Appendix A

Chapter 1

Table 1.2 Categories and	I dimensions of fisheries
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	Categories		
Fisheries- related Characteristics	Large-scale	Small-scale	Subsistence
	Con	Commercial	
Fishing unit	Stable, with division of labour and career prospect	Stable, small, specialized with some division of labour	Lone operators, or family or community group
Ownership	Concentrated in few hands, often non-operators	Usually owned by senior operator, or operators jointly, absentee owner	Owner-operated
Time commitment	Usually full-time	Either full-time or part- time	Most often part-time
Boat	Powered, much equipment	Small; inboard motor (or small outboard)	None, or small, usually non-motorized
Equipment types	Machine-made, assembled by others	Partly or wholly machine- made materials, often operator-assembled	Often hand-made materials, operator- assembled
Gear sophistication	Electronics, automation	Mechanized and manual	Mainly non-mechanized
Investment	High; large proportion other than by operator	Medium to low; entirely by operator	Low
Catches (per fishing unit)	Large	Medium to low	Low to very low
Disposal of catch	Sale to organized markets	Organized local sale, significant consumption by operators	Primarily consumed by operator, his family, and friends; exchange by barter; occasional sale
Processing of catch	Much for fishmeal and non-human consumption	Some drying, smoking, salting; primarily human consumption	Little or none; all for human consumption
Operator's income level	Often high	Middle to lowest brackets	Minimal
Integration into economy	Formal; fully integrated	Partially integrated	Informal; not integrated
Occupationality	Full-time or seasonal	Often multi-occupational	Multi-occupational

Extent of marketing	Products found worldwide	Often national and local	Local or district-level only
Management capacity of fisheries authority	Considerable, with many scientists and managers	Minimal to moderate, with few scientists/managers	Often not managed except by the resource users
Management units	One or few large units	Usually many small units	Very many small units
Fisheries data collection	Not too difficult, given the authority's capacity	Difficult due to fisheries and authority's features	Often no data may be collected due to difficulty

Source: adapted from Smith 1979 (source IDRC 2001)

Chapter 3

Statistical data on the Philippines

Key indicators

Total area	300 sq. km.	A
Total population (2004)	86 million	D
Average annual population growth rate (1980-2002)	2.3 %	A
Average annual population growth rate (2002-2015)	1.6 %	A
Estimated population in 2015 (2002)	98.2 million	A
Percentage of population <15 (2002)	36.5 %	A
Share of rural population (2002)	40 %	A
Growth rate of urban population (1980-2002)	0.3 % per annum	A
Crude birth rate (2002)	26/1000	A
Crude death rate (2002)	6/1000	A
Total Fertility rate (2002)	3.2	A
Social indicators		
Human Development Index (2000)	0.656	C
Life expectancy (2002)	69.8	A
Infant mortality rate (2002)	28/1000	A
Under five mortality rate (2002)	37/1000	A
Population per doctor (1988-91) Adult illiteracy (1999) Number of TVs per 1000 (2001) Number of radios per 1000 (2001) Number of newspapers per 1000 (2001) Telephone mainlines per 1000 (2001) Number of mobile phones per 1000 (2001) Number of personal computers per 1000 (2001)	5% 173 161 82 42 150 21.7	A A A A A A
Economy		
Gross National Income \$ billions (2002)	\$ 82.4	A
Gross National Income per capita (2002)	\$ 1,030	A
GDP % growth 2001-2002	4.4	A

Source

GDP per capita % growth 2001-2002	2.3	A
Value added in agriculture (% of GDP) (2003)	14.5	А
Value added in industry (% of GDP) (2003)	32.3	А
Value added in services (% of GDP) (2003)	53.2	А
Share of agriculture in labour force (2003)	45 %	D
Share of industry agriculture in labour force (2003)	15 %	D
Share of services agriculture in labour force (2003)	40 %	D
Current account balance as % of GDP (2002)	5.4 %	А
Foreign Direct Investment (US\$) (2002)	1.1 billion	А
Present value of debt (US\$) (2002)	61.3 billion	А
Export of goods and services average annual growth (2003)	3.3	А
Inflation rate (% of GDP deflator) 2004	7.9	В

