

Chapter 5. Social Sector

Education

Education in its general sense is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research (Wikipedia). It equips an individual with the necessary knowledge and skills he/she needs to become a functional member of a society. According to the World Bank, education can also be one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty, thereupon improving the well-being of the people. However, proper investments must be made to establish and maintain a high-quality education system.

Education is a basic human right because it is considered one of the fundamental guarantees that enable an individual to live his full potential as a human being.

In the Philippines, basic education is being managed and regulated by the Department of Education (DepEd) while tertiary education is under the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and vocational/technical and non-degree training under the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), which is under the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE). TESDA runs a variety of skills development centers throughout the country. Although being overseen by CHED, local colleges, however, are being operated by local governments as indicated in the Local Government Code.

Before Philippine Independence in 1946, the country's education system was patterned on the system of its colonial powers, Spain and the United States. However, after Philippine independence, its educational system changed radically.

Until 2011, the basic education system was composed of six years of elementary education starting at the age of 6, and four years of high school education starting at the age of 12. Further education was provided by technical or vocational schools, or in higher education institutions such as universities.

Thereafter, major structural and curricular reforms in education through the K to 12 Program was implemented in the country with the Kindergarten Act of 2012 (Republic Act 10157) and Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013 (Republic Act 10533). With these laws, formal education was extended from 10 years to 13 years by adding a mandatory year of kindergarten and two years of senior high school. The transition period of K-12 educational system will end with the 2017-2018 school year, which is the graduation date for the first group of students who entered the new educational system.

For the 2015 Socio-Economic and Physical Profile (SEPP), a view of the province's basic education profile will be described using the limited education statistics derived from the concerned

agencies such as number of schools, enrolment, graduates and number of teachers in public schools. Data on private schools are limited to number of institutions.

The Basic Education Information System (BEIS)

The Basic Education Information System (BEIS) maintains a database of education statistics, sector performance indicators and profile of public and private schools, learning centers and other education service providers. It is a web-based system designed to enhance information management at all levels of the education system (school, division, region and national levels) through streamlined processes and use of information and communication technologies. It aims to deliver relevant and accurate information to school heads, education managers, policy makers and various stakeholders of the education system.

BEIS processes and generates the data needed for planning, budget preparation, and resource allocation and performance indicators. It analyzes teacher deployment, instructional room allocation and pupil/student seating ratio. BEIS also evaluates the performance of the education sector in terms of the EFA indicators and other related education indicators.

Cavite Educational System

Article II Section 17 of the 1987 Constitution states that the State shall give priority to education, science and technology, arts, culture, and sports to foster patriotism and nationalism, accelerate social progress, and promote total human liberation and development. It is further stated in Article XIV - Education, Science and Technology, Arts, Culture and Sports, Section 1 under Education that the State shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels, and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all. As such, education remains a top priority in Cavite. In 2015, a total of 1,994 educational institutions are located in the province. Majority of these institutions are owned and operated by the private sector which account to 76% of the total. Only 24% are government-run (Table 5B).

Table 5A Number of Educational Institutions by Level and Type, Province of Cavite: SY 2015-2016

Level	Public	Private	Total
Elementary Education	373	819	1,192
Secondary	87	470	557
Technical/Vocational Education Institutions	4	167	171
Higher Education Institutions	18	56	74
Total	482	1,512	1,994

Source: Department of Education division Offices, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority-Cavite, Higher Education Institutions

Elementary Education

Elementary education is the first part of the Philippine educational system. It includes Kindergarten and the first six years of compulsory education. In 2015, there are 1,192 elementary education institutions in Cavite, of which 373 or 31.29% are public schools while 819 or 68.71% are private schools. The City of Dasmariñas recorded the most number of elementary education institutions at 197, followed by the Cities of Bacoor and Imus with 182 and 152, respectively. High population in the areas demand for more education institutions. It is noticeable that those urban cities/municipalities have more schools as compared to those localities situated in the rural areas (Table 5B).

