

Exploring the Effects of Internet and Social Media Use on Authoritarian/ Democratic Values in the Philippines

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***2019 WAPOR-Asia Conference
“Digital Digital Democracy: The Scope and Limitations of Digital
Advancement on Democratization in Asia”***

September 26-29, 2019

National Agricultural Science Complex, New Delhi, India

Presentation Outline

- A. Support for Authoritarian/Democratic Values**
- B. Internet Use**
- C. Social Media Use**
- D. Cross Tabulations by Internet and Social Media Use**
- E. Summary and Conclusions**

This presentation looks at Philippine data from the Asian Barometer Survey Wave 5

<http://www.asianbarometer.org/>

Details of the Wave 5 Asian Barometer Survey Conducted by Social Weather Stations in the Philippines

<i><u>Fieldwork Dates</u></i>	<i><u>Sample Size</u></i>
<i>Dec 4-11, 2018</i>	<i>1,200</i>

Support for Authoritarian/Democratic Values

Agree-Disagree Statements that Measure Support for **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values

Political Equality

1. “Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.”
2. “People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.”

Political Liberty

3. “The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.”

Pluralism

4. “Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.”
5. “If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.”

Popular Accountability

6. “Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.”
7. “If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.”

Separation of Power

8. “When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.”
9. “If the government is constantly checked [i.e. monitored and supervised] by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.”

Secularism

10. “The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.”

Majorities of Filipinos lean toward democratic values in terms of *political equality*.

In contrast, majorities lean toward authoritarian values in terms of *political liberty, popular accountability, separation of power, and secularism*. This is partly the case on the aspect of *pluralism*, as opinion is divided on 1 of 2 aspects.

% Leaning Toward *Authoritarian* or *Democratic* Values, Philippines, 2018

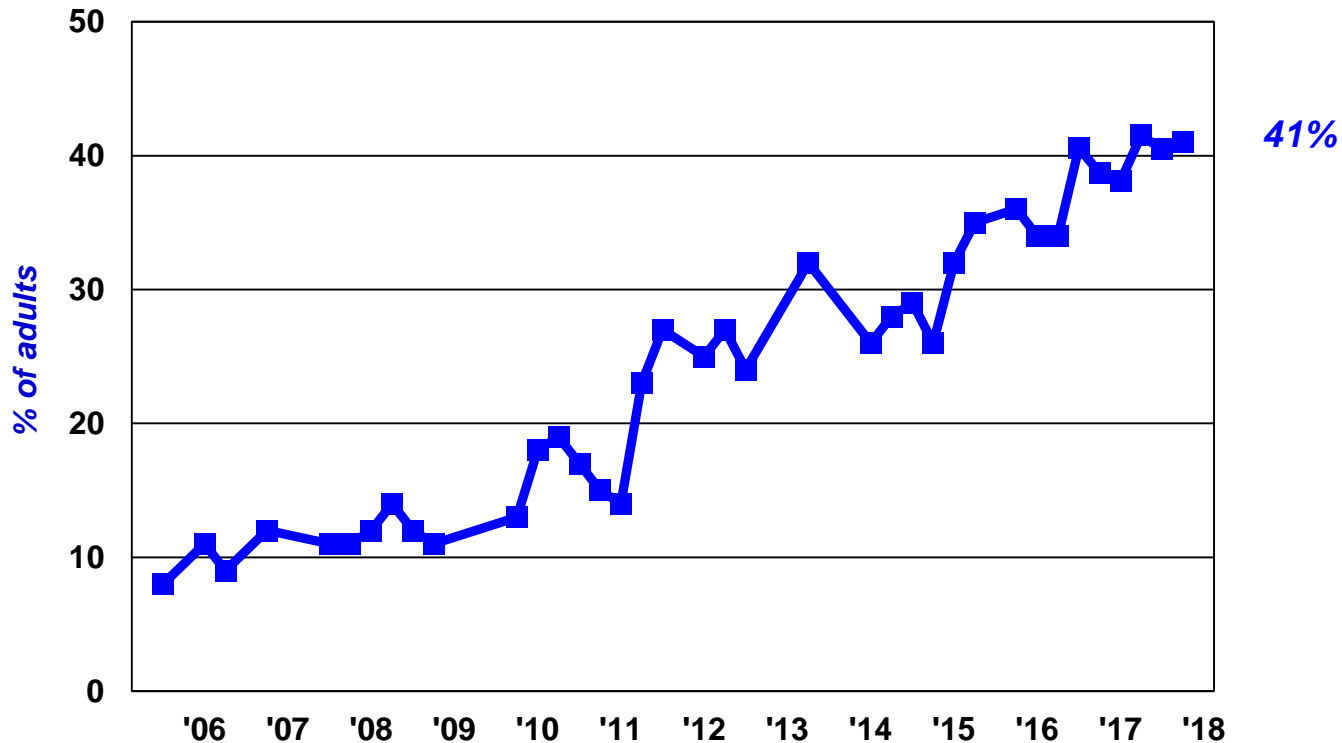
	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>
<i>Political Equality</i>		
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.	29	71
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.	76	23
<i>Political Liberty</i>		
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.	67	31
<i>Pluralism</i>		
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.	51	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.	62	38
<i>Popular Accountability</i>		
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.	57	43
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.	70	29
<i>Separation of Power</i>		
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.	70	26
If the government is constantly checked [i.e. monitored and supervised] by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.	64	33
<i>Secularism</i>		
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.	61	37

