



Policy
Development &
Planning Bureau

2021 COMPENDIUM OF DSWD & SELECTED SWD STATISTICS

CY 2017 - CY 2021



FOREWORD

The 2021 Compendium of DSWD and Selected SWD Statistics is a five-year compilation of DSWD and social welfare and development data from 2017 to 2021 organized and presented under the five (5) Organizational Outcomes as defined in the 2018-2022 DSWD Strategic Results Framework.

It is divided into two parts: **Part I** covers the major DSWD programs – the annual physical and financial accomplishments and beneficiaries served per region by each program. Outcome indicators of certain programs are also included herein to give an overview of the effectiveness of these programs in delivering the intended impact to target beneficiaries. Statistical data on the actual figures and accomplishments are presented in **Chapter I** (*Annual Physical and Financial Accomplishments*) and **Chapter II** (*Annual Beneficiaries/Clients Served by Region*).

Part II presents data generated from DSWD residential and non-residential care facilities and other data related to social welfare and development (SWD). This includes data on child abuse, Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL), Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC), Persons with Disability (PWD), Street Children, and Senior Citizens, among others. Data analysis based on the trend for the past 5 years serves as a prelude to the statistical data presented in **Chapter III** (*Clients Served in Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities*) and **Chapter IV** (*Other SWD Statistics Utilized by DSWD*).

Since its first release in 1998, the Compendium has evolved into a technical compilation of statistical data in the area of social welfare and development in response to the growing demand for relevant and timely data in this field. Hence, this document will not only increase awareness of DSWD programs and services but more importantly provide a ready source of information for policy and decision-making as well as support the data requirements of research initiatives from various stakeholders.



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DSWD MAJOR PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Overview of Physical and Financial Accomplishments CY 2017-2021

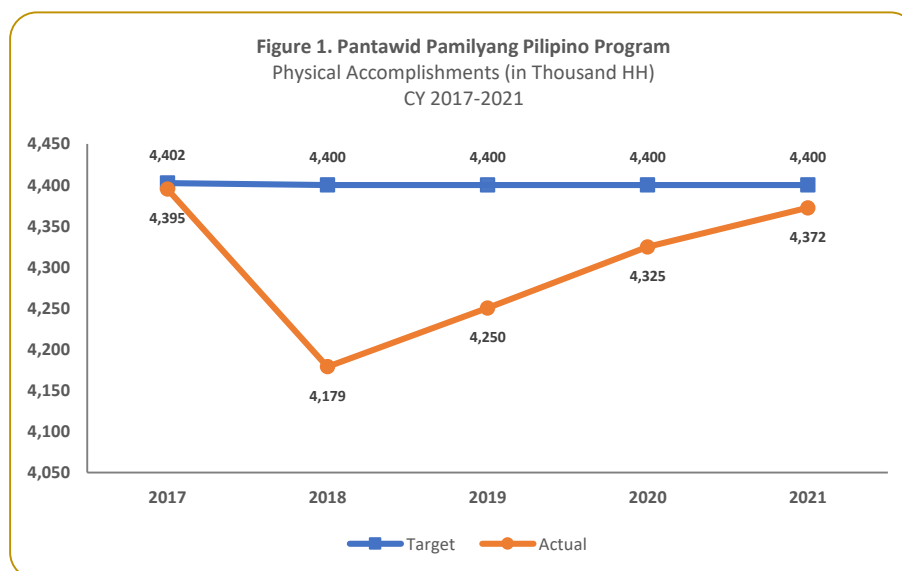
ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 1: Well-being of poor families improved



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is a national poverty reduction strategy and a human capital investment program primarily aimed at improving the quality of life of poor households through the provision of cash grants for health, nutrition, and education. The Program was launched in 2008 and institutionalized with the signing into law of Republic Act No. 11310 or “An Act Institutionalizing the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program” on 17 April 2019.

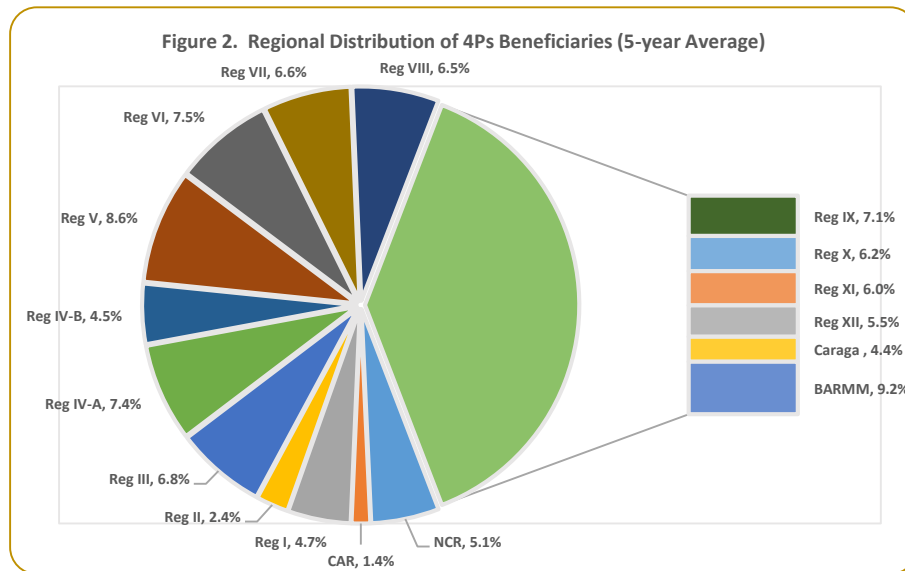


For 2021, beneficiaries of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program reached 4.37 million households, reflecting an uptrend since 2019. The expansion can be attributed to the implementation of Memorandum Circular No. 12 in 2019 which institutionalized the replacement of those who exited the program. The program, which also aims to increase coverage to maximize the utilization of the annual budget, contributed in improving performance starting in 2019. Thus, from 2019 to 2021, the actual number of households served posted an average increase of about 2% or approximately 64,000 per annum.

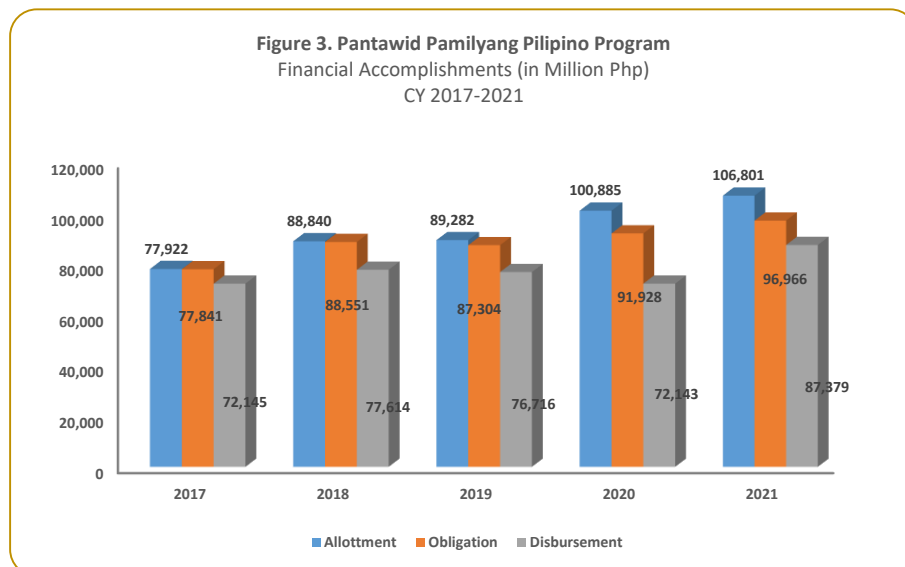
Prior to the said period, a sharp drop in the number of beneficiaries was recorded in 2018 due to natural attrition. Take note that the program is affected by the regular validation

of existing beneficiaries and the resulting delisting of households for non-compliance to program conditions or criteria as well as those exiting the program by way of natural attrition (or when the last child of a household has reached 19 years old or already graduated or completed high school education).

Based on the 5-year average data (2017-2021), the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) had the highest number of beneficiaries accounting for 9.2% of the total, while the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) had the least number of beneficiaries at 1.4%.



To sustain this flagship program of the government, the annual allotment for the 4Ps was seen increasing by a yearly average of Php8.83 B as this increased from Php62.67 B in 2016 to Php106.80 B in 2021. In terms of fund utilization, the average obligation and disbursement rates were 95.85% and 87.36%, respectively.



Outcome Results:

A regular assessment is conducted to determine the improvement in the level of well-being of program beneficiaries based on **Economic Sufficiency** (measured in terms of Employable Skills, Employment, Income, and Social Security) and **Social Adequacy** (measured in terms of Health, Housing, Education, role Performance, and Awareness of Relevant Social Issues).

Level of Well-Being, Distribution Per 2015 and 2019-2020 SWDI Assessment Results

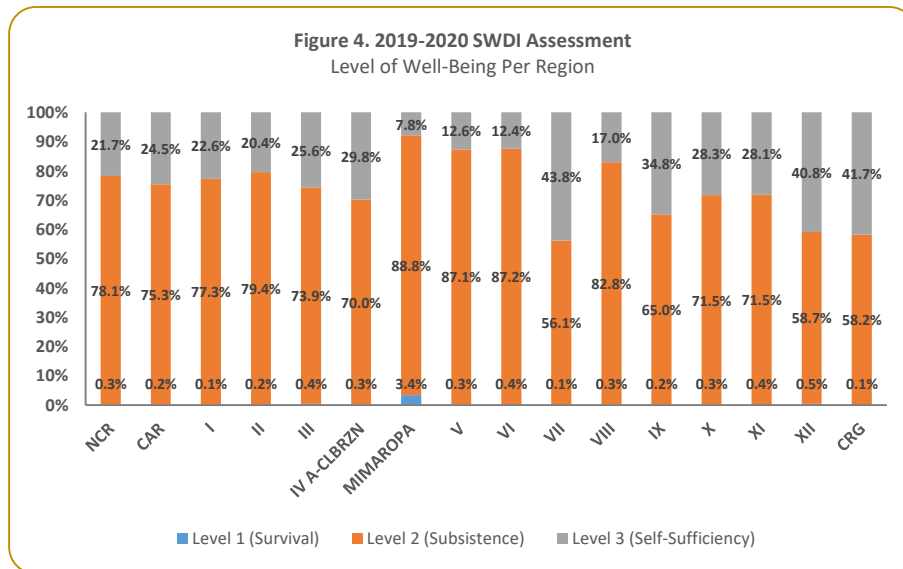
Level of Well-Being	2019-2020 Assessment	2015 Assessment	Variance
Level 3 (Self-Sufficiency)	26.09%	10.53%	15.56%
	838,483	389,327	449,156
Level 2 (Subsistence)	73.48%	85.41%	-11.93%
	2,361,250	3,156,829	-795,579
Level 1 (Survival)	0.42%	4.05%	-3.63%
	13,638	149,729	-136,091
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	-
	3,213,371	3,695,885	-482,514

Based on the results of the 2019-2020 SWDI Assessment¹, the bulk of the program beneficiaries or 73.48% were at the Subsistence Level (Level 2) or those barely meeting the basic living necessities. Those at the Level of Self-Sufficiency (Level 3) or those that have the means to support and sustain their needs accounted for 26.09%, while those at the Survival Level or those considered the poorest of the Pantawid families comprised only 0.42% of the total.

When compared with the 2015 SWDI Assessment², it can be observed that the proportion of program beneficiaries falling under each level had improved. For those at the Survival Level, the share dropped by 3.63 percentage points (from 4.05% to 0.42%) while those at the Subsistence Level also declined by almost 12 percentage points (from 85.41% to 73.48%). With this, the percentage share of those under Self-Sufficiency increased by 15.56 percentage points (from 10.53% to 26.09%) suggesting that more program beneficiaries have graduated or improved their well-being. Please note that the program intends to help beneficiaries move up to a higher level and ultimately attain self-sufficiency.

¹ This was conducted from September 2019 to October 2020 that covered a total of 3,213,370 household beneficiaries nationwide, excluding BARM and Marawi City. This represents 99.49% if the 3,229,972 total assessed beneficiaries or 86.71% of the 3,706,005 target of the 2019-2020 Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) Assessment.

² The assessment which assessed 3,695,885 or 90.2% of the 4,097,282 target families, was undertaken mainly to establish baseline data on the well-being of Pantawid families.



From the data above, MIMAROPA has the highest ratio at 3.4% or 3 out of 100 households falling under Survival Level.

For those assessed to be self-sufficient, Region VII posted the highest ratio at 43.79%, followed by Regions CARAGA (41.69%) and XII (40.81%), which can be translated to 4 out of 10 beneficiaries as being self-sufficient.

Meanwhile, almost three-fourths of the assessed population were still under Level 2 or subsistence level, with the highest ratio noted in MIMAROPA at 88.78%.



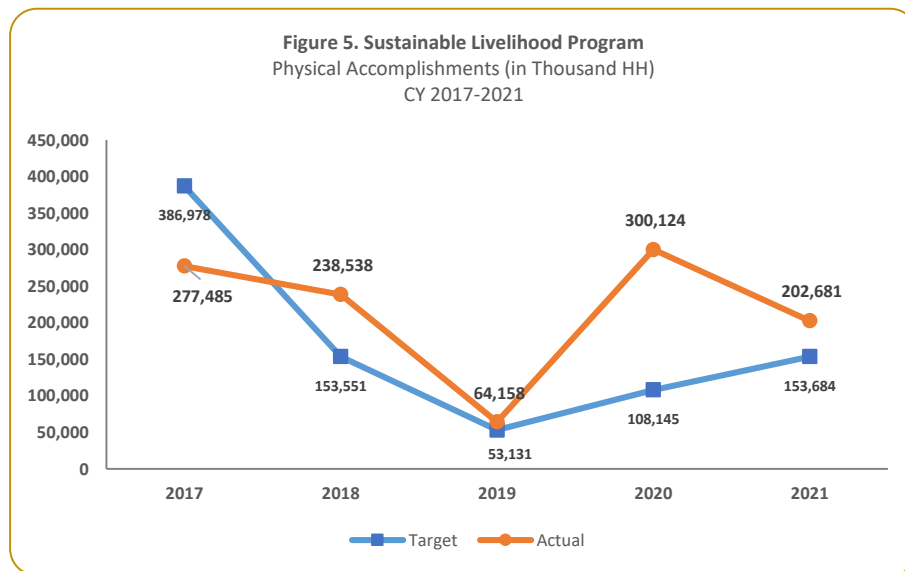
Sustainable Livelihood Program

The Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) which was launched in 2011, is a capacity-building program for the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized households and communities by providing viable interventions and access to assets necessary to engage and maintain thriving livelihoods. The Program is composed of two (2) major tracks, namely, **Micro-Enterprise Development (MD)** which provides an overview of business development endeavors for participants with entrepreneurial potential; and **Employment Facilitation (EF)** which provides an overview of employment opportunities to participants who are qualified and ready for employment.

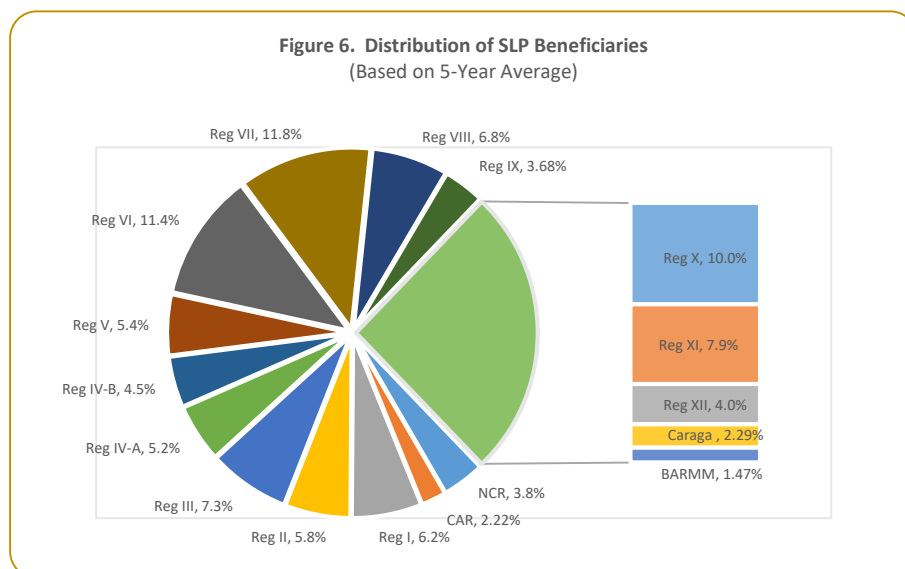
For the period 2017 to 2021, total SLP beneficiaries aggregated 1,082,986 with the highest volume noted in 2020. It can be observed though that the number of household beneficiaries waned from 2017-2019 posting an average decline of almost 126,694 or 41.6% per annum. Policy revisions such as the implementation of the moratorium on the use of Cash Assistance Payroll in compliance with RA 9184 (Government Procurement

Reform) and changes in the accreditation guidelines and forms that delayed the accreditation of SLP associations, had caused the slowdown.

Except in 2017, when the accomplishment rate was only 71.71%, the actual number of beneficiary households for the next 4 years were all above target averaging 171.38%. The highest accomplishment rate was recorded in 2020 at 277.52% as the program re-focused its purpose to target households whose livelihoods were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. But while the program sustained an above-target accomplishment rate of 131.88% in 2021, this was significantly lower than what was recorded in the previous year.

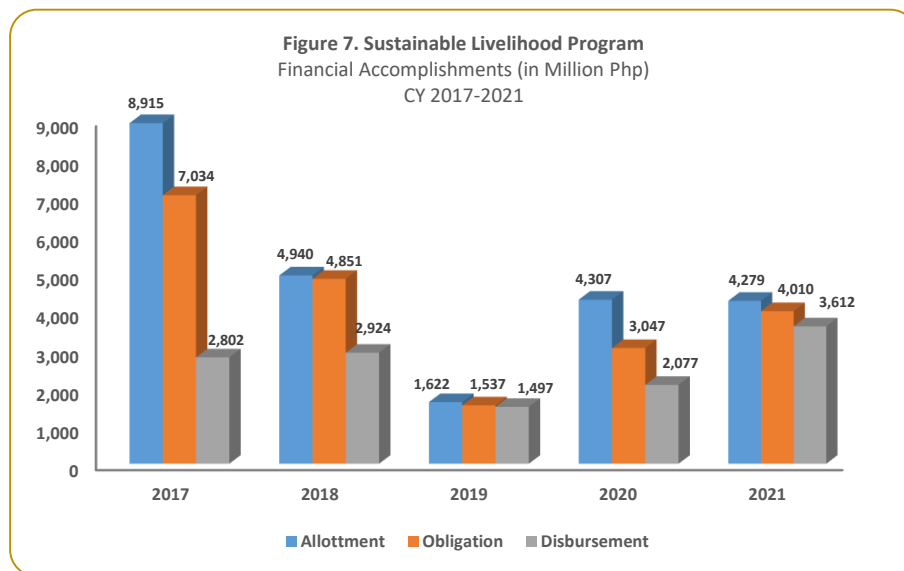


Based on a 5-year average, SLP beneficiaries were mostly from Region VII (11.8%), Region VI (11.4%), and Region X (10.0%). In comparison, regions with the least number of SLP participants were BARMM (1.5%), CARAGA (2.3%) and CAR (2.2%), and Region IX (3.7%).



Except in 2020, the yearly allotment for SLP was seen decreasing at an average of Php1.02 B per annum, the highest of which was noted in 2018 at Php3.97 B. From these allotments, the ratio of the obligated amount averaged 87.26% with the highest obligation rate posted in 2018 (98.19%). Meanwhile, the disbursement rate for the period was only 71.14%, the lowest of which was in 2017 at 39.84%.

In terms of program modality, most of the interventions were along microenterprise or livelihood development. Thus, a sizeable portion of the funds was used for Seed Capital, Cash for Building Livelihood Assets (CBLA), and skills training.



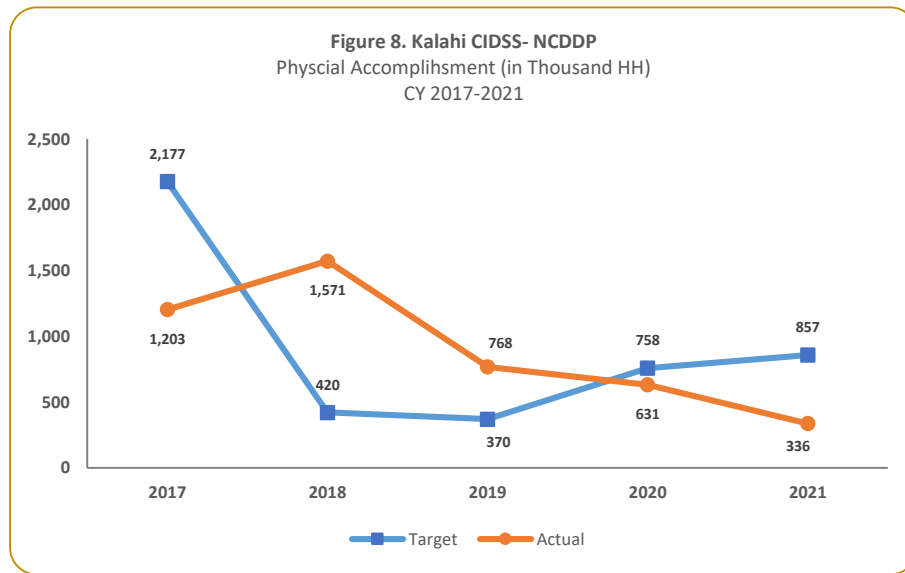
KALAHI-CIDSS-National
Community Driven Development
Program (KC-NCDDP)

KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program

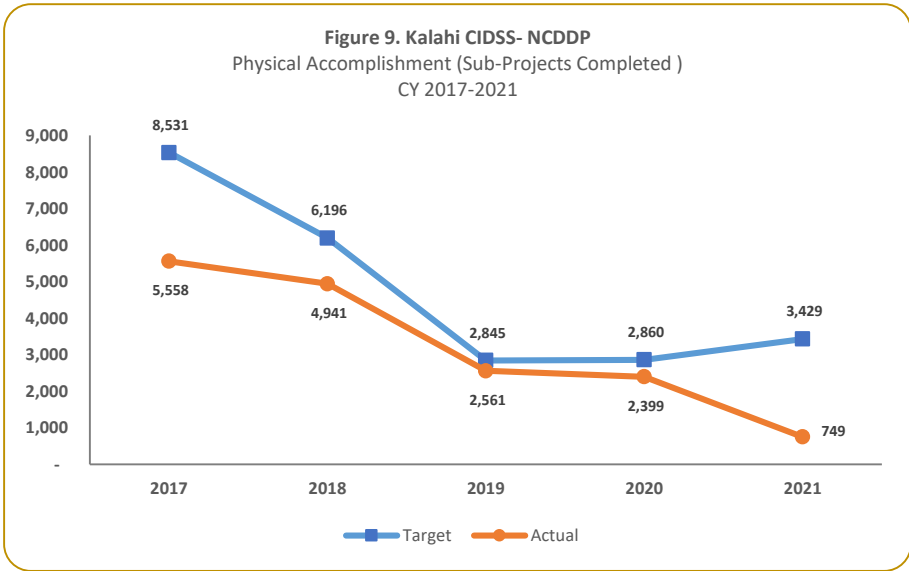
The Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services is one of the poverty alleviation programs of the government using a community-driven development (CDD) approach that was officially launched on 23 June 2014 with funding support from the World Bank. It envisions empowering target municipalities to achieve improved access to basic services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, and implementation. Community sub-projects under the program include Basic Services (e.g., community water systems, school buildings, health stations, and electrification); Basic Access Infrastructure (e.g., footbridges access roads and footpaths Community Common Service Facilities (e.g., pre-and post-harvest facilities and small-scale irrigation systems); Environmental Protection and Conservation (e.g., flood control systems, sea walls, artificial reef sanctuaries, and soil protection structures); and, Skills Training and Capability-Building (e.g., eco-tourism projects; and, others not prohibited by the program).

With more barangays covered by the Program, it now boasts of 4,509,788 beneficiaries concentrated mostly in Regions VII (20.5%) and VI (16.1%). Regions with the least number of beneficiaries were Regions II and I with an aggregate volume of less than 1%.

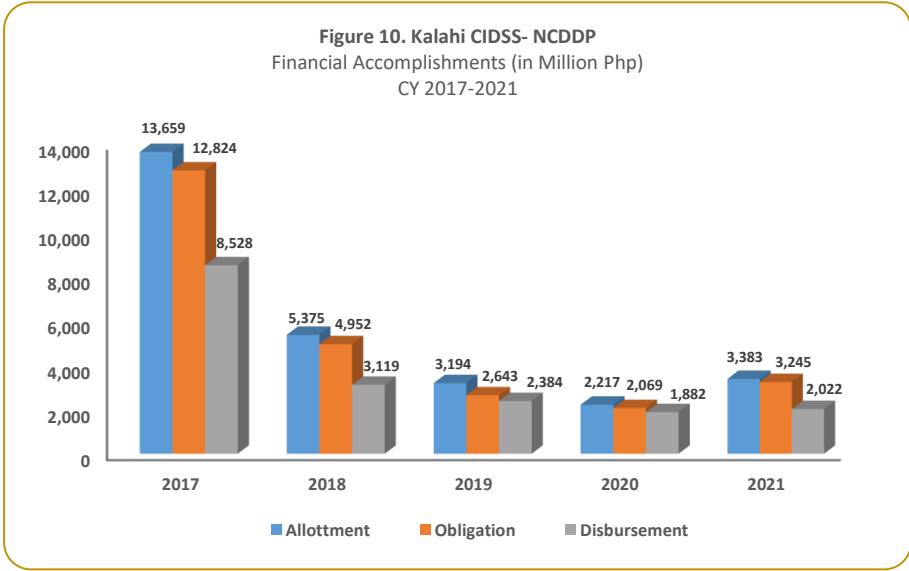
Figure 8 shows that beginning 2019, the actual volume of households decreased, from a yearly volume average of 1.387 M (2017 to 2018) to 578K (2019-2021) given the steady decline in the number of household beneficiaries. Vis-à-vis the target, the highest accomplishment rate was in 2018 at 373.83% given the substantial reduction of 80.7% in the target that year, while the lowest was in 2021 at 39.24%.



Over the past 5 years, a total of 16,208 sub-projects were completed which were mostly located in Region VII (20%), Region VI (16%), and Region VIII (11%). When compared with the target, the lowest accomplishment rate was in 2021 at 21.84%, which brought down the annual average accomplishment rate to 68.13%. Meanwhile, the highest was in 2019 at 90.02%. Figure 9 also shows a downtrend in terms of completed sub-projects. But looking closely, this is consistent with the yearly reduction in target, especially from 2017 to 2019 as more sub-projects were already completed early on.



From 2018 to 2020, a significant cutback in the yearly allotment was also observed at an average of Php3.81 B per annum. Meanwhile, the average proportion of obligated amount as against budget for the past 5 years was only at 91.59%, the highest of which was recorded in 2021 at 95.92%. In terms of the disbursement rate, the average for the period was only at 74.6%.



ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 2: Rights of the Poor and Vulnerable Sectors Promoted and Protected

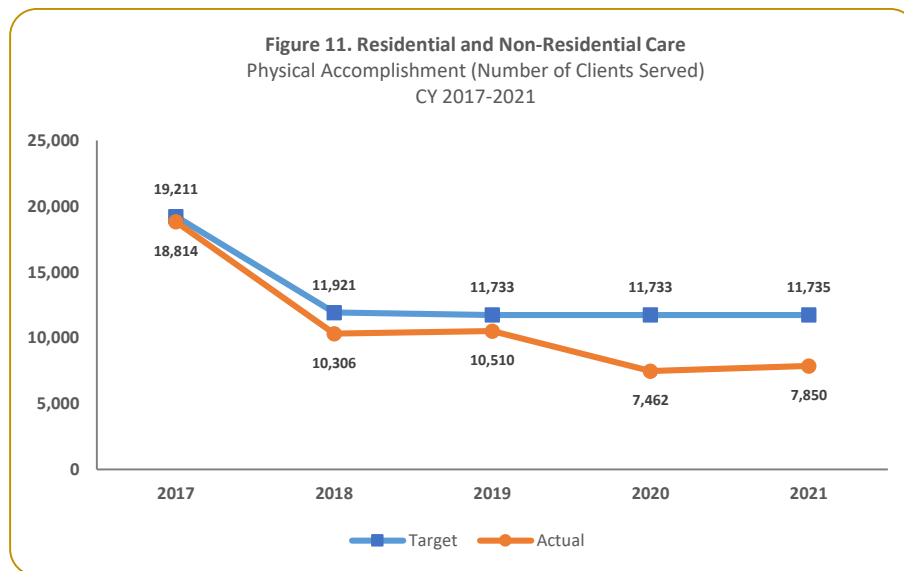


Residential and Non-Residential Care Program

Residential and Non-Residential Care Program

Residential Care Service is the provision of a 24-hour group living on a temporary basis to poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged individuals and families in crisis whose needs cannot be met by their families and relatives. There are **66** residential care facilities being managed by DSWD in 16 regions.

Center or Non-Residential Care Services are rendered in facilities daily or during part of the day, addressing immediate crisis or developmental concerns of an individual, group, or family. Clients of these facilities have families to return to after each segment of the brief treatment or after undergoing developmental activities. There are **7** facilities managed by DSWD in five (5) regions.



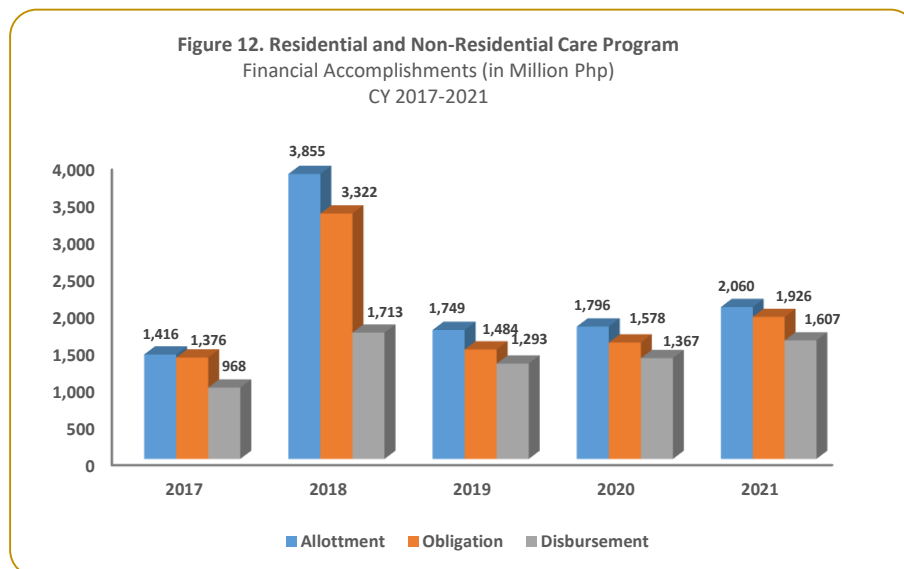
From 2017 to 2021, the average number of cases served per year was 10,988, the lowest of which were registered in 2020 and 2021. This was mainly due to COVID-19 related quarantine protocols that affected the operation of these facilities. Take note though that the downtrend was already evident in 2018 even with the downward adjustment of the target that year.

When compared against target, the actual number of clients was also lower with the highest accomplishment rate recorded in 2017 at 97.93%. From 2018 to 2021, the average accomplishment rate was only 76.63%.

Clients catered by residential care facilities comprised 88% of the total (based on the average volume of clients from 2018 to 2021), mostly served by the Regional Rehabilitation Center for the Youth (RRCY) with an 18% share, followed by Haven for Women and Jose Fabella Center, with 12.6% each.

Center-based facilities, which provide daily social services to address the immediate crises or developmental concerns of persons with disability and bereaved women, served 12% of the total clients for the same period. The bulk of the clients was served by the Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center at 45%.

Average fund utilization for the period was only 89.91%, the lowest of which was in 2019 at 84.84% despite the more than 50% reduction in the appropriation that year. A low obligation rate was also evident from 2018 to 2020 given the negative growth in the number of clients served in 2018 and 2020 and the minimal growth in 2019.



Outcome Results

The actual volume of rehabilitated clients improved by 12% in 2021 after posting a successive decline in the past 2 years. This is consistent with the growth in the number of clients served which also dropped in 2019 and 2020 and recovered in 2021 with minimal growth of 5%.

Clients from residential care facilities accounted for a significant share of rehabilitated clients with an average volume of 2,987 per annum as compared to the 327 rehabilitated clients from non-residential care facilities.

Rehabilitated Clients, Growth 2019-2021

Category	2019	2020	2021	Ave Growth	Ave-Volume	Ave-Share
Residential	-10%	3%	6%	-0.3%		
	2,867	2,952	3,142	-20	2,987	92%
Non-Residential	-28%	-68%	149%	18%		
	373	119	296	-75	262	8%
Total	-13%	-5%	12%	-2%	3,249	100%

In terms of the target percentage of rehabilitated clients, this was attained in 2018-2021 noting the positive variances in both residential and non-residential care facilities, with the highest registered in 2021 at 14%.

For residential care facilities, the average rehabilitated rate was at 39%, or a positive variance of 7% from the target for the period. The highest rehabilitation rate was posted in 2021 at 47% or a variance of 12%, also the highest for the period.

For non-residential care facilities, the average rate for the period was at 30%, or higher by 20 percentage points than the 10% average target from 2018-2021.

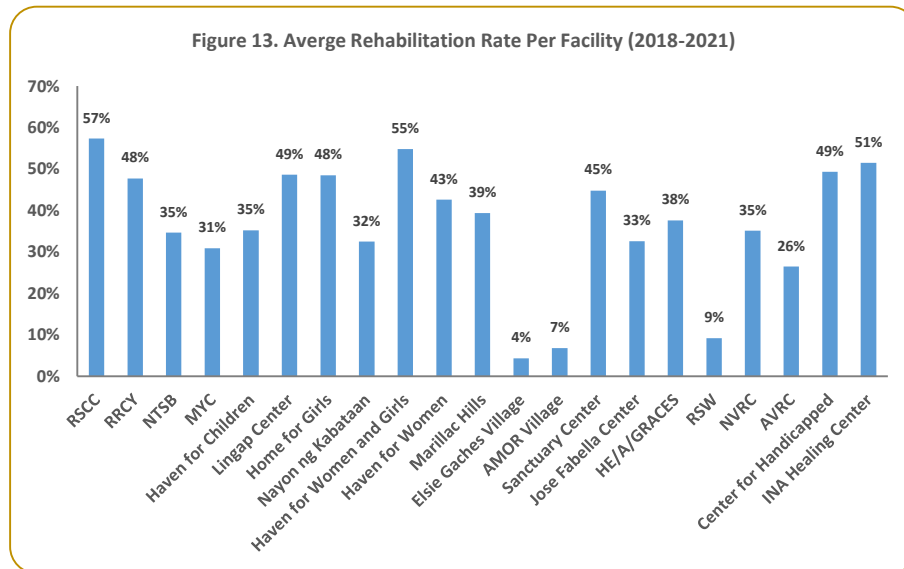
Percentage of Rehabilitated Clients, Actual vs Target (2018-2021)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	Average
RESIDENTIAL					
Target	30%	30%	35%	35%	33%
Actual	35%	31%	45%	47%	39%
Variance	5%	1%	10%	12%	7%
NON-RESIDENTIAL					
Target	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Actual	51%	31%	14%	25%	30%
Variance	41%	21%	4%	15%	20%
COMBINED					
Target	N/A	30%	30%	30%	30%
Actual	36%	31%	41%	44%	39%
Variance	-	1%	11%	14%	9%

Based on a 4-year average data, the rehabilitation rate was highest from the Reception and Study Center for Children (RSCC) at 57%. This was closely followed by Haven for Women and Girls at 55% and INA Healing Center at 51%.

Meanwhile, the lowest average rehabilitation rates were registered by Elsie Gaches (4%), Amor Village (7%), and Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop (RSW) at 9%. It should be

noted that these facilities catered to children with special needs or persons with disabilities which could explain the low rehabilitation rate.

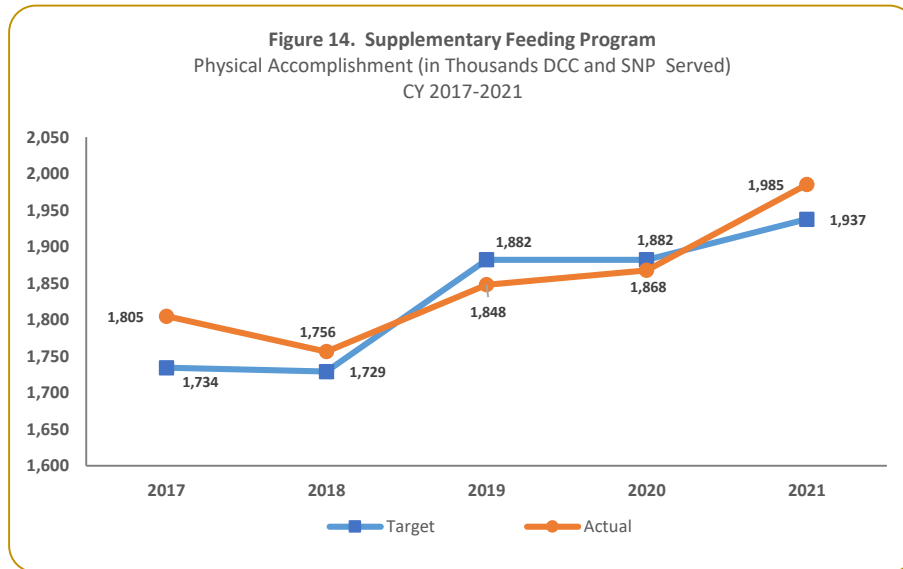


Supplementary Feeding Program

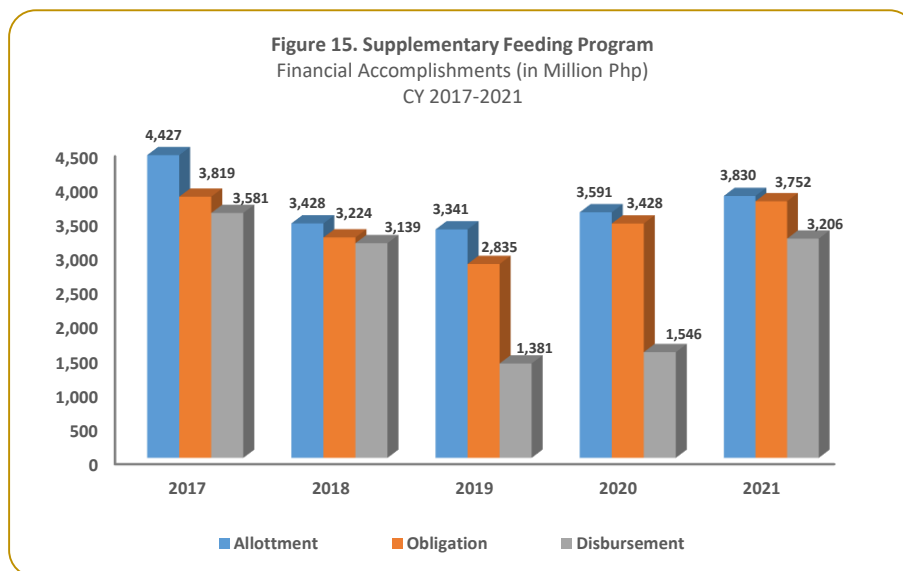
Launched in 2011 and institutionalized through RA 11037, the Program provides food equivalent to one-third of the Philippine Dietary Reference to children currently enrolled in Child Development Centers (CDCs) and Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP). The main objective of the Program is to augment feeding programs of children in CDCs and SNP managed by local government units using indigenous or locally produced food.

The number of children served from 2019 to 2021³ had been steadily growing at an average of 4% or 76,000 per annum. Though compared with the target, a slight deviation can be noted in 2019 and 2020.

