February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

GENERAL REPORT

PulseAsia RESEARCH INC.



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

BASE: TOTAL INTERVIEWS*						
AREA	FIELDWORK DATES	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR MARGIN			
Total Philippines	February 20 - 26, 2025	2,400	+/- 2.0			
NCR	February 20 - 26, 2025	265	+/- 6.0			
Balance Luzon	February 20 - 26, 2025	1,075	+/- 3.0			
Visayas	February 20 - 26, 2025	485	+/- 4.4			
Mindanao	February 20 - 26, 2025	575	+/- 4.1			

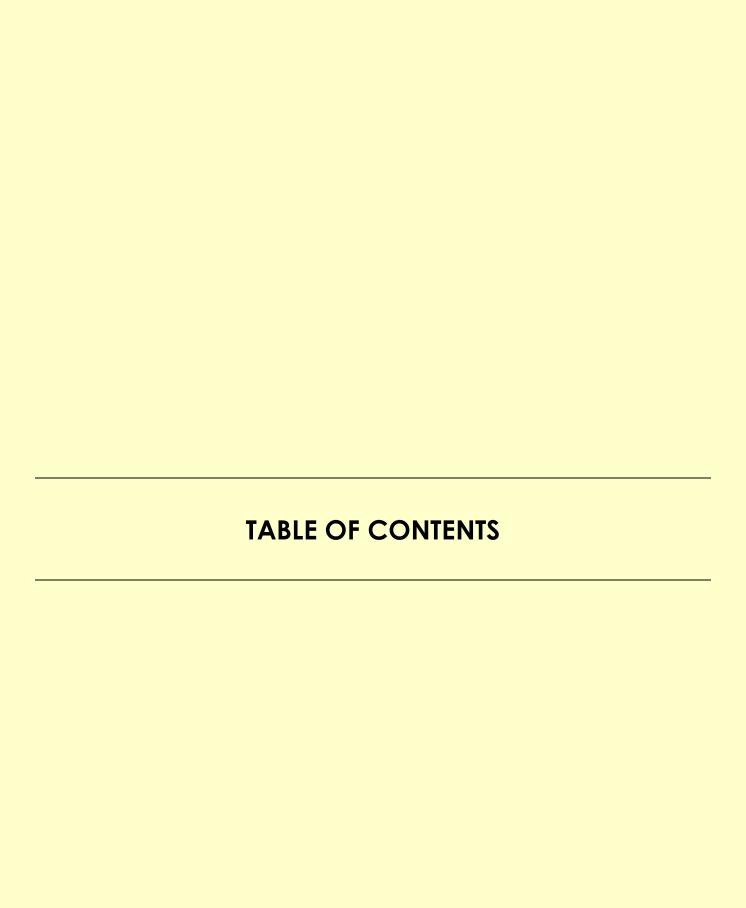
^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

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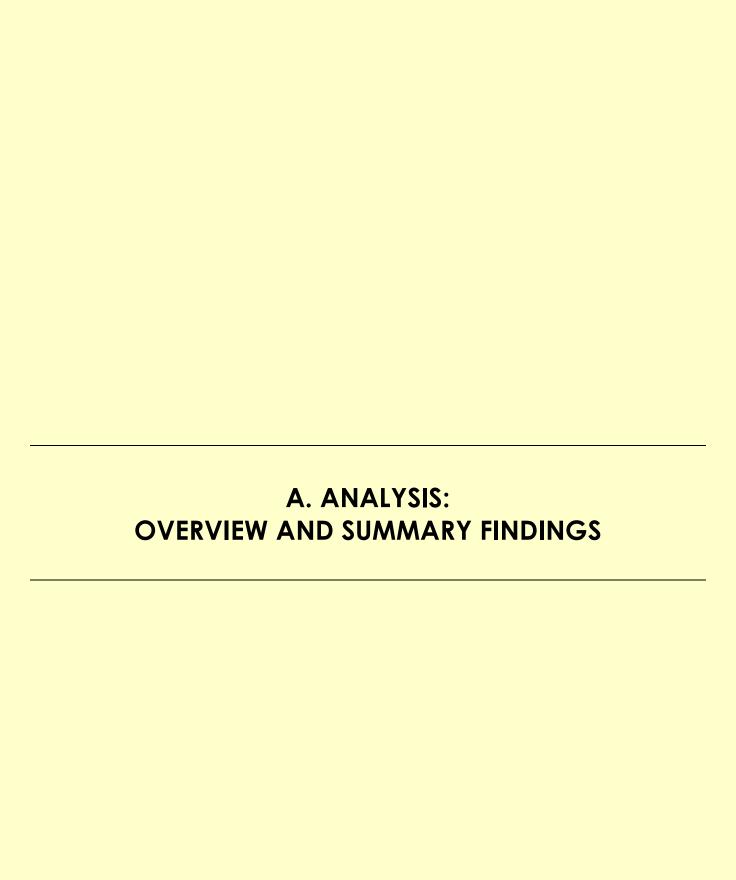
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Pulse Asia Research's February 2025 *Pulso ng Bayan* Pre-Electoral Survey: General Report

Overview

A nationwide pre-electoral survey was conducted by Pulse Asia Research from 20 to 26 February 2025. The said survey involved interviewing 2,400 registered voters, aged 18 years old and above, who were chosen randomly nationwide through multistage probability sampling. For this sample size, the relevant error margins are \pm 2.0 percentage points in the Philippines as a whole and across geographic areas, these are \pm 6.0 percentage points in Metro Manila, \pm 3.0 percentage points in the rest of Luzon, \pm 4.4 percentage points in the Visayas, and \pm 4.1 percentage points in Mindanao, all at the 95% level of confidence. The survey questionnaire took an average of 74 minutes to administer through face-to-face interviews. (The February 2025 *Pulso ng Bayan* questionnaire is presented in Appendix C while the sampling design employed in the survey is discussed in Appendix A.)

The following are a few of the major developments that took place in the weeks prior to and during the conduct of the interviews for the February 2025 *Pulso ng Bayan* survey:

1. The Vice-President was impeached on 05 February 2025 following the filing of a fourth impeachment complaint against her that was verified by 215 members of the House of Representatives. Although some sectors have called on the Senate to conduct the impeachment trial immediately, Senate President Francis Escudero stood firm on his decision to begin the proceedings once the Senate resumes its session on 02 June 2025. For her part, the Vice-President said despite her impeachment, she will not resign from her post and she is still "seriously considering" seeking the presidency in May 2028. On 18 February 2025, the Vice-President and a group of Mindanao-based lawyers filed separate petitions before the Supreme Court (SC) for a temporary restraining order (TRO) and a writ of preliminary injunction in connection with the impeachment complaint against her.

Furthermore, the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) filed grave threats and inciting to sedition charges against the Vice-President in connection with remarks she made about hiring an assassin to kill the President, the First, Lady, and the House Speaker if she herself gets killed. Former President Rodrigo R. Duterte also faced a complaint for unlawful utterances and inciting to sedition filed by a senior official of the Philippine National Police (PNP) arising from remarks the ex-President made during the proclamation rally of his party's senatorial candidates on 13 February 2025. During the event, the latter said they should kill 15 incumbent senators to ensure the victory of his party's candidates in the May 2025 elections.

¹ Registered voters refer to those who are likely to cast their ballot in the May 2025 elections as well as those who are unable to say if they are likely or not likely to vote in the coming national polls.

2. The official campaign period for national candidates in the May 2025 elections began on 11 February 2025, with the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) reminding candidates about adhering to campaign regulations, particularly those related to vote buying, vote selling, and use of illegal campaign materials. The poll body resumed the printing of election ballots on 27 January 2025, after several delays arising from some changes in the names of candidates.

The appointments of two (2) new COMELEC commissioners were confirmed by the President on 10 February 2025. These are COMELEC Law Department Chief Maria Norina Tangaro-Casingal and COMELEC Ilocos Region Election Director Noli Rafol Pipo. Both will serve until February 2032.

The COMELEC issued Resolution No. 11117 on 19 February 2025. Among others, this resolution requires all entities conducting and publicly disseminating election surveys to register with the COMELEC Political Finance and Affairs Department. The poll body scheduled a meeting with various stakeholders to discuss the guidelines that will regulate their activities in connection with the May 2025 election.

In another development, the President signed a law on 21 February 2025 mandating the postponement of the first parliamentary elections in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). Originally scheduled on 12 May 2025 to coincide with the senatorial and local elections, it will now be held on 13 October 2025.

- 3. On 30 January 2025, the House Committee on Labor and Employment approved a measure providing for a 200-peso across-the-board daily wage increase for those working in the country's private sector. This proposal aims to move around 5 million minimum wage workers out of poverty. While a few senators have urged the President to certify the wage hike bill as urgent, he has called for further studies on the matter to see how it will affect small businesses. Groups such as the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) and Employers Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP) have rejected the proposed legislation because it, among others, fails to recognize the differences in the cost of living across regions in the country as well as the reality that some small and medium enterprises are already operating on tight margins.
- 4. The Department of Agriculture (DA) declared a food security emergency on rice on 03 February 2025 due to the "unusual increase in local rice prices". This move will allow the release of rice buffer stocks to stabilize prices. The DA also said the *KADIWA* ng Pangulo Program will continue to offer rice at the price of P 29 per kilo for vulnerable groups. Additionally, the DA approved the importation of 4,000 metric tons of onions to bridge the deficit in local supply. It also announced that the country will import 25,000 metric tons of aquatic products not caught locally so this

development should not cause concern among local fisherfolk, according to DA Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel Jr.

5. Former House Speaker Pantaleon Alvarez and other allies of former President Duterte filed graft and other criminal complaints against House Speaker Ferdinand Margin G. Romualdez and other lawmakers in connection with the alleged insertions in the 2025 national budget amounting to P 241 billion. The complaint was filed before the Office of the Ombudsman on 10 February 2025. The criminal charges were followed by a motion calling on the latter to place the House Speaker and three (3) of his colleagues under preventive suspension.

Prior to this, a petition for certiorari and prohibition was filed before the SC by Davao City Representative Isidro Ungad and former Executive Secretary Vic Rodriguez. The petitioners alleged that the 2025 national budget violates provisions of the 1987 Philippine Constitution because of blanks left by members of the bicameral conference committee in the budget allocations for the National Irrigation Administration (NIA), the DA, and the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA). The President called the filing of the petition an act of destabilization against the government.

- 6. Although Malacañang declared 25 February 2025 a special working holiday, various schools across the country suspended classes and work on that day to allow their faculty, administrative staff, and students to participate in various activities commemorating the anniversary of the EDSA People Power Revolution. While some schools implemented a full suspension of classes and work, others opted to conduct "alternative education" activities. Malacañang defended the President's decision not to declare 25 February 2025 as a special non-working holiday by saying it is not disallowing the holding of any activities to commemorate the event.
- 7. In addition to the appointment of new members of the COMELEC, there were other changes in the administration during this period: (1) Dr. Edwin Mercado was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth); (2) retired Philippine National Police (PNP) General Isagani Nerez is the new head of the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA); (3) the term of PNP Chief Rommel Francisco Marbil was extended for four (4) months effective 07 February 2025; (4) former Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BDCA) President and CEO Vivencio Dizon was tapped to replace Department of Transportation (DOTr) Secretary Jaime Bautista; and (5) Mr. Jaybee Ruiz took over as Presidential Communications Office (PCO) Secretary following the resignation of PCO Acting Secretary Cesar Chavez.

Aside from the appointment of a new PhilHealth chief, the agency was also involved in another issue concerning its budget. A petition to halt the implementation of the 2025 national budget was filed before the SC by Dr. Tony Leachon due to the non-

allocation of subsidy for the PhilHealth. The latter asserts that this is a violation of the people's right to health and the Universal Health Care Law. At the SC, deliberations continued regarding the reallocation of PhilHealth's excess reserve funds amounting to \Rho 89.9 billion to the national treasury for unprogrammed appropriations. The justices questioned the use of PhilHealth funds for such expenses as infrastructure, the peace process, and the military modernization program.

- 8. The Philippines exited the "grey list" of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on 22 February 2025. This came after more than three years of efforts on the part of the government to plug "all the holes in its defences against dirty money and terrorism financing". According to Department of Finance (DOF) Secretary Ralph G. Recto, this development is a "significant step" toward a credit rating upgrade for the Philippines.
- 9. In connection with the West Philippine Sea (WPS) issue, the Philippines will be filing a diplomatic protest against China as a result of the "reckless" maneuvers by a Chinese military helicopter near an aircraft of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) that was doing a routine patrol over Bajo de Masinloc on 18 February 2025. The National Maritime Council said the "blatantly hazardous action" of the Chinese helicopter put the lives of the BFAR pilots as well as violated the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the Philippines over the area.

These are only some of the events that may help provide context for the results of Pulse Asia Research's February 2025 *Pulso ng Bayan* survey. While the survey looks primarily at Filipino registered voters' senatorial and party-list preferences for the May 2025 elections as well as other election-related matters, it also explores public opinion concerning urgent national concerns, the performance and trustworthiness of the country's top government officials, the impeachment of the Vice-President, the current state of Philippine politics, and internet and social media use.

Summary Findings

HISTORICAL VOTING BEHAVIOR

- A. Essentially all registered voters in the country (94%) report that they voted in the May 2022 national elections. Participation in the last elections is nearly universal across geographic areas and socio-economic classes (92% to 96% and 90% to 95%, respectively). The rest of Filipino registered voters did not cast their ballot in May 2022 because they were not yet qualified to vote back then (5%), they failed to register (1%), or they simply did not vote for whatever reason (1%). (*Please refer to Table 1*.)
 - ➤ The only significant change between the January 2025 and February 2025 figures is the increase in the percentage of registered voters belonging to Class D who say they voted in the May 2022 polls (+5 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 2.*)

MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

- B. A little over a third of Filipino registered voters (38%) have a complete senatorial slate for the May 2025 elections. This figure is lower than the January 2025 figure (50%). Moreover, registered voters are naming a mean of 8 and a median of 9 senatorial candidates they are inclined to elect in the coming national polls lower than the mean and median figures in the January 2025 *Pulso ng Bayan* pre-electoral survey (9 and 11, respectively). (*Please refer to Tables 3 to 4.*)
 - ➤ With about 12 weeks to go before the May 2025 polls, 38% of registered voters in the country are naming 12 of their preferred senatorial candidates (out of a maximum of 12). Across geographic areas and socio-economic classes, the only majority figures are recorded in the Visayas (54%) and Mindanao (60%). In the rest of Luzon, only a fifth of voters (20%) have a complete senatorial slate. From January 2025 to February 2025, figures drop not only at the national level (-12 percentage points) but also in the rest of Luzon (-13 percentage points), the Visayas (-10 percentage points), Mindanao (-12 percentage points), and Class D (-13 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 3 to 4.*)
 - ➤ Registered voters are naming a mean of 8 and a median of 9 senatorial candidates they are inclined to elect in May 2025. In the different areas and classes, mean figures range from 7 to 11 while median figures vary from 7 to 12. National mean and median figures decrease from January 2025 to February 2025 (-1 and -2, respectively). Moreover, mean figures decline in Metro Manila, the Visayas, Class D, and Class E (all at -1) while median figures drop in Metro Manila (-1), the rest of Luzon (-1), Class D (-3), and Class E (-2).

- C. Out of 64 senatorial candidates, 13 have a statistical chance of winning, with Senator Christopher Go and ACT-CIS Party-List Representative Erwin Tulfo sharing 1st to 2nd places (58.1% and 56.6%, respectively). (*Please refer to Table 5.*)
 - ➤ If the May 2025 elections took place during the survey period, 13 candidates would make it to the winners' circle. Most of the probable winners are either former or incumbent lawmakers and are running under the administration's "Alyansa Para sa Bagong Pilipinas". In the lead as of the survey period are Senator Christopher Go (58.1%) and ACT-CIS Party-List Representative Erwin Tulfo (56.6%), both of whom have a statistical ranking of 1st to 2nd places.
 - ➤ The other probable winners in the May 2025 senatorial election are:
 - 1. former Senate President Vicente Sotto III (49.0%, 3rd to 4th places);
 - 2. Senator Ramon Revilla Jr. (46.1%, 3rd to 6th places);
 - 3. Senator Ronald dela Rosa (44.3%, 4th to 7th places);
 - 4. Mr. Willie Revillame (42.3%, 4th to 9th places);
 - 5. Mr. Ben Tulfo (40.7%, 5th to 11th places);
 - 6. former Senator Emmanuel Pacquiao (39.9%, 6th to 12th places);
 - 7. Senator Manuel Lapid (39.4%, 6th to 13th places);
 - 8. Makati City Mayor Mar-len Abigail Binay (37.6%, 7th to 13th places);
 - 9. Senator Pia Cayetano (37.5%, 7th to 13th places);
 - 10. Las Piñas City Representative Camille Villar (36.6%, 8th to 13th places); and
 - 11. former Senator Panfilo Lacson (35.8%, 9th to 13th places).
 - ➤ Indecision on the matter of whom to vote for as senator in the coming elections is expressed by 3.4% of registered voters. The rest of the country's electorate either does not support any senatorial candidate (2.6%) or refuse to identify their preferred candidates for the Senate (1.7%).
- D. For almost half of registered voters (49%), the number of senatorial candidates they will vote for in May 2025 will still increase between February 2025 and the actual day of the elections. Meanwhile, for around a fifth of the electorate (22%), the number of senatorial candidates they will elect will remain the same but some of the names might change. Indecision on the matter is expressed by a little over a tenth of registered voters (14%). The rest of Filipino registered voters are certain about the number of senatorial bets they will support in May 2025 (7%), say the number of candidates they will elect to the Senate in the coming elections will still decrease (4%), or are unable to say if such number will increase or decrease (3%). (*Please refer to Table 6*.)
 - ➤ Big pluralities to considerable majorities in Metro Manila (50%), the rest of Luzon (66%), the Visayas (41%), Class ABC (46%), Class D (50%), and Class E (44%) admit

the number of senatorial candidates they will be electing in the May 2025 polls will still increase. The only exception is Mindanao, where virtually the same percentages cannot say if the number of senatorial bets they will vote for in May 2025 will still change or not (29%), report that the number will no longer change but some names might change (28%), or admit the number will still go up (26%).

- ➤ From January 2025 to February 2025, the percentage of registered voters who say the number of their senatorial choices will still go up increases (+10 percentage points). The same movement may be observed in the rest of Luzon (+12 percentage points), the Visayas (+20 percentage points), and Class D (+11 percentage points). (Please refer to table 7.)
- ➤ On the other hand, the percentage of those certain about the number of senatorial candidates they will vote for but not about the names of those they will elect to the Senate drops not only at the national level (-7 percentage points) but also in the Visayas (-10 percentage points), Mindanao (-11 percentage points), and Class D (-8 percentage points).
- ➤ The only other notable movements between January 2025 and February 2025 are those recorded in the rest of Luzon (-8 percentage points) and Class D (-5 percentage points) in terms of the percentage of those undecided on the matter of whether the number of senatorial candidates they are voting for in May 2025 might still change.
- E. News about a candidate (86%), specifically news on television (65%), is considered by most registered voters as the source of information that is more helpful to them in deciding whom to elect in May 2025. Furthermore, news about a candidate is the leading first-, second-, and third-ranked most helpful information source about a candidate (73%, 51%, and 33%, respectively). It is also the only source cited by majorities in each geographic and socio-economic subgrouping (81% to 94% and 78% to 92%, respectively). (*Please refer to Tables 8 and 10.*)
 - ➤ Nearly half of registered voters (47%) identify online news about a candidate as most helpful to them in choosing whom to support in the coming elections, particularly news on social media (47%). And among social media sources, Facebook is cited by 42% of registered voters. (*Please refer to Table 8.*)
 - A second set of sources of information deemed most helpful by members of the voting public as they choose whom to elect in May 2025 includes a candidate's participation in televised debates (26%), news about a candidate on YouTube (22%), television advertisements (24%), and one's relatives and friends (22%). News on the radio (19%), a personal visit by a candidate to one's area (19%), and billboards, posters, and other campaign materials (15%) comprise a third group

- of helpful information sources. All other sources are each mentioned by at most 7% of registered voters.
- Across areas and classes, the following are the information sources considered helpful by small to huge majorities of registered voters:
 - 1. televised news about a candidate 72% in Metro Manila, 67% in the rest of Luzon, 73% in the Visayas, 53% in Mindanao, 76% in Class ABC, and 66% in Class D;
 - 2. online news about a candidate 61% in Metro Manila, 54% in the Visayas, and 67% in Class ABC; and
 - 3. social media news about a candidate, specifically on Facebook 55% to 61% in Metro Manila, 54% in the Visayas, and 56% to 67% in Class ABC. (*Please refer to Table 10.*)
- ➤ Overall, there is an increase in the percentages of registered voters citing news about a candidate on YouTube (+8 percentage points) and billboards, posters, and other campaign materials (+5 percentage points) while the reverse may be noted in relation to those identifying a candidate's participation in televised debates as most helpful to them (-7 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 9.*)
- First-ranked choices remain essentially constant between January 2025 and February 2025 but a few changes may be observed with regard to second- and third-ranked responses. In terms of second-ranked most helpful information sources, figures go up in connection with those mentioning news about a candidate (+6 percentage points), specifically social media news (+5 percentage points). However, there is a drop in the percentage of those saying a candidate's participation in televised debates is helpful (-5 percentage points).
- As for third-ranked helpful information sources, there is an increase in the percentages of those citing news about a candidate (+5 percentage points), particularly online news (+6 percentage points) and even more specifically news on YouTube (+8 percentage points), as well as billboards, posters, and other campaign materials (+5 percentage points). Conversely, a drop is registered in the percentage of those who deem a candidate's participation in discussions or debates as helpful in deciding whether to vote for such a candidate (-6 percentage points).
- F. Bare to big majorities of registered voters will be influenced to vote for senatorial candidates who: (1) announce their plans and platforms of governance (86%); (2) join or participate in debates (81%); (3) conduct a "house-to-house" campaign (81%); (4) use political advertisements (72%); (5) present good or praiseworthy actions done for the country (70%); (6) have a social media page (65%); and (7) hold rallies

and/or caravans (51%). Several notable movements in public opinion on the matter occur between January 2025 and February 2025. (*Please refer to Tables 14 to 15.*)

- ▶ Big pluralities to near majorities will be influenced to vote for senatorial bets who promise to give financial aid if elected (50%) or are endorsed by popular personalities (45%). On the other hand, most registered voters will be dissuaded from supporting those candidates for the Senate who destroy the character of their electoral opponents (74%) or present accusations regarding anomalies involving their rivals (66%).
- Around the same percentages of registered voters either will be influenced not to elect senatorial bets who are allied with the administration or the political opposition (37%) or say their candidate choices in the May 2025 senatorial race will not be affected by such affiliation of candidates (36% to 38%). As for 38% of registered voters, their decision to elect or not elect a senatorial candidate who is allied with independent parties or coalitions.
- ➤ For the period January 2025 to February 2025, figures go up in terms of the percentages of registered voters who will be influenced to elect senatorial candidates who:
 - 1. announce their plans and platforms of governance (+5 percentage points);
 - 2. use political advertisements (+7 percentage points);
 - 3. having a social media page (+8 percentage points); and
 - 4. hold rallies and/or caravans (+9 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 15.)
- ➤ In contrast, there is a decline in the percentages of those who say they will be inclined to support senatorial bets who present accusations regarding anomalies involving their electoral opponents (-5 percentage points) and those who promise to give them financial assistance if they win in May 2025 (-9 percentage points).
- ➤ Disinclination to vote for senatorial candidates who present accusations regarding anomalies involving their rivals and who promise to give financial aid if they are elected becomes more pronounced from January 2025 to February 2025 (+5 and +7 percentage points, respectively). On the other hand, levels of non-support eases for senatorial bets who announce their plans and platforms of governance (-6 percentage points), have a social media page (-8 percentage points), use political advertisements (-8 percentage points), and hold rallies and/or caravans (-14 percentage points).

- G. Practically all registered voters are aware of the party-list system (92%), with 46 party-list groups getting at least one congressional seat. (*Please refer to Tables 16 and 19.*)
 - Awareness of the party-list system is reported by most, if not virtually all, registered voters in the Philippines as a whole (92%) and across geographic and socio-economic groupings (88% to 100% and 91% to 96%, respectively). From January 2025 to February 2025, awareness of the party-list system becomes more notable at the national level (+13 percentage points) as well as in Metro Manila (+14 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (+16 percentage points), the Visayas (+19 percentage points), Class ABC (+21 percentage points), and Class D (+12 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 16.*)
 - ➤ Overall, 83% of Filipino registered voters have a preferred party-list group for the May 2025 elections. Of the 155 entities participating in the May 2025 party-list election, five (5) have a statistical chance of winning three (3) seats in the House of Representatives (out of a maximum of 3). These are the ACT-CIS (6.25%), Senior Citizens (5.87%), Tingog (5.01%), Uswag Ilonggo (4.62%), and 4Ps (4.29%). Meanwhile, seven (7) party-list groups would get two (2) seats each if the May 2025 polls were held during the survey period. These are the Duterte Youth (3.48%), Ako Bicol (3.11%), PPP (2.95%), FPJ Panday Bayanihan (2.86%), Kalinga (2.68%), Malasakit@Bayanihan (2.44%), and 1-Rider Party-List (2.22%). (*Please refer to Table 19*.)
 - ➤ Completing the list of probable winners in the May 2025 party-list election with one (1) seat each are the following: (1) 4K (1.99%); (2) Asenso Pinoy (1.86%); (3) Ang Probinsiyano (1.75%); (4) Solid North Party (1.72%); (5) Alona (1.63%); (6) CIBAC (1.44%); (7) AGAP (1.43%); (8) Bayan Muna (1.29%); (9) 1-Pacman (1.28%); (10) Akay ni Sol (1.20%); (11) TUCP (1.15%); (12) SSS-GSIS Pensyonado (1.11%); (13) Nanay (1.10%); (14) Kapuso PM (1.08%); (15) Gabriela (1.07%); (16) Akbayan (1.00%); (17) United Senior Citizens (0.97%); (18) CWS (0.93%); (19) Probinsiyano Ako (0.92%); (20) TUPAD (0.92%); (21) Kabayan (0.87%); (22) ACT Teachers (0.86%); (23) BH-Bagong Henerasyon (0.85%); (24) TGP (0.82%); (25) ABONO (0.77%); (26) SAGIP (0.71%); (27) LPGMA (0.69%); (28) OFW (0.69%); (29) LUNAS (0.67%); (30) Kabataan (0.66%); (31) Magsasaka (0.64%); (32) Ako Bisaya (0.64%); (33) Health Workers (0.63%); and (34) Ahon Mahirap (0.63%).
- H. Regarding electoral endorsements for candidates running in the May 2025 elections, the plurality sentiment is one of <u>probable support</u> for those endorsed by the President (28%), the Vice-President (26%), one's current *barangay* captain (41%), and one's church or religious group (36%). From January 2025 to February 2025, the only significant changes recorded at the national level is the drop in the level of probable support for candidates with a presidential endorsement (-10 percentage

points) as well as the increase in the level of certain support for such candidates (+6 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 20 to 21.*)

- ➤ Overall. The percentages of those <u>surely voting</u> for candidates endorsed by these entities range from 9% for those endorsed by the President to 21% for those supported by the Vice-President. Conversely, levels of <u>certain non-support</u> vary from 5% for candidates with an endorsement from voters' incumbent *barangay* captain to 17% for those with a presidential endorsement. As for the percentages of those <u>probably not voting</u> for candidates backed by these entities, figures vary from 18% for those endorsed by voters' *barangay* captain to 22% for those supported by the President. (*Please refer to Table 20.*)
- ➤ Meanwhile, essentially the same percentages of registered voters say their decision as regards whom to vote for in May 2025 will not be affected by an endorsement from the President (17%), the Vice-President (15%), their current *barangay* captain (15%), and their church or religious group (18%). Levels of indecision on the matter are also virtually the the same (6% to 9%).
- Electoral endorsements from the President. Probable support for a candidate endorsed by the President is the plurality sentiment in the rest of Luzon (34%) and Class D (29%) while more than a third of Mindanawons (36%) are surely not voting for a candidate backed by him. In the Visayas, almost the same percentages would either probably not vote or probably vote for such a candidate (30% versus 26%). Among Metro Manilans, around the same percentages would probably vote or surely not vote for a candidate with a presidential endorsement (32% versus 21%), or say their electoral choices in May 2025 will not be affected by an endorsement from the President (21%). (Please refer to Table 22.)
- ➤ Basically the same pattern of public opinion may be observed in Classes ABC and E, with about the same percentages <u>probably not voting</u> (16% to 22%), <u>surely not voting</u> (17% to 26%), or <u>probably voting</u> for a candidate supported by the President (24% to 26%), or claim their decision on whether to vote or not vote for a candidate is invariant to a presidential endorsement (24% to 25%).
- ➤ Electoral endorsements from the Vice-President. As one may expect, the prevailing sentiment among Mindanawon registered voters is one of certain support for candidates endorsed by the Vice-President (57%). Basically the same percentages of those in the rest of Luzon will either probably not vote or probably vote for such candidates (27% versus 24%). In Metro Manila, nearly the same percentages will either surely not vote or probably not vote for candidates with a vice-presidential endorsement (30% versus 21%) while a fifth of registered voters in the area (20%) say their candidate choices in the coming polls will not be affected by an endorsement from the Vice-President. (*Please refer to Table 23*.)

