PERCEPTIONS ON THE FINANCIAL WELL-BEING OF FEMALE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN SELECTED CITIES OF CAVITE

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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A study was conducted to determine the perceptions on the financial well-being of female government employees in selected cities of Cavite. It aimed to: (1) determine the socio-demographic profile of female government employees in selected cities of Cavite; (2) determine the financial well-being of female government employees in terms of their perception on current finances; (3) determine the financial well-being of female government employees in terms of their perception on financial future; and (4) determine the relationship between the socio-demographic profile and the perceptions on the financial well-being of female government employees.

The participants of the study were 120 female government employees with ages 30-60 years old from selected cities of Cavite namely: Trece Martires City, Dasmariñas City, Imus City, and Bacoor City. A questionnaire was used to gathered data from the participants. Mean, frequency, percentage, range, and standard deviation were used to describe the socio-demographic profile of the participants of the study. Five-point Likert Scale was also used to measure the financial well-being of the participants. In determining the relationship between the socio-demographic profile and the perception on the financial well-being of the participants, Spearman Rank Correlation, Point Biserial Correlation Coefficient, and Chi Square test were used.

The average age of the participants was 41 years old. Majority were married, finished college education, and had regular appointments in their work. The average household size and number of dependents were four and two, respectively. Majority of the participants had a monthly income ranging from Php10000 and below while household income ranged from Php10,001 to Php20,000. Only 19 of the 120 participants had other income with an average of Php10,318.26. Majority of the participants had one to two family members employed, owned a house, and lived in a bungalow house. Of all the assets, the TV got the highest percentage owned by the participants while cable connection got the lowest.

The financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on current finances was fair. The financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on financial future was fair.

Participants with cable connection, housing ownership, and type of house affect their financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on current finances. Monthly income and household income were related with financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on financial future.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATAiii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTiv
ABSTRACTvi
LIST OF TABLESx
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES xi
LIST OF APPENDICESxii
INTRODUCTION
Statement of the Problem2
Conceptual Framework
Objectives of the Study5
Significance of the Study6
Scope and Limitation of the Study6
Definition of Terms7
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE9
METHODOLOGY 15
Research Design
Sources of Data
Data Gathering Procedure
Research Instrument
Data Analysis 18
Statistical Treatment of Data

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	22
Socio-demographic Profile of Female Government Employees in Selected Cities of Cavite	22
Financial Well-Being of Female Government Employees In Terms of Perception on Current Finances	29
Financial Well-Being of Female Government Employees In Terms of Perception on financial future	32
Relationship between the Socio-demographic Profile of Female Government Employees and Financial Well-Being in Terms of Perception of Current Finances	34
Relationship between the Socio-demographic Profile of Women Government Employees and Financial Well-Being in Terms of Perception of Financial Future	
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION	45
Summary	45
Conclusion	47
Recommendation	47
REFERENCES	49
A PDENIDICES	59

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Distribution of participants in selected	
	cities of Cavite	16
2	Five point Likert Scale used to determine the financial	
	well-being of female government employees	18
3	Socio-demographic Profile of female government employees in	
	selected cities of Cavite	23
4	Financial well-being of female government employees in	
	terms of perception on current finances	31
5	Financial well-being of female government employees in	
	terms of perception on financial future	33
6	Relationship between some socio-demographic profile and	
	financial well-being of female government employees	
	in terms of perception on current finances	36
7	Relationship between some socio-demographic profile and	
	financial well-being of female government employees	
	in terms of perception on financial future	41

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

	Appendix Tables	
1	Financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on current finances	52
2	Financial well-being of female government employees in terms of perception on financial future	53
3	Relationship between socio-demographic profile and perception of current finances of female government employees	54
4	Relationship between socio-demographic profile and perception of financial future of female government employees	56

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Socio-demographic profile of the participants	59
2	Letters to the mayor	65
3	Questionnaire	69
4	Certificate from the statistician	76
5	Certificate from the English critic	78
6	Certificate of Oral Review	80
7	Routing Slip	83

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INTRODUCTION

Many people set important goals that incorporate finances and each one has a unique concept of a rewarding life. Financial health and security are therefore important considerations in setting both short term and long term goals.

Financial well-being relates to the incorporation of financial resources into a vision of security and personal fulfilment. Achieving improved financial well-being includes informed decision-making, learning how to use credit wisely, and discovering how to reasonably save and plan for our future. Financial well-being is defined as "a state of being financially healthy, happy, and free from worry" and is based on subjective appraisals of one's financial situation (Joo, 2008, p. 22).

Women generally face more financial difficulties in their retirement than men for a number of reasons. Therefore women need to take action when they are young so that they are not significantly underprivileged later on (Andrew, 2013).