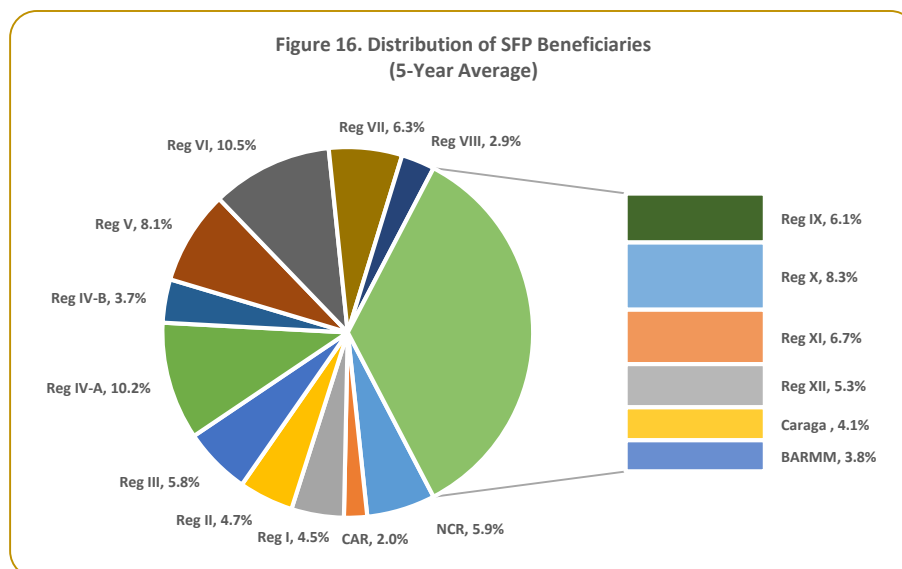
³ 11th Cycle data on physical accomplishment is based on 3rd Quarter 2022 HPMS Report



The obligation rate for the period averaged 91.71%, the highest being in 2021 at 97.96% while the lowest was in 2019 at 84.85%. Meanwhile, low disbursements were recorded in 2019 and 2020, with less than 50%, due to changes in program implementation with the issuance of MC No. 3 series of 2019 or the “Revised Procedures on the Implementation of Supplemental Feeding Based on Amended Administrative Order No. 04, series of 2016” that led to the suspension of the deployment of funds to the LGUs, and the transfer of the program to the field offices.



In terms of regional distribution, Region VI (10.5%), Region IV-A (10.2%), Region X (8.3%), and Region V (8.1%) had the highest number of beneficiaries, while regions with the least number were CAR (2.0%), VIII (2.9%), and BARMM (3.8%).



Outcome Results

Percentage of Malnourished Children with Improved Nutritional Status (CDCs and SNP) For the Years 2019-2021

Nutritional Status	2020-2021 (10 th Cycle)					
	Target (Before Intervention)	% Share	Accomplishment (After Intervention)	% Share	Variance (Increase/Decrease)	Rate of Improvement
Severely Underweight (to underweight)	33,203	16%	9,528	17%	-23,675	-71.3%
Underweight (to Normal)	172,296	84%	45,861	83%	-126,435	-73.4%
TOTAL	205,499	100%	55,389	100%	-150,110	-73.0%

Nutritional Status	2019-2020 (9 th Cycle)					
	Target (Before Intervention)	% Share	Accomplishment (After Intervention)	% Share	Variance (Increase/Decrease)	Rate of Improvement
Severely Underweight (to underweight)	34,117	17%	8,471	11%	-25,646	-75.2%
Underweight (to Normal)	169,210	83%	67,861	89%	-101,349	-59.9%
TOTAL	203,327	100%	76,332	100%	-126,995	-62.5%

Nutritional Status	2018-2019 (8 th Cycle)					
	Target (Before Intervention)	% Share	Accomplishment (After Intervention)	% Share	Variance (Increase/Decrease)	Rate of Improvement
Severely Underweight (to underweight)	36,010	16%	6,234	11.8%	-29,776	-82.7%
Underweight (to Normal)	196,169	84%	46,649	88.2%	-149,520	-76.2%
TOTAL	232,179	100%	52,883	100%	-179,296	-77.2%

Average	Target (Before Intervention)	% Share	Accomplishment (After Intervention)	% Share	Variance (Increase/Decrease)	Rate of Improvement
Severely Underweight (to underweight)	34,443	16%	8,078	13%	-26,366	-77%
Underweight (to Normal)	179,225	84%	53,457	87%	-125,768	-70%
TOTAL	213,668	100%	61,535	100%	-152,134	-71%

Notes: *TARGET-* pertains to the number of children classified as underweight or severely underweight upon entry/start of the SY.
ACCOMPLISHMENT- pertains to the number of children with improved nutritional status after the feeding session.

The data above shows the number of children falling under a specific nutritional status upon entry or start of the program and after the completion of the cycle. As can be observed, the nutritional status of children in CDCs and SNPs generally improved based on the lesser number of children under severely underweight and underweight at the end of the feeding intervention for each cycle or school year.

The highest reduction was noted during the 8th cycle (SY 2018-2019) where the overall rate of improvement was at 77.2%. The lowest was during the 9th cycle (SY 2020-2021) at 62.5% as program implementation was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

It can also be noted that based on the assessment made on the nutritional status of children at the start of the program, only 16% (average) were Severely Underweight with the remaining 84% (average) as Underweight. After the feeding intervention, the proportion of Severely Underweight improved as the average share dropped to 13%.



Bangsamoro Umpungan sa
Nutrisyon (BangUN) Project

Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (BanGUN) Program

The BangUn Program is a comprehensive community-based and culturally responsive convergence of services addressing the high incidence of hunger and malnutrition among children in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARRM). The program aims to improve the nutritional condition of the targeted children-beneficiaries in the provinces of Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Lanao del Sur, and Maguindanao. The program also provides health support to pregnant and lactating mothers.

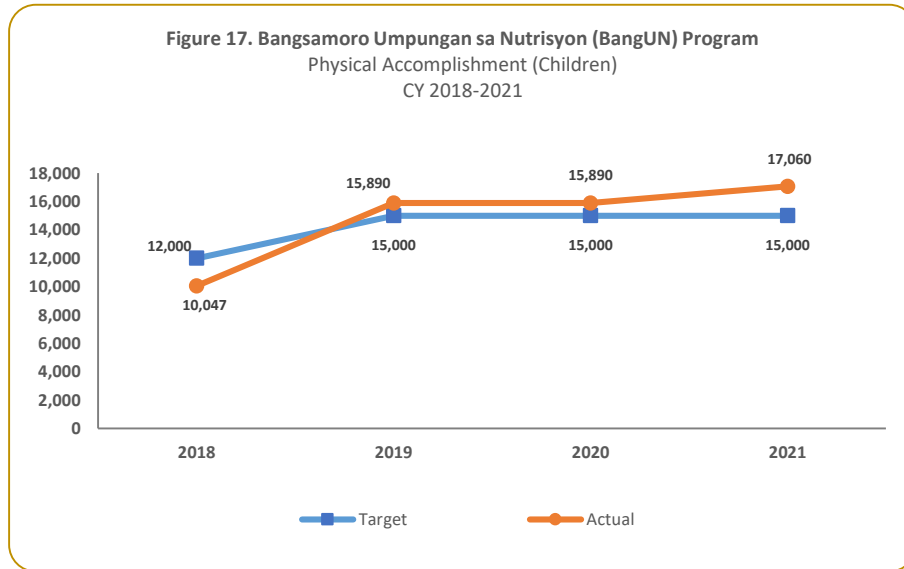
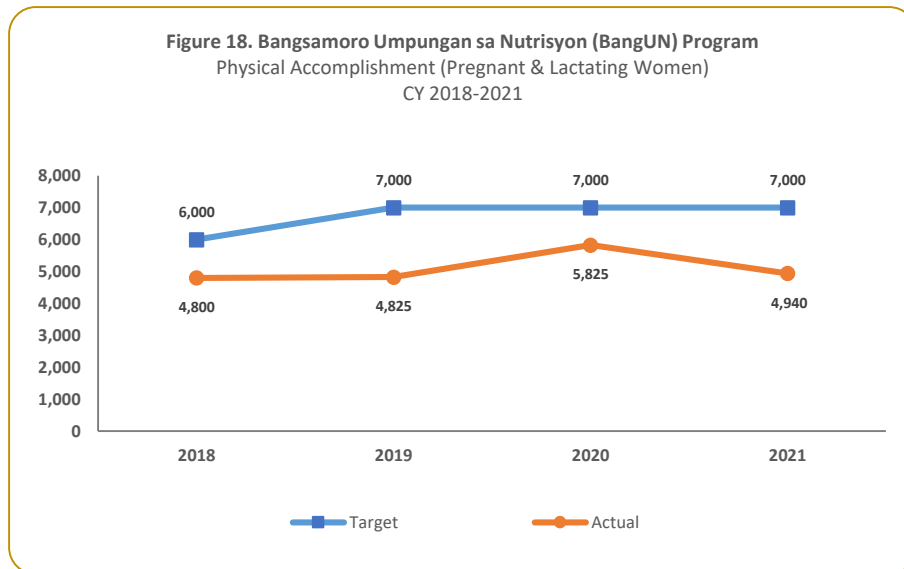
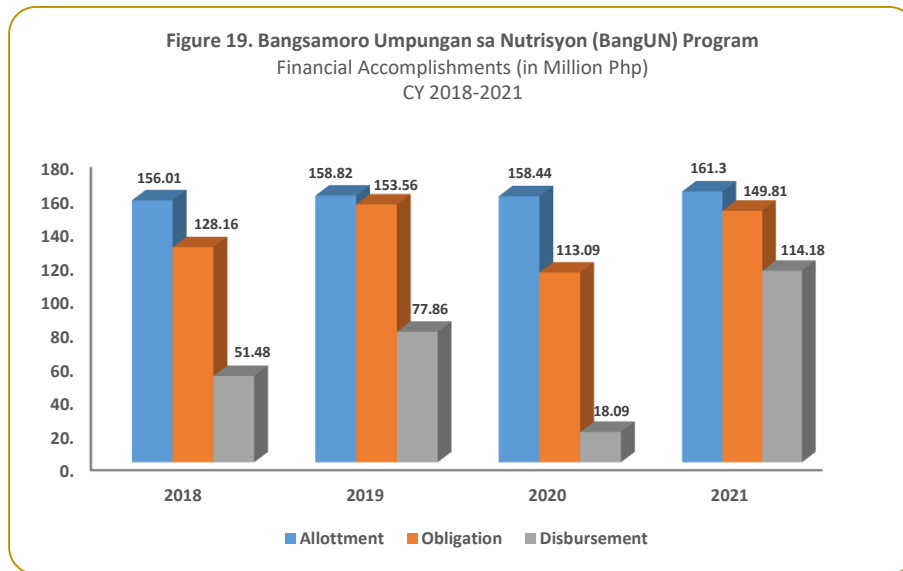


Figure 17 shows that for the past 3 years, the number of children benefitting from the program was above target with 2021 posting the highest accomplishment rate at 113.73%. The average number of children served per annum was 14,722.



As for the pregnant and lactating women, the actual accomplishment for the period was low averaging 75.68% (2018-2021) or an average volume of 5,098 as against the annual target volume of 7,000. Thus, growth for the period was minimal averaging 2% per annum.



Over the past 4 years, the obligation rate was somewhat low averaging 85.77% per annum. This can be attributed to the low utilization for pregnant and lactating women. The disbursement rate was likewise low where only an average of 45.77% of the obligated amount was expended per year.

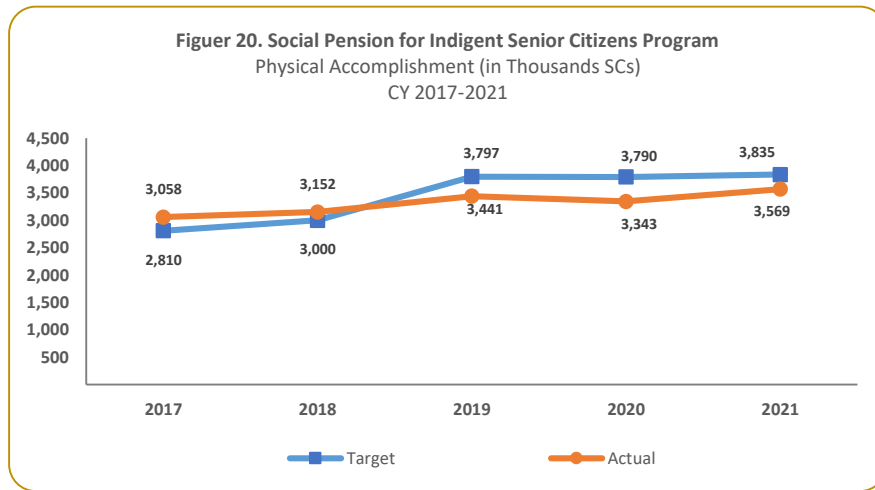


Social Pension (SocPen) for Indigent Senior Citizens

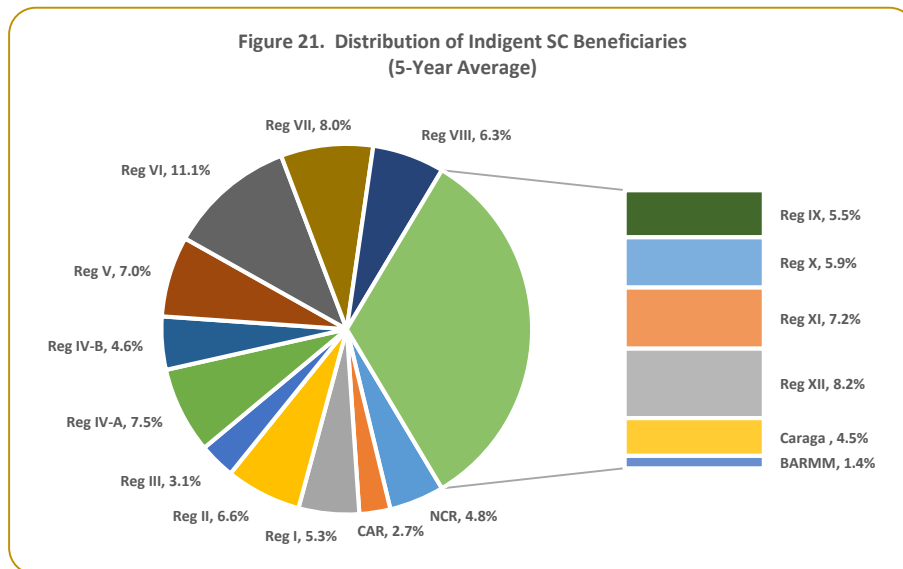
Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens (SPISC)

The Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens is an additional government assistance mandated under Republic Act 9994 otherwise known as “The Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010.” Started in 2011, the Program provides a monthly stipend of five hundred pesos (P500.00) to augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens.

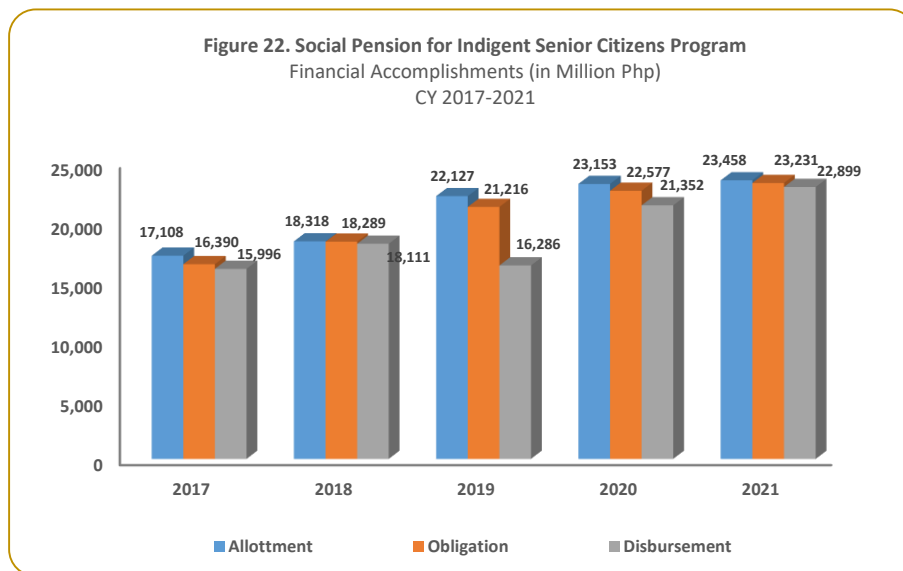
For the period, the average number of indigent pensioners served was 3.3 M per annum with 2017 posting the highest growth at 122.92%. This was primarily caused by the lowering of the age to be qualified under the program, from 65 years old to 60 years old, thereby qualifying more indigent senior citizens under the program.



The top 3 regions with the highest volume of indigent senior citizens provided with cash grants were Region VI (11.1%), Region XII (8.2%), and Region VII (8.0%). Meanwhile, BARMM registered the lowest share of 1.4%.



The expansion of program coverage in 2017 was complemented by an increase in the yearly allotment. Thus, from Php8.277 B allocation in 2016, this almost tripled in 2021 posting an average increase of 3.04 B per annum. Meanwhile, utilization rates were recorded at a yearly average of 97.61% (obligation rate) and 93.31% (disbursement rate).



Outcome Results

Percentage of Beneficiaries Using Social Pension to Augment Daily Living Subsistence and Medical Needs For the Years 2019-2021

	2019		2020		2021	
	Actual	% Share	Actual	% Share	Actual	% Share
Total Served	3,441,423		3,342,959		3,568,881	
Daily Subsistence	2,766,194	80%	3,134,822	94%	3,568,881	100%
Medicines/Vitamins	2,289,615	67%	3,120,870	93%	none	-
Health & Check-up	967,555	28%	2,401,006	72%	none	-

Note: No disaggregation in 2021 as to utilization of social pension

From 2019 to 2020, a high proportion of indigent senior citizens or 87% (average) used their social pension for their daily subsistence. Those who used it for medicines and vitamins accounted for 80% of the total, while only 50% signified that they used it for health and check-up.

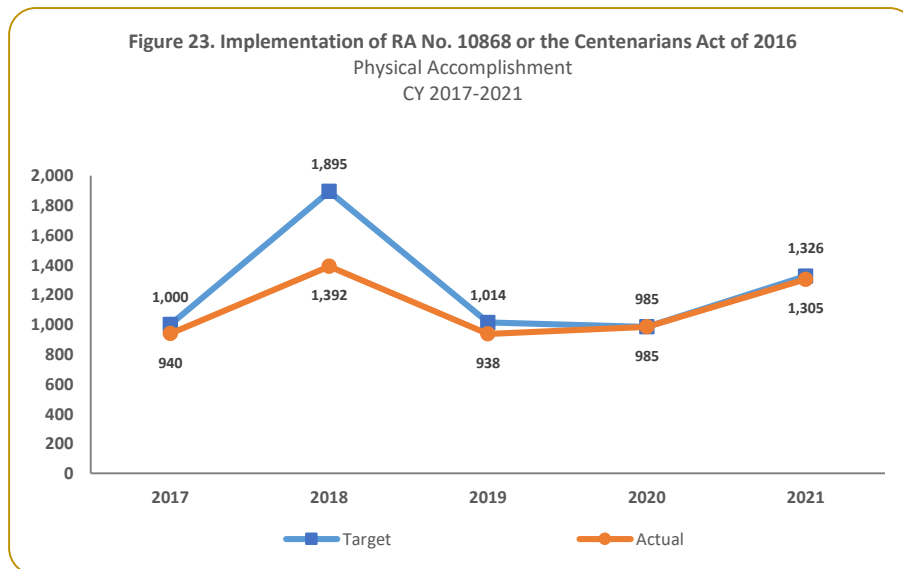


Centenarians Act Implementation

Implementation of RA 10868 or the Centenarian Act of 2016

The Program which based its mandate on RA 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016, was started in 2016 as a tribute to Filipinos who have reached 100 years old. Qualified centenarians shall receive a Letter of Felicitation from the President of the Philippines and a cash

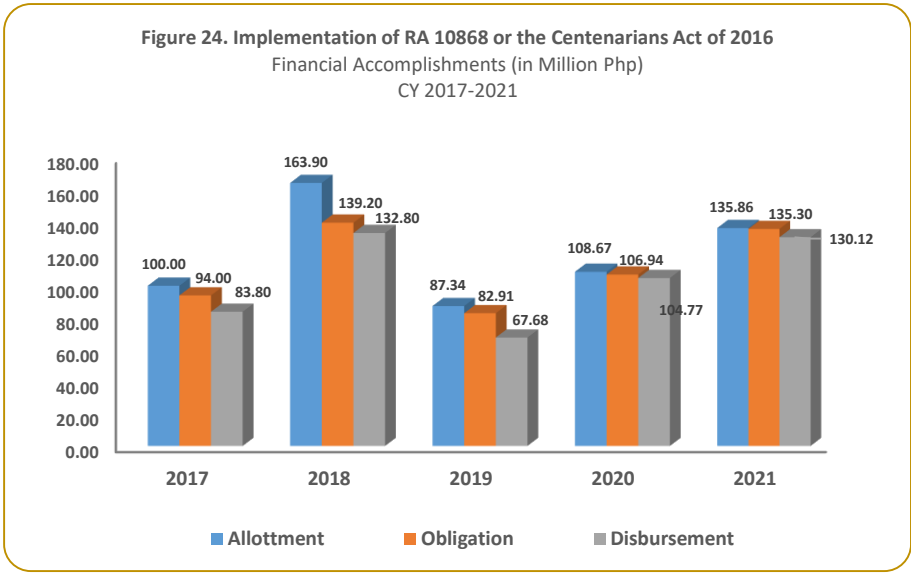
gift of Php100,000. A corresponding token comprised of a plaque of recognition and a cash incentive shall also be given by the local government.



For the 5-year period, a total of 5,560 centenarians were granted benefits guaranteed by Republic Act No. 10868 of the Centenarians Act of 2016. Year on year, this translates to an average of 1,112 centenarians served per annum. As against the target, the average accomplishment rate for the period was only 91.68% partly buoyed by the high accomplishment rates in 2020 and 2021. Meanwhile, the lowest accomplishment rate was in 2018 mainly attributed to the validation of recipients causing the delay in the release of cash grants.

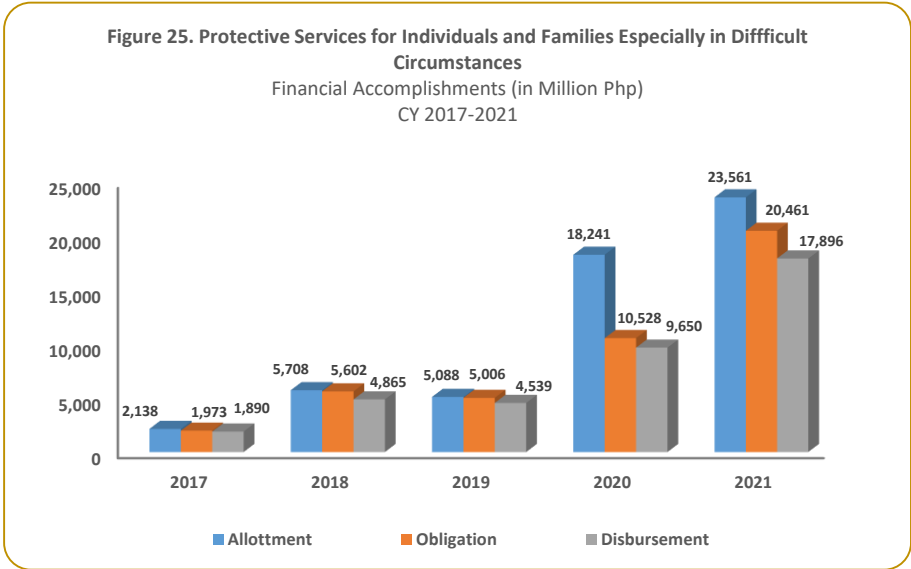
Based on the average volume per year, centenarians who received cash grants were mostly in Region I (13.9%), Region IV-A (10.9%), and Regions VI and NCR (both at 10.5%).

In terms of fund utilization, the average obligation rate for the period was 94.37% with the lowest noted in 2018 at 84.93%. Meanwhile, the average disbursement was 92.07% of the obligated amount.



Protective Program for Individuals, Families, and Communities in Need or in Crisis

From 2017 to 2021, allotment for the program, which covers various protective services, was seen increasing at an average of 75% or Php3.373 B per year. Huge budget increments were most evident in 2020, as this increased by 258.5% or Php13.153 B; and in 2018 with 167% or Php3.571 B increase from the previous year.



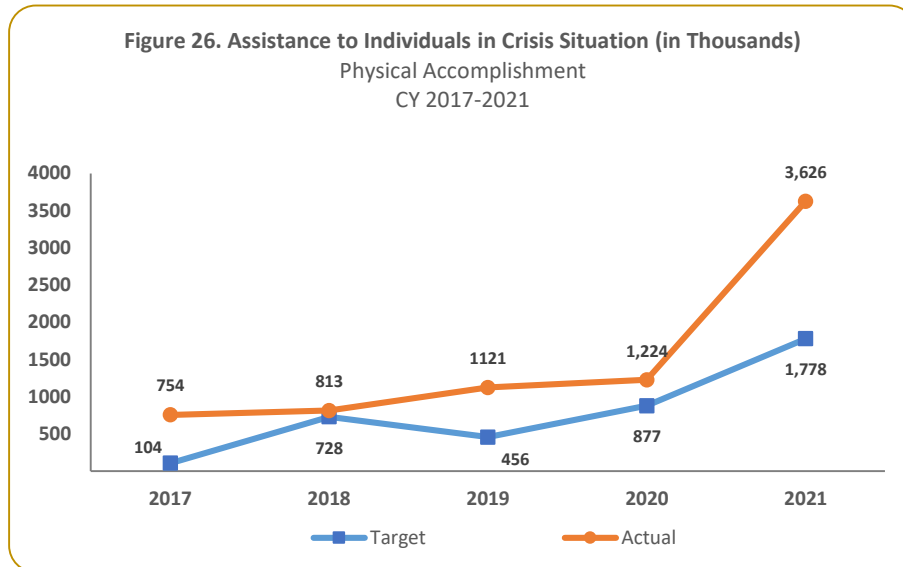
The year 2020 posted the lowest obligation rate of 57.72% despite the above-target accomplishment rate posted by AICS, the main component of the Protective Services Sub-Program. And as the low utilization rate persisted in 2021, the 5-year obligation rate settled at 86.89%.



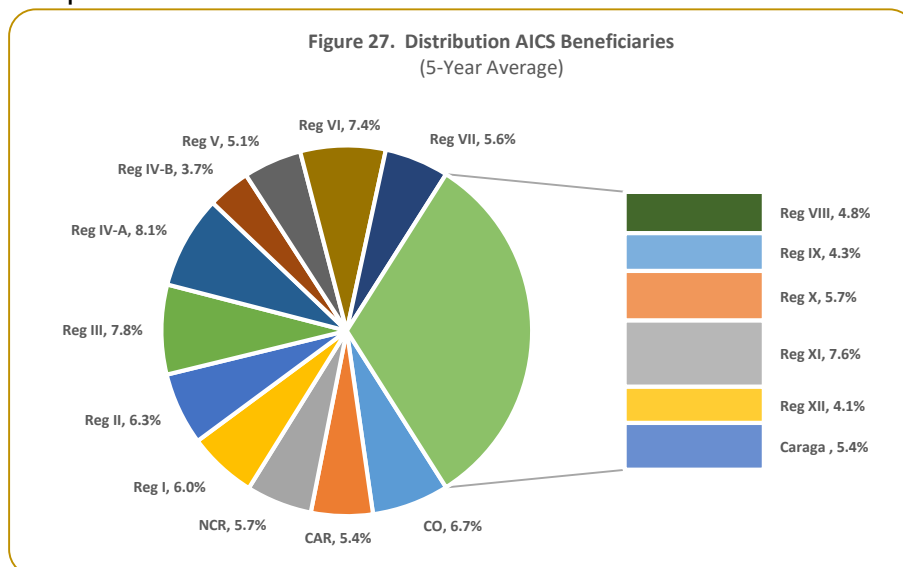
Assistance to Individuals with Crisis Situations (AICS)

Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS)

The Program serves as a social safety net or a stop-gap mechanism to support the recovery of individuals and families from unexpected crisis such as illness or death of a family member, natural and man-made disasters, and other emergencies through the provision of medical, educational, transportation and burial assistance.

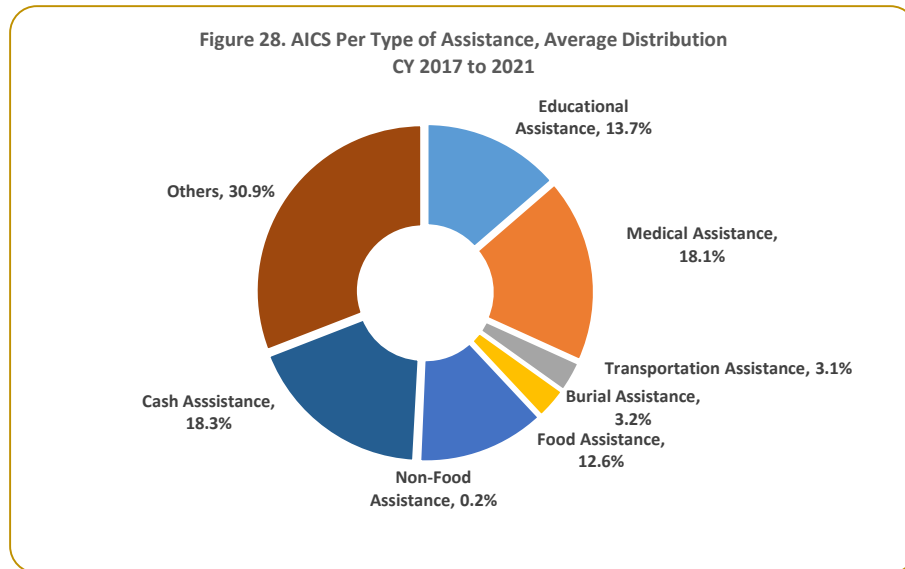


From 2017 to 2021, the total number of clients served under the program reached 7.54 M or an average of 1.51 M per annum. Year on year, performance was consistently above target, posting a yearly average accomplishment rate of 285.41%. This was amidst the additional volume in the yearly target, which for the period averaged 419 K or a 189.9% increase per annum.



Based on the average distribution per region, high client volume is evident in Region IV-A (8.1%), Region III (7.8%), Region XI (7.6%), and Region VI (7.4%). Meanwhile, the area with the least number of clients served is Region IV-B.

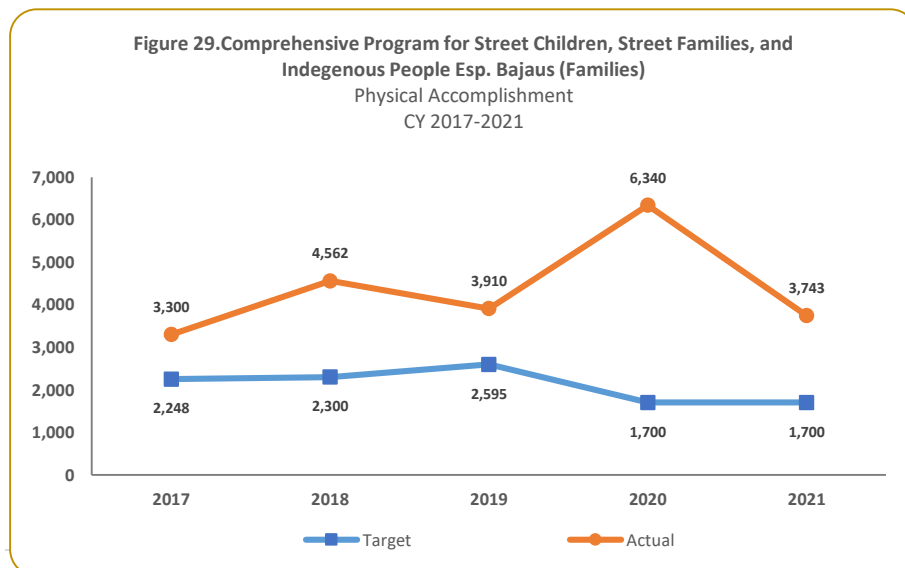
Meanwhile, the following shows the distribution of AICS per type of assistance based on the average share from 2017 to 2021.



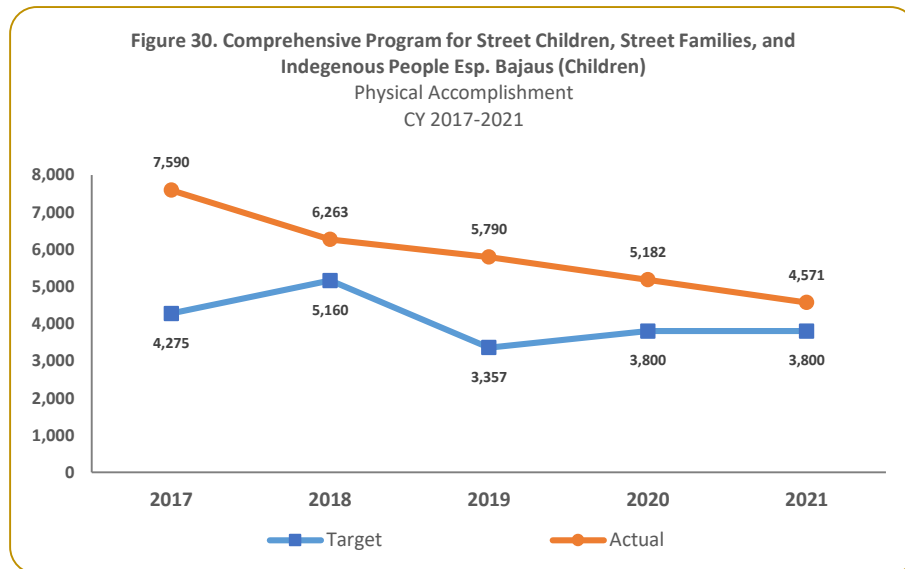
Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous People

Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families, and Indigenous Peoples Esp. Bajaus

The Program is an integrated approach to reduce the vulnerabilities of children, families, and indigenous peoples in street situations, enabling them to live productively in a safe environment. The program caters to street dwellers and children in street situations.

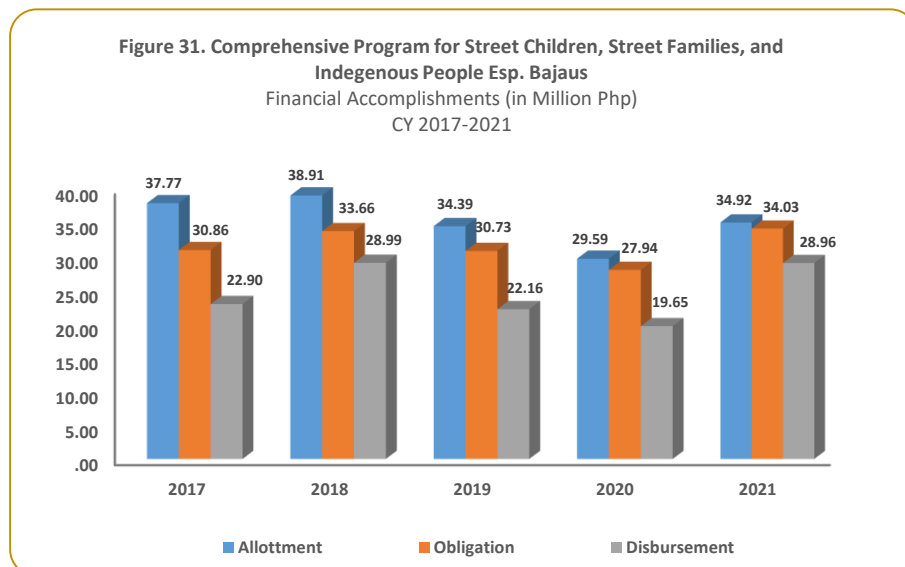


As Figure 29 shows, the actual number of families that benefited under the program was consistently higher than the target or an average accomplishment rate of 217.79% per annum for the past 5 years. In terms of the actual number of families served, this posted an average decrease of 188 per annum due to the negative growth in 2017, 2019, and 2021.



Meanwhile, the number of children served in 2021 capped a 5-year straight decline in the actual number of children served. From a level of 8,198 in 2016, this was down to 4,571 in 2021, or an average decline of 11% or 725 per annum. Take note, however, that in terms of accomplishment rate, a high-performance average of 145.61% was registered for the period.

Among the regions where the program is being implemented, NCR and Region IX accounted for the biggest clientele volume with 27.3% and 33.3% for children and families, respectively.



From 2017 to 2021, the average obligation rate reached 89.98% on the back of improved budget utilization in 2020 and 2021. The disbursement rate however remained low, averaging 77.6%, despite the improved disbursements in 2021.

Alternative Family Care Program



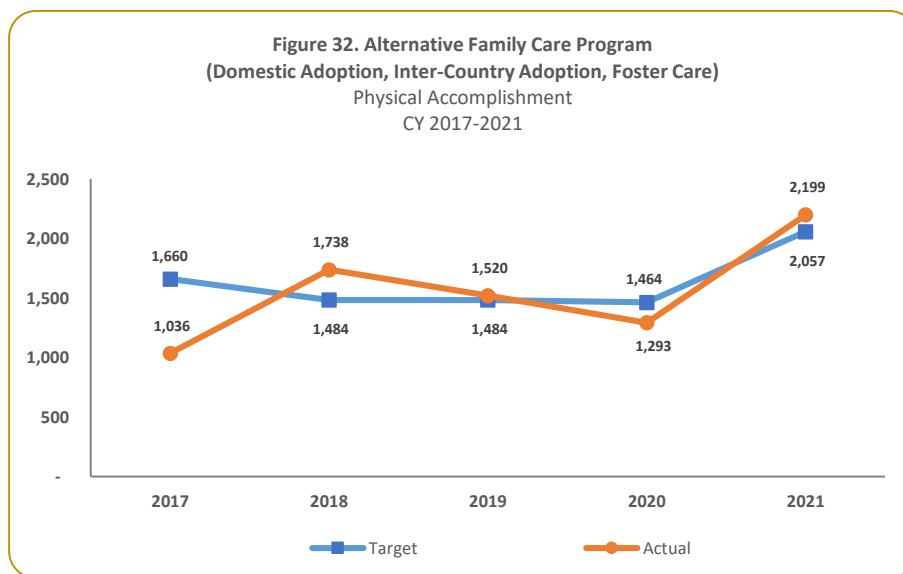
Adoption



Foster Care

The Program operates under Republic Act No. 8552 (Domestic Adoption Act of 1998), Republic Act No. 9523 (Act Requiring Certification to Declare a Child Legally Available for Adoption-CDCLAA), Republic Act No. 9523, and Republic Act No. 10165 (Foster Care Act of 2012). The program offers adoption and foster care services by processing documents of abandoned and neglected children for issuance of CDCLAA, foster care matching, and issuance of inter-country adoption clearance.

Overall, program accomplishment for the period was at 95.43% owing mainly to the lower-than-target accomplishments of 62.41% and 88.32% in 2018 and 2020, respectively. Meanwhile, the year 2021 posted the highest volume at 2,199 bringing the 5-year total to 7,786 or an average of 1,557 served per annum. The growth in 2021 was largely contributed by the 730% expansion noted under Foster Care Service.



Most of the services were processed and/or provided by NCR with an 18.8% average share of the total services from 2017 to 2021.