Internet Use

Quarterly omnibus national Social Weather Surveys show that the percentage of Filipino adults who use the internet have been rising significantly since 2006.

As of December 2018, over half of Filipino adults (est. 34.4 million) use the internet *at least a few times a year*.

% Who Use Internet: *Philippines*, Jun 2006 to Sep 2018



Note: Don't Know and No Response answers are not shown.

Q. Do you ever go online to access the internet or the World Wide Web or send and receive email?
(Uses the Internet, Does not use the Internet)

% Who Use Internet: *Philippines*, Jun 2006 to Sep 2018

Jun 2006	8	Apr 2013	24
Nov 2006	11	Mar 2014	32
Feb 2007	9	Dec 2014	26
Sep 2007	12	Mar 2015	28
Jun 2008	11	Jun 2015	29
Sep 2008	11	Sep 2015	26
Dec 2008	12	Dec 2015	32
Feb 2009	14	Apr 2016	35
Jun 2009	12	Sep 2016	36
Sep 2009	11	Dec 2016	34
Sep 2010	13	Mar 2017	34
Nov 2010	18	Jun 2017	41
Mar 2011	19	Sep 2017	39
Jun 2011	17	Dec 2017	38
Sep 2011	15	Mar 2018	42
Dec 2011	14	Jun 2018	40
Mar 2012	23	Sep 2018	41
May 2012	27		
Dec 2012	25		
Mar 2013	27		

Note: Don't Know and No Response answers are not shown.

*Q. Do you ever go online to access the internet or the World Wide Web or send and receive email?
(Uses the Internet, Does not use the Internet)*

% Who Use the Internet, Philippines, 2018

	<u>Projected (in millions)</u>	<u>%</u>	
Uses internet at least few times a year	34.4	54	} Asked follow-up question on Social Media use
<i>Daily</i>	25.7	40	
Connected all the time	8.9	14	
Several hours a day	9.9	15	
Half to one hour a day	4.5	7	
Less than half hour a day	2.3	4	
<i>Weekly</i>	6.0	9	
<i>Monthly</i>	2.1	3	
<i>Several times a year</i>	0.7	1	
Hardly ever/never	29.0	45	
<i>Hardly ever</i>	4.4	7	
<i>Never</i>	24.6	38	
Declined/Can't choose/Don't understand	0.7	1	
Do not understand the question	0.05	0.1	
Can't choose	0.4	1	
Decline to answer	0.3	0.4	
Total	64.1	100	

Social Media Use

As of December 2018, nearly all who *use the internet at least a few times a year* also use social media (94%, est. 32.5 million). This is half (51%) of all Filipino adults.

Primary use of Social Media among Filipino adults:

- *Talk to/Connect With Other People* (41%, est. 26.4 M)
- *Work* (31%, est. 19.5 M)
- *Share News or Information* (29%, est. 18.3 M)
- *Express Opinions on Political Issues* (13%, est. 8.3 M)

49% Use internet at least few times a year, but not social media.

