

GENERAL REPORT

PulseAsia



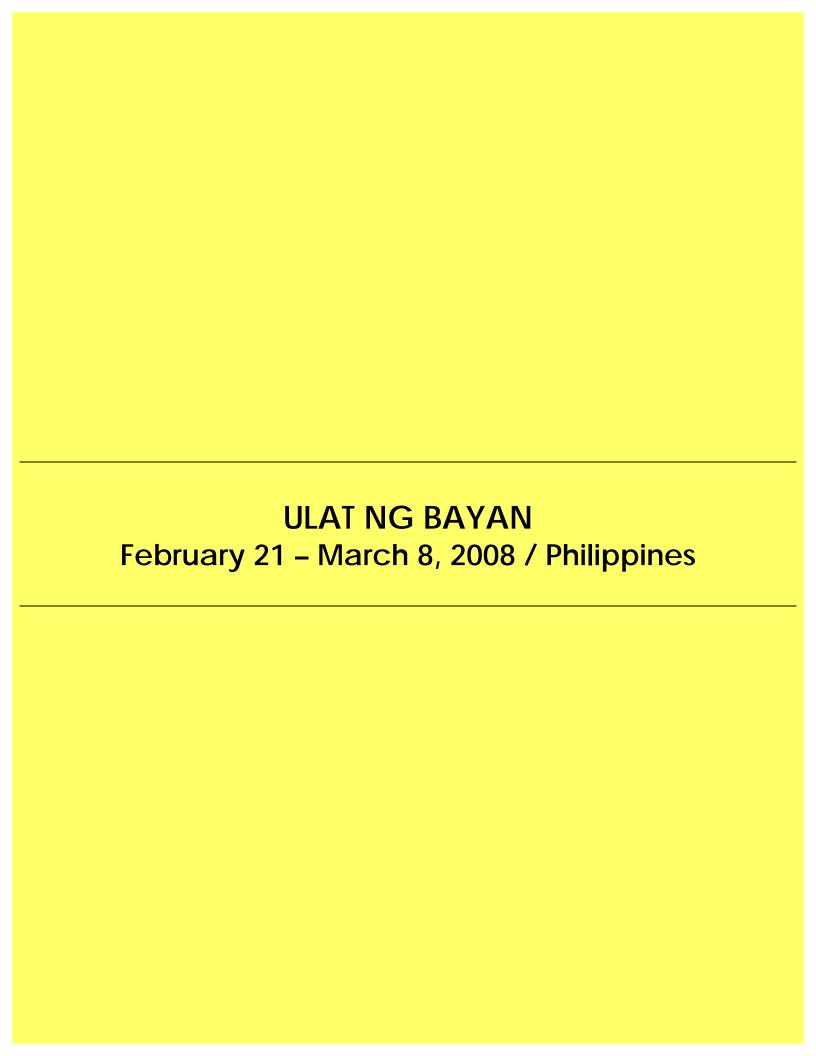
ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

| | ALL RESPONDENTS | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| AREA | FIELDWORK DATES | SAMPLE SIZE | ERROR <u>MARGIN</u> |
| Total Philippines | February 21 - March 8, 2008 | 1,200 | +/-3 |
| NCR | February 21 - 24, 2008 | 300 | +/-6 |
| Balance Luzon | February 26 - March 8, 2008 | 300 | +/-6 |
| Visayas | February 26 - March 8, 2008 | 300 | +/-6 |
| Mindanao | February 26 - March 8, 2008 | 300 | +/-6 |

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Pulse Asia's March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* Survey: General Report

Overview

The March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* national survey of Pulse Asia was conducted nationwide from 21 February to 08 March 2008. Using a multistage probability sampling design, 1200 adult respondents were selected and their perceptions, sentiments, and attitudes on a number of national political, economic, and social concerns were probed. The main instrument of inquiry was a pre-tested questionnaire that took, on average, approximately 63 minutes to complete in a face-to-face interview format. (The sampling design and the questionnaire employed by the *Ulat ng Bayan* survey are presented and discussed in detail in this report's Appendix A: Technical Notes.)

As the field interviews for this survey were being done, news headlines revolved around developments concerning the continuing Senate investigation into the ZTE-NBN issue, the various protest actions calling for President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo to step down from office including the rally in Makati City on 29 February 2008, the divided stance of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines (CBCP) on the issue of presidential resignation, the President's admission that she knew of problems surrounding the ZTE-NBN deal prior to the signing of the supply contract, the "truth" campus tour of Engr. Rodolfo Lozada, Jr. in Metro Manila, the Senate's rejection of the Supreme Court's compromise proposal regarding former NEDA Chairperson Romulo Neri's petition on executive privilege, the scrapping of Executive Order No. 464, the 22nd commemoration of EDSA People Power I, the controversial joint exploration deal in the Spratlys between the Philippines and China, and the continuing increase in the prices of oil and other basic goods.

At this time, the Senate resumed its investigation into the ZTE-NBN contract. The hearings focused on such issues as the real source and purpose of the P 500,000 given to Engr. Lozada by Deputy Executive Secretary Manuel Gaite and the alleged commissions from the cancelled project received by several prominent personalities including President Arroyo and First Gentleman Jose Miguel T. Arroyo. Malacañang as well as ZTE officials denied the allegations and the former even dismissed the resource person who made the disclosure before the Senate as a paid witness of the political opposition.

In a related development, President Arroyo revealed during a radio interview on 23 February 2008, that a government official informed her of certain anomalies related to the ZTE-NBN deal before she was to leave for China in April 2007 to sign the supply contract for the project. The President still signed the contract in China but said that after she learned of the anomalies, she took steps to have the project cancelled. The contract was eventually cancelled in October 2007. In reaction to President Arroyo's revelation, several senators said that this disclosure can be a ground for her impeachment because her act "constitutes corruption and failure to discharge her duties properly". Nonetheless, they also doubted whether any impeachment complaint filed against President Arroyo



would stand a chance at the House of Representatives since it is dominated by administration allies.

At this time, various civil society organizations continued with their rallies and protest actions calling for the resignation of President Arroyo and other government officials reported to be involved in the ZTE-NBN project. The inter-faith rally held in Makati City on 29 February 2008 is considered to be the biggest demonstration in the country thus far since the broadband deal controversy first became public. Even some of the rallies held to commemorate the 22nd anniversary of EDSA People Power I had an anti-Arroyo message with militant groups calling for the President to step down from office. Faculty members and students of several schools and universities across the country also lent their voices to the calls for President Arroyo to resign. Key EDSA People Power I personalities such as former Presidents Corazon C. Aquino and Fidel V. Ramos called on the Filipino public to remain vigilant in their search for the truth and in fighting against the evils that led to the first people power exercise in the country. For its part, Malacañang simply downplayed these protest actions with government officials saying that the worst is now over for the Arroyo administration.

In the case of the CBCP, while it stopped short of calling for presidential resignation, its leadership said that it would not stop others from calling for President Arroyo to resign. In its pastoral letter dated 26 February 2008, the CBCP condemned the pervasive culture of corruption existing in the country today and called on the President and other government leaders to lead the efforts to fight corruption. Additionally, the group called on President Arroyo to revoke Executive Order No. 464 and allow government officials who are aware of any corrupt acts to freely divulge what they know no matter who is involved. The bishops also called on the Senate and the Office of the Ombudsman to use their powers of inquiry into corruption cases for the common good and the media to contribute to efforts to combat corruption in the country through responsible and impartial reporting. On the whole, the CBCP said that the search for truth must continue and it must be "determined and relentless". Nonetheless, some members of the CBCP said that the decision not to call on President Arroyo to resign was not unanimous and that that there is nothing stopping the group from changing its stance on the issue of presidential resignation in the future.

Engr. Lozada's own efforts to make the truth regarding the ZTE-NBN project known to the Filipino people brought him to various school campuses in Metro Manila during this time. In his speaking engagements, one of the witnesses in the Senate's ZTE-NBN hearings called on school officials, faculty members, and students to remain vigilant in the search for truth concerning the anomalous broadband contract and in the fight against corruption in government. On the other hand, former Commission on Elections (COMELEC) Chairperson Benjamin Abalos, Sr. expressed willingness to also visit school campuses so that students may hear his side of the story. Meanwhile, in his desire to "insulate basic education from politics", Education Secretary Jesli Lapus said the Department of Education (DepEd) will no longer allow any speaking engagements in public schools by personalities involved in the ZTE-NBN controversy.

In the meantime, after the oral arguments concerning the petition on executive privilege filed by former National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Chairperson Romulo Neri were heard, the Supreme Court proposed a compromise that would have allowed the ex-NEDA Chairperson to continue his testimony before the Senate. The Supreme Court said that former Chairperson Neri should appear before the Senate again but senators could no longer ask him to answer questions having to do with whether or not President Arroyo asked him to approve the ZTE-NBN contract despite his report concerning anomalies behind the agreement and to prioritize the project as well as whether or not the President followed up on the broadband network deal. While Malacañang welcomed the court's decision, the Senate rejected the proposal because it would curtail its right and power to conduct investigations. Several senators also said that accepting the Supreme Court's compromise would clearly be an obstacle to their search for the truth as regards the cancelled broadband network project.

In connection with the issue of executive privilege, President Arroyo finally revoked Executive Order No. 464 on 04 March 2008 after consulting some members of her cabinet. The President said that members of the executive department may no longer invoke the controversial order as an excuse for their non-attendance in legislative hearings. Nonetheless, Chief Presidential Legal Counsel Sergio Apostol said that President Arroyo still retains the right of executive privilege because that is guaranteed under the 1987 Philippine Constitution. The CBCP welcomed the President's decision while Senate President Manuel B. Villar, Jr. said that in addition to the scrapping of Executive Order No. 464, President Arroyo should also stop the illegal use of executive privilege which prevents government officials from testifying before Congress on matters affecting the national administration.

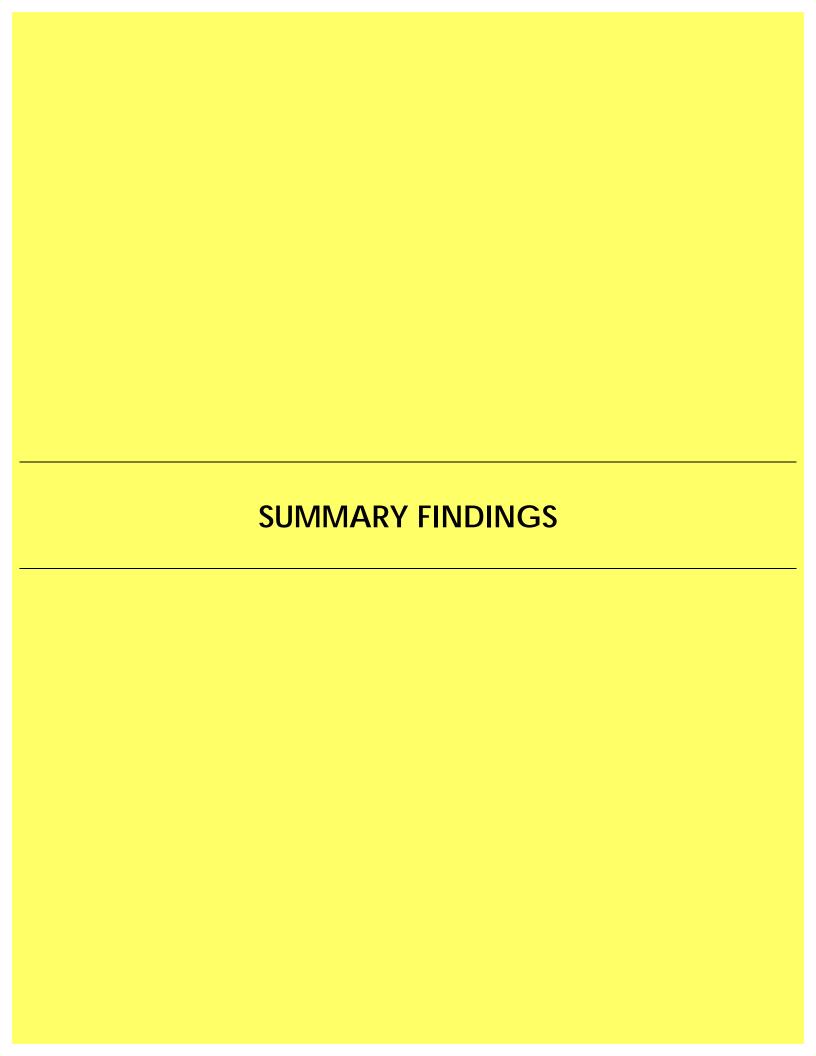
Another controversy involving China also surfaced at this time. The issue concerns the Joint Marine Seismic Undertaking (JMSU) between the Philippines and China. The second phase of the project was supposed to have started in October 2007 but activities were put on hold reportedly because of legal issues and controversies involving Chinese-funded projects in the Philippines. As such, the Department of Energy (DOE) said it is no longer inclined to pursue Phase 2 of the JMSU. For his part, Justice Secretary Raul Gonzalez explained that the JMSU did not infringe on Philippine sovereignty and neither did it weaken the country's territorial claims in the South China Sea as alleged by some government critics. Senator Franklin Drilon also said that the implementation of the JMSU without a service contract is illegal and may be used as a ground to file another impeachment case against President Arroyo.

On the economic front, even as the local currency remained strong, the continuing rise in the price of oil in the world market has resulted in increasing pump prices in the Philippines. Filipino consumers also had to deal with higher prices of basic goods as a result of escalating oil prices. This, in turn, has led some transport groups to ask for a fare hike and workers to petition for a wage increase. Amidst these developments, the National Statistics Coordination Board (NSCB) released data showing that poverty incidence has worsened under the Arroyo administration contrary to Malacañang's claim that poverty incidence fell from 27.2% to 22.4% between 2000 and 2006. According to



the NSCB, the number of poor Filipinos went up from 23.8 million in 2003 to 27.6 million in 2006, which translates to about 3.8 million Filipinos becoming poor in the three-year period covered by government statistics. NSCB data also shows that in 2006 Tawi-Tawi was the country's poorest province while the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) was the poorest region in the Philippines.

These are only some of the key events that preoccupied Filipinos as Pulse Asia was conducting the interviews for its March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* nationwide survey. In part, these contextualize the survey's findings as regards Filipinos' assessment of the performance of President Arroyo and other government officials and agencies, public trust or distrust in selected public personalities and organizations, personal and national quality of life (QOL), poverty self-ratings, the present state of the national economy, and most urgent personal and national concerns. Furthermore, public sentiments as regards issues having to do with the May 2010 national elections, the ZTE-NBN broadband deal, and people power were also probed by Pulse Asia in this survey.



Summary Findings

- A. Most Filipinos (70%) continue to regard themselves as very poor/poor while nearly the same percentages regard themselves either as well-off/wealthy or onthe-line (15% versus 14%). These are essentially the same as the October 2007 figures.
 - ▶ Big majorities (74% to 80%) of those in the Visayas and Mindanao self-rate themselves as very poor/poor while in the rest of Luzon, sizeable to big majorities (60% to 82%) express a similar sentiment. In the country's rural areas, eight out of every ten residents (80%) say they are very poor/poor while in the urban parts of the Philippines, around six in ten (61%) would say they belong to the same category. It is only in Metro Manila where less than a majority (45%) considers themselves to be very poor/poor.
 - ➤ On the other hand, the biggest percentages of those who are well-off/wealthy may be found in Metro Manila (34%). There are more urban residents who consider themselves to be well-off/wealthy relative to those in the rural areas (24% versus 7%). Meanwhile, the percentage of Filipinos who are on-the-line range from 8% in urban Visayas to 20% in Metro Manila. Generally the same percentages of those in the urban and rural parts of the Philippines say they belong to this subgrouping (15% versus 13%).
- B. A Filipino family would need P 10,000 nowadays so as not to be considered poor. Additionally, P 5,000 is the minimum amount that a family would need for food expenditures alone so it would not be categorized as poor. These figures are unchanged from those recorded in October 2007.
 - ➤ The current figures among very poor/poor and on-the-line households are identical to those obtained at the national level. However, higher figures may be observed among well-off/wealthy households (₱ 15,000 and ₱ 6,000, respectively). Likewise, median overall poverty and food thresholds drop among households self-rated as being on-the-line by ₱ 5,000 and ₱ 1,000, respectively but there is an increase of ₱ 3,000 in median overall poverty thresholds among well-off/wealthy thresholds.
 - ➤ Metro Manila figures whether in terms of overall values or across households categories are generally higher than those recorded in the Philippines as a whole. For instance, the Metro Manila median overall poverty threshold is ₽ 5,000 higher than the Philippine figure while the median food poverty thresholds among Metro Manila households is ₽ 1,000 higher than among Filipino households as a whole.

- C. Almost six in ten Filipinos (59%) say they are worse off now than last year while an even bigger percentage (71%) considers the national quality of life (QOL) to have worsened over the last 12 months. With respect to the year ahead, Filipinos are more pessimistic about the national situation than their own personal circumstances (52% versus 37%).
 - ▶ Personal quality of life (QOL). While 59% of Filipinos consider themselves to be losers (i.e., worse off now than last year), only 10% say their personal situation improved in the previous 12 months. The rest (31%) says there has been no change positive or negative in their personal QOL. Presently, more Filipinos see themselves as losers than in October 2007 (59% versus 46%) while the percentage saying their present personal QOL is the same as last year goes down by 9 percentage points between October 2007 and March 2008.
 - ➤ Nearly the same percentages of Filipinos are either pessimistic about their personal situation next year or expect no change in their personal QOL in the coming 12 months (41% versus 37%). The rest (22%) expresses optimism on the matter. Figures remain practically constant between October 2007 and March 2008 although there is a 7-percentage point increase in the level of pessimism during this period.
 - ➤ National quality of life (QOL). At the national level, a big majority (71%) considers the national QOL to be worse now than last year 10 percentage points higher than the October 2007 figure. On the other hand, only 6% say the national situation improved in the past 12 months while about a quarter (23%) is of the opinion that there has been no change in the national QOL over the past year. While the percentages of those saying the national situation is better now stay practically the same between October 2007 and March 2008, those saying the present national QOL is the same as last year drop by 12 percentage points during this period.
 - ➤ Pessimism is also the predominant public sentiment in relation to the national QOL next year (52%) while 34% expect the national situation to remain unchanged and 13% are hopeful that things will be better for most Filipinos in the year ahead. Between October 2007 and March 2008, the only marked movement is the 7-percentage point decline in the percentage of those expecting no change in the national QOL although there is a marginal rise (+6 percentage points) in the level of pessimism on the matter.
- D. Two out of every three Filipinos (66%) feel that the state of the Philippine economy has worsened over the last three years a sentiment shared by considerable to big majorities (61% to 74%) across geographic areas and socioeconomic classes. On the other hand, almost a quarter (23%) thinks the state of the national economy now is the same as it was in 2005 while 11% say the Philippine economy grew between 2005 and today.

- Among the majority of Filipinos who feel the state of the national economy deteriorated over the past three years, 75% say they strongly felt the impact of this economic decline on their personal lives a view articulated by big majorities (70% to 85%) across geographic areas and socio-economic groupings. The rest either somewhat felt or did not feel (22% versus 4%) the effects of this economic deterioration.
- As for those saying the economy grew between 2005 and today, a small majority (56%) of them somewhat felt the effects of this growth on their own lives a sentiment expressed by sizeable majorities (60% to 66%) in all geographic areas (except in Mindanao) and in the most numerous Class D. In Mindanao, a big plurality (43%) says they strongly felt the impact of the improvement in the Philippine economy while in Classes ABC and E, public opinion is split with almost the same percentages reporting that they strong felt, somewhat felt, or did not feel the effects on their own lives of this economic growth in the country.

E. Filipinos remain most concerned about staying healthy (51%) and finishing their education (49%) at the personal level while inflation (55%) continues to be the most often-cited urgent national concern.

- Personal concerns. Nearly the same percentages of Filipinos cite staying healthy (51%) and completing one's education or providing schooling for their children (49%) as urgent personal concerns. A second cluster of concerns include having a good job (41%) and having enough to eat on a daily basis (36%). The least oftencited personal concern in March 2008 is going abroad to work or migrate (11%). Between October 2007 and March 2008, there are hardly any changes in the percentages of Filipinos citing these concerns as urgent. The only exception is that Filipinos are now more concerned about education than they were in October 2007 (49% versus 40%).
- Across geographic areas and socio-economic classes, the level of concern about personal food security is higher in Class E and the Visayas (45% to 47%) while it is lower in Class ABC and Metro Manila (22% to 23%) compared to the national level (36%). Additionally, those in Class ABC are less concerned about having their own house and lot than Filipinos in general (20% versus 29%) but they are more concerned about avoiding being a crime victim (40% versus 22%), avoiding illegal drug pushers and users (26% versus 17%), and going abroad to work or migrate (24% versus 11%).
- National concerns. A small majority of Filipinos (55%) is concerned about the spiraling cost of basic goods an issue cited as urgent by 41% of those in Class ABC to 64% of Visayan residents. Also often mentioned as urgent national concerns are the need to increase the pay of workers (47%) and to fight corruption in government (43%). A third cluster of national concerns deemed as urgent by Filipinos includes poverty reduction (32%) and national economy recovery (30%). On the other hand, only 6% of Filipinos are concerned about terrorism.

- ➤ Between October 2007 and March 2008, the level of public concern about corruption goes up from 31% to 43% this occurring amidst the ZTE-NBN controversy. In contrast, Filipinos are now less concerned about criminality (-7 percentage points) and poverty (-8 percentage points). The other figures stay essentially unchanged during this period.
- ➤ Public concern about workers' pay is more pronounced in the Visayas (56%) and Mindanao (56%) than in the Philippine as a whole (47%) while the level of concern about corruption in government is higher in Class ABC (58%) than among Filipinos in general (43%). Figures for the other national concerns are practically unchanged between October 2007 and March 2008.
- F. In March 2008, President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo registers a majority disapproval rating (51%) while almost the same percentages of Filipinos either approve of her work of express ambivalence on the matter (23% versus 26%). The President records a 12-percentage point increase in her overall disapproval rating and a 7-percentage point decline in her overall approval rating over a sixmonth period from October 2007 to March 2008.
 - ➤ <u>Disapproval ratings</u>. Currently, Metro Manilans (71%) are most critical of presidential performance but relatively high disapproval ratings are also posted in urban Luzon (60%), the country's urban areas as a whole (60%), Class ABC (61%), and urban Mindanao (65%). On the other hand, those living in all areas of the Visayas (27% to 35%) are least inclined to disapprove of the President's work in the past quarter. Public disapproval is also less pronounced in the rural parts of the Philippines (42%), particularly in rural Luzon (43%), and among those with some college education (44%).
 - ➤ Higher levels of public disapproval for presidential performance may be noted in the country's urban areas than in its rural parts (60% versus 42%) as well as among those in the best-off socio-economic grouping than the poorer ones (61% in Class ABC versus 49% to 50% in Classes D and E).
 - ➤ Disapproval ratings go up by double-digit margins (+10 to +20 percentage points) in many of the survey's sub-groupings. The most marked upward movements occur among those who are employed (+15 percentage points) and particularly those who farm/fish for a living and the self-employed (+18 to +19 percentage points), those with at best some high school education or vocational training (+16 to +17 percentage points), those in the country's urban areas (+17 percentage points), those in the 35-44 and 55-64 years old age cohorts (+19 to +20 percentage points), Metro Manilans (+20 percentage points), and those in Class ABC (+20 percentage points).

- ➤ <u>Indecision ratings</u>. Public ambivalence as regards the work of President Arroyo is most pronounced in the Visayas (41%), specifically in its rural areas (48%). High indecision ratings are also recorded among farmers/fisherfolks (34%), those aged 18-24 years old (35%), and those with some college education (36%). In contrast, those in Metro Manila (18%), Class ABC (18%), and the self-employed (18%) are least ambivalent on the matter.
- ➤ Those in the country's rural areas appear to be more undecided regarding presidential performance than those in the urban areas (30% versus 21%). Higher figures are also registered in Classes D and E than in Class ABC (26% to 27% versus 18%) and among those who are younger than their older counterparts (30% to 35% in the 18-34 years old age group versus 20% to 23% among those aged 35 years old and above).
- ➤ The only marked movements in President Arroyo's indecision ratings between October 2007 and March 2008 are the double-digit erosions occurring in Metro Manila (-10 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (-10 percentage points), the urban areas of the Philippines (-10 percentage points), and among those with some high school education or vocational training (-10 percentage points), the self-employed (-15 percentage points), those in Class ABC (-18 percentage points), and those aged 55-64 years old (-18 percentage points).
- Approval ratings. President Arroyo's highest approval rating (39%) is granted by residents of urban Visayas. Comparatively high levels of public appreciation (i.e., in relation to the national figure of 23%) are also registered in the Visayas as a whole (30%) and rural Luzon (33%), and among those aged 55 years old and above (30% to 32%), those with at best an elementary education (30%), and government employees (30%). On the other hand, Metro Manilans (11%) and those in urban Mindanao (14%) are least appreciative of presidential performance.
- ➤ Higher approval ratings may be observed in the rural parts of the Philippines compared to the urban areas (28% versus 18%), the older age brackets than the younger ones (26% to 32% among those aged 45 years old and above versus 17% in the 18-24 years old age bracket), and among those with less exposure to formal schooling than those with higher levels of educational attainment (30% among those with at best an elementary education versus 18% to 20% among those with at least some exposure to college).
- There are no improvements in presidential approval ratings between October 2007 and March 2008 but double-digit erosions are recorded in Metro Manila (-10 percentage points), Mindanao (-10 percentage points), Class E (-11 percentage points), the 18-24 and 35-44 years old age cohorts (-11 to -12 percentage points), and among those with at best an elementary education (-15 percentage points) and farmers/fisherfolks (-25 percentage points).

- G. Public distrust is the predominant public sentiment towards President Arroyo with 57% of Filipinos expressing distrust in her. In contrast, 23% cannot say if they trust or distrust her while 19% admit to trusting her. While the President's overall trust rating remains practically unchanged between October 2007 and March 2008, her overall distrust score goes up by 11 percentage points and her overall indecision rating drops by 8 percentage points during the same period.
 - ➤ <u>Distrust ratings</u>. President Arroyo scores majority distrust ratings in nearly all of the survey's sub-groupings except in the Visayas (38% to 42%) and rural Luzon (48%) as well as among government employees (46%). On the other hand, distrust is most manifest among those in the urban areas of the Philippines (65%), Class ABC (65%), urban Mindanao (71%), and Metro Manila (76%).
 - ➤ Public distrust ratings are higher in the urban areas than in the rural parts of the Philippines (65% versus 49%) and among college graduates than those with at best an elementary education (63% versus 54%). Across socio-economic classes, figures vary from 55% in the most numerous Class D to 65% in the best-off Class ABC.
 - ➤ Distrust levels rise by double-digit margins (+10 to +22 percentage points) in most of the survey's sub-groupings with the most marked erosions occurring among those aged 55-64 years old (+15 percentage points), those in Class ABC (+16 percentage points), the self-employed (+17 percentage points), Mindanaoans (+19 percentage points), those in the country's urban areas (+19 percentage points), and Metro Manilans (+22 percentage points). No marked erosions in distrust ratings may be noted between October 2007 and March 2008.
 - ▶ Indecision ratings. Those with some college education (31%), residents of the Visayas (32%) and particularly in its rural areas (35%), and farmers/fisherfolks (37%) are most ambivalent as regards presidential performance while the lowest level of public indecision is registered in the oldest age bracket (16%). Generally constant levels of public indecision are posted in the urban and rural areas of the Philippines (19% versus 27%) and the different socio-economic classes (19% to 25%). However, public indecision is more manifest in the younger age groups than in the older ones (27% to 28% in the 18-34 years old age cohort versus 16% among those aged 65 years old and above).
 - ➤ Indecision ratings go up only among government employees (+10 percentage points) but they drop by double-digit margins in Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon (-10 to -11 percentage points), Class ABC (-11 percentage points), the country's urban areas (-13 percentage points), and among those who are working (-11 percentage points) and specifically private sector employees and the self-employed (-18 to -19 percentage points), those with at best an elementary education (-11 percentage points), those in the 35-44 years old age bracket (-13 percentage points), and those aged 55 years old and above (-11 to -17 percentage points).

- Trust ratings. President Arroyo enjoys her highest trust ratings in rural Luzon (27%), all areas of the Visayas (27% to 33%), and among those with at best an elementary education (27%) and those aged 65 years old and above (29%). In contrast, those in Metro Manila (6%) and urban Mindanao (11%) as well as farmers/fisherfolks (12%) are least inclined to trust the President.
- ➤ While almost the same trust ratings are posted in the various socio-economic groupings (17% to 20%), higher figures are registered in the rural areas relative to the urban parts of the Philippines (24% versus 15%), the oldest age bracket than the younger ones (29% among those aged 65 years old and above versus 13% to 15% in the 18-34 years old age cohort), and among those with less exposure to formal schooling than those with higher levels of educational attainment (27% among those with at best an elementary education versus 15% to 16% among those with at least a high school diploma).
- ➤ At the national level, President Arroyo's trust rating is practically unchanged between October 2007 and March 2008. Across sub-groupings, the only notable movements are the double-digit erosions recorded among those aged 18-24 years old (-11 percentage points), Metro Manilans (-12 percentage points), residents of Mindanao (-14 percentage points), and those who farm/fish for a living (-15 percentage points).
- H. Only two of the country's top five government officials manage to score majority approval ratings Senate President Manuel B. Villar, Jr. (62%) and Vice-President Noli L. de Castro (57%). On the other hand, President Arroyo registers a majority disapproval rating (51%) while public indecision is most pronounced in relation to the performance of former House Speaker Jose C. de Venecia (33%) and Supreme Court Chief Justice Reynato S. Puno (34%). This group of government officials posts mean performance ratings of 42% for approval, 29% for indecision, and 29% for disapproval.
 - Additionally, Filipinos are least appreciative of President Arroyo's performance (23%) while they are least critical of the work done by Senate President Villar (13%) and Vice-President de Castro (18%). With respect to indecision, President Arroyo, Vice-President de Castro, and Senate President Villar all obtain nearly the same indecision ratings (25% to 26%) lower compared to that of former House Speaker de Venecia and Supreme Court Chief Justice Puno (33% to 34%).
 - ➤ There are several marked movements in the performance ratings of these government officials (except in the cases of Vice-President de Castro and former House Speaker de Venecia) between October 2007 and March 2008. The President's overall approval rating drops by 7 percentage points while her overall disapproval rating goes up by 12 percentage points. Supreme Court Chief Justice Puno also registers a 12-percentage point increase in his overall disapproval rating

while public ambivalence as regards his performance becomes less pronounced during this period (-9 percentage points). As for Senate President Villar, the 8-percentage point erosion in his overall indecision rating is matched by a 7-percentage point rise in his overall disapproval rating.

- I. Among the ten selected cabinet members and other government officials performance-rated in this survey, only one Makati City Mayor Jejomar C. Binay succeeds in scoring a majority approval rating (54%). Public opinion is split as regards the performance of most of those included in Pulse Asia's March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey. Moreover, most of these government officials register higher disapproval ratings in March 2008 than in October 2007.
 - ➤ Only Makati City Mayor Binay enjoys a small majority approval rating (54%) at present. In the case of Defense Secretary Gilbert C. Teodoro, a big plurality (41%) of those aware of him cannot say if they approve or disapprove of his work in the past quarter. As for Tourism Secretary Joseph Ace H. Durano, Social Welfare Secretary Esperanza I. Cabral, Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) Chairperson Bayani F. Fernando, and Quezon City Mayor Feliciano R. Belmonte, Jr., they score almost the same approval (35% to 38%) and indecision (32% to 38%) ratings. In contrast, nearly the same percentages of those aware of Agriculture Secretary Arthur C. Yap, Executive Secretary Eduardo R. Ermita, Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Chief of Staff Hermogenes C. Esperon, Jr., and Naga City Mayor Jessie M. Robredo express either indecision (36% to 38%) or disapproval (32% to 37%) for their performance.
 - ▶ Between October 2007 and March 2008, only Tourism Secretary Durano records an improvement in his overall approval rating (+9 percentage points) but eight of these government officials Social Welfare Secretary Cabral, Agriculture Secretary Yap, Defense Secretary Teodoro, Executive Secretary Ermita, MMDA Chairperson Fernando, AFP Chief of Staff Esperon, Quezon City Mayor Belmonte, and Naga City Mayor Robredo suffer an increase in their disapproval ratings (+10 to +21%). In addition, public indecision as regards the work of Tourism Secretary Durano, Agriculture Secretary Yap, Defense Secretary Teodoro, AFP Chief of Staff Esperon, and Naga City Mayor Robredo becomes less pronounced (-9 to -13 percentage points) over this six-month period.
- J. Virtually all senators performance-rated in March 2008 enjoys near to big majority approval ratings (45% to 79%) with opposition senators scoring better than their counterparts aligned with the administration.
 - At present, near to big majorities (45% to 79%) of Filipinos express appreciation for the performance of 17 out of the 18 senators included in the present survey. Filipinos are most appreciative of the performance of Senators Loren Legarda (79%), Francis Joseph G. Escudero (77%), Francis N. Pangilinan (76%), and

- Manuel A. Roxas II (72%). On the other hand, the lowest approval ratings are obtained by Senators Juan Miguel F. Zubiri (41%), Joker Arroyo (45%), and Richard Gordon (49%). With respect to disapproval ratings, these range from 5% for Senators Legarda and Escudero to 27% for Senator Zubiri. As regards indecision levels, these vary from 17% for Senators Legarda and Escudero to 32% for Senator Zubiri. On the whole, this group of lawmakers register mean performance ratings of 62% for approval, 24% for indecision, and 14% for disapproval.
- ➤ There are several marked movements in the performance ratings of these lawmakers between October 2007 and March 2008. Senators Pangilinan, Alan Peter S. Cayetano, Jamby A.S. Madrigal, Juan Ponce Enrile, and Gordon enjoy improvements in their overall approval ratings (+7 to +10 percentage points) while Senator Arroyo records a 7-percentage point erosion in his own approval rating. On the other hand, Senate President Villar and Senators Arroyo and Zubiri post higher disapproval ratings now than in October 2007 (+7 to +8 percentage points). With respect to indecision, Filipinos are now less ambivalent regarding the performance of Senate President Villar and Senators Pangilinan, Madrigal, Aquilino Pimentel, Jr., Miriam Defensor-Santiago, Enrile, and Gordon (-7 to -11 percentage points) than they were six months ago.
- K. While only two of the 17 selected government agencies included in Pulse Asia's March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey are able to obtain majority approval ratings, public appreciation is still the predominant sentiment in relation to the work done by eight other agencies.
 - A considerable majority of Filipinos approves of the performance of the Department of Health (62%) and Department of Social Welfare and Development (67%). These two government agencies also record the lowest indecision (22% to 23%) and disapproval ratings (10% to 16%). On the other hand, public ambivalence is most pronounced in the cases of the House of Representatives (39%) and the National Economic and Development Authority (39%) while Filipinos are most critical of the work done by the Presidential Anti-Graft Commission (41%).
 - Meanwhile, the Departments of Agriculture, Tourism, and Science and Technology, MMDA, Civil Service Commission (CSC), National Power Corporation (NAPOCOR), Commission on Human Rights (CHR), and AFP record big plurality to near majority approval ratings (40% to 48%). However, in the cases of the Senate, Supreme Court, Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR), and Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC), nearly the same percentages either express approval (34% to 39%) or ambivalence (34% to 38%) regarding their work in the last three months. And in the case of the Presidential Anti-Graft Commission (PAGC), the agency scores almost the same indecision and disapproval ratings (35% versus 41%).

- ➤ Among the government agencies included in the present survey, 15 were also performance-rated in October 2007. During this period, the MMDA and NAPOCOR enjoy a 7-percentage point increase in their respective overall approval ratings. Unfortunately, the overall disapproval rating of the NAPOCPR also goes up by 7 percentage points between October 2007 and March 2008. Other agencies whose overall disapproval ratings increase during this period are the Supreme Court, House of Representatives, NEDA, CHR, AFP, HUDCC, and PAGC (+7 to +11 percentage points). As for indecision, the Senate, Departments of Health, Social Welfare and Development, Agriculture, and Tourism, MMDA, NAPOCOR, and PAGCOR record lower indecision now than in October 2007 (-7 to -13 percentage points).
- L. Filipinos are highly critical of the Arroyo administration's performance on all but one of the 12 national issues probed in this survey with big pluralities to sizeable majorities (41% to 67%) expressing disapproval for its work. The only issue on which public opinion is split is in relation to the national administration's effort to encourage new investments in the country with 36% of Filipinos being critical, 34% expressing approval, and 30% unable to say whether they approve or disapprove of the same.
 - Filipinos are most critical of the Arroyo administration's initiatives to control inflation (67%) and eradicate graft and corruption (66%) but it also registers majority disapproval ratings in the areas of reducing poverty (62%), eradicating illegal political killings (59%), restoring public trust in government and its officials (54%), and increasing the pay of workers (52%). Big plurality disapproval ratings are recorded in the areas of economic recovery (45%), improving the national peace situation (44%), stopping environmental degradation (41%), providing the people access to affordable electric power (41%), and curbing widespread criminality (40%). The two issues inflation and corruption on which the Arroyo administration scores its highest disapproval ratings are considered as urgent by 55% and 43% of Filipinos, respectively.
 - ➤ In contrast, Filipinos are most appreciative of the present dispensation's efforts to encourage new investments in the country (34%) and to provide the public access to affordable electric power (31%) while the lowest approval ratings (15% to 16%) are recorded on the issues of restoring public trust in government and its people, eradicating illegal political killings, reducing poverty, eradicating corruption, and controlling inflation. Additionally, Filipinos are most ambivalent in relation to the Arroyo administration's efforts to curb environmental destruction (33%) while the lowest indecision rating (19%) is registered on the issues of eradicating corruption and controlling inflation.

- ➤ The Arroyo administration records higher disapproval ratings in March 2008 than in October 2007 on all 12 national issues probed in this survey (+11 to +24 percentage points) with the biggest upward movement occurring on the issue of inflation. On the other hand, approval ratings drop markedly (-8 to -13 percentage points) on all but one issue providing Filipinos with affordable electric power. Levels of public ambivalence also erode on most issues (-7 to -14 percentage points) except in relation to criminality, environmental degradation, and economic recovery. The biggest drop in the Arroyo administration's approval ratings occur on the issue of economic recovery (-13 percentage points) while the most pronounced erosion in levels of public indecision is recorded on the issue of illegal political killings (-14 percentage points).
- M. Among the 20 public figures trust-rated in Pulse Asia's March 2008 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey, only five all members of the Philippine Senate manage to score majority trust ratings. In contrast, four individual posts majority distrust ratings including the country's highest ranking government official.
 - ➤ In March 2008, Senator Legarda (76%), Senator Escudero (74%), Senator Roxas (67%), Senator Panfilo M. Lacson (61%), and Senate President (58%) enjoy majority trust ratings. And although they fail to score majority trust ratings, public trust is also the predominant public sentiment in the case of Vice-President de Castro (49%), former President Joseph E. Estrada (47%), Makati City Mayor Binay (43%), and Engr. Rodolfo Lozada, Jr. (42%).
 - ➤ On the other hand, First Gentleman Jose Miguel T. Arroyo (63%), President Arroyo (57%), former Commission on Elections (COMELEC) Chairperson Benjamin Abalos (56%), and former NEDA Chairperson Romulo L. Neri (51%) obtain majority distrust ratings. Public distrust is also highly pronounced in the case of Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) Secretary Leandro R. Mendoza (45%).
 - ➤ Public opinion is split in the case of Mr. Jose C. de Venecia III with 37% of Filipinos unable to say whether they trust or distrust him, 31% expressing trust, and 31% saying they distrust him. Meanwhile, AFP Chief of Staff Esperon, former Surigao del Sur Congressman Prospero A. Pichay, Jr., former Speaker de Venecia, and Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief Avelino Razon obtain almost the same indecision (36% to 42%) and distrust (37% to 44%) ratings.
 - ➤ Of those trust-rated in this survey, 15 were also included in Pulse Asia's October 2007 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey. Among them, Mr. de Venecia III is the only one who enjoys an increase in his overall trust rating (+8 percentage points) while the distrust ratings of President Arroyo, Senate President Villar, First Gentleman Arroyo, former NEDA Secretary Neri, former COMELEC Chairperson Abalos, AFP Chief of Staff Esperon, and DOTC Secretary Mendoza increase by 8 to 20 percentage points. In addition, public ambivalence on the matter of trusting or

distrusting President Arroyo, Mr. de Venecia, First Gentleman Arroyo, former NEDA Secretary Neri, Senator Roxas, former President Estrada, AFP Chief of Staff Esperon, and DOTC Secretary Mendoza becomes less pronounced (-7 to -14 percentage points) between October 2007 and March 2008.

- N. The only group among the 16 which are trust-rated in the present survey to score a majority trust rating (52%) is the Catholic Bishops' Conference of the Philippines (CBCP). The other entities register trust ratings ranging from 17% to 38%. On the other hand, near majorities of Filipinos (45% to 48%) cannot say if they trust or distrust the *Partido ng Masang Pilipino*, LAKAS-CMD, Liberal Party, *Nacionalista* Party, and KAMPI. As for distrust, the highest rating (41%) is obtained by the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP).
 - ➤ While public indecision is the most predominant sentiment in the case of the House of Representatives, Office of the Ombudsman, Ayala Group of Companies, and the five political parties (40% to 48%), public opinion is split in relation to the PNP and Lopez Group of Companies as they record nearly the same trust, indecision, and distrust ratings 33% to 34% for the former and 30% to 36% for the latter. Meanwhile, the CPP registers essentially identical indecision and distrust ratings (42% versus 41%) and the Supreme Court, Philippine Senate, Department of Justice, and Sandiganbayan score almost the same trust (36% to 38%) and indecision (36% to 41%) ratings.
 - ➤ Only eight of those trust-rated in this survey were also included in Pulse Asia's October 2007 survey. Among these groups, the PNP records the only notable movement in trust ratings (-10 percentage points) while the distrust ratings of all eight entities go up by at least 8 percentage points and at most 17 percentage points between October 2007 and March 2008. As regards indecision, the ratings of the Senate, House of Representatives, Office of the Ombudsman, Lopez Group of Companies, and Ayala Group of Companies decline markedly during this period (-7 to -16 percentage points).
- O. Most Filipinos are aware of the ZTE-NBN issue (87%) and the Senate testimony of Engr. Rodolfo Lozada, Jr. (82%). Among them, a majority (57%) considers Engr. Lozada to be a credible witness while a big plurality (42%) expresses trust in him.
 - Almost nine in ten Filipinos (87%) report awareness of the ZTE-NBN issue with 69% saying they have heard or read about the issue many, many times already and 18% claiming to have heard or read about the issue only several times or at least once. The rest (14%) is unaware of the issue. Small to overwhelming majorities (57% to 90%) across geographic areas and socio-economic classes have heard or read of the ZTE-NBN issue many times over.

- ➤ Furthermore, around eight in ten Filipinos (82%) are aware of Engr. Lozada's testimony on the ZTE-NBN issue before the Senate while the rest (18%) has not heard or read of his testimony. Again, big to overwhelming majorities (71% to 99%) across geographic areas and socio-economic groupings report awareness of Engr. Lozada's Senate testimony. Of those aware of his testimony, 57% consider Engr. Lozada to be a credible witness a view shared by near to considerable majorities (47% to 65%) across geographic areas and socio-economic classes. On the other hand, less than one in ten (8%) thinks Engr. Lozada is not credible while 33% express ambivalence on the matter.
- Furthermore, about half (55%) of those aware of Engr. Lozada's testimony before the Senate is of the opinion that his testimony could prove to be damaging to the incumbent national administration to the extent that it could lead to the latter's downfall. This sentiment is shared by near to considerable majorities (47% to 69%) across geographic areas and socio-economic classes. In contrast, 11% believe there is a small possibility (or none at all) of this happening while 34% are ambivalent on the matter.
- Among four key personalities who have testified before the Senate on the ZTE-NBN issue, Engr. Lozada is considered to be the most credible by 62% of those aware of his Senate testimony. This sentiment is expressed by 58% to 65% across geographic areas and socio-economic classes in the Philippines. In contrast, 23% think all four individuals Engr. Lozada, Mr. de Venecia, former NEDA Chairperson Neri, and former COMELEC Chairperson Abalos are equally not believable. Additionally, 10% view Mr. de Venecia as most credible while 3% and 1%, express the same sentiment towards former NEDA Chairperson Neri and former COMELEC Chairperson Abalos, respectively.
- None of the six selected personalities involved in the ZTE-NBN issue who are trust-rated in this survey manage to score a majority trust rating with Engr. Lozada registering the highest rating at 42%, followed by Mr. de Venecia with a trust rating of 31%. For the four other individuals President Arroyo, First Gentleman Arroyo, former NEDA Secretary Neri, and former COMELEC Chairperson Abalos included in this probe, distrust is the predominant public sentiment as they post majority distrust ratings ranging from 51% to 63%.
- More Filipinos are aware of the Senate's investigation on the ZTE-NBN issue compared to the parallel investigations being done by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Office of the Ombudsman (96% versus 60% to 61%). Virtually all Filipinos across geographic areas and socio-economic classes (94% to 99%) report awareness of the Senate's investigation into the anomalous contract but awareness levels of the investigations done by the DOJ and the Ombudsman range from 52% to 70%.

