Chapter 3. Population and Social Profile

Human Resources

Human resources are the people who make up workforce of an organization. People are considered a resource due to their skills, demands, and capacities to create and utilize other resources.

Population is defined as a group of specific inhabitants in a specific area which largely contributes to the development of their surroundings. On the other hand, demography is the science of population which seeks to understand the population dynamics by investigating births, deaths, aging, migration, or even the incidence of disease. It illustrates the changing structure of human populations.

Cavite has unique demographic characteristics. The trends of the population are affected by the uniqueness of Cavite itself. The diversity of the population is very varied and is considered to be strength of the province.

The people of Cavite live by its historic characteristic as revolutionaries. This has become a natural norm of the Caviteños to become innovative and pioneering in different fields. As nation builders, there are many prominent personalities of the province who have led the country in various fields.



Census of Population

The Census of Population (POPCEN) is a complete enumeration of households designed to take an inventory of the entire population of the Philippines and collect basic information on its demographic and socioeconomic



characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and household characteristics. The POPCEN 2015, the source of data for this chapter, aims to provide government planners, policy and decision makers with population data on which to base their social and economic development plans, policies, and programs. (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015)

This census had collected demographic data concerning:

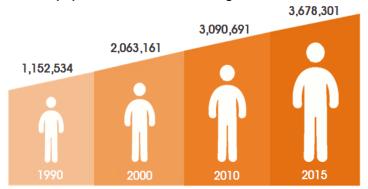
- a) size and geographic distribution of the population;
- b) population composition (sex, age, marital status);
- c) religious affiliation;
- d) school attendance, literacy, highest grade/year completed, technical/vocational courses obtained; and
- e) usual activity/occupation and whether overseas worker for members 15 years old and above.

The reference date of POPCEN 2015 was August 1, 2015 which means the persons enumerated as members of a household or as residents of an institutional living quarter was as of August 1, 2015. The following analyses discussed in this chapter are based on the said census.

2015 Cavite's Population Characteristics

For the past years, Cavite became a significant powerhouse in the country contributing into its development. Even in terms of population, Cavite is considered as one of the largest and fastest growing provinces. As of August 1, 2015, Cavite recorded a total population of 3,678,301 persons which grown at a rate of 3.37 percent from 2010 to 2015 making it the most populous province in the Philippines based on the POPCEN 2015. This was higher by 587,610 persons compared with the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH 2010) count of 3,090,691 persons. It was also recorded that there is an increase of about 34 persons added per year per 1,000 persons in the population. By comparison, the rate at which the province's population grew during the period1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2010 went up at 5.99 percent and 4.12 percent, respectively. The summary of population in Cavite in the last four censuses is shown below.

Figure 3.1 Total population of Cavite as of August 1, 2015.



The population in Cavite showed an increasing trend wherein it almost doubled in a span of fifteen years. The fastest growing local government unit (LGU) is Trece Martires City, then City of Imus followed by Carmona and City of Gen. Trias. These areas are still affected by the in-migration due to continuous developments of settlements and industrial areas. Out-migration is also evident in some cities and municipalities. Meanwhile, Cavite City does not have significant change in its population due to the congestion in the city. The summary of population by city/municipality is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2015.

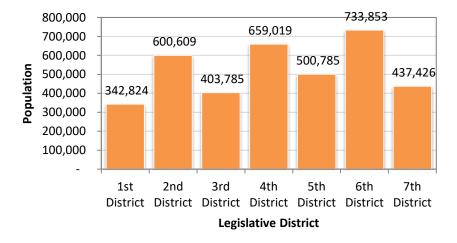
City/Municipality	2015 Population
1st District	342,824
Cavite City	102,806
Kawit	83,466
Noveleta	45,846
Rosario	110,706
2 nd District	600,609
Bacoor City	600,609
3 rd District	403,785
City of Imus	403,785
4th District	659,019
City Of Dasmariñas	659,019
5 th District	500,785
Carmona	97,557
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	155,143
Silang 6 th District	248,085 733.853
Trece Martires City	155,713
Amadeo	37,649
City Of General Trias	314,303
Tanza	226,188
7th District	437,426
Alfonso	51,839
Tagaytay City	71,181
General E.Aguinaldo	22,220
Indang	65,599
Magallanes	22,727
Maragondon	37,720
Mendez	31,529
Naic	111,454
Ternate	23,157
Total	3,678,301

Source: POPCEN 2015. Philippine Statistics Authority

It can be said that the developed cities and municipalities had the highest contribution in Cavite's population. City of Dasmariñas had the highest population in Cavite having a total of 659,019 persons which was 17.92 percent of the population followed by City of Bacoor with 600,609 persons (16.33%) and City of Imus with 403,785 persons (10.98%). The aggregated population of these cities comprised about half (45.23%) of the provincial population while the remaining percentage was divided among the remaining 20 localities. In addition, the lowest population number can be found in city and municipalities in the 7th District of Cavite. These areas are known to be the rural areas of Cavite.

In terms of legislative districts, the 6th District topped the list of most populous district in Cavite, mainly because of the effect of in-migration as brought about by the opening of various resettlement housing projects that accommodated chiefly the informal settlers from Metro Manila. It was followed by the most populous city in Cavite which also happens to be lone district, the 4th District. The City of Dasmariñas continues to increase ceaselessly as recorded at the last three censuses. The third most populous district was the 2nd District which is the City of Bacoor. It was also due to the housing projects located in the city. Moreover, the 1st District recorded the lowest population in Cavite in terms of legislative districts. It can be due to congestion in some areas like Cavite City (Figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Population by Legislative District; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Sex

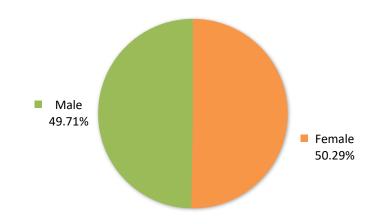
Sex is the state of being male or female into which humans and many other living things are divided on the basis of their reproductive functions.

Gearing towards gender equality, sex should be considered as one of the factors in government programming and investment. Thus, the disparity between the population of males and females should not have a significant effect in the distribution of government programs.

As said, out of the total population, 49.71 percent were male and 50.29 percent were female. This resulted to a ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. Thus it can be noted that the population of Cavite is almost equally distributed in terms of sex (Figure 3.3).

Tagaytay City posted the highest sex ratio of 104. In addition, Indang, Kawit, Maragondon and Tanza had an equal sex ratio. To end, the cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas, General Trias, Imus and municipalities of Carmona, Mendez, Noveleta and Rosario, reported to have more females than males, that is, with sex ratios less than 100.

Figure 3.3 Proportion of Males and Females; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Age

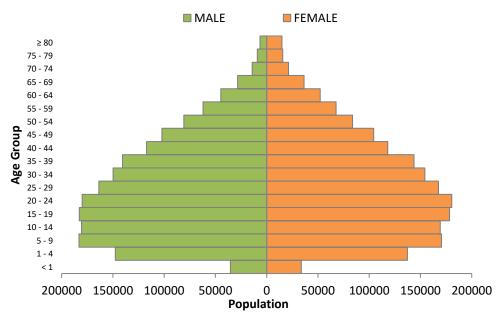
In 2015, most Caviteños were of age 15 to 19 years old which contributed up to 9.8 percent of the population. Specifically, most are of age 18 years old which sums up to 75,114 persons that makes up to 20.79 percent of the 15 to 19 years old population. Meanwhile, the elder population (80 years and over) were the least comprised of 0.58 percent. It was also notable that males are outnumbered by females from the age of 20 and above.

Out of the total population, 67.3 percent of the population were considered of "economically productive" age (15-64 years), 3.98 percent were of "old age" dependency age (over 64 years) and 28.8 percent were of "child" dependency age. This resulted to a dependency ratio of 49:100, which means that there are 49 dependents for every 100 working age persons. Of the 49 dependents, 43 were child dependents while six were old age dependents.

Moreover, the median age in Cavite was 24.8 years old which means that half of the population were younger than 24.8 years old and the other half were older than 24.8 years old. Lastly, at provincial level, the voting age population or persons at least 18 years old accounted for 65.5 percent (2,407,732 persons).



Figure 3.4 Population by Sex and Age Group, Province of Cavite: 2015.



As the population pyramid above displays a triangle shape, it can be said that the population of Cavite is considered young. It can also be observed that there is a lack of balance in the proportion of population between males and females. Furthermore, there is a visible decrease in the population of those aged 4 and below. It can be predominantly because of the industrialization in Cavite wherein Caviteños prioritize work and self-improvement. This can be interpreted that the population has a declining fertility.

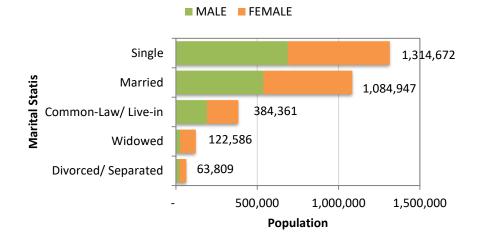
Marital Status

Marital Status or Civil Status is any of several legally distinct classifications that describe a person's relationship with a significant other. It can be single, married, widowed, divorced/separated, commonlaw/live-in. In POPCEN, the marital status was determined from aged 10 and up.



A total of 2,970,375 citizens of Cavite were at least 10 years old. Of that population, 44.25 percent were single and 36.52 percent were married. The rest of the population was categorized as follows: in common law/live-in marital arrangement (12.9%), widowed (4.1%), divorced or separated (2.2%) and had unknown marital status (< 0.1%). Hence, it can be said that about 80 percent of the population are either single or married. It is also notable that a significant number of Caviteños are into common law or live-in arrangement.

Figure 3.5 Distribution of Population by Sex and Marital Status; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Among the never-married persons, males (52.3%) had a higher proportion than females (47.7%). On the other hand, more females are married (50.5%), widowed (79.4%), divorced or separated (66.7%), and in common law or lived-in marriage arrangement (50.4%). Moreover, most married citizens are of age 35 to 39 years as well as those who are divorced or separated. Moreover, most widowed citizens are of age 60 to 64 years old while those who are in common law or lived-in arrangement are of age 25 to 29 years old.

Education

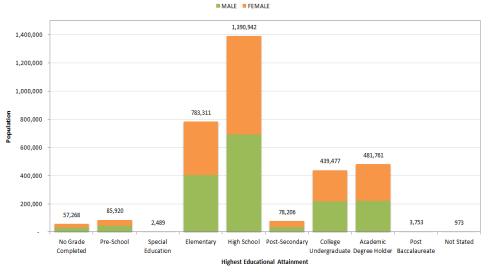
Education is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. It is commonly divided into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, elementary school, secondary school, and college, university or apprenticeship. It leads to development of a person in terms of his/her self-growth and economic growth as it is one of the major factor that determines the path he/she will take.

Education is a powerful driver of development and one of the strongest instruments of reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace and stability (World Bank). Thus profiling and knowing the state of education of each Filipino citizen is important for a better governance, program development and nation building.



Out of the total population of five years old and over, most Caviteños had reached or finished high-school (41.84%) wherein 71.31 percent of them had graduated. Moreover, 23.56 percent had attended or finished elementary education, 13.22 percent were college undergraduate and 14.49 percent were academic degree holder. Among those baccalaureate degree graduate, 54.1 percent are female while 45.9 percent are male. The same goes with the post-baccalaureate degree wherein there were more females (56.0%) than males (48.3%). On the other hand, 1.7 percent of the population had not entered school but most were of age five to seven years old, 20 to 24 years, and at least 35 years old.

Figure 3.6 Distribution of population by highest educational attainment and sex: Province of Cavite: 2015.



Among 1,416,749 household population of aged 5 to 24 years old, 958,881 persons or 67.7 percent of the population was attending school in School Year 2015-2016. By sex, school attendance rate in 2015 was higher among females (67.1%) than among males (68.2%). In addition, most of those who attend school are those of age 10-14 years or those who are mostly in secondary school. They covered the 35.31 percent of the school attending population.

Furthermore, Tagaytay City had the highest school attendance rate with 71.54 percent which is higher from that of the province. It is followed by Alfonso (70.72%) and Mendez (70.64%). On the other hand, Kawit (65.23%), Carmona (64.85%) and Rosario (56.57%) had the lowest school attendance rate.

Figure 3.7 School Attendance of Household population aged 5 to 24 years old by sex; Province of Cavite: 2015.

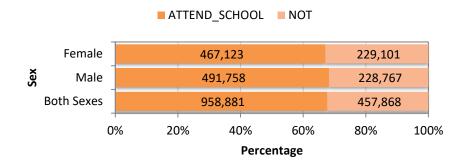


Table 3.2 School Attendance Rate of Household population aged 5 to 24 years old by city/municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

City/	School
Municipality	Attendance
	Rate (%)
1st District	
Cavite City	66.25
Kawit	65.23
Noveleta	65.49
Rosario	56.57
2 nd District	
Bacoor City	68.72
3 rd District	
City of Imus	70.05
4 th District	
Dasmariñas City	67.90
5 th District	
Carmona	64.85
Gen. M.Alvarez	67.55
Silang	66.47

City/ Municipality	School Attendance Rate (%)
6 th District	(/ 5)
Trece Martires City	68.74
Amadeo	70.34
Gen. Trias City	67.26
Tanza	66.19
7 th District	
Alfonso	70.72
Tagaytay City	71.54
Gen. E.Aguinaldo	69.81
Indang	70.19
Magallanes	70.28
Maragondon	67.92
Mendez	70.64
Naic	68.49
Ternate	67.29

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Literacy

Literacy is defined as the ability of a person to read and write simple messages and questions. Basic Literacy is universal in Cavite wherein literacy rate had posted to 99.65 percent among the 2,955,391 household population of 10 years old and over. Among the household population by sex, the male population had a literacy rate of 99.64 percent and the female population had a literacy rate of 99.67 percent. In addition, all cities and municipalities in Cavite had a literacy rate of between 98.60 and 99.80 percent wherein City of Imus had the highest rate with 99.78 percent and Magallanes at the lowest rate with 98.69 percent. Even Magallanes recorded the lowest literacy rate in Cavite, it is still considered a great standing and is still higher compared to the national literacy rate of 98.3 percent.

It can also be noted that the literacy rate of Cavite had improved a lot from 96.52 percent in 2000 to 99.65 percent in 2015.

Gainful Workers

Gainful occupation is an occupation by which the person who pursues it earns money, or money equivalent, or in which he assists in the production of marketable goods. Data regarding this is used in analyzing the growth, composition, and distribution of the work force. This provides information on socio-economic status of the population which is essential in planning the necessary training programs aimed at full and effective utilization of the country's human resources.



Table 3.3 Literacy Rate by city/municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

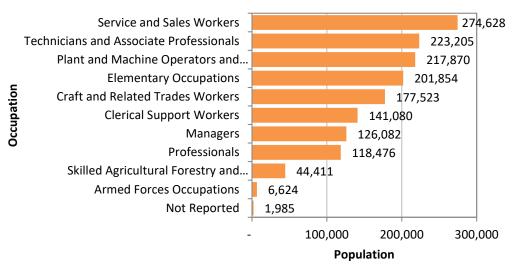
City/Municipality	Literacy Rate
1 st District	
Cavite City	99.72
Kawit	99.54
Noveleta	99.77
Rosario	99.72
2 nd District	
Bacoor City	99.77
3 rd District	
City of Imus	99.78
4 th District	
City Of Dasmariñas	99.68
5 th District	
Carmona	99.62
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	99.73
Silang	99.56
6 th District	
Trece Martires City	99.59
Amadeo	99.61
City of Gen. Trias	99.63
Tanza	99.59
7 th District	
Alfonso	99.72
Tagaytay City	99.54
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	99.54
Indang	99.39
Magallanes	98.69
Maragondon	98.90
Mendez (Mendez-Nuñez)	99.61
Naic	99.44
Ternate	99.73

Source: POPCEN 2015. Philippine Statistics Authority

In 2015, the province had 2,606,678 household population aged 15 years and over wherein three out of five person (58.8%) were engaged in a gainful activity during the 12 months preceding the census.

By major occupation group, workers engaged in service and sales workers are the largest group comprising the 17.9 percent of the gainful workers' population. Technicians and associate professionals came in next (14.6%), followed by plant machine operators and assemblers (14.2%).

Figure 3.8 Gainful Workers by Occupation; Province of Cavite: 2015.



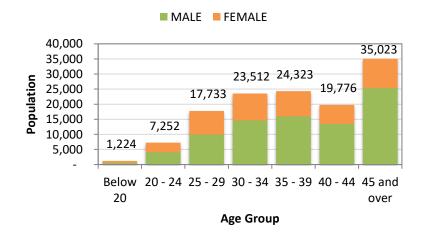
Overseas Workers

As described by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), overseas worker is a household member who is currently out of the country due to overseas employment. He/She may or may not have a specific work contract or may be presently at home on vacation but has an existing overseas employment to return to. Undocumented overseas workers are considered as overseas workers for as long as they are still considered members of the household and had been away for less than five years. However, immigrants are excluded from the census. In the Philippines, working abroad has been a trend for so long since citizens can find better work and payment in other countries than their own.

Out of the population of Cavite, 128,843 are overseas workers (OFWs) or working abroad wherein most of them are of age 45 years old and over (27.2%). It is also noticeable that most of the OFWs are male which comprises 65.3 percent of the OFWs' population while female only accounts to 34.7 percent of it.



Figure 3.9 Distribution of overseas workers in terms of age group Province of Cavite: 2015.



Due to high level of migrant workers from Cavite, the provincial government is giving social program for them and their families like livelihood trainings, financial literacy and investment programs.

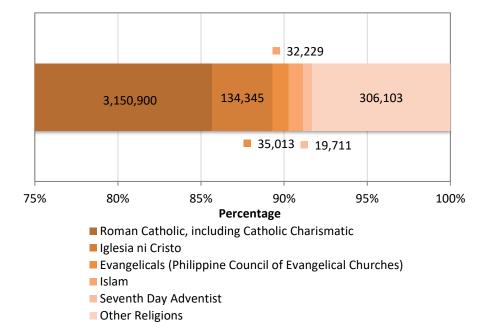
Religious Affiliations

Religious affiliation refers to a particular system of beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and behaviors constituting man's relationship with the powers and principalities of the universe. Through the years, Roman Catholic is the largest religion affiliation in the Philippines.

According to PSA, data on religious affiliation are required for the planning of religion-related and/or religion-sponsored activities. They may also be used in examining the ethnic characteristics of the population.

Roman Catholic remained as the largest religious affiliation in Cavite which accounts to 85.7 percent of the total population of Cavite. The next largest religion affiliation in Cavite was Iglesia ni Cristo which accounts to 3.7 percent of the population. The top 5 religions in Cavite are shown in the figure below.

Figure 3.10 Top 5 Religious Affiliations; Province of Cavite: 2015.



Household

Household population is defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as those "who belong to a household, a social unit wherein a group of persons sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food". It is also described as "an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, which live together or share in common the household food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household."

The household population of the province in 2015 was 3,662,844 persons. This translates to a population of around 15,457 citizens that is considered constitutional. Meanwhile, a total of 877,767 households were recorded in Cavite. Moreover, the average household size in 2015 was 4.2 which translates in an average of four persons in Cavite living in the same roof. By city and municipality, City of Dasmariñas had the highest household population with 657,529 persons that covers up 18.0 percent of the household population. On the other hand, General Emilio Aguinaldo had the highest average household size with 5 persons in a household. Being a rural municipality plays a part to a high average population since extended family is prevalent in these areas.

In terms of age, members between 15 to 19 years old had the highest population. Moreover, most of the household members are of age 5 to 34 years old and those who are in their senior years are the least (60 years and over). The population pyramid of household population bear a resemblance to that of the total population having the concentration at the bottom making Cavite a young populated province.

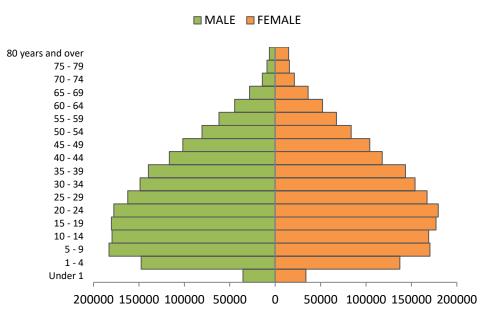
Table 3.4 Household Population and Average Household Size by City/Municipality; Province of Cavite: 2015.

77	Household	Number of	Household
City/Municipality		Households	Size
	Population	поозенова	SIZE
1st District	100 500	05.007	0.0
Cavite City	102,508	25,997	3.9
Kawit	83,416	21,018	4.0
Noveleta	45,824	11,648	3.9
Rosario	110,561	29,316	3.8
2 nd District			
Bacoor City	599,326	8,811	4.0
3 rd District			
City of Imus	402,753	97,397	4.1
4 th District			
City Of Dasmariñas	657,529	147,799	4.4
5 th District			
Carmona	97,360	24,427	4.0
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	154,718	34,773	4.4
Silang	242,460	58,196	4.2
6 th District			
Trece Martires City	154,727	35,193	4.4
Amadeo	37,296	8,811	4.2
City Of General Trias	313,604	80,142	3.9
Tanza	225,881	54,446	4.1
7 th District			
Alfonso	51,756	11,820	4.4
Tagaytay City	69,603	16,095	4.3
General E.Aguinaldo	22,186	4,414	5.0
Indang	65,419	15,016	4.4
Magallanes	22,703	4,777	4.8
Maragondon	37,684	8,339	4.5
Mendez	31,403	7,179	4.4
Naic	110,970	26,131	4.2
Ternate	23,157	5,673	4.1
CAVITE	3,662,844	877,767	4.2

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Page | 30

Figure 3.11 Comparison of household population by sex and age group; Province of Cavite: 2015.



2017 Projected Population

Using the 2015 POPCEN data, the 2017 Cavite population was projected. At a rate of 3.37 percent, the population of Cavite grew by 259,144 persons from 3,678,301 population count of 2015 to 3,937,445 projected population count of 2017. It is notable that the City of Dasmariñas remains to be the most populated city/municipality in Cavite.

Table 3.5 Projected Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Projected Population
1st District	355,222
Cavite City	103,455
Kawit	85,560
Noveleta	47,541
Rosario	118,666
2 nd District	634,391
Bacoor City	634,391
3 rd District	451,224
City of Imus	451,224
4th District	693,774
City Of Dasmariñas	693,774
5 th District	532,502
Carmona	107,839
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976
Silang	262,686
6 th District	809,396
Trece Martires City	181,213
Amadeo	39,380
City of Gen. Trias	346,483
Tanza	242,320
7 th District	460,936
Alfonso	75,010
Tagaytay City	53,142
Gen. E.Aguinaldo	24,332
Indang	67,011
Magallanes	23,324
Maragondon	38,689
Mendez	32,735
Naic	121,871
Ternate	24,822
CAVITE	3,937,445

Source: POPCEN 2015, Philippine Statistics Authority

Population Density

As described by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), population density is a measure of number of persons per unit land area (usually in square kilometers). The population density of Cavite in 2017 was computed using the projected population and the land area of each city/municipality as identified by the Provincial Planning and Development Office of Cavite.

Table 3.6 Projected population density; Province of Cavite: 2017.

	Projected	Land Area	Population
City/Municipality	Population	(sq. km.)	Density
1st District	355,222	36.31	9,783
Cavite City	103,455	11.83	8,745
Kawit	85,560	13.40	6,385
Noveleta	47,541	5.41	<i>8,788</i>
Rosario	118,666	5.67	20,929
2 nd District	634,391	52.40	12,107
Bacoor City	634,391	52.40	12,107
3 rd District	451,224	97.01	4,651
City of Imus	451,224	97.01	4,651
4th District	693,774	82.34	8,426
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	82.34	8,426
5 th District	532,502	196.71	2,707
Carmona	107,839	30.92	3,488
Gen. M. Alvarez	161,976	9.38	17,268
Silang	262,686	156.41	1,679
6 th District	809,396	301.05	2,689
Trece Martires City	181,213	39.17	4,626
Amadeo	39,380	47.90	822
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	117.68	2,944
Tanza	242,320	96.30	2,516
7 th District	460,936	661.24	697
Alfonso	75,010	66.15	1,134
Tagaytay City	53,142	64.60	823
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	51.03	477
Indang	67,011	89.20	751
Magallanes	23,324	78.60	297
Maragondon	38,689	165.49	234
Mendez	32,735	16.67	1,964
Naic	121,871	86.00	1,417
Ternate	24,822	43.50	571
TOTAL	3,937,445	1427.06	2,759

Based on the projected population of 2017, Cavite has a population density of 2,754 individuals per square kilometer. Rosario is the densest city/municipality in Cavite with 20,929 individuals per square kilometer. However, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo is the least dense with 571 individuals per square kilometer. In terms of legislative districts, the 7th District, the upland area of Cavite is the least dense while the 2nd District, the lone district of Bacoor City, is the densest.



Aerial view of Rosario, Cavite

 ${\it Image Source:} \ \underline{www.flickr.com} \ {\it Photo by: Orly Nazareno}$

The population by sex in 2017 was also predicted. It resulted to a sex ratio of 99 males for every 100 females. In terms of age, the population of Cavite can be considered young due to high percentage of young population in the province (Table 3.7). Moreover, approximately 38.74 percent of the population, a total count of 1,525,491 individuals, is considered of school-age population. The school-age population is irrespective of the existing requirements of compulsory education or the period of education provided for in various types of schools. Furthermore, the dependency ratios are also predicted. The labor force population of Cavite covers approximately 67.27 percent of the population wherein 64.60 percent of them are considered to be actually working, based on the 2009 Labor Force Participation Rate of the province. More dependents are of young age with a rate of 42.74 percent while the old age dependents have a rate of 5.92 percent (Table 3.8). Overall, Cavite has a dependency rate of 48.66 percent which can be

interpreted as in every 100 working age persons, 49 persons are dependent of them. Of the 49 dependents, 43 of them are of young age and six are of old age.

