ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines

GENERAL REPORT

PulseAsia
RESEARCH INC.

ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

ALL RESPONDENTS			
AREA	**FIELDWORK DATES**	**SAMPLE SIZE**	**ERROR MARGIN**
Total Philippines	November 14 - 20, 2014	1,200	+/-3
NCR	November 14 - 20, 2014	300	+/-6
Balance Luzon	November 14 - 20, 2014	300	+/-6
Visayas	November 14 - 19, 2014	300	+/-6
Mindanao	November 14 - 18, 2014	300	+/-6

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLIC DISSEMINATION WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED, WRITTEN APPROVAL OF PULSE ASIA RESEARCH, INC.

ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines

OVERVIEW and SUMMARY FINDINGS

Pulse Asia Research's November 2014 *Ulat ng Bayan* Survey:
General Report

Overview

This Pulse Asia Research survey was conducted from 14 to 20 November 2014. Using a multistage probability sampling design, 1,200 adult respondents were selected nationwide and their perceptions, sentiments, and attitudes on a number of national political, economic, and social concerns were probed. The main instrument of inquiry is a pre-tested questionnaire that took, on average, around 77 minutes to complete in a face-to-face interview format. As in previous *Ulat ng Bayan* surveys, this survey has an overall error margin of +/- 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Subnational estimates for each of the geographic areas covered in the survey (i.e., Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, the Visayas and Mindanao) have an error margin of +/- 6 percentage points, also at the 95% confidence level. (The sampling design and the questionnaire employed by the *Ulat ng Bayan* are presented and discussed in detail in this report's Appendix A: Technical Notes.)

Immediately prior to and during the conduct of the interviews for this survey, the following developments dominated the news headlines in the country:

1. the Senate's continued investigation into allegations of corruption against Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay, particularly his decision not to appear before the Senate Blue Ribbon Committee on 07 November 2014 and to instead send representatives to read his affidavit, an offer which members of the committee declined; and former Makati City Vice-Mayor Ernesto Mercado's revelations during the 18 November 2014 hearing that the Vice-President, while serving as Makati City's mayor, received condominium units from several developers in exchange for tax or permit concessions;

2. the cancellation of a debate between Vice-President Binay and Senator Antonio Trillanes IV originally scheduled on 27 November 2014 and which was supposed to cover issues related to, among others, the alleged overpricing of the Makati City Hall Building II; Senator Trillanes' remarks that the Vice-President backed out of the debate to prevent the public from knowing that, in 2007, he conspired with Magdalo soldiers to overthrow then President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo in the so-called Manila Peninsula siege;

3. the Senate probe into the reported overpricing of another infrastructure project - the Iloilo Convention Center, which was endorsed by Senate President Franklin M. Drilon as a recipient of his Priority Development Assistance Fund (PDAF);

4. the participation of President Benigno S. Aquino III in the 22nd Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting in China and the 25th Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit in Myanmar, where free trade, greater investments, and the tension in the West Philippine Sea were among the issues discussed;

5. the global efforts to stop the spread of the Ebola virus and, in the Philippines, the 21-day quarantine in Caballo Island imposed on Filipino peacekeepers returning from Liberia and the controversial visit of top military and health officials to these soldiers which, critics argue, broke health protocols;

6. Filipinos' commemoration of All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day as well as the first anniversary of Typhoon Yolanda, with the nation once again expressing gratitude for the assistance extended by the world community in the aftermath of the super typhoon and some government critics lamenting the slow pace of recovery in the affected areas;

7. the probe being conducted by the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) into the reported anomalous procurement of vaccines in 2012 by Department of Health (DOH) Secretary Enrique Ona and DOH Undersecretary Eric Tayag; acting DOH Secretary Janette Garin also found herself in hot water as she is alleged to have benefitted from the involvement of the National Agribusiness Corporation (Nabcor) in the PDAF scam;

8. the report of the Senate Committee on Public Order and Dangerous Drugs which calls on the Office of the Ombudsman to determine whether or not Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief Alan Purisima should face corruption charges in connection with his receipt of donations for his official residence and a huge discount on a sports utility vehicle;

9. the approval by the House Committee on Energy of Joint Resolution No. 21 which seeks to grant President Aquino emergency powers to allow him to more efficiently and effectively address the looming energy crisis in 2015 and the Senate's approval on second reading of a bill that would raise the tax exemption cap for the 13th month pay and other benefits from the current ₱30,000 to ₱82,000; and

10. in the economic front, the lower electricity bills of Manila Electric Company (Meralco) customers for November 2014 primarily due to lower generation charges; the announcement of the National Statistics Office (NSO) that the national headline inflation slowed down in October 2014 as it hit 4.3% as a result of lower growth in the prices of food and non-alcoholic beverages; the release of export data

by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) showing Philippine export earnings in September 2014 increasing by 15.7% year-on-year, outperforming other Asian countries such as China, South Korea, and Taiwan; and the failure of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) to meet its collection target for October 2014 as it was able to collect only ₱ 101.8 billion, lower than its target of ₱ 114.14 billion.

These major developments put into the proper context the findings of this survey which explores Filipinos' assessment of the performance of President Aquino and his administration, the work done by selected government officials and agencies, and the trustworthiness of selected personalities and government institutions as well as their views concerning overall poverty and food poverty threshold, retrospective and prospective changes in personal quality of life (QOL), and urgent personal and national concerns. This survey also looks into Filipinos' preferences for the May 2016, and public opinion about the proposals to amend the 1987 Philippine Constitution, news monitoring habits, the President's adherence to his "*tuwid na daan*" policy, the possibility of successfully combatting corruption in government, the necessity of imposing martial rule today, sense of hope or hopelessness among Filipinos, and the coming holiday season.

Summary Findings

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

A. A sizeable majority of Filipinos (61%) consider themselves to be very poor/poor. In contrast, 16% of Filipinos classify themselves as well-off/wealthy. The rest of the population (23%) say they are neither poor nor wealthy. These figures do not differ in any significant way from those recorded in December 2013. Across geographic areas, majorities identify themselves as very poor/poor, with figures ranging from 54% in Mindanao to 64% in the rest of Luzon (outside of Metro Manila). There are slightly more Filipinos in the country's rural areas who say they are very poor/poor compared to their counterparts in urban Philippines (57% versus 51%). Conversely, more of those in the urban parts of the country categorize themselves as well-off/wealthy relative to those living in rural Philippines (19% versus 13%). Figures in the different geographic areas vary from 8% in the rest of Luzon to 25% in Visayas and Mindanao. As for those who are on-the-line, percentages range from 12% among Visayans to 28% among Metro Manilans and those in the rest of Luzon. ***(Please refer to Tables 1 and 3.)***

- While figures remain virtually constant between December 2013 and November 2014, several significant changes may be noted during the period November 2011 to November 2014. During this three-year period, the percentage of Filipinos who say they are very poor/poor drops (-13 percentage points). Figures also decline in the Visayas (-16 percentage points), Mindanao (-26 percentage points), and in rural Philippines as a whole (-15 percentage points). Meanwhile, the percentage of Filipinos who are on-the-line goes up (+12 percentage points) and similar movements occur in Metro Manila (+17 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (+17 percentage points), and those residing in the country's urban areas (+15 percentage points). Additionally, the percentage of well-off/wealthy residents decreases in Metro Manila (-19 percentage points) but increases in the Visayas (+13 percentage points) and Mindanao (+17 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 4.)*

B. A Filipino household would need ₱ 15,000 to cover its monthly expenses – higher than the December 2013 median overall poverty threshold figure (₱ 14,000). And from this amount, more than half (₱ 8,000) would go to food expenses alone. Again, this figure is higher than the median food poverty threshold figure obtained by Pulse Asia Research in December 2013 (₱ 6,000). Across household categories, higher median overall poverty threshold and median food poverty threshold figures are registered among households which are well-off/wealthy (₱ 20,000 and ₱ 10,000, respectively) relative to those which are very poor/poor and on-the-line (both at ₱ 15,000 and ₱ 8,000, respectively). ***(Please refer to Table 1.)***

- Between December 2013 and November 2014, median overall poverty threshold and median food poverty threshold figures increase by ₱ 5,000 and by ₱ 2,000, respectively, among households which are very poor/poor. Likewise, similar upward movements are recorded among well-off/wealthy households (₱ 5,000 and ₱ 3,000, respectively). Among households which are on-the-line, the median overall poverty threshold figure remains unchanged between December 2013 and November 2014 but the median food poverty threshold figure increases by ₱ 1,000.

- Higher median overall poverty threshold and food poverty threshold figures obtain in Metro Manila than in the Philippines as a whole. Among Metro Manilans, the minimum required amount to meet a household's monthly expenditures is ₱ 20,000, with figures across household categories ranging from ₱20,000 among very poor/poor households to ₱ 25,000 among those who are well-off/wealthy. As for median food poverty threshold, the figure is ₱ 10,000 – in Metro Manila as a whole and in all household categories in this particular geographic area. *(Please refer to Table 2.)*

C. **As far as their personal circumstances are concerned, the plurality sentiment among Filipinos is one of lack of change over the past 12 months (44%). Those whose personal situation worsened year-on-year outnumber those with a positive assessment of their personal circumstances (31% versus 24%). With regard to the year ahead, practically the same percentages of Filipinos either expect no change whatsoever in their personal quality of life (QOL) or express optimism on the matter (46% versus 44%). Between September and November 2014, there is a decline in the percentage of Filipinos whose personal QOL deteriorated in the last 12 months (-11 percentage points). In the meantime, optimism as regards one's personal circumstances becomes more pronounced (+7 percentage points) while pessimism eases (-8 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 5.)***

- Retrospective personal quality of life (QOL). A bare majority of Metro Manilans (51%) and government employees (51%) observe no change – positive or negative – in their personal QOL year-on-year. Only 30% of urban Visayans echo this assessment. Meanwhile, the biggest percentage of gainers (i.e., those who are better off now than last year) may be found in urban Visayas (36%) and among private sector employees (38%) and the biggest percentage of losers (i.e., those who are worse off now than 12 months ago) are those with at best some high school education (40% to 41%), those aged 65 years old and above (43%), and those in the poorest Class E (44%). In contrast, only 17% of those in the oldest age cohort identify themselves as gainers while only 16% of those in the best-off Class ABC say they are losers. *(Please refer to Table 6.)*

- There are fewer Filipinos who classify themselves as losers in November 2014 than in September 2014 (31% versus 42%). Figures decline among Visayans, Mindanaoans, those in rural Philippines, those belonging to Class D and particularly sub-Class D1, males and females alike, those aged 25-34 and 55-64 years old, high school graduates, and those who are working, specifically farmers/fisherfolks. (-9 to -22 percentage points). The only other significant movements occurring between September and November 2014 are the increase in the percentage of gainers among those aged 25-34 years old (+13 percentage points) and Visayans (+17 percentage points) as well as the rise in the percentage of Mindanaoans saying their personal QOL remained the same year-on-year (+18 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 7.)*

- Prospective personal quality of life (QOL). Majorities in the rest of Luzon (52%) and particularly in its rural areas (55%), the oldest age bracket (52%), farmers/fisherfolks (52%), and those with at best some high school education (53% to 55%) do not expect their personal situation to change in the year ahead. Fewer of those with college degrees share this view (35%). Most private sector employees (51%), those aged 18-34 years old (52%), those with at least a vocational education (52% to 56%), and those in Class ABC (56%) are hopeful that their personal QOL will improve in the next 12 months. Optimism is least manifest among those aged 65 years old and above (29%). As far as levels of pessimism are concerned, they range from 5% in Class ABC and the youngest age group to 20% among urban Visayans. *(Please refer to Table 8.)*

- Optimism becomes more pronounced between September and November 2014 not only at the national level (+7 percentage points) but also among residents of rural Philippines (+9 percentage points), females (+9 percentage points), those who are employed (+10 percentage points), those in the 25-34 years old age cohort (+13 percentage points), Mindanaoans (+15 percentage points), and those in Class ABC (+18 percentage points). On the other hand, there is a decline in the level of pessimism in the Philippines as a whole (-8 percentage points) as well as among Mindanaoans, those living in the country's rural areas, those in Class D and particularly in sub-Class D1, female Filipinos, those aged 35-44 years old, high school graduates, and those who are working, specifically the self-employed (-9 to -14 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 9.)*

MOST URGENT PERSONAL AND NATIONAL CONCERNS

D. Staying healthy continues to be the top concern of Filipinos. In November 2014, it is the only personal concern deemed urgent by most Filipinos (66%). A second set of urgent personal concerns includes completing one's education or providing schooling for one's children (49%) and having enough to eat on a daily basis (42%). Having some savings (39%), having a good source of income (39%), and having one's own house and lot (37%) comprise a third group of urgent personal concerns. Filipinos are least concerned about avoiding being a crime victim (28%). ***(Please refer to Table 10.)***

- The leading first-mentioned urgent personal concern of Filipinos is staying healthy (27%) while the top second-mentioned personal concerns are staying healthy (22%), completing one's education (16%), and ensuring one's food security (15%). All seven concerns included in this probe are cited by essentially the same percentages of Filipinos as their third-mentioned urgent personal concern (10% to 19%).

- Staying healthy is the only personal concern cited by majorities in all geographic areas and socio-economic classes (61% to 73% and 60% to 73%, respectively). The only other majority personal concerns in November 2014 are finishing one's education (53% among Visayans) and having enough to eat on a daily basis (51% also in the Visayas). In contrast, those in the rest of Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao, and Classes D and E are least concerned about avoiding being a crime victim (22% to 30%). In addition, Metro Manilans are least concerned about crime victimization (31%) and personal savings (33%) while those in Class ABC are least concerned about having their own house and lot (23%). *(Please refer to Table 11.)*

- Interestingly, it may be observed that Mindanaoans are more concerned about staying healthy than those in the rest of Luzon (73% versus 61%). Concern as regards personal health is also more notable in Class ABC than in Class E (73% versus 60%). Meanwhile, Visayans are relatively more concerned about personal food security than Metro Manilans (51% versus 39%). Concern as regards job security is more marked among those in the rest of Luzon than Visayans (43% versus 30%). And those in Class ABC are more inclined to cite avoiding being a crime victim as an urgent personal concern than those in Classes D and E (41% versus 23% to 27%).

E. Public opinion concerning urgent personal concerns is practically unchanged between December 2013 and November 2014. The only notable movement during this time is the decline in the level of concern for job security (-9 percentage points). Still, it may be noted that there is a slight increase in the level of concern for having some personal savings during this period (+6 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 12.)***

F. A little over half of Filipinos (52%) think the national administration must immediately address the need to control the spiraling cost of goods and services. This is the only national concern considered urgent by most Filipinos. Increasing workers' pay (46%) and reducing poverty (40%) make up a second group of urgent national concerns while a third group includes fighting corruption in government (36%) and creating more jobs (30%). A fourth grouping of urgent national concerns covers criminality (26%), peace (19%), and rule of law (19%). In the meantime, 15% of Filipinos are concerned about environmental degradation. Less than one in 10 Filipinos express concern as regards population control (8%), charter change (4%), and territorial integrity (4%). ***(Please refer to Table 13.)***

- The top first-mentioned urgent national concerns of Filipinos are inflation (21%) and workers' pay (18%). Five issues are the second-mentioned urgent national concerns by at least one in 10 Filipinos – inflation (18%), workers' pay (15%), poverty (14%), corruption (11%), and job creation (10%). These same issues are the leading third-mentioned urgent national concerns of Filipinos (13% to 14%).

- Majorities in Metro Manila (57%), the rest of Luzon (51%), Mindanao (53%), Class D (53%), and Class E (54%) cite inflation as an urgent national concern. The only other issues considered urgent by majorities across geographic areas and socio-economic classes are workers' pay (51% in Metro Manila and Class E) and corruption in government (52% in Class ABC). The common least often-cited urgent national concerns in all geographic areas and socio-economic groupings are charter change (2% to 5% and 4%, respectively) and territorial integrity (2% to 6% and 3% to 5%, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 14.)*

G. There are only two significant changes in Filipinos' sentiments concerning urgent national concerns between September and November 2014. These are the 7-percentage point rise in the level of concern for promoting peace in the country as well as the 8-percentage point decrease in the level of concern for creating more jobs. All other movements during this period are marginal in nature as they fall within the overall error margin of +/- 3 percentage points. ***(Please refer to Table 15.)***

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE AQUINO ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES

H. The national administration fails to score a majority approval rating on any of the 12 issues on which it is performance-rated in this survey. Approval is the plurality sentiment toward the Aquino administration's efforts to defend national territorial integrity (50%), respond to the needs of those affected by calamities (49%), fight criminality (47%), promote peace (45%), protect the environment (45%), and fight corruption in government (45%). On the other hand, pluralities disapprove of the current dispensation's initiatives to control inflation (45%) and reduce poverty (41%) – issues that are considered urgent by 52% and 40% of Filipinos, respectively. ***(Please refer to Table 16.)***

- The administration receives almost the same approval and indecision ratings for its work in the areas of enforcing the rule of law (41% versus 38%). Public opinion is split three-ways toward the Aquino administration's performance in terms of creating additional jobs (37% approval, 34% indecision, and 30% disapproval), controlling population growth (32% approval, 38% indecision, and 31% disapproval) and increasing the pay of workers (32% approval, 33% indecision, and 35% disapproval).

I. There are no marked movements in the performance ratings of the national administration during the period September to November 2014. The only exception to this general observation is the drop in the level of ambivalence as regards the latter's work in the area of fighting corruption in government (-8 percentage points). However, numerically speaking, the administration scores its lowest approval rating on four issues in November 2014 – criminality (47%), peace (45%), rule of law (41%), and population control (32%).[1] In contrast, the current dispensation posts its highest disapproval rating (i.e., numerically) on seven issues in this quarter – poverty (41%), corruption (32%), population control (31%), job creation (30%), criminality (22%), and rule of law (21%).[2] ***(Please refer to Tables 17 and 19.)***

[1] In May 2012, the national administration also obtained an approval rating of 32% for its efforts to control rapid population growth.
[2] The Aquino administration received the same disapproval rating for its work in the area of ensuring the equal enforcement of the law on all Filipinos in September 2014 (21%).

MAY 2016 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL RACE

J. Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay continues to lead the May 2016 presidential race with an overall voter preference of 26%. In second place is Senator Grace Poe (18%), followed by Senator Miriam Defensor-Santiago (12%) and former President and incumbent Manila City Mayor Joseph Estrada (10%). Ten (10) other probable candidates for president in May 2016 each register voter preferences of at most 7%. Only 2% of Filipinos are not inclined to support the presidential bid of any of the 14 personalities included in this electoral probe. ***(Please refer to Table 20.)***

- Across geographic areas and socio-economic classes, Vice-President Binay is the leading presidential candidate in the Visayas (28%) and the poorest Class E (30%). Almost the same voter preferences are obtained by Vice-President Binay and Senator Poe in Metro Manila (29% versus 19%), Mindanao (30% versus 19%), and Class D (26% versus 20%). In the rest of Luzon, relatively the same levels of electoral support are enjoyed by Vice-President Binay (22%), Senator Poe (20%), Senator Defensor-Santiago (13%), and Senator Francis Escudero (10%). And in Class ABC, essentially the same double-digit voter preferences are recorded by Senator Defensor-Santiago (19%), Vice-President Binay (17%), Senator Poe (17%), and Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Secretary Manuel A. Roxas II (10%).[3]

K. In the event that their original choice for president does not run in May 2016, 19% would instead vote for Senator Poe. Three other individuals have double-digit second-choice presidential voter preferences – Senator Escudero (13%), Senator Defensor-Santiago (12%), and Vice-President Binay (10%). The other personalities included in the presidential electoral probe register second-choice voter preferences of at most 9%. Of those with a first choice for president, only 4% are not inclined to support an alternative candidate for the position. ***(Please refer to Table 21.)***

- Three probable presidential bets – Senators Poe, Escudero, and Defensor-Santiago – enjoy virtually the same second-choice voter preferences in Metro Manila (12% to 22%), the rest of Luzon (11% to 20%), and Class ABC (10% to 22%). In the Visayas, it is Senators Poe and Defensor-Santiago who post almost the same levels of electoral support (17% and 18%, respectively). Meanwhile, five individuals record practically the same figures in Mindanao – Senator Poe (16%), Vice-President Binay (14%), former President Estrada (14%), Senator Escudero (12%), and DILG Secretary Roxas (11%). In Class D, a different set of five

[3] Given the relevant error margins for these sub-groupings, the differences in the presidential voter preferences of these individuals in these geographic areas and socio-economic classes are not considered significant.

candidates have basically the same voter preferences – Senator Poe (18%), Senator Escudero (16%), Senator Defensor-Santiago (11%), Vice-President Binay (10%), and former President Estrada (10%). And in Class E, Senator Poe (21%), former President Estrada (11%), and Vice-President Binay (10%) are the ones with nearly identical figures.

MAY 2016 ELECTIONS: VICE-PRESIDENTIAL RACE

L. One in three Filipinos (33%) would vote for Senator Poe as vice-president if the May 2016 elections coincided with the conduct of the interviews for this nationwide survey. The lawmaker is followed by Senator Escudero (20%) and Senator Alan Peter Cayetano (13%). There are seven other personalities whose vice-presidential chances are probed in this survey and they register voter preferences ranging from 0.3% to 8%. Less than one in 10 Filipinos (2%) does not support any of the probable vice-presidential candidates probed in this survey. ***(Please refer to Table 22.)***

- Senator Poe is the leading choice for vice-president in May 2016 among those in Metro Manila (41%), Mindanao (39%), and Class D (33%). Basically the same voter preferences are obtained by Senators Poe and Escudero in the rest of Luzon (29% versus 21%), the Visayas (26% versus 17%), and Class E (31% versus 19%) while in Class ABC, three individuals register virtually the same levels of support – Senator Poe (32%), Senator Escudero (19%), and Senator Cayetano (19%).

M. Nearly the same percentage of Filipinos with a first choice for vice-president would go for either Senator Poe (23%) or Senator Escudero (20%) should their original vice-presidential bet not pursue his/her candidacy in May 2016. Senators Cayetano and Antonio Trillanes IV also have double-digit second-choice voter preferences (15% and 12%, respectively). The other individuals included in this particular electoral probe have second-choice voter preferences of at most 7%. Non-support for an alternative candidate for vice-president is expressed by 5% of Filipinos who have a first choice for the post. ***(Please refer to Table 23.)***

- Four of these personalities – Senators Poe, Escudero, Cayetano, and Trillanes – post virtually the same second-choice figures in the rest of Luzon (13% to 24%), Mindanao (15% to 19%), Class ABC (12% to 25%), Class D (13% to 22%), and Class E (10% to 23%). In Metro Manila, only three of these lawmakers have double-digit second-choice voter preferences – Senators Poe (23%), Escudero (22%), and Cayetano (13%). Among Visayans, there are five lawmakers with double-digit figures – Senators Poe (24%), Escudero (18%), Cayetano (15%), and Trillanes (12%) as well as Senate President Franklin M. Drilon (10%).

MAY 2016 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL RACE

N. With around 17 months to go before the May 2016 elections, Filipinos are identifying a mean of 10 and a median of 12 of the senatorial bets they are supporting in May 2016 (out of a maximum of 12). Mean figures range from 9 in the rest of Luzon and Visayas as well as among those in Class ABC, those aged 55 years old and above, the self-employed, Tagalogs, Ilocanos, and Ilonggos to 12 among Muslims. On the other hand, median figures vary from 10 among urban Visayans and Ilonggos and 12 in all other survey sub-groupings. A sizeable majority of Filipinos (64%) have a complete senatorial slate for May 2016 (i.e., they are already naming 12 preferred senatorial candidates). Majority figures are recorded in practically every survey sub-grouping ranging from 51% among rural Visayans and Kapampangans to 92% among Muslims. The only non-majority figures are posted among Aglipayans (45%), Ilonggos (46%), and Visayans (50%), particularly urban Visayans (47%). ***(Please refer to Tables 24 to 25.)***

O. Out of the 59 individuals included in the senatorial electoral probe, 14 have a statistical chance of winning if the May 2016 elections were held at the time of the conduct of this survey. All of the probable winners are either incumbent or former government officials. Sharing the top spot are Senator Vicente C. Sotto III (54.7%) and Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery Panfilo M. Lacson (52.9%). Both have a statistical ranking of 1st to 3rd places. They are followed by Presidential Assistant for Food Security and Agricultural Modernization Francis N. Pangilinan (49.2%) who occupies 1st to 6th places. Three probable senatorial bets are in 3rd to 8th places – former Senator Juan Miguel F. Zubiri (45.5%), Senator Ralph G. Recto (45.1%), and Senate President Franklin M. Drilon (44.9%). With an overall voter preference of 42.9%, former Senator Richard Gordon finds himself in 4th to 9th places. Close behind the latter is Senator Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. (40.5%) who is in 4th to 10th places. ***(Please refer to Table 26.)***

- Completing the list of probable winners are Senator Sergio R. Osmeña III (37.8%, 7th to 12th places), former Akbayan Party-List Representative Risa Hontiveros (35.4%, 8th to 14th places), former Senator Jamby Madrigal (34.9%, 9th to 14th places), Department of Justice (DOJ) Secretary Leila M. de Lima (33.8%, 9th to 14th places), Senator Teofisto Guingona III (31.8%, 10th to 15th places), and Taguig City Representative Lino Edgardo S. Cayetano (31.3%, 10th to 15th places). Non-support for any of the 59 probable senatorial bets included in this probe is expressed by only 3.6% of Filipinos.

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE TOP FIVE OFFICIALS OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

P. Only President Benigno S. Aquino III manages to score a majority approval rating in November 2014 (59%). Approval is the plurality sentiment as regards the work done by Senate President Franklin M. Drilon (47%) and Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay (45%). In contrast, nearly half of Filipinos aware of them are ambivalent toward the quarterly performance of House Speaker Feliciano R. Belmonte, Jr. (49%) and Supreme Court Chief Justice Maria Lourdes A. Sereno (46%). The disapproval ratings of these top government officials range from 11% for President Aquino to 23% for Vice-President Binay. ***(Please refer to Table 27.)***

Q. Amidst the ongoing Senate investigation into charges of graft and corruption against him, Vice-President Binay experiences a 21-percentage point erosion in his overall approval score between September and November 2014. The latter's national disapproval rating goes up by 13 percentage points and indecision toward his performance also becomes more pronounced during this period (+8 percentage points). The only other significant movement at this time is the 8-percentage point improvement in Senate President Drilon's overall approval rating. Public assessment as regards the work done by President Aquino, House Speaker Belmonte, and Supreme Court Chief Justice Sereno is generally unchanged from one quarter to the next. ***(Please refer to Table 28.)***

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III

R. In November 2014, appreciation continues to be the majority sentiment concerning the performance of President Benigno S. Aquino III in the last three months (59%). About one in 10 Filipinos (11%) expresses outright disapproval for the same while three in 10 (30%) are ambivalent on the matter. These figures do not differ in any significant way from those obtained by the President in September 2014. There are also no notable changes in presidential performance ratings across survey sub-groupings. ***(Please refer to Tables 32 to 33.)***

- President Aquino enjoys majority approval ratings in practically all geographic areas and socio-demographic groupings, with figures ranging from 52% among those with some college education to 69% among urban Visayans and rural Mindanaoans. The President's only non-majority approval rating (49%) is granted by those in urban Luzon, including Metro Manilans. In contrast, presidential disapproval ratings range from 6% in urban Visayas to 17% in Metro Manila. As for indecision on the matter of approving or disapproving presidential performance, it is most manifest among those with some exposure to college (38%) and least notable in rural Visayas (22%). *(Please refer to Table 32.)*

AWARENESS LEVELS AND PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND CABINET-LEVEL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

S. Most Filipinos know the 14 selected government officials included in this performance probe as these officials' awareness levels vary from 72% for Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) Secretary Joseph Emilio A. Abaya to 100% for DILG Secretary Roxas. Of these 14 government officials, only three receive majority approval ratings in November 2014 – DOJ Secretary de Lima (68%), DILG Secretary Roxas (59%), and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Secretary Corazon J. Soliman (58%). Half of Filipinos aware of him (50%) approve of the work done by Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) Chairperson Francis N. Tolentino. ***(Please refer to Table 37.)***

- Near to small majorities of Filipinos are undecided toward the performance of Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Secretary Florencio Abad (46%), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Chief of Staff Gregorio Pio P. Catapang, Jr. (48%), Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO) Undersecretary Manuel L. Quezon III (50%), Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Secretary Gregory L. Domingo (51%), DOTC Secretary Abaya (51%), Ombudsman Conchita Carpio-Morales (51%), Presidential Spokesperson Edwin Lacierda (52%), Executive Secretary Paquito N. Ochoa, Jr. (54%), and Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) Secretary Herminio Coloma (56%). Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief Alan Purisima posts almost the same disapproval and indecision ratings (39% versus 37%). Overall, the disapproval scores of these government officials vary from 7% for DOJ Secretary de Lima to 28% for DBM Secretary Abad.

T. Only 10 of these selected government officials are included in both the September and November 2014 performance probes in the *Ulat ng Bayan* surveys. Among them, five experience gains in public awareness – DTI Secretary Domingo (+10 percentage points), DBM Secretary Abad (+9 percentage points), Executive Secretary Ochoa (+8 percentage points), Presidential Spokesperson Lacierda (+8 percentage points), and PCOO Secretary Coloma (+8 percentage points). With the exception of the 8-percentage point decline in the overall disapproval rating of DTI Secretary Domingo, the improvements in the awareness figures of these five officials do not translate to any significant changes in their respective performance ratings. The only other notable movements during this period are the gains in approval enjoyed by DILG Secretary Roxas (+13 percentage points) and PCDSPO Undersecretary Quezon (+7 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 38.)***

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED SENATORS

U. Less than half of the 19 senators whose performance is assessed in this survey post majority approval ratings. These lawmakers are Senators Poe (91%), Escudero (80%), Loren Legarda (68%), Alan Peter Cayetano (66%), Vicente Sotto III (65%), Recto (63%), Trillanes (56%), Marcos (56%), and Osmeña (54%). Approval is the plurality opinion concerning the work done by Senators Juan Edgardo Angara (50%), Aquilino Martin Pimentel III (50%), and Maria Lourdes Nancy Binay (47%). Two senators register essentially or exactly the same approval and indecision ratings – Senators Guingona (47% versus 43%) and Gregorio Honasan (44% versus 44%). In contrast, almost the same disapproval and indecision ratings are obtained by Senators Juan Ponce Enrile (35% versus 36%) and Ramon Revilla, Jr. (38% versus 39%). Indecision is the plurality sentiment toward the performance of Senators Manuel Lapid (45%) and Jinggoy Ejercito Estrada (41%). *(Please refer to Table 40.)*

V. Among the 17 senators performance-rated in both the September and November 2014 surveys of Pulse Asia Research, only two enjoy improvements in their overall approval ratings – Senate President Drilon (+8 percentage points) and Senator Sotto (+7 percentage points). In contrast, Senator Binay experiences a drop in her national approval score (-9 percentage points) as well as an increase in her disapproval rating (+9 percentage points). These are the only notable changes in the performance ratings of these lawmakers during the period September to November 2014. *(Please refer to Table 41.)*

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

W. Only six of the 21 government institutions and agencies included in this survey post majority approval scores – Department of Health (77%), Department of Education (75%), DSWD (68%), DOJ (63%), Department of Agriculture (61%), and Supreme Court (51%). Five other entities register plurality approval ratings – Department of Foreign Affairs (50%), AFP (50%), DILG (49%), Department of Energy (45%), and PNP (45%). Essentially or exactly the same approval and indecision figures are obtained by the Department of Tourism (44% versus 42%), Senate (42% versus 41%), Sandiganbayan (41% versus 44%), DTI (41% versus 41%), MMDA (42% versus 41%), and House of Representatives (38% versus 43%). The DBM, on the other hand, registers basically the same disapproval and indecision ratings (32% versus 38%). As for three agencies, indecision is the plurality opinion toward their performance – Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (47%), Office of the Ombudsman (46%), and Malacañang Communications Group (45%). The disapproval ratings of these government

institutions and agencies range from 6% for the Department of Health (DOH) to 32% for the DBM. ***(Please refer to Table 42.)***

X. Public opinion concerning the performance of these government entities remains virtually unchanged between September and November 2014. The only marked movements during this period are the decline in the national approval score of the AFP (-8 percentage points) and the decline in the national level of indecision concerning the work of the DBM (-7 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 43.)***

TRUST RATINGS OF THE TOP FIVE OFFICIALS OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

Y. It is only President Aquino who enjoys the trust of most Filipinos in November 2014 (56%). Trust is the plurality sentiment toward Vice-President Binay (44%). Senate President Drilon registers exactly the same trust and indecision ratings (42% versus 42%) while a near majority of Filipinos are unable to say whether they trust or distrust House Speaker Belmonte (48%) and Supreme Court Chief Justice Sereno (45%). Levels of distrust in these leading government officials range from 13% for President Aquino to 26% for Vice-President Binay (26%). ***(Please refer to Table 44.)***

Z. For the period September to November 2014, the only marked changes in the trust ratings of these top national government officials are experienced by Vice-President Binay. At this time, trust in the Vice-President eases (-20 percentage points) while distrust becomes more pronounced (+15 percentage points). The slight increase in the level of ambivalence toward presidential trustworthiness (+6 percentage points) is marginal as it falls within the survey's overall error margin of +/- 3 percentage points. ***(Please refer to Table 45.)***

TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III

AA. A small majority of Filipinos (56%) continue to trust President Aquino. Distrust in the latter is expressed by 13% of Filipinos while 31% are unable to say whether they trust or distrust him. These figures are essentially the same as those recorded by President Aquino in September 2014. There are also no significant changes in the figures posted in all geographic areas and socio-demographic groupings. ***(Please refer to Tables 46 to 47.)***

- Trust remains the majority sentiment toward the President in practically every survey sub-grouping, with figures ranging from 51% in rural Luzon to 65% in rural Mindanao. The only non-majority trust scores of President Aquino are extended by Metro Manilans (49%), private sector employees (49%), and those with some college education (50%). On the other hand, distrust is most

pronounced (17%) among those in urban Luzon (including Metro Manilans), private sector employees, and the self-employed. Single-digit distrust ratings (8% to 9%) are recorded across Mindanao and among vocational school graduates. As for levels of indecision, they vary from 23% in the oldest age group to 35% among urban Mindanaoans and those working in the private sector. Additionally, indecision is relatively more marked among younger Filipinos than their older counterparts (33% in the 18-24 years old age bracket versus 23% among those aged 65 years old and above). *(Please refer to Table 46.)*

TRUST RATINGS OF KEY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

BB. None of the three government institutions trust-rated in November 2014 succeed in scoring a majority trust rating. The Supreme Court posts basically the same trust and indecision scores (41% versus 44%) while indecision is the plurality opinion on the matter of trusting or distrusting the Senate (48%) and the House of Representatives (50%). These three entities register almost the same distrust ratings (14% to 16%). Filipinos' assessment of the trustworthiness of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court hardly changes between September and November 2014. *(Please refer to Tables 51 to 52.)*

NEWS TRACKING

CC. A sizeable majority of Filipinos (61%) report that they monitor the news on television on a daily basis. In contrast, about one in three Filipinos (32%) do not get their news from radio while majorities have never monitored the news through newspapers (51%) or the Internet (79%). Of those who do not get their news from the Internet, 42% do not have Internet access at all. Between April 2013 and November 2014, the percentages of Filipinos who do not monitor the news through radio and newspapers increase (+14 and +16 percentage points, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 53.)*

- Across geographic areas and socio-economic classes, near to big majorities obtain their news from television every day (46% to 78% and 44% to 78%, respectively). Meanwhile, big pluralities to near majorities in the rest of Luzon (48%) and all socio-economic groupings (31% to 36%) have never monitored the news through radio. In Mindanao, 29% say they get their news from radio less than once a month while almost the same percentages in Metro Manila and the Visayas either monitor the news through radio daily (18% and 24%, respectively) or have never obtained their news from radio (29% and 28%, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 54.)*

- Big pluralities to sizeable majorities in Metro Manila (41%), the rest of Luzon (66%), Visayas (43%), and every socio-economic grouping (44% to 62%) do not monitor the news through newspapers. In contrast, practically the same percentages of Mindanaoans either get their news from newspapers less than once a month (40%) or have never monitored the news through newspapers (35%). In the meantime, sizeable to big majorities in all geographic areas and socio-economic classes do not monitor the news through the Internet (66% to 84% and 61% to 91%, respectively). It may be noted that non-monitoring of news through the Internet is more pronounced in the rest of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao than in Metro Manila (77% to 84% versus 66%) as well as in the poorest Class E than in the best-off Class ABC (91% versus 61%).

CHARTER CHANGE

DD. Six in 10 Filipinos (60%) know about recent proposals to amend the 1987 Philippine Constitution. Majority levels of awareness are recorded in Metro Manila (67%), the rest of Luzon (64%), and Mindanao (65%) as well as in all socio-economic classes (51% to 67%). However, most Visayans (62%) have not heard, read or watched anything about these charter change proposals. At the national level, 40% are not aware of suggestions to amend the 1987 Constitution. Between September and November 2014, awareness becomes more marked in Mindanao (+16 percentage points) and less manifest in the Visayas (-17 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 55.)***

EE. A big majority of Filipinos (74%) know little or nothing at all about the 1987 Constitution – with 48% having a little knowledge and 26% knowing almost/completely nothing at all about the country's charter. Majority figures obtain across geographic areas and socio-economic classes (71% to 78% and 68% to 80%, respectively). In contrast, about a quarter of Filipinos (26%) claim to have a great deal or sufficient amount of knowledge about the 1987 Constitution – with 3% knowing a great deal and 22% having enough knowledge. Among those aware of proposals to amend the 1987 Constitution, a sizeable majority (62%) know little or almost/completely nothing about the charter while 38% know much/enough about it. The figures recorded in November 2014 hardly differ from those obtained by Pulse Asia Research in September 2014 – both at the national level and across geographic areas and socio-economic groupings. The only significant movement is the decline in the percentage of Visayans with enough knowledge about the country's charter (-13 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Tables 56 to 57.)***

FF. Nearly half of Filipinos (49%) do not think it is appropriate to amend the 1987 Constitution now – with 26% against charter change now but may be open to amending it at some future time and 23% expressing absolute opposition to charter change regardless of timing. Higher levels of opposition to charter change

are posted among those aware of charter change proposals and those with a great deal/sufficient amount of knowledge about the 1987 Constitution (60% and 65%, respectively). In particular, 42% of those who know much/enough about the 1987 Constitution express opposition to amending it at the present time but are open to charter change in the future. ***(Please refer to Table 58.)***

- Meanwhile, nearly the same percentages of Filipinos either support charter change now (27%) or express indecision on the matter (24%). Essentially the same levels of support for amending the 1987 Constitution are recorded among those aware of charter change proposals (29%) and those with a great deal/sufficient amount of knowledge about it (32%). Also, lower levels of indecision regarding charter change are posted among those aware of charter change proposals (11%) and those who know much/enough about the 1987 Constitution (2%).

