

E. Social Services

1. Education

The municipality of Teresa has six (6) elementary public schools located in May-iba (with annex in Sitio Ibabaw, Dulumbayan), Bagumbayan, Prinza and three (3) schools in Dalig (Table 39 and Figure 17)). There are also 10 elementary private schools. The municipality has four (4) public secondary schools located in Dulumbayan (with annex in Bagumbayan and the other two (2) in Dalig. There are five (5) private secondary schools in the municipality.

1.1 Elementary Schools

The total land area of public elementary schools is 4.4 hectares. Most lots are owned by the municipality. Teresa Elementary School (TES) has the biggest land area of 1.9 hectares which is the central school in Teresa and Quiterio-San Jose Elementary School (QSJES) annex has the least area of 0.1 hectares. Most public schools have no laboratory, shop, library and sports facilities compared to private schools which almost all facilities are available and are in good condition.

For SY 2013-2014, the municipality's six (6) public elementary schools have a total faculty complement of 160 for a total student population of 7,285 (Table 40). The Department of Education (DepEd) recommends a standard teacher-student ratio of 1:50 for public elementary schools and a ratio of 1:35 for private elementary schools. The average teacher-student ratio of the public elementary schools is 1:46 and 1:15 for private elementary schools. These ratios more than meet the standard generally speaking. However, on a per school basis, Quiterio San Jose Elementary School Annex (1:59), Bagumbayan Elementary School (1:55) and Prinza Elementary School (1:54) did not meet the standard.

The Department of Education also recommends a standard classroom-student ratio of 1:50 for elementary Schools. The classroom-student ratio for public elementary schools in the municipality is 1:56 which fell short of the standard. Bagumbayan Elementary School (1:83) and Prinza Elementary School (1:90) need the most.

1.2 Secondary Schools

The public secondary schools have a total land area of almost 1 hectare. The Abuyod National High School owns half with an area of 0.5 hectare. All public schools have no shop facility and other facilities need improvement.

The Teresa National High School (TNHS), located in Barangay Dulumbayan, is basically the main provider of public secondary education in the municipality. But due to the increasing number of enrollees, the local officials in coordination with the Sangguniang Barangays of Dalig established the Abuyod National High School in 2004 and the Pantay National High School in 2009. This is to make education more accessible to the people. An annex for Teresa National High School was also established in Bagumbayan in 2013.



For SY 2013-2014, there are 131 teachers in these public high schools serving a student population of 4,033. The teacher student ratio is 1:31 which meet DepEd's teacher-student ratio of 1:50 for public secondary school. The classroom-student ratio for public secondary school is 1:86 which is far below the standard. Teresa National High School (1:107), Pantay National High School (1:97) and Teresa National High School Annex (1:75) need the most. Shifting of classes is being done to address the lack of classrooms. For private schools, lack of classrooms and teachers is not a problem.

There are several private institutions that offer secondary education in Teresa. These are the following (1) St. Rose of Lima Montessori School located at Calumpang /Sto. Cristo; (2) Sta. Dorotea Academy in San Roque; (3) St. Agnes School also in San Roque; (4) Alzira de Sousa College in San Gabriel, St. Anne Montessori School, Amazing Grace School, All For The Greater Glory of Academy in Bagumbayan and; and (5) Philsin College Rizal, Inc. and Miljohn Academy located in Dalig.

	Location	Area	Тур	e				Facilities	and Cond	dition		
School	(Barangay)	Occupi ed (sqm.)	Publ ic	Pri va te	La b.	S h o p	Library	Sports	Adm. Office	Clini c	Comfort Room	Play- groun d
ELEMENTARY												
1. Teresa Elem. School	Dalig	19,335	х		G	Ρ	G	N	G	G	G	G
2. Quiterio San Jose Elem. School	May-iba	4,679	Х		G	G	G	N	G	G	G	G
3. Quiterio San Jose Elem. School Sitio Ibabaw Annex	Dulumbayan	1,000	x		N	Z	Ν	N	Ν	N	N	Ν
3. Bagumbayan elem. School	Bagumbayan	3,535	X		N	N	N	N	G	N	P	N
4. Prinza Elem. School	Prinza	5,000	Х		Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	G	Ν	G	G
5. Pantay Elem. School	Dalig	6,949	х		Ν	G	G	N	Р	G	G	G
6. Pantay- Abuyod Elem. School	Dalig	4,207	х		N	N	G	N	G	N	G	G
7. St. Rose of Lima Montessori School	Calumpang/ Sto. Cristo	1,331		х	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
8. Sta. Dorotea Academy	San Roque	300		х	G	G	G		G	G	G	G
9. St. Agnes School	San Roque	1,052		Х	G	Ν	G	G	G	G	G	G
10. PHILSIN	Dalig	2,000		Х	G	Ν	G	G	G	Ν	G	G
11. Jesus is the Rock Christian Academy	San Gabriel	847		х	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
12.Alzira de Sousa Academy	San Gabriel	5,867		х	G	G	G	G	G	N	G	G
13.St.Annie's Montessori School	Bagumbayan			х								
14.Miljohn	Dalig	600		Х	G	Ν	G	Ν	G	G	G	G

Table 39. Schools by Level, Type, Facilities, and Condition S.Y. 2013 – 2014



Academy												
15.Amazing Grace School	Bagumbayan	240		х	G	Ν	G	N	G	G	G	G
16.All for the Greater Glory of God Academy	Bagumbayan			х								
SECONDARY	bagombayan			~								
1. Teresa National High School	Dulumbayan	2,546	Х		G	Ν	G	N	G	Р	G	Р
2. Abuyod National High School	Dalig	5,000	х		Р	Ν	С	G	G	С	Р	Ν
3.Pantay National High School	Dalig	2,420	Х		N	Ν	Р	N	Р	N	Р	Р
4. Teresa Nat'l High school Annex	Bagumbayan	5719	x		N	N	Ν	Р	Ν	N	Р	Р
4. St. Rose of Lima Montessori School	Calumpang/ Sto. Cristo	1,331		Х	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G
5.Alzira de Sousa Academy	Bagumbayan	5,867		х	G	G	G	G	G	N	G	G
6. Sta. Dorotea Academy	San Roque	300		Х	G	G	G		G	G	G	G
8. PHILSIN	Dalig	2,000		Х	G	Ν	G	G	G	Ν	G	G

Source: Department of Education Teresa District and Actual Survey conducted by MPDO

Table 40. Student-Teacher and Student-Classroom Ratio by LevelS.Y. 2013-2014

Type/Level	No. of Enrollees	No. of Teachers	No. of Class rooms	Teacher – Student Ratio	Classroom- Student Ratio
ELEMENTARY					
Private:					
1. St. Rose of Lima Montessori School 2. Sta. Dorotea	331	12	12	1:28	1:28
	177	9	9	1:20	1:20
3. St. Agnes School	118	5	6	1:24	1:20
4. PHILSIN	26	7	6	1:4	1:4
Alzira De Sausa College	79	6	6	1:13	1:13
5. Jesus is the Rock Christian Academy	63	6	8	1:11	1:8
6. St. Annies School	31	5	5	1:6	1:6
7. Miljohn Academy	129	7	7	1:18	1:18
8. Amazing Grace	30	6	4	1:5	1:8
9. All For the Greater Glory of God Academy	42	4	4	1:11	1:11
Total	1,026	67	67	1:15	1:15
Public:					
1. Teresa Elem. School	2127	50	40	1:43	1:53