Table 3.7 Projected Population by Sex; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	3,937,445	1,957,488	1,979,957
Under 1	74,142	37,934	36,208
1 - 4	305,014	158,034	146,979
5 - 9	378,469	195,938	182,531
10 - 14	374,472	193,327	181,145
15 - 19	386,683	195,687	190,995
20 - 24	385,867	192,588	193,279
25 - 29	354,585	175,223	179,362
30 - 34	325,546	160,369	165,177
35 - 39	304,327	150,468	153,859
40 - 44	251,866	125,503	126,363
45 - 49	221,099	109,393	111,706
50 - 54	176,201	86,551	89,649
55 - 59	138,787	66,401	72,386
60 - 64	103,717	47,864	55,853
65 - 69	69,335	30,355	38,981
70 - 74	37,923	15,214	22,709
75 - 79	26,554	9,746	16,807
80 years and over	22,860	6,892	15,968

Table 3.8 Dependency rate and Labor Force Estimate; Province of Cavite: 2017.

2017.	,					
	Male	Female	Total	Rate	Total Rate	
Young Age Dependents	585,232	546,864	1,132,096	42.7419%	48.6570%	
Old Age Dependents	62,207	94,464	94,464 156,671 5.9151 %		48.6570%	
Labor Force	1,310,048	1,338,629	2,648,677			
Labor Force Participation*	846,291	864,754	1,711,046			
Estimated Not In The Labor	463,757	473,875	937,631			

^{*}based on the Cavite's 2009 Labor Force Participation Rate (64.60%)

Urban and Rural Population

This section shows the data on urban and rural population as well as the urbanization rate or percent of urban population to the total population. The urban and rural classification was then predicted using the 2010 CPH and 2015 POPCEN. The classification of each barangay was then based on 2000 CPH, Report No. 4, National Statistics Office, June 2006.

Table 3.9 Projected urban and rural population; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Name	Urbanization Rate (%)	Urban Population	Rural Population
1st District			
Cavite City	8.30	8,587	94,869
Kawit	55.74	47,691	37,868
Noveleta	37.41	17,786	29,754
Rosario	10.72	6,586	54,827
2 nd District			
Bacoor City	85.83	544,519	89,872
3 rd District			
City of Imus	58.72	264,938	186,286
4 th District			
City Of Dasmariñas	78.10	541,828	151,946
5 th District			
Carmona	87.42	94,276	13,563
Gen. M. Alvarez	57.81	93,641	68,335
Silang	50.84	133,551	129,136
6 th District			
Trece Martires City	90.79	164,529	16,685
Amadeo	1.35	530	38,850
City of Gen. Trias	85.31	295,596	50,887
Tanza	69.25	167,815	74,506
7 th District			
Alfonso	19.47	10,347	42,795
Tagaytay City	30.31	22,734	52,276
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	24,332
Indang	3.79	2,539	64,473
Magallanes	-	-	23,324
Maragondon	1.63	631	38,058
Mendez	7.85	2,570	30,165
Naic	33.72	41,097	80,774
Ternate	25.97	6,446	18,376
TOTAL	63.18	2.483.241	1.447.124

Source: 2010 Census of Population and Housing and 2015 Census of Population: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the Philippines, the local definitions of urban and rural population as defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority are as follows:

1) Urban Areas:

- a) In their entirety, all municipal jurisdictions which, whether designated chartered cities, provincial capital or not, have a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square kilometer: all barangays;
- b) Poblaciones or central districts of municipalities and cities which have a population density of at least 500 persons per square kilometer;
- c) Poblaciones or central districts not included in (1) and (2) regardless of the population size which have the following:
 - street pattern or network of streets in either parallel or right angel orientation:
 - at least six establishments (commercial, manufacturing, recreational and/or personal services);
 - iii) at least three of the following:
 - a town hall, church or chapel with religious service at least once a month;
 - a public plaza, park or cemetery
 - market place, or building, where trading activities are carried on at least once a week;
 - a public building, like a school, hospital, puericulture and health center or library.
- d) Barangays having at least 1,000 inhabitants which meet the conditions set forth in (3) above and where the occupation of the inhabitants is predominantly non-farming or fishing.

2) Rural Areas:

All poblaciones or central districts and all barrios that do not meet the requirements for classification of urban.

Cavite has a degree of urbanization at 63.18 percent wherein Trece Martires City has the highest rate at 90.79 percent while Amadeo has the lowest rate at 1.63 percent. However, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and Magallanes have complete rural population.

Household Population

The household population and number of households were projected using the 2010 CPH and 2015 POPCEN. The table below shows the mentioned statistics of the households.

Table 3.10 Project Household Population and Number of Households by City/Municipality: Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Projected Household Population	Projected Number of Households
1st District	354,695	94,779
Cavite City	103,192	27,277
Kawit	85,500	22,465
Noveleta	47,509	12,441
Rosario	118,494	32,597
2 nd District	632,701	162,445
Bacoor City	632,701	162,445
3 rd District	449,857	109,168
City of Imus	449,857	109,168
4 th District	691,677	156,950
City Of Dasmariñas	691,677	156,950
5 th District	526,768	128,150
Carmona	107,601	27,432
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,458	36,878
Silang 6 th District	257,708	63,840
	806,541 180,024	198,953 40,893
Trece Martires City Amadeo	38,965	9,323
City of Gen. Trias	345,638	89,526
Tanza	241,914	59,211
7 th District	458,144	106,041
Alfonso	53,044	12,279
Tagaytay City	73,342	17,263
Gen. E.Aguinaldo	24,301	4,691
Indana	66,797	15,459
Magallanes	23,332	4,903
Maragondon	38,683	8,596
Mendez	32,554	7,509
Naic	121,288	28,959
Ternate	24,847	6,381
CAVITE	3,920,383	956,485

The projected household population of the province in 2017 was 3,920,383 persons. Meanwhile, a total of 956,485 households were projected in Cavite. By city and municipality, City of Dasmariñas remains to have the highest household population with 691,677 persons that covers up 18.0 percent of the household population.

Poverty Statistics

Poverty threshold is defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) as the minimum income or expenditure for a family or individual to meet the basic foods and non-foods requirements. This includes clothing and footwear and other wears, fuel, light and water, housing maintenance and other minor repairs, rental of occupied dwelling units, medical care, education, transportation and communication, non-durable furnishings, household operations and personal care and effects excluding alcoholic beverages, tobacco, recreation, durable furniture and equipment, miscellaneous expenditures and other expenditures.

PSA's latest release of poverty threshold is up to 2015. The annual per capita poverty threshold and poverty incidence among families have increasing trend which indicates that every three years, the minimum income of a family needs increase to afford the basic necessities. In 2015, a Caviteño family needs to earn at least 24,882 pesos annually or 2,073.50 pesos monthly to be not considered as poor. This is higher than that of the whole Philippines by 3,129 pesos. We can say that the cost of living in Cavite is generally higher than most of the areas in the Philippines as reflected by lower poverty threshold in national line.

Table 3.11 Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence among Families and Magnitude of Poor Families: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual F	er Capita	Poverty Th	reshold	Poverty Incidence of				among Families (%)			Magnitude of Poor Families				
		(in Pe	esos)		Estimates (%)			Coefficient of Variation			ation	Estimate				
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	13,357	16,871	18,935	21,753	21.0	20.5	19.7	16.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.7	3,809,283	4,036,915	4,214,921	3,746,513
Region IV-A	13,241	17,033	19,137	22,121	7.8	8.8	8.3	6.7	9.0	8.9	8.8	15.6	189,690	241,158	256,839	216,461
Cavite*	13,343	16,677	19,948	24,882	1.2	2.2	2.6	4.5	38.6	23.2	32.4	22.5	7,093	15,157	19,983	35,873

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 poverty incidence among families is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The data also reflects that 4.5 percent of Caviteño families are poor which is estimated to be a total of 35,873. This is higher by 1.6 percent than the 2012 poverty incidence. This can also be interpreted as in ten Caviteño families; approximately five of them are poor (Table 3.11).

Table 3.12 Annual per Capita Poverty Threshold, Poverty Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Poor Population: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual F	er Capita	Poverty Th	reshold		Pover	y Incid	ence a	mong P	opulati	on (%)		N	lagnitude of F	oor Populatio	n
	(in Pesos)				Estimates (%)			Coefficient of Variation				Estimate				
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	13,357	16,871	18,935	21,753	26.6	26.3	25.2	21.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	3.5	22,643,980	23,300,444	23,745,895	21,927,009
Region IV-A	13,241	17,033	19,137	22,121	10.3	11.9	10.9	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.9	14.5	1,140,958	1,419,975	1,425,774	1,287,966
Cavite*	13,343	16,677	19,948	24,882	1.8	3.2	3.4	6.8	41.1	23.5	32.4	22.3	49,511	93,697	113,359	233,844

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 poverty incidence among population is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of population, Cavite's poverty incidence in 2015 reached 6.8 percent which is twice as large as of year 2012. This means that about seven out of ten Caviteños are poor. This is equivalent to around 233,844 poor persons out of the total population of Cavite. Moreover, the poverty incidence among population is way below than the national rate of 21.6 percent and regional rate of 9.1 percent (Table 3.12).

As defined by PSA, subsistence incidence is the proportion of families or individuals with per capita income or expenditure less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families or individuals. In Cavite, at least 17,465 pesos annually should be spent to sustain his food needs in year 2015. It can be seen that the annual per capita food threshold has an increasing trend. The increase may be due to consistent cost increase of food products. With this threshold, 0.9 percent or around 7,352 Caviteño families have income that cannot provide for their basic food requirements. It can be observed that the subsistence incidence among families in Cavite is increasing which can be interpreted that more families is below the food threshold than the latter years. However, it can be noted that the subsistence incidence in Cavite is much lower than that of the Philippines. We can say that the quality of life in Cavite is better than in most places wherein 99.1 percent of families can provide their basic food needs (Table 3.13).

Table 3.13 Annual Per Capita Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families: 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual	Annual Per Capita Food Threshold				Subsistence Incidence among Families (%)						Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Families				
	(in Pesos)				Estimates (%)			Coefficient of Variation			Estimate					
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	9,308	11,780	13,232	15,189	8.8	7.9	7.5	5.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	5.7	1,596,850	1,553,082	1,610,865	1,303,549
Region IV-A	9,303	11,876	13,371	15,303	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	13.4	20.4	15.4	25.9	55,417	52,778	72,312	51,390
Cavite*	9,144	11,592	13,846	17,465	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	68.8	-	87.5	44.0	1,272	0	2,994	7,352

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 subsistence incidence among families is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In terms of population, 59,553 Caviteños cannot meet the minimum food requirements. This corresponds to 1.7 percent of Cavite's population. As observed on the data, the subsistence incidence among population in Cavite becomes worse as there is an increase in the number of individuals who cannot meet up with the minimum food requirements. However, Cavite showed better poverty scenario among population than most areas of the country as exhibited by a higher subsistence incidence among population rate of 8.1 in 2015 compared to that of the province. Therefore, we can say that Caviteños prioritized their food requirements above other things compared to some other provinces (Table 3.14).

Table 3.14 Annual Per Capita Food Threshold, Subsistence Incidence among Population and Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Population; 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

	Annual	Annual Per Capita Food Threshold			S	ubsiste	nce Inc	idence	among	Popul	ation (%	5)	Magnitude of Subsistence Poor Population			
	(in Pesos)				Estimates (%)				Coefficient of Variation				Estimate			
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	9,308	11,780	13,232	15,189	12.0	10.9	10.4	8.1	2.9	3.2	3.4	5.5	10,233,304	9,703,209	9,811,086	8,225,722
Region IV-A	9,303	11,876	13,371	15,303	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.3	13.2	19.1	15.9	25.1	362,560	343,604	417,528	330,699
Cavite*	9,144	11,592	13,846	17,465	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	69.6	-	95.5	43.5	7,762	0	17,660	59,553

*Coefficient of variation of 2015 subsistence incidence among population is greater than 20%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

The coefficient of variations of the incidences is ranging from 22.5% to 44.0%. This is considerably lower than the previous year which means that the data has lower variability and dispersion form the average. This variation may be due to small number of survey respondents.

Table 3.15 Magnitude and Share to Total Poor Families and Population; 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015.

		Families							Population							
		% Share to Total Poor				Magnitude of Poor				% Share to Total Poor						
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015
Philippines	3,809,283	4,036,915	4,214,921	3,746,513					22,643,980	23,300,444	23,745,895	21,927,009				
Region IV-A	189,690	241,158	256,839	216,461	5.0	6.0	6.1	5.8	1,140,958	1,419,975	1,425,774	1,287,966	5.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
Cavite	7,093	15,157	19,983	35,873	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	49,511	93,697	113,359	233,844	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

In the Philippines a total of 3,746,513 families are poor in 2015 wherein 35,873 (1.0%) of them are from Cavite. As the magnitude of poor families increases from 2006 to 2015, the total share of Cavite to the total poor population doubles. This increase may be attributed to the deteriorating quality of life among Filipinos as well as population growth. In the entire population of the country, 21,927,009 individuals are considered poor, of which, 233,844 (1.1%) of them are Caviteños. Moreover, the magnitude of poor population had improved for nine years wherein it increased from 2006 to 2009 and decreased a lot by 2015 (Table 3.15). This may be due to more job openings for Filipinos. Conversely, the magnitude of poor population in Cavite keeps on doubling through the years. This may be due to the increasing population of the province.

Present Status of Well-being

Well-being is a positive outcome that is meaningful for people and for many sectors of society. It tells the perception of an individual that his/her life is going well. Good living conditions, the like of housing and employment, are fundamental to well-being. Tracking these conditions is important for public policy.

This section talks about the present status of well-being in Cavite, specifically the status of health, social welfare, education, housing, employment and income, recreation and sports facilities, and protective services in the province.

Health

Health service delivery in Cavite has evolved into dual delivery systems of public and private provision, covering the entire range of health interventions with varying degrees of emphasis at different health care levels. Hospitals are mainly classified as general or as Department of Health (DOH) hospitals which provide services for all kinds of illnesses, diseases, injuries or deformities. It has emergency and outpatient services, primary care services, family medicine, pediatrics, internal medicine, obstetrics-gynecology, surgery including diagnostic and laboratory services, imaging facility and pharmacy.

The province of Cavite has 55 licensed hospitals providing health services of which 43 hospitals (78.18%) are private owned and 12 hospitals (21.82%) are government owned operated hospitals (Table 3.16). Hospitals are further categorized as Level I, II, III and Infirmary and Custodial Psychiatric Care Facility hospitals. Level I hospitals are those emergency hospitals that provide initial care and management to patients requiring immediate treatment as well as primary care on prevalent diseases in the locality, which includes: isolation facilities, maternity, dental clinics, 1st level x-ray, secondary clinical laboratory with consulting pathologist, blood station, and pharmacy. Level II general hospitals are those that include Level I services and departmentalized clinical services, respiratory units, ICU, HICU and HRPU, high risk pregnancy unit, tertiary clinical laboratory, and 2nd level x-ray while level III general hospitals include level II services, and teaching/training, physical medicine and rehabilitation, ambulatory surgery, dialysis, tertiary laboratory, blood bank, and 3rd level x-ray. As of 2017, 31 general hospitals are categorized as level I hospitals, 20 level II hospitals, three Level III hospitals and one infirmary. The Level III hospitals are De La Salle University Medical Center and St. Paul Hospital Cavite Inc. in City of Dasmariñas, and General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital, a government hospital in Trece Martires City. Moreover, CarSiGMA District Hospital, the government hospital in Gen. Mariano Alvarez, falls under the Infirmary category.

The government hospitals are funded out of the provincial government's budget while municipal/city hospitals are financed by the municipal/city budgets. Management and financial parameters are determined primarily by the local chief executive and, in varying level of influence and technical leadership of the respective provincial/city/ municipal health officer or chief of hospital.

Table 3.16 List of Licensed Government and Private Hospitals, Province of Cavite: as of December 31, 2017.

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
1st District						
Cavite City	Cavite Naval Hospital	Naval Pascual Ledesma, Fort San Felipe, Cavite City	100	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory(Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Dra. Olivia Salamanca Memorial District Hospital	P. Gomez St, Cavite City	50	Government	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Bautista Hospital	375 P.Burgos Ave., Caridad Cavite City	60	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X- Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan
	A. De La Cruz Maternity Hospital	910 Crescini St. Caridad Cavite	11	Private	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Cavite Medical Center	Dalahican, Cavite City	60	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X- Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (6)
Kawit	Kawit Kalayaan Hospital Binakayan Hospital and Medical Center	San Sebastian, Kawit, Cavite 179 Covelandia Rd., Brgy. Balsahan-Bisita, Binakayan, Kawit, Cavite	25 100	Government Private	I II	Clinical Laboratory (Primary) Not specified
Noveleta	St. Martin Maternity and Pediatric Hospital	Salcedo II, Noveleta, Cavite	42	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
Rosario	E. Contreras Medical Clinic	General Trias Drive, Poblacion, Rosario, Cavite	24	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Our Savior Hospital, Inc.	General Trias Drive, Rosario, Cavite	25	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
2 nd District						
City of Bacoor	Bacoor District Hospital	Reyville Subdivision, Brgy. Habay II, City of Bacoor, Cavite	10	Government	I	Not specified
	Bacoor Doctors Medical Center	Molino Boulevard, Bayanan, City of Bacoor, Cavite	60	Private	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
	Crisostomo General Hospital	Tirona Hi-way, Dulong Bayan, City of Bacoor	20	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Metro South Medical Center	National Road, Molino IV, City of Bacoor	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (5)
	Molino Doctors Hospital	National Road, Molino II, City of Bacoor	38	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(6), Mammography

City/			Authorized			
Municipality by	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Bed	Classification	Category	Service Capability
District			Capacity			
	Prime Global Care Medical	Blk 3, Lots 6,7,8 Cabeza's Corner	12	Private	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-
	Center, Inc.	Avenida Rizal, Bahayang Pag-asa				Ray, Pharmacy
	Southeast Asian Medical	Molino V, City of Bacoor Molino Road, Brgy. Molino II, City	50	Private	l _{II}	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary, X-Ray,
	Center, Inc.	of Bacoor				Pharmacy, CT-Scan,
						Mammography, HIV Testing
	St. Dominic Medical Center,	Aguinaldo Highway, Talaba, City	100	Private	П	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray,
	Inc. YR - St. Michael Medical	of Bacoor 220 Molino II, City of Bacoor,	48	Private	.	Pharmacy, CT Scan, Blood Station Secondary Clinical Laboratory, X-
	Hospital, Inc.	Cavite	40	Tilvale	'	Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
3 rd District						
City of Imus	Imus Family Hospital, Inc.	Justineville II, Subdivision 2, Palico,	15	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-
		City of Imus, Cavite				Ray, Pharmacy
	Medical Center Imus	Diversion Road, Palico IV City of	90	Private	Ш	Not specified
	Our Lady of the Pillar	Imus, Cavite Tamsui Avenue,Bayan Luma City	98	Private	l _{II}	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) Blood
	Medical Center	of Imus, Cavite	70	Tilvaio	"	Station, HIV Testing, Laboratory,
						Pharmacy
	Paredes Primary Care	M. Paredes Bldg, Aguinald	1 <i>7</i>	Private	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-
	Center	Highway, Bayan Luma IV, City of Imus				Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station
4 th District		IITIOS				
City of	Asia Medic Family Hospital	Old Pala-pala Road, Sampaloc I,	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X-
Dasmariñas	and Medical Center	City of Dasmarinas				Ray, Pharmacy
	Dasmarinas City Medical	Salawag Crossing, Salawag City of	60	Private	П	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray,
	Center Inc.	Dasmarinas, Cavite	200	D. L.	 	Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Blood Station
	De La Salle University Medical Center	Congressional Avenue, City of Dasmarinas	300	Private	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Blood Station,
	Medical Certici	Dasmannas				HIV Testing, Mammography
	Emilio Aguinaldo College	Brgy. Salitran II, City of Dasmarinas,	154	Private	Ш	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray,
	Medical Center	Cavite				Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Dialysis (4)
	St. Paul Hospital Cavite Inc.	Burol II, Bagong Bayan, City of	100	Private	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray,
	Pagamutan Ng Dasmariñas	Dasmarinas, Cavite Burol I, City of Dasmariñas	119	Government	l _{II}	Pharmacy Not specified
	. agamoran ng basmamas	bototti, otty ot basitianinas	117	30,0111110111] "	Tro: specified

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
5 th District						
Carmona	Pagamutan Bayan ng Carmona	252 San Jose St., Barangay II, Carmona	15	Government	I	UTZ, X-Ray, Pharmacy, Clinical Lab etc.
	Carmona Hospital MC	Macaria Business Center, Governor Drive, Purificacion St., Mabuhay, Carmona	71	Private	II	X-ray, Ultrasound, Mammography, Pharmacy
Silang	Estrella Hospital	Km 43 Gen. Aguinaldo Highway, San Miguel, Silang Cavite	20	Private	1	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	St. Mazenod Hospital Inc.	B113 L7 and 8 AFP Housing Bulihan, Silang, Cavite	12	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Velazco Hospital	J.P. Rizal St. Sabutan Silang Cavite	25	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(8)
	Silang DoctorsHospital	M.H. Del Pilar St., San Vicente 1, Silang, Cavite	10	Private	I	Not specified
	Adventist University Hospital	Balibago-Tagaytay Road, Puting Kahoy, Silang, Cavite	10	Private	1	Not specified
	Silang Specialist Medical Center	Bypass, San Vicente II, Silang Cavite	100	Private	II	Not specified
General Mariano Alvarez	San Jose Hospital and Medical Center Inc.	Governor's Drive, Brgy, Maderan, Gen. M. Alvarez, Cavite	15	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	CarSiGMA District Hospital	Barangay Pob. I, GMA	19	Government	Infirmary	Not specified
6 th District						
City of Gen. Trias	General Trias Medicare Hospital	Brgy. Pinagtipunan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	10	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Primary)
	Divine Grace Medical Center	Bypass Road, Tejero City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	II	Not specified
	General Trias Maternity and Pedriatric Hospital	Tejero, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis(3)
	Gentri Doctors Medical Center Inc.	Governor's Drive Metropolis Green, Manggahan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	69	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, CT Scan, Blood Station, Dialysis(6)

City/ Municipality by District	Name of Hospital	Complete Address	Authorized Bed Capacity	Classification	Category	Service Capability
	Gentri Medical Center and Hospital Inc.	Santosan St., Brgy. Manggahan, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	50	Private	II	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary) X-Ray, Pharmacy, Blood Station, Dialysis(4)
Tanza	JNRAL Family Corporation	A. Soriano Highway, Sahud Ulan, Tanza, Cavite	22	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy
	Tanza Family General Hospital	A. Soriano Highway, Daang Amaya 2, Tanza, Cavite	30	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary) X- Ray, Pharmacy, Dialysis (4) CT-Scan
Trece Martires City	General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital	Brgy. Luciano, Trece Martires City	284	Government	III	Clinical Laboratory (Tertiary), X-ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, HIV Testing, Blood Bank
	M.V Santiago Medical Center	Brgy. De Ocampo, Trece Martires City	75	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory (Secondary), X-ray, Pharmacy, CT-Scan, Dialysis(4)
7 th District						
Alfonso	DLS-Dr. Rodolfo Poblete Memorial Hospital	Burgos St. Brgy I, Alfonso, Cavite	20	Private	I	Clinical Laboratory(Secondary) X-ray, Pharmacy
Maragondon	Cavite Municipal Hospital	Maragondon, Cavite	10	Government	I	Clinical Laboratory (Primary) Pharmacy
Naic	Naic Doctors Hospital, Inc.	Daang Makina, Naic, Cavite	30	Private	1	Primary
	Naic Medicare	Antero Soriano Hi-Way	10	Government	1	Infirmary
Naic	First Filipino Saint Hospital	Governors Drive	50	Private	1	Not specified
Tagaytay City	Tagytay Hospital and Medical Center	E. Aguinaldo Highway, Silang Crossing East Rotonda, Tagaytay City	90	Private	II	Not specified
	Ospital ng Tagaytay	Kaybagal South (Poblacion), Tagaytay City	12	Government	I	Not specified

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Hospital Bed-Population Ratio

One of the indicators in measuring health service accessibility of hospital and other related facilities is sufficient hospital beds. As standard set by the Philippine Statistics Authority-National Statistics Coordination Board (PSA-NSCB), there should be one (1) hospital bed per 1,000 population. As shown in Table 3.17, the province of Cavite listed 55 hospitals of which the 12 government-owned hospitals had a combined bed capacity of 664, while private hospitals (43) had a combined bed capacity of 2,383. Bed population ratio stood at 0.79 hospital bed per 1,000 population using the 2017 projected population. It can be said that all the districts except District 3 have reached the standard set by the government with approximately 1:1,100 ratio. Cavite City with 2.82 per 1,000 individuals with 6 hospitals got the highest rate in District 1 followed by Trece Martires City with 2.14 per 1,000 individuals in the area. It can also be said that the province has significantly sufficient hospital beds with an approximately one bed per 1,000 individual.