Sources

A World development Indicators 2004

B National Statistics Office (<u>www.census.gov.ph</u>)

C NSCB

D World atlas

Chapter 4





Source: DENR et al 2001, p 34



Figure 4.2 Passive gear permitted to operate in municipal waters provided they are not damaging to habitats under local circumstances

Source: DENR et al 2001, p 35

Figure 4.3 Idem



Source: DENR et al 2001, p 36

Table 5.2 Social capital dimer	nsions, by barangay and he	ousehold characte.	ristics			
	memberships in fisherfolk	index of heterogeneity	meeting attendan ce	index of participation in	Index of contributions	Community orientation
	organizations (%)			decision making	in peso	
Barangay						
Man-uling	48.4*	73.4	16.2	75.0	4.5	85.0
Caliling	23.3*	74.1	21.1	66.7	5.1	26.7
Guiljungan	33.3*	77.1	25.1	59.4	16.8	66.7
Households most						
important member,						
according to sex						
Male	77.4	74.8	17.3	72.7	5.4	69.7
Female	22.6	74.7	27.7	58.3	14.8	47.1
Age						
18-34	29.0	77.1	15.1	67.6	8.6	52.9
35-49	45.2	72.8	25.3	67.5	11.4	78.9
50>	25.8	74.6	19.6	67.9	4.8	50.0
Household income						
0-1199	51.6	71.5	19.9	75.0	3.7	68.2
1200-2399	22.6	76.9	17.2	53.6	7.4	50.0
2400>	25.8	77.8	24.3	70.0	16.0	64.3
All	35.2*	74.8	20.5	67.6	8.6	62.0

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Membership in fisherfolk organization: percent of households who are members of fisherfolk organization

Index of heterogeneity: scale (0-100) of internal heterogeneity of most important group, according to nine criteria

Meeting attendance: average nr of times a household member attended a meeting or activity of the most important group in last 12 months (1 missing value, 1 extreme value) Index of participation in decision making: scale (0-100) of extent of active participation in decision making in the most important group

Index of contributions score (0-100) of average fees paid for membership in most important group (4 missing values)

Community orientation: percent of memberships in organizations which are community-initiated (1 missing value)

Chapter 5 <u>Groups and networks</u>

<u>Trust</u>

Table 5	Table 5.4 Reliability of five trust factors				
Scale	Cronbach alpha	N of items	N of cases	Scale mean	Std. deviation
Trust	.65	5	81	2.30	.654

Table 5.5 Overall level of trust according to sex

Male	Female
mean: 2.28	Mean: 2.33
Std. dev.: .667	Std. dev.: .645
N: 44	N: 37

 Table 5.6 Overall level of trust according to age categories

18-34	35-49	50>
Mean: 2.27	Mean: 2.25	Mean: 2.46
Std. dev.: .569	Std. dev.: .700	Std. dev.: .729
N: 33	N: 30	N: 18

Table 5.7 Overall levels of trust according to household income

0-1199	1200-2399	2400>
Mean: 2.34	Mean: 2.24	Mean: 2.32
Std. dev.: .656	Std. dev.: .564	Std. dev.: .790
N: 34	N: 28	N: 19

Table 5.8 Differences in level of trust between the barangays

Man-uling	Caliling	Guiljungan
Mean: 2.31	Mean: 2.14	Mean: 2.47
Std. dev: .610	Std. dev.: .609	Std. dev.: .717
N: 26	N: 28	N: 27

