

Figure 4.3.17 Increase in School Enrolment (Case 2)

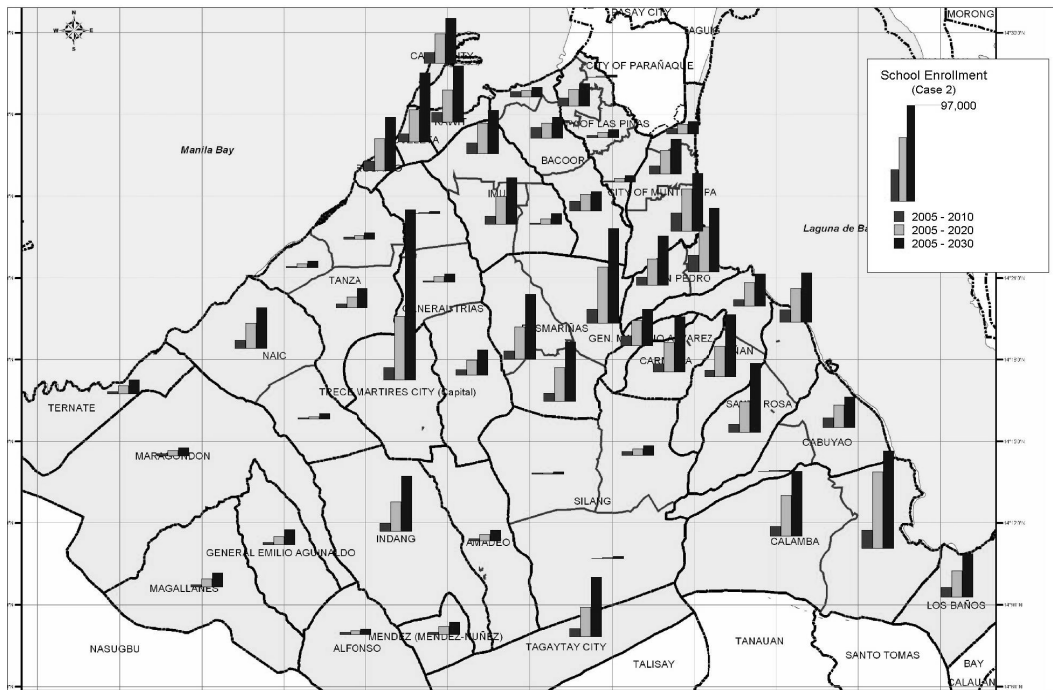
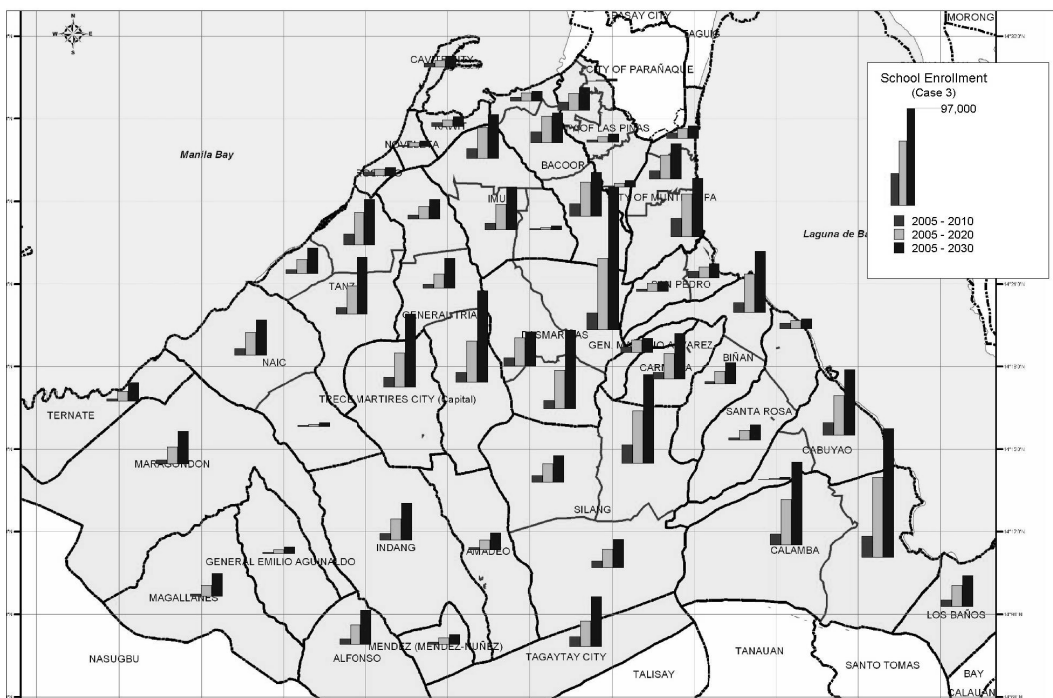