- Across geographic areas and socio-economic classes, near to sizeable majorities of Filipinos are not inclined to support any moves to amend the 1987 Constitution at the present time (47% to 62% and 44% to 51%, respectively). However, if these percentages are broken down to those against charter change now but are open to it at some time in the future and those completely opposed to amending the charter regardless of timing, it may be noted that public opinion on charter change is actually split four-ways in most of these sub-groupings. In the rest of Luzon, Visayas, and Classes ABC, D, and E, virtually the same percentages favor amending the 1987 Constitution now (24% to 28%), oppose charter change now but are open to amending it in the future (19% to 29%), reject charter change at any time (21% to 28%), and express ambivalence on the matter (22% to 29%). In Metro Manila, almost the same percentages support charter change now (23%), reject charter change at present but are open to it in the future (27%), and oppose charter change at any time (35%). And among Mindanaoans, nearly the same percentages either favor charter change now (32%) or oppose it at present but may support it in the future (31%). *(Please refer to Table 59.)*

- Among Filipinos who are aware of charter change proposals, small to sizeable majorities reject any moves to amend the 1987 Constitution (55% to 69% and 58% to 61%, respectively). Again, breaking down these percentages shows that public opinion on charter change among those who know about charter change proposals is split three-ways across geographic areas and socio-economic groupings. Essentially the same percentages in these sub-groupings support charter change now (22% to 33% and 27% to 30%, respectively), oppose charter change now but are open to it in the future (32% to 35% and 29% to 38%, respectively), and express opposition to charter change regardless of timing (22% to 37% and 23% and 29%, respectively). An exception is the Visayas where

basically the same percentages of residents either favor amending the 1987 Constitution now (33%) or reject charter change amendments now and in the future (36%). *(Please refer to Table 60.)*

- Among Filipinos who know much/enough about the 1987 Constitution, majorities in almost all geographic areas and every socio-economic grouping do not support charter change now (66% to 71% and 61% to 75%, respectively). Again, the exception is the Visayas where a small majority of residents with a high level of knowledge about the country's charter (51%) favor amending it at the present time. More particularly, near majorities in the rest of Luzon (47%), Mindanao (47%), Class ABC (48%) and Class E (49%) do not support charter change now but are open to it at some future time. In Metro Manila, public opinion is split three-ways, with 27% opposing charter change regardless of timing, 31% favoring amending the 1987 Constitution now, and 39% rejecting it now but being open to it in the future. In Class D, virtually the same percentages either support charter change at present (35%) or do not favor it now but are open to it at some time in the future (39%). *(Please refer to Table 61.)*

- Between September and December 2014, there is an increase in the overall level of support for charter change now (+7 percentage points). This observation also holds true in Mindanao (+13 percentage points). Conversely, opposition to charter change now becomes less pronounced not only at the national level (-13 percentage points) but also in the rest of Luzon (-14 percentage points), the Visayas (-14 percentage points), Mindanao (-19 percentage points), and Class D (-13 percentage points). More specifically, opposition to charter change regardless of timing becomes less manifest among Filipinos as a whole (-9 percentage points) as well as among those in the rest of Luzon (-15 percentage points) and Class D (-10 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 62.)*

"TUWID NA DAAN"

GG. A big majority of Filipinos (82%) have heard, read or watched something about President Aquino's "*tuwid na daan*" policy. Majority levels of awareness are recorded across geographic areas and socio-economic classes (73% to 87% and 78% to 84%, respectively). For a sizeable plurality of Filipinos (36%), "*tuwid na daan*" pertains to the eradication of graft and corruption in government – the plurality opinion in most geographic areas and all socio-economic groupings (37% to 44% and 35% to 38%, respectively). Meanwhile, about a quarter of Filipinos (22%) associate "*tuwid na daan*" with honesty in government officials' performance of their duties. In the rest of Luzon, essentially the same percentages say "*tuwid na daan*" has to do with either eradication of corruption in government (30%) or honesty among government officials (28%). *(Please refer to Tables 63 to 64.)*

- About one in 10 Filipinos (14%) say "*tuwid na daan*" means acting in the best interest of the citizens while virtually the same percentage of Filipinos (10%) link "*tuwid na daan*" with choosing what is right for the citizens. In contrast, less than one in 10 Filipinos says "*tuwid na daan*" has to do with holding on to one's principles (7%), serving the people promptly (5%), or the country's leaders' following the laws (3%). Indecision on the matter is expressed by 3% of Filipinos. On the whole, nearly the same figures are recorded among Filipinos in general and among those aware of the President's "*tuwid na daan*" policy. *(Please refer to Tables 64 to 65.)*

HH. The plurality sentiment among Filipinos is one of indecision as regards the matter of whether or not President Aquino has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path (42%). Likewise, this is the plurality view among those in the rest of Luzon (46%) and Class D (44%). At the national level, 34% of Filipinos say the President has been fulfilling his promise to adhere to a straight path while 22% think otherwise. Almost or exactly the same percentages in Metro Manila (32% versus 41%), Visayas (32% versus 41%), Mindanao (42% versus 37%), and Class ABC (40% versus 40%) either say that President Aquino has been adhering to a straight path or are undecided on the matter. In Class E, public opinion is split three-ways, with 27% saying President Aquino has not been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path, 32% expressing a contrary view, and 38% being ambivalent on the matter. Basically the same figures are recorded among those aware of the President's "*tuwid na daan*" policy. *(Please refer to Table 66.)*

- Between September and November 2014, ambivalence on the matter becomes more pronounced at the national level (+8 percentage points) as well as in the rest of Luzon (+13 percentage points) and Class D (+9 percentage points). In contrast, disagreement with the view that President Aquino has been fulfilling his promise to follow the "*tuwid na daan*" becomes less marked among Filipinos as a whole (-14 percentage points) and in the rest of Luzon (-24 percentage points), Class ABC (-24 percentage points), and Class D (-15 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 67.)*

MISCELLANEOUS PROBES

II. Among Filipinos, the majority opinion is that: (1) it is still possible to successfully fight corruption in government (60%); (2) it is not necessary to have martial rule in the country today (73%); and (3) the Philippines is not a hopeless case (87%). During the period September to November 2014, there are several notable changes in public opinion on these matters: (1) agreement with the possibility of successfully combatting governmental corruption becomes more notable (+12 percentage points); (2) disagreement with the necessity of having martial law in the Philippines now becomes more manifest (+10 percentage points); and (3)

hopefulness among Filipinos becomes more pronounced (+13 percentage points) while indecision on whether or not the Philippines is hopeless eases (-8 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Tables 68 to 69.)***

- Corruption in government. In nearly all sub-groupings, majorities still believe that it is possible to successfully governmental corruption, with figures ranging from 53% in urban Mindanao to 70% in urban Luzon and rural Visayas. The only non-majority figures are recorded in Mindanao (49%), specifically in rural Mindanao (47%). Agreement with the view that it is still possible to successfully rid government of corruption is relatively more notable among male Filipinos than their female counterparts (65% versus 55%) and among older Filipinos than the younger ones (62% to 64% among those aged 35 years old and above versus 54% to 56% in the 18-34 years old age bracket). Levels of disagreement with the view that it is still possible to successfully combat corruption in government range from 13% in the rest of Luzon and particularly in rural Luzon to 27% in Metro Manila. Meanwhile, indecision on the matter is most manifest in rural Mindanao (36%) and least notable in rural Visayas (14%). *(Please refer to Table 70.)*

- Martial law. The majority opinion in every survey sub-grouping is one of opposition to the imposition of martial law in the Philippines today. Levels of opposition from 58% in urban Visayas to 82% in urban Luzon (outside of Metro Manila). On the other hand, vocational school graduates (22%) and urban Visayans (23%) are most likely to favor having martial rule in the country now while only 9% of those in rural Luzon, those aged 25-34 years old, and farmers/fisherfolks share this view. Indecision levels range from 5% in urban Luzon to 20% in urban Mindanao. *(Please refer to Table 71.)*

- Hopelessness. Most Filipinos continue to believe that there is hope for their country (87%), with majority figures being posted in all geographic and socio-demographic groupings ranging from 75% in urban Mindanao to 93% in all areas of Luzon (outside of Metro Manila) and among farmers/fisherfolks. In contrast, levels of agreement with the assessment that the Philippines is a hopeless case range from virtually nil in urban Luzon to 9% in Metro Manila. Ambivalence on the matter is most marked in urban Mindanao (17%) and least manifest among those who farm/fish for a living (4%). *(Please refer to Table 72.)*

HOLIDAY SEASON AND THE NEW YEAR

JJ. For a little over half of Filipinos (52%), their celebration of the coming holidays will be the same as the one they had a year ago – essentially the same as the December 2013 figure (54%). This is the majority sentiment in Metro Manila (51%), Mindanao (51%), and the rest of Luzon (55%) as well as in Classes D and E

(53% and 51%, respectively). Nearly the same percentages of Visayans and those in Class ABC either share this view (46% and 44%, respectively) or expect a more prosperous celebration this year compared to 2013 (41% and 47%, respectively). At the national level, 34% of Filipinos say the coming Christmas season will be more prosperous for their families. In contrast, 14% express a contrary sentiment as they expect a poorer Christmas for their families this year. ***(Please refer to Table 73.)***

- Between December 2013 and November 2014, there is an increase in the percentage of Filipinos expecting a more prosperous Christmas season for their families (+12 percentage points). Similar movements occur in Metro Manila (+21 percentage points), the Visayas (+16 percentage points), Class ABC (+21 percentage points), and Class D (+13 percentage points). Meanwhile, the percentage of those who see a poorer holiday season for their families this year declines not only at the national level (-10 percentage points) but also in the Visayas (-21 percentage points) and Class D (-9 percentage points).

KK. Despite the various political and economic concerns being faced by the country and its people, nearly nine in 10 Filipinos (88%) say they will face the coming year with hope – the predominant sentiment in every geographic area and socio-economic class (84% to 91% and 84% to 90%, respectively). Only 1% of Filipinos will face the year ahead without hope while 11% are ambivalent on the matter. Essentially the same figures are recorded across geographic areas (1% and 8% to 15%, respectively) and socio-economic groupings (virtually nil to 1% and 9% to 15%, respectively). ***(Please refer to Table 74.)***

SELECTED TABLES AND CHARTS

ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY
(November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines)

CONTENTS

Tables and Charts

A. Socio-Economic Indicators
B. Urgent Concerns
C. National Issues
D. May 2016 Elections
E. Performance Ratings of Top Officials
F. Presidential Performance Ratings
G. Performance Ratings of Other Government Officials and Agencies
H. Trust Ratings of Top Officials
I. Presidential Trust Ratings
J. Trust Ratings of Key Government Institutions
K. News Tracking
L. Charter Change
M. "Tuwid na Daan"
N. Miscellaneous Probes
O. Holiday Season

Appendices:

A. *Ulat ng Bayan* November 2014 Technical Notes
B. Comparative Error Margins for Specific Sample Sizes
C. *Ulat ng Bayan* November 2014 Survey Questionnaire

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS

Fieldwork Dates, Sample Size and Error Margins

A. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table 1 Economic Indicators / Summary / August 2011 to November 2014 1
Table 2 Economic Indicators / Summary / November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines and NCR 2

Table 3 Poverty Self-Rating / Summary / November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines 3
Table 4 Poverty Self-Rating / Summary / November 2011 to November 2014 4

Table 5 Quality of Life Indicators / Summary / December 2013 to November 2014 5

Changes in the Respondents' Personal Quality of Life
Chart 1 Quadrant A / April 1984 to November 2014 / Philippines 6
Chart 2 Quadrant B / April 1984 to November 2014 / Philippines 7
Chart 3 Quadrant C / June 1997 to November 2014 / Philippines 8

Table 6 Personal Quality of Life Now Compared to Last Year Row Percent / November 14 - 20, 2014 / by Socio-demographics 9
Table 7 Personal Quality of Life Now Compared to Last Year Time Series / September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 10

Table 8 Expected Change in Personal Quality of Life by Next Year Row Percent / November 14 - 20, 2014 / by Socio-demographics 11
Table 9 Expected Change in Personal Quality of Life by Next Year Time Series / September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 12

B. URGENT CONCERNS

Chart 4 Most Urgent Personal Concerns / Bar Chart / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 13
Chart 5 Most Urgent Personal Concerns / Bar Chart / Time Series / December 2013 and November 2014 / Philippines 14

Table 10 Most Urgent Personal Concerns Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 15
Table 11 Most Urgent Personal Concerns: Overall / by Location & Class / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 16

Table 12 Most Urgent Personal Concerns / Summary / Time Series / November 2011 to November 2014 / Philippines 17

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS *(cont'd)*

B. URGENT CONCERNS *(cont'd)*

Chart 6 Most Urgent National Concerns / Bar Chart / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 18

Chart 7 Most Urgent National Concerns / Bar Chart / Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines 19

Table 13 Most Urgent National Concerns Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 20

Table 14 Most Urgent National Concerns: Overall / by Location & Class / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 21

Table 15 Most Urgent National Concerns / Summary / Time Series / September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 22

C. NATIONAL ISSUES

Table 16 Perceived Urgency of Selected National Issues and The National Administration's Performance Ratings Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 23

Table 17 Comparative Approval Ratings of The National Administration on Selected National Issues, Time Series, October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 24

Table 18 Comparative Undecided Ratings of The National Administration on Selected National Issues, Time Series, October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 25

Table 19 Comparative Disapproval Ratings of The National Administration on Selected National Issues, Time Series, October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 26

D. MAY 2016 ELECTIONS

Table 20 2016 Elections: First Choice Presidential Preference Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 27

Table 21 2016 Elections: Second Choice Presidential Preference Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 28

Table 22 2016 Elections: First Choice Vice-Presidential Preference Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 29

Table 23 2016 Elections: Second Choice Vice-Presidential Preference Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 30

Table 24 2016 Elections: Senatorial Fill-Up Rates November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 31

Table 25 2016 Elections: Number of Senatorial Preferences November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 32

Table 26 2016 Elections: Senatorial Preferences / Ranking November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 34

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS *(cont'd)*

E. PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP OFFICIALS

Table 27 Awareness and Performance Ratings of Top National Officials
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 36
Table 28 Comparative Performance Ratings of Top National Officials
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 37

Table 29 Comparative **Approval** Ratings of Top National Officials
Time Series / May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines 38
Table 30 Comparative **Undecided** Ratings of Top National Officials
Time Series / May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines 39
Table 31 Comparative **Disapproval** Ratings of Top National Officials
Time Series / May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines 40

F. PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE RATINGS

Performance Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Chart 8 Philippines / October 2010 to November 2014 41
Chart 9 National Capital Region / October 2010 to November 2014 42
Chart 10 Balance Luzon / October 2010 to November 2014 43
Chart 11 Visayas / October 2010 to November 2014 44
Chart 12 Mindanao / October 2010 to November 2014 45

Table 32 Awareness and Performance Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 46
Table 33 Comparative Performance Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines 47

Table 34 Comparative **Approval** Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 48
Table 35 Comparative **Undecided** Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 49
Table 36 Comparative **Disapproval** Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 50

G. PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Table 37 Awareness and Performance Ratings of
Selected Cabinet Members and Other Officials
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 51

Table 38 Comparative Awareness and Performance Ratings of
Selected Cabinet Members and Other Officials
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 52
Table 39 Comparative Performance Ratings of
Selected Cabinet Members and Other Officials
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 53

Table 40 Awareness and Performance Ratings of Selected Senators
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 54
Table 41 Comparative Performance Ratings of Selected Senators
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 55

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS *(cont'd)*

G. PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES *(cont'd)*

Table 42 Awareness and Performance Ratings of Selected Government Agencies
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 56
Table 43 Comparative Performance Ratings of Selected Government Agencies
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 57

H. TRUST RATINGS OF TOP OFFICIALS

Table 44 Awareness and Trust Ratings of Top National Officials
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 58
Table 45 Comparative Trust Ratings of Top National Officials
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 59

I. PRESIDENTIAL TRUST RATINGS

Trust Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Chart 13 Philippines / October 2010 to November 2014 60
Chart 14 National Capital Region / October 2010 to November 2014 61
Chart 15 Balance Luzon / October 2010 to November 2014 62
Chart 16 Visayas / October 2010 to November 2014 63
Chart 17 Mindanao / October 2010 to November 2014 64

Table 46 Awareness and Trust Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 65
Table 47 Comparative Trust Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines 66

Table 48 Comparative **Trust** Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 67
Table 49 Comparative **Undecided** Trust Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 68
Table 50 Comparative **Distrust** Ratings of President Benigno S. Aquino III
Time Series / October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines 69

J. TRUST RATINGS OF KEY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Table 51 Awareness and Trust Ratings of Selected Institutions
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 70
Table 52 Comparative Trust Ratings of Selected Institutions
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 71

K. NEWS TRACKING

Table 53 News Tracking / Summary / February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 72
Table 54 News Tracking / Location and Class /
Time Series /February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines 73

L. CHARTER CHANGE

Table 55 Awareness of Proposal to Change the Constitution
Time Series /September and November 2014 / Philippines 77

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS *(cont'd)*

L. CHARTER CHANGE *(cont'd)*

Table 56 Knowledge of the Constitution
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 78
Table 57 Knowledge of the Constitution
Time Series / April 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines..... 79

Table 58 Whether or Not it is Appropriate to Amend the Present Philippine Constitution at this Time
Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines..... 80

Table 59 Whether or Not it is Appropriate to Amend the Present Philippine Constitution at this Time (Base: Total Interviews, 100%)
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 81
Table 60 Whether or Not it is Appropriate to Amend the Present Philippine Constitution at this Time
(Base: Aware of proposals to change the Constitution, 60%)
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 82
Table 61 Whether or Not it is Appropriate to Amend the Present Philippine Constitution at this Time
(Base: Those with Great/Sufficient/Knowledge of the Constitution, 26%)
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 83

Table 62 Whether or Not it is Appropriate to Amend the Present Philippine Constitution at this Time (Base: Total Interviews, 100%)
Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines..... 84

M. "TUWID NA DAAN"

Table 63 Awareness of "Tuwid na Daan" of President Aquino
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 85

Table 64 Respondent's Understanding "Tuwid na Daan" (Base: Total Interviews, 100%)
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 86
Table 65 Respondent's Understanding "Tuwid na Daan"
(Base: Aware of "Tuwid na Daan", 82%)
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 87

Table 66 Agreement/Disagreement with Test Statements:
"President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path."
by Location and Class / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 88
Table 67 Agreement/Disagreement with Test Statements:
"President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path."
Time Series / September and November 2014 / Philippines..... 89

N. MISCELLANEOUS PROBES

Table 68 Miscellaneous Probes: Agreement/Disagreement with Test Statements
Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 90
Table 69 Miscellaneous Probes: Agreement/Disagreement with Test Statements
Time Series / December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines..... 91

CURRENT CONDITION OF GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION

Table 70 *"We can still successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds."*
by Socio-demographics / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 92

LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS *(cont'd)*

N. MISCELLANEOUS PROBES *(cont'd)*

MARTIAL LAW

Table 71 *"Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation."* by Socio-demographics / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 93

HOPELESSNESS

Table 72 *"This country is hopeless."* by Socio-demographics / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 94

O. HOLIDAY SEASON

Table 73 Expectation about the Coming Christmas Time Series / October 2005 to November 2014 / Philippines..... 95

Table 74 Expectation about the Coming Year Summary / November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines 96

APPENDICES:

Appendix A: *Ulat ng Bayan* November 2014 Technical Notes..... 97
Appendix B: Comparative Error Margins for Specific Sample Sizes 103
Appendix C: *Ulat ng Bayan* November 2014 Questionnaire 104

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table 1
ECONOMIC INDICATORS
August 2011 to November 2014 / Philippines and NCR

Economic Indicators	Philippines					NCR				
	Aug11	Nov11	Nov12	Dec13	Nov14	Aug11	Nov11	Nov12	Dec13	Nov14
POVERTY SELF-RATING										
Very Poor	9%	8%	12%	8%	7%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Poor	61	66	56	54	54	49	50	40	48	54
On the line	16	11	14	21	23	19	11	27	38	28
Well-off/Wealthy	14	16	19	17	16	27	34	29	10	15
MEDIAN OVERALL POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos)										
Total Households	10,000	10,000	10,000	14,000	15,000	15,500	18,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Very Poor/Poor	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	20,000
On the line	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	20,000	22,500
Well-off/Wealthy	15,000	15,000	12,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	25,000
MEDIAN FOOD POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos)										
Total Households	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	10,000
Very Poor/Poor	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	7,000	8,000	6,000	9,000	10,000
On the line	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,500	10,000	8,500	8,000	10,000
Well-off/Wealthy	7,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	10,000	9,000	8,000	9,000	8,000	10,000

Table 2
ECONOMIC INDICATORS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines and NCR

POVERTY SELF-RATING	RP	NCR
Very Poor	7%	3%
Poor	54	54
On the line	23	28
Well-off/Wealthy	16	15
MEDIAN OVERALL POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos)		
Total Households	15,000	20,000
Very Poor/Poor	15,000	20,000
On the line	15,000	22,500
Well-off/Wealthy	20,000	25,000
MEDIAN FOOD POVERTY THRESHOLDS (in pesos)		
Total Households	8,000	10,000
Very Poor/Poor	8,000	10,000
On the line	8,000	10,000
Well-off/Wealthy	10,000	10,000
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR		
Gainers (Better now)	24	24
Same as then	44	51
Losers (Worse now)	31	25
Net Gainers*	- 7	- 1
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR		
Optimist (Better than now)	44	48
Same as now	46	45
Pessimist (Worse than now)	10	7
Net Optimist**	+34	+41

*Notes: (1) * NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers*
*(2) ** NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist*

Table 3
POVERTY SELF-RATING
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Very Poor	Poor	On the Line	Well-off/ Wealthy
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	7	54	23	16
NCR	*(14%)*	3	54	28	15
Balance Luzon	*(45%)*	5	59	28	8
Urban	*(17%)*	5	62	25	8
Rural	*(27%)*	5	57	30	8
Visayas	*(19%)*	7	56	12	25
Urban	*(6%)*	10	33	20	37
Rural	*(13%)*	6	67	8	19
Mindanao	*(23%)*	11	43	21	25
Urban	*(9%)*	4	37	24	35
Rural	*(14%)*	16	47	19	18
Total Urban	*(46%)*	5	51	25	19
Total Rural	*(54%)*	8	57	22	13
Class ABC	*(13%)*	1	26	49	25
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	5	57	22	15
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	4	57	25	14
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	6	59	17	19
E	*(21%)*	15	61	11	12

Q4. Saan ninyo ilalagay ang inyong pamilya sa kard na ito?

RANDOMIZED PRESENTATION OF SHOWCARDS A & B:

SHOWCARD A:

MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP

MAHIRAP

MAY KAYA

MAYKAYANG-MAYKAYA O MAYAMAN

SHOWCARD B:

MAY KAYANG-MAY KAYA O MAYAMAN

MAY KAYA

MAHIRAP

MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP

Actual size: 1/4 size of an 8 1/2" by 11" bond paper

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 4
POVERTY SELF-RATING
November 2011 to November 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	Very Poor/Poor				On the Line				Well-off/Wealthy			
	Nov '11	Nov '12	Dec '13	Nov '14	Nov '11	Nov '12	Dec '13	Nov '14	Nov '11	Nov '12	Dec '13	Nov '14
Total Philippines	74	67	62	61	11	14	21	23	16	19	17	16
NCR	55	44	51	57	11	27	38	28	34	29	10	15
Balance Luzon	73	72	61	64	11	14	27	28	16	14	11	8
Visayas	80	74	66	64	8	9	10	12	12	17	23	25
Mindanao	80	68	66	54	12	9	9	21	8	23	25	25
Total Urban	67	57	54	56	10	19	26	25	24	24	20	19
Total Rural	80	78	69	65	12	9	18	22	8	13	13	13
Class ABC	43	23	25	26	20	39	24	49	37	38	51	25
TOTAL D	71	67	61	62	12	13	25	22	17	20	14	15
E	88	85	79	77	6	7	12	11	6	8	9	12

Q. Saan ninyo ilalagay ang inyong pamilya sa kard na ito?

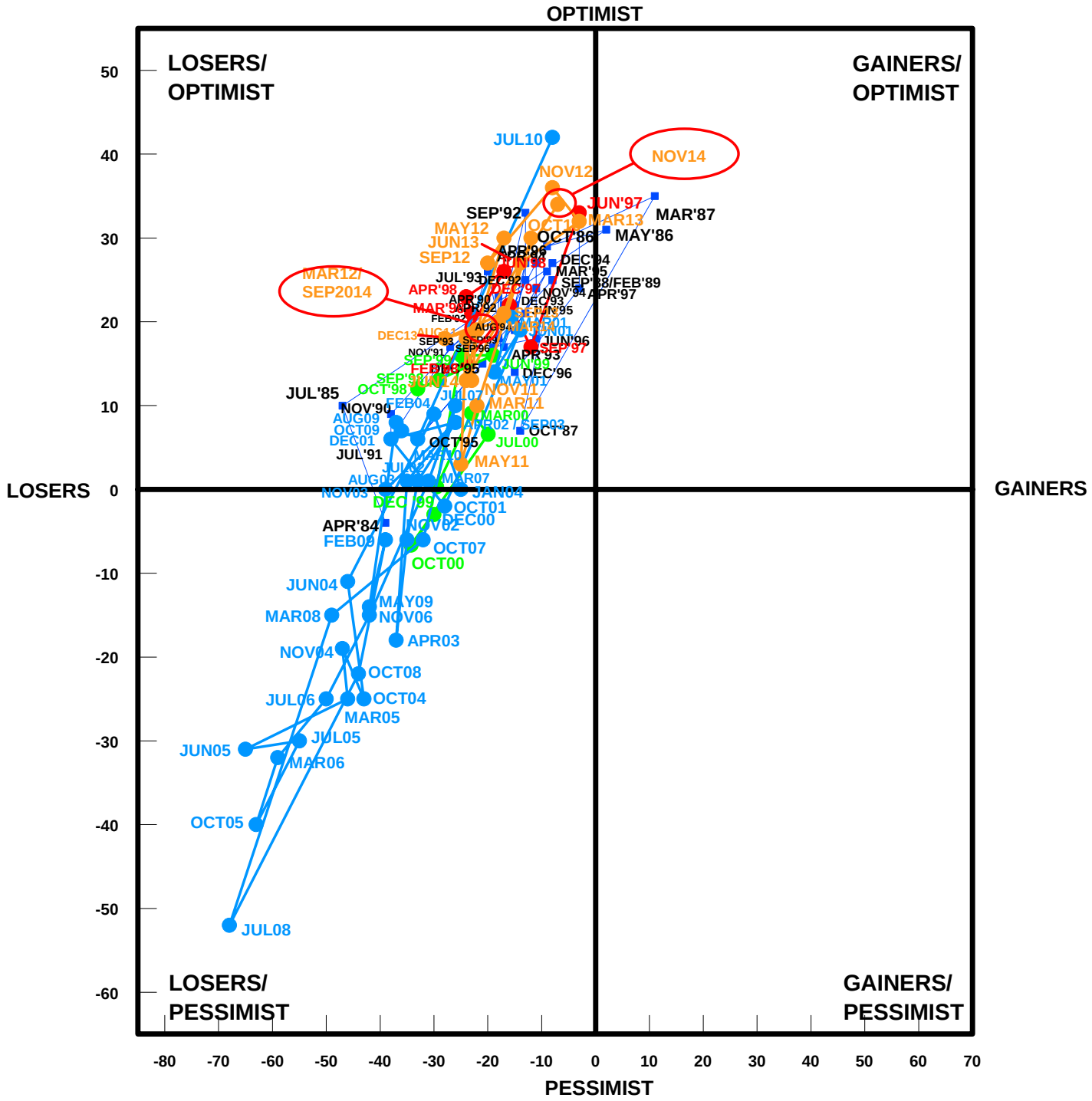
PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 5
QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines and NCR

Quality of Life Indicators	Philippines					NCR				
	Dec13	Mar14	Jun14	Sep14	Nov14	Dec13	Mar14	Jun14	Sep14	Nov14
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR										
Gainers (Better now)	15	21	17	20	24	9	21	14	19	24
Same as then	41	41	42	38	44	55	51	51	49	51
Losers (Worse now)	43	39	41	42	31	36	28	35	31	25
Net Gainers**	- 28	- 18	- 24	- 22	- 7	- 27	- 7	- 21	- 12	- 1
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR										
Optimist (Better than now)	37	34	33	37	44	32	45	42	42	48
Same as now	45	52	47	45	46	53	46	44	50	45
Pessimist (Worse than now)	19	14	20	18	10	15	8	14	9	7
Net Optimist**	+18	+20	+13	+19	+34	+17	+37	+28	+33	+41

*Notes: (1) *NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers.*
*(2) **NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist.*

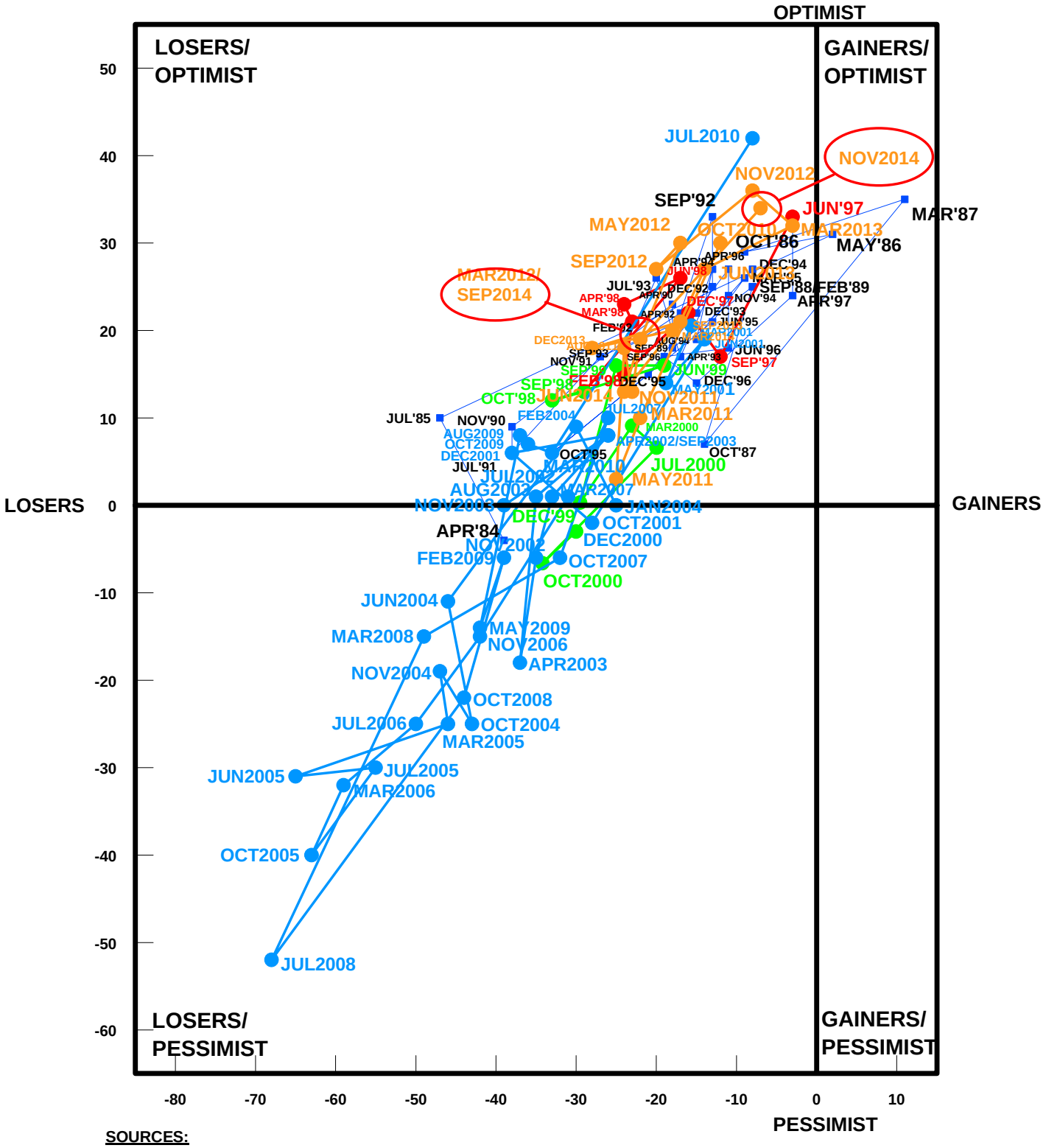
Chart 1
CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS' PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE
April 1984 to November 2014 / Philippines



SOURCES:

April 1984: Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP); July 1985: Bishop Businessmen Conference (BBC);
May 1986 - October 1987: Social Weather Stations/Ateneo de Manila University (SWS/AdMU);
March 1988 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - June 2013: Pulse Asia, Inc.
September 2013 to November 2014: Pulse Asia Research, Inc.

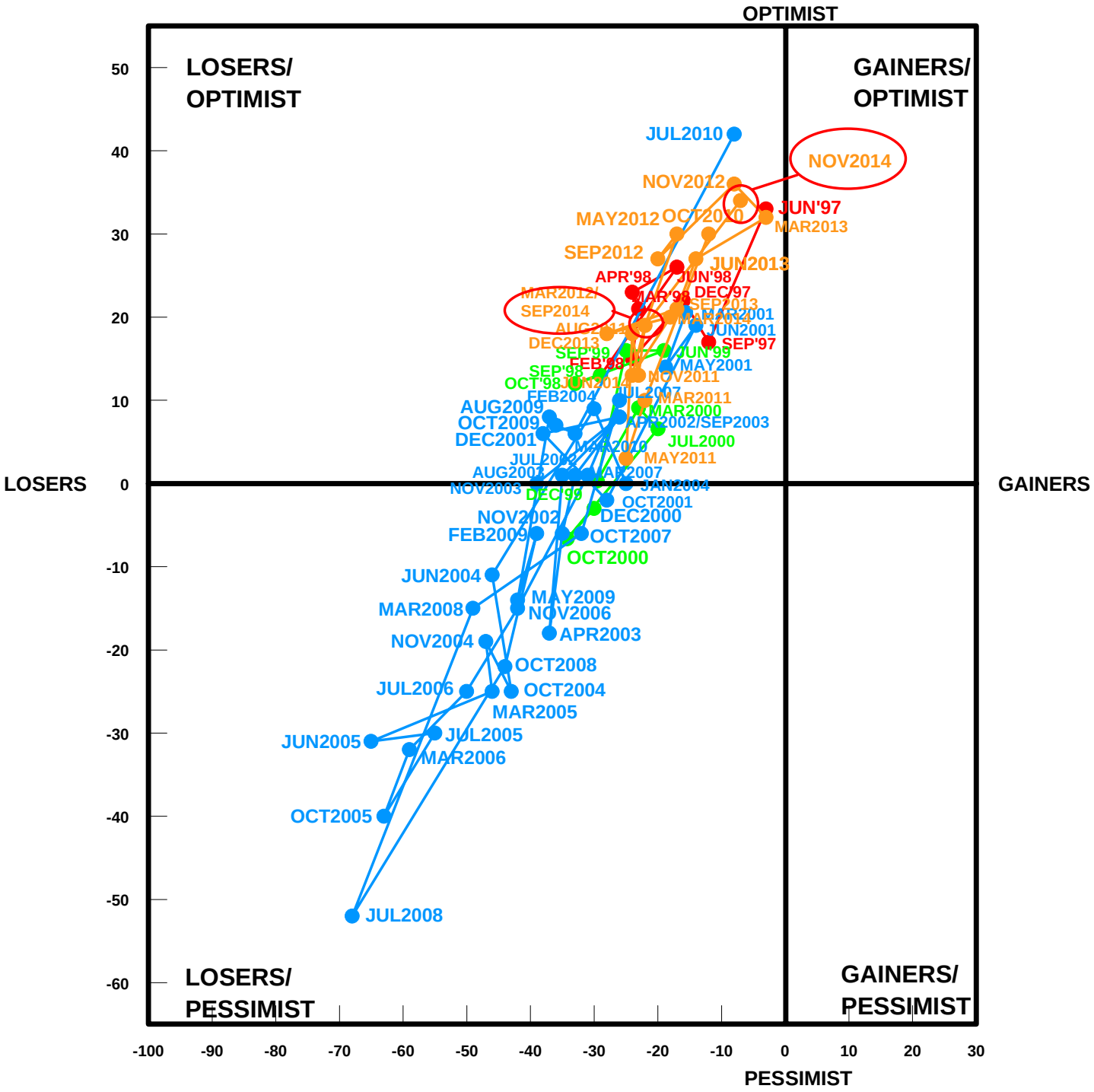
Chart 2
CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS' PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE
April 1984 to November 2014 / Philippines



SOURCES:

April 1984: Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP); July 1985: Bishop Businessmen Conference (BBC);
May 1986 - October 1987: Social Weather Stations/Ateneo de Manila University (SWS/AdMU);
March 1988 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - June 2013: Pulse Asia, Inc.
September 2013 to November 2014: Pulse Asia Research, Inc.

Chart 3
CHANGES IN THE RESPONDENTS' PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE
June 1997 to November 2014 / Philippines



SOURCES:

June 1997 - October 1998: Social Weather Stations; June 1999 - June 2013: Pulse Asia, Inc.
September 2013 to November 2014: Pulse Asia Research, Inc.

Table 6

PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Gainers (Better now)	Same as then	Losers (Worse now)	Net Gainers*
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	24	44	31	- 7
NCR	*(14%)*	24	51	25	- 1
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	24	46	30	- 6
Urban	*(17%)*	26	43	31	- 5
Rural	*(27%)*	22	47	30	- 8
Visayas	*(19%)*	31	34	35	- 4
Urban	*(6%)*	36	30	34	+ 2
Rural	*(13%)*	28	36	36	- 8
Mindanao	*(22%)*	20	46	33	- 13
Urban	*(9%)*	21	46	33	- 12
Rural	*(14%)*	20	46	34	- 14
Total Urban	*(46%)*	26	44	30	- 4
Total Rural	*(54%)*	23	45	32	- 9
Class ABC	*(13%)*	34	50	16	+18
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	25	45	30	- 5
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	24	47	29	- 5
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	27	40	33	- 6
E	*(21%)*	18	38	44	- 26
Male	*(50%)*	23	47	30	- 7
Female	*(50%)*	26	42	32	- 6
18-24 years old	*(15%)*	25	45	30	- 5
25-34	*(22%)*	35	41	24	+11
35-44	*(20%)*	20	48	31	- 11
45-54	*(19%)*	23	45	32	- 9
55-64	*(14%)*	22	44	34	- 12
65 & up	*(10%)*	17	41	43	- 26
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	19	40	41	- 22
Some HS	*(11%)*	18	42	40	- 22
Completed HS	*(33%)*	28	46	27	+ 1
Vocational	*(7%)*	19	55	25	- 6
Some college	*(13%)*	32	40	29	+ 3
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	27	50	23	+ 4
Total Working	*(58%)*	26	44	30	- 4
Government	*(6%)*	28	51	22	+ 6
Private	*(14%)*	38	36	27	+11
Self-employed	*(28%)*	22	46	32	- 10
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	18	49	33	- 15
Not Working	*(42%)*	23	44	33	- 10

Q7. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay ... ?