- Around a quarter of registered voters belonging to Class D (26%) will <u>probably vote</u> for a candidate endorsed by the Vice-President. However, public opinion on the matter in Classes ABC and E is divided. In the former, there is essentially a five-way split 23% surely voting, 23% probably voting, 22% not affected, 15% probably not voting, and 14% surely not voting. And in the latter, virtually the same percentages will <u>probably vote</u> (27%) <u>surely vote</u> (21%), or <u>probably not vote</u> for a candidate backed by the Vice-President (18%) or say their candidate choices in May 2025 will <u>not be affected</u> by an endorsement from her (15%).
- Electoral endorsements from one's barangay captain. Sizeable to bare majorities in most geographic areas and all socio-economic classes will probably vote for a candidate running in the May 2025 elections who is endorsed by one's incumbent barangay captain (38% to 51% and 41% to 45%, respectively). Mindanao is the exception, with practically the same percentages either surely voting or probably voting for such a candidate (37% versus 40%). (Please refer to Table 24.)
- Electoral endorsements from one's church or religious group. The plurality sentiment in the rest of Luzon (30%), the Visayas (39%), Mindanao (48%), and Class D (37%) is one of <u>probable support</u> for a candidate endorsed by one's church or religious group. Virtually the same percentages in Metro Manila and Class ABC either will <u>probably elect</u> a candidate endorsed by their religious group or will <u>not be affected</u> by such an endorsement (28% to 34% versus 27% to 34%). In Class E, nearly the same percentages will <u>probably vote</u> for a candidate supported by their church (29%), will <u>not be affected</u> by such an endorsement (23%), or will <u>probably not</u> elect such a candidate (19%). (*Please refer to Table 25*.)
- I. Small to huge majorities of registered voters in the country characterize television and radio coverage related to the May 2025 elections as more often credible (79% and 57%, respectively). Almost half of the electorate (49%) says the same thing about internet coverage. However, when it comes to newspaper coverage, public opinion is split, with 32% describing it as more often not credible, 29% as more often credible, and 28% as just as often credible as not credible. Several movements in public opinion about the credibility of media's electoral coverage take place between January 2025 and February 2025. (*Please refer to Tables 26 to 30.*)
 - ➤ <u>Television coverage</u>. The predominant sentiment among Filipino registered voters is that election-related coverage on television is <u>more often credible</u>. This observation holds true not only in the Philippines as a whole (79%) but also in every geographic and socio-economic subgrouping (72% to 83% and 70% to 80%, respectively). The rest of registered voters in the country consider such coverage to be <u>more often not credible</u> (11%) or <u>just as often credible</u> as not credible (9%), or express <u>indecision</u> on the matter (1%). (*Please refer to Table 26*.)

- ➤ The only notable change in public opinion concerning television coverage of developments related to the May 2025 elections for the period January 2025 to February 2025 is the decline in the percentage of Visayans who are of the view that such coverage is just as often credible as not credible (-9 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 27.)
- ➤ Radio coverage. Election-related coverage on radio is considered more often credible by most registered voters (57%) as well as by near to small majorities across areas and classes (49% to 59% and 50% to 58%, respectively). Essentially the same percentages of registered voters opine that radio coverage is either more often not credible or just as often credible as not credible (20% versus 19%). As for 4% of registered voters, they are undecided on the matter. (*Please refer to Table 26.*)
- ➤ From January 2025 to February 2025, public opinion regarding the credibility of radio coverage having to do with the May 2025 elections remains essentially constant. The only exception is the decrease in the percentages of those in the rest of Luzon and Class ABC who describe election-related coverage on the radio as most often credible (-10 and -15 percentage points, respectively). (*Please refer to Table 28*.)
- Newspaper coverage. Compared to public assessment of the credibility of election-related coverage on television radio, and the internet, public opinion as regards newspaper coverage is divided. At the national level, about the same percentages of registered voters consider newspaper coverage of developments related to the May 2025 elections to be more often not credible (32%), more often credible (29%), or just as often credible as not credible (28%). Ambivalence on the matter is expressed by 11% of registered voters. (*Please refer to Table 26.*)
- The plurality sentiment in Class E is that newspaper coverage is just as often credible as not credible (43%). Practically the same percentages of Metro Manilans and those belonging to Class D describe such coverage as either more often credible or more often not credible (29% to 38% versus 33% to 37%). In the Visayas, around the same percentages of registered voters say newspaper coverage is either most often credible or just as often credible as not credible (39% versus 33%). Meanwhile, in Mindanao, nearly the same percentages assess election-related coverage in newspapers to be either more often not credible or just as often credible as not credible (34% versus 27%). As for those in Class ABC, there is basically a three-way split, with 32% of the view that newspaper coverage is more often credible, 29% more often not credible, and 24% just as often credible as not credible as not credible.

- ➤ Between January 2025 and February 2025, agreement with the view that election-related coverage in newspapers is more often credible becomes less pronounced not only in the Philippines (-5 percentage points) but also in the rest of Luzon (-9 percentage points), the Visayas (-9 percentage points), and Class D (-7 percentage points). Aside from these, the only other notable movement in public opinion is the increase in the percentage of those in Class E who describe such newspaper coverage as just as often credible as not credible (+25 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 29.)
- ➤ Internet coverage. About half of Filipino registered voters (49%) characterize online election-related coverage as more often credible. Agreement with this view is shared by big pluralities to small majorities in every geographic and socioeconomic subgrouping (42% to 58% and 47% to 60%, respectively). At the national level, 25% of the electorate describe online coverage having to do with the May 2025 elections as more often not credible, 20% say it is just as often credible as not credible, and 6% are undecided on the matter. (*Please refer to Table 26.*)
- ➤ During the period January 2025 to February 2025, the percentage of registered voters who opine that online election-related coverage is more often credible goes up (+9 percentage points). The same movement occurs in the Visayas (+25 percentage points), Mindanao (+21 percentage points), and all socio-economic classes (+6 to +17 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 30*.)
- ➤ The reverse occurs in relation to the percentage of those describing it has just as often credible as not credible. This observation holds true in the Philippines as a whole (-9 percentage points) as well as in the Visayas (-18 percentage points), Mindanao (-18 percentage points), and Class D (-9 percentage points).
- As regards the view that online coverage of events related to the May 2025 elections is more often not credible, agreement becomes more notable in the rest of Luzon (+9 percentage points) while it becomes less marked in the Visayas (-9 percentage points).
- J. For a sizeable majority of the country's electorate (60%), political news influences the decisions they make regarding whom to vote for in the May 2025 elections a sentiment shared by near to big majorities across areas and classes (50% to 74% and 53% to 61%, respectively). While 16% of registered voters have a contrary opinion on the matter, 22% are unable to say if such news is influential or not influential on their candidate choices in the coming national polls. (*Please refer to Table 31*.)

URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

- K. The need to control the rising prices of basic commodities is the only national concern deemed urgent (i.e., requiring the immediate attention of the national administration) by most Filipino registered voters (73%). Other national issues are considered urgent by at most 32% of the electorate. The only significant change in the overall figures between January 2025 and February 2025 is the increase in the level of concern about fighting criminality (+7 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 32 and 34.*)
 - ➤ Increasing the pay of workers (32%) and fighting criminality (30%) make up a second set of urgent national concerns while a third group includes fighting corruption in government (27%), reducing the poverty (24%), and creating more jobs (24%). These issues are followed by a fourth set of urgent national concerns that includes addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (18%) and enforcing the rule of law (14%). Promoting peace (13%), protecting the environment (11%), and helping farmers (10%) comprise a fifth group of responses. (*Please refer to Table* 32.)
 - ➤ The least often mentioned urgent national concerns are reducing taxes (7%), defending national territorial integrity (6%), helping small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses (5%), protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (3%), and preparing to face terrorist threats (3%).
 - ➤ Controlling inflation is the leading first- and second-ranked urgent national concern (37% and 23%, respectively). Meanwhile, the most often cited third-ranked urgent national concerns are controlling inflation (14%), creating more jobs (11%), fighting corruption in government (10%), and addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (10%).
 - ➤ Only one issue is considered as urgent by majorities not only at the national level (73%) but also in each geographic and socio-economic subgrouping (69% to 84% and 69% to 78%, respectively). That issue is inflation. Moreover, in each subgrouping, the only other issue cited by a majority as an urgent national concern is criminality (54% in Mindanao). (*Please refer to Table 33.*)
 - ➤ Conversely, numerically speaking, the least often identified urgent national concerns across areas and classes are terrorism (1% to 5% and 3% to 4%, respectively), the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (1% to 5% and 3% to 6%, respectively), assistance to small entrepreneurs (5% to 8% and 5% to 7%, respectively), national territorial integrity (2% to 9% and 5% to 8%, respectively), and taxes (4% to 8% and 3% to 9%, respectively).

- ➤ A few significant movements in levels of concern about the following selected issues are recorded during the period January 2025 to February 2025 in the different areas and classes:
 - 1. controlling inflation +23 percentage points in Metro Manila and +15 percentage points in Class ABC;
 - 2. fighting criminality +27 percentage points in Mindanao, +7 percentage points in Class D, and +14 percentage points in Class E;
 - 3. creating more jobs +14 percentage points in Metro Manila, -10 percentage points in the Visayas, and -5 percentage points in Class D; and
 - 4. enforcing the rule of law +7 percentage points in the rest of Luzon. (*Please refer to Table 34.*)

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

- L. Among the four (4) leading officials of the national government, only the Vice-President succeeds in scoring a majority approval rating in February 2025 (52%). Appreciation is the plurality sentiment toward the quarterly performance of the President (42%) and Senate President Francis Joseph G. Escudero (47%). About the same disapproval and indecision figures are obtained by House Speaker Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez (40% versus 41%). Several notable changes in these officials' performance ratings occur from January 2025 to February 2025. (Please refer to Tables 36 and 38.)
 - ➤ Performance ratings of the President. Appreciation for the quarterly performance of the President is expressed by 42% of the electorate. Disapproval for the same is more pronounced than ambivalence (32% versus 25%). For the period January 2025 to February 2025, the latter's national approval rating declines (-9 percentage points) while his overall disapproval score goes up (+9 percentage points). (Please refer to Tables 37 to 38.)
 - ➤ Those in the rest of Luzon give the President his only majority approval rating across geographic and socio-economic subgroupings (55%). In contrast, most Mindanawons are critical of the latter's work (62%). While approval is the plurality sentiment in Metro Manila (49%) and Class D (44%), half of those in Class ABC (50%) have a negative assessment of presidential performance. Additionally, the President has almost the same approval and indecision figures in the Visayas (37% versus 36%) and nearly the same approval and disapproval ratings are registered in Class E (34% versus 43%). (*Please refer to Table 37*.)
 - ➤ Appreciation for presidential performance becomes less manifest from January 2025 to February 2025 in the rest of Luzon (-10 percentage points), Class ABC (-21 percentage points), and Class D (-7 percentage points). Conversely, the President's

disapproval scores go up in the rest of Luzon (+7 percentage points), Mindanao (+25 percentage points), Class ABC (+41 percentage points), and Class D (+6 percentage points). Regarding indecision toward presidential work, it eases in Mindanao (-18 percentage points) and Class ABC (-21 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 38.)

- ➤ Performance ratings of the Vice-President. A small majority approval rating (52%) is enjoyed by the Vice-President at the national level. Almost the same percentages of registered voters are either critical of the latter's quarterly performance or are undecided on the matter (26% versus 22%). Public assessment of the Vice-President's work is basically constant between January 2025 and February 2025 both in the Philippines as a whole as well as in the various areas and classes. (Please refer to Tables 37 to 38.)
- ➤ Near to huge majorities in the Visayas (51%), Mindanao (93%), Class ABC (49%), Class D (51%), and Class E (61%) have a positive evaluation of the Vice-President's work in the previous quarter. In Metro Manila, the latter records about the same approval and disapproval ratings (33% versus 43%). However, in the rest of Luzon, a three-way divide may be observed (34% approval, 31% indecision, and 33% disapproval). (*Please refer to Table 37*.)
- Performance ratings of the Senate President. Around half of registered voters (47%) approve of the work done by Senate President Escudero. Ambivalence toward the latter's performance is more notable than outright disapproval (40% versus 12%). Approval is a sentiment shared by near to small majorities in Metro Manila (60%), the rest of Luzon (54%), and Class D (48%). On the other hand, ambivalence is the plurality opinion in Mindanao (44%). Virtually the same approval and indecision figures are posted in the Visayas (39% versus 43%), Class ABC (43% versus 39%), and Class E (38% versus 45%). (*Please refer to Table 37*.)
- ➤ Public assessment concerning the Senate President's performance is essentially unchanged from January 2025 to February 2025. This observation holds true in the Philippines as a whole as well as across areas and classes. The only exception to this overall observation is the rise in the latter's disapproval score in the Visayas (+9 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 38*.)
- ▶ Performance ratings of the House Speaker. Nearly the same disapproval and indecision scores are posted by House Speaker Romualdez at the national level (40% versus 41%) and in the Visayas (43% versus 37%), Class D (38% versus 42%), and Class E (44% versus 40%). Approval for the same is expressed by less than a fifth of the electorate (17%). Majority disapproval figures are registered by the House Speaker in Mindanao (62%) and Class ABC (56%) while a bare majority of those in the rest of Luzon (51%) cannot say if they approve or disapprove of the

- same. There is a three-way split in Metro Manila (30% approval, 37% indecision, and 33% disapproval). (*Please refer to Table 37*.)
- ➤ The House Speaker experiences a drop in his national approval rating between January 2025 and February 2025 (-7 percentage points) as well as an increase in his overall disapproval score (+5 percentage points). Additionally, the lawmaker's approval figures decrease in the rest of Luzon (-10 percentage points) and Class D (-7 percentage points) while his disapproval ratings go up in Class ABC (+18 percentage points) and Class D (+5 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 38.*)

TRUSTWORTHINESS RATINGS OF THE TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

- M. A similar pattern may be observed regarding public opinion about the trustworthiness of the leading officials of the national government, with the Vice-President being the only one to enjoy a majority trust rating in February 2025 (53%). Trust is the plurality sentiment toward the President and the Senate President (42% versus 47%, respectively) while the House Speaker registers about the same distrust and indecision figures (42% versus 39%). Some changes in these officials' trustworthiness figures are recorded from January 2025 to February 2025. (*Please refer to Tables 39 and 41.*)
 - Trustworthiness ratings of the President. A big plurality of the country's electorate (42%) trusts the President. Distrust in the latter is more notable than ambivalence on the matter of trusting or distrusting him (32% versus 25%). During the period January 2025 to February 2025, trust in the latter becomes less pronounced (-7 percentage points) while distrust in him becomes more notable (+8 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 40 to 41.*)
 - ➤ The President has big plurality to small majority trust scores in Metro Manila (51%), the rest of Luzon (56%), and Class D (44%) while near to big majority distrust figures are posted in Mindanao (62%), Class ABC (48%), and Class E (47%). Visayans, on the other hand, give the latter around the same trust and indecision ratings (38% versus 35%). (*Please refer to Table 40*.)
 - ➤ Trust in the President becomes less marked from January 2025 to February 2025 in the Visayas (-9 percentage points), Class ABC (-19 percentage points), and Class D (-6 percentage points). In contrast, distrust in the latter becomes more manifest in the rest of Luzon (+7 percentage points), Mindanao (+17 percentage points), Class ABC (+30 percentage points), Class D (+5 percentage points), and Class E (+16 percentage points). In terms of indecision toward presidential trustworthiness, it is a sentiment that becomes less pronounced among Mindanawons (-9 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 41*.)

- Trustworthiness ratings of the Vice-President. Trust is the predominant sentiment toward the Vice-President in the country as a whole (53%) and among Visayans (54%), Mindanawons (94%), and those belonging to Classes D and E (52% to 62%). Half of those in Class ABC also trust the latter (50%). While basically the same trust and distrust figures are obtained by the Vice-President in Metro Manila (33% versus 40%), those in the rest of Luzon are split three (3) ways (35% trust, 30% indecision, and 34% distrust). At the national level, distrust in the latter is more manifest than ambivalence toward her trustworthiness (26% versus 21%). (*Please refer to Table 40.*)
- ➤ Vice-presidential trustworthiness ratings are virtually constant during the period January 2025 to February 2025, with the only exception to this overall observation being the increase in her trust rating among those in the rest of Luzon (+7 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 41*.)
- ➤ Trustworthiness ratings of the Senate President. A near majority of registered voters (47%) have a positive opinion regarding the trustworthiness of Senate President Escudero. Ambivalence toward the latter's trustworthiness is more notable than outright distrust (39% versus 14%). Indecision on the matter of trusting or distrusting the Senate President becomes less marked between January 2025 and February 2025 (-5 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 40 to 41.*)
- ➤ Senate President Escudero registers near to considerable majority trust scores in Metro Manila (66%), the rest of Luzon (53%), and Class D (48%). The legislator receives exactly or around the same trust and indecision figures in the Visayas (39% versus 43%), Mindanao (32% versus 39%), Class ABC (38% versus 38%), and Class E (38% versus 42%). (*Please refer to Table 40*.)
- Changes in the Senate President's overall trust and distrust ratings from January 2025 to February 2025 are marginal in nature but ambivalence regarding his trustworthiness eases (-5 percentage points). Across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings, several changes also occur during this period. Trust in the lawmaker becomes more notable in Metro Manila (+18 percentage points) but becomes less pronounced in the Visayas (-9 percentage points). The level of indecision on the matter of trusting or distrusting Senate President Escudero drops in Class ABC (-18 percentage points) but the change in his distrust rating in the same socio-economic subgrouping falls short of being considered significant given the relevant error margin for Class ABC (+14 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 41*.)
- ➤ Trustworthiness ratings of the House Speaker. Registered voters give House Speaker Romualdez basically the same distrust and indecision figures in February 2025 (42% versus 39%). Less than a fifth of the electorate (18%) expresses trust in

- the lawmaker. Distrust in the latter becomes more manifest between January 2025 and February 2025 (+6 percentage points). (*Please refer to Tables 40 to 41.*)
- ➤ In the different areas and classes, big pluralities to considerable majorities in the Visayas (45%), Mindanao (68%), Class ABC (57%), and Class E (51%) have a negative opinion about the House Speaker's trustworthiness. On the other hand, a small majority in the rest of Luzon (52%) is undecided on the matter of trusting or distrusting the legislator. Those in Class D extend almost the same distrust and indecision figures to the House Speaker (40% versus 41%) while there is a three-way divide in Metro Manila (33% trust, 32% indecision, and 35% distrust). (*Please refer to Table 40.*)
- ➤ The House Speaker's distrust scores rise from January 2025 to February 2025 in the rest of Luzon (+8 percentage points), the Visayas (+12 percentage points), and Class ABC (+20 percentage points). In contrast, trust in the legislator becomes less notable in the rest of Luzon (-7 percentage points) while ambivalence toward his trustworthiness eases in Class ABC (-19 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 41.)

IMPEACHMENT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

- N. Awareness of the impeachment of the Vice-President is almost universal among Filipino registered voters, with practically all registered voters in the country (92%) having heard, read, and/or watched something about the impeachment of the Vice-President by the House of Representatives. Nearly the same awareness levels are posted across geographic areas and socio-economic classes (87% to 99% and 91% to 93%, respectively). (*Please refer to Table 42*.)
- O. Among registered voters, the plurality sentiment is one of disagreement with the Lower House's filing of an impeachment case against the Vice-President in the Senate (45%). The rest of Filipino registered voters agree with this (26%), express ambivalence on the matter (23%), or are unable to state an opinion about the matter due to lack of knowledge (7%). (*Please refer to Table 43*.)
 - ➤ In the different areas and classes, big pluralities to overwhelming majorities in the Visayas (46%), Mindanao (88%), and every class (43% to 56%) disagree with what the House of Representatives did. Meanwhile, around the same percentages of Metro Manila either agree or disagree with the House of Representatives' action (45% versus 33%). And in the rest of Luzon, 34% of registered voters either agree with the latter's move to file an impeachment case against the Vice-President in the Senate or are undecided on the matter.

- P. Basically the same percentages of registered voters either believe the Senate will not be fair in its handling of the Vice-President's impeachment case or express indecision on the matter of the Senate's fairness as an impeachment court (35% versus 33%). (*Please refer to Table 44*.)
 - ➤ While 35% of registered voters believe the Senate will not be fair when it hears the impeachment case against the Vice-President, 33% are ambivalent on the matter. About a fifth of the electorate (21%) believes the Senate will be fair when it convenes as an impeachment court. Inability to give an opinion on the matter due to insufficient knowledge is reported by 11% of the electorate.
 - As may be expected, most registered voters in Mindanao (66%) believe the Senate will not be fair as an impeachment court. A big plurality of registered voters in Metro Manila (40%) believe otherwise while indecision is the plurality sentiment in the rest of Luzon (40%). Virtually the same percentages of Visayans and registered voters across socio-economic classes either believe the Senate will not be fair or are ambivalent on the matter (33% to 38% versus 32% to 42%).

DESCRIPTION OF PHILIPPINE POLITICS

- Q. Overall, Filipino registered voters have a negative view of politics in the country. More than a third of registered voters in the country (37.9%) characterize Philippine politics as "magulo". For almost a fifth of registered voters (17.3%), politics in the country is corrupt or involves the exchange of money (i.e., "pera-pera lang"). Around a tenth of the voting public (10.9%) associates local politics with fights, divisions, and lack of unity (i.e., "awayan/watak-watak/walang pagkakaisa"). Another negative view given by registered voters is that Philippine politics involves cheating or vote buying (5.8%). (Please refer to Table 45.)
 - ➤ The leading positive description of Philippine politics, an opinion expressed by only 4.2% of Filipino registered voters, is that it is "maayos". The rest of responses given by at least 1% of registered voters are mostly negative in nature. These are:
 - 1. *madumi* (3.2%);
 - 2. ekslusibo/dinastiya/elitist (2.6%);
 - 3. *paasa/pangakuan* (2.6%);
 - 4. makasarili/personal na interes ang nangingibabaw (1.7%);
 - 5. *agawan sa pwesto* (1.4%);
 - 6. mahina ang pamahalaan (1.4%);
 - 7. kriminalidad nanumbalik (1.3%);
 - 8. abusado/inaabuso ang kanilang posisyon/gahaman sa posisyon (1.2%);
 - 9. patayan (1.1%); and
 - 10. mahirap ang kalagayan/pamumuhay (1.0%).

➤ "Magulo" is the most often cited description of Philippine politics is all geographic areas and most socio-economic classes (31.7% to 45.1% and 38.0% to 42.3%, respectively), with the exception of Class ABC. In this subgrouping, almost the same percentages describe politics in the country as "magulo" (29.8%) or associate Philippine politics with "awayan/watak-watak/walang pagkakaisa" (16.1%).

INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

- R. More than three-fourths of registered voters (78%) use the internet less than the January 2025 figure (83%). Small to huge majorities across geographic areas and socio-economic classes go online (69% to 90% and 57% to 97%, respectively). In these subgroupings, reported use of the internet eases between January 2025 and February 2025 in the Visayas (-13 percentage points), Class D (-5 percentage points), and Class E (-15 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 46*.)
- S. An overwhelming majority of registered voters who use the internet (74%) access it more than once a day. The rest of internet users go online once a day (17%), twice to six (6) times a week (5%), once a week (1%), or less often than once a week (1%). These figures do not differ in any significant way from those recorded by Pulse Asia Research in January 2025. (*Please refer to Table 47*.)
 - ➤ Big majorities in every area and class access the web more than once a day (71% to 79% and 71% to 83%, respectively). The only significant changes in reported frequency of internet use during the period January 2025 to February 2025 is the increase in the percentage of those in Class E who use it more than once a day (+13 percentage points) and the drop in the percentage of Visayans who go online once a day (-14 percentage points).
- T. Most, if not all, internet users in the country access the web to check their social media accounts (100%) and to read, watch, and/or listen to either political news (97%) or other things of interest to them (78%). Other activities internet users do online are shopping (34%), sending, receiving, and/or reading emails (29%), and formal and/or non-formal learning (6%). These figures are essentially the same as those registered in January 2025. (*Please refer to Table 48*.)
 - Across geographic and socio-economic subgroupings, reported use of the internet for the purpose of checking one's social media accounts is essentially universal (99% to 100% and 100%, respectively). Likewise, this observation holds true for reading, watching, and/or listening to political news online (96% to 99% and 93% to 99%, respectively). Most internet users also access the web to read, watch, and/or listen to other things of interest to them (59% to 91% and 65% to 90%, respectively). The only other online activity cited by any majority across areas and classes is buying and/or selling online (55% in Metro Manila).

- ➤ Between January 2025 and February 2025, figures drop in terms of the percentages of those in the rest of Luzon (-7 percentage points), the Visayas (-10 percentage points), and Class E (-15 percentage points) who read, watch, and/or listen to things online. In Mindanao, there is a decline in the percentage of internet users who do buying and/or selling online (-13 percentage points) and send, receive, and/or read emails (-15 percentage points). The latter movement also occurs in Class ABC (-16 percentage points).
- U. Facebook is the social media account that practically all internet users in the country has. This holds true at the national level (100%) and in every geographic and socio-economic subgrouping (both at 99% to 100%). Additionally, most internet users have a YouTube account 89% in the Philippines, 78% to 94% in the different areas, and 84% to 94% across classes. Overall, the other social media accounts of internet users are TikTok (30%), Instagram (8%), and X (3%). (*Please refer to Table 49*.)
 - ➤ There is a decrease in the percentages of internet users with a TikTok account (-25 percentage points) and an Instagram account (-8 percentage points) during the period January 2025 to February 2025. In the various areas and classes, the same changes may be observed. The percentages of those with a TikTok account drop in the rest of Luzon (-38 percentage points), the Visayas (-11 percentage points), Mindanao (-24 percentage points), Class ABC (-21 percentage points), and Class D (-27 percentage points). Meanwhile, figures decline in terms of the percentages of those of with an Instagram account in the rest of Luzon (-15 percentage points), Class ABC (-17 percentage points), and Class D (-8 percentage points).
 - Aside from these changes, the only significant movements from January 2025 to February 2025 occur in the Visayas (-10 percentage points) and Class D (-5 percentage points) in terms of internet users with a YouTube account.
- V. Not only is Facebook the most popular social media account among Filipino internet users, it is also the most often mentioned source of online news (96%). Practically all internet users in the different areas and classes get their online news from Facebook (95% to 99% and 95% to 97%, respectively). Another source cited by most internet users is YouTube 81% in the Philippines, 70% to 89% across geographic areas, and 72% to 85% in the various classes. While reported use of Facebook for the purpose of reading, listening to, and/or watching the news is essentially constant between January 2025 to February 2025, the percentages of those who get their online news from YouTube decrease at the national level (-8 percentage points) and in the rest of Luzon (-12 percentage points), the Visayas (-13 percentage points), and Class D (-8 percentage points). (*Please refer to Table 50*.)

- ➤ Other sources of online news of internet users in the country are TikTok (17%), blogs (14%), news websites (10%), Instagram (2%), and X (2%). The rest of internet users (2%) do not read, listen to, and/or watch news online. From January 2025 to February 2025, figures drop in terms of the percentages of those using TikTok for the purpose of reading, listening to, and/or watching news not only at the national level (-27 percentage points) but also in most areas and all classes (-16 to -45 and -19 to -32 percentage points, respectively), with Metro Manila being the exception.
- Also during this period, there is a decrease in the percentage of Visayans who access online news through blogs (-9 percentage points) while the same movement occurs in the rest of Luzon (-14 percentage points), Class ABC (-23 percentage points), and Class D (-7 percentage points) in terms of those who get their online news from Instagram.

