Spiritual State of the World's Children: Summary Table, Philippines



Notes: Of the total sample, 53% are rural, 31% are semi-urban, and 16% are urban; these percentages should be kept in mind when reading the data. 73% of respondents were younger than 16; overall responses will be heavily weighted toward younger attitudes. Evangelical responses will skew towards female attitudes. "Evangelical" subjects are those who believe they will go to Heaven when they die because they have confessed their sins and accepted Jesus as savior. Reported respondents are those who participated in the survey and answered a given question. Not all participants answered all questions. SSWC was completed in May 2009 for OneHope by the Metadigm Group.

Philippines	Positive Aspects	Negative Aspects	Key Notes
Family Relationships and Perspectives	 79% of respondents live with both natural parents. 77% report that their parents are married. 62% feel that mothers frequently show love for them. 61% report that they are very close to their mothers. 52% feel that fathers frequently show love for them. 46% report that they are very close to their fathers. 46% said that home is where they feel safe and loved. 36% spend 1 hour or more a week talking to mothers about things that really matter to them. 	 9% report that one or both parents have died. 11% of respondents report that their father has died or that they do not know him. 13% to 14% accept that homosexuals living together are a family. Rural students, males, and non-Evangelicals were more likely to accept this. 24% frequently wonder if their fathers love them. 26% frequently wonder if mothers love them. 37% spend less than 5 minutes a week talking to fathers about things that really matter to them. 	 A large majority of respondents (77%) live in a traditional family, but only 12% chose the traditional definition for family—people related by birth, adoption, or marriage. Urban students were more likely to report that home is where they feel safe and loved. Subjects report that the adults in their family sometimes or frequently demonstrate love for each other (87%), set good examples for them (86%), and are interested in who they are (82%).
Relationships with People of the Opposite Sex	 90% said they will be very happy in their marriage. 90% say that God intended marriage to last a lifetime. 82% of respondents have not had sexual intercourse. 77% indicated that premarital sex for a couple in love is never acceptable. 67% agree that parents should not get a divorce if there are children involved. 	 14% of older students (vs. 6% of younger students) have had sexual intercourse. 13% of males (vs. 3% of females) report that have had sexual intercourse. Subjects are most likely to learn about sex from their classmates/friends (23%); they are least likely to learn about sex from their parents (9%). 	 Female, urban and semi-urban, older, and Evangelical respondents all indicated a greater desire to be virgins when they marry. Only 8% of respondents indicated that they have had sexual intercourse. This is the lowest reported rate for any SSWC study to date. But the reader should recall that younger students made up 73% of the response set.
Behaviors and Beliefs in Daily Life	 95% did not use an illegal drug in the three months before the survey was administered. 90% of respondents did not steal. 88% did not use tobacco. 82% had not been legally drunk. 81% did not view pornographic materials. Parents were cited as having the most influence over subjects' thoughts and actions. 	 55% lied to a friend or peer in the three months prior to the survey. 49% lied to a parent, teacher, or an adult. 39% tried to hurt someone emotionally. 32% cheated on an exam or evaluation. 26% of survey respondents tried to hurt someone physically. 	 Males were more likely than females to have watched pornography (by 21%), gambled (by 18%), been drunk (by 10%), or smoked (by 10%). Urban youth reported much more often that they had cheated or lied in the last 3 months. Older respondents were much more likely to report that they watched pornography, cheated on an exam, been legally drunk, or used tobacco.
Religious Background and Practice	 88% agreed that God is the all-powerful, all-knowing, creator of the universe who rules the world today. 87% believe prayer can change what happens in life. 86% believe the Bible is totally accurate. 78% said that the Bible provides absolute moral truths that are the same for all people in all situations. 76% agree that forgiveness of sins is only possible through Jesus Christ. 	 80% believe the Holy Spirit is only a symbol. 77% believe all religions pray to the same God. 69% agreed that in matters of morals and ethics, no one can be positive that they have the truth. 69% are uncertain or do not believe that the soul lives after the body dies. 67% believe all religions believe the same truths. 85% believe that good people go to heaven. 	 75% of respondents could recall a time when religious beliefs affected their behavior. But 71% said whatever works in their lives is morally right. Males and rural youth were less likely than females and urban and semi-urban youth to report that they will go to Heaven because they confessed their sins and accepted Jesus. Both were more likely to agree that what they do for others is more important than what they believe about Jesus.
Identity	 39% of respondents report that they are very satisfied with their lives. Only 6% report that they are not at all satisfied. 	15% of respondents had suicidal thoughts in the three months before the survey.	 Living with high integrity is reported as the least important factor in respondents' futures. Getting a degree is the most important, followed by having a close relationship with God.