Table 3.17 Distribution of Hospital and Bed Population Ratio by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Maniain althy by	Government Hospital		Private Hospital		Toto	ıl	2017 Projected	Authorized	Rate per
City/Municipality by District	Number of	Bed	Number of	Bed	Number of	Bed	Population	Bed	1000
DISITICT	Hospital	Capacity	Hospital	Capacity	Hospital	Capacity	ropulation	Capacity	Population
1 st District	3	175	7	322	10	497	355,222	520	1.46
Cavite City	2	150	3	131	5	281	103,455	291	2.81
Kawit	1	25	1	100	2	125	85,560	125	1.46
Noveleta	-	-	1	42	1	42	47,541	50	1.05
Rosario	-	-	2	49	2	49	118,666	54	0.46
2 nd District	1	10	8	378	9	388	634,391	388	0.61
City of Bacoor	1	10	8	378	9	388	634,391	388	0.61
3 rd District	0	0	4	220	4	220	451,224	220	0.49
City of Imus	-	-	4	220	4	220	451,224	220	0.49
4 th District	1	119	5	664	6	783	693,774	764	1.10
City of Dasmariñas	1	119	5	664	6	783	693,774	764	1.10
5 th District	2	34	8	263	10	297	532,502	307	0.58
Carmona	1	15	1	71	2	86	107,839	86	0.80
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	19	1	15	2	34	161,976	44	0.27
Silang	-	-	6	177	6	177	262,686	177	0.67
6 th District	2	294	7	346	9	640	809,396	679	0.84
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,380	-	0.00
City of Gen. Trias	1	10	4	219	5	229	346,483	254	0.73
Tanza			2	52	2	52	242,320	66	0.27
Trece Martires City	1	284	1	75	2	359	181,213	359	1.98
7 th District	3	32	4	190	7	222	460,937	239	0.52
Alfonso	-	-	1	20	1	20	53,142	20	0.38
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,332	-	0.00
Indang	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,011	-	0.00
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,324	5	0.21
Maragondon	1	10	-	-	1	10	38,689	10	0.26
Mendez-Nuñez	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,735	-	0.00
Naic	1	10	2	80	3	90	121,871	102	0.84
Tagaytay City	1	12	1	90	2	120	75,010	102	4.11
Ternate	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,822	-	0.00
Total	12	664	43	2,383	55	3,047	3,937,445	3,117	0.79

Local Health Facilities

Rural health units (RHUs) are created for every municipality to improve access to primary health care facilities and services in the barangay. RHUs are managed thru their city/municipal health officers and being staffed by doctors, nurses, midwives, medical technologists, sanitary inspectors, nutritionists and volunteer health workers. The basic health services being delivered 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.

In 2017, Operating RHUs in the province increase from 38 to 46. Most number of RHUs are located in City of Gen. Trias with eight (8) RHUs followed by City of Bacoor with seven (7) RHUs, Cavite City (5), City of Imus, (3), Gen. Mariano Alvarez (2), Silang (2), Kawit (2) and the rest has one (1) RHU per city/municipality.

Meanwhile, barangay health station (BHS), the primary health care facility at the barangay level, provides first aid, maternal and child health care, diagnosis of social diseases, and other basic health services to all the members of the community it is serving. It is commonly staffed by rural health midwives, barangay nutrition scholars and barangay health workers, and they follow a schedule of medical services from Monday to Friday. Sometimes health centers schedule special medical projects or missions and conduct health education classes during weekends especially when the DOH issues health warnings and epidemic cases.

There are 627 BHS in the province. Most of them are situated in City of Dasmariñas (88), Silang (65), City of

Bacoor (59), City of Imus (39), and City of Gen. Trias (38) (Table 3.18). Ideally, there should be one BHS per barangay. However, some far barangays whose residents have difficult access to their Barangay Health Station can obtain services from the health center of their neighboring barangay.

Table 3.18 Number of Rural Health Units, Barangay Health Stations and Barangay Health Workers by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Barangays		Health nits		ngay Stations		ngay Workers
	Bululiguys	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
1 st District	143	9	9	57	57	292	319
Cavite City	84	5	5	0	0	54	70
Kawit	23	2	2	23	23	84	85
Noveleta	16	1	1	13	13	33	35
Rosario	20	1	1	21	21	121	129
2 nd District	73	7	7	41	59	112	141
City of Bacoor	73	7	7	41	59	112	141
3 rd District	97	3	3	53	39	71	312
City of Imus	97	3	3	53	39	71	312
4 th District	75	1	2	49	88	215	304
City of Dasmariñas	75	1	2	49	88	215	304
5 th District	105	5	5	106	104	322	427
Carmona	14	1	1	12	12	109	99
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	27	2	2	28	27	97	92
Silang	64	2	2	66	65	116	236
6 th District	113	4	11	104	104	364	702
Amadeo	26	1	1	14	14	50	72
City of Gen. Trias	33	1	8	37	38	152	350
Tanza	41	1	1	36	36	97	225
Trece Martires City	13	1	1	17	16	65	55
7 th District	223	9	9	168	176	1,024	1,280
Alfonso	32	1	1	27	25	164	221
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	14	1	1	9	10	106	142
Indang	36	1	1	27	31	80	105
Magallanes	16	1	1	11	11	90	92
Maragondon	27	1	1	9	11	266	310
Mendez-Nuñez	24	1	1	24	24	71	89
Naic	30	1	1	26	28	142	213
Tagaytay City	34	1	1	34	34	48	51
Ternate	10	1	1	1	2	57	57
Total	829	38	46	578	627	2,400	3,485

Health Human Resources

The health human resources are the main drivers of the health care system and are essential for the efficient management and operation of the public health system. There are 63 doctors, 45 dentists, 202 nurses and 343 midwives employed in the city/municipal health offices. These resulted to the doctor-population ratio of 1:62,499 and dentistpopulation ratio of 1:87,499. As observed, these figures are too far to the standard doctor-population ratio of 1:20,000 and dentistpopulation ratio of 1:20,000. However, through the years there is an increase in doctors and dentists in Cavite. It is also noted that nurses comprising 30.93% of the total number of health personnel, has led to nurse-to-population ratio of 1:19,492. The standard ratio is 1:20,000, meaning the province has 5 nurses above the standard requirement, though there is no nurse population increase in the province resulting to a larger ratio from last year. Moreover, midwives had marked the ratio of 1:11,479 against the standard ratio of 1:5,000 resulting to a backlog of 444 to meet the required 787 midwives.

Based on estimates, there is a need to hire additional health personnel in RHUs particularly 134 doctors, 151 dentists, and 444 midwives (Table 3.19).

Table 3.19 Health Manpower to Population Ratio by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality by District	2017 Projected	Doctor s	Doctors- Populatio	Dentis t	Dentist- Populatio	Nurse	Nurse- Population	Midwive s	Midwives- Populatio
Dy Diamor	Population		n Ratio	·	n Ratio		Ratio		n Ratio
1st District	355,222	13	1:27,325	8	1:44,403	31	1:11,459	49	1:7,249
Cavite City	103,455	7	1:14,779	1	1:103,455	11	1:9,405	20	1:5,173
Kawit	85,560	2	1:42,780	2	1:42,780	6	1:14,260	7	1:12,223
Noveleta	47,541	2	1:23,770	2	1:23,770	2	1:23,770	5	1:9,508
Rosario	118,666	2	1:59,333	3	1:39,555	12	1:9,889	17	1:6,980
2 nd District	634,391	8	1:79,299	6	1:105,732	27	1:23,496	42	1:15,105
City of Bacoor	634,391	8	1:79,299	6	1:105,732	27	1:23,496	42	1:15,105
3 rd District	451,224	4	1:112,806	7	1:64,461	17	1:26,543	32	1:14,101
City of Imus	451,224	4	1:112,806	7	1:64,461	17	1:26,543	32	1:14,101
4 th District	693,774	3	1:231,258	4	1:173,444	28	1:24,778	62	1:11,190
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	3	1:231,258	4	1:173,444	28	1:24,778	62	1:11,190
5 th District	532,502	11	1:48,409	5	1:106,500	16	1:33,281	58	1:9,181
Carmona	107,839	5	1:21,568	2	1:53,920	5	1:21,568	15	1:7,189
Gen. M. Alvarez	161,976	1	1:161,976	1	1:161,976	5	1:32,395	21	1:7,713
Silang	262,686	5	1:52,537	2	1:131,343	6	1:43,781	22	1:11,940
6 th District	809,396	12	1:67,450	8	1:101,175	50	1:16,188	49	1:16,518
Amadeo	39,380	1	1:39,380	0	1:39,380	6	1:6,563	4	1:9,845
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	5	1:69,297	5	1:69,297	27	1:12,833	20	1:17,324
Tanza	242,320	4	1:60,580	1	1:242,320	12	1:20,193	13	1:18,640
Trece Martires City	181,213	2	1:90,607	2	1:90,607	5	1:36,243	12	1:15,101
7 th District	460,937	12	1:38,411	7	1:65,848	33	1:13,968	51	1:9,038
Alfonso	53,142	1	1:53,142	0	1:53,142	1	1:53,142	5	1:10,628
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	1	1:24,332	0	1:24,332	1	1:24,332	3	1:8,111
Indang	67,011	2	1:33,506	1	1:67,011	13	1:5,155	8	1:8,376
Magallanes	23,324	1	1:23,324	1	1:23,324	1	1:23,324	6	1:3,887
Maragondon	38,689	1	1:38,689	1	1:38,689	1	1:38,689	6	1:6,448
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	1	1:32,735	1	1:32,735	5	1:6,547	4	1:8,184
Naic	121,871	3	1:40,624	1	1:121,871	6	1:20,312	15	1:8,125
Tagaytay City	75,010	1	1:75,010	1	1:75,010	4	1:18,753	3	1:25,003
Ternate	24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822	1	1:24,822
Total	3,937,445	63	1:62,499	45	1:87,499	202	1:19,492	343	1:11,479

Vital Health Indices

Vital health indices are the indicators that measure the total health condition in a certain locality or area.

Crude birth rate is the ratio of live births per 1,000 population during a given period. In 2017, the crude birth rate in the province is 11.11 births per 1,000 total populations, compared to 11.07 per 1,000 total populations in 2016, which recorded a slight increase of 0.04 (0.36%) live birth rate level.

Crude death rate (CDR) is the number of deaths per 1,000 population during a given period. CDR slightly increased by 5.81% in 2017 (3.64%) from 3.44% in 2016. This is the ratio of the number of deaths occurring within one year to the mid-year population expressed per 1,000 populations (Table 3.20). 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. It can be noted that CDR is inversely proportional to the crude birth rate in the province in such that as the crude birth rate decreases the crude death rate increases.

Infant Mortality Rate refers to the number of deaths among infants (below one-year) per 1,000 live births. The province's infant mortality rate for the year 2017 is 8.17% which decreased by 25.32% from the previous year's rate of 10.94%.

Maternal mortality rate includes deaths of women during pregnancy, at childbirth or in the period after childbirth related to pregnancy and giving birth per 1,000 live births. There was a huge decrease of 42.07% in the maternal mortality rate from 54.91 in 2016 to 31.81 in 2016. Having a physician, nurse or midwife who has formal training present during the birth decreases the maternal mortality rate (Table 3.21).

Table 3.20 Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate: 2013-2017.

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate
2013	13.60	2.95
2014	13.43	2.71
2015	12.03	3.41
2016	11.07	3.44
2017	11.11	3.64

Source: Provincial Health Office. Trece Martires City

Table 3.21 Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate: 2013-2017.

Year	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate
2013	10.45	68.00
2014	9.00	51.00
2015	10.94	52.00
2016	12.13	54.91
2017	8.17	31.81

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity

Morbidity and mortality statistics provide basic information for the management of healthcare systems, and for planning and evaluation of health service delivery.

Morbidity refers to having a disease or a symptom of a disease, or the amount of a disease within a population. In 2017, the ten leading causes of morbidity were Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection with a rate of 3,650.38 per 100,000 populations, followed by Hypertension (837.93), Accidents (712.69), Pneumonia (627.62), Dermatosis (569.04), Diseases of the Urinary System (506.60), Intestinal Infectious Diseases (489.85), Ear Infections (55.10), Mycoses (52.30), and Pediculosis, Ascariasis And Infestation (49.50) (Table 3.22).

Table 3.22 Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity (Rate per 100,000 population), Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number	Rate
1	Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	134,226	3,650.38
2	Hypertension	30,811	837.93
3	Accident	26,206	712.69
4	Pneumonia	23,078	627.62
5	Dermatosis	20,924	569.04
6	Diseases of the Urinary System	18,628	506.60
7	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	18,012	489.85
8	Ear Infections	2,026	55.10
9	Mycoses	1,923	52.30
10	Pediculosis, Ascariasis and Infestation	1,820	49.50

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Mortality

Mortality is the intensity of death in a population. It is sometimes used to mean the frequency of deaths in a population.

The Cavite Provincial Health Office has recorded that the top ten causes of mortality in the province are Heart Diseases (99.97 per 100,000 population), Pneumonia (47.62), followed by Malignant Neoplasms (34.51), Hypertensive Failures (23.12), Accidents (19.31), Cerebrovascular Diseases (18.57), Renal Failure (14.25), Chronic Obstrutive Pulmonary Disease (13.79), Diabetes Mellitus (13.30), and Tuberculosis (10.91) (Table 3.23).

Table 3.23 Ten Leading Causes of Mortality (Rate per 100,000 population) Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number	Rate/100,000 population
1	Heart Diseases	3,676	99.97
2	Pneumonia	1,751	47.62
3	Malignant Neoplasm	1,269	34.51
4	Hypertensive Disease	850	23.12
5	Accident	710	19.31
6	Cerebrovascular Disease	683	18.57
7	Renal Failure	524	14.25
8	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	507	13.79
9	Diabetes Mellitus	489	13.30
10	Tuberculosis	401	10.91

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Ten Leading Causes of Infant, Child and Adolescent Mortality

Infant Mortality refers to death of infants under one year of age. In Cavite, the first ten leading causes of infant deaths for the year 2017 are pneumonia, complications of labor and delivery, hemorrhagic disorder, sepsis, lung diseases due to external agents, disorder of the nervous system, metabolic disorder, heart disease, intestinal infectious diseases, and malignant neoplasm. (Table 3.24). With this data, the DOH is still working to achieve the 100% medical facility deliveries in the province.

Table 3.24 Leading Causes of Mortality among Infants, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Pneumonia	99
2	Complications of labor and delivery	49
3	Hemorrhagic Disorder	35
4	Sepsis	20
5	Lung diseases due to external agents	20
6	Disorder of the nervous system	14
7	Metabolic disorder	12
8	Heart Disease	12
9	Intestinal Infectious Diseases	12
10	Malignant Neoplasm	5

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Child mortality refers to the death of children under the age of 14 and encompasses neonatal mortality, under-5 mortality, and mortality of children aged 5-14. Many child deaths are unreported due to variety of reasons like lack of death registration and lack of data on child migrants (UNICEF 2018). In Cavite, the leading causes of child mortality are pneumonia, acute upper respiratory infections, intestinal infectious disease, episodic and paroxysmal disorder, malignant neoplasm, arthropod borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers, metabolic disorders, chronic lower respiratory diseases, lung diseases due to external agents, and non-infective enteritis and colitis.

Table 3.25 Leading Causes of Mortality among Children, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Pneumonia	91
2	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	24
3	Intestinal Infectious Disease	21
4	Episodic and Paroxysmal Disorder	18
5	Malignant Neoplasm	17
6	Arthropod Borne Viral Fevers and viral haemorrhagic	17
7	Metabolic Disorder	16
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	12
9	Lung Diseases due to External Agents	8
10	Noninfective Enteritis and Colitis	7

On the other hand, adolescent mortality refers to the death of children under the age of 15 to 19. Mortality rates are low in adolescents compared with other age groups. The leading causes of adolescent mortality in the province are accidents, pneumonia, heart disease, acute respiratory tract infection, disorder of the urinary system, malignant neoplasm, tuberculosis, renal disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and intentional self - harm/assault.

Table 3.26 Leading Causes of Mortality among Adolescents, Province of Cavite: 2017.

No.	Cases	Number of Cases
1	Accidents	47
2	Pneumonia	27
3	Heart Disease	24
4	Acute Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	15
5	Disorder of the Urinary System	11
6	Malignant Neoplasm	9
7	Tuberculosis	9
8	Renal Disease	9
9	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	8
10	Intentional Self- Harm/ Assault	6

Source: Provincial Health Office, Trece Martires City

Moreover, it is evident that infants to adults mostly decease due to pneumonia as it is always a top leading cause of mortality through the ages.

Operation Timbang Plus

Operation Timbang Plus or OPT Plus is the annual weighing of pre-schoolers below six years old (or 0 to 17 months) in all barangays in the province. The program, spearheaded by the National Nutrition Council (NNC), aims to identify and locate malnourished children for local nutritional planning. This allows the barangay to determine the magnitude and prevalence of malnutrition.

In 2017, about 496,400 children ages 0-71 months old are targeted for OPT Plus, of which 61.55 percent or 305,523 have been subjected to weighing. From the weighed children, 279,438 children are categorized normal that results to a normal prevalence rate of 91.46 percent. Of the total 14,651

underweight children, 71.46 percent (10,469) are considered as underweight while 28.54 percent (4,182) are severely underweight. Moreover, 11,434 children are considered overweight leading to a prevalence rate of 3.74.

In terms of underweight prevalence, the municipality of Amadeo got the highest prevalence of 7.43 percent while in terms of severely underweight prevalence, the City of Bacoor acquired the highest at 2.84 percent. The municipality of Tagaytay City has the lowest underweight and severely underweight rate at 0.48 and 0.00, correspondingly (Table 27).



Table 3.27 Operation Timbang Results among 0-71 Months Old Preschool Children by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

	2017	Estimated	Number		Ove	rweight	N	ormal	Und	erweight	Severely	Underweight
Municipalities/ Cities	Projected Population	Number of Preschoole rs (13.5%)	of PS Weighed	% Coverage	No.	Prevalenc e (%)	No.	Prevalence (%)	No.	Prevalenc e (%)	No.	Prevalence (%)
1 st District	355,222	46,265	27,010	58.38	1,077	3.99	24,512	90.75	1,030	3.81	391	1.45
Cavite City	103,455	13874	6700	48.29	321	4.79	5980	89.25	290	4.33	109	1.63
Kawit	85,560	11264	7875	69.91	244	3.10	7167	91.01	327	4.15	137	1.74
Noveleta	47,541	6187	3399	54.94	61	1.79	3147	92.59	129	3.80	62	1.82
Rosario	118,666	14940	9036	60.48	451	4.99	8218	90.95	284	3.14	83	0.92
2 nd District	634,391	81,054	46,348	57.18	2,498	5.39	39,383	84.97	3,149	6.79	1,318	2.84
City of Bacoor	634,391	81054	46348	57.18	2498	5.39	39383	84.97	3149	6.79	1318	2.84
3 rd District	451,224	54,492	30,515	56.00	1,357	4.45	28,528	93.49	391	1.28	239	0.78
City of Imus	451,224	54492	30515	56.00	1357	4.45	28528	93.49	391	1.28	239	0.78
4 th District	693,774	88,937	57,632	64.80	1,266	2.20	54,711	94.93	1,196	2.08	459	0.80
City of Dasmarinas	693,774	88937	57632	64.80	1266	2.20	54711	94.93	1196	2.08	459	0.80
5 th District	532,502	67,583	34,793	51.48	1,830	5.26	30,844	88.65	1,481	4.26	638	1.83
Carmona	107,839	13166	6976	52.99	523	7.50	6107	87.54	259	3.71	87	1.25
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	20937	10366	49.51	388	3.74	9328	89.99	439	4.23	211	2.04
Silang	262,686	33480	17451	52.12	919	5.27	15409	88.30	783	4.49	340	1.95
6 th District	809,396	99,036	71,216	71.91	2,382	3.34	65,710	92.27	2,284	3.21	840	1.18
Amadeo	39,380	5081	2450	48.22	131	5.35	2096	85.55	182	7.43	41	1.67
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	42416	25779	60.78	1215	4.71	22969	89.10	1091	4.23	504	1.96
Tanza	242,320	30525	24712	80.96	590	2.39	23805	96.33	254	1.03	63	0.25
TMC	181,213	21014	18275	86.97	446	2.44	16840	92.15	757	4.14	232	1.27
7 th District	460,937	59,032	38,009	64.39	1,024	2.69	35,750	94.06	938	2.47	297	0.78
Alfonso	53,142	6996	4627	66.14	152	3.29	4370	94.45	89	1.92	16	0.35
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	2999	1595	53.19	49	3.07	1453	91.10	76	4.76	17	1.07
Indang	67,011	8853	5330	60.21	295	5.53	4824	90.51	170	3.19	41	0.77
Magallanes	23,324	3067	1852	60.38	45	2.43	1730	93.41	53	2.86	24	1.30
Maragondon	38,689	5090	3338	65.57	108	3.24	3036	90.95	129	3.86	65	1.95
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	4255	2636	61.95	142	5.39	2380	90.29	91	3.45	23	0.87
Naic	121,871	15041	10082	67.03	98	0.97	9662	95.83	228	2.26	94	0.93
Tagaytay City	75,010	9606	6268	65.25	80	1.28	6158	98.25	30	0.48	0	0.73
Ternate	24,822	3125	2281	72.99	55	2.41	2137	93.69	72	3.16	17	0.75
TOTAL	3,937,445	496,400	305,523	61.55	11,434	3.74	279,438	91.46	10,469	3.43	4,182	1.37

Barangay Nutrition Scholars

Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) is a barangay-based worker appointed by the Punong Barangay and registered by the Provincial Health Office through the Municipal Health Office and has undergone the required training in accordance with law and regulations and responsible for the delivery of nutrition and related services particularly to target beneficiaries.

BNS are considered to be the frontliners in providing the basic health and nutrition services to their communities. One of the responsibilities of barangay nutrition scholars is identifying malnourished children by visiting each house in their area and weighing each child of the household and monitoring their progress through a systematic nutrition program. It is called Operation Timbang (OPT). They measure the height of the children, using a height board, and also their weight. And then they will calculate whether these are right for their age.

Table 3.28 shows that there were 885 barangay nutrition scholars in Cavite. The City of Dasmariñas has the most number of BNS with 165, followed by City of Imus with 97 BNS and City of Gen. Trias with 75 BNS. The municipality of Amadeo has the least number of BNS (6).

Table 3.28 Number of Barangay Nutrition Scholars by City/Municipality, Cavite Province: 2017.

City/Municipality	2017 Projected Population	Number of Barangays	Number of Barangay Nutrition Scholars
1st District	355,222	143	89
Cavite City	103,455	84	35
Kawit	85,560	23	14
Noveleta	47,541	16	17
Rosario	118,666	20	23
2 nd District	634,391	73	74
City of Bacoor	634,391	73	74
3 rd District	451,224	97	97
City of Imus	451,224	97	97
4 th District	693,774	75	165
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	75	165
5 th District	532,502	105	104
Carmona	107,839	14	11
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	27	29
Silang	262,686	64	64
6 th District	809,396	113	170
Amadeo	39,380	26	6
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	33	75
Tanza	242,320	41	46
Trece Martires City	181,213	13	43
7 th District	460,937	223	186
Alfonso	53,142	32	33
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	14	14
Indang	67,011	36	19
Magallanes	23,324	16	16
Maragondon	38,689	27	27
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	24	20
Naic	121,871	30	11
Tagaytay City	75,010	34	36
Ternate	24,822	10	10
TOTAL	3,937,445	829	885

Social Welfare

The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) is the provincial office responsible for the protection of the social welfare rights of Filipinos and promotes social development. PSWDO envisions Cavite to be a province where the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals, families and communities are empowered for an improved quality of life.

Being the lead agency in social welfare and development, PSWDO exercises the following functions:

- Advocates for a just and responsive social welfare and development legislative agenda, policies and plans as well as ensuring their effective implementation.
- Develops and enriches existing programs and services for specific groups, such as children and youth, women, family and communities, solo parent, older persons and persons with disabilities (PWDs);
- Provides social protection of the poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged sector and also gives augmentation funds to local government units for delivery of social welfare and development (SWD) services to depressed municipalities and barangays and provides protective services to individuals, families and communities in crisis situations.

Day Care Services

Day care centers are established to help in the values formation and socialization of children aged 3 to 6 years old in the absence of their mothers during working hours. Day Care Services are manned by day care workers who are skilled with early childhood education knowledge to prepare children for grade school.

In accordance with Republic Act 6972, also known as the Barangay-Level Total Development and Protection of Children Act, Filipino children up to six (6) years of age deserve the best care and attention at the family and community levels which calls for the establishment of a day care center in every barangay.

According to PSWDO, there are 805 Day Care Centers that cater the total of 47,437 day care enrollees in 2017.

Three (3) cities and five (5) municipalities in the province comply with the provisions of RA 6972. These are the cities of, Dasmariñas, Trece Martires and Gen. Trias, and the municipalities of Kawit, Rosario, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Tanza, Gen. Aguinaldo and Naic. On the other hand, the cities/municipalities

that failed to comply are Cavite City, Noveleta, City of Bacoor, City of Imus, Carmona, Silang, Amadeo, Tagaytay City, Alfonso, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez and Ternate. The said cities/municipalities should establish a daycare center in some of its barangay that lacks a center. City of Dasmariñas has the most number of sufficient Day Care Center with 106 centers, followed by City of Gen. Trias with 62 centers (Table 3.29).

