Chapter V. Social Sector

EDUCATION

This chapter presents data on educational system of the province of Cavite. The statistics presented include enrolment and number of schools, teachers and graduates by level of education. These are provided by the different public and private institutions. It also contains several derived indicators, such as student-teacher ratio, classroom-pupil/student ratios and pupil-seating capacity ratios. Performance indicators, such as enrolment, survival, completion, drop-out, retention and graduation rates are also included. It also includes data on tertiary education and technical/vocational education.

The figures and information used to show the status of basic education resources in the two (2) schools division offices of the province (Cavite Division Office and Cavite City Division Office) are drawn from the Basic Education Information System (BEIS). The BEIS manages statistical data based on straight forward count of items, such as the number of schools, enrolment, teachers, classrooms and school furniture.

The Quick Count Module of the BEIS uses the rainbow spectrum for the Teacher Deployment Analysis, Instructional Room Analysis and the School Furniture Analysis. It uses a range of colors that are arranged in the order of varying characteristics of schools in terms of provision of teachers, classrooms and school furniture.

BASIC PERFORMANCE EDUCATION INDICATORS

Table 5.1. Performance Education Indicators, Province of Cavite: 2008 and 2009

A. Elementary

Indicators	2008	2009	Difference
Grade I Pupils with ECD	37,771	41,568	3,797
Participation Rate	89.45%	91.64%	2.19%
Cohort-Survival Rate	63.49%	62.82%	-0.67%
Completion Rate	63.27%	62.23%	-1.04%
Achievement Rate	60.25%	No results yet	-
Gross Enrolment	105.00%	108.06%	3.06%
Net Enrolment	89.45%	91.64%	2.19%
Net Intake Rate	55.76%	59.96%	4.20%
Graduation Rate	99.59%	98.93%	-0.66%
Promotion Rate	99.24%	99.14%	-0.10%
Retention Rate	97.59%	97.64%	0.05%
Transition Rate	101.14%	95.39%	-5.75%
Drop-Out Rate	0.13%	0.19%	0.06%
School Leaver Rate	8.99%	9.20%	0.21%
Failure Rate	0.62%	0.67%	0.05%

B. Secondary

Indicators	2008	2009	Difference
Completion Rate	50.51%	48.39%	-2.12%
Gross Enrolment Rate	84.53%	87.42%	2.89%
Net Enrolment Rate	63.59%	66.56%	2.97%
Graduation Rate	90.64%	88.48%	-2.16%
Promotion Rate	82.93%	78.79%	-4.14%
Repetition Rate	3.18%	2.42%	-0.76%
School Leaver Rate	17.90%	18.36%	0.46%
Failure Rate	10.12%	14.60%	4.48%
Retention Rate	88.70%	87.73%	-0.97%
Simple Drop-Out	6.94%	6.61%	-0.33%

Public Elementary Schools

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

The early childhood development (ECD) program is one of priority pursuits of the current education system in the country. Provision of such has been undertaken based on studies that during the stage of early childhood that the children experiences rapid growth and development, both physical and psychological. Research has shown unequivocally that during these critical first years, the young children go through a stage, considerably long period where play and hands-on experiences are vital to learning. Succeeding on this crucial stage is essential to later success in more complex tasks. The Province of Cavite recognizes the challenge for the education programs and schools should meet the special needs of very young children. Through the efforts of strengthening the Day Care Institutions in Cavite, the Grade 1 pupils who have undergone ECD programs have increased by 10% from 2008 to 2009.

Participation rate of Cavite increased by 2.19% from 2008 to 2009. Also known as net enrolment ratio, the data indicates that in 2008, only 89.45% of the elementary aged population of Cavite is enrolled in elementary schools. Its increase to 91.64% in 2009 is a good development for Cavite.

The elementary level's cohort survival slightly declined from 63.49 percent in 2008 to 62.82 percent in 2009. This shows that out of the total set of enrolees in Grade 1, only 62.82 percent of them were able to finish Grade 6 and completed the Elementary curriculum in 6 years continuously. On the other hand, completion rate decreased by 1.04 percentage points, from 63.27 percent in 2008 to 62.23 percent in 2009. This counts that only 63.27 percent of Grade-I entrants were able to finish grade-VI regardless of the time consumed in finishing the elementary curriculum.

The 108.06 percent gross enrolment ratio of the Province in 2009 indicates its good capacity to accommodate the population which according to national regulations should be attending the elementary education. The Gross enrolment ratio takes in consideration the elementary school new entrants regardless of their age.

The net intake ratio is relatively low with only 59.96 percent in 2009. The net intake ratio measures the achievement of the Province in giving access to education to new entrants in the first grade of elementary education who are of the official elementary school-entrance age, expressed as a

percentage of the population of the same age. If we are to analyze the data, only 59.96 percent of the population in Cavite were able to enter the elementary education in 2009 when they are actually supposed to join as new entrants. This is way low to the expected 100 percent considering that Philippines is a country that provides universal primary education.

The percentage of pupils enrolled in Grade-VI who have actually completed the academic requirements and graduated during the same school year posted a decrease of 0.66 percent from 99.59 percent in 2008 to 98.93 percent in 2009. This is also known as the graduation rate.

The province of Cavite posted a high promotion rate of 99.14 percent in 2009 which is 0.10 percent lower than that of 2008 (99.24%). These means that 99.14 percent of elementary students were able to get promoted to the next grade level in the following school year.

Among those who are enrolled in elementary schools, around 97.64 percent in 2009 continued to attend school on the following year. This is known to be the retention rate. It increased by 0.05 percent from 2008. 100 percent rate is targeted under this indicator.

The transition rate of the province in 2009 is only 95.39 percent. This is way low to what was recorded in 2008 which is 101.14 percent. The data indicates that in 2009, among the elementary, only 95.39 percent of the primary and intermediate students were able to move on and advance to intermediate and secondary, respectively. Low transition rate should be avoided as it implies that there are students who were not able to continue their education.

The drop-out rate had a 0.06 percent increase from 2008 to 2009. Data shows that among the enrolled elementary students in 2009, 0.19% of them left the school during the year. Drop-out rate should be minimized as possible as it indicates poor education system.

The school leaver rate of the province in 2009 pegged at 9.20 percent. This figure is higher by 0.21 percent compared to 2008 (8.99 percent). The school leaver rate is somewhat similar with drop-out rate except that it also includes those who were able to finish a specific year level but fails to enrol in the next grade level the following year. This data should be used in caution as it is highly affected by substantial migration.

Cavite's failure rate increased from 0.62 percent to 0.67 percent from 2008 to 2009. This rate indicates that around

0.67 percent of elementary pupils in 2009 failed in their particular year level.

Public Secondary Schools

The province's completion rate for secondary public schools is relatively low. The figure even declined from 2008 to 2009. The 2009 figure indicates that among secondary entrants, only 48.39% was able to finish the entire secondary curriculum. Considering that secondary is included in the basic education system of the country, 100 percent completion rate is expected among public secondary schools.

The gross enrolment ratio shows the general level of participation in secondary education. Having a gross enrolment rate of 87.42 percent in 2009, it indicates that there is 12.58 percent of secondary school-age population who have not yet entered the secondary education system. On the other hand, the net enrolment ratio of 66.56 percent indicates that there are 20.86 percent of the school-age population who entered secondary who are either overaged or under-aged. Both of the indicators have increasing trend from 2008 to 2009 and indicates a positive improvement in terms of accommodating the secondary-age population to public highschools in the province.

Despite the increase in acceptance, the graduation rate is continually decreasing since 2007 (94.86%) to 2009. This can be attributed to high school leaver rate which are basically composed of dropouts. The figure indicates that among the enrolled fourth year students, 11.52 percent of them are not able to graduate and complete the curriculum on its prescribed time.

