

**EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT IN BARANGAY POBLACION EAST,
SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA**

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ACCEPTANCE SHEET

This undergraduate thesis entitled "EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BARANGAY POBLACION EAST, SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA," prepared and submitted by GAY EMILLE A. TOMAS, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) is hereby accepted:


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The author also joined the CLSU Association of Future Environmental Scientist (CAFES), college-based organization and became a founding member in the year 2017.

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ABSTRACT

TOMAS, GAY EMILLE A., Department of Environmental Science, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines. **June 2019, EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BARANGAY POBLACION EAST, SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ, NUEVA ECIJA**

Adviser: CRISELDA P. FRANCISCO, M.Sc.

This study was conducted to evaluate the status of household solid waste management in Barangay Poblacion East, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija. Specifically, the study aimed to: (1) describe the respondents' socio-economic characteristics; (2) determine and describe the respondents' current practices primarily in terms of solid waste generation, storage, collection and disposal; (3) identify the respondents' communication and information exposure and environmental awareness/concerns about solid waste management; (4) determine the barangay's current Solid Waste Management practices through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the barangay officials responsible with Solid Waste Management; and (5) propose recommendations in relations to the status and issues of household solid waste management

A total of 60 households were chosen as the respondents of the study. Primary data was obtained through a survey questionnaire, focus group discussions, non-participatory observation and secondary data from the DENR Office and Municipal Solid Waste Management of Science City of Muñoz. The systematic sampling method was used to identify the sample respondents in the Barangay while sample size computation was used to determine the sample size and systematic random sampling was used to

select a starting point and the succeeding sampling points were chosen at an interval of 9 houses. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the gathered data.

To describe the socio-economic status of the respondents, majority of the respondents are female 51-60 years old and most of them are college graduate, they are unemployed or housekeeper and their primary monthly family income ranged from 0 to 5,000 pesos. The marital status of them are married, their households size range from 3-4 & 5-6 and they have a normal family. As well, their dwelling house are detached and they owned it.

The study revealed that the types of waste being generated were in the form of plastics with 98.3%. In terms of storage, the respondents of the Barangay used rice sack as a form of containment of their wastes with 81.7%. With regards to waste collection 71.7% of wastes are being collected by the municipalities. Whereas, the most common disposal system are in the form of reusing and direct disposal to the trash bin. According to the FGD conducted, the Barangay are not practicing the waste segregation. The Barangay government also cited issues primarily on domestic animals such as stray dogs. Other problems arise such as mosquitoes, cockroaches, rats, and odors that may cause public health diseases. Also, lack of containers of waste, cooperation of the constituents, and facilities and funds were the dominant problems encountered in the area in terms of solid waste management. Hence, this study proposes recommendations to improve the problems encountered in the Barangay Poblacion East about solid waste management program.

Keywords: Solid Waste Management; household solid waste; solid waste generation, storage, collection, and disposal

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