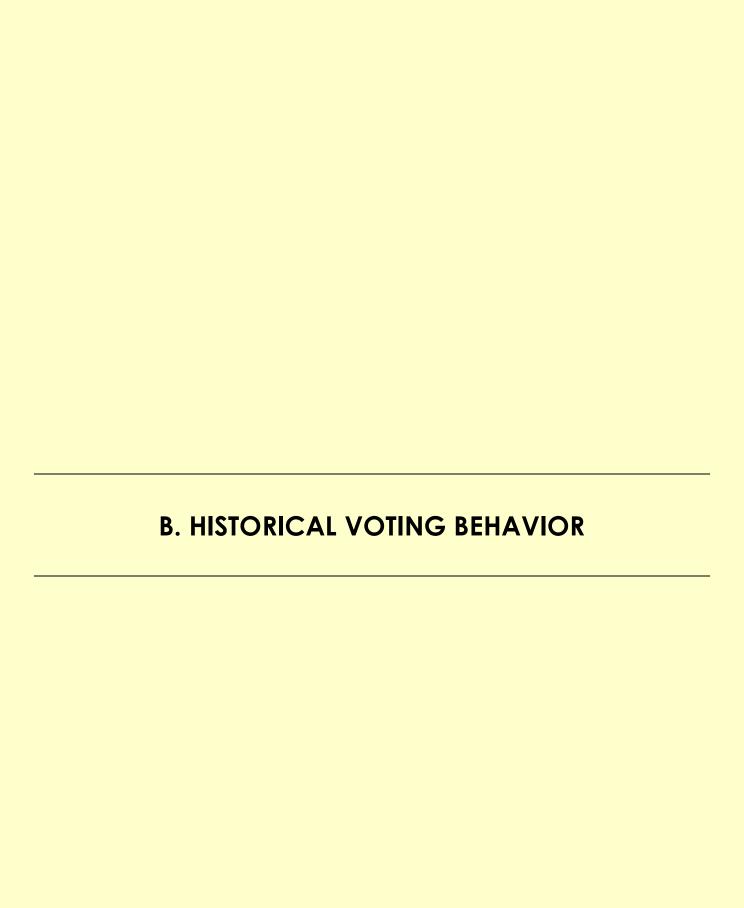


Table 1 WHETHER OR NOT ONE VOTED IN THE MAY 2022 ELECTIONS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews*, 100%									
		LOCATION					CLASS		
May we know if you voted in the elections of May 2022 or not?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E	
YES, VOTED	94	96	94	96	92	90	95	91	
NO, DID NOT VOTE	6	4	6	4	8	10	5	9	
Not yet a qualified voter	5	2	6	3	5	6	4	8	
Was not able to register	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Registered voter but did not vote	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q3. Maaari po bang malaman kung kayo ay bumoto noong eleksyon ng Mayo 2022 o hindi?

Table 2 WHETHER OR NOT ONE VOTED IN THE MAY 2022 ELECTIONS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base:	Total Inte	rviews*						
				LOC	ATION			CLASS	3
May we know if you voted in the elections of May 2022 or not?		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES, VOTED	Feb '25 Jan '25	94 91	96 94	94 91	96 89	92 92	90 93	95 90	91 96
	Change*	+ 3	+ 2	+ 3	+ 7	0	- 3	+ 5	- 5
NO, DID NOT VOTE	Feb '25	6	4	6	4	8	10	5	9
	Jan '25	9	6	9	11	8	7	10	4
	Change*	- 3	- 2	- 3	- 7	0	+ 3	- 5	+ 5
Not yet a gualified voter	Feb '25	5	2	6	3	5	6	4	8
Not yet a qualified voter	Jan '25	6	2	6	8	5	2	6	3
	Change*	- 1	0	0	- 5	0	+ 4	- 2	+ 5
Man not oble to register	Feb '25	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Was not able to register	Jan '25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Change*	0	- 1	- 1	- 1	+ 1	0	- 1	- 1
Designatored veter but did not vete	Feb '25	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	1
Registered voter but did not vote	Jan '25	2	3	2	2	2	5	2	0
	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 3	- 1	+ 1

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Notes: *Change = Figures of February 2025 minus Figures of January 2025.

MAY 2025 ELECTIONS
Senatorial Elections
Sources of News or Information in Choosing Candidates
Campaign Strategies
Party-List System and Party-List Group Preference
Electoral Endorsements
Media Credibility
Influence of Political News

Table 3 2025 SENATORIAL ELECTIONS: FILL-UP RATES AND NUMBER OF PREFERENCES

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

	Base: Total Interviews*, 100%											
			LOCA	ATION			CLASS					
FILL-UP RATES (Number of names)	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E				
MEAN	8	8	7	9	11	8	8	9				
MEDIAN	9	9	7	12	12	9	9	10				
NUMBER OF PREFERENCES (In Percent)												
0	8	3	14	6	0	7	8	5				
1	2	2	3	1	0	2	2	2				
2	3	5	4	2	0	8	3	3				
3	3	2	6	2	1	4	3	1				
4	5	6	7	6	0	9	5	3				
5	5	8	8	2	1	3	6	2				
6	6	7	7	5	4	2	6	9				
7	5	7	5	5	4	10	5	4				
8	8	9	10	5	5	3	9	3				
9	7	10	7	4	8	5	6	12				
10	8	5	7	7	11	3	8	9				
11	4	3	2	3	7	6	4	2				
12	38	34	20	54	60	39	37	45				

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Table 4 **2025 SENATORIAL ELECTIONS:** FILL-UP RATES AND NUMBER OF PREFERENCES

January and February 2025 / Philippines

					LOC	ATION			CLASS	3
FILL-UP RATES (Number of names))		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
MEAN	РΒ	Feb '25	8	8	7	9	11	8	8	9
	PB	Jan '25	9	9	7	10	11	8	9	10
		Change*	- 1	- 1	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 1
MEDIAN	РВ	Feb '25	9	9	7	12	12	9	9	10
	PB	Jan '25	11	10	8	12	12	9	12	12
		Change*	- 2	- 1	- 1	0	0	0	- 3	- 2
NUMBER OF PREFE (In Percent)	EREN	ICES								
0	РΒ	Feb '25	8	3	14	6	0	7	8	5
	PB	Jan '25	7	3	15	2	0	15	7	4
		Change*	+ 1	0	- 1	+ 4	0	- 8	+ 1	+ 1
1	РВ	Feb '25	2	2	3	1	0	2	2	2
	PΒ	Jan '25	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
		Change*	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	0	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2
2	РΒ	Feb '25	3	5	4	2	0	8	3	3
	PB	Jan '25	3	2	5	1	0	6	3	0
		Change*	0	+ 3	- 1	+ 1	0	+ 2	0	+ 3
3	РΒ	Feb '25	3	2	6	2	1	4	3	1
	PB	Jan '25	2	5	3	1	0	2	2	1
		Change*	+ 1	- 3	+ 3	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2	+ 1	0
4	РВ	Feb '25	5	6	7	6	0	9	5	3
	PΒ	Jan '25	4	3	6	5	0	4	5	2
		Change*	+ 1	+ 3	+ 1	+ 1	0	+ 5	0	+ 1
5	РΒ	Feb '25	5	8	8	2	1	3	6	2
	PB	Jan '25	3	4	5	2	1	4	3	2
		Change*	+ 2	+ 4	+ 3	0	0	- 1	+ 3	0
	РΒ	Feb '25	6	7	7	5	4	2	6	9
	PB	Jan '25	5	4	7	2	3	7	5	3
		Change*	+ 1	+ 3	0	+ 3	+ 1	- 5	+ 1	+ 6
7	РΒ	Feb '25	5	7	5	5	4	10	5	4
	PB	Jan '25	6	4	6	7	8	2	6	14
		Change*	- 1	+ 3	- 1	- 2	- 4	+ 8	- 1	- 10
	РΒ	Feb '25	8	9	10	5	5	3	9	3
	PB	Jan '25	6	11	6	5	6	8	6	10
		Change*	+ 2	- 2	+ 4	0	- 1	- 5	+ 3	- 7
	РВ	Feb '25	7	10	7	4	8	5	6	12
	PB	Jan '25	5	9	5	5	3	4	5	4
		Change*	+ 2	+ 1	+ 2	- 1	+ 5	+ 1	+ 1	+ 8
	РВ	Feb '25	8	5	7	7	11	3	8	9
	PB	Jan '25	4	6	4	4	4	2	5	4
		Change*	+ 4	- 1	+ 3	+ 3	+ 7	+ 1	+ 3	+ 5
	РΒ	Feb '25	4	3	2	3	7	6	4	2
	PB	Jan '25	2	5	1	2	2	3	2	3
		Change*	+ 2	- 2	+ 1	+ 1	+ 5	+ 3	+ 2	- 1
12	РΒ	Feb '25	38	34	20	54	60	39	37	45
	PB	Jan '25	50	42	33	64	72	42	50	52
		Change*	- 12	- 8	- 13	- 10	- 12	- 3	- 13	- 7

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of PB February 2025 minus Figures of PB January 2025.

(2) Figures of PB January and February 2025 = Base: Total Interviews*, 100%

Table 5 2025 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (Multiple Responses, up to 12 names allowed)

page 1 of 2

Base: Total Inter	views*, 100%		page 1 of 2
	Aware	Voting for	Rank
GO, BONG GO (PDPLBN)	100	58.1	1-2
TULFO, ERWIN (LAKAS)	98	56.6	1-2
SOTTO, TITO (NPC)	100	49.0	3-4
BONG REVILLA, RAMON, JR. (LAKAS)	100	46.1	3-6
DELA ROSA, BATO (PDPLBN)	100	44.3	4-7
REVILLAME, WILLIE WIL (IND)	98	42.3	4-9
TULFO, BEN BITAG (IND)	97	40.7	5-11
PACQUIAO, MANNY PACMAN (PFP)	100	39.9	6-12
LAPID, LITO (NPC)	100	39.4	6-13
BINAY, ABBY (NPC)	98	37.6	7-13
CAYETANO, PIA (NP)	100	37.5	7-13
VILLAR, CAMILLE (NP)	96	36.6	8-13
LACSON, PING (IND)	97	35.8	9-13
MARCOS, IMEE R. (NP)	100	30.9	14
AQUINO, BAM (KNP)	95	26.4	15-17
PANGILINAN, KIKO (LP)	99	25.0	15-17
ABALOS, BENHUR (PFP)	89	23.0	15-19
SALVADOR, PHILLIP IPE (PDPLBN)	92	20.7	17-20
HONASAN, GRINGO (RP)	91	19.7	17-20
TOLENTINO, FRANCIS TOL (PFP)	93	18.0	18-21
MARCOLETA, RODANTE (IND)	59	16.1	20-21
BONDOC, JIMMY (PDPLBN)	50	11.8	22-23
BOSITA, COLONEL (IND)	40	11.3	22-23
RODRIGUEZ, ATTY. VIC (IND)	24	8.7	24-26
LAMBINO, RAUL (PDPLBN)	14	7.0	24-27
QUIBOLOY, APOLLO (IND)	89	6.8	24-27
HINLO, JAYVEE (PDPLBN)	14	6.4	25-27
QUERUBIN, ARIEL PORFIRIO (NP)	48	3.7	28-29
MATA, DOC MARITES (IND)	10	2.6	28-33
MENDOZA, HEIDI (IND)	22	2.0	29-40

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q4. Kung ang eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto bilang SENADOR? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 na pangalan. [SHOWCARD]

Q5. May narinig, nabasa, o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? (SHUFFLE CARDS)

Note: Fill-up Rates (Mean = 8 and Median = 9)

Table 5 2025 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (Multiple Responses, up to 12 names allowed)

page 2 of 2										
Base: Total Inter	views*, 100%									
	Aware	Voting for	Rank							
CASIÑO, TEDDY (MKBYN)	23	1.9	29-40							
DE GUZMAN, KA LEODY (PLM)	16	1.8	29-41							
CASTRO, TEACHER FRANCE (MKBYN)	16	1.6	29-44							
MARTINEZ, ERIC (IND)	9	1.3	30-49							
ESPIRITU, LUKE (PLM)	13	1.3	30-49							
LIDASAN, AMIRAH (MKBYN)	3	1.2	30-50							
MUSTAPHA, SUBAIR (WPP)	2	1.1	30-50							
GONZALES, NORBERTO (PDSP)	9	1.1	30-50							
SAHIDULLA, NUR-ANA (IND)	4	1.1	30-50							
CAPUYAN, ALLEN (PPP)	8	1.1	30-50							
MAZA, LIZA (MKBYN)	9	0.9	32-57							
GAMBOA, MARC LOUIE (IND)	7	8.0	33-60							
ARELLANO, ERNESTO (KTPNAN)	5	0.8	33-60							
ESCOBAL, ARNEL (PM)	3	0.8	33-60							
VALBUENA, MAR MANIBELA (IND)	2	0.7	34-63							
MATULA, ATTY. SONNY (WPP)	6	0.7	34-63							
MONTEMAYOR, JOEY (IND)	3	0.6	34-63							
RAMOS, DANILO (MKBYN)	4	0.5	34-63							
OLIVAR, JOSE JESSIE (IND)	2	0.5	34-63							
BROSAS, ARLENE (MKBYN)	8	0.4	36-63							
DORINGO, NANAY MIMI (MKBYN)	2	0.4	41-64							
DE ALBAN, ATTORNEY ANGELO (IND)	2	0.4	41-64							
MARQUEZ, NORMAN (IND)	5	0.4	41-64							
TAPADO, MICHAEL BONGBONG (PM)	3	0.3	41-64							
ARAMBULO, RONNEL (MKBYN)	3	0.3	41-64							
ADONIS, JEROME (MKBYN)	4	0.3	41-64							
D'ANGELO, DAVID (BUNYOG)	4	0.3	41-64							
AMAD, WILSON (IND)	3	0.2	42-64							
ANDAMO, NARS ALYN (MKBYN)	2	0.2	42-64							
BALLON, ROBERTO (IND)	4	0.2	42-64							
CABONEGRO, ROY (DPP)	4	0.2	45-64							
VERCELES, LEANDRO (IND)	2	0.1	45-64							
FLORANDA, MODY PISTON (MKBYN)	1	0.1	45-64							
JOSE, RELLY JR. (KBL)	2	0.04	51-64							
Don't know		3.4								
Refused		1.7								
None		2.6								

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q4. Kung ang eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto bilang SENADOR? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 na pangalan. [SHOWCARD]

Q5. May narinig, nabasa, o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? (SHUFFLE CARDS) Note: Fill-up Rates (Mean = 8 and Median = 9)



Table 6 POSSIBILITY OF CHANGING THE NUMBER OF SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Ва	se: Total	Interview	/s*, 100°	%				
Could we know if the number of								
candidates you will be voting for			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
as senator may still change? IF YES, will it increase or decrease?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes, it will still change	56	62	72	45	33	53	57	49
It will increase	49	50	66	41	26	46	50	44
It will decrease	4	7	3	2	4	1	4	5
I don't know yet if it will increase or decrease	3	5	3	2	4	6	3	0
I don't know yet if it will change or not change	14	12	7	15	29	21	13	19
The number will not change	7	8	5	8	9	7	7	5
The number will not change but some names might change	22	18	16	32	28	19	22	27

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q6. Maaari pa po bang magbago ang bilang ng inyong ibobotong kandidato bilang senador?



Table 7 POSSIBILITY OF CHANGING THE NUMBER OF SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Ва	se: Total	Intervie	ws*					
Could we know if the number of									
candidates you will be voting for				LOC	ATION			CLASS	
as senator may still change? IF YES, will it increase or decrease?		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes, it will still change	Feb '25	56	62	72	45	33	53	57	49
	Jan '25	45	53	63	27	25	57	45	40
	Change*	+11	+ 9	+ 9	+18	+ 8	- 4	+12	+ 9
It will increase	Feb '25	49	50	66	41	26	46	50	44
	Jan '25	39	46	54	21	22	47	39	33
	Change*	+10	+ 4	+12	+20	+ 4	- 1	+11	+11
It will decrease	Feb '25	4	7	3	2	4	1	4	5
	Jan '25	3	1	4	3	3	7	3	4
	Change*	+ 1	+ 6	- 1	- 1	+ 1	- 6	+ 1	+ 1
I don't know yet if it will	Feb '25	3	5	3	2	4	6	3	0
increase or decrease	Jan '25	3	5	4	3	0	3	3	3
	Change*	0	0	- 1	- 1	+ 4	+ 3	0	- 3
I don't know yet if it will	Feb '25	14	12	7	15	29	21	13	19
change or not change	Jan '25	18	16	15	21	24	15	18	20
	Change*	- 4	- 4	- 8	- 6	+ 5	+ 6	- 5	- 1
The number will not change	Feb '25	7	8	5	8	9	7	7	5
	Jan '25	7	6	3	10	12	2	8	8
	Change*	0	+ 2	+ 2	- 2	- 3	+ 5	- 1	- 3
The number will not change but	Feb '25	22	18	16	32	28	19	22	27
some names might change	Jan '25	29	25	20	42	39	26	30	31
	Change*	- 7	- 7	- 4	- 10	- 11	- 7	- 8	- 4

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q6. Maaari pa po bang magbago ang bilang ng inyong ibobotong kandidato bilang senador? Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of PB February 2025 minus Figures of PB January 2025.

⁽²⁾ Figures of PB January and February 2025 = Base: Total Interviews*, 100%

Table 8 MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base:	Total interviews	, 100%		
Of the following, which will be most helpful to you in choosing whom to vote for in the elections of May 2025? Which is			RANKED	
the second most helpful? And the third?	<u>OVERALL</u>	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
News about a candidate	86	73	51	33
On TV	65	48	10	7
On the internet	47	18	30	24
Social media	47	18	29	21
Facebook	42	16	19	6
YouTube	22	1	7	14
Instagram	2	1	1	0.4
TikTok	2	0.1	1	1
X/Twitter	1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Online news sites	2	0.1	0.3	1
Internet podcasts	1	0.05	0.5	1
On radio	19	6	10	2
In the newspaper	2	0.4	1	0.2
Candidate's participation in	32	9	10	17
discussions or debates		_	_	
On TV	26	8	6	12
On the internet	7	1	2	4
On radio	3	0.4	1	1
Commercials / ads	32	6	17	11
On TV	24	6	12	7
On radio	5	0.3	2	2
On the internet	5	0.4	2	2
On newspaper or magazine	0.3		0.2	0.1
Relatives or friends	22	4	7	12
Learn that the candidate has personally visited our place	19	5	8	7
Billboards, posters, and other campaign materials	15	1	3	11
Sample ballots	5	1	1	3
Someone pays me to vote for the candidate	4	1	2	1
Leaflets, brochures, calendars	3	0.2	1	2
Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs	2	0.2	1	1
Receive a letter from the candidate	2	0.1	1	1
Text messages regarding the candidate or his/her programs	1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Others	0.03	0.02	0.1	0.2

 $^{^{\}star}$ Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025? Alin naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listahan.

Table 9 MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total interviews*

Of the following, which will be most helpful to you in choosing whom to vote for in the elections **RANKED OVERALL FIRST** SECOND **THIRD** of May 2025? Which is the second Change* Change* Change* most helpful? And the third? Change* Feb Feb'25 -Feb'25 -Feb'25 -Feb'25 -Jan Jan Feb Jan Feb Jan Feb '25 '25 Jan'25 '25 '25 Jan'25 '25 '25 Jan'25 '25 '25 Jan'25 News about a candidate 86 86 0 71 73 + 2 45 51 + 6 28 33 + 5 On TV 62 65 + 3 45 48 + 3 10 10 0 7 7 0 On the internet 44 47 + 3 18 18 0 25 30 + 5 18 24 + 6 Social media 44 47 + 3 17 18 + 1 24 29 + 5 17 21 + 4 Facebook 40 42 + 2 15 16 16 19 3 9 - 3 + 1 6 7 7 YouTube 14 22 + 8 1 1 0 0 6 14 + 8 Instagram 1 2 1 0.1 1 +0.9 0 1 0.2 0.4 +0.2 2 TikTok 2 0 0.5 0.1 - 0.4 1 1 0 1 1 0 X/Twitter 1 1 0 0.02 0.2 +0.2 0.1 0.4 + 0.3 1 0.4 - 0.6 Online news sites 2 2 0 1 0.1 - 0 9 1 0.3 - 0.7 1 1 n Internet podcasts 1 1 0 0.01 0.05 +0.04 1 0.5 - 0.5 0 1 + 1 On radio 20 19 1 7 6 9 10 + 1 3 2 - 1 2 1 0 In the newspaper + 1 0.3 0.4 + 0.10.4 0.2 - 0.2 1 1 39 32 - 7 7 + 2 13 - 3 Candidate's participation in 9 10 23 17 - 6 discussions or debates On TV 33 26 - 7 6 8 + 2 11 6 5 12 16 - 4 On the internet 6 7 + 1 1 1 0 1 2 + 1 4 4 O On radio 3 3 0 0.1 0.4 + 0.3 1 1 0 3 1 - 2 Commercials / ads 36 32 5 6 21 17 4 11 11 4 + 1 0 27 On TV 24 3 6 15 12 3 7 5 7 + 1 n On radio 5 5 0 0.3 0.3 0 3 2 1 2 2 0 6 5 1 0.2 0.4 + 0.2 3 2 1 2 2 0 On the internet On newspaper or magazine 0.3 0.3 0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0 0.1 0.1 0 24 22 - 2 4 4 0 5 7 + 2 12 - 3 Relatives or friends 15 22 3 8 5 3 7 8 7 Learn that the candidate has 19 + 1 7 0 personally visited our place Billboards, posters, and other 10 15 + 5 1 0 4 3 - 1 6 11 + 5 campaign materials Sample ballots 7 5 - 2 1 1 0 3 1 - 2 3 3 0 Someone pays me to vote for 3 4 + 1 1 1 0 0.3 2 + 2 2 1 - 1 the candidate 3 3 0 0.5 0.2 - 0.3 0 2 2 Leaflets, brochures, calendars 1 1 Comics regarding the candidate's 2 2 n 0.3 0.2 - 0.1 0.4 + 1 1 1 n 1 life and programs Receive a letter from the candidate 2 2 0 0.4 0.1 - 0.3 1 1 0 1 1 0 Text messages regarding the 1 1 0 0.4 0.1 0.2 0 - 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.4 - 0.1 candidate or his/her programs

0

0.02

+0.02

0

0.1

+0.1

0.1

0.2

0.1

0.03

- 0.07

Others

+ 0.1

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of PB February 2025 minus Figures of PB January 2025.

⁽²⁾ Figures of PB January and February 2025 = Base: Total Interviews*, 100%

MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS: OVERALL

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

Ва	se: Total	interviews	*, 100%	,				
Of the following, which will be most								
helpful to you in choosing whom to vote			LOCA	NOITA			CLASS	
for in the elections of May 2025? Which is	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	Е
the second most helpful? And the third?		HOIL		V.0	101110	ABO		
News about a candidate	86	91	85	94	81	92	87	78
On TV	65	72	67	73	53	76	66	48
On the internet	47	61	42	54	46	67	47	38
Social media	47	61	41	54	46	67	47	38
Facebook	42	55	36	48	40	56	41	35
YouTube	22	34	19	26	18	32	22	14
Instagram	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	0
TikTok	2	4	1	2	3	2	2	2
X/Twitter	1	2	2	1	0	4	1	0
Online news sites	2	1	1	1	5	7	1	1
Internet podcasts	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
On radio	19	8	15	32	19	11	19	22
In the newspaper	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	1
Candidate's participation in	32	25	39	25	29	31	33	26
discussions or debates								
On TV	26	21	33	16	23	23	27	18
On the internet	7	4	9	7	5	12	7	5
On radio	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	5
Commercials / ads	32	27	36	26	32	26	33	31
On TV	24	23	28	17	25	21	25	20
On radio	5	2	3	8	7	0	5	8
On the internet	5	3	7	3	3	5	5	3
On newspaper or magazine	0.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Relatives or friends	22	23	18	26	26	16	21	32
Learn that the candidate has personally	19	27	26	6	16	12	19	26
visited our place								
Billboards, posters, and other campaign materials	15	11	13	14	21	11	14	27
Sample ballots	5	0	5	1	11	0	5	10
Someone pays me to vote for the candidate	4	1	2	3	9	0	4	7
the candidate Leaflets, brochures, calendars	•	4	•	2	•	4	•	e
	3 2	1 1	3 3	3 3	3 1	1 3	3 2	6 2
Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs	4	1	3	3	1	3	4	4
Receive a letter from the candidate	2	4	2	2	2	•	4	e
	2 1	1	1			0 0	1	6 1
Text messages regarding the candidate or his/her programs	7	1	7	1	0	U	1	1
Others	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025? Alin naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listahan.

MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS: FIRST RANKED

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

Of the following, which will be most helpful to you in choosing whom to vote								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
			LOCA	NOITA			CLASS	
for in the elections of May 2025? Which is the second most helpful? And the third?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
News about a candidate	73	72	72	89	61	80	73	67
On TV	48	48	50	56	38	55	49	39
On the internet	18	23	16	21	19	20	18	20
Social media	18	23	16	21	18	20	18	20
Facebook	16	19	13	19	17	16	16	19
YouTube	1	3	1	1	1	4	1	0
Instagram	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
TikTok	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X/Twitter	0.2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Online news sites	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Internet podcasts	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On radio	6	2	5	11	4	5	6	8
In the newspaper	0.4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Candidate's participation in discussions or debates	9	5	10	4	12	8	9	7
On TV	0	2	10	2	11	7	8	2
On the internet	8 1	3 2	0	2 2	11	7 0	o 1	3 2
On radio	0.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	0.4							
Commercials / ads	6	5	7	3	9	3	7	7
On TV	6	5	6	2	8	3	6	6
On radio	0.3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
On the internet	0.4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
On newspaper or magazine								
Learn that the candidate has personally visited our place	5	10	5	1	4	4	5	6
Relatives or friends	4	6	2	2	7	2	4	6
Billboards, posters, and other campaign materials	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2
Sample ballots	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2
Someone pays me to vote for the candidate	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2
Leaflets, brochures, calendars	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Receive a letter from the candidate	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Text messages regarding the candidate or his/her programs	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025? Alin naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listahan.

MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS: SECOND RANKED

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

Du	se: Total	interviews	*, 100%	5				
Of the following, which will be most								
helpful to you in choosing whom to vote			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
for in the elections of May 2025? Which is	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	Е
the second most helpful? And the third?		HOIL		110	IVIIIV	ABO		_
News about a candidate	51	61	45	64	47	65	51	40
On the internet	30	39	27	32	28	46	29	21
Social media	29	38	27	31	26	41	29	20
Facebook	19	27	18	23	16	34	19	12
YouTube	7	8	7	6	7	6	7	8
Instagram	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
TikTok	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0
X/Twitter	0.4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Internet podcasts	0.5	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
Online news sites	0.3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
On TV	10	17	9	11	8	13	10	8
On radio	10	4	7	19	11	5	11	11
In the newspaper	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Commercials / ads	17	15	20	13	14	13	18	12
On TV	12	14	15	8	9	12	13	6
On radio	2	0	2	4	4	0	2	4
On the internet	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	2
On newspaper or magazine	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candidate's participation in	10	8	11	7	10	10	9	11
discussions or debates								
On TV	6	7	7	4	6	6	6	8
On the internet	2	0	3	1	3	3	2	2
On radio	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1
Learn that the candidate has personally visited our place	8	10	11	1	6	4	7	11
Relatives or friends	7	3	5	9	8	3	6	11
Billboards, posters, and other campaign materials	3	2	2	1	7	3	3	4
Someone pays me to vote for the candidate	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	3
Sample ballots	1	0	1	0	3	0	1	4
Leaflets, brochures, calendars	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Receive a letter from the candidate	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2
Text messages regarding the candidate or his/her programs	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025? Alin naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listahan.

MOST HELPFUL SOURCES OF NEWS OR INFORMATION IN CHOOSING CANDIDATES TO VOTE FOR IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS: THIRD RANKED

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

Ва	se: Total	interviews	*, 100%	5				
Of the following, which will be most								
helpful to you in choosing whom to vote			LOC	ATION			CLASS	
for in the elections of May 2025? Which is	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	Е
the second most helpful? And the third?		NOI	DL	VIS	IVIIIA	ABC		_
News about a candidate	33	45	28	35	36	47	34	17
On the internet	24	36	18	28	25	39	24	12
Social media	21	35	17	26	20	34	22	11
YouTube	14	23	10	20	10	22	14	6
Facebook	6	9	5	6	8	6	7	3
TikTok	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	2
X/Twitter	0.4	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Instagram	0.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Online news sites	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1
Internet podcasts	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
On TV	7	7	8	5	7	8	8	1
On radio	2	2	2	1	4	0	2	4
In the newspaper	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candidate's participation in	17	14	24	14	9	19	18	11
discussions or debates								
On TV	12	11	17	9	6	10	13	7
On the internet	4	2	5	4	1	8	4	2
On radio	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Relatives or friends	12	14	10	14	11	11	11	15
Commercials / ads	11	9	10	13	12	11	11	13
On TV	7	4	7	7	8	6	7	8
On radio	2	2	1	4	2	0	2	3
On the internet	2	2	3	1	2	4	2	1
On newspaper or magazine	0.1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Billboards, posters, and other campaign materials	11	8	10	12	12	6	10	21
Learn that the candidate has personally visited our place	7	7	10	3	6	4	7	10
Sample ballots	3	0	3	0	6	0	3	4
Leaflets, brochures, calendars	2	1	2	3	2	0	2	5
Someone pays me to vote for	1	1	1	3 1	4	0	2	3 1
the candidate	'		ı	•	~	U	4	•
Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	0
Receive a letter from the candidate	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3
Text messages regarding the candidate	0.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
or his/her programs	0.4	U	U	ı	U	U	U	•
Others	0.2	0	0	1	0	0		0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025? Alin naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listahan.