% Who Use Social Media, Philippines, 2018

Base: 54% who use internet at least a few times a year (est. 34.4 million adults)

	<i>Projected (in millions)</i>	<i>%</i>
Uses social media	32.5	94
Does not use social media	1.9	6
Total who use internet at least few times a year	34.4	100

→ 54% of total

Total who use internet at least few times a year	34.4	54% of total
Uses social media	32.5	51
Does not use social media	1.9	3
Hardly ever/Never use internet/ Declined/Can't choose/Don't understand	29.7	46% of total
Total interviews	64.1	100%

% Who Use Social Media Primarily for Specific Purposes, Philippines, 2018

	<u>Projected (in millions)</u>	<u>%</u>
To Talk to/Connect With Other People	26.4	41
For Work	19.5	31
To Share News or Information	18.3	29
To Express Opinion on Political Issues	8.3	13
<i>Uses internet at least few times a year, but not social media</i>	31.6	49
<hr/>		
Total interviews	64.1	100

8% of Filipino adults (est. 5.1 M) *used internet/social media to express opinion about government in the past 3 years at least once*.

Most Important Channel to Find Information About Politics and Government:

- **Television** (76%, est. 48.9 M),
- **Radio** (11%, est. 7.2 M),
- **Internet and social media** (8%, est. 5.4 M),
- **Newspaper** (2%, est. 1.5 M).

% Who Have Used Internet/Social Media to Express Opinion About Government in the Past 3 Years, Philippines, 2018

	<u>Projected (in millions)</u>	<u>%</u>
Those who have used internet/social media to express opinions about government in past 3 years		
<i>At least once</i>	5.1	8
More than 3 times	1.4	2
2 or 3 times	0.9	1
Once	2.8	4
Not done, but might do it in the future	11.6	18
Not done, and would not do it	17.6	27
<i>Hardly ever/Never use internet/ Declined/Can't choose/Don't understand</i>	29.7	46
Do not understand the question	0.03	0.05
Can't choose	0.1	0.1
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/>		
Total interviews	64.1	100

Most Important Channel to Find Information About Politics and Government, Philippines, 2018

	<u><i>Projected (in millions)</i></u>	<u><i>%</i></u>
Television	48.9	76
Radio	7.2	11
Internet and social media	5.4	8
Newspaper (print and online)	1.5	2
Other channels	0.4	1
Do not understand the question	0.1	0.1
Can't choose	0.4	1
Decline to answer	0.2	0.4
<hr/>		
Total interviews	64.1	100

Cross Tabulations by Internet and Social Media Use

Internet use hardly affects leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values.

Similarly, social media use hardly affects leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values.

Degree of leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values is somewhat greater among those who use social media primarily *to express their opinion on political issues.*

In contrast, opinions hardly vary among those who use social media primarily to *talk to/connect with other people, to share news or information, and for work.*

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by General Internet Use, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

Political Equality

Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.

	Total PH, 100%	At least a few times a year, 54%	Hardly ever/ Never, 45%
Agree	29	23	36
Disagree	71	76	64

People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.

Agree	76	78	74
Disagree	23	21	25

Political Liberty

The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.

Agree	67	66	69
Disagree	31	33	29

Pluralism

Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.

Agree	51	52	50
Disagree	47	48	48

If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.

Agree	62	67	56
Disagree	38	33	43

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by General Internet Use, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

Popular Accountability

Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.

	Total PH, 100%	At least a few times a year, 54%	Hardly ever/ Never, 45%
Agree	57	55	58
Disagree	43	45	42

If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.

Agree	70	68	72
Disagree	29	32	27

Separation of Power

When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.

Agree	70	75	66
Disagree	26	22	31

If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.

Agree	64	63	66
Disagree	33	35	31

Secularism

The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.

Agree	61	59	64
Disagree	37	41	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Frequency of Internet Use, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Daily, <u>40%</u>	Weekly, <u>9%</u>	Monthly, <u>3%</u>	Several times a year, <u>1%</u>	Hardly ever, <u>7%</u>	Never, <u>38%</u>
Political Equality							
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.							
Agree	29	22	25	26	32	30	37
Disagree	71	77	75	74	68	70	62
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.							
Agree	76	80	73	76	77	75	73
Disagree	23	20	27	24	23	25	25
Political Liberty							
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.							
Agree	67	68	60	51	73	77	68
Disagree	31	31	36	49	27	23	30
Pluralism							
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.							
Agree	51	53	48	37	58	52	50
Disagree	47	46	48	63	42	48	48
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.							
Agree	62	68	65	52	77	71	53
Disagree	38	32	34	48	23	28	46

