

# 2009 STATE OF THE CHILDREN REPORT



## State of Children in Naga City

Issues, Opportunities  
and Challenges



# Awards and Recognitions

## Education

- 1996 – **Galing Pook Awards** cites Naga's innovations in pre-school education through the Naga Early Education (NEED) Program
- 2004
  - **Finalist, National Literacy Award** (Outstanding City), Literacy Coordinating Council
  - **Galing Pook Most Outstanding Program**, Reinventing the Naga City School Board

## Health

- 2002 - **Sentrong Sigla Plaque of Appreciation**, Department of Health (DOH)
- **Consistent regional awardee** for implementing the National Immunization Program, DOH
- 1994 - **Manuel L. Quezon Memorial Award** for Outstanding Achievement in TB Control, DOH, Manila

# Awards and Recognitions

## Nutrition

- **Green Banner Award,** Most Outstanding LGU in Nutrition Program Implementation, National Nutrition Council (NNC)
- 1994-97, **Consistent Regional Outstanding Winner in Nutrition (CROWN) Award,** NNC
- 1998 – **Nutrition Honor Award (Hall of Fame),** NNC

## Early Childcare

- August 2008
  - 42 Educare Centers and 49 Educare Teachers were accredited by DSWD on the new standard tools as mandated by the **ECCD Act, the only LGU in the region to do so**
  - SEED Montessori secured the **highest “Exemplary” level of accreditation,** surpassing both private and public preschools in Bicol

# Child-Friendly City

- December 2002 – first runner-up in the National Search for Most Child-Friendly City
- January 2004 –runner-up in the National Search for Child-Friendly City for the second time
- 2006 – **Regional and National Winner of the Search for Child-Friendly City** by the National Council for the Welfare and Protection of Children
- 2008 – **Regional and National Winner for Search for Child-Friendly City**, Independent Component City Category
  - Naga a top destination of lakbay-aral for child-friendly initiatives

# Our MDGs, by the numbers

Goal	2000-06	2007	2008	Trend	Reg'l	Nat'l
Poverty incidence	18.9%	n.d.	n.d.	n.a.	40.5%	24.4%
Preschool malnutrition	5.6%	4.4%	<b>4.0%</b>	+	22.6%	24.6%
Elem participation rate	100%	106%	<b>130%</b>	+	85.1%	84.4%
Elem completion rate	66.6%	74.5%	<b>70.3%</b>	-	67%	69.9%
Under-5 mortality	3.68	5.55	<b>5.54</b>	+	6.1	32.0
Infant mortality	8.96	0.30	<b>0.06</b>	+	9.3	24.0
Maternal mortality	0	0.30	<b>0.06</b>	+	1.2	162.0
Fully immunized children	81%	85%	<b>85%</b>		87%	n.d.

# Demographics

- Naga is a city of children and young people. **Households have a very young population with 42 percent within the age range of 0 – 17 years old.**
- As such, it stands in the cusp of reaping the **demographic dividend** (a situation where economically active members of the population far outnumber the young and the aged), indicated by a shrinking age dependency ratio (0.66 in 2000 vs. 0.76 in 1990).

# School-age population

CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE				
By Age Group				
Age Group	Projected Population, 2009			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Percentage
Preschool (3-5)	6,256	5,910	12,166	7.2%
Elementary (6-12)	14,024	13,662	27,686	16.5%
Secondary (13-16)	7,418	7,887	15,305	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,698</b>	<b>27,459</b>	<b>55,157</b>	<b>32.8%</b>

- **Around 1 out of every 3 is of school age.**  
This indicates the critical importance of providing formal and alternative learning opportunities to a substantial segment of the population.