When it comes to public elementary education, schools are geographically distributed. The Municipality of Silang which is the second largest municipality in the province with respect to area, has the most number of public schools (44). Silang as well has high population. Next to Silang is the City of Dasmariñas with 28, followed by the City of Bacoor with 27. The municipality of Ternate has the least number of public elementary schools (5). (Table 5B).

Private elementary education providers are thriving in the populous cities of the province where there is high demand for education. The City of Dasmariñas has the most private schools (169), followed by the cities of Bacoor (155) and Imus (126). Municipalities of Gen. Aguinaldo and Maragondon have the least number of schools with two each while no single private school is located in Ternate (Table 5B).

Table 5B Number of Elementary Education Institutions by Type, District and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2015-2016

City/Municipality	No. of Schools		
	Public	Private	Total
1st District	38	52	90
Cavite City	12	19	31
Kawit	11	18	29
Noveleta	7	9	16
Rosario	8	6	14
2nd District	27	155	182
City of Bacoor	27	155	182
3rd District	26	126	152
City of Imus	26	126	152
4th District	28	169	197
City of Dasmariñas	28	169	197
5th District	61	100	161
Carmona	9	12	21
Gen. M. Alvarez	8	33	41
Silang	44	55	99
6th District	64	144	208
Amadeo	10	10	20
City of Gen. Trias	26	64	90
Tanza	16	34	50
Trece Martires City	12	36	48
7th District	129	73	202
Alfonso	18	10	28
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	10	2	12
Indang	26	12	38
Magallanes	10	4	14
Maragondon	15	2	17
Mendez	7	9	16
Naic	22	18	40
Tagaytay City	16	16	32
Ternate	5	0	5
Total	373	819	1,192

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

Table 5C Number of Enrollees and Teachers and Teacher-Pupil Ratio in Public Elementary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite: SY 2015-2016

City/Municipality	Male	Female	Total	No. of Teachers	Teacher-Pupil Ratio
1st District	21,930	20,492	42,422	1,245	1:34
Cavite City	7,063	6,569	13,632	490	1:28
Kawit	4,813	4,473	9,286	250	1:37
Noveleta	2,321	2,219	4,540	130	1:35
Rosario	7,733	7,231	14,964	375	1:40
2nd District	27,294	25,150	52,444	1,461	1:36
City of Bacoor	27,294	25,150	52,444	1,461	1:36
3rd District	21,401	19,921	41,322	912	1:45
City of Imus	21,401	19,921	41,322	912	1:45
4th District	39,156	36,456	75,612	1,790	1:42
City of Dasmariñas	39,156	36,456	75,612	1,790	1:42
5th District	32,457	30,096	62,553	1,585	1:39
Carmona	5,274	4,994	10,268	271	1:38
Gen. M. Alvarez	10,909	9,897	20,806	497	1:42
Silang	16,274	15,205	31,479	817	1:39
6th District	46,885	43,661	90,546	2,042	1:44
Amadeo	2,242	1,983	4,225	121	1:35
City of Gen. Trias	18,534	17,154	35,688	820	1:44
Tanza	14,938	14,069	29,007	651	1:45
Trece Martires City	11,171	10,455	21,626	450	1:48
7th District	29,371	27,027	56,398	1,541	1:37
Alfonso	3,647	3,251	6,898	190	1:36
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1,274	1,187	2,461	81	1:30
Indang	4,019	3,626	7,645	233	1:33
Magallanes	1,454	1,380	2,834	93	1:30
Maragondon	2,785	2,491	5,276	154	1:34
Mendez	1,867	1,823	3,690	97	1:38
Naic	7,931	7,245	15,176	376	1:40
Tagaytay City	4,727	4,443	9,170	232	1:40
Ternate	1,667	1,581	3,248	85	1:38
Total	218,494	202,803	421,297	10,576	1:40

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

The total enrolment in public elementary education in Cavite decreased by 1,017 from 422,314 pupils in SY 2014-2015 to 421,297 pupils in SY 2015-2016. This accounted to 0.24% decrease in the number of enrollees. The city of Dasmariñas registered the most number of enrollees which accounts to 17.95% of the total public elementary school population in the province, followed by

the Cities of Bacoor and Imus with 12.45% and 9.81%, respectively. Municipalities with the least number of enrollees are Gen. Aguinaldo, Magallanes and Ternate with 2,461, 2,834, and 3,248, respectively (Table 5C).