Table 14 CAMPAIGN STRATEGIES

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (Row Percent)

	E	Base: Total Interviews*, 100)%	
	Will influence voting	Will influence non-voting	UNA	IDED
	for a candidate who	for a candidate who		Don't know/
Campaign Strategies	will use this strategy	will use this strategy	No effect	Refused
Announcing plans and platform of government	86	8	6	1
Joining, participating and showing his/her skill in debates	81	11	7	1
Doing a "house-to-house" campaign where supporters of the candidate talk to voters in their own backyards or houses	81	11	8	0.3
Using political advertisements	72	15	12	1
Presenting good or praiseworthy actions done for the country	70	18	12	0.3
Having a social media page** that provides information about the candidate and his/her goals	65	18	16	1
Holding rallies and/or caravans	51	22	25	1
Promising to give financial aid or assistance if he/she wins the election	50	32	17	1
Being endorsed by popular artists/personalities	45	28	25	2
Joining or forming alliances with other parties/coalitions that are independent	30	31	38	2
Being part of or allied with the Marcos administration	25	37	36	2
Being part of the opposition	23	37	38	2
Presenting accusations regarding anomalies involving rival/s	17	66	15	2
Destroying the character/ reputation of rival/s	11	74	14	0.5

 * Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Note: ** on Facebook, YouTube, or website

Q20. Makakaimpluwensiya ba sa inyong pagboto o hindi pagboto sa sinumang kandidato sa pagka-senador ang kanyang paggamit ng ilang pamamaraang ito? SA KASALUKUYANG KAMPANYA PARA SA PAGKA-SENADOR, GUMAGAMIT ANG BAWAT KANDIDATO AT ANG KANILANG PARTIDO NG IBA'T-IBANG PAMAMARAAN UPANG MAKUHA ANG ATENSYON AT SUPORTA NG MGA BOTANTE. ANG MGA SUMUSUNOD AY ILAN LAMANG SA MGA PAMAMARAAN O ISTRATEHIYANG GINAGAMIT NG MGA KANDIDATO.

- a. Pagpapa-endorso sa mga kilalang artista/ personalidad
- b. Paglalahad ng mga paratang tungkol sa kinasa-sangkutang anomalya ng kalaban/mga kalaban
- c. Paghayag ng mga plano at platapormang pampamahalaan
- d. Paninira sa katauhan o reputasyon ng kalaban/mga kalaban
- e. Paglalahad ng mga kabutihan o kapuri-puring nagawa para sa bansa
- f. Pagdaraos ng mga rally at/o caravan
- g. Pagiging bahagi o kaalyado ng administrasyong Marcos
- h. Pagiging bahagi ng oposisyon
- i. Pagiging bahagi ng ibang partido/koalisyon na hindi kakampi ng administrasyon o oposisyon
- j. Pagkakaroon ng "social media" page (sa facebook, sa youtube, o website) na nagbibigay ng impormasyon tungkol sa kandidato at mga adhikain nito
- k. Paggamit ng patalastas o political advertisements
- I. Pagsali, pakikilahok, at pagpapakita ng galing sa mga debate
- m. Pagsasagawa ng "house-to-house" na kampanya kung saan ang mga taga-suporta ng kandidato ay nakikipag-usap sa mga botante sa kanilang sariling bakuran o pamamahay j. Pangangako na magbibigay ng ayuda o tulong pinansyal kapag siya ay nanalo sa eleksyon



Table 15 **COMPARATIVE CAMPAIGN STRATEGIES**

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

		influence v	_		fluence no				UNA	IDED		
Campaign Strategies		a candidate use this st			a candidate use this st			No effect	t		Don't know	
omnpang. on angles			Change*			Change*			Change*			Change*
	<u>Jan</u> <u>25</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>25</u>	Feb25 - <u>Jan25</u>	<u>Jan</u> <u>25</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>25</u>	Feb25 - <u>Jan25</u>	<u>Jan</u> <u>25</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>25</u>	Feb25 - <u>Jan25</u>	<u>Jan</u> <u>25</u>	<u>Feb</u> <u>25</u>	Feb25 - <u>Jan25</u>
Announcing plans and platform of government	81	86	+ 5	14	8	- 6	4	6	+ 2	0.2	1	+0.8
Joining, participating and showing his/her skill in debates		81			11			7			1	
Doing a "house-to-house" campaign where supporters of the candidate talk to voters in their own backyards or houses	78	81	+ 3	15	11	- 4	7	8	+ 1	0.4	0.3	- 0.1
Using political advertisements	65	72	+ 7	23	15	- 8	10	12	+ 2	2	1	- 1
Presenting good or praiseworthy actions done for the country	68	70	+ 2	21	18	- 3	11	12	+ 1	0.3	0.3	0
Having a social media page** that provides information about the candidate and his or her goals	57	65	+ 8	26	18	- 8	16	16	0	1	1	0
Holding rallies and/or caravans	42	51	+ 9	36	22	- 14	21	25	+ 4	1	1	0
Promising to give financial aid or assistance if he/she wins the election	59	50	- 9	25	32	+ 7	15	17	+ 2	1	1	0
Being endorsed by popular artists/personalities	43	45	+ 2	30	28	- 2	26	25	- 1	1	2	+ 1
Joining or forming alliances with other parties/coalitions that are independent		30			31			38			2	
Being part of or allied with the Marcos administration		25			37			36			2	
Being part of the opposition		23			37			38			2	
Presenting accusations regarding anomalies involving rival/s	22	17	- 5	61	66	+ 5	17	15	- 2	1	2	+ 1
Destroying the character/ reputation of rival/s	10	11	+ 1	75	74	- 1	14	14	0	0.3	0.5	+0.2



Table 16 AWARENESS OF THE PARTY-LIST SYSTEM

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews*

INTRO: In this election of May 2025, Filipinos will also vote for their representatives in the Lower House. Twenty percent [20%] of the seats in the House of Representatives are reserved for so-called party-list representatives. The party-list system is being implemented to give smaller parties/groups/ organizations the chance to have representatives in Congress. Voters will choose only one group among all those who are running under the party-list system.

				LOC	ATION			CLASS	
Have you heard, read or watche about the party-list system or n	•	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Aware / Yes	Feb ' 25	92	98	88	87	100	96	91	92
	Jan ' 25	79	84	72	68	98	75	79	80
	Change**	+13	+14	+16	+19	+ 2	+21	+12	+12
Not aware / None	Feb ' 25	8	2	12	13	0	4	9	8
	Jan ' 25	21	16	28	32	2	25	21	20
	Change**	- 13	- 14	- 16	- 19	- 2	- 21	- 12	- 12

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections. Note: **Change = Figures of February 2025 minus Figures of January 2025.

SA ELEKSYON NG MAYO 2025 AY BOBOTO DIN PO ANG MGA PILIPINO PARA SA KANILANG MGA REPRESENTANTE SA MABABANG KAPULUNGAN. DALAWAMPUNG PORSYENTO (20%) NG MGA POSISYON SA MABABANG KAPULUNGAN AY NAKALAAN PARA SA MGA TINATAWAG NA PARTY-LIST REPRESENTATIVES. ANG SISTEMA NG PARTY-LIST AY ISINASAGAWA UPANG MABIGYAN NG PAGKAKATAON ANG MGA MALILIIT NA PARTIDO/GRUPO/ORGANISASYON NA MAGKAROON NG REPRESENTANTE SA KONGRESO. ANG MGA BOTANTE AY PIPILI LAMANG NG ISANG GRUPO MULA SA LAHAT NG MGA TATAKBO SA ILALIM NG SISTEMA NG PARTY-LIST.

Q. May narinig, nabasa o napanood na po ba kayo tungkol sa sistemang party-list o wala pa?



Table 17 2025 ELECTIONS: PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

page 1 of 2

Base:	Those with a p	party-list preference*, 83%	
If the coming May 2025 elections were held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	Party-List Groups (cont'd)	RP
ACT-CIS	6.2	ABONO	0.8
SENIOR CITIZENS	5.9	SAGIP	0.7
TINGOG	5.0	LPGMA	0.7
USWAG ILONGGO	4.6	OFW	0.7
4PS	4.3	LUNAS	0.7
DUTERTE YOUTH	3.5	KABATAAN	0.7
AKO BICOL	3.1	MAGSASAKA	0.6
PPP	3.0	AKO BISAYA	0.6
FPJ PANDAY BAYANIHAN	2.9	HEALTH WORKERS	0.6
KALINGA	2.7	AHON MAHIRAP	0.6
MALASAKIT@BAYANIHAN	2.4	GP (GALING SA PUSO)	0.6
1-RIDER PARTY-LIST	2.2	COOP-NATCCO	0.6
4K	2.0	BUHAY	0.6
ASENSO PINOY	1.9	KABABAIHAN	0.5
ANG PROBINSIYANO	1.8	PAMILYANG MAGSASAKA	0.5
SOLID NORTH PARTY	1.7	1AGILA	0.5
ALONA	1.6	API PARTY	0.5
CIBAC	1.4	APAT-DAPAT	0.5
AGAP	1.4	KUSUG TAUSUG	0.4
BAYAN MUNA	1.3	РВА	0.4
1PACMAN	1.3	ANAKALUSUGAN	0.4
AKAY NI SOL	1.2	PINOY AKO	0.4
TUCP	1.1	TRABAHO	0.4
SSS-GSIS PENSYONADO	1.1	BATANG QUIAPO	0.4
NANAY	1.1	BG PARTY-LIST	0.4
KAPUSO PM	1.1	РВР	0.4
GABRIELA	1.1	ASAP NA	0.3
AKBAYAN	1.0	AGRI	0.3
UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS	1.0	ANG TINIG NG SENIORS	0.3
cws	0.9	DUMPER PTDA	0.3
PROBINSYANO AKO	0.9	LINGAP	0.3
TUPAD	0.9	внш	0.3
KABAYAN	0.9	ABANG LINGKOD	0.3
ACT TEACHERS	0.9	UGB	0.3
BH - BAGONG HENERASYON	0.9	BTS BAYANING TSUPER	0.3
TGP	0.8	APEC	0.3

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q23. Kung ang darating na eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay gaganapin ngayon, aling partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang inyong iboboto? Pumili po lamang ng isa. (SHOW LIST)



Table 17 2025 ELECTIONS: PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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	Base: Those with	a party-list preference*, 83%	
Party-List Groups (cont'd)	RP	Party-List Groups (cont'd)	RP
PAMILYA KO	0.3	AANGAT TAYO	0.1
DAMAYANG FILIPINO	0.3	IPATUPAD	0.1
ONE COOP	0.3	PBBM	0.1
1TAHANAN	0.3	KAUNLAD PINOY	0.1
TICTOK	0.3	MAHARLIKA	0.1
ANGAT	0.2	AKSYON DAPAT	0.1
SBP	0.2	A TEACHER	0.1
BAGONG PILIPINAS	0.2	ARANGKADA PILIPINO	0.05
DIWA	0.2	HEAL PH	0.05
PAMILYA MUNA	0.2	EDUAKSYON	0.04
MAGBUBUKID	0.2	KAMANGGAGAWA	0.04
AKO PADAYON	0.2	TUTOK TO WIN	0.04
PHILRECA	0.2	KM NGAYON NA	0.04
PATROL	0.2	PINOY WORKERS	0.04
ML	0.2	GILAS	0.03
TULUNGAN TAYO	0.2	H.E.L.P. PILIPINAS	0.03
HUGPONG FEDERAL	0.2	WIFI	0.03
AKO OFW	0.2	ABANTE BISDAK	0.03
ILOCANO DEFENDERS	0.2	ABAMIN	0.03
P3PWD	0.2	PEOPLE'S CHAMP	0.02
SOLO PARENTS	0.2		
MANILA TEACHERS	0.2	OTHER COMELEC F	PARTY-LIST GROUPS
1MUNTI	0.2	<u> </u>	711(11 2101 01(001 0
TODA AKSYON	0.2	JUAN PINOY	BIDA KATAGUMPAY
SWERTE	0.1	ARTE	BFF
RAM	0.1	MAAGAP	AA-KASOSYO PARTY
AGIMAT	0.1	EPANAW SAMBAYANAN	TURISMO
ANGKASANGGA	0.1	SULONG DIGNIDAD	UNITED FRONTLINERS
MURANG KURYENTE	0.1	CLICK PARTY	KASAMBAHAY
BUNYOG	0.1	BABAE AKO ARISE	KAMALAYAN AKO TANOD
MAGDALO	0.1	BANAT	ABP
VENDORS	0.1	AKTIBONG KAAGAPAY	GABAY
PUSONG PINOY	0.1	ANG KOMADRONA	PINUNO
AKO ILOCANO AKO	0.1	PROMDI	LAANG KAWAL
BICOL SARO	0.1	MPBL	BBM
PAMANA	0.1	BOSES PARTY-LIST	

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q23. Kung ang darating na eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay gaganapin ngayon, aling partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang inyong iboboto? Pumili po lamang ng isa. (SHOW LIST)



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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Ваз	se: Those w	vith a party	-list prefe	erence*, 83	3%			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOC	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
ACT-CIS	6.2	10.6	7.4	6.3	2.7	8.8	5.9	7.5
SENIOR CITIZENS	5.9	9.0	6.7	4.4	4.6	8.5	6.1	2.6
TINGOG	5.0	0.3	0.4	17.0	4.2	1.1	4.6	10.7
USWAG ILONGGO	4.6	0.0	0.0	21.5	0.1	3.0	4.9	3.4
4PS	4.3	3.9	3.2	4.2	6.0	1.5	4.2	6.6
DUTERTE YOUTH	3.5	2.7	0.4	2.3	8.9	5.2	3.4	3.2
AKO BICOL	3.1	1.9	7.4	0.0	0.1	3.5	3.1	3.2
PPP	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	3.0	3.2	0.7
FPJ PANDAY BAYANIHAN	2.9	6.7	4.4	0.0	1.3	0.8	3.2	1.3
KALINGA	2.7	0.7	5.2	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.8	2.1
MALASAKIT@BAYANIHAN	2.4	1.0	0.0	2.2	6.6	0.1	2.6	2.3
1-RIDER PARTY-LIST	2.2	6.1	3.3	1.0	0.1	5.5	2.3	0.0
4K	2.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2
ASENSO PINOY	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.3	1.8	3.0
ANG PROBINSIYANO	1.8	3.5	0.7	0.4	3.5	2.3	1.4	3.8
SOLID NORTH PARTY	1.7	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.9	0.2
ALONA	1.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.8	1.5
CIBAC	1.4	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	2.6	1.5	0.0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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Bas	se: Those w	vith a party	-list prefe	erence*, 83	3%				
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOC	ATION			CLASS		
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E	
AGAP	1.4	1.0	2.0	2.4	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.2	
BAYAN MUNA	1.3	2.0	0.2	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	2.8	
1PACMAN	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	8.0	3.4	1.2	8.0	
AKAY NI SOL	1.2	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	
TUCP	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.2	1.2	0.7	
SSS-GSIS PENSYONADO	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.9	0.6	5.2	
NANAY	1.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	
KAPUSO PM	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.7	4.9	
GABRIELA	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.7	0.6	2.5	1.0	1.0	
AKBAYAN	1.0	2.9	8.0	1.2	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.5	
UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.3	8.0	3.4	0.8	1.2	
cws	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	
PROBINSYANO AKO	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	
TUPAD	0.9	0.1	1.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	
KABAYAN	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.0	
ACT TEACHERS	0.9	0.0	8.0	0.4	1.7	8.4	0.4	0.4	
BH - BAGONG HENERASYON	0.9	2.4	1.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	8.0	0.2	
TGP	8.0	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.3	

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



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Ваз	se: Those พ	vith a party-	·list prefe	rence*, 83	3%			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
ABONO	0.8	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.8
SAGIP	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	8.0	0.0
LPGMA	0.7	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
OFW	0.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.0
LUNAS	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	8.0	0.1
KABATAAN	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.6	8.0	1.1	0.7	0.0
MAGSASAKA	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.3	2.5
AKO BISAYA	0.6	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6
HEALTH WORKERS	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.3
AHON MAHIRAP	0.6	1.1	0.6	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
GP (GALING SA PUSO)	0.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
COOP-NATCCO	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0
BUHAY	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	3.1
KABABAIHAN	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
PAMILYANG MAGSASAKA	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	2.2
1AGILA	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	2.4
API PARTY	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
APAT-DAPAT	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



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Ваз	se: Those w	vith a party-	·list prefe	rence*, 83	3%			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
KUSUG TAUSUG	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.5
РВА	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	1.3
ANAKALUSUGAN	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3
PINOY AKO	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6
TRABAHO	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.0
BATANG QUIAPO	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.7
BG PARTY-LIST	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
PBP	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	2.6
ASAP NA	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0
AGRI	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
ANG TINIG NG SENIORS	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.0
DUMPER PTDA	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.0
LINGAP	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0
BHW	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	8.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
ABANG LINGKOD	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
UGB	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6
BTS BAYANING TSUPER	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
APEC	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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Ва	se: Those w	vith a party-	·list prefe	rence*, 83	1%			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PAMILYA KO	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0
DAMAYANG FILIPINO	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
ONE COOP	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
1TAHANAN	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.2
тісток	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
ANGAT	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.2
SBP	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
BAGONG PILIPINAS	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
DIWA	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
PAMILYA MUNA	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
MAGBUBUKID	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0
AKO PADAYON	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0
PHILRECA	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0
PATROL	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.0
ML	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
TULUNGAN TAYO	0.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
HUGPONG FEDERAL	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0
AKO OFW	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.1

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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Ва	se: Those พ	ith a party	·list prefe	rence*, 83	1%			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
ILOCANO DEFENDERS	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
P3PWD	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
SOLO PARENTS	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
MANILA TEACHERS	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
1MUNTI	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
TODA AKSYON	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.1	0.0
SWERTE	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
RAM	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
AGIMAT	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
ANGKASANGGA	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
MURANG KURYENTE	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
BUNYOG	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
MAGDALO	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
VENDORS	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0
PUSONG PINOY	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6
AKO ILOCANO AKO	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
BICOL SARO	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
PAMANA	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

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Bas	se: Those v	vith a party	ust prefe	erence*, 83	5 %			
If the coming May 2025 elections were			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
held today, which PARTY-LIST GROUP would you vote for? Choose only one.	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
AANGAT TAYO	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
IPATUPAD	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
PBBM	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
KAUNLAD PINOY	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
MAHARLIKA	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
AKSYON DAPAT	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
A TEACHER	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
ARANGKADA PILIPINO	0.05	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
HEAL PH	0.05	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
EDUAKSYON	0.04	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
KAMANGGAGAWA	0.04	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TUTOK TO WIN	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
KM NGAYON NA	0.04	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PINOY WORKERS	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
GILAS	0.03	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H.E.L.P. PILIPINAS	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WIFI	0.03	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ABANTE BISDAK	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
ABAMIN	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
PEOPLE'S CHAMP	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 18 2025 ELECTIONS: OTHER COMELEC PARTY-LIST GROUPS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

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Base: Those with a party-list preference*, 83%								
	OTHER COMELEC PARTY	/-LIST GROUPS						
JUAN PINOY	ARISE	BIDA KATAGUMPAY	AKO TANOD					
ARTE	BANAT	BFF	ABP					
MAAGAP	AKTIBONG KAAGAPAY	AA-KASOSYO PARTY	GABAY					
EPANAW SAMBAYANAN	ANG KOMADRONA	TURISMO	PINUNO					
SULONG DIGNIDAD	PROMDI	UNITED FRONTLINERS	LAANG KAWAL					
CLICK PARTY	MPBL	KASAMBAHAY	BBM					
BABAE AKO	BOSES PARTY-LIST	KAMALAYAN						

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q23. Kung ang darating na eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay gaganapin ngayon, aling partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang inyong iboboto? Pumili po lamang ng isa. (SHOW LIST)

Table 19 2025 ELECTIONS: PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE AND SEAT ALLOCATION (FINAL COMPUTATION)

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

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	D.4.0=	DOUBLE (page 1 of 3			
	BASE:	ROUND 1	FIDOT		ND 2	D OTED	
	WITH PREF	ACCURE	FIRST	STEP	SECON	D STEP	TOTAL
		ASSURED OF		NO. OF		NO. OF	TOTAL
DARTY LIST CROUP PREFERENCE	ONLY*,		0/	ADD'L	0/	ADD'L SEATS	NO. OF
PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE	83%	1 SEAT	%	SEATS	%	SEAIS	SEATS
ACT-CIS	6.25	1	3.19	2			3
SENIOR CITIZENS	5.87	1	2.99	2			3
TINGOG	5.01	1	2.56	2			3
USWAG ILONGGO	4.62	1	2.36	2			3
4PS	4.29	1	2.19	2			3
DUTERTE YOUTH	3.48	1	1.77	1			2
BOTERIE TOOTH	3.40	•	1.77				
AKO BICOL	3.11	1	1.59	1			2
PPP	2.95	1	1.50	1			2
FPJ PANDAY BAYANIHAN	2.86	1	1.46	1			2
KALINGA	2.68	1	1.37	1			2
MALASAKIT@BAYANIHAN	2.44	1	1.24	1			2
1-RIDER PARTY-LIST	2.22	1	1.13	1			2
4K	1.99					1	1
ASENSO PINOY	1.86					1	1
						•	-
ANG PROBINSIYANO	1.75					1	1
SOLID NORTH PARTY	1.72					1	1
ALONA	1.63					1	1
CIBAC	1.44					1	1
AGAP	1.43					1	1
BAYAN MUNA	1.29					1	1
1PACMAN	1.28					1	1
AKAY NI SOL	1.20					1	1
TUCP	1.15					1	1
SSS-GSIS PENSYONADO	1.11					1	1
NANAY	1.10					1	1
KAPUSO PM	1.08					1	1
GABRIELA	1.07					1	
AKBAYAN	1.07					1	
						-	
UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS	0.97					1	1
cws	0.93					1	1
PROBINSYANO AKO	0.92					1	1
TUPAD	0.92					1	1
KABAYAN	0.87					1	1
ACT TEACHERS	0.86					1	1
BH - BAGONG HENERASYON	0.85					1	1
TGP	0.82					1	1
ABONO	0.77					1	1
SAGIP	0.77 0.71					1	1
LPGMA						1	1
OFW	0.69					=	
****	0.69					1	1
LUNAS KABATAAN	0.67 0.66					1	1 1
RADATAAN	U.00					1	7
MAGSASAKA	0.64					1	1
AKO BISAYA	0.64					1	1
HEALTH WORKERS	0.63					1	1
AHON MAHIRAP	0.63					1	1
		12		17		34	63

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q23. Kung ang darating na eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay gaganapin ngayon, aling partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang inyong iboboto? Pumili po lamang ng isa. (SHOW LIST)



Table 19 2025 ELECTIONS: PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE AND SEAT ALLOCATION (FINAL COMPUTATION)

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

page 2 of 3

	BASE:	ROUND 1			ND 2		
	WITH		FIRST	STEP	SECON	D STEP	
	PREF	ASSURED		NO. OF		NO. OF	TOTAL
	ONLY*,	OF		ADD'L		ADD'L	NO. OF
PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE	83%	1 SEAT	%	SEATS	%	SEATS	SEATS
GP (GALING SA PUSO)	0.62						
COOP-NATCCO	0.59						
BUHAY	0.57						
KABABAIHAN	0.53						
PAMILYANG MAGSASAKA	0.52						
1AGILA	0.51						
API PARTY	0.51						
APAT-DAPAT	0.46						
7711	00						
KUSUG TAUSUG	0.43						
PBA	0.42						
ANAKALUSUGAN	0.41						
PINOY AKO	0.40						
TRABAHO	0.38						
BATANG QUIAPO	0.38						
DO DARTY LIGT	0.00						
BG PARTY-LIST	0.36						
PBP	0.36						
ASAP NA	0.35						
AGRI	0.35						
ANG TINIG NG SENIORS	0.34						
DUMPER PTDA	0.33						
LINGAP	0.33						
BHW	0.32						
ABANG LINGKOD	0.32						
UGB	0.31						
BTS BAYANING TSUPER	0.30						
APEC	0.29						
A 20	0.20						
PAMILYA KO	0.28						
DAMAYANG FILIPINO	0.28						
ONE COOP	0.27						
1TAHANAN	0.27						
ТІСТОК	0.27						
ANGAT	0.23						
CDD	0.22						
SBP	0.23						
BAGONG PILIPINAS	0.23						
DIWA	0.22						
PAMILYA MUNA	0.22						
MAGBUBUKID	0.22						
AKO PADAYON	0.21						
PHILRECA	0.21						
PATROL	0.21						
ML	0.20						
TULUNGAN TAYO	0.20						
HUGPONG FEDERAL	0.19						
AKO OFW	0.19						

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q23. Kung ang darating na eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay gaganapin ngayon, aling partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang inyong iboboto? Pumili po lamang ng isa. (SHOW LIST)



Table 19 2025 ELECTIONS: PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE AND SEAT ALLOCATION (FINAL COMPUTATION)

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines

page 3 of 3

	BASE:	ROUND 1		page 3 or 3				
	WITH	HOURS !	FIRST	STEP	ND 2 SECON	ID STEP		
	PREF	ASSURED		NO. OF		NO. OF	TOTAL	
	ONLY*,	OF		ADD'L		ADD'L	NO. OF	
PARTY-LIST GROUP PREFERENCE	83%	1 SEAT	%	SEATS	%	SEATS	SEATS	
	5575	1 0 2 1 1	,,,	0	,,,	0	02/110	
ILOCANO DEFENDERS	0.19							
P3PWD	0.18							
SOLO PARENTS	0.17							
MANILA TEACHERS	0.17							
1MUNTI	0.16							
TODA AKSYON	0.15							
SWERTE	0.15							
RAM	0.14							
AGIMAT	0.14							
ANGKASANGGA	0.14							
MURANG KURYENTE	0.14							
BUNYOG	0.14							
		1	1	1				
MAGDALO	0.14							
VENDORS	0.12							
PUSONG PINOY	0.11							
AKO ILOCANO AKO	0.11							
BICOL SARO	0.10							
PAMANA	0.09							
AANGAT TAYO	0.08							
IPATUPAD	0.07							
PBBM	0.07							
KAUNLAD PINOY	0.06							
MAHARLIKA	0.06							
AKSYON DAPAT	0.05							
A TEACHED	0.05							
A TEACHER	0.05							
ARANGKADA PILIPINO	0.05							
HEAL PH	0.05							
EDUAKSYON	0.04							
KAMANGGAGAWA	0.04							
TUTOK TO WIN	0.04							
KM NGAYON NA	0.04							
PINOY WORKERS	0.04							
GILAS	0.03]				
H.E.L.P. PILIPINAS	0.03							
WIFI	0.03]				
ABANTE BISDAK	0.03							
ABAMIN	0.03		1					
PEOPLE'S CHAMP	0.03							
1 LOI LE O OTTAMIF	0.02							
<u>01</u>	HER COMEL	EC PARTY-	LIST GRO	<u>UPS</u>				
JUAN PINOY ARIS	SE		BIDA KA	TAGUMPA	Y	AKO TAN	OD	
ARTE BAN			BFF	• '		ABP		
		GAPAY		SYO PAR	TY	GABAY		
	TIBONG KAAGAPAY G KOMADRONA		TURISMO		-	PINUNO		
	IG KOMADRONA ROMDI			, RONTLIN	FRS	LAANG KAWAL		
CLICK PARTY MPE			KASAMB			BBM		
	ES PARTY-I	IST	KAMALA					
DADAL AND BOX			MALA					

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 20 ELECTORAL ENDORSEMENTS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

			Bas	se: Total Int	erviews*, 10	0%			
Selected Public Figures		VOTE FOR		N	OT VOTE FO	R	UNAIDED		
and Group	TOTAL	Surely	Probably	TOTAL	Probably	Surely	No effect	DK/RA**	
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	37	9	28	39	22	17	17	6	
SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE (Vice-President)	47	21	26	32	19	13	15	6	
YOUR INCUMBENT BARANGAY CAPTAIN	56	14	41	23	18	5	15	7	
CHURCH OR RELIGIOUS GROUP TO WHICH YOU BELONG	49	13	36	24	19	6	18	9	

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Q27. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

a. FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR., Presidente

b. SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE, Bise-Presidente

c. KASALUKUYANG BARANGAY CAPTAIN NINYO

d. ANG SIMBAHAN O GRUPONG RELIHIYOSO NA KINABIBILANGAN NINYO



Table 21 ELECTORAL ENDORSEMENTS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Selected Public Figures and 0	Proup		VOTE FOR		N	OT VOTE FO	R	UNA	IDED
Selected Public Figures and C	эгоир	TOTAL	Surely	Probably	TOTAL	Probably	Surely	No effect	DK/RA**
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Feb '25	37	9	28	39	22	17	17	6
(President)	Jan '25	46	8	38	32	21	11	16	5
	Change ^a	- 9	+ 1	- 10	+ 7	+ 1	+ 6	+ 1	+ 1
SARA DUTERTE	Feb '25	47	21	26	32	19	13	15	6
(Vice-President)	Jan '25	47	19	28	32	22	10	16	5
	Change ^a	0	+ 2	- 2	0	- 3	+ 3	- 1	+ 1
YOUR INCUMBENT	Feb '25	56	14	41	23	18	5	15	7
BARANGAY CAPTAIN	Jan '25	53	16	38	23	19	4	19	5
	Change ^a	+ 3	- 2	+ 3	0	- 1	+ 1	- 4	+ 2
CHURCH OR RELIGIOUS GROUP	Feb '25	49	13	36	24	19	6	18	9
TO WHICH YOU BELONG	Jan '25	54	17	37	20	17	4	20	6
	Change ^a	- 5	- 4	- 1	+ 4	+ 2	+ 2	- 2	+ 3

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Note: a Change = Figures of February 2025 minus Figures of January 2025.

