STRATBASE ALBERT DEL ROSARIO INSTITUTE

BRIDGING THE GAP:

Reducing Inequality in the Philippines for Inclusive Growth

31 MARCH 2022 | 9:00 - 11:00 AM PHT



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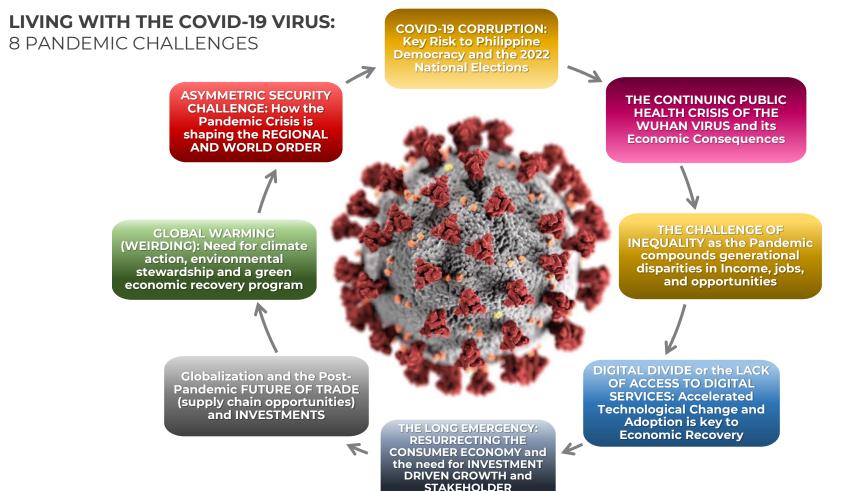
Dr. Charlotte Justine Diokno-Sicat Research Fellow, Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS); President, Philippine Economic Society (PES)



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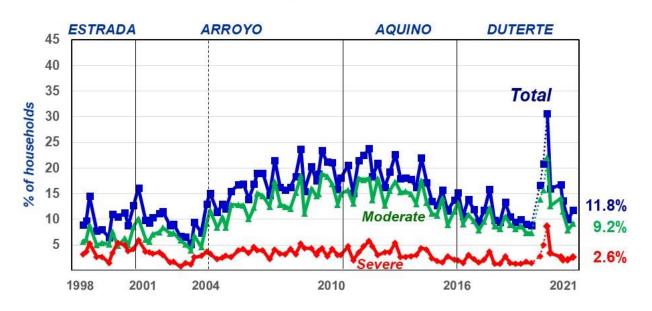


CAPITALISM





TOTAL, MODERATE, AND SEVERE HUNGER: PHILIPPINES, JUL 1998 – DEC 2021



Note: Don't Know and Refused responses are not shown. All points connected by broken lines are from mobile phone surveys. Face-to-face interviewing resumed in November 2020.

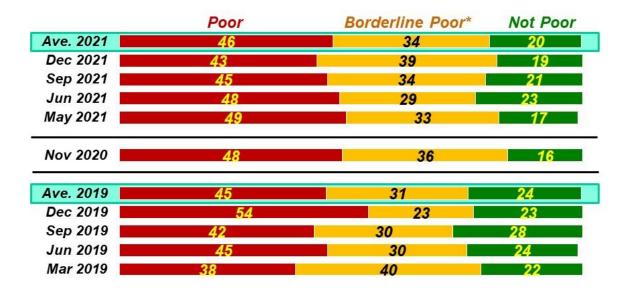
Q: In the last 3 months, did it happen even once that your family experienced hunger and not have anything to eat? [Moderate: Only once + A few times; Severe: Often + Always]

Fourth Quarter 2021 Social Weather Report December 12-16, 2021 National Survey





SELF-RATED POVERTY: FAMILIES WHO ARE "MAHIRAP": PHILIPPINES, MAR 2019 TO DEC 2021



Self-Rated Poverty Question: Where would you place your family in this card? (Not poor, On the line, Poor)

Fourth Quarter 2021 Social Weather Report December 12-16, 2021 National Survey



^{*}Those who pointed to the horizontal line separating the options MAHIRAP (poor) and HINDI MAHIRAP (not poor) are classified as 'Borderline Poor.'



MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS FOR A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TO ADDRESS: OVERALL

February 18 - 23, 2022 / Philippines (Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Base: Those with a 1st choice for president, 96% LOCATION CLASS RP NCR MIN BL VIS C D Ε NATIONAL CONCERNS Controlling inflation Improving/Increasing the pay of workers Fighting graft and corruption in government Curbing the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs Reducing poverty of many Filipinos Creating more jobs Enforcing the law on all whether influential or ordinary people Fighting criminality Promoting peace in the country Disaster preparedness, including giving early warnings for typhoons, floods, landslides & other disasters/calamities Speed of responding to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners Protecting the welfare of OFWs Curbing the spread of illegal gambling like jueteng Preparing to successfully face any kind of terrorism UNAIDED

0.2

Others





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ACTIONS THAT THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION SHOULD FOCUS ON TO IMPROVE THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY, BY AREA, OCT 2021