Data gathered from the Department of Education is limited to number of public and private schools, public school enrolment and graduates and number of public school teachers. Complete education statistics of the private schools as well as the number of instructional classrooms in both public and private institutions are not available as of the time of preparation of this profile.

Table 5D Teacher Deployment Analysis

Pupil:Teacher Ratio	Remarks
Less than 25	Excessive surplus teacher provision
25.00-29.99	Surplus teacher provision
30.00-34.99	Generous teacher provision
35.00-39.99	National mean ratio
40.00-44.99	Manageable ratio
45.00-49.99	Moderate teacher shortage
More than 50.00	Severe teacher shortage
No Teacher Available	No nationally funded teachers

Source: Department of Education

Teacher-Pupil/Student Ratio is the proportion of the enrolment at a certain level of education in a given school year to the number of authorized nationally paid positions for teachers at the same level in the same school year.

For SY 2015-2016, public elementary education institutions in Cavite has a total enrolment of 421,297 with 10,576 teachers giving an average provincial teacher-pupil ratio of 1:40. This means manageable teacher-pupil ratio (Tables 5C and 5D).

Cavite City has surplus teacher provision (1:28) while Gen. Aguinaldo (1:30), Magallanes (1:30), Indang (1:33) and Maragondon(1:34) have generous teacher provision. Noveleta, Amadeo, Alfonso, City of Bacoor, Kawit, Carmona, Mendez, Ternate and Silang met the national

mean ratio of 35-39.99. Within the manageable ratio of 40.00-44.99 are the towns of Rosario, Naic, Tagaytay City, City of Dasmariñas, Gen. M. Alvarez and Gen. Trias. Localities with ratio of 45.00-49.00 (have moderate teacher shortage) are City of Imus, Tanza and Trece Martires City (Table 5D).

For SY 2014-2015, the number of graduates from public elementary schools increased from 52,145 in SY 2013-2014 to 54,541 in SY 2014-2015 registering an increase of 4.59% or 2,396 graduates. Out of the total graduates, 50.58% are male and the remaining 49.42% are female (Table 5E).

Table 5E Number of Graduates in Elementary Education Institutions by Sex, District and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2014-2015

City/Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	2,877	2,811	5,688
Cavite City	964	971	1,935
Kawit	645	551	1,196
Noveleta	273	298	571
Rosario	995	991	1,986
2nd District	3,196	3,253	6,449
City of Bacoor	3,196	3,253	6,449
3rd District	2,570	2,551	5,121
City of Imus	2,570	2,551	5,121
4th District	5,175	5,136	10,311
City of Dasmariñas	5,175	5,136	10,311
5th District	4,027	4,015	8,042
Carmona	736	684	1,420
Gen. M. Alvarez	1,398	1,392	2,790
Silang	1,893	1,939	3,832
6th District	5,827	5,543	11,370
Amadeo	269	269	538
City of Gen. Trias	2,346	2,147	4,493
Tanza	1,845	1,780	3,625
Trece Martires City	1,367	1,347	2,714
7th District	3,916	3,644	7,560
Alfonso	473	435	908
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	160	144	304
Indang	525	506	1,031
Magallanes	240	190	430
Maragondon	373	367	740
Mendez	244	254	498
Naic	1,047	935	1,982
Tagaytay City	628	593	1,221
Ternate	226	220	446
Total	27,588	26,953	54,541

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

Secondary Education

Secondary school in the Philippines, more commonly known as "high school" Filipino: paaralang sekondarya, sometimes mataas na paaralan), consists of four levels largely based on the US school system as it existed until the advent of the comprehensive high schools in the US in the middle of the 20th century. The Philippine high school system has not significantly evolved from where it was when the Philippines achieved independence from the United States in 1946. It then consists of only four levels with each level partially compartmentalized, focusing on a particular theme or content.