Q. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

a. FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR., Presidente

b. SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE, Bise-Presidente

c. KASALUKUYANG BARANGAY CAPTAIN NINYO

d. ANG SIMBAHAN O GRUPONG RELIHIYOSO NA KINABIBILANGAN NINYO

Table 22 PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF ENDORSED BY PRESIDENT FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR.

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base: Total Interviews*										
PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF	PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF						CLASS	8			
ENDORSED BY PRESIDENT FERDINAND			BAL								
"BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR.	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>			
FEBRUARY 2025											
VOTE FOR	37	45	44	36	22	29	39	32			
Surely vote for	9	13	10	11	4	4	10	6			
Probably vote for	28	32	34	26	19	24	29	26			
NOT VOTE FOR	39	30	28	41	63	42	39	39			
Probably not vote for	22	10	18	30	27	16	22	22			
Surely not vote for	17	21	9	11	36	26	17	17			
No effect	17	21	20	13	14	25	16	24			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	6	3	8	10	0	4	6	5			
JANUARY 2025											
VOTE FOR	46	49	52	49	32	46	46	49			
Surely vote for	8	15	10	6	3	10	8	3			
Probably vote for	38	34	42	44	28	36	37	46			
NOT VOTE FOR	32	30	15	42	57	28	33	33			
Probably not vote for	21	21	11	30	32	20	22	19			
Surely not vote for	11	9	4	13	25	7	11	14			
No effect	16	18	24	7	9	24	16	12			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	5	3	10	1	3	2	6	6			

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Q. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

a. FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR., Presidente

Table 23 PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF ENDORSED BY VICE-PRESIDENT SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base: Total Interviews*										
PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF				ATION			CLASS	3			
ENDORSED BY VICE-PRESIDENT			<u>BAL</u>								
SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>			
FEBRUARY 2025											
VOTE FOR	47	26	29	47	91	46	47	48			
Surely vote for	21	7	5	23	57	23	21	21			
Probably vote for	26	18	24	24	33	23	26	27			
NOT VOTE FOR	32	51	42	31	5	29	32	28			
Probably not vote for	19	21	27	19	4	15	19	18			
Surely not vote for	13	30	15	12	1	14	13	10			
No effect	15	20	22	11	4	22	15	15			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	6	3	7	11	0	3	6	8			
JANUARY 2025											
VOTE FOR	47	41	21	61	88	42	45	69			
Surely vote for	19	7	4	20	50	19	18	23			
Probably vote for	28	34	17	41	37	22	27	46			
NOT VOTE FOR	32	39	42	32	10	30	34	16			
Probably not vote for	22	16	29	24	8	20	23	12			
Surely not vote for	10	22	13	7	2	10	11	4			
No effect	16	18	27	6	2	26	15	9			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	5	3	10	1	1	2	5	6			

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

b. SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE, Bise-Presidente

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Q. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

Table 24 PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF ENDORSED BY ONE'S INCUMBENT BARANGAY CAPTAIN

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base: To	tal Intervie	ws*		Base: Total Interviews*										
PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF				ATION			CLAS	3							
ENDORSED BY YOUR			<u>BAL</u>												
INCUMBENT BARANGAY CAPTAIN	<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>							
FEBRUARY 2025															
VOTE FOR	56	54	44	57	77	56	55	59							
Surely vote for	14	3	6	13	37	13	14	15							
Probably vote for	41	51	38	45	40	44	41	45							
NOT VOTE FOR	23	18	26	25	17	15	23	23							
Probably not vote for	18	6	22	22	14	7	19	18							
Surely not vote for	5	12	4	3	3	8	5	5							
No effect	15	22	21	8	6	24	14	12							
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	7	5	9	10	0	5	7	5							
JANUARY 2025															
VOTE FOR	53	44	38	67	76	61	51	66							
Surely vote for	16	9	10	14	31	23	14	25							
Probably vote for	38	35	28	53	44	38	37	41							
NOT VOTE FOR	23	26	24	25	16	11	25	16							
Probably not vote for	19	21	20	21	14	10	20	14							
Surely not vote for	4	5	4	4	2	1	4	2							
No effect	19	27	28	7	6	26	19	12							
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	5	2	10	1	2	2	6	6							

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Q. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

c. KASALUKUYANG BARANGAY CAPTAIN NINYO

Table 25 PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF ENDORSED BY CHURCH OR RELIGIOUS GROUP TO WHICH ONE BELONGS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base: Total Interviews*										
PREFERENCE FOR A CANDIDATE IF ENDORSED BY CHURCH OR RELIGIOUS			LOC <i>A</i>	ATION			CLASS	3			
GROUP TO WHICH YOU BELONG	RP	NCR	<u>LUZ</u>	VIS	MIN	ABC	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>			
FEBRUARY 2025	_			<u> </u>			_	_			
VOTE FOR	49	36	41	49	70	47	50	45			
Surely vote for	13	8	11	10	22	13	13	16			
Probably vote for	36	28	30	39	48	34	37	29			
NOT VOTE FOR	24	27	24	27	22	16	25	25			
Probably not vote for	19	15	20	24	13	8	19	19			
Surely not vote for	6	12	3	3	9	7	5	6			
No effect	18	34	23	11	7	27	16	23			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	9	4	13	13	1	10	9	7			
JANUARY 2025											
VOTE FOR	54	48	43	70	63	56	52	59			
Surely vote for	17	10	19	12	20	18	16	18			
Probably vote for	37	38	24	58	43	38	36	41			
NOT VOTE FOR	20	23	17	20	25	15	21	21			
Probably not vote for	17	17	13	17	23	11	17	18			
Surely not vote for	4	6	4	3	2	4	4	3			
No effect	20	26	29	10	10	27	20	14			
**DK/RA (Don't know / Refused)	6	3	11	1	2	2	6	6			

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

d. ANG SIMBAHAN O GRUPONG RELIHIYOSO NA KINABIBILANGAN NINYO

^{**}DK/RA (Don't Know/Refused) = Those who say that they simply have no basis in saying whether they will surely vote for, probably vote for, probably not vote for, surely not vote for a candidate endorsed by (name).

Q. Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)?

Table 26 CREDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base	: Total Int	erviews	s*, 100%				
			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
CREDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVERAGE	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
TELEVISION								
More Often Credible	79	79	83	80	72	80	80	70
More Often Not Credible	11	13	9	9	14	11	10	14
Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	9	8	7	11	12	9	8	15
UNAIDED								
Don't know	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
RADIO								
More Often Credible	57	49	57	59	59	50	58	58
More Often Not Credible	20	30	19	16	20	24	20	16
Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	19	19	18	24	17	20	19	23
UNAIDED								
Don't know	4	3	5	1	3	6	4	2
NEWSPAPERS								
More Often Credible	29	38	27	39	18	32	29	23
More Often Not Credible	32	37	32	25	34	29	33	22
Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	28	21	28	33	27	24	27	43
UNAIDED								
Don't know	11	4	12	4	21	15	11	12
INTERNET								
More Often Credible	49	58	42	56	52	60	48	47
More Often Not Credible	25	20	35	14	19	17	27	18
Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	20	18	17	25	23	22	19	27
UNAIDED								
Don't know	6	4	7	5	6	1	6	8

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Sa mga sumusunod na media, maaari po bang pakisabi ninyo kung sa inyong palagay sila ay MAS MADALAS NA KAPANI-PANIWALA, MAS MADALAS NA HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA O PAREHO LANG MADALAS NA KAPANI-PANIWALA AT MADALAS NA HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA sa kanilang pagbabalita na may kaugnayan sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2025?

Q28a.TV Q28b.RADYO Q28c.DYARYO Q28d.INTERNET

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



Table 27
CREDIBILITY OF TELEVISION COVERAGE OF THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

			Bas	se: Total In	iterviews*						
						LOC	ATION			CLASS	
	<u>EDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVE</u> LEVISION	ERAGE:		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
	Maya Ofton	РВ	Feb 2025	79	79	83	80	72	80	80	70
	More Often Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	77	76	83	72	72	92	77	65
	Oredible		Change*	+ 2	+ 3	0	+ 8	0	- 12	+ 3	+ 5
	14 Or	РВ	Feb 2025	11	13	9	9	14	11	10	14
	More Often Not Credible	PB	Jan 2025	12	18	10	8	16	5	12	16
	Not Credible		Change*	- 1	- 5	- 1	+ 1	- 2	+ 6	- 2	- 2
'											
		РВ	Feb 2025	9	8	7	11	12	9	8	15
	Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	10	6	6	20	11	3	10	16
	as Not Credible		Change*	- 1	+ 2	+ 1	- 9	+ 1	+ 6	- 2	- 1
'											
		РВ	Feb 2025	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	1
	UNAIDED:	РВ	Jan 2025	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	3
	Don't know		Change*	0	0	0	+ 1	+ 1	- 1	0	- 2
				-	•	-	<u>-</u>	-	-		_

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 28
CREDIBILITY OF RADIO COVERAGE OF THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

			Bas	se: Total Ir	nterviews*						
						LOC	ATION			CLASS	
-	EDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVE DIO	ERAGE:		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
	More Often	РВ	Feb 2025	57	49	57	59	59	50	58	58
	Credible	PB	Jan 2025	60	40	67	64	53	65	60	59
	Credible		Change*	- 3	+ 9	- 10	- 5	+ 6	- 15	- 2	- 1
'											
		РВ	Feb 2025	20	30	19	16	20	24	20	16
	More Often	РВ	Jan 2025	19	35	15	11	25	14	19	21
	Not Credible		Change*	+ 1	- 5	+ 4	+ 5	- 5	+10	+ 1	- 5
	location Office One dileto	РВ	Feb 2025	19	19	18	24	17	20	19	23
	Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	PB	Jan 2025	17	21	12	24	17	16	17	15
	as NOL Cleuble		Change*	+ 2	- 2	+ 6	0	0	+ 4	+ 2	+ 8
,											
	IIIIAIDED	РВ	Feb 2025	4	3	5	1	3	6	4	2
	UNAIDED:	РВ	Jan 2025	4	4	5	2	5	4	4	5
	Don't know		Change*	0	- 1	0	- 1	- 2	+ 2	0	- 3

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 29
CREDIBILITY OF THE COVERAGE OF THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS IN NEWSPAPERS

	Base: Total Interviews*												
						LOC	ATION			CLASS			
	EDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVE WSPAPERS	ERAGE:		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E		
	Mana Office	РВ	Feb 2025	29	38	27	39	18	32	29	23		
	More Often Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	34	33	36	48	19	29	36	27		
	Oredible		Change*	- 5	+ 5	- 9	- 9	- 1	+ 3	- 7	- 4		
		РВ	Feb 2025	32	37	32	25	34	29	33	22		
	More Often Not Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	30	36	34	20	29	32	30	33		
	Not Credible		Change*	+ 2	+ 1	- 2	+ 5	+ 5	- 3	+ 3	- 11		
'													
		РВ	Feb 2025	28	21	28	33	27	24	27	43		
	Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	24	26	22	27	25	25	25	18		
	as Not Credible		Change*	+ 4	- 5	+ 6	+ 6	+ 2	- 1	+ 2	+25		
		РВ	Feb 2025	11	4	12	4	21	15	11	12		
	<u>UNAIDED</u> :	Jan 2025	12	5	8	5	27	14	10	22			
	Don't know		Change*	- 1	- 1	+ 4	- 1	- 6	+ 1	+ 1	- 10		

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 30
CREDIBILITY OF THE COVERAGE OF THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS ON THE INTERNET

Base: Total Interviews*											
					LOC	ATION			CLASS		
EDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVE ERNET	ERAGE:		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E	
More Often	РВ	Feb 2025	49	58	42	56	52	60	48	47	
Credible	PB	Jan 2025	40	50	48	31	31	43	42	30	
Gredible		Change*	+ 9	+ 8	- 6	+25	+21	+17	+ 6	+17	
	PB F	Feb 2025	25	20	35	14	19	17	27	18	
More Often	РВ	Jan 2025	23	23	26	23	16	17	23	27	
Not Credible		Change*	+ 2	- 3	+ 9	- 9	+ 3	0	+ 4	- 9	
Land on Office On Phila	PB	Feb 2025	20	18	17	25	23	22	19	27	
Just as Often Credible as Not Credible	РВ	Jan 2025	29	22	18	43	41	36	28	30	
as Not Credible		Change*	- 9	- 4	- 1	- 18	- 18	- 14	- 9	- 3	
LINIAIDED	РВ	Feb 2025	6	4	7	5	6	1	6	8	
UNAIDED:	РВ	Jan 2025	8	4	8	3	12	4	7	13	
Don't know		Change*	- 2	0	- 1	+ 2	- 6	- 3	- 1	- 5	

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.



Table 31 INFLUENCE OF POLITICAL NEWS ON FILIPINOS' CANDIDATE CHOICES IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base	Total Interv	iews*, 100	0%				
How influential or uninfluential is the news or information you read, watch,								
hear about politics and governance on			LOC	ATION			CLASS	
your decision on whom to vote for in the May 2025 election?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
INFLUENTIAL	60	67	50	62	74	55	61	53
Very influential	23	24	20	17	31	23	23	22
Somewhat influential	37	43	29	45	43	32	38	30
CANNOT SAY IF IT	22	13	31	15	15	23	21	29
CAN INFLUENCE OR NOT								
NOT INFLUENTIAL	16	20	16	20	11	21	16	15
Somewhat not influential	10	17	9	9	8	18	9	9
Not influential at all	6	3	6	11	3	3	6	6
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Refused	2	0	4	2	0	1	2	3

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q52. Gaano naka-iimpluwensiya o hindi naka-iimpluwensiya ang inyong nababasa, napapanood, nadirinig na balita o impormasyon tungkol sa politika at pamamahala sa inyong desisyon kung sino ang iboboto sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025?

Note: (1) % Influential = % Very influential plus % Somewhat influential; % Not Influential = % Somewhat not influential plus % Not influential at all.

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

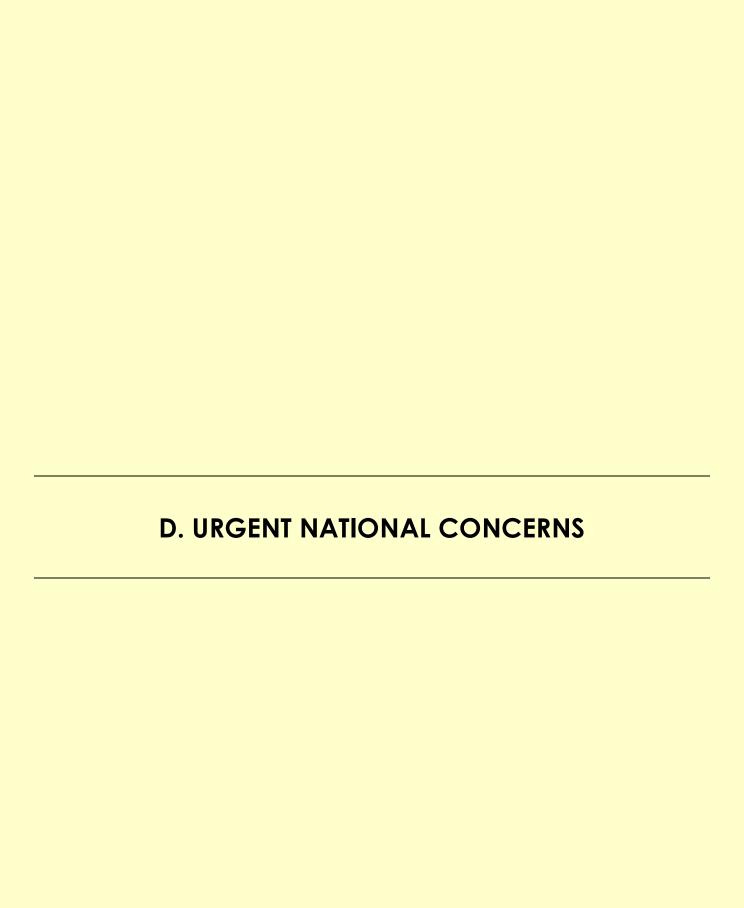




Table 32 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Tota	al Interviews*, 10	00%		
	_		RANKED	
	OVERALL	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Controlling inflation	73	37	23	14
Increasing the pay of workers	32	11	13	8
Fighting criminality	30	13	9	8
Fighting graft, theft, and corruption in government	27	5	11	10
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	24	8	8	8
Creating more jobs	24	5	8	11
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	18	3	4	10
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	14	6	5	3
Promoting peace in the country	13	3	4	6
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	11	3	4	4
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	10	3	3	5
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	7	1	2	3
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	6	1	2	3
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	1	2	3
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	0.4	1	2
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	3	0.4	1	2

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q31. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr.

Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?



Table 33 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews*, 100% **CLASS LOCATION** RP **NCR** BL VIS **ABC** MIN D E **NATIONAL CONCERNS Controlling inflation** Increasing the pay of workers Fighting criminality Fighting graft, theft, and corruption in government Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos Creating more jobs Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people Promoting peace in the country Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products Reducing the amount of taxes paid Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses Protecting the welfare of OFWs

Preparing to face any kind of terrorism

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q31. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr.

Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?

Table 34 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

		Base	: Total Int	erviews						
					LOC	ATION			CLASS	
ATIONAL CONCERNS			RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	Е
Controlling inflation	РВ	Feb '25	73	84	69	73	77	69	73	78
•	РВ	Jan '25	70	61	69	74	75	54	72	76
		Change*	+ 3	+23	0	- 1	+ 2	+15	+ 1	+ 2
Increasing the pay of workers	PB PB	Feb '25 Jan '25	32 33	35 44	31 31	40 40	25 25	33 24	32 34	27 36
		Change*	- 1	- 9	0	0	0	+ 9	- 2	- 9
Fighting criminality	РВ	Feb '25	30	25	22	22	54	33	29	39
	РВ	Jan '25	23	21	19	27	27	22	22	25
		Change*	+ 7	+ 4	+ 3	- 5	+27	+11	+ 7	+14
Fighting graft, theft, and corruption	PB	Feb '25	27	25	31	25	21	30	27	20
in government	РВ	Jan '25 Change*	29 - 2	24 + 1	34 - 3	24 + 1	26 - 5	38 - 8	29 - 2	21 - 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	PB	Feb '25	24	22	26	25	21	33	22	34
readening the poverty of many i impinios	PB	Jan '25	24	27	23	21	26	34	22	31
		Change*	0	- 5	+ 3	+ 4	- 5	- 1	0	+ 3
Creating more jobs	РВ	Feb '25	24	31	25	22	19	17	24	22
	РВ	Jan '25	27 - 3	17 +14	30 - 5	32 - 10	22 - 3	19 - 2	29 - 5	23 - 1
		Change*								
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	PB PB	Feb '25 Jan '25	18 16	18 28	16 13	17 10	22 20	13 9	18 16	17 18
involuntary nunger	FB	Change*	+ 2	- 10	+ 3	+ 7	+ 2	+ 4	+ 2	- 1
Enforcing the law on all, whether	РВ	Feb '25	14	7	18	14	10	6	15	10
influential or ordinary people	РВ	Jan '25	11	17	11	10	11	11	11	17
		Change*	+ 3	- 10	+ 7	+ 4	- 1	- 5	+ 4	- 7
Promoting peace in the country	PB PB	Feb '25	13 13	14	10 9	12 12	18 22	18 15	13 12	8
	PB	Jan '25 Change*	0	11 + 3	+ 1	0	- 4	+ 3	+ 1	17 - 9
Stopping the destruction and	РВ	Feb '25	11	8	15	9	7	12	12	3
abuse of our environment	РВ	Jan '25	10	8	13	9	4	10	10	4
		Change*	+ 1	0	+ 2	0	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	- 1
Providing assistance to farmers including	PB	Feb '25	10	3	9	14	14	6	10	15
selling their products	РВ	Jan '25 Change*	13 - 3	10 - 7	12 - 3	10 + 4	19 - 5	16 - 10	12 - 2	14 + 1
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	РВ	Feb '25	7	5	8	8	4	9	7	3
	PB	Jan '25	7	8	8	9	3	10	7	4
		Change*	0	- 3	0	- 1	+ 1	- 1	0	- 1
Defending the integrity of	РВ	Feb '25	6	9	7	6	2	5	6	8
Philippine territory against foreigners	РВ	Jan '25 Change*	- 2	11 - 2	11 - 4	5 + 1	- 4	19 - 14	- 2	6 + 2
Providing support to small entrepreneurs	PB	Feb '25	5	8	5	5	5	7	5	6
to restore their businesses	PB	Jan '25	7	4	5 7	10	5 5	5	5 7	2
		Change*	- 2	+ 4	- 2	- 5	0	+ 2	- 2	+ 4
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	РВ	Feb '25	3	2	4	5	1	6	3	5
	РВ	Jan '25	5	6	7	5 0	3	10	5	2
		Change*	- 2	- 4	- 3		- 2	- 4	- 2	+ 3
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	PB PB	Feb '25 Jan '25	3 4	2 2	5 3	3 4	1 4	3 4	3 3	4 4
	. 5	Change*	- 1	0	+ 2	- 1	- 3	- 1	0	0

Q. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng kasalukuyang administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of Pulso ng Bayan (PB) February 2025 minus Figures of Pulso ng Bayan (PB) January 2025.

(2) Base for Pulso ng Bayan (PB) January and February 2025 = Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Table 35 MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

March 2024 to February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

					Р	В	
National Concerns	Mar24	Jun24	Sep24	Nov24	Jan25	Feb25	Change*
Controlling inflation	70	72	71	74	70	73	+ 3
Increasing the pay of workers	36	44	39	36	33	32	- 1
Fighting criminality	11	11	16	15	23	30	+ 7
Fighting graft, theft, and corruption in government	26	22	24	27	29	27	- 2
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	25	32	27	31	24	24	0
Creating more jobs	25	30	28	27	27	24	- 3
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	17	20	20	17	16	18	+ 2
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	10	9	9	9	11	14	+ 3
Promoting peace in the country	8	13	9	14	13	13	0
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	11	7	9	9	10	11	+ 1
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	19	13	16	14	13	10	- 3
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	10	8	9	5	7	7	0
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	9	5	7	5	8	6	- 2
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	14	8	9	9	7	5	- 2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	5	4	4	3	5	3	- 2
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	4	2	3	3	4	3	- 1

Note: *Change = Figures of Pulso ng Bayan (PB) February 2025 minus Figures of Pulso ng Bayan (PB) January 2025.





Table 36 AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (Row Percent)

			Base: Aware	
Top National Government Officials	Aware	Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	42	25	32
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	52	22	26
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO (Senate President)	100	47	40	12
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	96	17	41	40

Q32. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, kayo ba ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) 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 % Somewhat Approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove. (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.



Table 37 PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

			LOCA	TION			CLASS	
			BAL					
APPROVAL	<u>RP</u>	NCR	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	42	49	55	37	19	33	44	34
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	52	33	34	51	93	49	51	61
SENATE PRESIDENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	47	60	54	39	35	43	48	38
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	17	30	18	18	9	12	18	15
UNDECIDED								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	25	25	24	36	19	16	26	22
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	22	24	31	20	4	19	22	19
SENATE PRESIDENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	40	29	39	43	44	39	40	45
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	41	37	51	37	29	31	42	40
DISAPPROVAL								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	32	26	20	27	62	50	29	43
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	26	43	33	28	2	32	26	19
SENATE PRESIDENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	12	12	6	18	21	18	12	16
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	40	33	27	43	62	56	38	44

Q32. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, kayo ba ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) 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 % Somewhat Approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove. (2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 38 COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

				LOC	ATION			CLASS	
				BAL					
APPROVAL		<u>RP</u>	NCR	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	ABC	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	42	49	55	37	19	33	44	34
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	51	59	65	45	25	54	51	42
	Change*	- 9	- 10	- 10	- 8	- 6	- 21	- 7	- 8
VICE-PRESIDENT	Feb 25	52	33	34	51	93	49	51	61
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	50	41	30	59	86	42	49	66
	Change*	+ 2	- 8	+ 4	- 8	+ 7	+ 7	+ 2	- 5
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	47	60	54	39	35	43	48	38
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	47	54	51	47	34	52	48	35
	Change*	0	+ 6	+ 3	- 8	+ 1	- 9	0	+ 3
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	17	30	18	18	9	12	18	15
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Jan 25	24	29	28	23	13	20	25	18
	Change*	- 7	+ 1	- 10	- 5	- 4	- 8	- 7	- 3
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	25	25	24	36	19	16	26	22
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	27	17	23	28	37	37	26	24
I ENDINAND II. MARGOO OII.	Change*	- 2	+ 8	+ 1	+ 8	- 18	- 21	0	- 2
VICE-PRESIDENT	Feb 25	22	24	31	20	4	19	22	19
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	23	25	32	17	9	31	23	15
0/11.0 C = 11.1 =	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 1	+ 3	- 5	- 12	- 1	+ 4
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	40	29	39	43	44	39	40	45
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	41	30	40	44	43	38	40	48
	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	+ 1	+ 1	0	- 3
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	41	37	51	37	29	31	42	40
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Jan 25	41	33	49	39	31	42	42	29
	Change*	0	+ 4	+ 2	- 2	- 2	- 11	0	+11
DISAPPROVAL									
	Fab 05	20	00	20	07	60	50	20	40
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	32	26	20	27	62	50	29	43 34
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	23 + 9	24 + 2	13 + 7	27	37 +25	9 +41	23 + 6	+ 9
VICE-PRESIDENT	Change* Feb 25	26	43	33	28	2	32	26	19
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	26 26	33	33 37	25	4	27	26 27	19
JANA DUIENIE	Change*	0	+10	- 4	+ 3	- 2	+ 5	- 1	0
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	12	12	6	18	21	18	12	16
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	13	16	8	9	23	10	12	18
. Isaltolo Cooli II o. Locoblito	Change*	- 1	- 4	- 2	+ 9	- 2	+ 8	0	- 2
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	40	33	27	43	62	56	38	44
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Feb 25 Jan 25	40 35	33 37	27 22	43 37	62 56	56 38	38 33	44 53

 $^{(2) \ \% \} Approve = \% \ Truly \ Approve \ plus \ \% \ Somewhat \ Approve; \% \ Disapprove = \% \ Somewhat \ Disapprove \ plus \ \% \ Truly \ Disapprove.$

⁽³⁾ Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

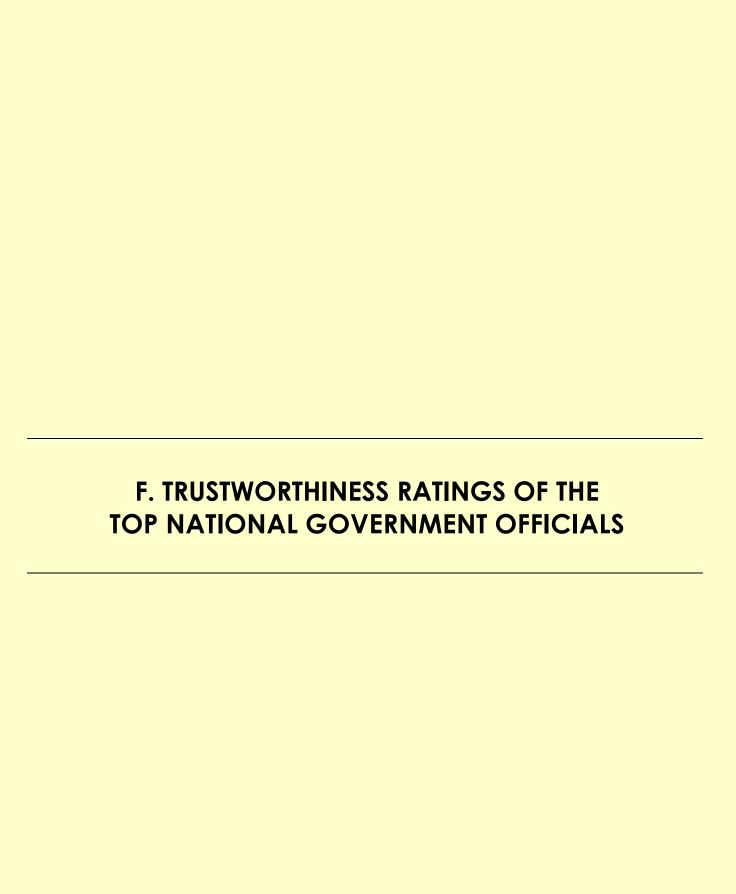




Table 39 AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (Row Percent)

			Base: Aware	
		Big		Small /
Top National Government Officials	Aware	Trust	Undecided	No trust
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	42	25	32
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	53	21	26
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO (Senate President)	100	47	39	14
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	96	18	39	42

Q33. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao sa ating lipunan.

Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)?

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 40 TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
				BAL		_			
TRUST		<u>RP</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
PRESIDENT FER	RDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	42	51	56	38	17	32	44	34
VICE-PRESIDEN	T SARA DUTERTE	53	33	35	54	94	50	52	62
SENATE PRESID	DENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	47	66	53	39	32	38	48	38
HOUSE SPEAKE	ER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	18	33	18	21	8	10	18	18
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT FER	RDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	25	23	24	35	21	20	26	18
VICE-PRESIDEN	T SARA DUTERTE	21	26	30	18	4	22	21	20
SENATE PRESID	DENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	39	24	41	43	39	38	39	42
HOUSE SPEAKE	ER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	39	32	52	33	24	31	41	31
DISTRUST									
PRESIDENT FER	RDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	32	27	21	26	62	48	29	47
VICE-PRESIDEN	T SARA DUTERTE	26	40	34	28	2	28	26	18
SENATE PRESID	DENT FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	14	10	7	16	29	23	13	19
HOUSE SPEAKE	ER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	42	35	28	45	68	57	40	51

Q33. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao sa ating lipunan.

Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)?

 $Notes: \ (1) \ \% \ Big \ Trust = \% \ Very \ Big \ Trust \ plus \ \% \ Big \ Trust; \ \% \ Small/No \ Trust = \% \ Small \ Trust \ plus \ \% Very \ Small/None \ Trust.$

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

Table 41 COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
				BAL					
TRUST		<u>RP</u>	NCR	<u>LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	MIN	<u>ABC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	42	51	56	38	17	32	44	34
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	49	58	61	47	24	51	50	42
	Change*	- 7	- 7	- 5	- 9	- 7	- 19	- 6	- 8
VICE-PRESIDENT	Feb 25	53	33	35	54	94	50	52	62
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	51	42	28	62	86	48	49	67
	Change*	+ 2	- 9	+ 7	- 8	+ 8	+ 2	+ 3	- 5
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	47	66	53	39	32	38	48	38
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	44	48	47	48	31	35	45	38
	Change*	+ 3	+18	+ 6	- 9	+ 1	+ 3	+ 3	0
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	18	33	18	21	8	10	18	18
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Jan 25	21	26	25	26	10	13	22	21
	Change*	- 3	+ 7	- 7	- 5	- 2	- 3	- 4	- 3
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	25	23	24	35	21	20	26	18
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	27	20	25	30	30	31	26	26
	Change*	- 2	+ 3	- 1	+ 5	- 9	- 11	0	- 8
VICE-PRESIDENT	Feb 25	21	26	30	18	4	22	21	20
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	23	23	34	14	10	25	24	18
5/44/201 <u>2</u> /(12	Change*	- 2	+ 3	- 4	+ 4	- 6	- 3	- 3	+ 2
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	39	24	41	43	39	38	39	42
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	44	36	46	44	44	56	43	42
110 110 1000 1000 111 01 1000 1110	Change*	- 5	- 12	- 5	- 1	- 5	- 18	- 4	0
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	39	32	52	33	24	31	41	31
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Jan 25	42	38	55	40	24	50	43	29
	Change*	- 3	- 6	- 3	- 7	0	- 19	- 2	+ 2
DISTRUST									
PRESIDENT	Feb 25	32	27	21	26	62	48	29	47
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jan 25	24	23	14	23	45	18	24	31
	Change*	+ 8	+ 4	+ 7	+ 3	+17	+30	+ 5	+16
VICE-PRESIDENT	Feb 25	26	40	34	28	2	28	26	18
SARA DUTERTE	Jan 25	26	35	37	23	4	27	28	14
3	Change*	0	+ 5	- 3	+ 5	- 2	+ 1	- 2	+ 4
SENATE PRESIDENT	Feb 25	14	10	7	16	29	23	13	19
FRANCIS JOSEPH G. ESCUDERO	Jan 25	13	16	7	8	26	9	12	20
	Change*	+ 1	- 6	0	+ 8	+ 3	+14	+ 1	- 1
HOUSE SPEAKER	Feb 25	42	35	28	45	68	57	40	51
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Jan 25	36	36	20	33	66	37	34	50
	Change*	+ 6	- 1	+ 8	+12	+ 2	+20	+ 6	+ 1
	g-							•	

^{(2) %} Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust.

⁽³⁾ Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

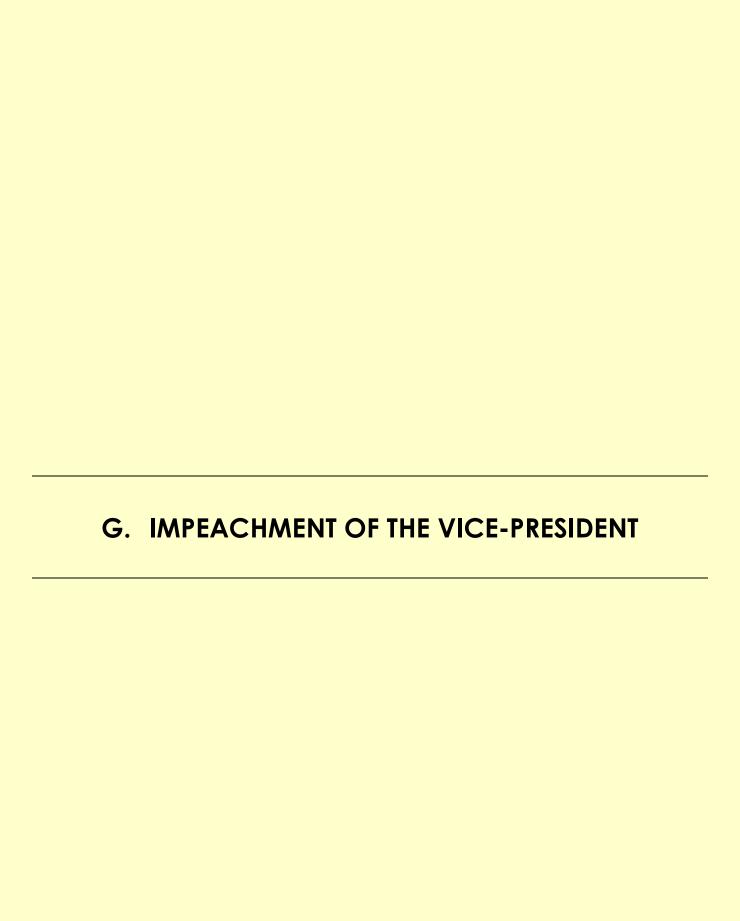




Table 42 AWARENESS OF THE IMPEACHMENT OF VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews*, 100%

Vice-President Sara Duterte was recently impeached by the House of Representatives. The case has been filed in the Senate and it can be heard when the Senate session resumes in the first week of June.

Have you heard, read or watched			LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
anything about the impeachment of Vice-President Sara Duterte?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes	92	88	87	95	99	91	92	93
None	8	12	13	5	1	9	8	7

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Kamakailan ay na-impeach si Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan. Ang kaso ay inihain na sa Senado at maaaring dinggin ito sa pagsisimula muli ng sesyon ng Senado sa unang linggo ng Hunyo.

Q34. Kayo po ba ay may nabasa, narinig, napanood na tungkol sa impeachment ni Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte?



Table 43 WHETHER FILIPINOS AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH THE FILING OF THE IMPEACHMENT CASE AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE SENATE

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Base	e: Total Inter	rviews*, 1	00%				
Do you agree or disagree with the filing of the impeachment case			100	A TION			01.100	
against Vice-President Sara Duterte	DD.		LUCA	ATION			CLASS	I
by the House of Representatives in the Senate?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
AGREE	26	45	34	23	4	32	26	15
Strongly agree	10	14	13	9	2	14	10	5
Somewhat agree	16	31	20	14	2	18	16	11
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	23	18	34	17	8	15	24	20
DISAGREE	45	33	24	46	88	48	43	56
Somewhat disagree	13	16	11	14	15	8	13	16
Strongly disagree	32	16	13	32	72	40	30	41
I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion	7	5	8	14	1	5	7	9

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q35. Kayo po ba ay sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa paghahain ng kasong impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan sa Senado?

Note: (1) % Agree = % Strongly agree plus % Somewhat agree; % Disagree = % Somewhat disagree plus % Strongly disagree.

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



Table 44 WHETHER FILIPINOS BELIEVE THAT THE SENATE WILL BE FAIR OR UNFAIR AS A COURT THAT WILL HEAR THE IMPEACHMENT CASE AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

	Bas	e: Total Inte	rviews*, 1	100%				
Do you believe that the Senate will be fair or unfair as a court that will			LOC	ATION			CLASS	
hear the impeachment case against Vice-President Sara Duterte?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Fair	21	40	24	17	10	17	22	12
Cannot say if fair or not fair	33	27	40	36	21	37	32	42
Not fair	35	22	22	33	66	38	35	33
I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion	11	11	14	15	3	8	11	13

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q36. Naniniwala ba kayo na magiging patas o hindi patas ang Senado bilang korteng dirinig ng kaso ng impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte?

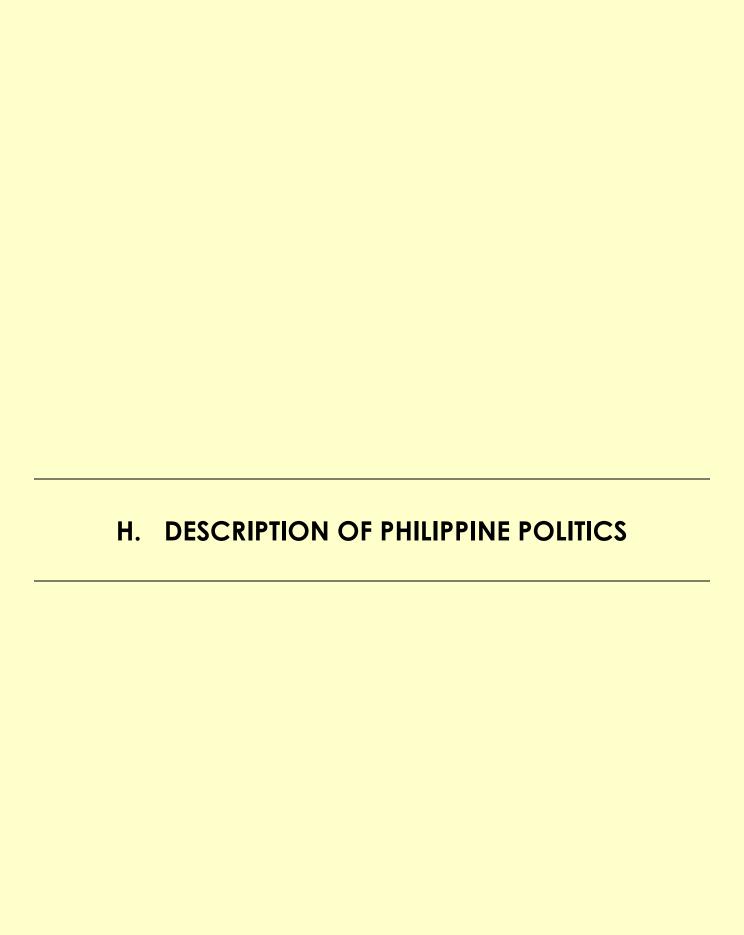


Table 45 **DESCRIPTION OF PHILIPPINE POLITICS**

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / SINGLE ANSWER ONLY / OPEN-ENDED)

page 1 of 2

			LOC	ATION		CLASS		
In one word or sentence, how would you describe politics in our country at present?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
MAGULO	37.9	31.7	33.4	42.9	45.1	29.8	38.0	42.3
PERA-PERA LANG / KORAP	17.3	15.2	20.9	13.3	15.1	13.5	17.5	18.7
AWAYAN / WATAK-WATAK / WALANG PAGKAKAISA	10.9	16.5	9.3	11.2	11.1	16.1	11.1	5.8
DAYAAN / DUGASAN (BILIHAN NG BOTO)	5.8	7.7	5.0	7.0	5.4	9.5	5.6	4.9
MAAYOS	4.2	3.8	6.1	4.7	0.4	3.2	4.3	4.0
MADUMI	3.2	1.8	3.2	2.1	4.9	4.2	3.3	2.4
EKSKLUSIBO / DINASTIYA / ELITISTA	2.6	2.4	3.7	3.4	0.2	4.4	2.7	0.8
PAASA / PANGAKUAN	2.6	6.2	3.1	1.4	1.0	2.9	2.7	1.4
MAKASARILI / PERSONAL NA INTERES ANG NANGINGIBABAW	1.7	5.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.7	0.6
AGAWAN SA PWESTO	1.4	0.9	2.2	8.0	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.3
MAHINA ANG PAMAHALAAN, DI NATUTUGUNAN ANG MGA PANGUNAHING PROBLEMA	1.4	0.0	0.7	2.2	2.4	0.9	1.3	2.3
KRIMINALIDAD NANUMBALIK	1.3	0.9	0.1	1.0	3.9	3.4	1.1	1.7
ABUSADO / INAABUSO ANG KANILANG POSISYON / GAHAMAN SA POSISYON	1.2	2.7	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.1
PATAYAN	1.1	0.4	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.1
MAHIRAP ANG KALAGAYAN / PAMUMUHAY	1.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.3	0.7	4.7

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q42. Sa isang salita o pangungusap, paano mo isasalarawan ang politika sa ating bansa sa kasalukuyan?

Table 45 DESCRIPTION OF PHILIPPINE POLITICS

February 20 - 26, 2025 / Philippines (In Percent / SINGLE ANSWER ONLY / OPEN-ENDED)

page 2 of 2

Ва	ase: Total In	terviews*,	100%					
			LOC	ATION			CLASS	
In one word or sentence, how would you describe politics in our country at present?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
HINDI PATAS	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7
BULOK	0. <i>1</i> 0.7	0.0	0.3 1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8 0.8	0.7
MAPAYAPA						_		0.0 1.6
	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	
WALANG PAGBABAGO	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.0
BALIMBINGAN	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.1
MARAMING ANOMALYA	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	2.2
KOMPLIKADO / MASALIMUOT	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6
NAGKAKAISA	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
MABABA ANG STANDARD, KAHIT SINO NA LANG TUMATAKBO	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
MAKAPANGYARIHAN ANG MGA POLITIKO	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
DAMING AYUDA	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
POPULARIDAD LANG	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0
WALANG PANININDIGAN	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
DEMOKRATIKO	0.03	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
MAY PROGRESO	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KAILANGAN NG REPORMA	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
OTHERS	1	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.5
CAN'T SAY	0.05	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
REFUSED / NO COMMENT	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2

^{*}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

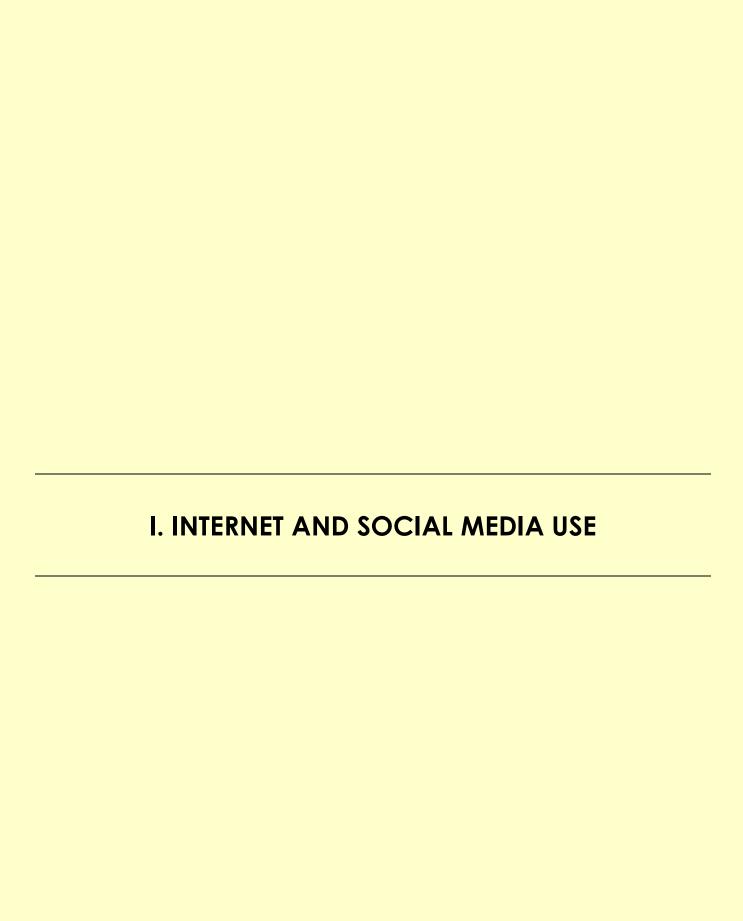




Table 46 INTERNET USE

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

		Bas	se: Total Inte	erviews*					
				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
o you use or ccess the internet or not?		RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	<u>D</u>	E
	Feb '25	78	90	85	69	69	97	79	57
Yes	Jan '25	83	92	85	82	76	90	84	72
	Change*	- 5	- 2	0	- 13	- 7	+ 7	- 5	- 15
	Feb '25	22	10	15	31	31	3	21	43
No	Jan '25	17	8	15	18	24	10	16	28
	Change*	+ 5	+ 2	0	+13	+ 7	- 7	+ 5	+15

^{(2) *}Those who are likely voters and those who cannot say if they will vote or not in the May 2025 elections.

Q. Kayo po ba ay gumagamit ng internet o hindi?

Table 47
FREQUENCY OF INTERNET USE

		Base: Those	who use t	he interne	et				
				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
How often do you access the	internet?	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
More than once a day	Feb '25	74	78	73	79	71	83	74	71
	Jan '25	73	76	73	74	72	88	73	58
	Change*	+ 1	+ 2	0	+ 5	- 1	- 5	+ 1	+13
Once a day	Feb '25	17	19	19	10	19	14	18	12
	Jan '25	19	19	20	24	13	8	21	22
	Change*	- 2	0	- 1	- 14	+ 6	+ 6	- 3	- 10
2-6 times a week	Feb '25	5	2	6	4	8	3	5	10
	Jan '25	6	4	6	2	11	3	5	17
	Change*	- 1	- 2	0	+ 2	- 3	0	0	- 7
Once a week	Feb '25	1	0	0	4	2	1	1	4
	Jan '25	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1
	Change*	0	- 1	0	+ 4	0	0	0	+ 3
Less often than	Feb '25	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2
once a week	Jan '25	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
	Change*	0	+ 1	+ 2	+ 2	- 2	0	+ 2	- 1

Q. Gaano po kayo kadalas gumamit ng internet?



Table 48 PURPOSES FOR USING THE INTERNET

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

Base: Those who use the internet **LOCATION CLASS** RP Do you use the internet to... You may NCR BL VIS MIN D **ABC** E mention others not included in this list. Check social media accounts Feb '25 100 100 99 100 100 100 100 100 like Facebook, Twitter, Jan '25 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 Change* Instagram, etc. 0 0 - 1 0 0 0 0 0 Read, watch, listen to the news Feb '25 97 99 96 96 96 99 97 93 regarding government Jan '25 98 97 99 97 99 99 98 100 - 3 or politics Change* - 1 + 2 - 1 - 3 0 - 1 - 7 Read, watch, listen to other things Feb '25 78 86 77 59 91 90 78 65 of interest like movies, recipes, Jan '25 82 73 84 69 95 91 81 80 celebrity news, etc. Change* - 4 +13 - 7 - 10 - 4 - 1 - 3 - 15 Online Shopping, Feb '25 34 55 36 31 16 40 34 17 **Buying or Selling Online** Jan '25 35 32 41 33 29 41 36 24 - 7 Change* - 1 +23 - 5 - 2 - 13 - 1 - 2 Feb '25 Send/Receive/Read emails 29 26 45 9 12 37 30 14 Jan '25 28 20 41 8 27 53 26 25 Change* - 15 - 11 + 1 + 6 + 4 + 1 - 16 + 4 Formal and non-formal Feb '25 6 4 7 3 5 8 6 4 online learning Jan '25 8 3 11 7 4 16 7 4 Change* - 2 + 1 - 4 - 4 + 1 - 8 - 1 0

 $[\]overset{\infty}{ au}$ Q. Ginagamit po ba ninyo ang internet para...? Maaari po kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan.



Table 49
OWNERSHIP OF SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS

Ва	ase: Those wh	o use the ii	nternet to d	check soc	ial media	accts/and	or news		
				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
What social media accounts do you have?	•	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>
Facebook	Feb '25	100	100	99	99	100	99	100	100
	Jan '25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Change*	0	0	- 1	- 1	0	- 1	0	0
YouTube	Feb '25	89	94	91	78	90	94	89	84
	Jan '25	93	95	96	88	90	96	94	82
	Change*	- 4	- 1	- 5	- 10	0	- 2	- 5	+ 2
TikTok	Feb '25	30	28	27	29	37	42	28	37
	Jan '25	55	34	65	40	61	63	55	46
	Change*	- 25	- 6	- 38	- 11	- 24	- 21	- 27	- 9
Instagram	Feb '25	8	12	6	9	7	13	7	6
	Jan '25	16	14	21	11	12	30	15	7
	Change*	- 8	- 2	- 15	- 2	- 5	- 17	- 8	- 1
X / TWITTER	Feb '25	3	5	4	1	2	6	3	0
	Jan '25	4	4	5	2	5	9	4	4
	Change*	- 1	+ 1	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 3	- 1	- 4

Q. Ano pong mga social media account ang mayroon kayo?

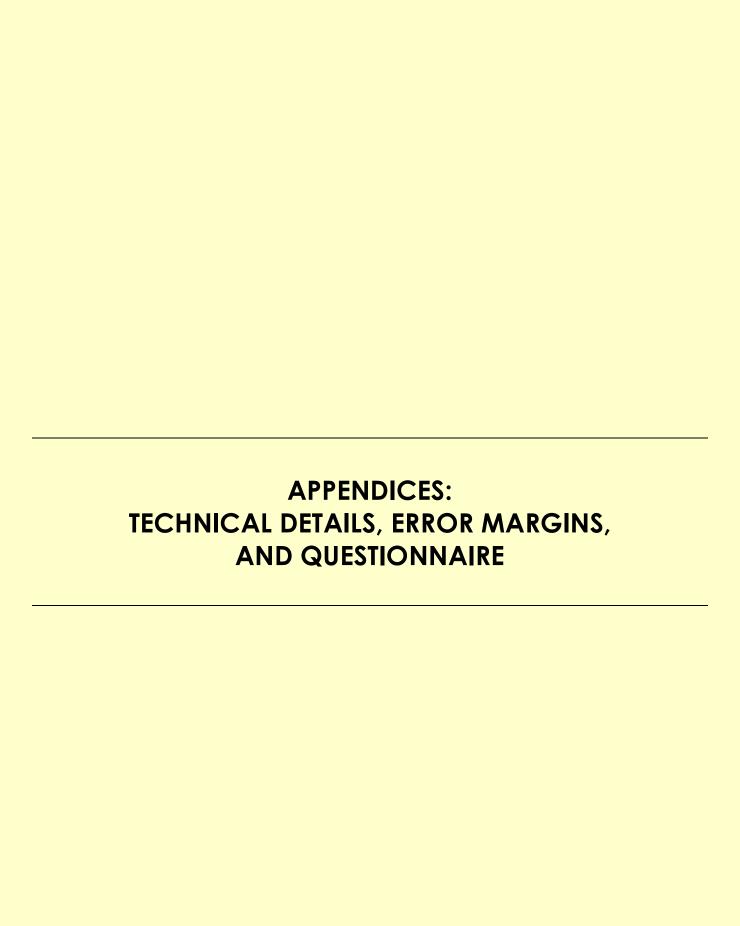


Table 50 SOURCES OF ONLINE NEWS

January and February 2025 / Philippines (In Percent)

		Base: Thos	se who acc	ess the in	ternet				
Where do you read, listen to,				LOCA	ATION			CLASS	
or watch news on social med online, or internet?	ia,	RP	NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	<u>E</u>
Facebook	Feb '25	96	99	96	95	96	97	97	95
	Jan '25	98	99	99	97	98	99	98	99
	Change*	- 2	0	- 3	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 4
YouTube	Feb '25	81	89	82	70	80	85	81	72
	Jan '25	89	92	94	83	80	94	89	80
	Change*	- 8	- 3	- 12	- 13	0	- 9	- 8	- 8
TikTok	Feb '25	17	16	17	10	23	22	17	14
	Jan '25	44	14	62	26	40	54	44	33
	Change*	- 27	+ 2	- 45	- 16	- 17	- 32	- 27	- 19
Blog	Feb '25	14	4	17	1	25	10	14	15
	Jan '25	17	10	20	10	23	18	17	22
	Change*	- 3	- 6	- 3	- 9	+ 2	- 8	- 3	- 7
News Website	Feb '25	10	2	12	1	17	11	10	6
	Jan '25	9	3	13	1	9	15	9	2
	Change*	+ 1	- 1	- 1	0	+ 8	- 4	+ 1	+ 4
Instagram	Feb '25	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	0
	Jan '25	10	3	17	4	5	25	9	4
	Change*	- 8	- 2	- 14	- 2	- 4	- 23	- 7	- 4
X / TWITTER	Feb '25	2	1	3	0	1	3	2	0
	Jan '25	3	1	5	1	4	9	3	3
	Change*	- 1	0	- 2	- 1	- 3	- 6	- 1	- 3
UNAIDED									
Not reading, listening to,	Feb '25	2	0	2	4	4	1	2	4
and/or watching the	Jan '25	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	0
news on the internet	Change*	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3	+ 1	+ 1	+ 4

Q. Saan po kayo nagbabasa, nakikinig, o nanonood ng balita sa social media, online, o internet?



APPENDIX A: PROJECT PBFEB2025 TECHNICAL DETAILS

A. LOCATION & FIELDWORK SCHEDULE

AREA	FIELDWORK DATES		
National Capital Region	February 20 - 26, 2025		
North/Central Luzon	February 20 - 26, 2025		
South Luzon	February 20 - 26, 2025		
Visayas	February 20 - 26, 2025		
Mindanao	February 20 - 26, 2025		

B. RESPONDENTS

Respondents for the survey were 2,400 adults (18 years old and above) who were interviewed face-to-face 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	2,400	±2%
National Capital Region	265	±6%
North/Central Luzon	525	±4%
Cordillera Administrative Region	45	±15%
Region I	125	±9%
Region II	85	±11%
Region III	270	±6%
Southern Luzon	550	±4%
Region IV-A	340	±5%
Region IV-B	70	±12%
Region V	140	±8%
Visayas	485	±4%
Region VI	110	±9%
Region VII	155	±8%
Region VIII	115	±9%
NIR (Negros Island Region)	105	±10%
Mindanao	575	±4%
Region IX	105	±10%
Region X	110	±9%
Region XI	120	±9%
Region XII	95	±10%
CARAGA	65	±12%
BARMM	80	±11%

C. SAMPLING METHOD (cont'd)

Sampling Scheme

The number of sample barangays was distributed among the 17 regions proportional to 2025 registered voters. In each sample barangay, five (5) probability respondents were selected.

AREA	%	SAMPLE BARANGAYS	PROBABILITY RESPONDENTS
TOTAL PHILIPPINES	100%	480	2,400
National Capital Region	11%	53	265
North/Central Luzon	22%	105	525
Cordillera Administrative Region	2%	9	45
Region I	5%	25	125
Region II	4%	17	85
Region III	11%	54	270
Southern Luzon	23%	110	550
Region IV-A	14%	68	340
Region IV-B	3%	14	70
Region V	6%	28	140
Visayas	20%	97	485
Region VI	5%	22	110
Region VII	6%	31	155
Region VIII	5%	23	115
NIR (Negros Island Region)	4%	21	105
Mindanao	24%	115	575
Region IX	4%	21	105
Region X	5%	22	110
Region XI	5%	24	120
Region XII	4%	19	95
CARAGA	3%	13	65
ARMM	3%	16	80

For the National Capital Region:

Stage 1: Selection of Sample Barangays

Fifty three (53) barangays were distributed among the 17 cities and municipalities in such a way that each city/ municipality was assigned a number of barangays that is roughly proportional to its population size. An additional provision was that each municipality must have one sample barangay. Barangays were randomly selected without replacement from within each city/municipality.