Figure 4.3.18 Increase in School Enrolment (Case 3)



(2) Enrollment at School Place

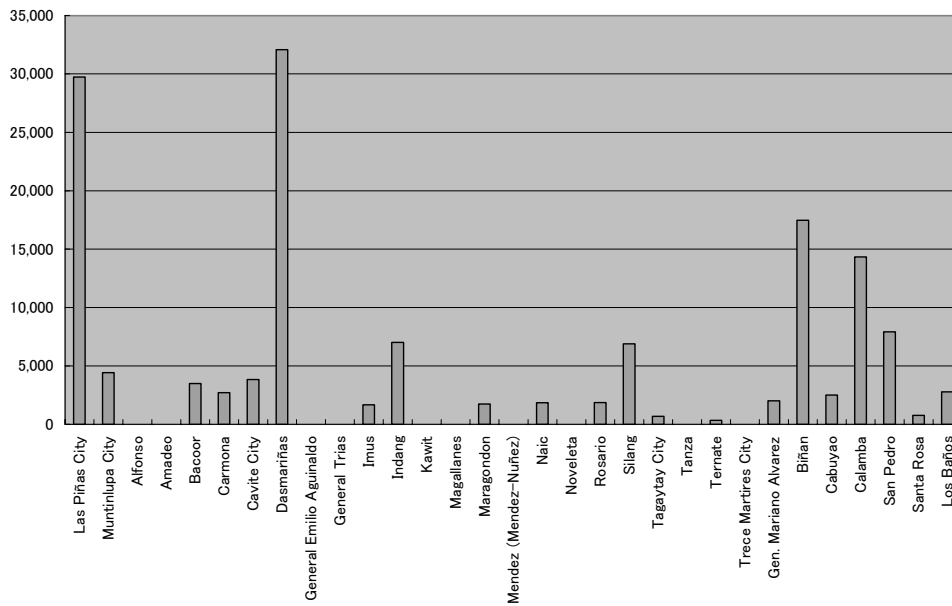
Enrollment at school place in primary education and secondary education

It is assumed that all pupils at elementary school (6-11 years old) and students at secondary school (12-16 years old) go to school in the same municipalities. Therefore, enrollments at school place of primary and secondary education shall be equivalent to those at residence.

Enrollment at school place in higher education

The Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has enrollment data by institutions. Figure 4.3.19 shows the current enrollment situation in higher education. There is a strong concentration in Dasmariñas and Las Piñas and there are substantial enrollment numbers in Biñan, Calamba, San Pedro, Silang, and Indang. In general, the current situation is a very strongly-biased location of higher education institutions.

Figure 4.3.19 Higher Education Enrolment at School Place, 2005



Source: JICA Study Team

Case 1: The current disparity trend shall be maintained until 2030. Provided that the current trend continues, the situation of 2030 will be as follows:

Case 2: As urban development takes place in the study area, new institutions of higher education shall be set up and the existing institutions shall expand their enrollment capacities, depending on urban hierarchy. The underlying assumption for 2030 situation is shown in Table 4.3.5.