With the implementation of K-12 program, the former high school system is now called "Junior High School". Students graduating from the elementary level automatically enroll in junior high covering four years from grade 7 to grade 10. The junior high level is compulsory and free to all students enrolled in public secondary schools. Moreover, Senior High School is two years of specialized upper secondary education wherein students may choose a specialization based on aptitude, interest and school capacity. Each student can choose among four tracks for specialization classes: Academic; Technical-Vocational-Livelihood; Sports; and Arts and Design. Students in the academic track choose from three areas: business, accountancy, management (BAM); humanities, education, social sciences (HESS); and science, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM). The technical-vocational-livelihood track consists of four subject areas: Home economics, agri-fishery, industrial arts, ICT (DepEd).

For SY 2015-2016, a total of 557 secondary schools are situated in Cavite, 87 schools which accounts to 15.62% of the total are public and 470 or 84.38% are privately-owned. The City of Dasmariñas registered the most number of secondary education institutions with 120 (11 are public and 109 are private), followed by the cities of Bacoor and Imus with 90 and 70 schools, respectively. Municipalities of Maragondon and Ternate do not have private secondary schools while Gen. Aguinaldo has only one (Table 5F).

School Year 2015-2016 records a total of 186,611 enrollees in the public secondary education curriculum. This is 7.726 students or 4026% higher than the SY 2014-2015 number of

178,885. Male students account to 49.84% of the total enrollees while 50.16% are female.

The highest level of enrolment is recorded in the City of Dasmariñas, 35,856 which accounts to 19.21% of the total enrolment, followed by the cities of Imus and Bacoor with 19,366 (10.38%) and 18,621 (9.98%), respectively. The least number of enrollees is observed in Magallanes, seconded by Gen. E. Aguinaldo.

Based on the total enrollment and the actual number of teachers, it shows that there is no teacher deficiency in the secondary school level. The teacher-student ratio in all the districts is above the national mean ratio of 35.00-39.99. Magallanes (1:19), Gen. Aguinaldo (1:22), Maragondon (1:22), Kawit (1:24) and Amadeo (1:24) have excessive surplus teacher provision (ratio of less than 25) while Cavite City (1:25), Indang (1:25), Ternate (1:25), Alfonso (1:26), City of Dasmariñas (1:27), Tanza (1:27), Mendez (1:27), Silang (1:28), Noveleta (1:29), Rosario (1:29) and Carmona (1:29) have surplus teacher provision (25.00-29.99). Generous teacher provision (30.00-34.00) is observed in Gen. M. Alvarez (1:30), Naic (1:31), Tagaytay City (1:31), City of Bacoor (1:33), City of Imus (1:33), Trece Martires city (1:33) and City of Gen. Trias (1:34). The provincial teacher-student ratio is at 1:29. This ratio indicates surplus teacher provision (Table 5G).

School Year 2014-2015 recorded 38,772 graduates from public secondary education institutions of which 51.29% are female and 48.71% are male. The highest number of graduates is documented in the City of Dasmariñas with 19.65%, flowed by the cities of Imus and Bacoor at 10.74% and 9.42%, respectively. The least number of graduates are from Magallanes (196), Gen. Aguinaldo (241) and Mendez (331) (Table 5H).

