

BASIC EDUCATION Situation

National Research Management Conference November 23, 2016

SCOPE

- Development Plans
- Performance Overview
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Issues





Development Plans



SDG 4 Inclusive Quality Education

Sustainable Development Goals







































Sustainable Development Goals



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.



Targets and Performance Indicators

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and

vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons

ensure equal access to all levels of education and

By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial

vulnerable situations

literacy and numeracy

with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in

proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve



QUALITY EDUCATION

Targets	Performance Indicator	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency
By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	Percentage of children/young people at the end of each level of education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (a) reading and (b) mathematics.	LAPG NAT - G6, G10 and G12 CompR, CSR, NER, GER	DepEd
By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre- primary education so that they are ready for primary education	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being	NER??	ECCD Council
By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	Participation rate of adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months	Enrolment	CHED
By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship	Percentage of youth/adults with ICT skills by type of skill	NC Results	TESDA, DepEd, CHED

Parity indices (female/male, urban/rural, bottom/top | GPI

wealth quintile] for all indicators on this list that can

Percentage of the population in a given age group

achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in

functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills.

be disaggregated

DepEd

DepEd

FLEMMS

Targets and Performance Indicators

Targets



Performance Indicator

Responsible

			Agency
By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills n sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sus	gender equality, promotion of a culture of p		_
Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	Percentage of schools with access to (i) electricity; (ii) Internet for pedagogical purposes (iii) basic drinking water and (iv) basic sanitation facilities; and (v) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH	Basic Ratios Inventory of Resources	DepEd and partners

gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	.,	Basic Ratios Inventory of Resources	DepEd and partners
0 2020b-tti-lli,dlb-lli, theb	Values of ODA flavor for sale leveling by	Normal and a sector and a	NEDA DOE

gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	electricity; (ii) Internet for pedagogical purposes (iii) basic drinking water and (iv) basic sanitation facilities; and (v) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)	Inventory of Resources	Deptd and partners
By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships	Volume of ODA flows for scholarships by	Number of recipients	NEDA, DOF

effective learning environments for all	purposes (iii) basic drinking water and (iv) basic sanitation facilities; and (v) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)		
By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	sector and type of study; Total net official development assistance (ODA) for scholarships and student costs in donor countries (types of aid E01 and E02).	Number of recipients of scholarships through ODA	NEDA, DOF

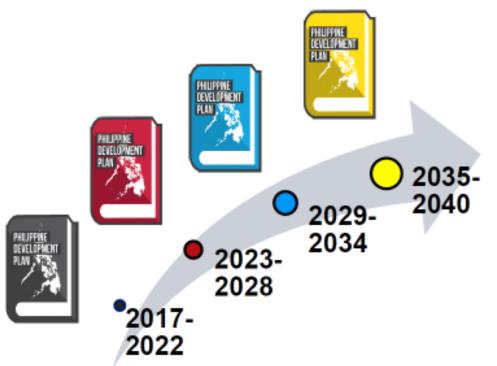
By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States	Percentage of teachers in (i) pre-primary (ii) primary, (iii) lower secondary and (iv) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher (i.e. pedagogical training) pre-service or inservice required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country.	HR database	DepEd



NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



From vision to action



By 2040, Philippines will be:

- A prosperous, predominantly middle-class society where no one is poor;
- A healthy and resilient society;
- A smart and innovative society, and
- A high trust society.

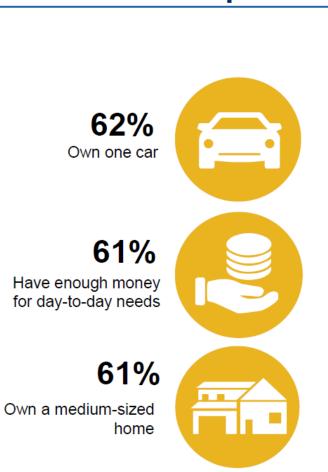


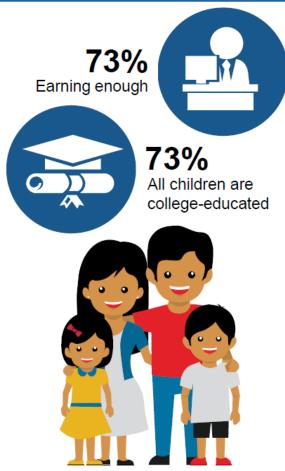
Vision of Filipinos for Self

"In 2040, we will all enjoy a stable and comfortable lifestyle, secure in the knowledge that we have enough for our daily needs and unexpected expenses, that we can plan and prepare for our own and our children's future. Our family lives together in a place of our own, yet we have the freedom to go where we desire, protected and enabled by a clean, efficient, and fair government."

What is a simple & comfortable life?









30% Business owner



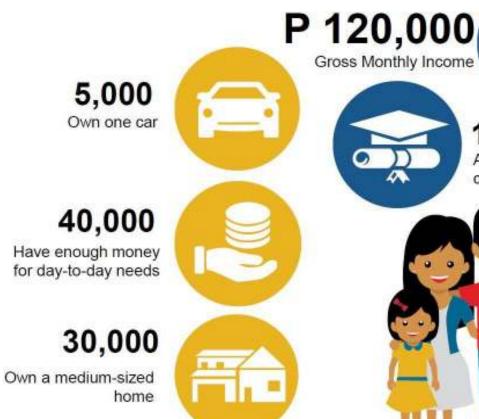
30%Relax with family and friends



21%
Able to take occasional trips around the country

What is a simple & comfortable life?









25,000 Income Tax



4,000 Relax with family and friends



6,000 Able to take occasional trips around the country

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022



MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY

2040

FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST SOCIETY AND A GLOBALLY COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

2022

"MALASAKIT" ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC



Clean, efficient and citizen-centered governance



Swift and fair administration of justice



Promote awareness and value cultural diversity

"PAGBABAGO" REDUCING INEQUALITY



Expand economic opportunities

Increase access to economic opportunities

INCREASING POTENTIAL GROWTH



Promote technology adoption

"KAUNLARAN"

Encourage innovation

Strategic trade and fiscal policy, macroeconomic stability, competition policy



Accelerate human capital development Reduce vulnerability of the poor



Maximize demographic dividend

Ensure security

Accelerated and strategic development of infrastructure

Maintain ecological integrity, clean and healthy environment

10-POINT AGENDA 2016-2022

"Quality, Accessible, Relevant, and Liberating Basic Education for All"



We are committed to the full implementation of K to 12

2 President Duterte to strengthen and enrich curricular reforms on antiillegal drugs, reproductive health, and disaster preparedness

3 Intensify and expand Alternative Learning System (ALS) programs

We will continue the efforts to get our school-age children to school, and to keep them in school up to completion of basic education

Introduce curricular and noncurricular programs and undertake institutional capacity building to be responsive to the aspirations and most urgent needs of the nation

Foster critical thinking and enrich appreciation of culture and arts

- Put in place financial management reforms to ensure timely delivery of infrastructure and learning resources
- We will expand the scope of employee welfare, to respond to felt and reasonable needs by our academic and non-academic personnel.