Promotion rate likewise decreased by 4.14 percent from 2008 to 2009. The promotion rate indicates that only around 78.79 percent of all enrolled in the secondary year levels were able to advance to their next year level. This is way low to 100 percent standard set by the Department of Education. Promotion rate is affected by the repetition rate that represents the magnitude of secondary students who repeat a year level. In 2009, Cavite had a repetition rate of 2.42 percent.

The school leaver rate covers both students who did not finish a particular year level and those who completed it but did not enrol for the next year level. In the secondary schools, Cavite posted a high school leaver rate of 18.36 percent in 2009. This is 0.46 percent higher than 2008. The rate is affected by poverty happening in some parts of the province brought about by unstable economy in 2009.

The failure rate in highschool is also very high at 14.60 percent in 2009. This means that around 14.60 percent of students in the secondary level fail on their respective year levels. Furthermore, the retention rate indicates that around 12.27 percent of enrolees in 2008 did not enrol for academic year of 2009-2010. Likewise, there is a high drop-out rate in the Province as 6.61 percent of the students enrolled in 2009 left school within the same academic year (Table 5.1).







SCHOOLS

This portion refers to the number of schools according to the level of education it offers. School that offers both preelementary and elementary levels is counted as one preelementary and one elementary school, likewise a school that offers both elementary and secondary levels is counted as one elementary and one secondary school.

For SY 2009-2010, there is a total of 1,713 schools operating in the province. Almost 61 percent of the schools are privatelyowned and 39 percent are government operated. They provide pre-school, elementary, secondary, tertiary and technical/vocational education. Public elementary education is administered by 32 school districts under the provincial division (Cavite Province) and City Division of Cavite City. Currently, there are 370 public elementary schools of which 361 schools (97.57%) offer complete elementary and 9 (2.43%) offer incomplete elementary education. There are also 194 schools offering preelementary education. In the secondary level, there are 77 public secondary schools, which include the four laboratory high schools of state universities/colleges such as, Cavite State University of Indang, Naic and Rosario and Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology-Cavite in Gen. Mariano Alvarez (Tables 5.1 and 5.2).

Higher education in Cavite is strongly operated by the private sector. Out of 67 higher education institutions (HEIs) in the province, 25.37 percent are government supported and 74.63 percent are private funded. These tertiary schools offer various programs/courses in the fields of medicine, science, arts, education, engineering, accountancy, business administration, agriculture, technology and computerrelated courses. There are also schools which offer theology and divinity courses in the province. To keep up with the progress in information and technology, leading ICT schools in the country have established branches in Cavite: AMA Computer College, Systems Technology Institute (STI) and Informatics. Most number of tertiary schools is found in the city of Dasmariñas, where De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) is located, the university that was chosen by the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) as Center of Development for Excellence in Information Technology.

PRE-ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Pre-elementary education is now considered a major educational sector in the Province. The rise of pre-elementary institutions was driven by the kind of lifestyle that Caviteños now have. Most of the parents are working which makes it hard for them to nurse their young children, thus, the increase of pre-elementary schools that accepts enrolees as young as 2 years old.

Aside from serving as a nursing venue, the pre-elementary schools also serves as a preparatory institution for children's formal education. Their attendance to pre-elementary school was proven to have helped them cope up with the challenges of attending formal school system in the future.

Currently, there are 531 pre-elementary institutions operating in Cavite. The most number of pre-elementary schools are located in the municipality of Bacoor, which also happens to be a lone District 2 with 21% of the total pre-elementary schools. District 6 follows with 102 pre-elementary institutions and the third is District 7 with 83. Geographically speaking, Districts 3 and 4 are well-dominated also with pre-elementary schools considering that they are both lone districts as compared with District 7 with 9 municipalities/city. The presence of pre-elementary schools in a certain locality was found to be directly related to the urbanization status of the area as in the case of Bacoor, Dasmariñas, Imus, Gen. Trias and Tanza (Table 5.2 and Figure 5.1).

Pre-elementary schools can be classified into public and private. Majority of them are being run privately (63%). On the other hand, the remaining 37% are being run by the government. These public pre-elementary schools are more commonly known as day care centers. The teachers on these institutions are employed under their respective municipalities (Figure 5.2).



Figure 5.1. Distribution of Pre-Elementary Schools by Type, Province of Cavite: 2009

Cib./Atuniain alib.	Pre-Elem	nentary
City/Municipality	Public	Private
District I		
Cavite City	11	16
Kawit	3	4
Noveleta	3	6
Rosario	5	4
District II		
Bacoor	23	87
District III		
Imus	17	59
District IV		
Dasmarinas City	24	47
District V		
Carmona	6	3
Gen. Mariano		
Alvarez	4	9
Silang	7	8
District VI		
Amadeo	4	6
Gen. Trias	23	17
Tanza	12	20
Trece Martires City	3	17
District VII	J	1,
Alfonso	3	5
Gen. Aguinaldo	2	1
Indang	16	7
Magallanes	1	2
Maragondon	1	2
Mendez	6	5
Naic	15	4
Tagaytay City	2	8
Ternate	3	0
TOTAL	194	337
GRAND TOTAL	53	

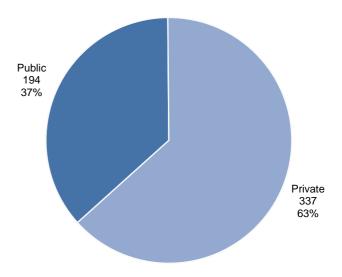
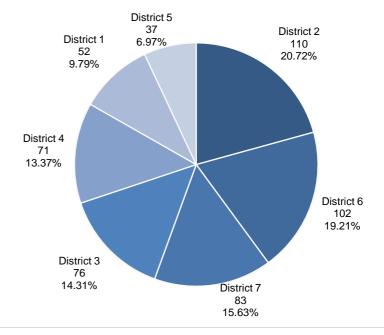


Figure 5.2. Distribution of Pre-Elementary Schools by District, Province of Cavite: 2009



Public Pre-Elementary Enrolment

Total enrolment in public pre-elementary (children aged 4-5 years old) increased from 10,273 in SY 2008-2009 to 14,263 in SY 2009-2010 or an increase of 38.84 percent in number of school entrants. Of the total enrolment in SY 2009-2010, there are 7,245 male enrolees and 7,018 of female enrolees. The City of Dasmariñas posted the highest number of public pre-elementary enrolees with 2,254 while it is in Imus that the highest increase of enrolees was recorded from 2008-2009. This can be attributed to increasing number of Day Care Centers in the municipality. The patronage for public pre-elementrary education is stable as there is significant decrease on the number of its enrolees from 2008-2009. This shows that Caviteños are now getting more aware on the importance of engaging young children to early-childhood education. Male enrolees are also higher than that of female, both in SYs 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 (Table 5.3).

Table 5.3. Enrolment of Public Pre-Elementary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 and SY 2009-2010

Ciho /AAomi ain aliho	Ma	le	Fer	nale	То	tal	Increase	% Increase
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
1st District								
Cavite City	464	634	454	668	918	1,302	384	41.83
Kawit	30	88	34	69	64	157	93	145.31
Noveleta	75	83	75	90	150	173	23	15.33
Rosario	191	155	195	165	386	320	(66)	-17.10
2nd District							-	
Bacoor	748	811	737	784	1,485	1,595	110	7.41
3rd District							-	
Imus	83	601	75	537	158	1,138	980	620.25
4th District								
Dasmariñas City	970	1,129	1,029	1,125	1,999	2,254	255	12.76
5th District								
Carmona	236	307	231	310	467	617	150	32.12
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	101	100	110	107	211	207	(4)	-1.90
Silang	127	239	128	233	255	472	217	85.10
6th District								
Amadeo	85	76	91	79	176	155	(21)	-11.93
Gen. Trias	661	1,006	562	896	1,223	1,902	679	55.52
Tanza	463	502	419	497	882	999	117	13.27
Trece Martires City	143	165	151	196	294	361	67	22.79
7th District								
Alfonso	85	127	77	126	162	253	91	56.17
Gen. Aguinaldo	-	61	-	64	-	125	125	
Indang	175	303	147	276	322	579	257	79.81
Magallanes	15	21	10	14	25	35	10	40.00
Maragondon	28	25	23	25	51	50	(1)	-1.96
Mendez	37	124	39	115	76	239	163	214.47
Naic	398	510	337	476	735	986	251	34.15
Tagaytay City	65	96	74	98	139	194	55	39.57
Ternate	48	82	47	68	95	150	55	57.89
Total	5,228	7,245	5,045	7,018	10,273	14,263	3,990	38.84

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Elementary is a 6-year curriculum, known as grades 1-6. Enrolment at grade 1 starts with children as young as age 6 going to 7. Elementary serves as the major foundation of Cavite's formal education. The Department of Education supervises the operation of the public elementary school system.