Table 5.9 Levels of trust in the barangays according to sex

Barangay	Male	Female
Man-uling	Mean: 2.32 Std. dev.: .621 N: 17	Mean: 2.29 Std. dev.: .625 N: 9
Caliling	Mean: 2.09 Std. dev.: .690 N: 17	Mean: 2.20 Std. dev.: .482 N: 11
Guiljungan	Mean: 2.52 Std. dev.: .681 N: 10	Mean: 2.44 Std. dev.: .756 N: 17

Table 5.10 Levels of trust in the barangays according to age categories

Barangay	18-34	35-49	50>
Man-uling	Mean: 2.22	Mean: 2.46	Mean: 2.20
_	Std. dev.: .545	Std. dev.: .737	Std. dev.: .522
	N: 10	N: 10	N: 6
Caliling	Mean: 2.20	Mean: 1.80	Mean: 2.57
_	Std. dev.: .542	Std. dev.: .420	Std. dev.: .706
	N: 10	N: 11	N: 7
Guiljungan	Mean: 2.35	Mean: 2.56	Mean: 2.60
	Std. dev.: .639	Std. dev.: .713	Std. dev.: 1.010
	N: 13	N: 9	N: 13

Table 5.11 Significant differences in the level of trust between age categories in barangay Caliling

Age category	Mean	Std. Deviation	Ν	t	df	р
	35-49 = 1.80	35-49 = .420	35-49 = 11	-2.927	16	.010
35-49	50>= 2.57	50> = .706	50> = 7			
/50>						

Table 5.12 Levels of trust in the barangay according to household income

Barangay	0-1199	1200-2399	2400>
Man-uling	Mean: 2.31	Mean: 2.22	Mean: 2.70
_	Std. dev.: .606	Std. dev.: .676	Std. dev.: .141
	N: 14	N: 10	N: 2
Caliling	Mean: 2.11	Mean: 2.16	Mean: 2.15
	Std. dev.: .626	Std. dev.:.532	Std. dev.: .885
	N: 14	N: 10	N: 4
Guiljungan	Mean: 2.93	Mean: 2.38	Mean: 2.31
	Std. dev.: .547	Std. dev.: .495	Std. dev.: .839
	N: 6	N: 8	N: 13

Col	lective	action

Г

Table 5.14 Collective	action in	dicators											
Collective action	Freque %	ency of	particip	ation		Type of a	ctivities und	ertaken %			Willingness	%	
	0	1	2	ŝ	Total	Coastal clean up	Highway clean up	Meeting	Other	Total	Voluntary	Required	Total
<i>Barangay</i> Man-uling	25.8	54.8	19.4	•	100	69	0	24.1	6.9	100	89.7	10.3	100
Caliling	40	43.3	13.3	3.3	100	58.3	8.3	16.7	16.7	100	83.3	16.7	100
Guiljungan	50	40	10	0	100	72.2	16.7	11.1	0	100	94.4	5.6	100
Sex													
Male	30	54	16	0	100	72.1	4.7	16.3	7	100	88.4	11.6	100
Female	48.8	36.6	12.2	2.4	100	57.1	10.7	21.4	10.7	100	89.3	10.7	100
Age													
18-34	46.2	43.6	10.3	0	100	60	80	32	0	100	80	20	100
35-49	32.4	53	11.8	2.9	100	72.4	3.4	17.2	6.9	100	89.7	10.3	100
50>	33.3	38.9	27.8	0	100	64.7	11.8	0	23.5	100	100	0	100
Household income													
0-1199	37.8	45.9	16.2	0	100	69	6'9	24.1	0	100	82.7	17.2	100
1200-2399	38.7	45.2	12.9	3.2	100	60	0	20	20	100	88	12	100
2400 >	39.1	47.8	13.1	0	100	70.6	17.6	5.9	5.9	100	100	0	100

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Empowerment

Table 5.17 Different levels of empowerment between barangays

Man-uling	Caliling	Guiljungan
Mean: 2.74	Mean: 3.23	Mean: 3.13
Std. dev.: .893	Std. dev.: .626	Std. dev.: .681
N: 31	N: 30	N: 30