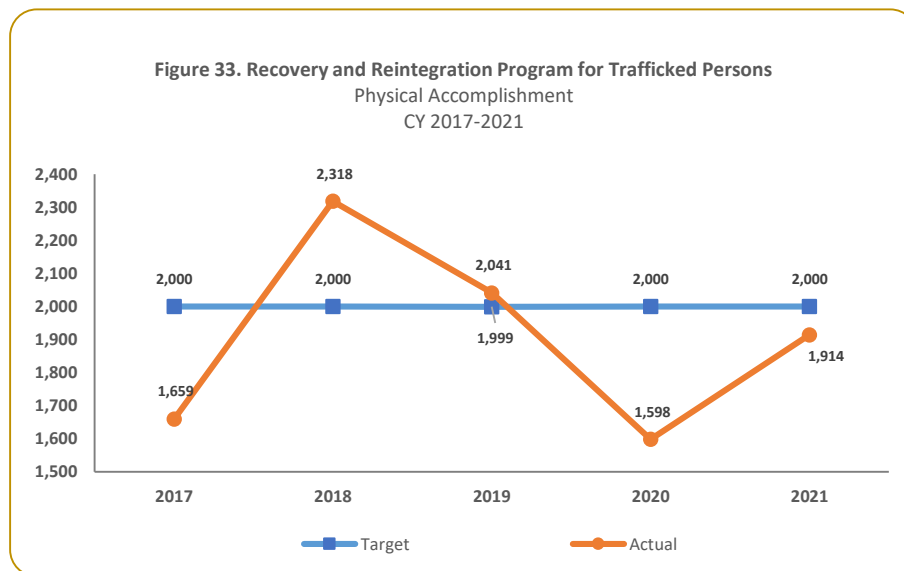


Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP)

Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons

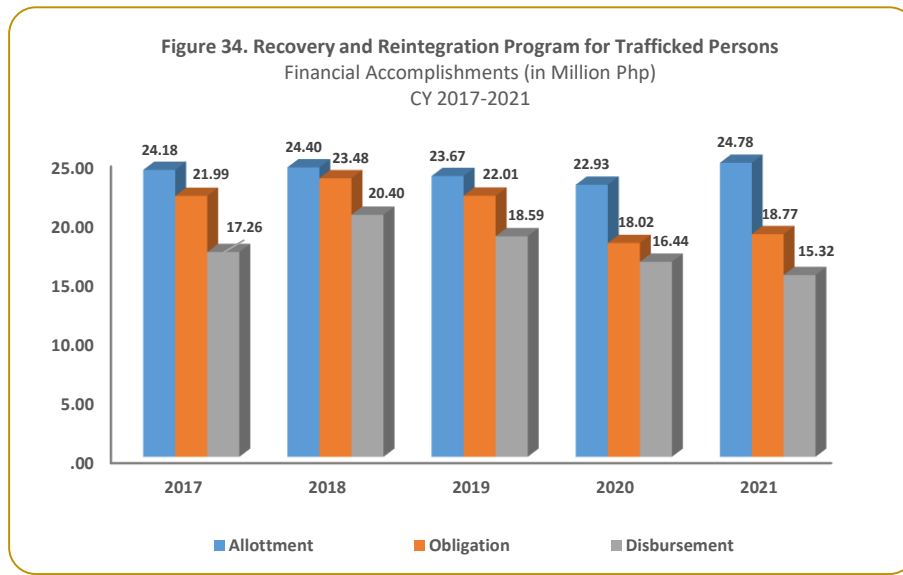
This is a comprehensive program that ensures adequate recovery and reintegration services provided to trafficked persons. Using a multi-sectoral approach, it delivers a complete package of services that will enhance the psychosocial, social, and economic needs of the clients. It also enhances the awareness, skills and capabilities of the clients, the families and the communities where the trafficked persons will be eventually reintegrated. It also improves community-based systems and mechanisms that ensure the recovery of the victims-survivors, and prevent other family and community members from being victims of trafficking.

From 2017 to 2021, a total of 9,530 or an average of 1,906 trafficked persons were assisted under the program. It can be noted, that except in 2018 and 2019, the actual number of served individuals was below the yearly targets as average growth was only at 4.5% or 40 cases per annum.



The high volume of trafficked persons served was noted in NCR and Region IX which comprised 42.8% aggregate average share of the total served for the period.

From 2017 to 2021, program allotment was seen increasing year-on-year but only by a small margin of 1.4%. Fund utilization, on the other hand, was relatively low for the past 2 years (average of 77.15%) when compared with the 93.38% average from 2017 to 2019. With this, the average obligation rate was only 86.89%. From the obligated amount, the average disbursement rate was only 84.54% with the highest recorded in 2020 at 91.24%.



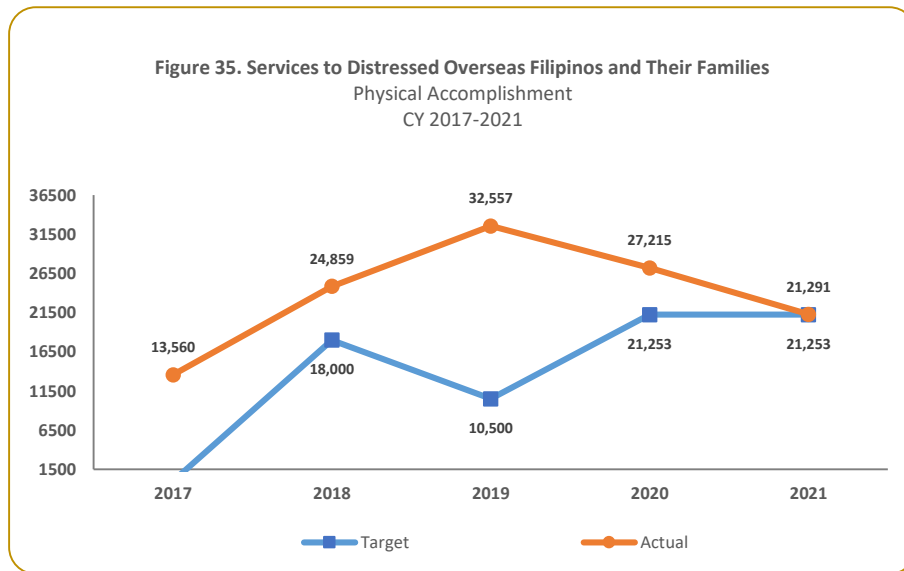
International Social Welfare
Services for Filipino Nationals
(ISWSFN)

Services to Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Their Families- International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals (ISWSFN)

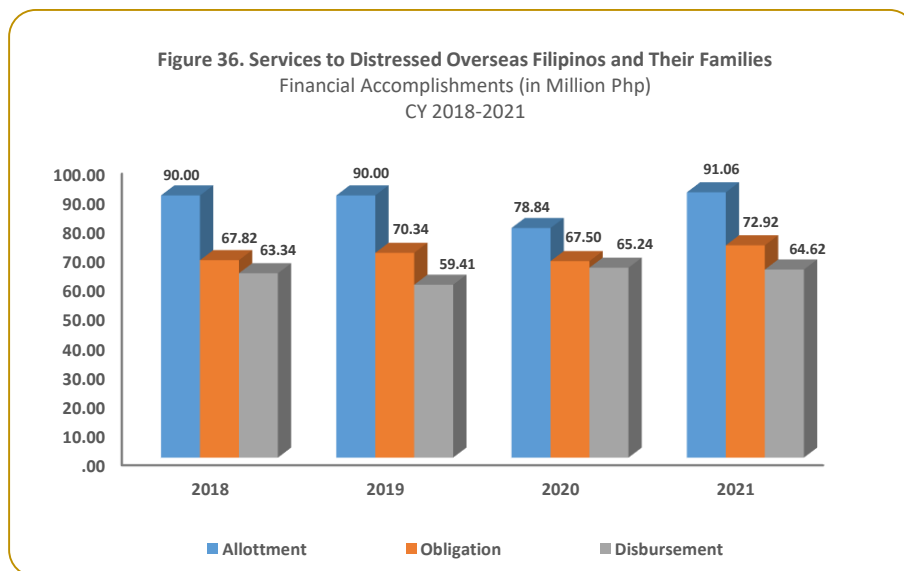
This program was implemented in response to the rising incidence of distressed Overseas Filipino workers abroad by institutionalizing a system that provides social welfare services to Filipinos abroad to promote their best interest and general welfare pursuant to Republic Act 8042 or the “Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipinos Act of 1995” and the mandate of the DSWD to protect disadvantaged individuals and groups. In coordination with the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and pursuant to E.O 287, deployment/posting of Social Welfare Attaches was made in selected diplomatic posts.

From 2017 to 2021, the aggregate volume of distressed overseas Filipinos served at the various social welfare attaché posts was 119,482 translated to an average volume of 23,896 per annum. The bulk of those served or 33,504 were from Malaysia comprised mostly of undocumented Filipinos who availed of the Malaysian government’s voluntary repatriation program. The volume of repatriated undocumented overseas Filipinos in Riyadh and UAE was also notably up as these posts served the second and third highest volume at 20,348 and 17,698, respectively.

When compared to the target, the program showed an above par accomplishment with 2021 showing the lowest at 100.18%.



Despite the above-target performance for its physical targets, the program’s fund utilization only averaged 80.89% per annum. In fact, in 2018 and 2019 when the actual physical accomplishments were at their peak, the obligated amount was only 75.36% and 78.15%, respectively, of the allotment for the year. The average disbursement rate was, however, higher averaging 90.78%.



ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 3: Disaster Response and Management Program



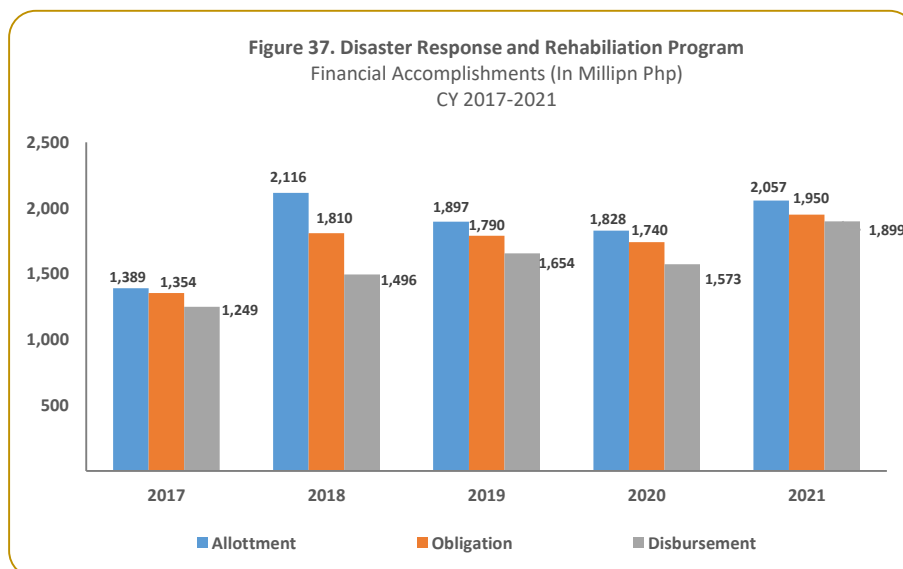
Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Program

As the lead agency, the DSWD carries out the Disaster Response and Management Program to provide emergency services during or immediately after the occurrence of a disaster thereby ensuring that the needs of disaster-affected LGUs and families are immediately and appropriately responded to and supported to early recovery.

The program is comprised of Cash for Work for Community Works and Cash for Work as Emergency Shelter Assistance.

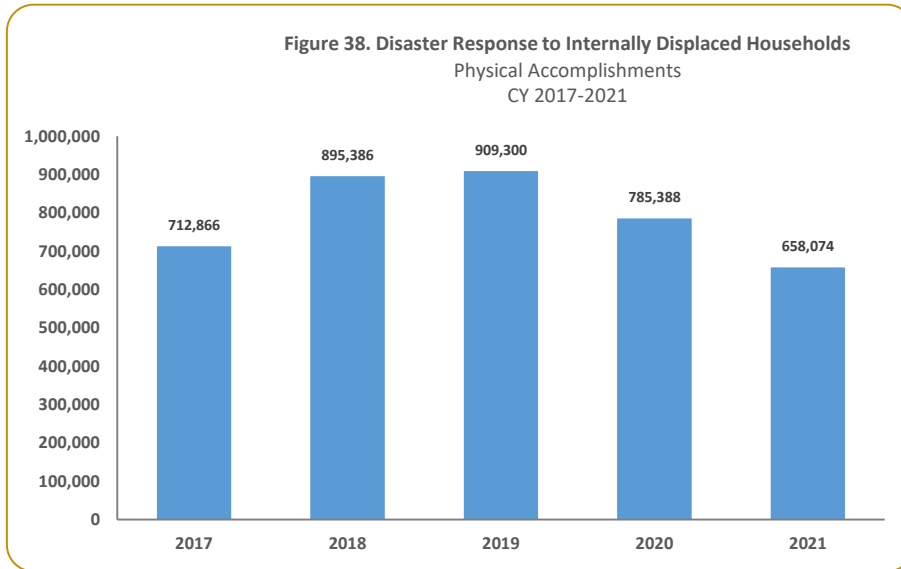
Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Program

For the period, the program failed to fully utilize yearly fund allotment as the program's obligation rate only averaged 93.46% despite budget cutbacks in 2017, 2019, and 2020. The disbursement rate was even lower at 91.01% per annum.

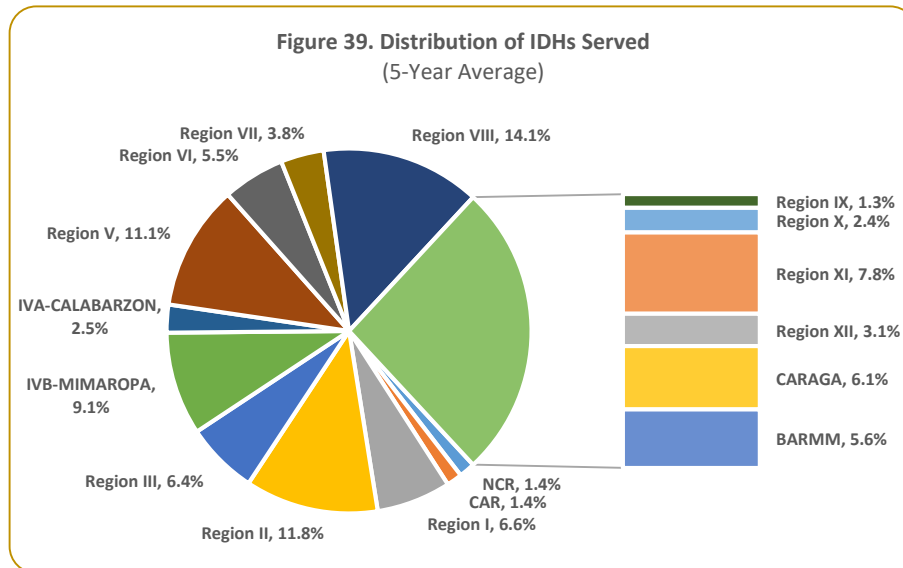


Disaster Response: Internally Displaced Households

From 2017 to 2021, a total of 3,961,014 households were provided with disaster response services through the local government units. Per annum, this is translated to an average volume of 792,203. Based on Figure 36, there is a noticeable decrease in the number of household recipients in 2020 and 2021 at approximately 126,000 every year.



Per breakdown, regions with a high volume of internally displaced households were Region VIII (14%), Region II (11.8%), Region V (11.1%), and Region IVB-MIMAROPA (9.1%) which accounted for an aggregate share of 46.2% of the total IDHs served from 2017 to 2021.

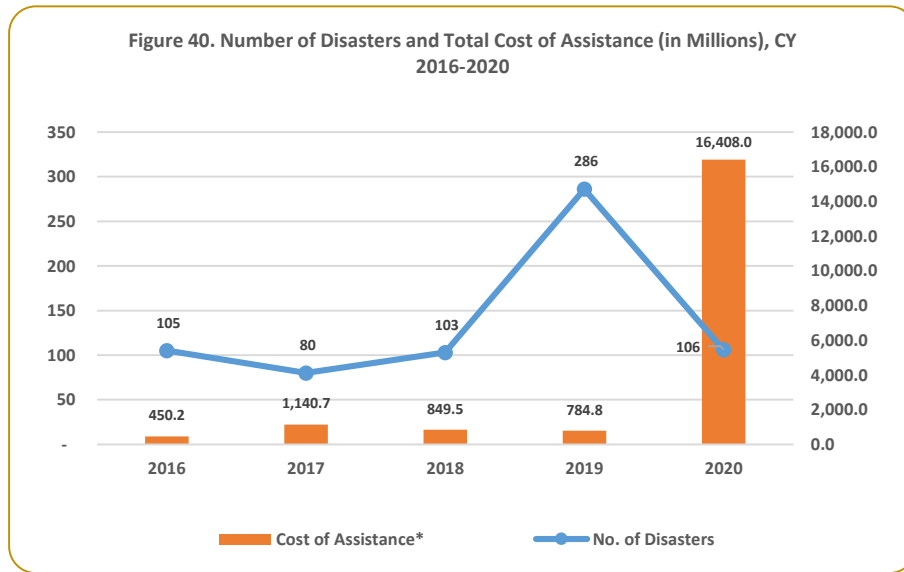


Disaster Response: Number of Affected and Served Families and Persons

From 2016 to 2020, the average number of disasters hitting the country was 136 per annum. The highest was recorded in 2019 at 286 which is more than twice the average volume for the period. Per data, 79% of the disasters that occurred in 2019 were human-

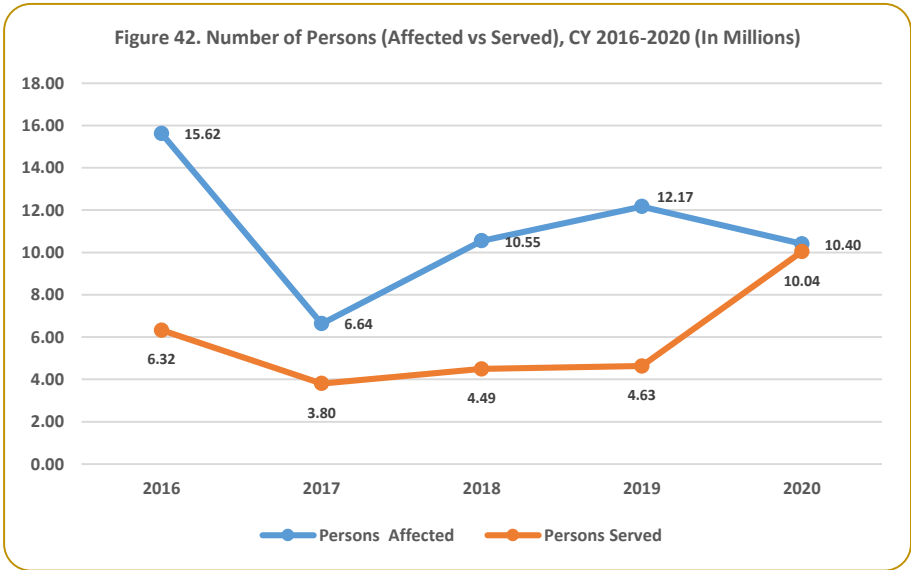
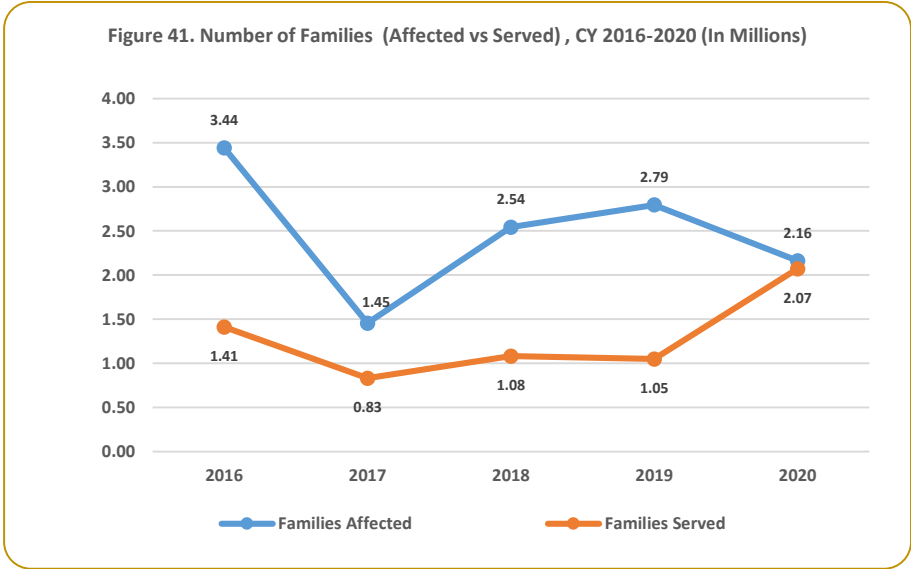
induced. Take note that excluding 2019, the average number of disasters is only 99 per year.

In terms of cost of assistance, the highest was recorded in 2020 despite the drop in the number of disasters that year. From an average of P806.30 M per annum (2016-2019), this surged to P16.41 B in 2020 which could be due to the government’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

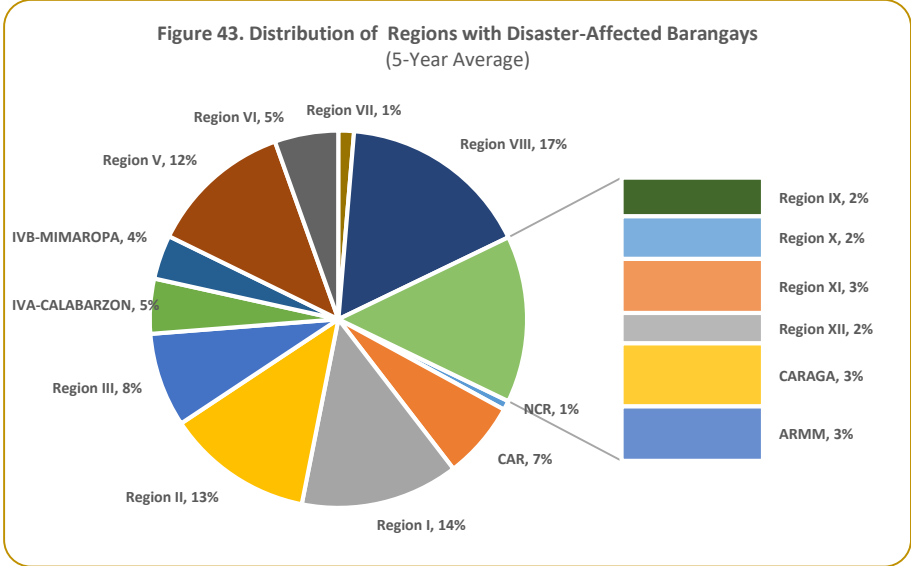


Volume-wise, 2016 recorded the highest number of affected families and persons with 3.44 M and 15.62 M, respectively. This, however, tapered as from 2017 to 2020, the average volume per annum was lower at 2.24 M and 7.31 M for families and persons, respectively.

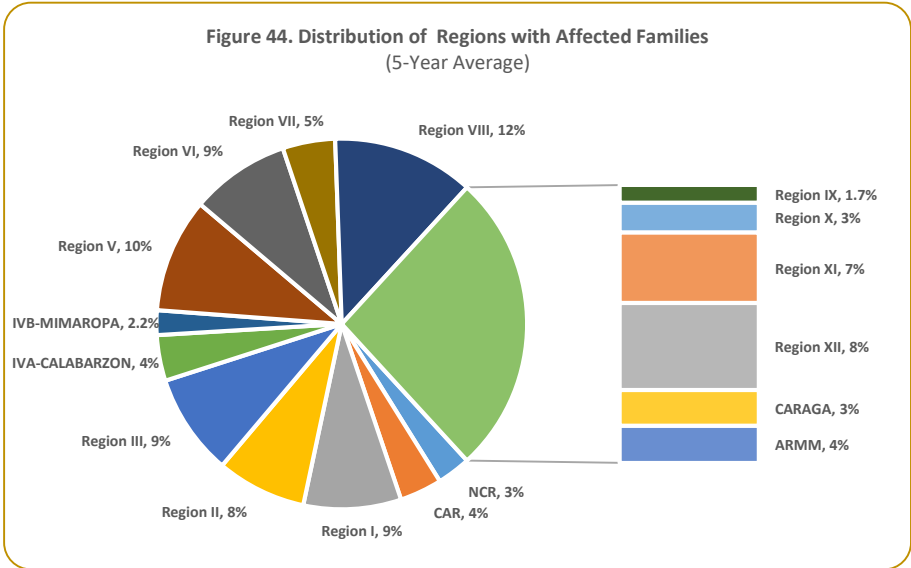
The number of persons or families served as against the total number of affected families or individuals was noticeably lower during the period. A wide mismatch or gap is most noticeable in 2016 and 2019 as the percentage of the families and persons served was only 41% and 38%, respectively. Meanwhile, the highest response rate was in 2020, where 96% of both families and individuals affected were served.



Regions VIII and V recorded the highest average volume of affected barangays at 17% and 12%, respectively, while NCR and Region VII posted the lowest at 1%.



Meanwhile, Region VIII recorded the highest volume of served families at 12% while the lowest was in MIMAROPA at 2%.



In terms of response rate (served vs affected families), the average for the 5-year period was 55%, with the highest noted in 2020 at 96% and the lowest in 2019 at 38%. Take note that 2019 had the highest number of disasters. Meanwhile, the regions with the lowest response rate, based on the average for the period, were regions VI (39%), VIII (44%), and CAR (50%).

The same trend in response rate can be observed for persons served and affected during the period.

Disaster Response Rate (Served vs Affected)

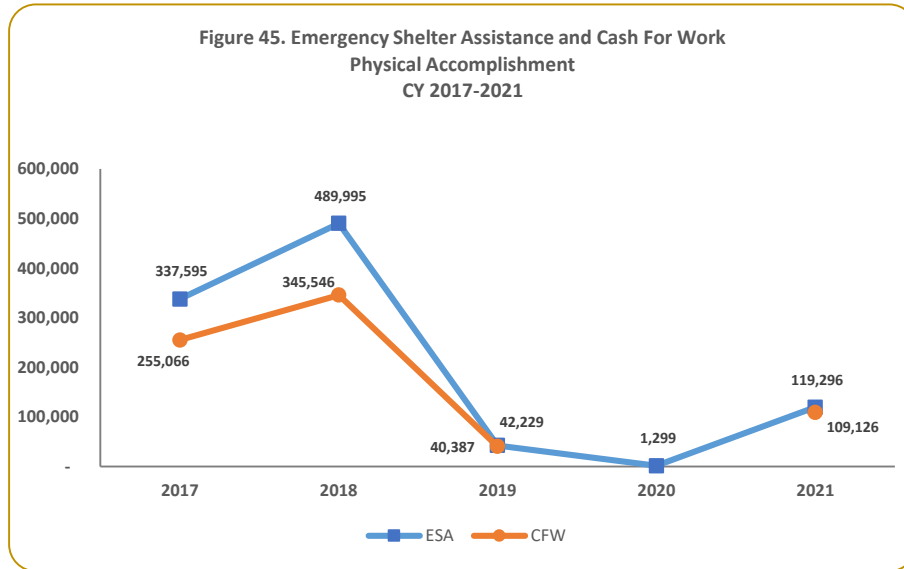
Region	FAMILIES						PERSONS					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Average
NCR	85%	90%	94%	54%	99%	84%	87%	89%	95%	52%	100%	85%
CAR	87%	17%	23%	21%	100%	50%	89%	16%	21%	19%	100%	49%
I	82%	100%	9%	29%	100%	64%	80%	100%	9%	26%	100%	63%
II	99%	100%	89%	27%	100%	83%	99%	100%	89%	29%	100%	83%
III	36%	75%	38%	19%	100%	54%	36%	71%	38%	18%	100%	53%
IV-A	88%	80%	100%	78%	87%	87%	88%	63%	99%	78%	88%	83%
IV-B	39%	100%	99%	59%	100%	79%	38%	99%	99%	54%	100%	78%
V	95%	100%	100%	43%	99%	87%	94%	100%	100%	43%	99%	87%
VI	4%	39%	26%	28%	100%	39%	4%	38%	29%	27%	100%	40%
VII	0%	99%	93%	63%	100%	71%	1%	98%	94%	61%	100%	71%
VIII	63%	39%	25%	20%	75%	44%	63%	40%	23%	20%	75%	44%
IX	11%	51%	92%	38%	100%	58%	10%	48%	97%	38%	100%	59%
X	1%	100%	100%	72%	100%	75%	1%	99%	100%	71%	100%	74%
XI	1%	26%	99%	68%	100%	59%	1%	26%	99%	68%	100%	59%
XII	0%	37%	100%	36%	98%	54%	0.3%	38%	100%	36%	98%	55%
CARAGA	14%	72%	100%	71%	100%	71%	12%	72%	100%	73%	100%	71%
ARMM	29%	99%	100%	24%	49%	60%	29%	100%	99%	24%	51%	60%
Total	41%	57%	43%	38%	96%	55%	66%	57%	43%	38%	96%	60%

**For actual figures- See Table II-12 (Number of Disaster-Affected Barangays, Families, and Persons)*

Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Emergency Shelter Assistance and Cash for Work

From 2017 to 2021, a total of 1.741 million households were provided with early recovery services, wherein 57% were in the form of Emergency Shelter Assistance. A larger percentage of these beneficiaries were in Region II (30.3%), Region V (20.6%), Region IV-B (11.3%), and Region IV-A (10.7%).

In terms of volume, the highest was registered in 2018 with 835,541 beneficiaries (combined ESA+CFW). The data shows that the actual volume plunged by as much as 90% or 753K in 2019 and had remained low since then.



Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Cash for Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

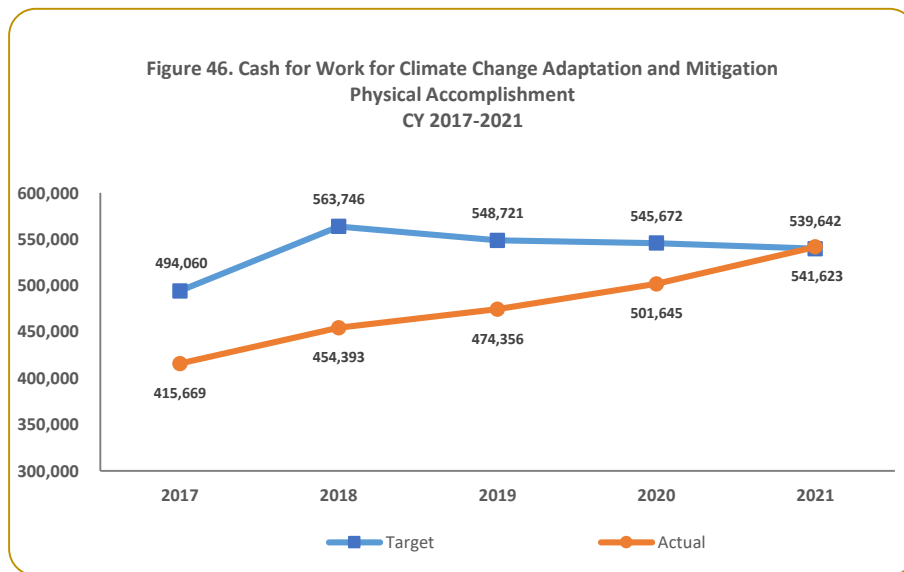


Figure 46 shows an uptrend in the number of household beneficiaries posting a year-on-year average growth of 42,537 or 10.8% over the last 5 years. From 2017 to 2021, a total of 2,387,686 poor families have benefited from the program, mostly from Region X (13%), Region XII (12%), Region I (10%), and NCR and Region VI with a 9% share each.

Outcome Results

Percentage of Disaster-Affected Households Assisted to Early Recovery Stage (2018-2021)

Indicator	2021	2020	2019	2018
No. of HHs Assisted to Early Recovery Stage	783,802	837,681	82,616	779,776
No. of HHs Provided with Early Recovery Services	783,802	837,681	82,616	779,776
Accomplishment Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%
Variance	-	-	-	-

The data above shows that from 2018 to 2021, 100% of disaster-affected households were in the early recovery stage after receiving disaster response services such as Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA), Cash for Work, and provision of food and non-food relief assistance.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 4: Social Welfare and Development Agencies Regulatory Program



Regulatory Services

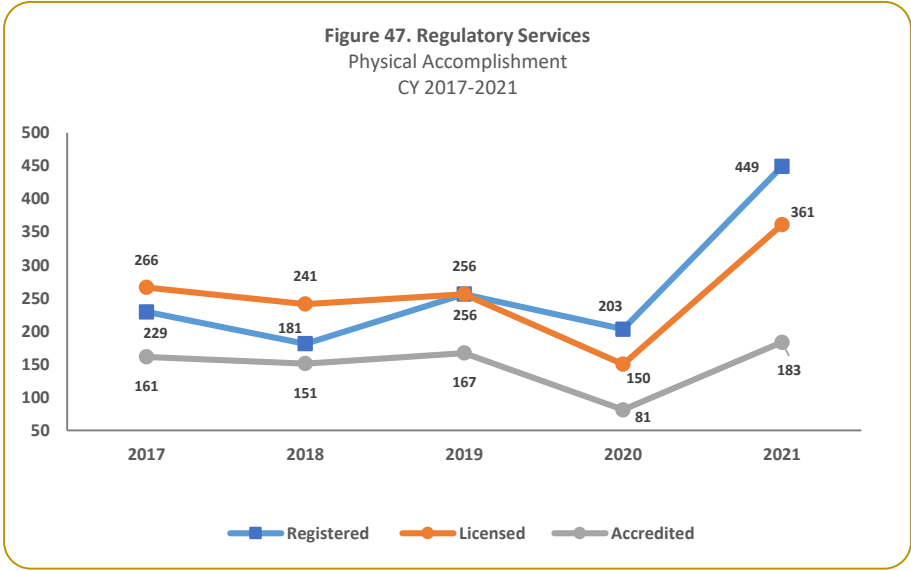
Regulatory Services

Through its regulatory function, the DSWD ensures that social welfare and development agencies (SWDAs) and service providers operate and implement programs and services along acceptable and established social welfare and development standards.

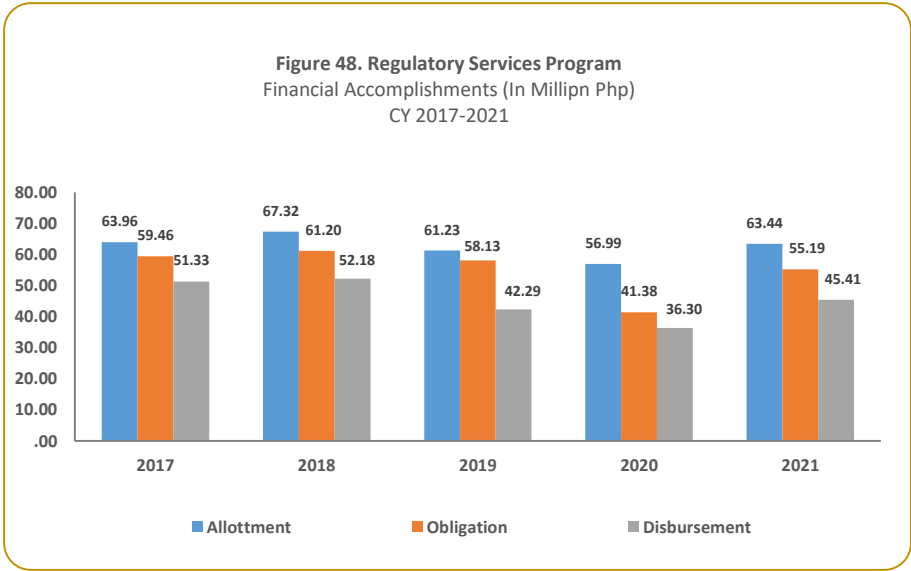
From 2017 to 2021, a total of 1,318 SWDAs were assessed and registered, or an average of 264 per annum. The year 2021 posted the highest number of assessed and registered SWDAs as this increased by 121.2% or 246 from the previous year.

There were 1,274 or an average of 255 social welfare agencies (SWAs) or auxiliary SWDAs that were granted licenses per year that authorized them to operate as social welfare agencies. The year 2021 likewise registered the highest volume at 361 as this was higher by 211 or 140.7% than the 2020 level.

By the end of 2021, accredited SWAs tallied at 743 with 183 approved accreditations that year, which is considered the highest for the last 5 years. This likewise reflected a growth of 125.9% or 102 additional SWAs. Average per year is at 149.



From 2017 to 2021, the average obligation rate was at 87.68%, with 2020 posting the lowest at 72.61%. The noticeable drop in physical accomplishment that year may have contributed to the low fund utilization. While this improved in 2021 at 86.99%, this is still below the average rate of 92.94% for the period 2017-2019. Meanwhile, the average disbursement rate from 2017 to 2021 was only 82.87%.



Outcome Results

More than ensuring a sufficient number of accredited and licensed SWAs and SWDAs, the Department has to ensure that existing SWDAs and SWAs are compliant with

established SWD standards. For registered and licensed SWAs, the average accomplishment rate for the period was 4.3% as against the 5.1% target, or 31 SWAs with sustained compliance out of 714 registered and licenses SWAs.

The low attainment for the period was due to the low rates in 2019 and 2020 recorded at 1.3% and 3.9%, respectively. For accredited SWDAs, the average number of SWDAs with sustained compliance was at 37 per annum or an annual accomplishment rate of 7.2%, lower by 2.8% than the 10.1% target. As can be noted, accomplishment rates from 2018 to 2021 were all below the target, the highest of which was posted in 2020 with a 5.5% variance.

**Percentage of SWAs and SWADAs with Sustained Compliance to SWD Standards
For the Years 2018-2021**

A. Registered & Licensed SWAs	2021			2020			2019			2018			Average (Actual vs Target)		
	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var
No. of Registered and Licensed SWAs with Sustained Compliance	36	41	5	36	9	-27	36	28	-8	38	44	6	37	31	-6
			14%			-75%			-22%			16%			-16%
No. of Registered and Licensed SWAs	714	714	-	714	714	-	714	714	-	713	713	-	714	714	-
Accomplishment Rate	5.0%	5.7%	0.7%	5.0%	1.3%	-3.8%	5.0%	3.9%	-1.1%	5.3%	6.2%	0.8%	5.1%	4.3%	-0.8%

B. Accredited SWDAs	2021			2020			2019			2018			Average (Actual vs Target)		
	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var	Target	Actual	Var
No. of SWDAs with sustained compliance	51	48	-3	51	23	-28	51	41	-10	51	35	-16	51	37	-14.25
			-6%			-55%			-20%			-31%			-28%
No. of SWDAs with Accreditation	507	507	0	507	507		507	507		507	507		507	507	
Accomplishment Rate	10.1%	9.5%	-0.6%	10.1%	4.5%	-5.5%	10.1%	8.1%	-2.0%	10.1%	6.9%	-3.2%	10.1%	7.2%	-2.8%

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME 5: Social Welfare and Development Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program

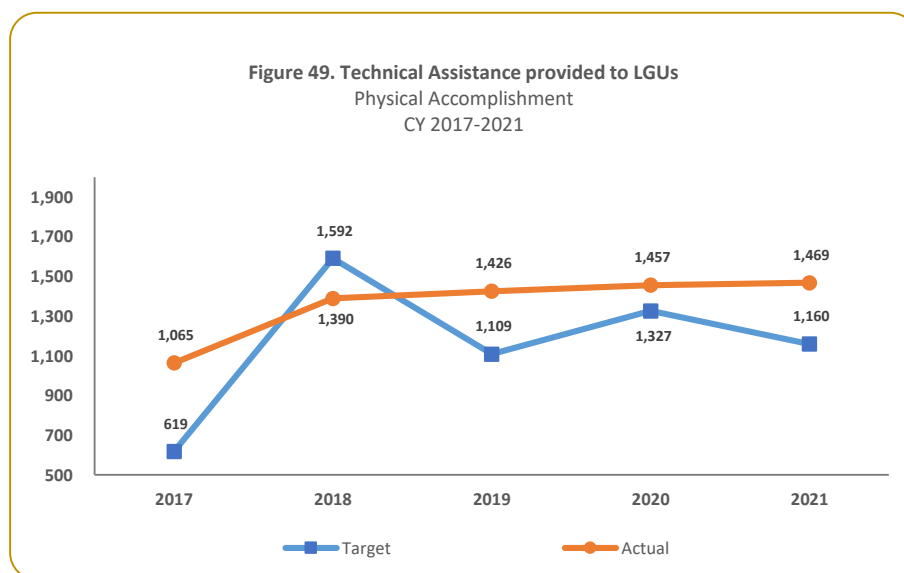


Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) Program

The DSWD continues to strengthen the capability of Local Social Welfare and Development (LSWDOs) of local government units (LGUs) as a frontline service provider of social welfare development programs, projects, and services. The program is operationalized through the provision of technical assistance and resource augmentation to LSWDOs-LGUs.

Technical Assistance Provided to LGUS

This program involves the provision of non-monetary interventions such as training, workshops, seminars, coaching, mentoring, consultation or sharing and demonstration sessions for LSWDO-LGUs.

