

**GENDER PERSPECTIVE ON SAVINGS, LOAN AND INVESTMENTS
OF SELECTED MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS IN CAVITE**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted among the top five operating economic zones in Cavite namely: Cavite Economic Zone, Cavite-Carmona Industrial Estate, First Cavite Industrial Estate, Gateway Business Park and Mountview Industrial Complex I from November 2015 to January 2016. The study aimed to determine the gender perspective on savings, loan, and investments of minimum wage earners. Specifically, it aimed to determine socio-demographic profile of minimum wage earners; identify the preferred type of saving, loan and investment of the respondents; determine the factors affecting the saving, loan and investment of the respondents; identify if there is a significant gender difference on the factors affecting the saving, loan and investment preference; and determine if there is a significant gender difference on the saving, loan and investment preference.

Quota sampling method was used to identify the 500 minimum wage earners from the top five operating economic zones. Frequency counts, percentage, mean, and range were used in assessing the socio-demographic characteristics, saving preference, loan preference, and investment preference of the respondents. Rank was used to determine the factors affecting the saving, loan and investment preference of minimum wage earners. Mann-Whitney U test was used to determine the significant gender difference on the factors affecting the preference on saving, loan and investment. Chi-Square test was

employed to determine the significant gender difference on saving, loan and investment preference.

Fifty percent of the respondents were male and 50 percent was female with age that ranged from 17 to 63 years old. Majority of the respondents were single; most of them were contractual employees and high school graduates.

Savings account was the most preferred type of saving for both male and female respondents while educational plan was the least preferred type of saving. The most preferred type of loan for both male and female respondents was having personal loans while auto loan was the least preferred type of loan. On investments, the most preferred type of the participants was business related investments while the least preferred type were stocks, mutual funds and investment on precious metals/stones.

Safety was the main factor affecting the saving preference of the participants while interest rate was the number one factor affecting the loan preference. Knowledge on the investment was the main factor that affects the investment preference of the respondents.

The results of the study showed that men and women minimum wage earners were the same when it comes to the factors affecting their saving and loan preference. However, in terms of investment, it was found out that men and women differ as women prioritize knowledge on the investment more than males.

In addition, male and female have the same preference in terms of savings and loans. On the other hand, when it comes to the preferred type of investments, men and women differs. Women invest more on a business than males and male respondents invest more through informal lending and investing in properties.

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