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Frequency of Internet Use, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	Total PH, 100%	Daily, 40%	Weekly, 9%	Monthly, 3%	Several times a year, 1%	Hardly ever, 7%	Never, 38%
Popular Accountability							
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.							
Agree	57	55	50	65	61	53	58
Disagree	43	44	50	35	39	47	41
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.							
Agree	70	66	74	71	69	75	72
Disagree	29	33	26	29	31	25	27
Separation of Power							
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.							
Agree	70	75	76	69	50	72	64
Disagree	26	22	17	24	50	28	32
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.							
Agree	64	62	64	68	54	69	65
Disagree	33	36	32	32	46	29	32
Secularism							
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.							
Agree	61	59	56	58	67	64	64
Disagree	37	40	42	42	33	34	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

Political Equality

Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.

Agree

29

23

30

Disagree

71

77

70

People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.

Agree

76

77

96

Disagree

23

22

4

Political Liberty

The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.

Agree

67

66

66

Disagree

31

33

34

Pluralism

Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.

Agree

51

51

62

Disagree

47

48

38

If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.

Agree

62

68

52

Disagree

38

32

48

Total PH,
100%

Uses social
media, 51%

Does not use
social media, 3%

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

Popular Accountability

Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.

	Total PH, 100%	Uses social media, 51%	Does not use social media, 3%
Agree	57	55	50
Disagree	43	44	50

If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.

Agree	70	67	77
Disagree	29	32	23

Separation of Power

When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.

Agree	70	75	70
Disagree	26	21	30

If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.

Agree	64	63	61
Disagree	33	35	39

Secularism

The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.

Agree	61	58	67
Disagree	37	41	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Express Opinion on Political Issues, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	<u>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</u>
Political Equality				
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.				
Agree	29	24	22	35
Disagree	71	76	78	64
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.				
Agree	76	82	76	75
Disagree	23	18	24	24
Political Liberty				
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.				
Agree	67	75	63	69
Disagree	31	25	35	29
Pluralism				
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.				
Agree	51	60	48	51
Disagree	47	40	50	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.				
Agree	62	71	67	55
Disagree	38	29	33	44

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Express Opinion on Political Issues, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	<i>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</i>
Popular Accountability				
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.				
Agree	57	66	51	58
Disagree	43	34	48	42
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.				
Agree	70	74	66	72
Disagree	29	26	34	26
Separation of Power				
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.				
Agree	70	85	72	66
Disagree	26	13	24	31
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.				
Agree	64	74	59	65
Disagree	33	25	38	32
Secularism				
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.				
Agree	61	63	57	64
Disagree	37	36	43	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Talk to/Connect with Other People, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	<u>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</u>
Political Equality				
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.				
Agree	29	22	29	35
Disagree	71	78	70	64
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.				
Agree	76	77	80	75
Disagree	23	23	20	24
Political Liberty				
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.				
Agree	67	65	68	69
Disagree	31	33	31	29
Pluralism				
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.				
Agree	51	52	47	51
Disagree	47	47	53	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.				
Agree	62	70	59	55
Disagree	38	30	41	44

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Talk to/Connect with Other People, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	Uses internet, but not <u>social media, 49%</u>
Popular Accountability				
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.				
Agree	57	55	56	58
Disagree	43	45	43	42
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.				
Agree	70	69	63	72
Disagree	29	31	37	26
Separation of Power				
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.				
Agree	70	76	72	66
Disagree	26	20	25	31
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.				
Agree	64	62	66	65
Disagree	33	35	33	32
Secularism				
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.				
Agree	61	60	52	64
Disagree	37	40	48	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Share News or Information, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	<i>Total PH, 100%</i>	<i>Yes, 41%</i>	<i>No, 9%</i>	<i>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</i>
Political Equality				
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.				
Agree	29	22	24	35
Disagree	71	78	76	64
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.				
Agree	76	79	75	75
Disagree	23	20	25	24
Political Liberty				
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.				
Agree	67	68	63	69
Disagree	31	32	34	29
Pluralism				
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.				
Agree	51	51	51	51
Disagree	47	48	47	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.				
Agree	62	67	68	55
Disagree	38	33	31	44

