HOUSING DEMAND AND SUPPLY IN THE CITIES OF CAVITE: INTEGRATING MARKET MECHANISMS

THESIS

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JHOUSING DEMAND AND SUPPLY IN THE CITIES OF CAVITE: INTEGRATING MARKET MECHANISMS

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

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



Housing demand and supply in the cities of Cavite: 363.505 Ol3 2018 7-7496

MARIA CECILIA C. OLIVA RONNA RUTH P. PENUS SHENA MARIE A. PENUS June 2018

ABSTRACT

OLIVA, MARIA CECILIA C., PENUS, RONNA RUTH P., PENUS, SHENA MARIE A., Housing Demand and Supply in the Cities of Cavite: Integrating Market Mechanisms. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Science in Business Management major in Business Economics. Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. June 2018. Adviser: Ms. Reinalene Joy M. Ayos.

The study was aimed to analyze and evaluate the present condition of the housing demand and supply in Cavite. Specifically, the study was conducted to determine the housing demand in the cities of Cavite, determine the housing supply in the cities of Cavite; assess the market mechanism of housing industry in the cities of Cavite; determine the relationship of market criteria to housing demand; determine the relationship of market criteria in the cities of Cavite.

The province of Cavite is home of the most number of established subdivisions. The subdivisions in 7 cities have a total of 886 subdivisions. The city of Bacoor has the most number of established subdivisions with 300, followed by Imus with 268 established subdivisions followed closely by Dasmariñas with 133 established subdivisions, General Trias with 105 established subdivisions, Trece with 52 established subdivisions. Next is Tagaytay with 21 established subdivisions and 6 in Cavite City. Housing industry in Cavite started in 1993 with 7 subdivisions. Over the 24 years' period, 2009 peaked its highest number of established subdivisions in the province with 118 subdivisions.

The housing backlog in the Philippines with a total of 3.9 million housing units and Cavite is one of the province with the highest number of people that belong to the housing backlog. In reducing the problem, the national government implemented and coordinated with private sectors such as the housing developers to have a balance of housing industry

in Cavite by strengthening the policies and regulations in creating subdivisions for a developer and for them to construct a socialized housing for the homeless and underprivileged citizens who cannot afford to buy a housing property.

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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 Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Reinalene Joy M.
Ayos.

INTRODUCTION

Shelter is the basic human requirement that needs to be met on priority basis. It is much broader concept than housing. It is a fundamental human need. Housing plays an important role in people's wellbeing, contributing to the physical and mental health, education, employment and security outcomes for individuals. Still, to date, the major challenge is the housing issue particularly on the establishment of adequate affordable livable home standards for the nation; and failure to achieve that will lead to a housing stress.

Investments in shelter not only improve and expand the available stock of housing units, but also improve both the working and living environment. While it may be difficult to prove, there are impressionistic links between improvements in housing and increased