



\*\*\*\*\*

## **AWARENESS, PERCEPTION AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF SENIOR CITIZENS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RA 9994**

**KATYA JEAN SANTOLAJA**

**Researcher**

katyajean999@gmail.com

### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to determine the level of awareness, perception, and perceived quality of life among senior citizens regarding the implementation of RA 9994. With a total of 90 respondents, the data were analyzed using frequency distribution, percentage, weighted mean, t-test, and one-way ANOVA to identify significant differences among the variables. Results indicated that while respondents possess a high level of awareness regarding the primary benefits of the law, awareness gaps persist in specialized benefits. The perception of the law's implementation and its impact on the quality of life yielded positive overall means, particularly in healthcare access and transportation benefits. Educational attainment emerged as a significant variable influencing how senior citizens perceive the sufficiency of their benefits and their quality of life. The findings of this study have significant implications for the development of localized communication strategies and policy interventions aimed at ensuring that the benefits of RA 9994 are equitably accessed by all senior citizens.

**Keywords:** *RA 9994, Senior Citizens, Awareness, Perception, Quality of Life*

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Editorial Team**

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### **Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:**

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

## INTRODUCTION

Globally, the population is aging rapidly as life expectancy increases. According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2025), one in six people worldwide will be over the age of 60 by 2030. This demographic shift is particularly pronounced in low- and middle-income countries, which are expected to house two-thirds of the world's older population by 2050. This trend significantly impacts various societal sectors, influencing the demand for housing, transportation, and social protection, while simultaneously reshaping family structures, labor markets, and financial systems (Dugarova, 2016).

In the Philippine context, senior citizens—defined as those aged 60 and older—represent an increasingly significant segment of the population. Their proportion of the household population rose from 7.5% (7.53 million) in 2015 to 8.5% (9.22 million) in 2020 (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2022). Furthermore, approximately 5.4% (5.8 million) of the population is 65 years or older, bringing the Philippines closer to the 7% threshold required to be formally classified as an "aging" nation.

Reflecting these global and national trends, the Philippines is home to roughly seven million senior citizens. The Philippine Constitution (Article XV, Section 4) mandates that families bear the primary responsibility of caring for their elderly, while the State provides social security (De Leon & De Leon, 2014). To bolster this support, the government enacted Republic Act No. 9994, also known as the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010, which offers additional benefits and protections.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*

# INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



\*\*\*\*\*

As a key initiative, RA 9994 supports the well-being of senior citizens, encourages their contribution to nation-building, and promotes traditional Filipino elder care (Official Gazette, 2010). The law further aims to ensure healthcare and rehabilitation for disabled seniors, thereby fostering meaningful and productive aging.

However, despite the protections intended by RA 9994, inconsistent implementation—particularly in rural areas—limits its impact. Cabognegro (2024) notes that while the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) identified approximately 4.1 million eligible senior citizens in 2022, resource constraints, lack of awareness, and administrative hurdles restricted social pension benefits to only about 3 million individuals. The International Labor Organization (ILO) adds that the Philippine social pension system struggles with distribution, leaving roughly 40% (3.2 million) of eligible Filipinos without pensions (Ducusin, 2017). Additionally, many senior citizens remain unaware of the specific provisions of RA 9994, which negatively affects their perception of the law's effectiveness.

This study sought to address this gap by examining the awareness, perception, and quality of life of senior citizens regarding the implementation of RA 9994 in Talanghuan, Cabatuan, Iloilo. Specifically, this research explored senior citizens' knowledge of their benefits, their views on the law's effectiveness, and its perceived impact on their overall quality of life.

The findings offer significant implications for policymakers, local government units, and stakeholders involved in elderly welfare. By providing empirical evidence on awareness

\*\*\*\*\*

## **Editorial Team**

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

## **Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:**

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*  
and perception, this research can inform more effective policies and programs in Cabatuan, Iloilo, while enhancing the broader understanding of factors that influence access to and satisfaction with government social programs.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Research Methodology

This chapter discusses the research design, respondents of the study, sampling design, research instrument, data gathering procedure, data analysis, statistical tool.

### Research Design

This study employed a descriptive research design to comprehensively assess the awareness, perceptions, and quality of life among senior citizens in Talanghauan, Cabatuan, Iloilo, concerning the implementation of RA 9994. The descriptive design was appropriate as it aimed to systematically describe the characteristics, attitudes, and experiences of the target population without manipulating variables or establishing cause-and-effect relationships.

