ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE PROVINCE OF CAVITE FROM 1997 TO 2016

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

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Business Management



Analysis of economic development in the province of Cavite from 1997 to 2016 338.9 B27 2018 T-7379

XEENA S. BARRIDO NIÑA MAE N. BULUGAGAO GEORGIA MARI G. ESGUERRA January 2018

ABSTRACT

BARRIDO, XEENA S., BULUGAGAO, NIÑA MAE N., and ESGUERRA, GEORGIA MARI G. Analysis of Economic Development in the Province of Cavite from 1997-2016. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Business Management, major in Business Economics, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. January 2018. Adviser: Prof. Jenny Beb F. Ebo.

The study was conducted to analyze the economic development in the province of Cavite from year 1997-2016 with the following specific objectives: (1) present the economic status of the province of Cavite from year 1997-2016 in terms of economic growth, income, employment, price stability and infrastructures (2) present the social status of the province of Cavite from year 1997-2016 in terms of life expectancy, literacy rate, population and poverty rate (3) analyze the economic development in the province of Cavite from 1997-2016 (4) describe the effects of economic growth, income, employment, price stability and infrastructures to the economic development of Cavite and (5) describe the effects of life expectancy, literacy rate, population and poverty rate to the economic development of Cavite.

The study used secondary data covering the years 1997-2016. The data were mainly sourced from Philippine Statistics Authority and Cavite Provincial Planning and Development Office.

Out of the data gathered two economic models were formulated that provide statistical basis for the hypothesis of the study. The study used Multiple Linear Regression to determine the causal relationship that evolves among the variables.

The result shows that though all indicators of economic status including economic growth, income, employment, price stability and infrastructures and all indicators of social status including life expectancy, literacy rate, population and poverty rate have no

serial autocorrelation, only infrastructure and inflation rate have significant relationship to the economic development of the province of Cavite.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vi
ABSTRACT	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xv
LIST OF FIGURES	xvi
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLE	xvii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xix
INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Objectives of the Study	4
Significance of the Study	5
Scope and Limitations of the Study	5
Definition of Terms	6
Theoretical Framework	8
Conceptual Framework	9
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	11
METHODOLOGY	27
Research Design	27
Hypotheses	27
Sources of Data	27