The Municipality of Kalamansig is divided into two districts. District I is composed of schools coming from Barangays Poblacion, Sabanal, Dumangas Nuevo, Sta. Maria, Cadiz, and Obial. District II is composed of schools coming from Barangays Sta. Clara, Sangay, Pag-asa, Paril, Datu Ito Andong, Limulan, Hinalaan, Datu Wasay and Nalilidan.

Barangay Poblacion has a total of four academic institutions (1 elementary school, 1, private secondary school, 1 public secondary school and 1 tertiary school). Other barangays with only one elementary school are Barangays Cadiz, Dumangas Nuevo, Obial, Paril, Pag-asa, Sta. Maria, Datu Ito Andong and Nalilidan. Sultan Kuidarat Polytechnic State College (SKPSC) Kalamansig Campus is the only tertiary school existing in the Municipality of Kalamansig. Lately, it was announced that SKPSC became Sultan Kudarat University (SKU) through the effort of Hon. Datu Pax S. Mangugudatu and Hon. Arnulfo F. Go, Congressmen of the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

The Municipality of Kalamansig has twenty one (21) public elementary schools. The elementary school of the Municipality is divided into two (2) district. District I and District II are headed by Mr. Charlie Felipe and Mr. Guialuson S. Musa respectively. The Municipality of Kalamansig has also four (4) public secondary schools and one (1) private secondary school and one tertiary school.

School - Age Population by Sex

The age group 6-12 years old (elementary) has 5,699 representing 12.59% of the total population, followed by the age group (secondary) with a total population of 1,060 or 2.34% and age group (tertiary) has 224 representing 0.49% of the total population of the Municipality.

Enrolment by Sex
The total population of male and female both public elementary and secondary schools are 1,302 while 259 is the total population of male and female secondary school.

The public elementary schools are divided into two (2) districts. District I is composed of Datu Guiabar Pilot School, Sta. Maria Elementary School, Teresita Patalinjug Memorial School, Artemio L. Martin Elementary School, Don Modesto Buenaflor, Sr. Elementary School, Kubo Banday Elementary School, Sabanal Elementary School, Datu Malayat Elementary School. District II is composed Sta. Clara Central Elementary School, R. Cabaluna Memorial Elementary School, Pag-asa Elementary School, Limulan Elementary School, R.D. Talapian Memorial Elementary School, Hinalaan Elementary School, Nalilidan Elementary School, St. Andrews Mission School (Main), St. Andrews Mission School (Annex), Datu Wasay Elementary School and Datu Ito Andong Memorial Elementary School.

Enrolment in Public and Private Elementary Schools

Barangay Poblacion has the highest total number of students who are studying in elementary and high schools both in public and private with a total number of 3,113, followed by Barangay Pag-asa with 544 total number of students and Barangay Sangay with a total number of 487. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of students who are studying in public elementary and secondary schools with a total number of 115.
Total Enrolment in Public Elementary Schools by Sex by Barangay SY 2009-2010

The Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of male and female students who are studying in elementary and secondary schools. The total number of male students is 1,345 and while the total number of female students is 1,509. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of male and female students who are studying in elementary and secondary schools with a total number of 115.

Enrolment in Public and Private Secondary Schools

In terms of the total enrolment in public secondary schools, it shows that Barangay Poblacion has 1,051 total number of male and female students who are studying in public secondary school, followed by Barangays Sta. Clara, Sangay and Datu Wasay.

Notre Dame of Kalamansig (NDK) is the only private secondary school in the Municipality of Kalamansig. The total number of students who are enrolled for School Year 2009-2010 is 259.

Teachers by Sex
Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of elementary teachers, followed by Barangays Sta. Clara, Datu Wasay, Pag-asa and Sangay. Barangays Sangay and Datu Wasay have the highest number of male teachers while Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of female teachers. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of teachers with only one male teacher and two female teachers.

Kalamansig National High School (KNHS) based at Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of teachers, followed by Sta. Clara National High School (SCNHS), Sangay National High School (SNHS) and Kalamansig National High School (Annex A).

Physical Facilities

Datu Guiabar Pilot School (DGPS) has the highest number of school facilities in District I. The DGPS has 36 academic classrooms, 2 science laboratory rooms and 2 home economics rooms. Other elementary schools located in far flung barangays have limited school facilities.

