



PulseAsia^{inc.}

ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

February 28 – March 5, 2007 / Philippines

**SELECTED TABLES FOR
THE PHILIPPINE LEGISLATORS' COMMITTEE ON
POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT (PLCPD)**



FIELDWORK DATES, SAMPLE SIZE & ERROR MARGINS

<u>AREA</u>	<u>FIELDWORK DATES</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR MARGIN</u>
TOTAL PHILIPPINES	February 28 - March 5, 2007	1,800	± 2
NCR	February 28 - March 4, 2007	300	± 6
BALANCE LUZON	February 28 - March 4, 2007	600	± 4
<i>Northern/ Central Luzon</i>	<i>February 28 - March 4, 2007</i>	300	± 6
<i>Southern Luzon</i>	<i>February 28 - March 4, 2007</i>	300	± 6

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FIELDWORK DATES, SAMPLE SIZE & ERROR MARGINS

<u>AREA</u>	<u>FIELDWORK DATES</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR MARGIN</u>
VISAYAS	February 28 - March 5, 2007	450	± 5
<i>Western Visayas</i>	<i>February 28 - March 4, 2007</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>± 8</i>
<i>Central Visayas</i>	<i>February 28 - March 5, 2007</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>± 8</i>
<i>Eastern Visayas</i>	<i>February 28 - March 4, 2007</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>± 8</i>
MINDANAO	February 28 - March 5, 2007	450	± 5
<i>Non-ARMM</i>	<i>February 28 - March 5, 2007</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>± 6</i>
<i>ARMM</i>	<i>February 28 - March 5, 2007</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>± 8</i>



MAJORITY OF FILIPINOS CONSIDER FAMILY PLANNING IMPORTANT (1 of 2)

- **Even as family planning and other population-related issues appear to be a low-priority concern of the national administration, Filipinos continue to consider family planning as important.**
- **Almost all Filipinos (92%) say it is important to have the ability to plan one's family --- about the same as the figure recorded in December 2000 (94%), but lower than the 97% figure in 2004 ([Table1](#)).**



MAJORITY OF FILIPINOS CONSIDER FAMILY PLANNING IMPORTANT (2 of 2)

- **Marginal declines in the perceived importance of the ability to plan family size and spacing are recorded in NCR and Mindanao.**
- **It is in ARMM, however, where the importance of the ability to plan family size, while recognized by a majority, is not appreciated to the same extent as in the rest of the country.**
- **There is also a decline in the percentage of the youth aged 18 to 24 years who recognize the importance of family planning [\(Tables 2 and 3\)](#).**



CHANGE IN VIEW REGARDING RAPID POPULATION GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT (1 of 2)

- **However, there appears to be a change in view regarding the link between rapid population growth and the country's development.**
- **Agreement to the view that a fast increasing Philippine population hinders the development of the country declines from 71% in 2004 to 50% in the current survey, while indecision increases by 16 percentage points.**



CHANGE IN VIEW REGARDING RAPID POPULATION GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT (2 of 2)

- **Decline in agreement to this view is recorded across virtually all geographic areas and sociodemographic groupings ([Tables 4 and 5](#)).**



GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUPPORT FAMILY PLANNING (1 of 2)

- **Nevertheless Filipinos think government should take greater interest in and a more active stance regarding population issues.**
- **Nearly 9 in 10 Filipinos (89%) think that government should allocate funds for modern methods of family planning including the pill, intra-uterine devices (IUD), condoms, ligation and vasectomy.**
 - **A smaller majority (64%) subscribes to this view in ARMM in particular and those of the Islamic faith in general.**



GOVERNMENT SHOULD SUPPORT FAMILY PLANNING (2 of 2)

- **The percentage in favor of government funding for modern methods of family planning is particularly high among Kapampangans [\(Table6\)](#).**



ELECTORAL SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FAVORING FAMILY PLANNING (1 of 4)

76% of Filipino adults deem it important that family planning be included in candidates' programs of action

- **There are more of such adults**
 - **in Northern and Southern Luzon**
 - **among class D2, the elderly (65 years and over), and the self-employed**
- **fewer in ARMM ([Table 7](#))**



ELECTORAL SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FAVORING FAMILY PLANNING (2 of 4)

- **75% of Filipino adults will support candidates who will push for a government budget for family planning**
 - **Again, a lower percentage is obtained for ARMM ([Table 8](#)).**
- **The current percentage avowing support for such candidates has declined since February 2004, when it stood at 83%.**
 - **Decreased support for such candidates occurs in**
 - **NCR, Visayas and Mindanao excluding ARMM**
 - **among many sectors, including those in urban areas, class D1, the youth aged 18 to 24 years, those not working ([Tables 9 and 10](#))**



ELECTORAL SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FAVORING FAMILY PLANNING (3 of 4)

- **One in two Filipinos (52%) believes that a candidate's support for family planning determines that candidate's electoral victory, while 41% believe it has no effect on the electoral chances of such a candidate.**
- **Only 6% of Filipinos are of the opinion that a candidate's support for family planning will mean defeat at the polls.**
- **These figures are essentially unchanged since February 2004 ([Table 11](#)).**



ELECTORAL SUPPORT FOR CANDIDATES FAVORING FAMILY PLANNING (4 of 4)

- **Those from Mindanao (excluding ARMM) are more inclined to believe that support for family planning determines victory at the polls.**
- **West Visayans, class ABC, Bicolanos and those of Islamic faith are more inclined to think that it has no effect on electoral results [\(Table 12\)](#).**



OPINION ON CHURCH INVOLVEMENT IN FAMILY PLANNING ISSUES

- **A plurality of Filipinos (44%) believes that the church should not participate in the discussion of family planning methods couples are to use, while 33% believe otherwise. Nearly a fourth (23%) are undecided on the matter.**
 - **Majorities in West Visayas, of Pampaguenos and of Bicolanos believe that the church should not participate in the discussion of such issues.**
 - **On the other hand, a plurality of those aged 45 to 54 years believes that the church should participate [\(Tables 13 and 14\)](#).**