*NOTE: *NET GAINERS = % Gainers (Better Now) minus % Losers (Worse Now).*

Table 7
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR
September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Gainers (Better)						Change*	Same as then						Change*	Losers (Worse)						Change*
	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14
Total Philippines	18	15	21	17	20	24	+ 4	47	41	41	42	38	44	+ 6	35	43	39	41	42	31	- 11
NCR	17	9	21	14	19	24	+ 5	56	55	51	51	49	51	+ 2	27	36	28	35	31	25	- 6
Balance Luzon	18	17	20	18	23	24	+ 1	51	47	45	47	41	46	+ 5	31	36	34	34	36	30	- 6
Visayas	17	11	12	18	14	31	+17	45	29	36	31	34	34	0	38	60	51	52	52	35	- 17
Mindanao	20	19	30	16	20	20	0	35	33	28	38	28	46	+18	45	48	42	47	52	33	- 19
Total Urban	21	15	23	17	25	26	+ 1	49	44	43	43	37	44	+ 7	31	40	33	40	38	30	- 8
Total Rural	16	15	19	17	16	23	+ 7	45	39	38	42	39	45	+ 6	39	46	43	41	45	32	- 13
Class ABC	23	24	25	25	24	34	+10	62	34	45	41	47	50	+ 3	15	42	30	34	29	16	- 13
TOTAL D	18	15	24	14	21	25	+ 4	46	42	41	46	38	45	+ 7	36	43	35	40	41	30	- 11
D1 (owns res'l lot)	17	14	23	15	22	24	+ 2	46	44	40	46	39	47	+ 8	37	42	36	39	40	29	- 11
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	20	16	25	14	20	27	+ 7	47	39	43	45	36	40	+ 4	33	45	33	41	45	33	- 12
E	17	14	13	20	15	18	+ 3	43	42	37	34	34	38	+ 4	40	44	50	46	51	44	- 7
Male	16	13	20	16	21	23	+ 2	49	42	41	43	40	47	+ 7	35	46	39	41	39	30	- 9
Female	20	18	21	18	20	26	+ 6	44	41	40	42	36	42	+ 6	35	41	38	40	44	32	- 12
18 - 24 years old	19	25	32	25	32	25	- 7	47	35	35	40	35	45	+10	34	40	34	35	33	30	- 3
25 - 34	17	16	28	18	22	35	+13	50	40	38	44	41	41	0	32	44	34	38	37	24	- 13
35 - 44	25	17	15	14	19	20	+ 1	41	39	45	39	38	48	+10	35	44	41	48	43	31	- 12
45 - 54	16	13	19	18	21	23	+ 2	44	47	41	41	37	45	+ 8	40	40	41	40	43	32	- 11
55 - 64	15	9	14	10	10	22	+12	50	45	44	48	40	44	+ 4	35	46	42	42	50	34	- 16
65 & up	12	9	15	10	10	17	+ 7	53	44	43	54	35	41	+ 6	35	47	42	36	55	43	- 12
No formal educ/elem grad	15	12	14	11	13	19	+ 6	43	41	40	41	31	40	+ 9	42	48	46	48	56	41	- 15
Some HS	20	14	23	17	19	18	- 1	44	41	35	39	32	42	+10	37	45	42	44	49	40	- 9
Completed HS	16	15	19	17	20	28	+ 8	47	43	42	41	38	46	+ 8	38	42	39	42	41	27	- 14
Vocational	18	25	23	22	28	19	- 9	50	40	45	45	41	55	+14	32	35	32	33	30	25	- 5
Some college	19	16	30	16	25	32	+ 7	55	40	41	48	44	40	- 4	26	45	29	36	31	29	- 2
Completed coll/post coll	31	20	29	26	23	27	+ 4	47	40	41	42	48	50	+ 2	23	40	30	32	29	23	- 6
Total Working	21	16	21	17	19	26	+ 7	47	42	41	43	39	44	+ 5	33	42	38	41	42	30	- 12
Government	29	15	24	35	21	28	+ 7	38	36	39	29	47	51	+ 4	32	49	38	35	31	22	- 9
Private	16	27	25	15	23	38	+15	56	32	50	44	45	36	- 9	28	41	26	41	32	27	- 5
Self-employed	21	13	23	14	22	22	0	50	45	39	45	37	46	+ 9	29	42	38	41	41	32	- 9
Farmer/Fisherfolk	20	13	14	14	9	18	+ 9	39	46	37	43	36	49	+13	41	41	48	43	55	33	- 22
Not Working	16	15	21	18	21	23	+ 2	47	41	40	42	36	44	+ 8	37	45	39	40	42	33	- 9

*Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 8

EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Optimist (Better than now)	Same as now	Pessimist (Worse than now)	Net Optimist*
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	44	46	10	+34
NCR	*(14%)*	48	45	7	+41
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	40	52	8	+32
Urban	*(17%)*	47	46	7	+40
Rural	*(27%)*	36	55	9	+27
Visayas	*(19%)*	43	40	17	+26
Urban	*(6%)*	44	36	20	+24
Rural	*(13%)*	42	42	16	+26
Mindanao	*(22%)*	48	42	10	+38
Urban	*(9%)*	45	41	14	+31
Rural	*(14%)*	50	43	8	+42
Total Urban	*(46%)*	47	43	10	+37
Total Rural	*(54%)*	41	49	10	+31
Class ABC	*(13%)*	56	39	5	+51
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	44	47	9	+35
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	43	49	7	+36
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	44	42	13	+31
E	*(21%)*	36	48	16	+20
Male	*(50%)*	42	48	10	+32
Female	*(50%)*	45	45	10	+35
18-24 years old	*(15%)*	52	42	5	+47
25-34	*(22%)*	52	39	9	+43
35-44	*(20%)*	40	50	10	+30
45-54	*(19%)*	41	50	9	+32
55-64	*(14%)*	39	49	12	+27
65 & up	*(10%)*	29	52	20	+ 9
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	32	55	13	+19
Some HS	*(11%)*	36	53	11	+25
Completed HS	*(33%)*	43	47	9	+34
Vocational	*(7%)*	55	38	7	+48
Some college	*(13%)*	52	39	9	+43
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	56	35	9	+47
Total Working	*(58%)*	43	47	10	+33
Government	*(6%)*	47	45	8	+39
Private	*(14%)*	51	39	10	+41
Self-employed	*(28%)*	40	50	10	+30
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	38	52	10	+28
Not Working	*(42%)*	45	45	10	+35

Q9. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa darating na 12 buwan?
Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay ... ?

NOTE: *NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist (Better than now) minus % Pessimist (Worse than now).

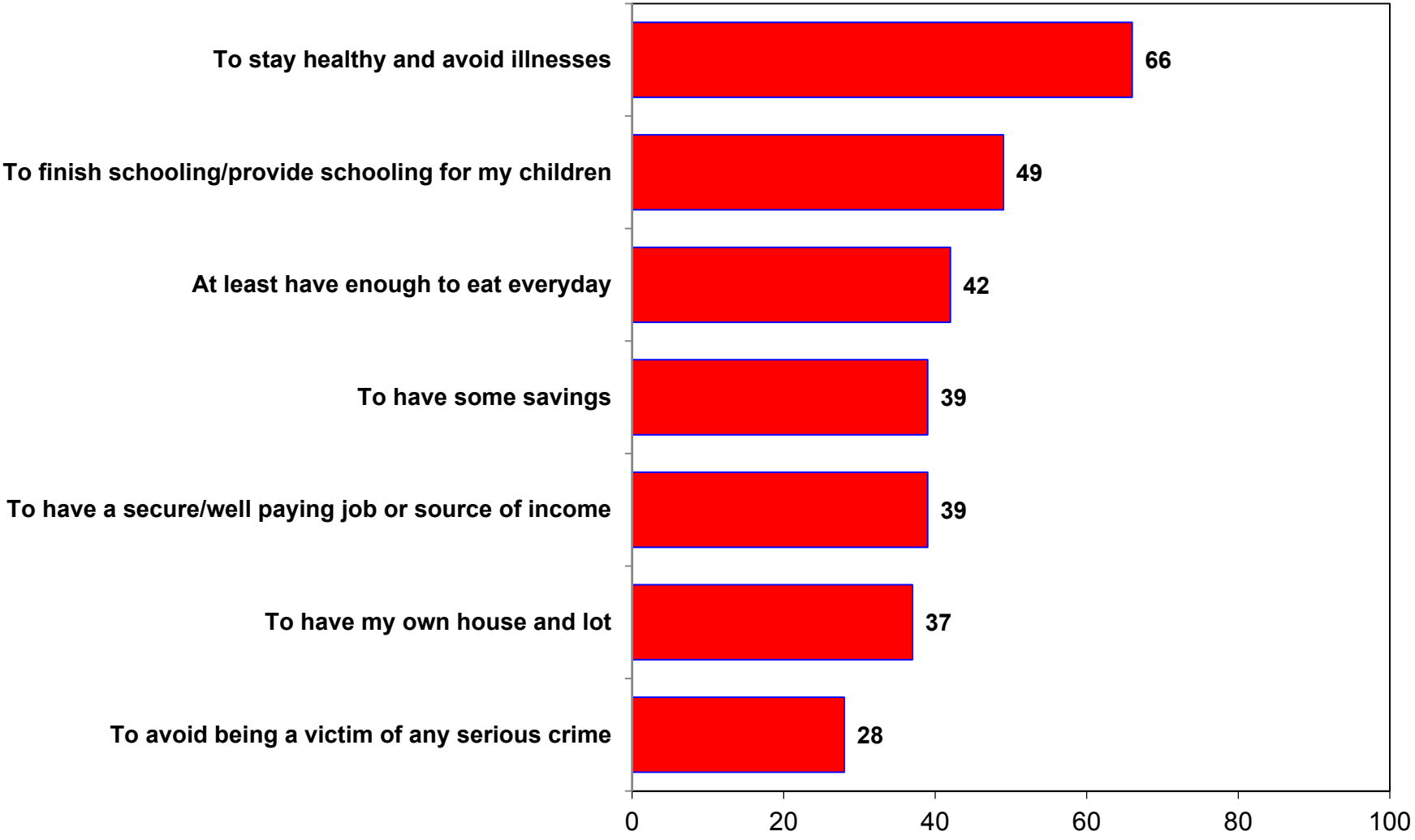
Table 9
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR
September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Will be better (Optimist)						Change*	Will be the same						Change*	Will be worse (Pessimist)						Change*
	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14	Sep 13	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Nov14 - Sep14
Total Philippines	32	37	34	33	37	44	+ 7	57	45	52	47	45	46	+ 1	11	19	14	20	18	10	- 8
NCR	38	32	45	42	42	48	+ 6	54	53	46	44	50	45	- 5	8	15	8	14	9	7	- 2
Balance Luzon	30	34	27	33	38	40	+ 2	64	49	62	52	48	52	+ 4	6	17	11	15	15	8	- 7
Visayas	25	41	22	33	35	43	+ 8	60	42	53	45	38	40	+ 2	15	17	26	22	27	17	- 10
Mindanao	39	41	51	29	33	48	+15	44	33	33	41	44	42	- 2	17	26	16	29	24	10	- 14
Total Urban	36	38	42	34	42	47	+ 5	55	44	45	45	45	43	- 2	9	19	13	21	14	10	- 4
Total Rural	28	36	26	33	32	41	+ 9	59	45	58	49	46	49	+ 3	13	19	16	19	22	10	- 12
Class ABC	37	48	42	46	38	56	+18	53	43	52	37	47	39	- 8	11	9	5	17	15	5	- 10
TOTAL D	33	37	33	33	39	44	+ 5	58	42	56	47	43	47	+ 4	9	20	12	20	18	9	- 9
D1 (owns res'l lot)	32	34	33	33	38	43	+ 5	60	44	56	47	44	49	+ 5	8	21	12	20	18	7	- 11
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	38	42	33	32	43	44	+ 1	50	39	55	49	40	42	+ 2	12	19	12	19	17	13	- 4
E	27	32	33	30	28	36	+ 8	58	51	43	50	52	48	- 4	15	18	24	19	20	16	- 4
Male	34	37	34	31	37	42	+ 5	55	44	49	47	46	48	+ 2	11	19	17	23	17	10	- 7
Female	30	37	34	36	36	45	+ 9	59	45	54	47	44	45	+ 1	11	18	12	17	19	10	- 9
18 - 24 years old	40	36	46	43	51	52	+ 1	49	49	43	43	38	42	+ 4	11	15	11	14	10	5	- 5
25 - 34	34	42	45	30	39	52	+13	56	36	38	50	46	39	- 7	10	22	17	20	14	9	- 5
35 - 44	30	42	31	30	33	40	+ 7	61	44	58	49	44	50	+ 6	10	14	11	21	24	10	- 14
45 - 54	30	38	26	35	36	41	+ 5	60	46	58	41	46	50	+ 4	11	16	16	24	19	9	- 10
55 - 64	35	29	26	32	26	39	+13	53	48	60	50	48	49	+ 1	13	23	15	18	26	12	- 14
65 & up	19	24	21	28	25	29	+ 4	70	52	59	52	55	52	- 3	11	24	19	21	21	20	- 1
No formal educ/elem grad	24	32	21	23	27	32	+ 5	63	49	57	58	51	55	+ 4	13	19	22	19	23	13	- 10
Some HS	27	32	38	24	42	36	- 6	61	49	48	54	42	53	+11	12	19	14	22	16	11	- 5
Completed HS	28	33	32	32	34	43	+ 9	60	46	55	44	46	47	+ 1	12	21	14	24	21	9	- 12
Vocational	40	44	36	44	43	55	+12	54	47	51	37	41	38	- 3	6	9	13	19	16	7	- 9
Some college	42	48	50	40	45	52	+ 7	48	34	44	44	42	39	- 3	10	18	6	16	13	9	- 4
Completed coll/post coll	49	45	48	48	44	56	+12	45	38	44	38	44	35	- 9	6	16	8	14	13	9	- 4
Total Working	33	39	32	29	33	43	+10	56	45	52	49	48	47	- 1	11	16	16	22	19	10	- 9
Government	39	47	35	46	30	47	+17	48	33	58	36	54	45	- 9	13	19	6	18	16	8	- 8
Private	38	37	39	39	41	51	+10	52	44	46	40	44	39	- 5	10	18	15	21	15	10	- 5
Self-employed	31	38	34	27	33	40	+ 7	61	44	54	50	45	50	+ 5	8	18	13	23	22	10	- 12
Farmer/Fisherfolk	31	38	24	17	28	38	+10	54	50	52	62	54	52	- 2	15	12	24	20	18	10	- 8
Not Working	31	34	36	39	41	45	+ 4	59	44	51	44	42	45	+ 3	10	21	13	17	17	10	- 7

*Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

MOST URGENT PERSONAL AND NATIONAL CONCERNS

Chart 4
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS
November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)



PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 5
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS
December 2013 and November 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

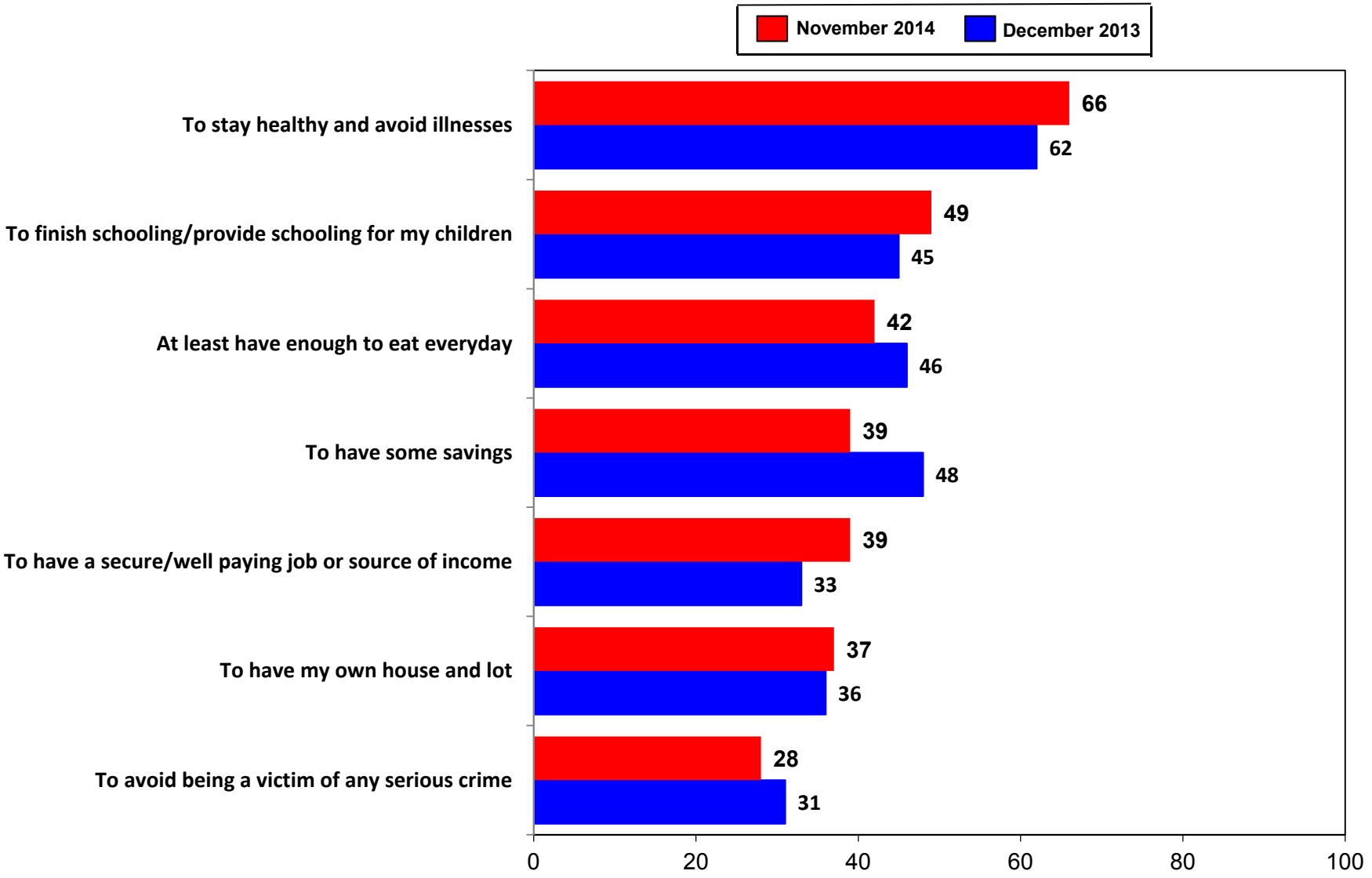


Table 10
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

	OVERALL	MENTIONED		
		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
To stay healthy and avoid illnesses	66	27	22	17
To finish schooling/provide schooling for our children	49	19	16	14
At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday	42	12	15	15
To be able to have some savings	39	7	13	19
To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income	39	13	12	13
To have my own house and lot	37	15	12	10
To avoid being a victim of any serious crime	28	8	10	11

Q10. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang nais ninyong mangyari nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay ? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang pinakamabilis na gusto ninyong maisagawa? Ang pangalawa? At pangatlo?

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 11
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

		LOCATION				CLASS		
PERSONAL CONCERNS	RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
To stay healthy and avoid illnesses	66	69	61	67	73	73	67	60
To finish schooling/provide schooling for our children	49	46	49	53	48	43	50	48
At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday	42	39	40	51	41	39	41	47
To be able to have some savings	39	33	43	39	36	45	38	39
To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income	39	39	43	30	37	36	40	36
To have my own house and lot	37	43	35	38	35	23	36	46
To avoid being a victim of any serious crime	28	31	28	22	30	41	27	23

Q10. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang nais ninyong mangyari nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay ? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang pinakamabilis na gusto ninyong maisagawa? Ang pangalawa? At pangatlo?

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 12
MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS
November 2011 to November 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Personal concerns	Nov11	Mar12	Nov12	Jan13	Dec13	Nov14	Change*
To stay healthy and avoid illnesses	67	67	59	60	62	66	+ 4
To finish schooling/provide schooling for our children	46	45	51	47	45	49	+ 4
At least to be able to have enough to eat everyday	45	40	40	41	46	42	- 4
To be able to have some savings	38	32	27	28	33	39	+ 6
To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income	43	47	49	53	48	39	- 9
To have my own house and lot	40	42	37	33	36	37	+ 1
To avoid being a victim of any serious crime	22	27	37	38	31	28	- 3

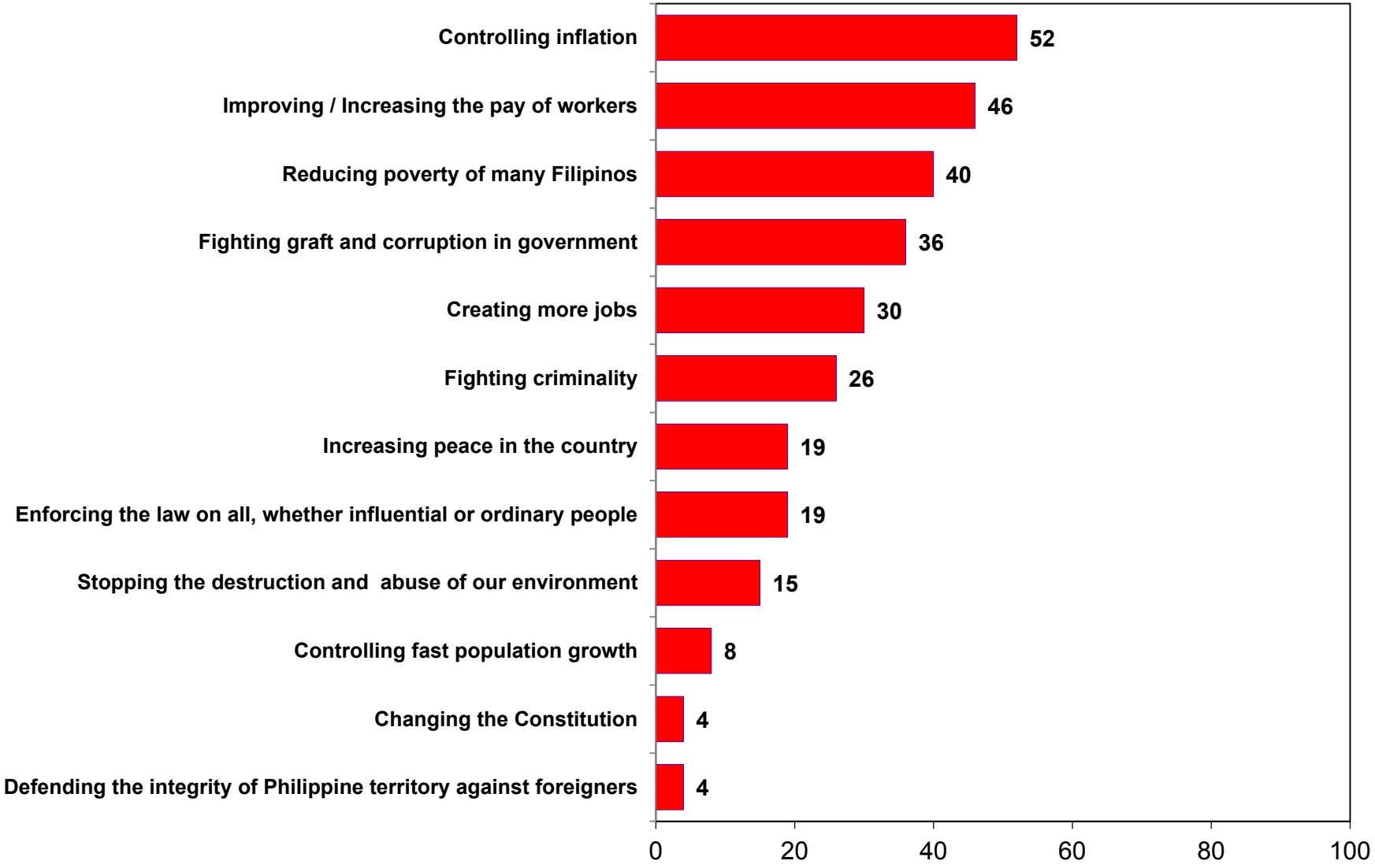
Q. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang nais ninyong mangyari nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang pinakamabilis na gusto ninyong maisagawa? Ang pangalawa? At pangatlo?

*Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures December 2013.*

a. Magkaroon ng isang matatag at maayos magbayad na trabaho o pagkakakitaan
b. Makaiwas na maging biktima ng anumang seryosong krimen
c. Makatapos ako ng pag-aaral o makapagpaaral ng aming mga anak
d. Manatiling malusog at makaiwas sa mga sakit o karamdaman
e. Magkaroon ng sariling bahay at lupa
f. Magkaroon man lang ng sapat na makakain araw-araw
g. Makapag-impok o magkaroon ng "savings"

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 6
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
November 14 – 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)



PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 7
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September and November 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

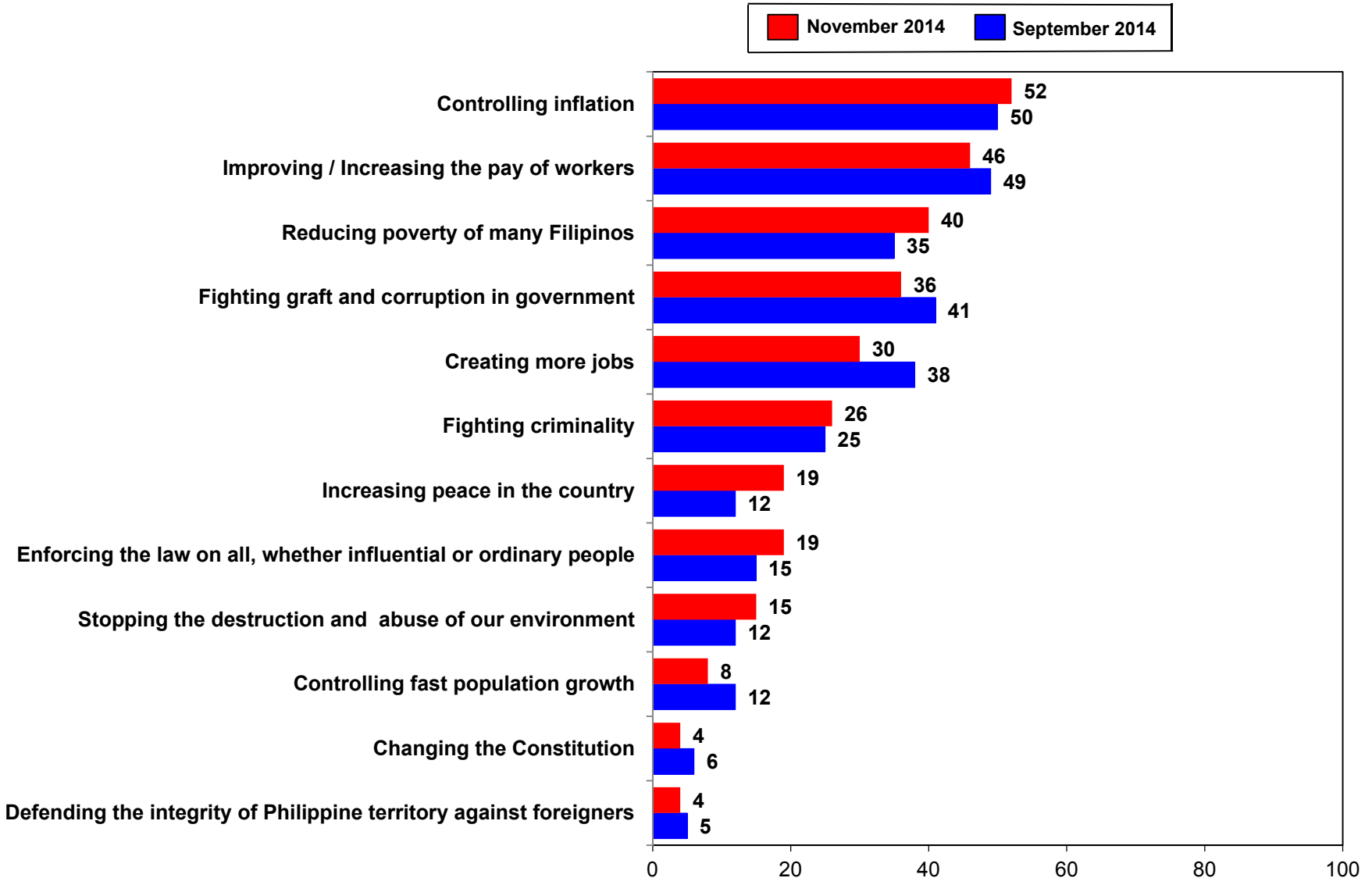


Table 13
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

		MENTIONED		
	OVERALL	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Controlling inflation	52	21	18	13
Improving / Increasing the pay of workers	46	18	15	14
Reducing poverty of many Filipinos	40	13	14	14
Fighting graft and corruption in government	36	11	11	14
Creating more jobs	30	7	10	13
Fighting criminality	26	12	6	8
Increasing peace in the country	19	6	7	7
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	19	6	8	5
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	15	4	6	5
Controlling fast population growth	8	2	2	4
Changing the Constitution	4	1	1	2
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	1	1	2

Q11. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang TATLONG isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyong Aquino. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?

Table 14
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed / In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

		LOCATION				CLASS		
NATIONAL CONCERNS	RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Controlling inflation	52	57	51	50	53	42	53	54
Improving / Increasing the pay of workers	46	51	46	49	41	35	47	51
Reducing poverty of many Filipinos	40	40	38	45	40	33	40	46
Fighting graft and corruption in government	36	38	38	35	33	52	36	27
Creating more jobs	30	27	29	34	28	25	30	32
Fighting criminality	26	23	26	19	32	29	25	25
Increasing peace in the country	19	15	19	17	25	22	19	18
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	19	22	19	17	20	22	19	17
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	15	11	15	14	18	16	15	15
Controlling fast population growth	8	9	10	8	6	13	8	6
Changing the Constitution	4	3	5	5	2	4	4	4
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	4	4	6	2	4	3	5

Q11. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang TATLONG isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyong Aquino. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 15
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Response Allowed / In Percent)

National Concerns	Sep13	Dec13	Mar14	Jun14	Sep14	Nov14	Change*
Controlling inflation	48	52	50	52	50	52	+ 2
Improving / Increasing the pay of workers	46	45	48	49	49	46	- 3
Reducing poverty of many Filipinos	32	35	34	34	35	40	+ 5
Fighting graft and corruption in government	48	46	44	47	41	36	- 5
Creating more jobs	42	37	31	38	38	30	- 8
Fighting criminality	17	20	23	20	25	26	+ 1
Increasing peace in the country	22	21	16	16	12	19	+ 7
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	18	19	20	17	15	19	+ 4
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	15	16	18	16	12	15	+ 3
Controlling fast population growth	11	9	15	9	12	8	- 4
Changing the Constitution	---	---	---	---	6	4	- 2
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	---	---	---	---	5	4	- 1

Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures September 2014.

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE AQUINO ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES

Table 16
PERCEIVED URGENCY OF SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES AND THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION'S PERFORMANCE RATINGS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

National issues	% citing as One of Three Most Urgent Issues	Approve	Undecided	Disapprove	NAR*
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	50	32	18	+32
Responding to the areas affected by calamities	---	49	33	18	+31
Fighting criminality	26	47	31	22	+25
Increasing peace in the country	19	45	34	21	+24
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	15	45	34	21	+24
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	19	41	38	21	+20
Fighting graft and corruption in gov't	36	45	23	32	+13
Creating more jobs	30	37	34	30	+ 7
Controlling fast population growth	8	32	38	31	+ 1
Improving/Increasing the pay of workers	46	32	33	35	- 3
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	40	28	31	41	- 13
Controlling inflation	52	24	31	45	- 21

Q12a - l . Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Aquino sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng pambansang administrasyon sa mga isyu na ito?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Somewhat Approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.
*(2) *NAR (Net Approval Rating) = %Approve minus % Disapprove*
(3) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 17
COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines

Selected National Issues	Approval															Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Nov 11 (D)	Mar 12 (E)	May 12 (F)	Sep 12 (G)	Nov 12 (H)	Mar 13 (I)	Sep 13 (J)	Dec 13 (K)	Mar 14 (L)	Jun 14 (M)	Sep 14 (N)	Nov 14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	48	47	48	50	+ 2
Responding to the areas affected by calamities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	49	---
Fighting criminality	62	54	60	53	57	56	66	67	63	60	58	59	54	53	47	- 6
Increasing peace in the country	56	53	57	50	52	50	57	63	52	46	48	52	50	46	45	- 1
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	51	48	50	49	46	41	50	60	51	50	41	48	46	42	45	+ 3
Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people	58	49	57	53	57	52	59	64	58	54	52	50	44	43	41	- 2
Fighting graft and corruption in government	57	56	56	56	60	58	64	65	59	47	45	50	42	43	45	+ 2
Creating more jobs	59	48	53	48	41	41	51	55	50	45	41	41	37	34	37	+ 3
Controlling fast population growth	53	42	48	42	35	32	42	47	44	41	35	40	39	35	32	- 3
Improving/Increasing the pay of workers	56	48	51	43	40	42	51	56	45	43	36	38	36	28	32	+ 4
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	47	41	40	32	32	29	39	44	39	39	31	30	32	26	28	+ 2
Controlling inflation	45	37	39	32	28	28	39	40	39	34	28	26	26	22	24	+ 2

**Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 18
COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines

Selected National Issues	Undecided															Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Nov 11 (D)	Mar 12 (E)	May 12 (F)	Sep 12 (G)	Nov 12 (H)	Mar 13 (I)	Sep 13 (J)	Dec 13 (K)	Mar 14 (L)	Jun 14 (M)	Sep 14 (N)	Nov 14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	37	33	32	- 1
Responding to the areas affected by calamities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	---
Fighting criminality	28	30	29	30	31	28	27	24	28	27	26	28	32	29	31	+ 2
Increasing peace in the country	32	31	33	34	34	33	35	29	37	31	32	36	33	36	34	- 2
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	37	36	36	32	35	36	39	30	35	30	34	34	37	40	34	- 6
Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people	33	35	34	30	31	33	34	29	34	31	31	37	38	36	38	+ 2
Fighting graft and corruption in government	30	29	30	24	25	25	28	25	30	27	24	30	31	31	23	- 8
Creating more jobs	30	33	34	31	38	37	35	32	35	33	37	39	37	37	34	- 3
Controlling fast population growth	34	37	38	33	42	43	44	39	41	39	37	39	38	39	38	- 1
Improving/Increasing the pay of workers	31	29	32	32	35	35	34	30	39	34	34	39	34	36	33	- 3
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	35	33	39	32	38	36	38	35	38	34	31	43	35	35	31	- 4
Controlling inflation	34	31	32	31	32	31	36	38	36	34	29	40	33	32	31	- 1

**Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 19
COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines

Selected National Issues	Disapproval															Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Nov 11 (D)	Mar 12 (E)	May 12 (F)	Sep 12 (G)	Nov 12 (H)	Mar 13 (I)	Sep 13 (J)	Dec 13 (K)	Mar 14 (L)	Jun 14 (M)	Sep 14 (N)	Nov 14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	16	19	18	- 1
Responding to the areas affected by calamities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	---
Fighting criminality	10	17	11	17	12	16	8	9	9	14	16	13	14	18	22	+ 4
Increasing peace in the country	12	16	10	16	14	17	8	8	11	23	20	12	17	18	21	+ 3
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	13	16	14	19	19	23	12	11	14	19	26	18	17	19	21	+ 2
Enforcing the law to all, whether influential or ordinary people	9	15	9	18	12	15	7	7	9	15	17	13	18	21	21	0
Fighting graft and corruption in government	13	15	14	20	16	17	8	10	11	27	30	19	27	26	32	+ 6
Creating more jobs	11	19	13	21	21	22	14	14	15	22	22	21	26	29	30	+ 1
Controlling fast population growth	13	20	14	25	23	26	13	13	14	21	27	21	23	27	31	+ 4
Improving/Increasing the pay of workers	14	22	17	25	25	23	15	14	16	23	29	23	30	36	35	- 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	18	26	21	36	30	35	22	20	23	28	38	26	33	39	41	+ 2
Controlling inflation	21	32	29	37	40	40	26	22	25	32	44	34	41	46	45	- 1

**Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

MAY 2016 ELECTIONS

Table 20
2016 ELECTIONS: FIRST CHOICE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and they were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
BINAY, JEJOMAR "Jojo"	26	29	22	28	30	17	26	30
POE, GRACE	18	19	20	13	19	17	20	15
DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, MIRIAM	12	14	13	15	8	19	12	9
ESTRADA, JOSEPH "Erap"	10	7	8	7	17	7	8	15
ESCUDERO, FRANCIS "Chiz"	7	7	10	4	5	5	8	6
ROXAS, MANUEL "Mar"	6	4	4	11	8	10	6	5
MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	4	5	7	2	1	7	4	3
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	3	3	3	2	5	5	2	5
LACSON, PANFILO "Ping" M.	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	2	0	1	6	0	3	1	1
REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	3
TEODORO, GILBERT "Gibo"	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
GORDON, RICHARD "Dick"	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2
BELMONTE, FELICIANO "SONNY" R. JR.	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3
Don't Know	0.5	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
Refused	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	2	3	4	1	0	5	2	1

Q14. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY) //file001.xlsx

Table 21
2016 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those with first choice for president, 97%

If [ANSWER IN Q14] is not a candidate, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and the rest on the list were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
POE, GRACE	19	22	20	17	16	22	18	21
ESCUDERO, FRANCIS "Chiz"	13	14	16	8	12	10	16	8
DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, MIRIAM	12	12	11	18	8	22	11	9
BINAY, JEJOMAR "Jojo"	10	8	8	8	14	6	10	10
ESTRADA, JOSEPH "Erap"	9	7	9	6	14	2	10	11
ROXAS, MANUEL "Mar"	7	5	6	9	11	4	8	8
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	6	7	3	8	8	6	5	7
MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	5	4	7	7	2	9	5	5
REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	3	3	5	2	2	3	3	5
DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	3	0	3	6	2	2	3	2
TEODORO, GILBERT "Gibo"	2	2	2	1	3	4	2	3
LACSON, PANFILO "Ping" M.	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2
BELMONTE, FELICIANO "SONNY" R. JR.	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1
GORDON, RICHARD "Dick"	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	2
SEÑERES, ROY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Others	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	1
Don't Know	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Refused	0.1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
None	4	5	4	5	2	6	3	4

Q15. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q14) ay hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Table 22
2016 ELECTIONS: FIRST CHOICE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and they were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
POE, GRACE	33	41	29	26	39	32	33	31
ESCUDERO FRANCIS "Chiz"	20	26	21	17	16	19	20	19
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER "Alan"	13	8	12	13	17	19	13	9
TRILLANES, ANTONIO IV "Sonny"	8	6	8	8	10	6	9	7
MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	8	6	11	7	4	9	8	8
DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	6	1	4	14	4	4	6	5
ESTRADA, JINGGOY	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	8
REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	3	1	4	3	3	0	3	4
ROBREDO, LENI	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	2
GATCHALIAN, SHERWIN 'Win" T.	0.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2
Don't know	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
Refused	0.2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
None	2	3	3	1	0	4	2	2

Q21. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY) //file001.xlsx

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 23
2016 ELECTIONS: SECOND CHOICE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those with first choice for vice-president, 97%

If [ANSWER IN Q21] is not a candidate, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and the rest on the list were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
POE, GRACE	23	23	24	24	18	25	22	23
ESCUDERO FRANCIS "Chiz"	20	22	20	18	19	21	19	20
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER "Alan"	15	13	13	15	19	12	15	16
TRILLANES, ANTONIO IV "Sonny"	12	8	13	12	15	15	13	10
MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	7	7	9	7	5	5	8	8
DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	6	4	5	10	6	6	6	6
ESTRADA, JINGGOY	5	4	6	4	7	4	6	5
REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	3	2	4	1	3	1	3	4
ROBREDO, LENI	2	3	1	3	3	0	3	2
GATCHALIAN, SHERWIN 'Win" T.	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	1
Others	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
Don't Know	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	5	11	4	4	2	8	4	5

Q22. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q21) ay hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Table 24
2016 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL FILL-UP RATES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	(Estimated Population Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews	
		Mean	Median
Total Philippines	(100%)	10	12
NCR	(14%)	10	12
Balance Luzon	(44%)	9	12
Urban	(17%)	9	12
Rural	(27%)	9	12
Visayas	(19%)	9	11
Urban	(6%)	9	10
Rural	(13%)	9	12
Mindanao	(22%)	11	12
Urban	(9%)	11	12
Rural	(14%)	11	12
Total Urban	(46%)	10	12
Total Rural	(54%)	10	12
Class ABC	(13%)	9	12
TOTAL D	(66%)	10	12
D1 (owns res'l lot)	(46%)	10	12
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	(20%)	10	12
E	(21%)	10	12
Male	(50%)	10	12
Female	(50%)	10	12
18-24 years old	(15%)	10	12
25-34	(22%)	11	12
35-44	(20%)	10	12
45-54	(19%)	10	12
55-64	(14%)	9	12
65 & up	(10%)	9	12

