with only one shift. Alfonso and Tagaytay City are in critical levels and should construct additional classrooms to cover for the alarming level of classroom backlogs. Meanwhile, the rest of the province is currently experiencing severe shortage of classrooms. Out of twenty three towns, nineteen are not meeting the provisions of RA 7880. The city of Imus has the highest number of students per classroom at 135, followed by Bacoor (111) and City of Dasmariñas (106). On the other hand, Magallanes has the least ratio of 31 students per classroom.

Figure 5.13. Summary of Public Secondary Education Statistics Province of Cavite SY 2011-2012 and SY 2012-2013

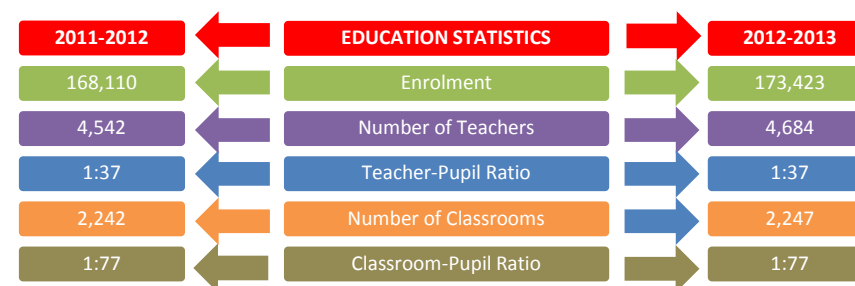


Table 5.13. Enrolment in Secondary Education by Type of School by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012 and SY 2012-2013

City/ Municipality	Public						Private						Total Enrolment					
	2011 - 2012			2012 - 2013			2011 - 2012			2012 - 2013			2010 - 2011			2012 - 2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	9,262	9,245	18,507	9,415	9,461	18,876	1,742	1,684	3,426	1,839	1,728	3,567	11,004	10,929	21,933	11,254	11,189	22,443
Cavite City	3,233	3,366	6,599	3,209	3,269	6,478	502	476	978	497	476	973	3,735	3,842	7,577	3,706	3,745	7,451
Kawit	2,842	2,799	5,641	2,920	2,865	5,785	371	323	694	421	339	760	3,213	3,122	6,335	3,341	3,204	6,545
Noveleta	746	608	1,354	753	632	1,385	498	518	1,016	544	531	1,075	1,244	1,126	2,370	1,297	1,163	2,460
Rosario	2,441	2,472	4,913	2,533	2,695	5,228	371	367	738	377	382	759	2,812	2,839	5,651	2,910	3,077	5,987
2nd District	8,271	8,355	16,626	8,772	8,689	17,461	7,396	7,200	14,596	7,795	7,458	15,253	15,667	15,555	31,222	16,567	16,147	32,714
City of Bacoor	8,271	8,355	16,626	8,772	8,689	17,461	7,396	7,200	14,596	7,795	7,458	15,253	15,667	15,555	31,222	16,567	16,147	32,714
3rd District	9,157	8,711	17,868	9,565	9,015	18,580	5,915	5,861	11,776	6,061	5,986	12,047	15,072	14,572	29,644	15,626	15,001	30,627
City of Imus	9,157	8,711	17,868	9,565	9,015	18,580	5,915	5,861	11,776	6,061	5,986	12,047	15,072	14,572	29,644	15,626	15,001	30,627
4th District	16,073	16,685	32,758	16,563	16,989	33,552	8,259	7,691	15,950	8,159	7,583	15,742	24,332	24,376	48,708	24,722	24,572	49,294
City of Da ma	16,073	16,685	32,758	16,563	16,989	33,552	8,259	7,691	15,950	8,159	7,583	15,742	24,332	24,376	48,708	24,722	24,572	49,294
5th District	11,851	11,870	23,721	12,437	12,412	24,849	5,559	8,727	14,286	6,163	7,678	13,841	17,410	20,597	38,007	18,600	20,090	38,690
Carmona	2,346	2,295	4,641	2,431	2,371	4,802	219	184	403	248	204	452	2,565	2,479	5,044	2,679	2,575	5,254
Gen. M. Alvarez	3,957	3,814	7,771	4,212	4,032	8,244	1,475	1,386	2,861	1,439	1,376	2,815	5,432	5,200	10,632	5,651	5,408	11,059
Silang	5,548	5,761	11,309	5,794	6,009	11,803	3,865	7,157	11,022	4,476	6,098	10,5742	9,413	12,918	22,331	10,270	12,107	22,377
6th District	16,828	16,947	33,775	17,803	18,028	35,831	4,116	3,856	7,972	4,138	3,778	7,916	20,944	20,803	41,747	21,941	21,806	43,747
Amadeo	1,295	1,291	2,586	1,292	1,364	2,656	85	67	152	64	63	127	1,380	1,358	2,738	1,356	1,427	2,783
Gen. Trias	5,062	5,213	10,275	5,445	5,516	10,961	1,877	1,708	3,585	1,984	1,803	3,787	6,939	6,921	13,860	7,429	7,319	14,748
Tanza	6,521	6,574	13,095	6,872	6,972	13,844	1,126	1,114	2,240	1,158	1,100	2,258	7,647	7,688	15,335	8,030	8,072	16,102
Trece Martires	3,950	3,869	7,819	4,194	4,176	8,370	1,028	967	1,995	932	812	1,744	4,978	4,836	9,814	5,126	4,988	10,114
7th District	12,518	12,337	24,855	12,238	12,036	24,274	3,399	3,236	6,635	3,540	3,379	6,919	15,917	15,573	31,490	15,778	15,415	31,193
Alfonso	1,576	1,503	3,079	1,552	1,472	3,024	531	452	983	524	471	995	2,107	1,955	4,062	2,076	1,943	4,019
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	538	536	1,074	524	517	1,041	72	50	122	79	60	139	610	586	1,196	603	577	1,180
Indang	1,547	1,423	2,970	1,307	1,211	2,518	864	889	1,753	873	886	1,759	2,411	2,312	4,723	2,180	2,097	4,277
Magallanes	528	560	1,088	523	519	1,042	366	325	691	404	374	778	894	885	1,779	927	893	1,820
Maragondon	2,170	2,130	4,300	2,127	2,104	4,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	2,130	4,300	2,127	2,104	4,231
Mendez	732	713	1,445	710	685	1,395	407	375	782	440	378	818	1,139	1,088	2,227	1,150	1,063	2,213
Naic	1,725	1,630	3,355	1,700	1,655	3,355	918	896	1,814	931	922	1,853	2,643	2,526	5,169	2,631	2,577	5,208
Tagaytay City	2,828	3,016	5,844	2,943	3,069	6,012	241	249	490	289	288	577	3,069	3,265	6,334	3,232	3,357	6,589
Ternate	874	826	1,700	852	804	1,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	874	826	1,700	852	804	1,656
Total	83,960	84,150	168,110	86,793	86,630	173,423	36,386	38,255	74,641	37,695	37,590	75,285	120,346	122,405	242,751	124,488	124,220	248,708

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmarinas

Table 5.14. Enrolment, Teachers and Classroom Statistics of Public Secondary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, SYs 2011-2012 & 2012-2013

City/Municipality	Enrolment		No. of Teachers		Teacher-Pupil Ratio		No. of Instructional Rooms		Classroom-Pupil Ratio	
	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013	2011-2012	2012-2013
1st District	18,507	18,876	601	586	1:31	1:32	291	249	1:64	1:76
Cavite City	6,599	6,478	263	260	1:25	1:25	117	87	1:56	1:74
Kawit	5,641	5,785	203	187	1:28	1:31	94	89	1:60	1:65
Noveleta	1,354	1,385	31	31	1:44	1:45	15	15	1:90	1:92
Rosario	4,913	5,228	104	108	1:47	1:48	65	58	1:76	1:90
2nd District	16,626	17,461	372	381	1:45	1:46	130	157	1:128	1:111
Bacoor	16,626	17,461	372	381	1:45	1:46	130	157	1:128	1:111
3rd District	17,868	18,580	388	396	1:46	1:47	131	138	1:136	1:135
Imus	17,868	18,580	388	396	1:46	1:47	131	138	1:136	1:135
4th District	32,758	33,552	781	872	1:42	1:38	287	318	1:114	1:106
City of Dasmariñas	32,758	33,552	781	872	1:42	1:38	287	318	1:114	1:106
5th District	23,721	24,849	662	678	1:36	1:37	366	345	1:65	1:72
Carmona	4,641	4,802	112	114	1:41	1:42	73	73	1:64	1:66
Gen. M. Alvarez	7,771	8,244	240	246	1:32	1:34	127	100	1:61	1:82
Silang	11,309	11,803	310	318	1:36	1:37	166	172	1:68	1:69
6th District	33,775	35,831	923	943	1:37	1:38	533	543	1:63	1:66
Amadeo	2,586	2,656	100	100	1:26	1:27	55	52	1:47	1:51
Gen. Trias	10,275	10,961	238	246	1:43	1:45	141	155	1:73	1:71
Tanza	13,095	13,844	325	343	1:40	1:40	190	200	1:69	1:69
Trece Martires City	7,819	8,370	260	254	1:30	1:33	147	136	1:53	1:62
7th District	24,855	24,274	815	828	1:30	1:29	504	497	1:49	1:49
Alfonso	3,079	3,024	87	89	1:35	1:34	71	63	1:43	1:48
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1,074	1,041	30	30	1:36	1:35	27	27	1:40	1:39
Indang	2,970	2,518	65	75	1:46	1:34	35	35	1:85	1:72
Magallanes	1,088	1,042	40	40	1:27	1:26	33	34	1:33	1:31
Maragondon	4,300	4,231	169	175	1:25	1:24	100	98	1:43	1:43
Mendez	1,445	1,395	40	40	1:36	1:35	33	34	1:44	1:41
Naic	3,355	3,355	96	98	1:35	1:34	60	54	1:56	1:62
Tagaytay City	5,844	6,012	220	212	1:27	1:28	116	122	1:50	1:49
Ternate	1,700	1,656	68	69	1:25	1:24	29	30	1:59	1:55
Total	168,110	173,423	4,542	4,684	1:37	1:37	2,242	2,247	1:75	1:77

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Secondary Education Graduates

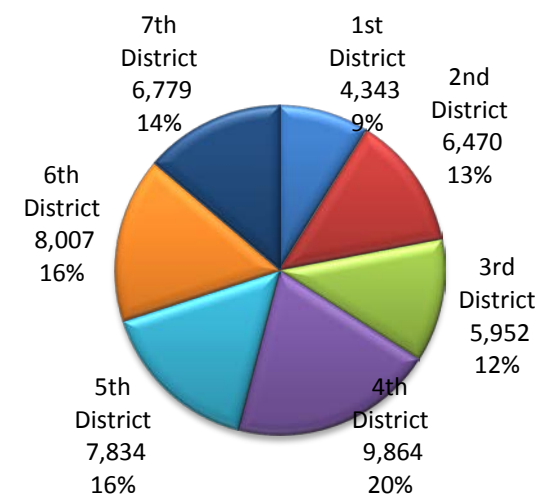
The graduates of secondary level of education are already considered as assets of the community. A major portion of them are expected to venture into higher education and will become members of the workforce already. Having a high level of graduates is very important in maintaining a good quality of workforce that the province has. The private sector also has a significant share on the number of high school graduates in Cavite which accounts to 32.02% of the total. The Divisions of Cavite, City of Dasmariñas and Cavite City have produced 49,249 graduates in 2012. The graduates are dominated by female at 52.8% of the total graduates. Majority of the graduates came from the 4th District or the City of Dasmariñas having a share of 20.02% while the least number of graduates is from the 1st District at 8.82% of the total graduates (Figure 5.14 and Table 5.15).

Table 5.15. Number of Secondary Education Graduates by Type of School
by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012

City / Municipality	Public			Private			Total Graduates		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	1,670	1,859	3,529	378	436	814	2,048	2,295	4,343
Cavite City	619	727	1,346	123	135	258	742	862	1,604
Kawit	492	575	1,067	79	101	180	571	676	1,247
Noveleta	120	108	228	89	116	205	209	224	433
Rosario	439	449	888	87	84	171	526	533	1,059
2nd District	1,357	1,604	2,961	1,731	1,778	3,509	3,088	3,382	6,470
Bacoor	1,357	1,604	2,961	1,731	1,778	3,509	3,088	3,382	6,470
3rd District	1,573	1,720	3,293	1,321	1,338	2,659	2,894	3,058	5,952
Imus	1,573	1,720	3,293	1,321	1,338	2,659	2,894	3,058	5,952
4th District	2,912	3,417	6,329	1,767	1,768	3,535	4,679	5,185	9,864
City of Dasmariñas	2,912	3,417	6,329	1,767	1,768	3,535	4,679	5,185	9,864
5th District	2,115	2,457	4,572	1,356	1,906	3,262	3,471	4,363	7,834
Carmona	430	505	935	51	40	91	481	545	1,026
Gen. M. Alvarez	693	817	1,510	345	370	715	1,038	1,187	2,225
Silang	992	1,135	2,127	960	1,496	2,456	1,952	2,631	4,583
6th District	2,980	3,394	6,374	834	799	1,633	3,814	4,193	8,007
Amadeo	272	282	554	25	18	43	297	300	597
Gen. Trias	905	1,067	1,972	359	310	669	1,264	1,377	2,641
Tanza	1,085	1,263	2,348	243	277	520	1,328	1,540	2,868
Trece Martires City	718	782	1,500	207	194	401	925	976	1,901
7th District	2,534	2,815	5,349	710	720	1,430	3,244	3,535	6,779
Alfonso	346	354	700	123	97	220	469	451	920
Gen. Emilio	122	131	253	25	13	38	147	144	291
Indang	296	331	627	199	205	404	495	536	1,031
Magallanes	120	143	263	56	74	130	176	217	393
Maragondon	421	481	902			-	421	481	902
Mendez	167	167	334	72	89	161	239	256	495
Naic	353	365	718	188	182	370	541	547	1,088
Tagaytay City	522	673	1,195	47	60	107	569	733	1,302
Ternate	187	170	357			-	187	170	357
Total	15,141	17,266	32,407	8,097	8,745	16,842	23,238	26,011	49,249

Sources: Department of Education, Divisions of Cavite, Cavite City & City of Dasmariñas

Figure 5.14. Distribution of Secondary Education Graduates by District, Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012



Technical and Vocational Education

Technical and vocational education is offered to enhance students' practical skills at institutions usually accredited and approved by Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). Institutions may be government operated, often by provincial government, or private. The vast majority are privately operated and most call themselves colleges. They may offer programs ranging in duration from a couple of weeks to two year diploma courses. Programs can be technology courses like automotive technology, computer technology, and electronic technology; service courses such as caregiver, nursing aide, hotel and restaurant management; and trades courses such as electrician, plumber, welder, automotive mechanic, diesel mechanic, heavy vehicle operator & practical nursing. Upon graduating from most of these courses, students may take an examination from TESDA to obtain the relevant certificate or diploma.

The Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) was established through the enactment of Republic Act No. 7796 otherwise known as the "Technical Education and Skills Development Act of 1994", which was signed into law by President Fidel V. Ramos on August 25, 1994. This Act aims to encourage the full participation of and mobilize the industry, labor, local government units and technical-vocational institutions in the skills development of the country's human resources.

The merging of the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and the Bureau of Technical and Vocational Education (BTVE) of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS), and the Apprenticeship Program of the Bureau of Local Employment (BLE) of the DOLE gave birth to TESDA.

The fusion of the above offices was one of the key recommendations of the 1991 Report of the Congressional Commission on Education, which undertook a national review of the state of Philippine education and manpower development. It was meant to reduce overlapping in skills development activities initiated by various public and private sector agencies, and to provide national directions for the country's technical-vocational education and training (TVET) system. Hence, a major thrust of TESDA is the formulation of a comprehensive development plan for middle-level manpower based on the National Technical Education and Skills Development Plan. This plan shall provide for a reformed industry-based training program that includes apprenticeship, dual training system and other similar schemes.

TESDA is mandated to:

- Integrate, coordinate and monitor skills development programs;
- Restructure efforts to promote and develop middle-level manpower;
- Approve skills standards and tests;

- Develop an accreditation system for institutions involved in middle-level manpower development;
- Fund programs and projects for technical education and skills development; and
- Assist trainers training programs.

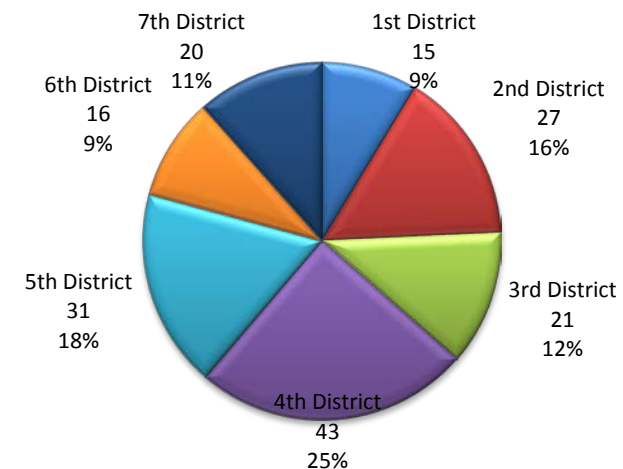
At the same time, TESDA is expected to:

- Devolve training functions to local governments;
- Reform the apprenticeship program;
- Involve industry/employers in skills training;
- Formulate a skills development plan;
- Develop and administer training incentives;
- Organize skills competitions; and
- Manage skills development funds.

Overall, TESDA formulates manpower and skills plans, sets appropriate skills standards and tests, coordinates and monitors manpower policies and programs, and provides policy directions and guidelines for resource allocation for the TVET institutions in both the private and public sectors.

Today, TESDA has evolved into an organization that is responsive, effective and efficient in delivering myriad services to its clients. To accomplish its multi-pronged mission, the TESDA Board has been formulating strategies and programs geared towards yielding the highest impact on manpower development in various areas, industry sectors and institutions. (*TESDA Website*)

Figure 5.15. Distribution of Technical-Vocational Institutions by District Province of Cavite, 2012



Technical-vocational education and training (TVET) in the province is being provided by 173 education providers whose programs are duly accredited by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). Out of this total, 169 or 98% of TVET institutions are private and only 2% (4) are government-run training centers. For the year 2012, the City of Dasmariñas (4th District) recorded the highest number of TVET institutions in the province at 43 or 25%, followed by the 5th District and 2nd District at 18% (31) and 16% (27), respectively (Figure 5.15).