Table 4.3.5 Underlying Assumption for 2030 (Case 2)

Hierarchy classification	Municipalities	Enrollment at School place Higher Education (2030)
Growth Pole (2)	Dasmariñas, Calamba	45,000
Primary Urban Core (6)	Bacoor, Imus, Trece Martires City, Biñan, San Pedro, Santa Rosa	20,000
Secondary Urban Core (14)	Carmona, Cavite City, General Trias, Indang, Kawit, Naic, Noveleta, Rosario, Silang, Tagaytay City, Tanza, GMA, Cabuyao, Los Baños	9,000
Tertiary Urban Core(7)	Alfonso, Amadeo, GEA, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez, Ternate	3,000

Dasmariñas and Calamba shall be developed as two centers for higher education, followed by the second class centers of Bacoor, Imus, Trece Martires City, Biñan, San Pedro, and Santa Rosa.

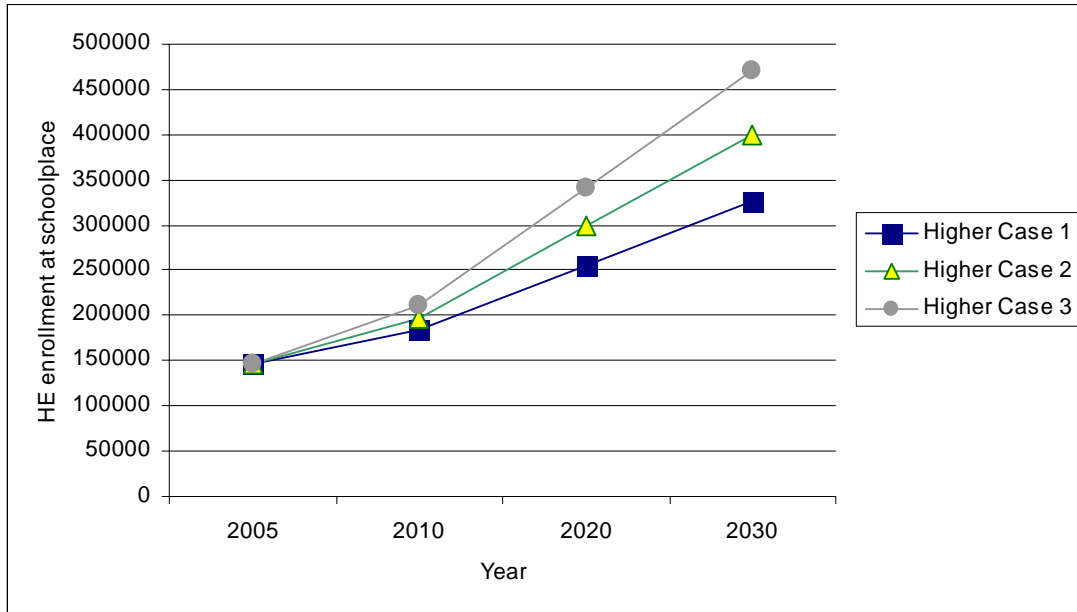
In general, a very orderly hierarchy will be realized in terms of higher education enrollment distribution.

Case 3: As the study area is developed by industrialization, technical colleges, universities, etc. shall be set up, mainly in the southern areas. The situation of 2030 is assumed to be as shown in Table 4.3.6.

Table 4.3.6 Underlying Assumption for 2030 (Case 3)

	Municipalities	Assumed situation of 2030
Slow growth	Bacoor, Cavite City, Imus, Kawit, Noveleta, Rosario, Biñan, San Pedro, Santa Rosa	Reaching the same as enrollment at residence
Intermediate growth rate	Carmona, Dasmariñas, General Trias, Naic, Silang, Tanza, Trece Martires City, GMA, Cabuyao, Calamba, Los Baños	From substantial gap reaching to 90% of enrollment at residence
Faster growth	Alfonso, Amadeo, GEA, Indang, Magallanes, Maragondon, Mendez, Tagaytay City, Ternate	From almost none reaching to 80% of enrollment at residence

Figure 4.3.20 Case Comparison in Terms of Higher Education Enrolment at School Place