9 Our leadership will be active, transparent, consultative, collaborative, and corruption-free.

We will continue cooperation with the private sector and communities, as well as with bilateral and multilateral institution towards the fulfillment of our vision and agenda. To harness our collective spirit, we will upgrade the department's communication strategy to be able to reach out to our local, national and even global communities.



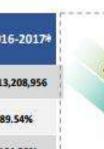


Performance Overview

Access Elementary

Indicator	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017*
Enrollment	13,226,888	13,259,489	13,245,848	13,301,248	13,157,333	13,208,956
NER	97.10%	95.13%	93.80%	92.57%	91.05%	89.54%
GER	114.93%	113.51%	111.20%	109.29%	106.31%	104.50%









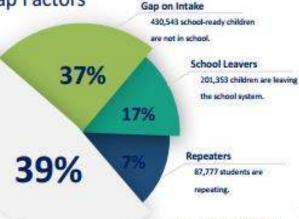


Elementary NER Gap Factors

SY 2014-2015

NER Gap

7.43% 1,175,760 children of school age are not in the school system or at not the right



Out of School Children 457,087 are out of school children.

Efficiency

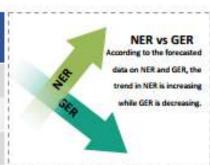
Indicator	2011-12	2012-1 3	2013-1 4	2014-1 5	2015-1 6	2016- # 7
Cohort Survival Rate	73.76%	74.24%	80.04%	85.08%	87.54%	91.65%
Completion Rate	70.99%	72.66%	77.79%	83.04%	86.66%	90.74%
Transition Rate	96.58%	96.09%	96.45%	97.32%	97.59%	97.78%

* - Forecasted Data

According to the forecasted data, all efficiency indicators are increasing



Indicator	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017*
Enrollment	5,576,065	5,641,898	5,773,267	5,928,042	6,012,761	6,134,267
NER	64.38%	64.24%	64.90%	63.23%	67.60%	66.50%
GER	85.41%	84.81%	84.45%	84.18%	83.18%	82.88%





* - Forecasted Data

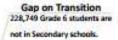


Secondary NER Gap Factors

SY 2014-2015

NER Gap

36.8% 2,986,876 children of school age are not in the school system or at not the right age. 85%



6%

7%



Out of School Youth 2,992,925 are out of school children.



	Indicator	2011-12	2012-1 3	2013-1 4	2014-1 5	2015-1 6	2016-1 7
ų	Cohort Survival Rate	78.84%	78.20%	79.32%	81.24%	81.35%	82.21%
	Completion Rate	74.26%	74.79%	75.71%	76.89%	79.53%	80.03%
	Transition Rate	99.70%	98.36%	97.19%	97.19%	95.81%	94.97%

* - Forecasted Data

According to the forecasted data, all efficiency indicators are increasing

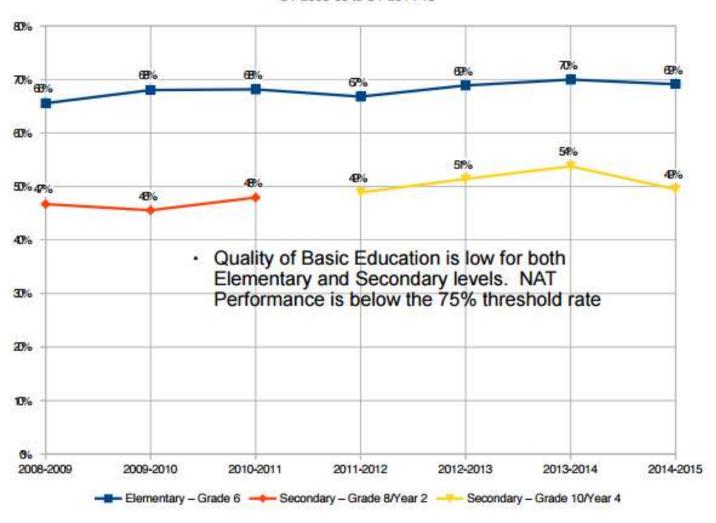




Key Performance Indicators

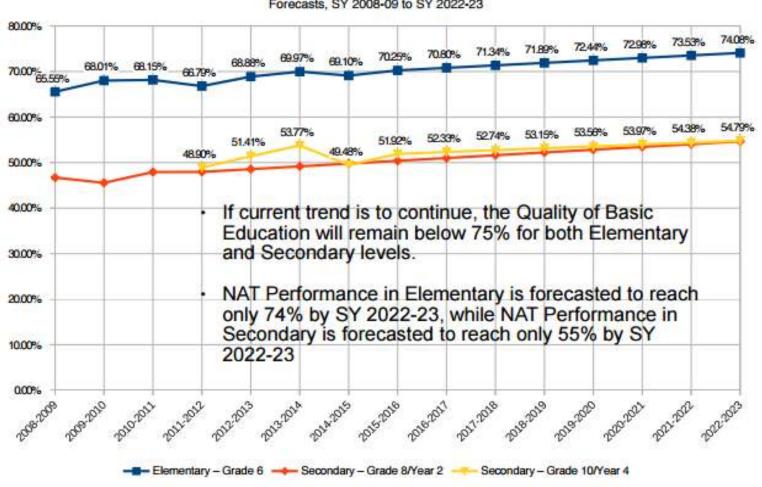
Natioanl Achievement Test (NAT) Performance