Stage 2: Selection of Sample Households

In each sample barangay, 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. Subsequently, every 6th household was sampled.

C. SAMPLING METHOD (cont'd)

Stage 3: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen from among household members who were 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents were male and half were female, 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 households was continued until five sample respondents were identified.

For the rest of the Philippines:

Stage 1: Allocation of sample barangays to Regions

The number of barangays allocated to each region was proportional to the 2025 registered voters.

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

Within each region, 20 cities/municipalities were allocated to the sub areas in proportion 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, the allocated number of 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, it was ensured that each city/municipality will be assigned at least one sample barangay.

Sample barangays within each sample city/municipality were randomly selected without replacement.

Stage 4: Selection of Sample Households

Within each sample barangay, five households were selected through interval sampling. In sample urban barangays, a random corner was identified, a random start generated, and every 6th household was sampled. 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 every other household was sampled.

Stage 4: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen from among household members who were 18 years of age and older, using a probability selection table. To ensure that half of the respondents were male and half were female, 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 households was continued until five sample respondents were identified.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Preparation

a. Questionnaire

The questionnaire was prepared in Filipino.

The final Filipino version of the questionnaire was translated into Bicolano, Cebuano, Ilocano and Ilonggo by language experts.

b. Training

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

Training activities in Visayas and Mindanao were conducted face to face and online during which the objectives of the study, the questionnaire, interview techniques and interval sampling in the field were discussed.

2. Supervision

a. Supervisors

Supervisors reporting to the field manager monitored the study full-time. They observed interviewers (11% 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, 20% of the unsupervised interviews were re-interviewed/back-checked. If serious errors persisted after spot-checking, the original interviews were invalidated and respondents were re-interviewed. An error is considered serious if dishonesty in recording is apparent or if there was a serious misinterpretation of the study in that it resulted in 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.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

c. Number of Calls and Substitution

Respondents sampled who were not available during first attempt were booked for an appointment within the day. Two (2) valid call backs were made within the same day and if probability respondent is still not available, 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 would be reviewed.

3. Data Encoding

An office editor conducted a final consistency check on all questionnaires prior to encoding. 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, 71% double encoding was conducted.

4. Preliminary Data Processing

Preliminary runs are conducted on the data wherein some frequency data tables are generated so as to check the quality of the encoding done. In particular, the encoded data are checked for accuracy of variable labels, variable values, completeness of data entries, and consistency of entries.

E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

Base weights were computed to compensate for the unequal selection probabilities in the sample design. The associated base weight for the respondent (R) in the lth household in the kth barangay in the α th city/municipality in a given region is given by

$$B_{\alpha lk} = 1/p_{\alpha lk}$$

Where $p_{\alpha lk}$ is the unconditional joint probability of selecting the respondent into the sample. The term $p_{\alpha lk}$ is the product of the

unconditional probability of randomly selecting the α th city/municipality in a given region (p_{α}) ; conditional probability of randomly selecting the kth barangay from the α th city/municipality $(p_{\alpha k})$; conditional probability of randomly selecting the lth household from the kth barangay $(p_{\alpha k l})$;

and

conditional probability of randomly selecting respondent \mathcal{R} from a roster of eligible registered voters in his/her household ($p_{\alpha klR}$).

That is to say,

$$p_{\alpha lk} = p_{\alpha} * p_{\alpha k} * p_{\alpha kl} * p_{\alpha klR}$$

The cities and municipality in the National Capital Region and Cebu City and Davao City are chosen with probability 1.

The base weight for \mathcal{R}' s household is given by

$$B_{\alpha lk,HH} = p_{\alpha kl\mathcal{R}} * B_{\alpha lk}$$

The base weights were then adjusted to 2025 voter counts based on 2025 National and Local Elections data from the Commission on Elections (Comelec), while the base weights for household were adjusted to projected 2025 number of households using 2020 census data.

APPENDIX B: COMPARATIVE ERROR MARGINS FOR SPECIFIC SAMPLE SIZES

Formula for the computation of the error margin of a proportion:

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.

						Sa	mple Siz	es					
Prop	ortion	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1200	2400
1(00	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	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
2	98	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.4
3	97	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0
4	96	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8
5	95	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
6	94	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0
7	93	5.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
8	92	5.3	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
9	91	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.1
10	90	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.2
11	89	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.3
12	88	6.4	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3
13	87	6.6	4.7	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.3
14	86	6.8	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.4
15	85	7.0	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.4
16	84	7.2	5.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.5
17	83	7.4	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5
18	82	7.5	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.5
19	81	7.7	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.6
20	80	7.8	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.6
21	79	8.0	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.6
22	78	8.1	5.7	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.7
23	77	8.2	5.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.7
24	76	8.4	5.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.7
25	75	8.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7
26	74	8.6	6.1	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8
27	73	8.7	6.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
28	72	8.8	6.2	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
29	71	8.9	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.8
30	70	9.0	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.8
31	69	9.1	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9
32	68	9.1	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9
33	67	9.2	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.9
34	66	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.9
35	65	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9
36	64	9.4	6.7	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9
37	63	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	1.9
38	62	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	1.9
39	61	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
40	60	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
41	59 50	9.6	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
42 42	58 57	9.7	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
43	57 56	9.7	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
44 45	56 55	9.7	6.9	5.6 5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7 3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
45 46	55 54	9.8	6.9	5.6 5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0		3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
46 47	54 53	9.8 9.8	6.9	5.6 5.6	4.9 4.9	4.4 4.4	4.0 4.0	3.7 3.7	3.5 3.5	3.3 3.3	3.1 3.1	2.8 2.8	2.0 2.0
47 48	53 52		6.9					3.7 3.7					
48 49	52 51	9.8 9.8	6.9	5.7 5.7	4.9	4.4 4.4	4.0 4.0	3.7 3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1 3.1	2.8	2.0 2.0
	51 50	9.8 9.8	6.9 6.9	5.7 5.7	4.9 4.9	4.4 4.4	4.0	3.7 3.7	3.5 3.5	3.3 3.3	3.1 3.1	2.8 2.8	2.0
		5.0	0.0	0.7	7.5	7.7	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	J. 1	2.0	2.0

APPENDIX C: PULSO NG BAYAN 02/25 QUESTIONNAIRE [FILIPINO]

Interview	No.	

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

FIELD CONTROL											
FI Name	GL Na	me		Edited by		Backo	checke	er			
FI Code	FC Nai	ne		Observed by		FF	1	Phone	2	OMF	3

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

REGION		BAL LUZON		VISAYAS		MINDANAO		LOCALE	
NCR	1	CAR	3	Region 6	11	Region 9	16	(2020 CENSU	S
		Region 1	4	Region 7	12	Region 10	17	CLASSIFICATION)	
		Region 2	5	Region 8	13	Region 11	18	Urban	1
		Region 3	6	NIR	14	Region 12	19	Rural	2
		Region 4A	7			Caraga	20		
		Region 4B	8			BARMM	21		
		Region 5	9						

GENDER							
Male			1				
Female							
AGE GROUP Actual Age							
18-19							
20-24	2	50-54	8				
25-29	3	55-59	9				
30-34	4	60-64	10				
35-39	5	65-70	11				
40-44	6	71 & over	12				
CIVIL STATUS [SHOWCARD	1		4				
MAY ASAWA (Married)			1 2				
BALO (Widowed) DIBORSYADO (Divorced)			3				
HIWAI AY			4				
(Separated/ married but separa	ated/not living v	with legal spouse)					
WALANG ASAWA (Single/ne	ever married)	<u> </u>	5				
MAY KINAKASAMA (Living-	in as married)		6				
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMEN	T [SHOWCA	(RD]					
WALANG PORMAL NA EDUKASYON (No formal education)							
NAKAPAG-ELEMENTARYA (Some elementary)	LEVEL		2				
TAPOS NG ELEMENTARYA (Completed elementary)							
NAKAPAG-HIGH SCHOOL (Some high school)	LEVEL		4				
TAPOS NG HIGH SCHOOL (Completed high school)			5				
NAKAPAG-VOCATIONAL (Some vocational)	LEVEL AN	ID COURSE	6				
TAPOS NG VOCATIONAL (Completed vocational)	COURSE		7				
NAKAPAG-KOLEHIYO (Some college)	LEVEL AN	8					
TAPOS NG KOLEHIYO (Completed college)	COURSE	COURSE					
MAS MATAAS PA SA KOLEHIYO (Post college)	COURSE		10				

OCCUPATION	
(Record Position/Designation and Employer)	
WORKING STATUS	
Working	
Govt worker/employee	02
Military/Police	03
Private worker/employee	04
Independent professional	05
Self-employed, non-prof	06
Farmer/Fisherfolk	07
Unpaid family worker	08
Not working at present	
Student	11
Home maker	12
Retired	13
Disabled	14
Looking for work	15
Never worked before	16
IF CODES 2, 3, 4 IN WORKING STATUS, ASK:	
Contractual	1
Non-contractual	2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS	
PART TIME (less than 40 hrs/wk)	1
FULL TIME (40 hrs/week or more)	2
EVER WORKED ABROAD	
Yes	1
No	2
RELIGION AT PRESENT	
Roman Catholic	1
Iglesia ni Cristo	2
Islam	3
Others (specify)	[]
Refused	98
None	99
DOLUTION DARRY DENVIOLE	
POLITICAL PARTY R FAVORS	
Anong partidong pulitikal ang inyong pinapaboran? (Which political party do you favor?) (Probe for abbrevia	tions)
None	99

	DP CONTROL	
FILE 1 ENCODER:	FILE 2 ENCODER:	OPEN ENDS ENCODER:

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (cont'd)

SOURCES OF NEWS [SHOWCARD]
Alin-alin sa mga sumusunod ang pinagkukunan ninyo ng mga balita tungkol sa ating pamahalaan at pulitika? Bukod dito, ano pa po?
Mayroon pa po ba? (Which of the following are your sources of news about our government and politics? Aside from this, what else? Is there anything else?)

