

**STANDARD OF LIVING OF SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS
IN THE TOP THREE INDUSTRIALIZED
AREAS OF CAVITE**

THESIS

MARIECAR L. TABACON

**College of Economics, Management
and Development Studies**

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

Cavite State University (Main Library)



T5731

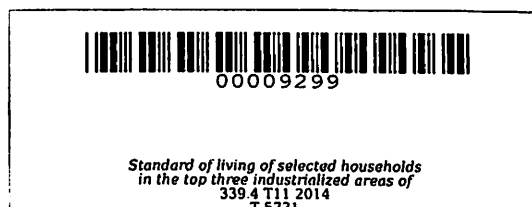
THESIS/SP 339.4 T11 2014

April 2014

**STANDARD OF LIVING OF SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN THE TOP THREE
INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF CAVITE**

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Economics, Management and Development Studies (CEMDS)
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Economics



MARIECAR L. TABACON
April 2014

ABSTRACT

TABACON, MARIECAR L. "Standard of Living of Selected Households in the Top Three Industrialized Areas of Cavite." Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Economics major in Development Economics. Cavite State University. Indang, Cavite. April 2014. Adviser: Ms. Ma. Soledad M. Lising

The purpose of this study was to determine the standard of living of selected households in the top three industrialized areas of Cavite. Also, to determine the cash and non-cash income and standard of living of the households.

This study used the descriptive method with the interview schedule as the main instrument in gathering data. The participants of the study were 180 participants in Carmona, Dasmariñas City, and Rosario.

Most of the participants were married. There were more working mothers who finished college education than stay-at-home mothers. Majority of the mothers have 1 to 2 working family members and 1 to 2 dependents.

Majority of the households earned P660 to P18, 582 in a month were considered in the low in level of income.

Majority of the mothers earned P4, 383 and below in doing household works such as doing the laundry, cleaning, cooking and ironing the clothes.

Majority of the mothers had low level of standard of living.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	v
LIST OF TABLES.....	Viii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	Ix
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	X
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Statement of the Problem.....	2
Objectives of the Study.....	3
Importance of the Study.....	3
Definition of Terms.....	4
Conceptual Framework.....	6
Time and Place of Study.....	8
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	8
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	9
METHODOLOGY.....	20
Research Design.....	20
Sources of Data.....	20
Data Gathering Procedure.....	21
Research Instrument.....	21
Statistical Treatment.....	21

	Page
Hypothesis.....	22
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....	23
Socio-Demographic Profile of Women.....	22
Household Cash Income.....	27
Household Non-Cash Income.....	30
Standard of Living of Households.....	35
Level of cash income of households.....	35
Level of non-cash income of households.....	36
Monetary value of assets and household properties.....	37
Level of standard of living of selected households.....	37
Relationship between the Cash and Non-cash Income of Stay-at-Home Mothers.....	39
Relationship between the Cash and Non-cash Income of Working Mothers.....	40
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION.....	41
Summary.....	41
Conclusion.....	43
Recommendation.....	44
REFERENCES.....	45
APPENDICES.....	47

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Distribution of respondents per barangay.....	20
2	Socio-demographic profile of women.....	24
3	Cash income of households.....	28
4	Non-cash income per week of stay-at-home mothers.....	31
5	Non-cash income per week of working mothers.....	33
6	Level of cash income of households.....	35
7	Level of non-cash income of households.....	35
8	Monetary value of capital assets and household properties.....	38
9	Level of standard of living of households.....	38
10	Relationship of the cash and non-cash income of the stay-at-home mothers.....	40
11	Relationship of the cash and non-cash income of the working mothers.....	41

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Conceptual framework of the study.....	7
2	Comparison of cash income of selected households.....	29
3	Comparison of non-cash income of households.....	34

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Research instrument.....	50
2	Request letter.....	54

STANDARD OF LIVING OF SELECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN THE TOP THREE INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF CAVITE

Mariecar L. Tabacon

A thesis manuscript submitted to the faculty of the Department of Economics, College of Economics, Management and Development Studies, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics major in Development Economics, with Contribution No. T2015-PE-001 prepared under the supervision of Ms. Maria Soledad M. Lising.

INTRODUCTION

Women play an important role in the society. Traditionally, women are meant for staying at home, serving her husband and the kids wherein their husbands are doing agricultural activities such as plowing the field, picking ripe fruits and the like. In the 19th century more and more women in industrializing countries stopped being homemakers and began to do jobs that men usually did. At this time many big factories were set up, first in England then in other European countries and the United States. Many thousands of young women went to work in factories (Smith, 2002).

By the 1960s in western countries there was still an idea that it was all right for a woman to work and be a "career girl" (which was what a young woman with a well-paying job was often called) until the woman got married, when she should stop work and be a "housewife" (homemaker). Some jobs like teaching were only done by unmarried women. Many western women in the 1970s believed that this was not treating