Case Comparison in terms of enrolment at residence

	2005	2010	2020	2030
Higher Case 1	146,125	184,192	254,955	326,324
Higher Case 2	146,125	197,506	298,959	399,817
Higher Case 3	146,125	211,740	341,617	470,900

Figure 4.3.21 Increase in Higher Education Enrolment (Case 1)

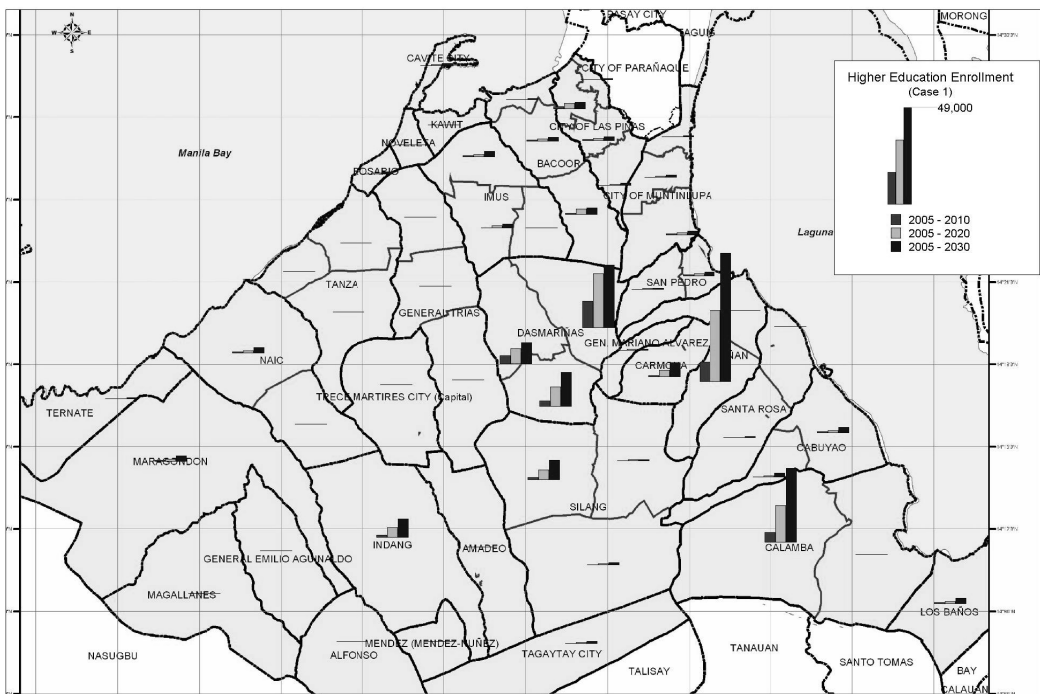


Figure 4.3.22 Increase in Higher Education Enrolment (Case 2)