Table 5.18 Significant difference in empowerment between barangays

Barangay	Mean	Std. Deviation	N	t	df	р
Man-uling/	M = 2.74	M = .893	M = 31	-2.480	59	.016
Caliling	C = 3.23	C = .626	C = 30			

Table 5.19 Levels of empowerment overall, according to sex

Male	Female
Mean: 3.18	Mean: 2.85
Std. dev.: .596	Std. dev.: .910
N: 50	N: 41

Table 5.20 Level of empowerment overall, according to age categories

18-34	35-49	50>
Mean: 3.26	Mean: 2.85	Mean: 2.89
Std. dev.: .672	Std. dev.: .702	Std. dev.: .963
N: 39	N: 34	N: 18

Table 5.21 Significant difference in empowerment between age categories

Age category	Mean	Std. Deviation	N	t	df	р
18-34 (1)/	1 = 3.26	1 = .672	1 = 39	2.496	71	.015
35-49 (2)	2 = 2.85	2 = .702	2 = 34			

Table 5.22 Levels of empowerment overall, according to household income

0-1199	1200-2399	2400>
Mean: 2.95	Mean: 3.06	Mean: 3.13
Std. dev.: .743	Std. dev.: .892	Std. dev.: .626
N: 37	N: 31	N: 23

<u>Influence</u>

Table 5.23 Perceptions of influence according to barangay

Man-uling	Caliling	Guiljungan
Mean: 1.23	Mean: 1.57	Mean: 1.60
Std. dev.: .425	Std. dev.: .504	Std. dev.: .498
N: 31	N: 30	N: 30

Table 5.24 Significant difference in perceptions of influence between barangays

Barangay	Mean	Std. Deviation	N	t	df	р
Man-uling/	M = 1.23	M = .425	M = 31	-2.851	59	.006
Caliling	C = 1.57	C = .504	C = 30			
Man-uling/	M = 1.23	M = .425	M = 31	-3.151	59	.003
Guiljungan	G= 1.60	G = .498	G = 30			

Table 5.25 Overall perceptions of influence according to sex

Male	Female
Mean: 1.36	Mean: 1.59
Std. dev.: .485	Std. dev.: .499
N: 50	N: 41

 Table 5.26 Significant difference of perceptions in influence according to sex

Sex	Mean	Std. Deviation	N	t	df	р
M – F	M = 1.36 F = 1.59	M = .485 F = .499	M = 50 F = 41	-2.178	89	.032

Table 5.27 Overall perceptions of influence according to age category

18-34	35-49	50>
Mean: 1.44	Mean: 1.47	Mean: 1.50
Std. dev.: .502	Std. dev.: .507	Std. dev.: .514
N: 39	N: 34	N: 18

Table 5.28 Overall perceptions of influence according to household income

0-1199	1200-2399	2400>
Mean: 1.38	Mean: 1.48	Mean: 1.57
Std. dev.: .492	Std. dev.: .508	Std. dev.: .507
N: 37	N: 31	N: 23

Chapter 6 Human impacts



Appendix B

Fisherfolk survey

Respondent # :_____

The purpose of this interview is to get more information about the social relations among the fisherfolk in this community. I would like to ask you some questions about groups and networks, trust, collective action, information and communication and empowerment. The results of the interviews will be used for analysis in my thesis which is about social networks among fisherfolk in Cauayan. I am studying Cultural Geography at the State University of Groningen in the Netherlands. All the information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential. I would be very grateful if you would like to cooperate.