TVET programs are delivered through various modes which includes school-based, center-based, community-based and enterprise-based trainings. School-based program refers to the direct delivery or provision of TVET programs by the TESDA-administered schools. Center-based programs refer to training provisions being undertaken in the TESDA training centers. Moreover, community-based Training for Enterprise development Program is primarily addressed to the poor and marginal groups, those who cannot access, or are not accessible by formal training provisions. They have low skills, limited management abilities, and have few economic options. They have no access to capital – most of them are unqualified for formal credit programs. The program goes further than just mere skills training provision. It is purposively designed to catalyze the creation of livelihood enterprises that shall be implemented by the trainees, immediately after the training. Likewise, it is designed to assist partner agencies such as LGUs, NGOs, people organizations and other agencies organizations with mission to help the poor get into productive undertakings to help themselves and their communities. On the other hand, Enterprised-Based Programs are training program being implemented within companies/firms. These programs can be any of the following:

- Apprenticeship Program is a training and employment program involving a contract between an apprentice and an employer on an approved apprenticeable occupation. Generally, it aims to provide a mechanism that will ensure availability of qualified skilled workers based on industry requirements. The period of apprenticeship covers a minimum of four months and a maximum of six months. Only companies with approved and registered apprenticeship programs under TESDA can hire apprentices.
- Learnership Program is a practical training on-the-job for approved learnable occupations, for a period not exceeding three months. Only companies with TESDA approved and registered learnership programs can hire learners.
- Dual Training System (DTS) is an instructional mode of delivery for technology-based education and training in which learning takes place alternately in two venues: the school or training center and the company.

One of the strategic approaches on this program is the conversion of selected industry practices/programs registered under the apprenticeship program into DTS modality.

In 2012, TVET enrollees totaled to 65,326. School-based programs conducted by public and private institutions with TESDA-registered programs recorded the highest number of enrollees which accounted to 56% or 36,705. This is followed by enterprise-based and community-based modes at 27% (17,630) and 15% (9,777), respectively. Center-based enrolment accounted to only 2% of the total.

The overall TVET graduation rate is noted at 86.60%. The highest enrolment and graduates was recorded under the community-based training programs at 100%. Other training delivery modes registered acceptable graduation ratings with no rate lower than 80%. Most of the graduates came also from school-based mode, followed by enterprise-based and community-based system (Table 5.16 and Figure 5.16 and 5.17).

Table 5.16. Enrolment and Graduates of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET), Province of Cavite: 2012

Training Delivery Mode	Number of Enrolees	Number of Graduates	Graduation Rate
School-Based (public and private schools with registered programs)	36,705	31,314	85.31%
Center-Based (TESDA Provincial Training Center- Rosario and Paliparan)	1,214	1,020	84.02%
Community-Based (LGU-run, NGOs, NGAs and Religious Groups)	9,777	9,777	100.00%
Enterprise-Based (Company-Based, KASH Program & Dual Training Program)	17,630	14,460	82.02%
Total	65,326	56,571	86.60%

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
Cavite Provincial Office, Trece Martires City

Figure 5.16. Distribution of Enrolment in Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) by Delivery Mode, Province of Cavite: as of December 2012

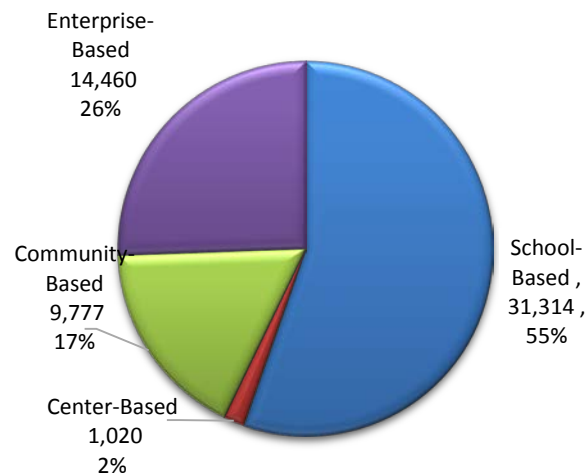
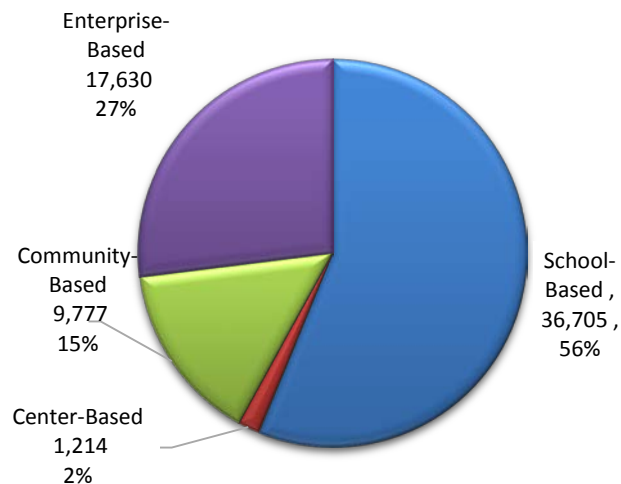


Figure 5.17. Distribution of Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Graduates by Training Delivery Mode, Province of Cavite: as of December 2012



Higher Education

Tertiary or higher education provides courses of studies geared towards degrees in academic/technical disciplines and professions. It covers a wide scope of curriculum for technical/vocational to professional degree programs. The technical/vocational program is usually taken between one to three years of schooling while professional degree programs require four to five years of schooling. An additional two to three more years of studying is required to complete post-graduate degrees.

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) is responsible in the formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programs for the development and efficient operation of the higher education system in the country. Its delivery is provided by private and public higher education institutions (HEIs). These HEIs are either colleges or universities, and are generally classified as public or private.

Programs in HEIs are categorized by CHED as follows: pre-baccalaureate, baccalaureate, post-baccalaureate, masteral and doctoral programs. Pre-baccalaureate refers to education and/or coursework taken before the bachelor's degree. Baccalaureate or bachelor's degree is an academic degree conferred on someone who has successfully completed undergraduate studies that generally lasts for four, or in some cases and countries, five or six years. Some colleges and universities offer programs for which a first undergraduate degree is a pre-requisite, but which are usually not considered traditional graduate education. Such programs are sometimes offered under the umbrella of continuing education and may lead to a second undergraduate degree, a certificate or credential, or to a pre-medical master's degree in a field such as biomedical or health sciences. These are commonly referred to as post-baccalaureate programs. Such courses of study may be used to prepare students for graduate or professional or for a different career or profession. A master's degree on the other hand is a type of graduate/academic degree granted to individuals who have undergone study demonstrating a mastery or high-order overview of a specific field of study or area of professional practice. Within the area studied, graduates are posited to possess advanced knowledge of a specialized body of theoretical and applied topics; high order skills in analysis, critical evaluation or professional application; and the ability to solve complex problems and think rigorously and independently. They are awarded after graduation from university. Moreover, a doctorate is an academic degree or professional degree that, in most countries, qualifies the holder to teach in the specific field of their certificate (Wikipedia).

Private Higher Education Institutions

Private HEIs are established under the Corporation Code and are governed by special laws and general provisions of this Code. Those under non-sectarian are duly incorporated, owned and operated by private entities that are not affiliated to any

religious organization. Non-sectarian private schools are corporations licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Some are also registered on the Philippine Stock Exchange. Those under sectarian are usually non-stock, non-profit, duly incorporated, owned and operated by a religious organization.

Generally, private HEIs are covered by the policies, standards and guidelines (PSGs) set by CHED in terms of program offerings, curriculum, administration and faculty academic qualifications, among others. Officials or owners of private HEIs usually manage their internal organizations and implement the PSGs formulated by CHED.

Public Higher Education Institutions

The State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) are chartered public higher education institutions established by law, administered and financially subsidized by the government. SUCs have their own charters. The Board of Regents (BOR) for state universities and a Board of Trustees (BOT) for state colleges maintain the formulation and approval of policies, rules and standards in SUCs. The Chairman of CHED heads these boards. However, CHED Order No. 31 series of 2001 of the Commission en banc, also authorizes CHED Commissioners to head the BOR/ BOT of SUCs. Implementation of policies and management are vested on the president, staff, and support units of the public higher education institutions.

The local universities and colleges (LUCs) are those established by the local government through resolutions or ordinances. LUCs are financially supported by the local government concerned. A CHED Supervised Institution (CSI) is non-chartered public post-secondary education institution established by law, administered, supervised and financially supported by government. Other government schools (OGS) are public secondary and post-secondary education institutions, usually technical-vocational education institutions that offer higher education programs. Special HEIs are directly under the government agency stipulated in the law that created them. They provide specialized training in areas such as military science and national defense.

Schools, Enrolment and Graduates

According to the 2009 Family Income and Expenditure Survey, education is one of the top expenses of Caviteños which only proves that having a formal education is a major priority in the province. Tertiary education, for that matter, despite being relatively expensive, is being patronized widely in Cavite. Cavite is home to high caliber universities and colleges. The number of schools is continuously growing considering the incessant boost in the provincial population.

In 2012, there are 76 higher education institutions (HEIs) in Cavite. Same with other levels of education, the tertiary education is also dominated by the private sector

with 59 schools (78%). Only seventeen or 22% are being run by the government. (Table 5.17)

Table 5.17. Number of Higher Education Institutions by City/Municipality Province of Cavite, AY 2012-2013

City /Municipality	Public	Private	Total
1st District	2	3	5
Cavite City	1	2	3
Rosario	1	1	2
2nd District	1	8	9
Bacoor	1	8	9
3rd District	1	6	7
Imus	1	6	7
4th District	1	18	19
City of Dasmariñas	1	18	19
5th District	4	10	14
Carmona	1	1	2
Gen. M. Alvarez	1	1	2
Silang	2	8	10
6th District	4	7	11
Amadeo	-	1	1
Gen. Trias	1	3	4
Tanza	1	2	3
Trece Martires City	2	1	3
7th District	4	7	11
Indang	1	-	1
Magallanes	-	1	1
Maragondon	1	-	1
Naic	1	2	3
Tagaytay City	1	3	4
Ternate	-	1	1
Total	17	59	76

Source: Commission on Higher Education (CHED)

Out of the 23 towns in Cavite, sixteen have private tertiary schools in their locality which only means that there is a widespread operation of the tertiary education sector in Cavite. The City of Dasmariñas which happens to be a lone congressional district (4th District) has the most number of private tertiary institutions with 18 (25%), followed by Bacoor and Silang, with 8 private HEIs each, then Imus with 6 private colleges. There are colleges and universities present in Cavite that are well-known all over the country such as the De La Salle University, Far Eastern University, San Sebastian College, University of Perpetual Help, STI College, Adventist University of the Philippines and the Lyceum of the Philippines University (Table 5.17 and Figure 5.18).



Divine Word Seminary, Tagaytay City



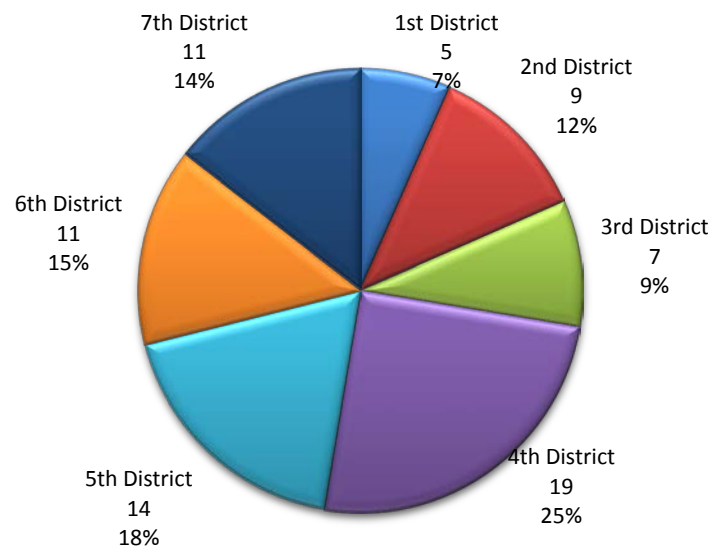
San Sebastian College – Recoletos de Cavite



University of Perpetual Help – Molino Campus, City of Bacoor



Figure 5.18. Distribution of Higher Education Institutions by District, Province of Cavite, AY 2012-2013



Fourteen (14) SUCs are located in the province. One of which is Cavite's very own, Cavite State University or CvSU with eleven campuses all-over Cavite, each campus specializing in different major field of studies. Aside from the eleven campuses of CvSU, other SUCs include Technological University of the Philippines (TUP) in the City of Dasmariñas, Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology (EARIST) in Gen. Mariano Alvarez and Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) in Maragondon. Among the LCUs are Trece Martires City College and City College of Tagaytay. The famous Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA), a special HEI that provides specialized training military science and national defense is situated at Silang.

For academic year 2012-2013, enrolments in different disciplines in various HEIs in Cavite are documented as follows: pre-baccalaureate with 11,034, baccalaureate

with 116,240, post-baccalaureate with 315, masteral with 2,952 enrollees and doctoral with 1,869 (Table 5.18).

HEIs with the most numbers of enrollees in baccalaureate programs are De La Salle University Dasmariñas having 16,393 followed by Cavite State University-Main with 15,501 and third is Lyceum of the Philippines University with 9,666. For the pre-baccalaureate program, on top of the list is Technological University of the Philippines-Dasmariñas (2,210) followed by Cavite State University-Rosario and City College of Tagaytay with 1,411 and 1,063 enrollees, respectively. In terms of post-baccalaureate program, Cavite State University-Main has the most number of enrollees with 156. For the masteral program, De La Salle University-Dasmariñas has the biggest enrolment of 819, next is Cavite State University – Main (577) and Adventist University of the Philippines-Silang (401). De La Salle Health Sciences Institute recorded the highest number of enrollees in the doctoral program having 1,410, second is De La Salle University- Dasmariñas with 131 and third is Cavite State University-Main with 91 enrollees.

The 2012 graduates of HEIs in Cavite reached a total of 3,179 for the pre-baccalaureate program, 11,980 for the baccalaureate, 38 for the post baccalaureate, 363 for the masteral and 191 for the doctoral degree programs. Among the HEIs, TUP produced the highest pre-baccalaureate graduates of 406, followed by CvSU-Main and CvSU-Naic with 294 and 239 graduates, respectively. For the baccalaureate programs, DLSU-Dasmariñas has the most number of graduates at 2,025 along with CvSU-Main (984) and Lyceum of the Philippines University (946). For post-baccalaureate program, St. Dominic College of Asia has the most number of graduates with 21. Adventist International Institute for Advanced Studies has the most number of graduates in the masteral program with 157, followed by Adventist University of the Philippines and Cavite State University – Main Campus, with 73 and 42 graduates, respectively. For the doctoral program, De La Salle Health Sciences Institute produced the most number of graduates (145), followed by Adventist International Institute for Advanced Studies (14) and Cavite State University-Main (13) (Table 5.19).

Table 5.18. Enrolment in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite SY 2012-2013

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District		1,463	532	1,995	4,112	5,570	9,682	-	2	2	7	41	48	-	-	-
Cavite City	1 Cavite State University-Cavite	308	174	482	1,261	1,862	3,123			-			-			-
	2 St. Joseph College - Cavite	18	65	83	158	351	509		2	2	7	41	48			-
	3 San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite	5	14	19	893	1,155	2,048			-			-			-
Rosario	4 Cavite State University-Rosario	1,132	279	1,411	1,480	1,830	3,310			-			-			-
	5 STI College - Rosario			-	320	372	692			-			-			-
2nd District		281	146	427	3,465	5,533	8,998	6	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	6 Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	604	1,047	1,651			-			-			-
	7 Immaculada Concepcion Colleges - Soldier's Hills			-	5	26	31			-			-			-
	8 ISHRM School System			-	591	955	1,546			-			-			-
	9 PIMSAT College			-	60	25	85			-			-			-
	10 Saint Francis of Assisi College of Cavite	12	4	16	72	105	177	3	3	6			-			-
	11 St. Dominic College of Asia	10	10	20	837	1,496	2,333	2	5	7			-			-
	12 STI College - Bacoor	163	80	243	48	374	422			-			-			-
	13 The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges				57	68	125									
	14 University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	96	52	148	1,191	1,437	2,628	1	4	5			-			-
3rd District		95	38	133	2,489	4,724	7,213	9	19	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	15 Cavite State University-Imus	82	29	111	1,751	3,026	4,777			-			-			-
	16 Colegio de Porta Vaga			-	94	130	224			-			-			-
	17 Imus Institute	13	6	19	238	465	703	9	19	28			-			-
	18 Montessori Professional College - Imus			-	326	908	1,234			-			-			-
	19 Southdale International School of Science, Arts and Technology (Imus Business and Technological College)*			-			-			-			-			-
	20 Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology			-	61	136	197			-			-			-
	21 Unida Christian College		3	3	19	59	78			-			-			-
4th District		2,294	1,292	3,586	18,678	17,383	36,061	33	72	105	360	880	1,240	643	965	1,608
City of Dasmariñas	22 AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas			-	585	307	892			-			-			-
	23 Brookfield College			-	68	116	184			-			-			-
	24 De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	117	101	218	7,008	9,385	16,393	33	72	105	258	561	819	37	94	131
	25 De La Salle Health Sciences Institute		7	7	853	1,550	2,403			-	10	29	39	590	820	1,410
	26 ISHRM School- Dasmariñas			-	47	75	122			-			-			-

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	27 Emilio Aguinaldo Educational Corporation	32	51	83	1,071	1,292	2,363			-			-			-
	28 Far Eastern Polytechnic College			-	118	191	309			-			-			-
	29 Immanuel College of Theology			-	9	8	17			-			-			-
	30 National College of Science and Technology	284	243	527	2,467	2,138	4,605			-			-			-
	31 Oxfordian College	69	62	131	46	90	136			-			-			-
	32 Philippine Cambridge School of Law, Arts, Sciences, Business Economics and Technology	2	2	4	66	11	77			-			-			-
	33 Philippine Christian University	1	-	1	239	357	596			-	75	287	362	16	51	67
	34 PNTC Colleges			-	4,393	181	4,574			-			-			-
	35 PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)			-	33	52	85			-	17	3	20			-
	36 Rosario College of Business, Arts and Tourism, Inc.				8	13										
	37 Saint Jude College			-	45	83	128			-			-			-
	38 Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology			-	222	35	257			-			-			-
	39 STI College - Dasmariñas	260	145	405	1,166	1,237	2,403			-			-			-
	40 Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	1,529	681	2,210	234	262	496			-			-			-
5th District		735	641	1,376	7,484	9,187	16,671	6	-	6	341	460	801	94	76	170
Carmona	41 Cavite State University-Carmona	325	173	498	860	1,413	2,273			-			-			-
	42 STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	42	63	105	464	368	832			-	25	14	39			-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	43 Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology				1,095	1,418	2,513			-	78	151	229	10	34	44
	44 University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	577	883	1,460			-			-			-
Silang	45 Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			-			-	6	-	6	76	56	132	66	12	78
	46 Adventist University of the Philippines	130	257	387	2,289	2,884	5,173			-	162	239	401	18	30	48
	47 Cavite State University-Silang	179	131	310	454	846	1,300			-			-			-
	48 Far Eastern University - Cavite			-	490	710	1,200			-			-			-
	49 Philippine Missionary Institute			-	58	48	106			-			-			-
	50 Philippine National Police Academy			-	931	86	1,017			-			-			-