2. Quiterio San Jose				1	
Elem. School	1648	37	33	1:45	1:50
Quiterio San Jose Elem. School Sitio Ibabaw Annex	176	3	3	1:59	1:59
3. Bagumbayan elem. School	994	18	12	1:55	1:83
4. Prinza Elem. School	809	15	9	1:54	1:90
5. Pantay Elem. School	836	20	18	1:42	1:46
6. Pantay-Abuyod Elem. School	695	17	16	1:41	1:43
Total	7285	160	131	1:46	1:56
SECONDARY					
Private					
1. St. Rose of Lima Montessori School	251	8	8	1:31	1:31
2. Sta. Dorotea Academy	88	4	4	1:22	1;22
3. St. Agnes School	71	14	4	1:5	1:18
Alzira De Sausa College	41	4	4	1:10	1:10
PHILSIN	84	5	4	1:17	1;21
Total	535	35	24	1;15	1:22
Public					
1. Teresa National High School	2039	69	19	1:30	1:107
2. Abuyod National High School	770	20	14	1:39	1:55
3.Pantay National High School	776	26	8	1:30	1:97
4. Teresa National High School - Annex	448	16	6	1:28	1:75
Total	4033	131	47	1:31	1:86

Source: Schools in Teresa and MPDO Computations

1.3. Enrollment

It is expected that the enrolment of students increase yearly. For SY 2013-2014, elementary students enrollment increased by 479 and 185 in secondary students enrollment. This is lower than the increase posted in SY 2012-2013 (Table 41).

Table 41. Historical Enrolment by Level for the Last Three School Years

Loval	2011		2012-2013	2013-2014			
Level	No.	No.	Increase/Decrease	No.	Increase/Decrease		
Public							
Elementary	6349	7055	706	7285	230		
Secondary	3186	3413	227	3585	172		
Sub-total	9535	10468	933	10870	402		



Private					
Elementary	880	912	32	794	-118
Secondary	561	473	-88	535	62
Sub-total	1441	1385	-56	1329	-56
Total	10976	11853	877	12379	526

Source: Actual Survey from different schools

1.4. School – Going Age Population

The school going age population for SY 2013-2014 is 21,273 (Table 42). The elementary level (6-11 yeras old) has the highest population with 8,172 followed by the tertiary level with 4,851.

Age Group	Participation Rate	2013
School going age population	0.39	21273
Pre-school (3-5)	0.08	4322
Elementary (6-12)	0.15	8172
Secondary (13-16)	0.07	3928
Tertiary (17-21)	0.09	4851

Table 42.School-Going Age Population, 2013

Source of Basic Data: NSO

1.5 Enrollment Participation Ratio (EPR)

The EPR was computed based on the actual number of enrollees per level divided by the school-going population of the relevant age level, multiplied by 100 to get the percentage.

For SY 2013-2014, the EPR in the elementary level was 95.64% (Table 43). This may be attributed to the enrollment of some students in schools outside the municipality.

	Actual Enrollment	EPR
Elementary	7285	95.64
High School	4033	102.67

Source: DepEd District Office

There are several private schools in Teresa offering elementary level education. If it is to be assumed that only 89% (8,172) of the projected school-going population of Teresa is enrolled in its public elementary schools while the rest are enrolled in the private elementary schools, the excess number of enrollees could be assumed as coming from neighboring towns.



On the other hand, if it is to be assumed that only 102.67% percent (4,033) of the projected school-going population of Teresa is enrolled in its public secondary schools and the rest in private secondary schools, the excess number of enrollees could be assumed as coming from neighboring towns, For the School year 2013-2014, this would consist of about 4.64 percent (165) of the high school enrollees.

Table 44. School-Going Population SY 2013-2014

	Enrollees from Teresa	EPR (2013-2014)
Elementary	6,947	95.90%
Secondary	3,895	96.57%

Source: DepEd District Office

Based on these assumptions, the EPR was computed to establish the participation rate of the projected school-going population coming from the Municipality of Teresa.

1.6 Projected Enrollment

The enrollment for the school years were projected by dividing the targeted enrollment by the existing EPR, and the dividend multiplied by the projected school-going age population. For SY 2013—2014, the projected enrollment for elementary is 8,172 and 3,928 for secondary. For SY 2023-2024, the projected enrollment is 12,936 for elementary and 6,218 for secondary level (Table 45).

Table 45. Projected Enrollment with Enrollees Coming Solely from the Municipality of Teresa SY 2012-2013 to 2023-2024

AGE GROUP	2000 (Base Year)	Participation Rate	2012 - 2013	2013 - 2014	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
Elementary (6-12)	4498	0.15	7805	8172	8556	8958	9379	9820	10282	10765	11271	11801	12355	12936
Secondary (13-16)	2162	0.07	3752	3928	4113	4306	4508	4720	4942	5174	5417	5672	5939	6218

Source: MPDO Projections

By SY 2013-2014, 28 classrooms and 24 teachers for the elementary and 43 classrooms for secondary level are needed. For SY 2023-2024, there is a need for 124 classrooms and 120 teachers for the elementary and 88 classrooms and 42 teachers for secondary leve (Table 46)I.

Table 46. Projected Classroom and Teacher Requirements, SY 2012-2023

AGE GROUP	Actual No.	Existing Need	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	202- 2021	2022- 2023	2023- 2024
Classrooms														
Elementary	135	0	21	28	36	44	53	61	71	80	90	101	112	124
Secondary	36	28	39	43	46	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	83	88
Teachers														
Elementary	139	0	17	24	32	40	48	57	67	76	86	97	108	120
Secondary	82	0	-7	-3	0	4	8	12	17	21	26	31	37	42

Source: MPDO Projections



Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

Statistics on education show that the municipality did not meet the standard student-cl;assroom ratio in both elementary and secondary level. There is a need for the construction of more classrooms to address this need. For private schools, the teacher and classroom student ratio is not a problem. For the planning period, a total of 97 teachers and 112 classrooms will be needed in the elementary level and 74 classrooms and 28 teachers for the secondary level.

There is insufficient textbook and other instructional materials that lead to low performance of pupils in National Achievement Test (NAT), high percentage of non-readers and increasing number of severely wasted pupils.

With the implementation of K to 12 curriculum, there is a need to address the need for capacity building of teachers regarding the new curriculum, the existing problem on lack of classrooms and textbook and instructional materials inadequacy.