Sta. Clara Central Elementary School has the highest number of school facilities in District II. The SCES has 13 academic classrooms and 1 science laboratory room, home economics room, and industrial arts room. Like in District I, elementary schools located in far flung barangays have limited school facilities.

Health and Nutrition
The Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital are still in the process of complying requirements for Phil Health Accreditation. The table also shows that the Municipality has limited number of health personnel who attend the medical needs of the people.

The Municipality has no Phil Health Accredited Hospitals yet. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital are still in the process of complying requirements for Phil Health Accreditation.

Health Service Providers

The number of government health workers is inadequate to attend the medical needs of the people. There are only two doctors who provided medical services to the people with the assistance of 5 nurses and 1 dentist. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) has 165 Barangay Health Workers (BHW) and 15 Trained Birth Attendants who also extended assistance to the Midwives in the delivery of health services to the community.

The Municipality of Kalamansig has 2 doctors, 5 nurses and 18 midwives. The ratio of government health workers is 2:45,263 for doctors, 5:45,263 for nurses and 18:45,263 for midwives. Therefore, It is highly recommended that the number of health workers should be added to provide quality medical services to the people.
Health Services

The Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital have implemented Rabies Control Program. Out of 15 barangays, Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of animal bite cases, and followed by Barangay Hinalaan.

The Local Government Unit (LGU) has implemented the National Leprosy Control Program. However, the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital have no reported cases regarding leprosy disease.

The Local Government Unit (LGU) has implemented the National Dengue Control Program. However, the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital have no reported cases regarding dengue disease.

Filariasis Examination Program

The Local Government Unit (LGU) has strengthened measures in preventing and controlling filariasis disease. The LGU provided the necessary logistic support in treating filariasis disease. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) provided anti-filariasis disease medicine to 15 barangays of the Municipality.
Social Sector

Schistosomiasis Control Program

As per records of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital, there were no recorded cases about schistosomiasis disease but the Local Government Unit (LGU) institutionalized some measures to prevent and control the same disease.

Other Health Statistics

Natality

Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of natality report, followed by Barangays Pag-asa and Naliliidan. The table also shows that Barangay Sabanal has the least number of natality reports.

Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of birth deliveries from year 2008 to 2009. The table also shows that the midwives have the highest number in terms of birth deliveries attended. Barangay Datu Ito Andong has the least number of birth deliveries from year 2008 to 2009.

Morbidity

Wound (all forms) is the highest leading cause of morbidity, followed by upper respiratory tract
infection and hypertension. As per records of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital, tuberculosis, boils and sexually transmitted disease are the least cause of morbidity.

Infection and pneumonia are the highest leading causes of morbidity by age group and sex. The table also shows that acute febrile illness, abdominal pains/hyperacidity, dermatological disorders, tuberculosis, boils and asthma are the least cause of morbidity by age group and sex.

**Mortality**

Barangays Poblacion has the highest number of mortality rate followed by Barangays Sta. Clara, Pag-asa and Sangay. Barangay Obial has the least number of mortality rate followed by Barangays Hinalaan, Paril, Datu Wasay and Barangays Sabanal.

Pneumonia is the leading cause of mortality rate followed by hypertension, tuberculosis, cancer, accident and victims of violence and crimes. Renal failure, coronary artery disease, diabetes melletus, bleeding peptic ulcer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease are the least causes of mortality.

**Infant Mortality**

The Municipality of Kalamansig has no infant mortality recorded as per records of Rural Health
Social Sector

The Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) encouraged all pregnant mothers to give birth at designated birthing clinic of the barangay.

Maternal Mortality

The Municipality of Kalamansig has no maternal mortality recorded for calendar year 2009 as per records of Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) encouraged all pregnant mothers to undergo regular pre and post natal check up to their respective Barangay Health Center.

Under Five (5) Mortality

Municipality of Kalamansig has no mortality under 0-5 years old as per records of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital. From Year 2008 to 2009, it was recorded that no infant ages 0 to 5 years old died due to certain diseases.