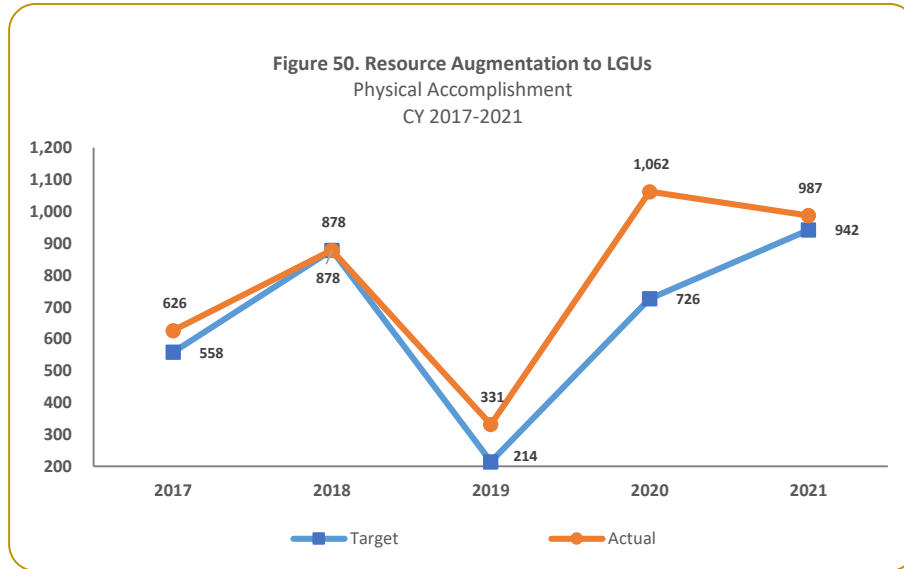


A total of 5,807 or an average of 1,361 technical assistance initiatives per year were extended to the LGUs from 2017 to 2021. Except for 2018, the actual number of assistance per year exceeded the target at an average of 134.27%, the highest of which was in 2017 with an accomplishment rate of 172.05%.

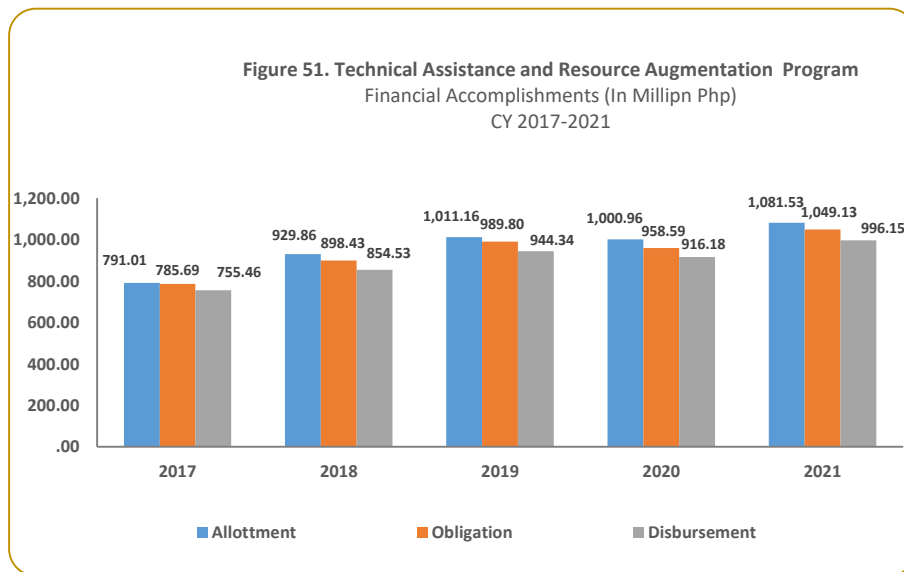
Resource Augmentation Provided to LGUS

This program involves the provision of support to LSWDOs-LGUs for the immediate response and early recovery of victims of disasters and implementation of other LSWDO-led programs and projects in the form of supplies, materials or funding, as well as interim deployment of DSWD personnel to assist LSWDOs.

A total of 3,884 or an average of 777 resource augmentation initiatives per year were extended to the LGUs from 2017 to 2021. Volume-wise, the highest decline was in 2019 at 62.3% as the number of RAs during that year was lower by 547. While this improved in 2020, the volume again declined in 2021 by 7%. But against the target, the actual number of RAs carried out per was above the target averaging 123.58%, the lowest being in 2018 at 100.0%.



From 2017 to 2021, there was a yearly upward adjustment in the budget except for the 1% or Php10.2 M decline in 2020. Meanwhile, year-on-year fund utilization was below 100% with obligation and disbursement rates recorded at 97.4% and 95.4%, respectively.



Chapter I-Annual Physical and Financial Accomplishment CY 2017-2021

Organizational Outcome 1: Promotive Social Welfare Program

Table I-1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Household Beneficiaries)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	4,402,253	4,394,813	99.83%	77,921,738,000	77,840,988,206	99.90%	72,144,991,592	92.68%
2018	4,400,000	4,178,828	94.97%	88,839,746,000	88,550,921,890	99.67%	77,614,084,507	87.65%
2019	4,400,000	4,250,272	96.60%	89,282,438,962	87,303,887,329	97.78%	76,715,639,164	87.87%
2020	4,400,000	4,324,680	98.29%	100,885,230,003	91,927,508,551	91.12%	72,143,128,147	78.48%
2021	4,400,000	4,372,124	99.37%	106,800,569,000	96,965,654,304	90.79%	87,379,451,471	90.11%

Note: 2017-2020 actual figures pertain to active 4Ps HHs as of yearend; 2021 pertains to HHs paid at least once from January to December 2021.

Table I-2. Sustainable Livelihood Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Household Beneficiaries)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Adjusted Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	386,978	277,485	71.71%	8,914,534,000	7,033,550,847	78.90%	2,802,334,415	39.84%
2018	153,551	238,538	155.35%	4,940,208,663	4,850,940,726	98.19%	2,923,701,622	60.27%
2019	53,131	64,158	120.75%	1,622,308,000	1,537,474,970	94.77%	1,496,795,225	97.35%
2020	108,145	300,124	277.52%	4,306,999,000	3,046,813,413	70.74%	2,076,613,401	68.16%
2021	153,684	202,681	131.88%	4,279,210,000	4,010,004,697	93.71%	3,612,319,908	90.08%

Table I-3. KALAHI-CIDDS National Community-Driven Development Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Household Beneficiaries)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Adjusted Allotment	Expenditure*	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	2,176,650	1,203,096	55.27%	13,658,636,168	12,824,032,548	93.89%	8,528,049,098	66.50%
2018	420,345	1,571,369	373.83%	5,375,085,000	4,951,667,243	92.12%	3,118,700,577	62.98%
2019	369,675	768,057	207.77%	3,193,688,757	2,642,610,600	82.74%	2,384,145,536	90.22%
2020	757,500	630,884	83.29%	2,217,287,122	2,068,568,814	93.29%	1,882,086,450	90.98%
2021	857,250	336,382	39.24%	3,382,997,243	3,245,024,097	95.92%	2,021,532,089	62.30%

Table I-4. KALAHI-CIDDS National Community-Driven Development Program (Sub-Projects Completed), CY 2017-2021

Year	Sub-Projects Completed		
	Target	Actual	Rate
2017	8,531	5,558	65.15%
2018	6,196	4,941	79.74%
2019	2,845	2,561	90.02%
2020	2,860	2,399	83.88%
2021	3,429	749	21.84%

Organizational Outcome 2: Protective Social Welfare Program

Table I-5. Residential and Non-Residential Care Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Clients Served)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	19,211	18,814	97.93%	1,416,408,000	1,375,576,665	97.12%	967,541,971	70.34%
2018	11,921	10,306	86.45%	3,861,652,154	3,321,791,530	86.02%	1,713,056,824	51.57%
2019	11,733	10,510	89.58%	1,748,975,000	1,483,890,289	84.84%	1,293,223,160	87.15%
2020	11,733	7,462	63.60%	1,795,530,055	1,578,260,362	87.90%	1,367,423,351	86.64%
2021	11,735	7,850	66.89%	2,060,153,000	1,926,119,505	93.49%	1,607,297,055	83.45%

Table I-6. Supplementary Feeding Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (DCC and SNP Children Served)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017 (7th cycle)	1,734,206	1,804,746	104.07%	4,203,640,000	3,819,003,076	90.85%	3,581,490,549	93.78%
2018 (8th cycle)	1,729,115	1,756,371	101.58%	3,246,590,844	3,223,653,456	99.29%	3,139,446,060	97.39%
2019 (9th cycle)	1,881,979	1,847,940	98.19%	3,341,245,000	2,835,069,396	84.85%	1,380,580,126	48.70%
2020 (10th cycle)	1,881,979	1,867,624	99.24%	3,590,722,289	3,427,503,017	95.45%	1,546,080,336	45.11%
2021 (11th cycle)	1,937,378	1,984,923	102.45%	3,830,416,000	3,752,115,655	97.96%	3,205,621,682	85.44%

Note: 2021 Actual figures pertain to the 11th cycle as reported in Q3 2022 HPMS Accomplishment Report

Table I-7. Bangsamoro Umpungan sa Nutrisyon (BangUN) Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Children)			Physical (Pregnant & Lactating Women)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Target	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2018	12,000	10,047	83.73%	6,000	4,800	80.00%	156,011,000	128,160,268	82.15%	51,481,995	40.17%
2019	15,000	15,890	105.93%	7,000	4,825	68.93%	158,819,000	153,562,987	96.69%	77,859,150	50.70%
2020	15,000	15,890	105.93%	7,000	5,825	83.21%	158,444,000	113,094,668	71.38%	18,088,203	15.99%
2021	15,000	17,060	113.73%	7,000	4,940	70.57%	161,296,000	149,813,705	92.88%	114,176,832	76.21%

Table I-8. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (Indigent Senior Citizen Served)			Financial				
	Target	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	2,809,542	3,058,355	108.86%	17,107,527,000	16,389,762,727	95.80%	15,995,657,050	97.60%
2018	3,000,000	3,151,910	105.06%	18,317,796,000	18,288,503,764	99.84%	18,110,990,566	99.03%
2019	3,796,791	3,441,423	90.64%	22,127,312,000	21,215,514,854	95.88%	16,286,387,313	76.77%
2020	3,789,874	3,342,959	88.21%	23,152,818,946	22,576,958,100	97.51%	21,351,695,283	94.57%
2021	3,835,066	3,568,881	93.06%	23,458,267,000	23,230,884,758	99.03%	22,899,362,019	98.57%

Table I-9. Implementation of RA 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical			Financial				
	Targets	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	1,000	940	94.00%	100,000,000	94,000,000	94.00%	83,800,000	89.15%
2018	1,895	1,392	73.46%	163,900,000	139,200,000	84.93%	132,800,000	95.40%
2019	1,014	938	92.50%	87,340,000	82,908,504	94.93%	67,679,367	81.63%
2020	985	985	100.00%	108,666,227	106,936,091	98.41%	104,769,998	97.97%
2021	1,326	1,305	98.42%	135,857,000	135,302,205	99.59%	130,122,763	96.17%

Table I-10. Protective Services Program for Individuals, Families, and Communities in Need or in Crisis, CY 2017-2021

Year	Financial Accomplishment				
	Adjusted Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Obligation Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	2,137,526,000	1,973,454,329	92.32%	1,890,355,893	95.79%
2018	5,708,078,000	5,602,370,271	98.15%	4,864,979,589	86.84%
2019	5,087,951,000	5,006,412,901	98.40%	4,539,301,153	90.67%
2020	18,240,985,933	10,527,988,276	57.72%	9,650,304,115	91.66%
2021	23,560,925,000	20,460,859,980	86.84%	17,896,302,969	87.47%

Table I-11. Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations (AICS), CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical		
	Targets	Actual	Rate
2017	103,843	754,043	726.14%
2018	728,450	812,749	111.57%
2019	456,003	1,121,270	245.89%
2020	877,444	1,224,270	139.53%
2021	1,778,073	3,625,834	203.92%

Table I-12. Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families, and Indigenous Peoples Esp. Bajaus, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical						Financial				
	Targets		Accomplishment		Rate		Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children					
2017	2,248	4,275	3,300	7,590	146.80%	177.54%	37,774,000	30,858,970	81.69%	22,903,767	74.22%
2018	2,300	5,160	4,562	6,263	198.35%	121.38%	38,907,000	33,657,122	86.51%	28,990,458	86.13%
2019	2,595	3,357	3,910	5,790	150.67%	172.48%	34,387,000	30,728,000	89.36%	22,156,365	72.10%
2020	1,700	3,800	6,340	5,182	372.94%	136.37%	29,588,954	27,941,303	94.43%	19,646,148	70.31%
2021	1,700	3,800	3,743	4,571	220.18%	120.29%	34,924,000	34,027,819	97.43%	28,959,333	85.10%

Table I-13. Alternative Family Care Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Target				Actual				Accomplishment Rate
	Domestic Adoption	Inter-Country Adoption	Foster Care	Total	Domestic Adoption	Inter-Country Adoption	Foster Care	Total	
2017	1109	108	443	1,660	360	330	346	1,036	62.41%
2018	798	219	467	1,484	922	278	538	1,738	117.12%
2019	798	219	467	1,484	918	227	375	1,520	102.43%
2020	787	210	467	1,464	921	208	164	1,293	88.32%
2021	770	197	1090	2,057	594	244	1361	2,199	106.90%

Table I-14. Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical			Financial				
	Targets	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	2,000	1,659	82.95%	24,181,000	21,988,329	90.93%	17,259,522	78.49%
2018	2,000	2,318	115.90%	24,399,000	23,479,769	96.23%	20,398,985	86.88%
2019	1,999	2,041	102.10%	23,670,000	22,006,176	92.97%	18,591,495	84.48%
2020	2,000	1,598	79.90%	22,933,105	18,017,148	78.56%	16,438,510	91.24%
2021	2,000	1,914	95.70%	24,780,000	18,768,987	75.74%	15,320,675	81.63%

Table I-15. Services to Distressed Overseas Filipinos and their Families- ISWSFN, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical			Financial				
	Targets	Actual	Rate	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2018	18,000	24,859	138.11%	90,000,000	67,824,896.50	75.36%	63,337,877.65	93.38%
2019	10,500	32,557	310.07%	90,000,000	70,338,607	78.15%	59,410,488	84.46%
2020	21,253	27,215	128.05%	78,838,000	67,498,348	85.62%	65,235,948	96.65%
2021	21,253	21,291	100.18%	91,061,000	72,918,312	80.08%	64,617,695	88.62%

Organizational Outcome 3: Disaster Response and Management Program

Table I-16. Disaster Response and Rehabilitation Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical (No. of Families Served)			Financial			
	Targets	Accomplishment*	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2017	ANA	712,866	1,389,203,000	1,353,692,339	97.44%	1,248,523,098	92.23%
2018	ANA	895,386	2,115,694,800	1,809,900,492	85.55%	1,495,935,367	82.65%
2019	ANA	909,300	1,897,150,000	1,790,048,050	94.35%	1,654,474,646	92.43%
2020	ANA	785,388	1,828,172,015	1,740,164,790	95.19%	1,572,650,123	90.37%
2021	ANA	658,074	2,056,741,000	1,949,528,274	94.79%	1,898,616,509	97.39%

Note: Actual figures pertain to Internally Displaced Households

Table I-17. Number of Disaster-Affected Barangays, Families, and Persons and Total Cost of Assistance, CY 2016-2020

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total No. of Disasters	105	80	103	286	106
Total No. of Barangays Affected	10,572	7,520	15,140	16,705	1,001
Total No. of Families Affected	3,442,242	1,454,981	2,542,547	2,793,582	2,162,043
Total No. of Persons Affected	15,616,709	6,636,276	21,066	12,170,025	10,404,573
No. of Families Served	1,410,506	831,718	1,080,887	1,047,857	2,071,291
No. of Persons Served	6,322,984	3,803,550	4,490,327	4,630,642	10,037,998

Table I-18. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Number of Households Provided with Emergency Shelter Assistance and Cash for Work, CY 2017-2021

Year	Target	Actual		
		ESA	CFW	Total
2017	914,910	337,595	255,066	592,661
2018	ANA	489,995	345,546	835,541
2019	ANA	42,229	40,387	82,616
2020	ANA	1,299	-	1,299
2021	328,172	119,296	109,126	228,422

Table I-19. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Number of Households Provided with Cash for Work for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, CY 2017-2021

Year	Target	Accomplishment	Rate
2016	297,450	328,940	110.59%
2017	494,060	415,669	84.13%
2018	563,746	454,393	80.60%
2019	548,721	474,356	86.45%
2020	545,672	501,645	91.93%
2021	539,642	541,623	100.37%

Organizational Outcome 4: Social Welfare and Development Agencies (SWDAs) Regulatory Program

Table I-20. Regulatory Services, CY 2017-2021

Year	Physical Accomplishment			Financial				
	Registered	Licensed	Accredited	Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
2016	174	216	121	58,629,000	44,914,880	76.61%	31,803,446	70.81%
2017	229	266	161	63,960,000	59,462,773	92.97%	51,325,584	86.32%
2018	181	241	151	67,318,000	61,198,686	90.91%	52,181,720	85.27%
2019	256	256	167	61,230,000	58,125,000	94.93%	42,292,058	72.76%
2020	203	150	81	56,990,292	41,379,454	72.61%	36,301,773	87.73%
2021	449	361	183	63,443,000	55,186,172	86.99%	45,411,053	82.29%

Organizational Outcome 5: SWD Technical Assistance (TA) and Resource Augmentation (RA) Program

Table I-201. Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation Program, CY 2017-2021

Year	Targets		Accomplishment		Rate		Allotment	Current Year Obligation	Rate	Current Year Disbursement	Rate
	TA	RA	TA	RA	TA	RA					
2016	1,007	378	1,201	537	119.27%	142.06%	666,114,000	641,531,987	96.31%	579,093,228	90.27%
2017	619	558	1,065	626	172.05%	112.19%	791,011,000	785,693,447	99.33%	755,459,778	96.15%
2018	1,592	878	1,390	878	87.31%	100.00%	929,862,000	898,431,417	96.62%	854,529,702	95.11%
2019	1,109	214	1,426	331	128.58%	154.67%	1,011,162,000	989,803,178	97.89%	944,335,340	95.41%
2020	1,327	726	1,457	1,062	109.80%	146.28%	1,000,961,639	958,587,018	95.77%	916,182,710	95.58%
2021	1,160	942	1,469	987	126.64%	104.78%	1,081,527,000	1,049,128,956	97.00%	996,154,889	94.95%

Chapter II - Beneficiaries/Clients Served by Region 2017-2022

Table II-1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Household Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Regions	Household Beneficiaries				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Grand Total	4,394,813	4,178,828	4,250,272	4,324,680	4,372,124
NCR	229,824	215,690	214,935	220,394	222,180
CAR	62,907	60,652	60,081	59,822	59,482
I	201,164	194,235	205,110	209,622	209,012
II	103,851	100,883	103,333	106,872	108,240
III	291,858	282,011	288,484	298,966	307,444
IV-A	319,573	308,854	311,506	321,338	330,720
IV-B	197,623	190,596	193,988	195,401	200,714
V	374,255	358,845	362,831	373,623	384,519
VI	318,030	308,648	315,896	326,178	336,515
VII	288,328	279,758	281,757	287,182	290,535
VIII	283,309	272,559	279,104	282,164	286,372
IX	318,470	307,159	299,597	297,466	295,929
X	268,659	258,520	249,379	265,961	280,708
XI	263,229	254,907	251,420	258,060	267,565
XII	256,374	242,767	245,518	210,055	229,365
Caraga	187,404	179,784	187,951	190,804	195,550
BARMM	429,955	362,960	399,382	420,772	367,274

Table II-2. Sustainable Livelihood Program Families Served by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	Families Served				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Grand Total	277,485	238,538	64,158	300,124	202,681
NCR	4,562	8,893	2,205	23,085	2,518

CAR	4,580	5,342	1,773	6,286	6,070
I	16,038	17,999	2,465	14,739	16,378
II	9,015	21,766	2,582	15,476	14,428
III	23,242	8,176	3,463	20,786	23,164
IV-A	11,067	5,708	3,550	28,086	7,765
IV-B	8,988	17,746	2,175	11,364	8,958
V	13,550	9,756	6,433	16,357	12,842
VI	27,350	40,358	6,763	26,424	22,898
VII	41,353	27,006	7,199	34,968	17,744
VIII	27,108	18,650	3,007	11,069	13,863
IX	9,336	10,831	3,356	6,426	9,879
X	30,744	26,915	5,789	32,340	12,724
XI	32,941	10,791	4,287	21,017	16,216
XII	6,736	8,387	4,402	15,134	8,803
Caraga	3,878	214	3,425	8,899	8,431
BARMM	6,997		1,284	7,668	

Table II-3. KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP) Household Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Regions	2017			2018			2019		
	Areas Covered	Sub-Projects Completed	Household Beneficiaries	Areas Covered	Sub-Projects Completed	Household Beneficiaries	Areas Covered	Sub-Projects Completed	Household Beneficiaries
Grand Total	18,760	5,558	1,203,096	18,781	4,941	1,571,369	17,533	2,561	768,057
CAR	477	179	27,592	477	219	20,314	358	138	8,676
I	133	41	5,590	133	41	4,406	125	49	5,060
II									
III	64	7	2,774	64	20	11,292	51	24	1,792
IV-A	771	312	55,820	771	125	45,785	712	200	31,773
IV-B	1,278	328	163,920	1,278	334	135,375	1,195	133	50,451
V	2,864	683	97,442	2,864	1,028	173,226	2,292	138	57,963
VI	3,418	363	132,155	3,418	544	283,765	3,196	134	98,911

VII	2,174	699	181,885	2,174	948	305,663	2,151	320	76,415
VIII	3,654	1,651	202,168	3,654	359	197,579	3,609	215	76,757
IX	1,068	256	34,957	1,068	272	54,561	1,063	302	64,809
X	1,182	286	91,200	1,203	470	107,987	1,160	566	173,452
XI	496	267	77,913	496	189	104,178	490	140	82,147
XII	386	142	62,663	386	157	71,315	359	148	19,626
CARAGA	795	344	67,017	795	235	55,923	772	54	20,225

Regions	2020			2021		
	Areas Covered	Sub-Projects Completed	Household Beneficiaries	Areas Covered	Sub-Projects Completed	Household beneficiaries
Grand Total	17,686	2,399	630,884	-	749	336,382
CAR	398	96	16,263		63	11,790
I	125	32	1,049		1	-
II					6	205
III	52	4	35,850		-	-
IV-A	723	79	17,937		10	1,385
IV-B	1,195	107	11,607		3	2,817
V	2,352	504	36,285		43	1,073
VI	3,197	87	204,595		24	6,730
VII	2,164	731	199,458		89	158,838
VIII	3,609	244	1,794		1	-
IX	1,066	45	11,691		146	52,834
X	1,183	206	43,495		59	22,825
XI	490	62	2,944		29	7,240
XII	359	-	-		22	1,105
CARAGA	773	202	47,916		253	69,540

Table II-4. Clients Served in Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities by Facility, CY 2018-2021

Facility	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Clients Served in Residential Care Facilities			
Reception and Study Center for Children	795	750	556	628
Regional Rehabilitation Center for the Youth	1,542	1,656	1,377	1,192
National Training School for Boys	386	435	317	263
MIMAROPA Youth Center	40	42	44	41
Haven for Children	156	148	122	105
Lingap Center	57	59	35	38
Home for Girls	854	819	728	743
Nayon ng Kabataan	263	224	161	124
Haven for Women and Girls	368	412	253	263
Haven for Women	1,007	1,478	801	723
Marillac Hills	325	390	303	209
Elsie Gaches Village	634	620	617	637
AMOR Village	122	123	122	117
Sanctuary Center	244	262	234	230
Jose Fabella Center	1,663	1,229	356	767
Home for the Elderly/Home for the Aged/Golden Reception and Action Center for the Elderly and Other Special Cases	820	660	556	571
Sub-Total	9,276	9,307	6,582	6,651
Clients Served in Centers/Non-Residential Facilities				
Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop	90	94	85	100
National Vocational Rehabilitation Center	245	212	212	271

Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center	485	559	380	516
Center for the Handicapped	53	75	63	78
INA Healing Center	157	263	140	234
Sub-Total	1,030	1,203	880	1,199
Grand-Total	10,306	10,510	7,462	7,850

Table II-5. Supplementary Feeding Program Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	7th Cycle of Implementation	8th Cycle of Implementation	9th Cycle of Implementation	10th Cycle of Implementation	11th Cycle of Implementation
	(SY 2017-2018)	(SY 2018-2019)	(SY 2019-2020)	(SY 2020-2021)	(SY 2021-2022)
Total	1,804,746	1,756,371	1,847,940	1,867,624	1,984,923
NCR	116,465	93,441	103,982	101,260	132,680
CAR	37,143	24,819	41,317	38,418	43,149
I	82,803	63,373	83,047	89,219	101,422
II	92,599	73,689	85,244	89,844	95,756
III	93,976	73,603	112,214	128,574	132,065
IV-A	186,316	184,307	184,152	201,484	185,733
IV-B	76,940	50,563	75,650	66,658	77,164
V	155,061	146,027	145,448	151,934	151,289
VI	192,851	192,453	193,922	194,818	193,922
VII	115,344	94,741	117,411	115,336	143,255
VIII	43,620	65,006	44,492	44,492	69,590
IX	109,367	113,399	116,170	106,703	117,291
X	150,504	154,467	154,989	153,514	153,514
XI	155,998	77,539	135,246	134,668	120,000
XII	106,363	84,985	101,395	98,989	101,163
CARAGA	74,475	78,072	76,280	72,335	77,480
BARMM	14,921	94,909	76,981	79,378	89,450
NIR		90,978			

Note: 2021 Actual figures pertain to 11th cycle as reported in Q3 2022 HPMEs Accomplishment Report

Table II-6. Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens Program Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	3,058,355	3,151,910	3,441,423	3,342,959	3,568,881
NCR	117,544	169,735	157,997	158,681	186,036
CAR	79,316	84,880	90,814	94,148	96,539
I	185,801	127,031	189,024	177,869	191,328
II	218,659	215,049	218,446	206,385	228,867
III	95,983	105,581	106,165	99,188	113,862
IV-A	159,824	175,500	276,123	314,344	314,399
IV-B	113,195	180,520	164,498	149,789	155,474
V	177,301	191,872	261,533	261,533	267,800
VI	367,205	365,971	365,494	365,908	365,908
VII	222,231	267,731	274,039	277,712	285,037
VIII	242,262	251,413	205,415	89,291	248,149
IX	151,988	177,934	194,985	192,639	198,570
X	186,760	186,760	194,480	200,285	214,437
XI	133,767	254,526	262,855	264,792	270,000
XII	341,730	251,124	253,064	245,302	262,805
Caraga	128,466	130,796	140,000	168,163	169,670
BARMM	136,323	15,487	86,491	-	0
NIR				76,930	

Table II-7. Implementation of RA No. 10868 or the Centenarians Act of 2016 Program Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	940	1,392	938	985	1,305
NCR	48	246	92	99	100
CAR	28	34	34	86	120
I	221	167	126	61	197

II	36	115	61	75	80
III	101	118	120	84	110
IV-A	205	119	72	70	141
IV-B	31	29	15	18	30
V	32	37	43	42	45
VI	26	169	129	131	131
VII	59	113	85	88	88
VIII	30	60	31	53	54
IX	20	25	28	53	50
X	13	36	25	25	25
XI	38	35	20	30	45
XII	52	73	42	54	50
CARAGA	-	16	15	16	20
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-
Central Office		-			19

Table II-8. Clients Served Through Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation by Region, CY 2017-2021

Regions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	754,043	812,749	1,121,270	1,224,270	3,625,834
CO	64,129	81,465	80,299	86,421	194,254
CAR	142,294	10,630	139,195	48,951	64,066
NCR	7,698	32,510	24,559	30,510	337,554
I	66,125	57,912	85,369	52,028	190,908
II	35,140	37,463	104,627	104,658	194,153
III	59,845	60,456	72,427	66,578	329,605
IV-A	81,403	8,369	51,572	111,336	357,968
IV-B	8,005	39,233	9,655	69,175	154,505
V	33,440	167,140	61,359	30,261	91,184
VI	26,632	58,530	64,074	101,333	309,553
VII	29,755	52,078	79,562	150,935	109,684

VIII	36,744	23,035	30,747	34,043	235,000
IX	27,431	37,384	40,871	62,066	158,967
X	13,662	19,839	39,722	101,631	253,654
XI	52,722	71,092	118,531	86,373	246,454
XII	35,626	19,831	64,146	42,447	150,543
CARAGA	23,034	35,782	54,555	45,524	247,782
NIR	10,358	-	-		

Table II-9. Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons Assisted by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	1,659	2,318	2,041	1,598	1,914
NCR	328	606	553	332	534
CAR	15	14	39	26	50
I	59	64	128	76	70
II	153	63	55	260	31
III	173	259	190	47	119
IV-A	91	220	128	67	13
MIMAROPA	13	35	37	55	24
V	9	32	38	5	60
VI	41	73	83	85	77
VII	173	194	199	127	126
VIII	59	100	73	23	105
IX	342	389	296	331	367
X	37	86	102	59	89
XI	60	80	37	14	128
XII	39	14	40	23	7
CARAGA	30	78	43	59	77
BARMM	17	11	-	9	37
NIR	20				

Table II-10. Number of Distressed Overseas Filipinos and Their Families Served by Country, CY 2017-2021

SWATT Post	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total	13,560	24,859	32,557	27,215	21,291
Malaysia	3,590	6,513	12,674	4,302	6,425
Hongkong	305	1,284	3,360	2,505	905
South Korea	740	-	-	-	-
Jeddah	4,744	4,525	1,174	1,100	801
Kuwait	1,021	2,247	2,228	1,183	712
Riyadh	1,555	1,813	2,430	8,165	6,385
UAE	1,155	3,935	5,730	4,035	2,843
Qatar	114	1,511	2,143	929	692
Italy	17	-	-	-	-
DFA/Other Countries	319	487	530	3,239	2,197
OFW Family Members	-	2,544	2,288	1,757	331

Table II-11. Internally Displaced Household Beneficiaries by Region, CY 2017-2021

Regions	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL	712,866	895,386	909,300	785,388	658,074
NCR	6,283	21,577	8,335	13,850	6,340
CAR	97	19,279	6,202	1,340	27,438
I	144	138,846	10,829	1,035	110,016
II	9,662	311,922	51,955	75,959	18,214
III	1,805	213,109	3,419	32,968	2,709
IV-A	4,251	12,318	38,829	10,415	32,232
IV-B	16,219	12,407	20,979	305,063	7,749
V	7,746	80,343	182,499	166,590	2,909
VI	1,324	5,284	130,491	1,856	79,152
VII	22,357	7,252	16,440	3,292	102,217
VIII	171,466	19,073	139,554	101,628	128,141

IX	25,379	371	15,235	847	10,280
X	62,812	9	5,863	957	23,642
XI	58,476	3,613	224,694	888	20,154
XII	13,711	5,987	46,070	52,048	5,318
CARAGA	125,119	16,059	7,906	9,804	80,923
BARMM	186,015	27,937		6,848	640

Table II-12. Number of Disaster-Affected Barangays, Families, and Persons and Total Cost of Assistance by Region, CY 2016-2020

Regions	2016					
	Affected			Served		Cost of Assistance
	Brgys	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	
Total	10,572	3,442,242	15,616,709	1,410,506	6,322,984	450,154,487
NCR	84	14,847	66,533	12,550	57,834	7,436,163
CAR	1,055	131,496	576,161	113,955	514,110	55,054,220
I	1,556	165,811	768,760	135,434	616,704	23,070,167
II	2,062	317,699	1,441,105	315,979	1,432,122	48,916,452
III	1,369	272,430	1,214,002	99,205	433,865	38,242,548
IV-A	654	61,162	257,431	53,899	225,446	18,406,174
IV-B	494	81,882	406,151	32,330	155,946	36,717,053
V	2,020	559,909	2,490,680	532,176	2,345,650	194,862,198
VI	341	421,065	1,687,211	16,821	70,235	468,000
VII	63	211,868	848,148	842	6,949	534,000
VIII	322	37,561	163,911	23,477	103,227	5,774,666
IX	49	45,717	224,629	5,231	22,204	5,453,010
X	29	78,856	353,867	821	2,709	1,683,126
XI	27	100,925	403,414	1,151	4,404	1,131,350
XII	71	714,144	3,581,943	2,199	10,986	1,681,600
CARAGA	32	4,466	21,891	611	2,616	208,430
ARMM	344	222,404	1,110,872	63,825	317,977	10,515,330

	2017					
	AFFECTED			SERVED		Cost of Assistance
	Brgys	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	
NCR	32	6,723	29,338	6,049	26,060	14,328,760
CAR	43	865	3,289	147	528	53,571
I	161	3,144	13,779	3,132	13,752	348,077
II	3	9,662	44,324	9,662	44,324	1,776,690
III	65	2,761	11,403	2,059	8,121	439,510
IV-A	169	10,412	57,943	8,381	36,615	47,037,222
IV-B	417	16,712	73,833	16,646	73,119	14,193,230
V	166	7,692	32,679	7,692	32,679	2,152,129
VI	59	5,280	25,769	2,073	9,734	2,879,088
VII	321	23,423	117,132	23,295	114,926	11,493,111
VIII	2,422	453,151	1,928,073	174,519	767,297	198,320,033
IX	385	55,392	266,163	28,278	128,002	13,199,874
X	670	119,654	539,049	119,754	535,700	509,515,370
XI	499	224,579	1,068,548	58,568	280,998	25,509,949
XII	200	98,765	470,372	36,698	176,917	60,209,505
CARAGA	1,101	289,874	1,430,203	209,258	1,032,077	188,589,475
ARMM	807	126,892	524,379	125,507	522,701	50,682,739
TOTAL	7,520	1,454,981	6,636,276	831,718	3,803,550	1,140,728,335

Regions	2018					
	AFFECTED			SERVED		Cost of Assistance
	Brgys	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	
NCR	175	30,434	133,486	28,645	126,975	43,642,869
CAR	1,684	153,162	654,785	35,363	140,111	46,104,129
I	4,485	780,653	3,229,805	71,966	291,791	173,029,649
II	3,170	392,786	1,580,058	351,117	1,399,365	73,135,274
III	2,280	710,091	2,900,017	269,892	1,098,654	114,205,979

IV-A	489	38,606	169,721	38,603	168,356	14,368,862
IV-B	236	19,279	86,070	19,050	85,284	11,229,431
V	548	104,833	468,670	104,828	468,670	260,509,400
VI	249	27,039	112,192	7,036	32,224	2,498,554
VII	159	9,625	36,983	8,920	34,793	33,096,773
VIII	1,143	173,551	689,381	43,082	161,237	25,351,424
IX	3	641	3,167	588	3,072	8,176,413
X	29	1,971	8,126	1,970	8,124	31,696
XI	22	3,990	19,435	3,941	19,264	1,378,990
XII	27	7,010	28,233	7,010	28,233	2,363,937
CARAGA	236	22,919	99,094	22,919	99,094	14,719,416
ARMM	205	65,957	329,895	65,957	325,080	25,679,270
TOTAL	15,140	2,542,547	10,549,118	1,080,887	4,490,327	849,522,064

Regions	2019					
	AFFECTED			SERVED		Cost of Assistance
	Brgys	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	
NCR	89	15,068	58,607	8,119	30,578	21,107,652
CAR	572	37,355	159,527	7,836	29,696	9,310,124
I	697	46,337	195,494	13,286	51,313	12,540,118
II	1,167	195,461	735,603	52,383	211,380	69,422,045
III	359	37,038	175,071	7,054	31,877	7,705,824
IV-A	854	27,050	124,941	21,008	97,516	17,914,065
IV-B	777	94,430	395,803	55,806	214,718	40,421,987
V	3,470	456,091	2,034,211	196,119	882,947	121,763,571
VI	2,129	479,869	2,146,602	133,573	583,539	37,122,289
VII	112	26,744	126,869	16,796	77,936	39,186,603
VIII	4,009	716,973	2,884,837	141,754	565,302	100,136,395
IX	532	39,854	197,762	15,235	74,683	8,258,103
X	360	94,951	469,957	67,921	334,798	91,978,301
XI	835	367,442	1,676,927	250,432	1,145,243	145,218,921
XII	456	129,274	644,486	47,025	234,375	48,170,991

CARAGA	249	13,383	62,564	9,547	45,472	8,858,013
ARMM	38	16,262	80,764	3,963	19,269	5,665,931
TOTAL	16,705	2,793,582	12,170,025	1,047,857	4,630,642	784,780,930

Regions	2020					
	AFFECTED			SERVED		Cost of Assistance
	Brgys	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	
NCR	29	296,970	1,474,485	295,265	1,468,180	2,553,626,641
CAR	14	134,514	672,526	134,514	672,526	229,249,371
I	3	60,270	301,336	60,270	301,336	727,190,308
II	2	55,473	277,347	55,461	277,301	446,496,116
III	39	78,040	388,373	78,039	388,356	866,181,008
IV-A	230	357,790	1,534,217	311,801	1,357,061	9,074,797,307
IV-B	4	54,437	271,942	54,437	271,942	152,354,117
V	57	109,266	545,017	108,298	540,907	386,589,894
VI	6	142,037	709,559	142,077	709,695	215,422,233
VII	18	295,881	1,474,251	295,881	1,474,251	509,507,171
VIII	519	153,437	645,277	114,678	481,307	195,307,241
IX	23	67,938	338,784	67,759	338,545	34,401,713
X	9	54,244	270,865	54,244	270,865	24,037,530
XI	10	132,256	661,073	132,018	659,910	331,679,745
XII	26	73,330	359,794	72,189	354,089	41,950,119
CARAGA	8	92,651	463,297	92,651	463,297	617,686,593
ARMM	4	3,509	16,430	1,709	8,430	1,542,255
TOTAL	1,001	2,162,043	10,404,573	2,071,291	10,037,998	16,408,019,361

Table II-13. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Number of Households Provided with Emergency Shelter Assistance with Cash for Work by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	ESA	CFW	Total	ESA	CFW	Total	ESA	CFW	Total
Total	337,595	255,066	592,661	489,995	345,546	835,541	42,229	40,387	82,616
NCR			-			-			-
CAR	22,929		22,929	48,774	6,680	55,454	9,903	8,543	18,446
I	32,603	32,603	65,206			-	5,137	5,142	10,279
II	120,977	109,224	230,201	133,711	115,676	249,387	26,302	19,876	46,178
III			-	122	122	244	887	887	1,774
IV-A	48,671	48,671	97,342	43,866	43,866	87,732			-
IV-B	45,792	45,792	91,584	48,713	46,660	95,373			-
V	51,448		51,448	203,599		203,599			-
VI			-		3,735	3,735		5,939	5,939
VII			-			-			-
VIII			-	3,245	11,759	15,004			-
IX			-	2,887		2,887			-
X			-	2,445	3,765	6,210			-
XI			-			-			-
XII			-	280	39,280	39,560			-
CARAGA	14,393	13,026	27,419	2,353	2,353	4,706			-
BARMM	782	5,750	6,532		71,650	71,650			-

Region	2020			2021		
	ESA	CFW	Total	ESA+CFW	CFW	Total
Total	1,299	-	1,299	119,296	109,126	228,422
NCR			-			-
CAR			-	451	591	1,042
I			-	7,046	371	7,417
II			-	1,807	673	2,480
III			-	14,069	13,624	27,693
IV-A			-	1,822		1,822

IV-B	433		433	4,234	4,234	8,468
V	241		241	51,882	51,833	103,715
VI	625		625			-
VII			-	83		83
VIII			-			-
IX			-			-
X			-			-
XI			-	34,652	34,652	69,304
XII			-	371	287	658
CARAGA			-	2,879	2,861	5,740
BARMM			-			-

Table II-14. Disaster Rehabilitation and Recovery: Number of Households Provided with Cash for Work for Climate Change and Mitigation, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NCR	48,881	55,658	56,149	24,443	28,187
CAR	74,736	11,701	13,477	14,564	15,285
I	14,438	73,647	39,913	50,232	50,997
II	47,595	33,500	35,298	29,497	22,979
III	22,394	34,165	32,521	21,905	34,133
IV-A		32,733	20,571	16,395	32,977
IV-B					
V					
VI		31,607	47,653	74,282	69,672
VII					
VIII					
IX					
X	46,000	56,325	51,198	87,419	81,101
XI	44,659	44,000	50,458	42,742	43,955
XII	77,642	43,749	54,755	35,803	65,211
CARAGA	39,324	21,500	24,796	73,741	26,824
BARMM		15,808	47,567	30,622	70,302
TOTAL	415,669	454,393	474,356	501,645	541,623