District 7 (161) has the highest number of elementary schools. It is followed by District 6 at 17.42% share of all elementary schools in the province. Bacoor or District 2 is in the third place for having the most number of elementary schools (Figure 5.3).

Elementary schools are composed of both private and publicly run institutions. Having a strong basic education system in the province, the elementary school system is dominated by public schools at 54.17%. It is complemented by 313 private elementary schools. (Figure 5.4).

If we are to analyze, public school system is lesser in the most urbanized municipality/city of Cavite such as Bacoor, Imus and City of Dasmariñas. Despite the high population in this urban belt, the national government cannot cope up with the needs for public elementary schools and thereby dominated by private elementary schools. On the other hand, this scenario is negated with the rest of the province. Ternate is the only municipality with no private elementary school. Considering the continuous growth of its population, establishing educational institutions of different levels poses a huge opportunity for entrepreneurs in these towns. Likewise, it gives challenges for the public institutions to maintain their standard so as to compete with privately run elementary schools. (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4. Number of Elementary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2009

Cib./Municipalib.	Elen	nentary
City/Municipality	Public	Private
District I	38	25
Cavite City	12	11
Kawit	11	5
Noveleta	7	5
Rosario	8	4
District II	27	83
Bacoor	27	83
District III	24	55
Imus	24	55
District IV	27	42
Dasmarinas City	27	42
District V	61	21
Carmona	9	3
Gen. Mariano		
Alvarez	8	9
Silang	44	9
District VI	64	55
Amadeo	10	4
Gen. Trias	26	15
Tanza	16	19
Trece Martires City	12	17
District VII	129	32
Alfonso	18	4
Gen. Aguinaldo	10	1
Indang	26	7
Magallanes	10	2
Maragondon	15	1
Mendez	7	4
Naic	22	3
Tagaytay City	16	10
Ternate	5	0
TOTAL	370	313
GRAND TOTAL		683

Figure 5.3. Distribution of Elementary Schools by District, Province of Cavite: 2009

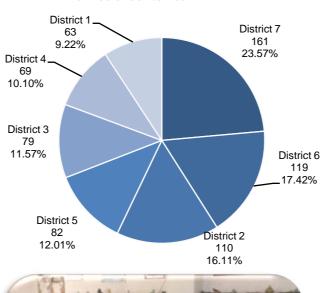
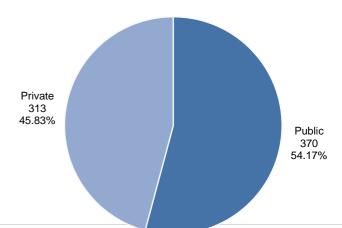






Figure 5.4. Distribution of Elementary Schools by Type, Province of Cavite: 2009



Public Elementary Enrolment

Total enrolment in public elementary (children aged 6-12 years old) increased from 316,732 in SY 2008-2009 to 325,597 in SY 2009-2010. As presented in Table 5.5, an increase of 2.80 percent was posted in public elementary enrolment. On gender distribution in the elementary level, there is more male enrolment than female enrolment in SY 2009-2010. The City of Dasmariñas posted the highest number of elementary students among all cities/municipalities of Cavite which accounts for 19% of the entire Province. This is followed by Bacoor with 12% share and Imus with 9%. The largest increase was experienced in Imus at 5.32 percent which is brought about by sprouting of numerous residential estates in the area. The same is true with the 1,635 increase of students in Bacoor. Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo has the lowest number of elementary students with only 1,814 which accounts for 0.6% provincial share.

Table 5.5. Enrolment of Public Elementary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 to SY 2009-2010

Cib. /AA.mi aim alth.	Ma	le	Fen	nale	Total		Increase/	
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	Decrease	% Change
District I								
Cavite City	6,641	6,633	6,339	6,369	12,980	13,002	22	0.17%
Kawit	4,015	4,097	3,827	3,798	7,842	7,895	53	0.68%
Noveleta	1,972	1,994	1,712	1,795	3,684	3,789	105	2.85%
Rosario	5,757	5,948	5,391	5,455	11,148	11,403	255	2.29%
District II								
Bacoor	19,373	20,261	18,191	18,938	37,564	39,199	1,635	4.35%
District III								
Imus	13,820	14,548	12,902	13,597	26,722	28,145	1,423	5.32%
District IV								
Dasmariñas City	31,363	31,958	29,711	30,309	61,074	62,267	1,193	1.95%
District V								
Carmona	4,214	4,353	3,895	3,986	8,109	8,339	230	2.84%
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	8,771	8,857	8,260	8,336	17,031	17,193	162	0.95%
Silang	12,055	12,317	11,682	11,933	23,737	24,250	513	2.16%
District VI								
Amadeo	1,942	2,010	1,886	1,884	3,828	3,894	66	1.72%
Gen. Trias	12,003	12,745	11,157	11,828	23,160	24,573	1,413	6.10%
Tanza	10,408	10,852	9,645	9,980	20,053	20,832	779	3.88%
Trece Martires City	6,293	6,491	5,942	6,274	12,235	12,765	530	4.33%
District VII								
Alfonso	3,018	3,013	2,822	2,806	5,840	5,819	(21)	-0.36%
Gen. Aguinaldo	990	978	875	836	1,865	1,814	(51)	-2.73%
Indang	3,691	3,710	3,481	3,520	7,172	7,230	58	0.81%
Magallanes	1,373	1,396	1,250	1,219	2,623	2,615	(8)	-0.30%
Maragondon	2,423	2,401	2,307	2,256	4,730	4,657	(73)	-1.54%
Mendez	1,614	1,580	1,504	1,538	3,118	3,118	-	0.00%
Naic	6,275	6,485	5,906	6,048	12,181	12,533	352	2.89%
Tagaytay City	3,638	3,699	3,285	3,428	6,923	7,127	204	2.95%
Ternate	1,624	1,648	1,489	1,490	3,113	3,138	25	0.80%
Total	163,273	167,974	153,459	157,623	316,732	325,597	8,865	2.80%

Enrolment in elementary increase by 8,865 equivalent to 2.8% enlargement of elementary students population. In the aim of accommodating the continuous population augmentation, 320 teachers were added that corresponds to 4.29%. Likewise, additional classrooms were built to address the below standard classroom-student ratio of some municipalities and cities. Despite the increase of school population, the classroom-pupil ratio was retained to 1:50. This was due to the effort of the Provincial Government to provide additional classrooms to public elementary and secondary schools under the Cavite School Building Program. The most alarming or those that exceeded the average classroom-pupil ratio are Dasmariñas City, Bacoor, Gen. Trias, Gen. Mariano Alvarez, Trece Martires City and Tanza. The teacher-pupil ratio is within the proper and manageable standard with a maintained provincial average of 1:42. Municipalities and cities who are in critical level in terms of teacher availability are Gen. Trias, Imus, Tanza, Trece Martires, Gen. Mariano Alvarez and Rosario.