% Leaning Toward *Authoritarian* or *Democratic* Values, by Social Media Use Primarily to Share News or Information, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	<i>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</i>
Popular Accountability				
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.				
Agree	57	57	54	58
Disagree	43	43	46	42
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.				
Agree	70	70	64	72
Disagree	29	29	36	26
Separation of Power				
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.				
Agree	70	77	72	66
Disagree	26	20	22	31
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.				
Agree	64	65	61	65
Disagree	33	34	36	32
Secularism				
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.				
Agree	61	63	52	64
Disagree	37	37	47	33

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Social Media Use Primarily for Work, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	<i>Total PH, 100%</i>	<i>Yes, 41%</i>	<i>No, 9%</i>	<i>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</i>
Political Equality				
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.				
Agree	29	24	21	35
Disagree	71	76	78	64
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.				
Agree	76	79	74	75
Disagree	23	21	24	24
Political Liberty				
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.				
Agree	67	69	62	69
Disagree	31	31	35	29
Pluralism				
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.				
Agree	51	52	50	51
Disagree	47	48	49	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.				
Agree	62	70	64	55
Disagree	38	30	36	44

% Leaning Toward Authoritarian or Democratic Values, by Social Media Use Primarily for Work, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	Yes, <u>41%</u>	No, <u>9%</u>	<i>Uses internet, but not social media, 49%</i>
Popular Accountability				
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.				
Agree	57	58	52	58
Disagree	43	42	47	42
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.				
Agree	70	72 61		72
Disagree	29	28	39	26
Separation of Power				
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.				
Agree	70	74 77		66
Disagree	26	21	20	31
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.				
Agree	64	64 61		65
Disagree	33	34	36	32
Secularism				
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.				
Agree	61	61	54	64
Disagree	37	38	46	33

Experience in the past 3 years of using internet/social media to express opinion about government hardly affects leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values.

Degree of leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values in terms of *political equality* is somewhat greater among those who consider *internet and social media as the most important channel to find information about politics and government*.

In contrast, opinions hardly vary among those who consider *TV, Radio, or Newspapers as the most important channels to find information about politics and government*.

% Leaning Toward **Authoritarian** or **Democratic** Values, by Internet/Social Media Use to Express Opinion About Gov't in Past 3 Years, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	Total PH, <u>100%</u>	At least <u>once, 8%</u>	Not done but <u>might do, 18%</u>	Not done and <u>never will, 27%</u>	Hardly/Never/ <u>DK/CC, 46%</u>
Political Equality					
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.					
Agree	29	23	18	27	36
Disagree	71	77	82	73	64
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.					
Agree	76	83	76	78	74
Disagree	23	16	23	21	25
Political Liberty					
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.					
Agree	67	66	68	64	69
Disagree	31	34	31	33	29
Pluralism					
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.					
Agree	51	56	48	52	51
Disagree	47	44	51	46	47
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.					
Agree	62	78	67	64	55
Disagree	38	22	32	36	43

% Leaning Toward *Authoritarian* or *Democratic* Values, by Internet/Social Media Use to Express Opinion About Gov't in Past 3 Years, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

Popular Accountability

Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.

	Total PH, 100%	At least once, 8%	Not done but might do, 18%	Not done and never will, 27%	Hardly/Never/ DK/CC, 46%
Agree	57	58	57	53	58
Disagree	43	42	43	47	41

If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.

Agree	70	80	70	63	72
Disagree	29	20	29	37	27

Separation of Power

When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.

Agree	70	86	77	70	65
Disagree	26	14	19	26	31

If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.

Agree	64	64	61	64	65
Disagree	33	36	37	34	32

Secularism

The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.