- ➤ Sizeable to big majorities (69% to 87%) of those aware of Engr. Lozada's Senate's testimony favor the continuation of the investigations being done not only by the Senate but also by the DOJ and the Ombudsman. Majorities across geographic areas and socio-economic groupings (63% to 90%) share this sentiment. On the other hand, 11% to 16% are of the opinion that these government agencies should stop the respective investigations they are conducting into the ZTE-NBN controversy.
- P. While a considerable majority of Filipinos (64%) is willing to support legal protest actions against government officials linked to the ZTE-NBN deal, only 15% expressed willingness to actually join such actions.
 - At present, about two out of every three Filipinos (64%) are willing to support protest actions like rallies and demonstrations regarding the ZTE-NBN contract. Willingness to support such actions is most pronounced in Class ABC (70%). On the other hand, 36% of Filipinos are not inclined to support similar protest actions and this sentiment is most notable among Visayans (50%).
 - ➤ With respect to willingness to join protest actions, only 15% are willing to go to the streets while the vast majority of Filipinos (85%) is not inclined to do so. Big to overwhelming majorities (79% to 96%) across all geographic areas and socioeconomic classes in the Philippines are not willing to join protest actions. In contrast, willingness to join is expressed by nearly the same percentages of responses across these same sub-groupings (14% to 21%) except in the Visayas where only 4% are willing to join such rallies and demonstrations.
 - The top three (3) reasons cited by those who are not inclined to join protest actions against government officials linked to the ZTE-NBN issue are: (1) they have more important things to do than join rallies (25%); (2) they need to earn for their daily expenses (22%); and (3) they believe that changing leaders does not result in genuine change in government (21%). Almost the same percentages across all geographic and socio-economic sub-groupings cite these reasons with the exception of the lower percentages in the Visayas and Class ABC (12% and 9%, respectively) who mention the need to earn for their daily expenses as the primary reason for not wanting to join protest actions. The other reasons are cited by 13% or less of the respondents: (1) the people should just wait for the May 2010 elections; (2) people power fatigue (6%); (3) the need to have a good alternative leader first (6%); and (4) those calling for the President's resignation should be credible (4%). It is notable that while only 13% of Filipinos say they are inclined to just wait for the next presidential elections than join protest actions, this reason is cited by almost three in ten Visayans (27%).

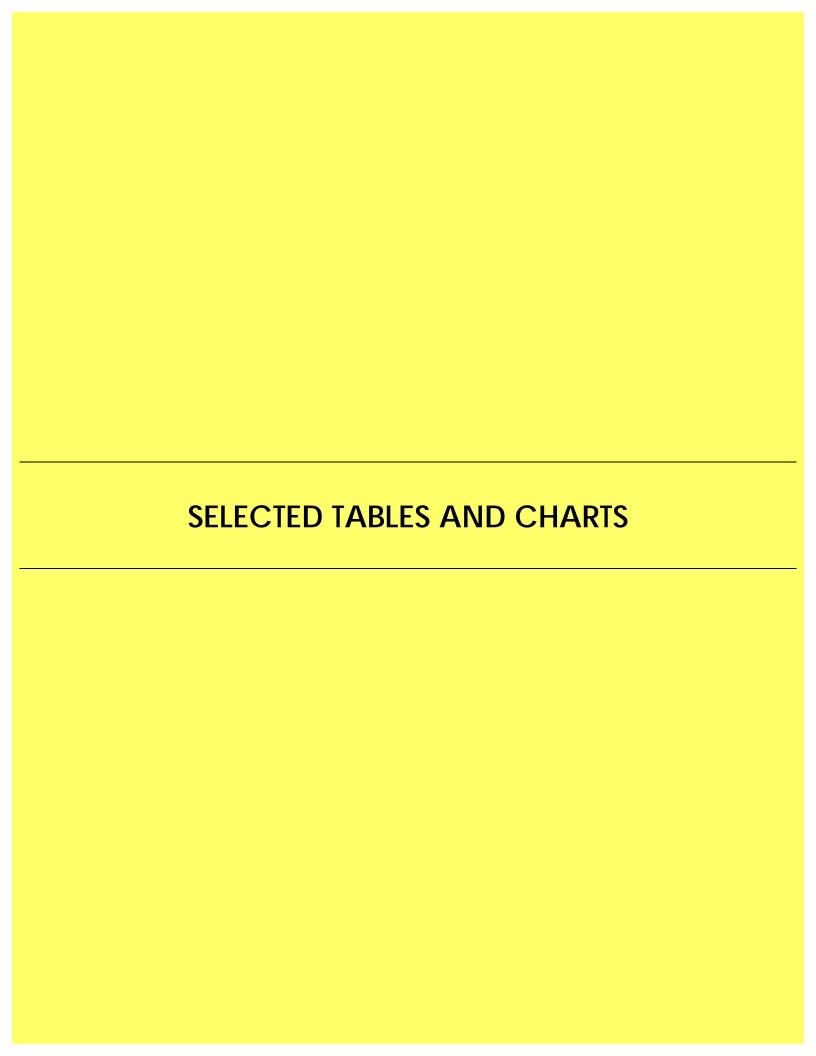
- Q. If the May 2010 national elections were held today, Vice-President de Castro would be elected as the country's next president with 21.5% of Filipinos voting for him. Landing in second place would be Senator Legarda (17.5%). Two other probable presidential candidates register double-digit voter preferences Senator Escudero (13.0%) and Senator Roxas (10.5%). Closely behind them are Senator Lacson (9.9%) and Senate President Villar (9.3%). The other personalities included in the presidential probe register voter preferences of 3.3% or lower. Additionally, 6.8% of Filipinos are not inclined to vote for any of the 16 individuals whose presidential voter preferences are examined in this survey a sentiment that is most pronounced in the Visayas (13.7%).
 - First-choice presidential voter preferences. Vice-President de Castro is the most preferred presidential candidate in the rest of Luzon (21.4%), Class D (21.4%), and Mindanao (26.1%) while he and Senator Legarda register almost the same voter preferences in Class E (24.6% versus 26.1%). In Metro Manila and Class ABC, Senator Escudero leads with voter preferences of 23.7% and 22.2%, respectively. Those in the Visayas express nearly the same levels of electoral support for Vice-President de Castro (20.5%), Senator Legarda (18.3%), and Senator Roxas (17.3%).
 - ➤ Second-choice presidential voter preferences. In the event that their favored presidential bet does not run in May 2010, 20.0% of those with a first choice for president would vote for Senator Legarda instead. There are three other individuals with double-digit second-choice voter preferences Senator Roxas (12.7%), Senator Escudero (12.0%), and Vice-President de Castro (11.6%). Less than one in ten (7.0%) of those with a first choice for president does not have an alternative presidential candidate.
 - ➤ Senator Legarda enjoys the highest second-choice voter preferences in all geographic areas (18.1% to 23.0%) except in the Visayas where Senator Roxas leads (21.2%) as well as in all socio-economic classes (20.8% to 21.5%) except in Class ABC where Vice-President de Castro enjoys the most support (18.0%). In addition, Senators Legarda and Escudero record almost the same voter preference in Mindanao (18.1% versus 16.0%).
- R. In the vice-presidential race, Senator Escudero leads with 27% of Filipinos expressing support for his candidacy. Behind him are Senator Legarda (19%), Senator Pangilinan (15%), and Senator Jinggoy Estrada (10%). The other probable vice-presidential bets obtain voter preferences of 8% or below. Lack of support for any of the personalities included in the vice-presidential probe is expressed by 7% of Filipinos a sentiment most manifest in the Visayas (13%).
 - First-choice vice-presidential voter preferences. Senator Escudero leads the vice-presidential race in almost all geographic areas and socio-economic groupings (26% to 38%) with those in Metro Manila being most supportive of his candidacy.

- In Mindanao, Senators Escudero and Legarda (24% versus 21%) enjoy nearly the same levels of electoral support. This same observation holds true in the poorest Class E where 20% would vote for Senator Escudero and 23% would back the candidacy of Senator Legarda if the May 2010 elections were held today.
- ➤ Second-choice vice-presidential voter preferences. Three probable vice-presidential candidates record almost the same second-choice voter preferences Senator Legarda (19%), Senator Pangilinan (16%), and Senator Escudero (15%). The other individuals included in the vice-presidential probe register second-choice vote preferences of 9% or lower. Of those with a first choice for vice-president, only 6% do not have an alternative candidate for the position.
- ➤ Senator Legarda registers the highest voter preference in Mindanao (19%) and Metro Manila (24%) but in the Visayas and Class ABC, she (21% and 22%, respectively) enjoys almost the same voter preferences as Senator Pangilinan (25% and 18%, respectively). There is a three-way race in the rest of Luzon and Class D among Senators Legarda, Pangilinan, and Escudero with almost the same percentages naming them as their alternative vice-presidential bet and in Class E, these three lawmakers along with Senator Estrada and former Senator Osmeña obtain practically the same second-choice voter preferences (10% to 17%).

S. In relation to the senatorial contest, 13 of the 44 individuals included in this survey's senatorial probe have a statistical chance of winning if the elections were held today.

- Even with more than two (2) years to go before the May 2010 elections, public interest in the exercise already appears to be high with Filipinos naming an average of nine (9) of their candidates for the senatorial race. Across geographic areas and socio-demographic groupings, mean figures vary from 6 in the oldest age group to 10 in urban Visayas, all areas of Mindanao, the 18-24 years old age cohort, and among those with some high school education or vocational training. In addition, median figures range from 7 among those aged 65 years old and above to 12 in Metro Manila, urban Visayas, all parts of Mindanao, sub-Class D2 and E, and among males, those aged 18-34 years old, those with some high school education or vocational training as well as high school graduates, and government and private sector employees.
- ➤ In solo 1st place is Senator Manuel A. Roxas (56.9%), followed closely by Senator Pia S. Cayetano (52.8%), Senator Jinggoy Estrada (52.7%), and Senator Jamby A.S. Madrigal (50.6%). Completing the list of probable winners are Atty. Aquilino L. Pimentel III (45.3%), former Senator Sergio Osmeña (41.9%), Senator Miriam Defensor-Santiago (41.8%), former Senator Ralph G. Recto (40.5%), Senator Franklin M. Drilon (40.2%), Senator Ramon Revilla, Jr. (38.1%), former Senator Ramon B. Magsaysay, Jr. (35.8%), Senator Juan Ponce Enrile (31.6%), and former Vicente C. Sotto III (28.5%). On the other hand, 7.3% of Filipinos do not express electoral support for any of the individuals included in the senatorial probe.

- T. Miscellaneous probes show that sizeable majorities of Filipinos: (1) do not think it is necessary to impose martial in the country now (69%); (2) do not believe the Philippines is hopeless (68%); and (3) will not migrate to another country even if it were possible for them to do so (63%). These figures are significantly higher (+14 to +20 percentage points) than those recorded in October 2007.
 - ➤ On martial law. Almost seven in ten Filipinos (69%) do not see the need for martial to be imposed in the country now 14 percentage points higher than the October 2007 figure. This view is most pronounced among college graduates (76%), those in all areas of Mindanao (78% to 84%), those aged 55-64 years old (79%), and farmers/fisherfolks (80%). On the other hand, 16% hold a contrary view while 13% are undecided on the matter. The highest levels of agreement with the view that martial law must be imposed in the Philippines at present are recorded among those with some high school education or vocational training (23%) and those in urban Luzon (25%) while indecision on the matter is most manifest in the Visayas (23%), particularly in its urban areas (33%). Additionally, the overall level of public ambivalence on the matter of imposing martial law in the country today declines from 23% to 13% between October 2007 and March 2008.
 - ➤ On hopelessness. A considerable majority of Filipinos (68%) believes that the Philippines is not hopeless a sentiment shared by vast majorities of Filipinos aged 65 years old and above (79%), those in Mindanao (81% to 84%), and farmers/fisherfolks (83%). The percentage of Filipinos sharing this opinion goes up by 14 percentage points between October 2007 and March 2008 while the level of indecision on the matter drops by 12 percentage points during the same period. Public ambivalence on the matter is most pronounced in urban Visayas (36%) while a relatively high level of indecision (25%) is also posted in Metro Manila. Meanwhile, those in urban Visayas are most inclined to believe that the Philippines is a hopeless case (24%).
 - ➤ On intention to migrate. While 63% of Filipinos are not inclined to migrate to another country, 21% are while 16% express indecision on the matter. Between October 2007 and March 2008, Filipinos' inclination to migrate and their ambivalence on the matter become less pronounced (-8 and -11 percentage points) while the percentage of those saying they would not migrate to another country goes up by 20 percentage points. Those in all areas of Mindanao (73% to 78%), sub-Class D2 (73%), the country's rural areas (74%) and specially rural Luzon (75%), the oldest age cohort (75%), those with at best an elementary education (78%), and farmers/fisherfolks (81%) are most disinclined to migrate to another In contrast, inclination to migrate is most notable among college graduates (42%) and those in Class ABC (43%) but relatively high figures are also registered among government employees (29%), those in the country's urban areas (31% to 35%) except in urban Mindanao (17%), and those with some college education (34%). In terms of indecision, it is most manifest in the Visayas (25%) and especially in its urban areas (38%) as well as among those with some exposure to college (30%).





ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

(February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines)

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Table 1 ECONOMIC INDICATORS July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines and NCR

| Philippines NCR | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Economic Indicators | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 |
| POVERTY SELF-RATING | | | | | | |
| Very Poor | 7% | 5% | 6% | 2% | 4% | 7% |
| Poor | 68 | 63 | 64 | 44 | 38 | 38 |
| On the line | 13 | 18 | 14 | 26 | 25 | 20 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 12 | 14 | 15 | 28 | 33 | 34 |
| MEDIAN OVERALL POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos) | | | | | | |
| Total Households | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| Very Poor/Poor | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 18,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| On the line | 15,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 24,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 15,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| MEDIAN FOOD POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos) | | | | | | |
| Total Households | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 9,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 |
| Very Poor/Poor | 4,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| On the line | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 7,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 7,000 |
| PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW | | | | | | |
| COMPARED TO LAST YEAR | | | | | | |
| Gainers (Better now) | 19 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 12 |
| Same as then | 36 | 40 | 31 | 40 | 49 | 36 |
| Losers (Worse now) | 45 | 46 | 59 | 44 | 36 | 53 |
| Net Gainers** | - 26 | - 32 | - 49 | - 28 | - 21 | - 41 |
| EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL | | | | | | |
| QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR | | | | | | |
| Optimist (Better than now) | 36 | 24 | 22 | 38 | 30 | 33 |
| Same as now | 38 | 45 | 41 | 45 | 41 | 42 |
| Pessimist (Worse than now) | 26 | 30 | 37 | 17 | 29 | 26 |
| Net Optimist** | +10 | - 6 | - 15 | +21 | + 1 | + 7 |
| NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW | | | | | | |
| COMPARED TO LAST YEAR | | | | | | |
| Gainers (Better now) | 8 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Same as then | 32 | 35 | 23 | 38 | 32 | 29 |
| Losers (Worse now) | 60 | 61 | 71 | 55 | 62 | 67 |
| Net Gainers* | - 52 | - 57 | - 65 | - 48 | - 56 | - 64 |
| EXPECTED CHANGE IN NATIONAL | | | | | | |
| QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR | | | | | | |
| Optimist (Better than now) | 18 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 12 |
| Same as now | 39 | 41 | 34 | 40 | 36 | 43 |
| Pessimist (Worse than now) | 43 | 46 | 52 | 37 | 50 | 44 |
| Net Optimist** | - 25 | - 33 | - 39 | - 14 | - 36 | - 32 |
| | | | | | | |

Notes: (1) *NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers.

^{(2) **}NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist.

Table 2 **ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines and NCR

| POVERTY SELF-RATING | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Very Poor | 6% | 7% |
| Poor | 64 | 38 |
| On the line | 14 | 20 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 15 | 34 |
| MEDIAN OVERALL POVERTY THRESHOLDS (ii | n pesos) | |
| Total Households | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Very Poor/Poor | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| On the line | 10,000 | 25,000 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| MEDIAN FOOD POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pe | sos) | |
| Total Households | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Very Poor/Poor | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| On the line | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Well-off/Wealthy | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR | | 40 |
| Gainers (Better now) | 10 | 12 |
| Same as then | 31 | 36 50 |
| Losers (Worse now) | 59 | 53 |
| Net Gainers* | - 49 | - 41 |
| EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR | | |
| Optimist (Better than now) | 22 | 33 |
| Same as now | 41 | 42 |
| Pessimist (Worse than now) | 37 | 26 |
| Net Optimist** | - 15 | + 7 |
| NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR | | |
| Gainers (Better now) | 6 | 3 |
| Same as then | 23 | 29 |
| Losers (Worse now) | 71 | 67 |
| Net Gainers* | - 65 | - 64 |
| EXPECTED CHANGE IN NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR | | |
| Optimist (Better than now) | 13 | 12 |
| Same as now | 34 | 43 |
| Pessimist (Worse than now) | 52 | 44 |
| Net Optimist** | | - 32 |

Notes: (1) * NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers (2) ** NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist

Table 3 POVERTY SELF-RATING

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| Demographic variables | (Sample Percentage) | Very Poor | Poor | On the Line | Well-off/ Wealthy |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------|----------------|----------------------|
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 6 | 64 | 14 | 15 |
| NCR | (14%) | 7 | 38 | 20 | 34 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 5 | 67 | 13 | 16 |
| Urban | (21%) | 3 | 57 | 16 | 24 |
| Rural | (23%) | 7 | 75 | 10 | 8 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 5 | 73 | 14 | 7 |
| Urban | (7%) | 9 | 70 | 8 | 12 |
| Rural | (13%) | 3 | 75 | 17 | 5 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 10 | 68 | 12 | 10 |
| Urban | (7%) | 9 | 65 | 12 | 14 |
| Rural | (15%) | 11 | 69 | 13 | 8 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 6 | 55 | 15 | 24 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 7 | 73 | 13 | 7 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 5 | 27 | 21 | 47 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 4 | 67 | 15 | 14 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 5 | 65 | 17 | 13 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lo | t) (24%) | 2 | 71 | 10 | 16 |
| E | (26%) | 12 | 73 | 9 | 6 |

Q4. Saan ninyo ilalagay ang inyong pamilya sa kard na ito?
RANDOMIZED PRESENTATION OF SHOWCARDS A & B

SHOWCARD A:

| MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP |
|--------------------|
| MAHIRAP |
| |
| MAY KAYA |
| MAYKAYANG-MAYKAYA |
| O MAYAMAN |
| |

MAY KAYANG-MAY KAYA
O MAYAMAN

MAY KAYA

MAHIRAP

MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP

Actual size: 1/4 size of an 8 1/2" by 11" bond paper

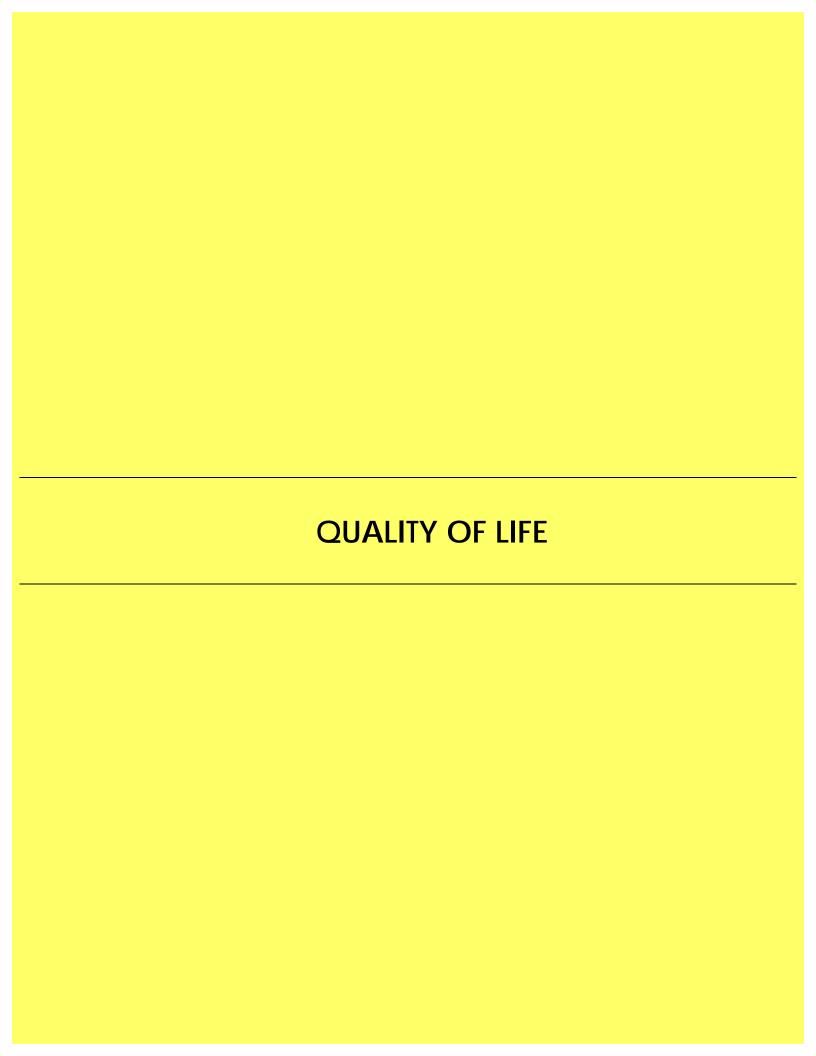
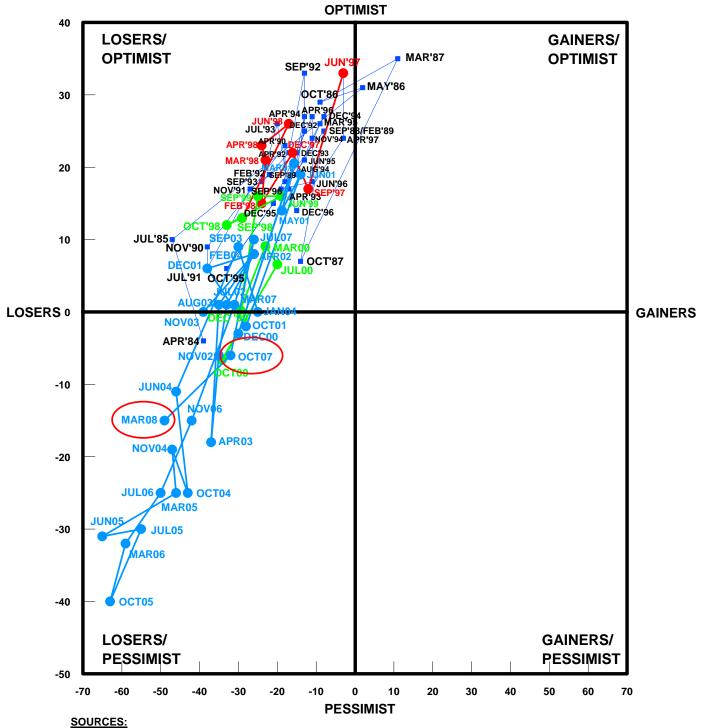


Chart 1 CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS' PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

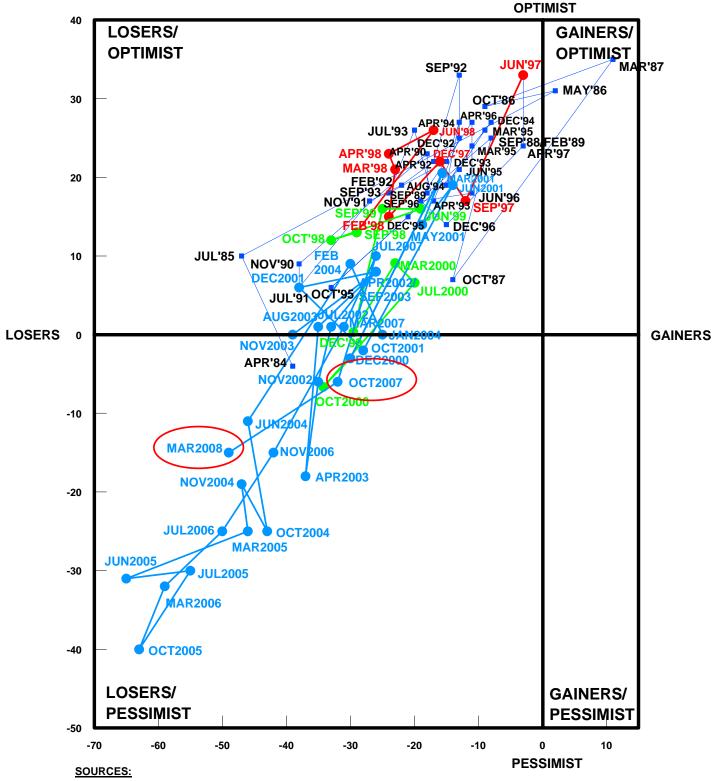
April 1984 to March 2008 / Philippines



April 1984: Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP); July 1985: Bishop Businessmen Conference (BBC); May 1986 - October 1987: Social Weather Stations/Ateneo de Manila University (SWS/AdMU); March 1988 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - March 2008: Pulse Asia, Inc.

Chart 2 CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS' PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

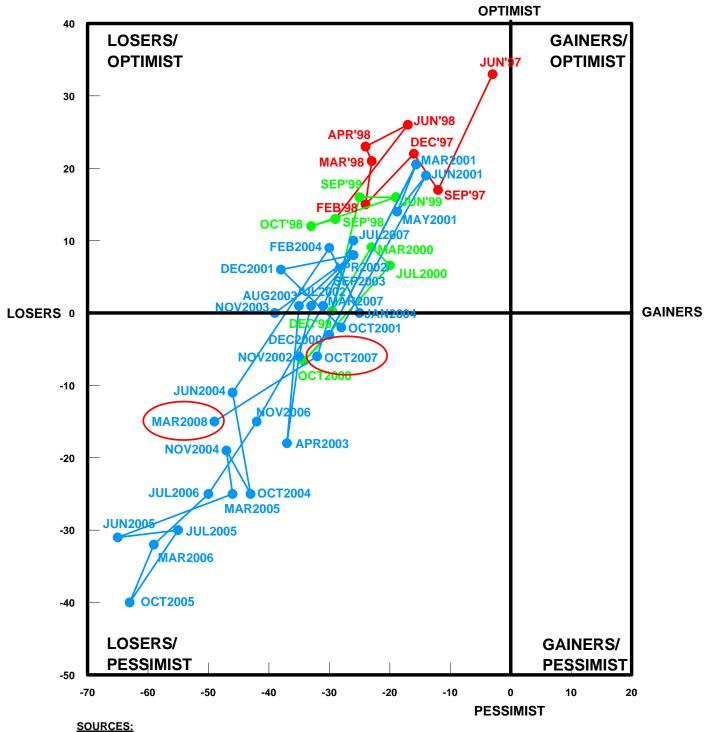
April 1984 to March 2008 / Philippines



April 1984: Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP); July 1985: Bishop Businessmen Conference (BBC); May 1986 - October 1987: Social Weather Stations/Ateneo de Manila University (SWS/AdMU); March 1988 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - March 2008: Pulse Asia, Inc.

Chart 3
CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS'
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

June 1997 to March 2008 / Philippines



June 1997 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - March 2008: Pulse Asia, Inc.

Table 4
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

| | (Sample | Gainers | Same | Losers | Net |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| Demographic variables | Percentage) | (Better now) | as then | (Worse now) | Gainers* |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 10 | 31 | 59 | - 49 |
| NCR | (14%) | 12 | 36 | 53 | - 41 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 11 | 32 | 57 | - 46 |
| Urban | (21%) | 12 | 36 | 52 | - 40 |
| Rural | (23%) | 10 | 28 | 62 | - 52 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 9 | 35 | 57 | - 48 |
| Urban | (7%) | 10 | 28 | 63 | - 53 |
| Rural | (13%) | 8 | 38 | 53 | - 45 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 9 | 23 | 68 | - 59 |
| Urban | (7%) | 11 | 24 | 65 | - 54 |
| Rural | (15%) | 8 | 22 | 70 | - 62 |
| | • • | 11 | 33 | 56 | - 45 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 9 | 33 29 | 62 | - 45 - 53 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | | | | |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 16 | 37 | 48 | - 32 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 10 | 32 | 58 | - 48 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 9 | 34 | 58 | - 49 |
| D2 (does not own res'l le | | 11 | 30 | 59 | - 48 |
| E | (26%) | 9 | 25 | 66 | - 57 |
| Male | (50%) | 7 | 33 | 59 | - 52 |
| Female | (50%) | 13 | 29 | 59 | - 46 |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 15 | 37 | 48 | - 33 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 11 | 33 | 57 | - 46 |
| 35-44 | (24%) | 9 | 30 | 61 | - 52 |
| 45-54 | (17%) | 12 | 31 | 57 | - 45 |
| 55-64 | (11%) | 7 | 16 | 77 | - 70 |
| 65 & up | `(8%) | 4 | 39 | 58 | - 54 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 8 | 28 | 64 | - 56 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 11 | 22 | 67 | - 56 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 11 | 32 | 57 | - 46 |
| Some college | (15%) | 9 | 34 | 57 | - 48 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 13 | 40 | 47 | - 34 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 9 | 32 | 59 | - 50 |
| Government | (5%) | 10 | 36 | 54 | - 44 |
| Private | (13%) | 9 | 28 | 62 | - 53 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 11 | 30 | 59 | - 48 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 6 | 36 | 58 | - 52 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 11 | 30 | 59 | - 48 |
| _ | , , | | | | |

Q20. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon sa<u>nakaraang 12 buwan,</u> masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay ... [READ OUT]

NOTE: *NET GAINERS = % Gainers (Better Now) minus % Losers (Worse Now)

Table 5
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | Gainers (Better now) | | | | | | <i>(</i> 71) | Losers | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Demographic variables | (Be | etter no | ow) | Sar | ne as t | hen | (W | orse no | ow) |
| | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 19 | 14 | 10 | 36 | 40 | 31 | 45 | 46 | 59 |
| NCR | 16 | 15 | 12 | 40 | 49 | 36 | 44 | 36 | 53 |
| Balance Luzon | 20 | 13 | 11 | 41 | 47 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 57 |
| Visayas | 22 | 8 | 9 | 30 | 37 | 35 | 47 | 55 | 57 |
| Mindanao | 16 | 20 | 9 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 56 | 53 | 68 |
| Total Urban | 19 | 16 | 11 | 39 | 39 | 33 | 43 | 45 | 56 |
| Total Rural | 19 | 12 | 9 | 33 | 42 | 29 | 47 | 47 | 62 |
| Class ABC | 21 | 20 | 16 | 38 | 52 | 37 | 41 | 29 | 48 |
| TOTAL D | 19 | 13 | 10 | 34 | 45 | 32 | 47 | 42 | 58 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 19 | 12 | 9 | 35 | 45 | 34 | 46 | 42 | 58 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 18 | 14 | 11 | 32 | 43 | 30 | 50 | 43 | 59 |
| E | 19 | 14 | 9 | 40 | 23 | 25 | 41 | 62 | 66 |
| Male | 18 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 43 | 33 | 45 | 45 | 59 |
| Female | 20 | 16 | 13 | 35 | 38 | 29 | 45 | 46 | 59 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 27 | 19 | 15 | 36 | 46 | 37 | 36 | 34 | 48 |
| 25 - 34 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 44 | 47 | 57 |
| 35 - 44 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 39 | 40 | 30 | 46 | 50 | 61 |
| 45 - 54 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 35 | 38 | 31 | 51 | 50 | 57 |
| 55 - 64 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 30 | 40 | 16 | 56 | 45 | 77 |
| 65 & up | 18 | 13 | 4 | 46 | 41 | 39 | 36 | 46 | 58 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 15 | 12 | 8 | 33 | 42 | 28 | 52 | 46 | 64 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 21 | 14 | 11 | 31 | 41 | 22 | 48 | 46 | 67 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 20 | 13 | 11 | 39 | 40 | 32 | 42 | 47 | 57 |
| Some college | 20 | 17 | 9 | 43 | 37 | 34 | 36 | 46 | 57 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 23 | 18 | 13 | 33 | 42 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 47 |
| Total Working | 18 | 14 | 9 | 38 | 41 | 32 | 44 | 45 | 59 |
| Government | 12 | 21 | 10 | 49 | 19 | 36 | 39 | 60 | 54 |
| Private | 23 | 11 | 9 | 32 | 50 | 28 | 46 | 39 | 62 |
| Self-employed | 18 | 16 | 11 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 42 | 48 | 59 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 13 | 10 | 6 | 38 | 46 | 36 | 48 | 44 | 58 |
| Not Working | 20 | 14 | 11 | 34 | 40 | 30 | 46 | 46 | 59 |

Table 6
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| Demographic variables | | (| Gainers | (Better |) | | | Same as then | | | | Losers (Worse) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 11 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 31 | 61 | 54 | 48 | 45 | 46 | 59 |
| NCR | 12 | 15 | 22 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 32 | 32 | 41 | 40 | 49 | 36 | 56 | 53 | 37 | 44 | 36 | 53 |
| Balance Luzon | 12 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 31 | 45 | 42 | 41 | 47 | 32 | 57 | 45 | 42 | 39 | 40 | 57 |
| Visayas | 11 | 15 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 37 | 35 | 62 | 56 | 62 | 47 | 55 | 57 |
| Mindanao | 10 | 12 | 17 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 71 | 69 | 54 | 56 | 53 | 68 |
| Total Urban | 11 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 27 | 34 | 34 | 39 | 39 | 33 | 62 | 53 | 45 | 43 | 45 | 56 |
| Total Rural | 12 | 12 | 12 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 34 | 37 | 33 | 42 | 29 | 60 | 54 | 51 | 47 | 47 | 62 |
| Class ABC | 17 | 15 | 30 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 35 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 52 | 37 | 48 | 44 | 33 | 41 | 29 | 48 |
| TOTAL D | 12 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 34 | 45 | 32 | 62 | 54 | 48 | 47 | 42 | 58 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 13 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 45 | 34 | 60 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 42 | 58 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 11 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 26 | 28 | 33 | 32 | 43 | 30 | 64 | 64 | 50 | 50 | 43 | 59 |
| E | 8 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 28 | 33 | 31 | 40 | 23 | 25 | 64 | 55 | 53 | 41 | 62 | 66 |
| Male | 9 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 37 | 43 | 33 | 63 | 58 | 48 | 45 | 45 | 59 |
| Female | 13 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 27 | 36 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 29 | 59 | 50 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 59 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 19 | 13 | 24 | 27 | 19 | 15 | 32 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 46 | 37 | 50 | 50 | 42 | 36 | 34 | 48 |
| 25 - 34 | 12 | 14 | 21 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 37 | 38 | 31 | 38 | 33 | 62 | 49 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 57 |
| 35 - 44 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 40 | 30 | 61 | 52 | 47 | 46 | 50 | 61 |
| 45 - 54 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 31 | 63 | 62 | 53 | 51 | 50 | 57 |
| 55 - 64 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 22 | 33 | 34 | 30 | 40 | 16 | 70 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 45 | 77 |
| 65 & up | 7 | 10 | 7 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 46 | 41 | 39 | 68 | 60 | 63 | 36 | 46 | 58 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 7 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 27 | 29 | 37 | 33 | 42 | 28 | 65 | 61 | 50 | 52 | 46 | 64 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 9 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 31 | 36 | 28 | 31 | 41 | 22 | 61 | 55 | 55 | 48 | 46 | 67 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 11 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 29 | 37 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 32 | 60 | 52 | 51 | 42 | 47 | 57 |
| Some college | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 9 | 29 | 31 | 37 | 43 | 37 | 34 | 56 | 48 | 42 | 36 | 46 | 57 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 16 | 15 | 20 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 23 | 34 | 43 | 33 | 42 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 37 | 44 | 40 | 47 |
| Total Working | 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 32 | 66 | 55 | 47 | 44 | 45 | 59 |
| Government | 11 | 7 | 23 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 22 | 36 | 50 | 49 | 19 | 36 | 67 | 57 | 27 | 39 | 60 | 54 |
| Private | 10 | 14 | 19 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 25 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 50 | 28 | 64 | 53 | 50 | 46 | 39 | 62 |
| Self-employed | 7 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 29 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 64 | 51 | 49 | 42 | 48 | 59 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 8 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 26 | 38 | 38 | 46 | 36 | 72 | 64 | 50 | 48 | 44 | 58 |
| Not Working | 13 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 40 | 30 | 57 | 52 | 49 | 46 | 46 | 59 |

Table 7
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

| Cample Percentage Cample Cample |
|--|
| Total Philippines (100%) 22 41 37 -15 NCR (14%) 33 42 26 + 7 Balance Luzon (44%) 29 45 26 + 3 Urban (21%) 30 41 28 + 2 Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 |
| NCR (14%) 33 42 26 + 7 Balance Luzon (44%) 29 45 26 + 3 Urban (21%) 30 41 28 + 2 Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Urban (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 2 2 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| NCR (14%) 33 42 26 + 7 Balance Luzon (44%) 29 45 26 + 3 Urban (21%) 30 41 28 + 2 Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Urban (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 2 2 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Balance Luzon (44%) 29 45 26 + 3 Urban (21%) 30 41 28 + 2 Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (26%) 20 37 |
| Urban (21%) 30 41 28 + 2 Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 <t< td=""></t<> |
| Rural (23%) 28 48 23 + 5 Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Visayas (20%) 11 42 46 - 35 Urban (7%) 11 40 49 - 38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 - 33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 |
| Urban (7%) 11 40 49 -38 Rural (13%) 12 43 45 -33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 -45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 -45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 -45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 |
| Rural (13%) 12 43 45 -33 Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 -45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 -45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 -45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 -20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 -13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 -10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 -16 E (26%) 20 37 43 -23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 -17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 -13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Mindanao (23%) 12 30 57 - 45 Urban (7%) 15 25 60 - 45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Urban Rural (7%) 15 25 60 -45 Rural (15%) 11 33 56 -45 Total Urban Total Rural (49%) 26 39 35 -9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 -20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 -2 22 42 35 -13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 -16 23 44 33 -10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (26%) 20 37 43 -23 23 44 36 -17 Male (50%) 19 44 36 -17 37 38 -13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Rural (15%) 11 33 56 - 45 Total Urban (49%) 26 39 35 - 9 Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Total Rural (51%) 19 42 39 - 20 Class ABC (11%) 29 40 31 - 2 TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 - 13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 - 10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 -13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 -10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 -16 E (26%) 20 37 43 -23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 -17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 -13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| TOTAL D (63%) 22 42 35 -13 D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 -10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 -16 E (26%) 20 37 43 -23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 -17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 -13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) (39%) 23 44 33 -10 D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 -16 E (26%) 20 37 43 -23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 -17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 -13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) (24%) 22 40 38 - 16 E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| E (26%) 20 37 43 - 23 Male (50%) 19 44 36 - 17 Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| Female (50%) 25 37 38 - 13 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| 18-24 years old (15%) 37 40 23 +14 |
| 1.0.0 |
| 7 |
| 25-34 (25%) 27 34 39 - 12 |
| 35-44 (24%) 19 45 35 -16 |
| 45-54 (17%) 12 45 43 - 31 |
| 55-64 (11%) 19 41 40 - 21 |
| 65 & up (8%) 16 42 42 - 26 |
| No formal educ/elem grad (26%) 19 37 44 - 25 |
| Some HS/some vocational (15%) 22 44 34 - 12 |
| Completed HS/vocational (30%) 20 44 37 - 17 |
| Some college (15%) 27 40 32 - 5 |
| Completed coll/post coll (14%) 29 38 33 - 4 |
| Total Working (51%) 19 44 38 - 19 |
| Government (5%) 10 51 38 - 28 |
| Private (13%) 24 41 34 - 10 |
| Self-employed (22%) 21 42 37 - 16 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk (11%) 12 45 42 - 30 |
| Not Working (49%) 26 38 36 - 10 |

Q21. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa <u>darating na 12 buwan</u>? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay ... [READ OUT]

NOTE: *NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist (Better than now) minus % Pessimist (Worse than now)

Table 8
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | Optimist | | | | | | Pessimist | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Demographic variables | (Bette | er than | now) | Sar | ne as n | ow | (Wors | se than | now) | |
| | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> | |
| Total Philippines | 36 | 24 | 22 | 38 | 45 | 41 | 26 | 30 | 37 | |
| NCR | 38 | 30 | 33 | 45 | 41 | 42 | 17 | 29 | 26 | |
| Balance Luzon | 42 | 25 | 29 | 42 | 51 | 45 | 15 | 23 | 26 46 | |
| Visayas Mindanao | 39 20 | 21 22 | 11 12 | 29 32 | 43 39 | 42 30 | 31 48 | 36 39 | 46 57 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Urban | 36 | 28 | 26 | 39 | 42 | 39 | 25 | 29 | 35 | |
| Total Rural | 36 | 21 | 19 | 36 | 48 | 42 | 28 | 31 | 39 | |
| Class ABC | 42 | 25 | 29 | 38 | 50 | 40 | 20 | 25 | 31 | |
| TOTAL D | 36 | 24 | 22 | 38 | 47 | 42 | 26 | 29 | 35 | |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 36 | 23 | 23 | 40 | 49 | 44 | 24 | 28 | 33 | |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 34 36 | 25 26 | 22 20 | 35 37 | 45 37 | 40 37 | 30 28 | 29 37 | 38 43 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male . | 36 | 23 | 19 | 38 | 48 | 44 | 25 | 29 | 36 | |
| Female | 36 | 26 | 25 | 37 | 42 | 37 | 27 | 31 | 38 | |
| 18 - 24 years old | 38 | 35 | 37 | 43 | 39 | 40 | 19 | 26 | 23 | |
| 25 - 34 | 44 | 26 | 27 | 33 | 48 | 34 | 23 | 26 | 39 | |
| 35 - 44 | 32 | 21 | 19 | 38 | 48 | 45 | 29 | 30 | 35 | |
| 45 - 54 55 - 64 | 32 34 | 20 | 12 | 38 | 46 44 | 45 44 | 30 32 | 34 | 43 | |
| 65 & up | 33 | 22 21 | 19 16 | 34 43 | 44 45 | 41 42 | 32 25 | 34 34 | 40 42 | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 30 | 19 | 19 | 38 | 52 | 37 | 32 | 29 | 44 | |
| Some HS/some vocational Completed HS/vocational | 44 33 | 31 21 | 22 20 | 29 43 | 40 45 | 44 44 | 27 24 | 29 33 | 34 37 | |
| Some college | 35 | 30 | 27 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 25 | 31 | 32 | |
| Completed coll/post coll | 49 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 46 | 38 | 20 | 26 | 33 | |
| · | 35 | 23 | 19 | 39 | 43 | 44 | 26 | 33 | 38 | |
| Total Working Government | 26 | 23 32 | 19 | 39 45 | 43 39 | 44 51 | 26 28 | 33 29 | 38 | |
| Private | 35 | 24 | 24 | 34 | 43 | 41 | 31 | 32 | 34 | |
| Self-employed | 36 | 24 | 21 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 23 | 36 | 37 | |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 34 | 19 | 12 | 40 | 54 | 45 | 26 | 27 | 42 | |
| Not Working | 37 | 25 | 26 | 36 | 47 | 38 | 26 | 28 | 36 | |

Table 9
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| Demographic variables | | Will I | e bette | r (Opt | imist) | | Will be the same | | | | Will be worse (Pessimist) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mai |
| | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 20 | 20 | 28 | 36 | 24 | 22 | 35 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 45 | 41 | 45 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 37 |
| NCR | 24 | 33 | 37 | 38 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 41 | 42 | 38 | 27 | 20 | 17 | 29 | 26 |
| Balance Luzon | 25 | 21 | 31 | 42 | 25 | 29 | 38 | 50 | 47 | 42 | 51 | 45 | 37 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 23 | 26 |
| Visayas | 14 | 15 | 22 | 39 | 21 | 11 | 33 | 43 | 35 | 29 | 43 | 42 | 52 | 40 | 39 | 31 | 36 | 46 |
| Mindanao | 14 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 12 | 28 | 29 | 39 | 32 | 39 | 30 | 58 | 55 | 36 | 48 | 39 | 57 |
| Total Urban | 24 | 23 | 32 | 36 | 28 | 26 | 31 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 39 | 44 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 29 | 35 |
| Total Rural | 16 | 18 | 25 | 36 | 21 | 19 | 38 | 43 | 43 | 36 | 48 | 42 | 46 | 38 | 30 | 28 | 31 | 39 |
| Class ABC | 28 | 29 | 49 | 42 | 25 | 29 | 38 | 40 | 32 | 38 | 50 | 40 | 34 | 26 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 31 |
| TOTAL D | 20 | 22 | 25 | 36 | 24 | 22 | 36 | 42 | 44 | 38 | 47 | 42 | 44 | 34 | 28 | 26 | 29 | 35 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 18 | 26 | 24 | 36 | 23 | 23 | 36 | 42 | 49 | 40 | 49 | 44 | 45 | 30 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 33 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 23 | 16 | 27 | 34 | 25 | 22 | 35 | 42 | 36 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 29 | 38 |
| E ` | 18 | 16 | 28 | 36 | 26 | 20 | 31 | 42 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 51 | 39 | 31 | 28 | 37 | 43 |
| Male | 18 | 19 | 27 | 36 | 23 | 19 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 38 | 48 | 44 | 48 | 38 | 28 | 25 | 29 | 36 |
| Female | 23 | 21 | 30 | 36 | 26 | 25 | 34 | 44 | 41 | 37 | 42 | 37 | 42 | 32 | 27 | 27 | 31 | 38 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 28 | 26 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 38 | 43 | 39 | 40 | 36 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 26 | 23 |
| 25 - 34 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 44 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 46 | 33 | 48 | 34 | 45 | 37 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 39 |
| 35 - 44 | 22 | 17 | 28 | 32 | 21 | 19 | 34 | 50 | 44 | 38 | 48 | 45 | 44 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 35 |
| 45 - 54 | 20 | 17 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 12 | 35 | 40 | 41 | 38 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 33 | 30 | 34 | 43 |
| 55 - 64 | 9 | 19 | 25 | 34 | 22 | 19 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 34 | 44 | 41 | 52 | 39 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 40 |
| 65 & up | 7 | 16 | 24 | 33 | 21 | 16 | 34 | 44 | 36 | 43 | 45 | 42 | 58 | 38 | 38 | 25 | 34 | 42 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 13 | 11 | 26 | 30 | 19 | 19 | 34 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 52 | 37 | 52 | 43 | 29 | 32 | 29 | 44 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 16 | 22 | 25 | 44 | 31 | 22 | 43 | 41 | 44 | 29 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 34 | 30 | 27 | 29 | 34 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 17 | 19 | 27 | 33 | 21 | 20 | 36 | 43 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 47 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 33 | 37 |
| Some college | 26 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 34 | 37 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 31 | 32 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 33 | 25 | 35 | 49 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 43 | 42 | 32 | 46 | 38 | 40 | 31 | 20 | 20 | 26 | 33 |
| Total Working | 16 | 18 | 27 | 35 | 23 | 19 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 33 | 38 |
| Government | 25 | 19 | 38 | 26 | 32 | 10 | 24 | 43 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 51 | 51 | 36 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 38 |
| Private | 23 | 17 | 24 | 35 | 24 | 24 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 34 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 34 |
| Self-employed | 12 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 24 | 21 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 48 | 31 | 26 | 23 | 36 | 3 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 12 | 8 | 22 | 34 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 49 | 45 | 40 | 54 | 45 | 57 | 39 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 4 |
| Not Working | 23 | 23 | 30 | 37 | 25 | 26 | 33 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 47 | 38 | 43 | 35 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 3 |