Demographic variables	(Estimated Population Percentage)	Base: Total Interviews	
		Mean	Median
Total Philippines	(100%)	10	12
No formal educ/elem grad	(24%)	10	12
Some HS	(11%)	10	12
Completed HS	(33%)	10	12
Vocational	(7%)	10	12
Some college	(13%)	10	12
Completed coll/post coll	(14%)	10	12
Total Working	(58%)	10	12
Government	(6%)	10	12
Private	(14%)	10	12
Self-employed	(28%)	9	12
Farmer/Fisherfolk	(10%)	10	12
Not Working	(42%)	10	12
Roman Catholic	(83%)	10	12
Iglesia Ni Cristo	(2%)	10	12
Aglipayan	(1%)	11	11
Islam	(5%)	12	12
Others	(9%)	10	12
Tagalog	(45%)	9	12
Ilocano	(4%)	9	12
Pangasinense	(---)	---	---
Kapampangan	(4%)	10	12
Bicolano	(5%)	10	12
Ilonggo	(8%)	9	10
Cebuano	(23%)	10	12
Waray	(3%)	11	12
Others	(7%)	11	12

Table 25
2016 ELECTIONS: NUMBER OF SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	*Base: Total Interviews, 100%*												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	4	0	1	2	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	1	64
NCR	*(14%)*	3	0	0	2	4	4	5	4	5	7	4	1	62
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	6	1	2	2	4	4	6	6	4	4	2	0	60
Urban	*(17%)*	6	1	1	2	4	5	6	10	5	4	1	0	55
Rural	*(27%)*	7	1	2	2	4	4	6	3	3	5	3	0	62
Visayas	*(19%)*	5	0	0	2	3	4	5	8	7	7	6	3	50
Urban	*(6%)*	3	1	0	0	2	1	8	12	6	9	8	3	47
Rural	*(13%)*	6	0	0	2	3	6	3	6	7	7	5	2	51
Mindanao	*(22%)*	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	4	0	85
Urban	*(9%)*	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	82
Rural	*(14%)*	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	5	0	86
Total Urban	*(46%)*	4	1	1	1	3	3	5	7	5	5	3	1	61
Total Rural	*(54%)*	5	0	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	1	66
Class ABC	*(13%)*	6	1	1	2	4	3	6	10	5	5	4	1	52
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	4	0	1	1	2	4	4	5	5	5	3	1	66
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	5	1	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	4	3	0	67
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	2	0	0	1	1	5	5	5	4	8	4	1	63
E	*(21%)*	4	0	1	2	6	3	5	3	2	3	4	1	65
Male	*(50%)*	5	0	1	1	3	3	5	5	4	5	3	1	63
Female	*(50%)*	4	1	1	2	2	4	5	5	4	4	4	1	64
18-24 years old	*(15%)*	3	0	1	3	6	1	4	3	4	4	2	0	69
25-34	*(22%)*	2	0	1	1	2	2	4	3	4	6	4	1	71
35-44	*(20%)*	5	0	1	2	1	5	5	7	4	3	3	1	62
45-54	*(19%)*	4	1	0	2	2	6	7	6	2	4	4	1	60
55-64	*(14%)*	7	2	2	1	1	4	4	5	8	5	4	2	57
65 & up	*(10%)*	9	1	1	0	6	1	4	6	4	4	3	1	60

Table 25
2016 ELECTIONS: NUMBER OF SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	*Base: Total Interviews, 100%*												
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	4	0	1	2	3	3	5	5	4	5	4	1	64
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	6	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	3	4	3	1	64
Some HS	*(11%)*	5	0	1	1	0	2	5	7	6	2	1	1	69
Completed HS	*(33%)*	5	1	1	2	2	4	5	5	3	5	4	1	63
Vocational	*(7%)*	1	0	0	0	3	4	6	4	3	6	3	1	70
Some college	*(13%)*	2	0	1	4	4	2	6	4	2	4	7	0	64
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	4	0	0	1	4	3	4	5	10	6	5	1	57
Total Working	*(58%)*	5	0	1	2	2	4	5	6	5	5	4	1	60
Government	*(6%)*	3	1	0	2	0	5	4	7	5	3	7	1	61
Private	*(14%)*	5	0	0	0	4	3	3	5	4	9	3	1	62
Self-employed	*(28%)*	5	1	1	3	2	4	6	6	4	5	4	1	58
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	6	0	3	1	1	3	5	5	5	2	3	0	65
Not Working	*(42%)*	3	0	0	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	1	68
Roman Catholic	*(83%)*	4	0	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	4	1	61
Iglesia Ni Cristo	*(2%)*	10	0	0	0	6	9	2	2	0	0	0	2	70
Aglipayan	*(1%)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	17	17	45
Islam	*(5%)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	2	0	92
Others	*(9%)*	5	1	1	0	5	4	3	5	3	2	2	1	68
Tagalog	*(45%)*	5	0	1	2	4	3	6	5	4	6	2	0	60
Ilocano	*(4%)*	0	3	3	6	11	13	3	0	0	0	3	0	58
Pangasinense	*(---)*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kapampangan	*(4%)*	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	16	16	3	7	0	51
Bicolano	*(5%)*	19	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	78
Ilonggo	*(8%)*	6	1	1	2	4	6	3	11	8	6	6	2	46
Cebuano	*(23%)*	3	0	1	1	1	2	4	4	5	4	6	2	68
Waray	*(3%)*	0	0	0	2	2	2	7	2	5	2	2	2	74
Others	*(7%)*	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	3	0	2	3	0	87

Table 26
2016 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Responses, up to 12 names allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

	Aware	Voting for	Rank
SOTTO, Vicente III "Tito" C.	97	54.7	1-3
LACSON, Panfilo "Ping" M.	98	52.9	1-3
PANGILINAN, Francis "Kiko" N.	99	49.2	1-6
ZUBIRI, Juan Miguel "Migz" F.	95	45.5	3-8
RECTO, Ralph G.	97	45.1	3-8
DRILON, Franklin "Frank" M.	98	44.9	3-8
GORDON, Dick	95	42.9	4-9
MARCOS, Ferdinand Jr. "Bongbong" R.	97	40.5	4-10
OSMEÑA, Sergio III "Serge" R.	95	37.8	7-12
HONTIVEROS, Risa	88	35.4	8-14
MADRIGAL, Jamby	95	34.9	9-14
DE LIMA, Leila M.	96	33.8	9-14
GUINGONA, Teofisto III "TG"	92	31.8	10-15
CAYETANO, Lino Edgardo S.	78	31.3	10-15
ATIENZA, Lito	89	26.7	13-18
ENRILE, Juan Ponce Jr. "Jack"	89	23.6	15-21
HAGEDORN, Ed	78	22.0	15-23
PACQUIAO, Manny	99	21.9	15-23
MAGSAYSAY, Mitos	79	21.5	16-23
MORENO, Isko	96	19.6	16-23
MERCADO-REVILLA, Lani	95	19.0	16-23
BIAZON, Rozzano Rufino "Ruffy " B.	74	18.6	17-23
LAPID, Mark	85	18.2	17-24
TOLENTINO, Francis N.	80	14.2	23-29
DANTES, Dingdong	94	12.8	24-30
ROBREDO, Leni	69	12.4	24-31
MANZANO, Edu	98	11.9	24-33
CLAVIO, Arnold "Igan"	79	11.4	24-35
REMULLA, Gilbert C.	65	11.3	24-35

Q24. Kung ang nasabing eleksyon sa 2016 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-SENADOR? Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan. [SHOWCARD]

Q25. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

Table 26
2016 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Multiple Responses, up to 12 names allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

	Aware	Voting for	Rank
ACOSTA, Persida R.	37	10.1	25-36
CASIÑO, Teddy	62	9.0	26-38
MORENO, Alma	96	8.8	27-38
HERRERA, Ernesto "Boy"	46	8.7	27-39
VILLANUEVA, Emmanuel "Joel" J.	53	8.3	28-39
GATCHALIAN, Sherwin "Win"	62	8.1	28-39
LIM, Danilo "Danny"	50	7.3	30-42
TAÑADA, Lorenzo III "Erin" R.	53	6.4	31-46
SALCEDA, Joey	47	6.0	31-46
ROMUALDEZ, Ferdinand Martin "Martin" G.	56	5.8	33-47
LINA, Joey	48	5.1	36-48
RASUL, Amina	37	4.8	36-49
RODRIGUEZ, Rufus	29	4.7	36-50
ROMULO, Roman	35	4.4	37-51
DAVID, Randy	40	4.4	37-51
LANGIT, Reynante "Rey"	61	4.3	37-51
LOZADA, Rodolfo "Jun"	54	4.1	37-52
ABAYA, Joseph Emilio "Jun" A.	56	3.5	39-54
HATAMAN, Mujiv	14	3.1	40-55
DIOKNO, Jose "Chel"	37	2.8	41-55
MACALINTAL, Romulo "Romy"	31	2.6	42-56
COLMENARES, Neri J.	38	2.5	43-56
FARIÑAS, Rudy	36	2.3	46-56
PETILLA, Jericho "Icot" L.	29	2.1	47-56
ABANTE, Bienvenido "Benny" M. Jr.	17	1.9	47-58
ARENAS, Rachel "Baby"	31	1.5	48-59
ALUNAN, Rafael "Raffy" M.	26	1.2	50-59
BERBERABE, Darlene Marie B.	16	0.7	54-59
REMOTO, Danton	15	0.6	54-59
ROQUE, Harry	22	0.5	55-59
Don't know	---	0.5	---
Refused	---	0.3	---
None	---	3.6	---

Q24. Kung ang nasabing eleksyon sa 2016 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-SENADOR? Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan. [SHOWCARD]

Q25. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE TOP FIVE OFFICIALS OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

Table 27
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Top National Officials	Aware	Base: Aware			
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval	DK/RA*
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)	100	59	30	11	0
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)	100	45	32	23	0
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	100	47	40	13	0
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	88	34	49	15	3
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	81	37	46	14	4
MEAN	***94***	***44***	***39***	***15***	***1***
MEDIAN	***100***	***45***	***40***	***14***	***0***

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of approval, indecision or disapproval.*

Q26a-e. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa, o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus %Approve; % Disapprove = %Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 28
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Top National Officials	Approval					Change**	Undecided					Change**	Disapproval					Change**
	Dec '13	Mar '14	Jun '14	Sep '14	Nov '14	Nov14 - Sep14	Dec '13	Mar '14	Jun '14	Sep '14	Nov '14	Nov14 - Sep14	Dec '13	Mar '14	Jun '14	Sep '14	Nov '14	Nov14 - Sep14
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)	73	70	56	55	59	+ 4	17	22	30	31	30	- 1	10	8	14	14	11	- 3
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)	80	87	81	66	45	- 21	15	11	16	24	32	+ 8	5	2	4	10	23	+13
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	43	58	52	39	47	+ 8	35	23	38	45	40	- 5	21	18	10	15	13	- 2
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	43	36	33	30	34	+ 4	35	45	48	50	49	- 1	18	15	15	18	15	- 3
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	44	40	35	33	37	+ 4	34	44	50	46	46	0	18	13	12	18	14	- 4

*Notes: (1) **Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 29
COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS
May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Top National Officials	Approval																			Change*
	'99 (A)	'00 (B)	'01 (C)	'02 (D)	'03 (E)	'04 (F)	'05 (G)	'06 (H)	'07 (I)	'08 (J)	'09 (K)	'10 (L)	'11 (M)	'12 (N)	'13 (O)	Mar 14 (P)	Jun 14 (Q)	Sep 14 (R)	Nov 14 (S)	Nov14 - Sep14 (S - R)
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)**	62	59	--	--	--	--	36	--	65	67	70	84	74	73	71	70	56	55	59	+ 4
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)***	53	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	51	58	78	84	83	74	87	81	66	45	- 21
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	52	54	--	--	68	67	69	53	58	52	39	47	+ 8
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)****	38	33	43	--	--	--	--	--	36	35	--	45	45	41	33	36	33	30	34	+ 4
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	32	40	35	33	37	+ 4

Notes: *(1) * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*
*(2) ** President Benigno S. Aquino III was rated as Tarlac Rep. from May 1999 to March 2005; and as a Senator from October 2007 to July 2010.*
*(3) *** Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay was rated as MMDA Chairman from May 1999 to December 2000 ; and as Makati City Mayor from October 2007 to October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
*(4) **** House Speaker Feliciano R. Belmonte was rated as Minority Floor Leader from December 1999 to December 2000 , as House Speaker in March and June 2001 ; and as QC Mayor from October 2007 to July 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
(5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(6) January, February and April 2013 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(7) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(8) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(9) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
(10) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(11) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(12) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(13) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(14) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(15) Figures of 2007 are averages of March, April, July and October 2007 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(16) Figures of 2008 are averages of March, July and October 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(17) Figures of 2009 are averages of February, May, August and October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(18) Figures of 2010 are averages of March, July and October 2010 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(19) Figures of 2011 are averages of March, May, August and November 2011 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(20) Figures of 2012 are averages of March, May, September and November 2012 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(21) Figures of 2013 are averages of March, June, September and December 2013 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys. January, February, and April = Base: Registered Voters

Table 30
COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS
May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Top National Officials	Undecided																			Change*
	'99 (A)	'00 (B)	'01 (C)	'02 (D)	'03 (E)	'04 (F)	'05 (G)	'06 (H)	'07 (I)	'08 (J)	'09 (K)	'10 (L)	'11 (M)	'12 (N)	'13 (O)	Mar 14 (P)	Jun 14 (Q)	Sep 14 (R)	Nov 14 (S)	Nov14 - Sep14 (S - R)
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)**	28	26	--	--	--	--	41	--	28	24	23	14	19	20	21	22	30	31	30	- 1
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)***	31	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	32	29	20	13	14	20	11	16	24	32	+ 8
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	30	34	--	--	25	24	24	33	23	38	45	40	- 5
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)****	38	39	31	--	--	--	--	--	43	40	--	43	38	42	45	45	48	50	49	- 1
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	45	44	50	46	46	0

Notes: *(1) * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*
*(2) ** President Benigno S. Aquino III was rated as Tarlac Rep. from May 1999 to March 2005; and as a Senator from October 2007 to July 2010.*
*(3) *** Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay was rated as MMDA Chairman from May 1999 to December 2000 ; and as Makati City Mayor from October 2007 to October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
*(4) **** House Speaker Feliciano R. Belmonte was rated as Minority Floor Leader from December 1999 to December 2000 , as House Speaker in March and June 2001 ; and as QC Mayor from October 2007 to July 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
(5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(6) [a] January, February and April 2013 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(7) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(8) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(9) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
(10) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(11) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(12) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(13) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(14) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(15) Figures of 2007 are averages of March, April, July and October 2007 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(16) Figures of 2008 are averages of March, July and October 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(17) Figures of 2009 are averages of February, May, August and October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(18) Figures of 2010 are averages of March, July and October 2010 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(19) Figures of 2011 are averages of March, May, August and November 2011 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(20) Figures of 2012 are averages of March, May, September and November 2012 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(21) Figures of 2013 are averages of March, June, September and December 2013 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys. January, February, and April = Base: Registered Voters

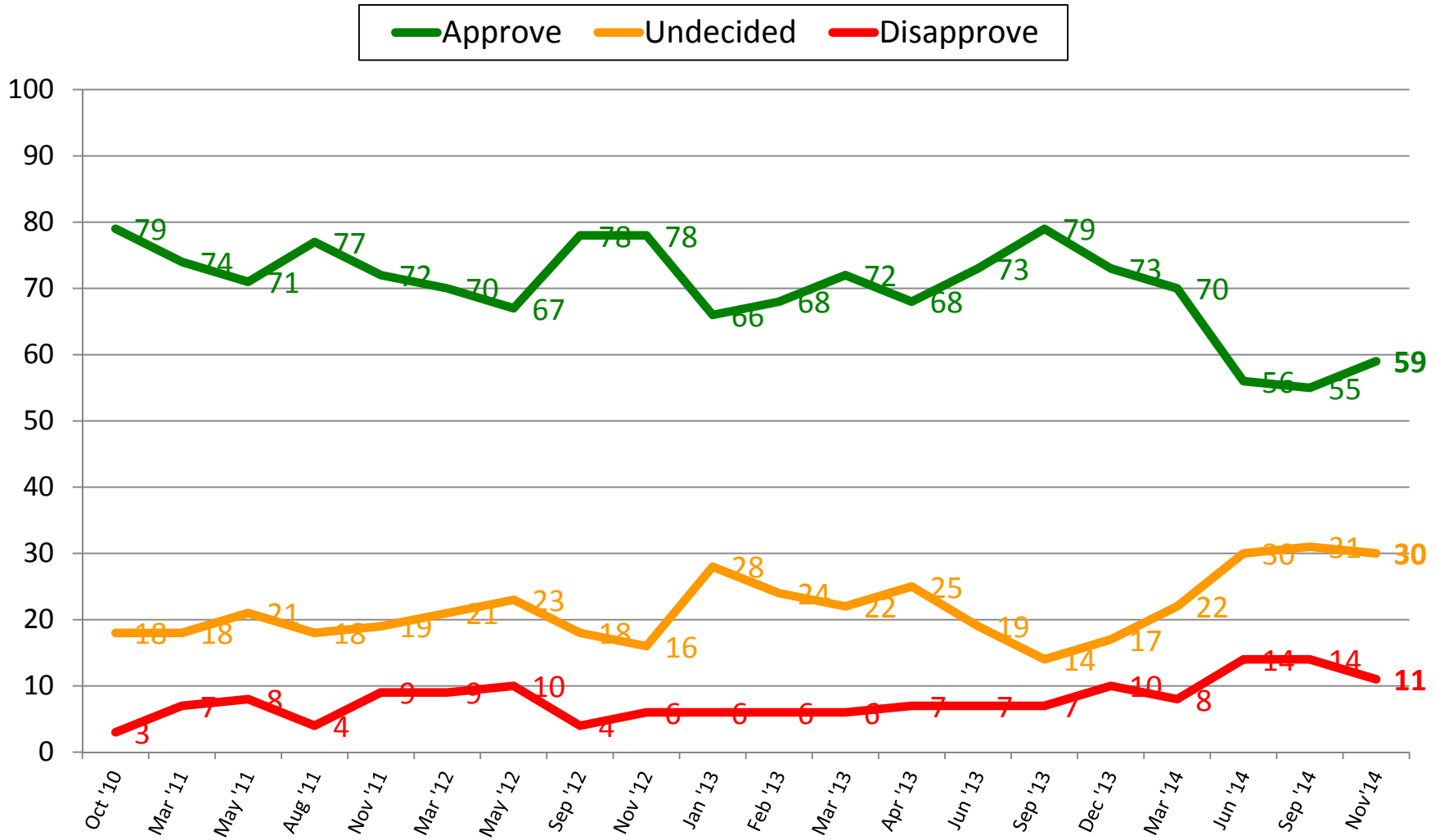
Table 31
COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS
May 1999 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Top National Officials	Disapproval																			Change*
	'99 (A)	'00 (B)	'01 (C)	'02 (D)	'03 (E)	'04 (F)	'05 (G)	'06 (H)	'07 (I)	'08 (J)	'09 (K)	'10 (L)	'11 (M)	'12 (N)	'13 (O)	Mar 14 (P)	Jun 14 (Q)	Sep 14 (R)	Nov 14 (S)	Nov14 - Sep14 (S - R)
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)**	10	12	--	--	--	--	20	--	7	9	8	3	7	7	7	8	14	14	11	- 3
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)***	15	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	45	11	3	4	3	5	2	4	10	23	+13
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	17	12	--	--	7	9	7	13	18	10	15	13	- 2
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)****	19	24	19	--	--	--	--	--	12	23	--	11	15	16	19	15	15	18	15	- 3
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	18	13	12	18	14	- 4

Notes: *(1) * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*
*(2) ** President Benigno S. Aquino III was rated as Tarlac Rep. from May 1999 to March 2005; and as a Senator from October 2007 to July 2010.*
*(3) *** Vice-President Jejomar C. Binay was rated as MMDA Chairman from May 1999 to December 2000 ; and as Makati City Mayor from October 2007 to October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
*(4) **** House Speaker Feliciano R. Belmonte was rated as Minority Floor Leader from December 1999 to December 2000 , as House Speaker in March and June 2001 ; and as QC Mayor from October 2007 to July 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.*
(5) April and May 2001 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(6) [a] January, February and April 2013 surveys (Base: Registered voters).
(7) Figures of 1999 are averages of May, September and December 1999 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(8) Figures of 2000 are averages of March, July, October and December 2000 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(9) Figures of 2001 are averages of March, June, October and December 2001 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys, and April, May 2001 Marne 1 & 2 Surveys.
(10) Figures of 2002 are averages of April, July and November 2002 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(11) Figures of 2003 are averages of April, August, September and November 2003 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(12) Figures of 2004 are averages of January, February, June and October 2004 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(13) Figures of 2005 are averages of March, June, July and October 2005 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(14) Figures of 2006 are averages of March, July and November 2006 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(15) Figures of 2007 are averages of March, April, July and October 2007 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(16) Figures of 2008 are averages of March, July and October 2008 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(17) Figures of 2009 are averages of February, May, August and October 2009 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(18) Figures of 2010 are averages of March, July and October 2010 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(19) Figures of 2011 are averages of March, May, August and November 2011 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(20) Figures of 2012 are averages of March, May, September and November 2012 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys.
(21) Figures of 2013 are averages of March, June, September and December 2013 Ulat ng Bayan Surveys. January, February, and April = Base: Registered Voters

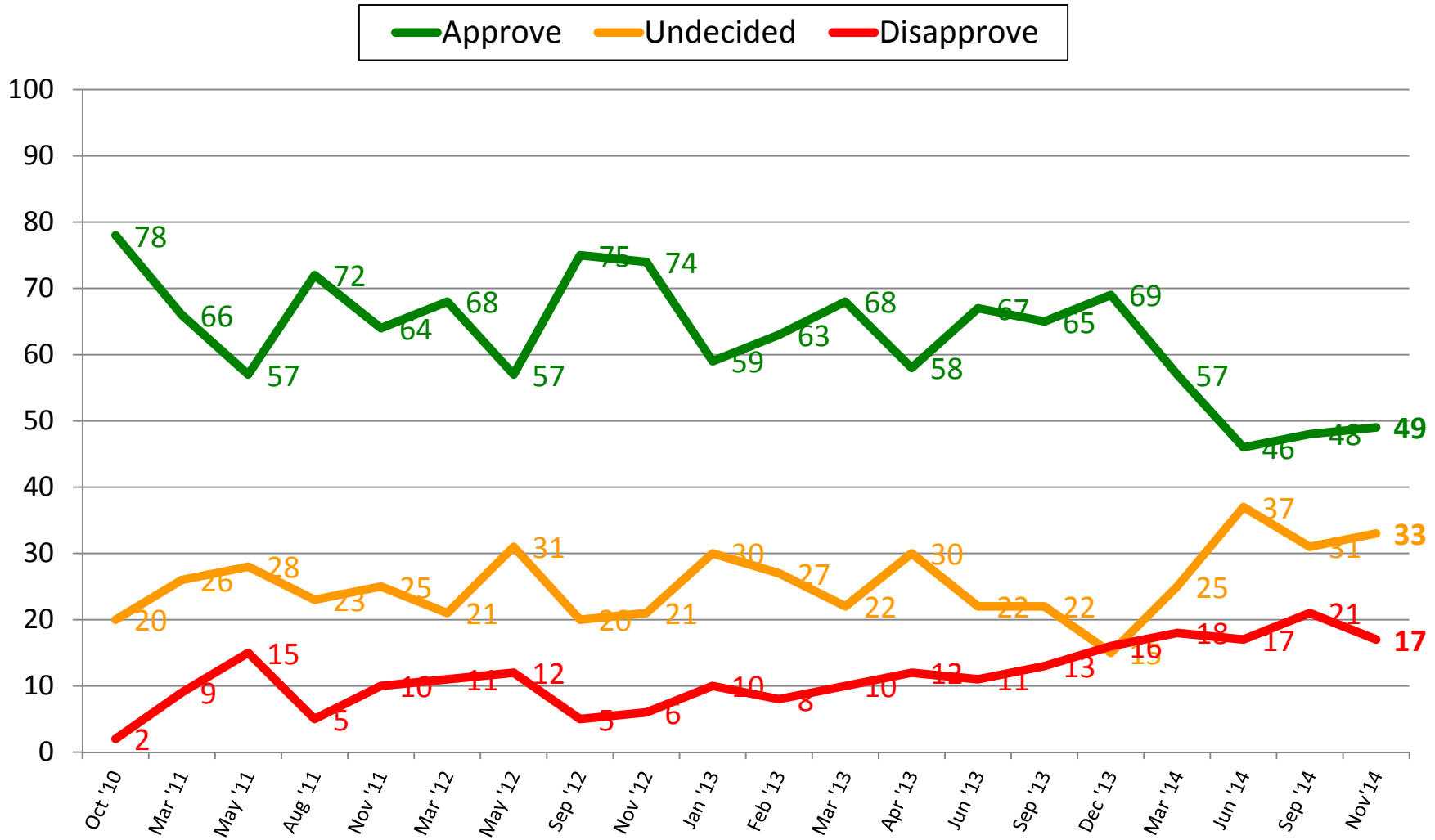
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III

Chart 8
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines



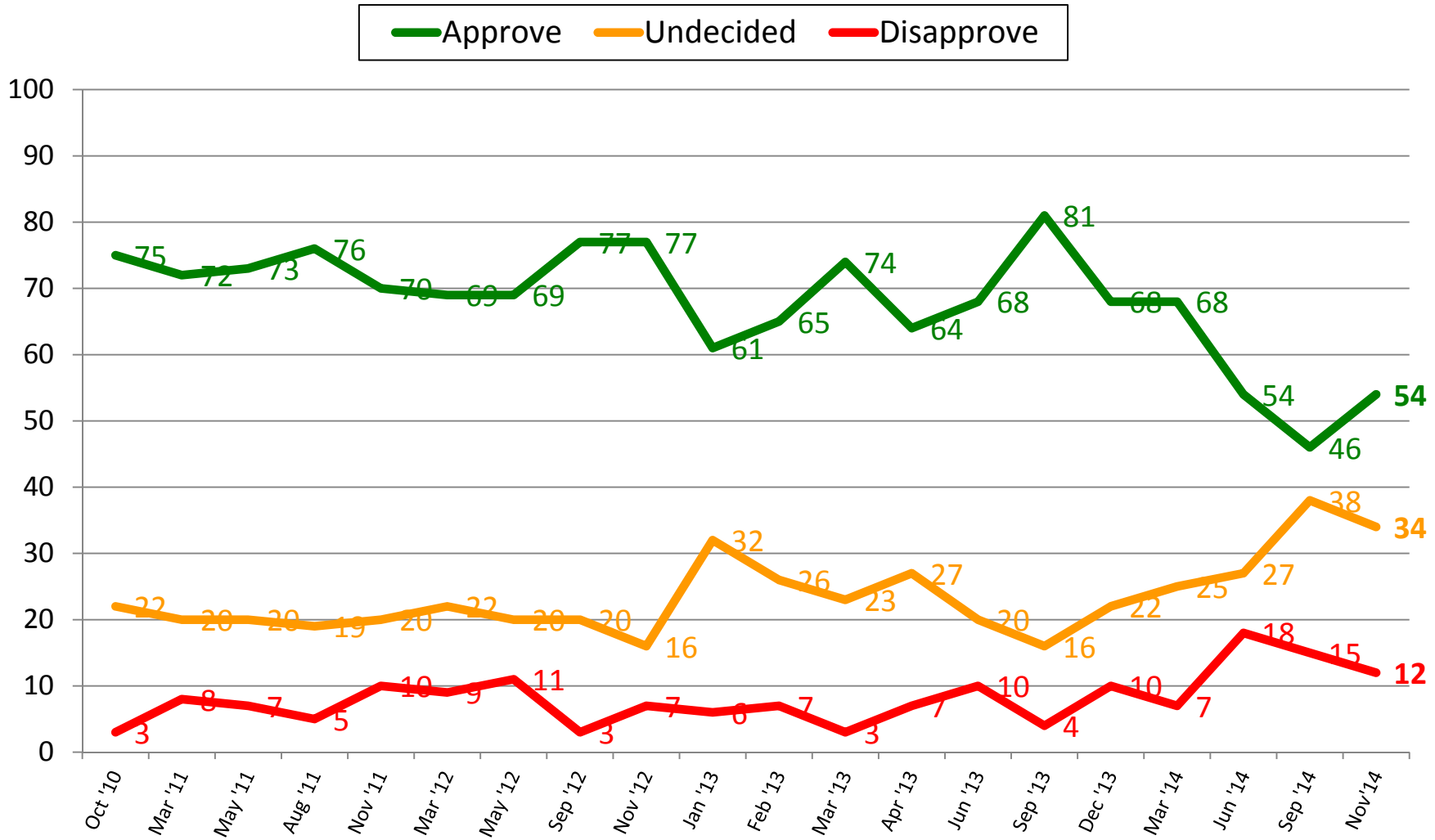
PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 9
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / National Capital Region



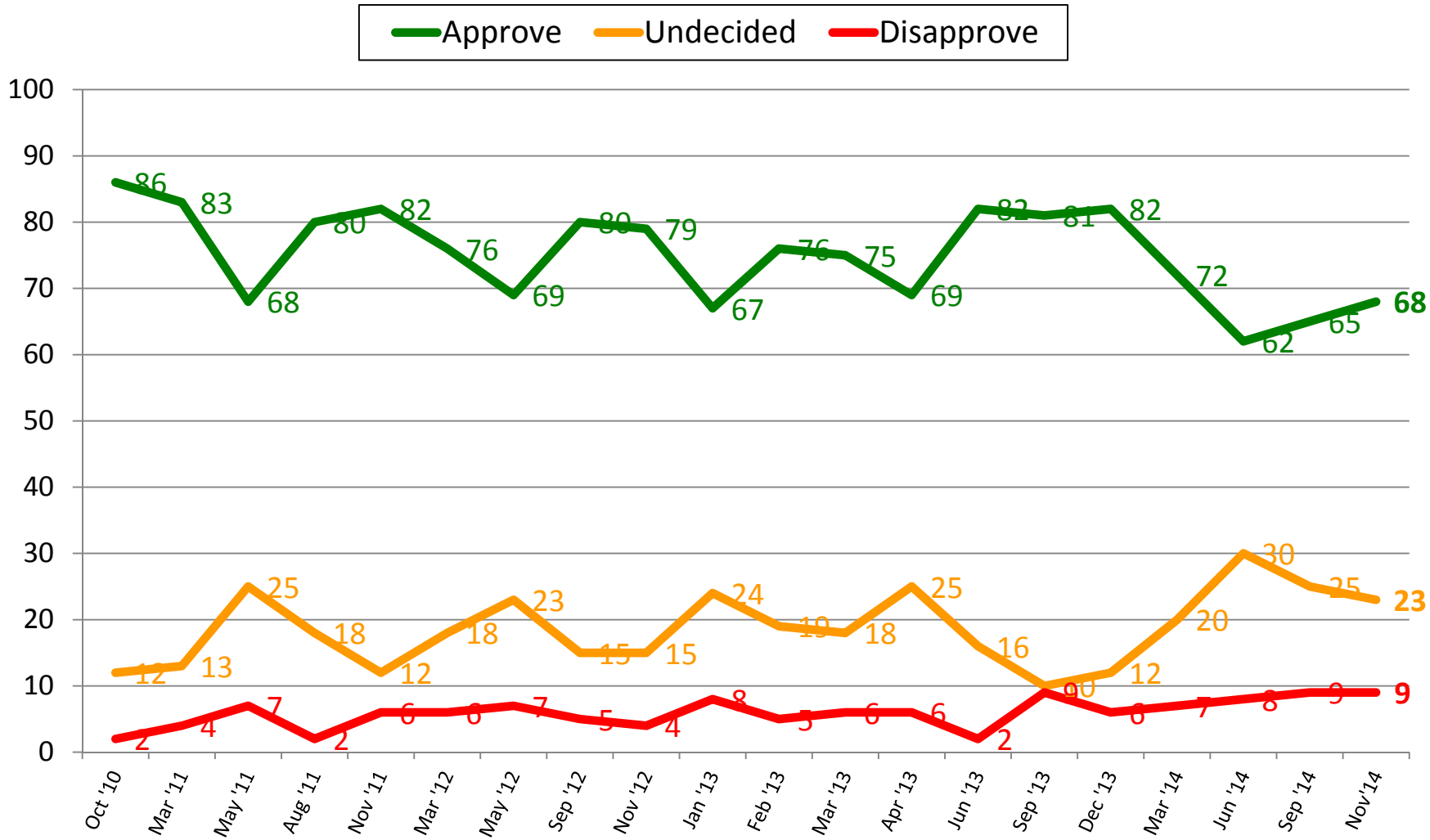
PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 10
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Balance Luzon



PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 11
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Visayas



PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Chart 12
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Mindanao

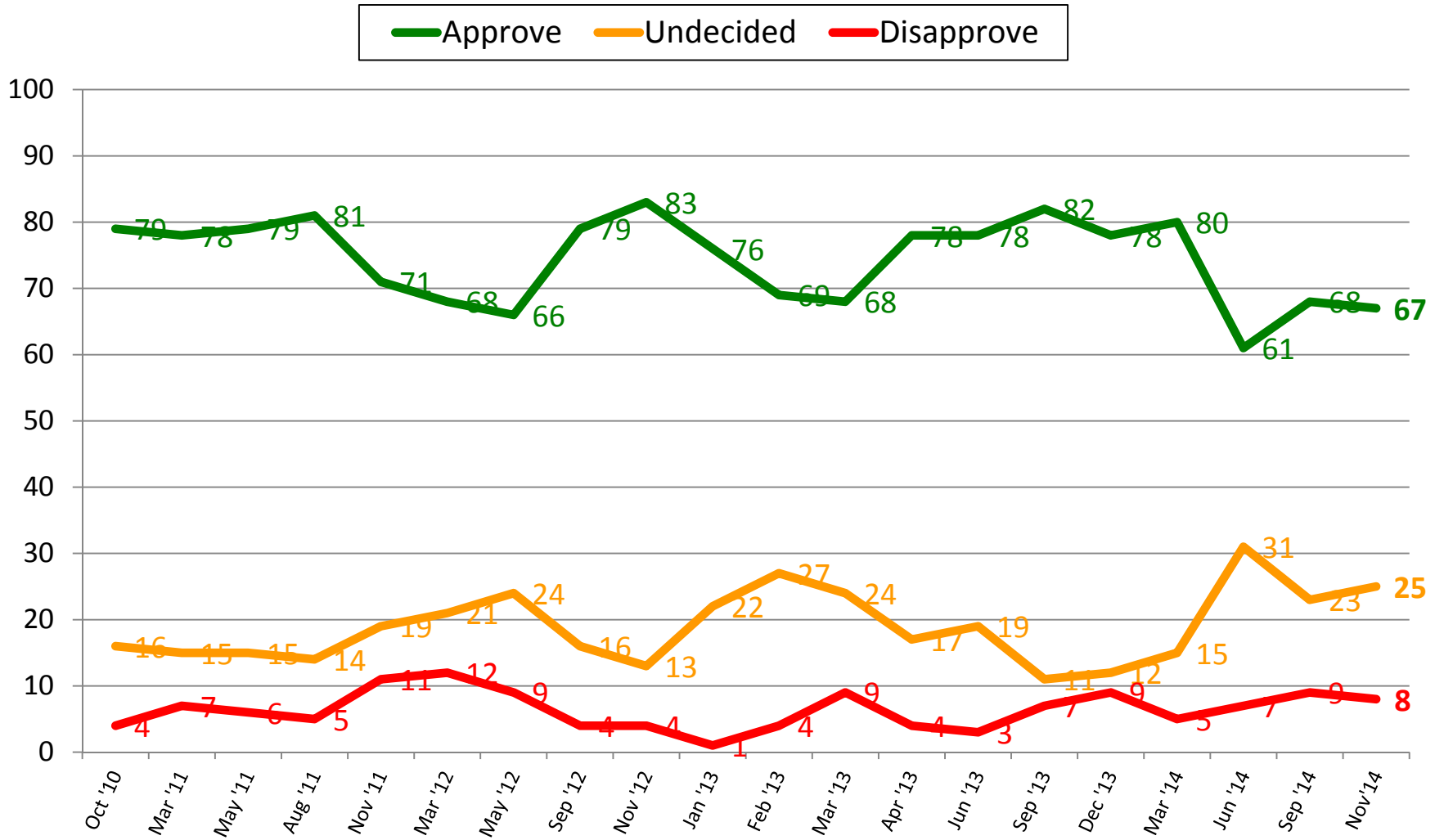


Table 32
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Aware	Base: Aware		
			Approve	Undecided	Disapprove
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	100	59	30	11
NCR	*(14%)*	100	49	33	17
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	100	54	34	12
Urban	*(17%)*	100	49	37	13
Rural	*(27%)*	100	56	32	12
Visayas	*(19%)*	100	68	23	9
Urban	*(6%)*	100	69	26	6
Rural	*(13%)*	100	67	22	10
Mindanao	*(22%)*	100	67	25	8
Urban	*(9%)*	100	63	28	9
Rural	*(14%)*	100	69	24	8
Total Urban	*(46%)*	100	55	33	12
Total Rural	*(54%)*	100	62	28	10
Class ABC	*(13%)*	100	59	26	15
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	100	59	32	9
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	100	61	31	8
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	100	55	33	12
E	*(21%)*	100	57	27	16
Male	*(50%)*	100	58	30	12
Female	*(50%)*	100	60	30	10
18-24 years old	*(15%)*	100	62	29	9
25-34	*(22%)*	100	60	30	10
35-44	*(20%)*	100	57	32	12
45-54	*(19%)*	100	58	31	11
55-64	*(14%)*	100	54	31	15
65 & up	*(10%)*	100	65	24	9
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	100	60	29	11
Some HS	*(11%)*	100	66	24	10
Completed HS	*(33%)*	100	56	30	14
Vocational	*(7%)*	100	61	32	7
Some college	*(13%)*	100	52	38	10
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	100	63	27	10
Total Working	*(58%)*	100	56	32	12
Government	*(6%)*	100	58	30	11
Private	*(14%)*	100	53	35	12
Self-employed	*(28%)*	100	54	32	13
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	100	64	25	11
Not Working	*(42%)*	100	62	28	10

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of approval, indecision or disapproval.*