SY 2008-09 to SY 2014-15



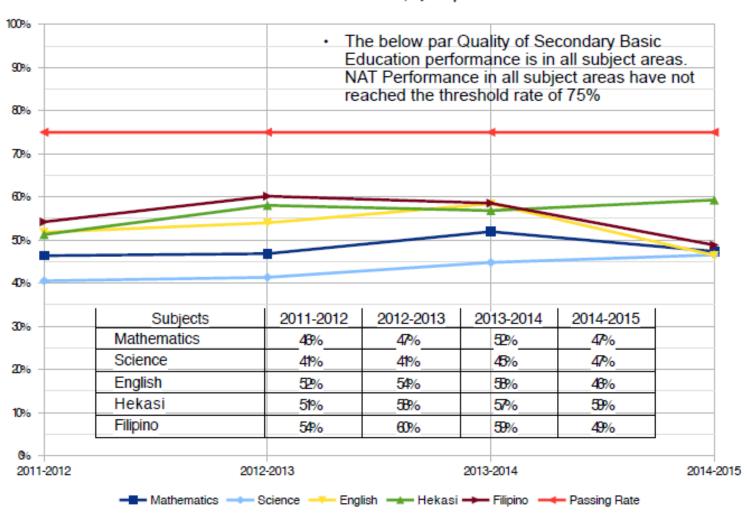
National Achievement Test (NAT) Trends

Forecasts, SY 2008-09 to SY 2022-23



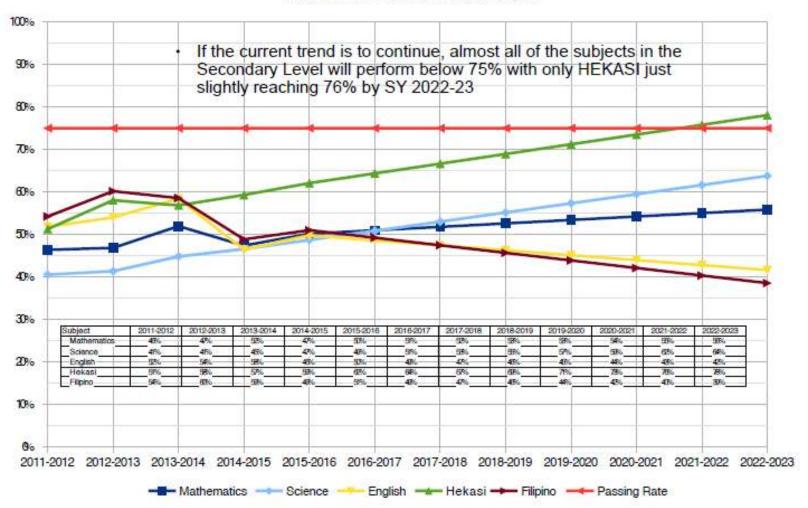
National Achievement Test (NAT) Performance

Grade 10 / 4th Year, By Subject

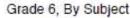


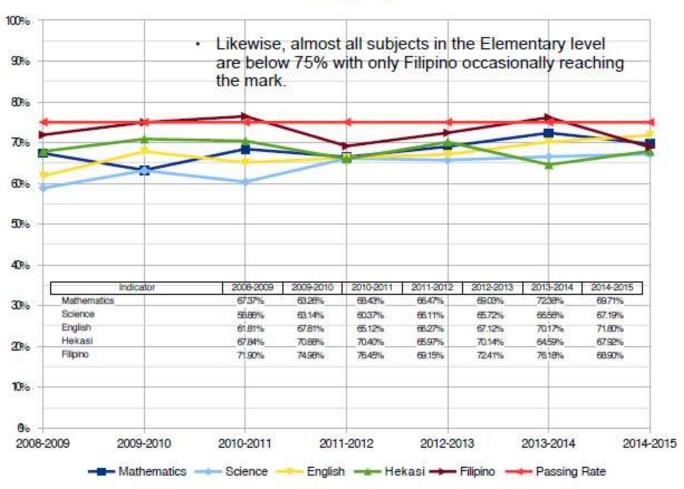
National Achievement Test (NAT) Trends

Grade 10 / 4th Year Forecasts, By Subject



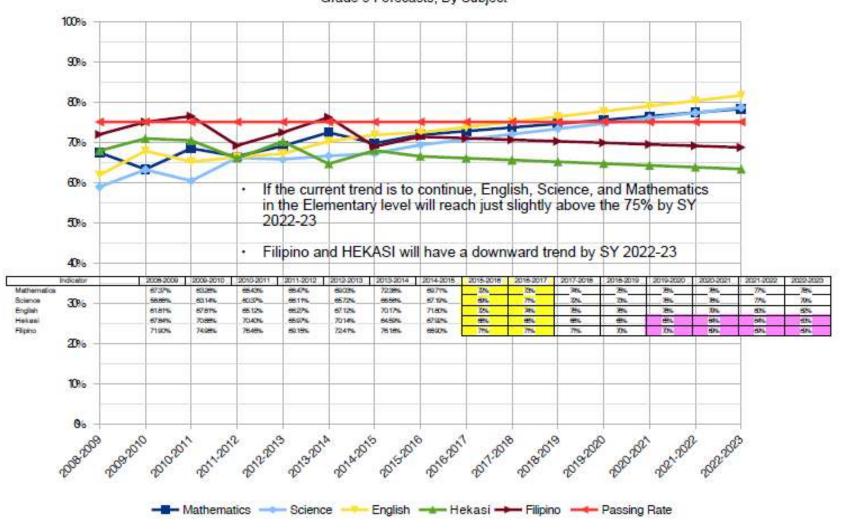
National Achievement Test (NAT) Performance