Table 3.29 Number of Barangays, Day Care Centers, Enrollees and Teachers, Province of Cavite: 2017.

reactions, Fromite	Number of No. of Park Park Care								
City/Municipality	Number of	No. of Day	Day Care	Day Care					
	Barangays	Care Centers	Workers	Children					
1st District	143	100	87	4,783					
Cavite City	84	39	38	1,460					
Kawit	23	24	11	1,173					
Noveleta	16	15	16	650					
Rosario	20	22	22	1,500					
2 nd District	73	72	67	6,561					
City of Bacoor	73	72	67	6,561					
3 rd District	97	77	77	5,517					
City of Imus	97	77	77	5,517					
4 th District	75	106	95	8,412					
City of Dasmariñas	75	106	95	8,412					
5 th District	105	104	102	4,135					
Carmona	14	13	13	1,150					
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	27	36	36	357					
Silang	64	55	53	2,628					
6 th District	113	149	157	11,065					
Amadeo	26	5	8	260					
City of Gen. Trias	33	62	69	3,205					
Tanza	41	42	40	3,600					
Trece Martires City	13	40	40	4,000					
7 th District	223	197	189	6,964					
Alfonso	32	25	25	750					
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	14	14	14	320					
Indang	36	25	27	693					
Magallanes	16	15	15	407					
Maragondon	27	26	26	950					
Mendez	24	15	13	480					
Naic	30	35	28	1,598					
Tagaytay City	34	33	33	1,240					
Ternate	10	9	8	526					
Total	829	805	774	47,437					

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Social Welfare Programs and Services

Based on the submitted reports of the Municipal/City Social Welfare and Development offices in the province, there are 1,492 cases involving children and 1,532 cases of women in need of protection. In 2017, most reported cases of children are the children in conflict with the law which totals to 464 cases. On the other hand, the 1,532 reported cases involving women includes physically abused (629 cases), emotionally abused (527 cases), economically abused (337 cases), sexually abused (31 cases) and psychologically abused with 8 cases (Table 3.30).

Table 3.30 Cases of Women and Children in Need of Special Protection Province of Cavite: 2017.

Sector	Category	Number of Cases
Children		1,492
	Children in Conflict with the Law	464
	Street Children	175
	Maltreated Children	14
	Neglected/Abandoned Children	79
	Physical Abused	128
	Acts Of Lasciviousness	58
	Sexually Abused	162
	Emotional Abused	70
	Victims of Child Labor	13
	Minor at Risk	312
	Founding Minor	12
	Victims of Child Trafficking	5
Women		1,532
	Sexually Abused	31
	Physically Abused	629
	Emotionally Abused	527
	Economic Abused	337
	Psychological Abused	8

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office. Trece Martires City

Senior Citizen

Senior citizens are people who are at least 60 years old. With the implementation of various republic acts, senior citizens are entitled to different services given by the government. Some of these benefits are the discounts on medical-related privileges, transportation and other services, tax exemption, utilities discount and different government assistance like social pension.

A total of 170,287 citizens of Cavite are considered in their senior years, those who are registered in their respective LGUs and are issued with Senior Citizen ID. Most of the senior citizens are female which accounts to 58.9 percent. Most senior citizens reside at the City of Dasmariñas with a total of 29,515 citizens that covers 17.3 percent of their population. It is followed by Cities of Imus and Bacoor with 21,077 and 15,875 citizens, respectively. Meanwhile, Cavite City has the least number of senior citizen residents with only 682 citizens (Table 3.31).

Persons with Disability

According to the United Nations, disability is the condition judged to be impaired relative to the usual condition of an individual. This often refers to physical, sensory, cognitive, and intellectual impairment of an individual. Persons with disabilities (PWDs) have generally poorer health, lower education achievements and economic opportunities. Thus, the government has passed different acts that focus on helping them. Through these government proclamations, they are entitled to different benefits like discounts, employment opportunities and others.

In 2017, a total of 29,521 citizens of Cavite are considered PWDs. Most of them are male which accounted to 55.0 percent of the PWDs population. Most PWDs are recorded to be residing at the City of Dasmariñas with a total of 6,326 individuals. This accounted to 21.4 percent of the total PWD population. This is followed by Cities of Bacoor and Gen. Trias with 6,203 and 2,359 individuals, respectively. The least number of PWDs was recorded at Ternate with only 190 individuals (Table 3.32).

Table 3.31 Number of Senior Citizens by Sex and City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/ Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	8,601	10,726	19,327
Cavite City	322	360	682
Kawit	1,753	3,034	4787
Noveleta	3,297	2,360	5657
Rosario	3,229	4,972	8201
2 nd District	5,797	10,078	15,875
City of Bacoor	5,797	10,078	15875
3 rd District	7,695	13,382	21,077
City of Imus	7,695	13,382	21077
4 th District	11,016	18,499	29,515
City of Dasmariñas	11,016	18,499	29515
5 th District	12,586	14,229	26,815
Carmona	2,134	3,274	5408
Gen. M. Alvarez	3,791	6,338	10129
Silang	6,661	4,617	11278
6 th District	8,138	13,027	21,165
Amadeo	1,015	1,512	2527
City of Gen. Trias	2,878	5,027	7905
Tanza	2,584	4,145	6729
Trece Martires City	1,661	2,343	4004
7 th District	16,134	20,379	36,513
Alfonso	1,936	2,927	4863
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	775	1,074	1849
Indang	1,971	3,094	5065
Magallanes	605	953	1558
Maragondon	1,510	1,998	3508
Mendez-Nuñez	1,443	2,181	3624
Naic	2,872	4,106	6978
Tagaytay City	4,140	2,935	7075
Ternate	882	1111	1993
Total	69,967	100,320	170,287

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Table 3.32 Number of Persons with Disability by Sex and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/ Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	1,641	1,320	2,961
Cavite City	674	520	1,194
Kawit	326	273	599
Noveleta	165	116	281
Rosario	476	411	887
2 nd District	3,342	2,861	6,203
City of Bacoor	3,342	2,861	6,203
3 rd District	854	951	1,805
City of Imus	854	951	1,805
4 th District	3,594	2,732	6,326
City of Dasmarinas	3,594	2,732	6,326
5 th District	1,857	1,439	3,296
Carmona	690	535	1,225
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	777	594	1,371
Silang	390	310	700
6 th District	2,756	2,098	4,854
Amadeo	282	184	466
Gen. Trias	1,309	1,050	2,359
Tanza	475	329	804
Trece Martires City	690	535	1,225
7 th District	2,201	1,875	4,076
Alfonso	144	131	275
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	126	88	214
Indang	398	318	716
Magallanes	126	101	227
Maragondon	266	251	517
Mendez-Nuñez	154	88	242
Naic	351	300	651
Tagaytay City	538	506	1,044
Ternate	98	92	190
Total	16,245	13,276	29,521

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

Solo Parent

Republic Act No. 8972, known as the "Solo Parents' Welfare Act of 2000", was passed in year 2000. The law defines a solo parent as any individual who fall under any of the following categories:

- (1) A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender. Provided, that the mother keeps and raises the child;
- (2) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse;
- (3) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one year;
- (4) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner;
- (5) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one year, as long as he or she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
- (6) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he or she is entrusted with the custody of the children.
- (7) A parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year.
- (8) An unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear his or her child/children instead of having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution.
- (9) Any other person who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children.
- (10) Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or solo parent.

They are also entitled to comprehensive package of programs and services as long as they have a Solo Parent ID from the City or Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office.

In 2017, a total of 7,590 individuals were recognized as a solo parent in Cavite. The solo parents' population is dominated by the women which accounted to 94.56 percent of their population. Most solo parents are residents of the Gen. M. Alvarez at around 1,000 individuals followed by Cities of Baccor and Gen. Trias with 990 and 904, respectively (Table 3.33). Meanwhile, Gen. E. Aguinaldo had the lowest number of solo parents with 12 persons reported.

Table 3.33 Number of Solo Parent by Sex and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Number of Solo Parent				
City/Municipality	Male	Female	Total		
1st District	24	488	512		
Cavite City	9	151	160		
Kawit	6	69	75		
Noveleta	4	178	182		
Rosario	5	90	95		
2 nd District	54	936	990		
City of Bacoor	54	936	990		
3 rd District	27	774	801		
City of Imus	27	774	801		
4 th District	38	715	753		
City of Dasmarinas	38	715	753		
5 th District	82	1,597	1,679		
Carmona	3	88	91		
Gen. M. Alvarez	62	938	1,000		
Silang	17	571	588		
6 th District	90	1,606	1,696		
Amadeo	3	61	64		
City of Gen. Trias	45	859	904		
Tanza	31	488	519		
Trece Martires City	11	198	209		
7 th District	98	1,061	1,159		
Alfonso	1	72	73		
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	11	12		
Indang	10	117	127		
Magallanes	5	88	93		
Maragondon	68	550	618		
Mendez-Nuñez	5	25	30		
Naic	2	47	49		
Tagaytay City	0	29	29		
Ternate	6	122	128		
Total	413	7,177	7,590		

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City

The following table shows the list of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) and their corresponding demographics in the Province of Cavite. In 2017, the province has a total of 25 residential based agencies, and 60 family/community welfare agencies with areas of operations not only in the province but in nearby provinces in CALABARZON.

Table 3.34 List of Social Work Agencies (SWAs) and Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) in the Province of Cavite, 2017.

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks	
(Residential Based)								
	Action International Ministries Phils. (Working Hands, Honest Hands & Mustanrd Seeds)	Balubad II, Silang, Cavite	Provide vocational skills, training to out-of-school youth ages 15-25 years old for 10 mos. Duration, disciplinary program vocational training on welding	Boys and girls who are out-of-school youth	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation	
	Beacon of Hope Foundation-PI, Inc.	Brgy. Sapa, Naic, Cavite	Residential Facility. Homelife program, medical dental and spiritual	Children who are abandoned, orphaned and surrendered	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation	
	Brand New Day in Action, Inc.	033 Blumentritt St., Tubuan 1, Silang, Cavite	Residential based, homelife, educational, feeding and spiritual services	Children male/female 12-18 yrs. old who are street children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation	
	Chosen Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Km.48, Lalaan, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility homelife/Social medical/ dental rehabilitation, psychological & value formation	Children ages 0-2 years old with special needs who are abandoned, surrendered, abused and neglected	Region IV- A	SWA	In operation	
	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-A	SWA	In operation	
	Christian Growth Ministries, Inc.	Home of Joy Jabez Christian Center, Km 36 Gov. Drive, Sampaloc IV, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Residential care, homelife services, health and nutrition recreation, spiritual services counseling and pre- adoption services	Children ages 3-6 years old who are abandoned orphaned and neglected	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation	
	Dar Amanah Children Village Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. Hoyo, Silang, Cavite	Residential Facility, homelife services non-formal formation education	Muslim and catholic children victims of armed conflict	Region IVA	SWA	In operation	

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
8	Frere (Saint) Benilde Romascon Educational Foundation (Dela Salle University Dasmariñas) Inc. (Bahay Pag-asa)	Dasmariñas, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife services educational assistance, medical/dental assistance	For children in conflict with the law	Region IV-A	SWA	Intent to operate
9	Hossana Home Care for Children Orphanage, Inc.	Block 50 Lot 45-B Phase 2 Villa Apolonia Subd. Brgy. Ibayo, Silangan, Naic, Cavite	Residential facility homelife services medical/health services	Children 0-4 years old who are abandoned, neglected and orphaned	Region IV-A	SWA	Intent to operate
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	In operation
11	Little Angels Home, Inc.	Coffee Country, Payapa Subd., Brgy. Panungyan, Mendez, Cavite	Residential Facility health & medical services	Infants newly born to 2 years old who are abandoned, neglected and surrendered and adoption	Region IV	SWA	In operation
12	Local Superior of the Atonement Franciscan Sisters of Graymoo, Inc. (Mother Lurana & Community Development Center)	St. Francis Convent Compound, Pintong Gubat, Paliparan 3, Dasmarinas City, Cavite	Residential facility health & medical services, homelife, social services to children at risk and those in need of special protection and community based to indigent family	Children at risks and those in need of special protection	Region IV	SWA	In operation
13	Middleman Community Support Center, Inc.	Block 1 Lot 6 & 7, South Midland, Lalaan II, Silang, Cavite	Residential facility, homelife services, medical/dental services	Children who are orphaned, abused, neglected, abandoned and street children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
14	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	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
15	MAMA's Hope Haven of Norway, Inc.	Pag-asa St., F Manalo, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Temporary shelter, maternity services medical/dental psychological & social services skills training and	Unwed mothers 13-45 yrs. Old (victims of rape, incest, family disowned	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
			Christian education	economically needy and far from relative/family			
16	Mission to the World Phil. Foundation, Inc. (Ang Bahay Parola Center for Street Children)	Blk. 3 Lot 1 Infant Jesus Subd. Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Residential Home and Community based for street children	Street Children	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
17	Mother Teresa Spinelli's Treasure'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	In operation
18	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	In operation
19	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	In operation
20	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	In operation
21	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 orphaned	Region IV A	SWA	In operation
22	Tahanang Divino Zelo	Km. 47, Lalaan 1, Silang, Cavite	Residential based: disadvantaged young and adult expectant women who are in crisis	orphidnod			
23	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 and & battered	Region IV	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
24	Brothers of Christ of Banneux, BCBI	Crisanto M. Delos Reyes Ave. Brgy. Biclatan, City of Gen	Residential facility, homelife, rehabilitation medical/dental spiritual	Destitute & homeless elderly, physically & mentally handicapped	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
25	San Jose Bahay Alima Foundation, Inc.	Trias, Cavite Brgy. Carasuchi, Indang, Cavite	services counselling residential care for older person	ntial care for older abandoned,		SWA	In operation
Fam	ily/Community Welfare Agenc	ies	1 -0				
1	Aagapay sa Mga Bata at Mga Taong Kapus- Palad, Inc. 920 J. Abad Santos Ave., Salitran, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite		Community based: scholarship, supplemental feeding and financial assistance Disadvantaged families in the area		City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
2	Asociacion Nacional Pequena Irene	Bloomfield Subd., Blk 4 Lot 18, Alapan 1 B, City of Imus, Cavite	Provide 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	In operation
3	A-Star Foundation Inc.	c/o MSWDO City of Imus, Cavite	Livelihood program, medical community development program	Disadvantaged families and communities	Region IV	SWA	In operation
4	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	In operation
5	Batang Paslit Lifehouse, Inc.	Blk. 31, Lot 10, Sebastian Ave., Country Homes, Tagaytay City, Cavite	Community based: Feeding program, values formation Training and seminars on responsible parenthood	All disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
6	Batong Sandigan Development Foundation, Inc.	Blk 74 Lot 6 Phase II, Paliparan III, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Health, children development, spiritual	Needy children and youth	City of Dasmariñas, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWA	In operation
7	Bahay Lingkod Community Center	Phase 2, Blk 74, Lot 10&11, Paliparan Sites, Paliparan III, 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	In operation
8	Child & Adult Reformation and Education Foundation, Phils. Inc.	llano 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	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
9	Children's Helper Project Inc.	978 Manila Blvd., Sta. Cruz, Cavite City	Christian values, health & environmental development children/youth development livelihood	needy children, youth, individual families and communities	Cavite City/ Trece Martires City	SWA	In operation
10	Cavite Great Leaders for Community Development, Inc.	Punta 1, Tanza, Cavite	Community based, livelihood, day care service skills training	mmunity based, lihood, day care service Disadvantaged families in the area		SWDA	In operation
11	Dr. Mary Ann B. Orlanda Youth Care Foundation, Inc.	Blk. 16 Lot 17 Los Rios St., Town and West Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Medical mission, scholarship, advocacy campaign	Less fortunate families	City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWA	In operation
12	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	In operation
13	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	In operation
14	Fr. Al's Foundation, Inc.	Rm 102 Fr. Al's Museum & Retreat House (The Sisters of Mary) Biga, Silang, Cavite	Provide educational assistance to high school students of Sisters of Mary Boy- town and Girlstown Center	Resource Agency	Cavite province	SWDA	In operation
15	Fishgate Foundation Inc.	Brgy. Amoyong Farm Valley Subd., Alfonso, Cavite	Community based program, includes scholarship program, medical and health services	Less fortunate families in the area	Region IV-A	SWA	In operation
16	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	In operation
17	Ginintuang Binhi Elderly Association, Inc. (formerly Camella Springville Elderly Association Inc.)	Falcon Street Phase 1, East Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community based programs and services livelihood and medical assistance to all members	Senior Citizen in East Molino 3	East Molino 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
18	Association Inc.) GMA Cavite Business Club, Inc.		Provide scholarship to deserving student and feeding program	Disadvantaged families	GMA, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
19	Guardians Rescue Int'l 988, Inc.	Brgy. Pulido, Blk. 32 Lot 2, GMA, Cavite	Scholarship skills training, emergency and relief operation	Disadvantaged families in the area	GMA, Cavite	SWA	In operation
20	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- of - school youth and depressed communities	Tanza, Cavite	SWA	In operation
21	Home for 100th Sheep Inc.	B-1-16 L 6 Brgy. Sta Cruz I, DBB- Dasmariñas, Cavite	Full education, scholarship program to the poor disadvantaged children	Children and youth	Cavite	SWDA	In operation
22	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	City of Imus, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
23	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 service and feeding program	Indigent families in the area	San Antonio, Cavite City	SWDA	In operation
24	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 day care program & spiritual enhancement, value formation	Indigent families in the area	Brgy. Memeji, GMA, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
25	Jesus Saves Ministries Paliparan Cavite Center, Inc.	Blk 15, Lot 28, Phase 1, Paliparan 3, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Community based Day Care Service, supplemental feeding, spiritual enhancement and alternative learning service	Indigent families, day care children in the area	City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
26	Kamay-Kalinga Ng Ama Foundation, Inc.	Bucal 4-B, Maragondon, Cavite	Community based: education, financial, supplemental feeding, disaster outreach, medical mission	Less fortunate families and communities in the area	Maragondo n, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
27	Kaunlaran at Pag-asa Ng Nagkakaisang Filipino Foundation Inc. (KPMP Foundation, Inc.)	432 Purok IV, Brgy. Santiago, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Provide scholarship for youth and livelihood assistance	Children, youth and families	City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
28	L Nissi Welfare & Learning Development Center, Inc.	Blk.18 Lot 22, Phase II, Mary Cris Complex, Pasong	Day Care Service Program Community outreach program and gift giving	3-6 years old children,	Cavite province	SWA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
		Camachile II City of Gen. Trias, Cavite					
29	Mission Community Service Inc.	ion Community Service Biga I, Silang Cavite		Disadvantaged families, communities	Region IV-A	SWDA	In operation
30	Mizpah Community Academy Found. Inc.	Blk 15 Lot 10 Progressive Vill. 15, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	of medicines Gift giving, skills training, livelihood day care service	Economically depressed families and communities	Cavite province	SWA	In operation
31	Mabuhay Homes 2000 Senior Citizens Inc.	Mabuhay Homes 2000, Paliparan II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Health related concerns of older person like; free medical & dental checkup thru medical mission, physical fitness and livelihood activity for able Senior Citizen	All Senior Citizens in the area	Mabuhay Homes 2000, Paliparan II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
32	Molino 2 United Senior Citizen Association, Inc.	Progressive Village 4, Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services to become more useful, productive	All Senior Citizens in the area	Molino 2, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
33	Nurturing Quality Mind (NQM) Life Foundation, Inc.	Brgy. 14 Governor's Drive, Bo. Bancal, Carmona, Cavite	Community based program: scholarship, for qualified children/youth financial assistance for the repair / renovation of church and relief operation	Distressed family in he area	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
34	Organization of Citizens Movement for Leadership & Devt., (OCM) , Inc.	Blk C8 Lot 7, Brgy. Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Provide medical and burial assistance	Older person	Luzviminda II, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
35	Pag-asa Social Center Foundation, Inc. Calamba Rd., Sitio Cengia, Iruhin, Tagaytay City		Community based livelihood assistance and medical mission and scholarship program sponsorship	Disadvantaged families in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
36	Phil. Frontline Ministries	Face Cmpd. Green Valley Rd. San Francisco, Calihan, San Pablo City Laguna	Community welfare services, micro-financing and scholarship to deserving students All indigent families residing in the area		San Francisco, San Pablo City	SWDA	In operation
37	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 checkup	All indigent families residing in the area	Region IV A	SWDA	In operation
38	Parent's Initiative for the Welfare of Children Inc.	625 Phase II San Isidroville, Brgy. Javalera, City of Gen Trias, Cavite	Scholarship program free tuition fees, school allowance and school supplies	Families who are poor	Brgy. Javalera, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
39	Rizhle Charity Foundation, Inc.	101 Rieta St. Brgy. Wakas 1, Kawit, Cavite	Community based program, feeding, scholarship	Disadvantaged families	Cavite province	SWDA	In operation
40	Save Lives Save Souls Foundation, Inc.	Burol 2, Bagong Bayan, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Medical assistance, feeding, skills, training advocacy on Health and spiritual activities	Disadvantaged families	Cavite	SWA	In operation
41	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	In operation
42	Samahang 14k Lungsod Ng Dasmarinas, Inc.	Blk. B4 Lot 6, Brgy. San Luis 11, Dasmarinas, Cavite	Community based program includes scholarship, feeding program, livelihood, calamity and disaster risk	Family who are poor	Brgy. San Luis II, Dasmarinas City, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
43	Scuola di Scienza del Mijia	Brgy. Lumil, Silang, Cavite	Community based program, scholarship and day care service	Low income families in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWA	In operation
44	Save our Society Save our Neighbor, Inc.	J.M. Loyola St. Carmona Cavite	Community based, educational assistance to deserving student	Disadvantaged family in the area	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In Operation
45	SAMAKABA, Inc.	Cong. Rd. Blk4, Lot 14, Brgy. B, Pulido,Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Cavite	Community welfare services, livelihood assistance	Disadvantaged families residing in the area	GMA Cavite	SWDA	In operation
46	Suhay at Gabay sa Ikakaunlad Ng Pamamayan Alvarez, Cavite Blk. 18 Lot 13, Sta. Maria, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite		Community based spiritual enhancement counselling, counselling and sociocultural activities	Senior Citizen, women and youth	Sta. Maria, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
47	Senior Citizen of Brgy. Mambog 3 Association	Brgy. Hall, Mambog 3, City of Bacoor City, Cavite	Community based program and services medical and burial assistance	Senior Citizen in Brgy. Mambog 3	Mambog 3, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
48	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	In operation
49	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 needs (physical and mental)	Region IV	SWA	In operation
50	Shoreline Kabalikat sa Kaunlaran, Inc. 1 & II	Acacia Malainen Bago, Naic, Cavite	Health & nutrition, sanitation, value formation, livelihood leadership development, emergency relief and rehabilitation	Needy children, youth, individual families & communities	Maragondo n, Tanza, Cavite	SWA	In operation
51	Tulong Medikal at Gabay Ng Sustamina (TUMBAS) Foundation, Inc.	2nd level Silangville Bldg., 116 M.H. Del Pilar St., Bgry. 3 Pob. Silang, Cavite	Community based; supplemental feeding, medical and dental mission, scholarship, school supplies, distribution/ gift giving, disaster responses skills training/livelihood	Poor families in the area	Region IV-A	SWDA	In operation
52	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	In operation
53	Tomas & Betty delos Santos Foundation, Inc.	# 7 Golden Mile Business Park, Brgy. Maduya, Carmona, Cavite	Medical services, educational services religious and charitable services	Disadvantaged families and communities	Carmona, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
54	The Work of Mary or Focolare Movement for Women Inc.	Mariapolis Peace, Ligaya Drive Sungay West Mariapolis Peace, Ligaya Drive Sungay West	Scholarship livelihood, medical and dental spiritual activities	Disadvantaged families and communities in the area	Tagaytay City	SWDA	In operation
55	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	In operation
56	Unified Concerned Citizens for Progress and	Blk. 33 Lot 19 Phase 7 Carissa Homes, Brgy.	Education program, livelihood, Health and	Underprivileged families in the area	Tanza, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

	Name of Agency	Address	Program & Services	Clientele	Area/s of Operation	Classification	Remarks
	Development, Inc.	Punta 1, Tanza, Cavite	Nutrition				
57	We Exalt You Jesus Foundation, Inc.	University Ave. Pasong Lawin Burol Main, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite	Medical mission, relief goods distribution scholarship and financial assistance	families/communities who belongs to poor	Region IV	SWA	In operation
58	Wings of Love International Praise, Inc.	C-4-16 Tropical Village, City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	Community welfare services includes medical mission feeding and trainings/seminar	All less fortunate families residing in the area	City of Gen. Trias, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
59	Woodstate Vill. 2, Senior Citizen	Association Woodstate Vill. 2, Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	Community welfare services includes livelihood assistance medical/dental, burial assistance aid in in Senior Citizen, problem of medicine, wellness Program Lakbay-aral Physical fitness, livelihood program for able Senior Citizen	All senior citizens in the area	Molino, City of Bacoor, Cavite	SWDA	In operation
60	Yaweeh's Global and Christ Cornerstone Ministries (YGCCM) Inc.	OC Bldg. M.H. Del Pilar St., Silang, Cavite	Community welfare services includes educational formal and non-formal and medical mission	Disadvantaged families residing in the area	Silang, Cavite	SWDA	In operation

Source: Provincial Social Welfare Development Office, Trece Martires City, DSWD Region IV-A

Education

Education is a vital human rights and plays a role in the better development of an individual. It deals with gaining knowledge and skills that may help every individual to better provide for themselves and their family, to work better and create opportunities for sustainable and viable economic growth, and to encourage transparency, good governance and stability. The impact of investment in education is profound where education results in raising income, improving health, promoting gender equality, mitigating climate change, and reducing poverty. (Global Partnership for Education, 2012)

By the implementation of Republic Act 9155, 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 sports and culture to the National Commission for the Culture and Arts and the Phillippine Sports Commission. The said act is the law that institutes a framework of governance for basic education and establishing authority and accountability. The educational system was composed of six years elementary education and four years of high school.

In 2012, the educational system in the Philippines was changed into K-12 curriculum that covers 13 years of basic education with four stages such as: Kindergarten to Grade 3; Grade 4 to Grade 6; Grade 7 to 10 (Junior High School); and Grade 11 to 12 (Senior High School). By law, these levels are considered compulsory. At the basic education level, DepEd sets overall educational standards and mandates standardized tests for the K-12 basic education system. At the higher education level, the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) supervises and regulates colleges and universities, while Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) for technical and vocational education programs and institutions.