Q26a. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong nabasa o narinig na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus Approve; % Disapprove = Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 33
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
September and November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Approve		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapprove		Change*
	Sep 14 (A)	Nov 14 (B)	Nov14 - Sep14 (B - A)	Sep 14 (C)	Nov 14 (D)	Nov14 - Sep14 (D - C)	Sep 14 (E)	Nov 14 (F)	Nov14 - Sep14 (F - E)
Total Philippines	55	59	+ 4	31	30	- 1	14	11	- 3
NCR	48	49	+ 1	31	33	+ 2	21	17	- 4
Balance Luzon	46	54	+ 8	38	34	- 4	15	12	- 3
Visayas	65	68	+ 3	25	23	- 2	9	9	0
Mindanao	68	67	- 1	23	25	+ 2	9	8	- 1
Total Urban	51	55	+ 4	31	33	+ 2	18	12	- 6
Total Rural	59	62	+ 3	31	28	- 3	10	10	0
Class ABC	48	59	+11	31	26	- 5	21	15	- 6
TOTAL D	54	59	+ 5	32	32	0	14	9	- 5
D1 (owns res'l lot)	55	61	+ 6	31	31	0	14	8	- 6
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	52	55	+ 3	34	33	- 1	14	12	- 2
E	61	57	- 4	28	27	- 1	10	16	+ 6
Male	54	58	+ 4	30	30	0	16	12	- 4
Female	56	60	+ 4	32	30	- 2	12	10	- 2
18 - 24 years old	49	62	+13	38	29	- 9	13	9	- 4
25 - 34	54	60	+ 6	31	30	- 1	14	10	- 4
35 - 44	59	57	- 2	30	32	+ 2	11	12	+ 1
45 - 54	58	58	0	29	31	+ 2	13	11	- 2
55 - 64	51	54	+ 3	30	31	+ 1	19	15	- 4
65 & up	59	65	+ 6	25	24	- 1	14	9	- 5
No formal educ/elem grad	65	60	- 5	24	29	+ 5	10	11	+ 1
Some HS	57	66	+ 9	30	24	- 6	13	10	- 3
Completed HS	50	56	+ 6	34	30	- 4	15	14	- 1
Vocational	53	61	+ 8	33	32	- 1	15	7	- 8
Some college	48	52	+ 4	37	38	+ 1	15	10	- 5
Completed coll/post	57	63	+ 6	28	27	- 1	15	10	- 5
Total Working	54	56	+ 2	31	32	+ 1	15	12	- 3
Government	49	58	+ 9	33	30	- 3	16	11	- 5
Private	52	53	+ 1	35	35	0	13	12	- 1
Self-employed	54	54	0	29	32	+ 3	16	13	- 3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	60	64	+ 4	29	25	- 4	12	11	- 1
Not Working	56	62	+ 6	32	28	- 4	13	10	- 3

*Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 34
COMPARATIVE APPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Approval																				Change**
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan* 13 (J)	Feb* 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr* 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	79	74	71	77	72	70	67	78	78	66	68	72	68	73	79	73	70	56	55	59	+ 4
NCR	78	66	57	72	64	68	57	75	74	59	63	68	58	67	65	69	57	46	48	49	+ 1
Balance Luzon	75	72	73	76	70	69	69	77	77	61	65	74	64	68	81	68	68	54	46	54	+ 8
Visayas	86	83	68	80	82	76	69	80	79	67	76	75	69	82	81	82	72	62	65	68	+ 3
Mindanao	79	78	79	81	71	68	66	79	83	76	69	68	78	78	82	78	80	61	68	67	- 1
Total Urban	79	69	64	71	66	68	57	72	74	63	66	71	67	71	73	67	63	49	51	55	+ 4
Total Rural	78	79	78	84	77	73	76	83	83	68	70	73	69	74	84	79	76	62	59	62	+ 3
Class ABC	74	69	63	68	65	52	58	72	75	65	63	70	61	74	72	71	62	48	48	59	+11
TOTAL D	77	72	70	74	71	71	66	76	78	64	69	73	67	72	78	72	72	57	54	59	+ 5
D1 (owns res'l lot)	76	70	70	73	72	70	66	77	78	66	70	72	67	72	79	69	73	60	55	61	+ 6
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	78	76	70	78	70	73	65	74	80	60	68	75	68	70	74	76	69	50	52	55	+ 3
E	83	80	77	86	75	72	71	83	79	70	67	70	71	75	84	79	70	58	61	57	- 4
Male	77	75	71	76	72	71	66	77	77	66	70	70	69	70	79	71	68	54	54	58	+ 4
Female	80	74	72	79	72	69	67	78	80	66	66	74	66	75	79	75	72	59	56	60	+ 4
18 - 24 years old	79	74	72	73	68	71	64	77	75	63	64	69	69	67	75	64	71	57	49	62	+13
25 - 34	78	72	66	81	76	68	65	73	78	63	66	69	65	69	76	70	70	59	54	60	+ 6
35 - 44	76	73	70	75	66	70	70	79	81	70	68	75	66	75	80	79	64	54	59	57	- 2
45 - 54	81	76	74	81	75	66	71	83	78	63	68	75	68	72	81	76	70	49	58	58	0
55 - 64	82	79	70	77	78	77	57	77	85	66	66	73	75	79	81	75	75	61	51	54	+ 3
65 & up	78	77	79	75	67	76	73	76	70	69	82	72	68	78	81	76	72	57	59	65	+ 6
No formal educ/elem grad	88	83	80	85	74	79	76	80	80	71	76	76	69	79	85	81	79	61	65	60	- 5
Some HS/some vocational	78	79	76	75	78	65	63	77	81	66	68	73	67	76	77	80	73	57	58	66	+ 8
Completed HS/vocational	76	73	66	78	70	68	63	78	79	64	68	70	67	68	76	71	64	54	50	56	+ 6
Some college	77	66	68	68	70	67	63	77	74	63	60	70	70	67	77	62	69	57	48	52	+ 4
Completed coll/post coll	72	62	66	72	67	69	68	74	74	62	61	71	66	73	79	69	63	52	57	63	+ 6
Total Working	80	75	73	76	71	71	67	77	78	66	68	71	67	75	80	75	71	54	54	56	+ 2
Government	85	83	73	84	74	74	68	86	86	61	69	63	58	87	78	80	69	52	49	58	+ 9
Private	78	72	68	71	69	64	61	70	72	64	70	74	66	75	81	64	62	62	52	53	+ 1
Self-employed	79	74	73	73	66	71	65	76	76	65	62	72	68	72	75	72	69	49	54	54	0
Farmer/Fisherfolk	85	78	79	89	80	78	76	82	85	70	75	70	69	75	85	84	79	59	60	64	+ 4
Not Working	77	74	69	78	73	69	67	79	78	66	68	73	69	70	78	72	69	59	56	62	+ 6

Notes: (1) Figures of January, February and April 2013 = Base: Registered Voters
*(2) **Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

Table 35
COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Undecided																				Change**
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan* 13 (J)	Feb* 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr* 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (S)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	18	18	21	18	19	21	23	18	16	28	24	22	25	19	14	17	22	30	31	30	- 1
NCR	20	26	28	23	25	21	31	20	21	30	27	22	30	22	22	15	25	37	31	33	+ 2
Balance Luzon	22	20	20	19	20	22	20	20	16	32	26	23	27	20	16	22	25	27	38	34	- 4
Visayas	12	13	25	18	12	18	23	15	15	24	19	18	25	16	10	12	20	30	25	23	- 2
Mindanao	16	15	15	14	19	21	24	16	13	22	27	24	17	19	11	12	15	31	23	25	+ 2
Total Urban	19	22	25	23	24	23	30	23	20	29	25	23	25	21	18	20	25	32	31	33	+ 2
Total Rural	18	15	16	14	14	18	17	14	12	27	24	22	24	18	11	14	19	28	31	28	- 3
Class ABC	21	26	23	25	24	35	32	24	22	28	23	23	33	18	20	18	26	30	31	26	- 5
TOTAL D	20	19	22	20	19	20	24	18	16	29	24	21	24	20	15	18	21	31	32	32	0
D1 (owns res'l lot)	21	20	22	21	18	21	25	18	17	29	23	22	24	20	15	19	22	30	31	31	0
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	17	19	22	18	22	18	23	19	15	30	27	19	25	20	17	17	20	35	34	33	- 1
E	15	14	18	12	17	19	18	16	13	24	26	23	22	18	10	13	21	27	28	27	- 1
Male	20	17	21	20	17	19	23	18	15	29	23	23	23	20	15	17	21	31	30	30	0
Female	16	19	21	17	21	22	23	19	16	27	26	21	26	19	14	17	22	29	32	30	- 2
18 - 24 years old	15	20	20	22	23	22	28	17	20	31	27	21	22	24	17	23	21	31	38	29	- 9
25 - 34	19	21	26	16	16	21	24	23	15	31	27	26	27	22	18	19	23	28	31	30	- 1
35 - 44	22	17	20	22	26	23	18	17	13	22	24	20	27	19	14	12	28	29	30	32	+ 2
45 - 54	19	16	19	15	17	22	21	15	17	31	26	21	22	21	11	17	21	31	29	31	+ 2
55 - 64	16	17	22	17	13	14	29	17	12	28	25	22	19	15	12	19	17	29	30	31	+ 1
65 & up	17	17	17	19	17	15	17	20	21	23	11	23	27	14	14	11	15	35	25	24	- 1
No formal educ/elem grad	10	13	14	13	16	13	17	15	13	25	19	18	24	15	12	14	15	29	24	29	+ 5
Some HS/some vocational	18	16	16	21	13	18	23	18	14	27	25	20	26	14	14	11	19	35	28	26	- 2
Completed HS/vocational	22	17	26	16	21	24	27	19	16	28	24	25	26	24	16	17	25	27	35	30	- 5
Some college	17	24	23	27	24	24	26	18	19	29	34	24	21	25	16	23	22	33	37	38	+ 1
Completed coll/post coll	26	29	24	22	20	24	22	23	22	30	28	22	26	17	14	22	28	33	28	27	- 1
Total Working	17	18	20	18	19	19	22	19	14	28	25	23	25	18	13	15	22	31	31	32	+ 1
Government	15	13	16	16	14	13	31	14	5	34	29	28	26	11	13	10	22	26	33	30	- 3
Private	19	17	27	22	24	24	24	25	22	29	25	22	27	20	13	14	29	22	35	35	0
Self-employed	19	18	19	21	21	18	21	20	16	28	26	23	26	19	17	19	22	35	29	32	+ 3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	12	20	14	8	12	17	18	13	8	25	22	24	23	19	9	11	16	32	29	25	- 4
Not Working	19	18	22	18	19	23	24	17	17	28	24	21	23	21	15	19	22	29	32	28	- 4

Notes: (1) Figures of January, February and April 2013 = Base: Registered Voters
*(2) **Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

Table 36
COMPARATIVE DISAPPROVAL RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Disapproval																				Change**
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan* 13 (J)	Feb* 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr* 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (S)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	3	7	8	4	9	9	10	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	10	8	14	14	11	- 3
NCR	2	9	15	5	10	11	12	5	6	10	8	10	12	11	13	16	18	17	21	17	- 4
Balance Luzon	3	8	7	5	10	9	11	3	7	6	7	3	7	10	4	10	7	18	15	12	- 3
Visayas	2	4	7	2	6	6	7	5	4	8	5	6	6	2	9	6	7	8	9	9	0
Mindanao	4	7	6	5	11	12	9	4	4	1	4	9	4	3	7	9	5	7	9	8	- 1
Total Urban	2	8	10	7	10	9	14	5	6	8	8	7	7	8	9	13	13	18	18	12	- 6
Total Rural	4	6	6	2	8	9	6	3	5	4	5	5	6	6	5	7	4	10	10	10	0
Class ABC	4	5	14	7	11	13	10	4	3	7	11	7	6	8	8	11	11	22	21	15	- 6
TOTAL D	3	8	8	5	10	9	10	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	10	7	12	14	9	- 5
D1 (owns res'l lot)	3	10	9	6	11	9	10	5	5	5	6	5	8	6	7	12	6	10	14	8	- 6
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	5	6	7	4	8	9	11	7	5	10	5	6	5	10	9	6	11	15	14	12	- 2
E	2	6	5	1	8	9	9	1	7	4	6	6	5	7	5	8	10	15	10	16	+ 6
Male	3	8	8	5	11	10	10	5	7	5	6	7	7	10	6	12	11	15	16	12	- 4
Female	3	7	7	4	7	8	10	3	4	7	6	5	7	4	8	8	6	12	12	10	- 2
18 - 24 years old	6	6	7	5	9	7	8	6	5	6	8	11	8	10	8	12	8	11	13	9	- 4
25 - 34	4	7	8	3	9	11	11	4	7	5	7	5	6	8	6	12	6	12	14	10	- 4
35 - 44	2	9	10	4	9	7	10	4	5	7	6	5	6	5	6	9	8	16	11	12	+ 1
45 - 54	0	8	7	4	8	12	8	2	5	5	4	4	9	7	9	7	9	20	13	11	- 2
55 - 64	2	4	8	6	9	9	14	6	2	5	6	5	5	6	7	6	8	10	19	15	- 4
65 & up	5	7	4	6	16	9	9	4	9	7	6	5	5	8	5	13	13	8	14	9	- 5
No formal educ/elem grad	2	4	6	2	10	8	7	4	6	3	3	6	6	6	3	6	5	10	10	11	+ 1
Some HS/some vocational	4	5	8	4	9	17	14	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	9	9	8	8	14	9	- 5
Completed HS/vocational	2	9	8	6	9	8	9	4	5	7	8	5	7	7	8	11	11	19	15	13	- 2
Some college	6	10	8	5	7	9	11	5	7	8	7	6	8	7	6	14	8	11	15	10	- 5
Completed coll/post coll	2	9	10	6	13	7	10	3	4	7	9	7	8	9	6	9	8	14	15	10	- 5
Total Working	2	7	7	5	10	10	11	4	7	6	6	5	7	7	6	10	8	15	15	12	- 3
Government	0	4	11	0	11	12	1	0	9	5	2	9	16	3	9	10	9	21	16	11	- 5
Private	3	11	5	7	7	12	13	6	6	6	5	4	6	5	6	22	8	16	13	12	- 1
Self-employed	2	8	8	6	13	12	14	4	7	6	9	6	5	9	7	9	9	16	16	13	- 3
Farmer/Fisherfolk	3	2	7	3	8	6	6	5	4	5	2	6	7	6	5	5	6	9	12	11	- 1
Not Working	4	7	8	4	8	7	9	4	4	6	7	6	6	8	7	9	9	12	13	10	- 3

Notes: (1) Figures of January, February and April 2013 = Base: Registered Voters
*(2) **Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Table 37
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Selected Cabinet Members and Other Officials	Aware	Base: Aware			
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval	DK/RA*
CABINET					
LEILA M. DE LIMA, DOJ Secretary	98	68	25	7	0
MANUEL A. ROXAS II, DILG Secretary	100	59	30	11	0
CORAZON J. SOLIMAN, DSWD Secretary	97	58	32	9	1
GREGORY L. DOMINGO, DTI Secretary	78	27	51	17	5
JOSEPH EMILIO A. ABAYA, DOTC Secretary	72	24	51	20	5
FLORENCIO ABAD, DBM Secretary	85	23	46	28	4
PAQUITO N. OCHOA, JR., Executive Secretary	79	21	54	20	5
MEAN	*87*	*40*	*41*	*16*	*3*
MEDIAN	*85*	*27*	*46*	*17*	*4*
CABINET-LEVEL					
FRANCIS N. TOLENTINO, MMDA Chairperson	90	50	40	9	1
MANUEL L. QUEZON III, PCDSPO Undersecretary	80	36	50	11	3
GENERAL GREGORIO PIO P. CATAPANG, JR., AFP Chief of Staff	85	33	48	15	3
EDWIN LACIERDA, Presidential Spokesman	87	31	52	14	4
CONCHITA CARPIO-MORALES, Ombudsman	82	29	51	15	4
ALAN PURISIMA, PNP Chief	91	23	37	39	1
HERMINIO COLOMA, PCOO Secretary	78	21	56	18	5
MEAN	*85*	*32*	*48*	*17*	*3*
MEDIAN	*85*	*31*	*50*	*15*	*3*

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of approval, indecision or disapproval.*

Q26f-s. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa, o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Approve; % Disapprove = % Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Due to resource constraints, not all of the Cabinet members could be included in the current survey. The list appearing here includes all of those tested for in their respective agencies and absence from the list does not imply either a positive or negative performance rating by the public of the officials concerned.

Table 38
COMPARATIVE AWARENESS AND PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected Cabinet Members & Other Officials	Awareness					Change*	Approval					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Disapproval					Change*
	Dec '13 (A)	Mar '14 (B)	Jun '14 (C)	Sep '14 (D)	Nov '14 (E)	Nov14 - Sep14 (E - D)	Dec '13 (F)	Mar '14 (G)	Jun '14 (H)	Sep '14 (I)	Nov '14 (J)	Nov14 - Sep14 (J - I)	Dec '13 (K)	Mar '14 (L)	Jun '14 (M)	Sep '14 (N)	Nov '14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)	Dec '13 (P)	Mar '14 (Q)	Jun '14 (R)	Sep '14 (S)	Nov '14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
CABINET																								
LEILA M. DE LIMA, DOJ Secretary	96	96	98	98	98	0	71	73	64	63	68	+ 5	18	21	28	28	25	- 3	10	5	7	8	7	- 1
MANUEL A. ROXAS II, DILG Secretary	100	100	100	100	100	0	71	77	69	46	59	+13	17	17	21	36	30	- 6	11	6	10	17	11	- 6
CORAZON J. SOLIMAN DSWD Secretary	94	90	--	94	97	+ 3	77	69	--	58	58	0	15	24	--	31	32	+ 1	7	6	--	9	9	0
GREGORY L. DOMINGO, DTI Secretary	70	66	73	68	78	+10	35	30	23	26	27	+ 1	37	46	47	46	51	+ 5	22	21	24	25	17	- 8
JOSEPH EMILIO A. ABAYA, DOTC Secretary	--	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
FLORENCIO ABAD, DBM Secretary	78	64	75	76	85	+ 9	31	27	23	23	23	0	35	49	47	48	46	- 2	28	20	26	27	28	+ 1
PAQUITO N. OCHOA, JR. Executive Secretary	74	64	73	71	79	+ 8	34	23	23	22	21	- 1	44	57	51	50	54	+ 4	18	15	20	25	20	- 5
CABINET-LEVEL																								
FRANCIS N. TOLENTINO, MMDA Chairperson	82	83	91	87	90	+ 3	62	63	58	47	50	+ 3	28	29	33	39	40	+ 1	9	7	7	13	9	- 4
MANUEL L. QUEZON III, PCDSPO Undersecretary	--	57	77	74	80	+ 6	--	36	38	29	36	+ 7	--	50	47	53	50	- 3	--	9	11	14	11	- 3
GEN. GREGORIO PIO P. CATAPANG, JR., AFP Chief of Staff	--	--	--	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	15	--
EDWIN LACIERDA, Presidential Spokesman	83	68	83	79	87	+ 8	45	40	31	31	31	0	37	47	48	49	52	+ 3	15	11	16	16	14	- 2
CONCHITA CARPIO-MORALES, Ombudsman	--	--	82	--	82	--	--	--	35	--	29	--	--	--	47	--	51	--	--	--	14	--	15	--
ALAN PURISIMA, PNP Chief	--	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	39	--
HERMINIO COLOMA PCOO Secretary	63	60	71	70	78	+ 8	31	22	22	23	21	- 2	44	56	53	53	56	+ 3	19	15	17	20	18	- 2

*Note: * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 39
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED CABINET MEMBERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected Cabinet Members & Other Officials	Approval					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Disapproval					Change*	DK / RA**					Change*
	Dec '13 (A)	Mar '14 (B)	Jun '14 (C)	Sep '14 (D)	Nov '14 (E)	Nov14 - Sep14 (E - D)	Dec '13 (F)	Mar '14 (G)	Jun '14 (H)	Sep '14 (I)	Nov '14 (J)	Nov14 - Sep14 (J - I)	Dec '13 (K)	Mar '14 (L)	Jun '14 (M)	Sep '14 (N)	Nov '14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)	Dec '13 (P)	Mar '14 (Q)	Jun '14 (R)	Sep '14 (S)	Nov '14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
CABINET																								
LEILA M. DE LIMA, DOJ Secretary	71	73	64	63	68	+ 5	18	21	28	28	25	- 3	10	5	7	8	7	- 1	1	1	1	1	0	- 1
MANUEL A. ROXAS II, DILG Secretary	71	77	69	46	59	+13	17	17	21	36	30	- 6	11	6	10	17	11	- 6	0	0	0	1	0	- 1
CORAZON J. SOLIMAN DSWD Secretary	77	69	--	58	58	0	15	24	--	31	32	+ 1	7	6	--	9	9	0	1	1	--	1	1	0
GREGORY L. DOMINGO, DTI Secretary	35	30	23	26	27	+ 1	37	46	47	46	51	+ 5	22	21	24	25	17	- 8	6	4	6	4	5	+ 1
JOSEPH EMILIO A. ABAYA, DOTC Secretary	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
FLORENCIO ABAD, DBM Secretary	31	27	23	23	23	0	35	49	47	48	46	- 2	28	20	26	27	28	+ 1	6	4	5	2	4	+ 2
PAQUITO N. OCHOA, JR. Executive Secretary	34	23	23	22	21	- 1	44	57	51	50	54	+ 4	18	15	20	25	20	- 5	4	5	6	3	5	+ 2
CABINET-LEVEL																								
FRANCIS N. TOLENTINO, MMDA Chairperson	62	63	58	47	50	+ 3	28	29	33	39	40	+ 1	9	7	7	13	9	- 4	1	2	2	1	1	0
MANUEL L. QUEZON III, PCDSPO Undersecretary	--	36	38	29	36	+ 7	--	50	47	53	50	- 3	--	9	11	14	11	- 3	--	5	4	3	3	0
GEN. GREGORIO PIO P. CATAPANG, JR., AFP Chief of Staff	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
EDWIN LACIERDA, Presidential Spokesman	45	40	31	31	31	0	37	47	48	49	52	+ 3	15	11	16	16	14	- 2	3	2	5	3	4	+ 1
CONCHITA CARPIO-MORALES, Ombudsman	--	--	35	--	29	--	--	--	47	--	51	--	--	--	14	--	15	--	--	--	4	--	4	--
ALAN PURISIMA, PNP Chief	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
HERMINIO COLOMA PCOO Secretary	31	22	22	23	21	- 2	44	56	53	53	56	+ 3	19	15	17	20	18	- 2	7	7	8	4	5	+ 1

*Note: * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 40
AWARENESS AND PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED SENATORS

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Selected Senators	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
FRANKLIN DRILON	100	47	40	13
GRACE POE	100	91	7	1
FRANCIS ESCUDERO	100	80	17	3
LOREN LEGARDA	100	68	28	4
ALAN PETER CAYETANO	99	66	26	8
VICENTE SOTTO III	100	65	29	6
RALPH RECTO	99	63	30	7
ANTONIO TRILLANES IV	99	56	33	11
FERDINAND MARCOS, JR.	100	56	35	8
SERGIO OSMEÑA III	99	54	39	7
JUAN EDGARDO ANGARA	98	50	41	8
AQUILINO MARTIN PIMENTEL III	98	50	41	9
MARIA LOURDES NANCY BINAY	100	47	35	18
TEOFISTO GUINGONA III	98	47	43	10
GREGORIO HONASAN	100	44	44	11
MANUEL LAPID	100	38	45	17
JUAN PONCE ENRILE	100	28	36	35
JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA	100	25	41	34
RAMON REVILLA, JR.	100	23	39	38
MEAN	***99***	***53***	***34***	***13***
MEDIAN	***100***	***50***	***36***	***9***

Q26c,t-ll. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa, o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Approve; % Disapprove = % Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 41

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED SENATORS

December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected Senators	Approval					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Disapproval					Change*
	Dec '13 (A)	Mar '14 (B)	Jun '14 (C)	Sep '14 (D)	Nov '14 (E)	Nov14 - Sep14 (E - D)	Dec '13 (F)	Mar '14 (G)	Jun '14 (H)	Sep '14 (I)	Nov '14 (J)	Nov14 - Sep14 (J - I)	Dec '13 (K)	Mar '14 (L)	Jun '14 (M)	Sep '14 (N)	Nov '14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
FRANKLIN DRILON	43	58	52	39	47	+ 8	35	23	38	45	40	- 5	21	18	10	15	13	- 2
GRACE POE	82	87	84	85	91	+ 6	14	10	13	13	7	- 6	3	2	3	2	1	- 1
FRANCIS ESCUDERO	82	89	82	76	80	+ 4	14	9	14	20	17	- 3	4	2	4	3	3	0
LOREN LEGARDA	75	75	76	69	68	- 1	18	19	17	24	28	+ 4	7	6	6	6	4	- 2
ALAN PETER CAYETANO	75	82	80	67	66	- 1	19	15	16	27	26	- 1	5	2	3	6	8	+ 2
VICENTE SOTTO III	62	70	66	58	65	+ 7	26	24	27	34	29	- 5	11	6	6	8	6	- 2
RALPH RECTO	56	66	67	59	63	+ 4	26	25	25	32	30	- 2	16	9	7	8	7	- 1
ANTONIO TRILLANES IV	--	--	63	59	56	- 3	--	--	27	32	33	+ 1	--	--	9	8	11	+ 3
FERDINAND MARCOS, JR.	50	59	64	59	56	- 3	29	28	27	30	35	+ 5	20	13	9	11	8	- 3
SERGIO OSMEÑA III	--	59	55	49	54	+ 5	--	33	37	41	39	- 2	--	7	7	9	7	- 2
JUAN EDGARDO ANGARA	59	--	51	--	50	--	30	--	38	--	41	--	10	--	9	--	8	--
AQUILINO MARTIN PIMENTEL III	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	9	--
MARIA LOURDES NANCY BINAY	69	68	71	56	47	- 9	20	25	20	34	35	+ 1	9	6	6	9	18	+ 9
TEOFISTO GUINGONA III	51	56	49	44	47	+ 3	35	35	40	44	43	- 1	13	8	9	11	10	- 1
GREGORIO HONASAN	--	53	47	42	44	+ 2	--	34	38	42	44	+ 2	--	13	14	14	11	- 3
MANUEL LAPID	--	--	42	37	38	+ 1	--	--	38	43	45	+ 2	--	--	19	18	17	- 1
JUAN PONCE ENRILE	33	26	27	24	28	+ 4	25	31	33	37	36	- 1	42	42	40	39	35	- 4
JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA	46	28	30	29	25	- 4	25	35	34	35	41	+ 6	29	36	36	36	34	- 2
RAMON REVILLA, JR.	45	31	29	26	23	- 3	24	32	33	37	39	+ 2	31	37	38	37	38	+ 1

*Note: * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 42
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Selected Government Agencies		Aware	Base: Aware		
			Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
Senate	Senate	99	42	41	17
House of Representatives	HOR	99	38	43	18
MEAN		*99*	*40*	*42*	*18*
MEDIAN		*99*	*40*	*42*	*18*
Supreme Court	SC	99	51	33	15
Sandiganbayan	SANDIGANBAYAN	98	41	44	14
MEAN		*99*	*46*	*39*	*15*
MEDIAN		*99*	*46*	*39*	*15*
Dept. of Health	DOH	100	77	17	6
Dept. of Education	DepEd	100	75	17	8
Dept. of Social Welfare and Development	DSWD	100	68	23	9
Dept. of Justice	DOJ	99	53	33	13
Dept. of Agriculture	DA	99	51	29	18
Dept. of Foreign Affairs	DFA	98	50	37	11
Dept. of Interior and Local Government	DILG	99	49	38	12
Dept. of Energy	DOE	99	45	34	20
Dept. of Tourism	DOT	97	44	42	11
Dept. of Trade and Industry	DTI	99	41	41	17
Malacañang Communications Group	MCG	93	29	45	24
Dept. of Budget and Management	DBM	98	28	38	32
MEAN		*98*	*51*	*33*	*15*
MEDIAN		*99*	*50*	*36*	*13*
Armed Forces of the Philippines	AFP	99	50	37	13
Philippine National Police	PNP	100	45	33	22
Metropolitan Manila Development Authority	MMDA	95	42	41	14
Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board	LTFRB	98	38	47	14
Office of the Ombudsman	OMBUDSMAN	96	36	46	15
MEAN		*98*	*42*	*41*	*16*
MEDIAN		*98*	*42*	*41*	*14*

Q13a-u. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng mga ahensiya o opisina ng pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa kanilang pagganap sa mga tungkulin ng (AHENSIYA/ OPISINA) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa, o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Approve; % Disapprove = % Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 43

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines

(In Percent)

Selected Government Agencies		Approval					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Disapproval					Change*
		Dec '13 (A)	Mar '14 (B)	Jun '14 (C)	Sep '14 (D)	Nov '14 (E)	Nov14 - Sep14 (E - D)	Dec '13 (F)	Mar '14 (G)	Jun '14 (H)	Sep '14 (I)	Nov '14 (J)	Nov14 - Sep14 (J - I)	Dec '13 (K)	Mar '14 (L)	Jun '14 (M)	Sep '14 (N)	Nov '14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
Senate	Senate	45	41	33	40	42	+ 2	29	42	44	41	41	0	24	14	23	18	17	- 1
House of Representatives	HOR	42	38	34	38	38	0	32	44	44	43	43	0	24	15	21	17	18	+ 1
Supreme Court	SC	52	53	49	48	51	+ 3	29	35	38	39	33	- 6	18	12	13	12	15	+ 3
Sandiganbayan	SANDIGANBAYAN	--	--	43	44	41	- 3	--	--	43	42	44	+ 2	--	--	13	12	14	+ 2
Dept. of Health	DOH	81	82	80	78	77	- 1	12	15	15	17	17	0	6	3	5	5	6	+ 1
Dept. of Education	DepEd	83	80	79	77	75	- 2	12	15	16	16	17	+ 1	5	5	6	6	8	+ 2
Dept. of Social Welfare and Development	DSWD	82	77	77	74	68	- 6	12	17	17	19	23	+ 4	6	6	6	7	9	+ 2
Dept. of Justice	DOJ	57	58	54	51	53	+ 2	25	30	36	35	33	- 2	17	11	10	12	13	+ 1
Dept. of Agriculture	DA	51	52	45	46	51	+ 5	28	32	34	33	29	- 4	19	15	19	20	18	- 2
Dept. of Foreign Affairs	DFA	53	53	--	49	50	+ 1	30	36	--	38	37	- 1	15	9	--	10	11	+ 1
Dept. of Interior and Local Government	DILG	--	--	--	46	49	+ 3	--	--	--	40	38	- 2	--	--	--	13	12	- 1
Dept. of Energy	DOE	--	37	42	40	45	+ 5	--	37	35	36	34	- 2	--	23	21	23	20	- 3
Dept. of Tourism	DOT	52	51	48	44	44	0	31	36	36	43	42	- 1	15	10	14	11	11	0
Dept. of Trade and Industry	DTI	42	41	37	37	41	+ 4	36	39	38	42	41	- 1	19	18	22	18	17	- 1
Malacañang Communications Group	MCG	41	38	33	33	29	- 4	38	45	43	47	45	- 2	18	14	21	19	24	+ 5
Dept. of Budget and Management	DBM	33	32	24	25	28	+ 3	34	41	44	45	38	- 7	32	23	28	29	32	+ 3
Armed Forces of the Philippines	AFP	65	63	60	58	50	- 8	25	28	30	32	37	+ 5	9	9	9	10	13	+ 3
Philippine National Police	PNP	63	60	56	45	45	0	23	29	32	31	33	+ 2	14	11	12	24	22	- 2
Metropolitan Manila Development Authority	MMDA	55	57	58	43	42	- 1	30	32	31	40	41	+ 1	13	9	9	14	14	0
Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board	LTFRB	--	--	--	39	38	- 1	--	--	--	43	47	+ 4	--	--	--	16	14	- 2
Office of the Ombudsman	OMBUDSMAN	43	40	42	35	36	+ 1	38	44	43	49	46	- 3	17	13	12	13	15	+ 2

*Note: * Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

TRUST RATINGS OF
THE TOP FIVE OFFICIALS OF
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

Table 44

AWARENESS AND TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS	Aware	Base: Aware			
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust	DK/RA*
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)	100	56	31	13	0
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)	100	44	30	26	0
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	100	42	42	15	0
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	88	31	48	18	3
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	81	33	45	19	3

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of trust, indecision or distrust.*

Q28a-e. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao at institusyon sa ating lipunan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALITY/INSTITUTION]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/ WALA?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust
*(2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.*

Table 45
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TOP NATIONAL OFFICIALS	Big Trust					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Small/No Trust					Change*
	Dec 13 (A)	Mar 14 (B)	Jun 14 (C)	Sep 14 (D)	Nov 14 (E)	Nov14 - Sep14 (E - D)	Dec 13 (F)	Mar 14 (G)	Jun 14 (H)	Sep 14 (I)	Nov 14 (J)	Nov14 - Sep14 (J - I)	Dec 13 (K)	Mar 14 (L)	Jun 14 (M)	Sep 14 (N)	Nov 14 (O)	Nov14 - Sep14 (O - N)
BENIGNO S. AQUINO III (President)	74	69	53	54	56	+ 2	17	22	33	31	31	0	9	9	14	15	13	- 2
JEJOMAR C. BINAY (Vice-President)	77	86	79	64	44	- 20	16	12	16	24	30	+ 6	6	3	5	11	26	+15
FRANKLIN M. DRILON (Senate President)	40	55	46	37	42	+ 5	39	26	42	45	42	- 3	21	18	11	17	15	- 2
FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR. (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	38	31	28	27	31	+ 4	38	47	51	50	48	- 2	20	18	17	22	18	- 4
MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO (Supreme Court Chief Justice)	41	36	32	30	33	+ 3	39	47	49	49	45	- 4	17	15	16	20	19	- 1

**Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III

Chart 13
TRUST RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines

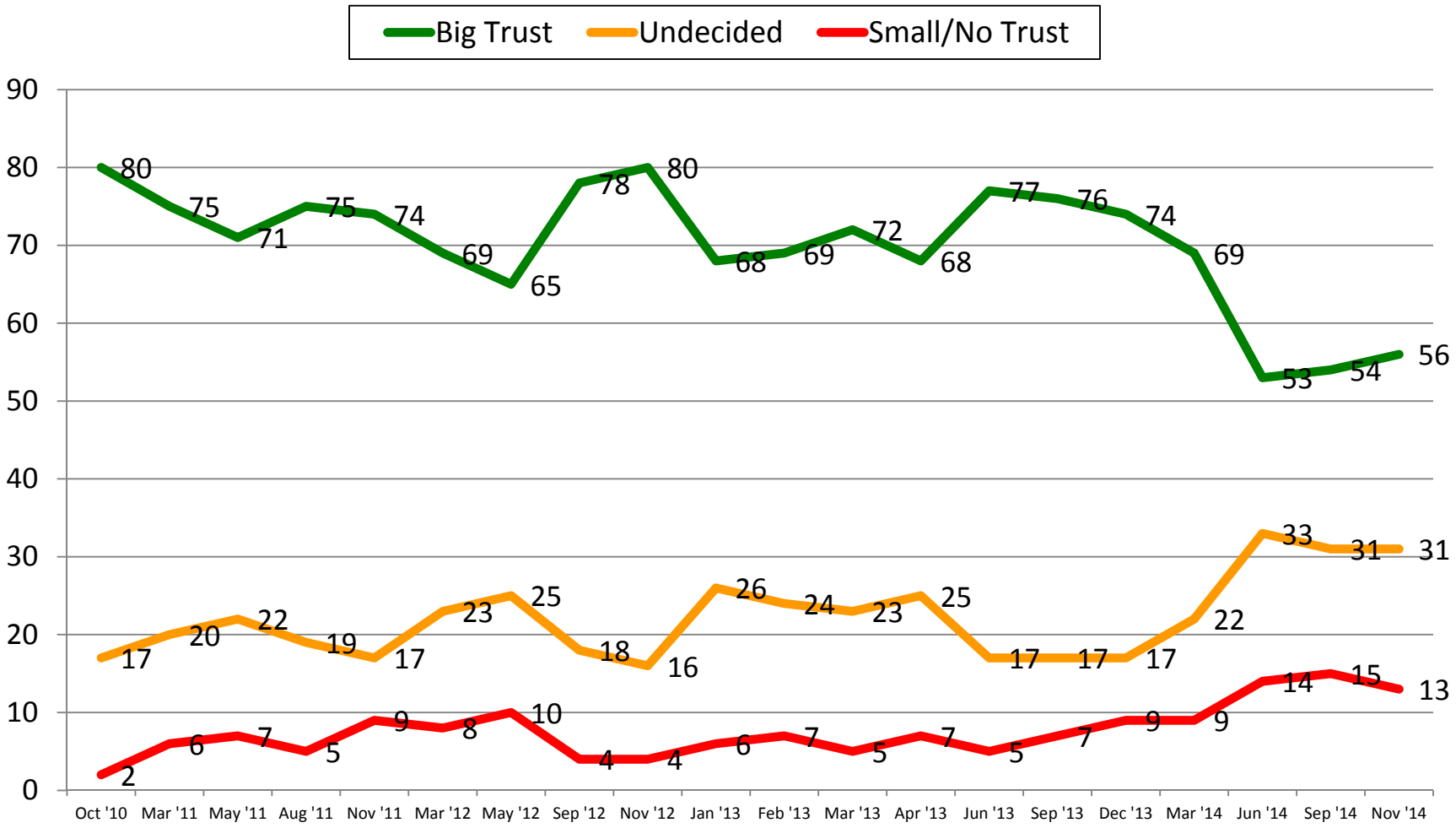


Chart 14
TRUST RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / National Capital Region