Table 5.6. Enrolment, Teacher and Classroom Statistics of Public Elementary Schools and Ratios by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: 2009

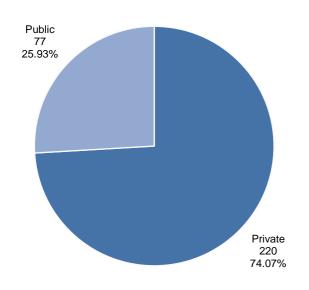
City (AA) unit aire selib .	Enrol	ment	Number o	f Teachers	Number of	Classrooms	Teacher-F	Pupil Ratio	Classroom	-Pupil Ratio
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010
District I										
Cavite City	12,980	13,002	465	470	273	287	1:28	1:28	1:48	1:45
Kawit	7,842	7,895	191	192	192	185	1:41	1:41	1:41	1:43
Noveleta	3,684	3,789	86	87	85	84	1:43	1:44	1:43	1:45
Rosario	11,148	11,403	234	249	217	221	1:48	1:46	1:51	1:52
District II										
Bacoor	37,564	39,199	884	885	551	603	1:42	1:44	1:68	1:65
District III										
Imus	26,722	28,145	556	589	527	543	1:48	1:48	1:51	1:52
District IV										
Dasmariñas City	61,074	62,267	1339	1418	882	914	1:46	1:44	1:69	1:68
District V										
Carmona	8,109	8,339	184	209	178	187	1:44	1:40	1:46	1:45
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17,031	17,193	361	375	322	303	1:47	1:46	1:53	1:57
Silang	23,737	24,250	609	623	583	578	1:39	1:39	1:41	1:42
District VI										
Amadeo	3,828	3,894	115	115	123	130	1:33	1:34	1:31	1:30
Gen. Trias	23,160	24,573	466	500	396	429	1:50	1:49	1:58	1:57
Tanza	20,053	20,832	409	446	365	386	1:49	1:47	1:55	1:54
Trece Martires City	12,235	12,765	237	269	217	227	1:52	1:47	1:56	1:56
District VII										
Alfonso	5,840	5,819	163	166	184	188	1:36	1:35	1:32	1:31
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,865	1,814	86	88	85	85	1:22	1:21	1:22	1:21
Indang	7,172	7,230	222	226	248	251	1:32	1:32	1:29	1:29
Magallanes	2,623	2,615	97	101	101	110	1:27	1:26	1:26	1:24
Maragondon	4,730	4,657	135	136	140	142	1:35	1:34	1:34	1:33
Mendez	3,118	3,118	93	93	101	105	1:34	1:34	1:31	1:30
Naic	12,181	12,533	290	302	303	308	1:42	1:42	1:40	1:41
Tagaytay City	6,923	7,127	157	159	182	188	1:44	1:45	1:38	1:38
Ternate	3,113	3,138	80	81	73	73	1:39	1:39	1:43	1:43
Total	316,732	325,597	7,459	7,779	6,328	6,527	1:42	1:42	1:50	1:50

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary education, also termed as high school has a 4-year curriculum. Anybody who has finished grade 6 can enter high school, still part of the Basic Education System of the country. As shown in the data, as the education level advances, the lesser the number of institutions. In the case of secondary institution, the number of secondary education institutions has decreased to 297 from 683 elementary schools. In the Philippine Education System, the elementary schools are operating as barangay-based while in the secondary levels, they are operating as town based as in the case of national highschools. Similarly, the system is now dominated by the private sector with as much as 74.07% of all secondary schools being privately run. This scenario is brought about by the increased admittance capacity of public high schools as compared to elementary. Aside from that, it is undeniable that the government cannot solely support the provision of secondary education and meet the demands of the population. Thus, the private sector is supplementing the needs for secondary institutions in the Province.

In terms of number of schools, the public highschools in Cavite accounts for only 35% of all secondary school institutions. The City of Dasmariñas has the most number of schools that totals to 60 or around 27%. Maragondon and Ternate are the only municipalities with no private secondary schools considering the low highschool population of the area. District 6 has the most number of secondary schools (64), followed by District 4 (60) and District 7 (56). In all districts, the private secondary schools dominate the secondary school system.

Figure 5.5. Distribution of Secondary Schools by Type, Province of Cavite: 200 Figure 5.6. Distribution of Secondary Schools by District, Province of Cavite: 2009



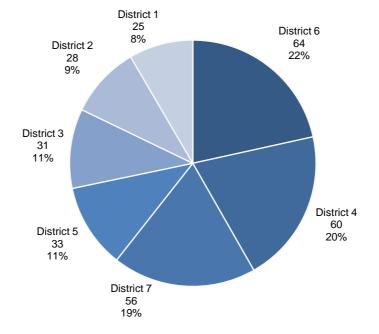


Table 5.7. Number of Secondary Schools by City/Municipality Province of Cavite: 2009

Cib. /M. minim milt	Seco	ndary
City/Municipality	Public	Private
District I		
Cavite City	2	7
Kawit	2	5
Noveleta	1	3
Rosario	4	1
District II		
Bacoor	4	24
District III		
Imus	3	28
District IV		
Dasmarinas City	8	52
District V		
Carmona	1	3
Gen. Mariano		
Alvarez	3	10
Silang	6	10
District VI		
Amadeo	4	1
Gen. Trias	6	20
Tanza	3	11
Trece Martires City	3	16
District VII		
Alfonso	6	2
Gen. Aguinaldo	1	1
Indang	3	7
Magallanes	2	4
Maragondon	4	0
Mendez	3	3
Naic	3	7
Tagaytay City	3	5
Ternate	2	0
TOTAL	77	220
GRAND TOTAL	2	97

Source: Department of Education, Cavite

Public Secondary Schools Enrolment

Table 5.8. Enrolment of Public Secondary Schools by City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 to SY 2009-2010

Cib. /AA. minimalih.	Mo	ale	Fer	Female		TOTAL		% Increase
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
District I								
Cavite City	3,611	3,851	3,590	3,837	7,201	7,688	487	6.76
Kawit	2,938	2,967	2,773	2,732	5,711	5,699	(12)	-0.21
Noveleta	684	657	649	554	1,333	1,211	(122)	-9.15
Rosario	2,073	2,213	2,030	2,247	4,103	4,460	357	8.70
District II								
Bacoor	6,926	7,226	7,222	7,517	14,148	14,743	595	4.21
District III								
Imus	7,365	7,637	7,365	7,312	14,730	14,949	219	1.49
District IV								
Dasmariñas City	15,036	15,398	15,527	16,054	30,563	31,452	889	2.91
District V								
Carmona	2,422	2,205	2,443	2,179	4,865	4,384	(481)	-9.89
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	3,926	4,001	3,820	3,970	7,746	7,971	225	2.90
Silang	4,888	4,941	4,922	5,257	9,810	10,198	388	3.96
District VI								
Amadeo	1,178	1,152	1,092	1,144	2,270	2,296	26	1.15
Gen. Trias	3,884	4,324	4,107	4,350	7,991	8,674	683	8.55
Tanza	5,535	5,797	5,748	5,931	11,283	11,728	445	3.94
Trece Martires City	3,374	3,896	3,324	3,870	6,698	7,766	1,068	15.95
District VII								
Alfonso	1,581	1,576	1,544	1,532	3,125	3,108	(17)	-0.54
Gen. Aguinaldo	589	588	546	556	1,135	1,144	9	0.79
Indang	1,287	1,441	1,200	1,437	2,487	2,878	391	15.72
Magallanes	536	603	603	625	1,139	1,228	89	7.81
Maragondon	2,055	2,058	2,184	2,199	4,239	4,257	18	0.42
Mendez	737	686	686	701	1,423	1,387	(36)	-2.53
Naic	1,463	1,623	1,414	1,670	2,877	3,293	416	14.46
Tagaytay City	2,397	2,675	2,605	2,687	5,002	5,362	360	7.20
Ternate	803	888	806	979	1,609	1,867	258	16.03
Total	75,288	78,403	76,200	79,340	151,488	157,743	6,255	4.13