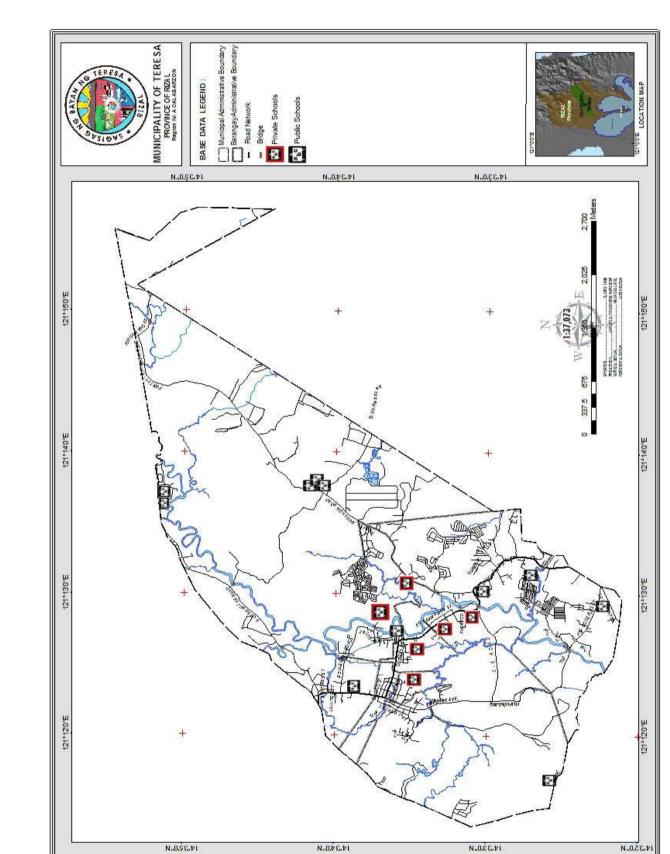


Figure 17.Location of Schools



2.Health& Sanitation

2.1 Medical Facilities and Personnel

All barangays in the municipality have health stations and manned by either one (1) nurse or one (1) to two (2) midwife (Table 47). The main Rural Health Unit has one (1) doctor, one (1) dentist, two (2) nurses, one (1) medical technologist, four (4) staff, and three (3) volunteer nurses.

With the increasing population totaling 47,163 as per NSO 2010 survey, there is a need to improve the existing health facilities. The second floor of the RHU is being constructed to improve the health service delivery in the municipality.

St. Therese Hospital is the only private hospital in the municipality. It is located in which is approximately 1 kilometer away from the municipal government building. It has 35 beds, 20 doctors and 55 nurses.

	Facility				Personnel				
Barangay	Type of Health Services/Facilities*	No. of Beds	Physica I Conditi on	No. of Doctors	No. of Nurses	No. of Midwives	No. of Sanitary Inspector s	Others	Total
	Public								
1. Bagumbayan	BHS		Good		1	1			2
2. Dalig	BHS		Good		1	1			2
3. Dulumbayan	BHS		Good			2			2
4. May-iba	BHS		Good		1	1			2
5. Poblacion	BHS		Good		1				1
5. FODIACION	MHC/RHU		Good	1	2	2	1	3	9
6. Prinza	BHS		Good		1	1			2
7. San Roque	BHS		Good		1	1			2
8. San Gabriel	BHS		Good		1	1			2
9. Calumpang/ Sto. Cristo	BHS		Good			1			1
	Private								
1. Bagumbayan	Private Hospital	35	Good	25-active 20-visiting	52		1		

Table 47. Medical Health Facilities and Personnel, 2013

Source:MHO

2.2 General Health Situation

Per records of the Teresa Rural Health Unit, between 2009 to 2013, the highest Crude Birth Rate (CBR) took place in 2009 with a ratio of 25 per 1,000 population (Table 48). The lowest CBR was in 2012 which posted a ratio of 19.

The General Medical Consultation Rate (GMCR) of Teresa for the year 2013 was placed at 41%. This figure represents the number of general medical consultations for every 1,000 population.



The Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the past five years fell within the range of 3 to 4. The CDR indicates the number of deaths for every 1,000 persons for a particular year. The municipality exhibited the lowest CDR of 3 in 2011 and 2013.

On the other hand, data on Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) have been fluctuating in the past five years. The IMR represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. In 2013, there were 4 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Deaths among infants may be attributed to inadequate health care, poverty, and inadequate education of parents.

For the past five years, the deaths among women in pregnancy labor and puerperium were very minimal. This is reflected in the zero Maternal Mortality Rates (MMR) for the calendar year 2010 and 2012 and one (1) in 2009, 2011 and two (2) in 2013. Such ideal situation was possible despite the fact that most deliveries were done at home or in clinic.

Health Indicator	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
`Fertility					
Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	25	24	21	19	21
Total Fertility Rate (TRF)					
Morbidity					
General Medical	13,135	11,903	12,222	12,036	21,595
Consultation Rate	28%	27%	27%	22%	41%
Mortality					
Crude Death Rate	4	4	3	4	3
Infant Mortality Rate	3	8	9	13	4
Maternal Mortality Rate	1	0	1	0	2
(MMR)					

Table 48. General Health Situation For The Last Five Years

Source: MHO

The leading cause of mortality for the past three years was cardiovascular diseases followed by Pneumonia which is the common cause of death among the elderly (Table 49).

Table 49. Ten Leading Causes of Mortality For The Last Three Years

2011		2012		2013	
Causes	Number of Deaths	Causes	Number of Deaths	Causes	Number of Deaths
Cardiovascular Diseases	52	Cardiovascular Diseases	88	Pneumonia	46
Pneumonia	49	Pneumonia	48	Cardiovascular Diseases	37
Sudden Death	11	Cancer	10	Cancer	22
Diabetes Mellitus	4	Diabetes Mellitus	6	Diabetes Mellitus	5
Acute Renal Failure	6	Bronchial Asthma	6	Chromic Renal Failure	6
End Stage Renal	5	End Stage	5	Vehicular	3



Diseases(ESRD)		Renal Diseases (ESRD)		Accident	
Cancer	4	COPD	4	Sudden Death	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	Asphyxia Drowning	2	Shock	3
Traumatic Injuries	2	Cardio Respiratory Arrest	1	Asphyxia Drowning	2
Hematoma	6	Severe Traumatic Injury	1	COPD	2

Source: MHO

Acute Respiratory Tract Infection is the leading cause of morbidity for calendar years 2011 to 2013(Table 50). Other common ailments included skin diseases urinary tract infection and diarrhea.

Table 50. Ten Leadii	ng Causes Of Morbio	dity For The Last Three Years
----------------------	---------------------	-------------------------------

201	1	2012	2	201	3
Causes	No. of Cases	Causes	N0. Of Cases	Causes	No. of Cases
Acute Respiratory Tract Inflection	8695	Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	8723	Acute Respiratory Tract Infection	10053
Influenza	515	Influenza	2057	Fever	2760
Acute Diarrhea	338	Urinary Tract Infection	1040	Urinary Tract Infection	756
Urinary Tract Infection	310	Skin Disease	713	Headache	535
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	270	Acute Diarrhea	470	Asthma	462
Skin Disease	117	Bronchial Asthma	346	Hypertension	456
Animal Bite	98	Vertigo	293	Acute Diarrhea	418
Hypertension	62	PTB	285	Skin Disease	417
Dengue	54	Cephalgia	281	Animal Bite	354
Cephalgia	52	Animal Bite	210	PTB	283

Source: MHO

A total of 9,341 children aged 0 to 7 years were weighed in 2013 (Table 51). Out of the total number, 74 were found to be severely underweight, 335 were underweight and a total of 7,528 fell within the normal range (Figure 18).