PROFILE OF THOSE WHO BELIEVE SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING DETERMINES ELECTORAL VICTORY

Those who think candidates in favor of a government budget for family planning should be supported

Those who believe it is important for family planning to be included in a candidate's program of action

Those who consider it important to have the ability to plan one's family

Those from Mindanao (excluding ARMM)





PROFILE OF THOSE WHO BELIEVE SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING HAS NO EFFECT ON ELECTORAL OUTCOME

Bicolanos
West Visayans
Class ABC



PROFILE OF THOSE FOR CANDIDATES IN FAVOR OF BUDGETARY SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Those who believe it is important for family planning to be included in a candidate's program of action

Those who consider it important to have the ability to plan one's family





CONCLUSION

- Overall, the March 2007 *Ulat ng Bayan* findings indicate that there have been some changes in the opinions of Filipinos regarding population issues. Although still a plurality (50%), fewer Filipinos now view rapid population growth as a hindrance to the country's development.
- Nevertheless, a great majority thinks it is important to have the ability to plan one's family (92%) and that government should allocate funds for modern family planning methods (89%) .



CONCLUSION

- **Even as a large majority (75% to 76%) deems inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action as important and will support a candidate who will push for a budget for family planning, there are fewer Filipinos now subscribing to the latter position compared to 2004.**
- **Even so, about half of Filipino adults continue to think that a candidate's support for family planning determines his/her electoral victory; only 6% think that support for family planning spells electoral defeat.**
- **As for the role of the church, the number of Filipinos (44%) who think that the church should not participate in discussions of family planning methods couples may use outnumber those who think that the church should participate (33%). Nearly a fourth (23%) are undecided on the issue, however.**



Thank you



Table 1

**WHETHER OR NOT THE ABILITY TO CONTROL FERTILITY
OR PLAN A FAMILY IS IMPORTANT**
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(In Percent)

<i>Base: Total Interviews, 100%</i>								
Whether or not the ability to control fertility or plan a family is important	LOCATION					CLASS		
	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
Important								
March 2007	92	92	96	92	87	92	93	92
February 2004	97	99	97	96	98	98	97	97
December 2000	94	97	94	95	90	97	93	95
Undecided								
March 2007	5	7	3	3	9	6	5	5
February 2004	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
December 2000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Not important								
March 2007	2	1	1	5	4	2	3	3
February 2004	3	1	3	4	2	2	3	3
December 2000	6	3	5	5	10	3	7	5

Q. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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





Table 2

ISSUES ON FAMILY PLANNING
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (In Percent)

<i>Base: Total Interviews 100%</i>															
	LOCATION*												CLASS		
	BALANCE LUZON					VISAYAS				MINDANAO			ABC	D	E
	RP	NCR	TOTAL	NL	SL	TOTAL	WW	CV	EV	TOTAL	ARMM	ARMM			
Whether or not the ability to control fertility or plan a family is important															
Important	92	92	96	94	97	92	91	96	88	87	90	62	92	93	92
Undecided	5	7	3	4	2	3	1	4	6	9	8	16	6	5	5
Not important	2	1	1	1	1	5	8	1	5	4	2	21	2	3	3

Q168. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng pilipinas ay nakakapagpapagal sa pag-unlad ng ating bansa.

Q169. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak?

Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) %Important = %Very important plus %Important; %Not Important = %Not Important plus %Not at all important

(2) %Agree = %Very Much Agree plus %Agree; %Disagree = %Disagree plus %Very Much Disagree

(3) * LOCATION: NL = North Luzon SL = South Luzon WW = Western Visayas CV = Central Visayas EV = Eastern Visayas ARMM = Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

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





W H E T H E R O R N O T T H E A B I L I T Y T O C O N T R O L F E R T I L I T Y
O R P L A N A F A M I L Y I S I M P O R T A N T
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	92	5	2
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	92	7	1
Balance Luzon	(42%)	96	3	1
North Luzon	(21%)	94	4	1
South Luzon	(21%)	97	2	1
Total Visayas	(20%)	92	3	5
Western Visayas	(8%)	91	1	8
Central Visayas	(7%)	96	4	1
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	88	6	5
Total Mindanao	(23%)	87	9	4
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	90	8	2
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	62	16	21
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	92	6	2
Total Rural	(51%)	93	3	3
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	92	6	2
TOTAL D	(65%)	93	5	3
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	92	5	3
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	94	3	2
E	(25%)	92	5	3
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	92	5	3
Female	(50%)	93	4	2

Q 169. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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



**W H E T H E R O R N O T T H E A B I L I T Y T O C O N T R O L F E R T I L I T Y
O R P L A N A F A M I L Y I S I M P O R T A N T**
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	92	5	2
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	88	8	4
25-34	(24%)	95	4	1
35-44	(23%)	92	5	2
45-54	(18%)	93	3	4
55-64	(12%)	95	2	2
65 & up	(7%)	90	9	2
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	91	5	4
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	91	6	3
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	94	4	2
Some college	(15%)	95	4	1
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	92	6	2
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	92	4	3
Government	(6%)	92	7	1
Private	(12%)	93	4	2
Self-employed	(19%)	91	5	3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	93	3	4
Not Working	(50%)	93	5	2

Q 169. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglim ita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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



**WHETHER OR NOT THE ABILITY TO CONTROL FERTILITY
OR PLAN A FAMILY IS IMPORTANT**
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	92	5	2
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	95	4	1
Cebuano	(25%)	93	5	2
Ilocano	(10%)	93	4	1
Ilonggo	(6%)	92	1	7
Bicolano	(4%)	99	1	0
Kapampangan	(3%)	93	7	0
Waray	(3%)	89	5	6
Pangasinense	(1%)	92	8	0
Others	(12%)	81	10	8
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	93	4	2
Islam	(5%)	68	19	13
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	95	4	1
Aglipayan	(1%)	94	6	0
Others	(9%)	96	3	0