The enrolment in public secondary schools had a minimal increase from the SY 2008-2009 to SY 2009-2010 at 4.13%. The highest contributory to the increase are the cities of Trece Martires and Dasmariñas, both due to influx of resettlers. The highest enrolment rate was also recorded in the City of Dasmariñas with 31,452 students in SY 2009-2010 or equivalent to 19.94% provincial share. It is followed by the municipality of Imus (14,949) and Bacoor (14,743). The combined enrolment of these top three towns already accounts for 38.76% of total enrolment to secondary public schools of the entire province while in terms of institutions, only 19.48% of public highschools are located in these areas. This scenario poses challenge for the provincial government to meet the demands of providing free secondary education at the standard set by the republic. The secondary school enrolment for SY 2009-2010 is composed of 50.3% female and 49.7% male. The highest increase in number of students for the past two school years was recorded at Trece Martires City (1,068) equivalent to 15.95%. This increase was due to sale of residential houses to resettlers



The number of enrolment on public secondary schools had minimal increase of 4% for the past two years. The increase of 6,200 students was parallel to the increase of teachers in the same period in which 223 educators were added to the teaching force. Such increase paved the way for the maintenance of ideal teacher-pupil ratio at 1:39 in school year 2009-2010. The highest teacher-pupil ratio was recorded in the municipalities of Rosario and Gen. Trias. Other municipalities like Bacoor, Imus, Indang and Carmona are on critical level in terms of number of teachers in public secondary schools. While there are large class size, Amadeo posted the lowest teacher-pupil ratio wherein a single teacher accommodates only 22 students. Despite achieving an average ratio that falls within standard, it should be taken into consideration the imbalanced distribution of teachers that led to extreme ratios. The authorities might consider balancing the distribution of teachers in order to achieve the standard ratio in all areas. The public secondary school level also benefited with Cavite School Building Program in which it is evident to the additional 59 classrooms in a span of one school year. Despite incessant efforts, congestion is still evident considering that the classroom-pupil ratio of the province for school year 2009-2010 is still a high level of 1:74. The most crowded classrooms can be seen in the municipality of Imus (1:135) followed by Bacoor (1:129), City of Dasmariñas (1:94) and Trece Martires City (1:91). For school year 2009-2010, the province already has a shortage of 608 classrooms scattered in 16 cities/municipalities based on standard classroom-student ratio of 1:60. City of Dasmariñas, Imus and Bacoor have the highest number of classroom shortages due to rapid population growth in which the efforts for addition of classroom cannot catch up with the continuous growth of secondary school population.

Table 5.9. Enrolmant, Togobar and Classroom Statistics of Rublic Sacandary Schools and Ratios by City/Municipality, Province of Cavita: 2000

City (Manual Line and Land	Enrol	ment		f Teachers	Number of	Classrooms		Pupil Ratio	Classroom-	Pupil Ratio
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010		2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010
District I										
Cavite City	7,201	7,688	257	255	112	123	1:39	1:30	1:64	1:63
Kawit	5,711	5,699	171	172	89	89	1:33	1:33	1:64	1:64
Noveleta	1,333	1,211	28	29	19	14	1:48	1:42	1:70	1:87
Rosario	4,103	4,460	84	93	58	57	1:49	1:48	1:71	1:78
District II										
Bacoor	14,148	14,743	295	317	109	114	1:48	1:46	1:130	1:129
District III										
Imus	14,730	14,949	294	326	107	111	1:50	1:46	1:138	1:135
District IV										
Dasmariñas City	30,563	31,452	711	772	320	335	1:43	1:41	1:96	1:94
District V										
Carmona	4,865	4,384	93	101	67	71	1:52	1:43	1:73	1:62
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	7,746	7,911	221	227	124	129	1:35	1:35	1:62	1:61
Silang	9,810	10,198	222	242	148	152	1:44	1:42	1:66	1:67
District VI										
Amadeo	2,270	2,296	104	103	55	57	1:22	1:22	1:41	1:40
Gen. Trias	7,991	8,674	161	182	121	125	1:50	1:48	1:66	1:69
Tanza	11,283	11,728	270	278	166	182	1:42	1:42	1:68	1:64
Trece Martires City	6,698	7,766	175	183	103	85	1:38	1:42	1:65	1:91
District VII										
Alfonso	3,125	3,108	89	90	64	65	1:35	1:35	1:49	1:48
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,135	1,144	30	30	25	21	1:38	1:38	1:45	1:54
Indang	2,487	2,878	62	67	38	38	1:40	1:43	1:65	1:76
Magallanes	1,139	1,228	40	40	35	33	1:28	1:31	1:33	1:37
Maragondon	4,239	4,257	158	160	91	101	1:27	1:27	1:47	1:42
Mendez	1,423	1,387	38	39	34	35	1:37	1:36	1:42	1:40
Naic	2,877	3,298	69	80	51	54	1:42	1:41	1:56	1:61
Tagaytay City	5,002	5,362	192	198	115	114	1:26	1:27	1:43	1:47
Ternate	1,609	1,867	46	49	23	28	1:35	1:38	1:70	1:67
Total	151,488	157,688	3,810	4,033	2,074	2,133	1:40	1:39	1:73	1:74

TERTIARY EDUCATION

In Academic Year 2008-2009, enrolment in private sector of higher education was close to 42,069, while enrolment in state universities/colleges has reached 28,448 or 40.34 percent of the total student population. As noted, Cavite State University-Main Campus has the largest population of enrolees with an exact figure of 12,664 enrolees, De La Salle University-Dasmariñas follows with 11,519. Meanwhile, Cavite State University-Naic Campus ranks third with 4,755 enrolees (Tables 5.10 & 5.11).

Table 5.10. Enrolment at Public Tertiary Schools by City/Municipality and School, Province of Cavite: AY 2008-2009

Cib. /AA.unioin alib.	Name of School		Enrolment	
City/Municipality	Name of School	Male	Female	Total
1st District				
Cavite City	Cavite State University-Cavite City	1,527	832	2,359
Rosario	Cavite State University-Rosario	2,322	1,446	3,768
2nd District				
Bacoor	Cavite State University-Bacoor	104	126	230
3rd District				
Imus	Cavite State University-Imus	842	1,285	2,127
4th District				
Dasmariñas City	Technological University of the Philippines-Cavite			
5th District				
Carmona	Cavite State University-Carmona	394	523	917
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	Eulogio "Amang" Rodriguez Institute of Science and Technology-Cavite			
Silang	Cavite State University-Silang	366	283	649
	Philippine National Police Academy			
6th District				
Gen. Trias	Cavite State University-Gen. Trias			
Tanza	Cavite State University-Tanza	86	80	166
Trece Martires City	Cavite State University-Trece Martires Campus	90	121	211
	City College of Trece Martires			
7th District				
Indang	Cavite State University-Main	6,686	5,978	12,664
Maragondon	Polytechnic University of the Philippines			
Naic	Cavite State University-Naic	2,242	2,513	4,755
Tagaytay City	City College of Tagaytay	242	355	597
	TOTAL	14,901	13,542	28,443

Source: Commission on Higher Education, Diliman, Quezon City

Table 5.11. Enrolment at Private Tertiary Schools by City/Municipality and School, Province of Cavite: AY 2008-2009