Table 51.	Malnourished Children For The Last Three Years
-----------	--

Degree of	2011			2012		2013	
Malnutrition	No.	Increase/(Dec.)	No.	Increase/(Dec.)	No.	Increase/(Dec.)	
Normal	5,893	82 (Inc)	6,713	820 (Inc)	7,582	869 (Inc.)	
Underweight	281	104 (Dec)	296	15 (Inc)	335	38 (Inc.)	
Severely Underwieght	48	4 (Inc)	38	10 (Dec)	74	36 (Inc.)	
Source: MSWDO							

82 | Page



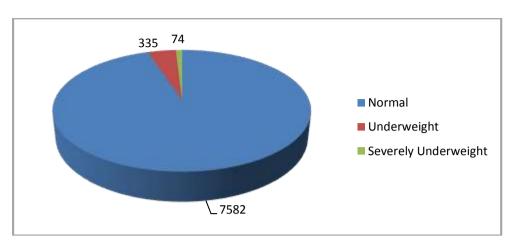


Figure 18. Nutritional Status of Children Aged 0-7

2.3 Health& Sanitation Facilities

As per municipal health records, there were 8,745 households with sanitary toilet and 612 households have no sanitary toilets (Table 52).

Table 52. Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, 2013

Type of Toilet Facilities	Number of Household
With Sanitary Toilet	8,745
No Sanitary Toilet	612
Total	9,357

Source: MHO

2.3.1 Burial Grounds

There are five (5) burial grounds in Teresa (Table 53 and Figure 20). One (1) is public and the rest are privately owned with a total area of 79,611 sqm. La Pieta has the largest area with 42,360 sq.m. Significant number of Teresa residents also maintains burial plots at The Holy Angels Memorial Park located in Morong, Rizal.

Barangay	Ownership (Public Or Private)	Area	Number of Burial Plots	Remarks
Dulumbayan	Private	26,998 sq.m.	405	
				As of
Dulumbayan	Public	2,467 sq.m.	898	March 31
Dulumbayan	Private	4,692 sq.m.	763	
Bagumbayan	Private	3,094 sq.m.	245	
Dalig	Private	42,360 sq.m.	12,197	

Source: Office of the Municipal Engineer



2.3.2 Solid Waste Facilities

Teresa is known to be the Best Implementor of Republic Act 9003 proven by the numerous awards received from different organization. Waste segregation and recycling is being practiced by the residents. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility operated by the municipality is located at Sitio Pantay, Barangay Dalig, Teresa, Rizal. There were 0.43 tons of bio and 2.43 tons of non bio domestic wastes generated and collected per day (Table 54). Commercial wastes add up to 0.22 tons of bio and 0.66 tons of non bio wastes. A total of 0.3 tons of bio and non bio hospital wastes generated and collected per day are disposed by the hospitals themselves. Waste management is included in the environment management plan which is one of the requirements before allowing the operation of a certain establishment.

Source	Types of waste	Volume of solid waste generated (tons/day)	Volume of solid waste collected (tons/day)	Disposal methods/treatment Facilities	Disposal site
Domestic	<u>Bio</u>	0.43	0.43	Composting	Land Fill
	Non Bio	2.43	2.43	Segregated/Processed	
Commercial	<u>Bio</u>	0.22	0.22	Composting	Land Fill
	Non Bio	0.66	0.66	Segregation	
Industrial	<u>Bio</u>	0.11		Segregation	Land Fill
	Non Bio	0.11	0.08		
Hospital	<u>Bio</u>	0.01		Constraction	
	Non Bio	0.02	0.02		
Others	<u>Bio</u>	<u>0.05</u>		Segregation	Land Fill
	Non Bio	0.11	0.11	_	

Table 54. Solid Waste Generation by Source, 2012

Source: MENRO

All barangays in the municipality have their own Material Recovery Facility with composting. In waste management, 8,000 households were doing the recycling method or 84% of the total household population. About 0.05 ton of wastes are disposed in the sanitary landfill located in Morong, Rizal, 1.21 ton is composted (mainly coming from the public market), 1.06 ton are recycled and 0.07 ton burned (Table 55).

Methods	Quantity (Total municipal solid waste generated)	No. of Household Server	Agency Responsible
1. Collected and Disposed to:	2.85 tons	6,000	
- Open Dump			
- Controlled Dump			
- Sanitary Landfill	0.05 tons		
- MISWMF	2.20 tons		MENRO



2. Composting	1.21 tons	6,000	MENRO
3. Recycling	1.06 tons	6,000	MENRO
4. Not Collected: - Burned	0.08 tons 0.07 tons	2,000	
- Dumped in individual open Pit (not burned)	0.06 tons		
5. Others			

Source: MENRO

Development Needs, Key Issues, and Concerns

The residents of Teresa are enjoying better medical services in view of the presence of hospitals/clinics in the locality and the neighboring towns of Antipolo and Morong where accessibility is not a problem. However, considering the various medical cases being handled by the Rural Health Unit (RHU), improvement of existing facilities should be given attention. The provision of second and third floors of the RHU should be prioritized as well as the provision of hospital equipment such as x-ray machines, additional beds to meet the standard 6-10 RHU bed requirement. The supply of common medicine should always be made available to the needy patients.

Since pneumonia is the leading cause of mortality, there is a need for early preventive treatment through vaccination for preventable strains. Likewise, tuberculosis is a curable disease but sadly this is the second leading cause of mortality in the municipality. A convergence approach involving the private sector may be used in addressing this concern.

Households with no sanitary toilets should be targeted for provision of sanitary toilets to prevent related health problems.

Intensive nutrition program such as supplemental feeding and education of mothers regarding proper nutrition should be implemented especially in areas with high incidence of malnutrition.

To sustain the gains made in the area of waste management, the municipality should strictly implement waste recycling in the households.