Q169. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 3

**WHETHER OR NOT THE ABILITY TO CONTROL FERTILITY
OR PLAN A FAMILY IS IMPORTANT
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)**

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
	Important			Undecided			Not Important		
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07
Total Philippines	94	97	92	-	-	5	6	3	2
<u>Location</u>									
NCR	97	99	92	-	-	7	3	1	1
Balance Luzon	94	97	96	-	-	3	5	3	1
Total Visayas	95	96	92	-	-	3	5	4	5
Total Mindanao	90	98	87	-	-	9	10	2	4
<u>Locale</u>									
Total Urban	95	98	92	-	-	6	5	2	2
Total Rural	92	96	93	-	-	3	7	4	3
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>									
Class ABC	97	98	92	-	-	6	3	2	2
TOTAL D	93	97	93	-	-	5	7	3	3
D1 (owns res'l lot)	93	97	92	-	-	5	7	3	3
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	94	98	94	-	-	3	6	2	2
E	95	97	92	-	-	5	5	3	3
<u>Gender</u>									
Male	92	97	92	-	-	5	7	3	3
Female	95	97	93	-	-	4	5	3	2

Q. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 3

WHETHER OR NOT THE ABILITY TO CONTROL FERTILITY
OR PLAN A FAMILY IS IMPORTANT
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 2 of 2

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
	Important			Undecided			Not Important		
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07
Total Philippines	94	97	92	-	-	5	6	3	2
<u>Age Group</u>									
18-24 years old	94	97	88	-	-	8	6	3	4
25-34	96	99	95	-	-	4	4	1	1
35-44	95	98	92	-	-	5	5	2	2
45-54	92	97	93	-	-	3	8	3	4
55-64	91	95	95	-	-	2	8	5	2
65 & up	87	94	90	-	-	9	12	6	2
<u>Educational Attainment</u>									
No formal educ/elem grad	90	96	91	-	-	5	10	4	4
Some HS/some vocational	96	98	91	-	-	6	4	2	3
Completed HS/vocational	96	97	94	-	-	4	4	3	2
Some college	98	98	95	-	-	4	2	2	1
Completed coll/post coll	93	99	92	-	-	6	7	1	2
<u>Working Status</u>									
Total Working	95	97	92	-	-	4	5	3	3
Government	97	97	92	-	-	7	3	3	1
Private	96	97	93	-	-	4	4	3	2
Self-employed	96	97	91	-	-	5	4	3	3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	91	97	93	-	-	3	9	3	4
Not Working	93	96	93	-	-	5	7	4	2

Q. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aawat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 4

AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"A fast increasing Philippine population hinders the development of our country"

**February 2004 and March 2007 / Philippines
(In Percent)**

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Agreement / Disagreement with the test testament: "A fast increasing Philippine population hinders the development of our country"	LOCATION					CLASS		
	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
Agree								
March 2007	50	47	48	57	47	46	50	50
February 2004	71	77	72	68	69	74	72	68
Undecided								
March 2007	29	32	28	27	30	34	29	28
February 2004	13	7	13	15	14	12	12	16
Disagree								
March 2007	21	21	23	14	23	19	21	22
February 2004	16	16	16	17	17	14	16	17

Q. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na magkaroon ng kakayahang mag-plano ng pamilya, halimbawa pag-aagwat ng pag-aanak at paglimita sa bilang ng anak? Hindi po kasama sa family planning ang pagpapalaglag.





Table 5

**AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:
 "A fast increasing Philippine population hinders
 the development of our country"
 February 2004 and March 2007 / Philippines
 (Row Percent)**

page 1 of 2

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total interviews, 100%							
		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Net Agreement*	
		Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07
Total Philippines	(100%)	71	50	13	29	16	21	+55	+29
NCR	(13%)	77	47	7	32	16	21	+61	+26
Northern/Central Luzon	(23%)	71	41	15	33	14	26	+57	+15
Southern Luzon	(22%)	72	56	10	24	18	20	+54	+36
Western Visayas	(8%)	70	64	16	21	14	14	+56	+50
Central/Eastern Visayas	(12%)	67	53	15	31	18	15	+49	+38
Mindanao	(23%)	69	47	14	30	17	23	+52	+24
Total Urban	(50%)	72	51	10	28	17	21	+55	+30
Total Rural	(50%)	70	49	15	30	15	20	+55	+29
Class ABC	(7%)	74	46	12	34	14	19	+60	+27
TOTAL D	(68%)	72	50	12	29	16	21	+56	+29
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(40%)	72	48	11	30	17	22	+55	+26
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(28%)	72	54	12	26	16	19	+56	+35
E	(25%)	68	50	16	28	17	22	+51	+28
Male	(50%)	71	48	11	28	17	24	+54	+24
Female	(50%)	71	52	14	30	15	18	+56	+34

Q. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng Pilipinas ay nakakapagbagal sa pag-unlad ng ating bansa. Sang-ayon ba kayo o hindi?