011 (44 111	N		Enrolment				
City/Municipality	Name of Institution	Male	Female	Total			
1st District							
Cavite City	Saint Joseph College-Cavite	285	633	918			
	San Sebastian College Recoletos De Cavite	1,198	1,196	2,394			
Rosario	STI College-Rosario						
2nd District							
Bacoor	Immaculada Concepcion (Soldier's Hills) Colleges	11	14	25			
	ISHRM School System	314	353	667			
	Saint Dominic College of Arts and Sciences of Cavite	402	925	1,327			
	Saint Francis of Assissi College System			-			
	STI College-Bacoor	382	239	621			
	University of Perpetual Help of Rizal-Molino Campus	1,114	1,377	2,491			
3rd District							
Imus	Imus Institute	188	404	592			
	Montessori Professional College-Imus	105	231	336			
	Southdale International School of Science, Arts and Technology (SISSAT)						
	Southern Philippines Institute of Science and Technology	60	97	157			
	Unida Evangelical Colleges	14	32	46			
4th District							
Dasmariñas City	AMA Computer University-Dasmariñas	451	383	834			
	Brookfield College in Cavite	95	103	198			
	De La Salle University-Dasmariñas	5,522	5,997	11,519			
	De La Salle University-Health Sciences Campus	1,173	1,916	3,089			
	Far Eastern Polytechnic College	28	45	73			
	Immanuel Theological Seminary	8	-	8			
	McGrace College of Arts and Sciences						
	National College of Science and Technology-Cavite	2,165	1,656	3,821			
	Oxfordian Colleges	41	98	139			
	Phil. Cambridge School of Law, Arts, Sciences, Business Economics and Technology						
	Philippine Christian University						
	Philippine Nautical and Technological Center	653	21	674			
	Presbyterian Theological Seminary	38	45	83			
	Saint Jude College-Dasmariñas	88	64	152			
	Southern Luzon College of Business, Maritime, Science and Technology	108	30	138			
	STI College-Dasmariñas	255	265	520			

City/Municipality Name of Institution			Enrolment	
City/Municipality	Name of Institution	Male	Female	Total
	Yaman Lahi Foundation-Emilio Aguinaldo College	710	1,165	1,875
5th District				
Carmona	STI-eCollege Southwoods	341	216	557
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	University of Perpetual Help System-GMA	757	1,366	2,123
Silang	Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies	205	57	262
	Adventist University of the Philippines	1,709	2,123	3,832
	Philippine Missionary Institute	48	48	96
	Rogationist College	397	498	895
	Saint Paul Seminary Foundation	66	-	66
6th District				
Gen. Trias	Ebenezer International Colleges	15	37	52
	Lyceum of the Philippines, Cavite Campus			
Tanza	Power School of Technology	9	26	35
	St. Joseph College-Tanza	53	102	155
Trece Martires City	Colegio De Amore			
7th District				
Magallanes	Kurios Christian College Foundation			
Naic	Granby College of Science and Technology			
	Mansfield Technological College			
	Western Colleges	39	128	167
Tagaytay City	Divine Word School of Theology	133	-	133
	Olivarez College-Tagaytay	182	446	628
Ternate	Cavite West Point College	141	230	371
	TOTAL	19,503	22,566	42,069

Source: Commission on Higher Education, Diliman, Quezon City

TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

As of 2009, there are 132 private schools and three (3) government schools providing technical and vocational courses. Only two (2) public institutions exclusively offer manpower development training. These are Technical Education Skills Development Authority (TESDA) in Rosario and Paliparan, Dasmariñas City. TESDA enrolment in public institutions increased from 4,633 students in 2008 to 9,196 in 2009, while the enrolment of private institutions declined by 18.19 percent (35,394 students in 2008 to 28,955 students in 2009) (Table 5.12 & 5.13).

Table 5.12. Enrolment of Public Technical/Vocational Schools by Industry, Province of Cavite: 2008 and 2009

In dealer.	Male		Female		TOTAL		Increase	% Increase
Industry	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
1. Agri-fishery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. ICT	344	530	291	533	635	1,063	428	67.40%
3. Tourism	257	371	653	1,556	910	1,927	1,017	111.76%
4. Health	26	185	218	782	244	967	723	296.31%
5. Maritime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6. Automotive	258	295	7	2	265	297	32	12.08%
7. Building Construction	97	156	8	1	105	157	52	49.52%
8. Electronics	314	178	84	58	398	236	(162)	-40.70%
9. Footwear & Leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
10. Furnitures & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
11. Garments	75	469	627	2,086	702	2,555	1,853	263.96%
12. GTH	1	71	134	261	135	332	197	145.92%
13. HVAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
14. Land Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
15. Metals & Eng'g	655	481	24	24	679	505	(174)	-25.62%
16. Process F/B	45	54	239	412	284	466	182	64.08%
17. NEC	44	42	232	649	276	691	415	150.36%
GRAND TOTAL	2,116	2,832	2,517	6,364	4,633	9,196	4,563	98.49%

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) Trece Martires City

Table 5.13. Enrolment in Private Technical/Vocational Schools, Province of Cavite: 2008 and 2009

INDUSTRY	Male		Female		TOTAL		Increase	% Increase
INDUSTRY	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
1. Agri-fishery	-	12	-	1	-	13	13	0.00%
2. ICT	2,986	4,012	2,246	3,417	5,232	7,429	2,197	41.99%
3. Tourism	1,805	4,302	1,805	4,060	3,610	8,362	4,752	131.63%
4. Health	942	411	2,081	1,647	3,023	2,058	(965)	-31.92%
5. Maritime	25	22	29	3	54	25	(29)	-53.70%
6. Automotive	1,302	1,848	687	1,377	1,989	3,225	1,236	62.14%
7. Bldg. Construction	109	452	27	25	136	477	341	250.74%
8. Electronics	1,452	504	3,829	2,168	5,281	2,672	(2,609)	-49.40%
9. Footwear & Leather	21	-	19	-	40	-	(40)	-100.00%
10. Furnitures & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
11. Garments	2,125	622	6,840	2,832	8,965	3,454	(5,511)	-61.47%
12. GTH	36	-	12	-	48	-	(48)	-100.00%
13. HVAC	32	77	-	-	32	77	45	140.62%
14. Land Transport	38	65	20	10	58	75	17	29.31%
15. Metals & Eng'g	656	664	215	170	871	834	(37)	-4.25%
16. Process F/B	-	12	-	-	-	12	12	0.00%
17. NEC	3,376	58	2,679	184	6,055	242	(5,813)	-96.00%
TOTAL	14,905	13,061	20,489	15,894	35,394	28,955	(6,439)	-18.19%

Source: Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA, Trece Martires City

NUMBER OF TEACHERS

There are a total of 7,779 teachers in public elementary schools for SY 2009-2010. This shows a 4.29 percent increase of the previous year's 7,459 teachers, which accounts for the 320 new teachers. On the secondary level, there are 4,033 teachers serving the secondary level. This has increased by 5.85 percent as 223 new teachers are given adding up to the 3,810 teachers of the previous year (Table 5.14 & 5.15). Cavite's teacher and pupil ratio (1:42) is still acceptable considering the national standard of 1:45.