Barangay :		
Date :		

Can you give of all the members of your household, their sex, age, and if they are involved in fishing or involved in fishing related activities. (Involved in fishing= personally and physically going out on the sea and taking fish from the water; Involved in fishing related activities= helping with arrival and departure, maintenance of boat and gear, distribution of catch, processing of catch (clean+dry), shells and fry gathering, working as crew on commercial fishing vessel)

1.Name	2.Sex [m=1/f=2]	3. Age	4. Involved in fishing (1=yes, 2=no)	5. Involved in fishing related activities (1=yes, 2=no)
1.= Respondent				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

Can you give an indication of	the total monthly household inco	ome?
>1200 pesos/month	900-1199 p/m	600-899 p/m
300-599 p/m	0-299 p/m	

Do you own your house?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Do you own your lot?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No





1. Groups and Networks

1.1 I'd like to start by asking you about the groups or organizations, networks, associations to which you or any member of your household belong. These could be formally organized groups or just groups of people who get together <u>regularly</u> to do an activity or talk about things. As I read the following list of groups, please tell me if anyone in this household belongs to such a group. If yes, tell me which household member is most active in this group, and whether he/she participates actively in the group's decision making.

Type of Organization or Group	Name of Organization or Group	Most Active Household Member [Use number from table]	How actively does this person participate in the group's decision making? 1 = Very Active 2 = Somewhat Active 3 = Does not participate in decision making
1. Fisherman group			
or cooperative			
2. 5			
2. Farmer or other			
production group			
3 Traders or			
Business			
Association			

1	4. Professional		
	Association		
	(doctors, teachers,		
	veterans)		
	5. Sitio/Barangay		
	committee		
	6. Religious or spiritual		
	group (e.g. church,		
	informal religious		
	group, religious study		
	group)		
1	7. Political group or		
	movement		
	8. Cultural group or		
	association (e.g. arts,		
	music, theater, film)		
1	9. Finance, credit or		
	savings group		
1	10.Education group (e.g.		
	parent-teacher		
	association, school		
	committee)		

11.Health group		
12.Sports group		
13.NGO or civic group		
14.Women group		
15.Youth group		
16.Elderly (senior) group		
17.Other groups		

No group/organization skip to question 1.17

1.2 Of all the groups to which members of your household belong, which two are the most important to your household?

[ENUMERATOR: WRITE DOWN NAMES OF GROUPS]

Group 1 ___

Group 2 _____

1.3 How many times in the past year did anyone in this household participate in this group's activities, e.g. by attending meetings or doing group work?

Group	1
Group	÷.

Group 2

1.4 Who originally founded the group?

- Central government 1 2
- Local government
- Local leader 3
- 4 5 Community members
- Other (Specify) _

Group 1	Group 2	

1.5 How did you become a member of this group?

- 1 2 3 Required to join
 - Invited
- Voluntary choice
- Born into the group
- 4 5 Other (specify)

Group 1

Group 2

How much money or goods did your household contribute to this group in the past year? 1.6

	Group 1]	Group 2	
1.7	How many days of	of work did your	household give to this group i	n the past yea	r?
	Group 1]	Group 2	
1.8	What is your mai 1 Improves my 2 Improves ac 3 Important in 4 Benefits the 5 Enjoyment/R 6 Spiritual, soc 7 Other (specif Group 1	n benefit from jo y household's cu cess to services times of emerge community Recreation cial status, self-e fy)	bining this group? rrent livelihood ency/in future esteem	Group 2	

- 1.9 Does the group help your household get access to any of the following services?
 - 1 2 Yes
 - No

		Group 1	Group 2
Α.	Access to fishing gears (nets, boats)		
В.	Access to market		
C.	Water supply or sanitation		
D.	Education or Training		
Ε.	Health services		
F.	Credit or Savings		
G.	Other (specify)		

- 1.10 Thinking about the members of this group, are \underline{most} of them of the same...
 - 1 2 Yes
 - No

		Group 1	Group 2
Α.	Sitio/Barangay		
В.	Family		
C.	Religion		
D.	Gender		
E.	Age		

- 1.11Do members mostly have the same ...
 - 1 2 Yes No
 - Group 2 Group 1 A. Occupation