### Research Method

This study employed a quantitative research method, utilizing a structured approach to gather and analyze numerical data. The primary instrument used was a researcher-developed interview schedule, designed specifically to collect measurable insights into the senior citizens' awareness, perceptions, and quality of life concerning Republic Act No. 9994. This schedule consisted mainly of closed-ended questions, including those requiring simple "yes" or "no" responses and others utilizing a 5-point Likert scale. This format was chosen to

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*  
ensure consistency in data collection and allow for objective measurement of respondents' levels of awareness, agreement, and satisfaction. The application of this method facilitated the collection of quantifiable data, providing measurable insights into the senior citizens' awareness levels, perceptions, and the perceived impact of RA 9994 on their quality of life.

### Respondents of the Study

The respondents were the senior citizens residing in Talanghauan, Cabatuan, Iloilo, which was the locale of the study. Out of the 180 senior citizens, 50% or 90 senior citizens were surveyed. The respondents were senior citizens aged 60 years and above who were permanent residents of Barangay Talanghauan and were willing to participate in the study, providing informed consent.



**Figure 2.** Satellite View of Study Site

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

## Sampling Design

The sampling technique used was simple random sampling among the senior citizens residing in Talanghauan, Cabatuan, Iloilo, since the aim was to obtain a representative sample of the entire senior citizen population in the area, ensuring each individual had an equal chance of being included in the study.

## Research Instrument

The study utilized an interview schedule as its primary tool for data collection. This instrument featured closed-ended questions designed to capture quantifiable data. Some items were dichotomous, requiring simple "yes" or "no" responses, while others employed a 5-point Likert scale to gauge the participants' intensity of agreement or disagreement with specific statements.

In addition to primary data, the research incorporated secondary sources from the Office for Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA) in Cabatuan, Iloilo. Specifically, the OSCA registry for Barangay Talanghauan provided the sampling frame and essential demographic and socioeconomic background for the study.

## Validity of the Research Instrument

To guarantee the accuracy and relevance of the data, the interview schedule underwent a thorough validation process. The initial draft was reviewed and refined by the research adviser. Following this, a panel of research experts evaluated the instrument using the 8-point criteria established by Good and Scates. This process confirmed that the questions

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*  
effectively represented the core variables: awareness, perception, and quality of life regarding RA 9994. All feedback and technical adjustments suggested by the validators were integrated into the final version.

### **Reliability of the Research Instrument**

The reliability of the tool was established through a pilot test involving 30 senior citizens from Talanghauan, Cabatuan, Iloilo. This trial aimed to measure the internal consistency of the Likert-scale items. A professional statistician conducted the analysis using Cronbach's alpha, which resulted in a coefficient of 0.91. Since this exceeded the benchmark of 0.70, the instrument was deemed highly reliable and fit for the main study. Once validity and reliability were confirmed, the researcher proceeded with the formal data collection after obtaining the required clearances.

### **Data Gathering Procedure**

Before beginning the fieldwork, the researcher sought formal authorization. A request letter outlining the study's objectives was endorsed by the research adviser and the Dean of the Graduate School, then submitted to the OSCA and the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Cabatuan for approval.

Ethical integrity was maintained by ensuring all participants were fully informed of the study's nature. Respondents received both oral and written explanations regarding their voluntary participation and their right to withdraw at any stage. To maintain anonymity, numerical codes were used instead of names.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Editorial Team**

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### **Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:**

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

The researcher personally conducted the interviews with the selected senior citizens. During this process, the researcher clarified any complex terms or Likert scale mechanics to ensure participant comprehension without biasing their responses. Simultaneously, secondary data from the OSCA registry was used to verify demographic details. Once the interviews were completed, the data were organized and prepared for statistical treatment.

### Data Analysis

To summarize the findings regarding the awareness, perceptions, and quality of life of the respondents, a descriptive research design was employed. The raw data were processed into simplified formats, such as frequency counts and percentage distributions. These results are presented in tables and supported by narrative interpretations to provide a comprehensive overview of the senior citizens' experiences under R.A. 9994.

### Statistical Tools

The researcher utilized a combination of descriptive and inferential statistics to process the data. Descriptive measures included frequency (f) counts and percentages (%) to categorize the respondents, while the mean was calculated to establish the central tendency of the results. For the inferential analysis, an independent samples t-test was employed to identify statistically significant differences between the mean scores of two separate groups. Additionally, a one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was applied to determine if significant differences existed among three or more independent groups based on the various profile variables.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

**Frequency Count.** The frequency count is the calculation of how many respondents fit into a certain category or the number of times a characteristic occurs.

**Percentage.** This was used to represent the proportion of respondents within specific categories relative to the entire sample. It was calculated by dividing the number of participants in a group by the total number of respondents and multiplying the result by 100.