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	51 Rogationist College	59	17	76	203	376	579			-			-			-
	52 St. Benilde Montessori College*															
	53 Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	48	130	178			-			-			-
	54 South Forbes City College				15	25	40									
8th District		385	396	781	5,363	7,300	12,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amadeo	55 Jesus Reigns Christian College-Amadeo Foundation			-	59	147	206			-			-			-
Gen. Trias	56 Ebenezer International Colleges	2	11	13	8	21	29			-			-			-
	57 Cavite State University-Gen. Trias	78	55	133	30	127	157			-			-			-
	58 Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	4,358	5,308	9,666			-			-			-
	59 Young Ji College				17	7	24									
Tanza	60 Cavite State University-Tanza	37	21	58	80	146	226			-			-			-
	61 Power School of Technology			-	54	93	147			-			-			-
	62 St. Joseph Collge - Amaya		3	3	5	22	27			-			-			-
Trece Martires City	63 Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	132	169	301	202	367	569			-			-			-
	64 Colegio de Amore			-	137	102	239			-			-			-
	65 Trece Martires City College	136	137	273	413	960	1,373			-			-			-
7th District		1,646	1,090	2,736	10,754	14,198	24,952	42	114	156	273	590	863	37	54	91
Indang	66 Cavite State University-Main	487	257	744	6,938	8,563	15,501	42	114	156	178	399	577	37	54	91
Magallanes	67 Kurios Christian College			-	22	19	41			-			-			-
Maragondon	68 Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Maragondon	66	154	220	580	1,058	1,638			-			-			-
Naic	69 Cavite State University-Naic	415	137	552	523	816	1,339			-			-			-
	70 Granby College of Science and Technology			-	153	223	376			-			-			-
	71 Western Colleges			-	65	311	376			-	30	187	217			-
Tagaytay City	72 City College of Tagaytay	582	481	1,063	1,335	1,972	3,307			-			-			-
	73 Divine Word Seminary			-	86		86			-	65	4	69			-
	74 Olivarez College - Tagaytay	42	31	73	313	448	761			-			-			-
	75 STI College - Tagaytay			-	152	51	203			-			-			-
Ternate	76 Cavite West Point College	54	30	84	587	737	1,324			-			-			-
Total		6,899	4,135	11,034	52,345	63,895	116,240	96	219	315	981	1,971	2,952	774	1,095	1,869

Source: Commission on Higher Education and HEIs

Note: * no data available

Table 5.19. Number of Graduates in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite, SY 2011-2012

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District		194	154	348	415	467	882	-	-	-	5	22	27	-	-	-
Cavite City	1 Cavite State University-Cavite City			-	22	47	69			-			-			-
	2 St. Joseph College - Cavite	29	91	120	67	24	91			-	1	16	17			-
	3 San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite			-	113	188	301			-	4	6	10			-
Rosario	4 Cavite State University-Rosario	165	63	228	176	176	352			-			-			-
	5 STI College - Rosario			-	37	32	69			-			-			-
2nd District		113	70	183	424	537	961	9	12	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	6 Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	22	47	69			-			-			-
	7 Immaculada Concepcion Colleges - Soldier's Hills			-			-			-			-			-
	8 ISHRM School System			-	107	131	238			-			-			-
	9 PIMSAT College															
	10 Saint Francis of Assisi College of Cavite	3	1	4	10	16	26			-			-			-
	11 St. Dominic College of Asia			-	73	140	213	9	12	21			-			-
	12 STI College - Bacoor	65	40	105	44	29	73			-			-			-
	13 The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges	30	15	45	51	29	80			-			-			-
	14 University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	15	14	29	117	145	262			-			-			-
3rd District		144	136	280	366	432	798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	15 Cavite State University-Imus	20	5	25	178	211	389			-			-			-
	16 Colegio de Porta Vaga	73	69	142	48	68	116			-			-			-
	17 Imus Institute	6	2	8	34	75	109			-			-			-
	18 Montessori Professional College - Imus	34	45	79	20	50	70			-			-			-
	19 Southdale International School of Science, Arts and Technology (Imus Business and Technological College)			-			-			-			-			-
	20 Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	7	7	14	15	28	43			-			-			-
	21 Unida Christian College	4	8	25	71		71			-			-			-
4th District		588	400	988	1,992	2,299	4,291	2	2	4	20	18	38	52	100	152
City of Dasmariñas	22 AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas			-	83	59	142			-			-			-
	23 Brookfield College	16	15	31	3	1	4			-			-			-
	24 De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	34	24	58	782	1,243	2,025	2	2	4	14	16	30	-	7	7
	25 De La Salle Health Sciences Institute	1	9	10	110	217	327			-	-	2	2	52	93	145
	26 ISHRM School-Dasma			-			-			-			-			-

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	27 Emilio Aguinaldo Educational Corporation	3	16	19	68	102	170			-			-			-
	28 Far Eastern Polytechnic College	60	35	95	33	28	61			-			-			-
	29 Immanuel College of Theology			-	2	1	3			-			-			-
	30 National College of Science and Technology	82	83	165	292	254	546			-			-			-
	31 Oxfordian College	24	33	57	27	51	78			-			-			-
	32 Philippine Cambridge School of Law, Arts, Sciences, Business Economics and Technology	18	8	26	54	43	97			-			-			-
	33 Philippine Christian University	1	1	2	42	92	134			-			-			-
	34 PNTC Colleges			-	325	10	335			-			-			-
	35 PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)			-	6	3	9			-	6	-	6			-
	36 Rosario College of Business, Arts and Tourism, Inc.															
	37 Saint Jude College			-	8	15	23			-			-			-
	38 Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	2	6	8	33	2	35			-			-			-
	39 STI College - Dasmariñas	73	38	111	85	101	186			-			-			-
	40 Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	274	132	406	39	77	116			-			-			-
5th District		195	179	374	740	1,081	1,821	2	1	3	127	105	232	19	7	26
Carmona	41 Cavite State University-Carmona	5	9	14	63	136	199			-			-			-
	42 STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	5	1	6	54	43	97			-	1	1	2			-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	43 Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology	125	103	228	96	159	255									
	44 University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	90	246	336			-			-			-
Silang	45 Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			-			-	1	1	2	96	61	157	13	1	14
	46 Adventist University of the			-	158	277	435	1	-	1	30	43	73	6	6	12
	47 Cavite State University-Silang	47	60	107	35	59	94			-			-			-
	48 Far Eastern University - Cavite			-			-			-			-			-
	49 Philippine Missionary Institute			-	11	3	14			-			-			-
	50 Philippine National Police Academy			-	160	60	220			-			-			-
	51 Rogationist College	13	6	19	68	98	166			-			-			-
	52 St. Benilde Montessori College															
	53 Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	5		5			-			-			-
	54 South Forbes City College															

City/ Municipality	Name of School	Pre-Baccalaureate			Baccalaureate			Post-Baccalaureate			Masteral Degree			Doctoral		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6th District		28	57	85	445	749	1,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amadeo	55 Jesus Reigns Christian College- Amadeo Foundation			-			-			-			-			-
Gen. Trias	56 Ebenezer International Colleges		5	5	3	6	9			-			-			-
	57 Cavite State University-Gen. Trias			-			-			-			-			-
	58 Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	352	594	946			-			-			-
	59 Young Ji College															
Tanza	60 Cavite State University-Tanza	7	7	14	7	10	17			-			-			-
	61 Power School of Technology			-	6	8	14			-			-			-
	62 St. Joseph Collge - Amaya	4	4	8			-			-			-			-
Trece Martires City	63 Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	17	41	58	20	35	55			-			-			-
	64 Colegio de Amore			-	31	36	67			-			-			-
	65 Trece Martires City College				26	60	86									
7th District		508	413	921	637	1,396	2,033	5	5	10	45	21	66	9	4	13
Indang	66 Cavite State University-Main	155	139	294	295	689	984	5	5	10	21	21	42	9	4	13
Magallanes	67 Kurios Christian College Foundation			-			-			-			-			-
Maragondon	68 Polytechnic University of the Philippines-Maragondon			-	86	250	336			-			-			-
Naic	69 Cavite State University-Naic	152	87	239	79	155	234			-			-			-
	70 Granby College of Science and Technology	25	10	35	7	15	22			-			-			-
	71 Western Colleges			-	9	38	47			-			-			-
Tagaytay City	72 City College of Tagaytay	94	136	230	43	79	122					-				
	73 Divine Word Seminary				47	-	47			-	24		24			-
	74 Olivarez College - Tagaytay			-	30	60	90			-			-			-
	75 STI College - Tagaytay	33	21	54			-			-			-			-
Ternate	76 Cavite West Point College	49	20	69	41	110	151			-			-			-
Total		1,770	1,409	3,179	5,019	6,961	11,980	18	20	38	197	166	363	80	111	191

Source: Commission on Higher Education and HEIs

Note: * no data available

Housing

Shelter is one of the basic human needs along with food, water, and companionship. It is a structure that provides privacy and protects human from harmful elements. A decent housing provides its dwellers a better quality of life and well-being as well as better chances of having sound health conditions. It gives people a place to live comfortably to become a productive citizen.

The provision of affordable housing units with the basic utilities and services is one of the challenges benevolently taken by the provincial government. Having a decent shelter for the citizens was recognized to be one of the major factors in having successful governance.

Moreover, the provincial government accommodated the construction of wide-range housing development projects that would cater to different markets. Cavite also provided relocation sites to support qualified families that may be affected by the demolition undertakings initiated by the provincial government to protect those who established dwelling structures in the identified danger zones and have encroached roads right of way.

Housing Subdivisions

The Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) is a national government agency tasked as the planning, regulatory and quasi-judicial body for land use development and real estate and housing regulation. They are also responsible in issuing Certificate of Registration and License to sell to real estate developers. Based on their record, HLURB has issued a total of 79 permits in 2012. These are located in nine (9) municipalities and three (3) cities in the province. Table 5.20 shows that Cavite has a total of 31,307 lots and housing units approved in 2012 for selling. These units are distributed into Lots, House and Lots and Lots/Unit as reported by the HLURB. Gen. Trias with the most number of units at 9,554 was issued 23 licenses, followed by the City of Bacoor with 8,168 units and Trece Martires City, having the wide land area for residential places recorded 3,991 units.

5.20 Number of Issued Licenses to Sell to Subdivisions: 2012

City/Municipality	No of Issued License to Sell	Number of Units			Total
		Lots	House and Lots	Lots/Units	
1st District					
Kawit	2	322	46		368
2nd District					
City of Bacoor	15	2,291	5,877		8,168
3rd District					
City of Imus	11	23	1,865	904	2,792
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	7	847	1,664	547	3,058
5th District					
Carmona	1		276		276
Silang	4	540	37	115	692
6th District					
Gen. Trias	23	647	8,759	148	9,554
Tanza	2	23	854		877
Trece Martires City	4	565	3,426		3,991
7th District					
Alfonso	3	219	97		316
Naic	3	907		36	943
Tagaytay City	4	72	188	12	272
Total	79	6,456	23,089	1,762	31,307

Source: Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, Calamba City, Laguna



Resettlement Housing Projects

Cavite is a very habitable location for resettlers due to its proximity to business districts and employment hubs. The National Housing Authority in partnership with the Provincial Government and other Local Government Units in providing low-cost and socialized housing has managed 17 resettlement projects with 66,353 units in the entire 1,165.2052 hectares as of 2012. A total of 24,750 of these units which are established in 523.2400 hectares of land, are situated in Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project, the biggest resettlement housing project in Cavite. It is also noted that 11,969 units which are placed in 335.9400 hectares of land are managed within the General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project. Both of these resettlement housing projects are established for the benefits of Metro Manila informal settlers. Other resettlement projects are also maintained for the benefits of displaced families from the Railway Development Projects and other danger zones, families who are affected by Pasig River Rehabilitation Program and LGU employees, informal settlers from different reclamation areas, government employees, PNP employees and other military personnel and public school teachers (Table 5.21).

5.21 NHA Resettlement Housing Projects, Province of Cavite: As of December 31, 2012

City/Municipality	Project Location	Program	Land Area (in Has.)	Number of Units	Beneficiaries
2nd District					
City of Bacoor	San Lorenzo Ruiz Village, City of Bacoor	Resettlement	0.4144	292	Families occupying Ayala Land, Inc. in Las Pinas City
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project	Resettlement	523.2400	24,750	Metro Manila Informal Settlers
	Paliparan Sites and Services Project	Sites and Services	51.3749	4,294	Informal Settlers from Roxas Blvd. Reclamation Area
	Alvaran Sites and Services Project	Sites and Services	2.2500	103	Government employees & PNP employees
	Sta. Fe Extension	Resettlement	1.2457	276	Sta. Fe Extension HOA
5th District					
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project	Resettlement	335.9400	11,969	Metro Manila Informal Settlers
	NHA Pag-ibig Teachers Housing	Complete Housing/ Joint Venture	9.2800	599	Public School Teachers
Silang	Bulihan Site and Services Project	Resettlement	84.9100	5,275	Displaced families from danger zones
	Bulihan Military HSG Project	Complete Housing/ Joint Venture	42.2900	2,641	Military Personnel
	Bukluran ng Mamamayan	Resettlement	0.1660	423	Bukluran ng Mamamayan HOA
6th District					
Trece Martires City	Southville 2 Housing Project, Brgy. Aguado	Resettlement	23.5690	3,999	Displaced families from the Railway Development Project
	Southville 2, Phase 3	Resettlement	12.0000	1,500	Displaced families from the Railway Development Project
	Kasiglahan Village 3	Resettlement	3.6000	1,000	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees
Gen. Trias	Kasiglahan Village 4	Resettlement	6.0000	1,076	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees
	Bahay Pinagpala (Tropical Village)	Resettlement	26.0000	3,246	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area
	Kasiglahan Village 5	Resettlement	3.6890	1,054	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area
Tanza	Katuparan Ville Housing Project	Complete Housing/ Joint Venture	39.2362	3,856	DPWH & Metro Manila Informal Settlers
Total			1,165.2052	66,353	

Source: National Housing Authority, Quezon City

Relocation sites were also purchased and developed in order to provide resettlements to displaced families due to government projects and enactment of laws against illegal settlers or the squatters. Toclong resettlement Project "B" or the Pinagkaisa Village is the latest relocation project in Kawit which has a total area of 4.3 hectares and could accommodate 814 families. This project will be intended for the displaced families affected by the on-going clearing operations conducted by the province. As of 2012, a total of 6.9305 hectares were acquired to relocate more than 1,000 families from various barangays in Kawit (Table 5.22).

5.22 Provincial Government Resettlement Housing Projects, Province of Cavite: As of October 2012

Name of Project	Date of Purchase	Land Area (in has.)	Number of Lots	Beneficiaries
1. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project t "A"	2008	0.6528	94	Informal settlers from Barangay Marulas, Kawit, Cavite
2. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project "B"	2011	0.6183	144	Informal settlers from Barangay Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
3. Toclong Resettlement Project "A"	2011	1.3594	318	Informal settlers from Barangay Bantayan, Tramo, Kawit, Cavite
4. Toclong Resettlement Project "B" (Pinagkaisa Village)	2012	4.3000	814	Informal settlers from Barangay Tramo, Gahak, Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
TOTAL		6.9305	1,370	

Source: Provincial Housing Development and Management Office, Trece Martires City

Vital Health Indices and Nutrition

Health Facilities

The provincial government is committed to ensure that the citizens have access to medical services through various public health facilities in the province. These are composed of government hospitals, rural health units (RHU) and barangay health stations (BHS). RHUs and BHSs are both engaged in broad range of basic health services which includes medical consultation services, treatments of minor ailments, maternal and child health care, dental health, nutrition, dispensation of drugs and medicines, on calls and attendance at home, immunization and conduct of health education, family planning, sanitation campaign and other related activities.

For the year 2012, Barangay Health Stations in the province has increased to 564 from its 2011 record of 556 equivalent to 1.44% increase. Additional BHSs are established in the municipalities of Noveleta, City of Imus, Indang, Magallanes and Maragondon. Rural Health Units in 2012 has remained to be the same as in 2011 with a total of 34. Likewise, the number of government hospitals has remained the same as marked by a total of 11 units (Table 5.23).

Rural Health Units and Barangay Health Stations are established to ensure of the medical soundness of the citizens even in the remote and rural areas of the province. They are also capable of providing maternal health services. The patients can opt to get treatment from the BHS and RHU. For complex cases, the people may seek treatment at different public and private hospitals. All of these medical institutions are being supported and given substantial assistance by the Provincial Government in order to ensure that all constituents are being reached by vital health services.



The establishment of “Botika ng Lalawigan ng Cavite” caters the medical needs of our less fortunate Caviteños by offering affordable medical supplies. Likewise, Botika ng Barangay” in selected barangays in the province are established to reach out more families to support their health conditions through cheaper medicines.

5.23 Number of Public Health Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2011 & 2012

City/Municipality	Government Hospitals		Rural Health Units		Barangay Health Units	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
1st District						
Cavite City	3	3	5	5	0	0
Kawit	1	1	2	2	23	21
Noveleta	0	0	1	1	7	11
Rosario	0	0	1	1	20	20
2nd District						
City of Bacoor	0	0	2	2	56	56
3rd District						
mus	0	0	3	3	31	39
4th District						
City of Dasmariñas	0	0	2	2	82	82
5th District						
Carmona	1	1	1	1	12	11
Gen. M. Alvarez	1	1	2	2	27	27
Silang	0	0	2	2	59	52
6th District						
Amadeo	0	0	1	1	13	14
Gen. Trias	1	1	1	1	26	26
Tanza	0	0	1	1	31	31
Trece Martires City	1	1	1	1	13	13
7th District						
Alfonso	0	0	1	1	27	27
Gen. Aguinaldo	0	0	1	1	10	8
Indang	0	0	1	1	29	32
Magallanes	0	0	1	1	6	10
Maragondon	1	1	1	1	9	10
Mendez	0	0	1	1	13	13
Naic	1	1	1	1	26	25
Tagaytay City	1	1	1	1	34	34
Ternate	0	0	1	1	2	2
TOTAL	11	11	34	34	556	564

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City



BOTIKA NG LALAWIGAN NG CAVITE



RURAL HEALTH UNIT



GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Bed-Population Ratio

Annually, the Department of Health (DOH) conducts monitoring of hospital operations in the country. As a result, there are 51 licensed hospitals operating in the province. There are 40 which are privately owned and the remaining eleven (11) are government hospitals. This does not include private medical practitioners who are maintaining medical clinics and admitting in-patients. These hospitals have a combined total of 2,317 hospital beds wherein 546 are provided by government hospitals while 1,771 are provided by private hospitals. This bed capacity has decreased by 15 beds from its previous total of 2,302 in 2011. With a projected population of 3,366,855 in 2012, Cavite reaches a hospital bed to population ratio of 1:1,453 which reflects a lower ratio compared to the standard ratio of 1:2,000. This indicates that the hospital sector can be able to cover the expected needs of the Caviteños for hospital admittance. Furthermore, the General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital (GEAMH) holds the highest bed capacity of 284. It is followed by De La Salle University Medical Center (DLSUMC) with 200 beds, Emilio Aguinaldo College Medical Center with 154 beds, Our Lady of the Pillar Medical Center with 108 beds, Saint Paul Hospital (formerly Dr. Jose P. Rizal Memorial Hospital), St. Dominic Medical Center and Cavite Naval Hospital with 100 beds each.