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

(2) *Net Agreement = % Agree minus % Disagree

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





Table 5 contd

AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"A fast increasing Philippine population hinders the development of our country"

February 2004 and March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 2 of 2

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total interviews, 100%							
		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Net Agreement*	
		Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07	Feb 04	Mar 07
Total Philippines	(100%)	71	50	13	29	16	21	+55	+29
18 - 24 years old	(16%)	72	47	11	33	18	19	+54	+28
25 - 34	(24%)	72	47	11	32	17	21	+55	+26
35 - 44	(25%)	73	51	13	29	14	20	+59	+31
45 - 54	(17%)	69	55	16	25	15	20	+54	+35
55 - 64	(10%)	66	51	11	20	23	29	+43	+22
65 & up	(7%)	71	46	18	36	11	18	+60	+28
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	66	52	17	25	17	22	+49	+30
Some HS/some vocational	(18%)	68	49	14	30	18	21	+50	+28
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	72	46	11	30	17	24	+55	+22
Some college	(14%)	77	52	10	33	12	14	+65	+38
Completed coll/post coll	(12%)	77	49	8	31	15	21	+62	+28
Total Working	(51%)	72	48	12	30	15	21	+57	+27
Government	(4%)	85	36	4	44	11	20	+74	+16
Private	(13%)	76	47	9	30	15	23	+61	+24
Self-employed	(22%)	71	56	15	27	14	17	+57	+39
Farmer	(11%)	66	42	15	30	19	28	+47	+14
Not Working	(49%)	70	51	13	28	17	20	+53	+31

Q. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng Pilipinas ay nakakapagbagal sa pag-unlad ng ating bansa. Sang-ayon ba kayo o hindi?

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

(2) *Net Agreement = % Agree minus % Disagree

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





A G R E E M E N T / D I S A G R E E M E N T W I T H T E S T S T A T E M E N T :

**" A f a s t i n c r e a s i n g P h i l i p p i n e p o p u l a t i o n h i n d e r s
t h e d e v e l o p m e n t o f o u r c o u n t r y "**

**February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)**

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	50	29	21
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	47	32	21
Balance Luzon	(42%)	48	28	23
Northern Luzon	(21%)	41	33	26
Southern Luzon	(21%)	56	24	20
Total Visayas	(20%)	57	27	14
Western Visayas	(8%)	64	21	14
Central Visayas	(7%)	56	33	10
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	48	29	23
Total Mindanao	(23%)	47	30	23
Non-ARMM	(20%)	47	30	24
ARMM	(3%)	48	37	15
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	51	28	21
Total Rural	(51%)	49	30	20
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	46	34	19
TOTAL D	(65%)	50	29	21
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	48	30	22
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	54	26	19
E	(25%)	50	28	22
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	48	28	24
Female	(50%)	52	30	18

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), pakisabillamang 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?

Q168. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng pilipinas ay nakakapagpabagal sa pag-unlad ng ating 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:
**"A fast increasing Philippine population hinders
 the development of our country"**
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	50	29	21
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	47	33	19
25-34	(24%)	47	32	21
35-44	(23%)	51	29	20
45-54	(18%)	55	25	20
55-64	(12%)	51	20	29
65 & up	(7%)	46	36	18
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	52	25	22
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	49	30	21
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	46	30	24
Some college	(15%)	52	33	14
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	49	31	21
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	48	30	21
Government	(6%)	36	44	20
Private	(12%)	47	30	23
Self-employed	(19%)	56	27	17
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	42	30	28
Not Working	(50%)	51	28	20

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?

Q168. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng pilipinas ay nakakapagpabagal sa pag-unlad ng ating 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



A G R E E M E N T / D I S A G R E E M E N T W I T H T E S T S T A T E M E N T :

***" A f a s t i n c r e a s i n g P h i l i p p i n e p o p u l a t i o n h i n d e r s
t h e d e v e l o p m e n t o f o u r c o u n t r y "***

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	50	29	21
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	54	27	19
Cebuano	(25%)	48	33	19
Ilocano	(10%)	29	34	37
Ilonggo	(6%)	75	13	10
Bicolano	(4%)	51	18	30
Kapampangan	(3%)	53	33	14
Waray	(3%)	42	31	27
Pangasinense	(1%)	21	62	17
Others	(12%)	47	31	22
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	49	30	20
Islam	(5%)	50	28	22
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	48	44	9
Aglipayan	(1%)	19	0	81
Others	(9%)	55	22	23

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?

Q168. Ang mabilis na paglaki ng populasyon ng pilipinas ay nakakapagpabagal sa pag-unlad ng ating 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 6

ISSUES ON FAMILY PLANNING
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%															
Importance of government allocation of funds for modern methods of family planning	LOCATION*												CLASS		
	BALANCE LUZON					VISAYAS				MINDANAO			ABC	D	E
	RP	NCR	TOTAL	NL	SL	TOTAL	WW	CV	EV	TOTAL	ARMM	ARMM			
Important	89	88	93	93	92	87	88	87	87	84	86	64	87	89	90
Undecided	8	10	6	6	6	8	7	9	9	11	10	20	10	8	7
Not important	3	2	1	1	2	4	5	4	4	5	3	16	3	3	3

Q170. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga ba na maglaan ng pondo ang gobyerno para sa modernong pamamaraan ng family planning, halimbawa pills, IUD, pagpapatali, condom, vasectomy?

Q171. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na isama ng isang kumakandidato sa eleksyon ang family planning sa kanyang mga isinusulong na programa sa gobyerno?

Notes: (1) %Important = %Very important plus %Important; %Not Important = %Not Important plus %Not at all important

(2) * LOCATION: NL=North Luzon SL=South Luzon WW=Western Visayas CV=Central Visayas EV=Eastern Visayas ARMM=Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

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





**IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS
FOR MODERN METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	89	8	3
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	88	10	2
Balance Luzon	(42%)	93	6	1
North Luzon	(21%)	93	6	1
South Luzon	(21%)	92	6	2
Total Visayas	(20%)	87	8	4
Western Visayas	(8%)	88	7	5
Central Visayas	(7%)	87	9	4
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	87	9	4
Total Mindanao	(23%)	84	11	5
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	86	10	3
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	64	20	16
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	87	9	3
Total Rural	(51%)	90	7	2
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	87	10	3
TOTAL D	(65%)	89	8	3
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	88	9	3
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	91	6	3
E	(25%)	90	7	3
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	88	9	3
Female	(50%)	89	8	3

Q 170. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga ba na maglaan ng pondo ang gobyerno para sa modernong pamamaraan ng family planning, halimbawa pills, IUD, pagpapatali, condom, vasectomy?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



**IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS
FOR MODERN METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	89	8	3
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	85	12	3
25-34	(24%)	90	8	2
35-44	(23%)	91	7	2
45-54	(18%)	88	7	5
55-64	(12%)	90	6	4
65 & up	(7%)	90	8	2
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	90	7	3
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	88	8	3
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	91	7	2
Some college	(15%)	85	13	2
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	87	9	4
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	88	9	3
Government	(6%)	83	14	3
Private	(12%)	86	12	1
Self-employed	(19%)	89	7	3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	90	6	4
Not Working	(50%)	90	7	3

Q 170. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga ba na maglaan ng pondo ang gobyerno para sa modernong pamamaraan ng family planning, halimbawa pills, IUD, pagpapatali, condom, vasectomy?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 6 contd

IMPORTANCE OF GOVERNMENT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS
FOR MODERN METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 3 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	89	8	3
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	91	7	2
Cebuano	(25%)	90	7	3
Ilocano	(10%)	93	7	0
Ilonggo	(6%)	88	7	5
Bicolano	(4%)	96	3	1
Kapampangan	(3%)	95	4	2
Waray	(3%)	87	8	5
Pangasinense	(1%)	96	4	0
Others	(12%)	75	17	7
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	90	8	3
Islam	(5%)	62	27	12
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	88	12	0
Aglipayan	(1%)	100	0	0
Others	(9%)	96	1	2

Q170. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga ba na maglaan ng pondo ang gobyerno para sa modernong pamamaraan ng family planning, halimbawa pills, IUD, pagpapatali, condom, vasectomy?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 7

ISSUES ON FAMILY PLANNING
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%															
	LOCATION*												CLASS		
	BALANCE LUZON					VISAYAS				MINDANAO			ABC	D	E
	RP	NCR	TOTAL	NL	SL	TOTAL	WW	CV	EV	TOTAL	ARMM	ARMM			
Importance of the inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action															
Important	76	74	83	83	82	71	74	68	70	72	74	53	73	77	75
Undecided	17	20	13	14	11	19	10	29	21	21	21	26	20	16	17
Not important	7	6	5	3	6	10	15	3	10	7	5	22	7	6	7

Q170. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga ba na maglaan ng pondo ang gobyerno para sa modernong pamamaraan ng family planning, halimbawa pills, IUD, pagpapatali, condom, vasectomy?

Q171. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na isama ng isang kumakandidato sa eleksyon ang family planning sa kanyang mga isinusulong na programa sa gobyerno?

Notes: (1) %Important = %Very important plus %Important; %Not Important = %Not Important plus %Not at all important

(2) *LOCATION: NL=North Luzon SL=South Luzon WW=Western Visayas CV=Central Visayas EV=Eastern Visayas ARMM=Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

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





**IMPORTANCE OF THE INCLUSION OF FAMILY PLANNING
IN A CANDIDATE'S PROGRAM OF ACTION**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	76	17	7
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	74	20	6
Balance Luzon	(42%)	83	13	5
North Luzon	(21%)	83	14	3
South Luzon	(21%)	82	11	6
Total Visayas	(20%)	71	19	10
Western Visayas	(8%)	74	10	15
Central Visayas	(7%)	68	29	3
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	70	21	10
Total Mindanao	(23%)	72	21	7
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	74	21	5
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	53	26	22
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	74	18	8
Total Rural	(51%)	79	16	5
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	73	20	7
TOTAL D	(65%)	77	16	6
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	75	18	6
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	81	13	6
E	(25%)	75	17	7
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	75	18	6
Female	(50%)	78	16	7

Q 171. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na isama ng isang kumakandidato sa eleksyon ang family planning sa kanyang mga isinusulong na programa sa gobyerno?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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





**IMPORTANCE OF THE INCLUSION OF FAMILY PLANNING
IN A CANDIDATE'S PROGRAM OF ACTION**
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 2 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	76	17	7
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	72	22	6
25-34	(24%)	76	17	7
35-44	(23%)	80	16	5
45-54	(18%)	76	15	9
55-64	(12%)	73	19	8
65 & up	(7%)	85	12	4
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	77	17	5
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	77	15	8
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	78	15	7
Some college	(15%)	74	20	7
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	74	20	6
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	78	16	6
Government	(6%)	71	20	9
Private	(12%)	73	21	6
Self-employed	(19%)	81	14	5
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	80	14	6
Not Working	(50%)	75	18	7

Q171. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na isama ng isang kumakandidato sa eleksyon ang family planning sa kanyang mga isinusulong na programa sa gobyerno?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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





Table 7 contd

**IMPORTANCE OF THE INCLUSION OF FAMILY PLANNING
IN A CANDIDATE'S PROGRAM OF ACTION**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 3 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Important	Undecided	Not Important
Total Philippines	(100%)	76	17	7
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	79	15	6
Cebuano	(25%)	75	20	5
Ilocano	(10%)	84	16	0
Ilonggo	(6%)	68	13	18
Bicolano	(4%)	83	5	12
Kapampangan	(3%)	82	12	5
Waray	(3%)	66	19	14
Pangasinense	(1%)	87	12	0
Others	(12%)	67	24	9
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	77	17	6
Islam	(5%)	50	37	13
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	84	12	4
Aglipayan	(1%)	91	9	0
Others	(9%)	83	10	7

Q171. Sa inyong palagay, gaano kahalaga na isama ng isang kumakandidato sa eleksyon ang family planning sa kanyang mga isinusulong na programa sa gobyerno?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 8

ISSUES ON FAMILY PLANNING February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines (In Percent)

page 3 of 3

Base: Total Interviews, 100%															
Whether or not to support candidates who are in favor of a government budget for family planning	LOCATION*												CLASS		
	BALANCE LUZON					VISAYAS				MINDANAO			ABC	D	E
	RP	NCR	TOTAL	NL	SL	TOTAL	WV	CV	EV	TOTAL	ARMM	ARMM			
Supported	75	74	79	77	82	67	69	69	60	73	76	52	69	75	77
Undecided	23	24	19	22	16	31	29	30	37	23	21	36	30	23	20
Rejected	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	11	2	2	3

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Q173. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Q174. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na ito?...

