

**CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMAL SETTLERS IN
SELECTED BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE**

THESIS

JOANA MARIE M. RODRIGUEZ

**College of Economics, Management
and Development Studies**

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

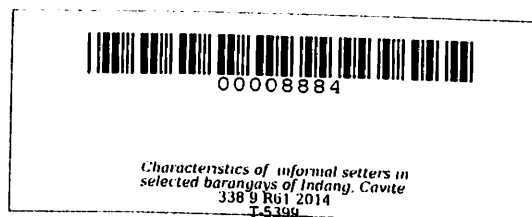
Indang, Cavite

April 2014

**CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMAL SETTLERS IN SELECTED
BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Economics, Management and Development Studies
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Business Management
Business Economics



JOANA MARIE M. RODRIGUEZ
April 2014

ABSTRACT

RODRIGUEZ, JOANA MARIE M. Characteristics of Informal Settlers in Selected Barangays of Indang, Cavite. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Business Management. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2014. Adviser: Dr. Nelia C. Cresino.

The study was conducted to describe the socio-demographic characteristics of informal settlers in selected barangays of Indang, Cavite, namely; Alulod, Banaba Cerca, Buna Cerca, Buna Lejos I, Carasuchi, Daine I, Lumampong Halayhay, Tambo M. Kulit, Kayquit 1, and Kayquit 3; describe the housing environment of informal settlers; determine the reasons for migrating in Indang, Cavite; and identify the problems encountered by the informal settlers in their community in Indang, Cavite.

The secondary data relating to slums and informal settlements were taken from articles and files compiled by government and non-governmental organizations.

The characteristics of informal settlers in Indang, Cavite were presented using means, frequencies, percentages, and ranks.

In Cavite, particularly in Indang, informal settlers normally rent a small lot with minimal cost where they built houses of their own. These houses were usually found in residential and farm areas. They were made of non-permanent materials like bamboo stripes, woods, plywood, *sawali*, plastic, and coconut leaf roofs.

Most of the informal settlers came from Region 4A and Region 5. They were usually in the farm areas. Most of the lots that they occupied were from private individuals. Most of them were farm laborers which also is their main source of income.

The monthly income of informal settlers ranged from P1,100 - P24,000 with an average of P6,291.

Informal settlers from Region 4A and Region 5 migrated in Indang because of work opportunities, low rental fees for the land they occupy, and affordable lifestyle, others were influenced by family, friends, and relatives, were married to a resident, and were victims of natural disasters.

The problems encountered by the informal settlers in Indang, Cavite were the following: difficulty in getting a job, muddy flooring, limited supply of potable water, distance of job from place of residence, and the safety and security of the area.

Informal settlers moved to the different parts of the Philippines because they were not satisfied with their community and because they were attracted by the way of living of other communities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	ii
ABSTRACT	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem.....	3
Conceptual Framework	4
Objectives of the Study.....	4
Significance of the Study.....	5
Scope and Limitation of the Study	5
Definition of Terms.....	7
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	8
METHODOLOGY	14
Research Design	14
Sources of Data	14
Data Gathering Procedure	14
Research Instrument	15
Data Analysis	15
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	16
Socio-demographic Characteristics of Informal Settlers	

in Indang, Cavite	16
Housing Environment of the Informal Settlers in Indang, Cavite, 2013	23
Reasons of Informal Settlers for Migrating in Indang, Cavite, 2013	27
Problems Encountered in the Community of the Informal Settlers of Indang, Cavite	29
SUMMARY,CONCLUSIONANDRECOMMENDATIONS	30
Summary	30
Conclusion	31
Recommendations	32
REFERENCES	34
APPENDICES	37

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Distribution of participants by barangay of Indang, Cavite	15
2	Socio-demographic characteristics of informal settlers in Indang, Cavite, 2013	17
3	Housing environment of the informal settlers in Indang, Cavite, 2013	24
4	Reasons of Informal Settlers for migrating in Indang, Cavite, 2013	28
5	Problems encountered by informal settlers in the community, in Indang, Cavite, 2013	29

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Interview guide.....	38
2	Request letter to the barangay captains.....	41
3	Pictures of size of house.....	42
4	Pictures of type of house.....	45

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMAL SETTLERS IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF INDANG, CAVITE

Joana Marie M. Rodriguez

An undergraduate thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Management, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University, Indang Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Management, major in Business Economics with Contribution No. C-2014-13M-04-28. Prepared under the supervision of Dr. Nelia C. Cresino.

INTRODUCTION

The Philippines, being a developing country, is characterized by the rapid urbanization, general poverty, and housing policies that kept the low-income earners from residing in the formal parts of the country. However, the large number of low income earners and the inability of governments to provide ready and affordable housing or serviced land have led to a policy change towards the acceptance of informal settlers as part of the country (Njamwea, 2003).

Indang is a first class municipality and is subdivided into 36 barangays. Based on the National Statistics Office (NSO, 2012) census on population in 2010, Indang has a population of 60,030 which includes the informal settlers from different areas of the country (NSO, 2012). Informal settlers are those people who do not have their own land. They usually build their houses in farm areas. Most of them are getting their income from small businesses like junk shops, while some are employed as helpers in small