# Comparative Participation Rates

## CHILDREN POPULATION, ENROLMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE S/Y 2000-01

Age Group	Projected Population	Enrolment			Participation Rate
		Public	Private	Total	
Preschool (3-5)	10,594	3,330	2,235	5,565	53%
Elementary (6-12)	24,034	22,857	4,587	27,444	114%
Secondary (13-16)	13,496	10,340	6,963	17,303	128%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>48,124</b>	<b>36,527</b>	<b>13,785</b>	<b>50,312</b>	<b>105%</b>

## CHILDREN POPULATION, ENROLMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE

S/Y 2009-10

Age Group	Projected Population	Enrolment			Participation Rate		
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
Preschool (3-5)	12,166	5,618	2,485	8,103	46%	20%	67%
Elementary (6-12)	27,686	25,530	5,249	30,779	92%	19%	111%
Secondary (13-16)	15,305	12,783	5,330	18,113	84%	35%	118%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>55,157</b>	<b>43,931</b>	<b>13,064</b>	<b>56,995</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>103%</b>

# Preschool

- Participation rate for preschoolers has been improving. **From only 53 in 2001, 67 out of every 100 are now enrolled both in public and private centers**
- This is due to increased local government effort to expand the coverage of its Educare system, which already serves 35% of total enrolled preschoolers.
  - 62 of the 72 Educare Centers have been accredited by the DSWD on the new standard tools mandated by the ECCD Act – **the only LGU in the entire region to do so**

# Preschool

- SEED Montessori, LGU Naga Model, got the highest **exemplary level of accreditation surpassing other public and private pre-schools in the region.**

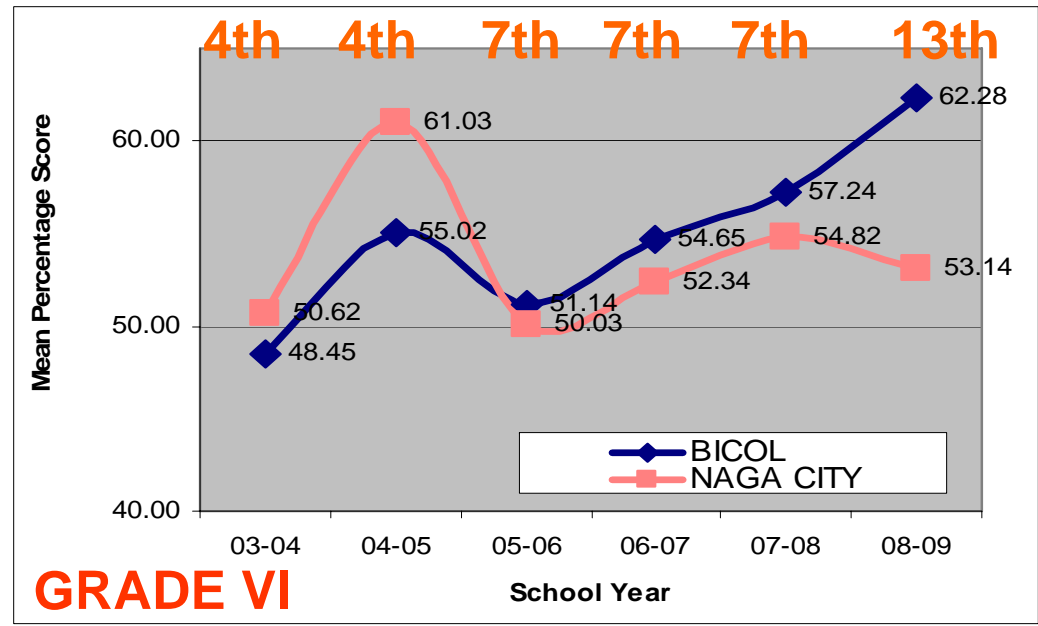
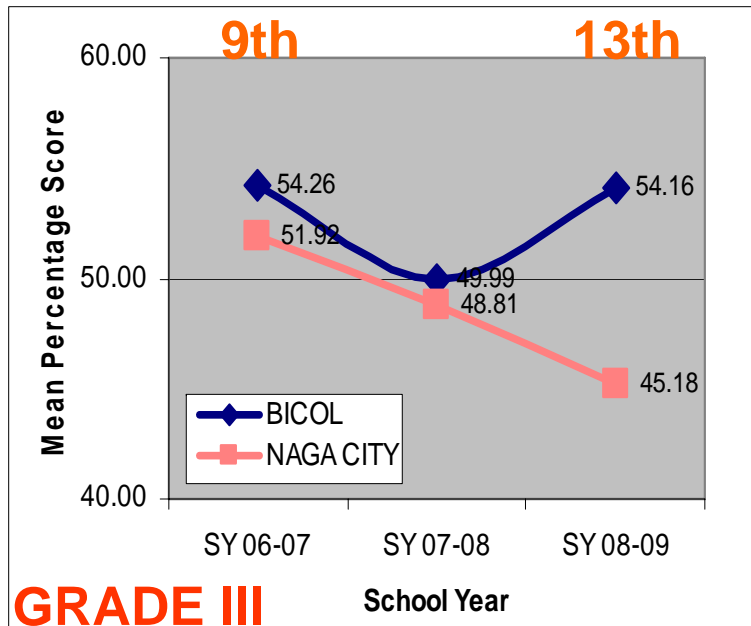