Chart 4
CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE
June 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines

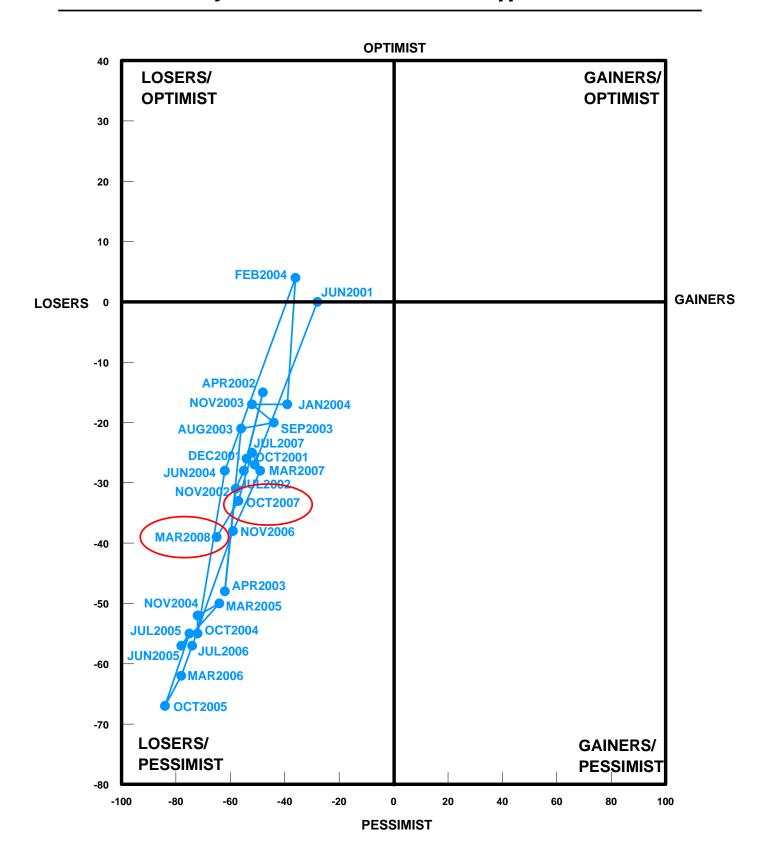


Chart 5
CHANGES IN THE NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE
June 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines

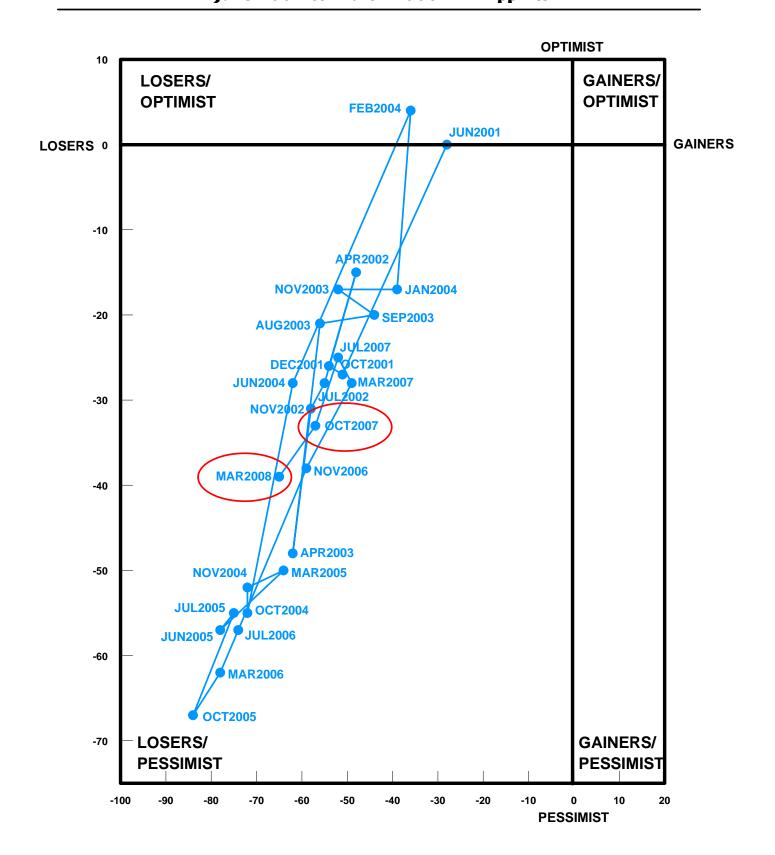


Table 10
NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

| | (Sample | Gainers | Same | Losers | Net |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Demographic variables | Percentage) | (Better now) | as then | (Worse now) | Gainers* |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 6 | 23 | 71 | - 65 |
| | • • | | 29 | 67 | - 64 |
| NCR | (14%) | 3 9 5 | 2 9 26 | 65 | - 54 - 56 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 5 | 20 27 | 69 | - 64 |
| Urban | (21%) | 13 | 27 25 | 62 | - 04 - 49 |
| Rural | (23%) | 13 | 25 21 | 73 | - 49 - 67 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 6 5 7 | 22 | 73 73 | - 67 - 68 |
| Urban | (7%) | 7 | 20 | 73 73 | - 66 |
| Rural | (13%) | 1 2 | 16 | 81 | - 78 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 3 5 2 | 18 | 77 | - 76 - 72 |
| Urban | (7%) | 3 | 14 | 83 | - 72 - 81 |
| Rural | (15%) | | | | |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 4 | 25 | 70 | - 66 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 8 | 21 | 71 | - 63 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 4 | 27 | 69 | - 65 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 7 | 23 | 70 | - 63 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 9 | 23 | 68 | - 59 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lo | | 4 | 22 | 74 | - 70 |
| E | (26%) | 6 | 22 | 72 | - 66 |
| Male | (50%) | 6 | 25 | 69 | - 63 |
| Female | (50%) | 7 | 21 | 72 | - 65 |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 9 | 26 | 65 | - 56 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 6 | 25 | 69 | - 63 |
| 35-44 | (24%) | 6 8 7 | 18 | 74 | - 66 |
| 45-54 | (17%) | 7 | 19 | 74 | - 67 |
| 55-64 | (11%) | 3 2 | 21 | 76 | - 73 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 2 | 34 | 64 | - 62 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 9 5 5 7 | 23 | 68 | - 59 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 5 | 19 | 76 | - 71 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 5 | 25 | 69 | - 64 |
| Some college | (15%) | 7 | 22 | 71 | - 64 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 5 | 23 | 72 | - 67 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 7 | 24 | 69 | - 62 |
| Government | (5%) | 1 | 26 | 73 | - 72 |
| Private | (13%) | 12 | 17 | 71 | - 59 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 8 | 27 | 66 | - 58 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 4 | 26 | 70 | - 66 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 6 | 22 | 73 | - 67 |
| | • • | | | | |

Q22. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng pamumuhay ng <u>karamihan ng Pilipino</u> ngayon sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan,</u> masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng pamumuhay ng karamihan ng Pilipino ay ((READ OUT)?

NOTE: *NET GAINERS = % Gainers (Better Now) minus % Losers (Worse Now)

Table 11
NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | Gainer | S | | | | | Losers | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Demographic variables | (Be | etter no | ow) | Sar | ne as t | hen | (W | orse no | ow) |
| | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 8 | 4 | 6 | 32 | 35 | 23 | 60 | 61 | 71 |
| NCR | 7 | 6 | 3 | 38 | 32 | 29 | 55 | 62 | 67 |
| Balance Luzon | 8 | 4 | 9 | 40 | 48 | 26 | 52 | 49 | 65 |
| Visayas | 15 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 62 | 72 | 73 |
| Mindanao | 3 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 79 | 72 | 81 |
| Total Urban | 9 | 5 | 4 | 34 | 32 | 25 | 57 | 63 | 70 |
| Total Rural | 7 | 3 | 8 | 29 | 38 | 21 | 64 | 58 | 71 |
| Class ABC TOTAL D D1 (owns res'l lot) D2 (does not own res'l lot) E | 5 | 6 | 4 | 43 | 32 | 27 | 53 | 61 | 69 |
| | 9 | 4 | 7 | 28 | 41 | 23 | 63 | 55 | 70 |
| | 10 | 4 | 9 | 28 | 44 | 23 | 62 | 53 | 68 |
| | 6 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 36 | 22 | 65 | 60 | 74 |
| | 8 | 4 | 6 | 36 | 19 | 22 | 56 | 76 | 72 |
| Male | 9 | 5 | 6 | 31 | 35 | 25 | 61 | 60 | 69 |
| Female | 7 | 4 | 7 | 33 | 35 | 21 | 60 | 62 | 72 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 9 | 6 | 9 | 39 | 38 | 26 | 52 | 56 | 65 |
| 25 - 34 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 33 | 25 | 59 | 63 | 69 |
| 35 - 44 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 32 | 39 | 18 | 63 | 60 | 74 |
| 45 - 54 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 32 | 35 | 19 | 63 | 61 | 74 |
| 55 - 64 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 33 | 21 | 72 | 64 | 76 |
| 65 & up | 14 | 8 | 2 | 32 | 30 | 34 | 54 | 62 | 64 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 9 | 3 | 9 | 28 | 41 | 23 | 63 | 56 | 68 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 3 | 4 | 5 | 34 | 36 | 19 | 63 | 60 | 76 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 9 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 35 | 25 | 60 | 61 | 69 |
| Some college | 11 | 4 | 7 | 33 | 29 | 22 | 56 | 67 | 71 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 5 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 29 | 23 | 57 | 64 | 72 |
| Total Working Government Private Self-employed Farmer/Fisherfolk Not Working | 9 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 33 | 24 | 61 | 63 | 69 |
| | 7 | 10 | 1 | 38 | 29 | 26 | 55 | 61 | 73 |
| | 11 | 5 | 12 | 33 | 35 | 17 | 57 | 60 | 71 |
| | 9 | 3 | 8 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 63 | 68 | 66 |
| | 11 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 40 | 26 | 62 | 58 | 70 |
| | 7 | 4 | 6 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 60 | 58 | 73 |

Table 12
NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| Demographic variables | | Gai | ners (B | etter n | ow) | | Same as then | | | | | Losers (Worse now) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Ma |
| | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 6 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 35 | 23 | 80 | 65 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 71 |
| NCR | 5 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 21 | 27 | 34 | 38 | 32 | 29 | 73 | 62 | 58 | 55 | 62 | 6 |
| Balance Luzon | 9 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 48 | 26 | 78 | 53 | 45 | 52 | 49 | 6 |
| Visayas | 5 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 81 | 67 | 72 | 62 | 72 | 7 |
| Mindanao | 3 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 85 | 85 | 74 | 79 | 72 | 8 |
| Total Urban | 4 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 29 | 29 | 34 | 32 | 25 | 80 | 64 | 61 | 57 | 63 | 70 |
| Total Rural | 9 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 30 | 33 | 29 | 38 | 21 | 80 | 65 | 57 | 64 | 58 | 7 |
| Class ABC | 6 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 43 | 32 | 27 | 76 | 62 | 58 | 53 | 61 | 69 |
| TOTAL D | 7 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 41 | 23 | 81 | 63 | 58 | 63 | 55 | 7 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 6 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 44 | 23 | 83 | 58 | 57 | 62 | 53 | 6 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 7 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 36 | 22 | 79 | 70 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 7 |
| E ` | 5 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 29 | 36 | 19 | 22 | 78 | 68 | 62 | 56 | 76 | 7: |
| Male | 5 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 35 | 25 | 84 | 62 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 6 |
| Female | 8 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 21 | 76 | 68 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 72 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 9 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 32 | 35 | 39 | 38 | 26 | 79 | 61 | 52 | 52 | 56 | 6 |
| 25 - 34 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 25 | 80 | 65 | 60 | 59 | 63 | 69 |
| 35 - 44 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 39 | 18 | 76 | 65 | 59 | 63 | 60 | 7 |
| 45 - 54 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 25 | 33 | 32 | 35 | 19 | 82 | 68 | 59 | 63 | 61 | 7 |
| 55 - 64 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 22 | 33 | 21 | 82 | 70 | 62 | 72 | 64 | 7 |
| 65 & up | 1 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 34 | 86 | 55 | 65 | 54 | 62 | 6 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 36 | 31 | 28 | 41 | 23 | 82 | 59 | 60 | 63 | 56 | 68 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 29 | 36 | 34 | 36 | 19 | 82 | 69 | 57 | 63 | 60 | 7 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 35 | 25 | 77 | 63 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 6 |
| Some college | 6 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 30 | 27 | 33 | 29 | 22 | 81 | 62 | 60 | 56 | 67 | 7 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 7 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 18 | 28 | 38 | 29 | 23 | 78 | 74 | 58 | 57 | 64 | 7 |
| Total Working | 4 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 24 | 84 | 65 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 6 |
| Government | 5 | 5 | 23 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 38 | 29 | 26 | 80 | 75 | 52 | 55 | 61 | 7 |
| Private | 4 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 34 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 17 | 81 | 60 | 63 | 57 | 60 | 7 |
| Self-employed | 2 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 26 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 86 | 69 | 58 | 63 | 68 | 6 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 34 | 34 | 28 | 40 | 26 | 86 | 60 | 57 | 62 | 58 | 7 |
| Not Working | 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 37 | 22 | 76 | 64 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 7 |

Table 13 EXPECTED CHANGE IN NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

| | | Optimist | | Pessimist | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| | (Sample | (Better | Same | (Worse | Net |
| Demographic variables | Percentage) | than now) | as now | than now) | Optimist* |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 13 | 34 | 52 | - 39 |
| NCR | (14%) | 12 | 43 | 44 | - 32 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 21 | 41 | 38 | - 17 |
| Urban | (21%) | 20 | 40 | 40 | - 20 |
| Rural | (23%) | 22 | 42 | 37 | - 15 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 6 | 31 | 64 | - 58 |
| Urban | (7%) | 7 | 33 | 61 | - 54 |
| Rural | (13%) | 5 | 30 | 65 | - 60 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 6 | 19 | 75 70 | - 69 - 65 |
| Urban | (7%) | 11 | 13 | 76 74 | - 65 70 |
| Rural | (15%) | 4 | 22 | 74 | - 70 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 15 | 36 | 50 | - 35 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 12 | 33 | 55 | - 43 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 10 | 34 | 57 | - 47 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 16 | 34 | 51 | - 35 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 16 | 36 | 48 | - 32 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot | | 15 | 30 | 56 | - 41 |
| E | (26%) | 9 | 36 | 55 | - 46 |
| Male | (50%) | 12 | 37 | 51 | - 39 |
| Female | (50%) | 15 | 32 | 53 | - 38 |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 26 | 34 | 41 | - 15 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 16 | 31 | 53 | - 37 |
| 35-44 | (24%) | 11 | 39 | 50 | - 39 |
| 45-54 | (17%) | 10 | 27 | 64 | - 54 |
| 55-64 | (11%) | 6 | 37 | 57 | - 51 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 7 | 44 | 48 | - 41 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 16 | 35 | 49 | - 33 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 9 | 34 | 57 | - 48 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 11 | 38 | 51 | - 40 |
| Some college | (15%) | 22 | 27 | 51 50 | - 29 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 9 | 32 | 59 | - 50 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 12 | 36 | 52 | - 40 |
| Government | (5%) | 4 | 33 | 63 | - 59 |
| Private | (13%) | 16 | 37 | 48 | - 32 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 12 | 35 37 | 53 54 | - 41 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk Not Working | (11%) | 12 15 | 37 33 | 51 53 | - 39 - 38 |
| I NOT WORKING | (49%) | 10 | 33 | 55 | - 30 |

Q23. Sa inyong opinyon, ano ang magiging uri ng pamumuhay ng <u>karamihan ng Pilipino</u> sa <u>darating na 12 buwan</u>? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay... (READ OUT)

NOTE: *NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist (Better than now) minus % Pessimist (Worse than now)

Table 14
EXPECTED CHANGE IN NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | (| Optimis | st | | | | P | essimi | st |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Demographic variables | (Bette | er than | now) | Sar | ne as n | ow | (Wors | se than | now) |
| | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 18 | 13 | 13 | 39 | 41 | 34 | 43 | 46 | 52 |
| NCR Balance Luzon Visayas Mindanao | 23 22 18 7 | 14 14 14 11 | 12 21 6 6 | 40 51 27 25 | 36 52 30 34 | 43 41 31 19 | 37 27 55 68 | 50 35 56 55 | 44 38 64 75 |
| Total Urban Total Rural | 19 16 | 15 12 | 15 12 | 42 36 | 39 43 | 36 33 | 39 47 | 47 45 | 50 55 |
| Class ABC TOTAL D D1 (owns res'l lot) D2 (does not own res'l lot) E | 25 18 21 15 14 | 11 12 12 12 17 | 10 16 16 15 9 | 30 37 40 34 45 | 38 46 46 45 28 | 34 34 36 30 36 | 44 44 40 52 41 | 51 42 42 43 54 | 57 51 48 56 55 |
| Male Female | 17 19 | 12 14 | 12 15 | 38 39 | 42 40 | 37 32 | 45 41 | 46 46 | 51 53 |
| 18 - 24 years old 25 - 34 35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64 65 & up | 23 21 11 16 12 29 | 17 18 9 9 10 | 26 16 11 10 6 7 | 40 36 44 37 40 32 | 37 38 44 46 39 41 | 34 31 39 27 37 44 | 37 43 45 47 47 39 | 47 44 47 45 51 41 | 41 53 50 64 57 48 |
| No formal educ/elem grad Some HS/some vocational Completed HS/vocational Some college Completed coll/post coll | 16 22 14 23 23 | 14 18 11 14 11 | 16 9 11 22 9 | 38 36 44 34 35 | 47 39 42 32 39 | 35 34 38 27 32 | 46 42 42 43 43 | 39 43 47 54 50 | 49 57 51 51 59 |
| Total Working Government Private Self-employed Farmer/Fisherfolk Not Working | 15 19 16 14 15 20 | 10 21 7 10 10 | 12 4 16 12 12 15 | 38 44 39 40 32 39 | 40 37 45 36 44 41 | 36 33 37 35 37 33 | 46 37 45 45 53 41 | 49 42 48 54 45 42 | 52 63 48 53 51 53 |

Table 15
EXPECTED CHANGE IN NATIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| Demographic variables | | i i | Better t | han nov | N | | | | Same | as now | | | | 1 | Norse t | han nov | N | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Jul | Nov | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> |
| Total Philippines | 9 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 24 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 34 | 66 | 48 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 52 |
| NCR | 14 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 40 | 36 | 43 | 59 | 44 | 40 | 37 | 50 | 44 |
| Balance Luzon | 12 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 21 | 29 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 41 | 58 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 35 | 38 |
| Visayas | 4 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 6 | 22 | 32 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 73 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 64 |
| Mindanao | 5 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 29 | 31 | 25 | 34 | 19 | 77 | 67 | 56 | 68 | 55 | 75 |
| Total Urban | 10 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 36 | 67 | 48 | 42 | 39 | 47 | 50 |
| Total Rural | 9 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 26 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 43 | 33 | 64 | 49 | 43 | 47 | 45 | 55 |
| Class ABC | 12 | 21 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 10 | 28 | 29 | 41 | 30 | 38 | 34 | 60 | 48 | 38 | 44 | 51 | 57 |
| TOTAL D | 9 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 43 | 43 | 37 | 46 | 34 | 66 | 45 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 51 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 8 | 13 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 46 | 44 | 40 | 46 | 36 | 69 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 48 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 9 | 7 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 29 | 40 | 42 | 34 | 45 | 30 | 62 | 52 | 46 | 52 | 43 | 56 |
| E ` | 10 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 9 | 24 | 38 | 37 | 45 | 28 | 36 | 67 | 54 | 44 | 41 | 54 | 55 |
| Male | 7 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 22 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 70 | 46 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 51 |
| Female | 11 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 27 | 40 | 42 | 39 | 40 | 32 | 61 | 50 | 42 | 41 | 46 | 53 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 14 | 16 | 16 | 23 | 17 | 26 | 20 | 40 | 47 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 65 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 47 | 41 |
| 25 - 34 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 26 | 38 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 31 | 66 | 51 | 39 | 43 | 44 | 53 |
| 35 - 44 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 33 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 56 | 47 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 50 |
| 45 - 54 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 22 | 41 | 37 | 37 | 46 | 27 | 70 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 64 |
| 55 - 64 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 73 | 54 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 57 |
| 65 & up | 5 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 17 | 7 | 15 | 47 | 37 | 32 | 41 | 44 | 80 | 42 | 48 | 39 | 41 | 48 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 6 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 24 | 47 | 41 | 38 | 47 | 35 | 68 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 39 | 49 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 9 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 29 | 44 | 40 | 36 | 39 | 34 | 61 | 47 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 57 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 11 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 66 | 48 | 44 | 42 | 47 | 51 |
| Some college | 9 | 14 | 16 | 23 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 32 | 27 | 67 | 49 | 41 | 43 | 54 | 51 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 11 | 13 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 32 | 42 | 35 | 39 | 32 | 65 | 54 | 40 | 43 | 50 | 59 |
| Total Working | 6 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 68 | 49 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 |
| Government | 10 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 4 | 22 | 28 | 43 | 44 | 37 | 33 | 68 | 57 | 40 | 37 | 42 | 63 |
| Private | 8 | 6 | 14 | 16 | 7 | 16 | 29 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 45 | 37 | 63 | 52 | 39 | 45 | 48 | 48 |
| Self-employed | 4 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 40 | 36 | 35 | 70 | 49 | 43 | 45 | 54 | 53 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 8 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 51 | 35 | 32 | 44 | 37 | 71 | 41 | 46 | 53 | 45 | 51 |
| Not Working | 12 | 11 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 23 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 41 | 33 | 64 | 48 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 53 |

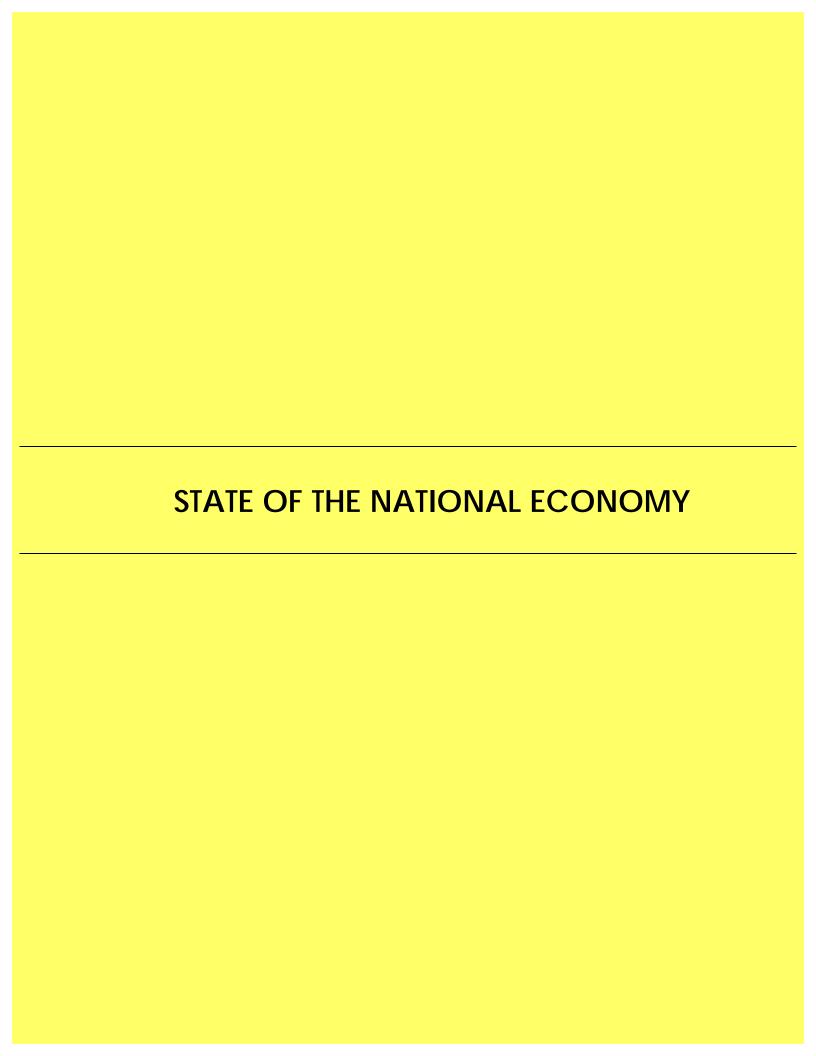


Table 16 STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| If you compare the state of the national economy now | | | | TION | | CLASS | | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|----------|----------|
| with that in 2005 or three years ago, would you say that the state of the national economy is? | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | BAL LUZ | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| (Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | | | | | | | | |
| Better now | 11 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 7 |
| Same | 23 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 27 |
| Worse now | 66 | 63 | 61 | 74 | 72 | 61 | 68 | 66 |
| To what extent did you feel in your own life the growth or deterioration of the national economy? (Base: Those who said that the national economy has GROWN in the past 3 years, 11%) | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly felt | 20 | 9 | 15 | 33 | 43 | 33 | 14 | 31 |
| Felt somewhat | 56 | 66 | 60 | 62 | 27 | 34 | 66 | 37 |
| Did not feel | 24 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 30 | 32 | 20 | 32 |
| To what extent did you feel in your own life the growth or deterioration of the national economy? (Base: Those who said that the national economy has DETERIORATED in the past 3 years, 66%) | | | | | | | | |
| Strongly felt | 75 | 71 | 73 | 85 | 70 | 73 | 73 | 79 |
| Felt somewhat | 22 | 24 | 24 | 12 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 18 |
| Did not feel | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

Q24. Kung ikukumpara ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ngayon sa 2005 o tatlong taon ang nakaraan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ay...? [READ OUT]

Q25a. Gaano ninyo naramdaman sa sariling ninyong buhay ang pag-unlad o pag-asenso ng pambansang ekonomiya? [READ OUT]

Q25b. Gaano ninyo naramdaman sa sariling ninyong buhay ang pagsama ng pambansang ekonomiya? [READ OUT]

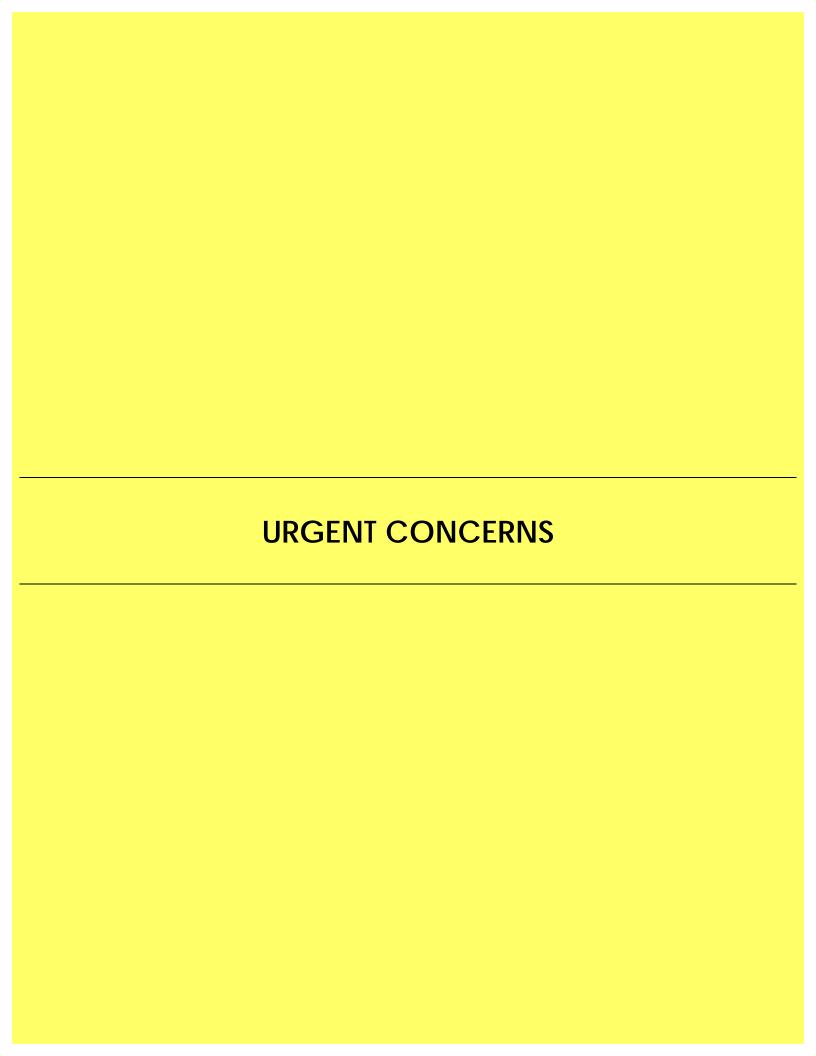


Chart 6
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

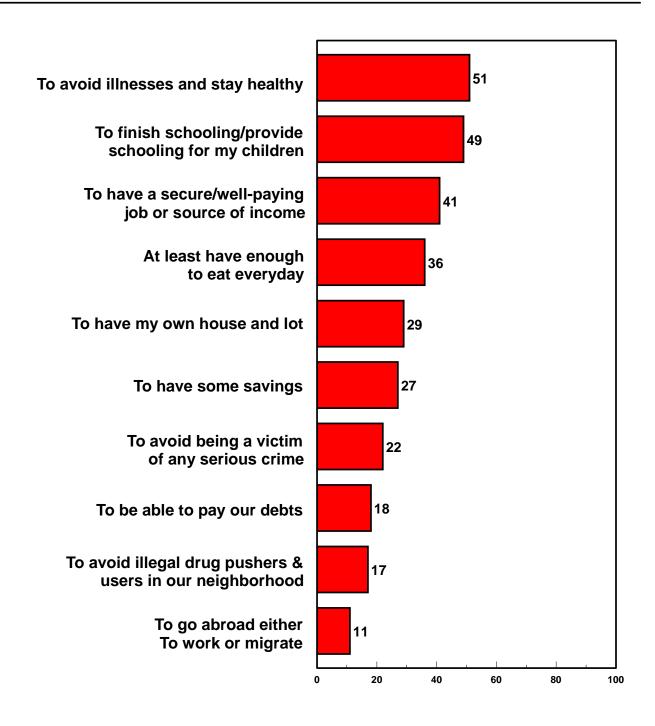


Chart 7 MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

October 2007 and March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

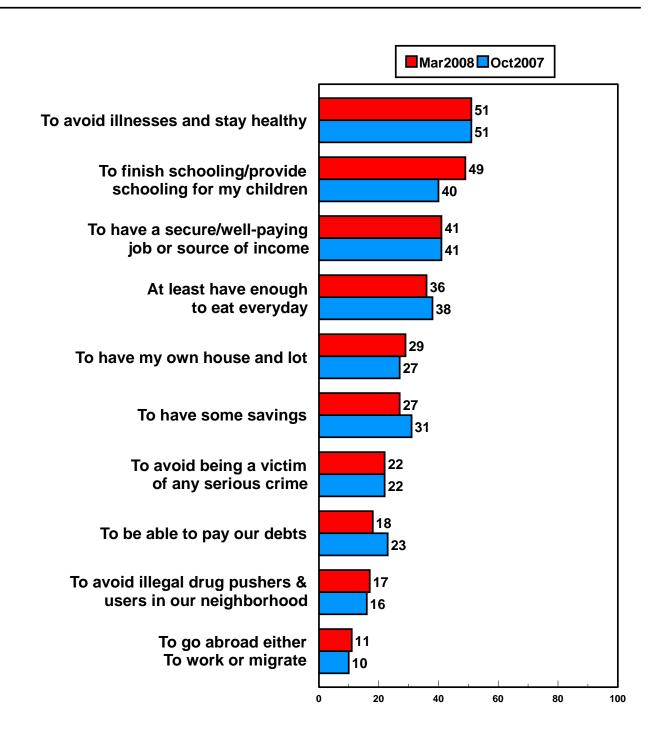


Table 17
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

| | | | | ATION | | | CLASS | |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| PERSONAL CONCERNS | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | BAL <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | ABC | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| To avoid illnesses and stay healthy | 51 | 46 | 52 | 55 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 48 |
| To finish schooling/provide schooling for my children | 49 | 44 | 48 | 47 | 54 | 43 | 50 | 46 |
| To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income | 41 | 48 | 44 | 37 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 45 |
| At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday | 36 | 23 | 32 | 47 | 40 | 22 | 34 | 45 |
| To have my own house and lot | 29 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 32 | 20 | 28 | 36 |
| To be able to have some savings | 27 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 22 |
| To avoid being a victim of any serious crime | 22 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 40 | 21 | 16 |
| To be able to pay our debts | 18 | 9 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 11 | 19 | 20 |
| To avoid illegal drug pushers and users in our neighborhood | 17 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 26 | 16 | 15 |
| To go abroad either to work or migrate | 11 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 10 | 7 |

Q26. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang mga gusto ninyong <u>maisagawa nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay</u>?

Maaari kayong pumili nang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang personal. Alin po ang una, pangalawa at pangatlo? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

Table 18 MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

| Personal concerns | Jul06 | Nov06 | Mar07 | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| To avoid illnesses and stay healthy | 51 | 51 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 51 |
| To finish schooling/provide schooling for my children | 47 | 42 | 48 | 43 | 40 | 49 |
| To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income | 38 | 41 | 38 | 46 | 41 | 41 |
| At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday | 40 | 37 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 36 |
| To have my own house and lot | 26 | 29 | 32 | 25 | 27 | 29 |
| To be able to have some savings | 34 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 27 |
| To avoid being a victim of any serious crime | 21 | 22 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| To be able to pay our debts | 15 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 18 |
| To avoid illegal drug pushers and users in our neighborhood | 16 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 17 |
| To go abroad either to work or migrate | 12 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 11 |

Q. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang mga gusto ninyong maisagawa nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay? Maaari kayong pumili nang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang personal.

Table 19 MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

March 2000 to March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent

| Personal concerns | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Mar07 | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| To avoid illnesses and stay healthy | 51 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 51 |
| To finish schooling/provide schooling for my children | 45 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 48 | 43 | 40 | 49 |
| To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income | 42 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 46 | 41 | 41 |
| At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday | 37 | 36 | 38 | 34 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 36 |
| To have my own house and lot | 30 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 32 | 25 | 27 | 29 |
| To be able to have some savings | 36 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 27 |
| To avoid being a victim of any serious crime | 21 | 20 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| To be able to pay our debts | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 18 |
| To avoid illegal drug pushers and users in our neighborhood | 13 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 17 |
| To go abroad either to work or migrate | | | | | 12 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 11 |

Q. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang mga gusto ninyong <u>maisagawa nang</u> <u>pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay</u>? Maaari kayong pumili nang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang personal

Notes: (1) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽²⁾ Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽³⁾ Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁴⁾ Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys and September 2003 SES Survey.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁶⁾ Figures of 2005 are averages of March, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁷⁾ Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Chart 8 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

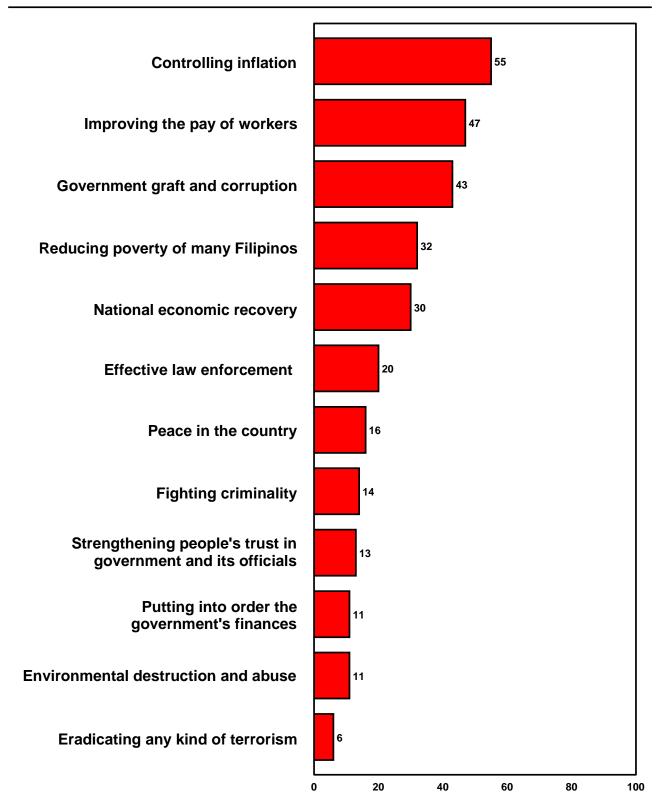


Chart 9 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

October 2007 and March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

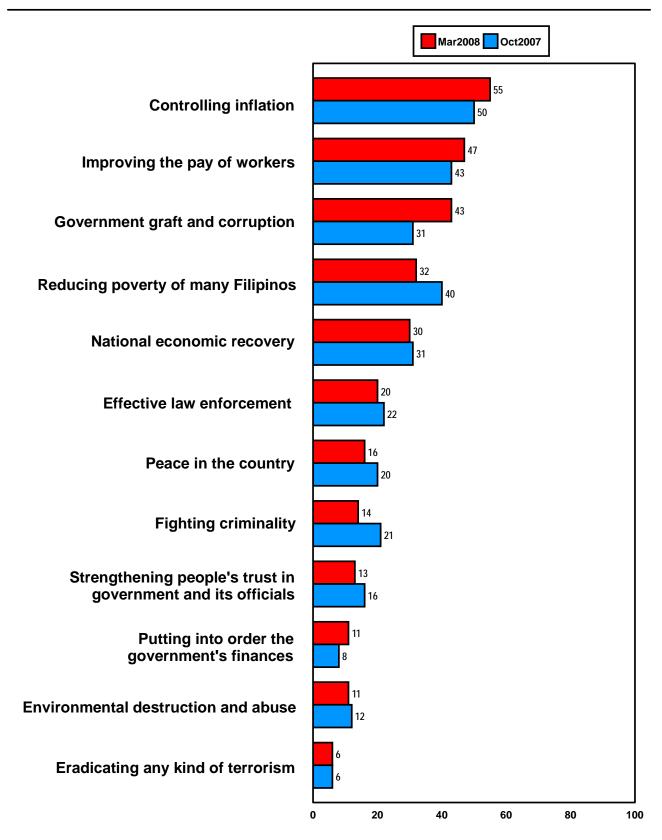


Table 20 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

| | | | LOCA | TION | | | CLASS | } |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| NATIONAL CONCERNS | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | BAL <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | ABC | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| Controlling inflation | 55 | 51 | 53 | 64 | 54 | 41 | 54 | 63 |
| Improving / Increasing the pay of workers | 47 | 45 | 39 | 56 | 56 | 42 | 45 | 54 |
| Fighting graft and corruption in government | 43 | 50 | 42 | 37 | 47 | 58 | 43 | 38 |
| Reducing poverty of many Filipinos | 32 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 27 | 38 | 30 | 35 |
| National economic recovery | 30 | 26 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 31 | 30 |
| Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people | 20 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 19 | 27 | 19 | 18 |
| Peace in the country | 16 | 14 | 22 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 12 |
| Fighting criminality | 14 | 17 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 12 |
| Strengthening the people's trust in the government and its officials | 13 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 9 |
| Putting into order the government's finances to avoid a huge deficit and the need to borrow | 11 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
| Destruction and abuse of our environment | 11 | 11 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Preparing to successfully face any kind of terrorism | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 |

Q27. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, alin sa inyong opinyon ang tatlong isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Alin po ang una, pangalawa at pangatlo? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

Table 21
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

July 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

| National concerns | Jul06 | Nov06 | Mar07 | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Controlling inflation / High prices of people's basic necessities | 55 | 54 | 51 | 54 | 50 | 55 |
| Improving / Increasing the pay of workers | 50 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 43 | 47 |
| Fighting graft and corruption in government | 34 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 43 |
| Reducing poverty of many Filipinos | 34 | 38 | 34 | 40 | 40 | 32 |
| National economic recovery | 36 | 33 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 30 |
| Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people | 14 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 20 |
| Peace in the country | 16 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 16 |
| Fighting criminality | 16 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| Strengthening the people's trust in the government and its officials | 16 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| Putting into order the government's finances to avoid a huge deficit and the need to borrow | 10 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| Widespread destruction and abuse of our environment | 11 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 11 |
| Preparing to face any kind of terrorism | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 |

Notes: (1) *Controlling Inflation (June 2004) in Filipino:

Pagkontrol sa patuloy na pagtaas sa presyo ng mga bilihin o inflation

⁽²⁾ High prices of basic necessities (March 2000 - February 2004) in Filipino: Mataas na presyo ng mga pangunahing pangangailangan ng mga tao

Table 22 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

March 2000 to March 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

| National concerns | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | Mar07 | Jul07 | Oct07 | Mar08 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Controlling inflation* / High prices of people's basic necessities** | 41 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 38 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 54 | 50 | 55 |
| Improving / Increasing the pay of workers | 31 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 32 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 43 | 47 |
| Fighting graft and corruption in government | | 21 | 20 | 22 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 43 |
| Reducing poverty of many Filipinos | 35 | 37 | 34 | 25 | 27 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 40 | 32 |
| National economic recovery | 45 | 40 | 34 | 32 | 30 | 33 | 31 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 30 |
| Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people | 10 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 20 |
| Peace in the country | 27 | 39 | 30 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 16 |
| Fighting criminality | 18 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| Strengthening the people's trust in the government and its officials | | 22 | 13 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| Putting into order the government's finances to avoid a huge deficit and the need to borrow | | | | | | 9 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| Widespread destruction and abuse of our environment | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 11 |
| Preparing to face any kind of terrorism | | 8 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 |

Notes: (1) *Controlling Inflation (June 2004) in Filipino:

Pagkontrol sa patuloy na pagtaas sa presyo ng mga bilihin o inflation

- (3) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulating Bayan Surveys.
- (4) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulating Bayan Surveys.
- (5) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (6) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys and September 2003 SES Survey.
- (7) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽²⁾ High prices of basic necessities (March 2000 - February 2004) in Filipino: Mataas na presyo ng mga pangunahing pangangailangan ng mga tao