**Mean.** This measure of central tendency provided the arithmetic average for continuous variables, such as the participants' age, monthly income, and quality of life scores.

**Standard Deviation.** To understand the spread of the data, the standard deviation was employed to measure how much individual responses varied from the mean. This indicated the degree of dispersion in continuous data points like age or quality of life assessments.

**T-test.** For inferential analysis, an independent samples t-test was conducted to identify whether statistically significant differences existed between the mean scores of two distinct, independent groups based on their profile characteristics.

**Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).** A one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to determine if there are statistically significant differences in the mean scores of three or more independent groups based on the profile variables.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This study investigated the awareness, perceptions, and quality of life of senior citizens in Talanghauan, Cabatuan, Iloilo, regarding the implementation of Republic Act No. 9994 (RA 9994), also known as the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010.

Driven by global and national trends of population aging and the recognition of implementation inconsistencies, this research aimed to understand local impacts and the depth of benefit utilization. Employing a descriptive design with a structured survey, the study gathered data from 114 senior citizens.

Key results revealed that while basic awareness of the law is high across demographic groups—such as sex, age, and civil status—significant knowledge gaps persist regarding specialized provisions, including utility benefits, housing support, legal assistance, and mental health services.

Despite these specific gaps, senior citizens overwhelmingly reported positive perceptions of the law's effectiveness and its contribution to their well-being. A critical finding from the analysis is that educational attainment significantly influences how the law is experienced. While those with formal schooling reported highly positive impacts, senior citizens with no formal education often yielded more neutral ratings, particularly regarding utility discounts.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

This indicates that while the law is viewed favorably in its broad aims, the capacity to fully benefit from its financial provisions is often linked to a respondent's prior economic and educational background.

The research underscores that while RA 9994 serves as a vital social safety net, its impact is not uniform across all socioeconomic lines. The positive overall perceptions suggest the law is deeply valued for the dignity and health security it provides; however, the identified gaps in utility savings and specialized services indicate that its full potential remains untapped for the most vulnerable. These findings highlight the need for more targeted information dissemination and inclusive policies to ensure that all elderly community members can experience a consistent and widespread appreciation for RA 9994 and its benefits.

## Conclusion

Overall, the findings present a generally positive but uneven picture of RA 9994's effectiveness. Senior citizens largely recognize and benefit from the law, particularly in highly visible and frequently accessed areas such as healthcare, transportation, and social pensions.

This is reflected in both the high awareness levels (often between 80% and 90%) and positive perception scores. The law is especially successful in improving healthcare access, reducing medical and transportation expenses, and enhancing seniors' sense of dignity and security, which are central to its intent.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



However, the results also reveal consistent gaps. Awareness and perceived benefits are significantly lower for utility discounts, housing support, legal assistance, and mental health services, with awareness levels often falling below 35% to 40% across all demographic groups. This suggests that less visible or less frequently utilized benefits are not reaching beneficiaries effectively. Moreover, disparities emerge across age, education, and income levels; older seniors, those with lower educational attainment, and lower-income groups tend to have lower awareness and less positive perceptions, indicating unequal access to information. Importantly, even higher-income and more educated groups show limited awareness of secondary benefits, pointing to a system-wide issue in information dissemination rather than purely socioeconomic barriers.

Regarding the impact on quality of life, RA 9994 is most effective in delivering immediate, tangible benefits. However, its influence on broader outcomes—such as overall happiness and well-being—is more moderate, suggesting the law's full potential has yet to be realized. This gap between recognized benefits and overall satisfaction indicates that implementation may be inconsistent or incomplete in certain sectors.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Editorial Team**

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### **Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:**

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



## References

Merriam-Webster (n.d.). Awareness Retrieved January 11, 2026, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/awareness>.

Cabonegro, R. (2024). Senior Citizens Series: Are Philippine Senior citizen benefits enough? *Current PH*. Retrieved from <https://currentph.com/2024/10/03/senior-citizens-series-are-philippine-senior-citizen-benefits-enough/>.

Carandang, R.R., Olea, A.D., Legaspi, P.K., Quimen, Y., Ebrada, M.N., & Miranda, K.J. (2024). Health care access and quality of life of Community-Dwelling senior citizens in Pampanga, Philippines. *Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine*, 10, 23337214241280851.

Cruz, G.T., Cruz, C.J.P., & Saito, Y. (eds.) (2025). *Ageing and Health in the Philippines: Wave 2*. Jakarta: ERIA (Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia).

