

PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4P₂): AN ANALYSIS
OF SET 3 BENEFICIARIES IN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES
IN CAVITE

THESIS

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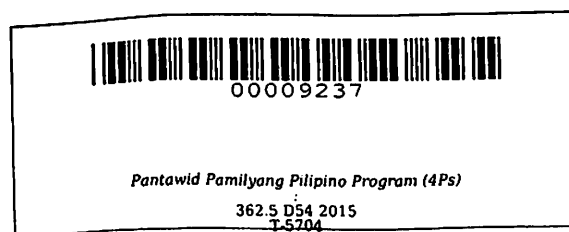
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**PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4Ps): AN ANALYSIS OF SET 3
BENEFICIARIES IN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES IN CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
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ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted to assess and evaluate the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program of set 3 beneficiaries in selected municipalities in cavite.

Specifically, the study aimed to: determine the socio-demographic profile of the participants in terms job position, family monthly income and educational attainment, assess the problems encountered and the perceived effectiveness of the program as basis for evaluation the program; determine the perception of the participants about the program; determine the significant difference in the socio-economic status of the participants before and after the program and solicit suggestions from the participants on further improvement of the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program.

This study adopted the descriptive evaluative case study design. This method was utilized with questionnaires aided by unstructured interviews when gathering the data. The statistical tools used were mean computation, percentages, frequency and standard deviation. Three hundred forty-four (344) beneficiaries were the participants of this study.

The study revealed that the socio-economic profile of the respondents qualifies them to become beneficiaries of the program. Moreover, respondents have encountered very minimal problems but still, perceived the program as very effective. It only implies that the program set was successful.

There is no significant difference between the socio-economic profile before and after the program. It also revealed that most of the respondents are fully aware of the program.

Furthermore, the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program is mostly achieving its goals and objectives for MDG. *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program was evaluated as good example of the government agency distributing country's resources to the identified poorest of the poor families. Further it is the government's contribution to the 2015 MDG's target.

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INTRODUCTION

Poverty has been a problem in the Philippines since time immemorial. Unfortunately, the number of Filipinos suffering from the aforementioned social problem is increasing every year. Philippines is an outlier in the region, which has experienced a rapid decline in poverty. According to the latest available poverty data from the 2009 poverty estimates from the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), the Philippines is home to around 23.1 million poor people. This figure is equivalent to quarter of the country's total population.

Education is a necessity to the youth for them to be able to comply with the demands of the modern world. Education aims to train intellectual abilities, acquire moral virtues, and development one's skills. Education enables the country to become more competitive in any means by providing highly skilled and intellectual people. Health is