Family Planning

Barangay Poblacion has the highest number in terms of current users for family planning program followed by Barangays Sta. Clara and Nalilidan. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) is advocating responsible parenthood through the used of contraceptives such as condom, injectables, IUD, LAM, NFP, pills and other related stuff.
Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of new acceptors for family planning program followed by Barangays Sta. Clara and Pag-asan brought by the continuous effort of the Local Government Unit (LGU) to promote responsible parenthood among couples by practicing family planning program.

The 15 barangays of the Municipality are practicing family planning programs. Most of the couples are using contraceptives like injectable, IUD, LAM, pills, and female sterilization. The Local Government Unit (LGU) through the Rural Health Unit (RHU) has strengthened their efforts in promoting responsible parenthood.

**Nutrition Statistics**

The Operation Timbang employed four categories to determine the nutrition status of the identified age group of the Municipality which include normal, below normal (low), below normal (very low) and above normal. Based on the table above, it shows that the weight of the people is normal and only 70 people (boys and girls) below normal (low).

The Rural Health Unit (RHU) is successful in promoting the nutritional importance of Vitamin A among infants 6 to 11 months and 12 to 71 months. The table above shows that the most of the barangays of the Municipality are encouraging the parents to let their infants take Vitamin A as one of the processes in immunizing their children.
The Municipality of Kalamansig has no under weight recorded as per records of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital. The table also shows that Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of infant with normal weights, followed by Barangays Pag-asa and Sta. Clara.

Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of lactating mothers, followed by Barangays Pag-asa and Hinalaan. Barangay Dumangas Nuevo has the least number of lactating mother as per records of the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Kalamansig Municipal Hospital.

Barangays Poblacion and Pag-asa have the highest number of EPI and breastfeeding report followed by Barangays Sangay and Sta. Clara. The table also shows that Barangays Paril and Sta. Maria have the least number of EPI and breastfeeding report.

It shows that Barangay Poblacion has the highest number of pregnant women given complete iron dosage followed by Barangays Pag-asa, Nalilidan and Sta. Clara. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of pregnant women given complete iron dosage.

**Social Welfare Facilities**

**Calamity Victims**

Barangay Sangay has the highest number of man made calamity victims as per records of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO). Impending armed struggle occurred when conflict over a parcel of land in Barangay Sangay was not immediately resolved and resulted to mass evacuation of civilians at Barangay Poblacion where seat of Local Government Unit (LGU) located.

**Sports and Recreation**
Most of the barangays of the Municipality have sports and recreation facilities such as basketball courts and multi-purpose buildings.

**Toilet Facilities**

The sanitary toilet facilities used by the people are water sealed, anti-polo, and flush. The table also reveals that there are households living without toilet facilities at all. Barangay Poblacion has the highest number with sanitary toilet facilities and followed by Barangay Sta. Clara. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of sanitary toilet facilities.

All barangays in the Municipality have public markets, bus/jeepnies, parks/playgrounds and ports. Barangays Sta. Clara, Poblacion, Pag-asa and Sangay have public market while only Barangays Poblacion and Sta. Clara have domestic port.

**Access to Safe Water**

The 15 barangays of the Municipality have accessed to safe or potable water. Most of the rural barangays have accessed to level I water system while urban barangays have accessed to level II water system.
**Access to Transportation**

The 15 barangays of the Municipality are accessible through different modes of transportation due to Farm to Market Roads projects established by the LGU. Other barangays could be reached through motor boats.

**Public Safety and Welfare**

Barangay Sangay ranked number one (1) in terms of crime incidence and crime rates, followed by Barangay Poblacion, Barangay Cadiz, Barangay Datu Wasay and Barangay Obial as of Calendar Year 2008. During the following year, it has been noted that Barangay Poblacion ranked number one (1) while Barangay Sabanal has the least record in terms of the above-mentioned indicator.

During the Year 2008, the crime solution efficiency of PNP Kalamansig is 57% with 49 volume crime, 47 index crime, 2 non-index crime and 28 solved cases. During the Year 2009, the crime solution efficiency of PNP Kalamansig is 26%.

**Crime against Property**

The Barangay Sangay has the highest number of cases in terms of crime against person as of Year 2009 and followed by Barangay Cadiz. Barangay Sabanal has the least number of cases.
in terms of crime against person.