In compliance with Administrative Order 205-0029 otherwise known as Revised Rules and Regulations Governing the Registration, Licensure and Operation of Hospitals and Other Health Facilities, all hospitals in Cavite are classified as General Hospitals which provides services for all types of deformity, illness or injury. As to service capability, out of the 51 hospitals, 14 or 27% were categorized as Level I. The highest number of hospitals in the province falls under Level II category with 25 or 49% of the total number of hospitals. The remaining 10 or 20% and two (2 or 4%) are classified into Levels III and IV, respectively. GEAMH in Trece Martires City and DLSUMC in the City of Dasmariñas are the two teaching and training hospitals or the Level IV hospitals (Table 5.24 and Figure 5.19).

5.24 List of Licensed Government and Private Hospitals, Province of Cavite: 2012

Name of Hospital		Location	Type of Hospital	Authorized Bed Capacity	Service Capability/ Category
1st District					
	Cavite City				
1	Dra. Olivia Salamanca Memorial District Hospital	P. Gomez St., Cavite City	Government	50	Level 2
2	Major Danilo Atienza Air Base Hosp.	A. Diokno St., Sangley Point, Cavite City	Government	25	Level 1
3	Cavite Naval Hospital	B1100 Zamora St. Fort San Felipe, Cavite City	Government	100	Level 2
4	Bautista Hospital	375 P. Burgos Ave., Caridad Cavite City	Private	60	Level 3
5	Cavite Medical Center	Dalahican, Cavite City	Private	60	Level 3
6	A. De la Cruz Maternity Hospital	910 Crescini St. Caridad, Cavite City	Private	11	Level 2
	Kawit				
7	Kawit Kalayaan Hospital	San Sebastian, Kawit, Cavite	Government	25	Level 2
8	Kawit Maternity & General Hospital	66 Kaingen, Kawit, Cavite	Private	20	Level 1
	Noveleta				
9	St. Martin Maternity & Pediatric Hospital	Salcedo II, Noveleta, Cavite	Private	50	Level 2
	Rosario				
10	Contreras Medical Clinic	Gen. Trias Drive, Rosario, Cavite	Private	24	Level 2
11	Our Savior Hospital, Inc.	General Trias Drive, Rosario, Cavite	Private	30	Level 2

	Name of Hospital	Location	Type of Hospital	Authorized Bed Capacity	Service Capability/ Category
12	SSMC Satellite Hospital-Rosario Branch	Abutan Bldg., Gen. Trias Drive, Salinas, Rosario, Cavite	Private	11	Level 2
2nd District					
	City of Bacoor				
13	Crisostomo General Hospital	Tirona Highway, Dulongbayan, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	20	Level 2
14	Prime Global Care Medical Center, Inc.	Blk 3 Lot 6,7,8 Cabezas Cor. Avenida St., Bahayang Pag-asa, Subd, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	33	Level 2
15	Metro South Medical Center	National Road, Molino IV, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	50	Level 3
16	Molino Doctors Hospital	National Road, Molino II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	38	Level 2
17	St. Dominic Medical Center, Inc.	Aguinaldo Highway, Talaba, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	100	Level 3
18	St. Michael Medical Hospital	No. 220 Molino II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Private	15	Level 2
3rd District					
	City of Imus				
19	Imus Family Hospital, Inc.	Justinville 2, Subd., Palico, City of Imus, Cavite	Private	15	Level 2
20	Our Lady of the Pillar Medical Center	Tamsui Avenue, Bayan Luma, City of Imus, Cavite	Private	108	Level 3
21	Medical Center Imus	Diversion Road, Palico IV, City of Imus, Cavite	Private	90	Level 3
4th District					
	City of Dasmariñas				
22	Asia Medic Family Hospital & Medical Clinic	Sitio Palapala, Sampaloc II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Private	45	Level 2
23	De la Salle University Medical Center	Congressional Ave., City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Private	200	Level 4
24	St. Paul Hospital Cavite, Inc.(Formerly Dr. Jose P. Rizal Hospital and National Medical Research	Burol II, Bagong Bayan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Private	100	Level 3
25	Emilio Aguinaldo College Medical Center - Cavite	Brgy. Salitran II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Private	154	Level 3
26	M.V. Santiago Medical Center FCIE Branch	Brgy. Langkaan II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Private	4	Level 1
5th District					
	Carmona				
27	Pagamutang Bayan ng Carmona	252 San Jose St., Carmona, Cavite	Government	12	Level 1
28	Catalan Medical Hospital	523 J. M. Loyola St., Carmona, Cavite	Private	8	Level 1
	Gen. M. Alvarez				
29	GMA Medicare Hospital	Congressional Road, Brgy. Memije, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite	Government	10	Level 1
30	San Jose Hospital and Trauma Center	Brgy. Maderan, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite	Private	25	Level 2
	Silang				
31	Adventist University of the Philippines Health Service	AUP Campus, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite	Private	10	Level 1
32	Estrella Hospital	Km. 43 Aguinaldo Highway, Silang, Cavite	Private	20	Level 2
33	Silang Doctors Hospital	M. H. del Pilar St., Silang, Cavite, Cavite	Private	10	Level 1
34	St. Mazenoid Hospital, Inc.	Blk. 113 Lot 7 & 8 AFP Housing Bulihan, Silang, Cavite	Private	12	Level 2
35	Velazco Hospital	J. Rizal St., Sabutan, Silang, Cavite	Private	25	Level 2
6th District					
	Trece Martires City				
36	General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital	Brgy. Luciano, TreceMartires City	Government	284	Level 4
37	M.V. Santiago Medical Center	Brgy. De Ocampo, TreceMartires City	Private	63	Level 2
	Gen. Trias				

	Name of Hospital	Location	Type of Hospital	Authorized Bed Capacity	Service Capability/ Category
38	Divine Grace Medical Center	Bypass Road, Tejero, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Private	50	Level 3
39	Gen Trias Medicare Hospital	Brgy. Pinagtipunan, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Government	10	Level 1
40	General Trias Maternity and Pediatric Hospital	Tejero, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Private	41	Level 2
41	SSMC Satellite Hospital	Gateway Business Park, Brgy. Javalera Gen. Trias, Cavite	Private	25	Level 2
	Tanza				
42	Tanza Family General Hospital	NIA Road, Daang Amaya 2, Tanza, Cavite	Private	44	Level 2
43	JNRAL Family Corporation Hospital (formerly Manas Medical Clinic)	A. Soriano Highway, Sahud Ulan, Tanza, Cavite	Private	15	Level 1
	7th District				
	Tagaytay City				
44	Ospital ng Tagaytay	Bacolod St., Kaybagal South, Tagaytay City	Government	10	Level 1
45	Tagaytay Hospital and Medical Center	Aguinaldo Highway, Silang Crossing East Rotonda, Tagaytay City	Private	90	Level 3
	Alfonso				
46	DLS-Dr. Rodolfo Poblete Memorial Hospital	Burgos St., Brgy 1, Alfonso, Cavite	Private	20	Level 2
	Magallanes				
47	Our Lady of the Way Medical and Pediatric Clinic	92 Brgy. Cabulusan, Magallanes, Cavite	Private	5	Level 1
	Maragondon				
48	Cavite Municipal Hospital	Garita A, Maragondon, Cavite	Government	10	Level 1
	Naic				
49	Naic Medicare Hospital	A. Soriano Highway, Naic, Cavite	Government	10	Level 1
50	First Filipino Saint Hospital	Governors Drive, Brgy. San Roque, Cavite	Private	40	Level 2
51	Naic Doctors Hospital, Inc.	Daang Makina, Naic, Cavite	Private	30	Level 2
	Total Authorized Bed Capacity			2,317	

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Note:

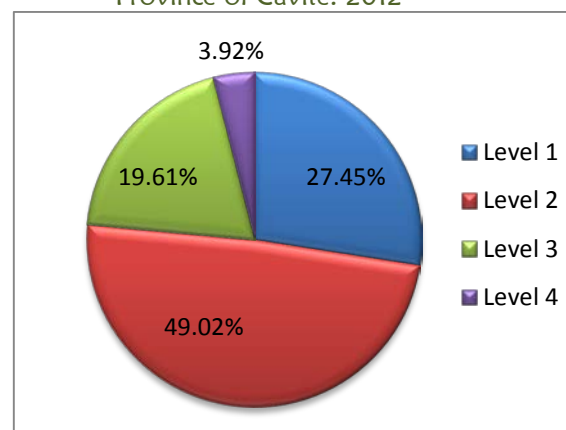
LEVEL 1 An emergency hospital that provides initial clinical care and management to patients requiring immediate treatment, as well as primary care on prevalent diseases in the locality

LEVEL 2 Non-departmentalized hospitals that provides clinical care and management on the prevalent diseases in the locality

LEVEL 3 Departmentalized hospital that provides clinical care and management on the prevalent diseases in the locality, as well as particular forms of treatment, surgical procedure and intensive care

LEVEL 4 Teaching and training hospital (with at least one Accredited Residency training Program for Physicians) that provides clinical care and management on the prevalent diseases in the locality, as well as specialized and sub-specialized forms of treatment, surgical procedure and intensive care

Figure 5.19 Distribution of Licensed Hospitals by Service Capability Province of Cavite: 2012



Health Personnel/Workers

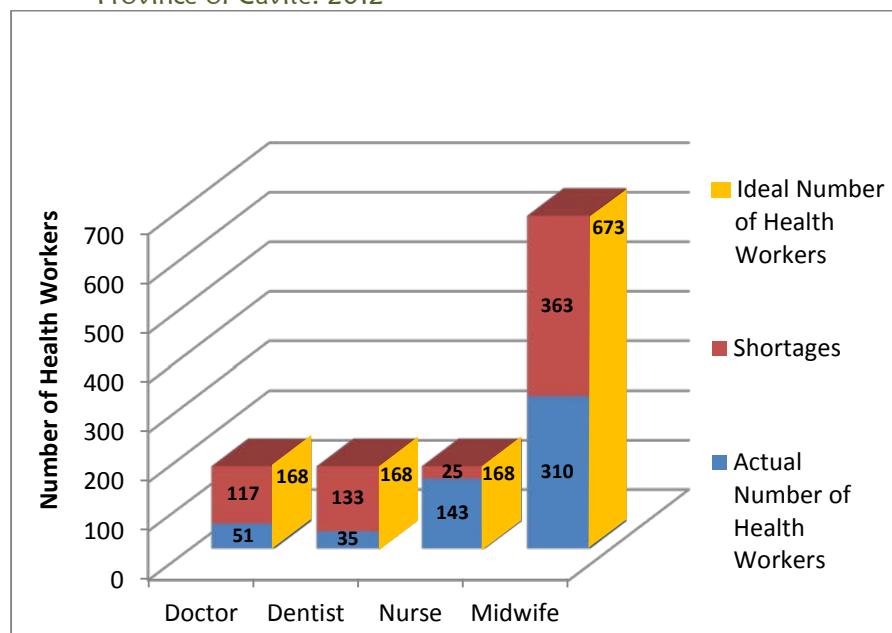
Public health personnel include doctors, dentists, nurses and midwives stationed in localities in cities and municipalities. These medical practitioners play important role in ensuring that the citizens are receiving proper medical attention when needed. Based on the data provided by the Provincial Health Office, there are only 51 government medical doctors in Cavite which comprise 9.5% of the total number of government health personnel/workers which is 539. This gives a ratio of 1:66,017 government doctor-to-population ratio. The standard ratio is 1:20,000 thus post a shortage of 117 government doctors. Likewise, the total number of dentists (35) which pertains to 5.20% has resulted to the dentist-population ratio of 1:96,196. As observed, this figure is much lower compared to the standard dentist-to-population ratio of 1:20,000. It is also noted that nurses comprising 26.53 % or 143 out of the summed up number of health workers/personnel has led to 1:23,544 nurse-to-population ratio against 1:20,000 standard while midwives which is 57.51% or 310 has marked the ratio of 1:10,861 against the standard ratio of 1:5,000. Based on these figures, it can be concluded that the province falls short of the standard requirements on government health personnel/workers. The function of health personnel is a joint effort between provincial and municipal health institutions (Table 5.25).

5.25 Number of Health Workers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

District/City/Municipality	2012 Projected Population	Doctors	Doctors-Population Ratio	Dentist	Dentist-Population Ratio	Nurse	Nurse-Population Ratio	Midwives	Midwife-Population Ratio
1st District									
Cavite City	101,474	6	1 : 16,912	1	1 : 101,47	7	1 : 14,496	15	1 : 6,765
Kawit	81,730	2	1 : 40,865	2	1 : 40,865	4	1 : 20,433	10	1 : 8,173
Noveleta	43,951	1	1 : 43,951	1	1 : 43,951	1	1 : 43,951	3	1 : 14,650
Rosario	96,499	2	1 : 48,250	3	1 : 32,166	16	1 : 6,031	24	1 : 4,021
2nd District									
City of Bacoor	578,578	6	1 : 96,430	5	1 : 115,71	13	1 : 44,506	25	1 : 23,143
3rd District									
City of Imus	328,956	4	1 : 82,239	5	1 : 65,791	7	1 : 46,994	32	1 : 10,280
4th District									
City of Dasmariñas	625,885	6	1 : 104,31	4	1 : 156,47	30	1 : 20,863	46	1 : 13,606
5th District									
Carmona	82,033	2	1 : 41,017	2	1 : 41,017	6	1 : 13,672	13	1 : 6,310
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	144,445	1	1 : 144,44	0	0 : 144,44	4	1 : 36,111	19	1 : 7,602
Silang	227,275	2	1 : 113,63	1	1 : 227,27	5	1 : 45,455	24	1 : 9,470
6th District					:				
Amadeo	35,259	1	1 : 35,259	0	1 :	1	1 : 35,259	4	1 : 8,815
General Trias	286,406	2	1 : 143,20	3	1 : 95,469	16	1 : 17,900	19	1 : 15,074
Tanza	210,084	4	1 : 52,521	1	1 : 210,08	10	1 : 21,008	13	1 : 16,160
Trece Martires City	125,691	1	1 : 125,69	2	1 : 62,846	7	1 : 17,956	12	1 : 10,474
7th District									
Alfonso	50,572	1	1 : 50,572	0	0 : 50,572	1	1 : 50,572	6	1 : 8,429
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	18,224	1	1 : 18,224	0	0 : 18,224	1	1 : 18,224	3	1 : 6,075
Indang	64,436	1	1 : 64,436	0	0 : 64,436	2	1 : 32,218	6	1 : 10,739
Magallanes	21,922	1	1 : 21,922	0	0 : 21,922	2	1 : 10,961	10	1 : 2,192
Maragondon	36,163	1	1 : 36,163	0	0 : 36,163	1	1 : 36,163	4	1 : 9,041
Mendez	29,853	1	1 : 29,853	1	1 : 29,853	2	1 : 14,926	6	1 : 4,975
Naic	91,610	2	1 : 45,805	1	1 : 91,610	2	1 : 45,805	8	1 : 11,451
Tagaytay City	66,058	2	1 : 33,029	2	1 : 33,029	4	1 : 16,515	6	1 : 11,010
Ternate	19,751	1	1 : 19,751	1	1 : 19,751	1	1 : 19,751	2	1 : 9,875
TOTAL	3,366,855	51	1 : 66,017	35	1 : 96,196	143	1 : 23,544	310	1 : 10,861

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Figure 5.20 Ideal Number, Shortages and Actual Number of Public Health Workers
Province of Cavite: 2012



A Barangay Health Worker is a person who has undergone health and related training programs under any accredited government and non-government organization who voluntarily renders primarily health care services in the community.

As presented in Table 5.26, the number of active Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) remained the same in 2011 and 2012 at 2,876. The BHWs are responsible in providing medical services in the barangay level such as immunization, health monitoring, and implementation of health related programs.

The provincial government thru its Provincial Health Office implements programs with various non-government organizations (NGOs) and volunteer teams to reach out more patients particularly those with special needs and those belonging to underprivileged.

5.26 Number of Barangay Health Workers by City/Municipality,
Province of Cavite: 2011 and 2012

City/Municipality	Active Barangay Health Workers	
	2011	2012
1st District	374	374
Cavite City	79	79
Kawit	92	92
Noveleta	40	40
Rosario	163	163
2nd District	120	120
City of Bacoor	120	120
3rd District	70	70
City of Imus	70	70
4th District	304	304
City of Dasmariñas	304	304
5th District	368	368
Carmona	115	115
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	101	101
Silang	152	152
6th District	403	403
Amadeo	71	71
Gen. Trias	148	148
Tanza	132	132
Trece Martires City	52	52
7th District	1,237	1,237
Alfonso	189	189
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	141	141
Indang	108	108
Magallanes	91	91
Maragondon	287	287
Mendez	100	100
Naic	212	212
Tagaytay City	50	50
Ternate	59	59
Total	2,876	2,876

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Health Statistics

As defined by the National Statistics Office (NSO), live birth is a complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached- each product of such birth is considered live born.

For the year 2012, there are 29,924 live births registered in the National Statistics Office. Of these, 52 percent were males (15,567) and 48 percent were females (14,357), resulting to a sex ratio of 108.4 males per 100 females (Table 5.27).

This represents a crude birth rate of 13.14 percent of live births for every thousand population. A decrease of .03 from the previous year's 20.16 crude birth rate level was recorded.

5.27 Number of Births by Gender, Province of Cavite: 2012

Month	Male	Female	Total
January	1,506	1,373	2,879
February	1,068	995	2,063
March	1,170	1,023	2,193
April	1,134	1,048	2,182
May	1,296	1,196	2,492
June	1,260	1,147	2,407
July	1,252	1,144	2,396
August	1,339	1,194	2,533
September	1,345	1,268	2,613
October	1,559	1,473	3,032
November	1,441	1,326	2,767
December	1,197	1,170	2,367
Total	15,567	14,357	29,924

Source: National Statistics Office, Trece Martires City

Vital health indices are the indicators that measure the total health condition in a certain locality or area. The province's infant mortality rate for the year 2012 goes up with a record of 10.94 percent posting an increase of 2.85 percent from the previous year's rate of 8.09 percent. Infant Mortality Rate measures the risk of dying among infants less than one-year of age.