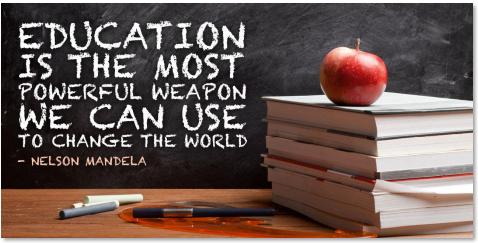
In Cavite, one of the major objectives of the government is to provide quality education to every Caviteños. With the help of DepEd, CHED, and TESDA, it brought about the outstanding literacy and competitiveness of Caviteños.

In 2017, a total of 2,306 educational institutions are in Cavite - 684 public institutions (29.66 percent) and 1,622 private institutions (70.34 percent). Most schools are for elementary education which accounts to 53.47 percent (Table 3.35).

Table 3.35 Number of Educational Institutions by Level and Type; Province of Cavite: 2017.

Lovel		Туре	
Level	Public	Private	Total
Elementary	377	856	1,233
Junior High School	88	453	541
Senior High School	56	232	288
Higher Education	18	55	73
Technical/Vocational	145	26	171
Total	684	1,622	2,306

Figure 3.1 Source: Department of Education Division Offices, Higher Education Institutions, and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority



Elementary Education

Elementary education is the first step of the Philippine educational system. It refers to the stage of compulsory basic education which includes Kindergarten and six years of essential education informally divided into three years of primary level and three years of intermediate level. Elementary education general subjects include Mother Tongue, Filipino, English, Mathematics, Science, Araling Panlipunan, Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao, MAPEH, and Edukasyong Pantahanan at Pangkabuhayan.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, there is a total of 1,233 elementary schools in Cavite. Out of this, a total of 377 schools which accounts to 31.29 percent were government-run. The municipality of Silang had the most number of public schools with a total of 45 schools followed by the Cities of Dasmariñas, Bacoor, and Gen. Trias with 28, 27 and 27 schools, respectively. Moreover, the Municipality of Ternate had the least number of public schools with 5 schools.

On the other hand, a total of 856 private elementary schools are in Cavite. The Cities of Bacoor, Dasmariñas and Imus have the most number of private schools which sums up to 179, 166, and 132, respectively, which overpowered the number of public schools in the said areas. Furthermore, there was an increase in the number of private schools in every district of Cavite. The elementary education sector was dominated by private schools at present with 69.42 percent dominance in terms of number of schools.

Most elementary schools in the province were located at the 6th District which had 219 schools that covered the 17.76 percent of the total number of elementary schools in the province. It was followed by the 2nd District and 7th District with 206 and 203 elementary schools, respectively. Moreover, the elementary education in the province was dominated by private institutions in almost all of the districts except in the 7th District which is an upland area of Cavite.

Table 3.36 Number of Elementary Education Institutions by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018.

7.	Number of Schools									
		Public			Private			Total		
City/ Municipality	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018	S.Y. 2015- 2016	S.Y. 2016- 2017	S.Y. 2017- 2018	
1 st District	38	38	38	52	56	52	90	94	90	
Cavite City	12	12	12	19	19	18	31	31	30	
Kawit	11	11	11	18	18	17	29	29	28	
Noveleta	7	7	7	9	11	10	16	18	17	
Rosario	8	8	8	6	8	7	14	16	15	
2 nd District	27	27	27	155	162	179*	182	189	206	
City of Bacoor	27	27	27	155	162	179*	182	189	206	
3 rd District	26	26	26	126	134	132	152	160	158	
City of Imus	26	26	26	126	134	132	152	160	158	
4 th District	28	28	28	169	160	166	197	188	194	
City of Dasmarinas	28	28	28	169	160	166	197	188	194	
5 th District	61	61	62	100	106	101	161	167	163	
Carmona	9	9	9	12	13	13	21	22	22	
Gen. M. Alvarez	8	8	8	33	35	31	41	43	39	
Silang	44	44	45	55	58	57	99	102	102	
6 th District	64	65	65	144	159	154	208	224	219	
Amadeo	10	10	10	10	9	9	20	19	19	
City of Gen. Trias	26	27	27	64	72	76	90	99	103	
Tanza	16	16	16	34	40	34	50	56	50	
Trece Martires City	12	12	12	36	38	35	48	50	47	
7 th District	129	129	131	73	75	72	202	204	203	
Alfonso	18	18	18	10	10	9	28	28	27	
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	10	10	10	2	2	2	12	12	12	
Indang	26	26	26	12	13	12	38	39	38	
Magallanes	10	10	10	4	4	4	14	14	14	
Maragondon	15	15	15	2	2	2	17	17	17	
Mendez	7	7	7	9	8	8	16	15	15	
Naic	22	22	23	18	19	18	40	41	41	
Tagaytay City	16	16	17	16	17	17	32	33	34	
Ternate	5	5	5	-	-	_	5	5	5	
Total	373	374	377	819	852	856	1,192	1,226	1,233	

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus; *from Department of Education Region IV – A

A total enrolment of 530,551 was recorded in elementary education for S.Y. 2017-2018. Most enrolment are in public institutions which accounted to 80.11 percent of the total enrolment. In public institutions, the enrolment doubled from 204,741 enrollees in S.Y. 2016-2017 to 425,043 enrollees in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment was recorded in the City of Dasmariñas that accounted to 17.45 percent of all public elementary enrollees in Cavite followed by Bacoor and Imus that comprised 12.52 percent and 9.96 percent of the total public enrolment, respectively. Conversely, Gen. Emilio Aquinaldo had the lowest number of enrollees that only accounted to 0.57 percent of the population. In private institutions, a total of 105,508 enrollees are recorded for S.Y. 2017-2018. Most number of private enrolment are in City of Bacoor which accounted to 24.93 percent of the total private elementary enrolment. This is followed by cities of Imus and Dasmariñas with 19,747 and 13,880 enrollees, respectively. On the other hand, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo has the lowest number of enrolment with 0.16 percent of the private elementary enrolment. Despite the numerous private elementary institutions in the province, enrolment in elementary education is still dominated by the public institutions. This may be attributed to high cost in private schools versus free education in public schools.

A decrease of 1.25 percent in the number of teachers for public elementary schools was recorded from 11,073 in 2016 to 110,935 in 2017. The decrease is not too significant since it resulted to a teacher to pupil ratio of 1:39 meaning Cavite has reached the national mean ratio of teacher-student. This also means that, generally, Cavite has enough teachers. Rosario, City of Bacoor, Carmona, and Silang reached the national mean ratio. Magallanes has excessive surplus teacher, moreover, Cavite City, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, and Indang have surplus teacher provision while Kawit, Noveleta, Amadeo, Alfonso, Maragondon, Mendez and Tagaytay City have generous teacher provision. In addition, cities of Dasmariñas, Gen. Trias and Trece Martires, and municipalities of Naic and Ternate have manageable ratio. The surplus teachers may fill-up vacancies in cities/municipalities with moderate teacher shortage such as City of Imus, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, and Tanza. Lastly, a sufficient number of competitive teachers must be maintained to handle the increasing number of students to continue to meet the national mean ratio.

Cavite public elementary institutions have a total of 7,345 classrooms for S.Y. 2017-2018. This resulted to a classroom-pupil ratio of 1:58 which means that in one classroom, 58 students are using it. This also means that Cavite does not

meet RA 7880 and Cavite elementary schools have severe shortage of classrooms. Few cities/municipalities in Cavite have met RA 7880 in one shift. This includes the rural areas mostly – Cavite City, Kawit, Amadeo, Alfonso, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes, Mendez, and Tagaytay City. Most shortage of classrooms are recorded in urban areas such as City of Bacoor, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, and Trece Martires City along with Rosario, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Silang, Tanza, and Maragondon. Generally, there are enough 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 a huge classroom backlog in the province, especially in rural areas. To date, Cavite needs an additional of at least 2,100 classrooms to comply with RA 7880.

The number of elementary graduates for S.Y. 2016-2017 is 81,723 wherein most graduates are from, public schools (83.11 percent). The most number of public graduates is from City of Bacoor with 12,426 public elementary graduates while the least is from Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo with 322 public elementary graduates. On the other hand, private elementary graduates cover 16.89 percent of the total number of elementary graduates. Most private elementary graduates are from City of Bacoor with 3,971 private elementary graduates and the least are from Maragondon with 28 private elementary graduates.

Figure 3.12 Comparative Number of Elementary Enrolment and Graduates; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

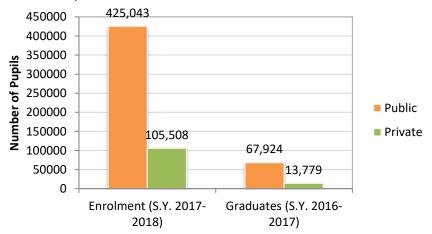


Table 3.37 Enrolment in Elementary Education Institutions, ProviCnce of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018.

C'L-/				Pul	blic Enrolme	ent				Private Enrolment			
City/ Municipality	S.	Y. 2015-201	6	S.	Y. 2016-201	7	S.	Y. 2017-201	8	S.	Y. 2017-201	8	
Monicipality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1 st District	21,930	20,492	42,422	21,095	19,850	40,945	19,989	19,045	39,034	2,302	2,251	4,553	
Cavite City	7,063	6,569	13,632	6,621	6,227	12,848	6,080	5,885	11,965	550	534	1,084	
Kawit	4,813	4,473	9,286	4,665	4,346	9,011	4,356	4,075	8,431	796	814	1,610	
Noveleta	2,321	2,219	4,540	2,274	2,179	4,453	2,199	2,111	4,310	574	529	1,103	
Rosario	7,733	7,231	14,964	7,535	7,098	14,633	7,354	6,974	14,328	382	374	756	
2 nd District	27,294	25,150	52,444	27,690	25,700	53,390	27,650	25,577	53,227	13,716	12,592	26,308	
City of Bacoor	27,294	25,150	52,444	27,690	25,700	53,390	27,650	25,577	53,227	13,716	12,592	26,308	
3 rd District	21,401	19,921	41,322	21,517	20,001	41,518	22,039	20,275	42,314	10,200	9,547	19,747	
City of Imus	21,401	19,921	41,322	21,517	20,001	41,518	22,039	20,275	42,314	10,200	9,547	19,747	
4 th District	39,156	36,456	75,612	37,911	35,194	73,105	38,460	35,713	74,173	7,142	6,738	13,880	
City of Dasmarinas	39,156	36,456	75,612	37,911	35,194	73,105	38,460	35,713	74,173	7,142	6,738	13,880	
5 th District	32,457	30,096	62,553	32,790	30,134	62,924	32,598	29,986	62,584	6,192	5,671	11,863	
Carmona	5,274	4,994	10,268	5,329	5,065	10,394	5,117	4,870	9,987	947	808	1,755	
Gen. M. Alvarez	10,909	9,897	20,806	10,805	9,773	20,578	10,852	9,943	20,795	2,140	1,889	4,029	
Silang	16,274	15,205	31,479	16,656	15,296	31,952	16,629	15,173	31,802	3,105	2,974	6,079	
6 th District	46,885	43,661	90,546	48,297	45,009	93,306	49,853	46,958	96,811	10,811	10,007	20,818	
Amadeo	2,242	1,983	4,225	2,259	1,985	4,244	2,231	1,988	4,219	580	531	1,111	
City of Gen. Trias	18,534	17,154	35,688	18,872	17,626	36,498	19,311	18,291	37,602	5,633	5,177	10,810	
Tanza	14,938	14,069	29,007	15,262	14,319	29,581	15,916	15,005	30,921	2,834	2,596	5,430	
Trece Martires City	11,171	10,455	21,626	11,904	11,079	22,983	12,395	11,674	24,069	1,764	1,703	3,467	
7 th District	29,371	27,027	56,398	29,445	27,008	56,453	29,713	27,187	56,900	4,264	4,075	8,339	
Alfonso	3,647	3,251	6,898	3,615	3,193	6,808	3,555	3,131	6,686	660	583	1,243	
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1,274	1,187	2,461	1,288	1,129	2,417	1,316	1,093	2,409	100	73	173	
Indang	4,019	3,626	7,645	3,925	3,568	7,493	3,871	3,527	7,398	655	611	1,266	
Magallanes	1,454	1,380	2,834	1,434	1,299	2,733	1,438	1,287	2,725	327	320	647	
Maragondon	2,785	2,491	5,276	2,737	2,487	5,224	2,691	2,422	5,113	125	131	256	
Mendez	1,867	1,823	3,690	1,827	1,801	3,628	1,838	1,745	3,583	462	447	909	
Naic	7,931	7,245	15,176	8,289	7,550	15,839	8,800	8,115	16,915	881	913	1,794	
Tagaytay City	4,727	4,443	9,170	4,660	4,396	9,056	4,606	4,301	8,907	1,054	997	2,051	
Ternate	1,667	1,581	3,248	1,670	1,585	3,255	1,598	1,566	3,164	-	-	-	
Total	218,494	202,803	421,297	218,745	202,896	421,641	220,302	204,741	425,043	54,627	50,881	105,508	

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Table 3.38 Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Public Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2015-2016 – S.Y.2017-2018

C'Iv	Numb	er of Tea	chers	Teach	er to Pupi	il Ratio	(C)	(D)
City/	2015-	2016-	2017-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2017-	2017-
Municipality	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2018	2018
1st District	1,245	1,237	1,230	1:34	1:33	1:32	900	1:43
Cavite City	490	476	473	1:28	1:27	1:25	350	1:34
Kawit	250	255	258	1:37	1:35	1:33	203	1:42
Noveleta	130	131	132	1:35	1:34	1:33	90	1:48
Rosario	375	375	367	1:40	1:39	1:39	257	1:56
2 nd District	1,461	1,344	1,379	1:36	1:40	1:39	832	1:64
City of Bacoor	1,461	1,344	1,379	1:36	1:40	1:39	832	1:64
3 rd District	912	930	930	1:45	1:45	1:45	569	1:74
City of Imus	912	930	930*	1:45	1:45	1:45	569**	1:74
4th District	1,790	1,875	1,765	1:42	1:39	1:42	1,039	1:71
City of	1,790	1,875	1,765	1:42	1:39	1:42	1,039	1:71
Dasmarinas								
5 th District	1,585	1,662	1,616	1:39	1:38	1:39	1,023	1:61
Carmona	271	273	271	1:38	1:38	1:37	201	1:50
Gen. M. Alvarez	497	517	445	1:42	1:40	1:47	278	1:75
Silang	817	872	900	1:39	1:37	1:35	544	1:58
6 th District	2,042	2,387	2,293	1:44	1:39	1:42	1,616	1:60
Amadeo	121	125	133	1:35	1:34	1:32	101	1:42
City of Gen. Trias	820	944	938	1:44	1:39	1:40	731	1:51
Tanza	651	758	670	1:45	1:39	1:46	454	1:68
Trece Martires City	450	560	552	1:48	1:41	1:44	330	1:73
7 th District	1,541	1,638	1,722	1:37	1:34	1:33	1,366	1:42
Alfonso	190	195	196	1:36	1:35	1:34	196	1:34
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	81	92	89	1:30	1:26	1:27	59	1:41
Indang	233	250	263	1:33	1:30	1:28	196	1:38
Magallanes	93	111	122	1:30	1:25	1:22	90	1:30
Maragondon	154	108	171	1:34	1:48	1:30	83	1:62
Mendez	97	108	109	1:38	1:34	1:33	94	1:38
Naic	376	435	397	1:40	1:37	1:43	331	1:51
Tagaytay City	232	252	287	1:40	1:36	1:31	258	1:35
Ternate	85	87	88	1:38	1:37	1:40	59	1:54
Total Source: Department of Educa	10,576	11,073	10,935	1:40	1:38	1:39	7,345	1:58

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Legend : (C) Number of Classrooms

(D) Classroom to Pupil Ratio

Table 3.39 Teacher Deployment Analysis

Teacher: Pupil Ratio	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

Source: Department of Education

Table 3.40 Instructional Room Analysis

Classroom : Pupil Ratio	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

Source: Department of Education

^{*}Republic Act No. 7880: An act of 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

Table 3.41 Number of Graduates in Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite:

Figure 3.13 S.Y. 2016-2017

	.010-2017	Public			Private	
City/ Municipality	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District	3,097	2,926	6,023	263	237	500
Cavite City	1,011	966	1,977	81*	63*	144*
Kawit	688	648	1,336	84	94	178
Noveleta	328	291	619	70	55	125
Rosario	1,070	1,021	2,091	28	25	53
2 nd District	6,368	6,058	12,426	2,121	1,850	3,971
City of Bacoor	6,368	6,058	12,426	2,121	1,850	3,971
3 rd District	3,183	3,061	6,244	1,508	1,421	2,929
City of Imus	3,183	3,061	6,244	1,508*	1,421*	2,929*
4th District	5,815	5,590	11,405			2,807
City of Dasmarinas	5,815	5,590	11,405			2,807
5 th District	4,846	4,501	9,347	402	388	790
Carmona	814	801	1,615	64	52	116
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,655	1,509	3,164	76	59	135
Silang	2,377	2,191	4,568	262	277	539
6 th District	7,180	6,916	14,096	959	899	1,858
Amadeo	353	281	634	68	51	119
City of Gen. Trias	2,922	2,720	5,642	421	409	830
Tanza	2,191	2,221	4,412	259	230	489
Trece Martires City	1,714	1,694	3,408	211	209	420
7 th District	4,261	4,122	8,383	459	465	924
Alfonso	541	513	1,054	67	91	158
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	149	183	332	-	-	-
Indang	585	547	1,132	73	77	150
Magallanes	226	196	422	17	17	34
Maragondon	439	383	822	16	12	28
Mendez	262	296	558	56	54	110
Naic	1,137	1,062	2,199	109	105	214
Tagaytay City	667	699	1,366	121	109	230
Ternate	255	243	498	-	-	-
Total	34,750	33,174	67,924	5,712**	5,260**	13,779

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Figure 3.13 Summary Statistics of Elementary Education Institutions in the Province of Cavite

2016-2017	Education Statistics	2017-2018
1,226	Institutions	1,233
421,641	Enrollment (public)	425,043
11,073	Public Teachers	10,935
1:38	Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:39
	Public Classrooms	7,345
	Classroom : Pupil Ratio	1:58
67,924	Graduates	

^{*}from Department of Education Region IV-A

^{**}excluding graduates from private elementary education institutions in City of Dasmariñas

Secondary Education

With the implementation of K-12 program, the secondary school in the Philippines is divided into two having four years of "Junior High School" and two years of "Senior High School" to prepare graduates for tertiary education, middle level skills development, employment and entrepreneurship.

Junior High School

Students graduating from the elementary level automatically enroll in junior high covering four years from grade 7 to grade 10. The Department of Education (DepEd) specifies a compulsory curriculum for all junior high school students. There are five core subjects taught in Junior High: Science, Mathematics, English, Filipino, and Araling Panlipunan (Social Studies). Other subjects taught in all levels of junior high school incudes MAPEH, Values Education and Technology and Livelihood Education.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, a total of 541 junior high school institutions are in the province of Cavite. Like in elementary institutions, private-run junior high schools dominated in terms of school populace with a total of 453 institutions (83.73%). Most schools are in the City of Dasmariñas with 108 institutions followed by City of Bacoor (96) and City of Imus (67). Least number of junior high institutions is located at the upland part of Cavite (7th District).

There are 88 government-run junior high institutions in the province which covered only 16.27% of the total number of junior high institution. Most of them are located at City of Dasmariñas (12), City of Gen. Trias (8), and Silang (7). Conversely, Noveleta, Carmona, and Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo each have a public junior high school.



Dasmariñas North National High School Image Source: https://tmcnhs.blogspot.com/

Table 3.42 Number of Junior High School Institutions by Type and City/Municipality. Province of Cavite: S.Y.2017-2018.

City/Monicipality, Province		nber of Sch	
City/ Municipality	Public	Private	Total
1st District	7	27	34
Cavite City	2	8	10
Kawit	2	7	9
Noveleta	1	7	8
Rosario	2	5	7
2 nd District	5	91	96
City of Bacoor	5	91	96
3 rd District	5	62	67
City of Imus	5	62	67
4 th District	12	96	108
City of Dasmarinas	12	96	108
5 th District	10	63	73
Carmona	1	8	9
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	23	25
Silang	7	32	39
6 th District	21	68	89
Amadeo	4	2	6
City of Gen. Trias	8	35	43
Tanza	4	16	20
Trece Martires City	5	15	20
7 th District	28	46	74
Alfonso	6	7	13 2
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1 2	9	11
Indang		4	
Magallanes Margandon	2 5	0	6 5
Maragondon Mendez	3	5	8
Naic	4	11	15
Tagaytay City	3	9	12
Ternate	2	0	2
Total	88	453	541

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

The total enrolment in junior high school education totaled to 275,489 in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment rate was recorded in City of Dasmariñas with 18.56 percent and the lowest rate at Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo with 0.41%.

Despite the larger number of private junior high school institutions in Cavite, most enrolment are in public institutions that sums up to 205,136 public enrollees out of 275,489 total enrollees in the province. This accounted to 74.46 percent of the total enrollees. Most public enrollees are in City of Dasmariñas (18.71%), also with the most number of public JHS institutions. It is followed by City of Imus and City of Bacoor with 22,054 and 21,353 enrollees, respectively. Least public JHS enrollees are in Magallanes with 704 enrollees. On the other hand, private JHS enrolment sums up to 70,353 wherein most is in City of Bacoor (20.99%) followed by City of Dasmariñas (18.14%) and City of Imus (16.38%) while least in Gen. Emilio Aquinaldo (0.21%).

The number of public JHS teachers in the province totaled to 7,663. Most teachers are also in the areas with most number of schools in the province.

Based on the total enrolment and the actual number of teachers, it showed that there is no teacher deficiency in the public JHS level. The teacher-student ratio in all the districts is above the national mean ratio. The City of Bacoor, City of Imus, Carmona, and Tanza have a generous teacher provision while Kawit, Rosario, City of Dasmariñas, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Silang, City of Gen. Trias, Trece Martires City and Tagaytay City have a surplus teacher provision and the rest of the cities/municipalities have an excessive surplus teacher provision. In conclusion, Cavite was not in lack of public JHS teachers having 27 students for every 1 teacher.

In terms of instructional rooms, Cavite does not meet RA 7880 and schools have severe shortage of classrooms. Only few cities/municipalities met RA 7880 with one shift. These are Cavite City, Silang, Amadeo, Tanza, Alfonso, Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Magallanes, Maragondon, Naic and Tagaytay City. Cities/municipalities with severe classroom shortage are Rosario, City of Bacoor, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, Carmona, City of Gen. Trias, and Mendez. Overall, Cavite needs 986 more classrooms to comply with RA 7880.

Page | 72

Figure 3.14 Comparative Number of Junior High School Enrolment; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

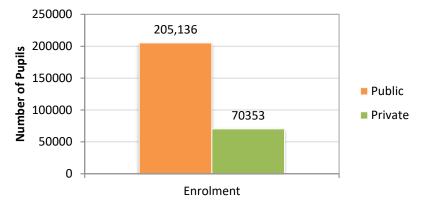


Figure 3.15 Summary Statistics of Junior High School Institutions in the Province of Cavite.

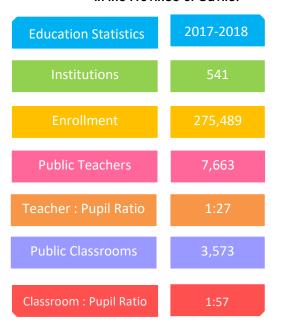


Table 3.43 Number of Enrollees, Teachers and Classrooms, and Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Junior High School Institutions; Province of Cavite: S. Y. 2017 – 2018.