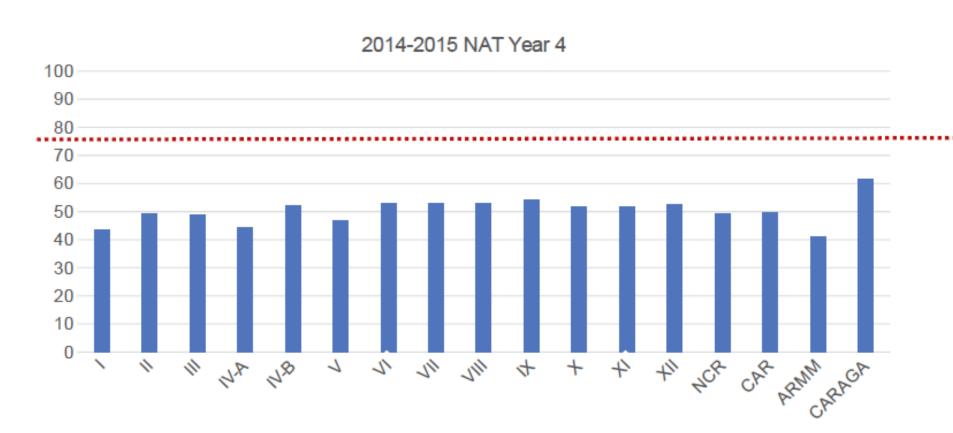




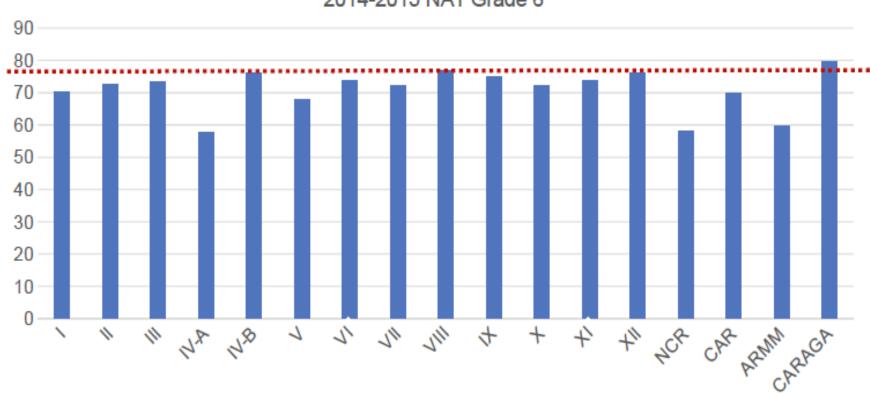
National Achievement Test (NAT) Trends



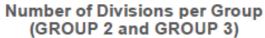


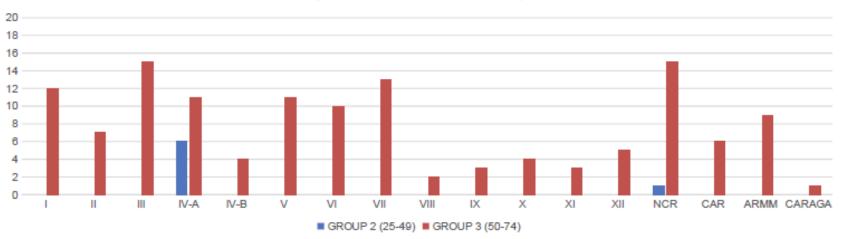






NAT GRADE 6 (2014-2015)





Number of Divisions per Group GROUP 4 (75-100)



Pareto Analysis NAT Grade 6 2014-2015

Divisions in Groups 2 and 3

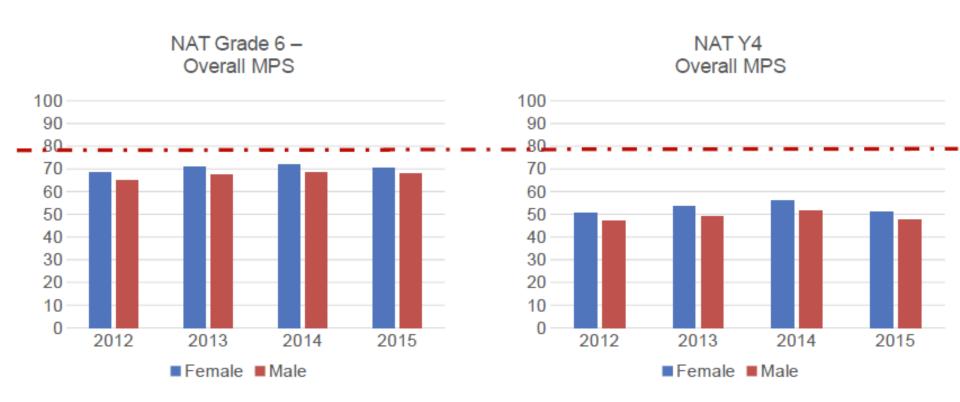
REGION	GROUP 2 (25-49)	GROUP 3 (50-74)	TOTAL # of DIVISIONS	Cumulative	Cumulative %
V-A	6	11	17	17	12%
NCR	1	15	16	33	24%
II	0	15	15	48	35%
/II	0	13	13	61	44%
	0	12	12	73	53%
V	0	11	11	84	61%
VI .	0	10	10	94	68%
ARMM	0	9	9	103	75%
I	0	7	7	110	80%
CAR	0	6	6	116	84%
KII	0	5	5	121	88%
V-B	0	4	4	125	91%
X	0	4	4	129	93%
X	0	3	3	132	96%
ΧI	0	3	3	135	98%
/III	0	2	2	137	99%
CARAGA	0	1	1	138	100%
	7	131	138		

Pareto Analysis NAT Grade 6 2014-2015

Divisions in Groups 1, 2 and 3

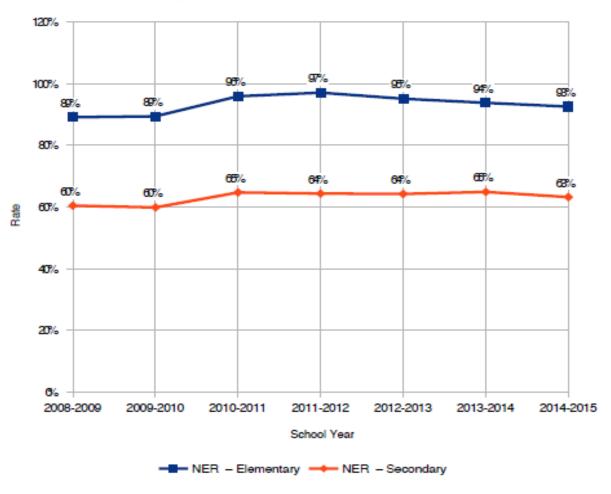
Region	GROUP 1 (0-24)	GROUP 2 (25-49)	GROUP 3 (50-74)	TOTAL # of DIVISIONS	сим	CUM %
IV-A		744	1221	1965	1965	13%
V		323	1578	1901	3866	25%
1		169	974	1143	5009	32%
ARMM	14	311	781	1106	6115	39%
VI		84	993	1077	7192	46%
VIII		255	723	978	8170	52%
VII	5	72	831	908	9078	58%
11		141	759	900	9978	64%
111	1	156	687	844	10822	69%
IV-B		81	677	758	11580	74%
X		97	653	750	12330	79%
IX		63	641	704	13034	83%
CAR		50	592	642	13676	88%
XII		48	530	578	14254	91%
XI		62	498	560	14814	95%
NCR		132	308	440	15254	98%
CARAGA		28	334	362	15616	100%

NAT Score by Gender (2012-2015)