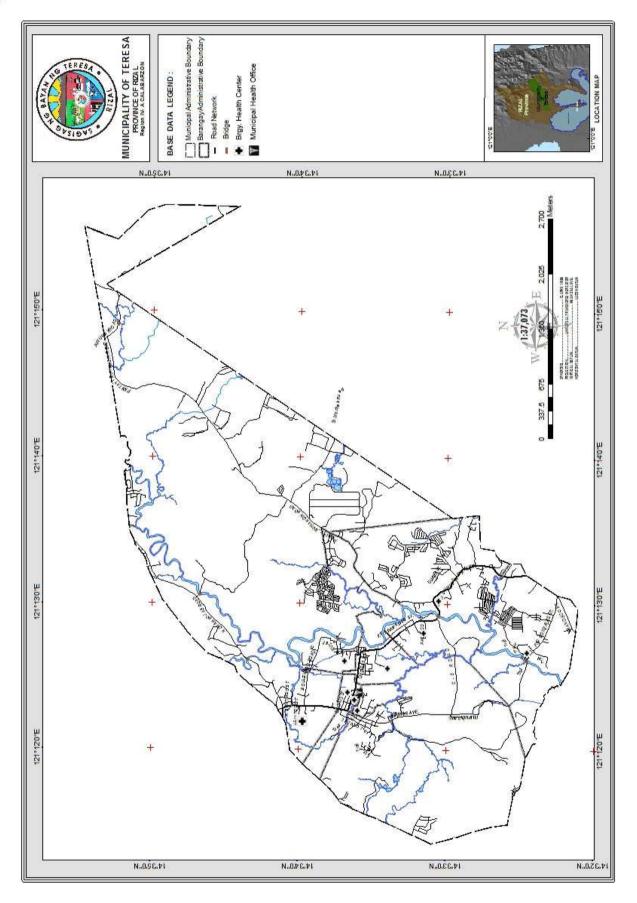
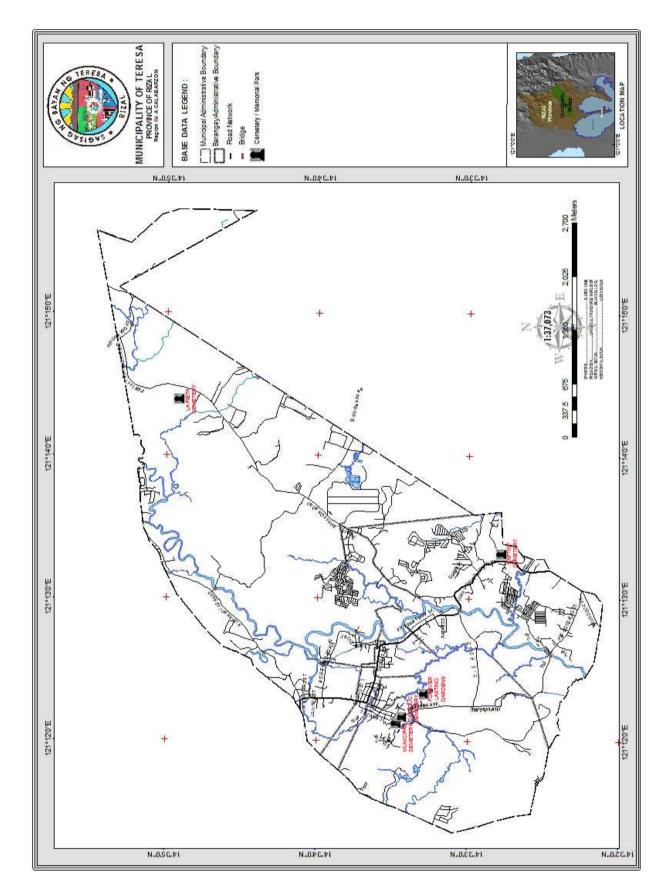
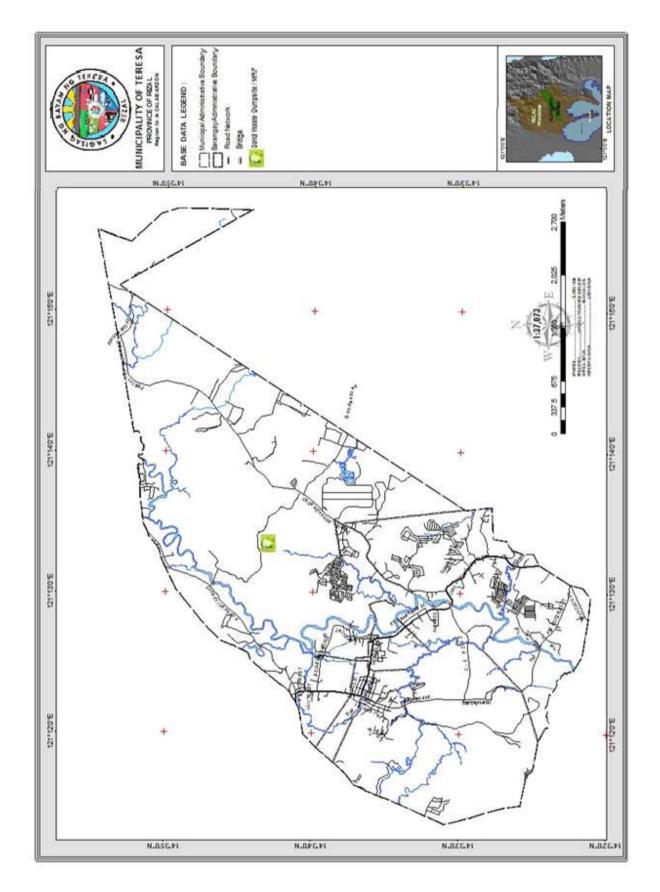


Figure 19. Health Facilities Map











3. Housing

3.1 Housing Situation

There are 6,359occupied housing units and 15 vacant housing units in 2000 vis-a-vis 6,374 households (Table 56). There two or more households sharing one housing unit which explains the discrepancy. For 2007, there are 9,529 households and 9,389 occupied housing units and 140 vacant housing units. The ratio of household to occupied housing unit is 1 for 2000 and 1.01 for 2007.

	Year 2000		Year 2007
	No.	No.	% Increase/ Decrease
Households (HH)	6374	9529	49.50
Household Population	29660	44149	48.85
Housing Units (HU)			
Occupied HU	6359	9389	47.65
Vacant HU	15	140	
Ratio of HH to Occupied HU	1	1.01	1.00
Ratio of HH Population to Occupied HU	4.66	4.7	0.86
Source: NSO			

Table 56. Housing Situation, 2000 & 2007

3.1.1. Tenure Status of Housing Units/Lots

In 2000, 79.43% of the housing units are owned/amortized, 9.57% are rented, 10.24% are being occupied for free with consent of the owner (Table 57). In 2007, 75.50% of the housing units are owned/amortized, 13.33% are rented, 8.89% are being occupied with consent of the owner and 0.26% without consent (Table 58).

Table 57. Owner Households in Occupied Housing Units by Tenure Statusof Housing Units , 2000

Tenure of Status	Housing Unit		
Tenure of Status	No.	%	
Owned	5,063	79.43	
Being Amortized	5,065	/ 7.43	
Rented	610	9.57	
Being Occupied for free with Consent of owner	653	10.24	
Being Occupied for Free without Consent of Owner			
Not Reported	48	0.75	
Not Applicable			
Total	6,374	100	

Source: NSO





Tenure of Status		Lot		
		%		
Owned	7194	75.50		
Being Amortized	/174	75.50		
Rented	1270	13.33		
Being Occupied for free with Consent of owner	847	8.89		
Being Occupied for Free without Consent of Owner	25	0.26		
Not Reported	48	0.50		
Not Applicable	145	1.52		
Total	9529	100.00		

Source: NSO

3.1.2 Condition of Occupied Housing Units

Of the total occupied housing units in 2000, 5,471 needed minor or no repair, only 620 needed major repair, while the rest were under construction, under repair or dilapidated (Table 59).

Table 59. Occupied Housing Units by Condition (State of Repair) of the Bui	ding
and Year Built, 2000	

			Condition (State Repair) of the Building						
Year Built	Total Occupied Housing Unit	Needs No Repair/ Minor Repair	Needs major Repair	Dilapidated/ Condemned	Under Renovation/ Being Repaired	Unfinished Constructio n	Under Construction	Not Reported	
Total	6,359	5,471	620	7	17	36	133	75	
1996-2000	2,051	1,795	157	2	4	20	63	10	
1991-1995	1,438	1,250	144	1	-	4	32	7	
1981-1990	1,168	1,003	129	1	1	5	23	6	
1971-1980	641	536	79	1	8	6	5	6	
1961-1970	476	416	52	1	2	-	5	-	
1960 or earlier Not	401	340	55	1	-	1	4	-	
Applicable	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Don't									
know/Not									
Reported	183	131	3	-	2	-]	46	

Source: NSO



3.2 Housing Backlog

As of 2007, there were doubled-up households in 140 housing units, which meant that there were 140 cases where two (2) households were sharing one (1) dwelling unit (Table 60). The total housing backlog for 2007 is 301 housing units accounting for doubled-up households, unacceptable housing units and makeshift/salvage/improvised housing units.