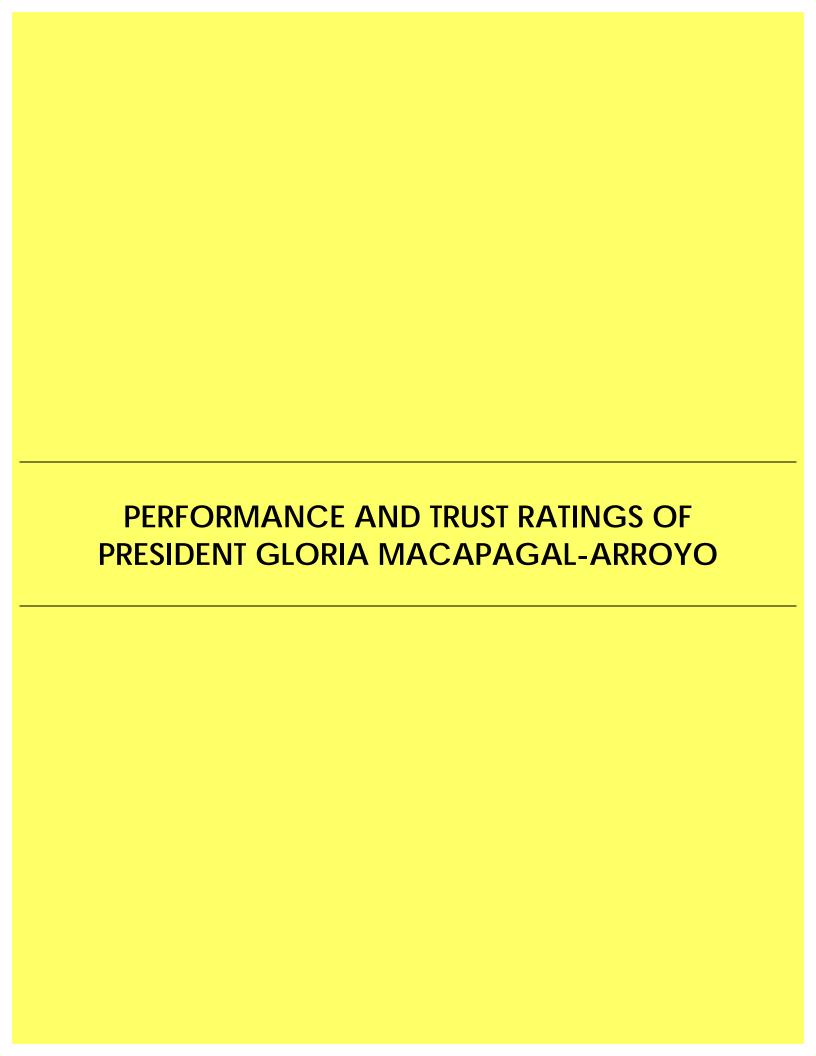


Chart 10

APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

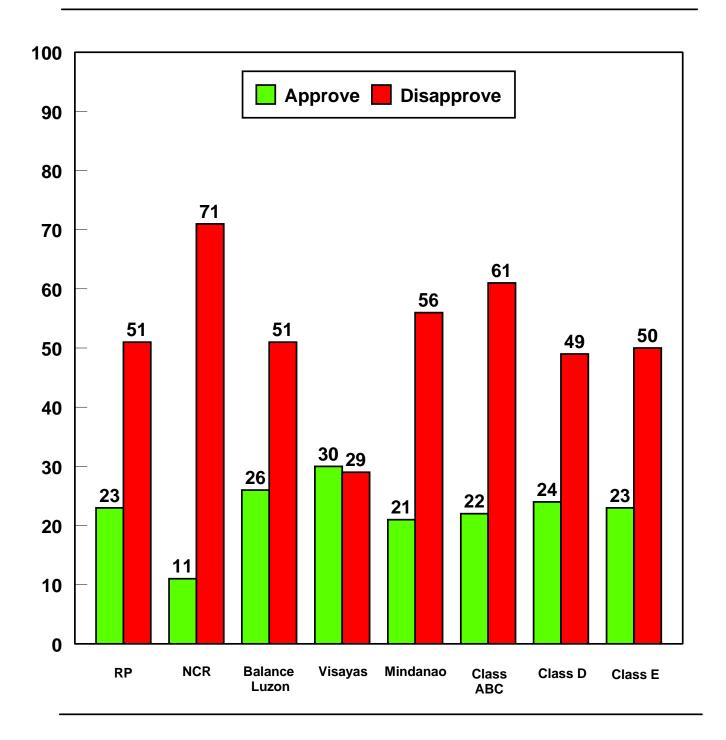


Chart 11 APPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

February 21 -March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

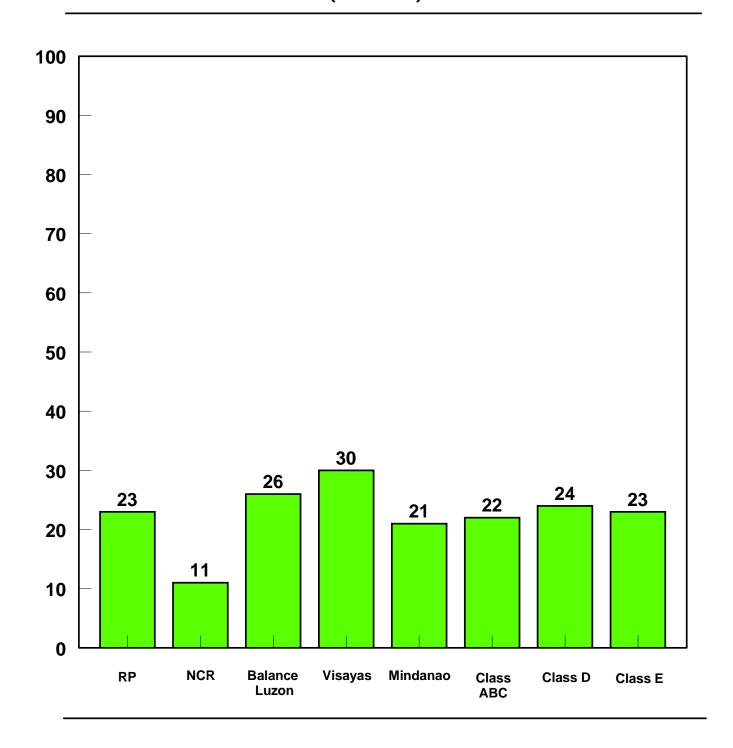


Chart 12
COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2007 and March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

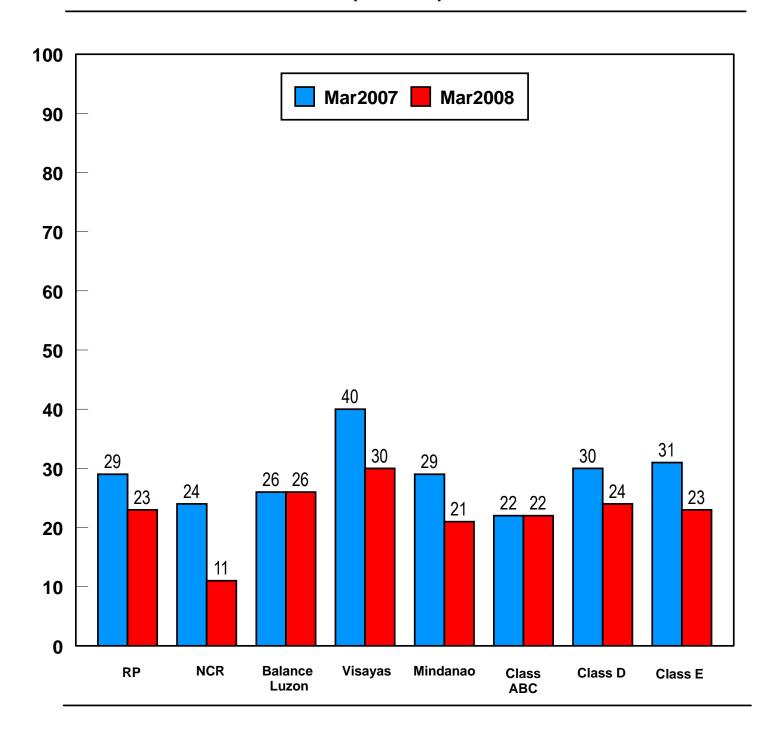


Chart 13
COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

April 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

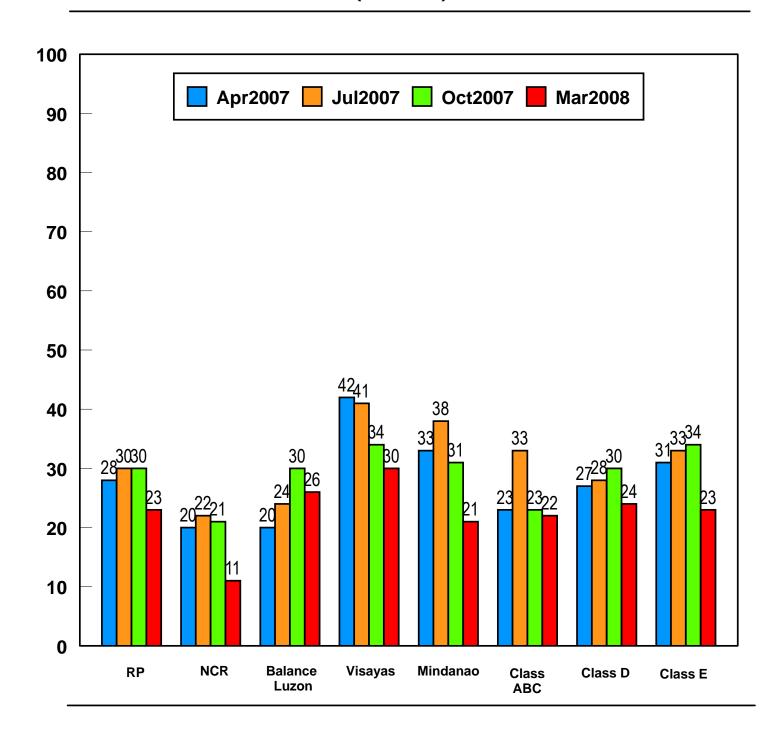


Chart 14
DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

February 21 -March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

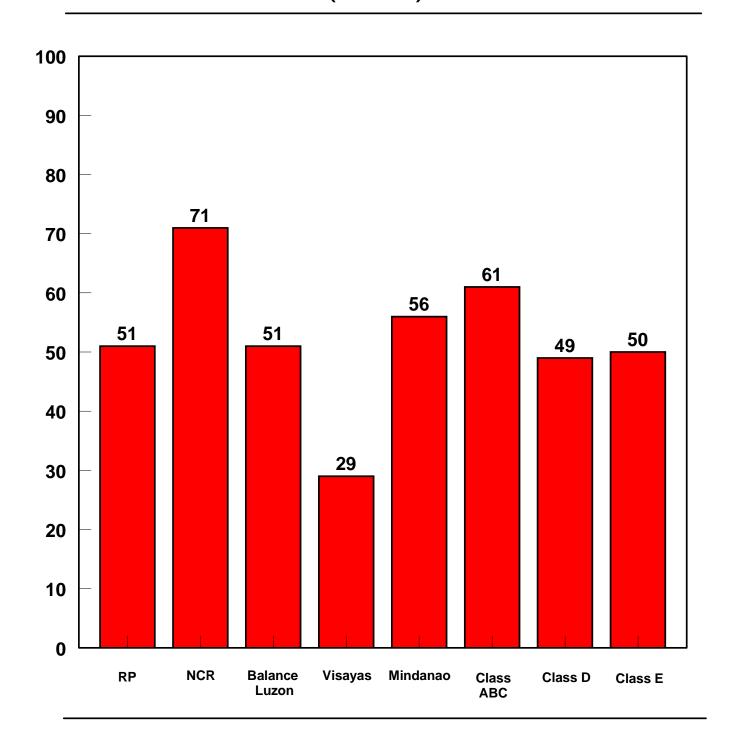


Chart 15
COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2007 and March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

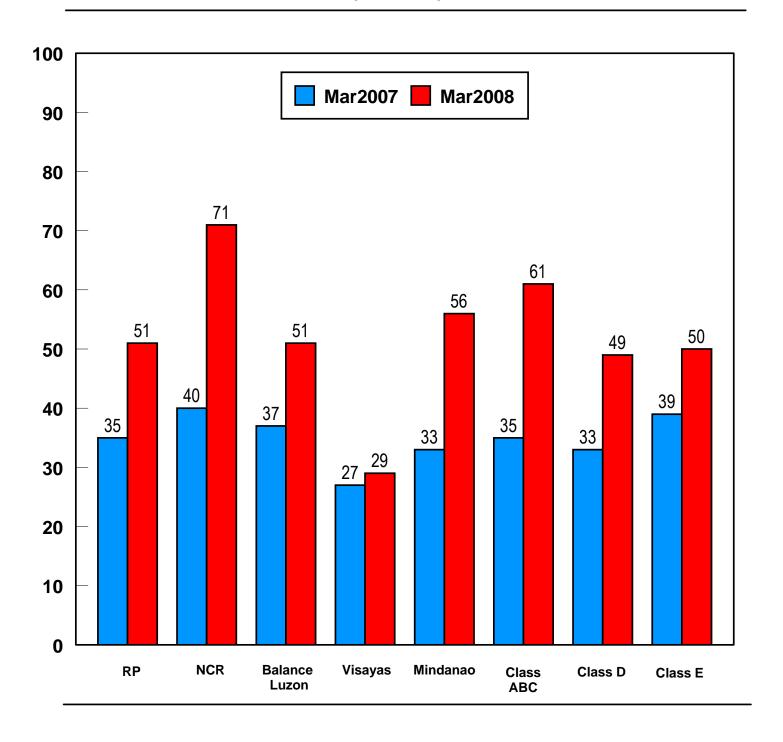


Chart 16
COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

April 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

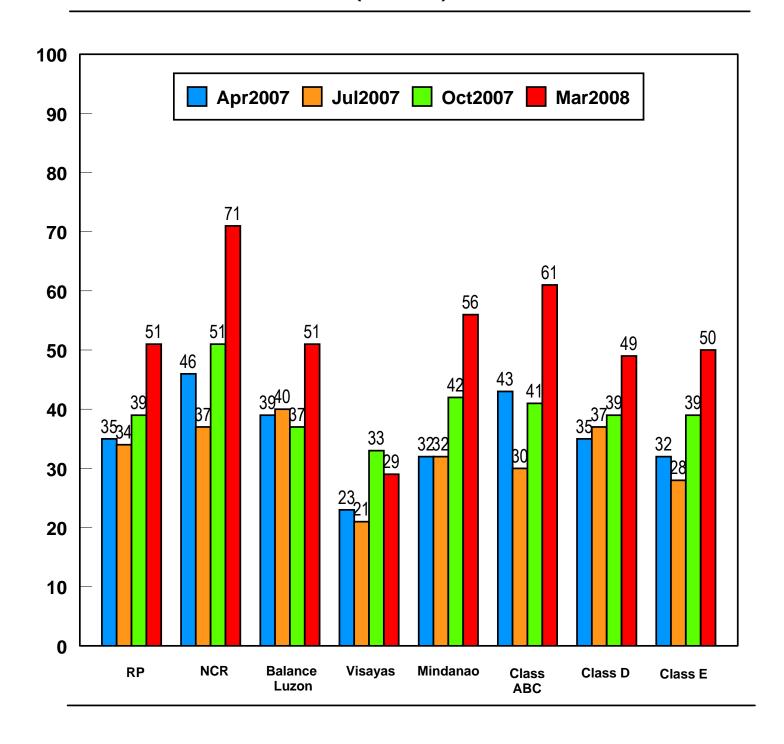


Chart 17 PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO by SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

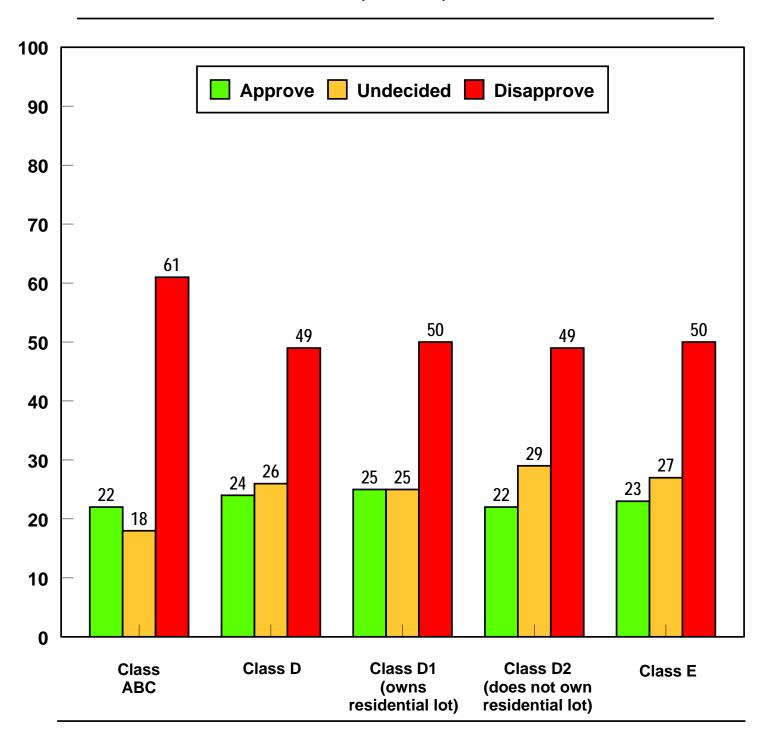
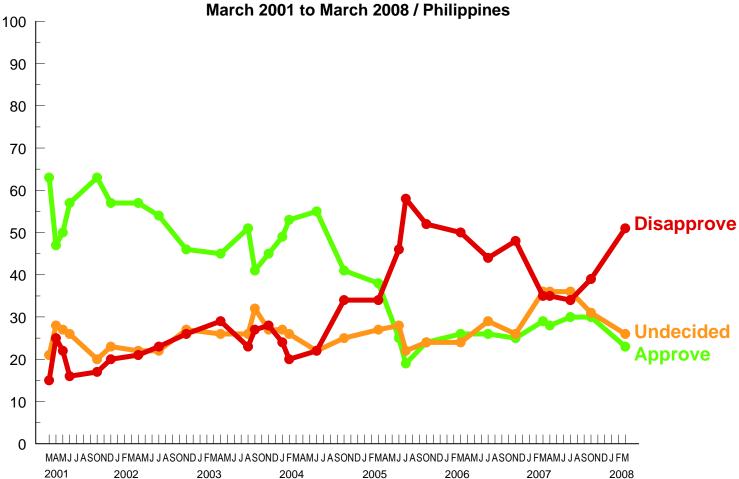


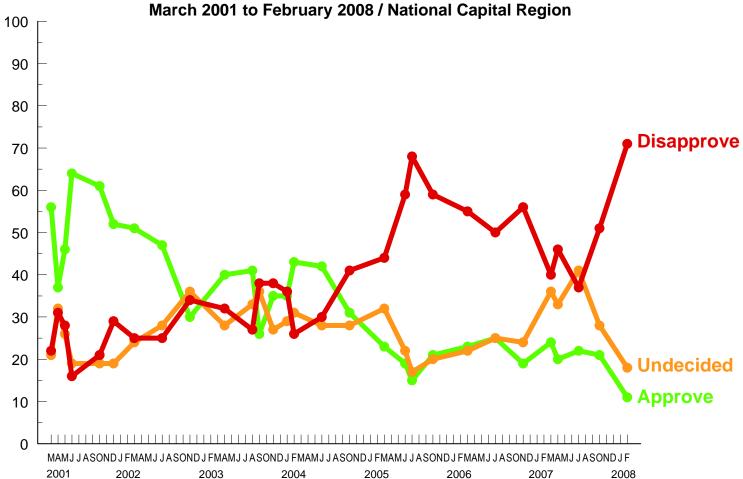
Chart 18
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 63 | 21 | 15 |
| Apr 2001 | 47 | 28 | 25 |
| May 2001 | 50 | 27 | 22 |
| Jun 2001 | 57 | 26 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 63 | 20 | 17 |
| Dec 2001 | 57 | 23 | 20 |
| Apr 2002 | 57 | 22 | 21 |
| Jul 2002 | 54 | 22 | 23 |
| Nov 2002 | 46 | 27 | 26 |
| Apr 2003 | 45 | 26 | 29 |
| Aug 2003 | 51 | 26 | 23 |
| Sep 2003 | 41 | 32 | 27 |
| Nov 2003 | 45 | 27 | 28 |
| Jan 2004 | 49 | 27 | 24 |
| Feb 2004 | 53 | 26 | 20 |

| D-1 | | | D ' |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
| Jun 2004 | 55 | 22 | 22 |
| Oct 2004 | 41 | 25 | 34 |
| Mar 2005 | 38 | 27 | 34 |
| Jun 2005 | 25 | 28 | 46 |
| Jul 2005 | 19 | 22 | 58 |
| Oct 2005 | 24 | 24 | 52 |
| Mar 2006 | 26 | 24 | 50 |
| Jul 2006 | 26 | 29 | 44 |
| Nov 2006 | 25 | 26 | 48 |
| Mar 2007 | 29 | 36 | 35 |
| Apr 2007 | 28 | 36 | 35 |
| Jul 2007 | 30 | 36 | 34 |
| Oct 2007 | 30 | 31 | 39 |
| Mar 2008 | 23 | 26 | 51 |

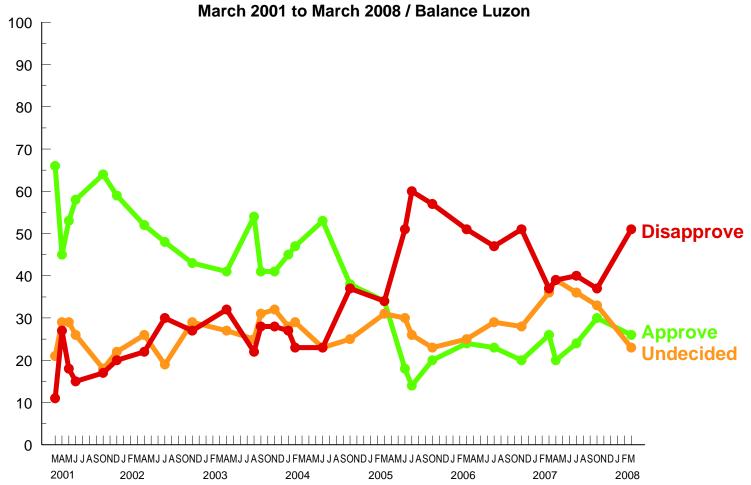
Chart 19
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 56 | 21 | 22 |
| Apr 2001 | 37 | 32 | 31 |
| May 2001 | 46 | 26 | 28 |
| Jun 2001 | 64 | 19 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 61 | 19 | 21 |
| Dec 2001 | 52 | 19 | 29 |
| Apr 2002 | 51 | 24 | 25 |
| Jul 2002 | 47 | 28 | 25 |
| Nov 2002 | 30 | 36 | 34 |
| Apr 2003 | 40 | 28 | 32 |
| Aug 2003 | 41 | 33 | 27 |
| Sep 2003 | 26 | 36 | 38 |
| Nov 2003 | 35 | 27 | 38 |
| Jan 2004 | 35 | 29 | 36 |
| Feb 2004 | 43 | 31 | 26 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 42 | 28 | 30 |
| Oct 2004 | 31 | 28 | 41 |
| Mar 2005 | 23 | 32 | 44 |
| Jun 2005 | 19 | 22 | 59 |
| Jul 2005 | 15 | 17 | 68 |
| Oct 2005 | 21 | 20 | 59 |
| Mar 2006 | 23 | 22 | 55 |
| Jul 2006 | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Nov 2006 | 19 | 24 | 56 |
| Mar 2007 | 24 | 36 | 40 |
| Apr 2007 | 20 | 33 | 46 |
| Jul 2007 | 22 | 41 | 37 |
| Oct 2007 | 21 | 28 | 51 |
| Feb 2008 | 11 | 18 | 71 |

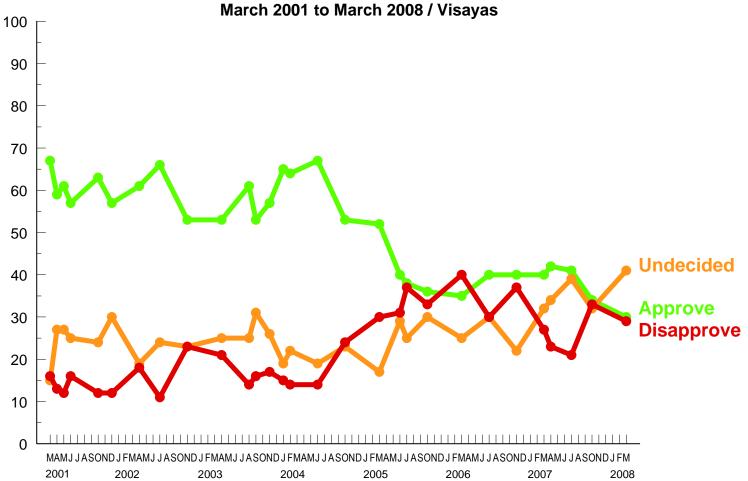
Chart 20
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 66 | 21 | 11 |
| Apr 2001 | 45 | 29 | 27 |
| May 2001 | 53 | 29 | 18 |
| Jun 2001 | 58 | 26 | 15 |
| Oct 2001 | 64 | 18 | 17 |
| Dec 2001 | 59 | 22 | 20 |
| Apr 2002 | 52 | 26 | 22 |
| Jul 2002 | 48 | 19 | 30 |
| Nov 2002 | 43 | 29 | 27 |
| Apr 2003 | 41 | 27 | 32 |
| Aug 2003 | 54 | 25 | 22 |
| Sep 2003 | 41 | 31 | 28 |
| Nov 2003 | 41 | 32 | 28 |
| Jan 2004 | 45 | 28 | 27 |
| Feb 2004 | 47 | 29 | 23 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 53 | 23 | 23 |
| Oct 2004 | 38 | 25 | 37 |
| Mar 2005 | 34 | 31 | 34 |
| Jun 2005 | 18 | 30 | 51 |
| Jul 2005 | 14 | 26 | 60 |
| Oct 2005 | 20 | 23 | 57 |
| Mar 2006 | 24 | 25 | 51 |
| Jul 2006 | 23 | 29 | 47 |
| Nov 2006 | 20 | 28 | 51 |
| Mar 2007 | 26 | 36 | 37 |
| Apr 2007 | 20 | 39 | 39 |
| Jul 2007 | 24 | 36 | 40 |
| Oct 2007 | 30 | 33 | 37 |
| Mar 2008 | 26 | 23 | 51 |

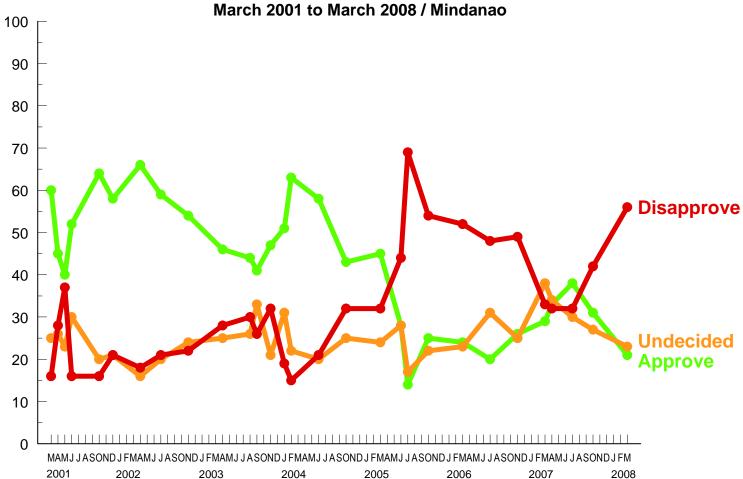
Chart 21
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 67 | 15 | 16 |
| Apr 2001 | 59 | 27 | 13 |
| May 2001 | 61 | 27 | 12 |
| Jun 2001 | 57 | 25 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 63 | 24 | 12 |
| Dec 2001 | 57 | 30 | 12 |
| Apr 2002 | 61 | 19 | 18 |
| Jul 2002 | 66 | 24 | 11 |
| Nov 2002 | 53 | 23 | 23 |
| Apr 2003 | 53 | 25 | 21 |
| Aug 2003 | 61 | 25 | 14 |
| Sep 2003 | 53 | 31 | 16 |
| Nov 2003 | 57 | 26 | 17 |
| Jan 2004 | 65 | 19 | 15 |
| Feb 2004 | 64 | 22 | 14 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 67 | 19 | 14 |
| Oct 2004 | 53 | 23 | 24 |
| Mar 2005 | 52 | 17 | 30 |
| Jun 2005 | 40 | 29 | 31 |
| Jul 2005 | 38 | 25 | 37 |
| Oct 2005 | 36 | 30 | 33 |
| Mar 2006 | 35 | 25 | 40 |
| Jul 2006 | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| Nov 2006 | 40 | 22 | 37 |
| Mar 2007 | 40 | 32 | 27 |
| Apr 2007 | 42 | 34 | 23 |
| Jul 2007 | 41 | 39 | 21 |
| Oct 2007 | 34 | 32 | 33 |
| Mar 2008 | 30 | 41 | 29 |

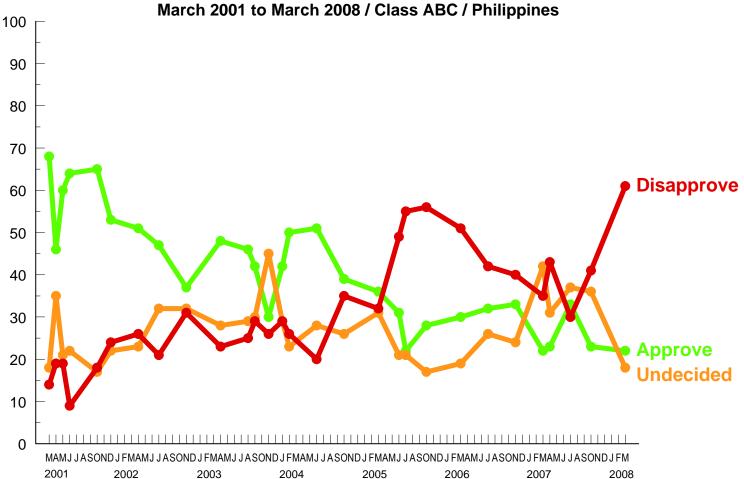
Chart 22
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 60 | 25 | 16 |
| Apr 2001 | 45 | 26 | 28 |
| May 2001 | 40 | 23 | 37 |
| Jun 2001 | 52 | 30 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 64 | 20 | 16 |
| Dec 2001 | 58 | 21 | 21 |
| Apr 2002 | 66 | 16 | 18 |
| Jul 2002 | 59 | 20 | 21 |
| Nov 2002 | 54 | 24 | 22 |
| Apr 2003 | 46 | 25 | 28 |
| Aug 2003 | 44 | 26 | 30 |
| Sep 2003 | 41 | 33 | 26 |
| Nov 2003 | 47 | 21 | 32 |
| Jan 2004 | 51 | 31 | 19 |
| Feb 2004 | 63 | 22 | 15 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 58 | 20 | 21 |
| Oct 2004 | 43 | 25 | 32 |
| Mar 2005 | 45 | 24 | 32 |
| Jun 2005 | 28 | 28 | 44 |
| Jul 2005 | 14 | 17 | 69 |
| Oct 2005 | 25 | 22 | 54 |
| Mar 2006 | 24 | 23 | 52 |
| Jul 2006 | 20 | 31 | 48 |
| Nov 2006 | 26 | 25 | 49 |
| Mar 2007 | 29 | 38 | 33 |
| Apr 2007 | 33 | 34 | 32 |
| Jul 2007 | 38 | 30 | 32 |
| Oct 2007 | 31 | 27 | 42 |
| Mar 2008 | 21 | 23 | 56 |

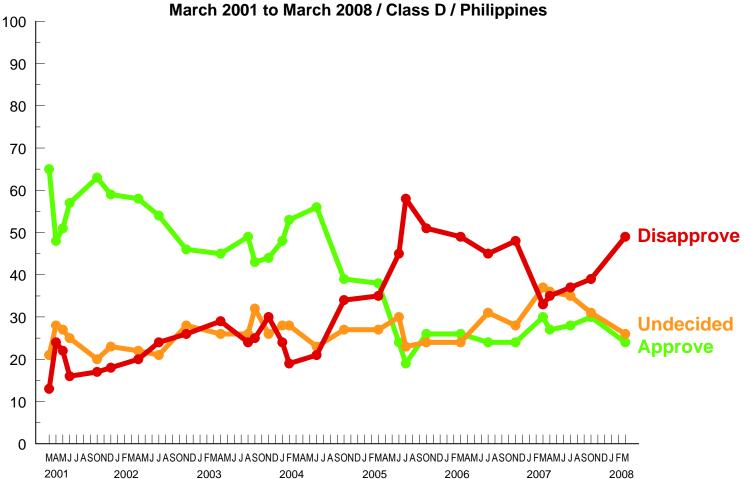
Chart 23
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 68 | 18 | 14 |
| Apr 2001 | 46 | 35 | 19 |
| May 2001 | 60 | 21 | 19 |
| Jun 2001 | 64 | 22 | 9 |
| Oct 2001 | 65 | 17 | 18 |
| Dec 2001 | 53 | 22 | 24 |
| Apr 2002 | 51 | 23 | 26 |
| Jul 2002 | 47 | 32 | 21 |
| Nov 2002 | 37 | 32 | 31 |
| Apr 2003 | 48 | 28 | 23 |
| Aug 2003 | 46 | 29 | 25 |
| Sep 2003 | 42 | 30 | 29 |
| Nov 2003 | 30 | 45 | 26 |
| Jan 2004 | 42 | 29 | 29 |
| Feb 2004 | 50 | 23 | 26 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 51 | 28 | 20 |
| Oct 2004 | 39 | 26 | 35 |
| Mar 2005 | 36 | 31 | 32 |
| Jun 2005 | 31 | 21 | 49 |
| Jul 2005 | 22 | 21 | 55 |
| Oct 2005 | 28 | 17 | 56 |
| Mar 2006 | 30 | 19 | 51 |
| Jul 2006 | 32 | 26 | 42 |
| Nov 2006 | 33 | 24 | 40 |
| Mar 2007 | 22 | 42 | 35 |
| Apr 2007 | 23 | 31 | 43 |
| Jul 2007 | 33 | 37 | 30 |
| Oct 2007 | 23 | 36 | 41 |
| Mar 2008 | 22 | 18 | 61 |

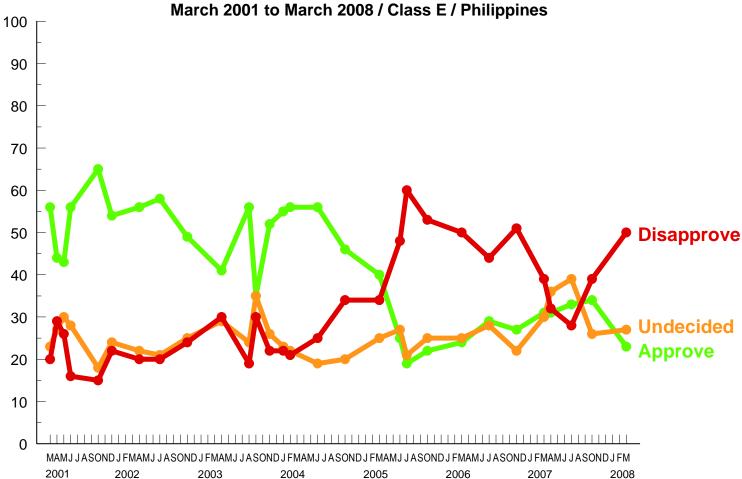
Chart 24
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 65 | 21 | 13 |
| Apr 2001 | 48 | 28 | 24 |
| May 2001 | 51 | 27 | 22 |
| Jun 2001 | 57 | 25 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 63 | 20 | 17 |
| Dec 2001 | 59 | 23 | 18 |
| Apr 2002 | 58 | 22 | 20 |
| Jul 2002 | 54 | 21 | 24 |
| Nov 2002 | 46 | 28 | 26 |
| Apr 2003 | 45 | 26 | 29 |
| Aug 2003 | 49 | 26 | 24 |
| Sep 2003 | 43 | 32 | 25 |
| Nov 2003 | 44 | 26 | 30 |
| Jan 2004 | 48 | 28 | 24 |
| Feb 2004 | 53 | 28 | 19 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 56 | 23 | 21 |
| Oct 2004 | 39 | 27 | 34 |
| Mar 2005 | 38 | 27 | 35 |
| Jun 2005 | 24 | 30 | 45 |
| Jul 2005 | 19 | 23 | 58 |
| Oct 2005 | 26 | 24 | 51 |
| Mar 2006 | 26 | 24 | 49 |
| Jul 2006 | 24 | 31 | 45 |
| Nov 2006 | 24 | 28 | 48 |
| Mar 2007 | 30 | 37 | 33 |
| Apr 2007 | 27 | 36 | 35 |
| Jul 2007 | 28 | 35 | 37 |
| Oct 2007 | 30 | 31 | 39 |
| Mar 2008 | 24 | 26 | 49 |

Chart 25
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA ARROYO



| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Mar 2001 | 56 | 23 | 20 |
| Apr 2001 | 44 | 27 | 29 |
| May 2001 | 43 | 30 | 26 |
| Jun 2001 | 56 | 28 | 16 |
| Oct 2001 | 65 | 18 | 15 |
| Dec 2001 | 54 | 24 | 22 |
| Apr 2002 | 56 | 22 | 20 |
| Jul 2002 | 58 | 21 | 20 |
| Nov 2002 | 49 | 25 | 24 |
| Apr 2003 | 41 | 29 | 30 |
| Aug 2003 | 56 | 24 | 19 |
| Sep 2003 | 35 | 35 | 30 |
| Nov 2003 | 52 | 26 | 22 |
| Jan 2004 | 55 | 23 | 22 |
| Feb 2004 | 56 | 22 | 21 |

| Dates | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Jun 2004 | 56 | 19 | 25 |
| Oct 2004 | 46 | 20 | 34 |
| Mar 2005 | 40 | 25 | 34 |
| Jun 2005 | 25 | 27 | 48 |
| Jul 2005 | 19 | 21 | 60 |
| Oct 2005 | 22 | 25 | 53 |
| Mar 2006 | 24 | 25 | 50 |
| Jul 2006 | 29 | 28 | 44 |
| Nov 2006 | 27 | 22 | 51 |
| Mar 2007 | 31 | 30 | 39 |
| Apr 2007 | 31 | 36 | 32 |
| Jul 2007 | 33 | 39 | 28 |
| Oct 2007 | 34 | 26 | 39 |
| Mar 2008 | 23 | 27 | 50 |

Table 23 AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA-MACAPAGAL ARROYO

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | (Sample | | | Base : Aware | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|---------|--------------|------------|
| Demographic variables | Percentage) | Aware | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 100 | 23 | 26 | 51 |
| • • | (10070) | 100 | 23 | 20 | 31 |
| <u>Location</u> | (4.40() | 400 | 44 | 40 | 74 |
| NCR | (14%) | 100 | 11 | 18 | 71 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 100 | 26 | 23 | 51 |
| Urban | (21%) | 100 | 18 | 22 | 60 |
| Rural | (23%) | 100 | 33 | 23 | 43 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 100 | 30 | 41 | 29 |
| Urban | (7%) | 100 | 39 | 26 | 35 |
| Rural | (13%) | 100 | 25 | 48 | 27 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 100 | 21 | 23 | 56 |
| Urban | (7%) | 100 | 14 | 20 | 65 |
| Rural | (15%) | 100 | 24 | 24 | 52 |
| <u>Locale</u> | | | | | |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 100 | 18 | 21 | 60 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 100 | 28 | 30 | 42 |
| Socio-economic Class | | | | | |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 100 | 22 | 18 | 61 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 100 | 24 | 26 | 49 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 100 | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| D2 (does not own res'l le | | 100 | 22 | 29 | 49 |
| E | (26%) | 100 | 23 | 27 | 50 |
| <u>Gender</u> | , , | | | | |
| Male | (50%) | 100 | 24 | 23 | 53 |
| Female | (50%) | 100 | 23 | 28 | 48 |
| | (5070) | 100 | 1 23 | 20 | 40 |
| Age Group | | | | | |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 100 | 17 | 35 | 48 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 100 | 21 | 30 | 49 |
| 35-44 | (24%) | 100 | 22 | 22 | 56 |
| 45-54 | (17%) | 100 | 26 | 22 | 52 |
| 55-64 | (11%) | 100 | 30 | 20 | 49 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 100 | 32 | 23 | 45 |
| Educational Attainment | | | | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 100 | 30 | 24 | 46 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 100 | 24 | 20 | 56 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 100 | 22 | 24 | 55 |
| Some college | (15%) | 100 | 20 | 36 | 44 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 100 | 18 | 28 | 54 |
| Working Status | | | | | |
| Total Working | (51%) | 100 | 24 | 23 | 53 |
| Government | (5%) | 100 | 30 | 24 | 47 |
| Private | (13%) | 100 | 26 | 23 | 51 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 100 | 24 | 18 | 57 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 100 | 18 | 34 | 48 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 100 | 23 | 28 | 49 |
|) | (10 / 0) | . 30 | | | |

Q45. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan ng kanilang panunungkulan.Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus Approve; % Disapprove = Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprov (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses

Table 24 COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | Α | pprov | /e | | Change* | | Ur | decid | led | | Change* | | Di | sappro | ove | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----|--------------|
| | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | 08 | <u>Oct07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | 07 | 08 | <u>Oct07</u> |
| Total Philippines | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 26 | - 5 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 51 | +12 |
| <u>Location</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NCR | 24 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 11 | - 10 | 36 | 33 | 41 | 28 | 18 | - 10 | 40 | 46 | 37 | 51 | 71 | +20 |
| Balance Luzon | 26 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 26 | - 4 | 36 | 39 | 36 | 33 | 23 | - 10 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 51 | +14 |
| Visayas | 40 | 42 | 41 | 34 | 30 | - 4 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 32 | 41 | + 9 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 33 | 29 | - 4 |
| Mindanao | 29 | 33 | 38 | 31 | 21 | - 10 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 27 | 23 | - 4 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 42 | 56 | +14 |
| Locale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Urban | 28 | 23 | 26 | 26 | 18 | - 8 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 21 | - 10 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 60 | +17 |
| Total Rural | 31 | 32 | 34 | 33 | 28 | - 5 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 36 | 42 | + 6 |
| Socio-economic Class | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class ABC | 22 | 23 | 33 | 23 | 22 | - 1 | 42 | 31 | 37 | 36 | 18 | - 18 | 35 | 43 | 30 | 41 | 61 | +20 |
| TOTAL D | 30 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 24 | - 6 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 26 | - 5 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 49 | +10 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 30 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 25 | - 7 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 25 | - 4 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 50 | +11 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 29 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 22 | - 4 | 36 | 38 | 34 | 35 | 29 | - 6 | 35 | 36 | 41 | 40 | 49 | + 9 |
| E | 31 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 23 | - 11 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 26 | 27 | + 1 | 39 | 32 | 28 | 39 | 50 | +11 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 29 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | - 7 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 26 | 23 | - 3 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 42 | 53 | +11 |
| Female | 29 | 26 | 30 | 29 | 23 | - 6 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 35 | 28 | - 7 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 37 | 48 | +11 |
| Age Group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-24 years old | 28 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 17 | - 12 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 31 | 35 | + 4 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 48 | + 8 |
| 25-34 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 21 | - 4 | 34 | 40 | 40 | 29 | 30 | + 1 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 47 | 49 | + 2 |
| 35-44 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 22 | - 11 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 31 | 22 | - 9 | 35 | 34 | 38 | 36 | 56 | +20 |
| 45-54 | 29 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 26 | - 5 | 41 | 32 | 37 | 29 | 22 | - 7 | 29 | 35 | 30 | 40 | 52 | +12 |
| 55-64 | 33 | 29 | 35 | 32 | 30 | - 2 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 20 | - 18 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 30 | 49 | +19 |
| 65 & up | 38 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 23 | - 5 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 45 | + 6 |
| Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 39 | 33 | 37 | 45 | 30 | - 15 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 25 | 24 | - 1 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 30 | 46 | +16 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 31 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 24 | - 7 | 30 | 41 | 35 | 30 | 20 | - 10 | 39 | 28 | 36 | 39 | 56 | +17 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 24 | 23 | 28 | 25 | 22 | - 3 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 24 | - 7 | 37 | 39 | 34 | 44 | 55 | +11 |
| Some college | 24 | 31 | 26 | 24 | 20 | - 4 | 39 | 31 | 40 | 37 | 36 | - 1 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 40 | 44 | + 4 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 25 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 18 | - 2 | 40 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 28 | - 4 | 34 | 32 | 43 | 48 | 54 | + 6 |
| Working Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Working | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 24 | - 8 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 38 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 53 | +15 |
| Government | 22 | 23 | 51 | 25 | 30 | + 5 | 44 | 45 | 24 | 27 | 24 | - 3 | 32 | 29 | 25 | 48 | 47 | - 1 |
| Private | 22 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 26 | - 3 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 23 | - 5 | 46 | 34 | 46 | 43 | 51 | + 8 |
| Self-employed | 25 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 24 | - 5 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 33 | 18 | - 15 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 57 | +19 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 34 | 37 | 38 | 43 | 18 | - 25 | 32 | 29 | 39 | 27 | 34 | + 7 | 33 | 32 | 23 | 30 | 48 | +18 |
| Not Working | 32 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 23 | - 5 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 31 | 28 | - 3 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 40 | 49 | + 9 |

Note: *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

Table 25 COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | | | | | Approva | al | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (K - J) |
| Total Philippines | 56 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 23 | - 7 |
| NCR | 53 | 43 | 36 | 38 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 11 | - 10 |
| Balance Luzon | 58 | 48 | 44 | 46 | 22 | 22 | 26 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 26 | - 4 |
| Visayas | 61 | 60 | 56 | 62 | 42 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 41 | 34 | 30 | - 4 |
| Mindanao | 53 | 60 | 45 | 54 | 28 | 23 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 31 | 21 | - 10 |
| Total Urban | 60 | 48 | 42 | 46 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 26 | 18 | - 8 |
| Total Rural | 61 | 57 | 49 | 54 | 30 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 33 | 28 | - 5 |
| Class ABC | 59 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 29 | 32 | 22 | 23 | 33 | 23 | 22 | - 1 |
| TOTAL D | 57 | 53 | 45 | 49 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 24 | - 6 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 59 | 53 | 48 | 49 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 25 | - 7 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 55 | 52 | 42 | 49 | 25 | 23 | 29 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 22 | - 4 |
| E | 53 | 54 | 46 | 53 | 27 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 23 | - 11 |
| Male | 57 | 53 | 45 | 48 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 24 | - 7 |
| Female | 56 | 52 | 46 | 51 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 29 | 23 | - 6 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 59 | 58 | 41 | 49 | 27 | 20 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 17 | - 12 |
| 25 - 34 | 58 | 52 | 43 | 46 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 21 | - 4 |
| 35 - 44 | 57 | 50 | 44 | 52 | 26 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 22 | - 11 |
| 45 - 54 | 53 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 25 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 26 | - 5 |
| 55 - 64 | 56 | 50 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 30 | 33 | 29 | 35 | 32 | 30 | - 2 |
| 65 & up | 55 | 54 | 52 | 55 | 36 | 29 | 38 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 0 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 53 | 54 | 49 | 54 | 30 | 27 | 39 | 33 | 37 | 45 | 30 | - 15 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 56 | 54 | 47 | 49 | 26 | 23 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 24 | - 7 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 55 | 52 | 42 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 28 | 25 | 22 | - 3 |
| Some college | 59 | 50 | 43 | 45 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 31 | 26 | 24 | 20 | - 4 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 62 | 51 | 46 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 20 | 18 | - 2 |
| Total Working | 56 | 51 | 45 | 49 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 24 | - 8 |
| Government | 67 | 48 | 49 | 57 | 25 | 31 | 22 | 23 | 51 | 25 | 30 | + 5 |
| Private | 56 | 49 | 39 | 46 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 26 | - 3 |
| Self-employed | 55 | 48 | 42 | 44 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 24 | - 5 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 55 | 62 | 54 | 55 | 31 | 28 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 43 | 18 | - 25 |
| Not Working | 57 | 54 | 46 | 51 | 27 | 26 | 32 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 23 | - 5 |

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

⁽²⁾ Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.