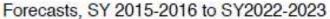
Basic Education Coverage

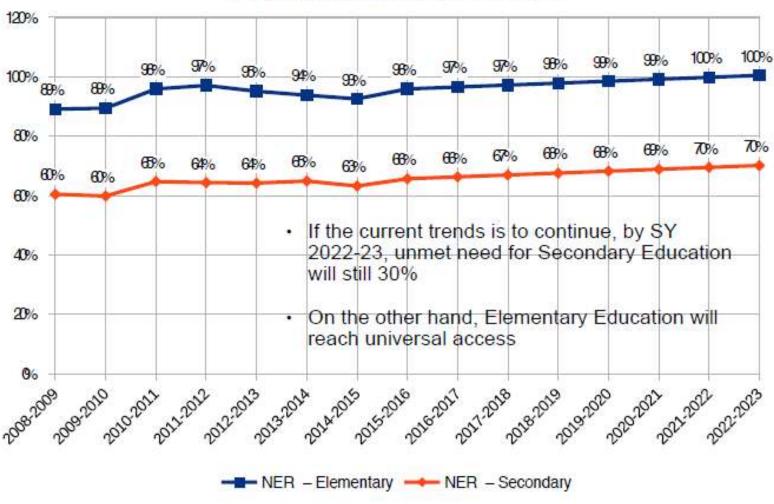
Participation Rate / Net Enrolment Rate, 2008-2015



- Access to Secondary Education is big problem with almost 40% unmet need
- Access to Elementary Education is almost universal