Backlog	No.	%
Doubled - Up Households	140	46.44
Unacceptable Housing Units	1.45	0.48
Makeshift / Salvage / Improvised HU	160	53.08
Total Backlog	301.45	100%
Source: NSO		

Table 60. Housing Backlog, 2007

3.3 Residential Subdivisions

Residential communities/areas are concentrated along and/or within the immediate vicinity of the national highway linking Teresa to Antipolo and Morong. Farm oriented settlements some of which are squatter communities are however present along the Teresa Pinugay Road, Pantay-buhangin Road, and Filipinas Avenue.

Real estate development is also gaining in the area as indicated by the presence of residential subdivisions in various parts of locality. There are 17subdivisions located at Barangays Dalig, Bagumbayan, Dulumbayan and Prinza (Table 61). Carissa Homes East II located at Brgy. Dalig has the biggest land area of 19.823 hectares with 2,062 housing/lot units while Townland Subdivision is the smallest with an area of 0.8974 hectares with 46 housing/lot units only.

Name of Subdivision/ Condominium	Classification	Barangay	Area (Hectares)	No. of Lots/Units
	Desidential	Maytamo,	10.0100	070
La Hacienda Subd.	Residential	Bagumbayan	12.9182	879
La Hacienda Subd.	Residential	Maytamo, Bagumbayan	6.2225	191
Palazzo Subd.	Residential	Maytamo, Bagumbayan	6.0506	236
La MontagnaSubd.	Residential	Maytamo, Bagumbayan	13.3944	544
Carissa Homes East 1B	Residential	Bagumbayan	2.4312	238
Carissa Homes East 1	Residential	Bagumbayan and Prinza	16.121	2385
TownlandSudb.	Residential	Prinza	0.8974	46
Carissa Homes East 2	Residential	Dalig	19.823	2062

Table 61. Inventory of Residential Subdivisions, 2013



Carissa Homes East 2B	Residential	Dalig	2.7187	295
Carissa Homes East	Kesidernidi		2./10/	275
2C	Residential	Dalig	1.6526	277
Carissa Homes East				
2D	Residential	Dalig	2.2741	374
		Ibabaw,		
Groves of MAIA ALTA	Residential	Dulumbayan	5.2871	140
		Ibabaw,		
Villa Verde East	Residential	Dulumbayan	5.5807	225
GreenView Isles	Residential	Dalig	2.2741	399
Verona	Residential	Dalig	1.8001	206
Remberland East				
Phase I	Residential	Dalig	.5966	113
Maya Town Homes	Residential	Dulumbayan	1.7263	108
Villa Narcisa				
Subdivision	Residential	Dalig	1.4715	
TOTAL			103.2401	8,718

Source: Municipal Assessor's Office

3.4 Potential Lands for Housing

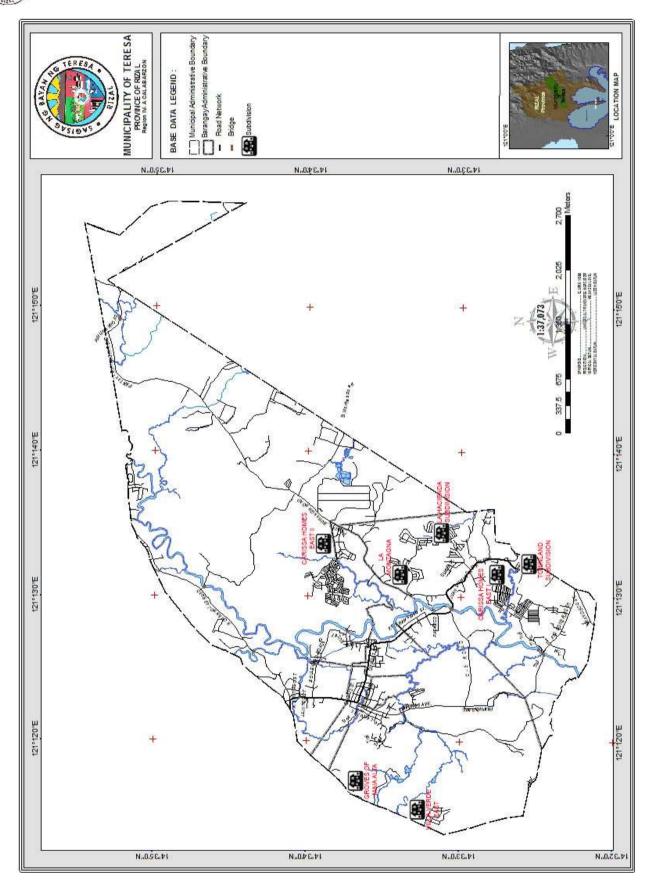
The potential land for housing enumerated by the Municipal Assessor Office is the land located at Sitio Abuyod, Barangay Dalig with an area of 16.8642 hectares, owned by Provincial Government of Rizal and classified as Agricultural (rawland). Low lying contiguous areas of residential subdivisions can also be potential residential expansion areas save for agricultural areas.

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

On the basic assumption that a household should have one housing unit, the municipality is deficient in this concern. Component of the housing demand include the backlogs due to double-up household, relocation, new household population formation, and upgrading need. Housing demand was projected based on the projected population for the planning period. Those needing the relocation include the homeless, the informal settlers, especially those in danger zones or danger areas. It is assumed that one percent of the population aged 15-34 (10,491) will form new households during the planning period. Upgrading need include those households that do not own their housing units, and those housing units that need major repair, are dilapidate, or are in various stages of construction.

There are about more than 400 households of informal settlers in the municipality which need to be relocated. Most of them are living in the danger zone/area, some just built their house on vacant lot and the rest lived in a subdivision house which have no owner yet without the consent of the developer.

With the increase in population each year, the housing backlog will also continue to increase. Thus, there is a need to provide low cost housing site for the informal settlers or an on-site development can be another alternative.







4. Social Welfare Services

4.1 Facilities and Staff Compliment

There are 21 Day Care Centers in the municipality (Table 62). Out of the nine (9) barangays, Dalig has the most number of day care center facilities with six (6) day care centers because of the sitios and having the largest population in Teresa. It is followed by Barangay Bagumbayan, Dulumbayan and May-iba with three (3) day care centers each and the rest of the barangays have one (1) day care center each. All the facilities are in good condition. The Day Care Centers cater to children ages 3-5 years old with one (1) day care worker as their teacher. Supplemental feeding is also part of the services given to the children. The Day Care Centers are mostly located near the barangay halls.

The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office has one (1) Municipal Social Welfare Officer, 21 Day Care Workers and six (6) staff complement.