Table II-15. Number of Social Welfare Agencies (SWDAs) Assessed and Registered by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	Number of SWDAs Assessed and Registered								
	2017			2018			2019		
	Assessed	Registered	Registration Rate	Assessed	Registered	Registration Rate	Assessed	Registered	Registration Rate
Total	314	229	72.93%	265	181	68.30%	310	256	82.58%
CO	80	55	68.75%	62	48	77.42%	82	50	60.98%
NCR	82	63	76.83%	97	43	44.33%	79	27	34.18%
CAR	10	4	40.00%	4	4	100.00%	5	5	100.00%
I	6	2	33.33%	3	3	100.00%	7	12	171.43%
II	14	11	78.57%	8	4	50.00%	4	3	75.00%
III	21	18	85.71%	18	13	72.22%	31	19	61.29%
IV – A	11	11	100.00%	16	16	100.00%	26	35	134.62%
IV – B	13	13	100.00%	4	1	25.00%	2	3	150.00%
V	13	11	84.62%	3	3	100.00%	9	8	88.89%
VI	13	13	100.00%	13	13	100.00%	13	9	69.23%
VII	12	7	58.33%	6	5	83.33%	11	40	363.64%
VIII	4	2	50.00%	9	7	77.78%	7	6	85.71%
IX	22	10	45.45%	5	5	100.00%	9	4	44.44%
X	3	3	100.00%	4	4	100.00%	7	12	171.43%
XI	3	3	100.00%	6	6	100.00%	9	12	133.33%
XII	2	-	0.00%	2	2	100.00%	6	9	150.00%
CARAGA	4	3	75.00%	4	4	100.00%	3	2	66.67%
NIR	1	-	0.00%	1	-	0.00%	-	-	

Region	Number of SWDAs Assessed and Registered					
	2020			2021		
	Assessed	Registered	Registration Rate	Assessed	Registered	Registration Rate
Total^{2/}	271	203	74.91%	490	449	91.63%
CO	58	53	91.38%	189	155	82.01%
NCR	36	27	75.00%	52	52	100.00%
CAR	6	2	33.33%	7	7	100.00%
I	4	3	75.00%	7	7	100.00%
II	6	2	33.33%	8	8	100.00%
III	17	19	111.76%	36	36	100.00%
IV – A	19	18	94.74%	30	30	100.00%

IV – B	3	3	100.00%	16	11	68.75%
V	10	7	70.00%	14	14	100.00%
VI	19	9	47.37%	22	22	100.00%
VII	21	18	85.71%	38	38	100.00%
VIII	7	4	57.14%	5	5	100.00%
IX	11	10	90.91%	12	12	100.00%
X	18	12	66.67%	16	16	100.00%
XI	13	7	53.85%	19	19	100.00%
XII	19	6	31.58%	13	11	84.62%
CARAGA	4	3	75.00%	6	6	100.00%
NIR	-	-				

Table II-16. Number of Social Welfare Agencies (SWAs) Assessed and Licensed by Region, 2017-2021

Region	Number of SWAs Assessed and Licensed								
	2017			2018			2019		
	Assessed	Licensed	% Licensed	Assessed	Licensed	% Licensed	Assessed	Licensed	% Licensed
Total ²¹	339	266	77.88%	328	241	73.48%	291	256	87.97%
CO	82	74	90.24%	77	54	70.13%	67	50	74.63%
NCR	40	30	75.00%	45	23	51.11%	39	27	69.23%
CAR	2	0	0.00%	4	2	50.00%	5	5	100.00%
I	8	4	50.00%	11	8	72.73%	13	12	92.31%
II	7	6	85.71%	6	6	100.00%	5	3	60.00%
III	29	24	82.76%	34	31	91.18%	23	19	82.61%
IV - A	18	10	55.56%	24	24	100.00%	35	35	100.00%
IV - B	9	8	88.89%	18	11	61.11%	5	3	60.00%
V	27	18	66.67%	11	7	63.64%	8	8	100.00%
VI	7	7	100.00%	12	12	100.00%	10	9	90.00%
VII	38	38	100.00%	44	24	54.55%	29	40	137.93%
VIII	3	3	100.00%	3	3	100.00%	9	6	66.67%
IX	29	3	10.34%	8	7	87.50%	4	4	100.00%
X	14	13	92.86%	4	4	100.00%	14	12	85.71%

XI	7	15	214.29%	15	15	100.00%	15	12	80.00%
XII	10	7	70.00%	10	8	80.00%	8	9	112.50%
CARAGA	3	4	133.33%	2	2	100.00%	2	2	100.00%
NIR	6	2	33.33%						

Region	Number of SWAs Assessed and Licensed					
	2020			2021		
	Assessed	Licensed	% Licensed	Assessed	Licensed	% Licensed
Total	242	203	83.88%		361	
CO	79	53	67.09%		105	
NCR	27	27	100.00%		52	
CAR	4	2	50.00%		6	
I	3	3	100.00%		5	
II	5	2	40.00%		8	
III	19	19	100.00%		33	
IV - A	18	18	100.00%		32	
IV - B	5	3	60.00%		9	
V	7	7	100.00%		11	
VI	9	9	100.00%		16	
VII	20	18	90.00%		34	
VIII	6	4	66.67%		5	
IX	10	10	100.00%		9	
X	12	12	100.00%		12	
XI	7	7	100.00%		14	
XII	8	6	75.00%		6	
CARAGA	3	3	100.00%		4	
NIR						

Table II-17. Number of Social Welfare Agencies (SWAs) Assessed and Accredited by Region, 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Assessed ^{1/}	Licensed	% Accredited	Assessed ^{1/}	Licensed	% Accredited	Assessed ^{1/}	Licensed	% Accredited
Total^{2/}	371	161	43.40%	293	151	51.54%	432	167	38.66%
CO	161	161	100.00%	151	151	100.00%	290	167	57.59%
NCR	13	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
CAR	5	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-

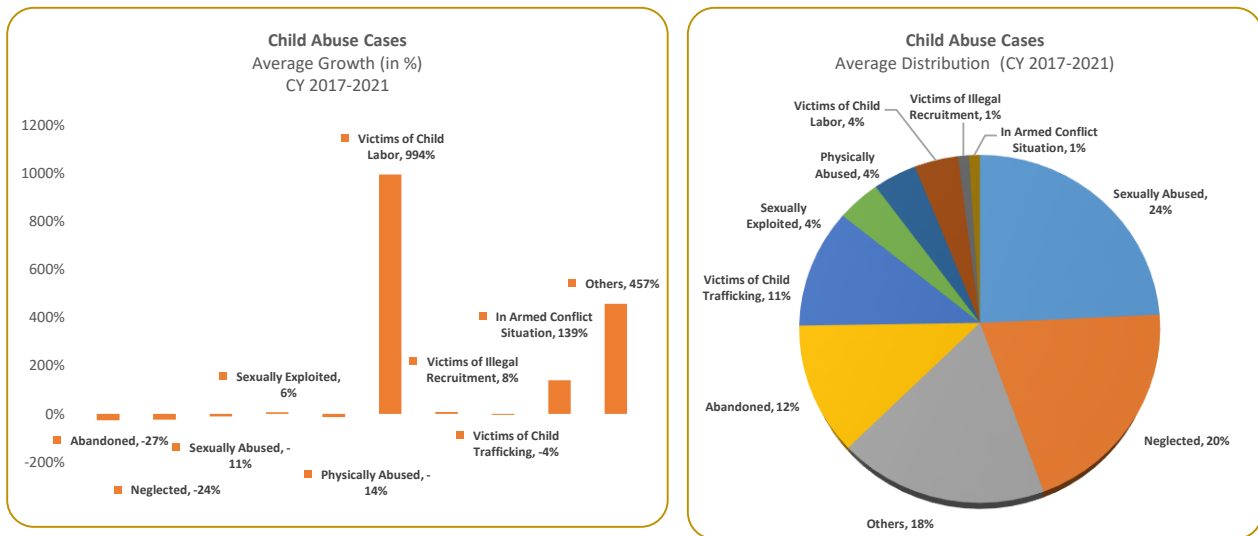
I	32	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-
II	7	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-
III	7	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	-
IV - A	11	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
IV - B	4	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	-
V	33	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-
VI	10	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
VII	0	-	-	35	-	-	35	-	-
VIII	7	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
IX	49	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-
X	8	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	-
XI	13	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	-
XII	3	-	-	14	-	-	14	-	-
Caraga	8	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-

Region	2020			2021		
	Assessed	Licensed	% Accredited	Assessed	Accredited	% Accredited
Total ²¹	120	81	67.50%	263	183	69.58%
CO	120	81	67.50%	263	183	69.58%
NCR	-	-		-	-	
CAR	-	-		-	-	
I	-	-		-	-	
II	-	-		-	-	
III	-	-		-	-	
IV-A	-	-		-	-	
IV-B	-	-		-	-	
V	-	-		-	-	
VI	-	-		-	-	
VII	-	-		-	-	
VIII	-	-		-	-	
IX	-	-		-	-	
X	-	-		-	-	
XI	-	-		-	-	
XII		-	-		-	-
Caraga	-	-	-	-	-	-

Overview of Clients Served in Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities, CY 2017-2021

Child Abuse Cases (CAS)

For the 5-year period, the number of reported child abuse cases posted an average decline of 323 or 6.1% per annum, largely due to the drop in cases in 2019 and 2020 at 30% and 41%, respectively. The decline is most notable from the Abandoned, Neglected, and Sexually Abused cases. Take note that except for Sexually Abused, the other two cases posted a steady decline during the period. These categories likewise comprised the largest share of the total cases with Sexually Abused accounting for the biggest share at 24%, followed by Neglected and Abandoned at 20% and 12%, respectively. In 2021, child abuse cases grew by 33% mainly contributed by the surge in the number of Victims of Child Labor as this increased from 7 to 348 or 4871%.



The table below presents the actual number of child abuse cases served and the yearly growth per case category.

Child Abuse Cases Served, Actual Number and Growth CY 2017-2021

Case Category	ACTUAL					Average		GROWTH RATE					Average	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	Share	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	%
Abandoned	637	507	278	174	146	348	12%	-14%	-20%	-45%	-37%	-16%	-119	-27%
Neglected	948	764	584	285	282	573	20%	-27%	-19%	-24%	-51%	-1%	-204	-24%
Sexually Abused	985	764	644	487	563	689	24%	-6%	-22%	-16%	-24%	16%	-96	-11%
Sexually Exploited	126	137	174	81	124	128	4%	-7%	9%	27%	-53%	53%	-2	6%

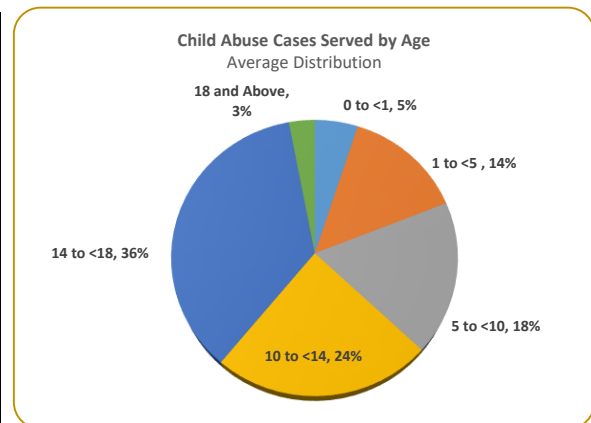
Physically Abused	185	148	126	67	87	123	4%	-20%	-20%	-15%	-47%	30%	-29	-14%
Psycho/Emotionally Abused	-	-	-	-	17		0%							0%
Victims of Child Labor	66	85	24	7	348	106	4%	214%	29%	-72%	-71%	4871%	65	994%
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	26	74	41	9	7	31	1%	0%	185%	-45%	-78%	-22%	-4	8%
Victims of Child Trafficking	321	432	354	213	204	305	11%	7%	35%	-18%	-40%	-4%	-19	-4%
In Armed Conflict Situation	153	13	16	2	3	37	1%	800%	-92%	23%	-88%	50%	-3	139%
Others	48	1,163	614	358	462	529	18%	20%	2323%	-47%	-42%	29%	84	457%
Total	3,495	4,087	2,855	1,683	2,243	2,873	100%	-9%	17%	-30%	-41%	33%	-323	-6.1%

Disaggregation of child abuse cases per age would show that the bulk of the served clients were from the age bracket of 14 to less than 18 as this comprised 36% of the total cases, followed by age 10 to less than 14 at 24%. The concentration at this age bracket can be attributed to the higher volume of sexually abused cases falling under this range.

Child Abuse Cases Served by Age, Percentage Distribution CY 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2021

Age Bracket	2016	2017	2019	2021	Ave Share
0 to <1	6%	5%	4%	5%	5%
1 to <5	16%	17%	13%	10%	14%
5 to <10	21%	18%	15%	19%	18%
10 to <14	23%	22%	24%	29%	24%
14 to <18	32%	34%	40%	37%	36%
18 and Above	2%	4%	4%	0.0%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Age disaggregation for 2018 and 2020 not available



When disaggregated per sex, the data below shows that females accounted for a higher share, which on average, is approximately two-thirds or 67% of the reported cases per annum.

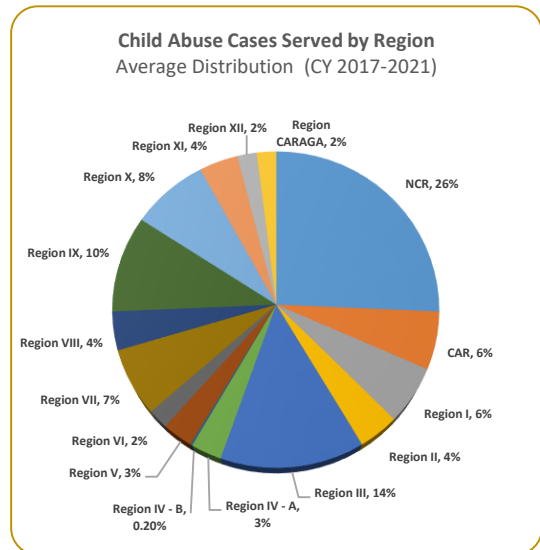
Child Abuse Cases Served by Sex per Region, Percentage Distribution CY 2017-2021

Region	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		Ave Share	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
NCR	37%	63%	40%	60%	43%	57%	35%	65%	52%	48%	41%	59%
CAR	25%	75%	34%	66%	14%	86%	53%	47%	40%	60%	33%	67%
I	48%	52%	45%	55%	27%	73%	30%	70%	41%	59%	38%	62%

II	39%	61%	46%	54%	34%	66%	54%	46%	43%	57%	43%	57%
III	38%	62%	43%	57%	46%	54%	40%	60%	38%	62%	41%	59%
IV - A	7%	93%	1%	99%	0%	100%	0%	100%	3%	97%	2%	98%
IV - B	35%	65%	20%	80%							28%	72%
V	19%	81%	25%	75%	23%	77%	42%	58%	17%	83%	25%	75%
VI	31%	69%	32%	68%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	13%	87%
VII	35%	65%	23%	78%	8%	92%	8%	92%	8%	92%	16%	84%
VIII	23%	77%	25%	75%	13%	88%	19%	81%	17%	83%	19%	81%
IX	24%	76%	39%	61%	27%	73%	35%	65%	17%	83%	28%	72%
X	15%	85%	20%	80%	32%	68%	26%	74%	22%	78%	23%	77%
XI	30%	70%	26%	75%	18%	82%	60%	40%	32%	68%	33%	67%
XII	26%	74%	30%	70%	17%	83%	32%	68%	27%	73%	26%	74%
CARAGA	15%	85%	16%	84%	0%	100%	0%	100%	4%	96%	7%	93%
Total	31%	69%	34%	66%	33%	67%	32%	68%	34%	66%	33%	67%

Child Abuse Cases Served by Region, Actual Number and Percentage Distribution CY 2017-2021

Region	ACTUAL					Ave Share
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
NCR	674	1,259	951	448	497	26%
CAR	107	130	57	55	463	6%
Region I	284	244	116	89	95	6%
Region II	174	123	252	28	47	4%
Region III	424	448	409	320	312	14%
Region IV - A	114	101	69	29	75	3%
Region IV - B	31	10	-	-	-	0.20%
Region V	116	116	65	36	58	3%
Region VI	83	82	23	23	29	2%
Region VII	418	240	117	133	151	7%
Region VIII	193	179	80	74	84	4%
Region IX	300	508	326	172	125	10%
Region X	335	303	192	147	143	8%
Region XI	115	200	124	58	87	4%
Region XII	42	61	35	47	51	2%
Region CARAGA	85	83	39	24	26	2%
Total	3,495	4,087	2,855	1,683	2,243	100%



The data above shows the top regions that catered to Child Abuse cases with NCR accounting for the biggest share at 26%. This is followed by Regions III and IX with 14% and 10%, respectively. Take note, however, that Child Abuse cases in the CAR Region rose significantly by 742% in 2021, thus, increasing its share to 21% from a 3% low in 2020, making it the region with the second-highest volume of Child Abuse cases that year. Meanwhile, regions with relatively low cases of Child Abuse served for the period were CARAGA, and Regions XII and VI.

Child Abuse Served by Case Category per Region, CY 2017-2021

	NCR	CAR	I	II	III	IV-A	IV-B	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	CARAGA
Abandoned	11%	5%	25%	10%	19%	1%	10%	8%	5%	8%	3%	8%	12%	12%	21%	32%
Neglected	13%	12%	34%	41%	33%	1%	22%	32%	6%	20%	36%	16%	12%	12%	1%	6%
Sexually Abused	5%	8%	26%	18%	23%	62%	46%	38%	49%	28%	45%	33%	34%	26%	49%	45%
Sexually Exploited	5%	3%	0%	2%	3%	11%	0%	1%	2%	13%	3%	1%	8%	7%	1%	5%
Physically Abused	3%	5%	3%	5%	8%	5%	12%	5%	2%	3%	1%	4%	6%	5%	2%	0%
Psychologically Abused	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%
Victims of Trafficking	20%	2%	4%	8%	8%	16%	0%	2%	26%	7%	1%	5%	12%	6%	2%	3%
Victims of Child Labor	3%	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Surrendered	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
Foundling	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%
Victims of Armed Conflict	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	2%
Others	38%	23%	9%	11%	5%	3%	10%	11%	10%	6%	9%	27%	8%	26%	19%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

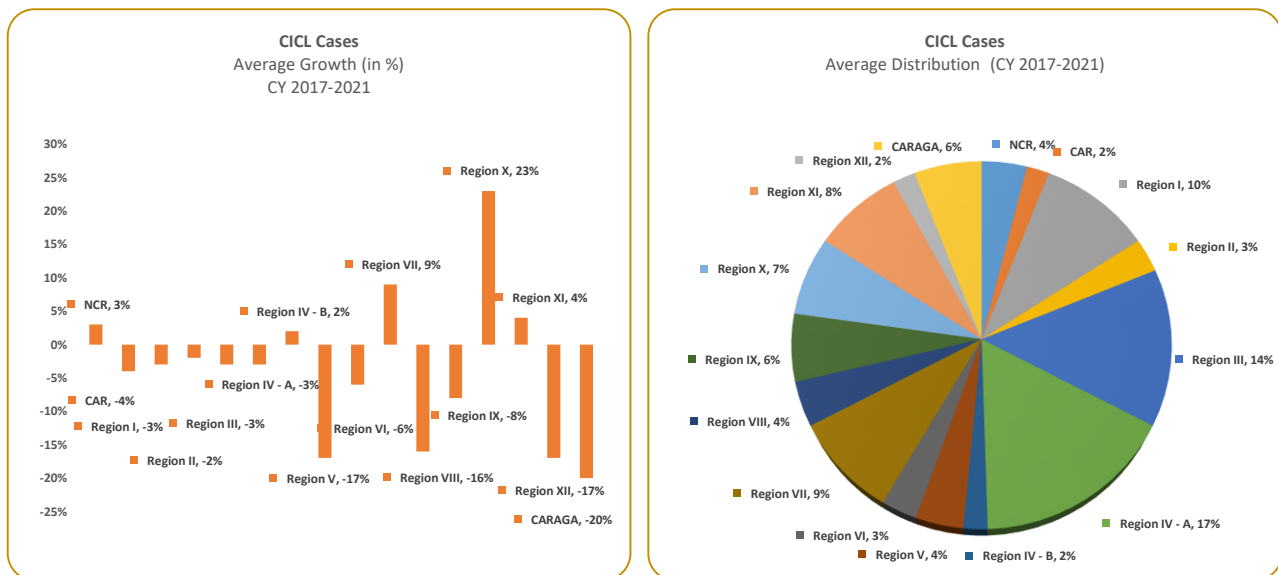
Note: Percentage share based on the average number of cases per year (2017-2021)

It was also observed that while Sexually Abused was the predominant case category across regions, there were regions that recorded higher cases of Victims of Trafficking (in the case of NCR, at an average percentage share of 20%, Victims of Child Labor (in the case of CAR with an average share of 40%), and Neglected Children (as in the case of Region I with 34%, Region II with 41%, and Region III with 33%).

Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL)

Per Republic Act 9344, the DSWD is mandated to provide rehabilitation services to juveniles in conflict with the law through its Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY). Other than the RRCY, there are also other residential facilities that served this specific clientele such as the Marillac Hills (NCR), the National Training School for Boys (Region IV-A), and Home for Boys (Region V).

CICL Served, Actual Number and Growth per Region CY 2017-2021



From 2017 to 2021, the number of reported cases reflected a yearly average decline of 5%, due to the steady drop over the past two years. Regions that largely contributed to the decline were CARAGA, which posted a 20% average decrease in cases served for the period, followed by Regions V and XII, which both recorded a 17% average decrease for the same period. It can also be noted that facilities in these regions posted a waning volume of cases served since 2017. Meanwhile, cases served in facilities located in Regions X and VII posted an average growth of 23% and 9%, respectively, noting a significant increase in 2018. The distribution of cases served per region would show that a higher volume of cases was noticeable in Regions IV-A and III which accounted for an aggregate share of 31% of the total cases served nationwide.

The data below presents the actual number of CICL cases served and the yearly growth per region.

	ACTUAL					Average Share		GROWTH RATE					Average	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	%	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	%
Total	2,096	2,234	2,307	1,868	1,597	2,020	100%	0.1%	7%	3%	-19%	-15%	-36	-5%
NCR	68	87	97	88	75	83	4%	1%	28%	11%	-9%	-15%	0.4	3%
CAR	45	34	34	27	32	34	2%	4%	-24%	0%	-21%	19%	-0.2	-4%
I	185	228	251	187	144	199	10%	1%	23%	10%	-25%	-23%	-3	-3%
II	86	57	69	-	44	51	3%	3%	-34%	21%			-2	-2%
III	285	303	275	284	239	277	14%	1%	6%	-9%	3%	-16%	3	-3%
IV - A	329	386	435	317	264	346	17%	0%	17%	13%	-27%	-17%	-34	-3%
IV - B	41	40	40	44	41	41	2%	9%	-2%	0%	10%	-7%	4	2%
V	114	112	100	65	39	86	4%	1%	-2%	-11%	-35%	-40%	-11	-17%
VI	54	67	67	65	32	57	3%	2%	24%	0%	-3%	-51%	-5	-6%
VII	125	195	215	215	170	184	9%	1%	56%	10%	0%	-21%	10	9%
VIII	144	91	89	68	55	89	4%	2%	-37%	-2%	-24%	-19%	-5	-16%
IX	152	115	133	104	93	119	6%	1%	-24%	16%	-22%	-11%	-6	-8%
X	68	158	178	147	128	136	7%	2%	132%	13%	-17%	-13%	14	23%
XI	140	176	180	162	162	164	8%	1%	26%	2%	-10%	0%	3	4%
XII	58	34	26	20	19	31	2%	7%	-41%	-24%	-23%	-5%	-2	-17%
CARAGA	202	151	118	75	60	121	6%	4%	-25%	-22%	-36%	-20%	-2	-20%

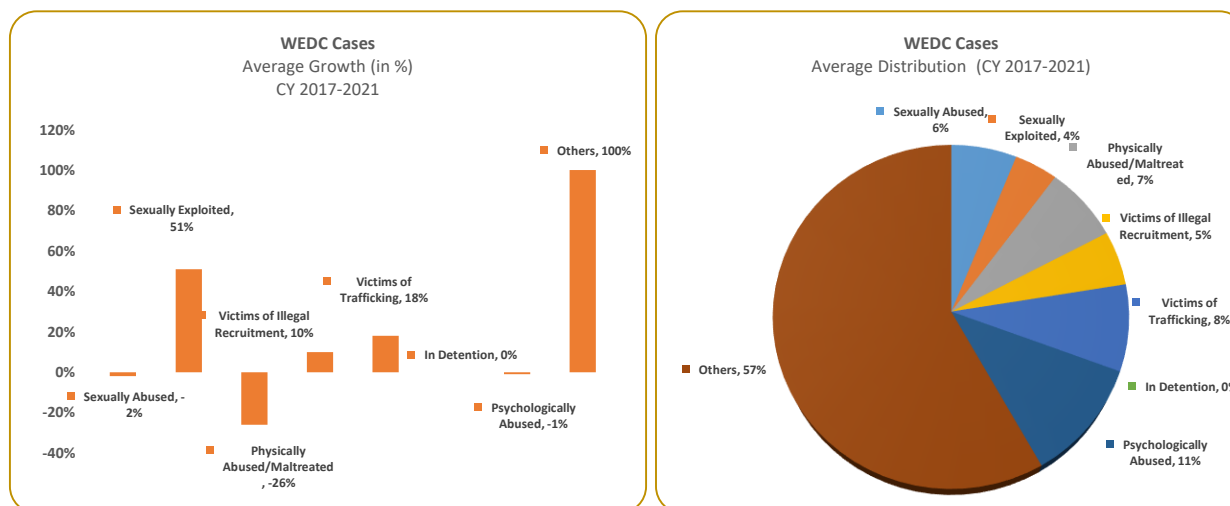
The data below shows that on average, about 92% of the reported CICL cases were male. As to age, the average age of CICL cases falls with the range of 14 years old and above. CICL cases aged 9 to less than 14 years old only accounted for less than 1% of the total.

CICL Served by Sex and Age, Percentage Distribution CY 2017-2021

Age Group	2016			2017			2019			2021			Average		
	M	F	T	M	F	Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Total	92%	8%	100%	92%	8%	100%	93%	7%	100%	91%	9%	100%	92%	8%	100%
9 to < 10 years old	0.1%	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%	0%	0.03%
10 to < 14 years old	0.4%	2%	0.6%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0.9%	1%	0.93%
14 to <18 years old	53%	46%	52.1%	50%	55%	50%	54%	62%	55%	43%	40%	43%	49.8%	51%	49.92%
18 years old and Above	47%	51%	47.2%	49%	44%	49%	44%	38%	43%	57%	59%	57%	49.2%	48%	49.13%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC)

WEDC Served, Actual Number and Growth CY 2017-2021



Over a 5-year period, WEDC cases were declining at an average of 10% or 910 cases per annum, with the highest noted in 2020 at 61%. The highest decline rate was posted by Physically Abused/Maltreated at 26%. Meanwhile, Sexually Exploited cases posted the highest average growth for the period at 51%, with the highest increase noted in 2018 at 175%.

In terms of volume per case category, Psychologically/Emotionally Abused accounted for the highest average share at 11%, followed by Victims of Trafficking (8%), and Physically Abused/Maltreated at 7%.

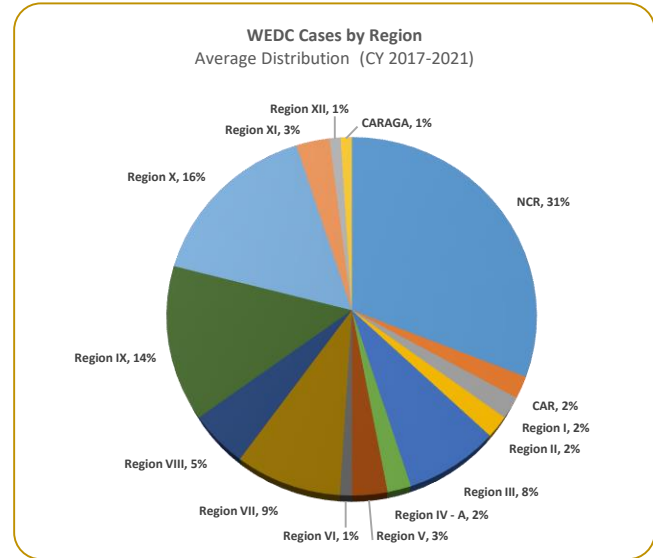
The data below presents the actual number of WEDC cases served and the yearly growth per case category.

	ACTUAL					5-Yr Ave		GROWTH RATE					Ave	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	% share	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Vol	%
Sexually Abused	137	214	164	171	114	160	6%	-13%	56%	-23%	4%	-33%	-9	-2%
Sexually Exploited	52	143	222	26	76	104	4%	-81%	175%	55%	-88%	192%	-39	51%
Physically Abused/Maltreated	258	237	198	90	77	172	7%	-35%	-8%	-16%	-55%	-14%	-64	-26%
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	103	197	85	225	14	125	5%	-53%	91%	-57%	165%	-94%	-41	10%
Victims of Trafficking	162	252	420	62	134	206	8%	-63%	56%	67%	-85%	116%	-61	18%
Victims of Armed Conflict	102	16	13	-	6	34	1%	5000%	-84%	-19%			1	1632%
In Detention	-	-	-	-	1	0	0%						0	0%
Psychologically Abused	271	255	268	292	237	265	11%	5%	-6%	5%	9%	-19%	-4	-1%
Others	3,105	1,319	1,226	156	1,228	1407	57%	-34%	-58%	-7%	-87%	687%	-693	100%
Total	4,190	2,633	2,596	1,022	1,887	2466	100%	-35%	-37%	-1%	-61%	85%	-910	-10%

**Notes: "Others" include women in crisis, strandedees, deportees, grieving mothers, and OFWs. Above data excludes WEDC cases served through CIU.*

Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances Served by Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	Percentage Distribution				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NCR	31%	41%	48%	4%	32%
CAR	2%	1%	2%	3%	3%
I	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%
II	4%	3%	1%	3%	1%
III	5%	8%	11%	7%	10%
IV - A	2%	0.4%	1%	3%	1%
IV - B					
V	3%	5%	0%	8%	1%
VI	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
VII	7%	11%	3%	7%	17%
VIII	20%	4%	1%	1%	1%
IX	17%	10%	14%	23%	7%
X	3%	4%	17%	30%	23%
XI	4%	5%	1%	6%	0.4%
XII	2%	1%	0.1%		0.5%
CARAGA	0.1%	2%	0.2%		0.3%
Sub-Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

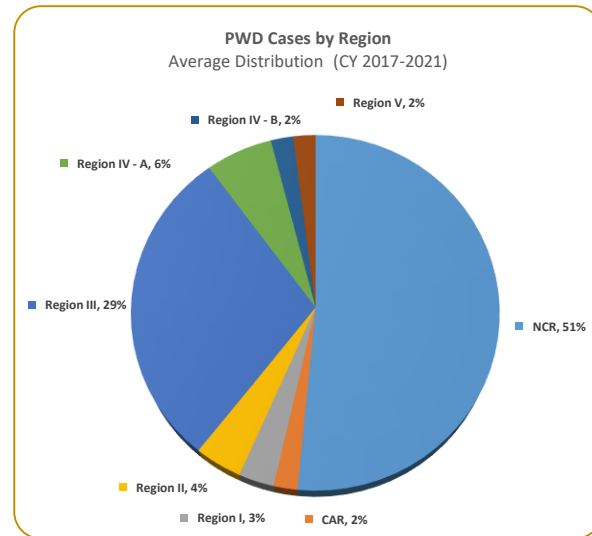


Per regional breakdown, NCR reported the highest average volume of WEDC cases at 31% which includes clients served by the Sanctuary Center (located only at the NCR). This is followed by Regions X and IX with an average share of 16% and 14%, respectively. It can also be noted that NCR posted the highest average annual growth for the period.

Persons with Disabilities (PWD)

Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Per Region, CY 2017-2021

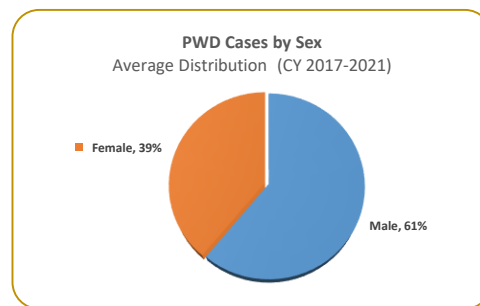
Region	ACTUAL				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NCR	1,207	1,261	2,016	2,210	1,158
CAR	-	-	-	-	234
I	92	74	160	162	-
III	95	120	88	131	144
IV - A	-	-	-	-	71
VI	2	-	-	-	-
VII	152	211	205	74	3,814
IX	55	325	270	177	147
X	-	109	11	11	109
XI	18	-	-	-	-
XII	82	59	75	63	78
CARAGA	1	1	-	-	-
Total	1,704	2,160	2,825	2,828	5,755
Growth	-12%	27%	31%	0.1%	104%



For the period, the number of Persons with Disabilities (PWD) served was seen growing at an average of 30% or 765 per annum, the highest of which was posted in 2021 at 104%. In terms of distribution, the concentration of clients is noticeable in NCR as it served more than half of the recorded PWDs during the period. Take note, however, that Region VII recorded the highest volume of served clients in 2021 at 3,814, even surpassing that of NCR at 1,158.

Persons with Disabilities by Sex, CY2017-2021

Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Male	1,043	1,276	1,931	1,978	3,024
Female	661	884	894	850	2,731
Total	1,704	2,160	2,825	2,828	5,755

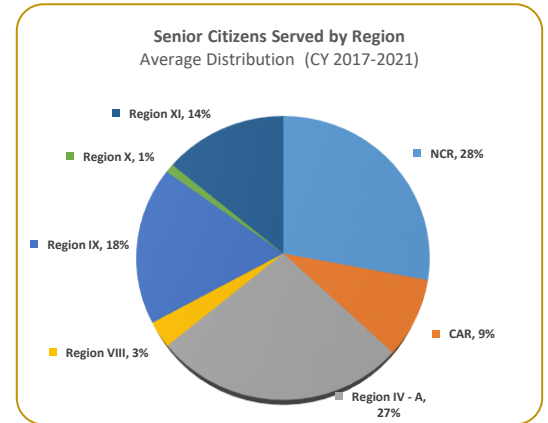


In terms of sex, PWDs that were served from 2017 to 2021 were mostly male clients as they accounted for 61% of the total PWDs served.

Senior Citizens (SC)

Senior Citizens Served Per Region, CY2017-2021

Region	ACTUAL				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NCR	436	404	232	212	258
CAR	2	2	73	-	394
IV - A	247	301	247	247	448
V	1	1	-	-	-
VIII	83	83	-	-	-
IX	142	323	366	78	110
X	-	-	3	-	74
XI	270	270	76	76	69
Total	1,181	1,384	997	613	1,353
Growth	-37%	17%	-28%	-39%	121%



Senior Citizens served during the period posted an average growth of 5,622 or 941% per annum owing to the 121% increase in 2021 largely contributed by Region IV-A. Meanwhile, NCR and Region IV-A had the highest volume shares of clients served for the period.

Chapter III – Clients Served in Residential and Non-Residential Care Facilities

Table III-18. Child Abuse Cases by Category and Sex, CY 2017-2021

Case Category		2017			2018			2019		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
GRAND TOTAL		3,495	1,078	2,417	4,087	1,402	2,685	2,855	931	1,924
1	Abandoned	637	320	317	507	265	242	278	180	98
2	Neglected	948	498	450	764	395	369	584	305	279
3	Sexually Abused	985	15	970	764	5	759	644	7	637
	<i>a Rape</i>	487	9	478	368	4	364	344	2	342
	<i>b Incest</i>	427	1	426	358	1	357	256	-	256
	<i>c Acts of Lasciviousness</i>	71	5	66	38	-	38	44	5	39
4	Sexually Exploited	126	5	121	137	5	132	174	10	164
	<i>a Victims of Pedophilia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<i>b Victims of Prostitution</i>	41	-	41	22	-	22	59	-	59
	<i>c Victims of Pornography</i>	28	3	25	49	3	46	22	7	15
	<i>d Victims of Cyber Pornography</i>	57	2	55	62	2	60	89	3	86
	<i>e Sexual Harassment</i>	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	3
5	Physically Abused/Maltreated	185	84	101	148	66	82	126	51	75
6	Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused									
7	Victims of Child Labor	66	24	42	85	17	68	24	8	16
8	Victims of Illegal Recruitment	26	-	26	74	-	74	41	3	38
9	Victims of Child Trafficking	321	37	284	432	61	371	354	18	336
10	In Armed Conflict Situation	153	85	68	13	5	8	16	7	9
11	Others	48	10	38	1,163	583	580	614	342	272

Case Category		2020			2021		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
GRAND TOTAL		1,683	546	1,137	2,243	757	1,486
1	Abandoned	174	113	61	146	86	60
2	Neglected	285	160	125	282	154	128
3	Sexually Abused	487	1	486	563	2	561
	a Rape	210	1	209	249	1	248
	b Incest	219	-	219	270	1	269
	c Acts of Lasciviousness	58	-	58	44	-	44
4	Sexually Exploited	81	8	73	124	15	109
	a Victims of Pedophilia	1	0	1	-	0	0
	b Victims of Prostitution	9	0	9	27	1	26
	c Victims of Pornography	23	7	16	15	12	3
	d Victims of Cyber Pornography	47	0	47	78	2	76
	e Sexual Harassment	1	1	0	4	0	4
5	Physically Abused/Maltreated	67	34	33	87	35	52
6	Psychologically/Emotionally Abused	-	0	0	17	9	8
7	Victims of Child Labor	7	4	3	348	139	209
8	Victims of Illegal Recruitment	9	0	9	7	0	7
9	Victims of Child Trafficking	213	21	192	204	17	187
10	In Armed Conflict Situation	2	2	0	3	0	3
11	Others	358	203	155	462	300	162

Source: Residential and Non-Residential Services Forms

Table III-2. Child Abuse Cases by Age and Sex per Case Category, CY 2017, 2019, and 2021

	2017			2019			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	3,495	1,078	2,417	2,855	931	1,924	2,243	757	1,486
Abandoned	637	320	317	278	180	98	146	86	60
<i>0 to <1</i>	47	21	26	28	13	15	11	5	6
<i>1 to <5</i>	260	136	124	73	45	28	40	19	21
<i>5 to <10</i>	177	91	86	68	40	28	33	18	15
<i>10 to <14</i>	73	32	41	58	45	13	33	24	9
<i>14 to <18</i>	78	39	39	40	26	14	29	20	9
<i>18 and Above</i>	2	1	1	11	11	0	-	0	0
Neglected	948	498	450	584	305	279	282	154	128
<i>0 to <1</i>	102	57	45	59	32	27	30	12	18
<i>1 to <5</i>	256	132	124	141	69	72	67	27	40
<i>5 to <10</i>	233	132	101	114	76	38	78	51	27
<i>10 to <14</i>	148	81	67	125	67	58	50	31	19
<i>14 to <18</i>	131	60	71	127	51	76	57	33	24
<i>18 and Above</i>	78	36	42	18	10	8	-	0	0
Sexually Abused	985	15	970	644	7	637	563	2	561
<i>0 to <1</i>	8	0	8	-	0	0	2	1	1
<i>1 to <5</i>	14	0	14	9	2	7	2	0	2
<i>5 to <10</i>	116	2	114	54	1	53	65	0	65
<i>10 to <14</i>	325	8	317	202	2	200	199	0	199
<i>14 to <18</i>	499	5	494	372	2	370	295	1	294
<i>18 and Above</i>	23	0	23	7	0	7	-	0	0
Sexually Exploited	140	5	135	174	10	164	124	15	109
<i>0 to <1</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>1 to <5</i>	2	0	2	9	2	7	1	0	1
<i>5 to <10</i>	21	1	20	19	0	19	5	0	5
<i>10 to <14</i>	37	1	36	49	2	47	29	2	27
<i>14 to <18</i>	79	2	77	91	6	85	89	13	76
<i>18 and Above</i>	1	1	0	6	0	6	-	0	0

Physically Abused	185	84	101	126	51	75	87	35	52
0 to <1	5	4	1	5	0	5	3	1	2
1 to <5	16	7	9	21	11	10	10	5	5
5 to <10	36	25	11	23	14	9	20	7	13
10 to <14	58	20	38	32	11	21	18	6	12
14 to <18	57	20	37	38	12	26	36	16	20
18 and Above	13	8	5	7	3	4	-	0	0
Psychologically/Emotionally Abused	-	-	-	24	10	14	17	9	8
0 to <1	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0
1 to <5	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	2	2
5 to <10	-	-	-	7	2	5	4	3	1
10 to <14	-	-	-	6	4	2	3	2	1
14 to <18	-	-	-	9	4	5	6	2	4
18 and Above	-	-	-	2	0	2	-	0	0
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	26	-	26	41	3	38	7	-	7
0 to <1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
1 to <5	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
5 to <10	1	0	1	2	1	1	-	0	0
10 to <14	2	0	2	6	2	4	1	0	1
14 to <18	22	0	22	29	0	29	6	0	6
18 and Above	1	0	1	4	0	4	-	0	0
Victims of Trafficking	321	37	284	354	18	336	204	17	187
0 to <1	1	0	1	2	1	1	7	6	1
1 to <5	7	1	6	4	2	2	18	9	9
5 to <10	12	1	11	10	2	8	6	1	5
10 to <14	52	3	49	30	4	26	15	0	15
14 to <18	229	16	213	273	8	265	158	1	157
18 and Above	20	16	4	35	1	34	-	0	0
Victims of Child Labor	66	24	42	24	8	16	348	139	209
0 to <1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
1 to <5	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
5 to <10	2	0	2	-	0	0	118	52	66
10 to <14	9	2	7	11	3	8	197	86	111