	F0			
<u>PH</u>	NCR	BAL. <u>LUZ</u>	VIS	<u>MIN</u>
Providing jobs 80%	78%	83%	77%	77%
Controlling the prices of basic services and commodities	55	63	38	32
Reducing corruption in government 42	48	57	32	17
Developing health infrastructures 40	36	48	31	33
Developing educational infrastructures 33	31	40	31	24

Q. Alin po sa mga sumusunod ang dapat pagtuunan ng pansin ng susunod na administrasyon upang mapabuti ang ekonomiya ng Pilipinas? (SHUFFLE CARD) (MULTIPLE ANSWER ALLOWED)

OCTOBER 20-23, 2021





ISSUES THE PRIVATE SECTOR CAN ADDRESS TO BOOST THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY

December 1 - 6, 2021 / Philippines / PR2 (In Percent / Up to 3 Responses Allowed)

In your opinion, which of the following can private investors address to boost the Philippine economy? You may give up to three issues.	1570	LOCATION			CLASS			
	RP	NCR	BL	vis	MIN	ABC	D	E
Creating jobs	58	61	53	67	58	57	57	65
Help uplift the lives of Filipinos out of poverty	57	39	62	60	56	35	60	61
Expanding livelihood opportunities	52	61	51	56	43	50	51	55
Improving healthcare systems	39	26	50	35	31	37	42	25
Improving the quality of and access to digital services	28	31	29	23	29	36	27	31
Improving the quality of education	24	37	21	20	26	35	23	26
Managing natural resources and taking care of the environment	20	18	18	22	23	22	20	18
Developing public infrastructure	18	14	14	17	30	20	18	19
UNAIDED	20/2000	20-	0770	0.5	.77764	101	Descar.	-
Others	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Pamimigay ng puhunan	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PR2, Q85. Sa inyong palagay, alin-alin po sa mga sumusunod ang maaaring tugunan ng mga pribadong mamumuhunan o mga "private investors" upang makaahon ang ekonomiya ng Pilipinas? Maaari po kayong magbigay ng hanggang tadong sagot.





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TEST STATEMENT: "The government should engage the private sector to invest in public infrastructures such as roads, bridges, and airports to save government funds for COVID-19 response", OCT 2021

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Net*</u>
Philippines	81%	11% ([©])	**************************************	+75
NCR	76	12 E OF	ر الأ [©] 12	+64
Balance Luzon	81	15 B	8	+74
Visayas	81	N 12 F 20	7	+74
Mindanao	84,0	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	2	+82
Urban	81 28	2015 TO 10	9	+72
Rural	12 82 V	12	5	+77
18-24	840 %	9	6	+79
25-34	E81	12	7	+74
35-44	83	12	5	+78
45-54	78	12	9	+70
55 and above	81	12	7	+74
None/Up to some Elementary	80	14	4	+76
Elem grad/Some JHS	84	9	6	+79
JHS grad/Voc/some College	80	12	8	+72
College grad/Post graduate	81	11	8	+73

^{*} Net figures (% Agree minus % Disagree), correctly rounded





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TEST STATEMENT: "The growth of the Philippine economy will be accelerated if the government collaborates with the private sector," OCT 2021

	Agree	Undecided	<u>Disagree</u>	Net*
Philippines	82%	12%	6%	+75
NCR	80	12	15 8 Film	+73
Balance Luzon	86	110 8 M	E 100 6	+80
Visayas	74	16	d: 10	+63
Mindanao	81	15	4	+77
Urban	80	11	9	+72
Rural	83	M 12	5	+78
18-24	084	12	4	+80
25-34	82	14	5	+77
35-44	83	11	5	+78
45-54	84	8	9	+75
55 and above	79	13	8	+71
None/Up to some Elementary	79	18	4	+75
Elem grad/Some JHS	83	12	5	+77
JHS grad/Voc/some College	81	11	8	+73
College grad/Post graduate	84	10	5	+79

^{*} Net figures (% Agree minus % Disagree), correctly rounded



Addressing the Challenge of Generational Inequality

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the country's crippling problem of inequality. While such inequality is an accepted reality in life for many Filipinos, the COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated this predicament. Long, stringent, and large-scale lockdowns imposed by government, which were intended to curb the spread of the virus, also resulted in the sharp rise in unemployment, closure of businesses, alarming inflation rates, an economic recession, and other economic insecurities.

Amid this situation, only a small segment of society was prepared to deal with an unexpected shock as massive as the ongoing pandemic. On the other hand, the most vulnerable groups became collateral damage of the government's knee-jerk measures in response to the public health emergency.



Promoting Inclusive Growth

Inequality is a deeply complex issue with no single solution. As such, the inequality that persists in the Philippines requires a multi-stakeholder strategy.

Specifically, **public-private partnerships** are crucial as there is no single player that possesses all the necessary resources, expertise, and networks. **Investments by the private sector – especially in healthcare and education – can provide jobs, livelihood, income, and a comfortable life for many Filipinos in the long run.**

But for these to be achieved, the government should provide a conducive environment for the private sector to thrive as an effective partner to government in making public services available, especially to those who need help the most.



Thank you!