Barangay	No. of Facilities	Type of Facilities	Physical Condition	Services	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele	Organization	Staff Compli- ment
1. Bagumbayan	4	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	210	Teresa Day Care workers Association and Day Care Parents committe	4 Day Care Workers
2.Dalig	6	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/Suppl emental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	332	Teresa Day Care Workers Association and Day Care Parents Committee	6 Day Care Workers
3. Dulumbayan	3	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	142	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	3 Day Care Workers
4. May-iba	3	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	110	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	3 Day Care Workers
5.Poblacion	1	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	45	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	1 Day Care Worker

Table 62 Social Welfare Facilities, Service and Clientele, 2013



6. Prinza	2	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	95	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	2 Day Care Workers
7.San Roque	1	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	64	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	1 Day Care Worker
8.San Gabriel	1	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	31	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	1 Day Care Worker
9. Calumpang/ Sto.Cristo	1	Day Care Center	Good	Day Care Services/ Supplemental Feeding	Children 3-5 years old	21	Teresa Day Care Workers Assiciation and Day Care Parents Committe	1 Day Care Worker
Total	22 Day Care Center					1,040		22 Day Care Workers

Source: MSWDO

4.2 Historical Number of Population Served

Prior to the devolution of the DSWD functions, the number of beneficiaries is quite limited and the area of coverage is likewise limited to barangays that are in the most distressed condition. This is due to the fact that the SWD budget was very limited to meet the needs of the very large number of needy individuals in the countryside. When the SWD functions were devolved to the LGU, it is now more open to the public especially to the indigent families.

The aids being provided are usually in the form of cash, or in kind such as relief goods, clothing materials, while some benefits from livelihood trainings, rehabilitation and day care activities.

Every year, a general increase in population served can be observed. Day care children, disadvantaged families and senior citizens comprise the major clientele served (Table 63). From providing aids to individuals in crisis, the MWSDO is also active in its regular day care activities for children ages 3-5 years old in the barangays, supplemental feeding for malnourished children, scholarship program and livelihood training for the youth and for Senior Citizens are the Senior Citizens ID Card and purchase booklet for medicines. Cash for Training, Cash for Work and Supplemental Feeding Program are also implemented in all the barangays (Table 64).



Table 63. Historical Number of Population Served by Type of Clientele System

Type of Clientole		Previo	us Years		Current Year		
Type of Clientele	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Percentage	
1. Children ages 3 to 5 years old							
a. Day Care Service	934	872	694	821	1,040	13	
b. Supplementary Feeding			694	821	921	7	
2. Youth (Minor) 18 years old below _ Child-in Conflict with the Law	15	16	21	23	28	0.3	
3. Youth-18 Years old and above - Scholarship Program	56	73	68	80	80	1	
4. Adult - Engaged to be Married Couple -18 years old and above	87	199	195	229	158	2.5	
5. Person with Disabilities - PWDs	50	10	25	49	120	0.7	
6. Women	509	539	600	750	732	9	
7. Disadvantaged Families a. Financial Assistance (AICS) b. Provision of Philhealth ID Card	1,123 250	1,743 366	1,776 4916	2,540 1859	2,019 1,912	27 27	
8. Senior Citizen/Older Persons a. Provision of Senior Citizen I.D. Card b. Social Pension for Indigent	421	473	414	426	554	7	
Senior Citizen ages 77 and above years old c. Socialization and Senior Citizens Activities	- 234	- 321	62 325	62 455	62 500	0.5 5	
TOTAL	3,679	4,615	9,810	8,115	8,116	100.00	

Source: MSWDO

Table 64. Social Welfare Related Projects, Approved/Funded for Implementation, 2013

Name/Location of Projects	Location	Туре	Proponent (Government, Private, Other)	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Date of Completion						
1. Supplementary	All 9	Children	DSWD Field Office	July 1, 2013	Jan. 22, 2014						
Feeding Program	barangays		No.IV								
2. Pantawid	All 9	Indigent	DSWD Field Office	Jan. 1, 2013	December 30,						
Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4P's)	barangays	Families	No.IV		2013						
3. Social Pension	All 9	Indigent	Dswd Field Office	Jan. 1, 2013	December 30,						
for Indigent Senior	barangays	Senior	No. IV		2013						
Citizens ages 77		Citizens									
years old											

Source: MSWDO



Development Needs, Key Issues & Concerns

Teresa is very fortunate to have organizations undertaking/and or assisting in the promoting the social welfare of the population. However, the increasing population in the area warrants a continuous coordination/encouragement/involvement of the various sectors in the delivery of social welfare services.

There is a need to provide a senior citizen center for the elderly and youth center for the out of school youth and also as rehabilitation for minors who committed crimes. In view of this, the local government unit should take necessary steps towards the construction of these facilities.

5. Protective Services

5.1 Protective Services Facilities and Equipment

5.1.1Police Protection

The local Philippine National Police headquarters is housed at the back of the Municipal Building. It is just 100 meters away from the public market and it covers a floor area of 180 square meters (Table 65). The PNP owns and maintains a lone, old four-wheeled mobile and one (1) motorcycle for various police and emergency operations. There are 46 PNP personnel servicing a total population of 47,163 (NSO 2010) which means that there is one (1) policeman for every 1,048 persons in the municipality which does not quite meet the minimum standard of 1:1,000.

5.1.2Fire Protection

The Bureau of Fire is occupying a new building in front of the Municipal Hall with an area of approximately 150 square meters including the fire truck garage. Fire protection services in the municipality are being carried out by a total of eight (8) firemen. Its facilities include two (2) fire truck and fourteen (14) fire hydrants. Although there is no major fire incidence recorded in recent years, there is a great need to increase the number of firemen and upgrade their facilities because of the fast growing population. Available records (Table 45) show that there were only eighteen (18) fire incidents, in the municipality for the past five (5) years.

5.1.3 District Jail

The District Jail or the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) is located beside the PNP headquarters with an area of approximately 120 square meters with seven (7) jail houses and 19 personnel. As of 2013, there are 262 inmates being incarcerated and housed at its premises.

Type of Services	Location	Area (sq.m.)	Number of personnel	Personnel to pop'n	Facilities/EquipmentVehicleOthers		Condition
		_	-	ratio			
Fire Protection							
Headquarters	Poblacion	150	9	1:5,240	2		Functional

Table 65. Protective Services By Facilities And Equipment, 2013



Sub-Station	None						
Jail							
Management							
Teresa District Jail	Municipal Compound Poblacion, Teresa, Rizal	90.5	20	1:13	2	Issued Iong/short firearms	Fuctional/ serviceable
Police							
Headquarters	Poblacion	180	44	1:1072	1	1	Serviceable
Sub-Station							
Output							
Traffic							
Police							
Headquarters	Poblacion	180	44	1:1 072	1	1	Serviceable

Source: PNP, BJMP, BFP

5.2 Crime and Fire Incidence

Based on the Anti-Criminality Action Plan prepared by the Chief of Police last 2009, the municipality is generally peaceful and its constituents are peace-loving and lawabiding citizens. For the past five (5) years, Teresa recorded a very low crime volume and 100% crime solution efficiency rate until 2012 were it decreased to 92.3% (Table 66). The Municipal Police Station (MPS) personnel are actively enforcing special laws such as the Campaign Against Illegal/Prohibited Drugs (RA 6425), Campaign Against Unwanted persons, and the implementation of Traffic rules and Regulations. In these campaigns, the MPS personnel conduct police foot/mobile patrols, and maintain police visibility and assistance at crime-prone areas. They also conduct seminars to Barangay Tanods as well as dialogue activities in all the barangays for community participation in crime-fighting activities.