14 to <18	43	20	23	8	2	6	33	1	32
18 and Above	12	2	10	5	3	2	-	0	0
Victims of Armed Conflict	153	85	68	16	7	9	3	-	3
0 to <1	5	3	2	-	0	0	-	0	0
1 to <5	31	19	12	-	0	0	-	0	0
5 to <10	34	19	15	2	2	0	-	0	0
10 to <14	51	24	27	5	4	1	-	0	0
14 to <18	32	20	12	9	1	8	3	0	3
18 and Above	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
Others	34	10	24	590	332	258	462	300	162
0 to <1	-	0	0	23	13	10	61	26	35
1 to <5	9	0	9	108	54	54	91	48	43
5 to <10	11	0	11	119	69	50	100	66	34
10 to <14	9	5	4	174	130	44	102	78	24
14 to <18	4	4	0	153	57	96	108	82	26
18 and Above	1	1	0	13	9	4	-	0	0

*2018 and 2020 age disaggregation not available

Table III-3. Child Abuse Cases by Case Category and Sex per Region, CY 2017-2021

Region/Case Category	2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
GRAND TOTAL	3,495	1,078	2,417	4,087	1,402	2,685	2,855	931	1,924	1,683	545	1,138	2,243	757	1,486
NCR	674	250	424	1,259	503	756	951	407	544	448	157	291	497	260	237
Abandoned	227	118	109	80	52	28	41	34	7	44	29	15	39	24	15
Neglected	162	96	66	87	48	39	113	67	46	87	53	34	45	30	15
Sexually Abused	67	4	63	50	0	50	41	2	39	24	0	24	22	0	22
Sexually Exploited	47	4	43	53	3	50	37	7	30	19	7	12	26	14	12
Physically Abused	36	19	17	20	8	12	14	8	6	19	11	8	19	10	9
Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1	-	0	0
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	5	0	5	50	0	50	25	0	25	8	0	8	7	0	7
Victims of Trafficking	115	2	113	162	8	154	248	13	235	173	10	163	74	3	71
Victims of Child Labor	10	6	4	80	13	67	16	6	10	6	3	3	5	2	3

<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	3	2	1	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	18	11	7	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	7	5	2	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	4	1	3	677	371	306	409	265	144	46	31	15	260	177	83
CAR	107	27	80	130	44	86	57	8	49	55	29	26	463	185	278
<i>Abandoned</i>	12	8	4	9	5	4	6	3	3	3	1	2	16	6	10
<i>Neglected</i>	31	16	15	14	7	7	9	2	7	5	2	3	48	20	28
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	37	2	35	14	0	14	2	0	2	2	0	2	17	0	17
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	16	0	16	8	0	8	-	0	0	-	0	0	-		
<i>Physically Abused</i>	6	1	5	9	2	7	7	3	4	1	0	1	22	12	10
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	-	0	0	4	0	4	-	0	0	2	1	1	8	3	5
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	343	137	206
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	5	3	2	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	5	1	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	5	0	5	72	30	42	33	0	33	31	17	14	9	7	2
Region I	284	137	147	244	111	133	116	31	85	89	27	62	95	39	56
<i>Abandoned</i>	104	56	48	94	52	42	4	4	0	7	7	0	2	2	0
<i>Neglected</i>	107	65	42	95	54	41	42	16	26	36	20	16	11	9	2
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	43	0	43	40	0	40	52	0	52	44	0	44	44	0	44
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Physically Abused</i>	9	5	4	5	5	0	5	2	3	2	0	2	5	1	4
<i>Psycho/Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	11	2	9	10	0	10	4	0	4	-	0	0	6	0	6
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	9	9	0	-	0	0	9	9	0	-	0	0	27	27	0
Region II	174	67	107	123	56	67	252	85	167	28	15	13	47	20	27
<i>Abandoned</i>	12	6	6	6	4	2	31	18	13	6	4	2	6	4	2
<i>Neglected</i>	94	56	38	72	41	31	77	35	42	5	2	3	13	6	7

<i>Sexually Abused</i>	37	0	37	22	0	22	52	0	52	-	0	0	5	0	5
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	12	0	12	-	0	0	2	1	1
<i>Physically Abused</i>	21	5	16	4	3	1	4	0	4	1	1	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	7	0	7	7	0	7	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	39	2	37	1	0	1	9	2	7
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	8	6	2	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	7	2	5	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	2	0	2	12	8	4	37	30	7	-	0	0	12	7	5
Region III	424	161	263	448	191	257	409	188	221	320	129	191	312	120	192
<i>Abandoned</i>	70	42	28	94	53	41	83	60	23	72	46	26	48	30	18
<i>Neglected</i>	148	96	52	147	98	49	147	91	56	92	56	36	95	65	30
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	118	3	115	78	2	76	87	3	84	90	0	90	63	0	63
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	21	2	19	13	0	13	14	1	13	11	0	11
<i>Physically Abused</i>	32	16	16	37	19	18	35	16	19	21	9	12	23	8	15
<i>Psychologically/Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	1	4	2	2	12	6	6
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	49	2	47	42	8	34	11	2	9	13	6	7	48	7	41
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	2	2	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	1	1	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	9	5	4	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	3	1	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	4	0	4	29	9	20	31	15	16	-	0	0	12	4	8
Region IV-A	114	8	106	101	1	100	69	-	69	29	-	29	75	2	73
<i>Abandoned</i>	2	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Neglected</i>	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	70	0	70	70	0	70	39	0	39	29	0	29	37	0	37
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	13	0	13	5	0	5	9	0	9	-	0	0	16	1	15
<i>Physically Abused</i>	9	6	3	2	0	2	4	0	4	-	0	0	4	1	3
<i>Psychologically/Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	4	0	4	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0

<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	13	0	13	19	0	19	15	0	15	-	0	0	15	0	15
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	2	-	0	0	1	0	1
Region IV-B	31	11	20	10	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abandoned</i>	4	2	2	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Neglected</i>	6	3	3	3	0	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	14	0	14	5	0	5	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Physically Abused</i>	5	4	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	2	2	0	2	2	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region V	116	22	94	116	29	87	65	15	50	36	15	21	58	10	48
<i>Abandoned</i>	8	4	4	4	2	2	14	9	5	2	1	1	3	1	2
<i>Neglected</i>	43	16	27	50	18	32	18	6	12	13	7	6	3	0	3
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	47	0	47	37	0	37	32	0	32	3	0	3	31	0	31
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	2
<i>Physically Abused</i>	12	1	11	5	1	4	-	0	0	4	1	3	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	0	4	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	8	5	3	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	2	0	2	19	8	11	-	0	0	1	0	1	18	9	9
Region VI	83	26	57	82	26	56	23	-	23	23	-	23	29	-	29
<i>Abandoned</i>	7	3	4	5	3	2	-	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	2
<i>Neglected</i>	3	1	2	4	1	3	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	2

<i>Sexually Abused</i>	36	0	36	36	0	36	17	0	17	21	0	21	19	0	19
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	3	0	3	-	0	0	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Physically Abused</i>	3	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	31	22	9	32	22	10	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	0	6
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>		0	0	4	0	4	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
Region VII	418	146	272	240	54	186	117	9	108	133	11	122	151	12	139
<i>Abandoned</i>	26	10	16	40	10	30	7	3	4	6	2	4	6	3	3
<i>Neglected</i>	91	41	50	74	27	47	19	6	13	12	3	9	18	4	14
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	89	3	86	50	1	49	38	0	38	48	0	48	80	0	80
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	23	1	22	27	0	27	32	0	32	36	0	36	26	0	26
<i>Physically Abused</i>	16	9	7	12	6	6	-	0	0	-	0	0	3	0	3
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	4	0	4	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	29	2	27	12	0	12	21	0	21	14	0	14	6	0	6
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	4	0	4	1	1	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	1	3	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	13	5	8	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	136	80	56	6	2	4	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	18	7	11	-	0	0	-	0	0	12	5	7
Region VIII	193	45	148	179	45	134	80	10	70	74	14	60	84	14	70
<i>Abandoned</i>	9	2	7	4	1	3	2	1	1	-	0	0	4	3	1
<i>Neglected</i>	106	40	66	90	35	55	13	9	4	9	6	3	5	2	3
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	68	0	68	54	0	54	59	0	59	53	1	52	49	0	49
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	1	0	1	5	0	5	6	0	6	-	0	0	6	0	6
<i>Physically Abused</i>	3	3	0	3	2	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	2	0	2	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	4	0	4	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	5	0	5
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0

<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	7	4	3	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	5	3	2	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	2	0	2
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	23	7	16	-	0	0	-	0	0	13	9	4
Region IX	300	71	229	508	198	310	326	88	238	172	60	112	125	21	104
<i>Abandoned</i>	29	11	18	53	29	24	27	11	16	10	6	4	6	4	2
<i>Neglected</i>	88	38	50	85	50	35	81	47	34	4	2	2	1	0	1
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	126	1	125	152	0	152	104	2	102	67	0	67	78	0	78
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	3	0	3	10	0	10	4	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	2
<i>Physically Abused</i>	12	5	7	22	9	13	23	11	12	5	1	4	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/</i>															
<i>Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	9	2	7	-	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Victims of Illegal</i>															
<i>Recruitment</i>	1	0	1	-	0	0	9	3	6	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	19	3	16	39	7	32	6	1	5	1	0	1	9	0	9
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	18	12	6	3	3	0	5	2	3	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	15	9	6	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	17	9	8	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	3	0	3	143	100	43	58	9	49	52	33	19	28	17	11
Region X	335	49	286	303	60	243	192	62	130	147	38	109	143	31	112
<i>Abandoned</i>	50	24	26	49	26	23	31	16	15	5	3	2	3	1	2
<i>Neglected</i>	31	12	19	24	10	14	41	20	21	14	7	7	26	10	16
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	125	1	124	117	2	115	38	0	38	69	1	68	40	0	40
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	25	0	25	3	0	3	25	3	22	11	0	11	30	0	30
<i>Physically Abused</i>	13	4	9	18	7	11	25	10	15	12	9	3	4	0	4
<i>Psychologically/</i>															
<i>Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	13	7	6	6	0	6	3	3	0
<i>Victims of Illegal</i>															
<i>Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	7	0	7	6	0	6	1	0	1	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	47	2	45	79	14	65	-	0	0	5	1	4	13	1	12
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	26	4	22	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	5	1	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	3	3	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	13	2	11	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1
<i>Others</i>	5	0	5	5	0	5	11	4	7	10	7	3	23	16	7
Region XI	115	34	81	200	51	149	124	22	102	58	35	23	87	28	59
<i>Abandoned</i>	25	15	10	19	10	9	22	15	7	8	6	2	-	0	0
<i>Neglected</i>	27	15	12	12	3	9	18	6	12	4	2	2	13	8	5

<i>Sexually Abused</i>	46	1	45	38	0	38	42	0	42	2	0	2	37	2	35
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	8	0	8	8	0	8	27	0	27	-	0	0	3	0	3
<i>Physically Abused</i>	5	3	2	9	3	6	8	1	7	2	2	0	5	2	3
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	9	0	9	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	-	0	0	31	1	30	-	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	0
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	4	0	4	1	0	1	3	0	3	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	9	4	5	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	11	8	3	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	72	34	38	-	0	0	19	11	8	28	15	13
Region XII	42	11	31	61	18	43	35	6	29	47	15	32	51	14	37
<i>Abandoned</i>	10	7	3	11	7	4	8	6	2	11	8	3	10	8	2
<i>Neglected</i>	2	0	2	-	0	0	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	26	0	26	20	0	20	26	0	26	24	0	24	23	0	23
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	3	0	3	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Physically Abused</i>	3	3	0	1	1	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	1	1	0	1	1	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	3	0	3
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	3	3	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	6	4	2	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	25	9	16	-	0	0	-	0	0	15	6	9
CARAGA	85	13	72	83	13	70	39	-	39	24	-	24	26	1	25
<i>Abandoned</i>	42	11	31	39	11	28	2	0	2	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Neglected</i>	6	2	4	5	2	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2
<i>Sexually Abused</i>	36	0	36	26	0	26	15	0	15	22	0	22	18	0	18
<i>Sexually Exploited</i>	-	0	0	3	0	3	8	0	8	-	0	0	2	0	2
<i>Physically Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Psychologically/ Emotionally Abused</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Illegal Recruitment</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0

<i>Victims of Trafficking</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	9	0	9	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Child Labor</i>	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Surrendered</i>	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Foundling</i>	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Victims of Armed Conflict</i>	-	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	4	-	0	0	-	0	0
<i>Others</i>	-	0	0	7	0	7	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	1	3

Table III-4. Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) Served by Age and Sex per Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Grand Total	2,096	1,938	158	2,234	2,020	214	2,307	2,157	150
NCR	68	-	68	87	-	87	97	-	97
CAR	45	43	2	34	34	-	34	34	-
I	185	184	1	228	228	-	251	250	1
II	86	86	-	57	57	-	69	69	-
III	285	255	30	303	254	49	275	273	2
IV - A	329	329	-	386	386	-	435	435	-
IV - B	41	41	-	40	40	-	40	40	-
V	114	113	1	112	111	1	100	99	1
VI	54	54	-	67	67	-	67	66	1
VII	125	122	3	195	191	4	215	214	1
VIII	144	138	6	91	84	7	89	73	16
IX	152	144	8	115	115	-	133	131	2
X	68	60	8	158	155	3	178	174	4
XI	140	117	23	176	154	22	180	164	16
XII	58	57	1	34	33	1	26	24	2
CARAGA	202	195	7	151	111	40	118	111	7
Age Group	2,096	1,938	158	-	-	-	2,307	2,157	150
9 to < 10 years old	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to < 14 years old	25	23	2	-	-	-	45	45	-
14 to < 18 years old	1,049	962	87	-	-	-	1,265	1,172	93

18 years old and above	1,021	952	69	-	997	940	57
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Region	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Grand Total	1,868	1,701	167	1,597	1,449	148
NCR	88	-	88	75	-	75
CAR	27	27		32	32	-
I	187	187		144	144	-
II	-	-	-	44	44	-
III	284	236	48	239	200	39
IV - A	317	317	-	264	263	1
IV - B	44	44	-	41	41	-
V	65	65	-	39	39	-
VI	65	64	1	32	32	-
VII	215	214	1	170	170	-
VIII	68	64	4	55	53	2
IX	104	99	5	93	88	5
X	147	145	2	128	123	5
XI	162	150	12	162	144	18
XII	20	17	3	19	16	3
CARAGA	75	72	3	60	60	-
Age Group	-	-	-	1,597	1,449	148
9 to < 10 years old	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 to < 14 years old	-	-	-	1	-	1
14 to <18 years old	-	-	-	677	618	59
18 years old and above	-	-	-	919	831	88

**2018 and 2020 age disaggregation not available*

Notes:

- a/ *CICL cases comprised of clients served in the following facilities: Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY), National Training School for Boys (Region IV-A), Home for Boys ((Region V), and Marillac Hills (NCR) for female CICL.*
- b/ *Also includes female CICLs who are temporarily served at the Home for Girls and Haven for Women.*

Table III-5. Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC) Served per Case Category, CY 2017-2021

	Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Sexually Abused	137	214	164	171	114
	a Rape	81	115	72	90	59
	b Incest	50	81	81	70	47
	c Acts of Lasciviousness	6	18	11	11	8
2	Sexually Exploited	52	143	222	26	76
	a Prostitution/Involuntary					
	Prostitution	52	108	170	13	67
	b Pornography	-	14	21	5	1
	c Cyber Pornography	-	20	21	7	8
	d Pedophile	-	-	-	-	-
	e Sexual Harassment	-	1	10	1	-
3	Physically Abused/Maltreated	258	237	198	90	77
4	Illegal Recruitment	103	197	85	225	14
5	Victims of Trafficking	162	252	420	62	134
6	Victims of Armed Conflict	102	16	13	-	6
7	In Detention	-	-	-	-	1
8	Psychologically/Emotionally Abused	271	255	268	292	237
9	Others ^{1/}	3,105	1,319	1,226	156	1,228
	Sub-Total	4,190	2,633	2,596	1,022	1,887
10	Uncategorized ^{2/}	377,717	432,552	439,395	510,559	1,341,833
	Grand Total	381,907	435,185	441,991	511,581	1,343,720

Notes:

- 1/ Includes Women in Crisis, Stranded, Deportees, Grieving Mothers and OFWs, Homeless, Abandoned, and Neglected.
- 2/ Clients served at Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU) generally categorized as WEDC who seek government assistance for medical, transportation, education, burial, food and non-food.

Table III-6. Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC) Served per Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NCR	1,303	1,068	1,250	43	602
CAR	75	34	39	35	48
I	25	68	22	27	29
II	152	76	23	31	17
III	195	223	284	75	195
IV - A	72	10	31	32	22
IV - B	-	-	-	0	0
V	112	142	9	81	11
VI	11	17	22	12	16
VII	300	301	85	67	325
VIII	839	112	17	10	22
IX	718	252	356	237	140
X	137	103	437	310	437
XI	164	138	13	62	8
XII	82	38	2	0	9
CARAGA	5	51	6	0	6
Sub-Total	4,190	2,633	2,596	1,022	1,887
Served at CIU	377,717	432,552	439,395	510,559	1,343,720
Grand Total	381,907	435,185	441,991	511,581	1,343,720

Table III-7. Persons with Disabilities Served per Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NCR	1,207	746	461	1,261	775	486	2,016	1,443	573
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	92	54	38	74	25	49	160	86	74
II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	95	59	36	120	70	50	88	59	29
IV - A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IV - B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	152	78	74	211	127	84	205	123	82
VIII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	55	35	20	325	194	131	270	169	101
X	-	-	-	109	52	57	11	8	3
XI	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	82	53	29	59	33	26	75	43	32
CARAGA	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,704	1,043	661	2,160	1,276	884	2,825	1,931	894
Served at CIU	7,958	3,348	4,610	13,604	5,671	7,933	12,947	5,613	7,334
Grand Total	9,662	4,391	5,271	15,764	6,947	8,817	15,772	7,544	8,228

Region	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NCR	2,210	1,619	591	1,158	718	440
CAR	-	-	-	234	141	93
I	162	87	75	-	-	-
II	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	131	79	52	144	85	59
IV - A	-	-	-	71	39	32
IV - B	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	74	27	47	3,814	1,860	1,954
VIII	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	177	117	60	147	84	63
X	11	8	3	109	45	64
XI	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	63	41	22	78	52	26
CARAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	2,828	1,978	850	5,755	3,024	2,731

Served at CIU	11,501	5,311	6,190	18,144	8,173	9,971
Grand Total	14,329	7,289	7,040	23,899	11,197	12,702

Table III-8. Senior Citizens Served Per Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NCR	436	213	223	404	192	212	232	111	121
CAR	2		2	2	-	2	73	22	51
IV - A	247	97	150	301	128	173	247	97	150
V	1		1	1	-	1	-	-	-
VIII	83	30	53	83	30	53	-	-	-
IX	142	77	65	323	161	162	366	167	199
X	-			-			3	2	1
XI	270	145	125	270	148	122	76	42	34
Sub-Total	1,181	562	619	1,384	659	725	997	441	556
Served at CIU	71,257	23,825	47,432	144,323	43,138	101,185	156,335	45,339	110,996
Grand Total	72,438	24,387	48,051	145,707	43,797	101,910	157,332	45,780	111,552

Region	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NCR	212	96	116	258	108	150
CAR	-	-	-	394	120	274
IV - A	247	97	150	448	200	248
V	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	78	36	42	110	51	59
X	-	-	-	74	31	43
XI	76	42	34	69	37	32
Sub-Total	613	271	342	1,353	547	806
Served at CIU	156,335	45,339	110,996	535,914	225,092	310,822
Grand Total	156,948	45,610	111,338	537,267	225,639	311,628

Table III-9. Number of Street Children/Children at Risk Served by Program/Service, CY 2017-2021

	2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	8,369			6,700	3,198	3,502	6,764	3,677	3,087
Street Children Served in Residential Facilities	779	459	320	437	315	122	974	745	229
Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and IPs, Especially Bajaus ²	7,590	-	-	6,263	2,883	3,380	5,790	2,932	2,858

	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	5,368	2,759	2,609	4,859	2,328	2,531
Street Children Served in Residential Facilities ¹	186	163	23	288	170	118
Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and IPs, Especially Bajaus ²	5,182	2,596	2,586	4,571	2,158	2,413

Notes:

- 1/ *Pertain to Street Children served in residential facilities (Haven for Children –NCR & Region 1; Nayon ng Kabataan-NCR; and, Jose Fabella Center-NCR).*
- 2/ *Pertain to street children served under the Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and Indigenous Peoples especially Sama-Bajaus, which is an integrated approach for reducing vulnerabilities of children, families and indigenous peoples in street situations, enabling them to live productively in a safe environment. It was pilot-tested in NCR, Regions III, IV-A (CALABARZON), V, VI, VII, IX and XI.*

Table III-10. Number of Children Served Thru Adoption Services by Sex and Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017								
	Issued with CDCLAA			Issued with ACA/PAPA			Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption		
	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F
TOTAL	753	367	386	361	152	209	330	173	157
NCR	174	84	90	66	30	36	81	42	39
CAR	30	18	12	16	8	8	17	10	7
I	32	17	15	25	12	13	6	4	2
II	31	11	20	20	5	15	8	4	4
III	62	32	30	36	13	23	36	15	21
IV-A	110	56	54	31	13	18	57	30	27
IV-B	18	7	11	8	1	7	9	4	5
V	24	13	11	18	11	7	11	5	6
VI	11	4	7	3	2	1	9	6	3
VII	34	13	21	37	15	22	45	19	26
VIII	61	24	37	18	9	9	11	4	7
IX	22	9	13	12	4	8	5	5	
X	25	12	13	15	6	9	4	2	2
XI	46	25	21	28	11	17	17	13	4
XII	29	18	11	7	4	3	7	5	2
CARAGA	17	8	9	12	7	5	0		
ARMM	27	16	11	9	1	8	7	5	2

Region	2018								
	Issued with CDCLAA			Issued with ACA/PAPA			Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption		
	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F
TOTAL	564	290	274	358	172	186	119	48	71
NCR	88	38	50	53	20	33	44	15	29
CAR	17	8	9	9	4	5	9	5	4

I	31	13	18	30	14	16	2	1	1
II	16	9	7	15	4	11	28	13	15
III	42	25	17	24	13	11	0	0	0
IV-A	64	30	34	45	18	27	0	0	0
IV-B	14	5	9	10	3	7	0	0	0
V	10	4	6	2	0	2	0	0	0
VI	51	26	25	39	25	14	5	3	2
VII	62	37	25	32	20	12	4	2	2
VIII	21	12	9	20	8	12	0	0	0
IX	25	14	11	23	12	11	1	0	1
X	30	20	10	19	10	9	17	5	12
XI	60	33	27	30	18	12	6	1	5
XII	21	11	10	4	2	2	3	3	0
CARAGA	12	5	7	3	1	2	0	-	-
ARMM	-	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-

Region	2019								
	Issued with CDCLAA			Issued with ACA/PAPA			Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption		
	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F
TOTAL	552	304	248	918	416	502	227	107	120
NCR	115	62	53	166	81	85	51	24	27
CAR	20	15	5	36	9	27	6	1	5
I	39	19	20	76	39	37	12	3	9
II	19	12	7	39	15	24	5	1	4
III	49	29	20	80	36	44	17	6	11
IV-A	57	27	30	92	49	43	42	25	17
IV-B	24	12	12	34	15	19	13	5	8
V	17	12	5	20	6	14	9	5	4
VI	38	21	17	80	33	47	6	3	3
VII	53	27	26	90	44	46	28	14	14
VIII	22	13	9	38	15	23	5	1	4

IX	23	17	6	46	14	32	3	2	1
X	21	14	7	33	12	21	5	5	0
XI	38	16	22	60	33	27	21	11	10
XII	7	3	4	14	8	6	2	1	1
CARAGA	10	5	5	14	7	7	2	0	2
ARMM	0			0			0	0	0

Region	2020						2021					
	Issued with CDCLAA			Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption			Issued with CDCLAA			Cleared for Inter-Country Adoption		
	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F	Both Sexes	M	F
TOTAL	921	366	555	208	100	108	594	303	291	244	127	117
NCR	180	69	111	97	47	50	128	72	56	85	47	38
CAR	35	11	24	6	1	5	14	8	6	4	3	1
I	73	29	44	5	2	3	25	13	12	5	3	2
II	33	13	20	5	4	1	13	4	9	3	2	1
III	54	25	29	10	6	4	42	23	19	26	13	13
IV-A	82	31	51	14	5	9	80	34	46	32	14	18
IV-B	39	20	19	12	6	6	25	16	9	7	5	2
V	21	11	10	8	5	3	18	8	10	9	4	5
VI	101	42	59	19	10	9	48	22	26	20	7	13
VII	98	38	60	19	9	10	73	34	39	29	11	18
VIII	28	8	20	2	1	1	16	8	8	4	4	0
IX	27	7	20	3	1	2	19	9	10	3	2	1
X	35	13	22	3	1	2	20	12	8	4	3	1
XI	78	32	46	1	1	0	46	28	18	10	7	3
XII	12	7	5	2	1	1	17	7	10	2	1	1
CARAGA	25	10	15	2	0	2	10	5	5	1	1	0
ARMM	0			0	0	0	0			0		

Table III-11. Number of Children Served Thru Foster Care Services by Sex and Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	1,723	834	889	538	241	297	375	169	206
NCR	233	123	110	58	28	30	31	17	14
CAR	220	93	127	98	55	43	50	18	32
I	81	45	36	25	12	13	19	8	11
II	146	66	80	21	9	12	30	8	22
III	51	20	31	12	6	6	10	3	7
IV-A	71	26	45	20	3	17	18	10	8
IV-B	44	19	25	17	8	9	15	8	7
V	85	31	54	24	6	18	28	12	16
VI	19	7	12	13	4	9	8	3	5
VII	74	46	28	38	21	17	31	14	17
VIII	56	34	22	18	2	16	9	1	8
IX	285	143	142	65	31	34	25	11	14
X	152	78	74	31	16	15	10	6	4
XI	86	45	41	47	19	28	47	28	19
XII	60	29	31	27	15	12	18	9	9
CARAGA	60	29	31	24	6	18	26	13	13
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Region	2020			2021		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	164	72	92	1,361	633	728
NCR	11	2	9	253	125	128
CAR	5	4	1	75	40	35
I	8	3	5	106	56	50
II	16	6	10	63	25	38

III	8	2	6	54	21	33
IV-A	24	10	14	93	36	57
IV-B	8	2	6	68	25	43
V	2	-	2	78	24	54
VI	10	5	5	35	17	18
VII	17	10	7	86	52	34
VIII	6	3	3	42	21	21
IX	4	1	3	92	38	54
X	11	5	6	128	60	68
XI	25	11	14	89	41	48
XII	4	3	1	28	19	9
CARAGA	5	5	-	71	33	38
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table III- 12. Issued Clearance for Minors Travelling Abroad by Sex and Region, CY 2017-2021

Region	2017			2018			2019		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	41,049	20,170	20,879	47,377	22,608	24,769	51,817	24,316	27,501
NCR	13,463	7,343	6,120	15,672	7,731	7,941	16,146	7,825	8,321
CAR	1,173	524	649	349	179	170	801	367	434
I	371	174	197	2,990	1,388	1,602	3,308	1,531	1,777
II	809	375	434	1,188	566	622	877	417	460
III	7,277	3,390	3,887	6,693	3,201	3,492	7,460	3,453	4,007
IV-A	5,958	2,795	3,163	9,794	4,653	5,141	12,836	6,119	6,717
IV-B	4,675	2,209	2,466	1,578	712	866	582	250	332
V	984	474	510	738	334	404	1,314	567	747
VI	2,498	1,099	1,399	2,105	913	1,192	1,765	764	1,001
VII	708	345	363	1,123	524	599	1,941	848	1,093
VIII	131	73	58	892	390	502	727	335	392
IX	125	56	69	613	285	328	597	270	327

X	1,004	463	541	648	301	347	825	365	460
XI	1,045	482	563	1,309	609	700	1,532	681	851
XII	445	212	233	1,378	677	701	846	417	429
CARAGA	383	156	227	307	145	162	260	107	153

Region	2020			2021		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
TOTAL	8,632	4,050	4,582	7,979	3,954	4,025
NCR	2,457	1,136	1,321	1,482	734	748
CAR	121	57	64	135	65	70
I	625	287	338	374	190	184
II	228	101	127	223	114	109
III	1,355	643	712	1,493	719	774
IV-A	1,802	844	958	2,309	1,143	1,166
IV-B	146	72	74	100	48	52
V	159	72	87	229	118	111
VI	386	168	218	293	147	146
VII	408	188	220	392	195	197
VIII	117	47	70	92	53	39
IX	184	61	123	116	54	62
X	263	119	144	141	74	67
XI	224	162	62	369	175	194
XII	93	59	34	154	82	72
CARAGA	64	34	30	77	43	34

CHAPTER IV – Other SWD Statistics Utilized by DSWD

Table IV- 1. Number of Provinces, Cities, Municipalities, and Barangays by Region, As of 31 December 2021

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY NUMBER OF PROVINCES, CITIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND BARANGAYS, BY REGION As of 31 December 2021													
PSGC CODE	NAME	PROV	CITY	MUN	BGY	PSGC CODE	NAME	PROV	CITY	MUN	BGY		
PHILIPPINES		81	146	1,488	42,046								
1300000000	National Capital Region (NCR)	-	16	1	1,710	1700000000	MIMAROPA Region	5	2	71	1,460		
	FIRST DISTRICT	-	1	-	897	1704000000	Marinduque	-	-	6	218		
1380600000	City of Manila	-	1	-	897	1705100000	Occidental Mindoro	-	-	11	164		
	SECOND DISTRICT	-	5	-	236	1705200000	Oriental Mindoro	1	-	14	426		
1380500000	City of Mandaluyong	-	1	-	27	1705300000	Palawan	-	-	23	367		
1380700000	City of Marikina	-	1	-	16	1705900000	Romblon	-	-	17	219		
1381200000	City of Pasig	-	1	-	30	1731500000	City of Puerto Princesa	1	-	-	66		
1381300000	Quezon City	-	1	-	142	0500000000	Region V (Bicol Region)	6	7	107	3,471		
1381400000	City of San Juan	-	1	-	21	0500500000	Abay	-	3	15	720		
	THIRD DISTRICT	-	4	-	260	0501600000	Camarines Norte	-	-	12	282		
1380100000	City of Caloocan	-	1	-	188	0501700000	Camarines Sur	2	35	1,063			
1380400000	City of Malabon	-	1	-	21	0502000000	Catanduanes	-	-	11	315		
1380900000	City of Navotas	-	1	-	18	0504100000	Masbate	1	20	550			
1381600000	City of Valenzuela	-	1	-	33	0506200000	Sorsogon	1	14	541			
	FOURTH DISTRICT	-	6	1	317	0600000000	Region VI (Western Visayas)	6	16	117	4,051		
1380200000	City of Las Piñas	-	1	-	20	0600400000	Aklan	-	-	17	327		
1380300000	City of Makati	-	1	-	33	0600600000	Antique	-	-	18	590		
1380800000	City of Muntinlupa	-	1	-	9	0601900000	Capiz	1	16	473			
1381000000	City of Parañaque	-	1	-	16	0607900000	Guimaras	-	-	5	98		
1381100000	Passay City	-	1	-	201	0603000000	Iloilo	1	42	1,721			
1381500000	City of Taguig	-	1	-	28	0604500000	Negros Occidental	12	19	601			
1381700000	Pateros	-	-	1	10	0630200000	City of Bacolod	1	-	61			
1400000000	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	6	2	75	1,178	0631000000	City of Iloilo	1	-	180			
1400100000	Abra	-	-	27	303	0700000000	Region VII (Central Visayas)	4	16	116	3,003		
1408100000	Apayao	-	-	7	133	0701200000	Bohol	-	1	47	1,109		
1401100000	Benguet	-	-	13	140	0702200000	Cebu	6	44	1,066			
1402700000	Iligao	-	-	11	176	0704600000	Negros Oriental	6	19	557			
1403200000	Kalinga	1	7	153		0706100000	Siquijor	-	-	6	134		
1404400000	Mountain Province	-	-	10	144	0730600000	City of Cebu	1	-	80			
1430300000	City of Baguio	1	-	129		0731100000	City of Lapu-Lapu	1	-	30			
0100000000	Region I (Ilocos Region)	4	9	116	3,267	0731300000	City of Mandaue	1	-	27			
0102800000	Ilocos Norte	2	21	559		0800000000	Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	6	7	136	4,390		
0102900000	Ilocos Sur	2	32	768		0807800000	Biliran	-	-	8	132		
0103300000	La Union	1	19	576		0802600000	Eastern Samar	1	22	597			
0105500000	Pangasinan	4	44	1,364		0803700000	Leyte	2	40	1,503			
0200000000	Region II (Cagayan Valley)	5	4	89	2,311	0804800000	Northern Samar	-	-	24	569		
0200900000	Batanes	-	-	6	29	0806000000	Samar	2	24	951			
0201500000	Cagayan	1	28	820		0806400000	Southern Leyte	1	18	500			
0203100000	Isabela	3	34	1,055		0831600000	City of Tacloban	1	-	138			
0205000000	Nueva Vizcaya	-	-	15	275	0900000000	Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	3	6	67	1,904		
0205700000	Quirino	-	-	6	132	0907200000	Zamboanga del Norte	-	2	25	691		
0300000000	Region III (Central Luzon)	7	14	116	3,102	0907300000	Zamboanga del Sur	1	26	681			
0307700000	Aurora	-	-	8	151	0908300000	Zamboanga Sibugay	-	-	16	389		
0300800000	Bataan	1	11	237		0931700000	City of Zamboanga	1	-	98			
0301400000	Bulacan	3	21	569		0990101000	City of Isabela*	1	-	45			
0304900000	Nueva Ecija	5	27	849		1000000000	Region X (Northern Mindanao)	5	9	84	2,022		
0305400000	Pampanga	2	19	505		1001300000	Bukidnon	-	2	20	464		
0306900000	Tarlac	1	17	511		1001800000	Camiguin	-	-	5	58		
0307100000	Zambales	-	-	13	230	1003500000	Lanao del Norte	-	-	22	462		
0330100000	City of Angeles	1	-	33		1004200000	Misamis Occidental	3	14	490			
0331400000	City of Olongapo	1	-	17		1004300000	Misamis Oriental	2	23	424			
0400000000	Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	5	20	122	4,019	1030500000	City of Cagayan de Oro	1	-	80			
0401000000	Batangas	4	30	1,078		1030900000	City of Iligan	1	-	44			
0402100000	Cavite	7	16	829									
0403400000	Laguna	6	24	681									
0405600000	Quezon	1	39	1,209									
0405800000	Rizal	1	13	189									
0431200000	City of Lucena	1	-	33									

* - Geographically located in the province of Basilan

PSGC CODE	NAME	PROV	CITY	MUN	BGY	PSGC CODE	NAME	PROV	CITY	MUN	BGY
1100000000	Region XI (Davao Region)	5	6	43	1,162	1600000000	Region XIII (Caraga)	5	6	67	1,311
1108200000	Davao de Oro	-	-	11	237	1600200000	Agusan del Norte	-	1	10	167
1102300000	Davao del Norte	3	8	223		1600300000	Agusan del Sur	-	1	13	314
1102400000	Davao del Sur	1	9	232		1608500000	Dinagat Islands	-	-	7	100
1108600000	Davao Occidental	-	-	5	105	1606700000	Surigao del Norte	-	1	20	335
1102500000	Davao Oriental	1	10	183		1606800000	Surigao del Sur	-	2	17	309
1130700000	City of Davao	1	-	-	182	1630400000	City of Butuan	-	1	-	86
1200000000	Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	4	4	45	1,096	1900000000	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	5	3	116	2,690
1204700000	Cotabato	-	1	17	480	1900700000	Basilan	-	1	11	210
1208000000	Sarangani	-	-	7	141	1903600000	Lanao del Sur	-	1	39	1,159
1206300000	South Cotabato	1	10	199		1903800000	Maguindanao	-	1	36	545
1206500000	Sultan Kudarat	1	11	249		1906600000	Sulu	-	-	19	410
1230800000	City of General Santos	1	-	-	28	1907000000	Tawi-tawi	-	-	11	203
							Eight (8) Area Clusters**			-	63

** - Executive Order No. 001, series of 2020, establishes one (1) Development Coordinating Office with eight (8) Area Clusters

Source: [PSGC 1Q 2022 Provincial Summary.pdf \(psa.gov.ph\)](#)

Table IV- 2. Household Population, Number of Households and Average Household Size by Region: Philippines, 2015

Region	Household Population	Number of Households	Average Household Size
Philippines	100,573,715	22,975,630	4.4
National Capital Region	12,787,669	3,095,766	4.1
Cordillera Administrative Region	1,714,220	395,881	4.3
I – Ilocos	5,014,622	1,151,629	4.4
II – Cagayan Valley	3,443,493	804,524	4.3
III – Central Luzon	11,184,068	2,566,558	4.4
IV-A – CALABARZON	14,365,137	3,395,383	4.2
MIMAROPA Region	2,946,505	682,668	4.3
V – Bicol	5,780,963	1,216,421	4.8
VI – Western Visayas	4,464,277	1,014,987	4.4
VII – Central Visayas	6,008,987	1,388,475	4.3
Negros Island Region	4,402,196	1,012,323	4.3
VIII – Eastern Visayas	4,425,172	986,003	4.5
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	3,615,108	799,219	4.5
X – Northern Mindanao	4,663,108	1,042,929	4.5
XI – Davao	4,867,168	1,177,461	4.1
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	4,531,642	1,050,680	4.3
XIII – Caraga	2,588,131	574,338	4.5
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	3,771,249	620,385	6.1

Source: <https://psa.gov.ph/content/highlights-household-population-number-households-and-average-household-size-philippines>

Table IV-3. Projected Population by Age Group and Sex and by 5-Calendar Year Interval, Philippines: 2010-2045 (Medium Assumption)