# Alternative Learning

A.L.S. OFFERINGS AND ENROLMENT, By Enrolment			
Courses/Calendar Year	2007	2008	2009
	T	T	T
Literacy Service & Contracting Scheme	30	183	219
Accreditation & Equivalency	214	783	975
Mobile Class Program	180	193	239
Continuing Education Program (Livelihood)	365	220	246
Philippine Educational Placement Test	No Enrollment		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>1,679</b>

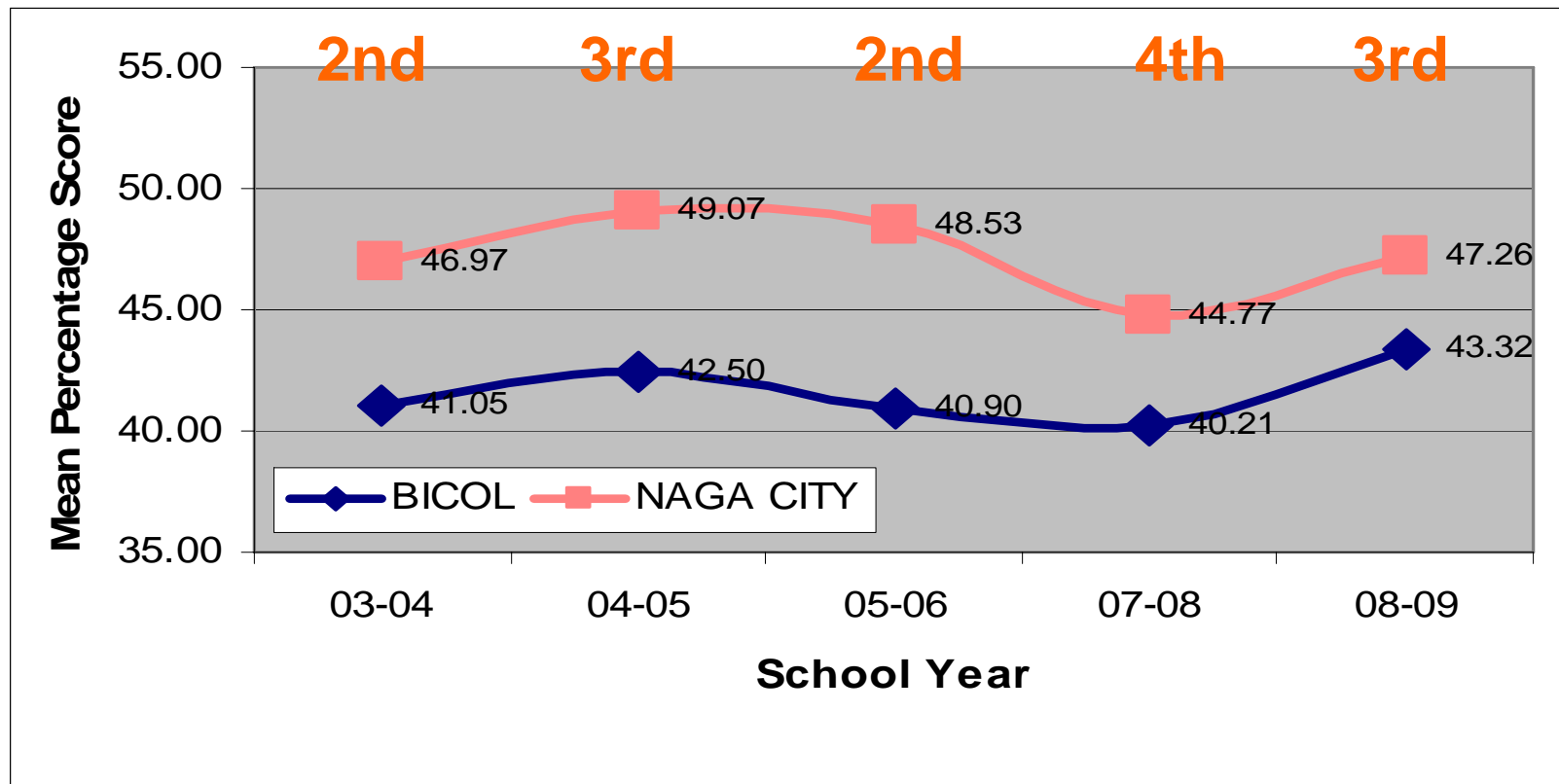
- A variety of alternative learning options exist in the city
- ALS coverage has improved from 20% to 36%. Still, **3 out of every 5 OSYs have yet to avail of these non-formal options**