Table 5.14. Number of Teachers and Teacher-Pupil Ratio of Public Elementary Schools, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 and SY 2009-2010

Cib. / AA. minimalib.	Enrolment		Tead	chers	Increase	Teacher-Pupil Ratio	
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	2008-2009	2009-2010
1st District							
Cavite City	12,980	13,002	465	470	5	1:28	1:28
Kawit	7,842	7,895	191	192	1	1:41	1:41
Noveleta	3,684	3,789	86	87	1	1:43	1:44
Rosario	11,148	11,403	234	249	15	1:48	1:46
2nd District							
Bacoor	37,564	39,199	884	885	1	1:42	1:44
3rd District							
Imus	26,722	28,145	556	589	33	1:48	1:48
4th District							
Dasmariñas City	61,074	62,267	1,339	1,418	79	1:46	1:44
5th District							
Carmona	8,109	8,339	184	209	25	1:44	1:40
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17,031	17,193	361	375	14	1:47	1:46
Silang	23,737	24,250	609	623	14	1:39	1:39
6th District							
Amadeo	3,828	3,894	115	115	-	1:33	1:34
Gen. Trias	23,160	24,573	466	500	34	1:50	1:49
Tanza	20,053	20,832	409	446	37	1:49	1:47
Trece Martires City	12,235	12,765	237	269	32	1:52	1:47
7th District							
Alfonso	5,840	5,819	163	166	3	1:36	1:35
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,865	1,814	86	88	2	1:22	1:21
Indang	7,172	7,230	222	226	4	1:32	1:32
Magallanes	2,623	2,615	97	101	4	1:27	1:26
Maragondon	4,730	4,657	135	136	1	1:35	1:34
Mendez	3,118	3,118	93	93	-	1:34	1:34
Naic	12,181	12,533	290	302	12	1:42	1:42
Tagaytay City	6,923	7,127	157	159	2	1:44	1:45
Ternate	3,113	3,138	80	81	1	1:39	1:39
Total	316,732	325,597	7,459	7,779	320	1:42	1:42

Table 5.15. Number of Teachers and Teacher-Student Ratio of Public Secondary Schools, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 and SY 2009-2010

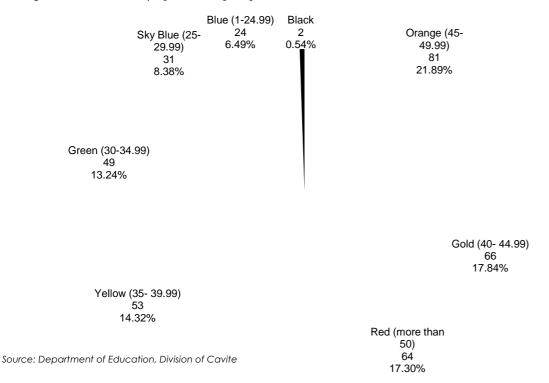
Cib. /Atuminim with	Enrolment		Number of Teachers		Increase/	Teacher-Student Ratio		
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	2008-2009	2009-2010	
1st District								
Cavite City	7,201	7,688	257	255	-2	1:39	1:30	
Kawit	5,711	5,699	171	172	1	1:33	1:33	
Noveleta	1,333	1,211	28	29	1	1:48	1:42	
Rosario	4,103	4,460	84	93	9	1:49	1:48	
2nd District								
Bacoor	14,148	14,743	295	317	22	1:48	1:46	
3rd District								
Imus	14,730	14,949	294	326	32	1:50	1:46	
4th District								
Dasmariñas City	30,563	31,452	711	772	61	1:43	1:41	
5th District								
Carmona	4,865	4,384	93	101	8	1:52	1:43	
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	7,746	7,911	221	227	6	1:35	1:35	
Silang	9,810	10,198	222	242	20	1:44	1:42	
6th District								
Amadeo	2,270	2,296	104	103	-1	1:22	1:22	
Gen. Trias	7,991	8,674	161	182	21	1:50	1:48	
Tanza	11,283	11,728	270	278	8	1:42	1:42	
Trece Martires City	6,698	7,766	175	183	8	1:38	1:42	
7th District								
Alfonso	3,125	3,108	89	90	1	1:35	1:35	
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,135	1,144	30	30	0	1:38	1:38	
Indang	2,487	2,878	62	67	5	1:40	1:43	
Magallanes	1,139	1,228	40	40	0	1:28	1:31	
Maragondon	4,239	4,257	158	160	2	1:27	1:27	
Mendez	1,423	1,387	38	39	1	1:37	1:36	
Naic	2,877	3,298	69	80	11	1:42	1:41	
Tagaytay City	5,002	5,362	192	198	6	1:26	1:27	
Ternate	1,609	1,867	46	49	3	1:35	1:38	
Total	151,488	157,688	3,810	4,033	223	1:40	1:39	

Based on the teacher deployment analysis for SY 2009-2010, 6.49 percent or 24 schools in the elementary level showed excessive surplus teacher provision and are coded blue. The color blue is used to represent schools with a Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) of less than 25. There are 31 schools which represents 8.38 percent of the total number of elementary schools that are coded sky blue. These are schools with a PTR of 25 to 29.99 which indicate a surplus in teacher provision.

Forty-nine elementary schools or 13.24 percent are coded green which indicates generous teacher provision. These schools have a PTR of 30 to 34.99. Yellow coded schools are those that have a PTR of 35 to 39.99. There are 53 elementary schools which represent 14.32 percent of the total number of schools having PTRs close to the national mean ratio.

Gold coded schools are those that have a PTR of 40 to 44.99. These are 66 schools that are coded gold or those with PTRs that are within the manageable range. Eighty-one elementary schools representing 21.89 percent of the total number of schools are assigned with the orange color code. These schools have PTRs from 45 to 49.99, indicating a moderate shortage of teachers. 64 schools were found to experience severe teacher shortage while there are still 2 schools with no nationally funded teachers.

Figure 5.7 Teacher Deployment Analysis by Code, Province of Cavite: 2008-2009



In the secondary level, schools are grouped into hot colored schools (with black, red, orange and gold color codes). Yellow colored schools and cool colored schools (with green, sky blue and blue color codes). Some 28 percent of all secondary schools or 18 high schools are cool-colored schools. Schools under this color group have generous teacher provision relative to the national average. Five public secondary schools are yellow-colored or those with PTR close to the national mean ratio. The remaining 65 percent or 42 schools are hot-colored schools or those that indicate shortage of teachers.

CLASSROOMS

During SY 2009-2010, there are 6,527 classrooms in public elementary schools and 2,133 classrooms in secondary schools. More classrooms are needed in public elementary and secondary schools. Although the provincial and national governments have built more classrooms for this year, still the shortages of classrooms have been felt both in elementary and secondary schools (Table 5.16 & 5.17).

Table 5.16. Number of Classrooms and Classroom-Pupil Ratio of Public Elementary Schools, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 to SY 2009-2010

Ciby/AAvaniain ality	Enro	Enrolment		Classrooms		Classroom-Pupil Ratio		
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	2008-2009	2009-2010	
District I								
Cavite City	12,980	13,002	273	287	14	1:48	1:45	
Kawit	7,842	7,895	192	185	(7)	1:41	1:43	
Noveleta	3,684	3,789	85	84	(1)	1:43	1:45	
Rosario	11,148	11,403	217	221	4	1:51	1:52	
District II								
Bacoor	37,564	39,199	551	603	52	1:68	1:65	
District III								
Imus	26,722	28,145	527	543	16	1:51	1:52	
District IV								
Dasmariñas City	61,074	62,267	882	914	32	1:69	1:68	
District V								
Carmona	8,109	8,339	178	187	9	1:46	1:45	
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	17,031	17,193	322	303	(19)	1:53	1:57	
Silang	23,737	24,250	583	578	(5)	1:41	1:42	
District VI								
Amadeo	3,828	3,894	123	130	7	1:31	1:30	
Gen. Trias	23,160	24,573	396	429	33	1:58	1:57	
Tanza	20,053	20,832	365	386	21	1:55	1:54	
Trece Martires City	12,235	12,765	217	227	10	1:56	1:56	
District VII								
Alfonso	5,840	5,819	184	188	4	1:32	1:31	
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,865	1,814	85	85	-	1:22	1:21	
Indang	7,172	7,230	248	251	3	1:29	1:29	
Magallanes	2,623	2,615	101	110	9	1:26	1:24	
Maragondon	4,730	4,657	140	142	2	1:34	1:33	
Mendez	3,118	3,118	101	105	4	1:31	1:30	
Naic	12,181	12,533	303	308	5	1:40	1:41	
Tagaytay City	6,923	7,127	182	188	6	1:38	1:38	
Ternate	3,113	3,138	73	73	-	1:43	1:43	
Total	316,732	325,597	6,328	6,527	199	1:50	1:50	