Age/Sex	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Both Sexes								
0 - 4	10,767,800	11,327,300	11,475,800	11,360,700	11,043,800	10,622,300	10,119,600	9,523,800
5 - 9	10,355,000	10,671,000	11,233,600	11,385,600	11,273,500	10,957,600	10,536,100	10,032,000
10 - 14	10,212,600	10,283,900	10,601,800	11,162,300	11,312,500	11,197,900	10,878,500	10,452,700
15 - 19	9,736,800	10,136,900	10,208,500	10,524,400	11,081,200	11,226,900	11,107,500	10,783,000
20 - 24	8,435,900	9,643,400	10,045,400	10,117,800	10,431,700	10,984,500	11,126,500	11,002,600
25 - 29	7,447,800	8,332,500	9,540,100	9,944,300	10,017,200	10,329,300	10,878,000	11,015,900
30 - 34	6,794,800	7,342,000	8,229,200	9,435,800	9,841,200	9,915,000	10,225,000	10,770,500
35 - 39	6,033,400	6,685,300	7,238,600	8,127,400	9,333,700	9,741,900	9,819,000	10,129,900
40 - 44	5,489,400	5,916,400	6,573,800	7,133,600	8,024,400	9,231,100	9,645,000	9,727,500
45 - 49	4,695,800	5,351,200	5,787,300	6,449,500	7,015,500	7,909,000	9,115,500	9,536,800
50 - 54	3,907,500	4,530,000	5,185,800	5,630,000	6,295,500	6,868,200	7,762,300	8,967,600
55 - 59	2,996,800	3,703,100	4,319,200	4,970,900	5,421,200	6,087,100	6,665,000	7,557,100
60 - 64	2,235,700	2,765,500	3,444,600	4,045,700	4,685,300	5,138,100	5,798,700	6,378,200
65 - 69	1,502,400	1,978,400	2,472,300	3,109,600	3,684,300	4,301,200	4,750,400	5,396,600
70 - 74	1,146,200	1,249,200	1,667,600	2,110,400	2,686,400	3,217,800	3,795,000	4,230,200
75 - 79	709,400	870,200	966,600	1,313,000	1,688,800	2,183,300	2,652,700	3,170,100
80 +	667,800	776,000	957,700	1,138,400	1,501,300	1,992,700	2,657,400	3,420,600
All Ages	93,135,100	101,562,300	109,947,900	117,959,400	125,337,500	131,903,900	137,532,200	142,095,100
Male								
0 - 4	5,505,200	5,822,000	5,898,900	5,840,300	5,677,900	5,461,400	5,203,400	4,897,200
5 - 9	5,349,600	5,453,300	5,770,300	5,848,300	5,791,000	5,629,500	5,412,900	5,154,600
10 - 14	5,254,000	5,310,500	5,414,800	5,730,200	5,807,600	5,749,300	5,586,400	5,368,200
15 - 19	4,947,500	5,212,100	5,268,400	5,372,400	5,686,100	5,761,900	5,701,700	5,537,000
20 - 24	4,270,800	4,904,000	5,171,200	5,230,500	5,336,400	5,650,400	5,727,500	5,667,800
25 - 29	3,758,500	4,223,300	4,858,100	5,129,600	5,192,900	5,302,200	5,618,100	5,697,100
30 - 34	3,454,700	3,702,300	4,169,200	4,804,400	5,078,700	5,145,400	5,256,600	5,573,300
35 - 39	3,067,200	3,391,300	3,643,300	4,111,800	4,747,200	5,024,600	5,094,800	5,208,200
40 - 44	2,787,700	2,997,000	3,324,800	3,581,500	4,051,400	4,687,400	4,968,600	5,043,200
45 - 49	2,375,500	2,702,900	2,918,300	3,249,200	3,510,600	3,982,300	4,618,300	4,904,300
50 - 54	1,960,300	2,271,400	2,599,000	2,819,800	3,153,000	3,419,100	3,891,000	4,525,900
55 - 59	1,480,600	1,830,900	2,137,400	2,462,100	2,686,700	3,019,900	3,289,700	3,759,700
60 - 64	1,067,600	1,335,800	1,667,800	1,963,900	2,279,800	2,505,300	2,834,000	3,104,900
65 - 69	682,400	912,000	1,156,100	1,460,900	1,739,200	2,039,400	2,261,600	2,579,800
70 - 74	493,700	538,500	732,600	944,000	1,211,100	1,461,800	1,736,400	1,948,300
75 - 79	287,000	349,400	389,400	540,800	710,600	928,400	1,139,600	1,375,300
80 +	237,900	277,500	341,300	404,700	542,700	734,700	993,200	1,290,600
All Ages	46,980,200	51,234,200	55,460,900	59,494,400	63,202,900	66,503,000	69,333,800	71,635,400

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2010 Census-based Population Projections in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections

Age/Sex	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Female								
0 - 4	5,262,600	5,505,300	5,576,900	5,520,400	5,365,900	5,160,900	4,916,200	4,626,600
5 - 9	5,005,400	5,217,700	5,463,300	5,537,300	5,482,500	5,328,100	5,123,200	4,877,400
10 - 14	4,958,600	4,973,400	5,187,000	5,432,100	5,504,900	5,448,600	5,292,100	5,084,500
15 - 19	4,789,300	4,924,800	4,940,100	5,152,000	5,395,100	5,465,000	5,405,800	5,246,000
20 - 24	4,165,100	4,739,400	4,874,200	4,887,300	5,095,300	5,334,100	5,399,000	5,334,800
25 - 29	3,689,300	4,109,200	4,682,000	4,814,700	4,824,300	5,027,100	5,259,900	5,318,800
30 - 34	3,340,100	3,639,700	4,060,000	4,631,400	4,762,500	4,769,600	4,968,400	5,197,200
35 - 39	2,966,200	3,294,000	3,595,300	4,015,600	4,586,500	4,717,300	4,724,200	4,921,700
40 - 44	2,701,700	2,919,400	3,249,000	3,552,100	3,973,000	4,543,700	4,676,400	4,684,300
45 - 49	2,320,300	2,648,300	2,869,000	3,200,300	3,504,900	3,926,700	4,497,200	4,632,500
50 - 54	1,947,200	2,258,600	2,586,800	2,810,200	3,142,500	3,449,100	3,871,300	4,441,700
55 - 59	1,516,200	1,872,200	2,181,800	2,508,800	2,734,500	3,067,200	3,375,300	3,797,400
60 - 64	1,168,100	1,429,700	1,776,800	2,081,800	2,405,500	2,632,800	2,964,700	3,273,300
65 - 69	820,000	1,066,400	1,316,200	1,648,700	1,945,100	2,261,800	2,488,800	2,816,800
70 - 74	652,500	710,700	935,000	1,166,400	1,475,300	1,756,000	2,058,600	2,281,900
75 - 79	422,400	520,800	577,200	772,200	978,200	1,254,900	1,513,100	1,794,800
80 +	429,900	498,500	616,400	733,700	958,600	1,258,000	1,664,200	2,130,000
All Ages	46,154,900	50,328,100	54,487,000	58,465,000	62,134,600	65,400,900	68,198,400	70,459,700

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2010 Census-based Population Projections in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Working Group on Population Projections

Source: https://psa.gov.ph/sites/default/files/attachments/hsd/pressrelease/Table1_8.pdf

POVERTY STATISTICS⁴

The following are the highlights of the First Semester 2021 Official Poverty Statistics of the Philippines:

- ▶ Based on the 1st Semester 2021 data, the **poverty threshold** or the average amount needed to support a family of five increased to Php12,082 which is about 14.7% of the average amount in the 1st semester of 2018. This threshold defines the minimum amount needed to meet basic food and non-food requirements for a family of five.
- ▶ In terms of **poverty incidence**, latest data shows a higher incidence as 18.0% of Filipino families have income less than the poverty threshold. This translates to an increase of 1.8 percentage points from the 1st Semester 2018 data. The same pattern was evident in the poverty threshold among Filipinos with the increase in the poverty incidence to 23.7% (1st Semester of 2021) from 21.1% (1st Semester 2018). This measure pertains to the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income/expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families/individuals.
- ▶ The food threshold data also shows higher incidence in 2021 as 7.1% of the Filipino families, as against the 6.2% in 2018, had incomes less than the food threshold of Php8,393. While among the population, close to 10% of the Filipinos lived below the food threshold which reflected a slight increase from the 6.2% of the base year. The **annual per capital food threshold** is the minimum income/expenditure for the year required for an individual to meet basic food needs.
- ▶ Subsistence incidence among families was also slightly higher in 2021 at 7.1% as against the 6.2% in the same period in 2018. Among the population, almost 9.9% Filipinos lived below the per capita food threshold, which is also higher by 1.4 percentage points than what was recorded in 2018. **Subsistence incidence** is defined as the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income/expenditure less than the per capita food threshold to the total number of families/ individuals.

⁴ Philippine Statistics Authority. "First Semester 2021 Official Poverty Statistics of the Philippines", 17 Dec 2021.

Table IV-4. First Semester Food and Poverty Thresholds, Incidences, and Magnitude of Poor and Food Poor: 2018 and 2021

Statistics	Estimate		Coefficient of Variation	
	1st sem 2018 ^u	1st sem 2021	1st sem 2018 ^u	1st sem 2021
Monthly Poverty Threshold for a Family of Five (Php)	10,532	12,082		
Poverty Incidence (%)				
Among Families*	16.2	18.0	1.1	1.2
Among Population*	21.1	23.7	1.1	1.1
Magnitude of Poor (in million)				
Among Families	4.04	4.74	1.2	1.3
Among Population	22.26	26.14	1.2	1.3
Monthly Food Threshold for a Family of Five (Php)	7,374	8,393		
Subsistence Incidence (%)				
Among Families*	6.2	7.1	1.8	1.8
Among Population*	8.5	9.9	1.7	1.8
Magnitude of Food Poor (in million)				
Among Families	1.55	1.87	1.8	1.9
Among Population	9.03	10.94	1.8	1.9

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
^u-updated: The First Semester 2018 estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the 2021 estimates.

* Based on t-test at 90% level of significance, the observed change from the first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 is significant.

► Other Poverty Measures

- The **income gap** measures the average amount of income required by the poor in order to get out of poverty expressed in relation to the poverty thresholds. Based on the average amount of Php12,082 per month to meet the minimum basic food and non-food needs, an income gap of 27.0% or Php3,262 was noted in the first semester of 2021. This means that a family of five needs this amount to move them out of poverty.
- The **poverty gap**, which is the total income/expenditure shortfall of families/individuals with income/expenditure below the poverty threshold, was also higher in 2021 at 4.9 percent as compared to the 4.4 percent in 2018.
- **Severity of poverty** was estimated at 1.9% in 2021. This is the total of the squared income/expenditure shortfall (expressed in proportion to the poverty threshold) of families/ individuals with income/expenditure below the poverty threshold, divided by the total number of families/ individuals. This is a poverty measure that is sensitive to income distribution among the poor.

Table IV-5. First Semester Income Gap, Poverty Gap, and Severity of Poverty: 2018 and 2021

Statistics	Estimate		
	1 st sem 2018 ^u	1 st sem 2021	Inc/Dec
Income Gap	27.0	27.0	0.1
Poverty Gap*	4.4	4.9	0.5
Squared Poverty Gap* (Severity of Poverty)	1.8	1.9	0.2

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

^u=updated; The First Semester 2018 estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the 2021 estimates.

* Based on t-test at 90% level of significance, the observed change from the first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 is significant.

► Poverty Incidence per Region

At the regional level, the regions with the lowest poverty incidence among families in the first semester of 2021 continued to be NCR and CALABARZON with 5.2 percent and 10.6 percent, respectively. On the other hand, ARMM/BARMM consistently figured with the highest poverty incidence among families at 39.4 percent in the first semester of 2021. Nine out of 17 regions posted significant changes in poverty incidence among families from first semester 2018 to first semester 2021. ARMM/BARMM had the highest significant improvement from 55.9 percent in first semester 2018 to 39.4 percent in the first semester of 2021.

Table IV- 6. First Semester Per Capita Poverty Thresholds and Poverty Incidence among Families by Region: 2018 and 2021

Region	First Semester Per Capita Poverty Threshold (in pesos)		Poverty Incidence among Families (%)		Coefficient of Variation	
	2018 ^u	2021	2018 ^u	2021	2018 ^u	2021
PHILIPPINES*	12,638	14,498	16.2	18.0	1.1	1.2
NCR	14,102	16,625	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.5
CAR*	12,358	14,023	13.8	12.1	4.0	4.4
Region I*	12,837	15,470	8.7	15.8	7.9	5.7
Region II	12,182	14,226	15.3	16.4	5.5	6.2
Region III*	12,976	16,226	7.9	13.7	4.8	4.4
Region IV-A*	13,669	15,604	7.8	10.6	5.9	5.3
MIMAROPA*	11,472	13,054	15.1	19.3	4.7	4.4
Region V*	11,975	13,873	21.5	26.1	3.6	3.8
Region VI*	11,964	13,519	15.9	19.2	4.9	4.5
Region VII*	12,724	15,174	19.1	26.8	4.2	4.3
Region VIII	12,195	13,550	30.4	28.9	3.4	3.8
Region IX	12,424	14,467	32.4	30.9	3.4	3.5
Region X	12,259	14,302	25.6	26.2	3.1	3.8
Region XI*	12,718	13,324	17.8	14.0	4.0	4.4
Region XII	12,082	13,298	27.2	27.1	3.7	3.8
Caraga*	12,346	13,613	28.3	31.0	3.2	3.0
ARMM/ BARMM	13,599	14,126	55.9	39.4	2.4	3.6

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority
^u=updated; The 2018 first semester estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the 2021 estimates.
* Based on t-test at 90% level of significance, the observed change from the first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 is significant.

► Poverty Incidence per Province

At the provincial level, the provinces which belonged to the group with the least poverty incidence among families from first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 continued to include Benguet, Capiz, Cavite, Davao del Sur, Ilocos Norte, La Union, Laguna, Pampanga, Quirino, Rizal, and Siquijor. The other provinces that joined this roster of least poor cluster in the first semester of 2021 are: Batanes, Batangas and Lanao del Sur.

Table IV-7. Provinces in the Least Poor Cluster: First Semester 2018 and 2021

Province	1 st semester 2018 ^u				1 st semester 2021			
	Cluster	Poverty Incidence Among Families	90% Confidence Interval		Cluster	Poverty Incidence Among Families	90% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1st District*	5	5.7	3.9	7.5	5	2.0	1.3	2.7
2nd District	5	3.5	2.7	4.2	5	3.8	3.2	4.5
3rd District	5	8.1	7.2	9.0	5	8.1	7.2	9.1
4th District*	5	3.9	3.5	4.3	5	6.3	5.6	6.9
Batanes*	4	13.5	10.9	16.0	5	7.5	4.9	10.0
Batangas*	4	13.0	11.0	15.1	5	7.0	5.4	8.6
Benguet*	5	6.0	5.0	7.1	5	7.5	6.5	8.5
Capiz*	5	5.8	4.5	7.1	5	9.5	7.5	11.4
Cavite*	5	6.1	4.8	7.4	5	10.8	8.9	12.7
Davao del Sur*	5	10.8	8.9	12.6	5	7.9	6.7	9.2
Ilocos Norte	5	5.5	4.0	7.1	5	6.3	4.5	8.2
La Union*	5	3.7	2.6	4.8	5	10.7	8.8	12.6
Laguna*	5	5.0	3.6	6.4	5	10.0	7.8	12.2
Lanao del Sur*	1	68.0	64.5	71.6	5	11.4	9.1	13.6
Pampanga*	5	3.6	2.4	4.8	5	6.2	5.1	7.4
Quirino	5	9.9	8.0	11.7	5	11.3	9.4	13.2
Rizal	5	4.8	3.6	6.1	5	6.1	4.7	7.6
Siquijor*	5	10.0	7.4	12.6	5	4.3	2.6	6.1

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Provinces were clustered using confidence intervals of poverty incidence among families as the clustering variable, where cluster 5 is comprised of least poor provinces.

^u=updated; The First Semester 2018 estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the 2021 estimates.

* Based on t-test at 90% level of significance, the observed change from the first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 is significant.

On the other hand, the provinces that were consistently included in the cluster with relatively high poverty incidence among families in the first semesters of 2018 and 2021 were Basilan and Sulu. New entrants in the poorest cluster of provinces in the vi first semester 2021 are Agusan del Sur, Cotabato City, Sarangani, Tawi-tawi, and Zamboanga del Norte.

Table IV-8. Provinces in the Poorest Cluster: First Semester 2018 and 2021

Province	1 st semester 2018 ^u				1 st semester 2021			
	Cluster	Poverty Incidence Among Families	90% Confidence Interval		Cluster	Poverty Incidence Among Families	90% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Agusan del Sur*	2	32.6	29.0	36.2	1	39.6	36.0	43.3
Basilan*	1	65.5	61.8	69.1	1	46.7	42.2	51.1
Cotabato City	2	42.0	38.1	46.0	1	42.0	38.2	45.8
Sarangani	2	40.8	35.9	45.7	1	42.1	38.0	46.1
Sulu	1	66.7	63.0	70.3	1	71.9	67.0	76.8
Tawi-tawi*	4	17.7	15.1	20.3	1	39.5	34.0	45.0
Zamboanga del Norte*	2	41.5	37.5	45.5	1	53.6	49.4	57.7

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Note: Provinces were clustered using confidence intervals of poverty incidence among families as the clustering variable, where cluster 1 is comprised of the poorest provinces.

U=updated; The First Semester 2018 estimates were updated due to the adoption of the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015) results for the weights used in the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) and the urban-rural classification of barangays. These were incorporated to ensure comparability with the 2021 estimates.

* Based on t-test at 90% level of significance, the observed change from the first semester 2018 to first semester 2021 is significant.

ANNEX A

DSWD Centers and Institutions

Facility	Description
AMOR (Accelerating Minors' Opportunity for Recovery) Village	<p>A home for children ages 1 month to 16 years old with special needs that were abandoned, abused and neglected by their respective families. It is a world-class facility wherein the children will have access to different services for recovery, rehabilitation and development for purposes of mainstreaming them in the community later on. It is a 24-hour residential facility with 9 buildings with library, playground, bicycle lane, fishpond and other recreational facilities.</p> <p>This is located in Barangay San Francisco East, Anao, Tarlac.</p>
Center for Handicapped	<p>A non-residential facility that implements programs and provides services to Persons with Disability (PWDs) and other special groups 7 years old up to 40 years old. Target clients are provided with productive skills geared toward self-sufficiency, socio-economic independence and eventually to become participating members of their community.</p> <p>The center is located at San Isidro Ave., Rosary Heights, Cotabato City.</p>
Elsie Gaches Village	<p>A residential institution that provides care and rehabilitation services to abandoned and neglected children with special needs such as cerebral palsy, epilepsy, visual and hearing impairment, mental retardation, autism and others.</p> <p>This is located in Alabang, Muntinlupa City, NCR.</p>
GRACES (Golden Reception and Action Center for the Elderly and other Special Cases)	<p>A 24-hour, 7-day-a-week assessment/diagnostic and residential care facility that provides residential care to abandoned, neglected, unattached, and homeless Filipino senior citizens who are 60 years old and above.</p> <p>This is located at Bago Bantay, Quezon City, NCR.</p>

Home for the Aged/Haven for the Elderly	Provides care to senior citizens aged 60 and above, both male and female who are abandoned, neglected and needy.
	The Haven for the Elderly (formerly Golden Acres in NCR) is located in Tanay, Rizal, Region IV-A while the two Homes for the Elderly are located in Regions IX and XI.
Haven for Children	A residential institution that provides rehabilitation facilities for boys aged 7 to 13 years old who are recovering from substance abuse.
	These institutions are located in NCR and Region I.
Home for Girls	A residential institution that provides protection, care, treatment and rehabilitation to abused and exploited girls below 18 years old.
	The Home for Girls are located in Regions I, III, IV-A, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII and CARAGA.
INA (Inang Naulila sa Anak) Healing Center	A facility where grieving mothers are given psychosocial support to help them deal with their grief. It is a place where mothers can ventilate their feelings of loss and depression over the death of a child or children. The center provides a nurturing environment where mothers can be provided with psychosocial counselling and venue for the organization of peer support groups for grieving mothers.
	This is located at DSWD Central Office Compound, Batasan Pambansa Complex, Constitution Hills, Quezon City.
Jose Fabella Center	Provides temporary shelter for strandeers, vagrants and mendicants.
	This is located at Welfareville Compound, Correctional Road, Mandaluyong City, NCR.
Lingap Center	A residential institution that provides protection, care, treatment and rehabilitation to abused and exploited boys below 18 years old.
	Lingap Center is located in Region III.

Marillac Hills	A rehabilitation center for young women which caters to abused, exploited or in conflict with the law, located in Alabang, Muntinlupa City, NCR.
National / Area Vocational Rehabilitation Center	A non-residential institution that provides programs and services particularly on vocational/social rehabilitation and skills training to persons with disabilities and other special groups for socio-economic independence and productivity. These are located in Regions I, VII and NCR.
National/ Regional Rehabilitation Center for Youth (RRCY)	A residential facility that provides care and rehabilitation to juveniles in conflict with the law who are 9 to 17 years old. RRCY are located in Regions I, II, III, IV-A (National Training School for Boys), IV-B, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, CARAGA and CAR.
Nayon ng Kabataan	A residential institution that provides alternative family care for abused, orphaned, abandoned, neglected and exploited children 7 to 17 years old. This is located at Welfareville Compound, Mandaluyong City, NCR.
Reception and Study Center for Children	A child-caring institution that provides services to abandoned, neglected and/or surrendered children 0 to 6 years of age. RSCC are located in Regions II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, NCR and CAR.
Rehabilitation Sheltered Workshop	A facility that provides vocational/social rehabilitation and skills training to persons with disabilities and other special groups for socio-economic independence and productivity. This is located in J.P. Burgos Street, Project 4, Quezon City, NCR.
Sanctuary	A residential institution that serves as a halfway home to female 18 year olds and who are improving from psychosis and other mental illnesses. This is located at Welfareville Compound, Correctional Road, Mandaluyong City, NCR.

The Haven for Women

A facility that provides vocational/social rehabilitation and skills training to persons with disabilities and other special groups for socio-economic independence and productivity.

This is located in J.P. Burgos Street, Project 4, Quezon City, NCR.

ANNEX B

Glossary of Terms⁵

Term	Definition
Abandoned Child	Refers to a child who has no proper parental care or guardianship, or whose parent(s) have deserted him/her for a period of at least three (3) continuous months.
Accreditation	Refers to the recognition of an SWD program or service that is implemented by a social work agency that meets nationally recognized standards as evidenced by a Certificate of Accreditation issued by the DSWD. It is a process of enabling social work agencies to achieve and demonstrate high-quality service delivery.
Acts of Lasciviousness	Refer to the intentional touching for sexual purposes, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organ, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, and buttocks. It may also refer to the insertion of any object in the genitalia, anus or mouth of a person, whether of the same or opposite sex, with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass and/or degrade, in order to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of a person.
Adaptation Strategies	Refer to programs, projects, services, and activities aimed at responding to risks of vulnerable groups, including those identified in R.A. 8425 or Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act: Children, Youth, Women, Farmers and landless rural Workers, Persons with disabilities, Workers in the Formal sector, Migrant Workers, Senior Citizens, Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples, Artisanal Fisher Folk, Workers in the informal sector, Urban Poor, Internally displaced Persons, and Survivors of calamities/disasters/emergencies.

⁵ The **Glossary of Terms** includes other social and welfare development-related terms not explicitly used in this document but which may be relevant and useful to the intended users of this Compendium. Also, the terms and definitions found herein have been aligned with and culled from the Glossary of Terms released by the **Social Welfare Institutional Development Bureau (SWIDB)** in 2020.

Adaptation Framework	Strategy	Refers to the understanding of various strategies meant to respond to the risks faced by vulnerable groups. These strategies are provided by various stakeholders: government agencies, local government units, civil society organizations, and the local communities themselves. The adaptation strategies are many and varied. The scale can be micro to macro, with resources from a hundred to multi-million pesos, from volunteerism to huge bureaucratic organizations, depending on the proponent institutions.
Adoption		Refers to the socio-legal process, which enables a child who cannot be reared by his/her biological parents to acquire legal status wherein he/she can benefit from new relationships with a permanent family.
Alternative Parental Care		Refers to child care and placement services provided to children, especially in difficult circumstances whose parents are unable to provide for their basic needs, temporarily or permanently, brought about by problems in the family relationship, illness, extreme poverty, lack of parenting preparation, etc., aggravated by lack of family support.
Armed Conflict		Refers to a conflict between two organized groups which involves the actual use of armed force and results in disruption of normal social, economic, political, and agricultural activities in a specific geographical area.
Assistance to Individuals In Crisis Situation (AICS)		Refers to the provision of integrated services such as immediate rescue and protection, provision of direct financial and material assistance, and referrals for medical, legal, psychosocial, temporary shelter, and other services to clients in crisis situation, through the respective Field Offices' Crisis Intervention Units (CIU). The CIU is a special unit of the DSWD which serves as an action center to immediately respond to cases of individuals and families in crisis situations)

Barangay	Refers to the smallest political unit into which cities and municipalities in the Philippines are divided.
Battery	Refers to an act of inflicting physical harm upon the woman or her child resulting in physical and psychological or emotional distress.
Basic Welfare Services	Refer to social services designed to enable the family and individual to fully meet the minimum basic needs.
Battered Woman Syndrome	Refers to a scientifically defined pattern of psychological and behavioral symptoms found in women living in battering relationships as a result of cumulative abuse.
Battered/Abused Women	Refer to women aged 18-59 years old who are physically, mentally and emotionally maltreated/abused for various reasons by their husbands, family, employer, etc. This would include abused wives, daughters, household helpers, etc.

The following are forms of battering:

- a) **Physical** – single, manual series of different acts or a combination of assaults with use of weapons – use of fist (boxing ears, face, mouth, breast); slapping; pinching; poking victim’s eyes with fingers; strangling her while asleep; kicking different parts of victim’s body; kicking her belly while pregnant; shoving her down the floor; pushing her down the stairs; banging her head against the wall; slamming the door hitting her face; throwing hard objects at her; pouring boiling water over her; forcible injection with sedative drug; stabbing with knife or ice pick; striking her with bolo; burning her flesh with cigarette; hitting with butt of gun; shooting on upper thigh with intention of hitting her vagina; and shot on the abdomen.
- b) **Psychological / Emotional** – threats and intimidation; verbal abuse – threat to kill; threat of physical harm by gestures, threatening with knife, gun or lethal weapon, constant threat of abandonment; unexplained disappearance;

sudden unexplained demand for legal separation; taking children away from her; ordering victim out of the house; forced confinement in a room; using degrading and insulting words; public humiliation; nagging accusing her of infidelity; openly siding with relatives against her; prolonged silence after arguments; and withdrawal of affection.

c) **Sexual Abuse** – includes the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion to engage in, or assist another person to engage in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct or molestation, prostitution, or incest.

d) **Economic Abuse** – denial or withdrawal of financial support, prohibiting her from handling money; husband's total control over conjugal financial resources; controlling women's own earnings; using household money for drinking, gambling or drugs.

Beneficiaries

In the context of DSWD regulatory function, refer to the poor, marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable individuals, groups, families, and communities availing themselves of any of the services offered by SWDAs, including but not limited to:

- ▶ Abandoned, neglected, orphaned, voluntarily committed, abused and exploited children, and other children in need of special protection;
- ▶ Out-of-school youth and other youth with special needs;
- ▶ Women;
- ▶ Families, such as dysfunctional families;
- ▶ Persons with disabilities (PWDs);
- ▶ Senior citizens;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Internally Displaced Individuals and communities such as victims-survivors of natural or human-induced calamities or disasters; ▶ Indigenous peoples; and, ▶ Individuals or groups in crisis situation/s.
Capacity	Refers to a combination of all strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or effects of a disaster. Capacity may include infrastructure and physical means, institutions, societal coping abilities, as well as human knowledge, skills, and collective attributes such as social relationships, leadership, and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.
Capacity Building	Refers to the process through which capacity is created.
Case Assessment Report	Refers to a document that reflects the evaluation of a case worker on a particular concern of the beneficiary.
Case Management	Refers to a process used by the Department to enable the household-beneficiaries to improve their function by dealing with their difficulties specifically in complying with the terms of the program.
Cash for Work	Refers to a short term intervention to provide temporary employment to distressed/ displaced individuals by participating in an undertaking preparedness.
Center-Based	Refers to a service that is provided to clients in a facility, either residential or non-residential, which is designed to address their psycho-social and developmental needs.
Child	Refers to a person below eighteen (18) years of age or one who is over eighteen (18) but is unable to fully take care of or protect himself/herself from abuse, neglect, cruelty, exploitation, or discrimination because of a physical or mental disability or condition.

Child Abuse

Refers to the maltreatment, whether habitual or not, of the child which includes any of the following:

- a) Psychological and physical abuse, neglect, cruelty, sexual abuse and emotional maltreatment;
- b) Any act by deeds or words which debases, degrades or demeans the intrinsic worth and dignity of a child as a human being;
- c) Unreasonable deprivation of his basic needs for survival, such as food and shelter; or
- d) Failure to immediately give medical treatment to an injured child resulting in serious impairment of his growth and development or in his permanent incapacity or death.

Child at Risk

Refers to a child who is vulnerable to and at the risk of committing criminal offenses because of personal, family, and social circumstances, such as but not limited to, the following:

- a) Being abused by any person through sexual, physical, psychological, mental, economic or any other means and the parents or guardian refuse, are unwilling, or unable to provide protection for the child;
- b) Being exploited including sexually or economically;
- c) Being abandoned or neglected, and after diligent search and inquiry, the parent or guardian cannot be found;
- d) Coming from a dysfunctional or broken family or without a parent or guardian;
- e) Being out of school;
- f) Being a street child;
- g) Being a member of a gang;

	<p>h) Living in a community with a high level of criminality or drug abuse; and,</p> <p>i) Living in situations of armed conflict.</p>
Child-Caring Agency	Refers to a duly licensed and accredited agency by the DSWD that provides twenty-four (24)-hour residential care services for abandoned, orphaned, neglected, or voluntarily committed children.
Child Development Center	Refers to a center-based facility for children aged three (3) to four (4) years old that enhance development domains namely, physical-motor, socio emotional, cognitive, language, psychological, and spiritual development of young children. Such facilities may be managed by DSWD, Early Childhood Care and Development Council (ECCDC), or any government agency including LGUs.
Children Exploited in Prostitution and Other Forms of Sexual Abuse	Refer to children, whether male or female, who for money, profit, or any other consideration or due to the coercion or influence of any adult, syndicate or group, indulge in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct.
Child in Conflict with the Law (CICL)	Refers to a child who is alleged as, accused of, or adjudged as, having committed an offense under Philippine laws.
Children in Need of Special Protection (CNSP)	Refer to children who are abandoned, neglected, abused and exploited, disabled, victims of prostitution and pedophiles, runaways, delinquents, youth offenders and drug dependents, street children, working children, children in situations of armed conflict, children in cultural communities, and children-victims of natural disasters.
Child Labor	Refers to any work or economic activity performed by a child that subjects him/her to any form of exploitation; or is harmful to his/her health and safety; or physical, mental, or psychological development.
Child Legally Available for Adoption	Refers to a child who has been voluntarily or involuntarily committed to the DSWD or to a duly

	licensed and accredited child-placing or child-caring agency, freed of the parental authority of his/her biological parent(s) or guardian or adopter(s) in case of rescission of adoption.
Child Prostitution	Refers to a social reality which is significantly stalking the Philippine society. It is an offshoot of a depressing scenario, that of poverty. The breaking down of the family support system due to economic pursuits and the shedding off the traditional values which in the past uphold the family members in the face of conflicts and struggles in their everyday living.
Child Protective Services	Refers to the system of services provided to children and youth vulnerable to abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
Child Trafficking	Refers to any person who shall engage in trading and dealing with children including the act of buying and selling of a child for money, or barter.
Child with Special Needs	Refers to a child with developmental or physical disability.
Children at Risk	Refer to children from 0-6 years old who are malnourished, orphaned, street children, victims of armed conflicts, and children of poor families.
Children in Situations of Armed Conflict	Refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Children of displaced families as a result of armed conflict; b) Those physically weakened, abandoned, orphaned or disabled as a result of armed conflict; c) Children combatants and those mobilized for other armed conflicts-related activities; and, d) Children whose schooling have been disrupted due to armed conflict.
Children With Disability	Refer to persons below eighteen (18) years of age who have disabilities or those over but with mental capacity as that of a child and are unable to fully take care of themselves because of intellectual

	impairment, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments or specific learning disabilities who by reason thereof need special education and other services.
City	Refers to a town of significant size; an incorporated municipality with definite boundaries and legal powers set forth in a state charter.
Civil Society Organizations	In the context of CSO Accreditation, refer to: <p>CSO to Implement DSWD Projects and/or Programs - is a domestic non-stock, non-profit corporation, organization, or association, labor organization, worker's association, expressing the interests and values of not only their members or others, based on socio-economic, ethical, cultural, and scientific considerations, duly registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) and is operating within the social welfare purview.</p> <p>CSO Beneficiary - a group made up of organized individuals, bound by common interests and/or confronted by a calamity, social condition, problem, issue or crisis and who need government support through projects or programs which they can access after having gone through Social Preparation.</p>
Client	Refers to anyone who finds himself, or is found to be, in need of help in some aspect of his social-emotional living whether the need be for tangible provisions or counsel.
Climate Change Adaptation	Refers to a change in climate that cannot be identified by changes in the mean and/or variability of its properties and that persists for an extended period typically decades or longer, whether due to natural variability or as a result of human activity.
Community	Refers to a group of people in a definite area and having a common interest or interests as a

	consequence of living within legally established (spatial) limits.
Community-Based	Refers to clients who are assisted within their respective homes/community with appropriate services/interventions as needed.
Community-Based Programs	Refer to the programs provided in a community setting developed for purposes of intervention and diversion, as well as rehabilitation of the child in conflict with the law, for reintegration into his/her family and/or community.
Community-Based Programs and Services	<p>Refer to the programs and services rendered when the helping process takes place in the community as the primary client system or when social welfare and development activities are provided to the beneficiaries while they remain in their homes. It is characterized by interaction between client and community worker in relation to the resolution of identified problems and concerns.</p> <p>Community-based services include senior citizens centers, day care centers, vocational rehabilitation centers, sponsorship/scholarship program, assistance to victims of disaster etc. and social services to individuals and families while in their home or in the community.</p>
Community Development	Refers to a program designed to develop and strengthen communities and institutions, as well as proper attitudes through a process which shall encourage local initiative and active participation in undertaking development activities for a national socio-economic progress.
Conditional Cash Transfer	Refers to the amount received by the qualified household-beneficiaries who comply with the conditions for entitlement.
Core Poor	Refers to those families/individuals whose income is below the food threshold.
Crisis Intervention Unit (CIU)	It is located at the DSWD Field Offices. It provides immediate response to crisis situations affecting individuals and families, who are not considered

	constituents of LGUs where they are situated during the occurrence of crisis or when their respective LGUs cannot respond to their needs.
Crisis Situation	Refers to a condition whereby individual, family or group of persons are faced with a difficult and stressful situation resulting to the impairment of their psycho-social functioning, thereby needing immediate or urgent interventions to prevent further exposure to exploitation, abuse and neglect.
Day Care Center	Refers to a facility in a barangay which provides care during part of the day to children who are 3-6 years old.
Delinquent Youth	Refers to one below eighteen (18) years old who has committed a misdemeanour but whose case has not been filed in court.
Delisted Household	Refers to a household which is no longer part of the Program due to the fact of having duplicate, have waived their rights to the Program, have committed fraudulent acts, or having no -18-year old eligible children and can no longer be reinstated.
Delisting	Refers to the process by which a registered, licensed, or accredited SWDA is removed from the list of registered, licensed, and accredited SWDAs of the DSWD.
Dependent Child	Refers to the term "dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean any child under sixteen (16) years of age who is dependent upon the public for support or who is destitute, homeless or abandoned; or who has no proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill fame or with any vicious or disreputable person, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child.
Disadvantaged	Refers to an individual, family or group who is considered economically, physically and socially deprived or has inadequate means to protect oneself from the effects of external events which includes

	needy family heads and other needy adults, indigent children, out-of-school youth, physically and mentally-handicapped (should now be persons with disabilities) distressed individuals and families.
Disadvantaged Communities	Refers to communities which have inadequate resources or facilities such as roads, water system, electricity and absence of natural resources.
Disadvantaged Families	Refers to families belonging to the disadvantaged group or families belonging to the bottom 30 percent of the income strata.
Disadvantaged Groups	Refers to children, youth, women, families, older persons, persons with disabilities, and other persons who are victims of abuse, neglect, exploitation, discrimination, and other conditions prejudicial to their welfare and development whose cases are filed in the court.
Disadvantaged Women	Refers to women from 18-59 years old who are deprived of literacy opportunities or those abused/exploited, victims of involuntary prostitution or illegal recruitment.
Disadvantaged Youth	Refers to individuals 15 to 24 years old and due to poor parents are out of school, sickly, alcohol/drug, addicts, youth offenders or has been sexually abused or exploited or youth offenders.
Disaster	<p>Refers to a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.</p> <p>Disasters are often described as a result of the combination of: the exposure to a hazard; the conditions of vulnerability that are present; and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce or cope with the potential negative consequences. Disaster impacts may include loss of life, injury, disease and other negative effects on human, physical, mental and social well-being, together with damage to property, destruction of assets, loss of services,</p>

	social and economic disruption and environmental degradation.
Disaster Mitigation	Refers to the lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. Mitigation measures encompass engineering techniques and hazard-resistant construction as well as improved environmental policies and public awareness.
Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness	Refers to the provision of intervention aimed at reducing the actual or probable effects of a threatening hazard on man and his environment and limiting the impact of a disaster by structuring the response and affecting a quick and orderly reaction to it.
Disaster Operation	Refers to any concerted effort by two or more agencies, governmental and/or otherwise, to provide emergency assistance in relief to persons who are victims of disaster /calamity, and in the restoration of essential public activities and facilities.
Disaster Preparedness	Refers to the knowledge and capacities developed by governments, professional response and recovery organizations, communities and individuals to effectively anticipate, respond to, and recover from, the impacts of likely, imminent or current hazard events or conditions. Preparedness action is carried out within the context of disaster risk reduction and management and aims to build the capacities needed to efficiently manage all types of emergencies and achieve orderly transitions from response to sustained recovery. Preparedness is based on a sound analysis of disaster risk and good linkages with early warning systems, and includes such activities as contingency planning, stockpiling of equipment and supplies, the development of arrangements for coordination, evacuation and public information, and associated training and field exercises. These must be supported by formal institutional, legal, and budgetary capacities.
Disaster Prevention	Refers to the outright avoidance of adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters. It expresses the concept and intention to completely avoid potential adverse impacts through action taken in advance

		such as construction of dams or embankments that eliminate flood risks, land-use regulations that do not permit any settlement in high-risk zones, and seismic engineering designs that ensure the survival and function of a critical building in any likely earthquake.
Disaster Response		Refers to the provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety, and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected. Disaster response is predominantly focused on immediate and short-term needs and is sometimes called "disaster relief".
Disaster Victim		refers to individual, family or a group of people who are victims of any misfortune, accidents and natural and man-made calamities.
Disbursements		Refer to settlements of government obligations and/or accounts payable by cash; movement of cash from the BTr of Disbursing Officer to the final recipient. It is also synonymous with liquidation/ settlement/ payment of an obligation.
Discrimination Women	Against	<p>Refers to any gender-based distinction, exclusion, or restriction which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment, or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil, or any other field.</p> <p>It includes any act or omission, including by law; policy, administrative measure, or practice, that directly or indirectly excludes or restricts women in the recognition and promotion of their rights and their access to and enjoyment of opportunities, benefits, or privileges.</p> <p>A measure or practice of general application is discrimination against women if it fails to provide for mechanisms to offset or address sex or gender-based disadvantages or limitations of women, as a result of which women are denied or restricted in the recognition and protection of their rights and in their</p>

	<p>access to and enjoyment of opportunities, benefits, or privileges; or women, more than men, are shown to have suffered the greater adverse effects of those measures or practices. Provided, finally, that discrimination compounded by or intersecting with other grounds, status, or condition, such as ethnicity, age, poverty, or religion shall be considered discrimination against women.</p>
Domestic Violence	<p>Refers to the infliction of physical, verbal, psychological, sexual, emotional and economic abuse of one's spouse, live-in partner, parents and relatives to a member of the family, as defined by the Philippine Plan of Action for Gender Development.</p>
Drug Dependent	<p>Also known as "chronic user"; refers to an individual who uses drugs or other substances (mind-altering or not) without medical need, in an amount large enough or over a period long enough to threaten quality of life or health and safety of the user or others.</p>
Early Recovery	<p>Refers to measures done after a disaster or social shock aimed at restoring or improving the former physical, and socio-economic conditions of the individuals, families, or communities.</p>
Economic Abuse	<p>Refers to acts that make or attempt to make a woman financially dependent which includes, but is not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Withdrawal of financial support or preventing the victim from engaging in any legitimate profession, occupation, business or activity, except in cases wherein the other spouse/partner objects on valid, serious and moral grounds as defined in Article 73 of the Family Code; b) Deprivation or threat of deprivation of financial resources and the right to the use and enjoyment of the conjugal, community or property owned in common; c) Destroying household property; and,

		d) Controlling the victim's own money or properties or solely controlling the conjugal money or properties.
Educational Assistance		Refers to a form of assistance given to eligible students to help defray school expenses and/or cost of sending students/children to school such as school fees, supplies, projects, allowance, and other related expenses which will be provided once in a school/academic year for students, with priority shall be given to working students in public high school, vocational/technological schools, state colleges, and universities. A maximum of three (3) children per family shall be entitled to this assistance.
Emergency Assistance	Shelter	Refers to the provision of limited financial and material assistance to help families construct/repair their houses which were partially or totally destroyed by natural or man-made disasters.
Employed		Refers to those people in the labor force who are reported either as at work or with a job or business although not at work.
Employment Fund	Assistance	Refers to a grant provided to program participants pursuing the Employment Facilitation track of the Sustainable Livelihood Program for the processing of employment documentary requirements, payment of medical exams, purchase of basic employment tools and materials, and transportation allowance, meal allowance, and board and lodging until the first fifteen (15) days of employment.
Employment Facilitation		Refers to one of the two tracks of the Sustainable Livelihood Program that provides assistance to qualified member/s of poor households who prefer employment rather than engaging in microenterprises.
Exploitation		Refers to unjust or improper use of another person for one's own profit or advantaged.
Exploited Child		Refers to one who has been induced or forced by parents/guardians or other persons or

	circumstances to indulge in activities which endanger his morals, emotional, and social development.
Family	Refers to the basic unit of society composed of the head blood, marriage or adoption.
Family Casework	Refers to counselling of families unable to cope with crisis situations which may eventually lead to family dysfunction or disorganization.
Family Day Care	Refers to a form of day care whereby 0-3 years old children are provided with temporary care and creative experiences in the home of an accredited family child care taker for a period of four hours a day or less while their parents are attending to important family matters.
Family Income	Refers to the aggregate income (in cash and/or in kind) received or realized by family members either from work or from sources other than work or activity during the reference year.
Family in Need of Special Protection	Refers to the families with insufficient income and income-earning opportunities.
Food for Work/Cash for Work	Refers to the provision of food or cash to disaster victims/displaced or distressed persons in exchange for their services or involvement in undertaking restoration and rehabilitation activities.
Food Threshold	Refers to the minimum income/expenditure required for a family/individual to meet the basic food needs, which satisfies the nutritional requirements for economically necessary and socially desirable physical activities.
Food Threshold Income	Refers to the family income level equivalent to the amount spent only for the food needs of the family members.
Forced Labor	Refers to the extraction of work or services from any person by means of enticement, violence, intimidation or threat, use of, force or coercion, including deprivation of freedom, abuse of authority or moral ascendancy, debt-bondage or deception

	including any work or service extracted from any person under the menace of penalty.
Foster Care	Refers to the provision of planned temporary substitute parental care to a child by a foster parent.
Foster Child	Refers to a child placed under foster care.
Foster Family Care License	Refers to the document issued by the DSWD authorizing the foster parent to provide foster care.
Foster Parent	Refers to persons duly licensed by the Department of Social Welfare and Development to provide temporary or substitute parental care to children.
Foster Placement Authority	Refers to the document issued by the DSWD authorizing the placement of a particular child with the foster parent.
Gender	Refers to roles, attitudes, and values assigned by culture and society to women and men. These roles, attitudes, and values define the behaviors of women and men and the relationship between them. They are created and maintained by social institutions, such as families, government, communities, schools, churches, and media.
Gender and Development	<p>Refers to the development perspective and process that are participatory and empowering, equitable, sustainable, free from violence, respectful of human rights, supportive of self-determination, and actualization of human potentials.</p> <p>It seeks to achieve gender equality as a fundamental value that should be reflected in development choices; seeks to transform society's social, economic, and political structures and questions the validity of the gender roles they ascribed to women and men; contends that women are active agents of development and not just passive recipients of development assistance; and stresses the need of women to organize themselves and participate in political processes to strengthen their legal rights.</p>
Gender Mainstreaming	Refers to the strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral

	dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of policies and programs in all political, economic, and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. It is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies, or programs in all areas and at all levels.
Group Home Service	Refers to a community-based living arrangement as an alternative to institutional care. It envisions responding to the needs of unattached persons – those who are abandoned, have no families to return to or whose reunification with family is not suitable and are assessed to need group living experience.
Homeless	Refers to individuals or families residing in urban and urbanizable areas who do not own housing facilities. Includes those who live in makeshift dwelling units and do not enjoy security of tenure.
Homeless Street Families	Refer to families residing in the urban and urbanizable areas whose income or combined household income cannot afford for housing facilities.
Household	Refers to the social unit consisting of a person living alone or a group of persons who sleep in the same housing unit, and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.
Household Member	Refers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Persons related by kinship (e.g. parents and their children, several generations of familial ties, distant relatives); b) Household helpers or non-relatives (provided they sleep in the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food); c) Two or more unrelated individuals who share the same housing unit and have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food.