# Quality Indicators - NAT



- The city's academic performance continues to deteriorate
- For the first time in history, Naga City placed **13<sup>th</sup>** among **13 schools divisions in the Bicol Region** in the National Achievement Test (NAT)

# NAT Results – High School

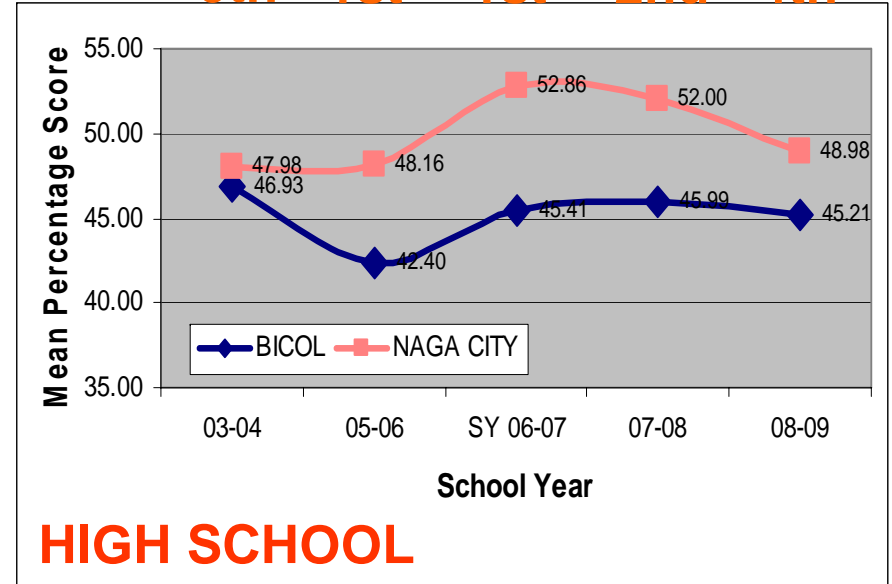
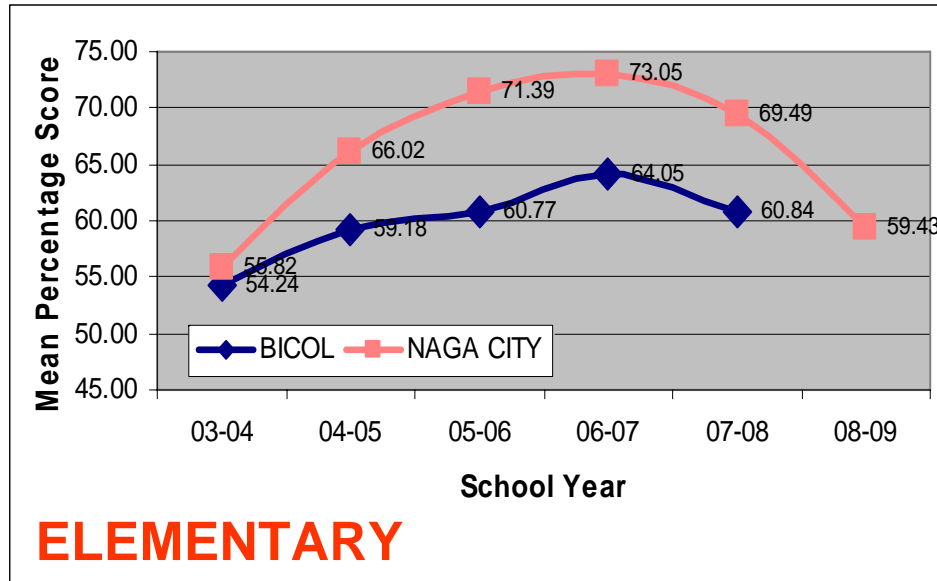