Crude death rate increased to 2.96 percent in 2012 from 2.60 in 2011, which represents slight increase of 0.36%. This is the ratio of the number of deaths

occurring within one year to the mid-year population expressed per 1,000 populations. It is "crude" in the sense that all ages are represented in the rate and does not take into account the variations in risks of dying at particular ages.

Maternal mortality rate include deaths of women during pregnancy, at childbirth or in the period after childbirth related to pregnancy and giving birth based on the data quality check as reported by the Provincial Health. There was an alarming increase in the maternal mortality rate from 37.61 in 2011 to 50.09 in 2012. To address this, the Provincial Health Office is continuously working by providing maternal health care through improvement of health facilities and services of government hospitals in the province (Table 5.28).

5.28 Vital Health Indices, Province of Cavite: 2011 and 2012

Health Indices	2011	2012
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	8.09	10.94
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	37.61	50.09
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	2.60	2.96
Crude Birth Rate(CBR)	13.17	13.14

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Leading Causes of Morbidity

Morbidity is a diseased state, disability, or poor health condition of an individual. According to Provincial Health Office, the number one leading cause of morbidity in 2012 was Acute Upper Respiratory Infection with 55,494 cases. Other leading causes include Urinary Tract Infection; Hypertension; Injury & Trauma; Other Bacterial agents as the cause of diseases; Skin Disorders; Gastroenteritis and colitis; Asthma; Fever and Influenza (Table 5.29).

5.29 Leading Causes of Morbidity (Rate per 100,000 population) Province of Cavite: 2012

DISEASES	NUMBER	RATE
1 Respiratory Tract Infection	55,494	1,545.45
2 Urinary Tract Infection	9,384	261.33
3 Hypertension	7,457	207.67
4 Injury & Trauma	7,288	202.96
5 Other Bacterial agents as the cause of diseases	6,748	187.92
6 Skin Disorders	4,209	117.22
7 Gastroenteritis and colitis	2,849	79.34
8 Asthma	1,926	53.64
9 Fever	1,897	52.83
10 Influenza	1,719	47.87

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Leading Causes of Mortality

Mortality is another term for death. A mortality rate is the number of deaths due to a disease divided by the total population. The National Statistics Office (NSO) is the national agency responsible in issuing official records of person's death. Based on their records, incidence of deaths in 2012 reached 12,882 composed of 7,265 or 56.40 percent male and 5,617 or 43.60 percent female. The month of August recorded the highest number of deceased persons (1,239), followed by the month of October with 1,157 and July with 1,137. On the other hand, the month of March recorded the least percentage share of only 7.30 percent or 940 deaths (Table 5.30).

5.30 Number of Deaths by Gender, Province of Cavite: 2012

Month	Male	Female	Total
January	616	487	1,103
February	605	438	1,043
March	541	399	940
April	604	473	1,077
May	597	475	1,072
June	559	415	974
July	620	517	1,137
August	726	513	1,239
September	558	454	1,012
October	627	530	1,157
November	611	457	1,068
December	601	459	1,060
Total	7,265	5,617	12,882

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Diseases of the heart were consistently the top leading cause of death with 1,096 total death occurrences or 30.52 percent in 2012. It represent almost one-third of the total deaths in the province. It is followed by Pneumonia, which has been the leading cause of mortality in previous years. Third in rank on the top leading causes of deaths is cancer with 316 cases recorded (Table 5.31).

5.31 Leading Causes of Mortality (Rate per 100,000 population) Province of Cavite: 2012

DISEASE	NUMBER	RATE
1. Heart Diseases	1,096	30.52
2. Pneumonia	420	11.70
3. Cancer, all forms	316	8.80
4. Hypertension	202	5.66
5. Accidents	185	5.15

DISEASE	NUMBER	RATE
6. Stroke	181	5.04
7. Diabetes	158	4.40
8. Tuberculosis	145	4.04
9. Renal Failure	145	4.04
10. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	106	2.95

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Pneumonia is an inflammatory condition of the lung, associated with fever, chest symptoms, and a lack of air space on an X-ray. It is typically caused by an infection, namely from bacteria, fungi, viruses and parasites. Infants are the most vulnerable to this type of disease. It has always been the leading cause of mortality for infants. In, 2012, there are 19 cases of pneumonia recorded. Other cases were Septicemia (17); Respiratory Distress of newborn (9); Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (6); Birth Asphyxia (5); Other Perinatal and hematologic disorders (5); Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (5); Fetus & newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes (4); Fetal death of unspecified cause (4) and Volume Depletion or Dehydration (3) (Table 5.32).

5.32 Ten Leading Causes of Infant Mortality (Rate per 100,000 population) Province of Cavite: 2012

CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE
1. Pneumonia	19	0.40
2. Septicemia	17	0.35
3. Respiratory Distress of newborn	9	0.19
4. Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	6	0.13
5. Birth Asphyxia	5	0.10
6. Other Perinatal and hematologic disorders	5	0.10
7. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	5	0.10
8. Fetus & newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes	4	0.08
9. Fetal death of unspecified cause	4	0.08
10. Volume Depletion (Dehydration)	3	0.06

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Leading Causes of Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

The maternal mortality ratio can be calculated by dividing recorded (or estimated) number of maternal deaths by total recorded (or estimated) number of live births in the same period and multiplying by 100,000.

In 2012, Post-partum hemorrhage and Uterine Atony are the top leading causes of Maternal Mortality with both 7 cases recorded both at a rate of 14.61 according to the Provincial Health Office.

Other leading causes include Eclampsia (12.52%), Amniotic Fluid Embolism (2.09%) and Pulmonary Embolism (2.09%) (Table 5.33).

5.33 Leading Causes of Maternal Mortality (Rate per 100,000 live birth) Province of Cavite: 2012

DISEASE	NUMBER	RATE
1. Post-partum hemorrhage	7	14.61
2. Uterine Atony	7	14.61
3. Eclampsia	6	12.52
4. Amniotic Fluid Embolism	1	2.09
5. Pulmonary Embolism	1	2.09

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Nutrition and Other Key Health Indicators

Operation Timbang

Operation Timbang (OPT) is the annual mass weighing with the addition of the measurement of length or height of all children aged 0-71 months in the community to identify and locate families with malnourished preschool children, and determine the overall nutrition situation in the area. For CY 2012, the former Operation Timbang activity will now be called as Operation Timbang Plus, wherein "plus" pertains to the additional measurement indicator, that is length or height, per adoption of the WHO Child Growth Standards (CGS) aside from the usual measurement of weight. The mass OPT is done every 1st quarter of the year. Data generated through OPT Plus are used for local nutrition action planning, particularly in quantifying the number of malnourished and identifying who will be given priority interventions in the community. Moreover, results of OPT Plus provide information on the nutritional status of the preschoolers and the community in general, thus, providing information on the effectiveness of the local nutrition program.

For the year 2012, the total number of estimated 0-71 months is 569,109 of which 70.02% or 398,487 have been subjected to weighing. It is noted that a total of 369,423 or 92.71% of the total number of 0-71 weighed are normal. It

indicates that 9 out of 10 children with 0-71 months have normal weight. Moreover, a total of 20,008 fell on the category of Below Normal which is distributed into Low and Very Low level of weight. The remaining 2.09% or 8,312 are above normal or otherwise known as overweight. Generally, the health condition of children in the province showed a remarkable result (Table 5.34 and Figures 5.21 and 5.22).



Traditional Operation Timbang



Operation Timbang Plus

5.34 Operation Timbang Results of Children Age 0-71 months by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City/ Municipality	Estimated No. of 0-71 months	Total Number of P.S. Weighed	%	Below Normal				Normal	%	Above Normal	%
				Very Low	Low	Total	%				
1st District											
Cavite City	8,442	8,442	100.0	102	338	440	5.21	7,653	90.65	367	4.35
Kawit	13,266	9,790	73.8	218	370	588	6.01	8,783	89.71	419	4.28
Noveleta	7,747	5,533	71.4	104	424	528	9.54	4,904	88.63	101	1.83
Rosario	19,195	10,900	56.8	243	598	841	7.72	9,818	90.07	241	2.21
2nd District											
City of Bacoor	89,967	67,061	74.5	619	2,818	3,437	5.13	61,669	91.96	1,955	2.92
3rd District											
City of Imus	49,846	38,296	76.8	157	468	625	1.63	37,419	97.71	252	0.66
4th District											
City of Dasmariñas	117,063	72,711	62.1	882	2,759	3,641	5.01	67,002	92.15	1,504	2.07
5th District											
Carmona	14,085	9,228	65.5	90	354	444	4.81	8,503	92.14	281	3.05
Gen. M. Alvarez	27,339	18,972	69.4	306	577	883	4.65	17,835	94.01	254	1.34
Silang	40,151	26,664	66.4	524	1,106	1,630	6.11	24,374	91.41	660	2.48
6th District											
Amadeo	6,218	3,147	50.6	57	166	223	7.09	2,834	90.05	90	2.86
Gen. Trias	49,408	31,083	62.9	757	1,709	2,466	7.93	27,959	89.95	658	2.12
Tanza	36,388	30,298	83.3	161	516	677	2.23	29,358	96.90	263	0.87
Trece Martires City	20,536	20,358	99.1	170	773	943	4.63	19,249	94.55	166	0.82
7th District											
Alfonso	9,400	5,834	62.1	29	235	264	4.53	5,484	94.00	86	1.47
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	3,537	2,075	58.7	19	108	127	6.12	1,896	91.37	52	2.51
Indang	11,952	7,153	59.8	78	322	400	5.59	6,559	91.70	194	2.71
Magallanes	3,562	2,580	72.4	58	123	181	7.02	2,365	91.67	34	1.32
Maragondon	6,514	3,862	59.3	42	246	288	7.46	3,498	90.57	76	1.97
Mendez	5,196	2,972	57.2	35	193	228	7.67	2,630	88.49	114	3.84
Naic	17,285	11,193	64.8	320	556	876	7.83	9,920	88.63	397	3.55
Tagaytay City	7,980	7,980	100.0	7	21	28	0.35	7,661	96.00	93	1.17
Ternate	4,032	2,355	58.4	61	189	250	10.62	2,050	87.05	55	2.34
Total	569,109	398,487	70.02	5,039	14,969	20,008	5.02	369,423	92.71	8,312	2.09

Source: Provincial Health Office

Figure 5.21 Percentage of Weighed Children Age 0-71 months
Province of Cavite: 2012

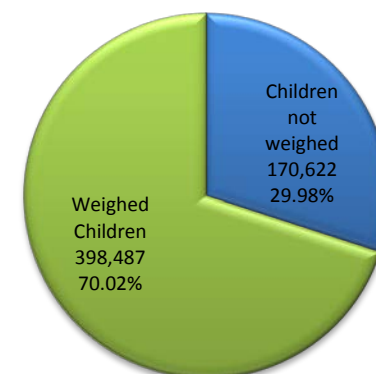
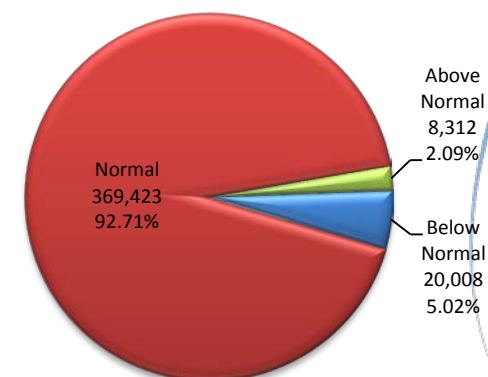


Figure 5.22 Operation Timbang Results of Children age 0-71 months
Province of Cavite: 2012



SOCIAL WELFARE

The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) programs and services are geared towards promoting the rights and welfare of the poor and marginalized for an improved quality of life.

For the past years, the PSWDO roles and functions have expanded in accordance with the Local Government Code, which was implemented in 1992. It directed the functions and operations of the Office as direct service provider and technical service provider.

As the lead agency in social welfare and development, the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office exercises the following functions:

- Develops and enriches existing programs and services for specific groups, such as children and youth, women, family and communities, solo parent, older persons and PWDs;
- Provides technical assistance and capability to intermediaries;
- Provides social protection of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sector, PSWDO also gives augmentation funds to local government units so these could deliver social welfare and development (SWD) services to depressed municipalities and barangays and provide protective services to individuals, families and communities in crisis situations.

Aside from the mandated functions of PSWDO, the following are the regular basic social welfare and development projects of the office:

Day Care Services

Day care services plays vital role in producing good citizens and assisting the workforce to be more productive by providing a care venue for the workers' children while they are working. Day care centers cater to children aged 3-6 and are being manned by highly trained day care workers skilled with early childhood education knowledge.

As mandated to establish one day care center in every barangay through Republic Act 6972 also known as the Barangay-Level Total Development and Protection of Children Act, the province complied with 784 Day Care Centers which cater the basic education needs of 40,639 day care enrollees in 2012.



Seventh District which is comprised of Tagaytay City, Alfonso, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon Mendez, Naic and Ternate have the highest number of day care centers with 189 or 24% of the total. Second District has the lowest number of day care centers. City of Dasmariñas in Fourth District, being one of the identified relocation sites in the province ranks first in terms of the number of enrollees with 8,995 students (Table 5.35).

5.35 Number of Day Care Centers, Enrollees and Teachers, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Day Care Centers	Number of Day Care Workers	Enrollment
1st District	101	101	4,650
Cavite City	43	43	1,414
Kawit	25	25	1,009
Noveleta	13	13	686
Rosario	20	20	1,541
2nd District	74	75	3,793
City of Bacoor	74	75	3,793
3rd District	79	79	5,135
City of Imus	79	79	5,135
4th District	106	106	8,995
City of Dasmariñas	106	106	8,995
5th District	99	99	4,154
Carmona	13	13	757
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	34	34	2,001
Silang	52	52	1,396
6th District	136	137	8,172
Amadeo	7	8	216
Gen. Trias	60	60	2,530
Tanza	37	37	2,605
Trece Martires City	32	32	2,821
7th District	189	176	5,740
Alfonso	25	24	603
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	15	15	349
Indang	24	26	757
Magallanes	15	15	457
Maragondon	26	26	705
Mendez	14	14	381
Naic	8	8	513
Ternate	30	30	1,005
Tagaytay City	32	32	970
TOTAL	784	787	40,639

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

5.36 Number of Reported Children in Need of Special Protection 2012

City/Municipality	Children in Need of Special Protection											TOTAL
	Children in Conflict with the Law	Street Children	Maltreated Children	Neglected/ Abandoned Children	Physical Abused	Sexually Abused	Emotional Abused	Victims of Child Labor	Minor at-Risk	Foundling Minor	Victims of Child Trafficking	
1st District												
Noveleta	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4
Rosario	5	21	51	31	–	33	–	6	–	–	9	156
2nd District												
City of Bacoar	13	155	124	12	–	10	–	18	–	–	–	332
3rd District												
City of Imus	118	118	–	21	55	54	17	–	58	13	5	459
4th District												
City of Dasmariñas	87	29	–	5	16	11	–	6	–	3	11	168
5th District												
Carmona	13	12	2	4	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	45
GMA	63	102	–	80	–	26	–	3	–	–	3	277
Silang	–	–	–	4	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	14
6th District												
Amadeo	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Gen. Trias	68	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	74
Tanza	13	–	–	–	2	8	–	–	–	–	1	24
Trece Martires City	12	–	21	2	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	45
7th District												
Indang	2	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	7
Magallanes	3	–	8	4	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	21
Naic	4	16	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	24
Ternate	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	6
TOTAL	410	453	207	164	73	198	17	33	58	16	31	1,660

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

In 2012, there are a total of 1,660 reported cases of children in need of special protection in the province. These are the cases that involves children who are victims of abuse, violence and exploitation.

Child in Conflict with the Law refers to a child who is alleged as, accused of, or adjudged as, having committed an offense under Philippine laws. According to Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office, there are 410 cases of children in conflict with the law in 2012. A total of 453 street children were reported in the municipalities of Rosario, Carmona, Gen. M. Alvares, Naic and Cities of Bacoar and Imus. Other cases were Maltreated Children (207); Neglected/Abandoned Children; Physical Abused (73); Sexually Abused (198); Emotional Abused (17) Victims of Child Labor (33); Minor at Risk (58); and Victims of Child Trafficking (31). City of Imus has the most number of cases of Children in need of special protection with 459 cases. On the other hand, municipalities of Noveleta and Amadeo have the least number with both 4 cases (Table 5.36).

Social Welfare Programs and Services

To address cases of children in need of special protection and other social issues, the following are the social welfare programs and services provided by the Provincial Government of Cavite thru the provincial, city and municipal social welfare and development offices. They are working hand in hand to ensure that the specific needs and demands of target beneficiaries are met (Table 5.37).

5.37 Provincial Social Welfare & Development Programs and Projects 2012

Target	Programs/Services
WOMEN	A. Practical Skills Development
	1. Training and Livelihood
	B. Social Welfare Programs
	1. Seminar on Related Laws on Women & Children
	C. Welfare Assistance
	1. Assistance to Women in Especially Difficulty Circumstances
	D. Delivery of Special Social Services
	1. Referral, Networking and Linkaging
	E. Other Development Program
	1. Individual Case Management
	2. Self-Employment Assistance
CHILDREN	A. Local Council
	1. Conduct regular meeting
	2. Technical Assistance to the MCPC
	3. Monitoring and Evaluation to MCPC
	4. Attendance to summits/conferences and seminars
	B. Capacity buildings to stakeholders and direct service providers
	C. Provision of Social Services
	1. Food for Growth
	2. Mother's Class
	3. Assistance to students of Alternative Learning System
	4. Assistance to Children in Crisis Situation
	5. Assistance to Children/Youth in need of Special Social Services
	6. Assistance to Children in Conflict with the Law
	7. Assistance to Abused Children
	8. Assistance to Centers/Institutions
	9. Endowment Program for Children
	10. Assistance to Identified Child Friendly City/Municipality
	D. Conduct of Special program and Activities for Children
	1. Children's Month Celebration
	2. Give a Gift for a Child
	3. Distribution of IEC Materials
SENIOR CITIZENS	A. Elderly Week Celebration

Target	Programs/Services
	B. Labor Assistance
	C. Delivery of Capability building and advocacy programs for Sr. Citizens
	D. Conduct of Council meeting
	E. Distribution of IEC materials
	F. Welfare Assistance
	1. Provision of Assistive Devices for Senior Citizens
	2. Burial Assistance for Senior Citizens
	3. Assistance to Senior Citizens in Crisis Situation
	4. Endowment program for the Senior Citizens
	G. Maintenance of Senior Citizen Building
PERSONS WITH DISABILITY	A. Assistance for PWDs in need of Special Social Services
	(Sunong-Dunong for PWDs)
	B. Self and Social Enhancement Service
	1. Attendance to local/regional/national PWD activities
	2. Participation/linkages/networking to job fair & livelihood opportunities
	C. Information Dissemination Services
	D. Care for Disadvantaged PWDs
	1. Assistance to PWDs in Crisis Situation
	2. Provision of Assistive Devices for PWDs
	3. Endowment program for the PWDs
	E. Advocacy Programs
	1. PWD Provincial Convention
	F. Strengthening the implementation of PWD policies
	1. Monitoring & evaluation of the implementation of PWD policies
	2. Conduct of regular meetings of the council for PWD
	G. Organizing and Capability Building
INDIGENT FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS	A. Practical Skills Development
	1. Training and Livelihood
	B. Social Welfare Programs
	1. Assistance to Displaced Families and Individuals
	2. Disaster Monitoring & Relief Assistance
	3. Capability Building for Social Welfare Sectors
	C. Welfare Assistance
	1. Assistance to Individual in Crisis Situation
	2. Assistance to Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances
	3. Indigency Expenses
	4. Burial Assistance for the Poor
	5. Balik Probinsya

Target	Programs/Services
	D. Delivery of Special Social Services
	1. Food for Work
	2. Pamaskong Handog
	E. Other Development Programs
	1. Self Employment Assistance
	2. Family and Individual Case Management

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

There are 697 cases of battered/abused women reported in 2012. Almost one-third of these cases were reported in the City of Imus, with 227 cases or 32.57% while Indang has the least number of reported battered/abused women with 1 case recorded (Table 5.38).