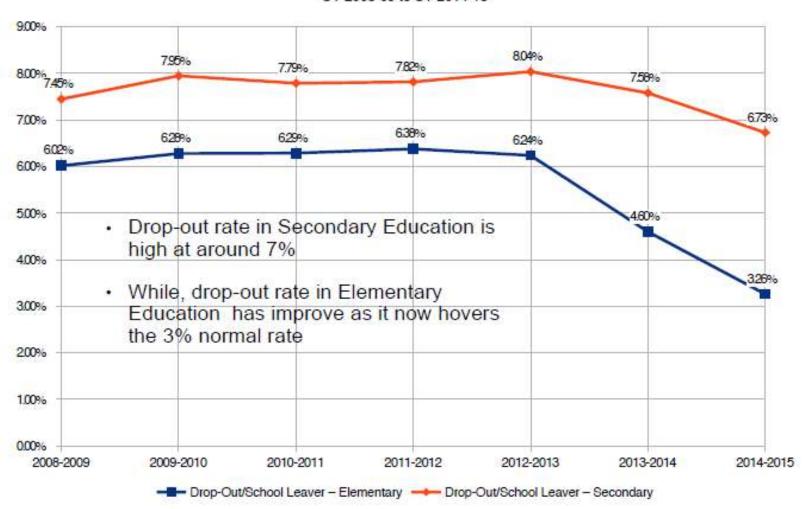
Basic Education Coverage Trends





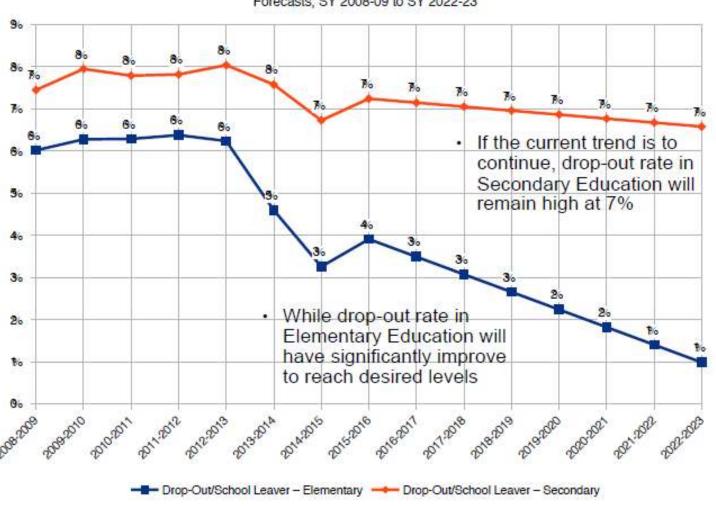
Drop-out Rate / School Leaver Rate

SY 2008-09 to SY 2014-15



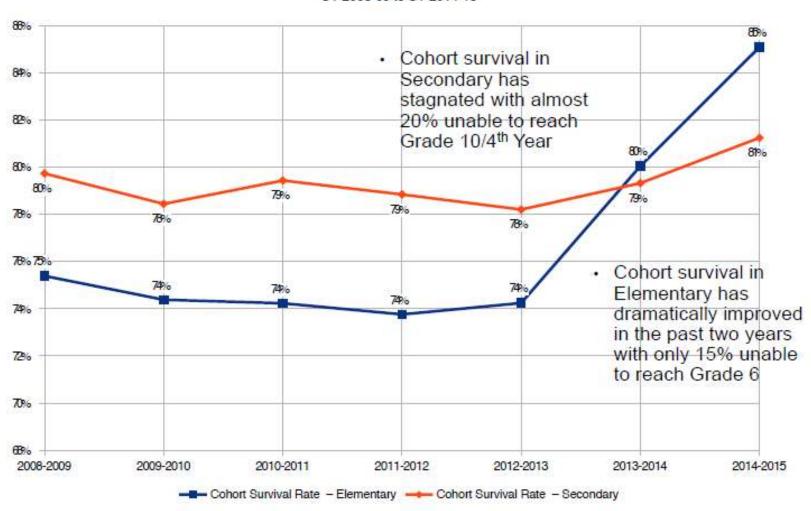
Drop-Out Rate / School Leaver Rate

Forecasts, SY 2008-09 to SY 2022-23



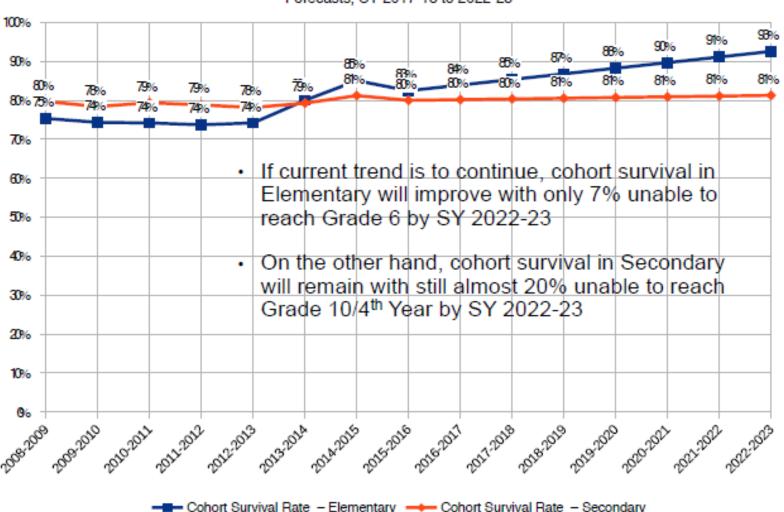
Cohort Survival Rate

SY 2008-09 to SY 2014-15



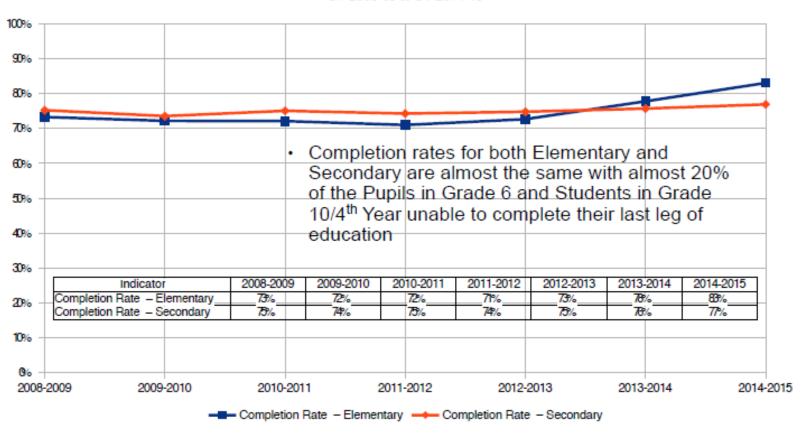
Cohort Survival Rate





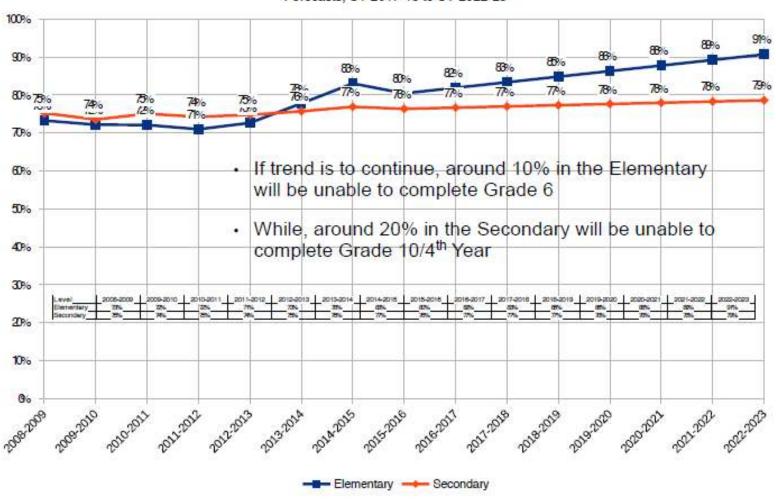
Completion Rate

SY 2008-09 to SY 2014-15



Completion Rate Trends

Forecasts, SY 2017-18 to SY 2022-23



Malnutrition Situation

Number of Number	Malnourished	Students	
	Number o	Students	
Region	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Total
ARMM	47,207	15,083	62,290
CAR	9,017	2,187	11,204
CARAGA	37,854	14,646	52,500
NCR	115,487	60,637	176,124
Region I	66,859	27,848	94,707
Region II	35,922	12,761	48,683
Region III	113,211	44,266	157,477
Region IV-A	199,479	97,444	296,923
Region IV-B	54,454	20,777	75,231
Region IX	43,273		60,096
Region V	125,371	49,879	175,250
Region VI	127,191	51,642	178,833
Region VII	86,147	30,164	116,311
Region VIII	69,811	27,707	97,518
Region X	52,032	- Contractive Cont	72,906
Region XI	58,236	The state of the s	74,729
Region XII	62,961		86,870
Grandtotal	1,304,512	533,140	1,837,652

Source: DepEd Health and Nutrition SY 2015-2016

Malnutrition Situation

No of Malnourished Students by Gender

	Number of Malnourished Students					
Gender	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Total			
Male	705,342	302,346	1,007,688			
Female	599,170	230,794	829,964			

Source: DepEd Health and Nutrition SY 2015-2016

Incidence Rate by Gender

	Number of Malnourished Students					
Gender	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Total			
Male	9.11%	3.91%	13.02%			
Female	8.42%	3.24%	11.67%			

Source: DepEd Health and Nutrition SY 2015-2016

Malnutrition Situation

No of Malnourished Students by Key Stage

	Number of Malnourished Students					
Gender	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Total			
K-3	733,127	318,081	1,051,208			
4-6	571,385	215,059	786,444			

Source: DepEd Health and Nutrition SY 2015-2016

Incidence Rate by Key Stage

	Number of Malnourished Students					
Gender	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Total			
K-3	8.89%	3.86%	12.75%			
4-6	8.65%	3.26%	11.90%			

Source: DepEd Health and Nutrition SY 2015-2016

Working Children and Child Labor

Total Working Children and Child Laborer, 2011 by Region

Regions	Total Working Children (,000)	% Total Working Children	Child Labor (,000)	% Child Labor	% Child Labor to Working Children
Philippines	3,312	100.00%	2,097	100.00%	63.3%
NCR	159	4.8%	92	4.4%	57.9%
CAR	59	1.8%	42	2.0%	71.2%
1	126	3.8%	82	3.9%	65.1%
II	126	3.8%	92	4.4%	73.0%
Ш	288	8.7%	220	10.5%	76.4%
IVA	331	10.0%	174	8.3%	52.6%
IVB	162	4.9%	111	5.3%	68.5%
V	304	9.2%	218	10.4%	71.7%
VI	262	7.9%	172	8.2%	65.6%
VII	275	8.3%	155	7.4%	56.4%
VIII	238	5.0%	147	7.0%	61.8%
IX	198	5.1%	103	4.9%	52.0%
X	275	3.4%	178	8.5%	64.7%
XI	165	1.9%	99	4.7%	60.0%
XII	169	5.1%	105	5.0%	62.1%
XIII	112	3.4%	63	3.0%	56.3%
ARMM	63	1.9%	44	2.1%	69.8%