					Enrolment						Teacher		Classroom
City/ Municipality		Public			Private			Overall		Public Teachers	to Pupil	Public Classrooms	to Pupil
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	reactiets	Ratio	Clussicollis	Ratio
1st District	9,317	9,285	18,602	1,759	1,697	3,456	11,076	10,982	22,058	728	1:26	398	1:47
Cavite City	3,075	3,056	6,131	367	333	700	3,442	3,389	6,831	261	1:23	223	1:27
Kawit	2,497	2,510	5,007	527	500	1,027	3,024	3,010	6,034	183	1:27	94	1:53
Noveleta	800	779	1,579	421	434	855	1,221	1,213	2,434	74	1:21	18	1:88
Rosario	2,945	2,940	5,885	444	430	874	3,389	3,370	6,759	210	1:28	63	1:93
2 nd District	10,639	10,714	21,353	7,536	7,235	14,771	18,175	17,949	36,124	645	1:33	298	1:72
City of Bacoor	10,639	10,714	21,353	7,536	7,235	14,771	18,175	17,949	36,124	645	1:33	298	1:72
3 rd District	11,180	10,874	22,054	5,881	5,643	11,524	17,061	16,517	33,578	644	1:34	225	1:98
City of Imus	11,180	10,874	22,054	5,881	5,643	11,524	17,061	16,517	33,578	644	1:34	225*	1:98
4th District	19,136	19,242	38,378	6,591	6,173	12,764	25,727	25,415	51,142	1,368	1:28	436	1:88
City of Dasmarinas	19,136	19,242	38,378	6,591	6,173	12,764	25,727	25,415	51,142	1,368	1:28	436	1:88
5 th District	13,843	14,210	28,053	5,359	6,031	11,390	19,202	20,241	39,443	1,041	1:27	618	1:45
Carmona	2,729	2,769	5,498	279	235	514	3,008	3,004	6,012	173	1:32	98	1:56
Gen. M. Alvarez	4,801	4,856	9,657	1,309	1,218	2,527	6,110	6,074	12,184	343	1:28	215	1:46
Silang	6,313	6,585	12,898	3,771	4,578	8,349	10,084	11,163	21,247	525	1:25	305	1:42
6 th District	24,500	24,803	49,303	4,963	4,544	9,507	29,463	29,347	58,810	1,798	1:27	960	1:51
Amadeo	1,489	1,333	2,822	94	88	182	1,583	1,421	3,004	166	1:17	79	1:36
City of Gen. Trias	8,828	8,527	17,355	2,603	2,389	4,992	11,431	10,916	22,347	614	1:28	248	1:70
Tanza	8,072	8,544	16,616	1,268	1,132	2,400	9,340	9,676	19,016	530	1:31	398	1:42
Trece Martires City	6,111	6,399	12,510	998	935	1,933	7,109	7,334	14,443	488	1:26	235	1:53
7 th District	13,783	13,610	27,393	3,587	3,354	6,941	17,370	16,964	34,334	1,439	1:19	638	1:43
Alfonso	1,862	1,708	3,570	488	500	988	2,350	2,208	4,558	250	1:14	86	1:42
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	488	492	980	85	62	147	573	554	1,127	41	1:24	33	1:30
Indang	1,384	1,331	2,715	676	616	1,292	2,060	1,947	4,007	167	1:16	53	1:51
Magallanes	362	342	704	499	442	941	861	784	1,645	50	1:14	27	1:26
Maragondon	2,075	2,108	4,183	-	-	-	2,075	2,108	4,183	263	1:16	92	1:45
Mendez	798	756	1,554	458	450	908	1,256	1,206	2,462	105	1:15	21	1:74
Naic	2,691	2,607	5,298	1,066	1,019	2,085	3,757	3,626	7,383	220	1:24	131	1:40
Tagaytay City	3,244	3,519	6,763	315	265	580	3,559	3,784	7,343	246	1:27	161	1:42
Ternate	879	747	1,626	-	-	-	879	747	1,626	97	1:17	34	1:48
Total	102,398	102,738	205,136	35,676	34,677	70,353	138,074	137,415	275,489	7,663	1:27	3,573	1:57

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus; *from Department of Education Region IV – A

Senior High School

The new high school curriculum includes core classes and specialization classes based on student choice of specialization. Students may choose a specialization based on aptitude, interests, and school capacity. Classes or courses are divided into two: Core Curriculum Subjects and Track Subjects.

There are eight learning areas under the core curriculum. These are Language, Humanities, Communication, Mathematics, Science, Social Science, Philosophy, and PE and Health. These will make up 15 core courses with the same contents and competencies but with allowed contextualization based on school's location despite of specializations of tracks and strands. Track subjects will be further divided into Applied or Contextualized Subjects and the Specialization Subjects. There would be 7 Applied Subjects with competencies common to tracks and strands or specializations but with different contents based on specialization, and there would be 9 Specialization Subjects with unique contents and competencies under a track or strand.

For S.Y. 2017-2018, a total of 288 senior high school institutions are in the province of Cavite wherein private-run senior high schools dominated in terms of school populace with a total of 232 institutions (80.56%). Most schools are in the City of Dasmariñas with 50 institutions followed by City of Bacoor (41) and City of Imus (27). Least number of junior high institutions is located at the upland part of Cavite (7th District) and the 1st District.

There are 56 government-run senior high institutions in the province which covered only 19.44 percent of the total number of senior high institutions. Most of them are located at City of Dasmariñas (8). Mostly, every city/municipality in the province has one to three public senior high school institutions except for City of Dasmariñas, City of Bacoor (5), City of Imus (4) and Silang (4).

Table 3.44 Number of Senior High School Institutions by Type and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: S.Y.2017-2018.

City/ Manistratile	Nun	nber of Sch	ools
City/ Municipality	Public	Private	Total
1st District	6	16	22
Cavite City	2	6	8
Kawit	1	3	4
Noveleta	1	2	3
Rosario	2	5	7
2 nd District	5	41	46
City of Bacoor	5	41	46
3 rd District	4	27	31
City of Imus	4	27	31
4 th District	8	50	58
City of Dasmariñas	8	50	58
5 th District	7	28	35
Carmona	1	4	5
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	8	10
Silang	4	16	20
6 th District	9	40	49
Amadeo	3	2	5
City of Gen. Trias	1	16	17
Tanza	3	10	13
Trece Martires City	2	12	14
7 th District	17	30	47
Alfonso	3	5	8
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1	1	2
Indang	2	2	4
Magallanes	1	3	4
Maragondon	3	0	3
Mendez	2	4	6
Naic Tagantan City		9	10
Tagaytay City	2 2	5	7
Ternate		000	
Total	56	232	288

Source: Department of Education. Division Offices of Cavite. Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

There is a total of 103,497enrolment in junior high school education in S.Y. 2017-2018. The highest enrolment was recorded in City of Dasmariñas with 29,042 enrollees and the lowest in Noveleta with 204 enrollees.

Unlike junior high school, most enrolment is in private institutions that sums up to 72,964 private enrollees out of 103,497 total enrollees in the province. This accounted to 70.50 percent of the total enrollees wherein most is in City of Dasmariñas (32.30%) followed by City of Bacoor (16.39%) and City of Imus (8.63%) while least in Amadeo (0.12%). On the other hand, a total of 30,533 students are enrolled in public institutions wherein most public enrollees are in City of Dasmariñas (17.92%). It is followed by Tanza with 3,545 public SHS enrollees. Least public SHS enrollees are in Noveleta with 67 enrollees. The number of public SHS teachers in the province totaled to 1,267. Most teachers are also in the greas with most number of schools in the province.

Based on the total enrolment and the actual number of teachers, it showed that there is no teacher deficiency in the public SHS level. The teacher-student ratio in all the cities and municipalities is above the national mean ratio. Cavite City, Kawit, City of Imus, City of Dasmariñas, Carmona, General Mariano Alvarez, and Naic have surplus teacher provision while the rest has excessive surplus teacher provision. In conclusion, Cavite was not in lack of public SHS teachers having 24 students for every 1 teacher.

Figure 3.16 Comparative Number of Senior High Enrolment; Province of Cavite: S.Y. 2017 – 2018 and S.Y. 2016 – 2017.

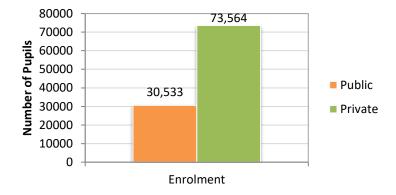


Figure 3.17 Summary Statistics of Senior High School Institutions in the Province of Cavite.

Education Statistics	2017-2018
Institutions	288
Enrollment	103,497
Public Teachers	1,267
Teacher : Pupil Ratio	1:24

Table 3.45 Number of Enrollees, Teachers and Classrooms, and Teacher to Pupil Ratio and Classroom to Pupil Ratio in Junior High School Institutions; Province of Cavite: S. Y. 2017 – 2018.

					Enrolment						Teacher
City/ Municipality		Public			Private			Overall		Public Teachers	to Pupil
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	reachers	Ratio
1st District	1,402	1,444	2,846	2,208	2,478	4,686	3,610	3,922	7,532	119	1:24
Cavite City	641	672	1,313	912	1,226	2,138	1,553	1,898	3,451	47	1:28
Kawit	457	457	914	363	319	682	820	776	1,596	36	1:25
Noveleta	45	22	67	81	56	137	126	78	204	8	1:8
Rosario	259	293	552	852	877	1,729	1,111	1,170	2,281	28	1:20
2 nd District	824	759	1,583	5,626	6,334	11,960	6,450	7,093	13,543	78	1:20
City of Bacoor	824	759	1,583	5,626	6,334	11,960	6,450	7,093	13,543	78	1:20
3 rd District	907	766	1,673	3,006	3,288	6,294	3,913	4,054	7,967	66	1:25
City of Imus	907	766	1,673	3,006	3,288	6,294	3,913	4,054	7,967	66	1:25
4th District	2,728	2,744	5,472			23,570			29,042	201	1:27
City of Dasmarinas	2,728	2,744	5,472			23,570			29,042	201	1:27
5 th District	2,847	3,052	5,899	3,667	5,189	8,856	6,514	8,241	14,755	243	1:24
Carmona	690	692	1,382	267	321	588	957	1,013	1,970	55	1:25
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,084	1,235	2,319	1,403	1,823	3,226	2,487	3,058	5,545	94	1:25
Silang	1,073	1,125	2,198	1,997	3,045	5,042	3,070	4,170	7,240	94	1:23
6 th District	3,682	3,739	7,421	5,307	6,258	11,565	8,989	9,997	18,986	306	1:24
Amadeo	413	372	785	21	66	87	434	438	872	37	1:21
City of Gen. Trias	872	859	1,731	2,070	2,447	4,517	2,942	3,306	6,248	68	1:25
Tanza	1,774	1,771	3,545	1,060	1,384	2,444	2,834	3,155	5,989	143	1:25
Trece Martires City	623	737	1,360	2,156	2,361	4,517	2,779	3,098	5,877	58	1:23
7 th District	2,778	2,861	5,639	2,838	3,195	6,033	5,616	6,056	11,672	254	1:22
Alfonso	377	432	809	158	129	287	535	561	1,096	34	1:24
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	83	88	171	77	70	147	160	158	318	8	1:21
Indang	338	271	609	241	252	493	579	523	1,102	26	1:23
Magallanes	96	105	201	230	242	472	326	347	673	9	1:22
Maragondon	493	520	1,013	-	-	-	493	520	1,013	45	1:23
Mendez	107	90	197	213	249	462	320	339	659	18	1:11
Naic	359	397	756	811	903	1,714	1,170	1,300	2,470	30	1:25
Tagaytay City	691	728	1,419	908	1,152	2,060	1,599	1,880	3,479	62	1:23
Ternate	234	230	464	200	198	398	434	428	862	22	1:21
Total	15,168	15,365	30,533	22,652	26,742	72,964	35,092	39,363	103,497	1,267	1:24

Source: Department of Education, Division Offices of Cavite, Cities of Bacoor, Cavite, Dasmariñas and Imus

Higher Education

Higher education plays an important role in the economic and social development of an individual as well as his nation's. Higher education institutions (HEIs) have the main responsibility of equipping individuals with the advanced knowledge and skills required for positions and responsibilities in government, business, and the professions. These institutions yield new knowledge generated elsewhere in the world and support government and business with advice and consultancy services. (World Bank, 1994)

In the Philippines, higher education is offered through various degree programs by a wide selection of colleges and universities, collectively known as higher education institutions (HEIs). They are administered and regulated by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED). HEI programs are categorized into five namely, pre-baccalaureate, baccalaureate, post-baccalaureate, masters and doctoral programs. Pre-baccalaureate programs are optional programs taken before entering a baccalaureate degree that is designed to engage college-ready high school students in college level learning. Baccalaureate degree, mostly known as bachelor's degree, is an academic degree received upon the completion of a student's undergraduate education. Meanwhile, post-baccalaureate programs are offered for those who already have a first undergraduate degree and go broader in his/her baccalaureate dearee, and who are working toward a second bachelor's degree or a second entry degree. Such courses, may prepare the student for graduate studies or for a different career or profession. On the other hand, a master's degree is the first level of graduate study and usually a second-cycle academic degree awarded by universities or colleges upon completion of a course or study demonstrating a mastery or high order overview of a specific field of study or area of professional practice. A master degree student is speculated to possess advanced knowledge of specialized topics, higher order of analysis, critical evaluation or professional application, and ability to solve complex problems and think meticulously and independently. Lastly, a doctorate degree is the highest academic degree awarded by universities and colleges which qualifies the holder to teach in the specific field of their study.

Public Higher Education Institutions

Public universities are all non-sectarian entities and are further classified into two types: State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) or Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs). These are defined by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) as follows:

State universities and colleges (SUCs) are defined as "public higher education institutions established by law, administered and financially subsidized by the government". State universities are governed by the Board of Regents (BOR) and state colleges are governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT). These boards maintain the formulation and approval of policies, rules and standards in SUCs. They are headed by the CHED Chairman; however, through the implementation of CHED Order No. 31 series of 2001 of the Commission en banc, CHED Commissioners are authorized to head the BOR/BOT of SUCs.

On the other hand, local universities and colleges (LUCs) are "established by the local government units through resolutions or ordinances and financed by the local government concerned".

Furthermore, public HEIs can be also classified into a CHED Supervised Institution (CSI), "a non-chartered, public, post-secondary education institution, established by law, administered, supervised and financially supported by the government", and Special HEIs, "public organizations offering higher education programs related to public service which are operated and controlled in accordance with special law governing them". The latter institutions provide special academic, research and technical assistance programs pursuant to the basic mandates of their parent agencies.

Private Higher Education Institutions

Private colleges and universities are non-government institutions which are established under the Corporation Code and are governed by the special laws and general provisions of the said Code. Private HEIs may be sectarian or non-sectarian. Sectarian private HEIs are usually non-stock, non-profit, duly incorporated, owned and operated by a religious organization while non-sectarian private HEIs are incorporated, owned and operated by private entities that are not affiliated to any religious organizations.

Generally, private HEIs are covered by the policies, standards and guidelines (PSGs) set by CHED in terms of program offerings, curriculum, and 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.

Schools, Enrollment and Graduates

For Academic Year 2017-2018, there were 73 higher education institutions in the Province of Cavite, 18 or 24 percent of all HEIs are publicly owned while 55 or 75 percent are private. Among the public higher education institutions are the main campus and the ten satellite campuses of the province's very own Cavite State University, two satellite campuses of Polytechnic University of the Philippines, a satellite campus of Technological University of the Philippines, and Eulogio Amang''Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology, two LUCs – City College of Tagaytay and Trece Martires City College, and Philippine National Police Academy (PNPA), a special HEI situated in Silang, Cavite. Most of the HEIs in the province are located in the 4th District with a total of 16 (21.92%), followed by the 5th with 14(18.18%), and 7th Districts with 13(17.81%) while the least number of HEIs are in the 1st District with 5 (6.85%).

Among 73 HEIs, 5 HEIs have no data available. The presented HEI number of enrollees and graduates in numerous disciplines are for the 68 HEIs with available data and categorized per program, sex, district/ municipality. In academic year 2017, a total of 3,039 students enrolled in pre- baccalaureate program while 79,772 are in baccalaureate program. In post- baccalaureate program, Cavite province has 1,578 enrollees. Masters and Doctoral program has 5,180 and 822 enrollees respectively. Cavite State University- Main Campus has the highest number of enrollees for pre- baccalaureate program, followed by Cavite State University – Rosario Campus, and Technological University of the Philippines- Cavite. For the Baccalaureate program, Cavite State University remains the highest which has 10,608 (13.30%) enrollees, seconded by De La Salle University- Dasmariñas with 8,265 (10.36%), followed by Lyceum of the Philippines University- Cavite with 6,404 (8.03%).

For the graduate programs, De La Salle Health Sciences Institute has the most number of post- baccalaureate enrollees, followed by Adventist University of the Philippines, and De La Salle University-Dasmariñas. In Master's program De La Salle University-Dasmariñas remains the highest, followed by Western Colleges, and third is the Philippine Christian University. Adventist International

Institute of Advanced Studies has the highest number of enrollees in doctoral program with 229, followed by De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, and Philippine Christian University with 197 and 108 enrollees, respectively.

Private HEIs have the highest number of enrollees in baccalaureate program with 49.74 percent, while state universities and colleges (SUCs) have 43.20 percent enrollees. The two local universities and colleges (LUCs) accounts for 2.97 percent of the total enrolment while the remaining special HEI which is the Philippine National Police Academy has 1.27 percent.

Among 68 HEIs, PNTC Colleges produced the higher number of graduates in pre-baccalaureate program with 610, followed by Technological University of the Philippines Cavite, and Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology with 526 and 266 graduates, respectively. In baccalaureate program, Cavite State University-Main Campus produced the highest number of graduates with 2,300, followed by Lyceum of the Philippines University-Cavite and De La Salle University-Dasmariñas with 1,733 and 1,718 graduates, respectively. De La Salle Health Sciences Institute has the most number of post-baccalaureate graduates.



For the masteral program, Philippine Christian University has the greatest number of graduates, followed by Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies, and Adventist University of the Philippines. Moreover, on doctoral's degree, Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and

Technology produce most of the graduates, followed by Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies and Adventist University of the Philippines.

Table 3.46 Number of Higher Education Institutions by Type, District and City /Municipality, Province of Cavite: AY 2017-2018.

			Public					
District		SUCs		1110-	Cornelius	Total	Private	Total
	Main	Satellite Campuses	Sub-total	LUCs	Special	Total		
1st District	-	2	2	-	-	2	3	5
Cavite City	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Kawit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noveleta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosario	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
2 nd District	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	8
City of Bacoor	-	1	1	-	-	1	7	8
3 rd District	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	7
City of Imus	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	7
4 th District	-	1	1	-	-	1	15	16
City of Dasmarinas	-	1	1	-	-	1	15	16
5 th District	-	3	3	-	1	4	10	14
Carmona	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Gen. M. Alvarez	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2
Silang	-	1	1	-	1	2	8	10
6 th District	-	3	3	1	-	4	6	10
Amadeo	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1
City of Gen. Trias	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Tanza	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Trece Martires City	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	3
7 th District	1	3	4	1	-	5	8	13
Alfonso	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Indang	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Magallanes	-	-	-	-	-	_	2	2
Maragondon	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Mendez	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naic	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3
Tagaytay City	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	4
Ternate			_	_		_	1	1
TOTAL	1	14	15	2	1	18	55	73

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Table 3.47 Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite, SY 2017-2018.

City/		Irolineni in nigher Edo		Baccalaur			accalaurea			-Baccalau	reate	Mo	ısteral Deg	ree	Doctoral		
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District			392	121	513	2,249	4,918	7,167	24	55	79	11	25	36	-	-	-
Cavite City	1.	Cavite State University-Cavite City	5	-	5	853	1,066	1,919	3	22	25			-			-
	2.	St. Joseph College - Cavite	-		-	9	20	29	4	10	14	11	25	36			-
	3.	San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Rosario	4.	Cavite State University-Rosario	378	109	487	1,198	1,398	2,596	17	23	40			-			-
	5.	STI College - Rosario	9	12	21	189	185	374			-			-			-
2 nd District	1		46	22	68	2,660	3,203	5,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
City of Bacoor	6.	Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	1,046	1,168	2,214			-			-			-
	7.	ISHRM School System	ĺ		-	464	578	1,042			-	ĺ		-			-
	8.	PIMSAT College			-	86	112	198			-			-			-
1	9.	Saint Francis of Assisi College of Cavite			-	41	79	120			-			-			-
	10.	St. Dominic College of Asia	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	11.	STI College - Bacoor	21	7	28	301	250	551			-			-			-
	12.	The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges	13	6	19	59	91	150			-			-			-
	13.	University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	12	9	21	663	925	1,588	-		-			-			-
3 rd District			9	5	14	2,601	3,679	6,280	27	8	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	14.	Cavite State University-Imus			-	2,029	2,841	4,870	27	8	35			-			-
	15.	Colegio de Porta Vaga			-	159	176	335			-			-			-
	16.	Imus Institute of Science and Technology	2	1	3	215	322	537			-			-			-
	1 <i>7</i> .	Informatics College Cavite, Inc.			-	56	26	82			-			-			-
	18.	Montessori Professional College - Imus			-	103	211	314			-			-			-
City of Imus	19.	Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	7	4	11	33	79	112			-			-			-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Mo	ısteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	20.	Unida Christian College			-	6	24	30			-			-			-
4 th District			513	300	813	10,912	10,243	21,155	435	783	1,218	670	1,513	2,183	122	254	376
City of Dasmariñas	21.	AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	22.	Brookfield College			-	36	53	89			-			-			-
	23.	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	34	28	62	3,802	4,463	8,265	24	65	89	415	877	1,292	68	129	197
	24.	De La Salle Health Sciences Institute			-	634	1,367	2,001	410	710	1,120	16	44	60			-
	25.	ISHRM School-Dasma	17	11	28	40	31	71			-			-			-
	26.	Emilio Aguinaldo College	9	15	24	663	889	1,552	1	8	9			-	19	52	71
	27.	Far Eastern Polytechnic College			-	224	275	499			-			-			-
	28.	National College of Science and Technology	147	101	248	1,710	1,545	3,255			-			-			-
	29.	Oxfordian College	-	-	-	23	63	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.	Philippine Christian University	8	5	13	223	391	614			-	222	586	808	35	73	108
	31.	PNTC Colleges			-	2,331	114	2,445			-			-			-
	32.	PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)	-	-	-	45	48	93	-	-	-	17	6	23	-	-	-
	33.	Saint Jude College			-	45	127	172			-			-			-
	34.	Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	35.	STI College - Dasmariñas	18	10	28	520	415	935			-			-			-
	36.	Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	280	130	410	616	462	1,078			-			-			-
5 th District	<u> </u>		205	156	361	6,560	7,227	13,787	52	70	122	538	517	1,055	260	117	377
Carmona	37.	Cavite State University-Carmona			-	783	1,031	1,814	10	1	11			-			-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	ıreate	Mo	ısteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	38.	STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	-	-	-	212	148	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	39.	Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology			1	1,134	1,357	2,491			-	105	241	346	13	35	48
	40.	University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	327	360	687			-			-			-
Silang	41.	Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			1			-	6	1	7	282	89	371	187	42	229
	42.	Adventist University of the Philippines	67	85	152	1,174	1,285	2,459	36	68	104	151	187	338	60	40	100
	43.	Cavite State University-Silang	132	70	202	1,452	2,166	3,618			-			-			-
	44.	Our Lady of La Salette College Seminary Inc.	5	-	5	69	1	70			-			-			-
	45.	Far Eastern University - Cavite			-	293	378	671			-			-			-
	46.	Philippine Missionary Institute			-	68	51	119			-			-			-
	47.	Philippine National Police Academy			-	816	194	1,010			-			-			-
	48.	Rogationist College	1	1	2	146	243	389			-		1	_		1	-
	49.	Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	78	2	80			-			-			-
	50.	South Forbes City College			-	8	11	19			-			-			-
6 th District			92	82	174	4,175	4,786	8,961	22	-	22	48	54	102	-	-	-
Amadeo	51.	Jesus Reigns Christian College-Amadeo Foundation			-	28	65	93			-			-			-
City of Gen. Trias	52.	Cavite State University-Gen. Trias	23	24	47	43	159	202	22	-	22			-			-
	53.	Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	3,084	3,320	6,404			-	48	54	102			-
	54.	Young Ji College			-	83	100	183			-			-			-
Tanza	55.	Cavite State University-Tanza	-	-	-	112	60	172			-			-			-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Mo	asteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	56.	Far East Asia Pacific Institute of Tourism and Technology			-	11	38	49			-			-			-
	57.	Power School of Technology			-	138	200	338			-			-			-
Trece Martires City	58.	Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	69	58	127	212	299	511			-			-			-
	59.	Colegio de Amore			-	209	56	265			-			-			-
	60.	Trece Martires City College			-	255	489	744			-			-			-
7 th District			800	296	1,096	7,628	8,931	16,559	28	74	102	415	1,389	1,804	27	42	69
Alfonso	61.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines- Alfonso Campus			-	158	298	456			-			-			-
Indang	62.	Cavite State University-Main	575	175	750	5,063	5,545	10,608	14	38	52	245	477	722	27	42	69
Magallanes	63.	Cavite West Point College-Magallanes Inc.	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	64.	Kurios Christian College Foundation			-	70	95	165			-			-			-
Maragondon	65.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines- Maragondon	14	30	44	447	594	1,041	2	2	4	23	209	232			-
Naic	66.	Cavite State University-Naic	66	58	124	324	550	874	6	23	29			-			-
	67.	Granby College of Science and Technology			-	147	53	200			-			-			-
	68.	Western Colleges			-	104	271	375			-	147	703	850			-
Tagaytay City	69.	City College of Tagaytay	40	18	58	633	993	1,626			-			-			-
J,	70.	Divine Word Seminary	93	-	93	51	2	53	6	11	17			-			
	71.	Olivarez College - Tagaytay			-	164	173	337			-			-			-
	72.	STI College - Tagaytay	12	15	27	22	13	35			-			-			-
Ternate	73.	Cavite West Point College			-	445	344	789			-			-			-
Total			2,057	982	3,039	36,785	42,987	79,772	588	990	1,578	1,682	3,498	5,180	409	413	822

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Table 3.48 Graduates in Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs), Province of Cavite, SY 2016-2017.