⁽³⁾ Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁴⁾ Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁶⁾ Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁷⁾ Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 26 COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | | | | U | Indecido | ed | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (K - J) |
| Total Philippines | 24 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 26 | - 5 |
| NCR | 23 | 29 | 31 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 36 | 33 | 41 | 28 | 18 | - 10 |
| Balance Luzon | 24 | 25 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 36 | 39 | 36 | 33 | 23 | - 10 |
| Visayas | 25 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 32 | 41 | + 9 |
| Mindanao | 24 | 20 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 27 | 23 | - 4 |
| Total Urban | 21 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 25 | 26 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 21 | - 10 |
| Total Rural | 23 | 21 | 27 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 30 | 30 | 0 |
| Class ABC | 23 | 29 | 33 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 42 | 31 | 37 | 36 | 18 | - 18 |
| TOTAL D | 24 | 24 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 26 | - 5 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 24 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 28 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 25 | - 4 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 25 | 23 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 38 | 34 | 35 | 29 | - 6 |
| E | 25 | 23 | 29 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 36 | 39 | 26 | 27 | + 1 |
| Male | 23 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 26 | 23 | - 3 |
| Female | 25 | 25 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 35 | 28 | - 7 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 21 | 24 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 28 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 31 | 35 | + 4 |
| 25 - 34 | 23 | 22 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 34 | 40 | 40 | 29 | 30 | + 1 |
| 35 - 44 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 31 | 22 | - 9 |
| 45 - 54 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 41 | 32 | 37 | 29 | 22 | - 7 |
| 55 - 64 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 20 | - 18 |
| 65 & up | 29 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 23 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 23 | - 5 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 28 | 24 | 24 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 25 | 24 | - 1 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 22 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 27 | 20 | 30 | 41 | 35 | 30 | 20 | - 10 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 24 | 22 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 24 | - 7 |
| Some college | 22 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 39 | 31 | 40 | 37 | 36 | - 1 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 22 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 27 | 40 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 28 | - 4 |
| Total Working | 24 | 24 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 30 | 23 | - 7 |
| Government | 21 | 22 | 30 | 27 | 33 | 28 | 44 | 45 | 24 | 27 | 24 | - 3 |
| Private | 25 | 26 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 23 | - 5 |
| Self-employed | 24 | 25 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 33 | 18 | - 15 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 26 | 19 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 39 | 27 | 34 | + 7 |
| Not Working | 24 | 23 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 31 | 28 | - 3 |

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

⁽²⁾ Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.

⁽³⁾ Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁴⁾ Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁶⁾ Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁷⁾ Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 27 COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | | | | Di | isapprov | /al | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Avg | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (K - J) |
| Total Philippines | 19 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 48 | 47 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 51 | +12 |
| NCR | 25 | 28 | 34 | 33 | 58 | 54 | 40 | 46 | 37 | 51 | 71 | +20 |
| Balance Luzon | 18 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 51 | 50 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 37 | 51 | +14 |
| Visayas | 14 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 33 | 36 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 33 | 29 | - 4 |
| Mindanao | 22 | 20 | 29 | 22 | 50 | 50 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 42 | 56 | +14 |
| Total Urban | 18 | 25 | 29 | 28 | 51 | 49 | 37 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 60 | +17 |
| Total Rural | 16 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 44 | 46 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 36 | 42 | + 6 |
| Class ABC | 17 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 48 | 44 | 35 | 43 | 30 | 41 | 61 | +20 |
| TOTAL D | 18 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 47 | 47 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 49 | +10 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 18 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 46 | 45 | 32 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 50 | +11 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 19 | 24 | 29 | 24 | 50 | 50 | 35 | 36 | 41 | 40 | 49 | + 9 |
| E | 21 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 49 | 48 | 39 | 32 | 28 | 39 | 50 | +11 |
| Male | 19 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 49 | 49 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 42 | 53 | +11 |
| Female | 19 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 46 | 46 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 37 | 48 | +11 |
| 18 - 24 years old | 20 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 48 | 52 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 40 | 48 | + 8 |
| 25 - 34 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 49 | 46 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 47 | 49 | + 2 |
| 35 - 44 | 18 | 24 | 26 | 25 | 48 | 49 | 35 | 34 | 38 | 36 | 56 | +20 |
| 45 - 54 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 50 | 45 | 29 | 35 | 30 | 40 | 52 | +12 |
| 55 - 64 | 18 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 45 | 43 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 30 | 49 | +19 |
| 65 & up | 15 | 24 | 27 | 24 | 45 | 48 | 34 | 39 | 38 | 39 | 45 | + 6 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 19 | 22 | 28 | 26 | 47 | 48 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 30 | 46 | +16 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 21 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 47 | 57 | 39 | 28 | 36 | 39 | 56 | +17 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 20 | 25 | 28 | 24 | 52 | 47 | 37 | 39 | 34 | 44 | 55 | +11 |
| Some college | 18 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 46 | 43 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 40 | 44 | + 4 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 16 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 46 | 42 | 34 | 32 | 43 | 48 | 54 | + 6 |
| Total Working | 19 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 48 | 48 | 38 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 53 | +15 |
| Government | 13 | 29 | 22 | 16 | 42 | 41 | 32 | 29 | 25 | 48 | 47 | - 1 |
| Private | 19 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 51 | 45 | 46 | 34 | 46 | 43 | 51 | + 8 |
| Self-employed | 21 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 51 | 51 | 37 | 36 | 39 | 38 | 57 | +19 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 19 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 44 | 47 | 33 | 32 | 23 | 30 | 48 | +18 |
| Not Working | 19 | 22 | 27 | 24 | 48 | 48 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 40 | 49 | + 9 |

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

⁽²⁾ Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.

⁽³⁾ Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁴⁾ Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁶⁾ Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

⁽⁷⁾ Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 28 AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA-MACAPAGAL ARROYO

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | | | Base : Aware | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------|----------|--------------|----------|
| | (Sample | | Big | | Small / |
| Demographic variables F | Percentage) | Aware | Trust | Undecided | No trust |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 100 | 19 | 23 | 57 |
| <u>Location</u> | | | | | |
| NCR | (14%) | 100 | 6 | 17 | 76 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 100 | 22 | 22 | 55 |
| Urban | (21%) | 100 | 16 | 20 | 63 |
| Rural | (23%) | 100 | 27 | 25 | 48 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 100 | 29 | 32 | 40 |
| Urban | (7%) | 100 | 33 | 25 | 42 |
| Rural | (13%) | 100 | 27 | 35 | 38 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 100 | 14 | 22 | 63 |
| Urban | (7%) | 100 | 11 | 17 | 71 |
| Rural | (15%) | 100 | 16 | 24 | 60 |
| | (1070) | | | | |
| <u>Locale</u> | | | ,- | | |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 100 | 15 | 19 | 65 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 100 | 24 | 27 | 49 |
| Socio-economic Class | | | | | |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 100 | 17 | 19 | 65 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 100 | 19 | 25 | 55 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 100 | 20 | 23 | 56 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot | | 100 | 19 | 27 | 54 |
| E | (26%) | 100 | 20 | 22 | 58 |
| <u>Gender</u> | | | | | |
| Male | (50%) | 100 | 21 | 21 | 58 |
| Female | (50%) | 100 | 18 | 26 | 56 |
| Age Group | , , | | | | |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 100 | 15 | 28 | 57 |
| 25-34 | | | | | |
| 35-44 | (25%) | 100 | 13 | 27 | 59 57 |
| 45-54 | (24%) | 100 | 22 21 | 21 | 57 55 |
| 55-64 | (17%) | 100 | 21 | 23 | 55 57 |
| 65 & up | (11%) | 100 | 29 | 21 | 57 54 |
| os & up | (8%) | 100 | 29 | 16 | 34 |
| Educational Attainment | | | | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 100 | 27 | 19 | 54 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 100 | 22 | 21 | 57 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 100 | 16 | 26 | 58 |
| Some college | (15%) | 100 | 15 | 31 | 54 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 100 | 15 | 22 | 63 |
| Working Status | | | | | |
| Total Working | (51%) | 100 | 21 | 23 | 56 |
| Government | (5%) | 100 | 25 | 29 | 46 |
| Private | (13%) | 100 | 25 | 18 | 57 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 100 | 23 | 18 | 59 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 100 | 12 | 37 | 52 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 100 | 17 | 24 | 58 |
| 110t Horning | (43/0) | 100 | 17 | ۷4 | 30 |

Q89. NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA TAO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay [PERSONALITY]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, O MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA?

 $Notes: \ (1) \ \% \ Big \ Trust = \% \ Very \ Big \ Trust \ plus \ \% \ Big \ Trust ; \% \ Small \ Trust = \% \ Small \ Trust \ plus \ Very \ Small \ Trust = \% \ Small \ Trust \ plus \ Very \ Small \ Trust \ plus \ Pl$

^{(2) *}Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 29 COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

April 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | Bi | g Tru | st | | Change* | | Ur | ıdecid | led | | Change* | | Smal | I/No | trust | | Change* |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | 07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 | 07 | 07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 |
| Total Philippines | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 19 | - 4 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 31 | 23 | - 8 | 41 | 41 | 37 | 46 | 57 | +11 |
| <u>Location</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NCR | 14 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 6 | - 12 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 28 | 17 | - 11 | 56 | 55 | 43 | 54 | 76 | +22 |
| Balance Luzon | 23 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 22 | + 1 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 32 | 22 | - 10 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 55 | + 9 |
| Visayas | 36 | 37 | 39 | 27 | 29 | + 2 | 32 | 33 | 39 | 33 | 32 | - 1 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 41 | 40 | - 1 |
| Mindanao | 26 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 14 | - 14 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 22 | - 6 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 44 | 63 | +19 |
| Locale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Urban | 22 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 15 | - 7 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 19 | - 13 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 65 | +19 |
| Total Rural | 28 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 36 | 33 | 40 | 29 | 27 | - 2 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 46 | 49 | + 3 |
| Sasia asamamia Class | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Socio-economic Class Class ABC | 23 | 18 | 25 | 21 | 17 | - 4 | 30 | 36 | 44 | 30 | 19 | - 11 | 47 | 46 | 34 | 49 | 65 | +16 |
| | 24 | 25 | 25 25 | 23 | 19 | - 4 | 34 | 33 | 41 36 | 32 | 25 | - 11 - 7 | 41 | 46 42 | 40 | 49 | 55 | +10 |
| TOTAL D | 25 | 27 | 25 25 | 23 | 20 | _ | 34 | 29 | 38 | 32 | 23 | | 40 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 56 | +11 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | | 20 | 25 24 | 23 | 19 | _ | 33 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 23 | - 9 - 5 | 40 | 39 | 45 | 44 | 54 | + 12 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 28 | 29 | 27 | 23 24 | 20 | - 4 - 4 | 32 | 30 | 32 40 | 27 | 22 | - 5 - 5 | 40 | 40 | 33 | 48 | 58 | + 9 |
| - | 20 | 29 | 21 | 24 | 20 | - 4 | 32 | 30 | 40 | 21 | 22 | - 3 | 40 | 40 | 33 | 40 | 30 | +10 |
| <u>Gender</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 25 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 21 | - 3 | 33 | 29 | 39 | 30 | 21 | - 9 | 41 | 44 | 38 | 46 | 58 | +12 |
| Female | 25 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 18 | - 5 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 26 | - 6 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 46 | 56 | +10 |
| Age Group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-24 years old | 28 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 15 | - 11 | 29 | 38 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 57 | +11 |
| 25-34 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 13 | - 5 | 37 | 35 | 41 | 29 | 27 | - 2 | 42 | 45 | 35 | 52 | 59 | + 7 |
| 35-44 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 0 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 21 | - 13 | 38 | 43 | 40 | 45 | 57 | +12 |
| 45-54 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 21 | - 6 | 32 | 32 | 43 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 42 | 55 | +13 |
| 55-64 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 20 | 21 | + 1 | 29 | 34 | 27 | 38 | 21 | - 17 | 42 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 57 | +15 |
| 65 & up | 31 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 0 | 28 | 25 | 35 | 27 | 16 | - 11 | 41 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 54 | +10 |
| Educational Attainment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 33 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 27 | - 2 | 31 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 19 | - 11 | 36 | 39 | 33 | 41 | 54 | +13 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 23 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 22 | - 3 | 37 | 38 | 35 | 30 | 21 | - 9 | 39 | 35 | 42 | 43 | 57 | +14 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 16 | - 3 | 32 | 34 | 43 | 33 | 26 | - 7 | 47 | 45 | 36 | 48 | 58 | +10 |
| Some college | 28 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 15 | - 6 | 31 | 32 | 38 | 36 | 31 | - 5 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 43 | 54 | +11 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 20 | 23 | 25 | 21 | 15 | - 6 | 39 | 35 | 33 | 24 | 22 | - 2 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 63 | + 9 |
| Working Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Working | 27 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 21 | - 1 | 36 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 23 | - 11 | 37 | 42 | 38 | 43 | 56 | +13 |
| Government | 27 | 34 | 46 | 32 | 25 | - 7 | 39 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 29 | +10 | 34 | 42 | 31 | 49 | 46 | - 3 |
| Private | 20 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 25 | + 4 | 34 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 18 | - 18 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 44 | 57 | +13 |
| Self-employed | 25 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 23 | + 4 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 18 | - 19 | 39 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 59 | +17 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 35 | 35 | 29 | 27 | 12 | - 15 | 37 | 26 | 47 | 32 | 37 | + 5 | 28 | 38 | 24 | 42 | 52 | +10 |
| Not Working | 24 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 17 | - 7 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 28 | 24 | - 4 | 46 | 41 | 37 | 48 | 58 | +10 |
| , | ٰ اِسَا | | _ | | | _ | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | - |

⁽²⁾ Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007

^{(3) %} Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust

Table 30 COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | | | | | Big 1 | rust | | | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | Jan | Mar | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| Total Philippines | 51 | 42 | 40 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 19 | - 4 |
| NCR | 45 | 32 | 31 | 33 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 6 | - 12 |
| Balance Luzon | 54 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 22 | + 1 |
| Visayas | 52 | 52 | 52 | 58 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 27 | 29 | + 2 |
| Mindanao | 50 | 48 | 37 | 49 | 24 | 17 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 14 | - 14 |
| Total Urban | 50 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 15 | - 7 |
| Total Rural | 53 | 47 | 42 | 50 | 26 | 23 | 33 | 24 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 24 | 0 |
| Class ABC | 54 | 36 | 40 | 41 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 18 | 25 | 21 | 17 | - 4 |
| TOTAL D | 52 | 42 | 39 | 44 | 24 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 19 | - 4 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 54 | 44 | 41 | 44 | 25 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 20 | - 3 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 50 | 40 | 37 | 45 | 21 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 24 | 23 | 19 | - 4 |
| E | 49 | 44 | 41 | 47 | 21 | 24 | 30 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 24 | 20 | - 4 |
| Male | 53 | 42 | 40 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 21 | - 3 |
| Female | 49 | 42 | 40 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 18 | - 5 |
| 18-24 years old | 51 | 42 | 33 | 44 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 26 | 15 | - 11 |
| 25-34 | 50 | 41 | 38 | 41 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 13 | - 5 |
| 35-44 | 52 | 41 | 40 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 0 |
| 45-54 | 50 | 40 | 44 | 46 | 26 | 24 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 21 | - 6 |
| 55-64 | 56 | 47 | 44 | 47 | 31 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 20 | 21 | + 1 |
| 65 & up | 53 | 46 | 46 | 51 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 0 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 50 | 46 | 44 | 50 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 35 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 27 | - 2 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 52 | 41 | 42 | 46 | 22 | 18 | 34 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 23 | 25 | 22 | - 3 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 53 | 41 | 37 | 43 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 16 | - 3 |
| Some college | 48 | 39 | 36 | 38 | 24 | 22 | 27 | 21 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 15 | - 6 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 53 | 42 | 39 | 42 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 21 | 15 | - 6 |
| Total Working | 52 | 41 | 39 | 45 | 23 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 21 | - 1 |
| Government | 65 | 44 | 45 | 49 | 24 | 28 | 36 | 19 | 27 | 34 | 46 | 32 | 25 | - 7 |
| Private | 49 | 37 | 36 | 41 | 22 | 22 | 30 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 25 | + 4 |
| Self-employed | 52 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 23 | + 4 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 49 | 54 | 46 | 54 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 27 | 12 | - 15 |
| Not Working | 51 | 43 | 40 | 44 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 17 | - 7 |

- (2) Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007
- (3) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.
- (4) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys
- (5) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (6) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, July, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, March, April, June, October and November 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 31 COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | | | | | | Unde | cided | | | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | | | Jan | Mar | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | - | Mar08 - |
| | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (1) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| Total Philippines | 33 | 33 | 32 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 36 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 31 | 23 | - 8 |
| NCR | 33 | 37 | 34 | 30 | 23 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 28 | 17 | - 11 |
| Balance Luzon | 33 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 36 | 33 | 34 | 40 | 32 | 22 | - 10 |
| Visayas | 32 | 26 | 29 | 25 | 29 | 25 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 33 | 39 | 33 | 32 | - 1 |
| Mindanao | 32 | 29 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 22 | - 6 |
| Total Urban | 33 | 36 | 31 | 29 | 25 | 28 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 32 | 19 | - 13 |
| Total Rural | 32 | 30 | 33 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 37 | 40 | 36 | 33 | 40 | 29 | 27 | - 2 |
| Class ABC | 31 | 36 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 30 | 36 | 41 | 30 | 19 | - 11 |
| TOTAL D | 33 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 32 | 25 | - 7 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 32 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 36 | 38 | 34 | 29 | 38 | 32 | 23 | - 9 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | | 31 | 33 | 28 | 26 | 29 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 27 | - 5 |
| E | 33 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 30 | 40 | 27 | 22 | - 5 |
| Male | 30 | 31 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 39 | 30 | 21 | - 9 |
| Female | 35 | 34 | 34 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 34 | 41 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 26 | - 6 |
| 18-24 years old | 34 | 34 | 35 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 35 | 37 | 29 | 38 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 0 |
| 25-34 | 34 | 33 | 35 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 35 | 41 | 29 | 27 | - 2 |
| 35-44 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 37 | 39 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 21 | - 13 |
| 45-54 | 31 | 34 | 31 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 43 | 30 | 23 | - 7 |
| 55-64 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 29 | 34 | 27 | 38 | 21 | - 17 |
| 65 & up | 29 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 35 | 27 | 16 | - 11 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 32 | 29 | 30 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 36 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 19 | - 11 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 31 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 38 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 35 | 30 | 21 | - 9 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 33 | 35 | 35 | 31 | 28 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 32 | 34 | 43 | 33 | 26 | - 7 |
| Some college | 37 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 32 | 35 | 40 | 31 | 32 | 38 | 36 | 31 | - 5 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 32 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 40 | 39 | 35 | 33 | 24 | 22 | - 2 |
| Total Working | 32 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 23 | - 11 |
| Government | 27 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 35 | 29 | 42 | 50 | 39 | 24 | 23 | 19 | 29 | +10 |
| Private | 36 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 40 | 34 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 18 | - 18 |
| Self-employed | 31 | 35 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 37 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 18 | - 19 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 29 | 24 | 31 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 36 | 31 | 37 | 26 | 47 | 32 | 37 | + 5 |
| Not Working | 34 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 38 | 28 | 24 | - 4 |

- (2) Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007
- (3) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.
- (4) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys
- (5) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (6) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, July, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, March, April, June, October and November 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 32 COMPARATIVE DISTRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

March 2001 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Demographic variables | Small/No trust | | | | | | | | | | | | | Change* |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | Jan | Mar | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| Total Philippines | 16 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 50 | 49 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 37 | 46 | 57 | +11 |
| NCR | 21 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 62 | 54 | 52 | 44 | 56 | 55 | 43 | 54 | 76 | +22 |
| Balance Luzon | 13 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 53 | 49 | 39 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 46 | 55 | + 9 |
| Visayas | 16 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 34 | 40 | 27 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 41 | 40 | - 1 |
| Mindanao | 17 | 23 | 30 | 26 | 51 | 53 | 38 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 44 | 63 | +19 |
| Total Urban | 16 | 27 | 32 | 31 | 54 | 51 | 46 | 42 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 65 | +19 |
| Total Rural | 15 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 46 | 47 | 30 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 46 | 49 | + 3 |
| Class ABC | 15 | 28 | 32 | 30 | 50 | 48 | 40 | 39 | 47 | 46 | 34 | 49 | 65 | +16 |
| TOTAL D | 15 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 50 | 49 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 42 | 40 | 44 | 55 | +11 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | 14 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 49 | 48 | 38 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 37 | 44 | 56 | +12 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | 16 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 52 | 52 | 42 | 40 | 43 | 39 | 45 | 45 | 54 | + 9 |
| E | 17 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 50 | 47 | 33 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 33 | 48 | 58 | +10 |
| Male | 16 | 26 | 30 | 29 | 51 | 49 | 34 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 38 | 46 | 58 | +12 |
| Female | 15 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 49 | 48 | 41 | 36 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 46 | 56 | +10 |
| 18-24 years old | 15 | 23 | 32 | 26 | 51 | 52 | 44 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 57 | +11 |
| 25-34 | 16 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 55 | 50 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 35 | 52 | 59 | + 7 |
| 35-44 | 14 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 47 | 51 | 39 | 37 | 38 | 43 | 40 | 45 | 57 | +12 |
| 45-54 | 17 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 49 | 45 | 35 | 37 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 42 | 55 | +13 |
| 55-64 | 14 | 23 | 29 | 27 | 46 | 46 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 57 | +15 |
| 65 & up | 17 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 45 | 45 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 54 | +10 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | 18 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 48 | 47 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 33 | 41 | 54 | +13 |
| Some HS/some vocational | 17 | 27 | 29 | 26 | 48 | 57 | 28 | 43 | 39 | 35 | 42 | 43 | 57 | +14 |
| Completed HS/vocational | 14 | 25 | 29 | 27 | 53 | 49 | 39 | 41 | 47 | 45 | 36 | 48 | 58 | +10 |
| Some college | 15 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 50 | 46 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 43 | 54 | +11 |
| Completed coll/post coll | 14 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 51 | 47 | 48 | 35 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 54 | 63 | + 9 |
| Total Working | 17 | 25 | 28 | 27 | 50 | 49 | 37 | 40 | 37 | 42 | 38 | 43 | 56 | +13 |
| Government | 8 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 41 | 42 | 22 | 31 | 34 | 42 | 31 | 49 | 46 | - 3 |
| Private | 16 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 54 | 49 | 41 | 38 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 44 | 57 | +13 |
| Self-employed | 18 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 51 | 52 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 59 | +17 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | 22 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 47 | 47 | 34 | 43 | 28 | 38 | 24 | 42 | 52 | +10 |
| Not Working | 15 | 25 | 29 | 27 | 50 | 49 | 39 | 37 | 46 | 41 | 37 | 48 | 58 | +10 |

- (2) Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007
- (3) *Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.
- (4) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys
- (5) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (6) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, July, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, March, April, June, October and November 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

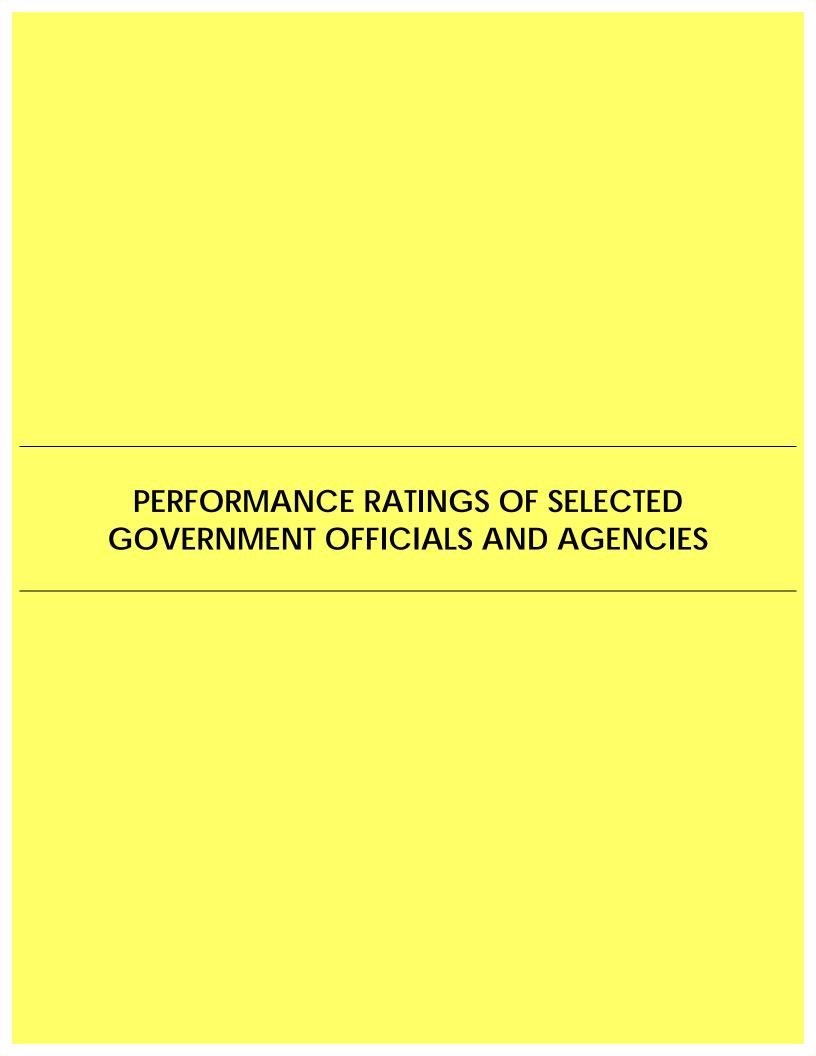


Table 33 AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | | Base: Aware | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Top Government Officials | Aware | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
| GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO (President) | 100 | 23 | 26 | 51 |
| NOLI L. DE CASTRO (Vice-President) | 100 | 57 | 25 | 18 |
| MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR. (Senate President) | 100 | 62 | 25 | 13 |
| JOSE C. DE VENECIA (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | 99 | 38 | 33 | 29 |
| REYNATO S. PUNO (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | 82 | 30 | 34 | 34 |
| <u>MEAN</u> <u>MEDIAN</u> | <u>96</u> <u>100</u> | <u>42</u> <u>38</u> | <u>29</u> <u>26</u> | <u>29</u> <u>29</u> |

Q45-49. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan ng kanilang panunungkulan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus Approve; % Disapprove = Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.

(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 34
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Top Government Officials | | Α | pprov | al | | Change* | | Ur | ndecid | led | | Change* | | Dis | appro | val | | Change* |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Mar08 - Oct07 | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Mar08 - Oct07 | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Mar08 - <u>Oct07</u> |
| GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO (President) | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 26 | - 5 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 51 | +12 |
| NOLI L. DE CASTRO (Vice-President) | 50 | 41 | 55 | 55 | 57 | + 2 | 32 | 36 | 30 | 30 | 25 | - 5 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 18 | + 3 |
| MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR. (Senate President) | 63 | 56 | 67 | 61 | 62 | + 1 | 31 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 25 | - 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 13 | + 7 |
| JOSE C. DE VENECIA (Former Speaker, House of Representatives) | 30 | 24 | 34 | 33 | 38 | + 5 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 39 | 33 | - 6 | 25 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 29 | + 1 |
| REYNATO S. PUNO (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | 28 | 21 | 32 | 32 | 30 | - 2 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 34 | - 9 | 23 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 34 | +12 |

Note: * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

Table 35 COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

May 1999 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Top Government Officials | | | | | | | Approva | I | | | | | | Change* |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>'99</u> | <u>'00'</u> | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (1) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO (President)** | 81 | 66 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 50 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 23 | - 7 |
| NOLI L. DE CASTRO (Vice-President)*** | | | 82 | 80 | 77 | 71 | 52 | 53 | 50 | 41 | 55 | 55 | 57 | + 2 |
| MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR. (Senate President)**** | 47 | 52 | 65 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 56 | 67 | 61 | 62 | + 1 |
| JOSE C. DE VENECIA (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | | | 50 | 47 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 34 | 33 | 38 | + 5 |
| REYNATO S. PUNO (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | | - | | | | 1 | | | 28 | 21 | 32 | 32 | 30 | - 2 |

Notes: (1) * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

- (2) ** President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo was rated as Vice-President from May 1999 to December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (3) *** Vice-President Noli L. De Castro was rated as Senator from October 2001 to June 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (4) **** Senator Manuel B. Villar, Jr. was rated as Speaker of the House from May 1999 to October 2000 and as Representative of Lone District of Las Piñas from December 2000 to June 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
- (6) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulating Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (10) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (11) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (12) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (13) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 36 COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

May 1999 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Top Government Officials | | | | | | Ţ | Indecide | d | | | | | | Change* |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | Mar | Apr | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>'99</u> | <u>'00'</u> | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO (President)** | 14 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 26 | - 5 |
| NOLI L. DE CASTRO (Vice-President)*** | - | | 12 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 36 | 30 | 30 | 25 | - 5 |
| MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR. (Senate President)***** | 34 | 28 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 30 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 25 | - 8 |
| JOSE C. DE VENECIA (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | | | 26 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 39 | 33 | - 6 |
| REYNATO S. PUNO (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | | | | | | | | | 45 | 47 | 46 | 43 | 34 | - 9 |

Notes: (1) * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

- (2) ** President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo was rated as Vice-President from May 1999 to December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (3) *** Vice-President Noli L. De Castro was rated as Senator from October 2001 to June 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (4) **** Senator Manuel B. Villar, Jr. was rated as Speaker of the House from May 1999 to October 2000 and as Representative of Lone District of Las Piñas from December 2000 to June 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
- (6) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (10) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (11) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (12) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (13) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.

Table 37 COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

May 1999 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Top Government Officials | | | | | | D | isapprov | al | | | | | | Change* |
|---|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | '99 | <u>'00</u> | <u>'01</u> | <u>'02</u> | <u>'03</u> | <u>'04</u> | <u>'05</u> | <u>'06</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr <u>07</u> | Jul 07 | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar 08 | Mar08 - <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (1) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (M - L) |
| GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO (President)** | 4 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 48 | 47 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 51 | +12 |
| NOLI L. DE CASTRO (Vice-President)*** | | | 6 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 18 | + 3 |
| MANUEL B. VILLAR, JR. (Senate President)***** | 16 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 13 | + 7 |
| JOSE C. DE VENECIA (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | | | 20 | 22 | 26 | 23 | 29 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 29 | + 1 |
| REYNATO S. PUNO (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | | - | | | | | | | 23 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 34 | +12 |

Notes: (1) * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

- (2) ** President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo was rated as Vice-President from May 1999 to December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (3) *** Vice-President Noli L. De Castro was rated as Senator from October 2001 to June 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (4) **** Senator Manuel B. Villar, Jr. was rated as Speaker of the House from May 1999 to October 2000 and as Representative of Lone District of Las Piñas from December 2000 to June 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
- (6) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (7) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (8) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
- (9) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulating Bayan Surveys.
- (10) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (11) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (12) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
- (13) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulating Bayan Surveys.

Table 38

AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF

SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | | Base: | Aware | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Selected Government officials | Aware | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove | DK/RA* |
| JOSEPH ACE H. DURANO, DOT Secretary | 45 | 38 | 38 | 22 | 1 |
| ESPERANZA I. CABRAL, DSWD Secretary | 62 | 35 | 36 | 27 | 3 |
| ARTHUR C. YAP, DA Secretary | 39 | 28 | 38 | 32 | 2 |
| GILBERT C. TEODORO, DND Secretary | 38 | 26 | 41 | 32 | 1 |
| EDUARDO R. ERMITA, Executive Secretary | 71 | 25 | 37 | 37 | 0 |
| <u>Mean</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>38</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>1</u> |
| <u>Median</u> | <u>51</u> <u>45</u> | <u>30</u> <u>28</u> | <u>38</u> <u>38</u> | <u>30</u> <u>32</u> | <u>1</u> 1 |
| BAYANI F. FERNANDO, MMDA Chairman | 88 | 38 | 32 | 29 | 2 |
| HERMOGENES C. ESPERON, JR., AFP Chief of Staff | 75 | 25 | 36 | 37 | 1 |
| <u>Mean</u> | <u>82</u> | <u>32</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>2</u> |
| <u>Median</u> | <u>82</u> <u>82</u> | <u>32</u> <u>32</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>2</u> <u>2</u> |
| JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY, Makati City Mayor | 83 | 54 | 27 | 18 | 2 |
| FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR., Quezon City Mayor | 68 | 36 | 37 | 25 | 2 |
| JESSIE "JESS" M. ROBREDO, Naga City Mayor | 42 | 22 | 36 | 36 | 5 |
| <u>Mean</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>33</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>3</u> |
| <u>Median</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>3</u> <u>2</u> |

^{*}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of approval, indecision or disapproval.

Due to resource constraints, not all of the Cabinet members could be included in the current survey. The list appearing here includes all of those tested for in their respective agencies and absence from the list does not imply either a positive or negative performance rating by the public of the officials concerned.

Q50-59. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagga-nap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan ng kanilang panunungkulan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Approve; % Disapprove = % Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove. (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 39
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Selected Cabinet Members & Other Officials | | Арр | roval | | Change* | | Unde | cided | | Change* | | Disap | proval | | Change* |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>Oct07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (D - C) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (H - G) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (L - K) |
| JOSEPH ACE H. DURANO, DOT Secretary | 26 | 33 | 29 | 38 | + 9 | 49 | 43 | 47 | 38 | - 9 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 22 | + 4 |
| ESPERANZA I. CABRAL, DSWD Secretary | 29 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 45 | 41 | 41 | 36 | - 5 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 27 | +10 |
| ARTHUR C. YAP, DA Secretary | 25 | 29 | 27 | 28 | + 1 | 48 | 42 | 47 | 38 | - 9 | 22 | 25 | 19 | 32 | +13 |
| GILBERT C. TEODORO, DND Secretary | | | 20 | 26 | + 6 | | | 52 | 41 | - 11 | | | 22 | 32 | +10 |
| EDUARDO R. ERMITA, Executive Secretary | 26 | 26 | 29 | 25 | - 4 | 48 | 47 | 40 | 37 | - 3 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 37 | +11 |
| BAYANI F. FERNANDO, MMDA Chairman | | | 42 | 38 | - 4 | | | 38 | 32 | - 6 | | | 18 | 29 | +11 |
| , | 31 | 27 | 29 | 25 | - 4 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 36 | - 12 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 37 | +17 |
| HERMOGENES ESPERON, JR., AFP Chief of Staff | 31 | 21 | 29 | 25 | - 4 | 46 | 40 | 40 | 30 | - 12 | 21 | 23 | 20 | 31 | +17 |
| JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY, Makati City Mayor | | | 49 | 54 | + 5 | | | 35 | 27 | - 8 | | | 11 | 18 | + 7 |
| FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR., QC Mayor | | | 36 | 36 | 0 | | | 43 | 37 | - 6 | | | 12 | 25 | +13 |
| JESSIE "JESS" M. ROBREDO, Naga City Mayor | | | 20 | 22 | + 2 | | | 49 | 36 | - 13 | | | 15 | 36 | +21 |

Note: * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

Table 40 AWARENESS AND PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED SENATORS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | | Base: Aware | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Selected Senators | Aware | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
| MANUEL "Manny" VILLAR, JR. | 100 | 62 | 25 | 13 |
| LOREN LEGARDA | 100 | 79 | 17 | 5 |
| FRANCIS JOSEPH "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO | 99 | 77 | 17 | 5 |
| FRANCIS "KIKO" N. PANGILINAN | 100 | 76 | 18 | 6 |
| MANUEL "Mar" A. ROXAS II | 99 | 72 | 20 | 7 |
| BENIGNO "NOYNOY' C. AQUINO III | 100 | 69 | 22 | 8 |
| ALAN PETER S. CAYETANO | 98 | 68 | 23 | 9 |
| PANFILO "Ping" M. LACSON | 100 | 67 | 21 | 12 |
| JAMBY A.S. MADRIGAL | 96 | 65 | 22 | 12 |
| JINGGOY ESTRADA | 100 | 64 | 22 | 14 |
| AQUILINO "Nene" Q. PIMENTEL, JR. | 99 | 63 | 25 | 12 |
| MIRIAM DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO | 99 | 56 | 23 | 20 |
| ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV | 97 | 55 | 25 | 19 |
| EDGARDO "Ed" ANGARA | 99 | 54 | 30 | 16 |
| JUAN "Johnny" PONCE ENRILE | 98 | 51 | 28 | 20 |
| RICHARD "Dick" J. GORDON | 94 | 49 | 29 | 21 |
| JOKER ARROYO | 100 | 45 | 30 | 25 |
| JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F. ZUBIRI | 96 | 41 | 32 | 27 |
| <u>MEAN</u> | <u>99</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>14</u> |
| <u>MEDIAN</u> | <u>99</u> | <u>64</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>13</u> |

Q47,60-76. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan ng kanilang panunungkulan.Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Table 41
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED SENATORS

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Selected Senators | | Арр | roval | | Change* | | Unde | cided | | Change* | | Disap | proval | | Change* |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (D - C) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (H - G) | (1) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (L - K) |
| MANUEL "Manny" VILLAR, JR. | 63 | 67 | 61 | 62 | + 1 | 31 | 26 | 33 | 25 | - 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 13 | + 7 |
| LOREN LEGARDA | | | 79 | 79 | 0 | | | 15 | 17 | + 2 | | | 6 | 5 | - 1 |
| FRANCIS JOSEPH "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO | 59 | | 75 | 77 | + 2 | 31 | | 18 | 17 | - 1 | 8 | | 6 | 5 | - 1 |
| FRANCIS "KIKO" N. PANGILINAN | 62 | 72 | 67 | 76 | + 9 | 27 | 21 | 27 | 18 | - 9 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| MANUEL "Mar" A. ROXAS II | 61 | 69 | 69 | 72 | + 3 | 30 | 25 | 24 | 20 | - 4 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | + 1 |
| BENIGNO "NOYNOY" C. AQUINO III | | | 65 | 69 | + 4 | | | 28 | 22 | - 6 | | | 7 | 8 | + 1 |
| ALAN PETER S. CAYETANO | 55 | | 60 | 68 | + 8 | 33 | | 29 | 23 | - 6 | 11 | | 10 | 9 | - 1 |
| PANFILO "Ping" LACSON | 57 | 70 | 63 | 67 | + 4 | 31 | 22 | 26 | 21 | - 5 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | + 1 |
| JAMBY A.S. MADRIGAL | 41 | 45 | 55 | 65 | +10 | 42 | 41 | 30 | 22 | - 8 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 12 | - 1 |
| JINGGOY ESTRADA | 46 | 46 | 58 | 64 | + 6 | 34 | 35 | 27 | 22 | - 5 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 14 | - 1 |
| AQUILINO "Nene" PIMENTEL, JR. | 54 | 59 | 57 | 63 | + 6 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 25 | - 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | + 2 |
| MIRIAM DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO | 48 | 49 | 50 | 56 | + 6 | 36 | 33 | 31 | 23 | - 8 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 20 | + 1 |
| ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV | | | 54 | 55 | + 1 | | | 29 | 25 | - 4 | | | 16 | 19 | + 3 |
| EDGARDO "Ed" ANGARA | 54 | 58 | 54 | 54 | 0 | 34 | 30 | 31 | 30 | - 1 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 16 | + 3 |
| JUAN "Johnny" PONCE ENRILE | 43 | 43 | 44 | 51 | + 7 | 39 | 39 | 36 | 28 | - 8 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | + 1 |
| RICHARD "Dick" GORDON | 45 | 39 | 42 | 49 | + 7 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 29 | - 11 | 14 | 21 | 17 | 21 | + 4 |
| JOKER ARROYO | 56 | 60 | 52 | 45 | - 7 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 25 | + 7 |
| JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F. ZUBIRI | 39 | | 42 | 41 | - 1 | 44 | | 38 | 32 | - 6 | 15 | | 19 | 27 | + 8 |

Note: * Change = Figures of October 2007 minus Figures of July 2007.



Table 42
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | | Base: Aware | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Selected Government Agencies | Aware | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove |
| Senate | 99 | 39 | 36 | 25 |
| Supreme Court | 98 | 37 | 36 | 26 |
| House of Representatives | 98 | 29 | 39 | 31 |
| <u>MEAN</u> | <u>98</u> | <u>35</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>27</u> |
| <u>MEDIAN</u> | <u>98</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>26</u> |
| Dept. of Social Welfare and Development | 100 | 67 | 23 | 10 |
| Dept. of Health | 99 | 62 | 22 | 16 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 99 | 48 | 29 | 22 |
| Dept. of Tourism | 96 | 48 | 32 | 19 |
| Dept. of Science and Technology | 95 | 44 | 34 | 20 |
| National Economic and Development Authority | 94 | 30 | 39 | 30 |
| <u>MEAN</u> | <u>97</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>20</u> |
| <u>MEDIAN</u> | <u>98</u> | <u>48</u> | <u>31</u> | <u>20</u> |
| Metropolitan Manila Development Authority | 93 | 42 | 33 | 24 |
| Civil Service Commission | 93 | 42 | 35 | 22 |
| National Power Corporation | 98 | 41 | 30 | 28 |
| Commission on Human Rights | 97 | 41 | 32 | 26 |
| Armed Forces of the Philippines | 99 | 40 | 32 | 29 |
| Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation | 95 | 36 | 34 | 27 |
| Housing and Urban Dev't Coordinating Council | 90 | 34 | 38 | 27 |
| Presidential Anti-Graft Commission | 92 | 23 | 35 | 41 |
| <u>MEAN</u> | <u>95</u> | <u>37</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>28</u> |
| <u>MEDIAN</u> | <u>94</u> | <u>41</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>27</u> |

Q28-44. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng mga ahensiya o opisina. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin.
Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING
HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa kanilang pagganap sa mga tungkulin ng (AHENSIYA/ OPISINA) o wala pa
kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Approve; % Disapprove = % Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.

⁽²⁾ Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 43
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| Selected Government Agencies | Approval | | | Change* | | Undecided | | | Change* | Disapproval | | | | Change* | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - | Mar | Jul | Oct | Mar | Mar08 - |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | 08 | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | Oct07 |
| | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (D - C) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (H - G) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (L - K) |
| Senate | 37 | 35 | 36 | 39 | + 3 | 45 | 50 | 43 | 36 | - 7 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 25 | + 5 |
| Supreme Court | 43 | 42 | 41 | 37 | - 4 | 39 | 42 | 40 | 36 | - 4 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 26 | + 8 |
| House of Representatives | 35 | 33 | 32 | 29 | - 3 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 39 | - 6 | 19 | 16 | 23 | 31 | + 8 |
| Dept. of Social Welfare and Development | 62 | 69 | 61 | 67 | + 6 | 29 | 24 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | + 1 |
| Dept. of Health | 61 | 63 | 59 | 62 | + 3 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 22 | - 9 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 16 | + 6 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 41 | 45 | 42 | 48 | + 6 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 29 | - 12 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 22 | + 6 |
| Dept. of Tourism | 41 | 38 | 43 | 48 | + 5 | 42 | 46 | 39 | 32 | - 7 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 19 | + 3 |
| Dept. of Science and Technology | | | | 44 | | | | | 34 | | | | | 20 | |
| National Economic and Development Authority | 35 | 33 | 31 | 30 | - 1 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 39 | - 6 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 30 | +10 |
| Metropolitan Manila Development Authority | | | 35 | 42 | + 7 | | | 44 | 33 | - 11 | | - | 19 | 24 | + 5 |
| Civil Service Commission | | | | 42 | | | | | 35 | | | | | 22 | |
| National Power Corporation | 38 | 37 | 34 | 41 | + 7 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 30 | - 13 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 28 | + 7 |
| Commission on Human Rights | | | 40 | 41 | + 1 | | | 37 | 32 | - 5 | | | 19 | 26 | + 7 |
| Armed Forces of the Philippines | 44 | 41 | 45 | 40 | - 5 | 36 | 40 | 36 | 32 | - 4 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 29 | +11 |
| Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation | | | 31 | 36 | + 5 | | | 41 | 34 | - 7 | | | 24 | 27 | + 3 |
| Housing and Urban Dev't Coordinating Council | | 31 | 35 | 34 | - 1 | | 50 | 43 | 38 | - 5 | | 19 | 19 | 27 | + 8 |
| Presidential Anti-Graft Commission | | | 25 | 23 | - 2 | | | 38 | 35 | - 3 | | | 33 | 41 | + 8 |

Note: * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

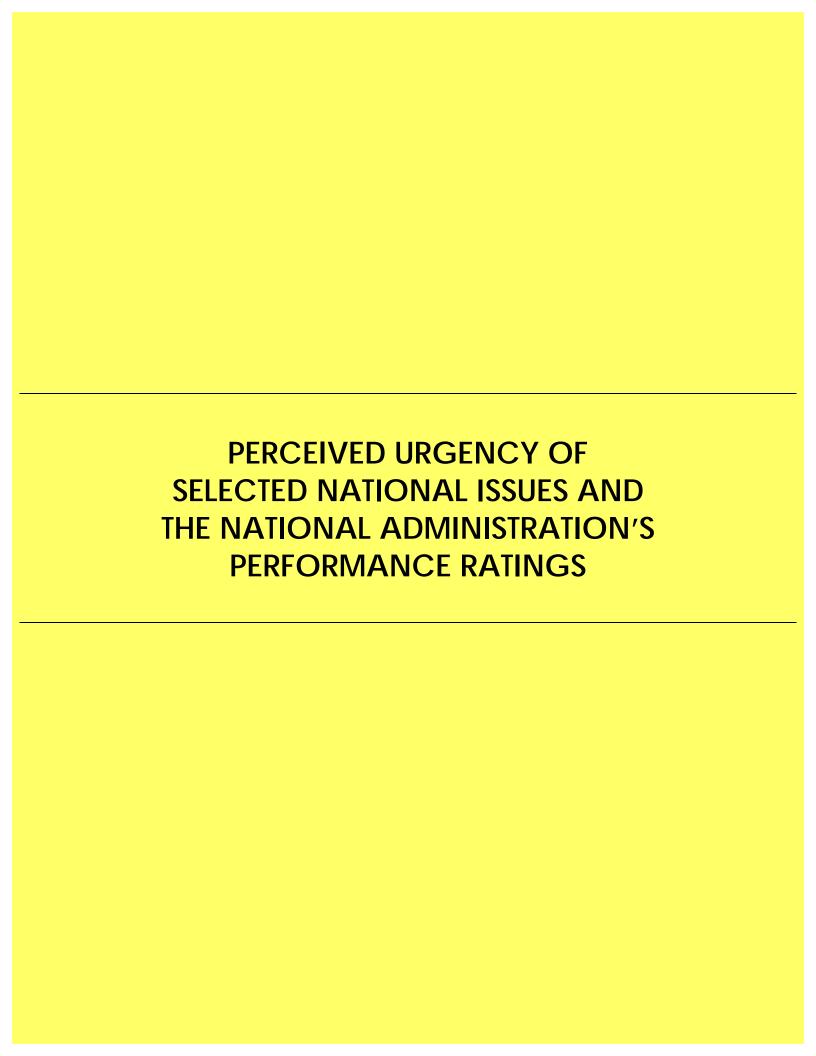


Table 44 PERCEIVED URGENCY OF SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES AND THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION'S PERFORMANCE RATINGS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | % citing as One of Three Most | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------|
| National issues | Urgent Issues | Approve | Undecided | Disapprove | NAR* |
| Encouraging new investment to provide more jobs | | 34 | 30 | 36 | - 2 |
| Providing access to affordable and dependable electric power | | 31 | 28 | 41 | - 10 |
| Curbing widespread criminality | 14 | 29 | 31 | 40 | - 11 |
| Stopping the widespread destruction and abuse of our environment | 11 | 26 | 33 | 41 | - 15 |
| Increasing peace in the country | 16 | 27 | 29 | 44 | - 17 |
| Economic recovery | 30 | 24 | 31 | 45 | - 21 |
| Increasing the pay of workers | 47 | 25 | 23 | 52 | - 27 |
| Restoring the people's trust in the government and its officials | 13 | 15 | 31 | 54 | - 39 |
| Eradicating illegal political killings | | 16 | 25 | 59 | - 43 |
| Reducing the great poverty of many Filipinos | 32 | 15 | 23 | 62 | - 47 |
| Eradicating graft and corruption in government | 43 | 15 | 19 | 66 | - 51 |
| Controlling inflation | 55 | 15 | 19 | 67 | - 52 |

Q77 - 88. Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Arroyo sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng pambansang administrasyon sa mga isyu na ito?