Source: NSO & ILO-IPEC, 2011 Survey on Children (SOC), Final Results

Working Children and Child Labor

Age Group	Total Working Children (in thousand)	Child Labor (in thousand)	Percentage to Total Working Children	
5-9	291 (8.8%)	135 (6.4%)	46.4%	
10-14	1,259 (38.0%)	741 (35.3%)	58.8%	
15-17	1,762 (53.2%)	1,222 (58.3%)	69.4%	
Total	3,312 (100.0%)	2,098 (100.0%)	63.3%	

Source: NSO & ILO-IPEC, 2011 Survey on Children (SOC), Final Results

Working Children and Child Labor

Total Working Children, Child Labor, and Working Children in School, 2011 By Age Group

Age Group	Total Working Children (,000)	96	Child Labor (,000)	%	Child Labor Percentage to Total Working Children	Working Children in School	%	% Working Children in School to Total Working Children
Philippines	3,312	100%	2,098	100%	63%	2,139	100%	65%
5-9	291	9%	135	6%	4696	274	13%	94%
10-14	1,259	38%	741	35%	59%	1057	49%	84%
15-17	1,762	53%	1,222	58%	6996	808	38%	46%

Source: NSO & ILO-PEC, 2011 Survey on Children (SOC), Final Results

Working Children and Child Labor

Total Working Children, Child Labor and Working Children in School, 2011 By Sex

By Sex	Total Working Children (,000)	96	Child Labor (,000)	96	% Child Labor to Working Children	Working Children in School (,000)	96	% Working Children in School to Total Working Children
Philippines	3,312	100%	2,097	100%	63%	2139	100%	65%
Sex						+		
Male	2,083	63%	1,395	6796	67%	1258	59%	60%
Female	1,229	37%	702	33%	57%	881	41%	72%

Source: NSO & ILO-PEC, 2011 Survey on Children (SOC), Final Results

Working Children and Child Labor

Child Labor by Broad Industry Group, 2011

By Sex

Broad Industry Group	Child Labor (,000)	% Child Labor	Boys (,000)	% Boys in Child Labor	Girls (,000)	% Girls in Child Labor
Philippines	2,097	100%	1395	100%	702	100%
Agriculture	1,225	58%	957	69%	268	38%
Industry	147	7%	110	8%	37	5%
Services	725	35%	328	24%	397	57%

Source: NSO & ILO-IPEC, 2011 Survey on Children (SOC), Final Results

Out-of-School Youth

Table C.6 Percentage of population 6 to 24 years old who are out-of-school by age group, sex and region, Philippines: 2013

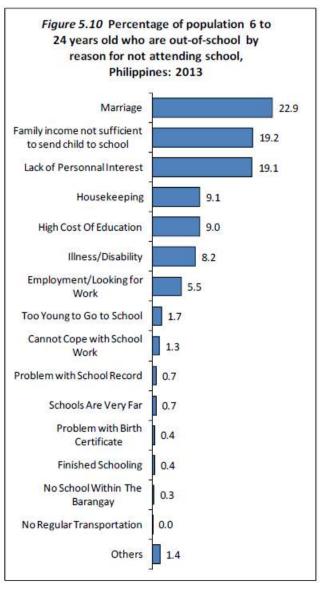
		Proportion of				
Region	Population	out-of-school	Age g	group	0.4	Sex
	(in '000)	to population	6-14	15-24	Male	Female
Philippines	36,238	10.6	3.5	17.5	7.9	13.3
NCR	4,556	10.3	2.4	16.9	9.9	10.8
CAR	681	7.1	2.1	11.4	4.2	10.0
I - Ilocos	1,806	9.9	1.7	18.0	7.5	12.6
II - Cagayan Valley	1,261	8.7	2.5	14.5	4.3	13.3
III - Central Luzon	4,060	11.6	3.5	19.5	8.8	14.5
IVA - CALABARZON	5,209	9.7	3.5	15.9	8.0	11.5
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,189	11.2	3.4	19.9	6.9	15.7
V - Bicol	2,344	8.6	2.3	16.0	6.2	11.2
VI - Western Visayas	2,832	10.1	3.1	16.9	7.8	12.6
VII - Central Visayas	2,776	10.6	4.0	17.1	8.6	12.7
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,475	11.3	3.8	19.0	7.2	15.6
X - Northern Mindanao	1,846	9.8	2.6	17.0	6.4	13.4
XI - Davao	1,862	12.2	4.2	19.7	6.3	18.4
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,791	12.3	4.9	19.7	10.0	14.8
XIII - Caraga	1,039	11.3	2.5	20.4	7.4	15.5
ARMM	1,511	14.4	10.9	18.7	10.3	18.5

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2013 Functional Literacy,

Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)

Note: Data excludes Region VIII for this survey round

Out-of-School Youth



Source: PSA, 2013 FLEMMS

Children-with-Disability

Household Population With Disability By Age Group, 2010

By Sex

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
0-4	39,484	33,447	72,931
5-9	53,059	42,939	95,998
10-14	56,602	46,544	103,146
15-19	54,128	45,951	100,079
20 and Over	530,506	539,926	1,070,432
Total Philippines With Disability	733,779 (51%)	708,807 (49%)	1,442,586 (100%)
Total Approximate School Age With Disability (5-19)	163,789 (55%)	135,434 (45%)	299,223 (100%)
% Total Approximate School Age (5-19) With Disability to Total Philippines With Disability	22.3%	19.1%	20.7%
Philippine Population	46,459,318	45,638,660	92,097,978
% With Disability to Total Philippine Population	1.57%	1.55%	1.57%
% Total Approximate School Age (5-19) With Disability to Total Philippine Population Source: National Statistics Office (NSO), 2010 Census of	0.35%	0.30%	0.32%

Learners under

Children-with-Disability

Grade Level

	SPED	Regular Classes		
Elementary (Kinder to Grade 8)				
Male	10,313	55,285	65,598 36,768 102,366	
Female	6,335	30,433		
Total	16,648	85,718		
Secondary (Year 1 to Year 4)				
Male	(2)	46,651	46,651 37,581 84,232	
Female	(4)	37,581		
Total	(5)	84,232		
Total Enrolment (Basic Education)				
Male	10,313	101,936	112,249	
Female	6,335	68,014	74,349	
Total	16,648 (9%)	169,950 (91%)	186,598 (100%)	
Total Approximate So	thool Age With Disability (5- (299,223x1.087939)	-19) By Year 2014	325,536	
Estimated Basic Edu	n with Disabilities	57%		

Learners in

Total

Enrolled Learners With Disabilities, SY 2013-2014 By Sex Source: DepEd, EBEIS (September 14, 2016) and NSO, 2010 Census on Population and Housing.