В.	Educational background or level	

1.12 Are members mostly of the same political viewpoint or belong to the same political party?

Yes 1 2

No		
Group 1	Group 2	

- Are some members richer or poorer than others, or do they all have mostly the same income 1.13 level?
 - Mostly same income level 1
 - 2 Mixed rich/poor

- 1.14 In the past two/three years, has membership in the group declined, remained the same, or increased?
 - Declined
 - 1 2 3 Remained same
 - Increased

Group 1	

Group 2

1.15 Does this group work with or interact with other groups outside the sitio/barangay?

- No 1
- 2 Yes, occasionally
- 3 Yes, frequently

Group	1	

Group 2

1.16	What is the most important source of funding of this group?

- From members' dues 1
- 2 Other sources within the community
- 3 Sources outside the community

Group 1

Group 2



<u>Networks</u>

1.17 About how many <u>close</u> friends do you have these days? These are people you feel at ease with, can talk to about private matters, or call on for help.



- 1.18 If you suddenly needed a small amount of money [enough to pay for expenses for your household for one week], how many people beyond your immediate household could you turn to who would be <u>willing</u> to provide this money?
 - 1 No one
 - 2 One or two people
 - 3 Three or four people
 - 4 Five or more people

2. Trust and Solidarity

In every community, some people get along with others and trust each other, while other people do not. Now, I would like to talk to you about trust and solidarity in your community.

2.1 In general, do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	 Agree strongly Agree somewhat Disagree somewhat Disagree strongly
A. Most people who live in this barangay/sitio can be trusted.	
B. In this barangay/sitio, you have to be alert or someone is likely to take advantage of you.	
C. Most people in this barangay/sitio are willing to help if you need it.	
D. In this sitio/barangay, people generally do not trust each other in matters of lending and borrowing money.	
E. Most local government officials can be trusted.	
F. The police can be trusted.	
G. Strangers can be trusted.	

2.2 Has the number of people you trust in this sitio/barangay compared to two/three years ago increased, decreased or stayed about the same?

- 1 Increased
- 2 Decreased
- 3 Stayed about the same

2.3 Has there been a community project in the past that did not directly benefit you but had many benefits for others in the community? Did you contribute time or money to that project?

A.	Time		B. Money	
1	Did not c	ontribute time	1 Did not contri	bute money
2	Did contr	ibute time	2 Did contribute	e money

3. Collective Action and Cooperation

- 3.1 In the past year, have you worked with others in your barangay/sitio to do something for the benefit of the community?
- 1 Yes
- 2 No _____ skip to question 3.4

3.2 What were the three main such activities in the past year? Was participation in these voluntary (1) or required (2)?

Voluntary	Required

3.3 All together, how many days in the past year did you or anyone else in your household participate in community activities?



- 3.4 How likely is it that people who do not participate in community activities will be talked /gossiped about?
 - 1 Very likely
 - 2 Somewhat likely
 - 3 Somewhat unlikely
 - 4 Very unlikely



- 3.5 Has something unfortunate happened to someone in this barangay/sitio, such as a serious illness, or the death of a parent? How did people in this community responded?
 - 1 They got together and helped
 - 2 They individually extended help
 - 3 They did not help

4. Information and Communication

- 4.1 How long does it take you to reach the nearest post office?
 - 1 Less than 15 minutes
 - 2 15-30 minutes
 - 3 31-60 minutes
 - 4 More than one hour
- 4.2 In the past month, how many times have you received or sent mail?
- 4.3 How many times in the last month have you or anyone in your household read a newspaper or had one read to you?