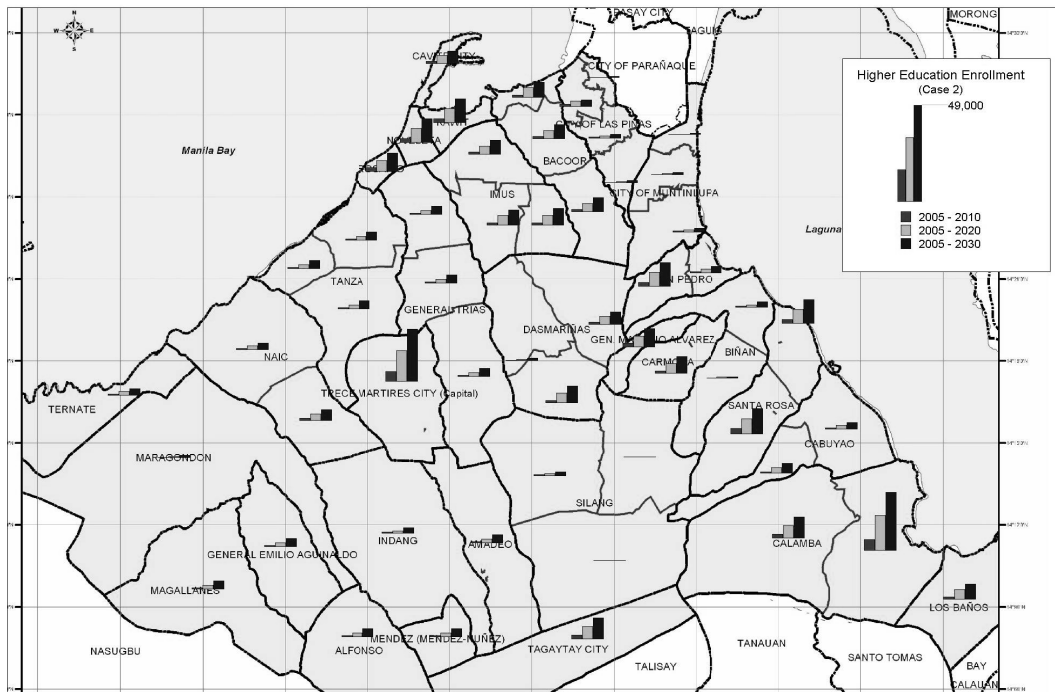
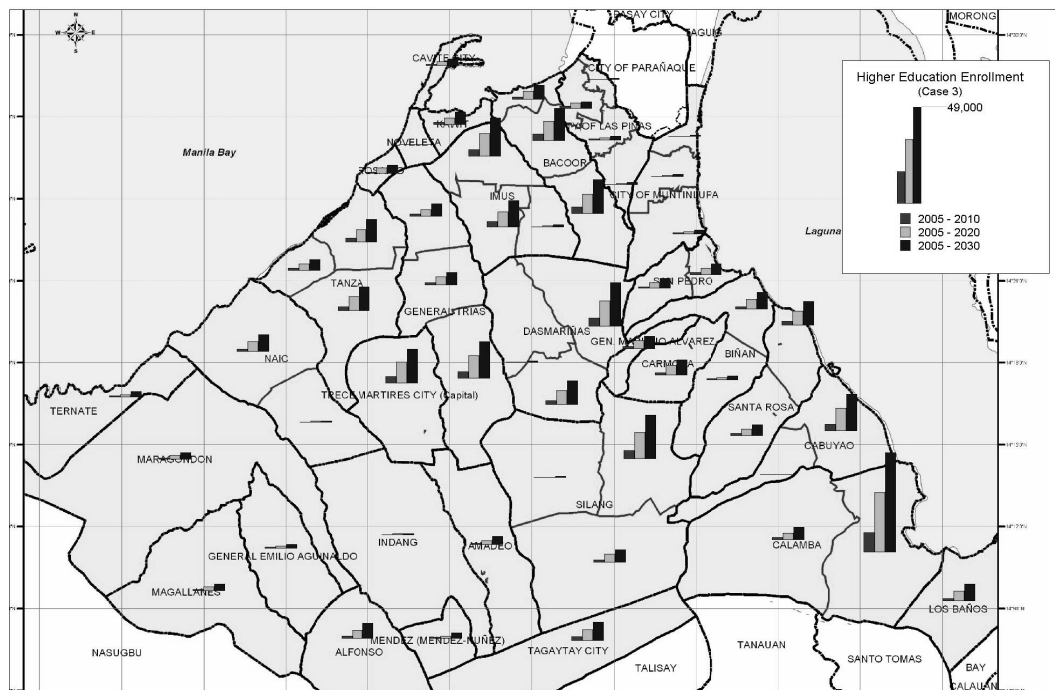


Figure 4.3.23 Increase in Higher Education Enrolment (Case 3)



4.3.4 Car Ownership

In 2001, the International Labor Organization (ILO), with assistance from the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), conducted a survey of “Integrated Rural Accessibility Project (IRAP III)” which included counts on motor vehicle ownership by type. The survey area included many municipalities of this study area. In terms of the municipalities which were not surveyed in the IRAP III,