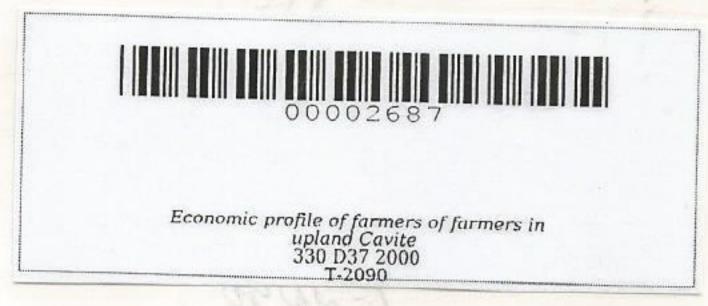
## ECONOMIC PROFILE OF FARMERS IN UPLAND CAVITE

Undergraduate Thesis
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## ABSTRACT

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A study was conducted in eight upland municipalities of Cavite, namely: Alfonso, Amadeo, Gen. E. Aguinaldo, Indang, Magallanes, Mendez, Silang and Tagaytay. The overall purpose of the study was to gain knowledge on the economic profile of upland farmers in Cavite. One hundred twenty farmers comprised the sample population using the purposive sampling method.

Descriptive method of research was used. Range, percentage and mean were used in analyzing and determining the data gathered on the socio-economic characteristics of farmer-respondents. The Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) using the F-distribution test (F-test) was the statistical analysis used in the study.

Findings revealed that farmers from upland municipalities were characteristically old but with formal education. The family size of upland farmers was big which enabled them to employ family labor in their farms. On average, the minimum area of cultivated land for upland farmers was one hectare with an average capital of not more than P12,000.00 per hectare. The average annual net returns did not exceed P30,000.00 per hectare.

Results further showed that farming is still profitable to upland farmers. Coffee was still the major crop intercropped with fruit trees, rootcrops and vegetables for better returns.

The study, likewise, revealed that there was significant difference in age, educational attainment and area of cultivated land among upland farmers but no significant difference existed in net income and farming experience among farmers.

Finally, the study found that the farmers needed some training, seminars and workshop to improve their knowledge and skills in farming in order to improve the level of farm income.

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