- 4.4 How often do you listen to news on the radio?
 - 1 Every day
 - 2 A few times a week
 - 3 Once a week
 - 4 Less than once a week
 - 5 Never



4.5 How often do you watch news on the television?

- 1 Every day
- 2 A few times a week
- 3 Once a week
- 4 Less than once a week
- 5 Never



- 4.6 How long does it take you to get to the nearest telephone?
 - 1 Less than 15 minutes
 - 2 15-30 minutes
 - 3 31-60 minutes
 - 4 More than 1 hour
 - 5 Someone in the households owns a cell phone or it is possible to borrow one
- 4.7.1 In the past month, how many times have you made or received a phone call?
- 4.7.2 What are the three most important sources of information about what the (A) local and (B) national government is doing (such as new fisheries policies, etc.)?
 - 1 Relatives, friends and neighbors
 - 2 Local market
 - 3 Community or local newspaper
 - 4 National newspaper
 - 5 Radio
 - 6 Television
 - 7 Groups or associations
 - 8 Business or work associates
 - 9 Political associates10 Community leaders
 - 11 A representative of the government
 - 12 NGOs
 - 13 Information board of the municipality
 - 14 Other (Specify) ____

A		
В		

- 4.9 In general, compared to two/three years ago, has your access to information improved, deteriorated, or stayed about the same?
 - 1 Improved
 - 2 Deteriorated
 - 3 Stayed about the same

4.10 How many times have you traveled to a neighboring barangay or municipality in the past month?



- 4.11 What are the two main reasons for your traveling to a neighboring barangay or municipality?
 - 1 Visit relatives/friends
 - 2 Go to the church
 - 3 Go to the market
 - 4 For work/business
 - 5 Other (specify)____

5. Social Cohesion and Inclusion

- 5.1 There are often differences in characteristics between people living in the same barangay/sitio. For example, differences in wealth, income, civil status. There can also be differences in religious or political beliefs, or there can be differences due to age or sex. What do you think are the two main differences that most often cause problems in dealings with other people.
 - 1 Differences in educational level
 - 2 Differences in wealth/material possessions
 - 3 Differences in civil status
 - 4 Differences between men and women
 - 5 Differences between younger and older generations
 - 6 Differences between long-term and recent residents
 - 7 Differences in political party beliefs
 - 8 Differences in religious beliefs
 - 9 Other differences (specify) _

- 5.2 Have these problems ever led to violence?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

Sociability

I am now going to ask a few questions about your everyday social interactions.

5.3 In the last week, how many times have you met with people (A) either to talk or to have food or drinks (B) to play games, sports or other recreational activities

А	В	

5.4 [IF NOT ZERO] Were all of these people.... 1=yes 2=no

		А	В
A. Of the same economic s	atus		

В.	Of the same civil status	
C.	Of the same religious group	
D.	Of the same family	
E.	Of the same gender	
F.	Of the same age	

Conflict and Violence

- 5.5 In general, how safe from crime and violence do you feel when you are alone at home?
 - 1 Very safe
 - 2 Moderately safe
 - 3 Moderately unsafe
 - 4 Very unsafe

- 5.6 In your opinion, is this barangay/sitio generally peaceful or marked by violence?
 - Very peaceful 1
 - Moderately peaceful 2
 - 3 Moderately violent
 - 4 Very violent

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6. Empowerment and Political Action

- 6.1 Do you feel that you have the power to make important decisions that change the course of your life? Rate yourself on a 1 to 4 scale, where 1 means being totally unable to change your life, and five means having full control over your life.
 - Totally unable to change life 1
 - 2 Mostly unable to change life
 - 3 Mostly able to change life 4
 - Totally able to change life

- 6.2 Do you think you have the influence in making this barangay/sitio a better place to live?
 - 1 yes
 - 2 no

6.3 In the past year, how often have people in this barangay/sitio gotten together to jointly petition government officials or political leaders for something benefiting the community?

- 1 Never
- 2 Once
- 3 A few times (\leq 5)
- 4 Many times (> 5)



- Lots of people find it difficult to get out and vote. Did you vote in the last local/ state/national/presidential election? 6.4
 - 1 2 Yes
 - No

6.5 In general, how happy do you consider yourself to be?

- 1 Very happy
- Moderately happy Moderately unhappy Very unhappy
- 2 3 4
- 6.6 What contributes to your happiness?