

**RECOVERY STATUS AMONG HOUSEHOLDS IN TYPHOON HAIYAN AFFECTED  
BARANGAYS OF AJUY, ILOILO**

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## ABSTRACT

This paper determined the recovery status of households in typhoon Haiyan affected barangays of Ajuy, Iloilo. It also determined the personal and economic profile of the respondents, their capacity building trainings received, and forms of aids received. Further, the study determined the relationships of profile to capacity building and skills trainings received, forms of aids and grants received, and recovery status; as well as the relationships of capacity building trainings received and forms of aids/grants received to recovery status. This is a descriptive-correlational study which employed a one-shot survey design in collecting data from 341 respondents using a researcher-made instrument. SPSS was used to process and analyze the collected data using frequency and percentage of distribution for the descriptive analysis and Chi-square test for the inferential analysis. Results revealed that the respondents were from Barangay Poblacion, aged 40 to 50 years old, with a mean age of 51.38 years, female, married, and secondary graduates. Before and after Typhoon Haiyan, they were generally farmers, with no other source of income, with savings, squat in their home lot, and had insurance. Their mean monthly income has increased from PHP 4,368.21 to PHP 5,048.27. They received an average of 1.2 capacity building trainings most of which is on economic security/livelihood. They indicated low level of learning from the capacity building trainings received. They have also received more than two forms of aids with an average of 2.7, largely in-kind/goods and cash for shelter inputs. However, they perceived low level of adequacy of

aids they have received. They have perceived high (90.01% to 100.0%) recovery status. The number of capacity trainings received was significantly related to respondents' personal and socio-economic profile except to respondents' sex and insurance. The number of aids received was not significantly related to respondents' personal and socio-economic profile except to respondents' barangay residence, and sex. Level of learning from trainings received was significantly related to respondents' personal and socio-economic profile except to respondents' civil status, major occupation, and home lot ownership. There was significant relationship between level of adequacy of aids received and respondents' barangay residence, sex, other source of income, monthly income, and home lot ownership but there was no significant relationship to respondents' age, civil status, educational attainment, major occupation, monthly savings, and insurance. Recovery status was significantly related to respondents' barangay residence, insurance, and number of capacity building trainings received. It was not significantly related to respondents' other personal and socio-economic profile.

*Keywords:* personal profile, socio-economic profile, capacity building trainings, aids/grants, skills trainings, recovery.