 $Notes: \ \ (1)\ \%\ Approve = \%\ Truly\ Approve\ plus\ \%\ Somewhat\ Approve = \%\ Somewhat\ Disapprove\ plus\ \%\ Truly\ Disapprove.$

^{(2) *}NAR (Net Approval Rating) = %Approve minus % Disapprove

 $[\]hbox{\it (3) Figures may not add up to 100\% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.}$

Table 45
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES

July 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines

| | | pprov | | Change* | | ndecid | ed | Change* | Di | sappro | val | Change* |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Selected National issues | Jul | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar 08 | Mar08 - | Jul | Oct | Mar 08 | Mar08 - | Jul | Oct 07 | Mar 08 | Mar08 - |
| Selected National Issues | <u>07</u> | <u>U/</u> | <u>U8</u> | Oct07 | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u> </u> | <u>Oct07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>U/</u> | <u>U8</u> | <u>Oct07</u> |
| Encouraging new investment to provide more jobs | 42 | 43 | 34 | - 9 | 35 | 37 | 30 | - 7 | 23 | 20 | 36 | +16 |
| Providing access to affordable and dependable electric power | 37 | 32 | 31 | - 1 | 33 | 38 | 28 | - 10 | 30 | 30 | 41 | +11 |
| Curbing widespread criminality | 37 | 39 | 29 | - 10 | 34 | 32 | 31 | - 1 | 29 | 28 | 40 | +12 |
| Increasing peace in the country | 38 | 36 | 27 | - 9 | 32 | 37 | 29 | - 8 | 30 | 27 | 44 | +17 |
| Stopping the widespread destruction and abuse of our environment | 36 | 35 | 26 | - 9 | 36 | 38 | 33 | - 5 | 29 | 26 | 41 | +15 |
| Economic recovery | 38 | 37 | 24 | - 13 | 34 | 34 | 31 | - 3 | 29 | 29 | 45 | +16 |
| Increasing the pay of workers | 32 | 33 | 25 | - 8 | 28 | 33 | 23 | - 10 | 41 | 34 | 52 | +18 |
| Eradicating graft and corruption | 29 | 25 | 15 | - 10 | 24 | 31 | 19 | - 12 | 47 | 44 | 66 | +22 |
| Controlling inflation | 28 | 27 | 15 | - 12 | 25 | 31 | 19 | - 12 | 48 | 42 | 67 | +25 |
| Reducing the great poverty of many Filipinos | 27 | 24 | 15 | - 9 | 24 | 30 | 23 | - 7 | 48 | 46 | 62 | +16 |
| Restoring the people's trust in the government and its officials in government | 27 | 26 | 15 | - 11 | 37 | 41 | 31 | - 10 | 37 | 33 | 54 | +21 |
| Eradicating illegal political killings | 28 | 25 | 16 | - 9 | 32 | 39 | 25 | - 14 | 41 | 35 | 59 | +24 |

Note: * Change = Figures of March 2008 minus Figures of October 2007.

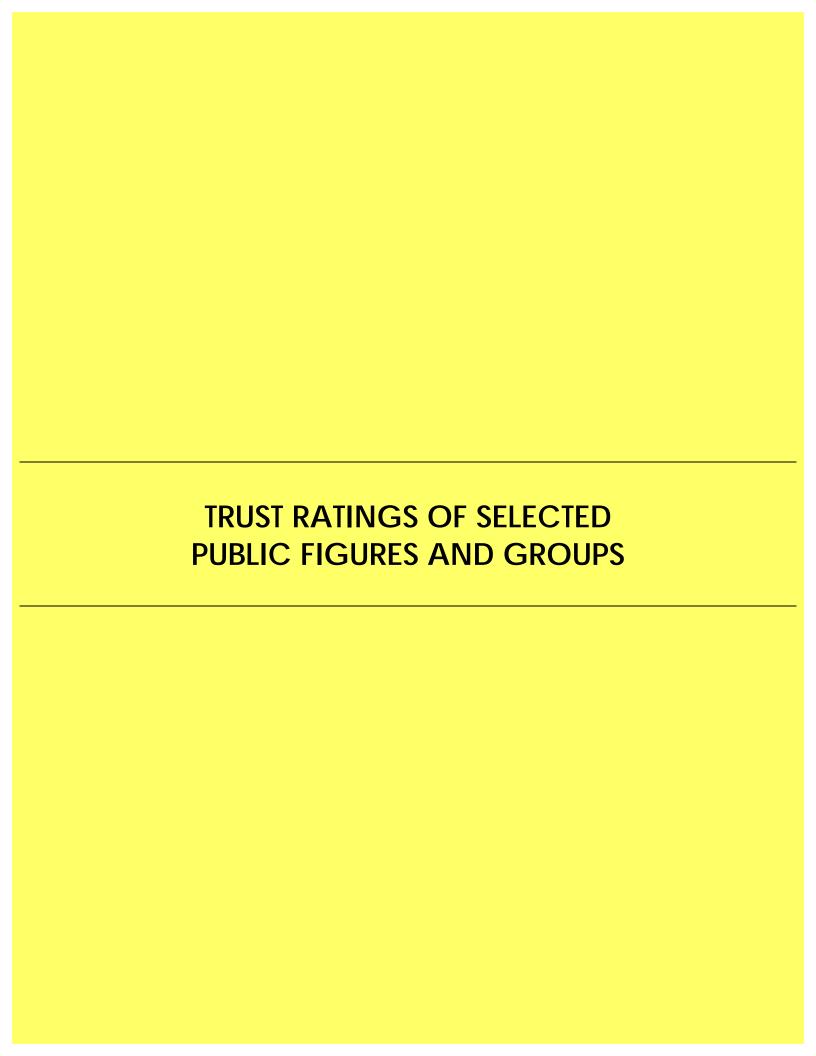


Table 46 AWARENESS AND TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED PUBLIC FIGURES

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| | | | Base : Aware |) |
|---|-------|-------|--------------|----------|
| | | Big | | Small / |
| Selected Public Figures | Aware | Trust | Undecided | No trust |
| President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo | 100 | 19 | 23 | 57 |
| Vice-President Noli L. De Castro | 100 | 49 | 30 | 21 |
| Senate President Manuel B. Villar, Jr. | 100 | 58 | 27 | 14 |
| New Speaker of the House Prospero C. Nograles | 66 | 19 | 37 | 42 |
| Former Speaker of the House Jose C. De Venecia, Jr. | 99 | 31 | 39 | 30 |
| Former President Joseph E. Estrada | 100 | 47 | 28 | 25 |
| Senator Loren Legarda | 100 | 76 | 18 | 6 |
| Senator Francis G. Escudero | 99 | 74 | 17 | 8 |
| Senator Manuel Roxas II | 99 | 67 | 22 | 10 |
| Senator Panfilo M. Lacson | 100 | 61 | 23 | 15 |
| Former Chairman of Philippine Forest Corporation | | | | |
| Rodolfo Lozada Jr. | 91 | 42 | 33 | 24 |
| Co-Founder of AHI Jose De Venecia III | 95 | 31 | 37 | 31 |
| PNP Chief Avelino Razon | 83 | 16 | 38 | 44 |
| First Gentleman Jose Miguel T. Arroyo | 99 | 13 | 24 | 63 |
| Former NEDA Secretary Romulo L. Neri | 85 | 11 | 37 | 51 |
| Former COMELEC Chairman Benjamin Abalos | 92 | 9 | 34 | 56 |
| Makati City Mayor Jejomar C. Binay | 83 | 43 | 32 | 23 |
| AFP Chief of Staff Gen. Hermogenes C. Esperon, Jr. | 75 | 21 | 36 | 41 |
| Former 1st Dist. of Surigao del Sur Congressman | | | | |
| Prospero A. Pichay Jr. | 93 | 20 | 42 | 37 |
| DOTC Secretary Leandro R. Mendoza | 73 | 17 | 36 | 45 |

Q89-109. NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA TAO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay [PERSONALITY]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust; % Small Trust = % Small Trust plus Very Small Trust (2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 47
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED PUBLIC FIGURES

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| | | | | | | | Base: Aware | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | ig | | | | | | | | | | | | I/No | | |
| Selected Public Figures | | | | ust | | | | | Unde | cided | | | | | Tr | ust | | |
| | | | - | | | Mar | | Apr ¹ | Apr ² | | Oct | Mar | | Apr ¹ | - | Jul | Oct | Mar |
| | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>08</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>07</u> | <u>80</u> |
| President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo | 24 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 37 | 46 | 57 |
| Vice-President Noli L. De Castro | 45 | 44 | 41 | 50 | 52 | 49 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 22 | 25 | 26 | 17 | 16 | 21 |
| Senate President Manuel B. Villar, Jr. | 57 | 55 | 57 | 65 | 61 | 58 | 35 | 30 | 29 | 27 | 32 | 27 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 14 |
| New Speaker of the House Prospero C. Nograles | | | | | | 19 | | | | | | 37 | | | | | | 42 |
| Former Speaker of the House Jose C. De Venecia, Jr. | | | | | 26 | 31 | | | | | 47 | 39 | | | | | 27 | 30 |
| Former President Joseph E. Estrada | 36 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 41 | 47 | 37 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 35 | 28 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 21 | 24 | 25 |
| Senator Loren Legarda | 65 | 63 | 65 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Senator Francis G. Escudero | | 53 | 54 | | 73 | 74 | | 30 | 29 | | 20 | 17 | | 16 | 16 | | 6 | 8 |
| Senator Manuel Roxas II | 52 | 52 | 47 | 65 | 64 | 67 | 37 | 32 | 35 | 28 | 29 | 22 | 11 | 16 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 10 |
| Senator Panfilo M. Lacson | 54 | 45 | 50 | 64 | 59 | 61 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 14 | 24 | 19 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| Former Chairman of Philippine Forest Corporation Rodolfo Lozada Jr. | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | 33 | | | | | | 24 |
| Co-Founder of AHI Jose De Venecia III | | | | | 23 | 31 | | | | | 48 | 37 | | | | | 26 | 31 |
| PNP Chief Avelino Razon | | | | | | 16 | | | | | | 38 | | | | | | 44 |
| First Gentleman Jose Miguel T. Arroyo | | | | | 14 | 13 | | | | | 35 | 24 | | | | | 50 | 63 |
| Former NEDA Secretary Romulo L. Neri | | | | | 14 | 11 | | | | | 50 | 37 | | | | | 31 | 51 |
| Former COMELEC Chairman Benjamin Abalos | 22 | 20 | 18 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 47 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 40 | 41 | 34 | 45 | 56 |
| Makati City Mayor Jejomar C. Binay | | | | | | 43 | | | | | | 32 | | | | | | 23 |
| AFP Chief of Staff Gen. Hermogenes C. Esperon, Jr. | 22 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 50 | 41 | 41 | 52 | 50 | 36 | 26 | 41 | 40 | 28 | 30 | 41 |
| Former 1st Dist. of Surigao del Sur Congressman | | | | | | 20 | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | 37 |
| Prospero A. Pichay Jr. DOTC Secretary Leandro R. Mendoza | | | | | 19 | 17 | | | | | 49 | 36 | | | | | 28 | 45 |

Notes: (1) Pre-Election Survey of April 3-5, 2007

⁽²⁾ Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007

^{(3) %} Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust; % Small Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust

Table 48 AWARENESS AND TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED PUBLIC GROUPS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| | | | Base: Aware | |
|--|-------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Selected Public Groups | Aware | Big Trust | Undecided | Small / No trust |
| Supreme Court | 98 | 38 | 38 | 24 |
| Philippine Senate | 99 | 37 | 41 | 22 |
| House of Representatives | 98 | 30 | 42 | 28 |
| Department of Justice | 99 | 36 | 36 | 27 |
| Sandiganbayan | 98 | 36 | 41 | 22 |
| Philippine National Police | 100 | 33 | 33 | 34 |
| Office of the Ombudsman | 98 | 32 | 40 | 27 |
| Lopez Group of Companies | 86 | 30 | 36 | 32 |
| Ayala Group of Companies | 89 | 28 | 41 | 29 |
| Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines | 97 | 52 | 31 | 16 |
| Communist Party of the Philippines | 94 | 17 | 42 | 41 |
| Partido ng Masang Pilipino | 95 | 28 | 46 | 25 |
| LAKAS-CMD | 94 | 20 | 45 | 34 |
| Liberal Party | 94 | 20 | 47 | 31 |
| Nacionalista Party | 94 | 18 | 48 | 34 |
| KAMPI | 91 | 18 | 47 | 33 |

Q110-125. NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA GRUPO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala sa [GROUP]?

Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA?

 $Notes: \ (1)\ \%\ Big\ Trust = \%\ Very\ Big\ Trust\ plus\ \%\ Big\ Trust : \%\ Small\ Trust = \%\ Small\ Trust\ plus\ \%Very\ Small/None\ Trust = \%\ Small\ Trust\ plus\ \%Very\ Small/None\ Trust = \%\ Small\ Trust\ plus\ \%Very\ Small\ plus\ plus$

(2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 49
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED PUBLIC GROUPS

March 2007 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| | | | | | | | | | Base: A | Awar | е | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Calanta I Bullia Commo | | | Bi | _ | | | | | | -• 1 - 1 | | | | | | I/No | | |
| Selected Public Groups | | | Tru | | | | | | Unde | | | | | | Tru | | | |
| | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr ¹ <u>07</u> | Apr ² <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr ¹ <u>07</u> | Apr ² <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Apr ¹ <u>07</u> | Apr ² <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> |
| Supreme Court | 41 | | | 41 | 42 | 38 | 41 | | | 40 | 41 | 38 | 17 | | | 18 | 16 | 24 |
| Philippine Senate | 34 | | | 37 | 35 | 37 | 48 | | | 46 | 50 | 41 | 17 | | | 18 | 14 | 22 |
| House of Representatives | 33 | | | 33 | 31 | 30 | 47 | | | 48 | 49 | 42 | 19 | | | 19 | 19 | 28 |
| Department of Justice | | | | | | 36 | | | | | | 36 | | | | | | 27 |
| Sandiganbayan | | | | 40 | 41 | 36 | | | | 47 | 44 | 41 | | | | 12 | 14 | 22 |
| Philippine National Police | 36 | | | 33 | 43 | 33 | 41 | | | 44 | 39 | 33 | 22 | | | 23 | 17 | 34 |
| Office of the Ombudsman | | | | 37 | 34 | 32 | | | | 48 | 48 | 40 | | | | 14 | 16 | 27 |
| Lopez Group of Companies | 24 | | | 22 | 25 | 30 | 48 | | | 48 | 52 | 36 | 26 | | | 29 | 17 | 32 |
| Ayala Group of Companies | 27 | | | 23 | 26 | 28 | 49 | | | 50 | 51 | 41 | 22 | | | 25 | 16 | 29 |
| Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines | | | | 58 | | 52 | | | | 31 | | 31 | | | | 11 | | 16 |
| Communist Party of the Philippines | | | | | | 17 | | | | | | 42 | | | | | | 41 |
| Partido ng Masang Pilipino | | | | | | 28 | | | | | | 46 | | | | | | 25 |
| LAKAS-CMD | | | | | | 20 | | | | | | 45 | | | | | | 34 |
| Liberal Party | | | | | | 20 | | | | | | 47 | | | | | | 31 |
| Nacionalista Party | | | | | | 18 | | | | | | 48 | | | | | | 34 |
| KAMPI | | | | | | 18 | | | | | | 47 | | | | | | 33 |

Notes: (1) Pre-Election Survey of April 3-5, 2007

⁽²⁾ Pre-Election Survey of April 21-25, 2007

^{(3) %} Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust

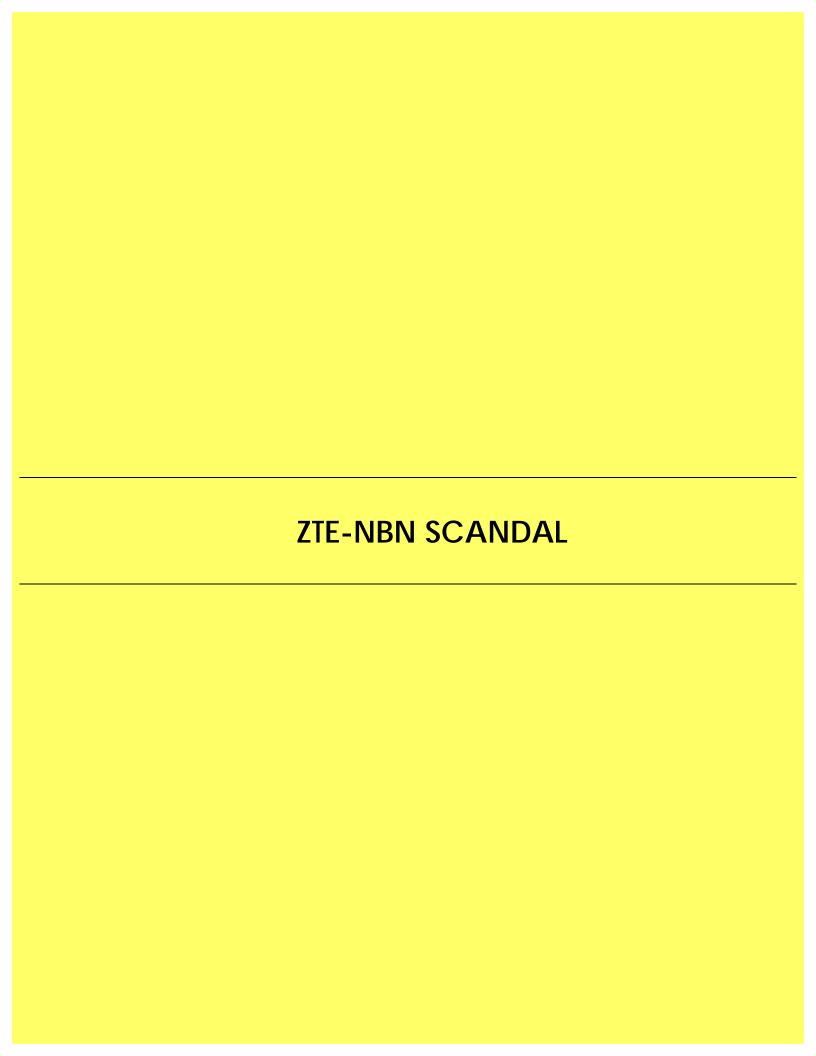


Table 50 NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK / ZTE SCANDAL

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

page 1 of 2

In April 2007, the Philippine government entered into a contract with ZTE Corporation of China to establish a national broadband network. Reported anomalies involving the project led President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo to cancel the ZTE contract on October 03, 2007. In connection with the ZTE contract, former NEDA Chairperson Romulo Neri and Jose "Joey" de Venecia III, co-founder of Amsterdam Holdings said that former COMELEC Chairman Benjamin Abalos tried to bribe them. On the other hand, Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr., former President of Phil. Forest Corporation said that former COMELEC Chairman Abalos wanted to protect his \$130M commission from the project. Former COMELEC Chairman Abalos vehemently denied all allegations.

| Awareness of the allegation of bribery on the ZTE-NBN Broadband deal issue | | | LOCA | ATION | | (| CLAS | S |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (Base: Total interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | NCR | BL | VIS | MIN | ABC | D | <u>E</u> |
| Heard/read many-many times Heard/read several times/once Have not heard/read anything | 69 18 14 | 81 16 2 | 66 19 15 | 73 17 11 | 63 17 21 | 90 10 1 | 70 17 13 | 57 22 21 |
| Awareness of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. testifying before the Senate about the issue of ZTE-NBN (Base: Total interviews, 100%) | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, have heard/read No, have not heard/read | 82 18 | 96 4 | 83 17 | 81 19 | 72 28 | 99 1 | 84 16 | 71 29 |
| Credibility of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. as a Senate witness (Aware of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. as Senate witness, 82%) | | | | | | | | |
| Credible Undecided Not credible Don't Know | 57 33 8 1 | 65 28 6 2 | 56 33 10 1 | 47 42 10 2 | 64 30 5 0 | 64 25 11 1 | 58 34 7 1 | 53 36 10 1 |

Noong Abril 2007, ang pamahalaan ng Pilipinas ay pumasok sa isang kontrata sa ZTE Corp. ng Tsina para sa pagtatatag ng isang National Broadband Network. Ang mga napabalitang anomalya tungkol sa proyekto ay nagtulak kay Presidente Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo na kanselahin ang kontrata sa ZTE noong Oktubre 03, 2007. Kaugnay pa rin ng kontratang ito, sinabi ng dating Kalihim ng NEDA Romulo Neri at ni Jose "Joey" De Venecia III, co-founder ng Amsterdam Holdings na tinangka silang suhulan ni dating Chairman ng COMELEC Benjamin Abalos. Sa kabilang dako, sinabi ni Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr., dating Presidente ng Phil. Forest Corporation, na gusto ni dating COMELEC Chairman Abalos na maseguro ang kanyang \$130M na komisyon mula sa proyekto. Mariing itinanggi ni dating COMELEC Chairman Abalos ang mga alegasyong ito.

- Q141. May narinig o nabasa na ba kayo tungkol dito sa mga alegasyon ng panunuhol na ito bago ngayon o wala pa?
- Q142. May narinig o nabasa na ba kayo tungkol sa testimonya ni RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. sa Senado tungkol sa isyu ng ZTE-NBN o wala pa?
- Q143. Sa inyong palagay, si RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. po ba ay______ bilang testigo ng Senado?

Notes: (1) % Crebible = % Truly Credible plus % Credible; % Not Credible = % Not Credible plus % Truly Not Credible

⁽²⁾ Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 50 NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK / ZTE SCANDAL

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

page 2 of 2

| (Aware of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. | | | LOCA | ATION | | C | CLAS | S |
|---|-----------|-----|------|-------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| as Senate witness, 82%) | <u>RP</u> | NCR | BL | VIS | MIN | ABC | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. | 62 | 65 | 58 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 61 | 62 |
| Jose "Joey" De Venecia III | 10 | 8 | 15 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Romulo Neri | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Benjamin Abalos | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| They're all equally not believable | 23 | 22 | 22 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 24 | 23 |
| Don't know | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Possibility that the testimony of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. could lead to the fall of the present national administration (Aware of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. as Senate witness, 82%) | | | | | | | | |
| Big possibility | 55 | 61 | 58 | 47 | 52 | 69 | 54 | 51 |
| Undecided | 34 | 30 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 24 | 34 | 41 |
| Small possibility/None | 11 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| Awareness of the about ZTE-NBN issue (Aware of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. as Senate witness, 82%) | e | | | | | | | |
| Senate investigation | 96 | 99 | 96 | 97 | 94 | 98 | 97 | 94 |
| DOJ investigation | 61 | 58 | 59 | 70 | 58 | 70 | 62 | 52 |
| Ombudsman investigation | 60 | 58 | 59 | 69 | 56 | 64 | 61 | 56 |
| What should happen to the investigation of the ZTE-NBN issue (Aware of Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr. as Senate witness, 82%) | | | | | | | | |
| Continue with the Senate investigation | 87 | 90 | 84 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 84 |
| Continue with the DOJ investigation | 70 | 68 | 68 | 73 | 75 | 69 | 71 | 69 |
| Continue with the Ombudsman investigation | 69 | 67 | 69 | 74 | 66 | 71 | 71 | 63 |
| Stop the DOJ investigation | 16 | 10 | 18 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| Stop the Ombudsman investigation | 16 | 9 | 18 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Stop the Senate investigation | 11 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 13 |

Q144. Sa inyong palagay, sino ang higit na kapani-paniwala sa isyung ito ng ZTE-NBN?

Q145. Gaano kalaki o kaliit ang posibilidad na ang testimonya ni RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. sa Senado ay maaaring humantong sa pagbagsak ng kasalukuyang pambansang administrasyon? Ito ba ay...?

Q146. Alin sa mga imbestigasyon na ito tungkol sa ZTE-NBN ang may narinig, nabasa o napanood na kayo?

Q147. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang mainam na mangyari sa mga imbestigasyon tungkol sa isyu ng ZTE-NBN? Maaring pumili ng tatlong sagot.

Notes: (1) % Big Possibility = % Very Big Possibility plus % Big Possibility;

^{(2) %} Small Possibility/None = % Small Possibility plus Very Small Possibility/None

⁽³⁾ Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

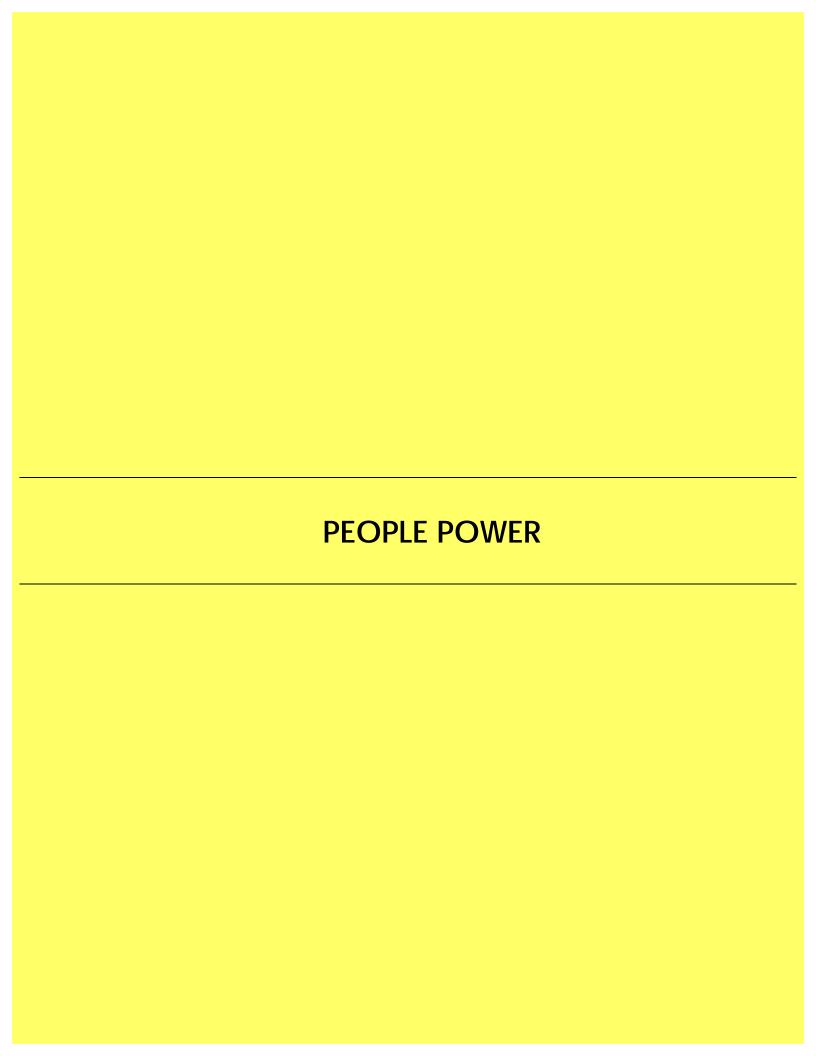


Table 51 WILLINGNESS TO SUPPORT OR JOIN PROTEST

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

Currently, there are some sectors of society asking for the resignation of government officials linked to the ZTE Broadband deal and there are some who are holding protest actions like prayer rallies or demonstrations.

| Will you support or join legal protests | | | LOCA | TION | | | CLASS | 3 |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| such as these? | | | <u>BAL</u> | | | | | |
| (Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| Yes, I will support and join the protest | 15 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 16 |
| Yes, I will support but will not join the protests | 49 | 53 | 51 | 46 | 43 | 49 | 51 | 42 |
| No, I will not support and I will not join any protests | 36 | 31 | 31 | 50 | 36 | 30 | 35 | 42 |

Q148. Sa kasalukuyan, may ilang mga sector ng lipunan na hinihingi ang pagbaba sa tungkulin ng mga opisyal ng gobyerno na nasangkot sa ZTE Broadband deal at may mga nagsasagawa ng kilos protesta na tulad ng prayer rally o demonstrasyon. Kayo ba ay susuporta o lalahok sa mga legal naprotesta na gaya ng mga ito?

Table 52 WILLINGNESS TO SUPPORT PROTESTS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

Currently, there are some sectors of society asking for the resignation of government officials linked to the ZTE Broadband deal and there are some who are holding protest actions like prayer rallies or demonstrations.

| Will you support or join legal protests | | | LOCA | TION | | | CLASS | <u> </u> |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|----------|----------|
| such as these? (Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | BAL LUZ | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| WILL SUPPORT PROTESTS | 64 | 69 | 68 | 50 | 64 | 70 | 65 | 58 |
| Yes, I will support and join the protest | 15 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 16 |
| Yes, I will support but will not join the protests | 49 | 53 | 51 | 46 | 43 | 49 | 51 | 42 |
| WILL NOT SUPPORT PROTESTS | 36 | 31 | 31 | 50 | 36 | 30 | 35 | 42 |
| No, I will not support and I will not join any protests | 36 | 31 | 31 | 50 | 36 | 30 | 35 | 42 |

Q148. Sa kasalukuyan, may ilang mga sector ng lipunan na hinihingi ang pagbaba sa tungkulin ng mga opisyal ng gobyerno na nasangkot sa ZTE Broadband deal at may mga nagsasagawa ng kilos protesta na tulad ng prayer rally o demonstrasyon. Kayo ba ay susuporta o lalahok sa mga legal naprotesta na gaya ng mga ito?

Table 53 WILLINGNESS TO JOIN PROTESTS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

Currently, there are some sectors of society asking for the resignation of government officials linked to the ZTE Broadband deal and there are some who are holding protest actions like prayer rallies or demonstrations.

| Will you support or join legal protests | | | LOCA | TION | | | CLASS | <u> </u> |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| such as these? (Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | BAL LUZ | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | ABC | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| WILL JOIN PROTESTS | 15 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 16 |
| Yes, I will support and join the protest | 15 | 16 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 16 |
| WILL NOT JOIN PROTESTS | 85 | 84 | 82 | 96 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 84 |
| Yes, I will support but will not join the protests | 49 | 53 | 51 | 46 | 43 | 49 | 51 | 42 |
| No, I will not support and I will not join any protests | 36 | 31 | 31 | 50 | 36 | 30 | 35 | 42 |

Q148. Sa kasalukuyan, may ilang mga sector ng lipunan na hinihingi ang pagbaba sa tungkulin ng mga opisyal ng gobyerno na nasangkot sa ZTE Broadband deal at may mga nagsasagawa ng kilos protesta na tulad ng prayer rally o demonstrasyon. Kayo ba ay susuporta o lalahok sa mga legal naprotesta na gaya ng mga ito?

Table 54 MAIN REASON FOR THE RESPONDENT'S UNWILLINGNESS TO JOIN PROTESTS

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| If not, which of the following is your main reason for your unwillingness | | | LOCA | TION | _ | | CLASS | S |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| to join such protests? | | | <u>BAL</u> | | | | | |
| (Base: Those who will not join protests, 85%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| There are more important things to do | 25 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 26 |
| We need to earn for our daily expenses | 22 | 21 | 28 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 23 | 24 |
| There's really no change whoever leads the government | 21 | 26 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 21 | 23 | 16 |
| We should just wait for the May 2010 elections | 13 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| We're tired of People Power | 6 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 8 |
| There should first be a good alternative leader | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| The leaders who are pushing to replace the President should be credible | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Others | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 |

Q149. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang inyong pangunahing dahilan kung bakit hindi kayo handang lumahok sa mga ganitong protesta?

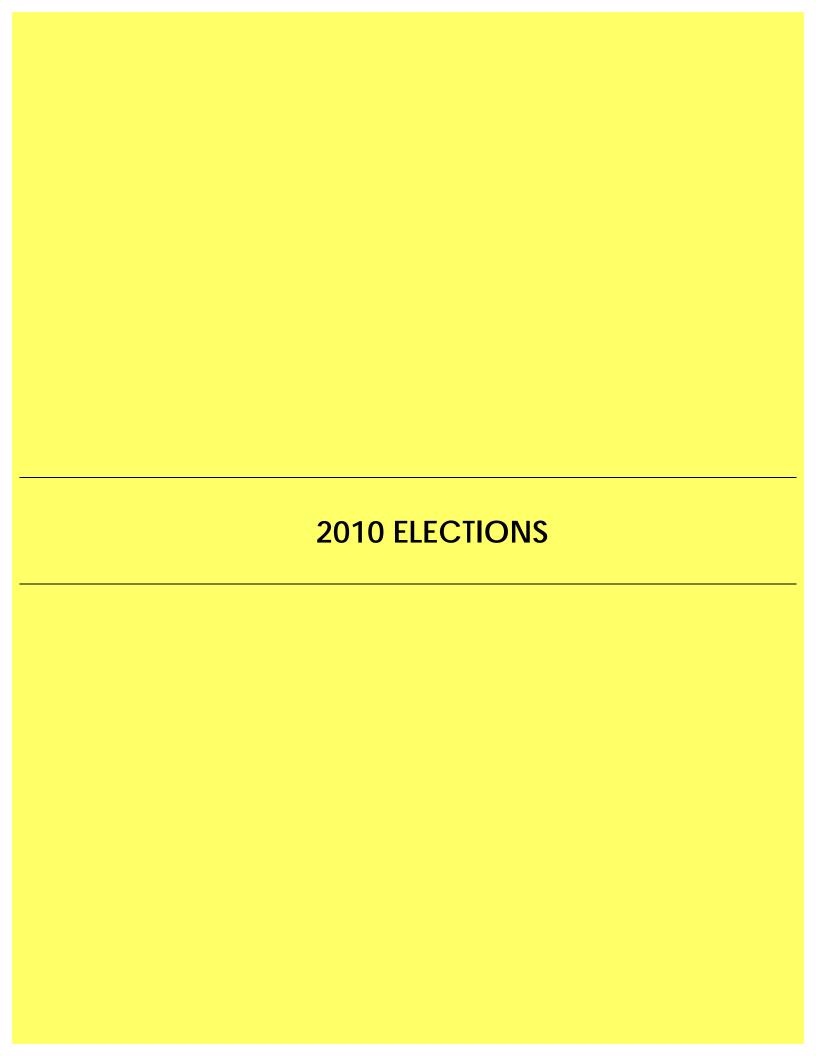


Table 55 2010 ELECTIONS: FIRST CHOICE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

| the elections were held today and | | | | ATION | | | CLASS | |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| hey were presidential candidates? | DD | NOD | BAL | \/IO | BAILL | 400 | | _ |
| Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| DE CASTRO, Noli "Kabayan" L. | 21.5 | 15.7 | 21.4 | 20.5 | 26.1 | 14.1 | 21.4 | 24.0 |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 17.5 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 26. |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 13.0 | 23.7 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 13.3 | 22.2 | 13.8 | 7.7 |
| ROXAS, Manuel "Mr. Palengke/Mar" A. II | 10.5 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 17.3 | 7.6 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 6. |
| LACSON, Panfilo "Ping" M. | 9.9 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 8.2 |
| VILLAR, MANUEL "Manny/Mr. Sipag At Tiyaga" Jr. | 9.3 | 5.7 | 11.0 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 13.0 | 9.3 | 7. |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 5. |
| TRILLANES, Antonio "Sonny" F. IV | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2. |
| FERNANDO, Bayani "BF" | 1.4 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2. |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0. |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1. |
| ESPERON, Hermogenes C. Jr. | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0. |
| BELMONTE, Feliciano "Sonny/SB" R. Jr. | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0. |
| TEODORO, Gilbert C. | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0. |
| ERMITA, Eduardo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0. |
| MELOTO, Antonio "Tony" | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |
| Others | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 6.8 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 5. |

Q10. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato sa pagkapresidente?

Table 56 2010 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

| the elections were held today and the rest on | | | | TION | | | CLASS | |
|---|-----------|------|------------|------------|------|------------|----------|----------|
| ne list were presidential candidates? Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | NCR | BAL LUZ | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 18.6 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 13.5 | 17.5 | 9.9 | 19.3 | 20.4 |
| ROXAS, Manuel "Mr. Palengke/Mar" A. II | 11.8 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 18.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.4 |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 13.2 |
| DE CASTRO, Noli "Kabayan" L. | 10.8 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 11.3 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| LACSON, Panfilo "Ping" M. | 8.8 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 11.3 |
| VILLAR, MANUEL "Manny/Mr. Sipag At Tiyaga" Jr. | 8.2 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 4.7 |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 6.3 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 7.9 |
| TRILLANES, Antonio "Sonny" F. IV | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| FERNANDO, Bayani "BF" | 2.0 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| TEODORO, Gilbert C. | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| MELOTO, Antonio "Tony" | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| BELMONTE, Feliciano "Sonny/SB" R. Jr. | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| ERMITA, Eduardo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Others | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| No First Choice | 6.8 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 5.1 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 6.5 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 6.0 | 6.2 |

Q11. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q10) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito?

Table 57 2010 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

| the elections were held today and the rest on | | | LOCA | ATION | | | CLASS | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| ne list were presidential candidates? | | | <u>BAL</u> | | | | | |
| Base: Those with 1st choice for President, 93%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 20.0 | 19.4 | 23.0 | 15.7 | 18.1 | 10.8 | 20.8 | 21.5 |
| ROXAS, Manuel "Mr. Palengke/Mar" A. II | 12.7 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 21.2 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.0 |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 14.0 |
| DE CASTRO, Noli "Kabayan" L. | 11.6 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| LACSON, Panfilo "Ping" M. | 9.4 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 10.4 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 12.0 |
| VILLAR, MANUEL "Manny/Mr. Sipag At Tiyaga" Jr. | 8.8 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 5.0 |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 6.8 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 8.3 |
| TRILLANES, Antonio "Sonny" F. IV | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 0.9 |
| FERNANDO, Bayani "BF" | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| TEODORO, Gilbert C. | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 8.0 | 0.3 |
| MELOTO, Antonio "Tony" | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| BELMONTE, Feliciano "Sonny/SB" R. Jr. | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| ERMITA, Eduardo | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Others | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 7.0 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 |

Q11. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q10) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito?

Table 58 2010 ELECTIONS: FIRST CHOICE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| the elections were held today and they | | | LOCA | TION | | | CLASS | | |
|--|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|--|
| ere vice-presidential candidates? | | | <u>BAL</u> | | | | | | |
| Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> | |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 27 | 38 | 26 | 28 | 24 | 34 | 29 | 20 | |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 19 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 11 | 18 | 23 | |
| PANGILINAN, Francis "Kiko" | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 11 | |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 10 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 14 | |
| SANTOS, Vilma "Ate Vi" | 8 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 9 | |
| REVILLA, Ramon "Bong" Jr. | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 10 | |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 3 | • | |
| OSMEÑA, Sergio "Serge" III | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | • | |
| ZUBIRI, Juan Miguel "Migz" F. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Others | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 7 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 8 | į | |

Q16. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato sa pagka bise-presidente?

Table 59 2010 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

| If PERSON CHOSEN is not running/not a candida | | MEG | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| whom will you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF I if the elections were held today and the rest | I NE PHILIPPII | | | TION | | | CLASS | |
| on the list were vice-presidential candidates? | D.D. | NOD | BAL | \/IC | BAINI | ADO | D | _ |
| (Base: Total Interviews, 100%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | <u>LUZ</u> | <u>VIS</u> | <u>MIN</u> | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 18 | 23 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 16 |
| PANGILINAN, Francis "Kiko" | 15 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 12 | 17 | 16 | 13 |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 14 |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 8 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 10 |
| REVILLA, Ramon "Bong" Jr. | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| SANTOS, Vilma "Ate Vi" | 7 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| ZUBIRI, Juan Miguel "Migz" F. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| OSMEÑA, Sergio "Serge" III | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 3 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Others | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| No First Choice | 7 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 6 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 |

Q17. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q16) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang
BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang bise-presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito?

Table 60 2010 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| If PERSON CHOSEN is not running/not a candidate, whom will you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE | | NES | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------|------|------------|-----|------------|----------|----------|
| if the elections were held today and the rest | | | LOCA | ATION | | | CLASS | |
| on the list were vice-presidential candidates? | | | BAL | | | | | |
| (Base: Those with 1st choice for Vice-President, 93%) | <u>RP</u> | <u>NCR</u> | LUZ | <u>VIS</u> | MIN | <u>ABC</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>E</u> |
| LEGARDA, Loren | 19 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 17 |
| PANGILINAN, Francis "Kiko" | 16 | 13 | 16 | 25 | 12 | 18 | 17 | 14 |
| ESCUDERO, Francis "Chiz" G. | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 15 |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 9 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 10 |
| REVILLA, Ramon "Bong" Jr. | 8 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 8 |
| SANTOS, Vilma "Ate Vi" | 7 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| OSMEÑA, Sergio "Serge" III | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| ZUBIRI, Juan Miguel "Migz" F. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 4 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Others | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 4 |

Q17. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q16) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang
BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang bise-presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito?