5.38 Number of Reported Battered/Abused Women 2012

City/ Municipality	Battered/Abused Women
1st District	
Noveleta	2
Rosario	116
2nd District	
City of Bacoor	10
3rd District	
City of Imus	227
4th District	
City of Dasmariñas	41
5th District	
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	28
6th District	
Gen. Trias	92
Tanza	138
Trece Martires City	3
7th District	
Gen. Aguinaldo	28
Indang	1
Magallanes	3
Naic	6
Ternate	2
Total	697

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Senior Citizens and Persons with Disability are the group of people that need utmost attention from the government and in the society. They were entitled to different benefits and privileges as mandated by law in the country.

5.39 Number of Senior Citizens and Persons with Disability 2012

City/ Municipality	Senior Citizens	Persons with Disability
1st District		
Noveleta	4,297	71
Rosario	503	555
2nd District		
City of Bacoor	4,044	2,206
3rd District		
City of Imus	13,395	656
4th District		
City of Dasmariñas	20,000	2373
5th District		
Carmona	3,530	740
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	8,300	750
Silang	1,300	286
6th District		
Amadeo	376	179
Gen. Trias	1738	800
Tanza	450	15
Trece Martires City	4,192	469
7th District		
Indang	1,535	376
Magallanes	1,121	138
Naic	1,546	-
Ternate	751	186
Total	67,078	9,800

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office, being the implementing agency for the welfare of these vulnerable groups reported that there are about 67,078 senior citizens in the province in 2012. Most of our Senior Citizens resided in the city of Dasmariñas with a total number of 20,000 old persons representing 30 percent of the total number of senior citizens reported. On the other hand, PSWDO identified a total of 9,800 Persons with disability. City of Dasmariñas, being the most populated city in the province has the most number of disabled persons with a total of 2,373 followed by the City of Bacoor with 2,206 persons (Table 5.39).

The following are the list of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) operating in Cavite.

5.40 List of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) in CAVITE

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
Residential Based					
1. Amigonian Youth Center Foundation, Inc.	Panungyanan, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Residential Facility, homelife services medical/dental and spiritual	Children & youth who are foundling, abused, abandoned & exploited street children	Region IV-A	SWA
2. Abbyfield International Phil. Inc.	168 General Satorre St., City of Imus, Cavite	Provides education community development and promotional activities	Depressed families in area	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA
3. Bahay Pag-asa	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife services educational assistance, medical/dental assistance	Children in conflict with the law	Region IV-A	SWA
4. Beacon of Hope Foundation-PI, Inc.	36 Lopez Jaena St., Brgy. Kanluran Naic, Cavite	Residential Facility. Homelife program, medical dental and spiritual	Children who are abandoned orphaned and surrendered	Region IV-A	SWA
5. Chosen Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Km.48, Lalaan, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility homelife/Social medical /dental rehabilitation, psychological & values formation	Children ages 0-2 years old with special needs who are abandoned, surrendered, abused & neglected	Region IV	SWA
6. Casa dei Bambini San Giuseppe Inc. (St. Joseph Children's Home)	Lalaan I, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility , social service homelife, health care & other cultural activities	Children (girls) ages 3-12 years old who are abandoned, orphaned, neglected and deprived children	Region IV	SWA
7. Dream Home Welfare and Development Center	Phase 2- Dahlia St., Blk.6 Lot 9 Villa Luisa Village, Dasmañas, Cavite	Residential Facility to children who are abandoned, orphaned, surrendered and destitute children and older person	Children from 3-12 years old and older person	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
8. Dar Amanah Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Hoyo, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility , homelife services , non-formal education	Muslim and catholic children victims of armed conflict	Region IVA	SWA
9. Fishgate Foundation Inc.	Brgy. Amuyong Farm Valley Subd., Alfonso, Cavite	Residential Facility homelife services dental/medical & spiritual services and education	Children 0-5 years old who are abandoned neglected and orphaned and orphaned	Region IV-A	SWA
10. Injoy Life Children's Home, Inc.	Simeon Vida Road, Panungyan II, Mendez, Cavite	Residential based, temporary shelter, medical/dental, homelife services and education	Children 3-10 years old who are orphaned, abandoned and surrendered	Region IV-A	SWA
11. Little Angels Home, Inc.	Lourdes Drive, Silang Junction, North Tagaytay City	Residential Facility health & medical services	Infants newly born to 2 years old who are abandoned, neglected and surrendered	Region IV	SWA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
12. Mango House Children's Home, Inc.	530 M. Pripol Gen. Aguinaldo Highway, Biga 2, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility medical/dental & spiritual service	Children 2-7 years old who are abandoned, neglected, surrendered and abused children	Region IV-A	SWA
13. MAMA's Hope Haven of Norway, Inc.	Pag-asa St., F Manalo, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Temporary shelter, maternity and abused children services, medical/dental psychological & social service skills training & Christian education	Unwed mothers 13-45 yrs. old (victims of rape, incest, family disowned economically needy & far from relatives/family)	Region IV	SWA
14. Mother Teresa Spinelli's Trespere's	Kabangaan Road, Brgy. Iruhin West, Tagaytay City	Residential Facility dental/medical & health services	Infants 0-2 years old who are abandoned, orphaned & neglected children	Region IV	SWA
15. Mother Caterina Roncalli Shelter Home, Inc.	214 Banay-banay, Amadeo, Cavite	Residential facility home life services medical/dental services	Children 2-7 years old who are abandoned, orphaned needy destitute and at risk children or in difficult circumstances	Region IV A	SWA
16. Saint Anthony's Boys Village Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Lalaan, Silang Cavite	Residential Facility, educational services medical/dental and spiritual	Children (boys) 12-16 years old who are orphaned	Region IV	SWA
17. Southeast Asia Medical and Relief Institute for Training Asian, Non-Gov't. Services, Inc. (SAMARITANS Inc.)	Blk.224, Lot 21 & 22, Metrogate, Silang Estates, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, medical/dental educational, spiritual and socialization	Children who are abandoned, orphaned and neglected	Region IV	SWA
18. Tita de Guzman- Angels of Hope Foundation Inc.	Purok 4 Brgy. Pulong Bunga, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, homelife services dental/medical and spiritual	Children 0-5 years old who are abandoned, neglected and orphan	Region IV A	SWA
19. The Valley Cathedral Children's Home	Labac, Naic Cavite	Residential Facility, social services medical/dental, health & nutrition formal & informal education and livelihood	Children 3-12 years old who are orphaned, abandoned neglected, half - orphaned abused & battered	Region IV	SWA
20. Brothers of Christ of Banneux, BCBI	Crisanto M. Delos Reyes Ave. Brgy Biclatan, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife, rehabilitation, medical/dental, spiritual services and counseling	Destitute & homeless elderly, physically & mentally young adult	Region IV-A	SWA
21. San Jose Bahay Kalinga	Brgy. Carasuchi, Indang, Cavite	Residential Facility to elderly those who are abandoned, neglected and surrendered	Older person who are abandoned and neglected	Cavite province	SWA
22. Tahanan ni Maria Home for the Aged, Inc.	Brgy. Lantic, Carmona, Cavite	Provide shelter for the abandoned and less fortunate elders and apostolate services for the needy advanced age	Older person who are abandoned and neglected	Region IV	SWA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
Family/Community Welfare Agencies					
1. Advancing Ministry for Street Children	Blk E-7 Lot 12 Brgy. San Andres I San Andres, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Provides education and spiritual values	Street children in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
2. Aktibong Galaw Ng Mamayan (AGM) Inc.	Brgy. 45 Lot 4 Lot 4 Phase 1, Acacia Bulihan, Silang, Cavite	Provides livelihood assistance to the disadvantaged families and to enhance advocacy and to protect human rights of the under privileged women, children and disabled person	Depressed families and communities	Silang, Cavite	SWDA
3. Azucena Mortel-Bautista Memorial	Km. 18, Gen.Aguinaldo Habay II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Medical, dental and burial assistance	Children, youth, families and communities	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
4. Alliance of Carmona Elderly Inc.	Brgy.4 JM Street, Carmona, Cavite	Skills training, livelihood, financial assistance for burial	Senior Citizen of Carmona	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA
5. Arnold Janseen Catholic Mission Foundation, Inc.	Blk. C-23, Lot 2 Brgy. Luzviminda 2, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community organizing/Health and Nutrition/Non-formal education Adult Literacy Program and Information Advocacy	Family, Community	Region IV	SWA
6. Asociacion Nacional Pequena Irene	Bloomfield Subd., Blk 4 Lot 18, Alapan 1 B, City of Imus, Cavite	Provides assistance to children who are abandoned. Educational assistance to individual and giving them access for employment	Abandoned children, and needy individual	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA
7. Academy of World Healing Foundation, Inc.	150 Mabini St.Purok V, Brgy. Sicat, Alfonso, Cavite	Medical mission and feeding program and financial assistance	Families who belongs to poverty line	Alfonso, Cavite	SWDA
8. Brgy. Emmanuel Senior Citizen Association (BESCA)	Cluster N, Brgy. Emmanuel 1, DBB E- City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based provide medical and burial assistance	Senior Citizen in the area	Brgy. Emmanuel 1, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
9. Batong Sandigan Development Foundation, Inc.	Phase II Paliparan III- Dasmariñas, Cavite	Health, children development, spiritual, leadership, livelihood advocacy	Needy children, youth, families and communities	Dasmariñas, Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWA
10. Bahay Lingkod Community Center	Phase 2, Blk 74, Lot 10&11, Paliparan Sites, Paliparan III, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Cooperative, scholarship, computer training, tutorial class, summer camp workshop, seminar, referral and advocacy	Disadvantaged families in the area	Paliparan, Salawag, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWA
11. Camella Springville Elderly Association, Inc.	Falcon St., Molino 3, Bacoor, Cavite	Livelihood assistance and medical assistance to all members	All Senior Citizen in the area	Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
12. Community Operation Blessings Para sa Mahihirap, Inc.	Blk. 32 Lot 2, Brgy. Salud, GMA, Cavite	Financial, medical assistance and educational assistance to all disadvantaged family	All disadvantaged families in the area	Brgy. Salud.	SWDA
13. Child & Adult Reformation and Association Education Foundation, Phils. Inc.	Ilano Cmpd. Congressional Rd., Brgy. H-4 City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based livelihood and medical assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
14. Children's Helper Project Inc.	775 Int B. Romualdo St., Caridad, Cavite City	Christian values, health & environmental development children/ youth development livelihood leadership	Needy children, youth, individual families and communities	Cavite City/ Trece Martirez City	SWA
15. Dr. Jose P. Rizal Memorial Foundation, Inc.	Bagong Bayan, Dasmariñas, Cavite	Medical services, counseling on family life and parenting, provision of basic needs	Disadvantaged sector, families & communities	Cavite and nearby provinces	SWA
16. Elderly Mutual Benefitfund	Brgy. San Simon Area C, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Mutuary Aide	Older person in the area	Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
17. Elderly Assn. Of Molino 3 Bacoor Cavite, Inc.	Blk.9 Lot 9, Daffodil St. Phase I, Central Camella Homes, Springville City, Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based program to older person	Older person in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
18. El Ceilito Foundation, Inc.	145 -E. Gomes St., City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based, educational assistance/scholarship program	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWA
19. Fr. Al's Foundation, Inc.	Rm 102 Fr. Al's Museum & Retreat House, The Sisters of Mary, Biga, Silang, Cavite	Provides educational assistance to high school students of Sisters of Mary Boystown and Girlstown Center	Resource Agency	Cavite province	SWDA
20. GMA Cavite Business Club, Inc.	GMA, Cavite	Provides scholarship to deserving student and feeding program	Disadvantaged families	GMA , Cavite	SWDA
21. Global Agape Bethesda Foundation, Inc.	Narra 1, Silang, Cavite	Community welfare services thru educational sponsorship and medical assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWDA
22. Green Ridge Dev't. GRDC, Inc.	Blk. 1 lot 1-18, Brgy. Bagtas, Tanza, Cavite	Community based program, provide livelihood, medical assistance and pre-school to day care children	Disadvantaged families in the area	Tanza, Cavite	SWDA
23. Hawakamay Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Amaya , Tanza, Cavite	Day care services to 3-6 years old scholarship programs and livelihood to out-of- school youth and families	Disadvantaged families, out- of -school youth and depressed communities	Tanza, Cavite	SWA
24. Home for 100 Sheep Inc.	B-1-16 L 6 Brgy. Sta Cruz I, DBB- City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Full education, scholarship program to the poor disadvantaged children	children and youth	Cavite province	SWDA
25. International Friends Network Phils.	Blk. 7 Lot 1, Phase 14. Bahayang Pag-asa, Subd.. City of Imus. Cavite	Community welfare services includes scholarship grants to deserving students and livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA
26. Isang Katawan-Isang Buhay Institution, Inc.	Blk. 8, Lot 25, Progressive 15, Molino II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services includes livelihood assistance and scholarship	Disadvantaged families in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
27. Jesus King of Kings, Lord of Lords Christian Feeding Ministries, Inc.	1126 Rojas Cmpd. Melrose St., San Antonio, Cavite City	Community and center based day care services and feeding program	Indigent families in the area	San Antonio, Cavite City	SWDA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
28. Jesus Christ is Lord Christian Learning Center, Inc. (Kalinga Sa Maralita)	Brgy. Memeji, GMA, Cavite	Community welfare services includes medical/dental mission, feeding program, day care program & spiritual enhancement , value formation	Indigent families in the area	Brgy. Memeji, GMA, Cavite	SWDA
29. Kaunlaran at Pag-asa Ng Nagkakaisang Filipino Foundation Inc.	Brgy. Pasong Camachile, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Provides scholarship for youth and program for youth, children of low income families	Children and youth	Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA
30. Kalinga at Gintong Kaugalian Ng Tagaytay Inc.	Frablyn Bldg., Silang, Crossing East, Tagaytay City	Provides assistance and trainings; to promote and enhance the social and economic welfare	All sectors who are disadvantaged and needing their assistance	Tagaytay City	SWDA
31. Letecia Regidor Memorial Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. San Jose, GMA, Cavite	Provide assistance to older person Youth, PWDs and Senior Citizen	Disadvantaged families	GMA, Cavite	SWDA
32. L Nissi Christian Kiddie Day Care Center	Blk.18 Lot 22, Phase II, Mary Cris Complex, Pasong Camachile Gen. Trias, Cavite	Day Care Service Program	3-6 years old children	Cavite Province	SWA
33. Lyn Foundation	Brgy. Dacon, GMA, Cavite	Day Care Service to children, and feeding program	Less fortunate families in the area	GMA, Cavite	SWDA
34. Maliksing Pangkabuhayan Laan sa Kaunlaran (Mapalad Ka)	Phase 2, Blk. 1 Lot 16, Bagong Pook, Daang Amaya 3, Tanza, Cavite	Community welfare services includes livelihood assistance and gift giving	All indigent families residing in the area	Tanza, Cavite	SWDA
35. Mission Community Service Inc.	Biga I, Silang Cavite	Health, education, sponsorship, food assistance, values formation, livelihood	Disadvantaged families, communities	Cavite Province	SWDA
36. Mizpah Community Academy	Foundation, Progressive Village, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Gift giving, skills training, livelihood day care service	Economically depressed families and communities	Cavite Province	SWA
37. Mission For Special Children Foundation	Lot 11 B-15 Villaville Arcadia, City of Bacoor, Cavite	tutorial and feeding program rehabilitation	children with special needs	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
38. Neighborhood Association Ng Belmont	Blk 1. Lot 33. Pasong Kawayan II, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Provides financial assistance	All members residing in the area	Pasong Kawayan II, Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA
39. Organization of Citizens Movement for Leadership & Devt., (OCM) , Inc.	Blk C8 Lot 7, Brgy. Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Provides medical and burial assistance	Older person	Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	
40. Pag-asa Social Center Foundation, Inc.	Calamba Rd., Sitio Cengia, Iruhin, Tagaytay City	Community based livelihood assistance, medical mission and scholarship program sponsorship	Disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA
41. Phil. Good Earth Foundation and Services Inc.	Phase 1, Central Camella Homes, Springville City Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	To develop skills, promotes enhances and fosters the development & improvement of quality of life	All disadvantaged families in the area	San Pablo City, Laguna	SWDA
42. PSC International Medical Mission, Inc.	Blk. 6 Lot 1, Brgy. Zone 1-A, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community welfare services medical mission, free medical dental check up	All indigent families residing in the area	Region IV A	SWDA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
43. Parent's Initiative for the Welfare of Children Inc.	625 Phase II San Isidroville, Brgy. Javalera, Gen Trias, Cavite	Scholarship program free tuition fees, school allowance and school supplies	Families who are poor	Brgy. Javalera, Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA
44. Rash Assistance Hotline	St. Gaspar Seminary, Brgy. Mabuhay, Carmona, Cavite	Medical assistance	victims of vehicular accident	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA
45. Sagip Kalahi, Inc.	Northville San Nicolas 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	promote socio civil awareness to appropriate educational seminars, research and technology	All indigent families residing in the area	San Nicolas, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
46. Save our Society Save our Neighbor, Inc.	J.M. Loyola St. Carmona Cavite	Community based, educational assistance to deserving student	Poor families in the area	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA
47. SAMAKABA, Inc.	Cong. Rd. Blk4, Lot 14, Brgy. B , Pulido, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite	Community welfare services, livelihood assistance and scholarship to students	To all disadvantaged families residing in the area	GMA Cavite	SWDA
48. Senior Women's Association of	Cong. Road Fatima 3, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Livelihood and medical and burial assistance	All women senior citizen residing in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
49. Sikap Philippines Foundation, Inc.	Unit 3-331 Thursday St., St. Joseph Village Panapaan 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Micro Financing, formation of cooperative , training of livelihood	disadvantaged families	Region IV	SWA
50. St. John Larenz Foundation Inc.	371- Pag-asa Anabu 1-C, City of Imus, Cavite	Micro-financing and scholarship grant	Families, Communities	Cavite province	SWDA
51. Social Enhancement for Entrepreneurial Development (SEED) Center Phil.	1389 Fernando's Apart. D Gen. Evangelista St., Maliksi, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Provide capital assistance and re-payment thru installment payable in 3 months	Families who are in poor in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
52. Special Organize Communication, Inc.	Biga, Silang, Cavite	Act as radio civic group that assist PNP in traffic management and provide safety	Families and communities who need their help	Silang, Cavite	SWDA
53. Strike Foundation, Inc.	305 Aguinaldo Highway, Panapaan, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services, scholarship, feeding and livelihood assistance	All indigent families residing in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
54. Special Care for Special Need Foundation, Inc.	Blk 56 Lot 40 Neon St. Phase 4 Golden Ciuty Subd. Anabu II, City of Imus, Cavite	tutorial, therapeutic and rehabilitation	children with special need (physical and mental)	Region IV	SWDA
55. Samahan ng Mga Mamamayan Sa Carissa Na Nagkakaisa (SAMACANA) Inc.	Blk. 52 Lot 16 Carissa Homes, Ph2 Subd., Brgy. Bagtas, Tanza, Cavite	Community based to serve as a concrete foundation and guiding body to other local phase chapter such as medical mission, free optical check-up	Homeowners in Carissa Homes	Brgy. Bagtas, Tanza, Cavite	SWDA
56. Tagaytay City Square & Compass, Inc.	Aguinaldo Highway, Brgy. Maitim, Tagaytay City	Community based medical mission, livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA
57. NO. Tinig Ng Nagkakaisang Kababaihan Sa Sa Mary Cris Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Phase 2, Blk. 1, Lot 1, Mary Cris , Complex Pascena 2, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Community based program livelihood assistance and scholarship program	All women's who are members of the organization	Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA

Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification
58. Total Health Program Foundation, Inc.	Platinum Ville, San Nicolas III, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Provide medical assistance to all members	All members residing on Platinum Ville, San Nicolas, City of Bacoor, Cavite	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
59. United Senior Citizen Association Metro Queens Row, Inc.	437 Queensland St., Queens Row Central, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Provide assistance to all Senior residing in the area	All Senior Citizen residing in the area	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA
60. Unedme Foundation, Inc.	7595 Tagaytay Sta. Rosa Rd., Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite	Community and family welfare services scholarship and micro-financing	All disadvantaged families in the area	Cavite province	SWA
61. Waraynon Credit Cooperative	Brgy. Emmanuel Blk. 1 N-2 Lot 13, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Provide financial assistance, livelihood and micro finance	All less families residing in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA
62. We Exalt You Jesus Foundation, Inc.	University Ave. Pasong Lawin, Burol Village Main, Dasmariñas, Cavite	medical mission, relief goods distribution, scholarship and financial assistance	families/communities	Region IV	SWA
63. Wings of Love International Praise, Inc.	C-4-16 Tropical Village, Gen. Trias, Cavite	Community welfare services includes medical mission, feeding and trainings/ seminar	All less fortunate families residing in the area	Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA
64. Woodstate Village 2, Senior Citizen	Association Woodstate Village 2, Molino City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services includes livelihood assistance	All senior citizens in the area	Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA

Source: *DSWD Region IV-A*

Sports and Recreation

Physical fitness and sports activities plays important role in developing youths' alertness, discipline and teamwork. Likewise, the provincial government through the Youth and Sports Development Office provides recreational opportunities for leisure and recreation time to enhance as well as exhibit the skills and talent of our youth. They are also responsible in promoting physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being of this integral part of our society (Table 5.41).

5.41 Sports Facilities, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Gymnasium	Stadium	Sports Complex	Golf Links	Golf Driving Range	Covered Court	Basketball Court	Pelota Courts	Tennis/ Badminton Court	Sipa Court	Swimming Pools	Others*	Total
1st District													
Cavite City	2	1	1		2		7	1	4	3	1	3	25
Kawit							21		4				25
Noveleta							7						7
Rosario							21		1		4		26
2nd District													
Bacoor						19	73	1	9		17	8	127
3rd District													
City of Imus						1	105		3		13	2	124
4th District													
City of Dasmariñas				2		59	16						77
5th District													
Carmona	1			1		5	19		3		2	5	36
Gen. M. Alvarez	1		1				36					1	39
Silang				1		2	57					2	62
6th District													
Amadeo	3						16		1		3	1	24
Gen Trias	5		1			1	83		1		9	2	102
Trece Martires City	1	1					14		1			2	19
Tanza			1				37		1		2		41
7th District													
Alfonso	1			1			28		3		2	2	37
Gen. Aguinaldo	1						10				4		15
Indang	2					4	9		1		6	1	23
Magallanes							13					16	29
Maragondon	2						17		1		1	3	24
Mendez							4					1	5
Naic						1	26				5		32
Tagaytay City	1	1		1			21		1			6	31
Ternate				1		2	3	1	1		3	1	12
Total	20	3	4	7	2	94	643	3	35	3	72	56	942

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

*Volleyball Court, Track and Field, Multi-purpose Court, Soccer, etc.

Basketball is one of the most popular games played by Caviteño youth. In 2012, there are a total of 643 basketball courts intended also for different sports activities in every municipality. Other sports facilities present in the province are covered courts (94), swimming pools (72), tennis courts (35), gymnasias (20), golf links (7), stadia (3), pelota courts (3) and others (56). Meanwhile, there are 258 existing recreational facilities composed of parks, playgrounds, movie houses, public libraries and others in the entire province and which are utilized for various purposes (Table 5.42).

5.42 Recreational Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Playgrounds	Parks	Movie houses	Public Library	Billiard Hall	Firing Range	Paragliding	Wall Climbing	Zipline	Obstacle Course	Horse Racing	Others*	Total
1st District													
Cavite City	1	7				1						1	10
Kawit		1											1
Noveleta	1												1
Rosario	2		1		6							2	11
2nd District													
Bacoor			1		21							2	24
3rd District													
City of Imus	28	1	1		13							11	54
4th District													
City of Dasmariñas			2										2
5th District													
Carmona	2						1				1	1	5
Gen. M. Alvarez					1							2	3
Silang	17	1										3	21
6th District													
Amadeo	1	1											2
Gen Trias		2			12							1	15
Tanza	2				9								11
Trece Martires City		1		1							1		3
7th District													
Alfonso	1							2	2	1		7	13
Gen. Aguinaldo													
Indang		1										1	2
Magallanes												9	9
Maragondon		3			2								5
Mendez	1			1	2								4
Naic	2			1									3
Tagaytay City	11	25							1			12	49
Ternate	1											9	10
TOTAL	70	43	5	3	66	1	1	2	3	1	2	61	258

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

*Bowling, Botanical Garden, Cockpits, Billiard Halls, Amusement/Arcade Center, Clubhouse

Public Order and Safety

Police Personnel

Maintaining peace and order is a very essential factor in measuring economic growth and development of localities. For investors, whether foreign or local, peace and order in an area can be a major factor in deciding where to venture their investments.

The Cavite Police Provincial Office (CPPO) is the lead agency in implementing peace and order and internal security in the province. The province works hand-in-hand with CPPO despite significant developmental challenges that is inevitable to a highly urbanized province. This is being done through a total of 1,821 police personnel composed of 91 Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs) and 1,730 Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs).

The ideal police to population ratio is one policeman for every 1000 population for urban cities and municipalities. For the year 2012, Cavite has 3,366,855 projected population based on the 2010 Census of population conducted by the National Statistics Office. As a result, the province has 1:1,849 police-to-population ratio showing a shortage of 1,546 uniformed personnel. Based on the table, the biggest shortage can be observed in the City of Dasmarinas followed by City of Bacoor and City of Imus. In terms of ratio, Tagaytay City, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Ternate and Magallanes conform to the minimum standard of police-to-population ratio (Table 5.43).

5.43 Number of Policemen and Policeman-to-Population Ratio by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

Unit/Station	2012 Projected Population	Actual Strength		Actual Total Strength	Authorized Strength		Variance		Police-Population Ratio
		PCO	PNCO		PCO	PNCO	PCO	PNCO	
PHQ		19	134	153					
CMU		4	36	40					
Tourist Police Unit		10	182	192					
1st District									
Cavite CCPS	101,474	1	41	42		101		-59	1: 2416
Kawit MPS	81,730	1	37	38		82		-44	1: 2151
Noveleta MPS	43,951	2	26	28		44		-16	1: 1570
Rosario MPS	96,499	2	50	52		96		-44	1: 1856
2nd District									
City of Bacoor CPS	578,578	6	150	156		579		-423	1: 3709
3rd District									
City of Imus CPS	328,956	5	123	128		329		-201	1: 2570
4th District									
Dasmarinas MPS	625,885	4	191	195		626		-431	1: 3210
5th District									
Carmona MPS	82,033	3	60	63		82		-19	1: 1302
Gen. Mariano Alvarez MPS	144,445	2	43	45		144		-99	1: 3210
Silang MPS	227,275	3	95	98		227		-129	1: 2319
6th District				0					
Amadeo MPS	35,259	2	26	28		35		-7	1: 1259
Gen. Trias MPS	286,406	4	102	106		286		-180	1: 2702
Tanza MPS	210,084	2	52	54		210		-156	1: 3890
Trece Martires City CCPS	125,691	2	66	68		126		-58	1: 1848
7th District									
Alfonso MPS	50,572	2	31	33		51		-18	1: 1532
Gen. E. Aguinaldo MPS	18,224	1	18	19		18		1	1: 959
Indang MPS	64,436	1	25	26		64		-38	1: 2478
Magallanes MPS	21,922	2	22	24		22		2	1: 913
Maragondon MPS	36,163	3	25	28		36		-8	1: 1292
Mendez MPS	29,853	2	26	28		30		-2	1: 1066
Naic MPS	91,610	3	41	44		92		-48	1: 2082
Tagaytay CCPS	66,058	4	107	111		66		45	1: 595
Ternate MPS	19,751	1	21	22		20		2	1: 898
TOTAL	3,366,855	91	1,730	1,821		3,367		-1,546	1: 1,849

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Note: Population Forecasted based on 2010 Census of Population

Crime Volume

Based on the data from Cavite Police Provincial Office, crime volume in Cavite slightly decreased from 5,542 in 2011 to 4,724 in 2012, of which 2,765 are index crimes and 1,959 are non-index crimes. Among the cities and municipalities in the province, City of Dasmariñas had the highest number of crime incidents with 1,088 which accounted to 23.03 percent of the total crime volume. City of Bacoor followed, with 747 crime cases or 15.81 percent; followed by City of Imus with 396 crime cases or 8.38 percent crime cases. Evidently, mostly populated and highly urbanized areas had the most numbers of crime incidence in the province of Cavite. Meanwhile, the least number of reported crimes are in the municipalities of Maragondon and Magallanes with 24 and 17 cases respectively.

It can be observed that the total crime volume decreased from 2011 by as much as 14.76 percent in year 2012. This indicates that despite of shortages in police manpower, crime incidence shows decrease in number of cases.

Index crimes include murder, physical injury, robbery, theft and rape. Index crimes pegged a decrease of 22.27 percent or 3,557 from 2011 to 2,765 cases in 2012. Likewise, non-index crimes also decreased by 26 or 1.31 percent (Table 5.44).

5.44 Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality: 2011 and 2012

City/Municipality	Index Crimes		Non-Index Crimes		Crime Volume	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
1st District						
Cavite City	106	87	147	149	253	236
Kawit	110	58	49	35	159	93
Noveleta	40	33	27	17	67	50
Rosario	88	108	36	53	124	161
2nd District						
City of Bacoor	723	465	231	282	954	747
3rd District						
City of Imus	281	289	115	107	396	396
4th District						
City of Dasmariñas	989	679	473	409	1,462	1,088
5th District						
Carmona	48	38	24	32	72	70
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	147	128	101	95	248	223
Silang	94	102	72	123	166	225
6th District						
Amadeo	52	30	28	22	80	52
Gen. Trias	176	197	117	137	293	334
Tanza	132	95	107	140	239	235
Trece Martires City	126	117	53	61	179	178
7th District						
Alfonso	55	43	59	44	114	87
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	33	12	33	21	66	33
Indang	53	36	34	33	87	69
Magallanes	17	9	9	8	26	17
Maragondon	9	11	3	13	12	24
Mendez	15	22	17	30	32	52
Naic	51	36	62	30	113	66
Tagaytay City	181	149	156	99	337	248
Ternate	31	21	32	19	63	40
TOTAL	3,557	2,765	1,985	1,959	5,542	4,724

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Average Monthly Crime Rate

Meanwhile, crime statistics of the CPPO also showed that the average monthly crime rate in Cavite for the year 2012 stood at 11.69 per 100,000 population. This result indicates that peace and order situation in the province is considered manageable. It is a positive indication that members of the police force are effectively taking action against major crimes that have occurred in the province. The highest AMCR was registered at Tagaytay City with 31.29 percent. While in the populous cities and municipalities, the low AMCR and high police-to-population ratio only shows that the respective Municipal Police Stations are efficient and effective in maintaining the state of peace and order in their area of jurisdictions. Urbanized municipalities and cities have more manageable peace and order situations as reflected by their AMCR (Table 5.45).

Crime Solution Efficiency

Noveleta, Tanza, Kawit, and Silang have the highest crime solution efficiencies in the province. Meanwhile, municipalities with lowest crime solution efficiencies are Gen. Aguinaldo, Amadeo and Ternate.

The reporting system of the Philippine National Police or the Unit Crime Periodic Report or UCPER on its fourth year of implementation has been proven to be useful and effective in obtaining accurate crime statistics. The system serves as benchmark or baseline for comparative study, analysis and research. It also strengthened the collaboration efforts of law enforcers and the community. The UCPER system are now more appreciated considering the capacity of the Province to maintain a relatively high crime solution efficiency rate in spite of a significant shortage of law enforcers and the increasing Cavite population.

5.45 Average Monthly Crime Rate and Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality
Province of Cavite: 2012

City / Municipality	Population	Total Crime			AMCR [%]
		Volume	Solved	Efficiency	
1 st District					
Cavite City	101,474	236	84	35.59	19.38
Kawit	81,730	93	44	47.31	9.48
Noveleta	43,951	50	28	56.00	9.48
Rosario	96,499	161	49	30.43	13.90
2 nd District					
City of Bacoor	578,578	747	254	34.00	10.76
3 rd District					
City of Imus	328,956	396	134	33.84	10.03
4 th District					
City of Dasmariñas	625,885	1088	371	34.10	14.49
5 th District					
Carmona	82,033	70	24	34.29	7.11
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	144,445	223	84	37.67	12.87
Silang	227,275	225	99	44.00	8.25
6 th District					
Amadeo	35,259	52	9	17.31	12.29
Gen Trias	286,406	334	112	33.53	9.72
Tanza	210,084	235	130	55.32	9.32
Trece Martires City	125,691	178	46	25.84	11.80
7 th District					
Alfonso	50,572	87	23	26.44	14.34
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	18,224	33	5	15.15	15.09
Indang	64,436	69	25	36.23	8.92
Magallanes	21,922	17	5	29.41	6.46
Maragondon	36,163	24	7	29.17	5.53
Mendez	29,853	52	11	21.15	14.52
Naic	91,610	66	29	43.94	6.00
Tagaytay City	66,058	248	71	28.63	31.29
Ternate	19,751	40	7	17.50	16.88
TOTAL	3,366,855	4,724	879	18.61	11.69

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Crime Incidence

A total of 1,232 cases has been recorded under Crime Against Persons (CAPER) which are categorized as follows: Murder with 365 cases or 29.63 percent of the total index crimes; homicide holds a total percentage of 5.76% or a total of 71; physical injuries which holds the highest percentage posted at 583 or 56.26 percent; and 213 rape cases or 17.21 percent. Crimes Against Property totaled to 1,533 cases of which 626 incidents or 40.83 percent are robbery cases, 656 incidents equivalent to 42.79 percent are theft cases, 247 cases or 16.11 percent are carnapping incidents and four (4) cases under Republic Act 533 with 0.26%.

In Crime against person, City of Dasmariñas registered the highest incidents of murder and physical injury while City of Bacoor recorded the most number of cases in homicide and rape crimes. On the other hand, City of Bacoor posted the highest incidents in all crimes against property. This is due to increasing migration of people from nearby provinces and development of business and commercial establishments in the area. The high crime rate can also be attributed to 24/7 lifestyle that this two highly urbanized localities are currently experiencing. Among crimes against person, physical injuries are the most rampant while theft is the most extensive in crimes against property (Table 5.46).

5.46 Number of Crime Incidence by Type by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Crime Against Person					Crime Against Property				
	Murder	Homicide	Physical Injury	Rape	Total	Robbery	Theft	Carnapping	RA 533	Total
1st District										
Cavite City	6	6	32	11	55	10	21	1	0	32
Kawit	14	0	10	2	26	13	15	4	0	32
Noveleta	3	1	7	1	12	11	8	2	0	21
Rosario	18	2	22	10	52	13	30	13	0	56
2nd District										
City of Bacoor	55	17	53	45	170	132	97	66	0	295
3rd District										
City of Imus	44	9	44	4	101	55	88	45	0	188
4th District										
City of Dasmariñas	96	12	168	44	320	170	165	24	0	359
5th District										
Carmona	6	0	8	2	16	6	14	2	0	22
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	11	2	28	11	52	43	18	15	0	76
Silang	20	6	21	14	61	16	16	9	0	41
6th District										
Amadeo	3	0	6	0	9	8	13	0	0	21
Gen. Trias	17	6	54	20	97	40	43	17	0	100
Tanza	19	5	24	13	61	7	17	10	0	34
Trece Martires City	14	2	24	9	49	26	18	21	3	68
7th District										
Alfonso	7	1	8	8	24	10	9	0	0	19
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	3	0	5	0	8	0	2	2	0	4
Indang	7	1	10	3	21	4	6	5	0	15
Magallanes	1	0	7	0	8	1	0	0	0	1
Maragondon	4	0	5	1	10	0	1	0	0	1
Mendez	0	0	4	1	5	7	8	2	0	17
Naic	10	1	6	0	17	14	2	3	0	19
Tagaytay City	6	0	27	9	42	38	65	3	1	107
Ternate	1	0	10	5	16	2	0	3	0	5
TOTAL	365	71	583	213	1,232	626	656	247	4	1,533

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Fire Protection Services

The Bureau of Fire Protection is a fire and life safety agency under the Department of the Interior and Local Government that directly provides fire safety education and dissemination, fire brigade organization and training, fire prevention, fire and other related emergencies and community outreach programs.