Table 5.17. Number of Classrooms and Classroom-Student Ratio of Public Secondary Schools, Province of Cavite: SY 2008-2009 to SY 2009-2010

Cit -/Ali -ilib -	Enroli	ment	Number of C	Classroom	Increase/	Classroom-Student Ratio	
City/Municipality	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	(Decrease)	2008-2009	2009-2010
District I							
Cavite City	7,201	7,688	112	123	11	1:64	1:63
Kawit	5,711	5,699	89	89	-	1:64	1:64
Noveleta	1,333	1,211	19	14	(5)	1:70	1:87
Rosario	4,103	4,460	58	57	(1)	1:71	1:78
District II							
Bacoor	14,148	14,743	109	114	5	1:130	1:129
District III							
Imus	14,730	14,949	107	111	4	1:138	1:135
District IV							
Dasmariñas City	30,563	31,452	320	335	15	1:96	1:94
District V							
Carmona	4,865	4,384	67	71	4	1:73	1:62
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	7,746	7,911	124	129	5		
Silang	9,810	10,198	148	152	4	1:66	1:67
District VI							
Amadeo	2,270	2,296	55	57	2	1:41	1:40
Gen. Trias	7,991	8,674	121	125	4	1:66	1:69
Tanza	11,283	11,728	166	182	16	1:68	1:64
Trece Martires City	6,698	7,766	103	85	(18)	1:65	1:91
District VII							
Alfonso	3,125	3,108	64	65	1	1:49	1:48
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,135	1,144	25	21	(4)	1:45	1:54
Indang	2,487	2,878	38	38	-	1:65	1:76
Magallanes	1,139	1,228	35	33	(2)	1:33	1:37
Maragondon	4,239	4,257	91	101	10	1:47	1:42
Mendez	1,423	1,387	34	35	1	1:42	1:40
Naic	2,877	3,298	51	54	3	1:56	1:61
Tagaytay City	5,002	5,362	115	114	(1)	1:43	1:47
Ternate	1,609	1,867	23	28	5	1:70	1:67
Total	151,488	157,688	2,074	2,133	59	1:73	1:74

Source: Department of Education (DepEd), Division Offices, Trece Martires City & Cavite City

The Instructional Room Analysis determines the availability of classrooms in the elementary and secondary levels. Some 236 schools or 64 percent of elementary schools meet the ideal Classroom-Pupil Ratio (1:45) set by RA 7880 otherwise known as "The Fair and Equitable Access to Education Act of 1995". These schools maintain single class shifts. Another 33 schools or 9 percent have Classroom-Pupil Ratio of 46 to 50.99, and are coded yellow, and 7 percent or 25 schools are coded gold, or those that do not meet the ideal Classroom-Pupil Ratio even with double shifting. Meanwhile, 76 schools or 21 percent are coded red indicating severe shortage of classrooms.

In the secondary level, 25 percent of schools or 8 high schools, offer single class shifts with an ideal 1:45 classroom-student ratio. Five schools representing 7 percent of all secondary schools are coded yellow, with a classroom-student ratio ranging 46 to 50. There are also 5 schools fail to meet the ideal classroom-student ratio even with double shifting. Forty-five high schools or 62 percent, have a severe shortage of classrooms.

CHAIRS/ARMCHAIRS

Public elementary and secondary schools in the province have a total number of 424,873 seats (desk, armchair, table and chair). The number of backlog for number of seats is totaled to 69,639 units, 41 percent for elementary level and 59 percent for secondary level Table 5.18 & 5.19).

Table 5.18. Number of Chairs and Seating-Pupil Ratio of Public Elementary Schools, Province of Cavite: \$Y 2009-2010

City/Municipality	Enrolme	ent		Table &		Total	Surplus
City/Motificipality	Pre-Elementary	Elementary	Desks	Chairs	Armchairs	Seating	(Backlog)
1st District							
Cavite City	1,302	13,002	2,151	1,589	3,798	11,318	(1,684)
Kawit	157	7,895	1,604	818	3,561	8,405	510
Noveleta	173	3,789	541	411	1,661	3,565	(224)
Rosario	320	11,403	2,578	610	4,932	11,308	(95)
2nd District							
Bacoor	1,595	39,199	7,420	3,526	10,984	32,876	(6,323)
3rd District							
Imus	1,138	28,145	6,200	1,909	10,649	26,883	(1,262)
4th District							
Dasmariñas City	2,164	62,267	12,349	3,709	14,468	46,584	(15,683)
5th District							
Carmona	617	8,339	1,869	1,559	2,881	9,739	1,400
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	207	17,193	4,196	1,566	4,360	15,884	(1,309)
Silang	472	24,250	5,241	1,229	10,687	23,627	(623)
6th District							
Amadeo	154	3,894	1,017	632	1,577	4,875	981
Gen. Trias	1,902	24,573	4,526	2,877	8,265	22,621	(1,952)
Tanza	999	20,832	4,689	2,333	6,850	20,894	62
Trece Martires City	361	12,765	2,166	884	6,333	12,433	(332)
7th District							
Alfonso	253	5,819	1,442	1,188	2,685	7,945	2,126
Gen. Aguinaldo	125	1,814	676	253	1,111	2,969	1,155
Indang	579	7,230	1,605	826	3,807	8,669	1,439
Magallanes	35	2,615	860	292	1,010	3,314	699
Maragondon	50	4,657	913	329	2,618	5,102	445
Mendez	239	3,118	652	891	1,306	4,392	1,274
Naic	1,077	12,533	3,369	910	4,683	13,239	706
Tagaytay City	194	7,127	1,411	398	3,566	7,184	57
Ternate	150	3,138	753	669	945	3,789	651
Total	14,263	325,597	68,228	29,408	112,737	307,615	(28,823)

Table 5.19. Number of Chairs and Seating-Pupil Ratio of Public Secondary Schools, Province of Cavite: \$Y 2009-2010

City/Municipality	Enrolment	Table & Chairs	Armchairs	Total Seating	Surplus(Backlog)
1st District					
Cavite City	7,688	97	1,804	1,998	(5,690)
Kawit	5,699	-	4,250	4,250	(1,449)
Noveleta	1,211	33	959	1,025	(186)
Rosario	4,460	20	4,005	4,045	(415)
2nd District					
Bacoor	14,743	30	6,327	6,387	(8,356)
3rd District					
Imus	14,949	12	9,538	9,562	(5,387)
4th District					
Dasmariñas City	31,452	224	18,283	18,731	(12,721)
5th District					
Carmona	4,384	-	4,300	4,300	(84)
Gen. Mariano Alvarez	7,911	61	7,336	7,458	(453)
Silang	10,198	50	8,788	8,888	(1,310)
6th District					
Amadeo	2,296	23	2,323	2,369	73
Gen. Trias	8,674	5	8,375	8,385	(289)
Tanza	11,728	21	9,155	9,197	(2,531)
Trece Martires City	7,766	-	6,320	6,320	(1,446)
7th District					
Alfonso	3,108	49	3,152	3,520	412
Gen. Aguinaldo	1,144	24	1,145	1,193	49
Indang	2,878	-	2,450	2,450	(428)
Magallanes	1,228	-	970	970	(258)
Maragondon	4,257	-	4,325	4,325	68
Mendez	1,387	4	1,007	1,015	(372)
Naic	3,298	24	3,138	3,186	(112)
Tagaytay City	5,362	-	5,925	5,925	563
Ternate	1,867	-	1,759	1,759	(108)
Total	157,688	677	115,634	117,258	(40,816)

Source: Department of Education (DepEd), Division Offices, Trece Martires City & Cavite City

In the elementary level, 17 schools are coded blue. These are schools with excessive surplus of school furniture (desk, armchair, table and chair). Eight percent or 30 schools are coded sky blue - they have surplus seat provision. Eighty elementary schools or 24 percent are represented by the green color code, which indicate generous seat provision.