		UP TO 3			
	1st	2nd	3rd		
TELEVISION					
National	2	2	2		
Local	3	3	3		
RADIO	-	_	-		
National	5	5 6	5 6		
Local	6	О	р		
NEWSPAPER					
<u>Broadsheet</u>		_	_		
National	9	9	9		
Local Tabloid	10	10	10		
National	12	12	12		
Local	13	13	13		
	13	13	13		
INTERNET Online nowe sites	15	15	15		
Online news sites Facebook	15 16	15 16	15 16		
X/Twitter	17	17	17		
YouTube	18	18	18		
Other social media sites	19	19	19		
PAMILYA/KAMAG-ANAK (Family/Relatives)	20	20	20		
KAIBIGAN/KAKILALA (Friends/Acquaintances)	21	21	21		
NONE	99	99	99		
HONL	33	33	33		
CLASS OF DWELLING	<u> </u>				
AB			1		
С					
Upper C		(3		
Broad C		4	4		
D					
D1 (R/HHH own lot)			3		
D2 (not own lot)		7 8			
E HOUSE/LOT OWNERSHIP					
	<u>H</u> 1		<u>-</u> 1		
	2		2		
Renting (P/mo) Neither own nor rent		- 4	<u> </u>		
	4	-	1		
Owned by employer	5		5		
Others (specify)	1	1	1		
```		•			
	lst	21	nd		
Tagalog/Filipino	1		1		
	2		2		
	3		3		
- F - J -	4		1		
	5		5		
	6		3		
	7		7		
	8		3		
Others		ļ .			
Others [		1	<u> </u>		
None		I 20	00		

TYPE OF INTERVIEW	
Original	1
Substitute	2
No. of substitutes	
Reason for substitution	
TYPE OF [SHOWCARD]	
Positive	1
Negative	2

HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES/AMENITI	ES		
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			11
Desktop			46
Laptop			47
Tablet			48
With internet access at home	19		
With internet access elsewhere (Cybe	20		
With email address	21		
Credit Card	22		
Refrigerator	23		
Aircon	24		
4-wheeled motor vehicle	00		
Car/Van Others			26 [ ]
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
vvasning mashine			40
CELLPHONE OWNERSHIP			
Owner + User			1
Non-owner + User			2
Non-user			3
IF USERS (CODE 1 OR 2), ASK: An	g ginagam	it ninyo po ba	
Mobile phones (with real keypad)	<u> </u>	, . p	1
Smartphones (with virtual touchscree	en keypad	)	2
FUTURE INTERVIEWS			
Maaari po bang malaman kung kayo a survey sa hinaharap na isasagawa sa online? (May I know if you are willing be conducted via mobile phone or onl	pamamag to participa	gitan ng mobil	e phone o
55 conducted via mobile phone of one		es	1
	1		
	2		
(For those who say YES:) Maaari po number at email address? (May I requ email address?)			

#### 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.

QUESTION RE INCLINATION TO VOTE IN THE MAY 2025 ELECTIONS

Q	Sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2025,	LEGEND	CODE
	kayo po ba ay?	SIGURADONG BOBOTO (Surely vote) - SV	5
		MALAMANG NA BOBOTO (Probably vote) - PV	4
	(In the coming May 2025 elections, will you?)	HINDI PA MASABI KUNG BOBOTO O HINDI (Cannot say if will vote or not vote) - CS	3
		MALAMANG NA HINDI BOBOTO (Probably not vote) - PNV	2
		SIGURADONG HINDI BOBOTO (Surely not vote) - SNV	1

( ) MALE ( ) FEMALE  NAME	AGE	NO.	QM NO.					но	u s	ЕНО	) L D								VOTE LECTIO	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	sv	PV	CS	PNV	SNV
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	3	2	1
			2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	4	3	2	1
			3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
			4	4	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	4	5	4	3	2	1
			5	1	1	5	3	2	2	4	5	4	1	3	5	5	4	3	2	1
			6	6	4	1	5	4	1	2	6	3	5	2	3	5	4	3	2	1
			7	5	2	3	1	7	7	3	2	6	4	4	6	5	4	3	2	1
			8	2	5	4	1	1	3	5	4	8	7	6	3	5	4	3	2	1
			9	3	4	6	7	5	8	1	9	2	6	7	2	5	4	3	2	1
			10	7	8	3	2	4	1	6	1	5	9	5	10	5	4	3	2	1
			11	11	10	9	6	8	5	3	3	7	2	1	4	5	4	3	2	1
			12	1	3	7	5	6	4	8	10	12	9	11	2	5	4	3	2	1

	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 WITHIN THE DAY 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 AGE RANGE / ECO CLASS / GENDER / OCCUPATIONAL STATUS. GIVE PRIORITY TO THE SAME HOUSEHOLD IF PR IS NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE GETTING A SUBSTITUTE FROM ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD.

#### - iv -

# INFORMED CONSENT FORM (FILIPINO)

	( - )		
Ako, Research	n, Inc. Ang pag-aaral na ito ay gagawin sa mga piling lugar sa <b>buong Pil</b> i s ang iinterbyuhin sa loob ng humigit-kumulang <b>60</b> minuto.	ayahang lumahok sa isang survey na ginagawa ipinas kung saan 2,400 na rehistradong botar	ng Pulse Asia nte, may edad
Naiintind (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	ihan ko na:  Ang pangunahing layunin ng survey na ito ay ang pag-aralan ang pang-ekonomiya, panlipunan, at politikal;  Ako ay tatanungin din tungkol sa pagganap ng mga kasalukuyang Lahat ng aking mga sagot ay ituturing kompidensyal, siguradong h pambansang pamahalaan, at hindi maaaring gamitin laban sa akir Ako ay may karapatang tumanggi sa pagsagot ng mga tanong na Maaari akong tumigil sa paglahok sa pag-aaral na ito kahit nasimu Lahat ng mga personal kong impormasyon ay ituturing na kompide mula sa pag-aaral; at  Maaari akong makipag-ugnayan kay Ronald D. Holmes, President ronald.holmes@gmail.com o kay Ana Maria L. Tabunda, Research sa amzl.tabunda@gmail.com kung mayroon akong mga katanung	opisyal ng pamahalaan sa kanilang mga tu nindi malalaman ng sinumang opisyal o tauh n; sa palagay ko ay hindi ko dapat sagutin; alan na ang interbyu; ensyal at hindi ilalahad sa anumang ulat na te ng Pulse Asia Research, sa 0918933549; n Director ng Pulse Asia Research, sa 0918	ngkulin; nan ng lokal o gagawin 7 o sa
(1) (2) (3)	nayan ko na:  Nabasa ko ang mga naunang impormasyon o binasa ito sa akin;  Nagkaroon ako ng pagkakataong makapagtanong tungkol sa pa nasagot sa aking kasiyahan; at  Kusang-loob akong nakikilahok sa pag-aaral na ito.	ig-aaral at anumang katanungan na aking	itinanong ay
	da ng Respondent	Petsa	
I hav	e respondent is not literate:  e read the consent form to the potential participant in its entirety, and he/s dual has given consent freely.	she has had the opportunity to ask questions. I affi	irm that the
Nar	ne of FI	Thumb Print of Respondent:	
Sign	nature of FI		
Dat	Đ		

# INFORMED CONSENT FORM (ENGLISH)

I, Research, Inc. old and above	,			U			,		,	
I understa	nd that:									

- (1) The main objective of this survey is to study the perceptions and attitudes of **Filipinos** on economic, social, and political issues.
- (2) I will also be asked regarding current government officials' performance of their functions.
- (3) All my answers will be treated as highly confidential, certainly not known by any local or national government official or agent, and will not be taken against me:
- (4) I am also entitled to refuse answering questions that I feel I should not respond to;
- (5) I can withdraw from this study anytime even if the interview has started:
- (6) All my personal information will be kept strictly confidential and will not be revealed in any writing/reports that will come out of the study; and
- (7) I am free to contact Ronald D. Holmes, President of Pulse Asia Research, at 09189335497 or ronald.holmes@gmail.com or Ana Maria L. Tabunda, Research Director of Pulse Asia Research, at 09189436816 or amzl.tabunda@gmail.com if I have questions.

#### I affirm that:

- (1) I have read the foregoing information or it has been read to me;
- (2) I have had the opportunity to ask questions about the research and any questions that I have asked have been answered to my satisfaction; and
- (3) I consent voluntarily to participate in this research.

Name of Respondent	
Signature of Respondent	Date

#### If the respondent is not literate:

I have read the consent form to the potential participant in its entirety, and he/she has had the opportunity to ask questions. I affirm that the individual has given consent freely.

Name of FI		Thumb Print of Respondent:
Signature of FI		
Date		
	<del></del>	

#### TALK TO ANY RESPONSIBLE ADULT

#### **CENSUS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

C.1. Maaari bang malaman ang mga pangalan ng lahat ng miyembro ng inyong sambahayan na permanenteng nakatira dito ngayon, mula sa pinakamatanda hanggang sa pinakabata? Pakisama din ang mga kasambahay kung mayroon man. (May I please have the names of all members of your household who are currently residing permanently here, starting from the oldest down to the youngest? Please include household helpers, if any.)

IF NOT OBVIOUS, VERIFY GENDER OF EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER. FOR EACH MEMBER, ASK C.2-3

- C.2a. Ilang taon na si (<u>name</u>)? (How old is (<u>name</u>)?)
- C.2b. **ASK AMONG 18 YEARS OLD UP:** Rehistradong botante ba si (<u>name</u>)? (Is (<u>name</u>) a registered voter?)
- C.3. Ano ang relasyon ni (<u>name</u>) sa HHH? Ka anu-ano po ni (name of HHHead) si (name of HH member)? (How is (<u>name</u>) related to HHH?)

	C.1  RESIDENT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS  (INCLUDE HELPERS)		GEN	NDER	C.2a AGE	IF R	C.2b* REGISTE VOTER	RED	C.3 RELATION TO HHH
		R	М	F		Υ	N	DK	
01		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
02		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
03		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
04		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
05		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
06		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
07		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
08		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
09		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
10		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
11		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
12		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
13		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
14		( )	1	2		1	2	97	
15		( )	1	2		1	2	97	

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

*If person is there, please ask him/her.

Maaari po bang ma-interbyu si...

	C3 L	EGEND:	
01	ASAWA/PARTNER (Spouse/Partner)	09	PADRE DE PAMILYA (Household Head)
02	ANAK (Offspring)	10	MANUGANG (Son/Daughter –In-Law)
03	MAGULANG (Parent)	11	BAYAW/HIPAG (Brother/Sister In-Law)
04	KAPATID (Sibling)	12	APO (Grandchild)
05	PAMANGKIN (Nephew/Niece)	13	BIYENAN (Father/Mother-In-Law)
06	TIYO/TIYA (Uncle/Aunt)	14	KASAMBAHAY (Helper)
07	PINSAN (Cousin)	15	HINDI KAMAG-ANAK/KAIBIGAN (Not related/Friend)
08	LOLO/LOLA (Grandparent)		

# A. <u>HISTORICAL AND PROSPECTIVE VOTING BEHAVIOR</u>

1.	Sa ngayon, kayo po ba ay rehistradong		SA	
	botante o hindi?	OO (Yes)		
	(Currently, are you a registered voter or not?)	NAKAREHISTRO DITO SA LUNGSOD/MUNISIPYO (Registered in this city/municipality)	2	CONTINUE
		NAKAREHISTRO SA IBANG LUNGSOD/MUNISIPYO (Registered in another city/municipality)	3	REDRAW PR
		HINDI (No)	4	
		T	1	T
2.	Sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2025,	[SHOWCARD]	<u>SA</u>	ROUTE
	kayo po ba ay?	SIGURADONG BOBOTO (Surely vote)	5	
		MALAMANG NA BOBOTO (Probably vote)	4	CONTINUE
	(In the coming May 2025 elections, will you?)	HINDI PA MASABI KUNG BOBOTO O HINDI	3	CONTINUE
		(Cannot say if will vote or not vote)	_	
		MALAMANG NA HINDI BOBOTO (Probably not vote)	2	REDRAW PR
		SIGURADONG HINDI BOBOTO (Surely not vote)	1	
3.	Maaari po bang malaman kung kayo ay	[SHOWCARD]	SA	ROUTE
•	bumoto noong eleksyon ng Mayo 2022 o	BUMOTO (Voted)	1	KOUIL
	hindi?	NOTE: Only for 21 years old and up		
		HINDI BUMOTO (Did not vote)		
	(May we know if you voted in the elections of May	HINDI DAHIL HINDI PA BOTANTE		
	2022 or not?)	(Not yet a qualified voter)	3	
		NOTE: Only for 18-20 years old		
		HINDI DAHIL HINDI NAKAPAGPAREHISTRO (Was not able to register)	4	
		REHISTRADONG BOTANTE PERO HINDI BUMOTO	5	
		(Registered voter but did not vote)		

#### B. <u>SENATORIAL ELECTIONS</u>

NOTE TO FI: (READ ONLY IF RESPONDENT ASKS ABOUT THE DIFFERENT WAYS THE NAMES ARE PRESENTED)

Ang mga pangalan pong nasa listahang ito ay batay sa isinulat ng mga kandidato sa Certificate of Candidacy o COC sa ilalim ng "Pangalang lalabas sa opisyal na balota" o "Name to appear on the Official Ballot" na kanilang isinumite sa COMELEC. (The names on this list are based on what the candidates wrote on their Certificate of Candidacy or COC under "Name to appear on the Official Ballot" that they submitted to COMELEC.)

- 4. Kung ang eleksyon sa Mayo 2025 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto bilang <u>SENADOR</u>? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 na pangalan. [SHOWCARD] (If the May 2025 elections were to be held today, whom of the following personalities would you vote for as <u>SENATOR</u>? You may choose as many as 12 names.)
- 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?) [SHOW RATING BOARD]

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. (NO FURTHER VERIFICATION NEEDED)

[SHOW LIST]	Voting For Q4	Awareness Q5	Continuation of list	Voting For Q4	Awareness Q5
ABALOS, BENHUR (PFP)	1	1			
ADONIS, JEROME (MKBYN)	2	2	LIDASAN, AMIRAH (MKBYN)	37	37
AMAD, WILSON (IND)	3	3	MARCOLETA, RODANTE (IND)	38	38
ANDAMO, NARS ALYN (MKBYN)	4	4	MARCOS, IMEE R. (NP)	39	39
AQUINO, BAM (KNP)	5	5	MARQUEZ, NORMAN (IND)	40	40
ARAMBULO, RONNEL (MKBYN)	6	6	MARTINEZ, ERIC (IND)	41	41
ARELLANO, ERNESTO (KTPNAN)	7	7	MATA, DOC MARITES (IND)	42	42
BALLON, ROBERTO (IND)	8	8	MATULA, ATTY. SONNY (WPP)	43	43
BINAY, ABBY (NPC)	9	9	MAZA, LIZA (MKBYN)	44	44
BONDOC, JIMMY (PDPLBN)	10	10	MENDOZA, HEIDI (IND)	45	45
BONG REVILLA, RAMON, JR. (LAKAS)	11	11	MONTEMAYOR, JOEY (IND)	46	46
BOSITA, COLONEL (IND)	12	12	MUSTAPHA, SUBAIR (WPP)	47	47
BROSAS, ARLENE (MKBYN)	13	13	OLIVAR, JOSE JESSIE (IND)	48	48
CABONEGRO, ROY (DPP)	14	14			
CAPUYAN, ALLEN (PPP)	15	15	PACQUIAO, MANNY PACMAN (PFP)	50	50
CASIÑO, TEDDY (MKBYN)	16	16	PANGILINAN, KIKO (LP)	51	51
CASTRO, TEACHER FRANCE (MKBYN)	17	17	QUERUBIN, ARIEL PORFIRIO (NP)	52	52
CAYETANO, PIA (NP)	18	18	QUIBOLOY, APOLLO (IND)	53	53
D'ANGELO, DAVID (BUNYOG)	19	19	RAMOS, DANILO (MKBYN)	54	54
DE ALBAN, ATTORNEY ANGELO (IND)	20	20	REVILLAME, WILLIE WIL (IND)	55	55
DE GUZMAN, KA LEODY (PLM)	21	21	RODRIGUEZ, ATTY. VIC (IND)	56	56
DELA ROSA, BATO (PDPLBN)	22	22	SAHIDULLA, NUR-ANA (IND)	57	57
DORINGO, NANAY MIMI (MKBYN)	23	23	SALVADOR, PHILLIP IPE (PDPLBN)	58	58
ESCOBAL, ARNEL (PM)	24	24	SOTTO, TITO (NPC)	59	59
ESPIRITU, LUKE (PLM)	25	25	TAPADO, MICHAEL BONGBONG (PM)	60	60
FLORANDA, MODY PISTON (MKBYN)	26	26	TOLENTINO, FRANCIS TOL (PFP)	61	61
GAMBOA, MARC LOUIE (IND)	27	27	TULFO, BEN BITAG (IND)	62	62
GO, BONG GO (PDPLBN)	28	28	TULFO, ERWIN (LAKAS)	63	63
GONZALES, NORBERTO (PDSP)	29	29	VALBUENA, MAR MANIBELA (IND)	64	64
HINLO, JAYVEE (PDPLBN)	30	30	VERCELES, LEANDRO (IND)	65	65
HONASAN, GRINGO (RP)	31	31	VILLAR, CAMILLE (NP)	66	66
JOSE, RELLY JR. (KBL)	32	32	UNAIDED		
LACSON, PING (IND)	33	33	DON'T KNOW	97	
LAMBINO, RAUL (PDPLBN)	34	34	REFUSED	98	
LAPID, LITO (NPC)	35	35	NONE	99	
			NUMBER OF NAMES GIVEN		

# B. <u>SENATORIAL PREFERENCES (cont'd)</u>

6.	Maaari pa po bang magbago ang bilang ng	SHOWCARD	SA						
	inyong ibobotong kandidato bilang senador?	OO, MAGBABAGO PA (Yes, it will still change)							
	(Could we know if the number of candidates you	MADADAGDAGAN (It will increase)	2						
	will be voting for as senator may still change?)	MABABAWASAN (It will decrease)	3						
		HINDI PA MASABI KUNG MADADAGDAGAN O MABABAWASAN							
	IF YES: Madadagdagan po ba ito o	(I don't know yet if it will increase or decrease)	4						
	0 0 1	NOTE: ONLY THOSE WHOSE NUMBER OF PREFERENCE FOR							
	mababawasan?	SENATORS IS NEITHER ZERO NOR 12							
	(Will it increase or decrease?)	HINDI PA MASABI KUNG MAGBABAGO O HINDI MAGBABAGO	5						
		(I don't know yet if it will change or not change)	Ů						
		HINDI NA MAGBABAGO ANG BILANG (The number will not change)	6						
		HINDI MAGBABAGO ANG BILANG PERO MAAARING MAPALITAN ANG	7						
		IBANG PANGALAN (The number will not change but some names might change)	'						
NOTE:	(1) IF IN Q4 RESPONDENT CHOSE 12, RES	PONSE SHOULD NOT BE "MADADAGDAGAN" (CODE 2 OR CODE 4)							
	(2) IF IN Q4 RESPONDENT CHOSE NONE, RESPONSE SHOULD NOT BE "MABABAWASAN" (CODE 3 OR CODÉ 4)								
	(3) IF IN Q4 RESPONDENT CHOSE NONE, F	RESPONSE SHOULD <u>NOT</u> BE CODE 7.							

# Q7 to 18. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### E. SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES

19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang pinakamakatutulong sa inyo sa pagpili ng inyong iboboto para s naman ang pangalawa? At ang pangatlo? Maaari rin po kayong magbanggit ng wala sa listah helpful to you in choosing whom to vote for in the elections of May 2025? Which is the second most hel others not on the list.)	an. (Of the foll	lowing, which w	ill be most
SHOWCARD	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
BALITA TUNGKOL SA KANDIDATO (News about the candidate)	FIRST	SECOND	INIKU
SA TELEBISYON (On TV)	2	2	2
SA RADYO (On radio)	3	3	3
SA DYARYO (In the newspaper)	4	4	4
SA INTERNET (On the internet)	T		
Social media (Social media)			
Facebook	7	7	7
Instagram	8	8	8
TikTok	9	9	9
X/Twitter	10	10	10
YouTube	11	11	11
Internet podcasts	12	12	12
Online news sites	13	13	13
PATALASTAS (Commercials/ads)		.,	
SA TELEBISYON (On TV)	15	15	15
SA RADYO (On radio)	16	16	16
SA DYARYO O MAGASIN (On newspaper or magazine)	17	17	17
SA INTERNET (On the internet)	18	18	18
ANG MALAMAN NA BUMISITA ANG KANDIDATO SA AMING LUGAR			
(Learn that the candidate has personally visited our place)	19	19	19
ANG PAGLAHOK NG KANDIDATO SA MGA TALAKAYAN O DEBATE AT MAPANOOD/ MARINIG			
SA MGA PROGRAMANG ITO.			
(Candidate's participation in discussions or debates)			
SA TELEBISYON (On TV)	21	21	21
SA RADYO (On radio)	22	22	22
SA INTERNET (On the internet)	23	23	23
SAMPLE BALLOTS	24	24	24
ANG MAKATANGGAP NG SULAT MULA SA KANDIDATO	٥٢	05	٥٢
(Receive a letter from the candidate)	25	25	25
BILLBOARDS, POSTERS AT IBA PA NA GAMIT SA KAMPANYA	00	00	00
(Billboards, posters and other campaign materials)	26	26	26
KOMIKS TUNGKOL SA BUHAY AT MGA PROGRAMA NG KANDIDATO	0.7	07	07
(Comics regarding the candidate's life and programs)	27	27	27
LEAFLETS, BROCHURES, KALENDARYO	20	20	28
(Leaflets, brochures, calendars)	28	28	20
MGA TEXT MESSAGE TUNGKOL SA KANDIDATO O KANYANG MGA PROGRAMA	29	29	29
(Text messages regarding the candidate or his/her programs)	29	29	29
MAY MAGBAYAD SA AKIN PARA IBOTO KO ANG KANDIDATO	30	30	30
(Someone pays me to vote for the candidate)	30	30	30
MGA KAMAG-ANAK O KAIBIGAN	31	31	31
(Relatives or friends)	31	JI	31
IBA PA, PAKITUKOY	( )	( )	( )
(Others, please specify)	( )	( )	( )

# F. CAMPAIGN STRATEGIES

#### STATEMENT CARD

SA KASALUKUYANG KAMPANYA PARA SA PAGKA-SENADOR, GUMAGAMIT ANG BAWAT KANDIDATO AT ANG KANILANG PARTIDO NG IBA'T-IBANG PAMAMARAAN UPANG MAKUHA ANG ATENSYON AT SUPORTA NG MGA BOTANTE. ANG MGA SUMUSUNOD AY ILAN LAMANG SA MGA PAMAMARAAN O ISTRATEHIYANG GINAGAMIT NG MGA KANDIDATO. (In the current campaign for senatorial positions, candidates and their parties, employ various strategies to gain attention and voter support. The following are some of these strategies used by candidates.)

20.	Makakaimpluwensiya ba sa inyong pagboto o hindi pagboto sa sinumang ka ilang pamamaraang ito? (Will the use of each of these strategies influence you to			ng	
STR	ATEGIES	vote of flot to vote for any ca	(RATING BOARD 1)		
	UFFLE CARDS	Makaka-impluwensiya sa PAGBOTO sa kandidato sa pagka-senador na gumamit ng paraang ito (Will influence voting for a senatorial	Makaka-impluwensiya sa HINDI PAGBOTO sa kandidato sa pagka- senador na gumamit ng paraang ito (Will influence not voting for a senatorial	<u>UNAID</u> WALANG	<u>ED</u>
		candidate who will use	candidate who will use	<b>EPEKTO</b>	DK/RA
a.	PAGPAPA-ENDORSO SA MGA KILALANG ARTISTA/ PERSONALIDAD	this strategy)	this strategy)	(No effect)	9
b.	(Being endorsed by popular artists/personalities) PAGLALAHAD NG MGA PARATANG TUNGKOL SA KINASA- SANGKUTANG ANOMALYA NG KALABAN/MGA KALABAN (Presenting accusations regarding anomalies involving rival/s)	1	2	3	9
C.	PAGHAYAG NG MGA PLANO AT PLATAPORMANG PAMPAMAHALAAN (Announcing plans and platform of government)	1	2	3	9
d.	PANINIRA SA KATAUHAN O REPUTASYON NG KALABAN/MGA KALABAN (Destroying the character/reputation of rival/s)	1	2	3	9
e.	PAGLALAHAD NG MGA KABUTIHAN O KAPURI-PURING NAGAWA PARA SA BANSA (Presenting good or praiseworthy actions done for the country)	1	2	3	9
f.	PAGDARAOS NG MGA RALLY AT/O CARAVAN (Holding rallies and/or caravans)	1	2	3	9
g.	PAGIGING BAHAGI O KAALYADO NG ADMINISTRASYONG MARCOS (Being part of or allied with the Marcos administration)	1	2	3	9
h.	PAGIGING BAHAGI NG OPOSISYON (Being part of the opposition)	1	2	3	9
i.	PAGIGING BAHAGI NG IBANG PARTIDO/KOALISYON NA HINDI KAKAMPI NG ADMINISTRASYON O OPOSISYON (Joining or forming alliances with other parties/coalitions that are independent)	1	2	3	9
j.	PAGKAKAROON NG "SOCIAL MEDIA" PAGE (SA FACEBOOK, SA YOUTUBE, O WEBSITE) NA NAGBIBIGAY NG IMPORMASYON TUNGKOL SA KANDIDATO AT MGA ADHIKAIN NITO.[Having a "social media" page (on Facebook, YouTube, or website) that provides information about the candidate and his/her goals.]	1	2	3	9
k.	PAGGAMIT NG PATALASTAS O POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS (Using political advertisements)	1	2	3	9
I.	PAGSALI, PAKIKILAHOK, AT PAGPAPAKITA NG GALING SA MGA DEBATE (Joining, participating, and showing his/her skill in debates)	1	2	3	9
m.	PAGSASAGAWA NG "HOUSE-TO-HOUSE" NA KAMPANYA KUNG SAAN ANG MGA TAGA-SUPORTA NG KANDIDATO AY NAKIKIPAG- USAP SA MGA BOTANTE SA KANILANG SARILING BAKURAN O PAMAMAHAY (Doing a "house-to-house" campaign where supporters of the candidate talk to voters in their own backyards or houses)	1	2	3	9
n.	PANGANGAKO NA MAGBIBIGAY NG AYUDA O TULONG PINANSYAL KAPAG SIYA AY NANALO SA ELEKSYON (Promising to give financial aid or assistance if he/she wins the election)	1	2	3	9

#### G. AWARENESS OF PARTY-LIST SYSTEM AND PARTY-LIST PREFERENCE

#### STATEMENT CARD

SA ELEKSYON NG MAYO 2025 AY BOBOTO DIN PO ANG MGA PILIPINO PARA SA KANILANG MGA REPRESENTANTE SA MABABANG KAPULUNGAN. DALAWAMPUNG PORSYENTO (20%) NG MGA POSISYON SA MABABANG KAPULUNGAN AY NAKALAAN PARA SA MGA TINATAWAG NA PARTY-LIST REPRESENTATIVES. ANG SISTEMA NG PARTY-LIST AY ISINASAGAWA UPANG MABIGYAN NG PAGKA-KATAON ANG MGA MALILIIT NA PARTIDO/GRUPO/ORGANISASYON NA MAGKAROON NG REPRESENTANTE SA KONGRESO. ANG MGA BOTANTE AY PIPILI LAMANG NG ISANG GRUPO MULA SA LAHAT NG MGA TATAKBO SA ILALIM NG SISTEMA NG PARTY-LIST. (In this election of May 2025, Filipinos will also vote for their representatives in the Lower House. Twenty percent [20%] of the seats in the House of Representatives are reserved for so-called party-list representatives. The party-list system is being implemented to give smaller parties/groups/ organizations the chance to have representatives in Congress. Voters will choose only one group among all those who are running under the party-list system.)

1	22.	May narinig, nabasa o napanood na po ba kayo tungkol sa sistemang party-list o wala pa?	MAYROON (Yes)	1	1
		(Have you heard, read or watched anything about the party-list system or not?)	WALA (None)	2	1

	•				•		,
23.					partido o grupong PARTY-LIST ang PARTY-LIST group would you vote for		
1	4PS	46	GABRIELA	91	PBP	136	LPGMA
2	PPP	47	TINGOG	92	ONE COOP	137	A TEACHER
3	FPJ PANDAY BAYANIHAN	48	APAT-DAPAT	93	CIBAC	138	SWERTE
4	KABATAAN	49	AHON MAHIRAP	94	BH - BAGONG HENERASYON	139	GABAY
5	DUTERTE YOUTH	50	UGB	95	1AGILA	140	MALASAKIT@BAYANIHAN
6	ML	51	AKBAYAN	96	EDUAKSYON	141	AKAY NI SOL
7	PBBM	52	AGIMAT	97	ANG TINIG NG SENIORS	142	LUNAS
8	P3PWD	53	PHILRECA	98	BG PARTY-LIST	143	DIWA
9	MURANG KURYENTE	54	KAPUSO PM	99	PINOY AKO	144	PINUNO
10	BICOL SARO	55	ILOCANO DEFENDERS	100	H.E.L.P. PILIPINAS	145	PAMILYA MUNA
11	IPATUPAD	56	1-RIDER PARTY-LIST	101	HEALTH WORKERS	146	BAGONG PILIPINAS
12	PATROL	57	TICTOK	102	PEOPLE'S CHAMP	147	HUGPONG FEDERAL
13	JUAN PINOY	59	BAYAN MUNA	103	AA-KASOSYO PARTY	148	TUPAD
14	ARTE	60	ANG PROBINSIYANO	104	SOLID NORTH PARTY	149	LAANG KAWAL
15	WIFI	61	BANAT	105	ABAMIN	150	PAMILYA KO
16	MAAGAP	62	SBP	106	TRABAHO	151	BBM
17	UNITED SENIOR CITIZENS	63	BUHAY	107	ANGKASANGGA	152	HEAL PH
18	EPANAW SAMBAYANAN	64	TULUNGAN TAYO	108	TODA AKSYON	153	ABANG LINGKOD
19	AKO PADAYON	65	SAGIP	109	TURISMO	154	MAGSASAKA
20	TUCP	66	BTS BAYANING TSUPER	110	ABONO	155	MAHARLIKA
21	ACT TEACHERS	67	VENDORS	111	ASAP NA	156	USWAG ILONGGO
22	1PACMAN	68	ACT-CIS	112	LINGAP		
23	TGP	69	AKTIBONG KAAGAPAY	113	UNITED FRONTLINERS		
24	DUMPER PTDA	70	ASENSO PINOY	114	KASAMBAHAY		
25	ANAKALUSUGAN	71	SOLO PARENTS	115	TUTOK TO WIN		
26	AKSYON DAPAT	72	ANG KOMADRONA	116	AKO OFW		
27	BHW	73	PROMDI	117	AGAP		
28	SULONG DIGNIDAD	74	PUSONG PINOY	118	1TAHANAN		
29	BATANG QUIAPO	75	KUSUG TAUSUG	119	COOP-NATCCO		
30	PBA	76	DAMAYANG FILIPINO	120	KABAYAN		
31	GILAS	77	MPBL	121	1MUNTI		
32	AKO ILOCANO AKO	78	ANGAT	122	PINOY WORKERS		
33	PAMILYANG MAGSASAKA	79	KALINGA	123	API PARTY		
34	CLICK PARTY	80	BOSES PARTY-LIST	124	AKO BISAYA		
35	ABANTE BISDAK	81	ARANGKADA PILIPINO	125	KAMALAYAN		
36	MANILA TEACHERS	82	AANGAT TAYO	126	AKO TANOD		
37	PAMANA	83	OFW	127	PROBINSYANO AKO		
38	NANAY	84	BIDA KATAGUMPAY	128	KABABAIHAN		
39	KM NGAYON NA	85	KAMANGGAGAWA	129	RAM		
40	BABAE AKO	86	BFF	130	ALONA		
41	ARISE	87	BUNYOG	131	AKO BICOL		
42	MAGDALO	88	AGRI	132	GP (GALING SA PUSO)	UNA	DED
43	APEC	89	SENIOR CITIZENS	133	KAUNLAD PINOY	997	DON'T KNOW
44	MAGBUBUKID	90	4K	134	ABP	998	REFUSED
45	SSS-GSIS PENSYONADO			135	CWS	999	NONE
	DELETED #50 VIA COMELEC	LIOT					

NOTE: DELETED #58 VIA COMELEC LIST

#### Q24 to 26. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### ELECTORAL ENDORSEMENTS

Kung sakali na ang isang kandidato sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025 ay suportahan ni (read name), SIGURADONG IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA IBOBOTO NINYO, MALAMANG NA HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO, SIGURADONG HINDI NINYO IBOBOTO ang kandidatong inindorso ni (read name)? (If a candidate in the May 2025 elections is supported by (read name), WOULD YOU SURELY VOTE FOR, PROBABLY VOTE FOR, PROBABLY NOT VOTE FOR, SURELY NOT VOTE FOR the candidate endorsed by (read name)?
RATING BOARD 2

		RATING BOARD 2							
			Malamang na iboboto		Siguradong hindi iboboto			UNAID	ED
	SHUFFLE CARDS	(Surely vote for)	(Probably vote for)	(Probably not vote for)	(Surely not vote for)	No Effect	DK	REF	Not applicable
a.	FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Presidente ( <i>President</i> )	1	2	3	4	90	97	98	
b.	SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE Bise-Presidente (Vice-President)	1	2	3	4	90	97	98	
C.	KASALUKUYANG BARANGAY CAPTAIN NINYO (Your Incumbent Barangay Captain)	1	2	3	4	90	97	98	
d.	ANG SIMBAHAN O GRUPONG RELIHIYOSO NA KINABIBILANGAN NINYO (Church or religious group to which you belong)	1	2	3	4	90	97	98	79

#### J. CREDIBILITY OF MEDIA COVERAGE

28. Sa mga sumusunod na media, maaari po bang pakisabi ninyo kung sa inyong palagay sila ay MAS MADALAS NA KAPANI-PANIWALA, MAS MADALAS NA HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA O PAREHO LANG NA MADALAS KAPANI-PANIWALA AT MADALAS NA HINDI KAPANI-PANIWALA sa kanilang pagbabalita na may kaugnayan sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2025?

(Among the following media, please say whether in your opinion they are MORE OFTEN CREDIBLE, MORE OFTEN NOT CREDIBLE OR JUST AS OFTEN CREDIBLE AS NOT CREDIBLE in their coverage related to the coming May 2025 elections?)

[SHU	FFLE CARDS - RATING BOARD 3]	MORE OFTEN CREDIBLE	MORE OFTEN NOT CREDIBLE	JUST AS OFTEN CREDIBLE AS NOT CREDIBLE	UNAIDED  DON'T  KNOW
a.	TV (Television)	1	2	3	97
b.	RADYO (Radio)	1	2	3	97
C.	DYARYO (Newspaper)	1	2	3	97
d.	INTERNET	1	2	3	97

#### Q29 to 30, EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### K. MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

31. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang tatlong isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. Maaari kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan. Alin po ang unang isyung dapat aksyunan agad ng administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo? (Among the following national issues, please mention up to three issues which the administration of President Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. must act on immediately. You may mention others not included in this list. Which issue should be acted on first by the administration? The second? The third?)

	first by the administration? The second? The third?)			
	SHUFFLE CARDS	<u>FIRST</u>	SECOND	<u>THIRD</u>
a.	PAGLABAN SA KRIMINALIDAD (Fighting criminality)	1	1	1
b.	PAGPAPATUPAD NG MGA BATAS SA LAHAT, MAGING MAIMPLUWENSYA O ORDINARYONG TAO MAN (Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people)	2	2	2
C.	PAGTATAAS SA SWELDO NG MGA MANGGAGAWA (Increasing the pay of workers)	3	3	3
d.	PAGKONTROL SA PATULOY NA PAGTAAS NG PRESYO NG MGA BILIHIN O INFLATION (Controlling inflation)	4	4	4
e.	PAGBAWAS SA KAHIRAPAN NG MARAMING PILIPINO (Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos)	5	5	5
f.	PAGPAPATIGIL SA PANINIRA AT PAG-ABUSO NG ATING KAPALIGIRAN (Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment)	6	6	6
g.	PAGPAPALAGANAP NG KAPAYAPAAN SA BANSA (Promoting peace in the country)	7	7	7
h.	PAGLABAN SA KATIWALIAN, PAGNANAKAW, AT PANGUNGURAKOT SA PAMAHALAAN (Fighting graft, theft, and corruption in government)	8	8	8
i.	PAGPAPARAMI NG TRABAHO (Creating more jobs)	9	9	9
j.	PAGTATANGGOL SA INTEGRIDAD NG TERITORYO NG PILIPINAS LABAN SA MGA DAYUHAN (Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners)	10	10	10
k.	PAGHAHANDA UPANG HARAPIN ANG ANUMANG KLASE NG TERORISMO (Preparing to face any kind of terrorism)	11	11	11
l.	PAGBAWAS SA MGA BINABAYARANG BUWIS (Reducing the amount of taxes paid)	12	12	12
m.	PANGANGALAGA SA KAPAKANAN NG MGA OFWs (Protecting the welfare of OFWs)	13	13	13
n.	PAGTUGON SA PROBLEMA NG KAGUTUMAN DALA NG WALANG MAKAIN (Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger)	14	14	14
0.	PAGBIBIGAY NG SUPORTA SA MGA MALILIIT NA NEGOSYANTE UPANG MAITAGUYOD MULI ANG KANILANG MGA NEGOSYO (Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses)	15	15	15
p.	PAGBIBIGAY NG TULONG SA MGA MAGSASAKA KABILANG ANG PAGBEBENTA NG KANILANG MGA PRODUKTO (Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products)	16	16	16
q.	IBA PA, PAKITUKOY (Others, please specify)	( )	( )	( )

#### L. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

32. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, kayo ba ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) 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 current government officials. Please tell us your opinion regarding their performance of their duties in the last three months. Using this board, do you (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) 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?)

SHU	HUFFLE CARDS RATING BOARD 4							
		Talagang aprobado	Medyo aprobado (Some-	Hindi masabi kung aprobado o hindi aprobado (Cannot say if	hindi aprobado	Talagang hindi aprobado		
MG	A PANGUNAHING PAMBANSANG OPISYAL	(Truly approve)	what approve)	approve or disapprove)	(Somewhat disapprove)	(Truly disapprove)	Not Aware	Ref
a.	FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Presidente (President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
b.	SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE Bise-Presidente (Vice-President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
C.	FRANCIS JOSEPH "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO Presidente ng Senado (Senate President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
d.	FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98

#### M. TRUST RATINGS OF PERSONALITIES, PARTY-LIST GROUPS, AND SELECTED GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

33. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao, grupong party-list, at piling ahensiya ng pamahalaan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD/GRUPO]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)? (We would like to ask you about your trust in some personalities, party-list groups, and selected government agencies. Using this board, could you tell us how big or how little your trust is in [PERSONALITY/GROUP]? Would you say this is (SHOW & READ RATING BOARD?)

#### **FOR NAMES WITH "**", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q32.

SHU	FFLE CARDS		RATING BOARD 5						
SELE	ECTED PERSONALITIES	Malaking- malaki (Very big)	Malaki (Big)	Hindi masabi kung malaki o maliit (Cannot say if big or small)	Maliit (Small)	Maliit na maliit/ Wala (Very small/ None)	Not Aware	Ref	
**a.	FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Presidente (President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98	
**b.	SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE Bise-Presidente (Vice-President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98	
**C.	FRANCIS JOSEPH "CHIZ" G. ESCUDERO Presidente ng Senado (Senate President)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98	
**d.	FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ Tagapagsalita ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	5	4	3	2	1	92	98	

Q33e to 33mm. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### [ ] N. IMPEACHMENT

#### INTRO

Kamakailan ay na-impeach si Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan. Ang kaso ay inihain na sa Senado at maaaring dinggin ito sa pagsisimula muli ng sesyon ng Senado sa unang linggo ng Hunyo. (Vice-President Sara Duterte was recently impeached by the House of Representatives. The case has been filed in the Senate and it can be heard when the Senate session resumes in the first week of June.)

34.	Kayo po ba ay may nabasa, narinig, napanood na tungkol sa impeachment ni Bise-Presidente	MAYROON (Yes)	1
	Sara Duterte? (Have you heard, read or watched anything about the impeachment of Vice-President Sara Duterte?)	WALA (None)	2

35.	Kayo po ba ay sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon sa	[SHOWCARD]	SA
	paghahain ng kasong impeachment laban kay Bise-	LUBOS NA SUMASANG-AYON (Strongly agree)	5
	Presidente Sara Duterte ng Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan	MEDYO SUMASANG-AYON (Somewhat agree)	4
	sa Senado?	HINDI MASABI KUNG SUMASANG-AYON O HINDI	2
		SUMASANG-AYON (Cannot say if agree or disagree)	3
	(Do you agree or disagree with the filing of the impeachment case against Vice-President Sara Duterte by the House of	MEDYO HINDI SUMASANG-AYON (Somewhat disagree)	2
		LUBOS NA HINDI SUMASANG-AYON (Strongly disagree)	1
	Representatives in the Senate?)	WALA AKONG SAPAT NA KAALAMAN PARA MAGBIGAY NG	94
		OPINYON (I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion)	94
36.	Naniniwala ba kayo na magiging patas o hindi patas ang	[SHOWCARD]	SA
	Senado bilang korteng dirinig ng kaso ng impeachment	PATAS (Fair)	5
	11 1 0: 0 11 10		

30.	ivaniniwala da kayo na magiging patas o nindi patas ang	[SHOWCARD]	<u>5A</u>
	Senado bilang korteng dirinig ng kaso ng impeachment	PATAS (Fair)	5
	laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte?	HINDI MASABI KUNG PATAS O HINDI PATAS	1
		(Cannot say if fair or not fair)	4
	(Do you believe that the Senate will be fair or unfair as a court that	HINDI PATAS (Not fair)	3
	will hear the impeachment case against Vice-President Sara	WALA AKONG SAPAT NA KAALAMAN PARA MAGBIGAY NG	94
	Duterte?)	OPINYON (I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion)	34

#### Q37 to 41. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### [ ] O. <u>DESCRIPTION OF PHILIPPINE POLITICS</u>

42.	Sa isang salita o pangungusap, paano mo isasalarawan ang politika sa ating bansa sa kasalukuyan?
12.	
	(In one word or sentence, how would you describe politics in our country at present)?
	ONE ANSWER ONLY / WRITE VERBATIM ANSWER (NO NEED TO PROBE)

# Q43 to 51. EMBARGOED ITEMS

# [ ] R. POLITICAL NEWS

NGAYON, PAG-USAPAN NATIN ANG IBA PANG MAHALAGA AT NAPAPANAHONG MGA BALITA SA ATING BANSA. (Now, let us talk about other important and timely news in our country.)

52.	Gaano naka-iimpluwensiya o hindi naka-	[SHOWCARD]		<u>SA</u>
	iimpluwensiya ang inyong nababasa, napapanood,	TALAGANG NAKA-IIMPLUWENSIYA (Very influential)		
	nadirinig na balita o impormasyon tungkol sa politika	MEDYO NAKA-IIMPLUV	4	
	at pamamahala sa inyong desisyon kung sino ang	HINDI MASABI KUNG NAKA-IIMPLUWENSIYA O HINDI		3
	iboboto sa eleksyon ng Mayo 2025?	(Cannot say if it can influence or not)		
	(How influential or uninfluential are the news or	MEDYO HINDI NAKA-IIMPLUWENSIYA (Somewhat not influential)		2
	information you read, watch, hear about politics and	TALAGANG HINDI NAK	1	
	governance in your decision on whom to vote for in the	UNAIDED	Refused	98
	May 2025 election?)	UNAIDED	Neiuseu	90

#### Q53 to 56. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### [ ] T. INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA

57.	Kayo po ba ay gumagamit ng internet o hindi?			YES	1	CONTINUE	JE	
	(Do you use or access the internet			→ GO TO NEXT M	NEXT MODULE			
58.	Gaano po kayo kadalas	[SHOW	/CARD1					SA
	gumamit ng internet?  HIG ISA	HIGIT S	SA ISANG BESES	SA ISANG ARAW (	More than once a da	y)		1
		ISANG	BESES SA ISANO	ARAW (Once a day	<i>'</i> )			2
	(How often do you access the	2-6 BES	SES SA ISANG LI	NGGO (2-6 times a w	reek)			3
		ISANG	BESES SA ISANG	G LINGGO (Once a w	veek)			4
		MAS M	ADALANG SA ISA	NG BESES SA ISA	NG LINGGO (Less	often than	once a week)	5
		UNAID	ED	CAN'T RECALL				96
59.	Ginagamit po ba ninyo ang	[SHOWCARD]						M.A
	internet para?	MAG-C	MAG-CHECK NG SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS TULAD NG FACEBOOK, X/TWITTER, NSTAGRAM, AT IBA PA (Check social media accounts like Facebook, X/Twitter, Instagram, etc.)					1
	Maaari po kayong magbanggit	INSTAC						
	ng iba pang wala sa listahan.	MAG E-MAIL (Send/Receive/Read emails)						2
	(Decree of the intermed to		AGBASA, MANOOD, MAKINIG NG MGA BALITA TUNGKOL SA PAMAHALAAN O					3
	(Do you use the internet to You may mention others not		PULITIKA (Read, watch, listen to the news regarding government or politics)					Ŭ
	included in this list.)		AGBASA, MANOOD, MAKINIG NG IBA PANG BAGAY NA INTERESADO AKO TULAD NG					
	,		KULA, PARAAN NG PAGLULUTO, BALITA TUNGKOL SA MGA ARTISTA/ CELEBRITY,				4	
			A PA (Read, watch, listen to other things of interest like movies, recipe, celebrity news, etc.)				-	
			IE SHOPPING, BUYING OR SELLING ONLINE				5	
		PORMAL AT HINDI PORMAL NA ONLINE LEARNING (Formal and non-formal online learning)				6		
		Others, please specify					1	
	1	Ouicis,	olease specify					
00	1		101101110 1 001		1			
60.	Ano pong mga social media acc	count	[SHOWCARD]		E4 OED OOK	MA		
60.	Ano pong mga social media acc ang mayroon kayo? (What social media accounts do yo	[	[SHOWCARD]		FACEBOOK X/TWITTER	<u>MA</u> 1 2		

60.	Ano pong mga social media account	[SHOWCARD]		<u>MA</u>	
	ang mayroon kayo?		FACEBOOK	1	
	(What social media accounts do you		X/TWITTER		
	have?)	INSTAGRAM TIKTOK		3	
	ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS			4	
	ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS		YOUTUBE	5	
		Others, please specify		( )	
		UNAIDED	CAN'T RECALL	96	
			NONE	99	SKIP TO NEXT MODULE

61. Saan po kayo nagbabasa, nakikinig, o		[SHOWCAR	D]	MA		
	nanonood ng balita sa social media, online, o internet? (Where do you read, listen, or watch news on social media, online, or internet?)  ACCEPT MULTIPLE ANSWERS		BLOG	1		
		FACEBOOK				
		INSTAGRAM				
			NEWS WEBSITE	4		
		TIKTOK				
		X/TWITTER YOUTUBE				
			Others, please specify	( )		
		UNAIDED	CAN'T RECALL	96		
		UNAIDED	HINDI NANONOOD NG BALITA SA SOCIAL MEDIA, ONLINE, O INTERNET (Not watching the news on social media, online, or the internet)	99		

# Q62 to 68. EMBARGOED ITEMS

#### 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)