Table 61 2010 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL FILL-UP RATES

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

| (Sa | mple | Base: Total Int | erviews, 100% |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Demographic variables Perc | entage) | Mean | Median |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 9 | 11 |
| NCR | (14%) | 9 | 12 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 8 | 10 |
| Urban | (21%) | 8 | 9 |
| Rural | (23%) | 9 | 10 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 8 | 11 |
| Urban | (7%) | 10 | 12 |
| Rural | (13%) | 8 | 9 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 10 | 12 |
| Urban | (7%) | 10 | 12 |
| Rural | (15%) | 10 | 12 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 9 | 12 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 9 | 11 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 9 | 9 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 9 | 11 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 9 | 11 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lot) | · | 9 | 12 |
| I E | (26%) | 9 | 12 |
| Male | (50%) | 9 | 12 |
| Female | (50%) | 9 | 10 |
| | • , | | |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) (25%) | 10 | 12 12 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 9 | 11 |
| 35-44 45-54 | (24%) (17%) | 9 | 10 |
| 1 55-64 | (11%) | 8 | 11 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 9 6 | 7 |
| | . , | | |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 8 | 9 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) (20%) | 10 | 12 12 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) (15%) | 9 | 10 |
| Some college | (13%) (14%) | 9 | 11 |
| Completed coll/post coll | , , | 9 | |
| Total Working | (51%) | 9 | 11 |
| Government | (5%) | 9 | 12 |
| Private | (13%) | 9 | 12 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 9 | 11 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 7 | 8 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 9 | 11 |

Table 62 2010 ELECTIONS: **SENATORIAL FILL-UP RATES** February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines

| () | Sample | | | | | Base: | Total | Interv | iews, | 100% | 6 | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|----|---|---|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|---|----|----|----|
| - | rcentage) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 49 |
| NCR | (14%) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 51 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 44 |
| Urban | (21%) | 8 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 44 |
| Rural | (23%) | 10 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 43 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 11 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 48 |
| Urban | (7%) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 61 |
| Rural | (13%) | 17 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 42 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 59 |
| Urban | (7%) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 62 |
| Rural | (15%) | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 57 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 51 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 47 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 42 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 49 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 47 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lo | t) (24%) | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 53 |
| E | (26%) | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 51 |
| Male | (50%) | 9 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 52 |
| Female | (50%) | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 46 |
| 18-24 years old | (15%) | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 64 |
| 25-34 | (25%) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 51 |
| 35-44 | (24%) | 11 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 48 |
| 45-54 | (17%) | 8 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 44 |
| 55-64 | (11%) | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 48 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 22 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 39 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 59 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 55 |
| Some college | (15%) | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 46 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 47 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 10 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 49 |
| Government | (5%) | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 54 |
| Private | (13%) | 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 55 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 50 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 22 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 39 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 49 |
| NOT WORKING | (70/0/ | ٦ | | | Š | | _ | | Š | | | | Š | 75 |

Table 63 2010 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

Page 1 of 2

| | . (222 | | Page 1 of 2 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Base: Total Inter | views, 100% | | |
| | <u>Aware</u> | Voting For | <u>Rank</u> |
| ROXAS, Manuel "Mar/Mr.Palengke" | 99 | 56.9 | 1 |
| CAYETANO, Pia "Compañera Pia" S. | 94 | 52.8 | 1-4 |
| ESTRADA, Jinggoy | 100 | 52.7 | 1-4 |
| MADRIGAL, Jamby | 96 | 50.6 | 2-5 |
| PIMENTEL, Aquilino "Koko" L. | 96 | 45.3 | 4-9 |
| OSMENA, Sergio "Serge" | 96 | 41.9 | 5-10 |
| DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, Miriam | 99 | 41.8 | 5-10 |
| RECTO, Ralph "Korecto" G. | 95 | 40.5 | 5-11 |
| DRILON, Franklin "Frank" M. | 95 | 40.2 | 5-11 |
| REVILLA, Ramon "Bong" Jr. | 98 | 38.1 | 6-11 |
| MAGSAYSAY, Ramon B. Jr. "Jun" | 94 | 35.8 | 8-12 |
| ENRILE, Juan Ponce "Johnny" | 98 | 31.6 | 11-13 |
| SOTTO, Vicente "Tito" III C | 97 | 28.5 | 12-16 |
| GORDON, Richard "Dick" | 94 | 26.4 | 13-16 |
| BINAY, Jejomar "Jojo" | 83 | 25.6 | 13-17 |
| GUINGONA, Teofisto "TG" III | 91 | 25.3 | 13-17 |
| LAPID, Manuel "Lito Lapid" M. | 97 | 21.4 | 15-22 |
| PICHAY, Prospero "Butch" Jr. A. | 93 | 19.7 | 17-24 |
| BARBERS, Robert Ace | 80 | 18.4 | 17-24 |
| MANZANO, Edu | 97 | 17.8 | 17-24 |
| DE VENECIA, Georgina "Manay Gina" | 87 | 17.5 | 17-24 |
| FAILON, Ted | 86 | 17.2 | 17-24 |
| DEFENSOR, Michael "Tol" T. | 92 | 16.4 | 18-24 |
| MONSOD, Winnie "Mareng Winnie" | 77 | 16.2 | 18-24 |

Q18. Kung ang nasabing halalan sa 2010 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-senador?

Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan.

Q19. May nabasa o narinig na ba kayo ng kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod kahit na kailan?

Table 63 2010 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

February 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

Page 2 of 2

| Base: Total Inte | erviews, 100% | | Page 2 of 2 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | Aware | Voting For | Rank |
| | | <u> </u> | |
| OCAMPO, Satur | 70 | 9.9 | 25-30 |
| ENRIQUEZ, Miguel "Mike" | 84 | 9.2 | 25-31 |
| REMULLA, Gilbert | 49 | 8.8 | 25-32 |
| GONZALES, Neptali M. II | 71 | 8.1 | 25-32 |
| PANLILIO, Eduardo "Among Ed" T. | 53 | 7.9 | 25-33 |
| NOGRALES, Prospero C. "Boy" | 66 | 7.1 | 25-35 |
| BELMONTE, Feliciano "Sonny/SB" | 68 | 6.3 | 26-36 |
| TAMANO, Adel | 37 | 5.9 | 27-37 |
| ERMITA, Eduardo R. | 71 | 5.1 | 29-38 |
| YAP, Arthur | 39 | 4.7 | 30-38 |
| GARCIA, Gwendolyn "Gwen" | 37 | 4.7 | 30-38 |
| ESPERON, Hermogenes C. | 75 | 4.4 | 31-38 |
| DAVID, Randolf "Randy" | 31 | 3.5 | 32-41 |
| DURANO, Joseph Ace H. | 45 | 3.3 | 33-41 |
| LAPUS, Jesli A. | 30 | 2.3 | 37-43 |
| DATUMANONG, Simeon A. | 35 | 2.1 | 37-43 |
| TEODORO, Gilbert C. | 38 | 2.1 | 37-43 |
| SALCEDA, Joey S. | 33 | 1.5 | 39-44 |
| REMONDE, Cerge M. | 24 | 1.1 | 39-44 |
| MELOTO, Antonio "Tony" | 20 | 0.6 | 42-44 |
| None / Refused / Undecided | | 7.3 | |

Q18. Kung ang nasabing halalan sa 2010 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-senador?

Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan.

Q19. May nabasa o narinig na ba kayo ng kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod kahit na kailan?

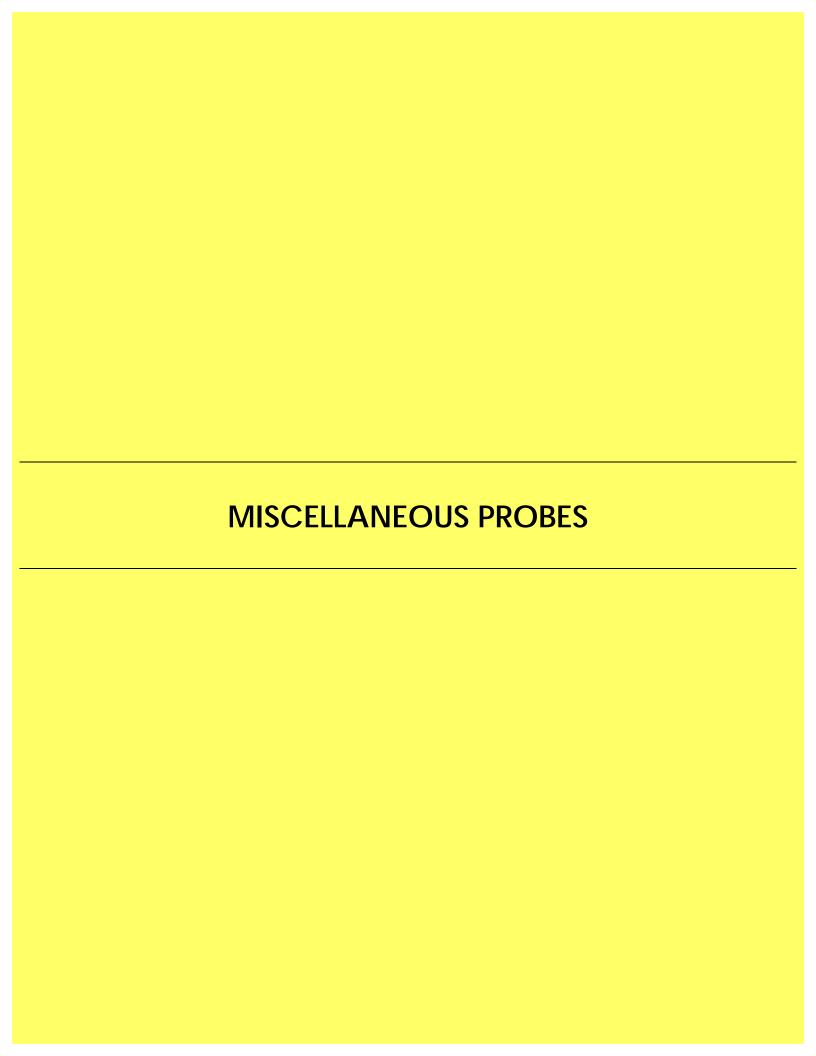


Table 64 MISCELLANEOUS PROBES: AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS

Febraury 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | | Base: Total Int | erviews, 100% | 6 |
|--|-------|-----------------|---------------|--------|
| TEST STATEMENT | Agree | Undecided | Disagree | *DK/RA |
| MARTIAL RULE Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crisis of the nation | 16 | 13 | 69 | 2 |
| HOPELESSNESS AND INTENTION TO MIGRATE This country is hopeless | 14 | 18 | 68 | 1 |
| If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there | 21 | 16 | 63 | 0 |

^{*}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the statement, whether of agreement, indecision or disagreement.

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Maaari bang sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon?

- Q152. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.
- Q153. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito.
- Q154. Kung maaari lang ay magma-migrate ako at doon na sa ibang bansa maninirahan.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 65 MISCELLANEOUS PROBES: AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS

November 2006 to March 2008 / Philippines (In Percent)

| TEST STATEMENT | Agree | | | Undecided | | | | | Disagree | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Nov <u>06</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Nov <u>06</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> | Nov <u>06</u> | Mar <u>07</u> | Jul <u>07</u> | Oct <u>07</u> | Mar <u>08</u> |
| MARTIAL RULE Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crisis of the nation | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 24 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 13 | 58 | 58 | 64 | 55 | 69 |
| HOPELESSNESS AND INTENTION TO MIGRATE This country is hopeless | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 26 | 25 | 18 | 30 | 18 | 57 | 61 | 68 | 54 | 68 |
| If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there | 28 | 24 | 23 | 29 | 21 | 30 | 27 | 18 | 27 | 16 | 41 | 49 | 60 | 43 | 63 |

Note: % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

Table 66 AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crisis of the nation"

Febraury 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | (Sample | Base: Total Interviews, 100% | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Demographic variables p | ercentage) | Agree | Undecided | Disagree | *DK/RA |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 16 | 13 | 69 | 2 |
| NCR | (14%) | 12 | 15 | 72 | 1 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 20 | 12 | 64 | 4 |
| Urban | (21%) | 25 | 8 | 64 | 3 |
| Rural | (23%) | 15 | 15 | 65 | 5 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 12 | 23 | 64 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 17 | 33 | 50 | 0 |
| Rural | (13%) | 10 | 18 | 72 | 0 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 12 | 6 | 82 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 15 | 7 | 78 | 0 |
| Rural | (15%) | 11 | 6 | 84 | 0 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 19 | 13 | 66 | 2 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 12 | 13 | 72 | 2 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 16 | 14 | 70 | 0 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 14 | 13 | 71 | 2 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 15 | 12 | 71 | 3 |
| D2 (does not own res'l lo | | 13 | 14 | 71 | 2 |
| E | (26%) | 19 | 13 | 66 | 1 |
| Male | (50%) | 14 | 10 | 75 | 1 |
| Female | (50%) | 18 | 16 | 64 | 2 |
| 18 - 24 years old | (15%) | 19 | 17 | 61 | 4 |
| 25 - 34 | (25%) | 15 | 10 | 72 | 2 |
| 35 - 44 | (24%) | 16 | 18 | 66 | 1 |
| 45 - 54 | (17%) | 18 | 12 | 69 | 1 |
| 55 - 64 | (11%) | 12 | 9 | 79 | 0 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 11 | 10 | 73 | 6 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 15 | 11 | 71 | 3 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 23 | 13 | 62 | 2 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 16 | 14 | 68 | 2 |
| Some college | (15%) | 13 | 17 | 69 | 1 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 11 | 13 | 76 | 0 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 13 | 11 | 74 | 1 |
| Government | (5%) | 11 | 19 | 69 | 0 |
| Private | (13%) | 14 | 13 | 69 | 3 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 14 | 10 | 75 | 1 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 12 | 6 | 80 | 2 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 18 | 15 | 64 | 2 |

^{*}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the statement, whether of agreement, indecision or disagreement.

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Maaari bang sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon?

Q152. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 67 AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"This country is hopeless"

Febraury 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

| | (Sample | Base: Total Interviews, 100% | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Demographic variables | percentage) | Agree | Undecided | Disagree | *DK/RA |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 14 | 18 | 68 | 1 |
| NCR | (14%) | 17 | 25 | 58 | 1 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 17 | 17 | 65 | 1 |
| Urban | (21%) | 15 | 17 | 68 | 0 |
| Rural | (23%) | 18 | 17 | 63 | 2 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 16 | 22 | 62 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 24 | 36 | 40 | 0 |
| Rural | (13%) | 12 | 15 | 73 | 0 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 6 | 10 | 83 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 10 | 9 | 81 | 0 |
| Rural | (15%) | 4 | 11 | 84 | 1 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 16 | 21 | 63 | 0 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 12 | 15 | 72 | 1 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 12 | 22 | 66 | 0 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 15 | 17 | 67 | 1 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 15 | 17 | 66 | 1 |
| D2 (does not own res' | , , | 15 | 16 | 69 | 0 |
| E | (26%) | 12 | 18 | 70 | 0 |
| Male | (50%) | 14 | 13 | 73 | 0 |
| Female | (50%) | 14 | 22 | 63 | 1 |
| 18 - 24 years old | (15%) | 12 | 20 | 68 | 0 |
| 25 - 34 | (25%) | 16 | 19 | 65 | 0 |
| 35 - 44 | (24%) | 15 | 18 | 66 | 0 |
| 45 - 54 | (17%) | 17 | 17 | 65 | 0 |
| 55 - 64 | (11%) | 12 | 14 | 73 | 0 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 6 | 10 | 79 | 5 |
| No formal educ/elem gra | nd <i>(26%)</i> | 10 | 17 | 71 | 2 |
| Some HS/some vocation | ' ' | 17 | 19 | 64 | 0 |
| Completed HS/vocationa | , , | 14 | 15 | 71 | 0 |
| Some college | (15%) | 19 | 20 | 60 | 0 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 14 | 20 | 66 | 0 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 14 | 14 | 72 | 0 |
| Government | (5%) | 19 | 11 | 70 | 0 |
| Private | (13%) | 14 | 18 | 68 | 0 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 15 | 16 | 69 | 0 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 11 | 6 | 83 | 1 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 14 | 22 | 63 | 1 |

^{*}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the statement, whether of agreement, indecision or disagreement.

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Maaari bang sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon?

Q153. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 68 AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"If it were only possible, I would migrate

to another country and live there"

Febraury 21 - March 8, 2008 / Philippines (Row Percent)

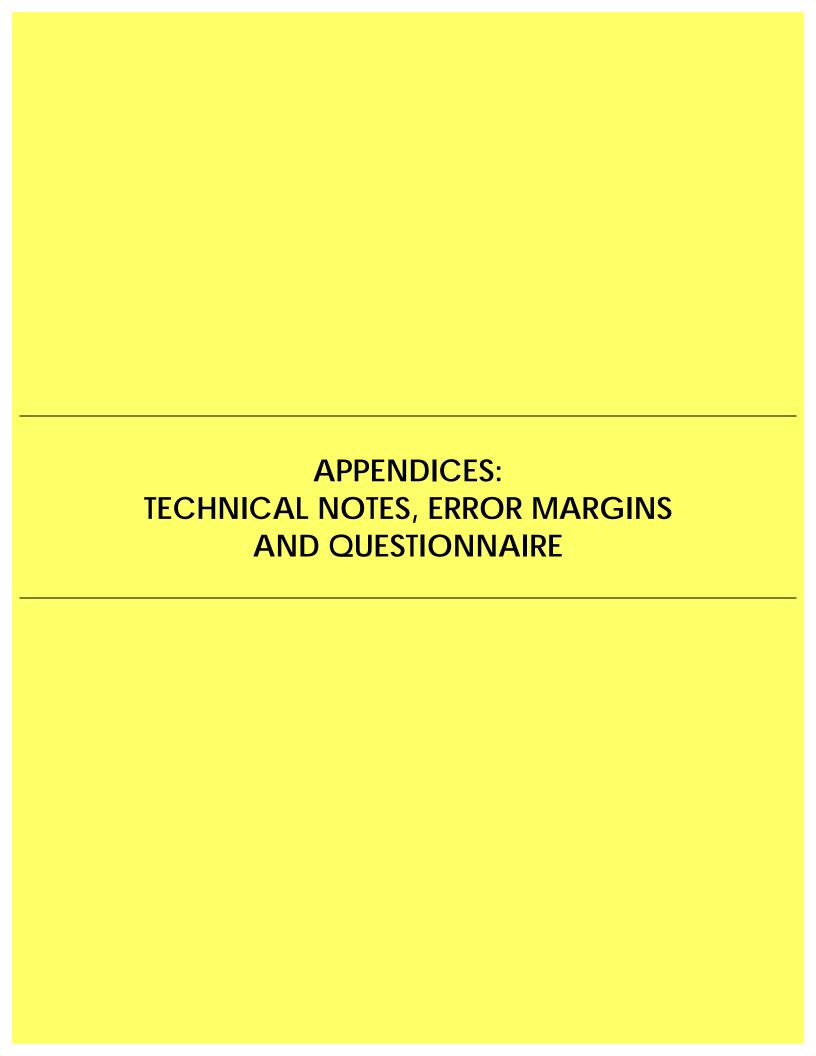
| | (Sample | Base: Total Interviews, 100% | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Demographic variables p | ercentage) | Agree | Undecided | Disagree | *DK/RA |
| Total Philippines | (100%) | 21 | 16 | 63 | 0 |
| NCR | (14%) | 35 | 16 | 47 | 1 |
| Balance Luzon | (44%) | 22 | 13 | 64 | 1 |
| Urban | (21%) | 35 | 12 | 52 | 2 |
| Rural | (23%) | 10 | 15 | 75 | 0 |
| Visayas | (20%) | 21 | 25 | 55 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 31 | 38 | 31 | 0 |
| Rural | (13%) | 15 | 18 | 67 | 0 |
| Mindanao | (23%) | 11 | 12 | 77 | 0 |
| Urban | (7%) | 17 | 10 | 73 | 0 |
| Rural | (15%) | 8 | 13 | 78 | 0 |
| Total Urban | (49%) | 32 | 16 | 51 | 1 |
| Total Rural | (51%) | 11 | 15 | 74 | 0 |
| Class ABC | (11%) | 43 | 15 | 42 | 0 |
| TOTAL D | (63%) | 19 | 15 | 66 | 0 |
| D1 (owns res'l lot) | (39%) | 22 | 17 | 61 | 1 |
| D2 (does not own res'l le | ot) (24%) | 16 | 11 | 73 | 0 |
| E | (26%) | 17 | 19 | 64 | 1 |
| Male | (50%) | 23 | 14 | 63 | 0 |
| Female | (50%) | 19 | 18 | 63 | 1 |
| 18 - 24 years old | (15%) | 25 | 18 | 56 | 1 |
| 25 - 34 | (25%) | 23 | 14 | 62 | 1 |
| 35 - 44 | (24%) | 25 | 16 | 59 | 1 |
| 45 - 54 | (17%) | 16 | 17 | 67 | 0 |
| 55 - 64 | (11%) | 17 | 16 | 67 | 0 |
| 65 & up | (8%) | 13 | 11 | 75 | 0 |
| No formal educ/elem grad | (26%) | 8 | 13 | 78 | 1 |
| Some HS/some vocational | (15%) | 16 | 16 | 66 | 1 |
| Completed HS/vocational | (30%) | 19 | 13 | 68 | 0 |
| Some college | (15%) | 34 | 30 | 36 | 0 |
| Completed coll/post coll | (14%) | 42 | 11 | 47 | 0 |
| Total Working | (51%) | 21 | 13 | 66 | 0 |
| Government | (5%) | 29 | 20 | 50 | 0 |
| Private | (13%) | 23 | 12 | 65 | 0 |
| Self-employed | (22%) | 24 | 14 | 62 | 0 |
| Farmer/Fisherfolk | (11%) | 8 | 10 | 81 | 1 |
| Not Working | (49%) | 21 | 19 | 60 | 1 |

^{*}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the statement, whether of agreement, indecision or disagreement.

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Maaari bang sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon?

Q154. Kung maaari lang ay magma-migrate ako at doon na sa ibang bansa maninirahan.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.





APPENDIX A: PROJECT UBMAR2008 TECHNICAL DETAILS

A. LOCATION & FIELDWORK SCHEDULE

National Capital Region - Feb. 21 - Feb. 24, 2008
Balance Luzon - Feb. 26 - Mar. 8, 2008
Visayas - Feb. 26 - Mar. 8, 2008
Mindanao - Feb. 26 - Mar. 8, 2008

B. RESPONDENTS

Respondents for the survey were 1,200 voting-age adults (18 years old and above) through face-to-face interviews. The questionnaire includes items on current political, social and economic issues as well as personal and household information.

C. SAMPLING METHOD

Sample sizes and Error Margins

Below is the distribution of the sample by area and the corresponding error margin at the 95% confidence level.

| | Sample Size | Error Margin |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| TOTAL PHILIPPINES | 1,200 | +/-3% |
| National Capital Region | 300 | +/-6% |
| Balance Luzon | 300 | +/-6% |
| Visayas | 300 | +/-6% |
| Mindanao | 300 | +/-6% |

Sampling Scheme

The sample size for each of the four study areas is 300 voting-age adults. Multi-stage probability sampling was used in the selection of sample spots and the allocation of sample units in each stage is as follows:

| | Sample Municipalities | Sample Spots | Probability Respondents |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| National Capital Region | 17 | 60 | 300 |
| Balance Luzon | 15 | 60 | 300 |
| Visayas | 15 | 60 | 300 |
| Mindanao | 15 | 60 | 300 |

SAMPLING METHOD (CONT'D)

For the National Capital Region:

Stage 1: Selection of Sample Precincts

Sixty (60) precincts were distributed among the 17 cities and municipalities in such a way that each city/municipality is assigned a number of precincts that is roughly proportional to its population size. An additional provision is that each municipality must receive one precinct. Precincts were then selected at random from within each city/municipality.

Stage 2: Selection of Sample Households

In each sample precinct map, interval sampling was used to draw 5 sample households. A starting street corner was drawn at random. The first sample household was randomly selected from the households nearest to the starting street corner. Subsequent sample households were chosen using a fixed interval of 6 households in between the sampled ones; i.e., every 7th household was sampled.

Stage 3: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen among household members who are 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents are males and half are females, only male family members were pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members were pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. In cases where there were no qualified respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of household continued until five sample respondents were identified.

For the rest of the Philippines:

Stage 1: Selection of Sample Cities/Municipalities

Within each study area, 15 cities/municipalities were selected without replacement and with probability proportional to population size.

Stage 2: Selection of Sample Spots

Once the cities/municipalities have been selected, 60 spots were distributed among the sample cities/municipalities in such a way that each city/municipality was assigned a number of spots roughly proportional to its population size. However, each municipality must receive at least one spot.

SAMPLING METHOD (CONT'D)

If based on the latest National Statistics Office categorization 1990), the chosen sample city/municipality is 100% urban, then sample precincts were systematically drawn from the city/municipality. Otherwise, sample barangays within each sample city/municipality were selected with equal probabilities.

Stage 3: Selection of Sample Households

Within each sample spot, five households were established by systematic sampling. In sample (urban) precincts, a random corner was identified; a random start generated; and the interval was six. In rural barangays, the designated starting point was either a school, the barangay captain's house, a church/ chapel, or a barangay/municipal hall.

Stage 4: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen among household members who are 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents are males and half are females, only male family members were pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members were pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Preparation

a. Questionnaire

The Filipino version of the questionnaire was translated into Bicolano, Cebuano, English, Ilocano, Ilonggo by language experts. Each language translation was translated back to Filipino by another set of experts to make sure that the messages were conveyed accurately.

b. Training

Training was conducted in 4 central locations: Quezon City, Cebu City, Bacolod City and Davao City. The interviewers who covered Luzon were trained in Quezon City. Those trained in Bacolod City covered Ilonggo-speaking regions while those trained in Cebu City covered all of Cebuano-speaking areas (Central and Eastern Visayas). Interviewers trained in Davao City covered the Mindanao areas.

Training activities mainly consisted of one or two days office training to learn the basics of the project.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

2. Supervision

a. Supervisors

Supervisors reporting to the field manager monitored the study full-time. They observed interviewers (at least 10% of total were observed by supervisors), followed-up and did surprise checks on the field interviewers. They also ensured that field logistics were received promptly and administered properly.

b. Spot Checking

Spot checking was done at various stages of fieldwork. The first one took place after about 30% of interviews were completed. The second spot-checking was conducted after 60% completion and the last one, immediately after 90% completion of interviewing.

During spot-checking, at least 20% of the unsupervised interviews were re-interviewed/back-checked. If serious errors persisted after 20% spot-checking, the original interviews were invalidated and respondents re-interviewed. An error was considered serious if dishonesty in recording was apparent or if there was a serious misinterpretation of the study that it resulted in the wrong information.

If some questionnaires were found incomplete or had inconsistent answers, the interviewer was asked to go back to the respondent, so that the questionnaire could be completed and corrected.

c. Numbers of Calls and Substitution

A respondent not contacted during the first attempt was visited for a second time. If the respondent remained unavailable, a substitute who possessed the same qualities (in terms of gender, age bracket, and socio-economic class) as the original respondent was interviewed. The substitute respondent was taken from another household beyond the covered intervals in the sample precinct/barangay.

d. Field Editing

After each interview, the interviewer was asked to go over his/her own work and check for consistency. All accomplished interview schedules were submitted to the assigned group supervisor who, in turn, edit every interview.



D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

3. Data Processing

An office editor conducted a final consistency check on all interviews prior to coding. Interview sheets were edited/checked twice by office editors before the information were encoded. A data entry computer program verified and checked the consistency of the encoded data before data tables were generated.

E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

To yield representative figures at the national level, CENSUS-based population weights were applied to the various area domains. Appropriate projection factors were applied so that original population proportions are reflected in the data tables using this formula:

For questions answered by the sample voting age adult, the following projection factors were used:

| Population | | | Counts | | Sampl | e Size | Projection | on Factor |
|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| ropulation | AREA | Total | Total Urban | | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| | Philippines | 51,236,896 | 25,053,987 | 26,182,910 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Adult | NCR | 7,000,648 | 7,000,648 | - | 300 | 1 | 23.33549474 | |
| (PR) | Balance Luzon | 22,424,773 | 10,876,613 | 11,548,159 | 240 | 60 | 45.31922246 | 192.469323 |
| | Visayas | 10,272,707 | 3,482,012 | 6,790,695 | 240 | 60 | 14.50838263 | 113.1782552 |
| | Mindanao | 11,538,768 | 3,694,713 | 7,844,055 | 120 | 180 | 30.78927401 | 43.57808269 |

For questions regarding the household members, the following projection factors were used:

| Population | | | Counts | | | | Projection Factor | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| ropulation | AREA | Total | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | |
| | Philippines | 90,255,700 | 43,135,611 | 47,120,088 | - | 1 | 1 | | |
| Total | NCR | 11,193,270 | 11,193,270 | | 1399 | | 8.00090764 | | |
| Household | Balance Luzon | 39,316,624 | 18,943,777 | 20,372,847 | 1,197 | 293 | 15.82604608 | 69.53190217 | |
| Members | Visayas | 18,278,847 | 6,156,273 | 12,122,574 | 1,166 | 302 | 5.279822447 | 40.14097326 | |
| | Mindanao | 21,466,958 | 6,842,291 | 14,624,667 | 554 | 871 | 12.35070643 | 16.79066247 | |



E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE (cont'd)

For questions regarding the household, the following projection factors were used:

| Population | | | Counts | | Sampl | e Size | Projectio | on Factor |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 opulation | AREA | Total | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| | Philippines | 18,055,572 | 8,796,790 | 9,258,782 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Household | NCR | 2,416,485 | 2,416,485 | | 300 | | 8.05495103 | |
| | Balance Luzon | 7,893,054 | 3,829,373 | 4,063,680 | 240 | 60 | 15.95572267 | 67.72800492 |
| | Visayas | 3,610,427 | 1,217,442 | 2,392,985 | 240 | 60 | 5.07267454 | 39.88308098 |
| | Mindanao | 4,135,607 | 1,333,490 | 2,802,117 | 120 | 180 | 11.11241483 | 15.56731532 |

APPENDIX B: COMPARATIVE ERROR MARGINS FOR SPECIFIC SAMPLE SIZES

Formula for the computation of the error margin of a proportion

error margin = +/- 1.96 *
$$\sqrt{\frac{p^*(1-p)}{n}}$$

where

1.96 = Z-value for large population of data at 95% level of confidence

p = proportion n = sample size

Note: Error margins are symmetric toward p = 0.5 or 50%. p and 1-p have the same margins of error.

| | | | | | | | Sample | e Sizes | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-----|-----|------------|------|------|
| Prop | ortion | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 |
| 4. | 00 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | 00 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 99 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 2 | 98 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 3 | 97 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 96 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 5 | 95 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 94 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 7 | 93 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 8 | 92 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 9 | 91 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 10 | 90 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 11 | 89 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 12 | 88 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| 13 | 87 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| 14 | 86 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 15 | 85 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 16 | 84 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 17 | 83 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 18 | 82 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 19 | 81 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 20 | 80 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 21 | 79 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 22 | 78 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 23 | 77 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 24 | 76 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 25 | 75 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 26 | 74 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 27 | 73 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| 28 | 72 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 29 | 71 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 30 | 70 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 31 | 69 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| 32 | 68 | 9.1 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| 33 | 67 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 34 | 66 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 35 | 65 | 9.3 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 36 | 64 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 37 | 63 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 38 | 62 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 39 | 61 | 9.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 40 | 60 | 9.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 41 | 59 | 9.6 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 42 | 58 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 43 | 57 | 9.7 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 44 | 56 | 9.7 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 4 4 45 | 55 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 45 46 | 55 54 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 46 47 | 53 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 48 | 53 52 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 46 49 | 52 51 | 9.8 9.8 | | 5.7 5.7 | 4.9 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | | | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| | 51 50 | 9.8 9.8 | 6.9 6.9 | | 4.9 4.9 | 4.4 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 3.1 | | |
| a a | ,, | 3.0 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | J. I | 3.0 | 2.8 |

Comments

APPENDIX C: PROJECT UBMAR2008 (PILIPINO)

| Interview | No |
|-------------|------|
| IIILEI VIEW | INO. |

| PROVIN | CE | | | | ΜU | NICIPALIT | Y/CITY_ | | | | | _Barangay _ | | | | | | _ |
|--------------|---------|----------|---|-----|-----|-----------|---------|------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|---------|--------|---------|----|-----|---|
| SPOT/PF | RECINCT | | | | | | | | LOCA | ATION | I/DIS | TRICT | | | | | | |
| NAME_ | | | | | | | | REL | LATION TO HE | HH | | | AGE | | | | | |
| ADDRES | SS | | | | | | | | BET | WEE | N | | | AND | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | TIME | E STA | \RT_ | | TIN | 1E ENI | D | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | FI | ELD | CONTROL | | | | | | | | QC (| CONTROL | | | |
| FI Name/Date | | FI Code | | | | Ed by | | Date | Code | | | Coder 1 | | Date | Code | | | T |
| GL Name | | GL Code | С | | | Obs by | | Date | Code | | | Coder 2 | | Date | Code | | | |
| FC Name | | FC Code | R | | | SC by | | Date | Code | | | Coding Coor. | Babette | Date | Code | R | 1 ' | 1 |
| AFM Name | GINA V. | AFM Code | R | 0 9 | 3 | FF | F | hone | OMF | 3 | 3 | SC by | FF | 1 | Phone 2 | OM | F | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Date Date Code Coding Coor. Babette Date SC by _____ QC Checked by Phone OMF 3 Date_ Comments

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

| LOCATION: | NCR1 | LOCALE: |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | Balance Luzon 2 | Urban1 |
| | Visayas3 | Rural2 |
| | Mindanao4 | |

| | IVI | IIIuaiia |)4 | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| CLASS OF DWELLING | | | LANGUAGE/S USED IN | THE HOME | OF PR | HOUSEHOLD FACI | LITIES/ | AMENITI | ES |
| AB | | 1 | | First | Second | Running water | | | 01 |
| С | | 2 | Tagalog | 84 | 84 | Toilet | | | 02 |
| D | | 3 | Cebuano | 23 | 23 | | Excl | Shared | Common |
| D1 (lot owned by R/HH) | 4 | | Bicolano | 15 | 15 | flush toilet | 03 | 31 | 34 |
| D2 (not own lot) | 5 | | Pangasinense | 71 | 71 | "de buhos" | 04 | 32 | 35 |
| E ` | | 6 | llocano | 37 | 37 | antipolo system | 05 | 33 | 36 |
| | | | Kapampangan | 54 | 54 | Electricity | | | 06 |
| HOME & LOT OWNERSHIP | | | llonggo | 31 | 31 | Telephone (specify of | compan | y) | 07 |
| | <u>H</u> | <u>L</u> | 141 | 95 | 95 | Landline Cellular line | | (| 08 |
| Own house/lot | _ 1 | _ ₁ | Others | () | | Cellular line | | (| 09 |
| Renting (P/mo) | 2 | 2 | Others | ` ' | () | Radio | | | 10 |
| Neither own nor rent | 3 | 3 | None | | 20Ó | Television | | | 11 |
| Owned by relatives | 4 | 4 | | | | Black & white | | | 12 |
| Owned by employer | 5 | 5 | OFW IN THE HOUSEHO | LD | | Color w/o cable | | | 13 |
| Others (specify) | | | Mayroon bang miyembro | | ninyo | Color w/ cable | | | 14 |
| | () | () | na dapat ay nakatira dito | | | Betamax/VHS/VCD/ | DVD/L |) | 15 |
| | ` ' | ` ' | kasalukuyang nagtatraba | ho sa ibang | 1 | Personal Computer | | | 16 |
| TYPE OF INTERVIEW | | | bansa o wala? | | | With Internet | | | 17 |
| Original | 1 | | (Is there a household me | mber who s | should | Email address: | | | 18 |
| Substitute | 2 | | be living here but is curre | ently workin | g in | | | | |
| No. of substitutes | | | another country or none? | | , | Credit card | | | 20 |
| | | | YES | ´ 1 | | Refrigerator | | | 21 |
| Reason: | | | Actual count of OI | -W | | Aircon | | | 22 |
| | | | NO | 7 2 | | 4-wheeled motor vel | hicle | | 23 |
| TYPE OF SHOWCARD USED | | | | | | Car/Van | | : | 24 |
| Positive | 1 | | | | | Others | | (| () |
| Negative | 2 | | | | | 3-wheeled motor vel | | | `´ 40 |
| ŭ | | | | | | 2-wheeled motor vel | hicle | | 41 |
| RESPONDENT'S SIGNATURE | | | | | | Microwave Oven | | | 42 |
| | | | | | | Gas range/stove onl | ٧ | | 43 |
| | | | | | | Gas range with over | | | 44 |
| | | | | | | Washing machine | | | 45 |
| | | | | | | • | | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | <u></u> | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (cont'd)

| 25-29 03 (Completed elementary) Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL | rimary |
|--|-----------------------|
| Female 2 WALANG PORMAL NA EDUKASYON (No formal education) 01 pinagkukunan ninyo ng balita? (Which of the following is your p source of news?) (SHOWCARD 18-19 01 (Some elementary) 02 source of news?) (SHOWCARD 20-24 02 TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA 03 Television 25-29 03 (Completed elementary) Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL 04 Newspaper 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | rimary) 1 2 |
| NAKAPAG-ELEMENTARYA 02 Source of news?) (SHOWCARD |) 1 2 |
| AGE GROUP OF PR NAKAPAG-ELEMENTARYA 02 source of news?) (SHOWCARD 18-19 01 (Some elementary) 03 Television Radio 20-24 02 TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA 03 Television Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL 04 Newspaper Friends/Acquaintances 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances Family/Relatives 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 |) 1 2 |
| 18-19 01 (Some elementary) 03 Television 20-24 02 TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA 03 Television 25-29 03 (Completed elementary) Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL 04 Newspaper 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 1 2 |
| 20-24 02 TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA 03 Television 25-29 03 (Completed elementary) Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL 04 Newspaper 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 2 |
| 25-29 03 (Completed elementary) Radio 30-34 04 NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL | 2 |
| 30-34 | = |
| 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 3 |
| 35-39 05 (Some high school) Friends/Acquaintances 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | |
| 40-44 06 TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL 05 Family/Relatives 45-49 07 (Completed high school) None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 4 |
| 45-49 07 <i>(Completed high school)</i> None 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 5 |
| 50-54 08 NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL 06 | 9 |
| | 2 |
| 55-59 III ISONIE VOLANONAN I CELI PHONE ONOMED CHID IDE | N |
| OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT | |
| | 1 |
| 71-75 11 (Completed vocational) Non-owner + User | 2 |
| | 3 |
| Actual (Some college) | |
| TAPOS NG KOLEHIYO 09 WORKING STATUS OF PR | |
| CIVIL STATUS OF PR (SHOWCARD) (Completed college) Working | 01 |
| MAY ASAWA (Married) 1 MAS MATAAS PA SA KOLEHIYO 10 Govt worker/employee | 02 |
| BALO (Widowed) 2 (Post college) Military / Police | 03 |
| DIBORSYADO (Divorced) 3 Private worker/employee | 04 |
| HIWALAY (Separated/married but 4 MEMBERSHIP IN CHARISMATIC ORGS Independent professional | 05 |
| | 06 |
| separated/not living with legal spouse) Kayo ba ay miyembro ng kahit na anong Self-employed, non-prof. WALANG ASAWA (Single/never married) 5 charismatic organization o hindi? Farmer/Fisherfolk | |
| | 07 |
| MAY KINAKASAMA (Living-in as married) 6 (Are you a member of any charismatic Other working | 08 |
| organization or not?) Not working at present | 09 |
| RELIGION AT PRESENT EI Shaddai 01 Student | 10 |
| Ano ang relihiyon ninyo sa kasalukuyan? Jesus Miracle Crusade (JMC) 02 Homemaker | 11 |
| (What is your religion at present?) Jesus Is Lord (JIL) 03 Retired | 12 |
| ROMÁN CATHOLIC 01 Couples for Christ 04 Disabled | 13 |
| IGLESIA NI CRISTO (INC) 02 Others () Unpaid family worker | 14 |
| AGLIPAYAN 03 None 90 Never worked before | 15 |
| ISLAM 04 Student | 16 |
| Jesus Is Lord (JIL) 05 POLITICAL PARTY R IDENTIFIES WITH Homemaker | 17 |
| Other Christian | |
| Other Christian religion () Anong partidong pulitikal ang inyong Retired | 18 |
| Other religion () pinapaboran? Disabled | 19 |
| None 90 (<i>Which political party do you favor?</i>) Unpaid family worker | 20 |
| Refused 98 (Probe for abbrev) | |
| Don't Know 99 | |
| | |
| Mayroong po ba kayong relihiyon dati na iba None 99 EVER WORKED ABROAD – PF | . |
| kaysa sa inyong kasalukuyang relihiyon? | 1 |
| (Do you have a previous religion other NO | 2 |
| than your present one?) | - |
| YES 01 OCCUPATION OF PR | |
| | DC) |
| NO 02 (ENCODE VERBATIM ANSWE | (S) |
| | |
| Ano po ang dati ninyong relihiyon | |
| Bago ang inyong kasalukuyang relihiyon? (POSITION/DESIGNATION/EM | PLOYER) |
| (What was your past religion before your pre | |
| sent one?) CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STA | TUS |
| ROMÁN CATHOLIC 01 YES | 01 |
| IGLESIA NI CRISTO (INC) 02 Part-time (less than 40 hrs | 02 |
| AGLIPAYAN 03 per week) | |
| ISLAM 04 Full-time (40 hrs or more per | 03 |
| Jesus Is Lord (JIL) 05 week) | 30 |
| | 04 |
| | 04 |
| | |
| Other religion () | |
| None 90 / | |
| | |

PRELIST ODD NO. QUESTIONNAIRES FOR MALE INTERVIEWS; EVEN NO. FOR FEMALE.

- 1. ASSIGN NUMBERS FROM 1 TO N (FROM THE OLDEST TO THE YOUNGEST) FOR EACH QUALIFIED MEMBER AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER IN THE "NO." COLUMN OF THE TABLE.
- 2. IN THE "QM NO." COLUMN, DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE UNDER THE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO THE LAST QUALIFIED MEMBER. LOCATE THE HOUSEHOLD NUMBER OF THIS INTERVIEW IN THE ROW OF NUMBERS FROM 1 THROUGH 12 AT THE TOP OF THE CHART.
- 3. LOOK DOWN AT THE COLUMN OF FIGURES BELOW THE HH NUMBER AND ENCIRCLE THE NUMBER IN THIS COLUMN, WHICH IS OPPOSITE THE NUMBER OF THE LAST QUALIFIED MEMBER.
- 4. LOCATE THIS ENCIRCLED NUMBER IN THE "NO." COLUMN. THE QUALIFIED MEMBER CORRESPONDING TO THIS NUMBER IS YOUR PROBABILITY RESPONDENT.

| () MALE () FEMALE NAME | AGE | NO. | QM NO. | | | | Н | 0 ι | JS | ЕН | 0 L | D | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|----|----|---|---|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| | | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| | | | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | 8 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| | | | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| | | | 10 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 10 |
| | | | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| | | | 12 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 2 |

| | DATE/TIME | RESULT OF CALL | <u>INTERVIEWER</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|
| FIRST CALL | | | |
| SECOND CALL THIRD CALL | | | |
| TTIM ND OT NEE | | | |

IF PROBABILITY RESPONDENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, MAKE AN APPOINTMENT AND MAKE (2) VALID CALLBACKS WHEN IN URBAN, (1) VALID CALLBACK WHEN IN RURAL. IF AFTER DOING (1/2) VALID CALLBACKS (RURAL/URBAN), PR IS STILL NOT AVAILABLE, SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENT WITH THE SAME AGE RANGE / ECO CLASS / GENDER / OCCUPATIONAL STATUS. GIVE PRIORITY TO THE SAME HOUSEHOLD IF PR IS NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE GETTING A SUBSTITUTE FROM ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD.

JC085062 PROJECT UBMAR2008 (PILIPINO)

| | RESPONSIBL | |
|--|------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |

| NTRODUCTION: Magandang umaga/hapon/gabi sa inyo. Ako s gumagawa kami ng isang "survey"/pag-aaral dito sa inyong lugar n | |
|--|--|
| 3 | TNS which is an independent company doing research and we are conducting a |
| survey in your area today. Could you give us a little time so we mid | ght ask you about a few things?) |

A. <u>CENSUS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS</u>

1. Maaari bang malaman ang mga pangalan ng lahat ng miyembro ng pamilya ninyo na permanenteng nakatira dito ngayon, mula sa pinakamatanda hanggang sa pinakabata?

(May I please have the names of all members of your family who are currently residing permanently here, starting from the oldest down to the youngest?)

IF NOT OBVIOUS, VERIFY SEX OF EACH FAMILY MEMBER. FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER, ASK QS.2-3

- 2. Ilang taon na si (<u>name</u>)? (How old is (<u>name</u>)?)
- 3. Ano ang relasyon ni (name) sa HHH? (How is (name) related to HHH?)

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----|-----|----------|
| RESIDENT FAMILY | GEN | DER | | RELATION |
| MEMBERS | M | F | AGE | то ннн |
| | | | | |
| 01 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 02 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 03 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 04 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 05 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 06 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 07 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 08 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 09 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 10 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 11 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 12 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 13 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 14 | _ 1 | 2 | | |
| 15 | _ 1 | 2 | | |

SI (NAME) NAMAN ... (ASK QS.2-3)

LEGEND:

| LEGEN | υ. | |
|-------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Q3 | 01 | ASAWA (Spouse) |
| | 02 | ANAK (Offspring) |
| | 03 | MAGULANG (Parent) |
| | 04 | KAPATID(Sibling) |
| | 05 | PAMANGKIN (Nephew/Niece) |
| | 06 | TIYO/TIYA (Uncle/Aunt) |
| | 07 | PINSAN (Cousin) |
| | 80 | LOLO/LOLA (Grandparent) |
| | 09 | PADRE DE PAMILYA (Household Head) |
| | 10 | MANUGANG (Son/Daughter -In-Law) |
| | 11 | BAYAW/HIPAG (Brother/Sister In-Law) |
| | 12 | APO (Grandchild) |
| | 13 | BIYENAN (Father/Mother-In-Law) |

| B. | | STANDARDS |
|----|--|-----------|
| | | |
| | | |

| 4. | Saan ninyo ilalagay ang inyong pamilya sa kard na ito? |
|----|--|
| | (Where will you situate your family in this card?) |
| | SHOWCARD |

| MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP <i>(Very Poor)</i> MAHIRAP <i>(Poor)</i> | .1 .2 | GO TO Q5a |
|--|----------|---------------|
| SA LINYA <i>(On the line)</i> MAY KAYA <i>(Well-off)</i> MAYKAYANG-MAYKAYA O MAYAMAN <i>(Wealthy)</i> | .4 | GO TO Q5b |

| 5a. | IF VERY POOR/POOR: Sa inyong palagay, magkano ang |
|-----|---|
| | kailangang <u>pinakamababang buwanang gastusin</u> sa isang buwan para hindi na maging mahirap ang inyong pamilya? |
| | (In your opinion, how much is the minimum amount needed |
| | for monthly expenses so that your family will no longer be poor?) |

| 2 | | |
|---|------|-------|
| | | _ |

GO TO Q6a

5b. <u>IF ON THE LINE/WELL-OFF/WEALTHY</u>

Sa isang pamilyang kasingdami ninyo ngunit mahirap, magkano sa inyong palagay ang <u>pinakamababang buwanang gastusin</u> sa isang buwan para hindi na sila matawag na mahirap? (For a family as numerous as you and poor, how much do you think is the <u>minimum</u> amount needed for monthly expenses so that the family will no longer be poor?)

| P | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |

GO TO Q6b

6a. IF VERY POOR/POOR: Batay naman sa gastusin para sa pagkain lamang, magkano sa inyong palagay ang pinakamababang kailangang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na maging mahirap ang inyong pamilya?