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Mo	ısteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1st District			60	33	93	368	649	1,017	-	1	1	3	5	8	-	-	-
Cavite City	1.	Cavite State University-Cavite City	27	20	47	118	306	424	-	1	1			-			-
	2.	St. Joseph College - Cavite			-	9	12	21			-	3	5	8			-
	3.	San Sebastian College - Recoletos de Cavite	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Rosario	4.	Cavite State University-Rosario	16	3	19	187	266	453	-	-	-			-			-
	5.	STI College - Rosario	17	10	27	54	65	119			-			-			-
2 nd District			51	26	77	440	669	1,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Bacoor	6.	Cavite State University-Bacoor			-	123	178	301			-			-			-
	7.	ISHRM School System			-	99	183	282			-	 		-			-
	8.	PIMSAT College Saint Francis of Assisi			-	9	16	25			-	 					-
	9.	College of Cavite	3	-	3	11	20	31			-			-			-
	10.	St. Dominic College of Asia	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	11.	STI College - Bacoor	39	17	56	51	60	111			-			-			-
	12.	The Bearer of Light and Wisdom Colleges	3	2	5	11	15	26			-			-			-
	13.	University of Perpetual Help of Rizal - Molino Campus	6	7	13	136	197	333	-	-	-			-			-
3 rd District			80	78	158	440	866	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Imus	14.	Cavite State University-Imus	41	20	61	270	504	774			-			-			-
City of Imus	15.	Colegio de Porta Vaga			-	64	84	148			-			-			-
	16.	Imus Institute of Science and Technology	-	-	-	30	74	104			-			-			-
	17.	Informatics College Cavite, Inc.			-			-			-			-			-
	18.	Montessori Professional College - Imus	36	55	91	60	169	229			-			-			_
	19.	Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	3	3	6	11	27	38			-			-			-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Mo	asteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	20.	Unida Christian College			-	5	8	13			-			-			-
4th District			1,138	306	1,444	1,881	2,175	4,056	129	169	298	79	123	202	1	7	8
City of Dasmariñas	21.	AMA Computer College - Dasmariñas	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	22.	Brookfield College				7	14	21			-			-			-
	23.	De La Salle University - Dasmariñas	27	27	54	687	1,031	1,718	18	11	29	15	33	48	1	7	8
	24.	De La Salle Health Sciences Institute			-	190	176	366	111	158	269	2		2			-
	25.	ISHRM School-Dasma	15	18	33	13	20	33			-			-			-
	26.	Emilio Aguinaldo College	1	9	10	132	230	362			-			-			-
	27.	Far Eastern Polytechnic College	26	15	41	24	35	59			-			-			-
	28.	National College of Science and Technology	49	33	82	331	314	645			-			-			-
	29.	Oxfordian College	-	-	-	4	13	17	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	-
	30.	Philippine Christian University	1	3	4	43	67	110	-	-	-	57	90	147			-
	31.	PNTC Colleges	595	15	610	191	21	212			-			-			-
	32.	PTS College & Advanced Studies (Presbyterian Theological Seminary)	-	-	-	10	10	20	-	-	-	5	-	5			-
City of	33.	Saint Jude College			-	14	17	31			-			-			-
Dasmariñas	34.	Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	35.	STI College - Dasmariñas	46	38	84	143	159	302			-			-			-
	36.	Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite	378	148	526	92	68	160			-			-			-
5 th District			146	197	343	1,241	1,854	3,095	2	2	4	126	116	242	11	18	29
Carmona	37.	Cavite State University-Carmona	18	5	23	129	229	358			-			-			-
	38.	STI Education Services Group, Inc. (STI eCollege - Southwoods, Inc.)	6	5	11	61	82	143	-	-	-	6	3	9	-	-	-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Mo	ısteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	39.	Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology	92	174	266	167	365	532			-	3	12	15	2	9	11
	40.	University of Perpetual Help System - GMA			-	78	119	197			-			-			-
Silang	41.	Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies			-			-	2	2	4	76	36	112	8	1	9
	42.	Adventist University of the Philippines	9	3	12	211	328	539				41	65	106	1	8	9
	43.	Cavite State University-Silang	3	5	8	186	453	639			-			-			-
	44.	Our Lady of La Salette College Seminary Inc.	11	-	11	84	-	84			-			-			-
	45.	Far Eastern University - Cavite			-	86	143	229			-			-			-
	46.	Philippine Missionary Institute			-	10	9	19			-			-			-
	47.	Philippine National Police Academy			-	122	22	144			-			-			-
	48.	Rogationist College	7	5	12	83	97	180						-			-
	49.	Saint Paul Seminary Foundation			-	18	-	18			-			-			-
Silang	50.	South Forbes City College			-	6	7	13			-			-			-
6 th District			80	70	150	942	1,332	2,274	•	•	•	3	5	8	1	-	-
Amadeo	51.	Jesus Reigns Christian College-Amadeo Foundation			-	4	21	25			-			-			-
City of Gen. Trias	52.	Cavite State University-Gen. Trias	29	43	72	8	35	43			-			-			-
	53.	Lyceum of the Philippines University			-	721	1,012	1,733			-	3	5	8			-
	54.	Young Ji College			-	3	3	6			-			-			-
Tanza	55.	Cavite State University-Tanza	7	2	9	19	28	47			-			-			-
	56.	Far East Asia Pacific Institute of Tourism and Technology	-	-	-	-	_	-			-			-			-
	57.	Power School of Technology			-	20	40	60			-			-			-

City/			Pre-	Baccalaur	eate	В	accalaurea	te	Post	-Baccalau	reate	Мо	ısteral Deg	ree		Doctoral	
Municipality		Name of School	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Trece Martires City	58.	Cavite State University-Trece Martires City	36	15	51	41	60	101			-			-			-
	59.	Colegio de Amore	-	-	-	83	31	114			-			-			-
	60.	Trece Martires City College	8	10	18	43	102	145			-			-			-
7 th District		_	345	316	661	1,433	2,546	3,979	6	13	19	13	66	79	1	-	1
Alfonso	61.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines- Alfonso Campus			-	12	56	68			-			-			-
Indang	62.	Cavite State University-Main	106	111	217	828	1,472	2,300	-		-	9	22	31	1	-	1
Magallanes	63.	Cavite West Point College-Magallanes Inc.	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
	64.	Kurios Christian College Foundation			-	9	9	18			-			-			-
Maragondon	65.	Polytechnic University of the Philippines- Maragondon	46	49	95	135	199	334			-	-	-	-			-
Naic	66.	Cavite State University-Naic	54	32	86	66	126	192	-	-	-			-			-
Naic	67.	Granby College of Science and Technology			-	27	28	55			-			-			-
	68.	Western Colleges			-	17	58	75			-	4	44	48			
Tagaytay City	69.	City College of Tagaytay	81	106	187	168	462	630		1	1			-			-
	70.	Divine Word Seminary	34	-	34	25	-	25	6	12	18						-
	71.	Olivarez College - Tagaytay	5	2	7	24	54	78			-			-			-
	72.	STI College - Tagaytay	19	16	35	25	10	35			-			-			-
Ternate	73.	Cavite West Point College			-	97	72	169			-			-			-
Total			1,900	1,026	2,926	6,745	10,091	16,836	137	185	322	224	315	539	13	25	38

Source: Higher Education Institutions, Province of Cavite

Technical and Vocational Education

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) refers to "aspects of the educational process involving, in addition to general education, the study of technologies and related sciences, and the acquisition of practical skills, attitudes, understanding and knowledge relating to occupants in various sectors of economic and social life" (UNESCO and International Labor Organization (ILO)).

Through the enactment of Republic Act No.7796 ,known as the "Technical Education and Skill Development Act of 1994", Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) was established under the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and the Office of the Cabinet Secretary and declared as the agency responsible for managing and supervising technical education and skills development in the Philippines. TESDA is the merged agency of the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) of DOLE, the Bureau of Technical and Vocational Education (BVTE) of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS), and the Apprenticeship Program of the Bureau of Local Employment (BLE) of DOLE. The fusion of these offices 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 TVET system. Hence, one of the main objective of TESDA is the formulation of a comprehensive development plan for middle level manpower based on the National Technical Education and Skills Development Plan.

TVET programs are delivered through various modalities which includes school-based, center-based. Community-based and enterprised-based trainings. School-based program is the direct provision of programs by TESDA administered schools while center based program is being undertaken in the TESDA training centers. Furthermore, 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, Enterprise-Based Programs are training program being implemented within companies/firms. These programs are as follows:

- 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.

TESDA and other vocational schools offer short programs or two-year courses on technology and skills development like automotive technology, nursing aide training, tourism, photography, computer technology, drafting, among others. Upon graduation from these courses, students take a national certification examination from TESDA to obtain a certificate or diploma.

Programs taken in TESDA and other schools are also ladderized, meaning upon completion of a particular course, units taken can be credited if the graduate decides to enroll in a related field in a college or university.

For 2017, the number of TVET enrollees totaled to 156,284 in Cavite. This is 4.38 percent higher than the target number. The TVET graduates in 2017 summed up to 141,456 which is 4.97 percent higher than the target graduates. Moreover, those who received certification of Competency Assessment Certification add up to 41,070 that is 11.35 percent higher than the target certification.

Table 3.49 TESDA-Cavite Accomplishment report as of December 2017.

	Tai	rget	Ou	tput	0/- Accord	plishment
	Enrolled	Graduates	Enrolled	Graduates	% ACCOIN	ipiisnment
IBT ¹	41,340	37,206	26,730	22,628	64.66	60.82
CBT ²	22,747	20,472	34,597	34,548	152.09	168.75
EBT ³	10,776	9,698	16,815	13,552	156.04	139.73
	74,863	67,377	78,142	70,728	104.38	104.97
CAC ⁴	Assessed	Certified	Assessed	Certified	% Accom	plishment
CAC	43,391	36,883	46,001	41,070	106.02	111.35
Certific	ation Rate	85.00		89.28		
Employ	ment Rate	43,795		44,786		102.26

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority - Cavite

TESDA Registered Short Course: 6 months Culinary Arts Students of Five Star Standard College, City of Baccor



¹Institution – Based Training ²Community – Based Training

³Emterprise – Based Training / Apprenticeship Program

⁴Competency Assessment and Certification

Housing

Housing is the basic necessity of every human being along with food, water and companionship.

Everyone needs home i.e shelter that provides privacy and protects human from harmful elements. It also provides its dwellers a better quality of life and well-being as well as better chances of having sound health conditions. Further, housing is considered criterion for the development of every individual of a nation.

As recognized by the international human rights law, adequate housing is one of the rights of the people to achieve the standard of living. Provision of affordable and decent housing units with the basic utilities and services to its residents is one of the challenges faced by the provincial government. Moreover, the provincial government accommodates the development of wide-range housing projects that would cater to different markets. Cavite also provides 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 the country's primary government agency tasked with providing technical support in matters including, but not limited to: housing regulations, land development and homeowners associations, and settlement of land disputes. HLURB operates via a triad of strategies: policy development, planning and regulation. Its services cater to home buyers, developers, homeowners associations, brokers and local government units.

HLURB, being the national government agency responsible in issuing Certificate of Registration and License to sell to real estate developers have issued a total of 80 permits to nine (9) municipalities and six (6) cities of the province. Cavite has a total of 29,727 lots and housing units approved for selling in 2017. These units were distributed into Lots, House and Lots and Lots/Unit as reported by the HLURB. City of Gen. Trias, with the most number of units at 10,140, was issued twenty five (25) licenses, followed by Tanza with 6,459 units, City of Dasmariñas with 3,640 units, and Naic with 2,469 units (Table 3.50).

Table 3.50 Number of Issued Licenses to Sell to Subdivisions, Province of Cavite: 2017.

2017.			Number of	Units	
City/Municipality	No. of Issued License to Sell	Lots	House and Lots	Lots/ Units	Total
1 st District					
Kawit	2			381	381
Noveleta	2			257	257
2 nd District					
City of Bacoor	5	85		368	453
3 rd District					
City of Imus	8			1,873	1,873
4 th District					
City of Dasmariñas	11	1	216	3,423	3,640
5 th District					
Carmona	2			1,438	1,438
Silang	3	198		580	778
6 th District					
Amadeo	1	6			6
City of Gen. Trias	25	1,130		9,010	10,140
Tanza	12	29		6,430	6,459
Trece Martires City	2			922	922
7 th District					
Alfonso	1			168	168
Indang	1	158			158
Naic	2		1,162	1,307	2,469
Tagaytay City	3	32		553	585
Total	80	1,639	1,378	26,710	29,727

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

Resettlement Housing Projects

In accordance with RA 7279, the National Housing Authority (NHA) is the national agency that provides technical and other forms of assistance to local government units (LGUs) in the implementation of their housing programs; to undertake identification, acquisition and disposition of lands for socialized housing; and to undertake relocation and resettlement of families with local government units.

NHA and the Provincial Government of Cavite are partners in providing low-cost and socialized housing in the province. NHA manages 36 resettlement projects with 91,213 units in Cavite. Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project, NHA's biggest resettlement housing project in Cavite, has 24,750 housing units. It is followed by General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project and Bulihan Sites and Services Project with 11,969 units and 5,275 units, respectively. These resettlement housing projects were constructed for the informal settlers from Metro Manila, displaced families from the Railway Development Projects and other danger zones, and for the families who were affected by the Pasig River Rehabilitation Program. Employees of different LGUs, including PNP employees and other military personnel and public school teachers, as well as informal settlers from different reclamation areas in the province also benefitted from these housing projects (Table 3.51).



Table 3.51 NHA Resettlement Housing Projects, Province of Cavite: As of December 2017.

City/Municipality		Project Location	Program	Number of Units	Beneficiaries	Status/ Remarks
2 nd District						
City of Bacoor	1	San Lorenzo Ruiz Village, City of Bacoor	Resettlement	292	Families occupying Ayala Land, Inc. in Las Pinas City	Completed
4 th District						
City of Dasmariñas	2	Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Resettlement Project	Resettlement	24,750	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	3	Paliparan Sites and Services Project	Site and Services	4,294	Informal Settlers from Roxas Blvd. Reclamation Area	Completed
	4	Alvaran Sites and Services Project	Site and Services	103	Government employees & PNP employees	Completed
	5	Sta. Fe Extension	Resettlement	276	Sta. Fe Extension HOA	Completed
5 th District						
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	6	General Mariano Alvarez Resettlement Project	Resettlement	11,969	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	7	NHA Pag-ibig Teachers Housing	Complete HSG/JV	599	Public School Teachers	Completed
Silang	8	Bulihan Site and Services Project	Resettlement	5,275	Displaced families from danger zones	Completed
	9	Bulihan Military HSG Project	Complete HSG/JV	2,641	Military Personnel	Completed
	10	Bukluran ng Mamamayan	Resettlement	423	Bukluran ng Mamamayan HOA	Completed
	11	Daniel Housing	Site and Services	66	Included in Bulihan Military Housing. Completed	Completed

City/Municipality		Project Location	Program	Number of Units	Beneficiaries	Status/ Remarks
	12	PNG Housing	Site and Services	99	Housing for Pag-ibig, GSIS, SSS Members	Completed
	13	Tatic	Site and Services	427	(Converted from Mortgage Take Out to	Completed
/th District	14	Acco Homes	Site and Services	153	Conditional Contract Sell)	Completed
6 th District	15	Southville 2 Housing Project,	Resettlement	3,999	Displaced families from the Railway Development	Completed
Trece Martires City	13	Brgy. Aguado	Resementern	3,777	Project	Completed
	16	Ciudad Adelina 1	AFP/PNP	200	AFP/PNP	Completed
	17	Ciudad Adelina 2	AFP/PNP	1,346	AFP/PNP	Completed
	18	Golden Horizon Homes	Resettlement	4,571	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	19	San Francesco Villagio	Resettlement	1,111	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	20	South Summit Residences	AFP/PNP	2,028	AFP/PNP	Completed
	21	Sunshineville 1	Resettlement	5,118	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	22	Sunshineville 2	Resettlement	1,574	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	On-going
	23	SummerHomes	Resettlement	1,062	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Physically
	0.4		. 55 (5) 15	1.0.40		completed
Amadeo	24	Amadeo Heights	AFP/PNP	1,048	AFP/PNP	Completed
City of Gen. Trias	25	Holiday Homes	AFP/PNP	148	AFP/PNP	Completed
	26	Kasiglahan Village 3	Resettlement	1,000	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees	Completed
	27	Kasiglahan Village 4	Resettlement	1,076	Families affected by Pasig River Rehab. Program & LGU employees	Completed
	28	Bahay Pinagpala (Tropical Village)	Resettlement	3,246	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area	Completed
	29	Kasiglahan Village 5	Resettlement	1,054	Families from Pasay & Parañaque Reclamation Area	Completed
Tanza	30	Katuparan Ville Housing Project	Complete Hsg/JV	3,856	DPWH & Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
7 th District						
Naic	31	Harbour Homes	Resettlement	1,200	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	32	Dorothea Homes	Resettlement	1,900	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	33	Verdant Residences	Resettlement	1,300	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	34	Bronze Ville	Resettlement	844	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	Completed
	35	San Manuel Villaggio Homes	Resettlement	1,165	AFP/PNP	On-going
	36	Ericka Louise Ville	Resettlement	1,000	Metro Manila Informal Settlers	On-going
Total	U		4	91,213		

Source: National Housing Authority, Quezon City

In addition, the provincial government purchased and developed resettlement sites intended for the families that were affected by the clearing operations conducted by the province. As of 2017, a total of 6.9305 hectares of land were acquired in the municipality of Kawit for the resettlement of the displaced families. It has a total of 1,389 lots that provided shelter to 992 households in various barangays in Kawit. Meanwhile, a total of 336 lots are not yet occupied by beneficiaries of the project (Table 3.52).

Table 3.52 Resettlement Projects of the Province of Cavite as of December 31, 2017.

Name of Project	Location	Date of Purchase	Land Area (in has.)	Number of Lots	Number of Households	Awarded lots but not yet occupied	Beneficiaries
1. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project "A"	Brgy. Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite	2008	0.6528	100	95	5	Informal settlers from Barangay Marulas, Kawit, Cavite
2. Sta. Isabel Resettlement Project "B"	Brgy. Sta. Isabel, Kawit, Cavite	2011	0.6183	128	110	12	Informal settlers from Barangay Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
3. Toclong Resettlement Project "A"	Brgy. Toclong, Kawit, Cavite	2011	1.3594	319	268	49	Informal settlers from Barangay Bantayan, Tramo, Kawit, Cavite
4. Toclong Resettlement Project "B" (Pinagkaisa Village)	Brgy. Toclong, Kawit, Cavite	2012	4.3000	842	519	270	Informal settlers from Barangay Tramo, Gahak, Pulborista, Kawit, Cavite
Total			6.9305	1389	992	336	

Source: Provincial Housing Development and Management Office

Recreation and Sports Facilities

Sports and recreation entail activities that help to develop life skills, abilities, talents and improve the general health of the body. The Provincial Government of Cavite through Provincial Youth and Sports Development Office under Office of the Governor are responsible in promoting physical, moral, spiritual, intellectual and social well-being of society by providing opportunities for leisure and recreation.

The Provincial Government constructs various sports venues to support this agenda. These sports facilities serve as a venue for exercising, training, and practicing as well as different sports competitions.

In 2017, there are a total of 1,301 different sports facilities in the province. Basketball court took the number one spot in the list of constructed facilities with 736 courts. It represents 56.8 percent of the total number of sports facilities. Other sports facilities present in the province are gymnasium/sports complex/covered court (237), stadium (3), golf links (7), golf driving range (3), pelota courts (2), tennis/badminton courts (58), sipa court (3), swimming pools (98), fitness gym (27), and other sport facilities (126) (Table 3.53). Meanwhile, there are 297 existing recreational facilities composed of parks (47), playgrounds (69), movie houses (5), public libraries (3) and others in the entire province and are utilized for various purposes (Table 3.54).













Table 3.53 Number of Sports Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Gymnasium/ Sports Complex/ Covered Court	Stadium	Golf Links	Golf Driving Range	Basketball Court	Pelota Courts	Tennis/ Badminton Court	Sipa Court	Swimming Pools	Fitness Gym	Other Sports Facilities	Total
1st District	6	1	0	3	57	1	12	3	7	0	20	110
Cavite City	6	1	0	2	8	1	7	3	2	0	14	44
Kawit	0	0	0	0	21	0	4	0	0	0	0	25
Noveleta	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Rosario	0	0	0	1	21	0	1	0	5	0	6	34
2 nd District	21	0	0	0	74	1	9	0	17	0	8	130
City of Bacoor	21	0	0		74	1	9		17		8	130
3 rd District	16	0	0	0	179	0	8	0	15	0	49	267
City of Imus	16	0	0		179		8		15		49	267
4th District	90	0	2	0	18	0	11	0	5	0	0	126
City of Dasmariñas	90	0	2		18	0	11	0	5	0	0	126
5 th District	39	0	2	0	108	0	3	0	2	0	14	168
Carmona	8	0	1	0	12	0	3	0	2	0	5	31
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	21	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	7	64
Silang	10	0	1	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	2	73
6 th District	30	1	0	0	176	0	8	0	23	18	5	261
Amadeo	6	0	0	0	23	0	1	0	3	2	1	36
City of Gen Trias	20	0	0	0	83	0	5	0	18	10	2	138
Tanza	2	0	0	0	37	0	1	0	2	0	0	42
Trece Martires City	2	1	0	0	33	0	1	0	0	6	2	45
7 th District	35	1	3	0	124	1	7	0	29	9	30	239
Alfonso	2	0	1	0	31	0	3	0	6	0	2	45
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	15
Indang	7	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	6	3	1	28
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	16	32
Maragondon	19	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	28
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Naic	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	5	0	0	32
Tagaytay City	1	1	1	0	21	0	1	0	0	5	6	36
Ternate	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	1	1	13
Total	237	3	7	3	736	3	58	3	98	27	126	1, 301

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

Table 3.54 Recreational Facilities by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

City/Municipality	Playgrounds	Parks	Movie houses	Public Library	Billiard Hall	Firing Range	Paragliding	Wall Climbing	Zipline	Obstacle Course	Horse Racing	Others	Total
1st District	3	11	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	25
Cavite City	1	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Kawit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Noveleta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rosario	1	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
2 nd District	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
City of Bacoor	0	0	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
3 rd District	28	1	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	54
City of Imus	28	1	1		13	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	54
4 th District	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16
City of Dasmariñas	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16
5 th District	19	2	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	42
Carmona	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	8
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13
Silang	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21
6 th District	3	4	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	35
Amadeo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
City of Gen Trias		2	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
Tanza	2		0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Trece Martires City		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
7 th District	16	29	0	2	6	0	0	2	3	1	0	42	101
Alfonso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	7	13
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indang	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10
Maragondon	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Naic	2		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tagaytay City	11	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	49
Ternate	1		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	9	10
Total Source ODC Vouth and Sports Days	69	47	5	3	78	1	1	2	3	1	2	85	297

Source: OPG-Youth and Sports Development Office

Public Order and Safety

Article II, Sec. 5 of the 1987 Constitution states that, "The maintenance of peace and order, the protection of life, liberty, and property, and promotion of the general welfare are essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy."

Pursuant to this, the provincial government works hand-in-hand with Cavite Police Provincial Office by providing logistical support in keeping peaceful and orderly society.

Police Personnel

Cavite Police Provincial Office is the lead agency in implementing peace and order and internal security in the whole province.

Cavite Provincial Police is composed of a total of 2,170 police personnel consisting of 90 Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs) and 2,080 Police Non-Commissioned Officers (PNCOs).

The ideal police to population ratio is one policeman for every 1,000 population (1:1000) for urban cities and municipalities. Cavite has a 2017 projected population of 3,937,445 based on the 2015 Census of Population conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority. As a result, the province has 1:1,814 police-to-population ratio showing a shortage of 1,767 uniformed personnel. Based on the table, the biggest shortage is observed in the City of Dasmariñas (-457) followed by City of Bacoor (-442) and City of Imus (-302). In terms of ratio, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Magallanes, Mendez, Ternate and Tagaytay City conform to

the minimum standard of police-to-population ratio (Table 3.55).

Table 3.55 Number of Policemen and Policeman-to-Population Ratio by Police Unit/Station Province of Cavite: 2017.

Province of Cavile. 2	2017	Actual :	Strength	Actual	Auth		-	lice to
Unit/Station	Projected Population	PCO	PNCO	Total Strength	Strength	Variance		oulation ratio
PHQ CPPSMC TOURIST POLICE UNIT		28 4 2	166 148 52	194 152 54				
1 st District								
Cavite CCPS Kawit MPS Noveleta MPS Rosario MPS	103,455 85,560 47,541 118,666	3 1 2 2	47 50 36 55	50 51 38 57	103 86 48 119	-53 -35 -10 -62	1: 1: 1: 1:	2,069 1,678 1,251 2,082
2 nd District								
City of Bacoor CPS 3 rd District	634,391	5	187	192	634	-442	1:	3,304
City of Imus CPS 4th District	451,224	3	146	149	451	-302	1:	3,028
Dasmarinas MPS	693,774	3	234	237	694	-457	1:	2,927
5 th District								
Carmona MPS Gen. Mariano Alvarez MPS Silang MPS	107,839 161,976 262,686	2 2 3	69 62 116	71 64 119	108 162 263	-37 -98 -144	1: 1: 1:	1,519 2,531 2,207
6 th District								
Amadeo MPS Gen. Trias MPS Tanza MPS Trece Martires City CCPS	39,380 346,483 242,320 181,213	1 4 3 4	36 119 72 72	37 123 75 76	39 346 242 181	-2 -223 -167 -105	1: 1: 1: 1:	1,064 2,817 3,231 2,384
7 th District								
Alfonso MPS Gen. E. Aguinaldo MPS Indang MPS Magallanes MPS	53,142 24,332 67,011 23,324	2 1 2 2	43 34 40 34	45 35 42 36	53 24 67 23	-8 11 -25 13	1: 1: 1: 1:	1,181 695 1,596 648
Maragondon MPS	38,689	2	35	37	39	-2	1:	1,046
Mendez MPS Naic MPS Tagaytay CCPS Ternate MPS	32,735 121,871 75,010 24,822	2 2 4 1	39 51 100 37	41 53 104 38	33 122 75 25	8 -69 29 13	1: 1: 1: 1:	798 2,299 721 653
Total	3,937,445	90	2,080	2,170	3,937	-1,767	1:	1,814

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Imus, Cavite

Crime Volume

Crime volume in Cavite increased from 9,289 in 2016 to 17,021 in 2017, of which 3,897 are index crimes and 13,124 are nonindex crimes. Among the cities and municipalities in the province, City of Bacoor had the highest number of crime incidents with 2,238 which accounted to 13.15 percent of the total crime volume, followed by City of Gen. Trias with 2,195 crime cases or 12.90 percent; and City of Imus with 2,056 or 12.08 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 were in the municipalities of Maragondon and Magallanes with 62 and 89 cases, respectively.