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected

(2) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

(3) * LOCATION: NL = North Luzon SL = South Luzon WV = Western Visayas CV = Central Visayas EV = Eastern Visayas ARMM = Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

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





WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE
IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
FOR FAMILY PLANNING

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Supported	Undecided	Rejected
Total Philippines	(100%)	75	23	2
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	74	24	2
Balance Luzon	(42%)	79	19	2
North Luzon	(21%)	77	22	1
South Luzon	(21%)	82	16	2
Total Visayas	(20%)	67	31	3
Western Visayas	(8%)	69	29	3
Central Visayas	(7%)	69	30	2
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	60	37	4
Total Mindanao	(23%)	73	23	4
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	76	21	3
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	52	36	11
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	73	24	3
Total Rural	(51%)	76	22	2
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	69	30	2
TOTAL D	(65%)	75	23	2
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	74	23	3
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	76	23	1
E	(25%)	77	20	3
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	74	25	2
Female	(50%)	75	21	3

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected

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



**WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE
IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Supported	Undecided	Rejected
Total Philippines	(100%)	75	23	2
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	73	25	2
25-34	(24%)	78	20	2
35-44	(23%)	76	21	2
45-54	(18%)	75	23	3
55-64	(12%)	68	28	3
65 & up	(7%)	71	28	1
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	73	25	2
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	76	21	3
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	78	19	2
Some college	(15%)	74	24	2
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	69	29	2
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	75	23	2
Government	(6%)	64	32	4
Private	(12%)	75	23	2
Self-employed	(19%)	76	23	2
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	77	21	2
Not Working	(50%)	75	23	3

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



**WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE
IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 3 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Supported	U ndecided	Rejected
Total Philippines	(100%)	75	23	2
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	80	19	2
Cebuano	(25%)	73	25	2
Ilocano	(10%)	76	23	0
Ilonggo	(6%)	66	30	4
Bicolano	(4%)	90	6	5
Kapampangan	(3%)	59	35	6
Waray	(3%)	58	39	4
Pangasinense	(1%)	96	4	0
Others	(12%)	66	31	3
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	75	22	2
Islam	(5%)	55	40	5
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	81	18	1
Aglipayan	(1%)	90	10	0
Others	(9%)	77	22	1

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 9

**WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF
A GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR FAMILY PLANNING**

December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Whether or not to support candidates who are in favor of a government budget for family planning	LOCATION					CLASS		
	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
Supported								
March 2007	75	74	79	67	73	69	75	77
February 2004	83	84	85	77	86	83	85	80
December 2000	74	67	74	73	78	70	74	75
Undecided								
March 2007	23	24	19	31	23	30	23	20
February 2004	15	14	13	20	13	13	14	18
December 2000	23	29	24	23	18	26	23	23
Rejected								
March 2007	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	3
February 2004	2	2	2	4	1	4	2	2
December 2000	3	4	2	3	4	4	3	2

Q. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?





Table 10

WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE
IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
FOR FAMILY PLANNING
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 1 of 2

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%									
	Supported			Undecided			Rejected			
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	
Total Philippines	74	83	75	23	15	23	3	2	2	
<u>Location</u>										
NCR	67	84	74	29	14	24	4	2	2	
Balance Luzon	74	85	79	24	13	19	2	2	2	
Total Visayas	73	77	67	23	20	31	3	4	3	
Total Mindanao	78	86	73	18	13	23	4	1	4	
<u>Locale</u>										
Total Urban	72	84	73	25	14	24	3	2	3	
Total Rural	75	83	76	22	15	22	3	2	2	
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>										
Class ABC	70	83	69	26	13	30	4	4	2	
TOTAL D	74	85	75	23	14	23	3	2	2	
D1 (owns res'l lot)	75	85	74	22	13	23	2	2	3	
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	72	85	76	24	14	23	4	1	1	
E	75	80	77	23	18	20	2	2	3	
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	76	81	74	21	17	25	2	2	2	
Female	72	86	75	25	12	21	3	2	3	

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 10 contd

WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE
IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
FOR FAMILY PLANNING
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 2 of 2

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%									
	Supported			Undecided			Rejected			
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	
Total Philippines	74	83	75	23	15	23	3	2	2	
<u>Age Group</u>										
18-24 years old	74	85	73	23	14	25	2	1	2	
25-34	76	86	78	23	13	20	1	1	2	
35-44	78	84	76	18	12	21	4	3	2	
45-54	71	81	75	25	18	23	5	1	3	
55-64	63	79	68	28	18	28	6	3	3	
65 & up	70	78	71	30	19	28	1	4	1	
<u>Educational Attainment</u>										
No formal educ/elem grad	72	81	73	25	16	25	3	2	2	
Some HS/some vocational	79	88	76	18	11	21	2	2	3	
Completed HS/vocational	75	83	78	22	16	19	3	2	2	
Some college	69	83	74	27	15	24	3	2	2	
Completed coll/post coll	74	84	69	24	15	29	2	1	2	
<u>Working Status</u>										
Total Working	75	83	75	23	15	23	3	2	2	
Government	77	92	64	18	6	32	2	1	4	
Private	79	84	75	19	15	23	3	1	2	
Self-employed	71	81	76	26	17	23	3	2	2	
Farmer/Fisherfolk	74	82	77	24	17	21	3	1	2	
Not Working	73	84	75	24	14	23	3	2	3	

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected

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





Table 11

**WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT**

December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(In Percent)

<i>Base: Total Interviews, 100%</i>								
Whether a candidate's support for family planning determines his/her electoral victory or defeat	LOCATION					CLASS		
	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
Will determine winning								
March 2007	52	53	49	49	59	41	52	57
February 2004	50	51	53	41	53	39	50	53
December 2000	44	34	49	42	41	35	44	47
Will determine losing								
March 2007	6	4	9	4	5	6	7	4
February 2004	8	5	9	13	6	8	8	10
December 2000	5	6	3	3	9	4	5	4
Will have no effect								
March 2007	41	41	42	47	36	52	41	38
February 2004	41	44	38	45	42	53	41	37
December 2000	51	59	47	54	50	60	50	50

Q. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?





**WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT**
December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%									
	Will determine winning			Will determine losing			Will have no effect			
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	
Total Philippines	44	50	52	5	8	6	51	41	41	
<u>Location</u>										
NCR	34	51	53	6	5	4	59	44	41	
Balance Luzon	49	53	49	3	9	9	47	38	42	
Total Visayas	42	41	49	3	13	4	54	45	47	
Total Mindanao	41	53	59	9	6	5	50	42	36	
<u>Locale</u>										
Total Urban	45	51	53	4	6	5	51	42	41	
Total Rural	42	49	51	6	11	7	51	40	42	
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>										
Class ABC	35	39	41	4	8	6	60	53	52	
TOTAL D	44	50	52	5	8	7	50	41	41	
D1 (owns res'l lot)	46	52	51	5	9	8	48	39	41	
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	40	48	54	7	6	5	52	45	41	
E	47	53	57	4	10	4	50	37	38	
<u>Gender</u>										
Male	42	49	50	5	9	7	51	42	42	
Female	45	51	54	5	8	5	50	40	40	

Q. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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



WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT

December 2000 to March 2007 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	Base: Total Interviews, 100%									
	Will determine winning			Will determine losing			Will have no effect			
	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	Dec 00	Feb 04	Jan 07	
Total Philippines	44	50	52	5	8	6	51	41	41	
<u>Age Group</u>										
18-24 years old	49	48	54	7	9	8	42	42	38	
25-34	49	54	55	4	5	5	46	41	39	
35-44	43	48	52	3	9	4	54	42	44	
45-54	37	52	51	5	9	8	59	39	40	
55-64	35	50	46	8	8	8	55	42	46	
65 & up	37	45	49	5	15	8	57	40	44	
<u>Educational Attainment</u>										
No formal educ/elem grad	42	51	51	8	12	5	49	37	44	
Some HS/some vocational	47	54	52	3	8	5	50	38	42	
Completed HS/vocational	44	50	56	5	7	7	50	43	37	
Some college	48	50	50	3	6	9	48	45	41	
Completed coll/post coll	38	43	48	2	10	6	61	48	46	
<u>Working Status</u>										
Total Working	43	48	51	4	9	6	53	43	43	
Government	40	55	42	1	9	7	59	36	51	
Private	41	45	52	4	7	5	55	47	43	
Self-employed	45	48	50	3	10	8	51	41	42	
Farmer/Fisherfolk	41	52	55	8	6	5	50	42	40	
Not Working	44	52	53	6	8	6	49	39	40	

Q. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important

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



Table 12

W H E T H E R A C A N D I D A T E ' S S U P P O R T F O R F A M I L Y P L A N N I N G
D E T E R M I N E S H I S / H E R E L E C T O R A L V I C T O R Y O R D E F E A T

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Will determine winning	Will determine losing	Will have no effect
Total Philippines	(100%)	52	6	41
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	53	4	41
Balance Luzon	(42%)	49	9	42
North Luzon	(21%)	49	12	39
South Luzon	(21%)	50	6	45
Total Visayas	(20%)	49	4	47
Western Visayas	(8%)	41	4	55
Central Visayas	(7%)	58	3	39
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	49	7	44
Total Mindanao	(23%)	59	5	36
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	61	5	34
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	44	6	50
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	53	5	41
Total Rural	(51%)	51	7	42
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	41	6	52
TOTAL D	(65%)	52	7	41
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	51	8	41
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	54	5	41
E	(25%)	57	4	38
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	50	7	42
Female	(50%)	54	5	40

Q 173. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.



Table 12 contd

WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 2 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Will determine winning	Will determine losing	Will have no effect
Total Philippines	(100%)	52	6	41
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	54	8	38
25-34	(24%)	55	5	39
35-44	(23%)	52	4	44
45-54	(18%)	51	8	40
55-64	(12%)	46	8	46
65 & up	(7%)	49	8	44
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	51	5	44
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	52	5	42
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	56	7	37
Some college	(15%)	50	9	41
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	48	6	46
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	51	6	43
Government	(6%)	42	7	51
Private	(12%)	52	5	43
Self-employed	(19%)	50	8	42
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	55	5	40
Not Working	(50%)	53	6	40

Q173. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 12 contd

**WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT**
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

page 3 of 3

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Will determine winning	Will determine losing	Will have no effect
Total Philippines	(100%)	52	6	41
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	54	4	41
Cebuano	(25%)	60	5	36
Ilocano	(10%)	46	21	32
Ilonggo	(6%)	43	3	54
Bicolano	(4%)	29	13	58
Kapampangan	(3%)	53	5	41
Waray	(3%)	33	4	61
Pangasinense	(1%)	62	4	33
Others	(12%)	52	3	46
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	52	6	42
Islam	(5%)	42	4	54
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	59	18	22
Aglipayan	(1%)	34	0	66
Others	(9%)	61	5	34

Q173. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Notes: (1) % Important = % Very important plus % Important; % Not Important = % Not Important plus % Not at all important
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 13

ISSUES ON FAMILY PLANNING
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%															
	LOCATION*												CLASS		
	BALANCE LUZON					VISAYAS				MINDANAO			ABC	D	E
	RP	NCR	TOTAL	NL	SL	TOTAL	WV	CV	EV	TOTAL	ARMM	ARMM			
The church or religion should participate in the issue of what methods couples should use in family planning															
Agree	33	32	35	34	36	27	27	26	30	36	36	36	28	33	37
Undecided	23	27	19	19	19	28	16	41	30	23	22	24	27	21	25
Disagree	44	41	46	47	44	44	57	33	40	41	42	39	46	46	38

Q172. Ang mga kandidato po bang pabor sa paglalaan ng badyet para sa family planning ay dapat na...?