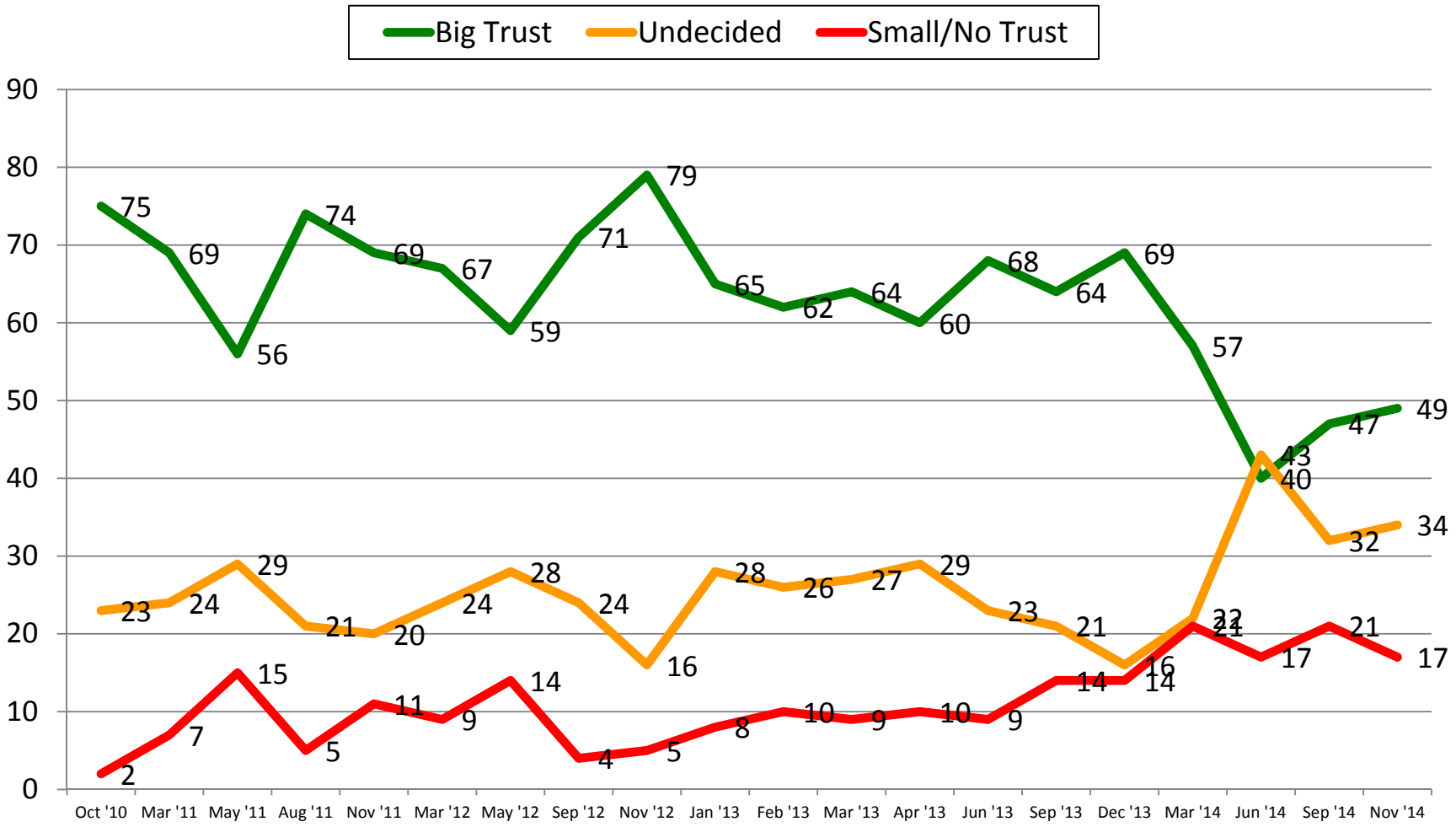


Chart 15
TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Balance Luzon

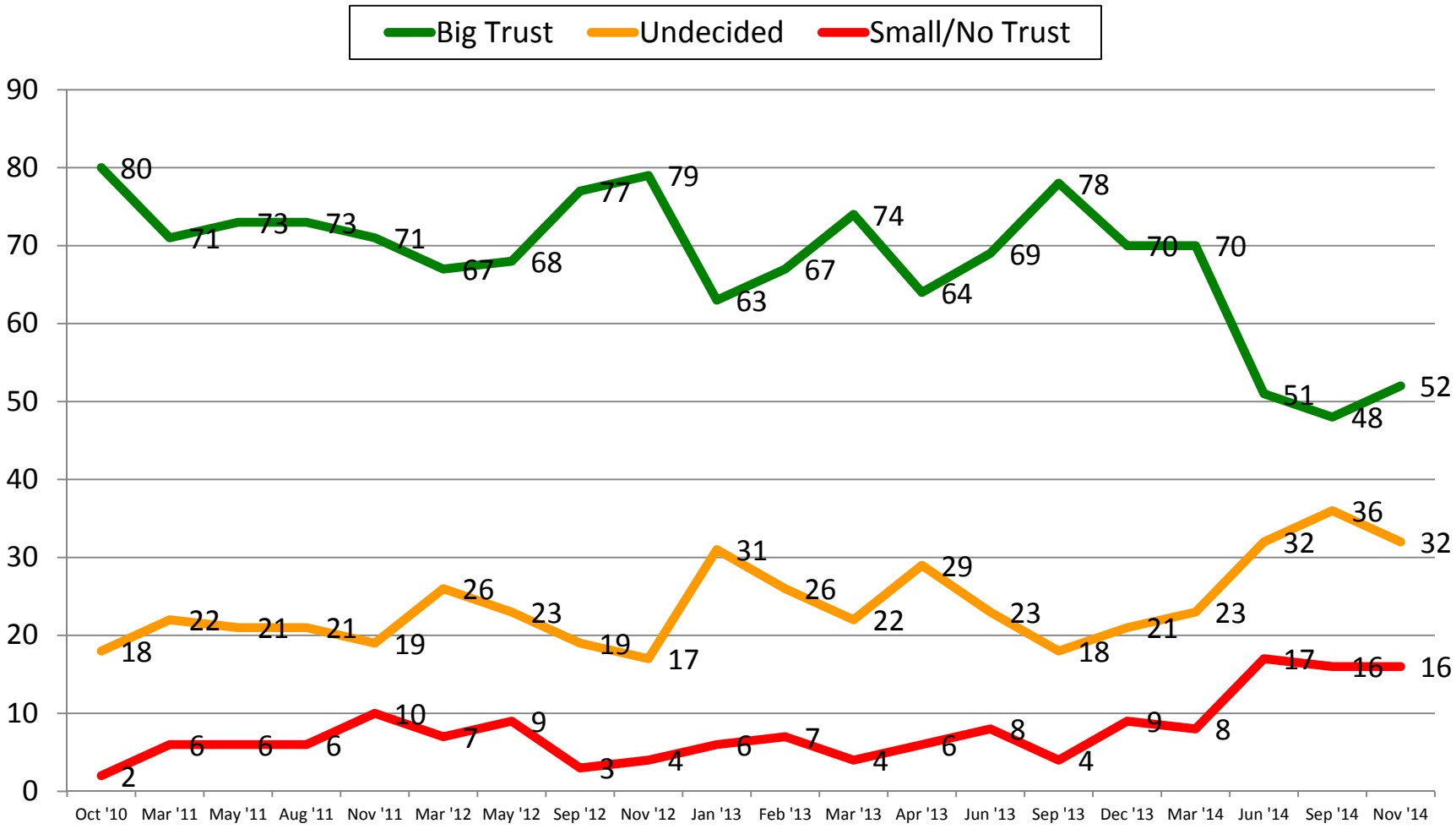


Chart 16
TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Visayas

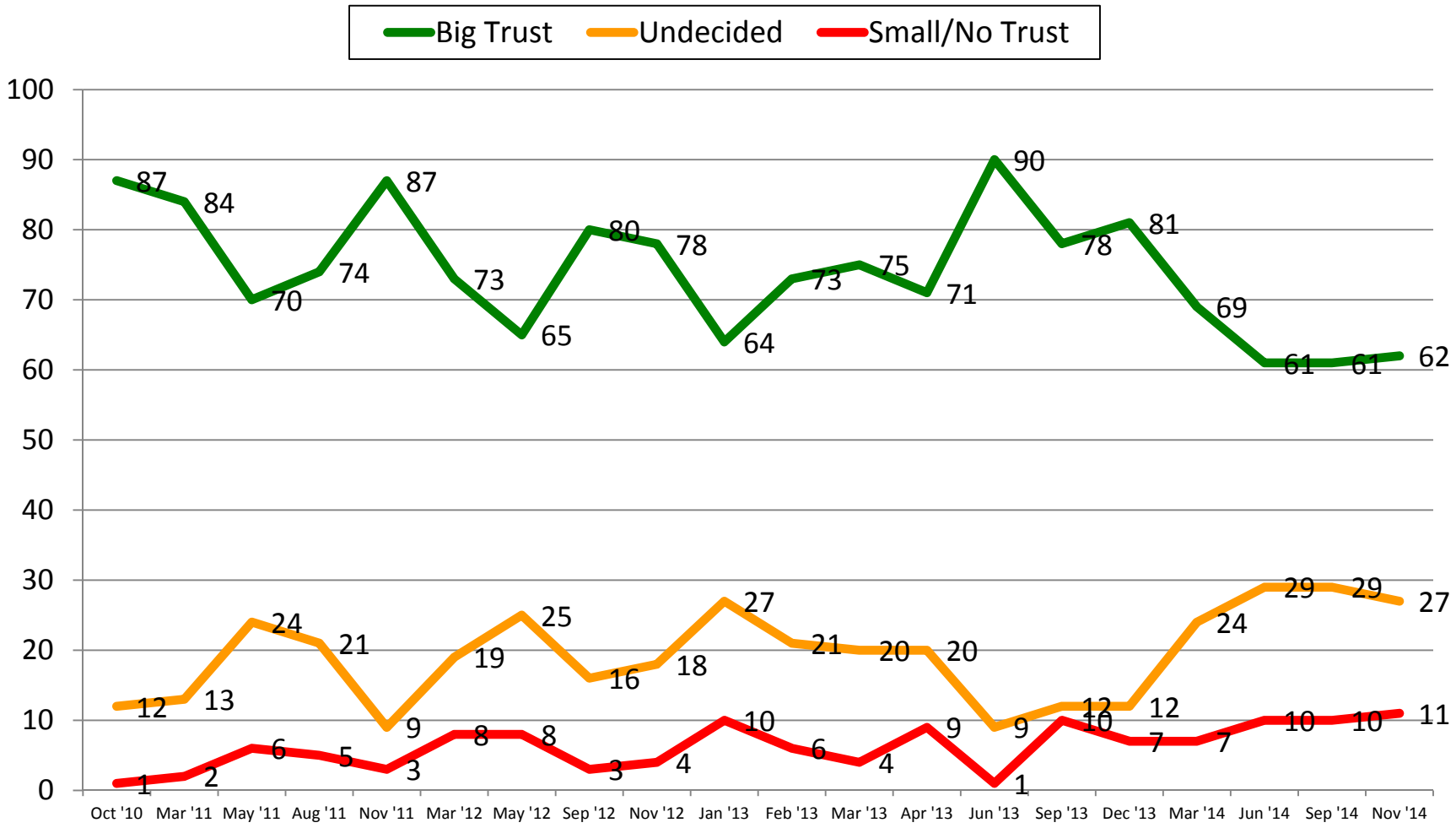


Chart 17
TRUST RATINGS OF
PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Mindanao

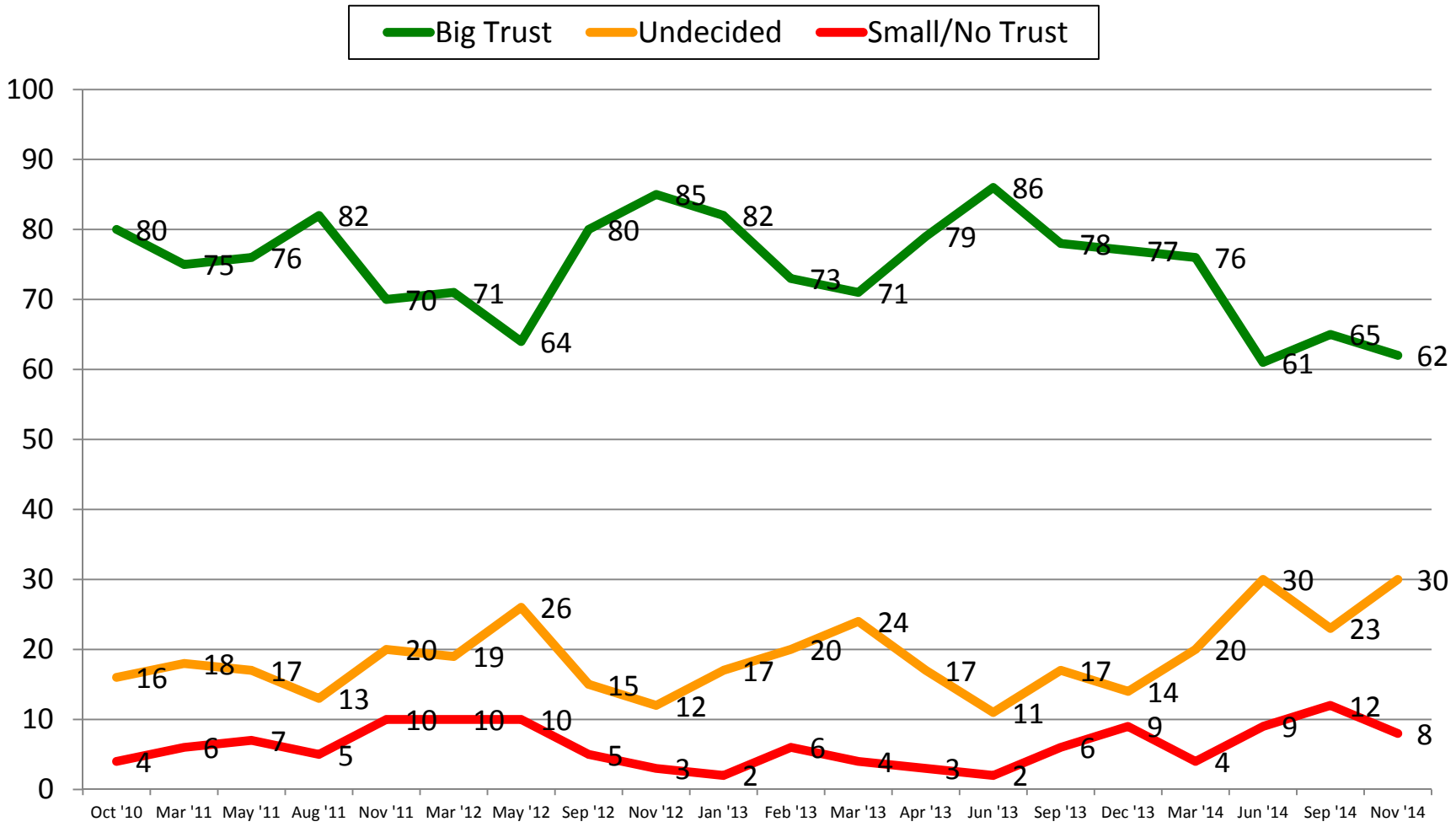


Table 46
AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Aware	Base: Aware		
			Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	100	56	31	13
NCR	*(14%)*	100	49	34	17
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	100	52	32	16
Urban	*(17%)*	100	53	29	17
Rural	*(27%)*	100	51	33	15
Visayas	*(19%)*	100	62	27	11
Urban	*(6%)*	100	63	27	10
Rural	*(13%)*	100	62	27	11
Mindanao	*(22%)*	100	62	30	8
Urban	*(9%)*	100	57	35	8
Rural	*(14%)*	100	65	27	8
Total Urban	*(46%)*	100	54	31	14
Total Rural	*(54%)*	100	58	30	12
Class ABC	*(13%)*	100	57	29	14
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	100	57	31	12
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	100	57	31	12
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	100	55	31	14
E	*(21%)*	100	52	32	16
Male	*(50%)*	100	55	30	14
Female	*(50%)*	100	56	31	12
18-24 years old	*(15%)*	100	56	33	11
25-34	*(22%)*	100	57	30	12
35-44	*(20%)*	100	53	32	15
45-54	*(19%)*	100	56	30	13
55-64	*(14%)*	100	52	32	15
65 & up	*(10%)*	100	64	23	11
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	100	57	29	14
Some HS	*(11%)*	100	59	27	14
Completed HS	*(33%)*	100	53	33	14
Vocational	*(7%)*	100	59	31	9
Some college	*(13%)*	100	50	37	13
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	100	62	28	11
Total Working	*(58%)*	100	54	31	15
Government	*(6%)*	100	57	31	11
Private	*(14%)*	100	49	35	17
Self-employed	*(28%)*	100	53	30	17
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	100	62	29	10
Not Working	*(42%)*	100	59	30	10

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of trust, indecision or distrust.*

Q28a. NAIS SANA NAMING TANUNGIN KAYO TUNGKOL SA PAGTITIWALA NINYO SA ILANG MGA TAO AT INSTITUSYON/GRUPO SA ATING LIPUNAN. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALITY/INSTITUTION/GRUPO]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/WALA?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust
*(2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.*

Table 47
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
September and November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Trust		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Distrust		Change*
	Sep 14 (A)	Nov 14 (B)	Nov14 - Sep14 (B - A)	Sep 14 (C)	Nov 14 (D)	Nov14 - Sep14 (D - C)	Sep 14 (E)	Nov 14 (F)	Nov14 - Sep14 (F - E)
Total Philippines	54	56	+ 2	31	31	0	15	13	- 2
NCR	47	49	+ 2	32	34	+ 2	21	17	- 4
Balance Luzon	48	52	+ 4	36	32	- 4	16	16	0
Visayas	61	62	+ 1	29	27	- 2	10	11	+ 1
Mindanao	65	62	- 3	23	30	+ 7	12	8	- 4
Total Urban	50	54	+ 4	31	31	0	19	14	- 5
Total Rural	57	58	+ 1	31	30	- 1	11	12	+ 1
Class ABC	49	57	+ 8	31	29	- 2	20	14	- 6
TOTAL D	52	57	+ 5	32	31	- 1	15	12	- 3
D1 (owns res'l lot)	55	57	+ 2	29	31	+ 2	16	12	- 4
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	47	55	+ 8	39	31	- 8	14	14	0
E	61	52	- 9	29	32	+ 3	10	16	+ 6
Male	54	55	+ 1	30	30	0	17	14	- 3
Female	54	56	+ 2	33	31	- 2	13	12	- 1
18 - 24 years old	49	56	+ 7	36	33	- 3	15	11	- 4
25 - 34	56	57	+ 1	29	30	+ 1	15	12	- 3
35 - 44	55	53	- 2	33	32	- 1	12	15	+ 3
45 - 54	57	56	- 1	30	30	0	13	13	0
55 - 64	48	52	+ 4	31	32	+ 1	21	15	- 6
65 & up	58	64	+ 6	26	23	- 3	15	11	- 4
No formal educ/elem grad	62	57	- 5	28	29	+ 1	9	14	+ 5
Some HS	55	59	+ 4	30	27	- 3	15	14	- 1
Completed HS	49	53	+ 4	34	33	- 1	18	14	- 4
Vocational	52	59	+ 7	34	31	- 3	14	9	- 5
Some college	50	50	0	35	37	+ 2	15	13	- 2
Completed coll/post	57	62	+ 5	26	28	+ 2	17	11	- 6
Total Working	55	54	- 1	30	31	+ 1	15	15	0
Government	49	57	+ 8	34	31	- 3	17	11	- 6
Private	53	49	- 4	31	35	+ 4	16	17	+ 1
Self-employed	54	53	- 1	30	30	0	16	17	+ 1
Farmer/Fisherfolk	59	62	+ 3	27	29	+ 2	13	10	- 3
Not Working	53	59	+ 6	33	30	- 3	14	10	- 4

*Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

Table 48
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Big Trust																				Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan 13 (J)	Feb 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	80	75	71	75	74	69	65	78	80	68	69	72	68	77	76	74	69	53	54	56	+ 2
NCR	75	69	56	74	69	67	59	71	79	65	62	64	60	68	64	69	57	40	47	49	+ 2
Balance Luzon	80	71	73	73	71	67	68	77	79	63	67	74	64	69	78	70	70	51	48	52	+ 4
Visayas	87	84	70	74	87	73	65	80	78	64	73	75	71	90	78	81	69	61	61	62	+ 1
Mindanao	80	75	76	82	70	71	64	80	85	82	73	71	79	86	78	77	76	61	65	62	- 3
Total Urban	80	71	63	72	67	69	58	72	76	65	67	69	67	77	70	66	62	47	50	54	+ 4
Total Rural	81	78	79	78	80	69	72	83	84	70	71	75	70	77	81	80	76	59	57	58	+ 1
Class ABC	78	71	63	64	68	60	57	77	79	64	69	67	71	76	70	67	62	42	49	57	+ 8
TOTAL D	78	73	69	74	73	68	66	75	79	67	69	74	68	75	74	73	71	54	52	57	+ 5
D1 (owns res'l lot)	79	71	70	73	74	67	66	76	79	69	70	73	69	75	76	71	73	58	55	57	+ 2
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	77	78	67	75	71	70	66	72	77	61	66	74	65	73	71	76	68	46	47	55	+ 8
E	85	78	78	82	76	72	66	86	83	71	69	70	69	82	83	80	69	55	61	52	- 9
Male	80	76	70	74	75	70	64	76	79	67	71	71	69	74	76	71	67	51	54	55	+ 1
Female	81	73	72	76	72	68	67	79	81	68	67	73	68	79	76	77	72	56	54	56	+ 2
18 - 24 years old	77	73	70	70	73	76	64	77	73	60	67	68	69	76	70	64	68	53	49	56	+ 7
25 - 34	81	69	69	79	76	64	63	75	81	62	66	70	63	74	75	73	69	57	56	57	+ 1
35 - 44	77	73	72	70	66	69	68	76	83	71	73	78	69	75	78	78	66	52	55	53	- 2
45 - 54	86	79	69	79	78	64	69	83	78	68	69	73	68	76	78	78	69	45	57	56	- 1
55 - 64	80	80	71	77	79	74	60	78	84	70	66	68	70	85	76	73	74	57	48	52	+ 4
65 & up	86	84	81	76	68	72	68	79	80	78	73	74	76	83	82	74	75	60	58	64	+ 6
No formal educ/elem grad	88	82	79	81	73	72	71	81	84	75	74	77	73	84	83	82	76	59	62	57	- 5
Some HS/some vocational	82	79	74	74	77	71	59	79	78	68	67	73	66	74	74	77	75	57	58	60	+ 2
Completed HS/vocational	77	72	67	75	76	67	65	75	81	64	70	70	67	77	74	74	66	52	48	53	+ 5
Some college	78	68	66	70	69	69	63	78	77	63	62	70	71	69	74	62	63	51	50	50	0
Completed coll/post coll	75	63	68	71	67	66	65	76	75	68	65	69	64	73	75	64	64	47	57	62	+ 5
Total Working	83	76	73	74	73	67	66	77	79	68	71	73	67	76	76	76	70	52	55	54	- 1
Government	86	76	65	77	73	70	68	84	81	72	74	62	61	74	78	84	72	47	49	57	+ 8
Private	77	69	73	75	72	63	67	72	75	68	69	76	68	72	75	62	62	57	53	49	- 4
Self-employed	83	76	70	72	69	68	61	81	76	65	66	72	67	77	73	72	70	47	54	53	- 1
Farmer/Fisherfolk	88	85	79	73	81	68	72	75	89	72	80	75	69	79	81	85	76	59	59	62	+ 3
Not Working	78	73	70	77	74	71	65	78	81	67	67	71	70	78	76	72	68	56	53	59	+ 6

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

Table 49
COMPARATIVE UNDECIDED TRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Undecided																				Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan 13 (J)	Feb 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	17	20	22	19	17	23	25	18	16	26	24	23	25	17	17	17	22	33	31	31	0
NCR	23	24	29	21	20	24	28	24	16	28	26	27	29	23	21	16	22	43	32	34	+ 2
Balance Luzon	18	22	21	21	19	26	23	19	17	31	26	22	29	23	18	21	23	32	36	32	- 4
Visayas	12	13	24	21	9	19	25	16	18	27	21	20	20	9	12	12	24	29	29	27	- 2
Mindanao	16	18	17	13	20	19	26	15	12	17	20	24	17	11	17	14	20	30	23	30	+ 7
Total Urban	18	22	27	21	22	22	28	22	19	28	23	25	27	17	20	22	26	35	31	31	0
Total Rural	16	18	17	17	13	23	22	15	13	25	24	21	23	18	14	12	19	30	31	30	- 1
Class ABC	21	26	25	25	24	28	34	19	17	27	19	25	22	16	21	21	24	34	31	29	- 2
TOTAL D	18	20	23	20	18	24	25	21	18	28	24	22	25	20	19	18	21	33	32	31	- 1
D1 (owns res'l lot)	19	22	22	20	15	25	26	21	17	26	23	22	24	19	18	19	20	30	29	31	+ 2
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	17	16	24	20	24	21	22	21	19	31	26	22	29	21	20	17	24	39	39	31	- 8
E	14	18	17	16	15	19	23	12	12	23	25	25	25	12	11	12	23	32	29	32	+ 3
Male	17	18	23	19	13	20	24	20	16	26	21	24	24	17	18	18	22	33	30	30	0
Female	17	22	20	19	22	25	26	17	16	26	26	22	25	18	15	16	22	32	33	31	- 2
18 - 24 years old	18	23	23	24	21	16	27	18	21	30	24	26	22	17	22	24	22	36	36	33	- 3
25 - 34	16	24	21	16	15	27	28	19	16	32	26	26	30	20	18	16	23	31	29	30	+ 1
35 - 44	22	18	21	25	23	23	22	21	13	21	21	18	25	19	15	14	28	31	33	32	- 1
45 - 54	14	17	24	17	14	24	22	15	18	28	24	21	25	19	15	14	23	36	30	30	0
55 - 64	17	18	20	16	13	21	25	18	14	25	27	25	22	11	16	21	17	30	31	32	+ 1
65 & up	13	14	16	15	15	22	23	18	14	17	17	22	18	13	13	15	14	31	26	23	- 3
No formal educ/elem grad	10	14	16	16	14	19	21	17	12	21	21	18	20	10	14	12	19	32	28	29	+ 1
Some HS/some vocational	16	17	21	22	15	19	35	15	17	26	27	23	27	13	15	16	19	37	27	28	+ 1
Completed HS/vocational	21	22	24	18	15	26	24	20	16	29	21	26	27	19	18	16	25	28	35	32	- 3
Some college	18	23	25	22	26	21	23	19	16	29	28	24	22	28	20	24	26	38	35	37	+ 2
Completed coll/post coll	20	29	22	22	25	26	26	22	21	25	29	25	28	21	20	23	22	37	26	28	+ 2
Total Working	16	17	21	21	18	24	23	19	16	26	22	22	26	18	17	14	22	33	30	31	+ 1
Government	14	19	33	23	25	17	28	13	10	26	23	33	27	23	16	7	20	31	34	31	- 3
Private	19	19	22	17	20	27	21	25	21	28	24	22	25	21	18	16	28	29	31	35	+ 4
Self-employed	15	18	20	21	18	23	24	15	19	30	24	23	27	19	17	18	21	36	30	30	0
Farmer/Fisherfolk	12	14	15	24	11	24	24	23	6	21	16	19	25	11	15	10	19	30	27	29	+ 2
Not Working	19	22	22	17	17	21	26	18	16	26	26	24	23	17	17	20	22	33	33	30	- 3

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

Table 50
COMPARATIVE DISTRUST RATINGS OF PRESIDENT BENIGNO S. AQUINO III
October 2010 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Demographic variables	Small / No trust																				Change*
	Oct 10 (A)	Mar 11 (B)	May 11 (C)	Aug 11 (D)	Nov 11 (E)	Mar 12 (F)	May 12 (G)	Sep 12 (H)	Nov 12 (I)	Jan 13 (J)	Feb 13 (K)	Mar 13 (L)	Apr 13 (M)	Jun 13 (N)	Sep 13 (O)	Dec 13 (P)	Mar 14 (Q)	Jun 14 (R)	Sep 14 (S)	Nov 14 (T)	Nov14 - Sep14 (T - S)
Total Philippines	2	6	7	5	9	8	10	4	4	6	7	5	7	5	7	9	9	14	15	13	- 2
NCR	2	7	15	5	11	9	14	4	5	8	10	9	10	9	14	14	21	17	21	17	- 4
Balance Luzon	2	6	6	6	10	7	9	3	4	6	7	4	6	8	4	9	8	17	16	16	0
Visayas	1	2	6	5	3	8	8	3	4	10	6	4	9	1	10	7	7	10	10	11	+ 1
Mindanao	4	6	7	5	10	10	10	5	3	2	6	4	3	2	6	9	4	9	12	8	- 4
Total Urban	2	7	10	7	11	9	13	5	5	7	10	6	7	6	9	11	13	18	19	14	- 5
Total Rural	3	4	5	4	7	8	6	2	3	5	5	3	6	5	5	7	5	11	11	12	+ 1
Class ABC	1	2	12	11	8	12	9	5	4	10	11	8	6	7	10	13	14	24	20	14	- 6
TOTAL D	3	7	8	6	9	8	10	4	4	5	7	5	7	5	7	9	8	13	15	12	- 3
D1 (owns res'l lot)	2	7	7	7	11	8	9	3	4	4	7	5	7	5	6	10	7	12	16	12	- 4
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	6	6	8	5	6	9	11	7	4	8	8	3	5	6	9	7	8	15	14	14	0
E	1	4	5	2	8	8	10	2	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	8	9	12	10	16	+ 6
Male	2	6	7	6	11	10	11	4	5	7	7	5	7	9	6	11	10	16	17	14	- 3
Female	2	6	8	5	7	7	8	4	3	5	7	5	6	2	8	7	7	12	13	12	- 1
18 - 24 years old	4	4	7	6	6	9	9	4	6	10	10	6	8	7	8	11	10	11	15	11	- 4
25 - 34	3	8	10	5	9	9	9	5	3	6	8	4	6	5	7	11	8	12	15	12	- 3
35 - 44	2	8	7	5	10	8	9	3	4	7	5	4	6	6	7	9	7	17	12	15	+ 3
45 - 54	0	4	7	4	8	12	9	2	4	4	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	19	13	13	0
55 - 64	3	2	8	7	8	5	14	4	2	5	6	7	8	5	8	6	9	12	21	15	- 6
65 & up	2	2	3	9	17	5	9	4	6	5	7	4	5	3	5	10	11	9	15	11	- 4
No formal educ/elem grad	1	4	5	3	13	10	9	2	4	4	4	5	7	6	3	6	5	9	9	14	+ 5
Some HS/some vocational	2	4	5	4	8	10	6	6	5	6	6	4	6	10	11	7	7	6	15	12	- 3
Completed HS/vocational	2	6	8	7	8	7	10	5	3	7	9	4	6	4	8	10	10	20	17	14	- 3
Some college	4	9	9	9	5	9	13	2	6	8	10	6	7	4	6	14	11	11	15	13	- 2
Completed coll/post coll	6	8	10	7	8	8	8	2	4	6	6	6	8	6	6	13	14	15	17	11	- 6
Total Working	2	6	7	5	9	9	11	3	5	5	7	4	6	6	7	10	8	16	15	15	0
Government	0	4	1	0	1	13	4	1	9	2	3	5	12	4	7	8	8	21	17	11	- 6
Private	3	12	5	8	7	10	11	3	3	4	7	2	6	7	7	21	10	14	16	17	+ 1
Self-employed	2	6	10	7	13	9	15	5	4	5	10	5	5	4	9	9	9	17	16	17	+ 1
Farmer/Fisherfolk	0	1	5	3	9	8	4	2	5	7	4	6	6	10	4	5	5	11	13	10	- 3
Not Working	3	5	8	6	9	7	8	4	3	7	7	5	7	5	7	9	9	11	14	10	- 4

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2014 minus Figures of June 2014.*

TRUST RATINGS OF KEY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Table 51
AWARENESS AND TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected Institutions	Aware	Base : Aware			
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust	DK/RA*
Supreme Court	99	41	44	14	1
Senate	99	37	48	14	1
House of Representatives	99	34	50	16	1

**DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis for assessing the entity, whether of trust, indecision or distrust.*

Q28t-v. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao at institusyon sa ating lipunan. Sa pamamagitan po ng boar (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALITY/INSTITUTION Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/ WALA

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust
*(2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.*

Table 52
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected Institutions	Big Trust				Change*	Undecided				Change*	Small/No Trust				Change*
	Dec 13 (A)	Jun 14 (B)	Sep 14 (C)	Nov 14 (D)	Nov14 - Sep14 (D - C)	Dec 13 (E)	Jun 14 (F)	Sep 14 (G)	Nov 14 (H)	Nov14 - Sep14 (H - G)	Dec 13 (I)	Jun 14 (J)	Sep 14 (K)	Nov 14 (L)	Nov14 - Sep14 (L - K)
Supreme Court	46	42	44	41	- 3	35	47	45	44	- 1	18	10	10	14	+ 4
Senate	42	31	38	37	- 1	36	49	45	48	+ 3	20	20	16	14	- 2
House of Representatives	39	29	36	34	- 2	39	52	47	50	+ 3	20	19	15	16	+ 1

**Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.*

NEWS TRACKING

Table 53
NEWS TRACKING
February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

News Tracking		Everyday	4-6 times a week	2-3 times a week	Once a week	2-3 times a month	Once a month	Less than once a month	Never
TV	Nov 2014	61	10	15	5	1	1	3	3
	Apr 2013	57	12	17	6	2	1	3	1
	Mar 2013	65	13	12	3	1	2	4	1
	Feb 2013	63	11	14	5	1	1	3	0.3
RADIO	Nov 2014	16	7	11	8	5	7	14	32
	Apr 2013	14	8	10	9	5	7	29	18
	Mar 2013	16	8	13	10	5	5	27	17
	Feb 2013	17	5	12	9	5	7	27	19
NEWSPAPERS	Nov 2014	2	1	4	6	4	9	22	51
	Apr 2013	5	2	4	6	2	9	36	35
	Mar 2013	4	2	5	7	4	8	39	31
	Feb 2013	4	1	4	6	3	6	40	35
INTERNET	Nov 2014*	5	2	3	3	1	2	6	79
	Apr 2013	3	1	2	2	1	3	7	81
	Mar 2013	3	1	2	3	2	2	8	79
	Feb 2013	2	1	2	2	1	2	8	81

Note: Base: Registered Voters

**Nov 2014 those who never use internet for news = Never 37%; No Internet Access 42%*

Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong manood ng balita sa TV?
Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong makinig ng balita sa radio?
Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa ng dyaryo?
Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa, makinig at/o manood ng balita sa internet?

Table 54
NEWS TRACKING
February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

News Tracking		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
TELEVISION									
Everyday	Nov 2014	61	78	67	51	46	78	63	44
	Apr 2013	57	69	60	60	46	71	62	40
	Mar 2013	65	78	68	53	61	79	68	52
	Feb 2013	63	78	64	62	53	76	67	48
4-6 times a week	Nov 2014	10	9	9	14	13	6	12	8
	Apr 2013	12	11	10	14	16	15	11	15
	Mar 2013	13	9	13	10	15	16	13	10
	Feb 2013	11	6	11	11	16	16	12	10
2-3 times a week	Nov 2014	15	8	15	16	20	10	15	20
	Apr 2013	17	16	17	13	20	8	16	22
	Mar 2013	12	8	10	17	11	4	11	14
	Feb 2013	14	10	15	13	16	8	13	20
Once a week	Nov 2014	5	2	4	7	8	1	4	10
	Apr 2013	6	3	6	4	9	6	5	9
	Mar 2013	3	2	2	7	3	1	3	5
	Feb 2013	5	3	6	7	4	0	4	10
2-3 times a month	Nov 2014	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	4
	Apr 2013	2	0	1	4	4	1	2	4
	Mar 2013	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	3
	Feb 2013	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	3
Once a month	Nov 2014	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	2
	Apr 2013	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	3
	Mar 2013	2	1	1	4	3	0	1	5
	Feb 2013	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
Less than once a month	Nov 2014	3	1	1	2	7	1	2	7
	Apr 2013	3	1	3	3	3	0	2	5
	Mar 2013	4	2	3	6	5	0	2	9
	Feb 2013	3	1	2	4	6	0	2	7
Never	Nov 2014	3	1	3	5	3	3	2	7
	Apr 2013	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2
	Mar 2013	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Feb 2013	0.3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Note: Base: Registered Voters

Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong manood ng balita sa TV?

Table 54
NEWS TRACKING
February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

News Tracking		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
RADIO									
Everyday	Nov 2014	16	18	13	24	13	18	16	14
	Apr 2013	14	16	12	20	14	22	13	15
	Mar 2013	16	15	14	22	16	13	17	16
	Feb 2013	17	17	15	23	16	19	17	16
4-6 times a week	Nov 2014	7	10	4	8	9	7	7	5
	Apr 2013	8	5	7	6	11	10	7	8
	Mar 2013	8	1	7	7	13	5	7	10
	Feb 2013	5	2	3	6	8	3	5	5
2-3 times a week	Nov 2014	11	11	7	14	15	13	10	14
	Apr 2013	10	9	9	10	14	8	11	10
	Mar 2013	13	5	14	12	16	14	13	13
	Feb 2013	12	9	10	15	16	14	12	12
Once a week	Nov 2014	8	13	8	7	7	9	9	6
	Apr 2013	9	11	10	8	6	11	8	10
	Mar 2013	10	8	10	9	10	20	10	7
	Feb 2013	9	10	8	7	11	9	9	8
2-3 times a month	Nov 2014	5	7	5	4	7	7	5	6
	Apr 2013	5	3	3	7	8	3	5	6
	Mar 2013	5	4	4	6	4	8	5	4
	Feb 2013	5	3	3	8	5	3	5	5
Once a month	Nov 2014	7	4	5	6	12	4	7	6
	Apr 2013	7	3	6	6	12	5	7	7
	Mar 2013	5	4	4	8	5	3	5	7
	Feb 2013	7	5	5	9	9	5	6	8
Less than once a month	Nov 2014	14	8	10	9	29	6	15	14
	Apr 2013	29	26	28	43	21	24	30	28
	Mar 2013	27	33	22	36	25	20	26	30
	Feb 2013	27	23	32	27	20	28	25	31
Never	Nov 2014	32	29	48	28	8	36	31	35
	Apr 2013	18	26	27	0	14	17	19	17
	Mar 2013	17	31	25	0	10	18	19	13
	Feb 2013	19	31	25	6	15	20	21	15

Note: Base: Registered Voters

Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong makinig ng balita sa radio?

Table 54
NEWS TRACKING
February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

News Tracking		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
NEWSPAPERS									
Everyday	Nov 2014	2	7	1	4	1	6	2	2
	Apr 2013	5	21	3	4	2	13	5	3
	Mar 2013	4	15	3	4	1	13	4	3
	Feb 2013	4	13	4	4	1	16	4	4
4-6 times a week	Nov 2014	1	3	1	4	0	2	1	1
	Apr 2013	2	5	1	1	1	2	2	0
	Mar 2013	2	3	2	2	1	5	2	1
	Feb 2013	1	3	1	3	0	2	2	0
2-3 times a week	Nov 2014	4	6	4	7	2	5	5	2
	Apr 2013	4	10	4	6	2	10	4	3
	Mar 2013	5	6	5	6	2	8	5	3
	Feb 2013	4	10	3	4	2	10	4	2
Once a week	Nov 2014	6	9	5	5	5	11	6	3
	Apr 2013	6	16	6	7	2	11	6	6
	Mar 2013	7	11	9	4	5	14	7	5
	Feb 2013	6	7	6	5	5	6	6	5
2-3 times a month	Nov 2014	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	3
	Apr 2013	2	2	2	5	2	3	2	3
	Mar 2013	4	4	4	3	4	3	5	2
	Feb 2013	3	4	4	2	3	2	4	3
Once a month	Nov 2014	9	12	6	9	11	11	9	6
	Apr 2013	9	5	9	12	8	10	10	6
	Mar 2013	8	6	9	7	6	10	8	7
	Feb 2013	6	11	7	5	5	11	6	5
Less than once a month	Nov 2014	22	16	15	24	40	16	24	22
	Apr 2013	36	23	33	60	26	30	37	35
	Mar 2013	39	33	30	68	34	32	38	46
	Feb 2013	40	30	39	55	35	32	40	42
Never	Nov 2014	51	41	66	43	35	44	49	62
	Apr 2013	35	17	42	5	57	20	33	44
	Mar 2013	31	21	37	6	46	15	32	33
	Feb 2013	35	24	37	24	48	21	35	38

Note: Base: Registered Voters

Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa ng dyaryo?

Table 54
NEWS TRACKING
February 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

News Tracking		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
INTERNET									
Everyday	Nov 2014	5	11	3	4	3	14	3	3
	Apr 2013	3	10	2	3	2	9	3	1
	Mar 2013	3	7	3	1	2	7	3	0
	Feb 2013	2	6	2	2	1	8	2	1
4-6 times a week	Nov 2014	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	1
	Apr 2013	1	3	2	0	0	3	1	0
	Mar 2013	1	1	2	0	1	3	1	1
	Feb 2013	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
2-3 times a week	Nov 2014	3	4	2	4	2	7	3	1
	Apr 2013	2	4	2	1	1	4	2	1
	Mar 2013	2	4	2	2	1	4	2	1
	Feb 2013	2	4	2	2	4	8	2	1
Once a week	Nov 2014	3	6	3	3	2	7	3	1
	Apr 2013	2	5	2	2	1	7	2	1
	Mar 2013	3	6	4	2	1	7	3	1
	Feb 2013	2	4	3	1	1	5	2	1
2-3 times a month	Nov 2014	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	0
	Apr 2013	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	0
	Mar 2013	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	0
	Feb 2013	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	0
Once a month	Nov 2014	2	2	1	3	3	1	3	1
	Apr 2013	3	5	3	2	2	9	2	2
	Mar 2013	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
	Feb 2013	2	5	2	3	0	8	2	1
Less than once a month	Nov 2014	6	7	4	7	10	5	7	4
	Apr 2013	7	10	7	9	4	8	8	3
	Mar 2013	8	13	7	10	7	16	9	5
	Feb 2013	8	14	8	9	5	11	9	5
Never	Nov 2014*	79	66	84	77	78	61	78	91
	Apr 2013	81	62	82	82	88	57	80	92
	Mar 2013	79	64	80	80	84	55	77	90
	Feb 2013	81	64	81	81	88	58	80	89

Note: Base: Registered Voters

**Nov 2014 those who never use internet for news = Never 37%; No Internet Access 42%*

Q. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa, makinig at/o manood ng balita sa internet?