(Based on food expenses alone, how much in your opinion is

(Based on food expenses alone, how much in your opinion is the <u>minimum</u> amount needed a month so your family will no longer be poor?)

| 5 |
|----------|
|----------|

GO TO Q7

6b. <u>IF ON THE LINE/WELL-OFF/WEALTHY</u>:

Sa isang pamilyang kasingdami ninyo ngunit mahirap, batay sa gastusin para sa pagkain lamang, magkano sa inyong palagay ang pinakamababang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na sila matawag na mahirap?

(For a family as numerous as you and poor, based on <u>food expenses</u> alone, how much do you think is the <u>minimum</u> amount needed a month so that the family may no longer be called poor?)

| P | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

C. **HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES**

- 7. Nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan, aling bilihin na pinagkagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang sa palagay ninyo ang pinakamalaki ang itinaas ng presyo? Pumili ng <u>isa lamang</u>. (In the past <u>three</u> months, for which item among the following household expenditures, in your opinion, was the increase in price the greatest? Choose one answer only.)
- 8. Alin sa mga sumusunod na pinagkagastusan ang binawasan ninyo ang pagkonsumo o pagbayad nitong <u>nakaraang tatlong buwan?</u> Pumili ng <u>hanggang tatlo lamang</u>. (Which of the following did you consume less of or pay less for in the <u>past three months</u>? Choose <u>up to three</u>.)

| SHU | JFFLE CARDS | <u>Q7</u> <u>SA</u> | <u>Q8</u> <u>MA</u> |
|-----|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. | PAGKAIN (Food) | 1 | 1 |
| b. | UPA SA BAHAY (House Rental) | 2 | 2 |
| C. | EDUKASYON/PAG-AARAL (Education) | 3 | 3 |
| d. | KURYENTE (Electricity) | 4 | 4 |
| e. | TRANSPORTASYON/GASOLINA/KRUDO O DIESEL | 5 | 5 |
| | (Transportation/Gasoline/Diesel) | | |
| f. | LPG | 6 | 6 |
| g. | GAMOT AT MGA PANGANGAILANGANG PANGKALUSUGAN (Medicine and other health needs) | 7 | 7 |
| h. | TUBIG (Water) | 8 | 8 |
| i. | LOAD SA CELLPHONE (Cellphone load) | 9 | 9 |
| j. | IBA PA, PAKITUKOY (Others, please specify) | () | () |
| k. | WALA (None) | 99 | 99 |

D. <u>2010 ELECTIONS</u>

NGAYONG TAPOS NA ANG ELEKSYON NG MAYO 2007, ANG ATENSYON NG PUBLIKO AY NABABALING NAMAN SA ELEKSYONG PANG-PRESIDENTE AT BISE-PRESIDENTE NG MAYO 2010. (With the May 2007 elections now over, public attention is now shifting to the presidential election of May 2010.)

| 9. | Kung ang eleksyon sa pagkapresidente ng 2010 ay gaganapin ngayon, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS? |
|----|--|
| | Magbanggit lamang ng isang pangalan. (If the presidential elections of 2010 were held today, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF |
| | THE PHILIPPINES? Please mention one name only) (LIST VERBATIM ANSWER) |

10. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato sa pagkapresidente? (ONE ANSWER ONLY) (SHOW LIST) (Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the elections were held today and they were presidential candidates?)

NOTE TO FI: IF NONE IN Q10, SKIP TO Q12

11. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q10) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? (ONE ANSWER ONLY) (SHOW LIST) (If (ANSWER IN Q10) is not running/not a candidate, whom will you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the elections were held today and the rest on the list were presidential candidates?)

| SHOWCARD | <u>Q10</u> | <u>Q11</u> |
|--|------------|------------|
| FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR | 01 | 01 |
| JEJOMAR "JOJO" BINAY | 02 | 02 |
| NOLI "KABAYAN" L. DE CASTRO | 03 | 03 |
| EDUARDO ERMITA | 04 | 04 |
| FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO | 05 | 05 |
| HERMOGENES C. ESPERON, JR | 06 | 06 |
| JINGGOY ESTRADA | 07 | 07 |
| BAYANI "BF" FERNANDO | 80 | 08 |
| RICHARD "DICK" GORDON | 09 | 09 |
| PANFILO "PING" M. LACSON | 10 | 10 |
| LOREN LEGARDA | 11 | 11 |
| ANTONIO "TONY" MELOTO | 12 | 12 |
| MANUEL "MR. PALENGKE/MAR" A. ROXAS II | 13 | 13 |
| MANUEL "MANNY/MR. SIPAG AT TIYAGA" VILLAR JR | 14 | 14 |
| GILBERT C. TEODORO | 15 | 15 |
| ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV | 16 | 16 |
| | | |
| NONE | 99 | 99 |
| Others: Specify | () | () |

12A-B. EMBARGOED ITEM 13. EMBARGOED ITEM 14. EMBARGOED ITEM 15A-B. EMBARGOED ITEM

D. 2010 ELECTIONS (CONT'D)

- 16. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato sa pagka bise-presidente? (ONE ANSWER ONLY) (SHOW LIST) (Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the elections were held today and they were vice-presidential candidates?)
- 17. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q16) ay hindi tatakbo/hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato bilang bise-presidente ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? (ONE ANSWER ONLY) (SHOW LIST) (If [ANSWER IN Q16] is not running/not a candidate, whom will you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the elections were held today and the rest on the list were vice-presidential candidates?)

| SHOWCARD | <u>Q16</u> | <u>Q17</u> |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| JEJOMAR "JOJO" BINAY | 1 | 1 |
| FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO | 2 | 2 |
| JINGGOY ESTRADA | 3 | 3 |
| RICHARD "DICK" GORDON | 4 | 4 |
| LOREN LEGARDA | 5 | 5 |
| SERGIO "SERGE" OSMENA III | 6 | 6 |
| FRANCIS "KIKO" PANGILINAN | 7 | 7 |
| RAMON "BONG" REVILLA, JR | 8 | 8 |
| VILMA "ATE VI" SANTOS | 9 | 9 |
| JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F. ZUBIRI | 10 | 10 |
| NONE | | |
| NONE | 99 | 99 |
| OTHERS: Specify | () | () |

- 18. Kung ang nasabing halalan sa 2010 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-<u>senador</u>? Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan. (If the said 2010 elections were to be held today, which of the following personalities will you vote for in case they ran for <u>senator</u>? You may choose as many as 12 names.)
- 19. May nabasa o narinig na ba kayo ng kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod kahit na kailan? (SHUFFLE CARDS) (Have you ever read or heard anything about the following?)

SHOW LIST

| | Q18 | Q19 | | Q18 | <u>Q19</u> |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-----|------------|
| BARBERS, ROBERT ACE | 01 | 01 | MADRIGAL, JAMBY | 24 | 24 |
| BELMONTE, FELICIANO "SONNY/SB" | 02 | 02 | MAGSAYSAY, RAMON B. JR. "JUN" | 25 | 25 |
| BINAY, JEJOMAR "JOJO" | 03 | 03 | MANZANO, EDU | 26 | 26 |
| CAYETANO, PIA "COMPAÑERA PIA" S. | 04 | 04 | MELOTO, ANTONIO "TONY" | 27 | 27 |
| DATUMANONG, SIMEON A. | 05 | 05 | MONSOD, WINNIE "MARENG WINNIE" | 28 | 28 |
| DAVID, RANDOLF "RANDY" | 06 | 06 | NOGRALES, PROSPERO C. "BOY" | 29 | 29 |
| DE VENECIA, GEORGINA "MANAY GINA" | 07 | 07 | OCAMPO, SATUR | 30 | 30 |
| DEFENSOR, MICHAEL "TOL" T. | 08 | 08 | OSMENA, SERGIO "SERGE" | 31 | 31 |
| DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, MIRIAM | 09 | 09 | PANLILIO, EDUARDO "AMONG ED" T. | 32 | 32 |
| DRILON, FRANKLIN "FRANK" M. | 10 | 10 | PICHAY, PROSPERO "BUTCH" JR. A. | 33 | 33 |
| DURANO, JOSEPH ACE H. | 11 | 11 | PIMENTEL, AQUILINO "KOKO" L. | 34 | 34 |
| ENRILE, JUAN PONCE "JOHNNY" | 12 | 12 | RECTO, RALPH "KORECTO" G. | 35 | 35 |
| ENRIQUEZ, MIGUEL "MIKE" | 13 | 13 | REMONDE, CERGE M. | 36 | 36 |
| ERMITA, EDUARDO R. | 14 | 14 | REMULLA, GILBERT | 37 | 37 |
| ESPERON, HERMOGENES C. | 15 | 15 | REVILLA, RAMON "BONG" JR. | 38 | 38 |
| ESTRADA, JINGGOY | 16 | 16 | ROXAS, MANUEL "MAR/MR.PALENGKE" | 39 | 39 |
| FAILON, TED | 17 | 17 | SALCEDA, JOEY S. | 40 | 40 |
| GARCIA, GWENDOLYN "GWEN" | 18 | 18 | SOTTO, VICENTE "TITO" III C | 41 | 41 |
| GONZALES, NEPTALI M. II | 19 | 19 | TAMANO, ADEL | 42 | 42 |
| GORDON, RICHARD "DICK" | 20 | 20 | TEODORO, GILBERT C. | 43 | 43 |
| GUINGONA, TEOFISTO "TG" III | 21 | 21 | YAP, ARTHUR | 44 | 44 |
| LAPID, MANUEL "LITO LAPID" M. | 22 | 22 | | | |
| LAPUS, JESLI A. | 23 | 23 | NONE | 99 | |

| ∩18 | Number of Names given: | 1 | |
|-----|------------------------|---|--|

| E. | QUALITY OF LIFE TRENDS |
|---------|--|
| 20. | Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon <u>sa nakaraang 12 buwan</u> , masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay [READ OUT] (If you compare your quality of life now with that of the last 12 months, would you say that your quality of life is) |
| | MAS MABUTI NGAYON (Better now)1 |
| | KAPAREHO DIN NG DATI (Same as then) |
| | MAS MASAMA NGAYON (Worse now) |
| 21. | Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa <u>darating na 12 buwan?</u> Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay [READ OUT] (In your opinion, what will be the quality of your life in the <u>coming 12 months?</u> Would it be) |
| | MAS BUBUTI KAYSA NGAYON (Better than now)1 |
| | MAGIGING KAPAREHO DIN SA NGAYON (Same as now) 2 |
| | MAS SASAMA KAYSA NGAYON (Worse than now) |
| | WIND CHOMINATION NONTON (WOISE WAITHOW) |
| F. | STATE OF THE NATION |
| 22. | Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng pamumuhay ng <u>karamihan ng Pilipino</u> ngayon sa <u>nakaraang 12 buwan</u> , masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng pamumuhay ng karamihan ng Pilipino ay [READ OUT]? (If you compare the quality of life of <u>most Filipinos</u> now with that of <u>the last 12 months</u> , would you say that the quality of life now of most Filipinos is?) |
| | MAS MABUTI NGAYON (Better now)1 |
| | KAPAREHO DIN NG DATI (Same as then)2 |
| | MAS MASAMA NGAYON (Worse now)3 |
| 23. | Sa inyong opinyon, ano ang magiging uri ng pamumuhay ng <u>karamihan ng Pilipino</u> sa <u>darating na 12 buwan?</u> Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay [READ OUT] (In your opinion, what will be the quality of life of <u>most Filipinos</u> in the <u>coming 12 months?</u> Would you say) |
| | MAS BUBUTI KAYSA NGAYON (Better than now) |
| G. | IMPROVEMENT OF THE ECONOMY |
| 24. | Kung ikukumpara ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ngayon sa 2005 o tatlong taon ang nakaraan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ay? [READ OUT] (If you compare the state of the national economy now with that in 2005 or three years ago, would you say that the state of the national economy is?) |
| | MAS MABUTI NGAYON (Better now)1 → CONTINUE |
| | KAPAREHO DIN (Same) $2 \rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT SECTION |
| | MAS MASAMA NĠAYOŃ (Worse now)3 → SKIP TO Q25b |
| 25a. | Gaano ninyo naramdaman sa sariling ninyong buhay ang pag-unlad o pag-asenso ng pambansang ekonomiya? [READ OUT] (To what extent did you feel in your own life the growth or deterioration of the national economy?) |
| | DAMANG DAMA (Strongly felt) |
| | HINDI NARAMDAMAN (Did not feel)3 |
| SKIP TO | O Q26 |
| 25b. | Gaano ninyo naramdaman sa sariling ninyong buhay ang pagsama ng pambansang ekonomiya? [READ OUT] (To what extent did you feel in your own life the growth or deterioration of the national economy?) |
| | DAMANG DAMA (Strongly felt)1 |
| | MEDYO NARAMDAMAN (Felt somewhat)2 |
| | HINDI NARAMDAMAN (Did not feet)3 |

H. MOST IMPORTANT PERSONAL ISSUES/CONCERNS

26. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang mga gusto ninyong maisagawa nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlong kagustuhang personal. Alin po ang unang pinakamabilis na
gusto ninyong maisagawa? Ang pangalawa? At pangatlo? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

(Among the following personal objectives, please say which ones you would like to achieve soonest in your life? You may
choose as many as three personal objectives. Which is the first you would like to achieve soonest, second? and third?)

| | (SHUFFLE CARDS) | FIRST | SECOND | THIRD |
|----|---|-------|--------|-------|
| a. | MAGKAROON NG ISANG MATATAG AT MAAYOS MAGBAYAD NA TRABAHO O PAGKAKAKITAAN (To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income) | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| b. | MAKAIWAS NA MAGING BIKTIMA NG ANUMANG SERYOSONG KRIMEN (To avoid being a victim of any serious crime) | 02 | 02 | 02 |
| C. | MAIWASAN ANG MGA NAGBEBENTA O GUMAGAMIT NG MGA ILEGAL NA GAMOT O DROGA SA AMING LUGAR (To avoid illegal drug pushers and users in our neighborhood) | 03 | 03 | 03 |
| d. | MAKATAPOS AKO NG PAG-AARAL O MAKAPAGPAARAL NG AMING MGA ANAK (To finish schooling or to be able to provide schooling for our children) | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| e. | MAKAIWAS SA MGA SAKIT O KARAMDAMAN AT MANATILING MALUSOG (To avoid illnesses and stay healthy) | 05 | 05 | 05 |
| f. | MAGKAROON NG SARILING BAHAY AT LUPA (To have my own house and lot) | 06 | 06 | 06 |
| g. | MAKAPAGBAYAD NG MGA UTANG NAMIN (To be able to pay our debts) | 07 | 07 | 07 |
| h. | MAGKAROON MAN LANG NG SAPAT NA MAKAKAIN ARAW-ARAW (At least to be able to have enough to eat every day) | 08 | 08 | 80 |
| i. | MAKAPAG-IMPOK O MAGKAROON NG "SAVINGS" (To be able to have some savings) | 09 | 09 | 09 |
| j. | MAKAPUNTA SA IBANG BANSA PARA MAGTRABAHO O MAG-MIGRATE (To go abroad either to work or migrate) | 10 | 10 | 10 |

I. MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

27. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, alin sa inyong opinyon ang <u>tatlong</u> isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Alin po ang una, pangalawa at pangatlo? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

(Among the following national issues, which in your opinion are the <u>three</u> issues which the present administration must act on immediately? Which is the first, second and third?)

| | (SHUFFLE CARDS) | FIRST | SECOND | THIRD |
|----|---|-------|--------|-------|
| a. | PAGBABALIK-SIGLA NG PAMBANSANG EKONOMIYA | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| | (National economic recovery) | UI | UI | UI |
| b. | PAGLABAN SA KRIMINALIDAD | 02 | 02 | 02 |
| | (Fighting criminality) | 02 | 02 | 02 |
| C. | PAGPAPASUNOD NG MGA BATAS SA LAHAT MAGING MAIMPLUWENSYA O | | | |
| | ORDINARYONG TAO MAN | 03 | 03 | 03 |
| | (Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people) | | | |
| d. | PAGTATAAS SA SWELDO NG MGA MANGGAGAWA | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| | (Improving/Increasing the pay of workers) | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| e. | PAGKONTROL SA PAGTAAS NG PRESYO NG MGA BILIHIN O INFLATION | 05 | 05 | 05 |
| | (Controlling inflation) | 03 | 05 | 03 |
| f. | PAGBAWAS SA KAHIRAPAN NG MARAMING FILIPINO | 06 | 06 | 06 |
| | (Reducing poverty of many Filipinos) | 00 | 00 | 0 |
| g. | PAGPAPALAKAS NG TIWALA NG MGA MAMAMAYAN SA PAMAHALAAN AT MGA | | | |
| | OPISYAL NITO | 07 | 07 | 07 |
| | (Strengthening the people's trust in the government and its officials) | | | |
| h. | PAGPAPATIGIL SA PANINIRA AT ABUSO NG ATING KAPALIGIRAN | 08 | 08 | 08 |
| | (Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment) | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| i. | PAGPAPALAGANAP NG KAPAYAPAAN SA BANSA | 09 | 09 | 09 |
| | (Increasing peace in the country) | 09 | 09 | 09 |
| j. | PAGHAHANDA UPANG HARAPIN ANG ANUMANG KLASE NG TERORISMO | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | (Preparing to successfully face any kind of terrorism) | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| k. | PAGLABAN SA KATIWALIAN, PAGNANAKAW AT PANGUNGURAKOT SA PAMAHALAAN | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | (Fighting graft and corruption in government) | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| I. | PAGSASAAYOS NG PANANALAPI NG GOBYERNO PARA MAIWASAN ANG | | | |
| | MALALAKING DEFICIT AT PANGANGAILANGANG MANGUTANG | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | (Putting into order the government's finances to avoid big deficits and the need to borrow) | | | |

J. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED NATIONAL AGENCIES

Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng mga ahensiya o opisina. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa kanilang pagganap sa mga tungkulin ng (AHENSIYA/ OPISINA) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan? (I have here names of different agencies/offices. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us your opinion regarding their performance? Do you TRULY APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE or TRULY DISAPPROVE of the performance of (AGENCY/OFFICE) of its duties or you have never read or heard anything about it?)

| ALIEN | SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 1 | Τ. | ^ | MA/ | _ | TD | NIIZ | _ | NOT | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| AHEN | ISIYA/OPISINA | <u>TA</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>MD</u> | <u>D</u> | <u>TD</u> | <u>NK</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>AWARE</u> | | | | | |
| 28. | MATAAS NA KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O SENADO | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| | (Upper House of Congress or Senate) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | MABABANG KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| | (House of Representatives) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | KORTE SUPREMA | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| | (Supreme Court) | | ļ. | | _ | · | | Ŭ | • | | | | | |
| 31. | KAGAWARAN NG AGRIKULTURA O DA | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 51. | (Department of Agriculture or DA) | J | 7 | 3 | | ' | | J | | | | | | |
| 32. | KAGAWARAN NG KALUSUGAN O DOH | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| · · | (Department of Health or DOH) | | l ' | | _ | | | Ů | • | | | | | |
| 33. | KAGAWARAN NG AGHAM AT TEKNOLOHIYA O DOST | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 55. | (Department of Science and Technology or DOST) | J | 7 | 3 | | | 0 | J | | | | | | |
| 34. | KAGAWARAN NG PANLIPUNANG KAGALINGAN AT KAUNLARAN O DSWD | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 54. | (Department of Social Welfare and Development or DSWD) | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | O | 9 | , | | | | | |
| 35. | KAGAWARAN NG TURISMO O DOT | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 33. | (Department of Tourism or DOT) | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | | | | | |
| 36. | SANDATAHANG LAKAS NG PILIPINAS O AFP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 30. | (Armed Forces of the Philippines or AFP) | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | | | | | |
| 37. | HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COUNCIL O | _ | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 4 | 3 | _ | 4 | 8 | 0 | 7 | | | |
| 37. | HUDCC | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ŏ | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 38. | NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION O NAPOCOR | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 39. | CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION O CSC | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| | PAMBANSANG AUTORIDAD SA PAGPAPLANONG PANG-EKONOMIYA AT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. | PAGSULONG O NEDA | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| | (National Economic and Development Authority or NEDA) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | PHILIPPINE AMUSEMENT AND GAMING CORPORATION O | | , | _ | _ | , | _ | _ | _ | | | | | |
| 41. | PAGCOR | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 42. | COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS O CHR | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 43. | PRESIDENTIAL ANTI-GRAFT COMMISSION O PAGC | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |
| 44. | METROPOLITAN MANILA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY O MMDA | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 | | | | | |

K. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

JC085062

Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan ng kanilang panunungkulan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan? (I have here names of some of our government officials. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us your opinion regarding their performance in their last three months in office. Do you TRULY APPROVE, APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE or TRULY DISAPPROVE of the performance of (NAME) of his/her duties as (POSITION) or you have never read or heard anything about him/her?)

FOR NAMES WITH "", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q19.

| | OUNTED E CARDO DATINO DOADD 4 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | NOT |
|--------|---|----|---|-----------|----------|----|----|---|--------------|
| MGA P | SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 1 ANGUNAHING PAMBANSANG OPISYAL | TA | Α | MA/ MD | D | TD | NK | R | NOT AWARE |
| 45. | GLORIA "GMA" MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, Presidente (President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 46. | NOLI "KABAYAN" L. DE CASTRO, Bise-Presidente (Vice-President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 47. | MANUEL "MANNY" B. VILLAR, JR., Presidente ng Senado (Senate President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 48. | JOSE "JOE" C. DÉ VENECIA, JR., Dating Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 49. | REYNATO S. PUNO, Punong Hukom ng Korte Suprema (Supreme Court Chief Justice) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 50. | ESPERANZA "ESPIE" I. CABRAL, Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Panlipunang Kagalingan at Kaunlaran o DSWD (Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development or DSWD) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 51.** | JOSEPH ACE H. DURANO, Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Turismo o DOT (Secretary of the Department of Tourism or DOT) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 52.** | EDUARDO R. ERMITA, Executive Secretary | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 53.** | GILBERT C. TEODORO, Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Tanggulang Pambansa o DND (Secretary of the Department of National Defense or DND) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 54. ** | ARTHUR C. YAP, Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Agrikultura (Secretary of the Department of Agriculture or DA) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| MGA IF | BA PANG OPISYAL | | | | I | | | | |
| 55.** | GEN. HERMOGENES C. ESPERON, JR., AFP Chief of Staff (Chief of Staff, AFP) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 56. | BAYANI "BF" F. FERNANDO, Chairperson ng Metropolitan Manila Development Authority o MMDA (Chairperson, Metropolitan Manila Development Authority or MMDA) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 57** | JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY, Makati City Mayor | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 58. | JESSIE "JESS" M. ROBREDO, Naga City Mayor | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 59.** | FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR., Quezon City Mayor | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| MGA S | ENADOR | | | | ı | | | | |
| 60. | EDGARDO "ED" J. ANGARA, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 61. | BENIGNO "NOYNOY" C. AQUINO III, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 62. | JOKER P. ARROYO, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 63. | ALAN PETER S. CAYETANO, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 64.** | JUAN PONCE "JOHNNY" ENRILE, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 65. | FRANCIS JOSEPH "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 66.** | JINGGOY ESTRADA, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 67.** | RICHARD "DICK" J. GORDON, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 68. | PANFILO "PING" M. LACSON, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 69. | LOREN LEGARDA, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 70.** | JAMBY MADRIGAL, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 71. | FRANCIS "KIKO" N. PANGILINAN, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 72. | AQUILINO "NENE" Q. PIMENTEL JR., Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 73.** | MANUEL "MAR" A. ROXAS II, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 74.** | MIRIAM DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 75. | ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV. Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 76. | JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F. ZUBIRI, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| | TO ATTEMPT 1. LODING, CONDUCT (CONDUCT) | | | | <u> </u> | ' | | J | <u> </u> |

L. RATING THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON A RANGE OF NATIONAL ISSUES

[STATEMENT CARD]

ANG PAMBANSANG ADMINISTRASYON AY BINUBUO NG LAHAT NG MGA OPISYAL NG GABINETE NG PRESIDENTE, MGA IBA PANG OPISYAL NG PAMAHALAAN NA KASAMA SA KANYANG PARTIDO PAMPULITIKA AT MAAASAHANG SUMUPORTA SA KANYANG MGA PROGRAMA AT MGA IBA PANG OPISYAL NA PINILI NG PRESIDENTE NA MAMUNO SA IBA'T-IBANG AHENSYA. ANG LAHAT NG MGA OPISYAL NA ITO AY SIYANG TINATAWAG NA PAMBANSANG ADMINISTRASYON DAHIL SILA ANG KATULONG NG PRESIDENTE SA PAGPAPATAKBO NG PAMAHALAAN AT NG MGA PROGRAMA NITO. (The national administration is comprised by all officials of the President's cabinet, other government officials who are with her in her political party and may be relied on to support her programs and those officials she appointed to head various government agencies. All of these officials are usually referred to as the National Administration because they are those who assist the President in managing government and implementing its programs.)

Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Arroyo sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO os pagganap sa tungkulin ng pambansang administrasyon sa mga isyu na ito? (We would like to know your opinion regarding the Arroyo administration's performance of its duties in confronting the following national issues. On each issue mentioned, using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us whether you TRULY APPROVE, APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE OR TRULY DISAPPROVE of the national administration's performance of its duties regarding these issues?)

| [SHUF | FLE CARDS - RATING BOARD 2] | <u>TA</u> | <u>A</u> | MA/MD | <u>D</u> | <u>TD</u> |
|-------|--|-----------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|
| 77. | PAGPAPABALIK-SIGLA NG PAMBANSANG EKONOMIYA (National economic recovery) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 78. | PAGLABAN SA KRIMINALIDAD (Fighting criminality) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 79. | PAGTATAAS SA SWELDO NG MGA MANGGAGAWA (Improving/Increasing the pay of workers) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 80. | PAGKONTROL SA PATULOY NA PAGTAAS NG PRESYO NG MGA BILIHIN O INFLATION <i>(Controlling inflation)</i> | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 81. | PAGBAWAS SA KAHIRAPAN NG MARAMING PILIPINO (Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 82. | PAGBABALIK NG TIWALA NG MGA MAMAMAYAN SA PAMAHALAAN AT MGA OPISYAL NITO (Restoring the people's trust in the government and its officials) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 83. | PAGPAPATIGIL SA PANINIRA AT ABUSO NG ATING KAPALIGIRAN (Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 84. | PAGPAPALAGANAP NG KAPAYAPAAN SA BANSA (Increasing peace in the country) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 85. | PAGLABAN SA MGA KATIWALIAN, PAGNANAKAW AT PANGUNGURAKOT SA PAMAHALAAN (Fighting graft and corruption in government) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 86. | PAGTULONG AT PAGTATAGUYOD SA MGA BAGONG NAMUMUHUNAN O INVESTMENTS UPANG PARAMIHIN ANG TRABAHO (Encouraging new investments to provide more jobs) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 87. | PAGLALAAN NG KURYENTENG ABOT-KAYA ANG HALAGA AT REGULAR O MAAASAHAN (Providing access to affordable and dependable electric power) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 88. | PAGSUGPO SA MGA PAGPATAY O PAMAMASLANG PAMPULITIKA O "POLITICAL KILLINGS" (Eradicating political killings) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

M. TRUST RATINGS OF PERSONALITIES

NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA TAO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay MRING-MALAKING-MALA

FOR NAMES WITH "", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q19.

FOR NAMES WITH "*", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST SECTION K, PAGE 11

FOR NAMES WITH "*", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q19 AND SECTION K, PAGE 11

| | SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 3 | <u>VB</u> | <u>B</u> | MB/ MS | <u>s</u> | VS/ NONE | <u>NK</u> | <u>R</u> | NOT AWARE |
|----------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 89.*** | GLORIA "GMA" MACAPAGAL-ARROYO Presidente (President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 90.*** | NOLI "KABAYAN" L. DE CASTRO, Bise-Presidente (Vice-President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 91.*** | MANUEL "MANNY" B. VILLAR , JR., Presidente ng Senado (Senate President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 92.*** | JOSE "JOE" C. DE VENECIA, JR. Dating Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan (Former Speaker of the House of Representatives) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 93. | ROMULO NERI, Dating Kinatawan ng Pambansang Autoridad Sa Pagpaplanong Pang-Ekonomiya at Pagsulong O NEDA (Former National Economic and Development Authority or NEDA Chairperson) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 94.** | PROSPERO C. NOGRALES Bagong Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan (New Speaker of the House of Representatives) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 95. | JOSEPH "ERAP" E. ESTRADA, Dating Presidente (Former President) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 96. | JOSE MIGUEL "MIKE" ARROYO, Asawa ng Presidente/Unang Ginoo (President's spouse/First Gentleman) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 97.**** | MANUEL "MAR" A. ROXAS II, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 98. | PANFILO "PING" M. LACSON, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 99. | LOREN LEGARDA, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 100. | FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO, Senador (Senator) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 101.**** | GEN. HERMOGENES C. ESPERON, JR AFP Chief of Staff | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 102. | LEANDRO R. MENDOZA, Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Transportasyon at Komunikasyon o DOTC (Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications or DOTC) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 103.**** | JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY, Makati City Mayor | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 104. | EMBARGOED ITEM | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 105. | LOZADA, RODOLFO "JUN" JR., Dating Chairman ng Philippine Forest Corporation (Former Chairman of Philippine Forest Corporation) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 106. | BENJAMIN ABALOS, Former COMELEC Chairman | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 107. | JOSE "JOEY" DE VENECIA III, Co-founder ng Amsterdam Holdings (Co-founder of Amsterdam Holdings.) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 108. | AVELINO RAZON, PNP Chief | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 109.** | PROSPERO "CONG. BUTCH" A. PICHAY JR. Dating Kinatawan ng Unang Distrito ng Surigao del Sur (Former 1st District of Surigao del Sur Congressman) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |

N. TRUST RATINGS OF INSTITUTIONS

NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA GRUPO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala sa [GROUP]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA? (We would like to ask you about your trust in some personalities and electoral groups in our society. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us how big or how little your trust is in [GROUP]? Would you say this is VERY BIG, BIG, MAY BE BIG AND MAY BE SMALL, SMALL, or VERY SMALL/NONE?)

FOR INSTITUTIONS WITH "", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST SECTION J, PAGE 10

| | SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 3 | <u>VB</u> | <u>B</u> | MB/ MS | <u>s</u> | VS/ NONE | <u>NK</u> | <u>R</u> | NOT <u>AWARE</u> |
|--------|--|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| 110.** | MATAAS NA KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O SENADO (Upper House of Congress or Senate) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 111.** | MABABANG KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO (House of Representatives) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 112.** | KORTE SUPREMA (Supreme Court) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 113. | KAGAWARAN NG KATARUNGAN O DOJ (Department of Justice or DOJ) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 114. | OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 115. | PHILIPPINE NATINAL POLICE O PNP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 116. | LOPEZ GROUP OF COMPANIES | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 117. | AYALA GROUP OF COMPANIES | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 118. | SANDIGANBAYAN | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 119. | CATHOLIC BISHOPS CONFERENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES O CBCP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 120. | COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PHILIPPINES O CPP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 121. | KAMPI | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 122. | LAKAS-CMD | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 123. | LIBERAL PARTY O LP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 124. | NACIONALISTA PARTY O NP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 125. | PARTIDO NG MASANG PILIPINO O PMP | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |

O. MEDIA CREDIBILITY

Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), sa inyong palagay, ang mga sumusunod bang network ng telebisyon ay (LAGI/HALOS LAGING KAPANIPANIWALA, KADALASANG KAPANIPANIWALA, MAAARING KAPANIPANIWALA/MAAARING HINDI KAPANIPANIWALA, KADALASANG HINDI KAPANIPANIWALA, LAGI/HALOS LAGING HINDI KAPANIPANIWALA) sa kanilang News and Public Affairs Programs o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan?

(Using this board (SHOW PATING BOARD), in your opinion, are the following tolovision patworks: (ALWAYS/ALWOST ALWAYS CREDIBLE)

(Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), in your opinion, are the following television networks (ALWAYS/ALMOST ALWAYS CREDIBLE, MOSTLY CREDIBLE, MAY BE CREDIBLE AND MAY NOT BE CREDIBLE, MOSTLY NOT CREDIBLE, ALWAYS/ALMOST ALWAYS NOT CREDIBLE) in their News and Public Affairs Programs or have you never read or heard anything about it?)

| | SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 4 | | | MC/ | | | | | NOT |
|------|--------------------------------|------|----|-----|-----|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | | A/AC | MC | MNC | MNC | A/ANC | <u>NK</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>AWARE</u> |
| 126. | ABS-CBN | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 127. | ABC-5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 128. | GMA NETWORK | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 7 |

129-130. EMBARGOED ITEM

- P. 131. <u>EMBARGOED ITEM</u>
- Q. 132-134. EMBARGOED ITEM
- R. 135-137. EMBARGOED ITEM
- S. 138-140. EMBARGOED ITEM

T. <u>NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK / ZTE</u>

STATEMENT CARD

NOONG ABRIL 2007, ANG PAMAHALAAN NG PILIPINAS AY PUMASOK SA ISANG KONTRATA SA ZTE CORP. NG TSINA PARA SA PAGTATATAG NG ISANG *NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK*. ANG MGA NAPABALITANG ANOMALYA TUNGKOL SA PROYEKTO AY NAGTULAK KAY PRESIDENTE GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO NA KANSELAHIN ANG KONTRATA SA ZTE NOONG OKTUBRE 03, 2007. KAUGNAY PA RIN NG KONTRATANG ITO, SINABI NG DATING KALIHIM NG NEDA ROMULO NERI AT NI JOSE "JOEY" DE VENECIA III, CO-FOUNDER NG AMSTERDAM HOLDINGS NA TINANGKA SILANG SUHULAN NI DATING CHAIRMAN NG COMELEC BENJAMIN ABALOS. SA KABILANG DAKO, SINABI NI RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR., DATING PRESIDENTE NG PHIL FOREST CORPORATION, NA GUSTO NI DATING COMELEC CHAIRMAN ABALOS NA MASEGURO ANG KANYANG \$130M NA KOMISYON MULA SA PROYEKTO. MARIING ITINANGGI NI DATING COMELEC CHAIRMAN ABALOS ANG MGA ALEGASYONG ITO.

(In April 2007, the Philippine government entered into a contract with ZTE Corporation of China to establish a national broadband network. Reported anomalies involving the project led President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo to cancel the ZTE contract on October 03, 2007. In connection with the ZTE contract, former NEDA Chairperson Romulo Neri and Jose "Joey" de Venecia III, co-founder of Amsterdam Holdings said that former COMELEC Chairman Benjamin Abalos tried to bribe them. On the other hand, Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr., former President of Phil. Forest Corporation said that former COMELEC Chairman Abalos wanted to protect his \$130M commission from the project. Former COMELEC Chairman Abalos vehemently denied all allegations.)

| Forest (| COMELEC Chairman Benjamin Abalos tried to bribe them. On the other hand, Rodolfo Noel "Jun" Lozada, Jr., former President of Phil. Corporation said that former COMELEC Chairman Abalos wanted to protect his \$130M commission from the project. Former COMELEC an Abalos vehemently denied all allegations.) |
|----------|--|
| 141. | May narinig o nabasa na ba kayo tungkol dito sa mga alegasyon ng panunuhol na ito bago ngayon o wala pa? (READ OUT) (Have you heard or read something about this allegation of bribery before now or none?) |
| | NARINIG/NABASA NA NG MARAMING-MARAMING ULIT (Heard/read many-many times) |
| 142. | May narinig o nabasa na ba kayo tungkol sa testimonya ni RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. sa Senado tungkol sa isyu ng ZTE NBN o wala pa? (Have you heard or read something about RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. testifying before the Senate about the issue of ZTE-NBN or none?) |
| | MAYROON (<i>Yes</i>) |
| 143. | Sa inyong palagay, si RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. po ba ay bilang testigo ng Senado? (In your opinion, is RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR as a Senate witness?) |
| | TALAGANG KAPANI-PANIWALA (<i>Truly credible</i>) |
| 144. | Sa inyong palagay, sino ang <u>higit</u> na kapani-paniwala sa isyung ito ng ZTE-NBN? (In your opinion, who is more credible in this issue of ZTE-NBN?) (SHOWCARD) |
| | JOSE "JOEY" DE VENECIA III, CO-FOUNDER NG AMSTERDAM HOLDINGS1 (co-founder of Amsterdam Holdings) |
| | DATING CHAIRMAN NG COMELEC BENJAMIN ABALOS2 (Former COMELEC Chairman) |
| | DATING NEDA SECRETARY ROMULO NERI |
| | DATING PHIL. FOREST CORP. PRESIDENT RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR4 (Former Philippine Forest Corporation President) |
| | PARE-PAREHO LANG SILANG HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA5 (They're all equally not believable) |
| | |

| Т | ΝΔΤΙΩΝΙΔΙ | RRUADRAND | NETWORK / 7TF | (cont/d) |
|---|-----------|------------------|---------------|----------|

| 145. | Gaano kalaki o kaliit ang posibilidad na ang testimonya ni RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. sa Senado ay maaaring humantong |
|------|---|
| | sa pagbagsak ng kasalukuyang pambansang administrasyon? Ito ba ay? (SHOWCARD) |
| | (How big or small is the possibility that the testimony of RODOLFO NOEL "JUN" LOZADA, JR. at the Senate could lead to the fall of |
| | the present national administration? Is it?(SHOWCARD) |
| | , |

| MALAKING-MALAKI (Very big) | 1 |
|--|---|
| MALAKI (Big) | |
| HINDI MASABI NGAYON KUNG MALAKI O MALIIT | 3 |
| (Cant say now if big or small) | |
| MALIIT (Small) | 4 |
| MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA (Very small/None) | 5 |

146. Alin sa mga imbestigasyon na ito tungkol sa ZTE-NBN ang may narinig, nabasa o napanood na kayo? (Which of the following investigations have you heard, read or watched about the ZTE-NBN issue?)

SHUFFLE CARDS

| | | <u>AWARE</u> | NOT AWARE |
|----|--|--------------|-----------|
| A. | IMBESTIGASYON NG SENADO (Senate investigation) | 1 | 2 |
| | IMBESTIGASYON NG KAGAWARAN NG KATARUNGAN | | |
| | O DOJ (Department of Justice or DOJ investigation) | | |
| C. | IMBESTIGASYON NG OMBUDSMAN | 1 | 2 |
| | (Office of the Ombudsman investigation) | | |

147. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang mainam na mangyari sa mga imbestigasyon tungkol sa isyu ng ZTE-NBN? Maaring pumili ng <u>tatlong</u> sagot. MULTIPLE ANSWERS ALLOWED

(In your opinion, what should happen to the investigation of the ZTE-NBN issue? You may choose up to three answers.)

SHUFFLE CARDS

| | MA |
|--|----|
| IPAGPATULOY ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG SENADO(Continue with the Senate investigation) | 1 |
| IPAGPATULOY ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG KAGAWARAN NG KATARUNGAN O DOJ(Continue with the Department of Justice or DOJ investigation) | 2 |
| IPAGPATULOY ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG OMBUDSMAN(Continue with the Office of the Ombudsman investigation) | 3 |
| IHINTO ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG SENADO(Stop the Senate investigation) | 4 |
| IHINTO ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG KAGAWARAN NG KATARUNGAN O DOJ | 5 |
| IHINTO ANG IMBESTIGASYON NG OMBUDSMAN | 6 |

U. ON PEOPLE POWER

148. Sa kasalukuyan, may ilang mga sector ng lipunan na hinihingi ang pagbaba sa tungkulin ng mga opisyal ng gobyerno na nasangkot sa ZTE Broadband deal at may mga nagsasagawa ng kilos protesta na tulad ng prayer rally o demonstrasyon. Kayo ba ay susuporta o lalahok sa mga legal naprotesta na gaya ng mga ito?

(Currently, there are some sectors of society asking for the resignation of government officials linked to the ZTE Broadband deal and tere are some who are holding protest actions like prayer rallies or demonstrations. Will you support or join legal protests such as these?) (SHOWCARD)

<u>SA</u>

| U. | ON PEOPLE POWER (c | |
|----|--------------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |

| 149. | IF CODES 2 AND 3 IN Q148, ASK: Alin sa mga sumusunod ang inyong pangunahing dahilan kung bakit hindi kayo handing lumahok |
|------|---|
| | sa mga ganitong protesta? SHUFFLE CARDS |

(Which of the following is your main reason for your unwillingness to join such protests?)

| PAGOD NA KAMI SA PEOPLE POWER1 (We're tired of People Power) |
|---|
| NALA NAMANG PAGBABAGO KAHIT SINO ANG MAMUNO SA GOBYERNO 2 (There's really no change whoever leads the government) |
| KAILANGAN NAMING KUMITA PARA SA AMING ARAW-ARAW NA GASTUSIN 3 (We need to earn for our daily expenses) |
| DAPAT MAYROON MUNANG MAHUSAY NA ALTERNATIBONG PINUNO |
| MAY IBA PANG MAS MAHALAGANG BAGAY NA DAPAT PAGKA-ABALAHAN 5 (There are more important things to do) |
| DAPAT KAPANIPANIWALA ANG MGA LIDER NA NAGSUSULONG NA PALITAN ANG PANGULO6 (The leaders who are pushing to replace the President should be credible) |
| HINTAYIN NA LAMANG NATIN ANG ELEKSYON NG 20107 (We should just wait for the May 2010 elections) |
| BA PA, PAKITUKOY() (Others, please specify) |

V. ON DE VENECIA OUSTER

STATEMENT CARD

SA KALAGITNAAN NG PAGPROSESO NG PAGPALIT NG TAGAPAGSALITA O SPEAKER NG MABABANG KAPULUNGAN NOONG PEBRERO 4, 2008, NAGBIGAY NG PRIVILEGE SPEECH SI DATING SPEAKER JOSE DE VENECIA. (In the midst of the process of changing the Speaker of the House of Representatives on February 4, 2008, former Speaker Jose De Venecia delivered a privilege speech.)

150. May narinig, nabasa o napanood ba kayo tungkol sa privilege speech na ito bago ngayon o wala pa? (Have you heard, read or watch anything about this privilege speech before now or not?)

| MAYROON (Yes) | |
|----------------|--|
| WALA PA (None) | |

STATEMENT CARD

MAY PANIBAGONG ALEGASYON SI DATING SPEAKER JOSE DE VENECIA NA MARAMING PANUNUHOL, KATIWALIAN, PANG AABUSO NG KAPANGYARIHAN AT KAHAMBUGAN SA ILALIM NG KASALUKUYANG ADMINISTRASYON NG PANGULONG GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO. BINANGGIT NIYA NA MAY ANOMALYA SA NAKARAANG ELEKSYON NG 2004 AT KATIWALIAN NAMAN TUNGKOL SA ZTE BROADBAND DEAL. (Former Speaker De Venecia alleges that there is much bribery, corruption, abuse of power and arrogance under the present administration of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. He mentioned the anomalies in the 2004 election and graft and corruption in connection with the ZTE Broadband Deal.)

151. Kapani-paniwala ba o di kapani-paniwala and privilege speech ni dating Speaker De Venecia? (Is the privilege speech of Speaker De Venecia believable or not believable?)

| TALAGANG KAPANI-PANIWALA (Very credible) | 1 |
|---|---|
| MALAMANG NA KAPANI-PANIWALA (Probably credible) | |
| MAAARING KAPANI-PANIWALA AT MAAARI RING HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA | |
| (May be credible and may not be credible) | |
| MALAMANG NA HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA (Probably not credible) | 4 |
| TALAGANG HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA (Not credible at all) | |
| DON'T KNOW/CAN'T SAY | 9 |

W. MISCELLANEOUS (Agree-Disagree) PROBES

BABASAHIN NAMIN NGAYON SA INYO ANG ILANG MGA PANGUNGUSAP. MAAARI BANG SA BAWAT ISA SA MGA PANGUNGUSAP NA ITO, SA PAMAMAGITAN PO NG BOARD NA ITO (SHOW RATING BOARD), PAKISABI LAMANG KUNG KAYO AY LUBOS NA SUMASANG-AYON, SUMASANG-AYON, MAAARING SUMASANG-AYON AT MAAARING HINDI SUMASANG-AYON, HINDI SUMASANG-AYON O LUBOS NA HINDI SUMASANG-AYON? (We will now read some statements to you. To each of these statements, using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), would you please say whether you VERY MUCH AGREE, AGREE, MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE, DISAGREE OR VERY MUCH DISAGREE.)

| | (SHUFFLE CARDS – RATING BOARD 7) | VMA | Α | MA/ MD | D | VMD | NK | REF |
|------|--|-----|---|-----------|---|-----|----|-----|
| 152. | MARTIAL LAW SA TOTOO LANG, MAAARING KAILANGAN NGAYON NA MAGKAROON NG BATAS MILITAR O MARTIAL LAW PARA MALUTAS ANG MARAMING KRISIS NG BANSA. (Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crisis of the nation.) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| | HOPELESSNESS AND INTENTION TO MIGRATE | | | | | | | |
| 153. | WALA NG PAG-ASA ANG BANSANG ITO. (This country is hopeless.) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| 154. | KUNG MAAARI LANG AY MAGMA-MIGRATE AKO AT DOON NA SA IBANG BANSA MANINIRAHAN. (If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there.) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |

GO TO SOCIO-DEMO

MARAMING-MARAMING SALAMAT SA INYONG PAGBIBIGAY NG PANAHONG MA-INTERBYU NAMIN KAYO. MALAKI ANG INYONG NAITULONG SA PAG-AARAL NA ITO NG MGA OPINYON NG MGA KAPWA NATIN PILIPINO. MARAMING SALAMAT MULI. (THANK YOU VERY, VERY MUCH FOR GIVING US TIME TO INTERVIEW YOU. YOU HAVE HELPED US A LOT IN THIS STUDY OF THE OPINIONS OF FELLOW FILIPINOS. AGAIN, THANK YOU VERY MUCH.)