- High school provides only consolation, where the **city improved both ranking and in mean percentage score**

# Regional Unified Achievement Test

5th 2nd 1st 1st 1st ?

5th 1st 1st 2nd 4th



- Even in the RUAT for elementary, where Naga continues to hold on to the top spot, **our average performance has been sliding**
- **The situation is more worrisome at the high school level**, where we fell down to 2nd last year and 4th this year

# Nutritional Status - Preschool

- The city has made substantial progress in addressing malnutrition, particularly among preschoolers.
- **Around 9 of every 10 have attained normal nutritional status**, compared to only 3 a decade ago.

– 1992: 26%

– 1998: 69.8%

– 2000: 68.7%

– 2004: 92.9%

– 2005: 93.9%

– 2006: 94.0%

– 2007: 94.5%

– 2009: 95%

# Nutritional Status- Grade School

- Malnutrition among grade school age children remains a concern. But significant improvement has been made, thanks to the Nutri-Dunong program funded by the LSB
- **As a result, only 1 out of every 10 is below normal nutritional status, down from 1 out of every 5.** This is a significant improvement from the situation eight years ago when 3 of every 5 school age children are malnourished

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1997: 68.4%</li><li>• 2000: 48.5%</li><li>• 2005: 81.06%</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2006: 72.26%</li><li>• 2007: 73.30%</li><li>• 2008: 77.6%</li><li>• 2009: 89.1%</li></ul> |
|--|---|

# Health - Immunization

- **Access to immunization services for children remains very high**, indicated by accomplishment levels that hover near or even more than 100%.
- **In recent years however, the numbers have been dropping.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1998: 119%</li><li>• 2000: 106%</li><li>• 2001: 103%</li><li>• 2005: 97%</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2006: 81%</li><li>• 2007: 85%</li><li>• 2008: 84%</li></ul> |
|--|---|

# Child Mortality Rate

- Of every 100 children, **only 1 has a probability of dying before reaching the age of 5**
- Almost-universal immunization coverage **helped to continuously lower Naga's child mortality rate** (the probability that a child will die before its fifth birthday)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early '90s: 2.4%</li><li>• 1999: 1.7%</li><li>• 2004: 1.19%</li><li>• 2005: 1.03%</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2006: 2.16%</li><li>• 2007: 1.40%</li><li>• 2008: 1.84%</li></ul> |
|---|---|

# Leading Causes of Infant Death

- **Premature birth** continues to be the primary reason behind infant death, alongside **meningitis**, **biliary atresia** and **meconium aspiration** are the leading causes of infant mortality in the city



# Special Interventions

- CSWDO provides **other key interventions for children in need of special protection**
- These include
  - Sanggawadan program aimed at placing and maintaining street and urban working children in school;
  - Processing and temporary home care for minors in difficult circumstances through its Social Development Center; and
  - Temporary Home Care for Women and Girl Child victims of abuses and domestic violence
- The new Temporary and Processing Center tagged as *“Lindong sa Kaakian kan Naga”* for *children in difficult circumstances*.