CHARTER CHANGE

Table 55
AWARENESS OF PROPOSALS TO CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION
September and November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Over the past few months, there have been proposals to change the Constitution.

Have you heard, read or watched anything about the proposals to change the Constitution before this or only now?

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes, before this	Nov '14	60	67	64	38	65	67	61	51
	Sep '14	61	70	67	55	49	77	63	48
None, only now	Nov '14	40	33	36	62	35	33	39	49
	Sep '14	39	30	33	45	51	23	37	52

NOVEMBER 2014
NITONG MGA NAKARAANG BUWAN, MAYROONG MGA PANUKALA NA AMYENDAHAN O BAGUHIN ANG KONSTITUSYON.
Q42. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayo tungkol sa mga panukalang baguhin ang Konstitusyon bago nito o ngayon lang?
SEPTEMBER 2014
NITONG MGA NAKARAANG LINGGO, MAYROON MULING PANUKALA NA AMYENDAHAN O BAGUHIN ANG KONSTITUSYON. ISA SA MGA PANUKALANG ITO AY ANG PAGTANGGAL NG LIMITASYON SA ISANG TERMINO LAMANG PARA SA PRESIDENTE. KUNG MAIPASA ANG PANUKALANG PAGBABAGO SA KONSTITUSYON NA ITO, MAAARING TUMAKBO MULI ANG KASALUKUYANG PRESIDENTE PARA SA IKALAWANG TERMINO SA DARATING NA ELEKSYON NG 2016. BAGO ANG PANUKALANG ITO, ANG MGA LIDER NG KONGRESO AY UNA NANG ISINUSULONG NA AMYENDAHAN ANG MGA PROBISYON UKOL SA PAGLILIMITA SA MGA DAYUHAN NA MAG-MAY-ARI NG KORPORASYON AT IBA PANG ARI-ARIAN SA PILIPINAS.
Q147. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayo tungkol sa mga panukalang baguhin ang Konstitusyon bago nito o ngayon lang?

Table 56
KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSTITUTION
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

How would you describe the amount of knowledge you have regarding the Constitution of the Philippines?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)								
GREAT DEAL - SUFFICIENT	26	28	25	22	29	32	27	20
A great deal of knowledge	3	4	3	5	2	5	3	3
Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount of knowledge	22	24	22	17	27	28	23	16
LITTLE - NO KNOWLEDGE	74	72	75	78	71	68	73	80
A little knowledge	48	59	47	42	48	50	49	44
Almost none or no knowledge at all	26	13	28	36	23	18	25	37
(Base: Aware of proposals to change the Constitution, 60%)								
GREAT DEAL - SUFFICIENT	38	34	36	39	41	39	39	32
A great deal of knowledge	5	5	5	9	3	5	5	4
Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount of knowledge	33	29	32	30	38	34	34	27
LITTLE - NO KNOWLEDGE	62	66	64	61	59	61	61	68
A little knowledge	57	63	57	55	54	59	57	56
Almost none or no knowledge at all	5	2	7	6	5	2	4	12

Q43. Paano ninyo ilalarawan ang inyong kaalaman tungkol sa Konstitusyon ng Pilipinas?

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 57
KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSTITUTION
April 2003 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

How would you describe the amount of knowledge you have regarding the Constitution of the Philippines? *(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)*		LOCATION				CLASS		
	RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
A great deal of knowledge								
November 2014	3	4	3	5	2	5	3	3
September 2014	4	4	3	7	5	6	5	2
June 2013	4	8	3	4	3	9	4	3
September 2012	5	7	5	6	3	12	4	5
November 2011	3	5	3	4	1	6	3	3
February 2009	3	6	2	3	2	4	2	3
April 2006	5	6	6	5	3	10	4	5
March 2006	6	10	7	5	4	15	4	8
October 2005	8	7	12	7	1	17	7	6
March 2005	6	4	5	4	11	5	6	5
November 2003	7	8	6	10	6	8	6	9
August 2003	6	7	7	3	9	10	7	5
April 2003	4	4	5	3	5	6	4	5
Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount								
November 2014	22	24	22	17	27	28	23	16
September 2014	26	28	25	30	21	32	27	18
June 2013	24	36	21	28	18	38	25	15
September 2012	21	20	24	15	19	23	22	15
November 2011	18	24	18	18	15	28	18	14
February 2009	25	28	30	12	25	39	26	17
April 2006	29	40	31	19	27	43	28	28
March 2006	28	33	25	27	31	44	30	20
October 2005	25	40	27	15	20	32	27	18
March 2005	26	39	26	21	21	35	28	20
November 2003	31	38	32	28	25	40	32	24
August 2003	31	46	33	21	25	46	31	25
April 2003	19	29	16	13	23	33	19	12
A little knowledge								
November 2014	48	59	47	42	48	50	49	44
September 2014	46	46	49	34	49	46	44	49
June 2013	54	45	58	43	62	48	55	53
September 2012	46	60	51	41	32	49	47	42
November 2011	48	58	53	40	41	40	50	45
February 2009	57	58	54	64	54	52	57	58
April 2006	54	45	53	59	57	37	58	50
March 2006	53	49	52	56	55	37	53	56
October 2005	52	48	49	53	59	45	50	56
March 2005	56	53	59	60	49	47	55	59
November 2003	52	51	50	49	59	49	51	55
August 2003	49	43	49	52	50	40	52	44
April 2003	62	56	63	69	59	50	65	59
Almost none or no knowledge at all								
November 2014	26	13	28	36	23	18	25	37
September 2014	24	21	23	30	25	16	24	30
June 2013	18	11	18	25	17	5	16	29
September 2012	29	13	20	38	45	16	27	38
November 2011	31	13	26	38	43	26	28	37
February 2009	16	8	13	21	20	5	14	23
April 2006	12	9	11	18	12	10	10	17
March 2006	13	8	16	12	10	5	12	16
October 2005	16	5	13	26	21	6	15	20
March 2005	12	4	10	16	19	13	11	16
November 2003	10	4	12	12	10	3	11	12
August 2003	14	4	11	24	16	5	10	26
April 2003	15	11	16	15	13	10	13	24

Question: Paano ninyo ilalarawan ang inyong kaalaman tungkol sa Konstitusyon ng Pilipinas?

Table 58
WHETHER OR NOT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO AMEND THE PRESENT PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION AT THIS TIME

September and November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not at this time?	SEPTEMBER 2014			NOVEMBER 2014		
	Total Interviews *(100%)*	Aware of Proposals *(61%)*	Great deal/ Sufficient knowledge *(30%)*	Total Interviews *(100%)*	Aware of Proposals *(60%)*	Great deal/ Sufficient knowledge *(26%)*
YES, the Constitution SHOULD BE amended now	20	22	28	27	29	32
NO, SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED NOW	62	70	68	49	60	65
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future	30	34	37	26	32	42
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now nor any other time	32	36	31	23	28	23
Don't Know/Can't say	18	8	4	24	11	2

Q. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

Table 59
WHETHER OR NOT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO AMEND THE PRESENT PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION AT THIS TIME

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not at this time?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES, the Constitution SHOULD BE amended now	27	23	24	28	32	28	26	28
NO, SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED NOW	49	62	47	47	49	51	51	44
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future	26	27	26	19	31	29	27	22
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now nor any other time	23	35	21	28	18	22	24	22
Don't Know/Can't say	24	15	29	25	19	22	23	27

Q44. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

Table 60
WHETHER OR NOT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO AMEND THE PRESENT PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION AT THIS TIME

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Base: Aware of proposals to change the Constitution, 60%

In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not at this time?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES, the Constitution SHOULD BE amended now	29	22	27	33	37	27	30	29
NO, SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED NOW	60	69	60	55	57	61	60	58
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future	32	32	34	19	35	38	32	29
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now nor any other time	28	37	26	36	22	23	28	29
Don't Know/Can't say	11	8	13	12	6	13	10	13

Q44. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

Table 61
WHETHER OR NOT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO AMEND THE PRESENT PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION AT THIS TIME

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(Row Percent)

Base: Those with Great/Sufficient Knowledge of the Constitution, 26%

In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not at this time?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES, the Constitution SHOULD BE amended now	32	31	27	51	29	29	35	24
NO, SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED NOW	65	66	71	44	71	61	64	75
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future	42	39	47	26	47	48	39	49
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now nor any other time	23	27	24	18	24	13	25	26
Don't Know/Can't say	2	4	2	5	0	10	1	2

Q44. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

Table 62
WHETHER OR NOT IT IS APPROPRIATE TO AMEND THE PRESENT PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION AT THIS TIME
September and November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not at this time?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES, the Constitution SHOULD BE amended now	Nov '14	27	23	24	28	32	28	26	28
	Sep '14	20	21	17	25	19	23	19	20
	Change*	+ 7	+ 2	+ 7	+ 3	+13	+ 5	+ 7	+ 8
NO, SHOULD NOT BE AMENDED NOW	Nov '14	49	62	47	47	49	51	51	44
	Sep '14	62	61	61	61	68	65	64	56
	Change*	- 13	+ 1	- 14	- 14	- 19	- 14	- 13	- 12
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future	Nov '14	26	27	26	19	31	29	27	22
	Sep '14	30	35	25	24	43	29	30	30
	Change*	- 4	- 8	+ 1	- 5	- 12	0	- 3	- 8
NO, the Constitution SHOULD NOT BE amended now nor any other time	Nov '14	23	35	21	28	18	22	24	22
	Sep '14	32	26	36	37	25	36	34	26
	Change*	- 9	+ 9	- 15	- 9	- 7	- 14	- 10	- 4
Don't Know/Can't say	Nov '14	24	15	29	25	19	22	23	27
	Sep '14	18	17	23	14	13	13	17	24
	Change*	+ 6	- 2	+ 6	+11	+ 6	+ 9	+ 6	+ 3

Note: *Change = Figures of November 2014 minus Figures of September 2014.

Q. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

“TUWID NA DAAN”

Table 63
AWARENESS OF "TUWID NA DAAN" OF PRESIDENT AQUINO
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Have you heard, read or watched anything about "tuwid na daan" of President Aquino?	**RP**	**LOCATION**				**CLASS**		
		NCR	**BL**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
Yes	**82**	**86**	**83**	**73**	**87**	**84**	**84**	**78**
None	**18**	**14**	**17**	**27**	**13**	**16**	**16**	**22**

Q51. May narinig, nabasa, napanood na ba kayo tungkol sa "tuwid na daan" ni Presidente Aquino?

Table 64

RESPONDENT'S UNDERSTANDING OF "TUWID NA DAAN"

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Which of the following is nearest to your understanding of "tuwid na daan"?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Eradication of graft and corruption in government	36	37	30	39	44	35	35	38
Honesty of government officials in the performance of their duties	22	14	28	16	20	18	24	19
Acting to serve the interest of most Filipinos	14	13	16	14	13	15	14	15
Choosing what is right for the citizens	10	15	9	10	8	12	10	8
Holding on to principles	7	10	8	5	5	11	7	5
Giving prompt service to the people	5	5	5	7	4	2	5	6
Leaders' following the Constitution or prevailing laws	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	3
Don't Know	3	3	1	7	2	3	2	5

Q52. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang PINAKAMALAPIT sa inyong sariling pang-unawa sa "tuwid na daan"?

Table 65
RESPONDENT'S UNDERSTANDING OF "TUWID NA DAAN"
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Aware of "Tuwid na Daan", 82%

Which of the following is nearest to your understanding of "tuwid na daan"?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Eradication of graft and corruption in government	38	37	32	43	47	36	38	41
Honesty of government officials in the performance of their duties	23	15	29	19	19	16	24	21
Acting to serve the interest of most Filipinos	15	14	18	15	13	18	15	17
Choosing what is right for the citizens	9	16	8	10	8	11	9	8
Holding on to principles	7	10	7	4	5	10	6	6
Giving prompt service to the people	5	5	4	7	3	3	5	5
Leaders' following the Constitution or prevailing laws	2	3	2	1	3	4	2	2
Don't Know	0.4	0	0	1	1	2	0	0

Q52. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang PINAKAMALAPIT sa inyong sariling pang-unawa sa "tuwid na daan"?

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 66

AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path."

November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines

(In Percent)

How much do you agree or disagree with this statement?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
AGREE	34	32	32	32	42	40	33	32
MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE	42	41	46	41	37	40	44	38
DISAGREE	22	25	21	23	20	19	21	27
Don't know / Refused	2	2	1	4	0	1	1	3
Base: Aware of "Tuwid na Daan", 82%								
AGREE	36	31	33	35	45	44	35	34
MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE	42	41	46	40	37	38	45	37
DISAGREE	21	27	20	24	18	17	20	28
Don't know / Refused	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1

Q54. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na ito?
SPLIT SAMPLE
( ) a. TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.
( ) b. HINDI TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 67

AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:

"President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path."

September and November 2014 / Philippines

(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
How much do you agree or disagree with this statement?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
NOVEMBER 2014								
"President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path."								
AGREE	34	32	32	32	42	40	33	32
MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE	42	41	46	41	37	40	44	38
DISAGREE	22	25	21	23	20	19	21	27
Don't know / Refused	2	2	1	4	0	1	1	3
SEPTEMBER 2014								
"President Aquino has fulfilled his promise to follow a straight path."								
AGREE	29	30	22	29	43	33	28	29
MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE	34	33	33	43	30	24	35	37
DISAGREE	36	36	45	26	26	43	36	32
Don't know / Refused	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1

UB NOVEMBER 2014

Q54. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na ito?

SPLIT SAMPLE

( ) a. TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.

( ) b. HINDI TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.

UB SEPTEMBER 2014

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

SPLIT SAMPLE

( )a. NATUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.

( )b. HINDI NATUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

MISCELLANEOUS PROBES

Table 68
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

TEST STATEMENT	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
	Agree	Undecided	Disagree
CURRENT CONDITION OF GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION			
We can still successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds.	60	23	17
MARTIAL LAW			
Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation.	14	13	73
HOPELESSNESS			
This country is hopeless.	4	9	87

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

Q73. Kaya pang matagumpay na labanan ang pangungurakot ng mga opisyal sa paggamit ng pondong pambayan.
Q74. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.
Q75. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 69
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
December 2013 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TEST STATEMENT	Agree					Undecided					Disagree				
CURRENT CONDITION OF GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14	Dec 13	Mar 14	Jun 14	Sep 14	Nov 14
We can still successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds.	39	52	45	48	60	17	24	27	28	23	43	24	28	23	17
MARTIAL LAW															
Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation.	20	19	22	20	14	18	18	19	16	13	63	62	58	63	73
HOPELESSNESS															
This country is hopeless.	9	5	10	9	4	15	9	14	17	9	76	85	75	74	87

Note: % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree

Table 70
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:
"We can still successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds."
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	60	23	17
NCR	*(14%)*	55	18	27
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	64	22	13
Urban	*(17%)*	70	16	14
Rural	*(27%)*	61	27	13
Visayas	*(19%)*	67	17	16
Urban	*(6%)*	62	22	16
Rural	*(13%)*	70	14	17
Mindanao	*(22%)*	49	32	18
Urban	*(9%)*	53	26	20
Rural	*(14%)*	47	36	17
Total Urban	*(46%)*	61	19	19
Total Rural	*(54%)*	59	26	15
Class ABC	*(13%)*	57	24	19
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	62	22	16
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	61	23	15
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	63	19	18
E	*(21%)*	57	24	18
Male	*(50%)*	65	20	14
Female	*(50%)*	55	25	19
18 - 24 years old	*(15%)*	54	22	22
25 - 34	*(22%)*	56	25	19
35 - 44	*(20%)*	62	22	15
45 - 54	*(19%)*	62	24	14
55 - 64	*(14%)*	64	21	15
65 & up	*(10%)*	63	20	17
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	59	27	14
Some HS	*(11%)*	57	25	17
Completed HS	*(33%)*	59	21	20
Vocational	*(7%)*	66	15	19
Some college	*(13%)*	58	26	15
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	64	21	15
Total Working	*(58%)*	62	23	15
Government	*(6%)*	61	24	15
Private	*(14%)*	69	15	17
Self-employed	*(28%)*	59	27	14
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	62	22	16
Not Working	*(42%)*	58	23	19

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

Q73. Kaya pang matagumpay na labanan ang pangungurakot ng mga opisyal sa paggamit ng pondong pambayan.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 71
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:
"Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation."
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	14	13	73
NCR	*(14%)*	18	12	70
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	10	9	80
Urban	*(17%)*	13	5	82
Rural	*(27%)*	9	12	79
Visayas	*(19%)*	19	15	66
Urban	*(6%)*	23	19	58
Rural	*(13%)*	16	14	70
Mindanao	*(22%)*	13	18	69
Urban	*(9%)*	17	20	63
Rural	*(14%)*	10	16	74
Total Urban	*(46%)*	17	12	71
Total Rural	*(54%)*	11	14	75
Class ABC	*(13%)*	18	10	71
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	13	13	74
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	12	14	74
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	15	12	73
E	*(21%)*	14	13	73
Male	*(50%)*	13	13	74
Female	*(50%)*	14	13	73
18 - 24 years old	*(15%)*	17	11	73
25 - 34	*(22%)*	9	17	73
35 - 44	*(20%)*	11	9	80
45 - 54	*(19%)*	17	14	69
55 - 64	*(14%)*	13	11	75
65 & up	*(10%)*	17	14	68
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	13	14	73
Some HS	*(11%)*	15	10	74
Completed HS	*(33%)*	13	12	75
Vocational	*(7%)*	22	10	68
Some college	*(13%)*	12	14	74
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	12	15	73
Total Working	*(58%)*	14	11	74
Government	*(6%)*	14	13	70
Private	*(14%)*	16	13	70
Self-employed	*(28%)*	16	10	75
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	9	11	80
Not Working	*(42%)*	12	15	73

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

Q74. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 72
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENT:
"This country is hopeless."
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Demographic variables	*(Estimated Population Percentage)*	Base: Total Interviews, 100%		
		Agree	Undecided	Disagree
Total Philippines	*(100%)*	4	9	87
NCR	*(14%)*	9	6	85
Balance Luzon	*(44%)*	1	6	93
Urban	*(17%)*	0	7	93
Rural	*(27%)*	2	6	93
Visayas	*(19%)*	7	8	85
Urban	*(6%)*	7	11	82
Rural	*(13%)*	7	7	86
Mindanao	*(22%)*	5	14	81
Urban	*(9%)*	8	17	75
Rural	*(14%)*	3	12	85
Total Urban	*(46%)*	5	9	86
Total Rural	*(54%)*	3	8	89
Class ABC	*(13%)*	4	6	91
TOTAL D	*(66%)*	4	9	87
D1 (owns res'l lot)	*(46%)*	4	9	87
D2 (does not own res'l lot)	*(20%)*	5	8	86
E	*(21%)*	4	9	88
Male	*(50%)*	3	8	89
Female	*(50%)*	5	10	86
18 - 24 years old	*(15%)*	4	9	88
25 - 34	*(22%)*	2	13	85
35 - 44	*(20%)*	6	6	89
45 - 54	*(19%)*	4	7	89
55 - 64	*(14%)*	3	6	91
65 & up	*(10%)*	6	11	82
No formal educ/elem grad	*(24%)*	4	9	88
Some HS	*(11%)*	4	7	89
Completed HS	*(33%)*	5	8	87
Vocational	*(7%)*	4	13	82
Some college	*(13%)*	3	7	90
Completed coll/post coll	*(14%)*	3	10	87
Total Working	*(58%)*	4	8	88
Government	*(6%)*	4	7	90
Private	*(14%)*	2	8	90
Self-employed	*(28%)*	5	9	86
Farmer/Fisherfolk	*(10%)*	3	4	93
Not Working	*(42%)*	4	9	86

Babasahin namin ngayon sa inyo ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay lubos na sumasang-ayon, sumasang-ayon, maaaring sumasang-ayon at maaaring hindi sumasang-ayon, hindi sumasang-ayon o lubos na hindi sumasang-ayon sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

Q75. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very Much Agree plus % Agree; % Disagree = % Disagree plus % Very Much Disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

HOLIDAY SEASON

Table 73
EXPECTATION ABOUT THE COMING CHRISTMAS
October 2005 to November 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

INTRO: Now, let's talk about the coming Christmas and New Year.

For your family, the coming Christmas will be… *(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)*		LOCATION				CLASS		
	RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
More prosperous than last year								
November 2014	34	39	31	41	31	47	34	27
December 2013	22	18	22	25	22	26	21	22
November 2012	34	40	29	41	33	44	35	27
November 2011	32	27	32	31	37	37	34	28
October 2010	39	30	33	55	41	27	39	42
October 2009	29	21	26	35	32	28	29	27
October 2008	20	17	19	16	26	27	19	18
October 2007	27	23	21	31	38	24	27	30
November 2006	25	21	18	32	35	31	27	21
October 2005	16	14	16	19	14	18	16	16
The same as last year								
November 2014	52	51	55	46	51	44	53	51
December 2013	54	63	59	41	51	54	56	50
November 2012	56	52	62	47	54	51	56	58
November 2011	52	58	56	55	42	56	52	54
October 2010	50	65	54	39	45	67	50	46
October 2009	49	53	51	47	45	56	50	46
October 2008	52	53	59	50	40	55	53	49
October 2007	50	57	55	43	43	61	51	42
November 2006	49	54	56	45	37	47	48	52
October 2005	40	44	45	39	32	43	41	38
Poorer than last year								
November 2014	14	9	14	14	18	9	13	21
December 2013	24	19	19	35	27	20	22	28
November 2012	10	8	9	11	13	5	9	15
November 2011	15	15	12	14	21	7	15	19
October 2010	11	5	13	6	14	6	11	11
October 2009	22	25	22	18	23	16	21	27
October 2008	28	30	23	34	34	19	28	33
October 2007	23	21	24	27	19	15	22	28
November 2006	25	25	27	22	27	21	25	26
October 2005	43	42	40	42	51	39	43	45

Pag-usapan naman po natin ang darating na Pasko at Bagong Taon.
Q. Sa inyong pamilya, ang darating na pasko ay magiging…

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.

Table 74
EXPECTATION ABOUT THE COMING YEAR
November 14 - 20, 2014 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Will you face the coming year…? *(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)*	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
WITH Hope	88	86	91	89	84	90	89	84
May be WITH / May be WITHOUT Hope	11	13	8	10	15	9	10	15
WITHOUT Hope	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

Pag-usapan naman po natin ang darating na Pasko at Bagong Taon.
Q77. Ang darating bang taon ay inyong haharapin ng … (SHOWCARD)?

APPENDICES:
TECHNICAL NOTES, ERROR MARGINS AND QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX A:
PROJECT UBNOV2014
TECHNICAL DETAILS

A. LOCATION & FIELDWORK SCHEDULE

AREA	FIELDWORK DATES
National Capital Region	14 - 20 November 2014
Balance Luzon	14 - 20 November 2014
Visayas	14 - 19 November 2014
Mindanao	14 - 18 November 2014

B. RESPONDENTS

Respondents for the survey were 1,200 adults (18 years old and above) through face-to-face interviews. The questionnaire includes items on current political, social, economic issues as well as personal and household information.

C. SAMPLING METHOD

Sample sizes and Error Margins

Below is the distribution of the sample by area and the corresponding error margin at the 95% confidence level.

AREA	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR MARGIN
TOTAL PHILIPPINES	**1,200**	**+/-3%**
National Capital Region	300	+/-6%
Balance Luzon	300	+/-6%
Visayas	300	+/-6%
Mindanao	300	+/-6%

Sampling Scheme

The sample size for each of the four study areas is 300 adults. Multi-stage probability sampling was used in the selection of sample barangays and the allocation of sample units in each stage is as follows:

AREA	SAMPLE BARANGAYS	PROBABILITY RESPONDENTS
National Capital Region	60	300
Balance Luzon	60	300
Visayas	60	300
Mindanao	60	300

SAMPLING METHOD (CONT'D)

For the National Capital Region:

Stage 1: Selection of Sample Barangays

Sixty (60) barangays were distributed among the 17 cities and municipalities in such a way that each city/ municipality was assigned a number of barangays that was roughly proportional to its population size. An additional provision was that each municipality must have one sample barangay. Barangays were selected at random from within each city/municipality.

Stage 2: Selection of Sample Households

In each sample barangays map, interval sampling was used to draw 5 sample households. A starting street corner was drawn at random. The first sample household was randomly selected from the households nearest to the starting street corner. Subsequent sample households were chosen using a fixed interval of 5 households in between the sampled ones; i.e., every 6th household was sampled.

Stage 3: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen among household members who were 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents were males and half were females, only male family members were pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members were pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. In cases where there was no qualified respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of household continued until five sample respondents were identified.

For the rest of the Philippines:

Stage 1: Allocation of sample barangays to Regions

Within each major area, sixty (60) barangays were allocated to the regions proportional to household population size.

Stage 2: Allocation and Selection of Sample Cities/Municipalities to Regions

Within each study area, 15 cities/municipalities were allocated to the regions proportional to household population size. Sample cities/municipalities were selected without replacement and with probability proportional to household population size.

Stage 3: Selection of Sample Barangays

Once the cities/municipalities have been selected, 60 barangays were distributed among the sample cities/municipalities in such a way that each city/municipality was assigned a number of barangays roughly proportional to its household population size. However, each city/municipality must be assigned with at least one sample barangay.

Sample barangays within each sample city/municipality were selected with equal probabilities.

SAMPLING METHOD (CONT'D)

Stage 4: Selection of Sample Households

Within each sample barangay, five households were established by systematic sampling. In sample urban barangays, a random corner was identified; a random start generated; and the interval was six. In rural barangays, the designated starting point could be a school, the barangay captain's house, a church/ chapel, or a barangay/municipal hall and the interval was one.

Stage 4: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen among household members who were 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents were males and half were females, only male family members was pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members was pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. In cases where there was no qualified respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of household continued until five sample respondents were identified.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Preparation

a. Questionnaire

The Filipino version of the questionnaire was translated into Bicolano, Cebuano, Ilocano and Ilonggo, by language experts. Each language translation was translated back to Filipino by another set of experts to make sure that the messages were conveyed accurately.

b. Training

Training was conducted in 4 central locations: Quezon City, Cebu City, Iloilo City and Davao City. The interviewers who covered Luzon were trained in Quezon City. Those trained in Iloilo City covered Ilonggo-speaking regions while those trained in Cebu City covered all of Cebuano-speaking areas (Central and Eastern Visayas and Mindanao). Interviewers trained in Davao City covered the Mindanao areas.

Training activities mainly consisted of one or two days office training to learn the basics of the project.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

2. Supervision

a. Supervisors

Supervisors reporting to the field manager monitored the study full-time. They observed interviewers (14% of total were observed by supervisors), followed-up and conducted surprise checks on the field interviewers. They also ensured that field logistics were received promptly and administered properly.

b. Spot Checking

Spot checking was done at various stages of fieldwork. The first one took place after about 30% of interviews were completed. The second spot-checking was conducted after 60% completion and the last one, immediately after 90% completion of interviewing.

During spot-checking, 24% of the unsupervised interviews were re-interviewed/back-checked. If serious errors persisted after spot-checking, the original interviews were invalidated and respondents re-interviewed. An error was considered serious if dishonesty in recording was apparent or if there was a serious misinterpretation of the study that it resulted in the wrong information.

If some questionnaires were found incomplete or had inconsistent answers, the interviewer was asked to go back to the respondent, so that the questionnaire could be completed and corrected.

c. Numbers of Calls and Substitution

Respondents sampled who were not available during first attempt were visited again with a maximum of 2 valid call backs. If the respondent remained unavailable after 2 valid call backs, a substitute who possessed the same qualities (in terms of gender, age bracket, working status and socio-economic class) as the original respondent was interviewed. The substitute respondent was taken from another household beyond the covered intervals in the sample barangay.

d. Field Editing

After each interview, the interviewer was asked to go over his/her own work and check for consistency. All accomplished questionnaires were submitted to the assigned group supervisor who, in turn, reviewed at least 50% of total interviews. If there were persistent errors, 100% of questionnaires will be reviewed.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

3. Data Processing

An office editor conducted a final consistency check on all interviews prior to coding. Interview sheets were edited/checked twice by office editors before the information were encoded. A data entry computer program verified and checked the consistency of the encoded data before data tables were generated.

To ensure quality of data, 100% double encoding was conducted.

E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

To yield representative figures at the national level, CENSUS-based population weights were applied to the various area domains. Appropriate projection factors were applied so that original population proportions are reflected in the data tables using this formula:

$$\text{Projection Factors (weights)} = \frac{\text{Population}}{\text{No. of Interviews}}$$

For questions answered by the sample voting age adult, the following projection factors were used:

Population	AREA	Counts			Sample Size		Projection Factor	
		Total*	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Total Adults (PR)	Philippines	59,886,070	27,734,873	32,151,197	--	--	--	--
	NCR	8,355,460	8,355,460	--	300	--	27.851533	--
	Balance Luzon	26,491,850	10,252,870	16,238,980	100	200	102.528700	81.194900
	Visayas	11,568,667	3,767,252	7,801,415	90	110	41.858356	37.149595
	Mindanao	13,470,093	5,359,291	8,110,802	115	185	46.602530	43.842173

For questions regarding the household members, the following projection factors were used:

Population	AREA	Counts			Sample Size		Projection Factor	
		Total*	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Total House-holds	Philippines	99,386,503	45,310,975	54,075,528	--	--	--	--
	NCR	12,659,504	12,659,504	--	1,472	--	8.600207	--
	Balance Luzon	43,998,523	17,028,299	26,970,224	563	932	30.245647	28.938009
	Visayas	19,066,347	6,208,817	12,857,530	427	961	14.540555	13.379324
	Mindanao	23,662,129	9,414,355	14,247,774	554	951	16.993421	14.981886

**Note: The population projections were based on exponentially smoothed forecasts and trinomial regressions of the 2010 Population Census.*

E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE (cont'd)

For questions regarding the household, the following projection factors were used:

Population	AREA	Counts			Sample Size		Projection Factor	
		Total*	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Total Household Members	Philippines	21,768,633	10,041,621	11,727,012	--	--	--	--
	NCR	2,961,638	2,961,638	--	300	--	9.8721267	--
	Balance Luzon	9,704,958	3,756,011	5,948,947	100	200	37.560110	29.744735
	Visayas	4,118,042	1,341,010	2,777,032	90	110	14.900111	13.223962
	Mindanao	4,983,995	1,982,962	3,001,033	115	185	17.243148	16.221800

APPENDIX B: COMPARATIVE ERROR MARGINS FOR SPECIFIC SAMPLE SIZES

Formula for the computation of the error margin of a proportion

$$\text{error margin} = +/- \ 1.96 \ * \ \sqrt{\frac{p*(1-p)}{n}}$$

where

1.96 = Z-value for large population of data at 95% level of confidence
p = proportion
n = sample size

Note: Error margins are symmetric toward *p = 0.5 or 50%* . *p and 1-p* have the same margins of error.

Proportion		Sample Sizes											
		100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
100		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	99	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
2	98	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
3	97	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
4	96	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
5	95	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
6	94	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
7	93	5.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
8	92	5.3	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
9	91	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
10	90	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
11	89	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
12	88	6.4	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8
13	87	6.6	4.7	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
14	86	6.8	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
15	85	7.0	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
16	84	7.2	5.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1
17	83	7.4	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
18	82	7.5	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
19	81	7.7	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
20	80	7.8	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
21	79	8.0	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3
22	78	8.1	5.7	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
23	77	8.2	5.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
24	76	8.4	5.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
25	75	8.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5
26	74	8.6	6.1	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
27	73	8.7	6.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5
28	72	8.8	6.2	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
29	71	8.9	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
30	70	9.0	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
31	69	9.1	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
32	68	9.1	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6
33	67	9.2	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7
34	66	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7
35	65	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
36	64	9.4	6.7	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7
37	63	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
38	62	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7
39	61	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
40	60	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
41	59	9.6	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
42	58	9.7	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
43	57	9.7	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
44	56	9.7	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8
45	55	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8
46	54	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8
47	53	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8
48	52	9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8
49	51	9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8
50		9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8

PROJECT UBNOV2014
[FILIPINO]

FINAL

Interview No. _____

PROVINCE	CITY/MUNICIPALITY		BARANGAY
NAME OF RESPONDENT		AGE	CONTACT NO.
ADDRESS	BETWEEN		AND
DATE OF INTERVIEW	TIME START	TIME END	LENGTH OF INTERVIEW

FIELD CONTROL										QC CONTROL							
FI Name/Date	_____	FI Code		Obs by	_____	Date	_____	Code		Coder		Date		Code			
GL Name	_____	GL Code		SC by		Date	_____	Code		SC by _____		FF	1	Phone	2	OMF	3
FC Name	_____	FC Code		FF	1	Phone	2	OMF	3	QC checked by		Date		Code			

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

LOCATION			2010 CENSUS CLASSIFICATION	
	NCR	1		
	Balance Luzon	2		
	Visayas	3	Urban	1
	Mindanao	4	Rural	2

CLASS OF DWELLING	
AB	1
C	
Upper C	3
Broad C	4
D	
D1 (R/HHH own lot)	6
D2 (not own lot)	7
E	8

HOUSE/LOT OWNERSHIP	H	L
Own house/lot	1	1
Renting (P_____/mo)	2	2
Neither own nor rent		
Owned by relatives	4	4
Owned by employer	5	5
Others (specify)	[ ]	[ ]

LANGUAGES USED IN THE HOME		
Tagalog	84	84
Cebuano	23	23
Ilonggo/Hiligaynon	31	31
Ilocano	37	37
Kapampangan	54	54
Bicolano	15	15
Waray	95	95
Others _____	[ ]	[ ]
Others _____	[ ]	[ ]
None		200

TYPE OF INTERVIEW	
Orignal	1
Substitute	2
No. of substitutes	___
Reason for substitution	

TYPE OF SHOWCARD	
Positive	1
Negative	2

HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES/AMENITIES			
Running water			01
Toilet			
	Excl	Shared	Common
flush toilet	03	31	34
"de buhos"	04	32	35
antipolo system	05	33	36
Electricity			06
Telephone (specify company)			
Landline _____			08
Cellular Line _____			
Prepaid			10
Postpaid			11
Radio			12
Television			
Black & White			14
Color w/o cable			15
Color w/ cable (Provider: _____)			16
VCD/DVD/LD			17
Personal Computer			18
With internet access at home			19
With internet access elsewere			20
(Cybercafes, office, school)			
With internet access thru mobile phone			21
With email address			22
Credit Card			23
Refrigerator			24
Aircon			25
4-wheeled motor vehicle			
Car/Van			27
Others			[ ]
3-wheeled motor vehicle			40
2-wheeled motor vehicle			41
Microwave oven			42
Gas range/stove only			43
Range w/ oven			44
Washing machine			45

CELLPHONE OWNERSHIP	
Owner + User	1
Non-owner + User	2
Non-user	3

GENDER	
Male	1
Female	2

AGE GROUP	
18-19	01
20-24	02
25-29	03
30-34	04
35-39	05
40-44	06
45-49	07
50-54	08
55-59	09
60-70	10
71-75	11
76 & OVER	12
Actual	____

CIVIL STATUS (SHOWCARD)	
MAY ASAWA *(Married)*	1
BALO *(Widowed)*	2
DIBORSYADO *(Divorced)*	3
HIWALAY *(Separated/ married but separated/not living with legal spouse)*	4
WALANG ASAWA *(Single/never married)*	5
MAY KINAKASAMA *Living-in as married)*	6

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (cont'd)

RELIGION AT PRESENT

Ano po ang relihiyon ninyo sa kasalukuyan?
(What is your religion at present?)

Roman Catholic	1
Aglipayan/Phil. Independent Church	14
Alliance/Christian & Missionary Alliance	41
Assembly of God	55
Baptist	7
Born Again Christian	39
Evangelical	8
Iglesia ni Cristo (INC)	3
Islam	101
Jehovah's Witness	10
Methodist	12
Protestant (unspecified)	16
Seventh Day Adventist/"Sabadista"	17
Church of Latter-day Saints/Mormon	5
United Church of Christ in the Phil./UCCP	18
Others (specify)	[ ]
Refused	98
None	90

POLITICAL PARTY R FAVORS

Anong partidong pulitikal ang inyong pinapaburan? (Probe for abbrev)
(Which political party do you favor?)

_____

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(SHOWCARD)

WALANG PORMAL NA EDUKASYON *(No formal education)*	01
NAKAPAG-ELEMENTARYA _____ *(Some elementary)*	02
TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA *(Completed elementary)*	03
NAKAPAG-HIGHSCHOOL _____ *(Some high school)*	04
TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL *(Completed high school)*	05
NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL _____ *(Some vocational)*	06
TAPOS NG VOCATIONAL _____ *(Completed vocational)*	07
NAKAPAG-KOLEHIYO _____ *(Some college)*	08
TAPOS NG KOLEHIYO _____ *(Completed college)*	09
MAS MATAAS PA SA KOLEHIYO ___ *(Post college)*	10

SOURCES OF NEWS (SHOWCARD)

Alin sa mga sumusunod ang pangunahing pinagkukunan ninyo ng balita?
(Which of the following is your primary source of news?) SINGLE ANSWER ONLY

Television	1
Radio	2
Newspaper	3
Friends/Acquaintances	4
Family/Relatives	5
Internet	6
None	9

OCCUPATION

(Record Position/Designation and Employer)

WORKING STATUS

Working	
Govt worker/employee	2
Military/Police	3
Private worker/employee	4
Independent professional	5
Self-employed	6
Farmer/Fisherfolk	7
Other working _____	8
Not working at present	9
Never worked before	10

IF CODES 2, 3, 4 IN WORKING STATUS, ASK: CONTRACTUAL/NON-CONTRACTUAL

Contractual	2
Non-contractual	3

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS

PART TIME (less than 40 hrs/wk)	2
FULL TIME (40 hrs/week or more)	3

EVER WORKED ABROAD

Yes	1
No	2

PRELIST ODD NO. QUESTIONNAIRES FOR MALE INTERVIEWS; EVEN NO. FOR FEMALE.

1. ASSIGN NUMBERS FROM 1 TO N (FROM THE OLDEST TO THE YOUNGEST) FOR EACH QUALIFIED MEMBER AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER IN THE "NO." COLUMN OF THE TABLE.
2. IN THE "QM NO." COLUMN, DRAW A HORIZONTAL LINE UNDER THE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO THE LAST QUALIFIED MEMBER. LOCATE THE HOUSEHOLD NUMBER OF THIS INTERVIEW IN THE ROW OF NUMBERS FROM 1 THROUGH 12 AT THE TOP OF THE CHART.
3. LOOK DOWN AT THE COLUMN OF FIGURES BELOW THE HH NUMBER AND ENCIRCLE THE NUMBER IN THIS COLUMN, WHICH IS OPPOSITE THE NUMBER OF THE LAST QUALIFIED MEMBER.
4. LOCATE THIS ENCIRCLED NUMBER IN THE "NO." COLUMN. THE QUALIFIED MEMBER CORRESPONDING TO THIS NUMBER IS YOUR PROBABILITY RESPONDENT.