Agree	61	62	60	57	64
Disagree	37	38	40	42	33

% Leaning Toward Authoritarian or Democratic Values, by Most Important Channel to Find Information About Politics and Government, Philippines, 2018 (1/2)

	<u>Total PH, 100%</u>	<u>TV, 76%</u>	<u>Radio, 11%</u>	<u>Internet & Social Media, 8%</u>	<u>Newspapers, 2%</u>
Political Equality					
Women should not be involved in politics as much as men.					
Agree	29	30	35	21	19
Disagree	71	70	64	79	81
People with little or no education should have as much say in politics as highly-educated people.					
Agree	76	77	70	81	80
Disagree	23	23	28	19	20
Political Liberty					
The government should decide whether certain ideas should be allowed to be discussed in society.					
Agree	67	68	70	64	68
Disagree	31	31	28	36	32
Pluralism					
Harmony of the community will be disrupted if people organize lots of groups.					
Agree	51	51	49	51	45
Disagree	47	47	50	49	55
If people have too many different ways of thinking, society will be chaotic.					
Agree	62	61	55	74	48
Disagree	38	38	43	26	52

% Leaning Toward Authoritarian or Democratic Values, by Most Important Channel to Find Information About Politics and Government, Philippines, 2018 (2/2)

	<i>Total PH,</i> <u>100%</u>	<i>TV,</i> <u>76%</u>	<i>Radio,</i> <u>11%</u>	<i>Internet & Social Media, 8%</i>	<i>Newspapers, <u>2%</u></i>
Popular Accountability					
Government leaders are like the head of a family; we should all follow their decisions.					
Agree	57	57	59	49	54
Disagree	43	43	40	51	46
If we have political leaders who are morally upright, we can let them decide everything.					
Agree	70	70	66	72	75
Disagree	29	30	32	28	25
Separation of Power					
When judges decide important cases, they should accept the view of the executive branch.					
Agree	70	71	61	80	66
Disagree	26	25	38	19	34
If the government is constantly checked by the legislature, it cannot possibly accomplish great things.					
Agree	64	64	65	68	50
Disagree	33	33	34	32	50
Secularism					
The government should consult religious authorities when interpreting the laws.					
Agree	61	62	63	54	56
Disagree	37	37	34	46	44

Summary and Conclusions: 1 of 4

Support for Authoritarian or Democratic Values

Majorities of Filipinos lean toward **democratic** values in terms of *political equality*.

In contrast, majorities lean toward **authoritarian** values in terms of *political liberty, popular accountability, separation of power, and secularism*. This is partly the case on the aspect of *pluralism*, as opinion is divided on 1 of 2 aspects.

Internet Use Among Filipino Adults

Over half of Filipino adults (54%, est. 34.4 Million) as of December 2018, doing so *at least a few times a year*. The number of Filipino adult internet users have been *rising significantly since 2006*.

Social Media Use

Nearly all who *use the internet at least a few times a year* also use social media (94%, est. 32.5 M) as of December 2018. This is already 51% of all Filipino adults.

Summary and Conclusions: 2 of 4

Primary Use of Social Media

- *Talk to/Connect With Other People* (est. 26.4 M),
- *Work* (19.5 M),
- *Share News or Information* (18.3 M),
- *Express Opinions on Political Issues* (est. 8.3 M).

Use of Internet/Social Media for Political Participation

8% (est. 5.1 M) used internet/social media to express opinion about government in the past 3 years at least once.

Most Important Channel to Find Information About Politics and Government

- *Television* (est. 48.9 M)
- *Radio* (est. 7.2 M)
- *Internet and social media* (est. 5.4 M)
- *Newspaper* (est. 1.5 M)

Summary and Conclusions: 3 of 4

Filipinos' leaning toward **democratic** or **authoritarian** values is hardly affected by:

1. Internet use
2. Social media use in general
3. *Primary social media use to...*
 - a. talk to/connect with other people
 - b. to share news or information
 - c. for work
4. Experience in the past 3 years of using internet/social media to express opinion about government

However, the degree of leaning toward democratic or authoritarian values is somewhat greater among:

1. Those who *use social media primarily to express their opinion on political issues*
2. Those who *consider internet and social media as the most important channel to find information about politics and government.*

Summary and Conclusions: 4 of 4

The value orientations of Filipinos consistently lean toward democratic values on the aspect of *political equality*.

Filipino value orientations, however, lean toward authoritarian values on most of the other aspects such as *political liberty, popular accountability, separation of power, secularism, and partly for pluralism*.

Lastly, although general internet and social media use do not seem to affect leanings toward democratic or authoritarian values, there are some small segments of internet and social media use where the leanings are somewhat greater.

These segments involve more direct political participation, i.e., the *use of social media primarily to express their opinion on political issues, and consideration of internet and social media as most important channel to find information about politics and government*.

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***Quot homines tot sententiae:
As Many Opinions As There are People***