IMPACT OF POPULATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAVITE

THESIS

ALMA R. CREUS

College of Economics, Management
and Development Studies
CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
Indang, Cavite

April 1999

IMPACT OF POPULATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAVITE

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial Fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science in Business Management
(Major in Economics)

ALMA R. CREUS
April 1999

ABSTRACT

CREUS, ALMA RECAÑA. "Impact of Population on the Development of Cavite". B.S. Thesis, Bachelor of Science in Business Management Major in Economics. Cavite State, Indang Cavite University. Adviser : Dr. Nelia C. Cresino.

The study was conducted to analyze the population trend in Cavite; describe the indicators of development in terms of provincial income, number of business establishments, per capita income, labor force, education and health services; and determine the effects of population on the development of Cavite.

Secondary data from 1980 to 1997 obtained from National Statistics Office (NSO), Department of Education Culture and Sports (DECS), Provincial Health Insurance (PHI) and Provincial Planning Development Office (PPDO) were used in the study. Growth rate was used to analyze the trend of population in Cavite, selected demographic factors, and selected development indicators of Cavite. Weighted aggregate index was used in measuring the development of Cavite. Development indicators used were: provincial income, per capita income, number of business establishments, labor force, education and health services.

Population of Cavite shows an increasing trend from 1980 to 1997 with an average growth rate of 5.30 percent.

The population age group of zero to 14 years old shows an average growth rate of 4.46 percent from 1980-1997. The lowest growth rate was recorded in 1990 at 4.46 percent while highest growth rate was recorded at 8.51 percent in 1982. Moreover, population age group of 15-64 years old and 65 years old and above shows an average growth rate of 5.77 percent and 5.24 percent, respectively.

The average growth rate of enrolees in public schools of Cavite was 3.16 percent.

Number of bed capacities in accredited hospitals of Cavite from 1980-1997 revealed that 1997 was recorded with the highest growth rate at 12.83 percent. This was due to the increase in demand for health services in the province brought about by the increased in population. The average growth rate of bed capacities on accredited hospitals of Cavite was recorded at 1.18 percent.

Using Full model regression in determining the effect of population on the development of Cavite, the results revealed that fertility rate (fr) and population density (dens) were significantly related to development. The regression line has a good fit with an adjusted R^2 value of 0.9821 which implies that 98.21 percent of the variation in development can be explained by the variables such as population, fertility rate, birth rate, death rate and population density.

The F-ratio of 187.829 percent was highly significant ($P < 0.05$). This indicates that the five independent variables altogether statistically influenced the development of Cavite.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURE

LIST OF APPENDIX

APPENDIX TABLES

IMPACT OF POPULATION ON
THE DEVELOPMENT OF
CAVITE

Alma R. Creus

INTRODUCTION

Cavite is situated in the island of Luzon which is considered as the largest of the three groups of islands of the Republic of the Philippines. The province covers a total land area of 142,706 hectares representing 2.7 percent of the region's total land area and 0.4 percent of the total land area of the country (Cavite Provincial Profile CY 1997).

Among the 23 cities and municipalities in Cavite, Dasmarinas, Bacoor and Imus are the first municipalities giving the largest share for the increase of provincial population. Meanwhile, Cavite City, Gen. Aguinaldo and Amadeo are the city and municipalities with the smallest share in population growth.

Today, population has been accepted by the government as major factor in the country's development programme One of the significant factors that augmented the population growth was the establishment of several large and medium-sized industries,