Bureau of Fire Protection is mandated to prevent and suppress all destructive fires on buildings, houses and other structures, forest, land transportation vehicles and equipment, ships or vessels docked at piers or wharves or anchored in major seaports, petroleum industry installations, plane crashes and other similar incidents. They are also responsible for the enforcement of the Fire Code of the Philippines (PD 1185) and other related laws.

Fire personnel of Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection is composed of 16 fire officers, 207 non-officers and 7 non-uniformed personnel totaling to 230. Fire personnel are provided and paid by different cities/municipalities where they are assigned or designated. Officers were stationed only in the Office of the Provincial Director and 13 fire stations while the rest are headed and manned by non-officers.

For 2012, the fireman-to-population ratio of the province is at 1:14,639. This makes Cavite deficient of 1,453 firemen based on the ideal and internationally accepted ratio of one fireman to two thousand inhabitants (1:2,000). This resulted to the existing personnel's performance of multiple functions in firefighting and administrative capacities. Recruitment of additional firemen is of great importance to deliver sufficient, fast and efficient services to the populace considering that the population is growing incessantly forecasted to reach 3,366,855 in 2012 (Table 5.47).

5.47 Number of Fire Personnel by City/Municipality: 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Fireman				2012 Projected Population	Fireman to Population Ratio	Ideal Number of Firemen	Current Needs
	Officer	Non-Officer	NUP	Total				
OPD/EMS/SRU	2	21	2	25				
1st District								
Cavite City	1	13		14	101,474	1 : 7,248	51	37
Kawit	1	7		8	81,730	1 : 10,216	41	33
Noveleta	2	7		9	43,951	1 : 4,883	22	13
Rosario	1	8		9	96,499	1 : 10,722	48	39
2nd District								
City of Bacoor		8		8	578,578	1 : 72,322	289	281
3rd District								
City of Imus	1	8		9	328,956	1 : 36,551	164	155
4th District								
City of Dasmariñas	1	11		12	625,885	1 : 52,157	313	301
5th District								
Carmona		7		7	82,033	1 : 11,719	41	34
Gen. Mariano Alvarez				0	144,445	1 : 144,44	72	72
Silang		9		9	227,275	1 : 25,253	114	105
6th District								
Amadeo	1	12	1	14	35,259	1 : 35,259	18	4
Gen. Trias	1	9		10	286,406	1 : 28,641	143	133
Tanza	1	7		8	210,084	1 : 26,260	105	97
Trece Martires City	1	15		16	125,691	1 : 7,856	63	47
7th District								
Alfonso	1	13	1	15	50,572	1 : 3,371	25	10
Gen. E. Aguinaldo*	1	7		8	18,224	1 : 18,224	9	1
Indang		6	1	7	64,436	1 : 9,205	32	25
Magallanes**				0	21,922	1 : 21,922	11	11
Maragondon		6		6	36,163	1 : 6,027	18	12
Mendez		7	1	8	29,853	1 : 3,732	15	7
Naic		8	1	9	91,610	1 : 10,179	46	37
Tagaytay City	1	18		19	66,058	1 : 3,477	33	14
Ternate***					19,751	1 : 19,751	10	10
TOTAL	16	207	7	230	3,366,855	1 : 14,639	1,683	1,453

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

*Gen. Aguinaldo - Concurrent at Alfonso FS

**Magallanes - Concurrent at Alfonso FS

***Ternate - Concurrent at Maragondon FS



5.48 Number of Fire trucks by City/Municipality: 2012

CAVITE PROVINCE	FIRETRUCK				
	Serviceab	Unservicea	Beyond Economic Repair	Under	TOTAL
1st District					
Cavite City	5		1		6
Kawit	1				1
Noveleta	2				2
Rosario	1				1
2nd District					
City of Bacoor	2	1		3	6
3rd District					
City of Imus	3			1	4
4th District					
City of Dasmariñas	3				3
5th District					
Carmona	4				4
GMA	1	1			2
Silang	4				4
6th District					
Amadeo	1	1			2
Gen. Trias	5				5
Tanza	2	1			3
Trece Martires City	1	1			2
7th District					
Alfonso	2				2
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo					
Indang	1				1
Magallanes					
Maragondon	1				1
Mendez	1				1
Naic	1				1
Tagaytay City	3				3
Ternate					
TOTAL	44	5	1	4	54

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

There are 54 units of firetrucks in the province that are distributed among the 14 municipalities and six (6) cities (Table 5.48). Although not all municipalities have firetrucks, they are being covered by their nearby municipalities that have firetrucks. Despite of insufficiency of firemen and firetrucks, firefighting units of OPFM managed to control incidences of fire in the province. Fire incidents slightly increased to 173 in 2012 compared to 163 in 2011. The office reported cases of fires of different natures.



Majority of fire incidents remain to be accidental. The motives of fire incidence are mostly accidental at around 54.34 percent. The remaining incidents are still under investigation. The office recorded 166 structural fire cases in terms of nature of fire (Tables 5.49, 5.50, 5.51 and 5.52).

Per 2012 record, the municipalities of Gen. Aguinaldo, Magallanes and Ternate, all in 7th District, still do not have fire stations.

5.49 Causes of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2011 and 2012

Causes of Fire	2011	2012
Electrical Connections	8	68
Electrical Appliances	6	3
Electrical Machineries	3	0
Open Flame/Cooking	2	1
Comb/Heat/Bonfire	0	0
Lighted Candle/Gasera	7	12
Lighted Matchsticks or Lighter	2	0

Causes of Fire	2011	2012
LPG (Tank/Stove)	4	3
Cigarette Butts/Smoke	1	0
Chemicals - Acetylene	0	0
Flammable Liquids	1	0
Pyrotechnics	1	0
Fire out upon arrival	0	0
Others: Grass Rubbish/Post Fire	64	7
Unknown/Others/Under Investigation	64	79
Total	163	173

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

5.50 Motives of Fire Incidence, Province of Cavite: 2011 and 2012

Motives of Fire Incidence	2011	2012
Intentional	0	0
Accidental	99	94
Unknown	0	0
Fire Cases Under Investigation	64	79
Total	163	173

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

5.51 Nature of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2011 and 2012

Nature of Fire	2011	2012
Structural	99	166
Forest/Grass	64	7
Total	163	173

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

5.52 Area and Location of Fire Stations by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

Fire Station	Location
OPD, Cavite	E. Aguinaldo Highway Palico IV, City of Imus, Cavite
1stDistrict	
Cavite City Fire Station	Zulueta St., San Roque, Cavite City
Kawit Fire Station	Gen. C. Tirona Highway, Magdalo, Kawit, Cavite
Kawit-Fire Sub-Station	Covelandia Rd., Balsahan, Kawit, Cavite
Noveleta Fire Station	Poblacion, Noveleta, Cavite
Rosario Fire Station	Poblacion, Rosario, Cavite

Fire Station	Location
2ndDistrict	
City of Bacoor Fire Station	St. Michael's Subd., Talaba 7, City of Bacoor, Cavite
3rdDistrict	
City of Imus Fire Station	Imus Public Market, Nueno Ave., City of Imus, Cavite
City of Imus Fire Sub-Station	City of Imus Ext. Office, Bahayang Pag-asa, City of Imus, Cavite
4th District	
Dasmariñas City Fire Station	Central Market, Brgy. Zone 4, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
5th District	
Carmona Fire Station	J.M. Loyola, Brgy. Maduya, Carmona, Cavite
Bancal Fire Sub-Station	Mt. View I, Brgy. Bancal, Carmona, Cavite
Gen. M. Alvarez Fire Station	Municipal Compound, Poblacion 1, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite
Silang Fire Station	New Public Mkt., P. Montoya St., San Miguel 2, Silang, Cavite
Silang Fire Sub-Station	AFP Housing, Bulihan, Silang
6th District	
Trece Martires City Fire Station	Indang-Tanza Rd. cor. Capitol Rd. San Agustin, Trece Martires City
Gen. Trias Fire Station	Brgy. Sampalukan, Gen. Trias, Cavite
Tanza Fire Station	Antero Soriano Hi-way, Daang Amaya I, Tanza, Cavite
Amadeo Fire Station	A. Mabini St., Brgy. I, Amadeo, Cavite
7thDistrict	
Tagaytay City Fire Station	Kaybagal South, Bacolod St., Tagaytay City
Alfonso Fire Station	Poblacion 5, Alas-as St., Alfonso, Cavite
Gen. Aguinaldo Fire Station	<i>no fire station</i>
Indang Fire Station	SK Bldg., Brgy 4, Indang, Cavite
Magallanes Fire Station	<i>no fire station</i>
Maragondon Fire Station	Balitao St., Garita A, Maragondon, Cavite
Mendez Fire Station	J.P. Rizal St., Poblacion 4, Mendez, Cavite
Naic Fire Station	A. Soriano Highway, Brgy. Ibayo Silangan, Naic, Cavite
Ternate Fire Station	<i>no fire station</i>

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Continuous campaign and intensive efforts of OPFM resulted to minimal number of fire incidents in 2012. The office regularly conducts meetings, and dialogues with the barangays to orient their constituents on the importance of fire safety consciousness within the community, particularly by practicing known fire safety measures and eradicating all fire hazards in their premises. Fire prevention activities such as fire drills are likewise being conducted among establishments which have led to the organization of company fire brigades whose members are their workers/employees. Bureau of Fire Protection administer the annual celebration of Fire Prevention Month held every March.

Jail Operation

Each city/municipality has city/municipal jails that usually house in respective police stations. They may be also referred to as lock-up cells for the custody and safekeeping of city and municipal prisoners, any fugitive from justice, or person detained awaiting investigation or trial and/or transfer to the national penitentiary, and/or violent mentally-illed person who endangers himself or the safety of others, duly certified as such by the proper medical or health officer, pending the transfer to a medical institution.

The Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP), which is also called the Jail Bureau supervises and controls over all city and municipal jails. On the other hand, the provincial jail is supervised by the provincial government. The Provincial Jail is located in Trece Martires City which accommodates the sentenced and detention prisoners into their custody for security and rehabilitation. The inmates are provided with skills trainings in preparation for their release from prison; medical, dental and optical health services; and spiritual renewal programs. The provincial jail is also coordinated with Provincial Attorney's Office (PAO), Office of the Provincial Prosecutor (OPP) and concerned agencies for speedy trials of the inmates especially those who languish in jail for more than two (2) years.

Meanwhile, one (1) youth center has been established in the municipality of Carmona which caters different activities conducted by youth in their locality and two (2) female centers were situated in Cavite City and Trece Martires City (Table 5.53).

5.53 Number of Operational Jails by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Jail/Lock-up Cell	Number of Female Center	Number of Youth Center	TOTAL
1st District				
Cavite City	1	1	0	2
Kawit	1	0	0	1
Noveleta	1	0	0	1
Rosario	1	0	0	1
2nd District				
City of Bacoor	1	0	0	1
3rd District				
City of Imus	1	0	0	1
4th District				
City of Dasmarinas	2	0	0	2
5th District				
Carmona	1	0	1	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	0	0	1
Silang	1	0	0	1
6th District				
Amadeo	1	0	0	1
Gen. Trias	1	0	0	1
Tanza	1	0	0	1
Trece Martires City	2	1	0	3
7th District				
Alfonso	1	0	0	1
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	0	1
Indang	1	0	0	1
Magallanes	1	0	0	1
Maragondon	1	0	0	1
Mendez	1	0	0	1
Naic	1	0	0	1
Tagaytay City	1	0	0	1
Ternate	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	25	2	1	28

Source: Provincial and City/Municipal Jails

As of December 2012, there are a total of 2,428 detainees in the province. Provincial Jail, being the rehabilitation zone of sentenced prisoners has the most number of detainees with 675 or 27.80% of the total population. It is followed by City of Dasmariñas with 370 and City of Imus where the Bureau of Jail and Management is located with 296 prisoners. Out of 2,428, there are 2,154 male detainees representing 88.71 percent of total prisoners. The remaining 11.29 percent or 274 are the female detainees (Table 5.54).

5.54 Jail Population Data by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	Adult			Minor			Male	Female	Total
	Male	Female	Sub-total	Male	Female	Sub-total			
Provincial Jail	579	96	675	0	0	0	579	96	675
1st District									
Cavite City	140	18	158	1	0	1	141	18	159
Kawit	9	4	13	0	0	0	9	4	13
Noveleta	39	2	41	0	0	0	39	2	41
Rosario	4	4	8	0	0	0	4	4	8
2nd District									
City of Bacoor	53	6	59	0	0	0	53	6	59
3rd District									
City of Imus	259	37	296	0	0	0	259	37	296
4th District									
City of Dasmariñas	340	30	370			0	340	30	370
City of Dasmariñas (Lock-up)	61	4	65	0	0	0	61	4	65
5th District									
Carmona	36		36			0	36	0	36
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	40	3	43	0	0	0	40	3	43
Silang	39	2	41	0	0	0	39	2	41
6th District									
Amadeo	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Gen. Trias	174	23	197			0	174	23	197
Tanza	149	15	164	1	0	1	150	15	165
Trece Martires City	52	6	58	0	0	0	52	6	58
7th District									
Alfonso	20	2	22	0	0	0	20	2	22
Gen. Aguinaldo	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5
Indang	1	4	5			0	1	4	5
Magallanes	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Maragondon	29	5	34	0	0	0	29	5	34
Mendez	4	0	4			0	4	0	4
Naic	101	12	113	0	0	0	101	12	113
Tagaytay City	9	1	10	0	0	0	9	1	10
Ternate	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
TOTAL	2,152	274	2,426	2	0	2	2,154	274	2,428

Source: Provincial and City/Municipal Jails

The data below revealed that inmate's age bracket of 33-39 have the most number of detainees with 521, followed by 26-32 age bracket with 501 and 18-25 bracket with 478 prisoners. Moreover, four (4) minors are also under their custody to be transferred to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (Table 5.55).

5.55 Inmates' Age Bracket by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2012

City/Municipality	17 & below	18-25	26-32	33-39	40-46	47-53	54-59	60-65	66-70	71 - above	TOTAL
Provincial Jail	0	81	90	112	108	95	67	72	48	2	675
1st District											
Cavite City	1	23	32	31	34	22	10	4	2	0	159
Kawit	0	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
Noveleta	0	5	14	15	5	0	1	1	0	0	41
Rosario	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
2nd District											
City of Bacoor	0	12	13	14	11	5	3	1	0	0	59
3rd District											
City of Imus	0	63	69	54	69	28	11	2	0	0	296
4th District											
City of Dasmariñas	0	100	113	94	30	26	6	1	0	0	370
City of Dasmariñas (Lock-up)	0	19	14	11	11	7	3	0	0	0	65
5th District											
Carmona	0	9	3	7	11	4	0	2	0	0	36
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	0	16	5	8	8	4	1	1	0	0	43
Silang	0	6	11	13	5	5	1	0	0	0	41
6th District											
Amadeo	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Gen. Trias	2	57	37	47	29	23	2	0	0	0	197
Tanza	1	27	38	38	27	20	8	5	0	1	165
Trece Martires City	0	0	15	33	10	0	0	0	0	0	58
7th District											
Alfonso	0	5	4	5	4	1	1	0	1	1	22
Gen. Aguinaldo	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
Indang	0	1	1	1		2					5
Magallanes	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Maragondon	0	5	12	3	7	3	1	1	2		34
Mendez	0	2	1	1							4
Naic	0	35	22	16	20	11	4	4	1	0	113
Tagaytay City	0	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
Ternate	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	4	478	501	521	394	259	119	94	54	4	2,428

Source: Provincial and City/Municipal Jails

One of the major problems faced by almost all cell detentions in every city and municipalities including the Provincial Jail is congestion. Having an ideal capacity of 1 inmate at 4.7 square meters, only five cell areas have complied with the standard cell area for the detainees. This includes Mendez, Magallanes, Tagaytay City, Ternate and Gen. Aguinaldo that can all be found in the 7th District of the province. All 25 jails in the province have an aggregate cell area of 1,954.01 square meters in 2012. Provincial total falls below the “ideal” jail density of 4.7 square meters per inmate with only 0.80 square meters for every inmate. The province needs a total cell area 11,411.6 sq. m. to address jail congestion (Table 5.56).

5.56 Jail Density by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: As of December 2012

City/Municipality	Number of Jails	Jail Population	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Cell Area (sq.m.)	Actual Area per Inmate	Ideal Cell Area	Backlog
Provincial Jail	1	675	1,000.00	250.00	0.37	3,172.50	2,922.50
1st District							
Cavite City	1	159	180.00	92.00	0.58	747.30	655.30
Kawit	1	13	36.00	32.00	2.46	61.10	29.10
Noveleta	1	41	110.00	40.00	0.98	192.70	152.70
Rosario	1	8	140.40	36.67	4.58	37.60	0.93
2nd District							
City of Bacoor	1	59	151.20	88.74	1.50	277.30	188.56
3rd District							
City of Imus	1	296	186.66	126.29	0.43	1,391.20	1,264.91
4th District							
City of Dasmariñas	1	370	1,200.00	267.00	1.35	1,739.00	1,239.00
City of Dasmariñas (Lock-up)	1	65	15.00	15.00	0.23	305.50	290.50
5th District							
Carmona	1	36	322.50	77.50	2.15	169.20	91.70
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	43	320.22	100.70	2.34	202.10	101.40
Silang	1	41	110.00	44.76	1.09	192.70	147.94
6th District							
Amadeo	1	5	120.00	6.00	1.20	23.50	17.50
Gen. Trias	1	197	119.98	58.00	0.29	925.90	867.90
Tanza	1	165	51.00	51.00	0.31	775.50	724.50
Trece Martires City	1	58	496.00	114.00	1.97	272.60	158.60
7th District							
Alfonso	1	22	15.70	15.70	0.71	103.40	87.70
Gen. Aguinaldo	1	5	100.00	25.00	5.00	23.50	-1.50
Indang	1	5	18.00	6.00	1.20	23.50	17.50
Magallanes	1	1	116.00	10.00	10.00	4.70	-5.30
Maragondon	1	34	183.60	21.08	0.62	159.80	138.72
Mendez	1	4	160.00	64.00	16.00	18.80	-45.20
Naic	1	113	343.50	93.10	0.82	531.10	438.00
Tagaytay City	1	10	233.80	67.85	6.79	47.00	-20.85
Ternate	1	3	18.62	18.62	6.21	14.10	-4.52
TOTAL	25	2,428	5,298.18	1,954.01	0.80	11,411.60	9,457.59

Source: Provincial and City/Municipal Jails