# Special Interventions

- The **HELP Learning, Naga City SPED Center** and newly established **Naga Resource Center for the Blind** meanwhile, cater to differently-abled children

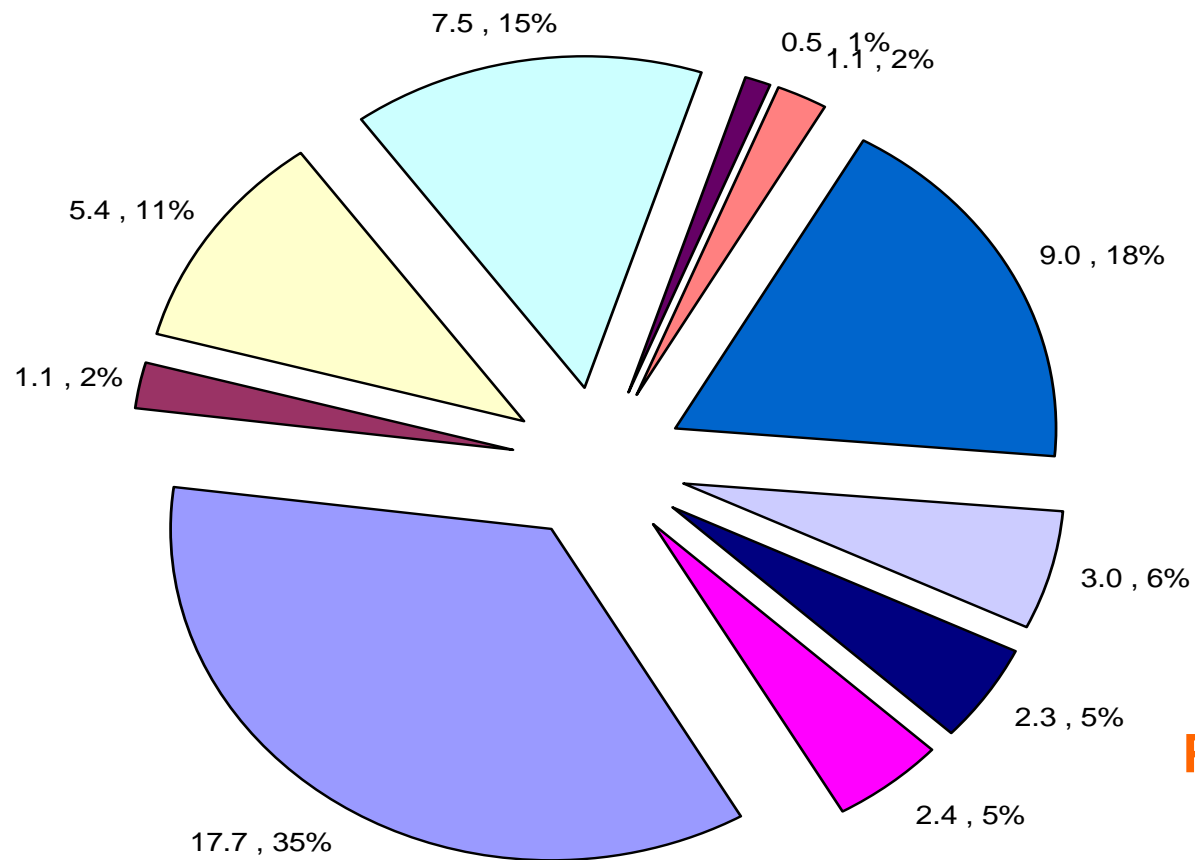


# Government Spending

- City Hall has **increased its budgetary allocation and spending levels on children welfare by 112% over the last five years**
- In 2008, **2 out of every 5 pesos** of city government money funded children programs, projects and activities
- In 2005, it was **1 out of every 3 pesos**. In 2001, it was **1 out of every 5 pesos**.