De Leon, H.S. & De Leon, H.M. (2014). *Textbook on the Philippine Constitution*. Manila, Rex Printing Company. Dela Cruz, J.M. 2017. Passage of bill granting benefits to all senior citizens pushed. *Business Mirror*, 2017. Retrieved from <https://businessmirror.com.ph/passage-of-bill-granting-benefits-to-all-senior-citizens-pushed/>.

Ducusin, L.A. (2017). Most Pinoy senior citizens without pension – ILO. *Journal Online*. Retrieved from <http://www.journal.com.ph/news/nation/most-pinoy-senior-citizens-without-pension-ilo>.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*

# INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



\*\*\*\*\*

Dugarova, E. (2016). Ageing, Older Persons and the 2013 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Retrieved from <http://www.undp.org/>.

Dupa, H.J. & Cagas, R R. (2021). Ageing rural farmers: Knowledge, access, and utilization of the senior citizens benefits. *Davao Research Journal*, 12(4), 40-53.

Gerolin, L.G.C. & Palic, A.S. (2020). Awareness and Availment of Benefits of Senior Citizens in A Highly Urbanized City. *Philippine Social Science Journal*, 3(2), 159-160.

Gogo, H M. (2026). Implementing Social Protection for Older Persons: Awareness and Local Implementation of RA 9994 in Marawi City. *International Journal of Law and Societal Studies*, 2(2), 33–76. <https://doi.org/10.61424/ijlss.v2i2.650>.

Kuklys, W. & Robeyns, I. (2005). Sen's Capability Approach to Welfare Economics. In: Amartya Sen's Capability Approach. *Studies in Choice and Welfare*. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. [https://doi.org/10.1007/3-540-28083-9\\_2](https://doi.org/10.1007/3-540-28083-9_2).

Moyani Jr, G., Lobaton, J., Bautista, M., & Maguate, G. (2023). Services, Quality of Life And Satisfaction of Senior Citizens in Bacolod City. *International Journal of Scientific Research and Management (IJSRM)*, 11(11), 1580-1603.

Naha, A. Amartya Sen's Capability Approach. <https://doi.org/10.1007/3-540-28083-9>

Official Gazette, RA 9994 (2010). Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2010. Retrieved from <http://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2010/02/15/republic-act-no-9994/>.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

## Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

Philippine Statistics Authority (2022). Age and Sex Distribution in the Philippine Population (2020 Census of Population and Housing). Retrieved from <https://psa.gov.ph/content/age-and-sex-distribution-philippine-population-2020-census-population-and-housing>.

R.A. No. 9994 (n.d.). Retrieved from [https://lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2010/ra\\_9994\\_2010.html](https://lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2010/ra_9994_2010.html).

Robeyns, I., Byskov, & Fibieger, M. (2025). The Capability Approach (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy). Retrieved from <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/capability-approach/>.

Rodriguez, V. (2023). What are the rights and privileges of Senior Citizens? NCSC. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsc.gov.ph/post/what-are-the-rights-and-privileges-of-senior-citizens>.

Simon, N.C. (2022). The Analysis of RA 9994 (Expanded Senior Citizens Act): An Experience of The San Vicente Senior Citizens Organization. *Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Studies*, 4(2), 159-167.

Stoodley, I. & Conroy, S. (2024). An ageing population: The benefits and challenges. *Medicine*, 52(11), 710-712.

Wang, H. & Chen, H. (2022). Aging in China: challenges and opportunities. [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. https://doi.org/10.46234/ccdcw2022.130](https://doi.org/10.46234/ccdcw2022.130).

\*\*\*\*\*

## Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez, Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas, Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*

# INSTABRIGHT e-GAZETTE

ISSN: 2704-3010

Volume VII, Issue III

February 2026

Available online at <https://www.instabrightgazette.com>



\*\*\*\*\*

World Health Organization: WHO. (2025). Ageing and health. Retrieved from

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ageing-and-health>.



\*\*\*\*\*

## Editorial Team

**Editor-in-Chief:** Alvin B. Punongbayan

**Associate Editor:** Andro M. Bautista

**Managing Editor:** Raymart O. Basco

**Web Editor:** Nikko C. Panotes

### Manuscript Editors / Reviewers:

Chin Wen Cong, Christopher DC. Francisco, Camille P. Alicaway, Pinky Jane A. Perez,  
Mary Jane B. Custodio, Irene H. Andino, Mark-Jhon R. Prestoza, Ma. Rhoda E. Panganiban, Rjay C. Calaguas,  
Mario A. Cudiamat, Jesson L. Hero, Albert Bulawat, Cris T. Zita, Allan M. Manaloto, Jerico N. Mendoza

\*\*\*\*\*