There are 470 private and 87 public secondary education institutions in Cavite

Table 5F Number of Secondary Education Institutions by Type, District and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2015-2016

City/Municipality	No. of Schools		
	Public	Private	Total
1st District	7	29	36
Cavite City	2	8	10
Kawit	2	8	10
Noveleta	1	7	8
Rosario	2	6	8
2nd District	5	85	90
City of Bacoor	5	85	90
3rd District	5	65	70
City of Imus	5	65	70
4th District	11	109	120
City of Dasmariñas	11	109	120
5th District	10	62	72
Carmona	1	6	7
Gen. M. Alvarez	2	24	26
Silang	7	32	39
6th District	21	69	90
Amadeo	4	2	6
City of Gen. Trias	8	33	41
Tanza	4	17	21
Trece Martires City	5	17	22
7th District	28	51	79
Alfonso	6	6	12
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	1	1	2
Indang	2	10	12
Magallanes	2	4	6
Maragondon	5	-	5
Mendez	3	7	10
Naic	4	12	16
Tagaytay City	3	11	14
Ternate	2	-	2
Total	87	470	557

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

Table 5G Number of Enrollees and Teachers and Teacher-Pupil Ratio in Public Secondary Education Institutions, Province of Cavite: SY 2015-2016

City/Municipality	Male	Female	Total	No. of Teachers	Teacher-Student
1st District	9,344	9,465	18,809	723	1:26
Cavite City	3,381	3,532	6,913	279	1:25
Kawit	2,360	2,457	4,817	204	1:24
Noveleta	762	683	1,445	49	1:29
Rosario	2,841	2,793	5,634	191	1:29
2nd District	9,050	9,571	18,621	570	1:33
City of Bacoor	9,050	9,571	18,621	570	1:33
3rd District	9,753	9,613	19,366	590	1:33
City of Imus	9,753	9,613	19,366	590	1:33
4th District	17,955	17,901	35,856	1,348	1:27
City of Dasmariñas	17,955	17,901	35,856	1,348	1:27
5th District	12,738	13,164	25,902	899	1:29
Carmona	2,580	2,536	5,116	178	1:29
Gen. M. Alvarez	4,457	4,619	9,076	302	1:30
Silang	5,701	6,009	11,710	419	1:28
6th District	21,192	21,101	42,293	1,399	1:30
Amadeo	1,230	1,220	2,450	103	1:24
City of Gen. Trias	7,490	7,204	14,694	427	1:34
Tanza	7,293	7,394	14,687	548	1:27
Trece Martires City	5,179	5,283	10,462	321	1:33
7th District	12,976	12,788	25,764	974	1:26
Alfonso	1,593	1,577	3,170	124	1:26
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	454	460	914	41	1:22
Indang	1,311	1,249	2,560	101	1:25
Magallanes	434	364	798	41	1:19
Maragondon	1,967	2,105	4,072	186	1:22
Mendez	760	720	1,480	54	1:27
Naic	2,402	2,253	4,655	150	1:31
Tagaytay City	3,256	3,331	6,587	215	1:31
Ternate	799	729	1,528	62	1:25
Total	93,008	93,603	186,611	6,503	1:29

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

Table 5H Number of Graduates by Sex, District and City/Municipality, Province of Cavite: SY 2014-2015

City/Municipality	Male	Female	Total
1st District	1,975	2,040	4,015
Cavite City	637	692	1,329
Kawit	592	620	1,212
Noveleta	165	154	319
Rosario	581	574	1,155
2nd District	1,752	1,899	3,651
City of Bacoor	1,752	1,899	3,651
3rd District	2,050	2,115	4,165
City of Imus	2,050	2,115	4,165
4th District	3,704	3,915	7,619
City of Dasmariñas	3,704	3,915	7,619
5th District	2,730	2,870	5,600
Carmona	531	552	1,083
Gen. M. Alvarez	926	911	1,837
Silang	1,273	1,407	2,680
6th District	3,954	4,268	8,222
Amadeo	298	299	597
City of Gen. Trias	1,250	1,385	2,635
Tanza	1,449	1,511	2,960
Trece Martires City	957	1,073	2,030
7th District	2,720	2,780	5,500
Alfonso	339	347	686
Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo	138	103	241
Indang	299	280	579
Magallanes	109	87	196
Maragondon	457	478	935
Mendez	162	169	331
Naic	372	358	730
Tagaytay City	644	781	1,425
Ternate	200	177	377
Total	18,885	19,887	38,772

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