# REWARD CARDS: INFLUENCE ON PURCHASE INTENTION AND LOYALTY AMONG WORKING WOMEN IN SELECTED CITIES OF CAVITE

## THESIS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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This study was conducted for the purpose of determining the influence on purchase intention and loyalty of the reward cards among working women in selected areas in Cavite. This study aimed to: (a) determine the socio-demographic profile of the working women in Cavite; (b) determine the reward cards usage profile of working women in Cavite; (c) determine the perceived level of influence of reward cards on purchase intention of working women; (d) determine the perceived level of influence of reward cards on customers' loyalty; (e) determine the significant difference on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on purchase intention of the participants when grouped according to socio-demographic characteristics; (f) determine the significant difference on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on purchase intention when grouped according to usage profile of working women; (g) determine the significant difference on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty of the participants when grouped according to socio-demographic characteristics; and (h) to determine the significant difference on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on customers' loyalty when grouped according to usage profile of working women.

This study was conducted in four municipalities in Cavite. Data were taken from 155 participants using a survey questionnaire. The data were analyzed using frequency count, mean, percentage and standard deviation. Kruskal Wallis H Test was used as

statistical tools to measure significant difference between socio-demographic profiles of working women on the influence of reward cards on purchase intention and loyalty.

It is prominent that the working women on the selected cities of Cavite were in the age bracket of 31 - 40 years' old, married and mostly earns P10, 000 or less. Grocery stores reward cards (e.g. SM Advantage Cards, 7/11 Cliqq Cards, Robinsons Reward Cards, etc) is the most frequently used by working women. The most availed product using reward cards ranked as number one is food/drinks. And to earn points is the highest ranked as to why working women were using reward cards.

Result shows that there is no significant difference found on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on purchase intention according to usage profile such as frequency of usage, product avail using reward cards and reason of using reward cards. Also, there is no significant difference on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty according to socio-demographic profile was found.

Moreover, no significant difference was found on the perceived level of influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty according to usage profile in terms of frequency of usage, product avail using reward cards and reason of using reward cards.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

RIMCD A DITICATE TO A TEA	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
ABSTRACT	xi
LIST OF TABLES	χv
LIST OF APPENDICES	
	xvii
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	5
Hypotheses	6
Significance of the Study	7
Time and Place	7
Scope and Limitations of the Study	8
Definition of Terms	8
Conceptual Framework of the study	10
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	12
METHODOLOGY	27
Research Design	27
Sources of Data	28
Participants of the Study	28
Sampling Technique	29

Data Gathered	30
Statistical Treatment of Data	33
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	35
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	55
Summary	55
Conclusions	57
Recommendations	58
REFERENCES	60
APPENDICES	67

## LIST OF TABLES

Tables		Page
1	Distribution of working women from selected cities Cavite	29
2	Parameters to measure the level of influence of reward cards on purchase intention as perceived by consumers	30
3	Parameters to measure the level of influence on of reward cards customer's loyalty as perceived by consumers	31
4	Socio-demographic characteristics of the working women in selected cities of Cavite	35
5	Frequency of usage of reward cards among working women in selected cities of Cavite	37
6	Products availed using reward cards among working women in selected cities of Cavite	39
7	Reason of using reward cards among working women in selected cities of Cavite	40
8	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention of working women	41
9	Perceived influence of reward cards on customers' loyalty among working women in selected cities of Cavite	43
10	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention among working women when grouped according to age	45
11	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention among working women when grouped according to civil status	46
12	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention among working women when grouped according to gross monthly income	46
13	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention when grouped according to product availed using reward cards	40

14	Perceived influence of reward cards on purchase intention among working women when grouped according to reason of using reward cards	48
15	Perceived influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty among working women when grouped according to age	49
16	Perceived influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty among working women when grouped according to civil status	50
17	Perceived influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty among working women when grouped according to gross monthly income	51
18	Perceived influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty among working women when grouped according to reason of using reward cards	52
19	Perceived influence of reward cards on customer's loyalty among working women when grouped according to reason of using reward cards	53

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A	Received copy of the Letter of Request to conduct a	
	Survey among Working Women	65
B	Survey Questionnaire	70

## REWARD CARDS: INFLUENCE ON PURCHASE INTENTION AND LOYALTY AMONG WORKING WOMEN IN SELECTED CITIES OF CAVITE

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### INTRODUCTION

Retailers face a dynamic and competitive environment as a result of increased globalization, market dissemination and ever increasing competition. Retailers are in the hunt for methods of gaining competitive edge and better managing customer relations (Anderson, 2007).

A company that invests in both acquiring and retaining consumers may benefit from a long-term increase in sales (Bojei, 2013). When the competition is low, managers can differentiate their brand or product from the competition with much success by implementing a loyalty program (Meyer-Waarden, 2015). Implementing various loyalty programs can encourage or manipulate the consumers shopping patterns to increase store revenue (Ajzen, 2011).

In terms of the 570 Filipino households surveyed there was an approximate ratio of one to one loyalty program recognition per household on average. Compare this number to