Indigenous People

Only 55% of the Indigenous People Population are in schools.

Region	Estimated Unmet IP in school age not in schools		
	Frequency	%	
Region I - Ilocos Region	50,168	2.82%	
Region II - Cagayan Valley	146,796	8.25%	
Region III - Central Luzon	31,687	1.78%	
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	11,598	0.65%	
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA	137,283	7.72%	
Region V - Bicol Region	11,866	0.67%	
Region VI - Western Visayas	35,642	2.00%	
Region VII - Central Visayas	6,887	0.39%	
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	7,118	0.40%	
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	182,797	10.27%	
Region X - Northern Mindanao	135,995	7.64%	
Region XI - Davao Region	234,362	13.17%	
Region XII - Soccsksargen	192,500	10.82%	
CARAGA - CARAGA	83,908	4.72%	
ARMM - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	185,373	10.42%	
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	309,300	17.38%	
NCR - National Capital Region	5,659	0.32%	
NIR - Negros Island Region	10,302	0.58%	
Grand-Total:	1,779,241	100%	

Muslim Filipinos

Only 6.9% of the Muslim Population are not in schools.

Region	Estimated Unmet Muslims in school age not in schools		
	Frequency	%	
Region I - Ilocos Region	769	0.18%	
Region II - Cagayan Valley	437	0.10%	
Region III - Central Luzon	2,200	0.50%	
Region IV-A - CALABARZON	3,433	0.79%	
Region IV-B - MIMAROPA	8,059	1.85%	
Region V - Bicol Region	463	0.11%	
Region VI - Western Visayas	356	0.08%	
Region VII - Central Visayas	715	0.16%	
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	312	0.07%	
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	47,982	10.99%	
Region X - Northern Mindanao	20,459	4.69%	
Region XI - Davao Region	12,124	2.78%	
Region XII - Soccsksargen	72,343	16.57%	
CARAGA - CARAGA	796	0.18%	
ARMM - Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	256,949	58.85%	
CAR - Cordillera Administrative Region	401	0.09%	
NCR - National Capital Region	8,519	1.95%	
NIR - Negros Island Region	313	0.07%	
Grand-Total:	436,630	100%	

Drug Addiction

Drug Addiction

 Based on the results of the survey it was estimated that there could be 1,715, 854 (Based on the 2008 NSCB population projections of age 10-64 years old) current drug users or 2.5% of the 2008 projected *Filipino population aged 10-64 years old.

By Age

- The national incidence that a Filipino ages 10 to 19 will likely into drug use is 2.07%.
- Among the youth at age 10 to 19, 7 out of 100 are into drug use.
- Among the drug users, almost two-thirds (65%) of the them are likely at the age of 10 to 19.

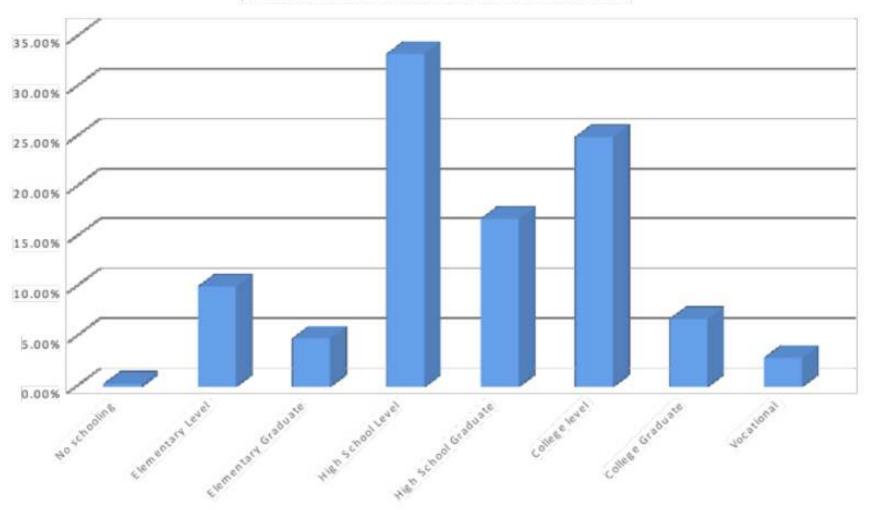
Students

- The national incidence that a Filipino student will likely into drug use is 1.11%.
- Among the students (ages 10 and above), 5 out of 100 are into drug use.
- Among the drug users, the incidence that the user is a student is 10.49%.

Source:

Drug Addiction

Incidence Rate: Educational Attainment



Source:
Dangerous Drug Board, A STUDY ON THE CURRENT NATURE AND EXTENT OF DRUG ABUSE IN THE PHILIPPINES, 2008.

ALS

ALS Program	Highest Education Level Attained	ation	2008		2013	
		ed	Ages 12-26	Ages 27-64	Ages 12-26	Ages 27-64
BLP	No Grade completed		314,492	1,048,625	211,258	790,543
A&E Elementary	ES non-comple	eters	1,753,475	4,833,763	1,332,342	4,460,267
	ES completers		1,232,590	5,724,582	1,095,671	5,181,197
ALS Enrolment 2013-2014			Age 11 below	Age 12-25	Age 26 above	
Elementary			4,256	122,123	32,018	
Secondary			108	53,628	5,549	
Total Enrolment			4,364	175,751	37,567	
Total ALS Target Population 5,522,490		,490	15,980,524	4,775,673	15,203,396	
GAP (Estimate)				Age 12-25	Age 26 above	
					4,599,922	15,165,829





Issues

Issues

- Improve access in Secondary Education (improving the transition from elementary to secondary, reducing dropouts/school leavers, improving cohort survival and completion rates);
- Continue the efforts to reach and maintain universal access to Elementary Education;
- Improve the overall quality of basic education for both Elementary and Secondary levels (investing in teacher quality, improving contact times, coverage of curriculum content, learning absorption, and reducing significantly disruption in teaching and learning);
- If trend is to continue, the quality of elementary education will not even reach the minimum passing rate of 75% by the end of 2022

Issues

- Continue the malnutrition program for elementary pupils to address the high incidence of malnutrition
- There is a need to address the high incidence of working children and children laborer both in school (especially in Secondary level) and those out of school
- Need to reduce OSY
- Improve ALS coverage to cover more OSY
- Strengthen schools to be able to accept all children with disabilities
- Encourage girls with disabilities to go to school
- Make schools drug free especially secondary schools



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