Year	Revenue Generation	Resource Allocation	Actual Spending
2008	570	232 (41%)	196 (84%)
2007	508	199 (39%)	162 (81%)
2006	482	161 (37%)	144 (90%)
2005	347	110 (32%)	94 (86%)
2004	330	119 (36%)	109 (91%)

# 2009 LSB Expenditures



**In Million Pesos and Percentage Share**

- Locally funded teachers (122)
- COLA (1000+ teachers/staff)
- Computer repairs/internet
- QUEEN, QUEEN+
- Palaro
- Security guards/utilities (37)
- School buildings construction/maintenance
- Nutri-Dunong
- ALS, SPED, Summer Enrichment, Testing
- Pupils Devt (Participation in contests)

# To Summarize

Children Right	Public Service	Direct Investment	Outcomes
Survival	Health	7.2 million	Higher than regional, national health indicators, <b>except for immunization</b> which is not moving
	Nutrition	2.5	5% preschool, 10% in-school (50% reduction)
Developmental	Preschool Education	10	Improving participation rate (from 53% to 67%)
	Elementary	<b>48.8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ High participation rate, marginal improvement in cohort survival</li> <li>▪ <b>Deteriorating academic performance</b></li> </ul>
	High School		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lower participation, <b>weakening cohort survival</b></li> <li>▪ Sustained level of academic performance</li> </ul>
	ALS	1.2	Improving coverage (from 20% to 36%)
	Iskolar kan Ciudad	9.8	Sustained number of beneficiaries
Protection	CICL, CIDC, HELP, Resources for Blind	6.2	Temporary processing center, other facilities for special children
	Sanggawadan	4.5	Expanded coverage. Review vis-à-vis survival outcomes
Participation	CYO	1	Nationally recognized internship program
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>91.2 million</b>	

# Challenges

- **DEVELOPMENT:** Continuing Access to Education
- Stronger Commitment to Quality Education
- **SURVIVAL:** More Focused and Sustained Health and Nutrition Interventions
- **PARTICIPATION:** More Meaningful Participation Mechanisms for Children
- **PROTECTIVE:** A Permanent City Youth Detention Home for Children in Conflict with Law

# Continuing Access

- **Strengthen weak holding power** of the public school system. Requires stronger support for the QUEEN initiatives, especially by parents
- **Strengthen provision of various ALS delivery systems** to catch dropouts, afford them a “second chance”
- **Expand existing capacities, promote integration and mainstreaming** of differently abled children

# Stronger Quality Assurance

- **Deteriorating performance of Naga schools does not match continuing investments** of the City Government
- In both hard and soft infrastructure support for the public school system, **we have edge over other schools divisions in Bicol**
- **Requires a stronger commitment from the DepEd** to its continuous improvement targets under the Schools First Initiative

# Sustained Health Interventions

- **In-school malnutrition averaging 10% is a continuing concern**
- We need to sustain “Nutri-Dunong” + related feeding programs, rationalize it with DepEd-funded activities, encourage more civic and civil society organizations to do the same
- **Secure greater cooperation by prospective clients** to arrest the current low of 84% immunization coverage. Will have long-term health impact in the future

# Participation, Protection

- We need to **give children a seat in the table.** Take time to listen to their aspirations for our schools, communities and the city as a whole. **Give them a bigger voice in our own decision-making processes**
- **Mary Grace Peralta, a Sanggawadan Beneficiary serves as President of the Children's Organization in the entire Bicol Region and Mac Divino Largo as one of the Board of Directors.**
- A number of Sanggawadan graduates, now occupying seats in their respective Barangay Councils were elected as Barangay SK Chairmen
- “Iskolar kan Ciudad” program have successfully risen in their chosen careers here and even abroad

# Participation, Protection

- **Expand existing DSWD facility at City Nursery to incorporate mandated youth detention home under RA 9344. Serve as permanent halfway house for juvenile delinquents in the city.**