( ) MALE ( ) FEMALE NAME	AGE	NO.	QM NO.	H O U S E H O L D											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
			3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1
			4	4	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	4
			5	1	1	5	3	2	2	4	5	4	1	3	5
			6	6	4	1	5	4	1	2	6	3	5	2	3
			7	5	2	3	1	7	7	3	2	6	4	4	6
			8	2	5	4	1	1	3	5	4	8	7	6	3
			9	3	4	6	7	5	8	1	9	2	6	7	2
			10	7	8	3	2	4	1	6	1	5	9	5	10
			11	11	10	9	6	8	5	3	3	7	2	1	4
			12	1	3	7	5	6	4	8	10	12	9	11	2

	DATE/TIME	RESULT OF CALL	INTERVIEWER
FIRST CALL			
SECOND CALL			
THIRD CALL			

IF PROBABILITY RESPONDENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, MAKE AN APPOINTMENT AND MAKE (2) VALID CALLBACKS WHEN IN URBAN, (1) VALID CALLBACK WHEN IN RURAL. IF AFTER DOING (1/2) VALID CALLBACKS (RURAL/URBAN), PR IS STILL NOT AVAILABLE, SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENT WITH THE SAME AGERANGE / ECO CLASS / GENDER / OCCUPATIONAL STATUS. GIVE PRIORITY TO THE SAME HOUSEHOLD IF PR IS NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE GETTING A SUBSTITUTE FROM ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD.

TALK TO ANY RESPONSIBLE ADULT

INTRODUCTION: Magandang umaga/hapon/gabi sa inyo. Ako si _____, taga-ACCUPOLL na isang independiyenteng kumpanya ng research at gumagawa kami ng isang "survey"/pag-aaral dito sa inyong lugar ngayon. Maaari ba namin kayong ma-interbyu?

(Good morning/afternoon/evening. I am _____, from ACCUPOLL which is an independent company doing research and we are conducting a survey in your area today. May we interview you?)

A. CENSUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS

1. Maaari bang malaman ang mga pangalan ng lahat ng miyembro ng pamilya ninyo na permanenteng nakatira dito ngayon, mula sa pinakamatanda hanggang sa pinakabata?
(May I please have the names of all members of your family who are currently residing permanently here, starting from the oldest down to the youngest?)

IF NOT OBVIOUS, VERIFY SEX OF EACH FAMILY MEMBER. FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER, ASK QS.2-3

2. Ilang taon na si (name)?
(How old is (name)?)

3. Ano ang relasyon ni (name) sa HHH?
(How is (name) related to HHH?)

Q1				Q2	Q3
	RESIDENT FAMILY MEMBERS	GENDER M	GENDER F	AGE	RELATION TO HHH
01	_____	1	2	_____	_____
02	_____	1	2	_____	_____
03	_____	1	2	_____	_____
04	_____	1	2	_____	_____
05	_____	1	2	_____	_____
06	_____	1	2	_____	_____
07	_____	1	2	_____	_____
08	_____	1	2	_____	_____
09	_____	1	2	_____	_____
10	_____	1	2	_____	_____
11	_____	1	2	_____	_____
12	_____	1	2	_____	_____
13	_____	1	2	_____	_____
14	_____	1	2	_____	_____
15	_____	1	2	_____	_____

SI (NAME) NAMAN ... (ASK QS.2-3)

LEGEND:

Q3	
01	ASAWA *(Spouse)*
02	ANAK *(Offspring)*
03	MAGULANG (*Parent*)
04	KAPATID(*Sibling*)
05	PAMANGKIN (*Nephew/Niece*)
06	TIYO/TIYA (*Uncle/Aunt*)
07	PINSAN (*Cousin*)
08	LOLO/LOLA (*Grandparent*)
09	PADRE DE PAMILYA (*Household Head*)
10	MANUGANG *(Son/Daughter-In-Law*)
11	BAYAW/HIPAG (*Brother/Sister In-Law*)
12	APO (*Grandchild*)
13	BIYENAN *(Father/Mother-In-Law)*

B. POVERTY AND LIVING STANDARDS

4. Saan ninyo ilalagay ang inyong pamilya sa kard na ito?
(Where will you situate your family in this card?)

SHOWCARD

MAHIRAP NA MAHIRAP *(Very Poor)*	1	GO TO Q5a
MAHIRAP *(Poor)*	2	
SA LINYA *(On the line)*	3	GO TO Q5b
MAY KAYA *(Well-off)*	4	
MAYKAYANG-MAYKAYA O MAYAMAN *(Wealthy)*	5	

IF VERY POOR/POOR (Q4=CODE 1/2):

5a. Sa inyong palagay, magkano ang kailangang pinakamababang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na maging mahirap ang inyong pamilya?
(*In your opinion, how much is the minimum amount needed for monthly expenses so that your family will no longer be poor?)*

₱ _____	GO TO Q6a

IF VERY POOR/POOR (Q4=CODE 1/2):

6a. Batay naman sa gastusin para sa pagkain lamang, magkano sa inyong palagay ang pinaka-mababang kailangang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na maging mahirap ang inyong pamilya?
(Based on food expenses alone, how much in your opinion is the minimum amount needed a month so your family will no longer be poor?)

₱ _____	GO TO Q7

IF ON THE LINE/WELL-OFF/WEALTHY (Q4=CODE 3-5):

5b. Sa isang pamilyang kasingdami ninyo ngunit mahirap, magkano sa inyong palagay ang pinakamababang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na sila matawag na mahirap?
(*For a family as numerous as you but poor, how much do you think is the minimum amount needed for monthly expenses so that the family will no longer be poor?)*

₱ _____	GO TO Q6b

IF ON THE LINE/WELL-OFF/WEALTHY (Q4=CODE 3-5):

6b. Sa isang pamilyang kasingdami ninyo ngunit mahirap, batay sagastusin para sa pagkain lamang, magkano sa inyong palagay ang pinakamababang gastusin sa isang buwan para hindi na sila matawag na mahirap?
(For a family as numerous as you but poor, based on food expenses alone, how much do you think is the minimum amount needed a month so that the family may no longer be called poor?)

₱ _____	GO TO Q7

C. PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

7. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay... ?

(If you compare your quality of life now with that of the last 12 months, would you say that your quality of life is... ?)

[READ OUT]

MAS MABUTI NGAYON *(Better now)*	1	CONTINUE
KAPAREHO DIN NG DATI *(Same as then)*	2	GO TO Q9
MAS MASAMA NGAYON *(Worse now)*	3	GO TO Q9

Question 8. EMBARGOED ITEM

9. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa darating na 12 buwan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay...?

(In your opinion, what will be the quality of your life in the coming 12 months? Would you say that it would be ... ?)

[READ OUT]

MAS BUBUTI KAYSA NGAYON *(Better than now)*	1
MAGIGING KAPAREHO DIN SA NGAYON *(Same as now)*	2
MAS SASAMA KAYSA NGAYON *(Worse than now)*	3

D. MOST URGENT PERSONAL CONCERNS

10. Sa mga sumusunod na kagustuhang personal, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong kagustuhang nais ninyong mangyari nang pinakamabilis sa inyong buhay. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang pinakamabilis na gusto ninyong maisagawa? Ang pangalawa? At pangatlo?
*(Among the following personal concerns, please mention up to three concerns you would like **to happen soonest in your life**. You may mention others not included in this list. Which is the first you would like to achieve soonest? Second? And third?)*

SHUFFLE CARDS	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
a. MAGKAROON NG ISANG MATATAG AT MAAYOS MAGBAYAD NA TRABAHO O PAGKAKAKITAAN *(To have a secure and well-paying job or source of income)*	1	1	1
b. MAKAIWAS NA MAGING BIKTIMA NG ANUMANG SERYOSONG KRIMEN *(To avoid being a victim of any serious crime)*	2	2	2
c. MAKATAPOS AKO NG PAG-AARAL O MAKAPAGPAARAL NG AMING MGA ANAK *(To finish schooling or to be able to provide schooling for our children)*	3	3	3
d. MANATILING MALUSOG AT MAKAIWAS SA MGA SAKIT O KARAMDAMAN *(To stay healthy and avoid illnesses)*	4	4	4
e. MAGKAROON NG SARILING BAHAY AT LUPA *(To have my own house and lot)*	5	5	5
f. MAGKAROON MAN LANG NG SAPAT NA MAKAKAIN ARAW-ARAW *(At least to be able to have enough to eat every day)*	6	6	6
g. MAKAPAG-IMPOK O MAGKAROON NG "SAVINGS" *(To be able to have some savings)*	7	7	7
h. IBA PA, PAKITUKOY *(Others, please specify _____)*	( )	( )	( )

E. MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

11. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang TATLONG isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyong Aquino. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?
*(Among the following national issues, please mention up to **three** issues which the Aquino administration **must act on immediately**. You may mention others not included in this list. Which issue should be acted on first by the current administration? The second? The third?)*

SHUFFLE CARDS	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
a. PAGLABAN SA KRIMINALIDAD *(Fighting criminality)*	01	01	01
b. PAGPAPATUPAD NG MGA BATAS SA LAHAT MAGING MAIMPLUWENSYA O ORDINARYONG TAO MAN *(Enforcing the law on all whether influential or ordinary people)*	02	02	02
c. PAGTATAAS SA SWELDO NG MGA MANGGAGAWA *(Improving/Increasing the pay of workers)*	03	03	03
d. PAGKONTROL SA PAGTAAS NG PRESYO NG MGA BILIHIN O INFLATION *(Controlling inflation)*	04	04	04
e. PAGBAWAS SA KAHIRAPAN NG MARAMING FILIPINO *(Reducing poverty of many Filipinos)*	05	05	05
f. PAGPAPATIGIL SA PANINIRA AT ABUSO NG ATING KAPALIGIRAN *(Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment)*	06	06	06
g. PAGPAPALAGANAP NG KAPAYAPAAN SA BANSA *(Increasing peace in the country)*	07	07	07
h. PAGLABAN SA KATIWALIAN, PAGNANAKAW AT PANGUNGURAKOT SA PAMAHALAAN *(Fighting graft and corruption in government)*	08	08	08
i. PAGPAPARAMI NG TRABAHO *(Creating more jobs)*	09	09	09
j. PAGKONTROL SA MABILIS NA PAGLAKI NG POPULASYON *(Controlling fast population growth)*	10	10	10
k. PAGBABAGO NG KONSTITUSYON *(Changing the Constitution)*	11	11	11
l. PAGTATANGGOL SA INTEGRIDAD NG TERITORYO NG PILIPINAS LABAN SA MGA DAYUHAN *(Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners)*	12	12	12
IBA PA, PAKITUKOY *(Others, please specify)* _____	( )	( )	( )

F. RATING THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON A RANGE OF NATIONAL ISSUES

STATEMENT CARD

ANG PAMBANSANG ADMINISTRASYON AY BINUBUO NG LAHAT NG MGA OPISYAL NG GABINETE NG PRESIDENTE, MGA IBA PANG OPISYAL NG PAMAHALAAN NA KASAMA SA KANYANG PARTIDO PAMPULITIKA AT MAAASAHANG SUMUPORTA SA KANYANG MGA PROGRAMA AT IBA PANG MGA OPISYAL NA PINILI NG PRESIDENTE NA MAMUNO SA IBA'T IBANG AHENSYA. ANG LAHAT NG MGA OPISYAL NA ITO ANG SIYANG TINATAWAG NA PAMBANSANG ADMINISTRASYON DAHIL SILA ANG KATULONG NG PRESIDENTE SA PAGPAPATAKBO NG PAMAHALAAN AT NG MGA PROGRAMA NITO.*(The national administration is comprised by all officials of the President's Cabinet, other government officials who are with him in his political party and may be relied on to support his programs and those officials he appointed to head various government agencies. All of these officials are usually referred to as the national administration because they are those who assist the President in managing the government and implementing its programs.)*

12. Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Aquino sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng pambansang administrasyon sa mga isyung ito?
*(We would like to know your opinion regarding the performance of the duties of **President Aquino's administration** in confronting the following national issues. For each issue mentioned, using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us whether you TRULY APPROVE, APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE or TRULY DISAPPROVE of the national administration's performance of its duties regarding these issues?)*

SHUFFLE CARDS	RATING BOARD 1				
	Truly Approve	Approve	May approve/ may disapprove	Disapprove	Truly dis-approve
a. PAGLABAN SA KRIMINALIDAD *(Fighting criminality)*	5	4	3	2	1
b. PAGPAPATUPAD NG MGA BATAS SA LAHAT MAGING MAIMPLUWENSYA O ORDINARYONG TAO MAN *(Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people)*	5	4	3	2	1
c. PAGTATAAS SA SWELDO NG MGA MANGGAGAWA *(Improving/Increasing the pay of workers)*	5	4	3	2	1
d. PAGKONTROL SA PATULOY NA PAGTAAS NG PRESYO NG MGA BILIHIN O INFLATION *(Controlling inflation)*	5	4	3	2	1
e. PAGBAWAS SA KAHIRAPAN NG MARAMING PILIPINO *(Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos)*	5	4	3	2	1
f. PAGPAPATIGIL SA PANINIRA AT ABUSO NG ATING KAPALIGIRAN *(Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment)*	5	4	3	2	1
g. PAGPAPALAGANAP NG KAPAYAPAAN SA BANSA *(Increasing peace in the country)*	5	4	3	2	1
h. PAGLABAN SA MGA KATIWALIAN, PAGNANAKAW AT PANGUNGURAKOT SA PAMAHALAAN *(Fighting graft and corruption in government)*	5	4	3	2	1
i. PAGPAPARAMI NG TRABAHO *(Creating more jobs)*	5	4	3	2	1
j. PAGKONTROL SA MABILIS NA PAGLAKI NG POPULASYON *(Controlling fast population growth)*	5	4	3	2	1
k. PAGTATANGGOL SA INTEGRIDAD NG TERITORYO NG PILIPINAS LABAN SA MGA DAYUHAN *(Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners)*	5	4	3	2	1
l. PAGTUGON SA MGA LUGAR NA NAAPEKTUHAN NG KALAMIDAD *(Responding to the areas affected by calamities)*	5	4	3	2	1

G. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED NATIONAL AGENCIES

13. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng mga ahensiya o opisina ng pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO sa kanilang pagganap sa mga tungkulin ng (AHENSIYA/ OPISINA) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan?
(I have here names of different government agencies/offices. Please tell us your opinion regarding their performance. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), do you TRULY APPROVE, APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE or TRULY DISAPPROVE of the performance of (AGENCY/OFFICE) of its duties or you have never heard, read or watched anything about it at any time?)

SHUFFLE CARDS		RATING BOARD 2							
		Truly Approve	Approve	May approve/ may disapprove	Dis-approve	Truly dis-approve	Not Aware	Don't know	Ref
AHENSIYA/OPISINA									
a.	MATAAS NA KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O SENADO *(Upper House of Congress or Senate)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
b.	MABABANG KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O KAPULUNGAN NG MGA KINATAWAN *(Lower House of Congress or House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
c.	KORTE SUPREMA *(Supreme Court)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
d.	SANDIGANBAYAN	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
e.	COMMUNICATIONS GROUP NG MALACAÑANG *(Malacañang Communications Group)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
f.	KAGAWARAN NG AGRIKULTURA O DA *(Department of Agriculture or DA)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
g.	KAGAWARAN NG BADYET AT PAMAMAHALA O DBM *(Department of Budget and Management or DBM)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
h.	KAGAWARAN NG EDUKASYON O DepEd *(Department of Education or DepEd)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
i.	KAGAWARAN NG ENERHIYA O DOE *(Department of Energy or DOE)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
j.	KAGAWARAN NG UGNAYANG PANLABAS O DFA *(Department of Foreign Affairs or DFA)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
k.	KAGAWARAN NG KALUSUGAN O DOH *(Department of Health or DOH)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
l.	KAGAWARAN NG INTERIOR AT LOKAL NA PAMAHALAAN O DILG *(Department of Interior and Local Government or DILG)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
m.	KAGAWARAN NG KATARUNGAN O DOJ *(Department of Justice or DOJ)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
n.	KAGAWARAN NG PANLIPUNANG KAGALINGAN AT KAUNLARAN O DSWD *(Department of Social Welfare and Development or DSWD)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
o.	KAGAWARAN NG KALAKALAN AT INDUSTRIYA O DTI *(Department of Trade and Industry or DTI)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
p.	KAGAWARAN NG TURISMO O DOT *(Department of Tourism or DOT)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
q.	SANDATAHANG LAKAS NG PILIPINAS O AFP *(Armed Forces of the Philippines or AFP)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
r.	METROPOLITAN MANILA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY O MMDA	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
s.	OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
t.	PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE O PNP	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
u.	LAND TRANSPORTATION FRANCHISING AND REGULATORY BOARD O LTFRB	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9

H. 2016 ELECTIONS

NGAYONG TAPOS NA ANG ELEKSYON NG MAYO 2013, NAPAG-UUSAPAN NA ANG ELEKSYON NG MAYO 2016.
(With the May 2013 elections now over, talks about the May 2016 elections have begun.)

H.1 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

14. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)
(Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and they were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.)

15. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q14) ay hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)
(If [ANSWER IN Q14] is not a candidate, whom would you vote for as PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and the rest on the list were candidates?You may mention others not included in this list.)

SHOWCARD		Q14	Q15
a.	BELMONTE, FELICIANO "SONNY" R. JR.	1	1
b.	BINAY, JEJOMAR "Jojo"	2	2
c.	CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	3	3
d.	DEFENSOR-SANTIAGO, MIRIAM	4	4
e.	DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	5	5
f.	ESCUDERO, FRANCIS "Chiz"	6	6
g.	ESTRADA, JOSEPH "Erap"	7	7
h.	GORDON, RICHARD "Dick"	8	8
i.	LACSON, PANFILO "Ping" M.	9	9
j.	MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	10	10
k.	POE, GRACE	11	11
l.	REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	12	12
m.	ROXAS, MANUEL "Mar"	13	13
n.	SEÑERES, ROY	14	14
o.	TEODORO, GILBERT "Gibo"	15	15
VOLUNTEERED			
p.	IBA PA, PAKITUKOY *(Others, specify)* _____		
q.	Don't know	97→ GO TO Q16	97
r.	Refused	98→ GO TO Q16	98
s.	None	99→ GO TO Q16	99

Questions 16-20. EMBARGOED ITEMS

H. 2016 ELECTIONS (cont'd)

J.2 VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

21. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ay mga kandidato? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)
(Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and they were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.)

22. Kung sakali namang si (ANSWER IN Q21) ay hindi kakandidato, sino naman ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng 2016 ay gaganapin ngayon at kandidato ang mga iba pang nasa listahang ito? Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pa na wala sa listahan. (ONE ANSWER ONLY)
(If [ANSWER IN Q21] is not a candidate, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the 2016 elections were held today and the rest on the list were candidates? You may mention others not included in this list.)

SHOWCARD		Q21	Q22
a.	CAYETANO, ALAN PETER "Alan"	1	1
b.	DRILON, FRANKLIN "Frank"	2	2
c.	ESCUDERO "FRANCIS "Chiz"	3	3
d.	ESTRADA, JINGGOY	4	4
e.	GATCHALIAN, SHERWIN 'Win" T.	5	5
f.	MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "Bongbong"	6	6
g.	POE, GRACE	7	7
h.	REVILLA, RAMON JR. "Bong"	8	8
i.	ROBREDO, LENI	9	9
j.	TRILLANES, ANTONIO IV "Sonny"	10	10
VOLUNTEERED			
k.	IBA PA, PAKITUKOY *(Others, specify)* _____		
l.	Don't know	97→ GO TO Q23	97
m.	Refused	98→ GO TO Q23	98
n.	None	99→ GO TO Q23	99

Questions 23. EMBARGOED ITEM

H. 2016 ELECTIONS (cont'd)

H.3 SENATORIAL ELECTIONS

24. Kung ang nasabing eleksyon sa 2016 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto kung sakaling sila ay kakandidato sa pagka-SENADOR? Puwede kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 pangalan. [SHOWCARD]
(If the said 2016 elections were to be held today, which of the following personalities would you vote for in case they run for SENATOR? You may choose as many as 12 names.)

25. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? (SHUFFLE CARDS)
(Have you ever heard, read or watched anything about the following or not?)

ASK RESPONDENT TO SORT NAME CARDS INTO TWO PILES, ONE PILE OF NAMES S/HE IS AWARE OF AND ANOTHER PILE FOR NAMES NOT AWARE OF. AFTER THE RESPONDENT IS DONE SORTING, VERIFY EACH NAME IN THE PILE OF NAMES NOT AWARE OF. WRITE "VER" IF NAME IS VOTED IN Q24 BUT NOT AWARE OF IN Q25.

SHOW LIST	Q24	Q25		Q24	Q25
ABANTE, BIENVENIDO "BENNY" M. JR.	01	01	MACALINTAL, ROMULO "ROMY"	33	33
ABAYA, JOSEPH EMILIO "JUN" A.	02	02	MADRIGAL, JAMBY	34	34
ACOSTA, PERSIDA R.	03	03	MAGSAYSAY, MITOS	35	35
ALUNAN, RAFAEL "RAFFY" M.	04	04	MANZANO, EDU	36	36
ARENAS, RACHEL "BABY"	05	05	MARCOS, FERDINAND JR. "BONGBONG" R.	37	37
ATIENZA, LITO	06	06	MERCADO-REVILLA, LANI	38	38
BERBERABE, DARLENE MARIE B.	07	07	MORENO, ALMA	39	39
BIAZON, ROZZANO RUFINO "RUFFY " B.	08	08	MORENO, ISKO	40	40
CASIÑO, TEDDY	09	09	OSMEÑA, SERGIO III "SERGE" R.	41	41
CAYETANO, LINO EDGARDO S.	10	10	PANGILINAN, FRANCIS "KIKO" N.	42	42
CLAVIO, ARNOLD "IGAN"	11	11	PACQUIAO, MANNY	43	43
COLMENARES, NERI J.	12	12	PETILLA, JERICHO "ICOT" L.	44	44
DANTES, DINGDONG	13	13	RASUL, AMINA	45	45
DAVID, RANDY	14	14	RECTO, RALPH G.	46	46
DE LIMA, LEILA M.	15	15	REMOTO, DANTON	47	47
DIOKNO, JOSE "CHEL"	16	16	REMULLA, GILBERT C.	48	48
DRILON, FRANKLIN "FRANK" M.	17	17	ROBREDO, LENI	49	49
ENRILE, JUAN PONCE JR. "JACK"	18	18	RODRIGUEZ, RUFUS	50	50
FARIÑAS, RUDY	19	19	ROMUALDEZ, FERDINAND MARTIN "MARTIN" G.	51	51
GATCHALIAN, SHERWIN "WIN"	20	20	ROMULO, ROMAN	52	52
GORDON, DICK	21	21	ROQUE, HARRY	53	53
GUINGONA, TEOFISTO III "TG"	22	22	SALCEDA, JOEY	54	54
HAGEDORN, ED	23	23	SOTTO, VICENTE III "TITO" C.	55	55
HATAMAN, MUJIV	24	24	TAÑADA, LORENZO III "ERIN" R.	56	56
HERRERA, ERNESTO "BOY"	25	25	TOLENTINO, FRANCIS N.	57	57
HONTIVEROS, RISA	26	26	VILLANUEVA, EMMANUEL "JOEL" J.	58	58
LACSON, PANFILO "PING" M.	27	27	ZUBIRI, JUAN MIGUEL "MIGZ" F.	59	59
LANGIT, REYNANTE "REY"	28	28			
LAPID, MARK	29	29			
LIM, DANILO "DANNY"	30	30	DON'T KNOW	97	
LINA, JOEY	31	31	REFUSED	98	
LOZADA, RODOLFO "JUN"	32	32	NONE	99	

Q24 Number of Names given: ☐☐

I. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

26. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ninyo ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), kayo ba ay TALAGANG APROBADO, APROBADO, MAAARING APROBADO AT MAAARING HINDI APROBADO, HINDI APROBADO, o TALAGANG HINDI APROBADO kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?
(I have here names of some of our government officials. Please tell us your opinion regarding their performance in the last three months. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), do you TRULY APPROVE, APPROVE, MAY APPROVE AND MAY DISAPPROVE, DISAPPROVE or TRULY DISAPPROVE of the performance of (NAME) of his/her duties as (POSITION) or you have never heard, read or watched anything about him/her at any time?)

SHUFFLE CARDS		RATING BOARD 2							
	MGA PANGUNAHING PAMBANSANG OPISYAL	Truly Approve	Approve	May approve/ may disapprove	Disapprove	Truly dis-approve	Not Aware	Don't Know	Ref
a.	BENIGNO "PNOY" S. AQUINO III Presidente *(President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
b.	JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY Bise-Presidente *(Vice-President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
c.	FRANKLIN "FRANK" M.DRILON Presidente ng Senado *(Senate President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
d.	FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR. Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan *(Speaker of the House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
e.	MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO Punong Hukom ng Korte Suprema *(Supreme Court Chief Justice)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
MGA MIYEMBRO NG GABINETE									
f.	FLORENCIO "BUTCH" ABAD Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Badyet at Pamamahala o DBM *(Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management or DBM)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
g.	JOSEPH EMILIO "JUN" A. ABAYA Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Transportasyon at Komunikasyon o DOTC *(Secretary of the Department of Transportation and Communications or DOTC)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
h.	LEILA M. DE LIMA Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Katarungan o DOJ *(Secretary of the Department of Justice or DOJ)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
i.	GREGORY L. DOMINGO Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Kalakalan at Industriya o DTI *(Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry or DTI)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
j.	PAQUITO "JOJO" N. OCHOA, JR. Executive Secretary	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
k.	MANUEL "MAR" A. ROXAS II Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Interior at Lokal na Pamahalaan o DILG *(Secretary of the Dept. of Interior and Local Government or DILG)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
l.	CORAZON "DINKY" J. SOLIMAN Kalihim ng Kagawaran ng Panlipunang Kagalingan at Kaunlaran o DSWD *(Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development or DSWD)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
IBA PANG OPISYAL									
m.	GENERAL GREGORIO PIO P. CATAPANG, JR. Hepe ng Sandatahang Lakas ng Pilipinas o AFP *(AFP Chief of Staff)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
n.	HERMINIO "SONNY" COLOMA Kalihim ng Presidential Communications Operations Office o PCOO *(Secretary, Presidential Communications Operations Office or PCOO)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
o.	EDWIN LACIERDA Tagapagsalita ng Presidente *(Presidential Spokesman)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
p.	CONCHITA CARPIO-MORALES Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
q.	ALAN PURISIMA, Pinuno ng Philippine National Police *(Chief, Philippine National Police)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
r.	MANUEL L. QUEZON III Undersecretary, Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO)	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
s.	FRANCIS N. TOLENTINO Chairperson ng Metropolitan Manila Development Authority o MMDA	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9

I. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (CONT'D)

SHUFFLE CARDS		RATING BOARD 2							
	MGA SENADOR	Truly Approve	App-rove	May approve/ may disapprove	Dis-approve	Truly dis-approve	Not Aware	Don't Know	Ref
t.	JUAN EDGARDO "Sonny" ANGARA Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
u.	MARIA LOURDES NANCY "NANCY" S. BINAY Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
v.	ALAN PETER "COMPAÑERO" S. CAYETANO Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
w.	JUAN "JOHNNY" PONCE ENRILE Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
x.	FRANCIS "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
y.	JINGGOY EJERCITO ESTRADA Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
z.	TEOFISTO "TG" L. GUINGONA III Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
aa.	GREGORIO "GRINGO" B. HONASAN Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
bb.	MANUEL "LITO" M. LAPID Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
cc.	LOREN B. LEGARDA, Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
dd.	FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
ee.	SERGIO "SERGE" R. OSMEÑA III Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
ff.	AQUILINO MARTIN "KOKO" PIMENTEL III, Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
gg.	GRACE L. POE Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
hh.	RALPH G. RECTO Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
ii.	RAMON "BONG" B. REVILLA, JR. Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
jj.	VICENTE "TITO" C. SOTTO III Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
kk.	ANTONIO "SONNY" F. TRILLANES IV Senador *(Senator)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9

Questions 27. EMBARGOED ITEM

J. TRUST RATINGS OF PERSONALITIES AND INSTITUTIONS

28. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao at institusyon sa ating lipunan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito (SHOW RATING BOARD), maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALITY/INSTITUTION]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay MALAKING-MALAKI, MALAKI, MAAARING MALAKI AT MAAARING MALIIT, MALIIT, o MALIIT NA MALIIT/
WALA? *(We would like to ask you about your trust in some personalities and institutions/groups in our society. Using this board (SHOW RATING BOARD), could you tell us how big or how little your trust is in [PERSONALITY/ INSTITUTION]? Would you say this is VERY BIG, BIG, MAY BE BIG AND MAY BE SMALL, SMALL, or VERY SMALL/NONE?)*

FOR NAMES WITH "", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q26(a-II), PAGES 11-12.

SHUFFLE CARDS		RATING BOARD 3							
		Very big	Big	May be big/ may be small	Small	Very small/ None	Not Aware	Don't know	Ref
SELECTED PERSONALITIES									
a.**	BENIGNO "PNOY" S. AQUINO III Presidente *(President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
b.**	JEJOMAR "JOJO" C. BINAY Bise-Presidente *(Vice-President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
c.**	FRANKLIN "FRANK" M. DRILON Presidente ng Senado *(Senate President)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
d.**	FELICIANO "SONNY" R. BELMONTE, JR. Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan *(Speaker of the House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
e.**	MARIA LOURDES A. SERENO Punong Hukom ng Korte Suprema *(Supreme Court Chief Justice)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
SELECTED INSTITUTIONS CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q13a-c, PAGE 5.									
t. **	MATAAS NA KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O SENADO *(Upper House of Congress or Senate)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
u. **	MABABANG KAPULUNGAN NG KONGRESO O KAPULUNGAN NG MGA KINATAWAN *(Lower House of Congress or House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9
v. **	KORTE SUPREMA *(Supreme Court)*	5	4	3	2	1	7	8	9

Questions 29-31. EMBARGOED ITEMS

L. NEWS

32. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong manood ng balita sa TV? *(How often do you watch the news on TV?)*

33. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong makinig ng balita sa radio? *(How often do you listen to the news on the radio?)*

34. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa ng dyaryo? *(How often do you read newspapers?)*

35. Sa karaniwan, gaano kadalas kayong magbasa, makinig at/o manood ng balita sa internet?
(How often do you read, listen and/or watch the news on the internet?)

SHOWCARD	Q32 TV	Q33 RADIO	Q34 NEWSPAPER	Q35 INTERNET
ARAW-ARAW *(Everyday)*	1	1	1	1
4-6 BESES ISANG LINGGO *(4 to 6 times a week)*	2	2	2	2
2-3 BESES ISANG LINGGO *(2 to 3 times a week)*	3	3	3	3
1 BESES ISANG LINGGO *(Once a week)*	4	4	4	4
2-3 BESES ISANG BUWAN *(2 to 3 times a month)*	5	5	5	5
1 BESES ISANG BUWAN *(Once a month)*	6	6	6	6
MAS MADALANG PA SA 1 BESES ISANG BUWAN *(Less than once a month)*	7	7	7	7
HINDI KAILANMAN O TALAGANG INIIWASANG MAKINIG O MANOOD NG BALITA *(Never or does not intentionally listen or watch the news)*	8	8	8	8
NO INTERNET ACCESS				9

Questions 36-41. EMBARGOED ITEM

( ) O. CHARTER CHANGE

NGAYON, PAG-USAPAN NAMAN NATIN ANG TUNGKOL SA KONSTITUSYON NG PILIPINAS. NITONG MGA NAKARAANG BUWAN, MAYROONG MGA PANUKALA NA AMYENDAHAN O BAGUHIN ANG KONSTITUSYON.
(Now, let us talk about the Philippine Constitution. Over the past few months, there have been proposals to change the Constitution.)

42. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na ba kayo tungkol sa mga panukalang baguhin ang Konstitusyon bago nito o ngayon lang?
(Have you heard, read or watched anything about the proposals to change the Constitution before this or only now?)

OO, MAYROON BAGO NITO *(Yes, before this)*	1
WALA, NGAYON LANG *(None, only now)*	2

43. Paano ninyo ilalarawan ang inyong kaalaman tungkol sa Konstitusyon ng Pilipinas?

(How would you describe the amount of knowledge you have regarding the Constitution of the Philippines?)

SHOWCARD	SA
MALAWAK ANG KAALAMAN *(A great deal of knowledge)*	1
DI-MALAWAK NGUNIT SAPAT ANG KAALAMAN *(Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount of knowledge)*	2
KAUNTING KAALAMAN *(A little knowledge)*	3
HALOS WALANG KAALAMAN/WALA *(Almost none or no knowledge at all)*	4

44. Sa inyong palagay, dapat ba o hindi dapat baguhin ang Konstitusyon sa ngayon?

(In your opinion, should the Constitution be amended or not amended at this time?)

SHOWCARD	SA
OO, DAPAT NA BAGUHIN ANG KONSTITUSYON NGAYON *(YES, the Constitution should be amended now)*	1
HINDI, ANG KONSTITUSYON AY HINDI DAPAT BAGUHIN NGAYON, PERO MAAARI ITONG BAGUHIN SA HINAHARAP *(NO, the Constitution should not be amended now, but it may be amended sometime in the future)*	2
HINDI, ANG KONSTITUSYON AY HINDI DAPAT BAGUHIN NGAYON O SA HINAHARAP *(NO, the Constitution should not be amended now nor any other time)*	3
HINDI ALAM /HINDI MASABI *(Don't Know/Can't say)*	9

Questions 45-50. EMBARGOED ITEMS

( ) S. "TUWID NA DAAN"

51. May narinig, nabasa, napanood na ba kayo tungkol sa "tuwid na daan" ni Presidente Aquino?
(Have you heard, read or watched anything about "tuwid na daan" of President Aquino?)

MAYROON *(Yes)*	1
WALA *(None)*	2

52. Alin sa mga sumusunod ang PINAKAMALAPIT sa inyong sariling pang-unawa sa "tuwid na daan"?

(Which of the following is nearest to your understanding of "tuwid na daan"?)

SHOWCARD	SA
ANG PAGPILI NG PARA SA IKABUBUTI NG TAONGBAYAN *(Choosing what is right for the citizens)*	1
ANG PAG-AKSYON PARA PAGSILBIHAN ANG INTERES NG NAKARARAMING PILIPINO O SAMBAYANAN *(Acting to serve the interest of most Filipinos)*	2
ANG PAGSUGPO NG KATIWALIAN SA PAMAHALAAN AT KORUPSYON *(Eradication of graft and corruption in government)*	3
ANG PAGKAPIT SA PRINSIPYO *(Holding on to principles)*	4
ANG PAGIGING TAPAT NG MGA OPISYAL NG PAMAHALAAN SA KANILANG MGA SINUMPAANG TUNGKULIN *(Honesty of government officials in the performance of their duties)*	5
ANG PAGBIGAY NG MABILIS NA SERBISYO SA TAUMBAYAN *(Giving prompt service to the people)*	6
ANG PAGSUNOD NG MGA PINUNO SA KONSTITUSYON O UMIIRAL NA BATAS *(Leaders' following the Constitution or prevailing laws)*	7
IBA PA, PAKITUKOY *(Others, please specify)*	( )
VOLUNTEERED	
HINDI ALAM *(Don't Know)*	97

Questions 53. EMBARGOED ITEM

54. Gaano kayo sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa pangungusap na ito?
(How much do you agree or disagree to this statement?)
[READ STATEMENT TICKED OFF]

[ ] TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.
(President Aquino is/has been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path.)

[ ] HINDI TINUTUPAD NI PRESIDENTE AQUINO ANG KANYANG PANGAKO NA SUMUNOD O TUMAHAK SA TUWID NA DAAN.
(President Aquino is not/has not been fulfilling his promise to follow a straight path.)

SHOWCARD	SA
LUBOS NA SUMASANG-AYON *(Strongly agree)*	5
SUMASANG-AYON *(Agree)*	4
MAAARING SUMASANG-AYON AT MAAARING HINDI SUMASANG-AYON *(May agree and may disagree)*	3
HINDI SUMASANG-AYON *(Disagree)*	2
LUBOS NA HINDI SUMASANG-AYON *(Strongly disagree)*	1
VOLUNTEERED	
Hindi alam *(Don't know)*	8
Refused	9

Questions 55-72. EMBARGOED ITEMS

W. MISCELLANEOUS (Agree-Disagree) PROBES

BABASAHIN NAMIN NGAYON SA INYO ANG ILANG MGA PANGUNGUSAP. PAKISABI LAMANG KUNG KAYO AY LUBOS NA SUMASANG-AYON, SUMASANG-AYON, MAAARING SUMASANG-AYON AT MAAARING HINDI SUMASANG-AYON, HINDI SUMASANG-AYON o LUBOS NA HINDI SUMASANG-AYON SA BAWAT ISA SA MGA PANGUNGUSAP NA ITO?
(We will now read some statements to you. Would you please say whether you VERY MUCH AGREE, AGREE, MAY AGREE AND MAY DISAGREE, DISAGREE or VERY MUCH DISAGREE with each of these statements?)

		SHOWCARD						
	SHUFFLE CARDS	Very much agree	Agree	May agree/ may disagree	Disagree	Very much disagree	DK	Ref
	CURRENT CONDITION OF GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION							
73a. ( )	KAYA PANG MATAGUMPAY NA LABANAN ANG PANGUNGURAKOT NG MGA OPISYAL SA PAGGAMIT NG PONDONG PAMBAYAN. *(We can still successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds.)*	5	4	3	2	1	8	9
73b. ( )	HINDI NA KAYANG MATAGUMPAY NA LABANAN ANG PANGUNGURAKOT NG MGA OPISYAL SA PAGGAMIT NG PONDONG PAMBAYAN. *(We cannot successfully fight the corruption of officials in using public funds.)*							
	MARTIAL LAW							
74.	SA TOTOO LANG, MAAARING KAILANGAN NGAYON NA MAGKAROON NG BATAS MILITAR O MARTIAL LAW PARA MALUTAS ANG MARAMING KRISIS NG BANSA. *(Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crisis of the nation.)*	5	4	3	2	1	8	9
	HOPELESSNESS							
75.	WALA NG PAG-ASA ANG BANSANG ITO. *(This country is hopeless.)*	5	4	3	2	1	8	9

X. HOLIDAY SEASON

PAG-USAPAN NAMAN PO NATIN ANG DARATING NA PASKO AT BAGONG TAON.
(NOW, LET'S TALK ABOUT THE COMING CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.)

76. Sa inyong pamilya, ang darating na pasko ay magiging…

(For your family, the coming Christmas will be…)

SHOWCARD	
HIGIT NA MASAGANA KAYSA NAKARAANG TAON *(More prosperous than last year)*	1
KATULAD NG NAKARAANG TAON *(The same as last year)*	2
HIGIT NA MAHIRAP KAYSA NAKARAANG TAON *(Poorer than last year)*	3

77. Ang darating bang taon ay inyong haharapin ng … (SHOWCARD)?
(Will you face the coming year (SHOWCARD)…?)

SHOWCARD	
MAY PAG-ASA *(With hope)*	1
MAAARING MAYROON/ MAAARING WALANG PAG-ASA *(May be with/ May be without hope)*	2
WALANG PAG-ASA *(Without hope)*	3

GO TO SOCIO-DEMO

MARAMING-MARAMING SALAMAT SA INYONG PAGBIBIGAY NG PANAHONG MA-INTERBYU NAMIN KAYO. MALAKI ANG INYONG NAITULONG SA PAG-AARAL NA ITO NG MGA OPINYON NG MGA KAPWA NATIN PILIPINO. MARAMING SALAMAT MULI.
(THANK YOU VERY, VERY MUCH FOR GIVING US TIME TO INTERVIEW YOU. YOU HAVE HELPED US A LOT IN THIS STUDY OF THE OPINIONS OF FELLOW FILIPINOS. AGAIN, THANK YOU VERY MUCH)