Human-Induced Hazard	Refers to those affecting the individual's health and biophysical capacities, economic hazards that destroy one's capacity to become economically productive and social and governance hazards that result in marginalization and exclusion of people. There are also human-induced hazards which result in disasters such as floods, landslides and fires.
Incest	Refers to male/female that has carnal relations with their parents, siblings or blood relatives to the fourth degree of consanguinity.
Indicator	Refers to quantitative or qualitative factors or variables that provide a simple and reliable means to measure achievement, to reflect the changes connected to an intervention, or to help assess the performance of a development actor.
Indigenous Communities	Refer to a homogenous society identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continually lived in a community in communally bounded and defined territory, sharing common bonds of languages, customs, tradition, and other distinctive cultural traits, and who through resistance to political, social, and cultural inroads of colonization, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos.
Indigenous Peoples	<p>Refer to a group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by other, who have continuously lived as organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied; possessed customs, tradition, and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social, and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and culture, became historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos.</p> <p>They shall likewise include peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country, at the time of conquest or colonization, or at the time of inroads of non-indigenous religions and cultures, or the establishment of present state boundaries,</p>

	<p>who retain some or all of their own social, economic, cultural, and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domains as defined under Section 3(h), Chapter II of Republic Act No. 8371, otherwise known as "The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997" (IPRA of 1997).</p>
Indigent	<p>Refers to a person who has no visible means of income, or whose income is insufficient for the subsistence of his family.</p>
Indigent-Senior Citizens	<p>Refer to a senior citizen who is frail, sickly or with disability, and without pension or permanent source of income, or regular support from his/her relatives to meet his/her basic needs.</p>
Institution	<p>Refers to residential and non-residential child-caring agencies, including youth homes, rehabilitation centers, temporary shelters, including Bahay Pag-asa facilities.</p>
Institution-Based	<p>Refers to clients being taken cared-off for a period of time depending on the needs, until he/she is rehabilitated.</p>
Intellectual Disability	<p>Refers to the characterizations by deficits in general mental abilities, such as reasoning, problem solving, planning, abstract thinking, judgment, academic learning, and learning from experience.</p> <p>The deficits result in impairments of adaptive functioning, such that the individual fails to meet standards of personal independence and social responsibility in one or more aspects of daily life, including communication, social participation, academic or occupational functioning and personal independence at home or in community settings.</p>
Intermediary	<p>Refers to a person, group, network of SWD agencies, local government units and non-government units and non-government organizations authorized by the DSWD to perform specific functions within the process of registration, licensing and accreditation.</p>

Internally-Displaced Person	Refers to persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized state border.
Intervention	Refers to a series of activities that are designed to address issues that caused the child to commit an offense. It may take the form of an individualized treatment program which may include counseling, skills training, education, and other activities that will enhance his/her psychological, emotional and psycho-social well-being.
Involuntary Child	Committed Refers to one whose parent(s), known or unknown, has been permanently and judicially deprived of parental authority due to abandonment; substantial, continuous, or repeated neglect; abuse; or incompetence to discharge parental responsibilities.
Juvenile Justice and Welfare System	Refers to a system dealing with children at risk and children in conflict with the law, which provides child-appropriate proceedings, including programs and services for prevention, diversion, rehabilitation, re-integration and, aftercare to ensure their normal growth and development.
Juvenile Justice System	Refers to a system dealing with children at risk and children in conflict with the law, which provides child-appropriate proceedings, including programs and services for prevention, diversion, rehabilitation, re-integration and aftercare to ensure their normal growth and development. It is composed of five components/ pillars: the police, the prosecution, the courts, corrections and the community, which are all involved in handling youth offenders and other (Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances) CEDC.
KALAHI-CIDSS: KKB (Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social	It is the government's revolutionary approach to poverty alleviation. It addresses poverty in its economic, social and cultural dimensions. The project targets the poorest of the poor, the bottom 25

Services: Kapangyarihan at Kaunlaran sa Barangay)	percent of municipalities of the 42 poorest provinces in the country.
Lascivious Conduct	Refers to the intentional touching, either directly or through clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks, or the introduction of any object into the genitalia, anus, or mouth, of any person, whether of the same or opposite sex, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person, bestiality, masturbation, lascivious exhibition of the genital or public area of a person.
Legal Guardianship	Refers to the socio-legal process of providing substitute parental care through the appointment of a legal guardian of the child and his/her property until the child reaches the age of majority.
License	Refers to the certificate issued by DSWD to an agency that has complied with the statutory requirements to operate as a social work/social welfare and development agency.
Licensing	Refers to the process of enabling the NGOs to comply with the statutory requirements to operate as a social work/social welfare and development agency. Registration and licensing are the same process.
Licensed NGOs by DSWD	Refer to NGOs that have the authority to operate in compliance to Republic Act No. 4373 otherwise known as an “ <i>Act to Regulate the Practice of Social Work and the Operation of Social Work Agencies in the Philippines and for Other Purposes.</i> ”
Local Government Unit	Refers to a body politic and corporate endowed with powers to be exercised by it in conformity with law; as such, it shall exercise powers as a political subdivision of the national government and as a corporate entity representing the inhabitants of its territory.
Malnutrition	Refers to deficiencies, excesses or imbalances in a person’s intake of protein, energy (carbohydrates and, fats) and/or nutrients covering both undernutrition which includes suboptimal

	breastfeeding, stunting, wasting or thinness, underweight and micronutrient deficiencies or insufficiencies, as well as over-nutrition, which includes overweight and obesity.
Medical Assistance	<p>Refers to the assistance to help shoulder hospitalization expenses, cost of medicines, other medical treatment of procedures such as implants, laboratory procedures including but not limited to computerized tomography (CT) scan, electrocardiogram (ECG), echocardiogram (2D Echo), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and provision of assistive device. Other medical expenses such as professional fees may be covered. Birthing is not covered, unless the patient suffered from complications during delivery, subject to the assessment of the social worker.</p> <p>The client shall not be entitled to inpatient financial assistance except for instances when the drug or treatment is not available in the hospital or covered by the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth).</p>
Mendicants	Refer to any person above 10 years of age who has no visible and legal means of support and neglects to apply himself to some lawful calling but uses begging as a means of living.
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	Refers to any type of local or outside support that aims to promote or protect psychosocial well-being and or prevent/ or treat mental disorder.
Mentally Retarded Child	Refers to a child with intellectual disability; child with significantly below-average intellectual and adaptive functioning.
Micro-Enterprise Development	Refers to a track of the Sustainable Livelihood Program which focuses on the establishment of micro-enterprise through the provision of seed capital funds, enhancement of skills, and building/re-building physical and natural assets.
Micro-Enterprise Development Training	Refers to a mandatory capacity-building activity for program participants who chose Micro-enterprise Development Track with modules on micro-entrepreneurship, basic bookkeeping and

accounting, microenterprise feasibility guide, and preparation of livelihood proposals.

Minors Travelling Abroad

Refers to the special protection to children from all forms of abuse, exploitation, trafficking and/or sale or any other practice to their development.

In compliance with the provisions of the aforementioned legal bases, a child shall not be allowed to travel alone or be accompanied by a person other than the parent or the legal guardian to a foreign country without a travel clearance issued by the DSWD, hence, these guidelines for the effective and proper implementation of issuance of travel clearance.

Mitigation

Refers to the structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards and to ensure the ability of at-risk communities to address vulnerabilities aimed at minimizing the impact of disasters. Such measures include, but are not limited to, hazard-resistant construction and engineering works, the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, projects and activities, awareness raising, knowledge management, policies on land-use and resource management, as well as the enforcement of comprehensive land-use planning, building and safety standards, and legislation.

Modified Conditional Cash Transfer

Refers to an expansion of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program which provides a complete package of assistance to street families/homeless street families. It incorporates strategies from regular CCT, strengthened stakeholder partnership and active participation of beneficiaries in the empowerment process.

It is a modified approach to reach the poor families who are not registered in the regular CCT program due to their current situation such as lack of physical structures which excluded them during the conduct of enumeration, resulting in non-inclusion in the regular CCT.

Municipality	Refers to a political unit incorporated for local self-government.
Natural Hazards	Refer to potentially damaging natural phenomena that may occur within a specific period of time in a given area.
Near-Poor	Refers to those families whose estimated per capita income is ten percent (10%) above the total poverty threshold (TPT) at a given year with high risk of subsequently falling into poverty and, that the National Household Targeting Office (NHTO) to be the agency who shall identify the near-poor families in the Philippines.
Neglected Children	Refer to children whose basic needs have been deliberately unattended or inadequately attended within a period of three (3) continuous months. Neglect may occur in two (2) ways: (a) There is physical neglect when the child is malnourished, ill-clad, and without proper shelter. A child is unattended when left by himself/herself without proper provisions and/or without proper supervision. (b) There is emotional neglect when the child is maltreated, raped, seduced, exploited, overworked, or made to work under conditions not conducive to good health; or is made to beg in the streets or public places; or when children are in moral danger, or exposed to gambling, prostitution, and other vices.
Non-Food Items	Refer to relief goods such as blankets, mats, mosquito nets, water containers/jugs, kitchen wares, hygiene kits, etc. provided to disaster victims.
Non-Government Organizations	Refers to a private social work/social welfare and development agency.
Non-Poor Status	Refers to the status and condition whereby the minimum basic needs are already fully met and show capabilities to meet them on a sustained basis.
Non-Residential Facility	Care Referred to as "centers" on a daily basis or during part of the day, addressing immediate crisis or developmental concerns of an individual, group or family.

Clients of these facilities have families to return to after each segment of the brief treatment or after undergoing developmental activities. These can also be rendered up to a maximum of three weeks in the center involving clients that need to undergo thorough assessment or diagnosis and short term psychosocial intervention.

Nutrition

Refers to a combination of processes by which a living organism receives and utilizes the materials necessary for the maintenance of its functions and for the growth and renewal of its components.

Nutritional Status

Refers to a requirement of health of a person convinced by the diet, the levels of nutrients contained in the body and normal metabolic integrity. Normal nutritional status is managed by balanced food consumption and normal utilization of nutrients.

Older Person/Elderly

Refers to a person 65 years of age and above without a family or if with family, is abandoned, dependent and/or exploited.

Organizational Outcomes

Refer to an outcome or result produced by the Agency that:

- a) Well-being of poor families improved;
- b) Rights of the poor and vulnerable sectors promoted and protected;
- c) Immediate relief and early recovery of disaster victims/ survivors ensured;
- d) Continuing compliance of social welfare and development (SWD) agencies to standards in the delivery of social welfare services ensured; and,
- e) Delivery of social welfare and development (SWD) programs by local government units (LGUs), through local social welfare and development offices (LSWDOs), improved.

Orphan Children or Orphaned Children	Refer to children who do not have a family and relatives who can assume responsibility for their care.
Outcomes	Refer to the changes that the program and project can make to address the issues of the locality. They are expected to result in positive improvements, making things stable or preventing further deterioration of the conditions of individuals, community, organization/institution, environment and systems/structures. Words frequently used when writing outcomes include increased, decreased, more, less, better, with a point of view to compare situations before and after, among others.
Out-of-School Youth	Refer to those who have dropped out of school in the elementary, secondary and college levels.
Output Indicators	Refer to the physical or conceptual specifications of the product of agency processes within a program or project.
Outputs	Refer to the products or services delivered as a result of the program or project. They are easily observable and seen and can be considered the external manifestation of an intervention. They can serve as the immediate measure of progress.
Overseas Workers	Refer to Filipino nationals who are employed overseas. These workers may either be seamen or land-based workers.
Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program	Refers to a human development measure of the National Government that provides conditional cash grants to the poorest of the poor, to improve the health, nutrition, and the education of children aged 0-18. It is patterned after the conditional cash transfer (CCT) schemes in Latin American and African countries, which have lifted millions of people around the world from poverty.
Parents	Refer to biological and adoptive parents, including the person whom the latter lives with.
Parental Travel Permit	Refers to a duly notarized written permission given by anyone of the birth or adoptive parent, who will be

	left behind or not in the company of the child, allowing the concerned minor to travel with the other spouse.
Pedophilia	Refers to a psycho-sexual perversion in which the offender engages in sexually explicit conduct against the children.
People's Organization	Refers to a bonafide association of citizens with demonstrated capacity to promote the public interest and with identifiable leadership, membership and structure.
Persons with Disabilities	<p>Refer to those suffering from restriction or different abilities, as a result of a mental, physical or sensory impairment, to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.</p> <p>a) Emotionally Disturbed – a person who displays behavior that deviates from an arbitrary and relative social norm. It occurs with a frequency that is not agreeable to one's age and social norm or developmental age.</p> <p>b) Hearing Impaired – one who has hearing impairment ranging from inability to hear clearly enough and tell the difference between certain sounds and words (can hear a little without hearing aid).</p> <p>c) Mentally Challenged – also known as mental retardation, a person who have significantly sub-average intellectual functioning resulting to or associated with concurrent Impairments in adaptive behavior, in coping with any demand of daily life manifested through their sensory motor, communication, self-help, socialization, academic and vocational skill.</p> <p>d) Orthopedically Handicapped – an individual who has a physical disability due to bones, joints tendons and muscles defects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Post-polio – residue of polio myelitis

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- Fracture – break in the bones of cartilages
 - Dislocation – displacement of a part of the body from its usual place involving the bones due to accident or surgical intervention
 - Amputation – loss of a limb or any part of the body
 - Potts Disease- a chronic disease, tuberculosis in nature causing crippling or contracture of the spine and characterized by a sharp bend that bump in the middle portion of the backbone (hunch back)
 - Congenital Disease – deformities existing before, acquired at birth involving the bones and muscles and joint
 - Hemi-plegia – paralysis of one side of the body
 - Paraplegia – paralysis of both lower extremities
 - Cerebral Palsy – paralysis due to brain damage characterized by either muscle stiffness, poor balance, or slow, wriggly or sudden quick movement of the feet, arms, hands and face muscle
 - Osteomyelitis – inflammation of the bones sometimes accompanied by deformities
 - Ankylosis – stiffness and permanent adhesion of joints
 - Arthritis – a progressive disease of the joints resulting in contracture deformities
 - Claw Hand – paralysis of the muscles of the hand in contracture
 - Club Foot – a condition one or both feet deformed, usually where toes and feet are turned inward and sometime outward; others
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with heels down and toes upward; often accompanied by webbed toes or fingers and absence of toes and fingers.

- e) **Persons with Autism** – a person who has autism, a lifelong developmental disability which typically appears during first three years of a life resulting from a neurobiological disorder that affects the functioning of the brain and interferes with the normal development in the areas of reasoning, social interaction and communication skills.
- f) **Speech Impaired** – a person who has speech impairment ranging from inability to speak to ability to speak but not sufficiently clear.
- g) **Visually Impaired** – one who has a visual impairment ranging from inability to perceive light to inability to count fingers at a distance of 3 meters in daylight with limitation to perform certain visual task such as reading, writing and mobility.

Physical Maltreatment	Abuse/	Refers to any act which results in non-accidental physical injury and/or unreasonable infliction of physical injury to a child.
Physical Injury		Refers to laceration, fractured bones, burns, internal injuries, severe injury or serious bodily harm suffered by a child.
Physical Violence		Refers to acts that include bodily or physical harm.
Poor		Refers to households whose income falls below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and who cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing, and other essential amenities in life.
Poor Communities		Refer to geographically defined areas that have no adequate access and services for shelter, health and sanitation, infrastructure, and livelihood. Poor

	communities are predominantly occupied by poor individuals and families in both formal and informal settlements.
Poor Families	Refer to families with income below the subsistence level and manifest sustained inability to meet minimum basic needs.
Pornography	Refers to any representation, through publication, exhibition, cinematography, indecent shows, information technology, or by whatever means, of a person engaged in real or simulated explicit sexual activities or any representation of the sexual parts of a person for primarily sexual purposes.
Poverty	Refers to a living condition primarily characterized by deprivation of basic needs for a decent and meaningful existence, or the condition said to exist when people lack the means to satisfy their basic needs.
Poverty Incidence	Refers to the proportion of families/individuals with per capita income/expenditures less than the per capita poverty threshold to the total number of families/households.
Poverty Threshold	Refers to the minimum income/expenditure required for a family/individual to meet the basic food and non-food requirements.
Province	Refers to a territory governed as an administrative or political unit of a country; areas of a country situated away from the capital or population center.
Prostitution	Refers to any act, transaction, scheme, or design involving the use of a person by another, for sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct in exchange for money, profit or any other consideration.
Protective Custody	Refers to the act of the DSWD of placing a person in a government facility, or licensed, or accredited SWDA with a residential care facility, or a foster home, to protect that person from a dangerous person or situation.

Psychological Child Abused	Refers to one who has been inflicted with unreasonable punishment other than physical punishment, through excessive verbal assault or non-verbal harassment.
Psychological Injury	Refers to anything that harms a child's psychological or intellectual functioning which may be exhibited by severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal or outward aggressive behavior, or a combination of said behaviors, which may be demonstrated by a change in behavior, emotional response or cognition.
Psychological/Psychiatric Services	Refer to psychological evaluation for each child which shall be part of a case management, which includes, in-depth assessment and evaluation of the child's personality and behavior using psychological evaluation and testing.
Psychological Violence	Refers to acts or omissions causing or likely to cause mental or emotional suffering of the victim such as but not limited to intimidation, harassment, stalking, damage to property, public ridicule or humiliation, repeated verbal abuse and mental infidelity. It includes causing or allowing the victim to witness the physical, sexual or psychological abuse of a member of the family to which the victim belongs, or to witness pornography in any form or to witness abusive injury to pets or to unlawful or unwanted deprivation of the right to custody and/or visitation of common children.
Psychosocial Intervention	Refers to a set of interventions that are non-biomedical means to positively alter a person's behavior and relationship with society in order to reduce the impact of stress brought about by a crisis. It may be provided with, but not limited to, cognitive or behavioral therapies. Basically, it involves giving immediate relief to psychological and emotional issues under specific circumstances.
Psychosocial Support	Refers to any type of local or outside support that aims to protect or promote psychosocial well-being and /or prevent or treat mental disorders.
Rape	Refers to the perpetuation of an act of sexual intercourse of a male and female against his/her will and consent whether his or her will is overcome by

	force or fear resulting from threat of force, or by drugs or intoxicants; or when because of mental deficiency he or she is incapable of exercising rational judgment or when he or she is below arbitrary age of consent.
Registration	Refers to the system of recording agencies in the Registry of Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Agencies in recognition of their contribution or intent to contribute to social welfare and development, evidenced by a certificate of registration issued by DSWD.
Rehabilitation	Refers to the restoration of a person's economic dependency to an independent or stable way of living either physically, economically, socially or emotionally.
Repatriate	Refers to a person who is distressed in another country due to civil strife and returned to the Philippines including the member of the family whom he has acquired by marriage and other legal affinities through government intervention.
Residential Care	Refers to an alternative form of family care which provides 24-hour residential group care to children, youth, women, and other clienteles on a temporary basis whose needs cannot at the time be adequately met by their biological parents and extended family.
Residential Care Facility	Refers to services rendered in facilities 24-hour that provide alternative family care arrangement to poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals or families in crisis whose needs cannot be adequately met by their families and relatives or by any other form of alternative family care arrangements over a period of time.
Residential Rehabilitation	Refers to the provision of treatment and rehabilitative services for the youth on suspended sentence in a residential setting/Regional Rehabilitation Centers for Youth (RRCY).
Resource Augmentation	Refers to the provision of support to LGUs/LSWDOs in the following forms for the immediate response and early recovery of victims of disaster and implementation of other LSWDO-led programs and

projects as mandated by existing laws and as may be provided for by existing DSWD policies and programs:

- Supplies and materials – comprise the provision of food and non-food items such as family food packs, family kits or sleeping kits, kitchen kits in disaster relief operations;
- Funding – entails the transfer of funds for disaster response and early recovery initiatives, and other LSWDO-led programs and projects as mandated by existing laws and as may be provided for by existing DSWD policies and programs; and,
- Human Resource – involves the interim deployment of DSWD officials and/or staff for the implementation of disaster response and early recovery initiatives and other related activities.

Resource Mobilization	Refers to a stage in the SLP implementation process which contains planning and preparatory activities for setting-up or rehabilitating the micro-enterprises of program participants or securing employment for them. These activities involve securing new and additional livelihood assets, including maximizing and optimizing current resources and/or facilitating job referrals for direct employment.
Returnee	Refers to a former rebel who has returned to the fold of the government.
Seed Capital Fund	Refers to a maximum of PhP 15,000.00 per program participant which is used as a start-up capital to purchase small tools, raw materials, and common service facilities such as machinery, equipment and plant needed in starting or expanding a micro-enterprise. The SCF shall only be provided once per program participant.
Self-Sufficiency Families	Level Refer to families with income equivalent to the Poverty Threshold or higher.
Senior Citizens	Refer to any resident of the Philippines at least sixty (60) years old, including those who have retired from both government offices, and private enterprises,

	and has an income of not more than Sixty Thousand Pesos (60,000) per annum subject to review by NEDA every three (3) years.
Senior Citizens Center –	refers to the place established by RA 7876 (“ <i>Senior Citizens Act of the Philippines</i> ”) with recreational, educational, health and social programs and facilities designed for the full employment and benefit of the senior citizens in the city or municipality.
Service Provider	Refers to an individual who, in a residential or non-residential setting, provides services to children. It includes social workers, center administrations and personnel, house parents, health service providers, day care center officers and staff including volunteers, and security personnel. It also includes law enforcement officers, Barangay officials and Tanods, and officers in detention facilities. Also refers to a supplier of goods and services, consultancy projects or civil works which provides support to the Department. The service providers are engaged based on the relevant procedures under RA No. 9184 or the Government Procurement Reform Act.
Service Delivery Mode	Refers to the primary manner by which a particular social welfare program is delivered that would include residential, center-based, community-based and street-based modes.
Sexual Abuse	Refers to the employment, use, persuasion, inducement, enticement or coercion of a child engage in, or assist another person to engage in, sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct or the molestation, prostitution, or incest with children.
Sexual Exploitation	Refers to participation by a person in prostitution, pornography or the production of pornography, in exchange for money, profit or any other consideration or where the participation is caused or facilitated by any means of intimidation or threat, use of force, or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, debt bondage, abuse of power or of position or of legal process, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person, or giving or receiving of

	<p>payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person; or in sexual intercourse or lascivious conduct caused or facilitated by any means.</p>
Sexual Violence	<p>Refers to an act which is sexual in nature, committed against a woman or her child. It includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rape, sexual harassment, acts of lasciviousness, treating a woman or her child as a sex object, making demeaning and sexually suggestive remarks, physically attacking the sexual parts of the victim's body, forcing her/him to watch obscene publications and indecent shows or forcing the woman or her child to do indecent acts and/or make films thereof, forcing the wife and mistress/lover to live in the conjugal home or sleep together in the same room with the abuser; b) Acts causing or attempting to cause the victim to engage in any sexual activity by force, threat of force, physical or other harm or threat of physical or other harm or coercion; c) Prostituting the woman or child.
Sexually Abused Child	<p>Refers to one who has been involved in a sexual activity with an adult (or any person older or bigger) where the child was used as a sexual object for gratification of the older person's needs and desires.</p>
Skills Training Fund	<p>Refers to a grant provided to program participants pursuing the Microenterprise Development Track of the Sustainable Livelihood Program. It is a capability-building strategy to prepare program participants to better manage their chosen livelihood/microenterprise.</p>
Social Pension	<p>Refers to the monthly stipend amounting to Five Hundred Pesos (Php500.00) to augment the daily subsistence and other medical needs of indigent senior citizens, subject to review every two (2) years</p>

by Congress, in consultation with the DSWD, as prescribed by RA 9994.

Social Protection

Refers to policies and programs that seek to reduce poverty and vulnerability to risks and enhance the social status and rights of all women, especially the marginalized by promoting and protecting livelihood and employment, protecting against hazards and sudden loss of income, and improving people's capacity to manage risk. Its components are labor market programs, social insurance, social welfare, and social safety nets.

Social Protection Programs

Refer to a defined program according to the component objective in which they are being pursued. Social insurance and labor market interventions, for instance, are components that can benefit both the poor and non-poor. Aim to lift people out of poverty. SP programs also seek to prevent people from becoming vulnerable because of individual and life-cycle risks, economic risks, environmental risks, and social and governance risks.

Social Safety Nets

Refer to the stop-gap mechanisms or urgent responses that address effects of risks on specific vulnerable groups. These are mostly short-term measures. Responses after typhoons are an example.

Social Service

Refers to those organized activities that are primarily and directly concerned with the conservation, the protection, and the development and/or improvement of human beings.

Social Technology

Refers to an innovative SWD models of intervention which utilizes theories and/or tested methods intended to improve social conditions and human behavior of the disadvantaged, poor, and vulnerable Filipinos

Social Welfare

Refers to the preventive and developmental programs that seek to support the minimum basic requirements of the poor and of various sectors. They provide basic protection to those who are poor, excluded, discriminated and marginalized.

	Examples: crisis interventions for abused women and children, programs for indigenous peoples, transient homes for trafficking victims, etc.
Social Welfare Programs	Refer to those that help the poor and the marginalized (such as the elderly or persons with disabilities). These programs hope to move the poor out of poverty in the medium-term by providing them with minimum basic needs (e.g. food, basic education, health), and preventing them from falling further into poverty. For cases in which more focused interventions are required, targeted social protection programs (e.g. targeting precisely the jobless, etc.) can be developed to focus on the chronic poor and/or mostly social safety net interventions (e.g. cash transfers, food-for-work, emergency employment programs). Social welfare programs are time-bound and are, at best, bridge programs to tide affected families. This is until these chronic poor beneficiaries have developed basic capacities to meet future needs and improve the economic conditions of their families.
Social Welfare Programs and Services	Refer to an organized system of programs and services designed to aid beneficiaries to attain an improved quality of life and well-being in harmony with the needs of their Family and Community.
Social Welfare Services	Refer to the care of the aged, care of the disabled and mentally defective, child care and other welfare services.
Social Worker	Refers to a practitioner who, by accepted academic training to achieve the objectives as defined and set by the social work profession through the use of the basic methods and techniques of social work which are designed to enable individuals, groups and communities to meet their, needs and to solve the problems of adjustment to a improve economic and social conditions and is connected, with an organized social work agency which is supported partially or wholly from government or community-solicited funds.
Social Work Agency	Refers to a person, corporation or organization, private or governmental, that engages mainly and generally, or represents itself to engage in social

welfare work, whether casework, group work, community work and obtains its finances either totally or in part, from any agency or instrumentality of the government and/or from the community by direct or indirect solicitations and/or fund drives, and/or private endowment.

Solo Parent

Refers to any individual who falls under any of the following categories:

- a) A woman who gives birth as a result of rape and other crimes against chastity even without a final conviction of the offender: Provided, That the mother keeps and raises the child;
 - b) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to death of spouse;
 - c) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood while the spouse is detained or is serving sentence for a criminal conviction for at least one (1) year;
 - d) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to physical and/or mental incapacity of spouse as certified by a public medical practitioner;
 - e) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to legal separation or de facto separation from spouse for at least one (1) year, as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
 - f) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to declaration of nullity or annulment of marriage as decreed by a court or by a church as long as he/she is entrusted with the custody of the children;
 - g) Parent left solo or alone with the responsibility of parenthood due to abandonment of spouse for at least one (1) year;
 - h) Unmarried mother/father who has preferred to keep and rear her/his child/children instead of
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having others care for them or give them up to a welfare institution;

- i) Any other person who solely provides parental care and support to a child or children;
- j) Any family member who assumes the responsibility of head of family as a result of the death, abandonment, disappearance or prolonged absence of the parents or solo parent.

A change in the status or circumstance of the parent claiming benefits under Republic Act No. 8972, such that he/she is no longer left alone with the responsibility of parenthood, shall terminate his/her eligibility for these benefits.

Standards Monitoring	Compliance	Refers to a set of organized activities conducted by authorized personnel of the DSWD Field Office or by the Standards Bureau on a regular basis or on agreed time frame to keep track of the operation of registered and licensed social work agencies and agencies with accredited service/s in accordance with established social welfare and development standards.
State of Calamity		Refers to a condition involving mass casualty and/or major damages to property, disruption of means of livelihoods, roads, and normal way of life of people in the affected areas as a result of occurrence of natural or human-induced hazard as defined in Republic Act No. 10121.
Strandee		Refers to individuals, family or groups of people who are in need of temporary shelter unit they are able to trace/locate their lost relatives and friends.
Street Children		Refer to children experiencing poverty, homelessness or not, who are living on the streets of a city, town, or village. Street children are often subject to abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
Sub-Project		Refers to projects of the community generated through the KALAHI-CIDSS planning process. It is a set of development activities or interventions designed, implemented and maintained by a

		beneficiary-barangay in order to respond to an identified need or problem it has identified through a Participatory Situation Analysis.
Subsistence Level Families		Refer to families whose average family income stands above the Food Threshold but below the Poverty Threshold set by NEDA.
Supervised Neighbourhood Play		Refers to a form of day care whereby 3 to 6 years old children are provided with early childhood enrichment activities through play activities for a certain period of time every day, guided by a trained child development worker and/or parent volunteers under the supervision of a social worker.
Supplementary Feeding		Refers to provision of food to supplement energy and other nutrients missing from the diet of those who have special nutritional requirements to prevent or alleviate malnutrition through reducing the nutrient gap between an individual's actual consumption and his/her requirement (WHO, 1997).
Survival Level Families		Refer to families belonging to level one under the DSWD three level classification of well-being. Families with no regular income or with income equal to the Food Threshold or lower.
Sustainable Livelihood Program	Livelihood	<p>Refers to a capability-building program for poor, vulnerable, and marginalized households and communities to help improve their socio-economic conditions through accessing and acquiring necessary assets to engage in and maintain thriving livelihoods.</p> <p>The capacity building of the SLP is implemented through a two-track program. The first track, the Micro-Enterprise Development Track, supports micro-enterprise in becoming organizationally and economically viable. Meanwhile, the second track, the Employment Facilitation, assists the participants to access appropriate employment opportunities. SLP implementation highlights five stages such as Pre-implementation, Social Preparation, Capacity Building, Resource Mobilization and Management and Sustainability.</p>

Technical Assistance

Refers to non-monetary interventions in the following forms, which are designed to enhance the capability of LSWDOs based on needs assessment, for the effective implementation of SWD programs, projects and services:

- a) Capability-building – refers to the range of activities by which individuals, groups and organizations improve their competencies based on needs;
 - b) Training – an activity that aims to modify/enhance competencies (knowledge, skills and/or behavior of staff and partners through learning experience;
 - c) Training of Trainers – a training program that focuses on developing the capability of a participant to transfer knowledge and skills; it develops participants’ capabilities to a trainer’s level or standard;
 - d) Orientation – an activity intended to provide new information such as policies, protocols, programs, guidelines and the like or to provide existing information to a new audience;
 - e) Demonstration Session – a visual or actual presentation showing how something works, i.e., its operation or use through example, illustration or experimentation; example, management of SWD cases of children, youth, women, persons with disability, older persons, families in crisis, disaster risk reduction and management (including disaster mitigation, response and recovery), program development, among others. This also involves experiential learning through learning visits/field visits and the like;
 - f) Workshop – an activity where a group of people learn some methods and develop skills to do a specific role or function;
 - g) Forum – an activity where ideas and views on a particular topic are exchanged;
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- h) Consultation or Sharing Session – a meeting between two or more people to share their experiences, insights and knowledge on an identified challenge or problem, which promotes collective learning and develop networks among those invited; it is about gathering knowledge from knowledge brokers before embarking on an activity or project or when facing a difficulty in the course of related events. This includes focus group discussions and sharing of SWD good practices and research results for policy and program development/enhancement;
 - i) Conference – a formal meeting where people who have common interest exchange information and views;
 - j) Coaching – an informal but personal on-the-job training technique that focuses on developing a person’s skills, knowledge and work performance; often spontaneous, coaching usually occurs between a line manager and his or her staff, although other individuals may also find themselves in coaching situations as the need arises;
 - k) Mentoring – a career management tool used to nurture and develop staff in an organization; it occurs between two people in a work setting, and its purpose is to transfer knowledge and information, share wisdom and experience, and offer advice and help in a confidential manner.

Training

Refers to organizationally directed experiences that we systematically designed to increase the knowledge, attitude and skills/practice of personnel for the purpose of improving individual and organizational performance.

Trafficking in Persons

Refer to the recruitment, obtaining, hiring, providing, offering, transportation, transfer, maintaining, harboring, or receipt of persons with or without the victim’s consent or knowledge, within or across national borders by means of threat, or use of force, or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or position, taking

	<p>advantage of the vulnerability of the person, or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of the person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation which includes at a minimum, the exploitation or the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery, involuntary servitude or the removal or sale of organs.</p>
Transient	<p>Refers to individuals, family or group of people who have no place to stay and who are in need of temporary shelter.</p>
Travel Clearance	<p>is a document issued by the DSWD certifying that the child is authorized to travel abroad for valid reasons based on the assessment of the social worker. This shall be required only for minors traveling abroad who are in any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A minor who is traveling alone; ○ A minor who is traveling with a person other than his/her parents or those exercising parental authority and custody of the child; ○ A minor traveling for the purpose of adoption abroad (inter-country adoption); ○ A minor adopted in the Philippines; ○ An illegitimate child traveling with his/her father shall be required to secure travel clearance; ○ A minor traveling in group for sports competition, cultural presentation, pilgrimage or study tours shall be required to secure an individual travel clearance.
Vagrant	<p>Refers to a person who has no visible means of support, lives without lawful employment and lingers or loiters around public buildings, places, educational institutions and churches.</p>

Victims of Armed Conflict	Refer to victims who have been traumatized by death, displacement and/or disorganization of family members as a result of armed struggle.
Victims of Child Labor	Refers to children below 15 years of age who are employed, permitted or suffered to work in any public or private establishment where they are not directly under the responsibility of their parents or guardians and when conditions of work are hazardous and/or exploitative.
Victims of Involuntary Prostitution	Refer to women who are recruited as receptionist, or house help who are later forced into prostitution.
Victims of Illegal Recruitment	Refer to persons who were recruited usually for a fee for various forms of local or foreign employment but ended up being victimized i.e. no job placement were effected or who are actually job-placed but under exploitative/oppressive conditions (low salaries, long hours of work, etc.) and have lost their jobs.
Victims of Sexual Abuse	Refer to victims of incest or rape by parents, siblings or other individuals.
Victims of Involuntary/ Forced Prostitution	Refer to women who were recruited for various forms of employment such as receptionists, waitresses, entertainers, dancers, household help, who are later on forced into prostitution.
Violence Against Women	Refers to any act or a series of acts committed by any person against a woman who is his wife, former wife, or against a woman with whom the person has or had a sexual or dating relationship, or with whom he has a common child, or against her child whether legitimate or illegitimate, within or without the family abode, which result in or is likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological harm or suffering, or economic abuse including threats of such acts, battery, assault, coercion, harassment or arbitrary deprivation of liberty.
Violence Against Women and Their Children	Refers to any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion, or arbitrary

deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.

It shall be understood to encompass, but not limited to, the following:

- a) Physical, sexual, psychological, and economic violence occurring in the family, including battering, sexual abuse of female children in the household, dowry-related violence, marital rape, and other traditional practices harmful to women, non-spousal violence, and violence related to exploitation;
- b) Physical, sexual, and psychological violence occurring within the general community, including rape, sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and intimidation at work, in educational institutions and elsewhere, trafficking in women, and prostitution; and,
- c) Physical, sexual, and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the State, wherever it occurs. It also includes acts of violence against women as defused in Republic Acts No. 9208 and 9262.

Volunteer	Refers to an individual who willingly contributes time, skill or means in the attainment of a common goal for a group/community well-being without expecting material or financial remuneration.
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Voluntary Committed Child	Refers to one whose parent(s) knowingly and willingly relinquishes parental authority to the DSWD.
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Women in Detention	Refer to women who are detained in jails for various reasons before a case is filed against them.
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Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances	Refer to women 18 to 59 years old who are disadvantaged/marginalized, victims of illegal recruitment, involuntary prostitution, armed conflict, battering and abused women, and women in detention.
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Youth Rehabilitation Center Refers to a 24-hour residential care facility managed by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), LGUs, licensed and/or accredited NGOs monitored by the DSWD, which provides care, treatment and rehabilitation services for children in conflict with the law.

Rehabilitation services are provided under the guidance of a trained staff where residents are cared for under a structured therapeutic environment with the end view of reintegrating them into their families and communities as socially functioning individuals.

Physical mobility of residents of said centers may be restricted pending court disposition of the charges against them.

The **2021 Compendium of DSWD and Selected SWD Statistics** was prepared by the Planning and Monitoring Division (PMD) of the Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) of DSWD. For queries and clarification, please contact telephone numbers 951-7120 or at 8931-8101 locals 317 and 318.

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