From 2016, the total crime volume increased by 7,732 cases representing 83.24 percent. Index crimes posted a decrease of 63 or 1.59 percent from 2016 to 2017 while non-index crimes increased by 7,795 or 146.28 percent (Table 3.56).

Table 3.56 Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

City/Municipality		c Crimes		ex Crimes		Volume
City/Municipality	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
1 st District	306	366	668	1176	974	1,542
Cavite City	117	132	269	383	386	515
Kawit	74	117	168	311	242	428
Noveleta	38	37	116	304	154	341
Rosario	77	80	115	178	192	258
2 nd District	632	733	802	1,505	1,434	2,238
City of Bacoor	632	733	802	1,505	1,434	2,238
3 rd District	321	410	531	1,646	852	2,056
City of Imus	321	410	531	1,646	852	2,056
4 th District	1,036	761	888	877	1,924	1,638
City of Dasmariñas	1,036	761	888	877	1,924	1,638
5 th District	478	464	698	2598	1,176	3,062
Carmona	36	80	62	783	98	863
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	118	129	178	259	296	388
Silang	324	255	458	1,556	782	1,811
6 th District	750	734	980	2718	1730	3452
Amadeo	23	20	104	83	127	103
City of Gen. Trias	404	374	458	1,821	862	2,195
Tanza	131	136	243	286	374	422
Trece Martires City	192	204	175	528	367	732
7 th District	437	429	762	2604	1199	3,033
Alfonso	39	47	89	192	128	239
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	21	17	59	78	80	95
Indang	66	63	116	324	182	387
Magallanes	15	10	23	79	38	89
Maragondon	17	15	38	47	55	62
Mendez-Nuñez	20	25	82	177	102	202
Naic	68	75	131	147	199	222
Tagaytay City	166	157	141	1,399	307	1,556
Ternate	25	20	83	161	108	181
Total	3,960	3,897	5,329	13,124	9,289	17,021

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Average Monthly Crime Rate

Average monthly crime rate in 2017 posted at 36.02 percent This means that for every 100,000 people, there are around 36 incidents of crime every month. 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 is registered at Tagaytay City with 172.86 percent. City of Imus is considered one of the most populous cities in the province but show low average monthly crime rate with 19.67 percent. It indicates that these City 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 3.57).

Crime Solution Efficiency

A criminal case is considered solved when: 1) the offender has been identified, taken into custody, and charged before the prosecutor's office based on sufficient evidence against the accused; 2) when some elements beyond police control prevent the arrest of the offender, such as when the victim refuses to prosecute after the offender is identified, dies or absconds; and 3) the arrest of one offender can solve several crimes or several offenders may be arrested in the process of solving one crime.

For the year 2017, Tagaytay City has the highest crime solution efficiencies in the province with 172.86 percent. It is followed by Carmona (66.69%), Ternate (60.77%), Noveleta (59.77%) and Silang (57.45%). On the other hand, cities and municipalities with lowest crime solution

efficiencies are Maragondon (13.35%), Tanza (14.51%) and Naic (15.18%).

Table 3.57 Average Monthly Crime Rate and Crime Solution Efficiency by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2017.

Cib. /AA. minim mith.	Danislakan	To	otal Crime		AAACD (97)
City/Municipality	Population	Volume	Solved	EFF%	AMCR (%)
1st District					
Cavite City	103,455	515	350	67.96	41.48
Kawit	85,560	428	255	59.58	41.69
Noveleta	47,541	341	209	61.29	59.77
Rosario	118,666	258	197	76.36	18.12
2 nd District					
City of Bacoor	634,391	2238	1146	51.21	29.40
3 rd District					
City of Imus	451,224	2056	1308	63.62	37.97
4 th District					
City of Dasmariñas	693,774	1638	872	53.24	19.67
5 th District					
Carmona	107,839	863	671	77.75	66.69
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	388	279	71.91	19.96
Silang	262,686	1811	1124	62.07	57.45
6 th District					
Amadeo	39,380	103	63	61.17	21.80
City of Gen. Trias	346,483	2195	316	14.40	52.79
Tanza	242,320	422	240	56.87	14.51
Trece Martires City	181,213	732	317	43.31	33.66
7 th District	50.1.40	000	2.47	40.07	07.40
Alfonso	53,142	239	167	69.87	37.48
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	24,332	95	17	17.89	32.54
Indang	67,011	387	192	49.61	48.13
Magallanes	23,324	89	73	82.02	31.80
Maragondon	38,689	62	44	70.97	13.35
Mendez-Nuñez	32,735	202	160	79.21	51.42
Naic	121,871	222	154	69.37	15.18
Tagaytay City	75,010	1556	1189	76.41	172.86
Ternate	24,822	181	92	50.83	60.77
Total	3,937,445	17021	9435	55.43	36.02

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Index Crime

Index crimes include crimes against person (murder, homicide, physical injury and rape), and crimes against property (robbery, theft, carnapping and RA 533). A total of 1,719 cases has been recorded under Crime Against Persons (CAPER) which were categorized as follows: Murder with 380 cases (22.11%%); homicide holds a total percentage of 3.61 percent or a total of 62 cases; physical injuries which holds the highest percentage posted at 933 or 54.28 percent; and 344 rape cases or 20.01 percent. Crimes against Property totaled to 2,178 cases of which 571 incidents or 26.22 percent are robbery cases, 1,127 incidents equivalent to 51.74 percent are theft cases, 478 cases or 21.95 percent are carnapping incidents and two cases under Republic Act 533 with 0.09 percent. City of Dasmariñas registered the highest incidents in all crimes against person and crime against property. This is due to increasing migration of people from nearby provinces and development of business and commercial establishments in the area. Among crimes against person, physical injuries are the most rampant while theft is the most extensive in crimes against property (Table 3.58). Urbanization is really taking its toll when it comes to maintain peace and order.

Table 3.58 Number of Index Crimes by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

		Crime	Against Pe	rson		Cr	ime Ag	ainst Pr	operty		
City/Municipality	Murder	Homi cide	Physical Injury	Rape	Total	Robbery	Theft	RA 6539	RA 533	Total	Index Crimes
1 st District	40	4	118	36	198	49	89	30	0	168	366
Cavite City	8	2	59	10	79	11	35	7	0	53	132
Kawit	16	2	26	11	55	25	22	15	0	62	117
Noveleta	4	0	9	2	15	8	9	5	0	22	37
Rosario	12	0	24	13	49	5	23	3	0	31	80
2 nd District	54	10	147	49	260	161	230	82	0	473	733
City of Bacoor	54	10	147	49	260	161	230	82	0	473	733
3 rd District	38	5	98	29	170	36	139	65	0	240	410
City of Imus	38	5	98	29	170	36	139	65	0	240	410
4 th District	64	23	197	48	332	113	237	79	0	429	761
City of Dasmariñas	64	23	197	48	332	113	237	79	0	429	761
5 th District	48	6	124	51	229	68	113	52	2	235	464
Carmona	10	0	21	3	34	8	31	7	0	46	80
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	14	0	42	17	73	15	24	17	0	56	129
Silang	24	6	61	31	122	45	58	28	2	133	255
6 th District	77	7	153	87	324	76	211	123	0	410	734
Amadeo	2	0	11	2	15	1	3	1	0	5	20
City of Gen. Trias	42	3	74	39	158	44	104	68	0	216	374
Tanza	25	2	26	29	82	12	26	16	0	54	136
Trece Martires City	8	2	42	17	69	19	78	38	0	135	204
7 th District	59	7	96	44	206	68	108	47	0	223	429
Alfonso	3	1	12	4	20	14	11	2	0	27	47
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	0	9	7	16	1	0	0	0	1	17
Indang	10	0	20	7	37	7	7	12	0	26	63
Magallanes	0	0	3	3	6	1	2	1	0	4	10
Maragondon	7	1	4	1	13	0	1	1	0	2	15
Mendez-Nuñez	0	1	3	2	6	6	7	6	0	19	25
Naic	28	3	11	9	51	10	5	9	0	24	75
Tagaytay City	8	1	29	7	45	28	70	14	0	112	157
Ternate	3	0	5	4	12	1	5	2	0	8	20
Total	380	62	933	344	1,719	571	1127	478	2	2,178	3,897

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, City of Imus

Fire Protection Services

Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection under Bureau of Fire Protection is the agency responsible for the prevention and suppression of 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, as well as the enforcement of the Fire Code and other related laws.

The total manpower of Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection is 341 composed of 17 fire officers, 321 non-officers and three (3) non-uniformed personnel. 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 (Table3.59).

In 2017, the fireman-to-population ratio of the province is at 1:11,547. This makes Cavite deficient of 1,628 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 3,937,445in 2017 (Table 3.60).



Table 3.59 Number of Fire Personnel by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

Province of Cavile.				
City/Municipality/Stations	Officer	Non Officer	NUP	Total
OPD/EMSRU	1	16	2	19
1 st District	3	48	0	51
Cavite City	1	12	0	13
Kawit	1	13	0	14
Noveleta	0	12	0	12
Rosario	1	11	0	12
2 nd District	1	25	0	26
City of Bacoor	1	25	0	26
3 rd District	1	18	0	19
City of Imus	1	18	0	19
4 th District	1	17	0	18
City of Dasmariñas	1	17	0	18
5 th District	4	54	0	58
Carmona	1	15	0	16
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	19	0	20
Silang	2	20	0	22
6 th District	3	53	0	56
Amadeo	0	8	0	8
City of Gen. Trias	1	18	0	19
Tanza	1	11	0	12
Trece Martires City	1	16	0	17
7 th District	3	90	1	94
Alfonso	0	13	0	13
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	11	0	11
Indang	1	7	0	8
Magallanes**	0	6	0	6
Maragondon	0	13	0	13
Mendez-Nuñez	0	12	0	12
Naic	1	11	1	13
Tagaytay City	1	17	0	18
Ternate*	0	0	0	0
Total	17	321	3	341

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus Notes: Gen. Aguinaldo - Concurrent at Alfonso FS Magallanes - Concurrent at Alfonso FS

Temate - Concurrent at Maragondon FS

Table 3.60 Fire Personnel Requirement by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: as of December 2017.

City/Municipality	2017 Projected Population	Ideal Strength	Actual	Current Needs			an to on Ratio
1st District	355,222	178	51	127	1	:	6,965
Cavite City	103,455	52	13	39	1	:	7,958
Kawit	85,560	43	14	29	1	:	6,111
Noveleta	47,541	24	12	12	1	:	3,962
Rosario	118,666	59	12	47	1	:	9,889
2 nd District	634,391	317	26	291	1		24,400
Bacoor	634,391	317	26	291	1	:	24,400
3 rd District	451,224	226	19	207	1		23,749
Imus	451,224	226	19	207	1	:	23,749
4th District	693,774	347	18	329	1		38,543
Dasmariñas City	693,774	347	18	329	1	:	38,543
5 th District	532,502	266	58	208	1		9,181
Carmona	107,839	54	16	38	1	:	6,740
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	161,976	81	20	61	1	:	8,099
Silang	262,686	131	22	109	1	:	11,940
6 th District	809,396	405	56	349	1		14,454
Amadeo	39,380	20	8	12	1	:	4,923
Gen. Trias	346,483	173	19	154	1	:	18,236
Tanza	242,320	121	12	109	1	:	20,193
Trece Martires City	181,213	91	17	74	1	:	10,660
7 th District	460,937	230	94	136	1		4,904
Alfonso	53,142	27	13	14	1	:	4,088
Gen. Aguinaldo*	24,332	12	11	1	1	:	2,212
Indang	67,011	34	8	26	1	:	8,376
Magallanes**	23,324	12	6	6	1	:	3,887
Maragondon	38,689	19	13	6	1	:	2,976
Mendez	32,735	16	12	4	1	:	2,728
Naic	121,871	61	13	48	1	:	9,375
Tagaytay City	75,010	38	18	20	1	:	4,167
Ternate***	24,822	12	0	12	1	:	23,975
OPD/EMSRU			19				
Total	3,937,445	1,969	341	1,628	1	:	11,547

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

There are 38 firetrucks in the province, of which, 29 units are serviceable. These are distributed among the 13 municipalities and seven (7) cities (Table 5.42). Although not all municipalities have fire trucks, they are being covered by their nearby municipalities that have fire trucks.

Despite of insufficiency of firemen and fire trucks, firefighting units of Cavite BFP managed to control incidences of fire in the province.

Table 3.61 Number of Firetrucks by City
/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2016.

, memery	ality, Province (Firetruck	
City/Municipality	Serviceable	Unservicea ble	Total
1st District	5	2	7
Cavite City	1	1	2
Kawit	2	0	2
Noveleta	1	0	1
Rosario	1	1	2
2 nd District	3	1	4
City of Bacoor	3	1	4
3 rd District	0	1	1
City of Imus	0	1	1
4 th District	2	0	2
City of Dasmariñas	2	0	2
5 th District	6	2	8
Carmona	1	1	2
GMA	3	1	4
Silang	2		2
6 th District	5	1	6
Amadeo	1	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	2	0	2
Tanza	1	0	1
Trece Martires City	1	1	2
7 th District	8	2	10
Alfonso	2	1	3
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	1	0	1
Indang	0	0	0
Magallanes	0	0	0
Maragondon	2	0	2
Mendez-Nuñez	1	0	1
Naic	1	0	1
Tagaytay City	1	1	2
Ternate	0	0	0
Total	29	9	38

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Based on the report of Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, the fire incidents decreased to 396 in 2017 from 493 in 2016 which represents a slight increase of 19.68 percent in the number of fires. The table following shows that major cause of fire incidents is Open Flame due to Torch/Sulo with 147 cases which cover 37.12 percent of the total fire incidents reported. It is also noted that 314 out of 396 fires were classified as Accidental in terms of motives of fire incidence, while the remaining 110 cases were undetermined (Table 3.63). The office recorded 209 forest/grass and 187 structural cases as to nature of fire (Table 3.64).

Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection educates citizens on fire safety and prevention through 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 being conducted among establishments which have led to the organization of company fire brigades whose members are their workers/employees. Cavite BFP administers the annual celebration of Fire Prevention Month held every March.



Table 3.62 Causes of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Causes of Fire	2016	2017
Electrical Connection	89	76
Electrical Appliances	2	9
Electrical Machinery	3	0
Spontaneous Combustion / Woodscrap	1	0
Unattended Cooking/Stove	7	14
Unattended Lighted Candle/Gasera	25	14
Open Flame due to Torch/Sulo	197	147
Direct Flame Contact/Static Electricity	21	23
LPG Explosion/ LPG Leak	6	9
Lighted Cigarette Butt	5	8
Pyrotechnics	1	0
Lighted Matchstick/Lighter	3	6
Under Investigation	110	81
Others	23	9
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Table 3.63 Motives of Fire Incidence, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Motives of Fire Incidence	2016	2017
Intentional Fire	1	1
Accidental Fire	382	314
Fire Cases Under Investigation	110	81
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Table 3.64 Nature of Fire, Province of Cavite: 2016 and 2017.

Nature of Fire	2016	2017
Structural	237	209
Forest/Grass	256	187
Total	493	396

Source: Cavite Bureau of Fire Protection, City of Imus

Jail Operation

Detention cells are maintained by the city/municipal police stations which are also referred to as "temporary lock-up cells". It is a short-term jail facility for the custody and safekeeping of city and municipal prisoners. Detainees are the fugitive from justice, or person detained awaiting investigation or trial and/or transfer to the national penitentiary, and/or violent mentally-ill person who endangers himself or the safety of others, duly certified by the proper medical or health officer, pending the transfer in the 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 also those that are under trial 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 especially those who languish in jail for more than two (2) years. For the year 2017, there are a total of 39 jails in the province, composed of 1 (one) provincial jail, 12 BJMPmanaged jail and 26 lock-up cells (Table 3.65).

Table 3.65 Number of Detention Cell/Jail by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

uble 3.03 Nottiber of Den	erillori Celi/Juli by	City/Monicipo	or Gavile. 2	
City/Municipality	PNP Managed Detention Cell	ВЈМР	Provincial Jail	TOTAL
1st District	4	1	0	5
Cavite City	1	1	0	2
Kawit	1	0	0	1
Noveleta	1	0	0	1
Rosario	1	0	0	1
2 nd District	1	1	0	2
City of Bacoor	1	1	0	2
3 rd District	1	1	0	2
City of Imus	1	1	0	2
4 th District	1	1	0	2
City of Dasmariñas	1	1	0	2
5 th District	4	3	0	7
Carmona	1	1	0	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	1	0	2
Silang	2	1	0	3
6 th District	6	3	1	10
Amadeo	1	0	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	3	1	0	4
Tanza	1	1	0	2
Trece Martires City	1	1	1	3
7 th District	9	2	0	11
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-Nuñez	1	0	0	1
Naic	1	1	0	2
Tagaytay City	1	1	0	2
Ternate	1	0	0	1
Total	26	12	1	39

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite

Table 3.66 Jail Population by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

	DETAINED							
City/Municipality		Adult			Total			
Police Stations	Male	Female	Sub- total	Male	Female	Sub- total		
Provincial Jail	926	117	1,043	0	0	0	1,043	
1 st District	257	39	296	0	0	0	296	
Cavite City	17	9	26	0	0	0	26	
Kawit	53 109	8 8	61	0	0	0	61 117	
Noveleta Rosario	78	14	117 92	0	0	0	92	
2 nd District	318	125	443	2	2	4	447	
City of Bacoor	318	125	443	2	2	4	447	
3rd District	212	68	280	0	0	0	280	
City of Imus	212	68	280	0	0	0	280	
4th District	90	9	99	0	0	0	99	
City of Dasmariñas	90	9	99	0	0	0	99	
5 th District	104	17	121	0	1	1	122	
Carmona	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	83	14	97	0	1	1	98	
Silang	19	3	22	0	0	0	22	
6 th District	127	9	136	0	0	0	136	
Amadeo	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
City of Gen. Trias	49	0	49	0	0	0	49	
Tanza	52	7	59	0	0	0	59	
Trece Martires City	25	2	27	0	0	0	27	
7 th District	56	7	63	0	0	0	63	
Alfonso	3	2	5	0	0	0	5	
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	
Indang	12	2	14	0	0	0	14	
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Maragondon	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	
Mendez-Nuñez	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	
Naic	14	2	16	0	0	0	16	
Tagaytay City	9	1	10	0	0	0	10	
Ternate	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	
Source: Cavita Provincial Police Office	2,090	391	2,481	2	3	5	2,486	

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Based on the report from PNP Human Rights Affairs Office (HRAO), Provincial Jail, City/Municipal Police Stations, there are a total of 2,486 detainees in the province in December 2017. Provincial Jail, being the rehabilitation zone of prisoners and the central detention facility of the province has the most number of detainees with 1,043 or 41.95 percent of the total detainees. It is followed by Bacoor CPS with 447 detainees and Imus CPS with 280 detainees representing 17.98 percent and 11.26 percent of the total prisoners, respectively. There are five reported jailed minors in the province which was recorded in City of Bacoor and Gen. Mariano Alvarez stations (Table 3.66).

The data revealed that inmate's age bracket of 26-32 have the most number of detainees with 502, followed by 18-25 age bracket with 481 and 33-39 bracket with 431 prisoners. Moreover, a total of five (5) minors are also under their custody to be transferred to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (Table 3.67).

Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution specifically provides that the State values human dignity and guarantees full respect for human rights. This underscores that all persons are born with human dignity and inherent rights and that no one loses his dignity and these rights regardless of what he or she may have done. This policy of the state applies particularly to the treatment of prisoners and detainees under the correctional system they are in. Though prisoners, they are still endowed with the same basic rights for human rights in common parlance are rights inherent in the nature of every individual without which he cannot live as a human being.

In 2017, six (6) areas were able to comply with the standard cell area for the detainees, which is 4.7 square meters per one (1) inmate. These include Carmona, Amadeo, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez-Nunez and Naic.

Also, in the same year, there is a combined total cell area of 2,180.53 square meters in all municipal, city and provincial jail in the province. Provincial total falls below the "ideal" jail density of 4.7 square meters per inmate with 2.78 square meters for every inmate. The province needs a total cell area of 6,702.47 square meters to address jail congestion (Tables 3.68 and 3.69).

Table 3.67 Number of Inmates by Age Bracket and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2017.

	/		a Chy/m		,,						
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		178	212	68	159	193	78	75	75	5	1,043
1 st District	0	42	51	84	55	38	23	1	2	0	296
Cavite City	0	9	4	5	2	4	0	1	1	0	26
Kawit	0	10	8	14	9	11	9	0	0	0	61
Noveleta	0	10	20	36	20	21	10	0	0	0	117
Rosario	0	13	19	29	24	2	4	0	1		92
2 nd District	0	120	105	104	64	36	8	4	2	0	447
City of Bacoor	4	120	105	104	64	36	8	4	2		447
3 rd District	0	37	59	78	59	41	3	3	0	0	280
City of Imus	0	37	59	78	59	41	3	3	0	0	280
4th District	0	31	24	15	11	9	7	1	0	1	99
City of Dasmariñas	0	31	24	15	11	9	7	1	0	1	99
5 th District	0	31	20	29	24	14	3	0	0	0	122
Carmona	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	1	22	17	27	14	14	3	0	0	0	98
Silang	0	8	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	22
6 th District	0	24	29	39	24	12	4	3	1	0	136
Amadeo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
City of Gen. Trias	0	9	10	11	11	6	1	1	0	0	49
Tanza	0	10	15	19	8	3	3	1			59
Trece Martires City	0	4	4	9	5	3	0	1	1	0	27
7 th District	0	18	2	14	10	10	3	3	3	0	63
Alfonso	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	5
Gen. E. Aguinaldo	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Indang	0	1	1	5	3	3	0	1	0	0	14
Magallanes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maragondon	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Mendez-Nuñez	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Naic	0	1	1	5	3	2	1	1	2	0	16
Tagaytay City	0	5	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	10
Ternate	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
Total	5	481	502	431	406	353	129	90	83	6	2,486

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Table 3.68 Jail Congestion by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: as of December 2017.

City/Municipality	Floor Area (sq.m.)	Cell Area (sq.m.)	Ideal Capacity	Jail Population	Variance	% of Congestion
Provincial Jail 1st District	1,000.00	1,065.00	227	1043	816	360.29
Cavite City Kawit Noveleta Rosario	88.00 94.00 110.00 25.73	108.00 13.39 30.00 22.00	23 3 6 5	26 61 117 92	3 58 111 87	13.15 2041.15 1733.00 1865.45
2 nd District						
City of Bacoor	235.00	100.12	21	447	426	1998.38
3 rd District						
City of Imus	151.20	88.74	19	280	261	1382.98
4 th District City of Dasmariñas 5 th District	10.00	10.00	2	99	97	4553.00
Carmona Gen. Mariano Alvarez Silang	152.00 320.22 7.00	114.00 100.70 7.00	24 21 1	2 98 22	-22 77 21	-91.75 357.40 1377.14
6 th District	100.00	10.00	0	1	0	40.00
Amadeo City of Gen. Trias Tanza Trece Martires City	120.00 206.68 126.50 496.00	12.00 144.70 20.00 114.00	3 31 4 24	1 49 59 27	-2 18 55 3	-60.83 59.16 1286.50 11.32
7 th District						
Alfonso Gen. E. Aguinaldo Indang	15.70 100.00 30.00	15.70 10.00 25.00	3 2 5	5 6 14	2 4 9	49.68 182.00 163.20
Magallanes	116.00	10.00	2	0	-2	-100.00
Maragondon Mendez-Nuñez	160.00 100.00	21.14 22.50	4 5	3 4	-1 -1	-33.30 -16.44
Naic	343.50	93.10	20	16	-4	-19.23
Tagaytay City	97.94	14.82	3	10	7	217.14
Ternate	18.62	18.62	4	5	1	26.21
Total	4,124.09	2,180.53	464	2486	2,022	435.84

Source: Cavite Provincial Police Office, Human Rights Division, Imus Cavite, City/Municipal Police Stations, Provincial Jail

Table 3.69 Jail Congestion in Bureau of Jail and Management Penology, Province of Cavite: December 2017.

			g				
Jail	Lot Area Sq.m.	Floor Area Sq.m.	Cell Area Sq.m.	Ideal Capacity 4.7 sq. m.	Jail Population	Variance	% of Congestion Sq.m.
District Jails							
Cavite City District Jail	200.00	290.00	140.00	30	661	631	2119.07
City Jail							
Bacoor City Jail	1,703.00	284.26	179.47	38	1,183	1,145	2998.07
Bacoor City Jail-FD	2,000.00	50.53	50.53	11	187	176	1639.36
Dasmarinas City Jail	800.00	600.00	249.96	53	580	527	990.57
Dasmarinas City Jail-FD	800.00	144.26	52.02	11	83	72	649.90
Imus Mpl Jail	3,105.21	305.54	177.30	38	955	917	2431.58
Imus Mpl Jail-FD	100.00	80.00	80.00	17	157	140	822.38
Gen Trias City Jail	161.75	119.98	79.42	17	383	366	2166.70
Tagaytay City Jail	8,000.00	400.00	325.00	69	522	453	654.89
Tagaytay City Jail FD	116.8	496.00	106.00	23	125	102	454.25
Trece Martirez City Jail	496.28	496.28	138.20	29	414	385	1307.96
Municipal Jails							
Carmona Mpl Jail	650.00	322.50	77.50	16	125	109	658.06
GMA Mpl Jail	610.00	142.10	118.40	25	501	476	1888.77
Naic Mpl Jail	1,017.00	343.50	166.80	35	491	456	1283.51
Silang Mpl Jail	337.50	132.00	132.00	28	444	416	1480.91
Tanza Mpl Jail	1,000.00	242.50	116.40	25	406	381	1539.35
Tanza Mpl Jail-FD	1,000.00	173.00	173.00	37	110	73	198.84

Source: Bureau of Jail Management and Penology, Calamba City, Laguna