Type of		Freq	uency of Occu	rrence	
Offenses	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Murder	0	0	3	0	1
Homicide	5	1	2	0	1
Physical Injury	1	0	0	1	1
Rape	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery/Hold- Up	0	0	0	2	2
Theft	3	0	3	4	2
Sub- Total(Index)	9	2	8	7	7
Non Index Crime	6	1	1	15	18
Crime Volume	15	3	9	22	26
Crime solved	15	3	9	22	24
Crime Efficiency Rate (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	92.3%

Table 66. Crime Incidence and Crime Efficiency For The Last 5 Years, 2008-2012

Source: PNP-Teresa, Rizal



There were only 18 fire incidents in the municipality for the past five (5) years (Table 67).

Barangay	Frequency of Occurrence										
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012						
Bagumbayan			2	2	1						
Dalig			2		1						
Dulumbayan	1	1									
May-iba	1	1									
Poblacion											
Prinza			1	1	3						
San Roque					1						
San Gabriel											
Calumpang/St											
o.Cristo											
Total	2	2	5	3	6						

Table 67. Fire Incidence for the Last 5 years. 2008-2012

Source: Bureau of Fire Protection/Local Fire Protection

5.3 Projected Police and Fire Force Requirements

Using the standard ratio of 1 policeman for every 1,000 population, the total policeman requirement for 2011 is 49 (Table 68). This means that there is a need to hire additional personnel to meet the ideal ratio.

In terms of fire protection service, the current fireman to population ratio as of 2011 is 1:5,895. This is below the prescribed standard of 1:2000 for rural areas. In this connection additional fireman will have to be provided such that fire protection service could be carried out efficiently.

For Jail Management, the standard ratio of 1 jail guard for every 7 jail inmates, the total jail guard requirement is 42. This means that there is a need to hire additional jail guard.

Protective	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Services Needs	Existing Need												
Police Force Req't	49, 298	51,615	54,041	56,581	59,240	62,024	64,939	67,991	71,186	74,531	78,034	81704	85544
Ideal 1:500	96	103	108	113	118	124	130	136	142	149	156	163	171
Minimum 1:1000	49	52	54	57	59	62	65	68	71	75	78	81	85
Fire Force	25	26	27	28	30	31	32	34	36	37	39	40	42

Source: MPDO

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

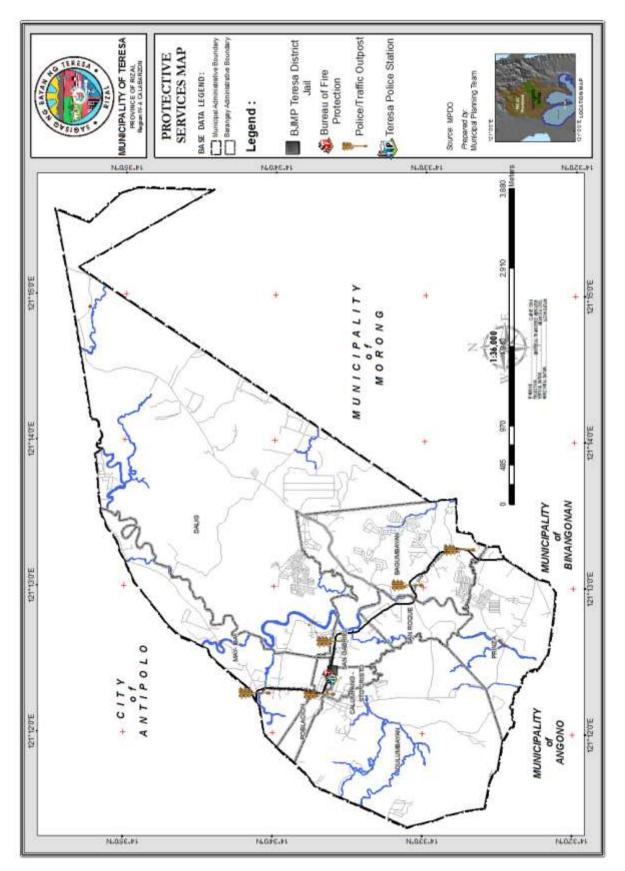
Although Teresa is considered a generally peaceful community, there is still a need to recruit and train more personnel, and more actively include the community in the fight against the illegal use of drugs and other drug-related problems such as rape,

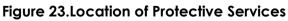


domestic violence and incest. The equipment being used by the PNP should also be upgraded. The chief of police identified the lack of communication and transportation facilities, the lack of operational support funds, and lack of modern fire power as problems that need to be addressed.

Hiring of additional personnel to meet the standard requirement is needed in police, fire and jail services.









6. Sports & Recreation

Although most Teresaños are occupied with work for daily living, they still find time for leisure and recreation as time allows specially during weekends. Sports and recreation facilities available for the residents include the Teresa Gymnasium, which is usually used as a venue for basketball, volleyball and special games. This is located within the municipal government compound. In addition, each barangay has at least one basketball court for the use and enjoyment of the barangay residents except barangay Calumpang/Sto. Cristo which shares at Municipal Multipurpose covered court in front of the Municipal Hall of Teresa (Table 69).

The municipality's educational institutions provide physical education facilities such as playgrounds for its students. These help provide additional recreational and sports facilities for the school going population of Teresa.

What is lacking in the Municipality is a municipal park with playground that could be used by the public as a relatively inexpensive form of recreation. This could even be used by the public as a venue for family gatherings and community activities.

Barangay	Area	Sports Facilities	Recreational Facilities	Ownership Public/ Private	Physical condition (good, poor, critical)
	0.4.4	Multi-purpose Covered			
1. Bagumbayan	364	Court		Public	Good
2. Dalig	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good
3. Dulumbayan	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good
4. May-iba	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court	Cockpit	Public/Private	Good
5. Poblacion	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good
6. Prinza	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good
7. San Roque	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good
8. San Gabriel	364	Multi-purpose Covered Court		Public	Good

Table 69. Existing Sports and Recreational Facilities by Barangay, 2013

Source: MPDO, Sports Coordinator

Based on the existing standards, the municipality needs 7.89 hectares municipal park and 9.86 hectares municipal playground (Table 70).



Table 70. Existing and Projected Land Area Requirement for a Municipal Park andPlayground, 2011–2023

Recreational Services Needs	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
needs	Existing Need						Projecte	ed Need					
Projected Population	49,298	51,615	54,041	56,581	59,240	62,024	64,939	67,991	71,186	74,531	78034	81704	85544
Municipal Park (Land Uses in has.)	7.89	8.26	8.65	9.05	9.48	9.92	10.39	10.88	11.39	11.92	12.49	13.07	13.69
Municipal Playgraound (land area in has.)	9.86	10.32	10.81	11.32	11.85	12.40	12.99	13.60	14.24	14.91	15.61	16.34	17.11
Total	17.75	18.58	19.46	20.37	21.33	22.32	23.38	24.48	25.63	26.83	28.10	29.41	30.80

Source: MPDO

Development Needs, Key Issues and Concerns

Despite of the numerous basketball courts in the locality, the population of Teresa has still limited sports and recreation facilities. This is view of the fact that basketball is useful only to a limited sector of the population. In addition, the municipal gymnasium/covered courts normally used only during large community gatherings and during inter-barangay athletic meet or tournaments, hence, the inadequacy in terms of neighborhood sports and recreational facilities.

There is also limited or absence of sports and recreational facilities in various schools especially in public schools in the area as discussed in the sector on education and the absence of playlot for children. In view of this, the local government should take necessary steps towards the construction/improvement of sports and recreation facilities according to the demand of all sectors.

