## A Survey on the Demographic and Socio-Economic Status of the GSC Students

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## **Abstract**

The study aimed to find out the demographic and socioeconomic status of the GSC students for AY 2006-2007. Specifically, the study sought answers for the following questions:

- 1. What are the personal data of the college students enrolled in GSC for AY 2006-2007 in terms of age. sex, marital status, religion and addresses?
- 2. What are the socio-economic status of the students in terms of parent's occupation, in come, home type, properties owned, electric connection, and source of water dwelling areas, toilet type and educational attainment of the family members?

The study made use of the descriptive survey design. The respondents were the selected college student of GSC enrolled during the second semester of AY 2006-2007. The researcher made used of the Slovins formula to determne the sample appropriate for the study. The appropriate sample size was 190. The researcher made instrument was used to gather the data. The questioner was composed of 2 parts. Part 1 included items about the personal information of the students such as name, year, and section, age, sex and marital status. Part 2 included question that determned the demographic and socio-economic household situations of the respondents. Part 3 includes questions that answered information about the respondent's household sanitation and characteristics. The questioner was validated by 3 jurors who were experts in their field and was tested for reliability. The questioner was distributed to the respondents upon identific ation of their class schedule. The statistical tools used to analyzed data were frequency count, mean and percentages.

Results of the study revealed that fifty percent of the respondents have age ranging from 16-18 years old. Majority (78.4%) of the students came from Buenavista, 12.11% from San Iorenzo, 421% from Jordan, 2.11% from Nueva Valencia and 0.53% came from places outside Guimaras province. With regards to gender, 56.84% of the respondents were females and 97.89% were single.

In terms of household information, parent's educational attainment, the respondents' fathers were able to reach tertiary and secondary level. For their mothers' educational attainment, 53.16% of the mothers were able to reach secondary education. The respondents fathers were into varied occupation such as farming, driving, employees, carpenters, and fishtng, office works, involved in business and barangay officials. Majority (80.5%) of the mothers were plain housekeepers. The income of both parents per month ranged from P4, 000.00 and below. No income higher than P4, 000.00 was indicated. MaJonty (90%) of the respondents has siblings of more than 3 and majority as well was enrolled in public schools. Majority of respondents (72.11%) have a house made of permanent materials (galvanized roofing and cemented walls).

With regards to the dwelling area of the GSC students, majority of the respondents owned the land where they reside (116 or 61 .95 %), others reside on the common or property of other families (44 or 21 .16%), few are renting the land where they reside (8 or 4.21 %) and the rest are squatters (6 or 3.16%).

Majority of the respondents have their water source taken from dug wells and majority of them have their connection for power from the Guimaras Electric Cooperative (GUIMELCO) but there were still a few number of them who did not have their own electrical connection.

In terms of properties owned, majority of the respondents owned domestic animals such as chicken (31.65%), cows (20.13%), and pigs (19.44%), carabaos (9.64%, goats (9.42%), ducks  $\{8.99\%$ ) and horses (0.64%) Most of the respondents have motorcycles as mode of transportation (40.91%). For appliances, the respondents have indicated that they owned radios (18.5%), television sets (16.86%), cell phones  $\{16.32\%$ ), electric fans (11.14%), DVDs (8.86%), cassette recorders (7.24%) refrigerators  $\{6.70\%$ ), electric gas stoves without oven (4.76%) sewing machines (4.11%), electric gas stoves with oven (2.38%) and air conditioners (0.11%).

The researchers recommended that the administration should spend effort in encouraging students during career guidance especially from Sibunag, San Lorenzo Jordan and Nueva Valencia to enroll at Guimaras State College to increase the number of enrollees comilg from these municipalities; the government should assist/proposed programs that will provide livelihood, for those receiving a salary of Php 4,000.00 and below are recommended to work harder, qualify themselves through schooling, training, passing the professional examinations so that they can be gainfully employed; the parents should engage in family planning to lessen the number of children; for the family without toilet and having open pit toilet to start making their water sealed toilet for sanitary purposes and prevent the spread of diseases; and a further study within the next three (3) years will be conducted.