Q173. Sa inyong palagay, ang pagsuporta ba ng isang kandidato sa usapin ng family planning ay mahalaga para sa kanyang pagkapanalo o pagkatalo?

Q174. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na ito?...

Notes: (1) % Supported = % Strongly supported plus % Supported; % Rejected = % Strongly rejected plus % Rejected

(2) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

(3) * LOCATION: NL = North Luzon SL = South Luzon WV = Western Visayas CV = Central Visayas EV = Eastern Visayas ARMM = Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

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



Table 14

AGREEMENT/DISAGREEMENT WITH THE TEST STATEMENT:
*"The church or religion should participate in the issue of
 what methods couples should use in family planning"*
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	33	23	44
<u>Location</u>				
NCR	(15%)	32	27	41
Balance Luzon	(42%)	35	19	46
North Luzon	(21%)	34	19	47
South Luzon	(21%)	36	19	44
Total Visayas	(20%)	27	28	44
Western Visayas	(8%)	27	16	57
Central Visayas	(7%)	26	41	33
Eastern Visayas	(5%)	30	30	40
Total Mindanao	(23%)	36	23	41
Non-ARMM Mindanao	(20%)	36	22	42
ARMM Mindanao	(3%)	36	24	39
<u>Locale</u>				
Total Urban	(49%)	33	24	43
Total Rural	(51%)	34	22	44
<u>Socio-Economic Class</u>				
Class ABC	(10%)	28	27	46
TOTAL D	(65%)	33	21	46
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(43%)	32	22	46
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(22%)	35	21	44
E	(25%)	37	25	38
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	(50%)	35	22	43
Female	(50%)	32	24	44

Q174. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 14 contd

AGREEMENT/DISAGREEMENT WITH THE TEST STATEMENT:
"The church or religion should participate in the issue of
what methods couples should use in family planning"
 February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	33	23	44
<u>Age Group</u>				
18-24 years old	(16%)	30	27	43
25-34	(24%)	31	28	41
35-44	(23%)	30	23	46
45-54	(18%)	42	11	47
55-64	(12%)	36	23	42
65 & up	(7%)	35	27	38
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
No formal educ/elem grad	(27%)	35	21	44
Some HS/some vocational	(13%)	34	26	39
Completed HS/vocational	(30%)	33	21	46
Some college	(15%)	35	25	40
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	29	25	46
<u>Working Status</u>				
Total Working	(50%)	36	21	43
Government	(6%)	34	16	49
Private	(12%)	39	22	38
Self-employed	(19%)	34	22	44
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(13%)	35	22	42
Not Working	(50%)	31	24	45

Q174. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





Table 14 contd

AGREEMENT/DISAGREEMENT WITH THE TEST STATEMENT:
"The church or religion should participate in the issue of what methods couples should use in family planning"

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines
 (Row Percent)

Demographic variables	(Sample Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	(100%)	33	23	44
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Tagalog	(36%)	36	21	43
Cebuano	(25%)	35	29	36
Ilocano	(10%)	35	15	50
Ilonggo	(6%)	24	20	56
Bicolano	(4%)	23	25	52
Kapampangan	(3%)	21	33	53
Waray	(3%)	22	26	45
Pangasinense	(1%)	37	46	17
Others	(12%)	35	17	48
<u>Religion</u>				
Roman Catholic	(83%)	34	23	43
Islam	(5%)	31	22	47
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(3%)	42	28	30
Aglipayan	(1%)	10	0	90
Others	(9%)	31	22	47

Q174. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na 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 or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.





**WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING
DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT by
IMPORTANCE OF THE INCLUSION OF FAMILY PLANNING
IN A CANDIDATE'S PROGRAM OF ACTION
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines**

(Column Percent)

Whether a candidate's support for family planning determines his/her electoral victory or defeat	Importance of the inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action		
	Important (76%)	Undecided (17%)	Not important (7%)
Will determine winning (52%)	60	27	20
Will determine losing (6%)	5	10	11
Will have no effect (41%)	34	63	68

The percentage of those who think support for family planning will determine electoral victory among those who deem inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action important is greater (60% vs 52% in population).





WHETHER A CANDIDATE'S SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING DETERMINES HIS/HER ELECTORAL VICTORY OR DEFEAT by WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR FAMILY PLANNING

February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines

(Column Percent)

Whether a candidate's support for family planning determines his/her electoral victory or defeat	Whether or not to support candidates who are in favor of a government budget for family planning		
	Supported (75%)	Undecided (23%)	Rejected (2%)
Will determine winning (52%)	63	21	18
Will determine losing (6%)	3	7	23
Will have no effect (41%)	31	72	58

The percentage of those who think support for family planning will determine electoral victory among those who think candidates in favor of a government budget for family planning should be supported is greater (63% vs 52% in population).





WHETHER OR NOT TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES
WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT BUDGET
ON THE ISSUE OF FAMILY PLANNING by
IMPORTANCE OF THE INCLUSION OF FAMILY PLANNING
IN A CANDIDATE'S PROGRAM OF ACTION
February 28 - March 5, 2007 / Philippines

(Column Percent)

Whether or not to support candidates who are in favor of a government budget on the issue of family planning	Importance of the inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action		
	Important (76%)	Undecided (17%)	Not important (7%)
Supported (75%)	87	37	33
Undecided (23%)	13	61	42
Rejected (2%)	0	2	26

The percentage of those who support candidates in favor of a budget for family planning among those who deem inclusion of family planning in a candidate's program of action important is greater (87% vs 75% in population).

