

MEDIA RELEASE

(October 13, 2025)

FROM: Ronald D. Holmes
President
Pulse Asia Research, Inc.

RE: Pulse Asia Research's September 2025 Nationwide Survey on Urgent National Concerns and the Performance Ratings of the National Administration

Pulse Asia Research, Inc. is pleased to share some findings on *Urgent National Concerns and the Performance Ratings of the National Administration* from the September 2025 *Ulat ng Bayan* national survey. We request that you assist us in informing the public by disseminating this information.

The survey fieldwork was conducted from **September 27 to 30, 2025** using face-to-face interviews. This nationwide survey is based on a sample of 1,200 representative adults 18 years old and above. It has a $\pm 2.8\%$ error margin at the 95% confidence level. Subnational estimates for the geographic areas covered in the survey have the following error margins at 95% confidence level: $\pm 5.7\%$ for Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Those interested in further technical details may refer to our website (www.pulseasia.ph)

Several of the key developments in September 2025 are the following:

1. The Senate and the House of Representatives conducted their respective investigations into budget insertions in the 2025 General Appropriations Act (GAA) and ghost infrastructure projects across the country, particularly flood control projects. Several former and incumbent lawmakers and officials from the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) were among those identified as being involved in these anomalies. The Commission on Elections (COMELEC) also conducted its own investigation into illegal campaign donations made by contractors during the May 2022 elections. For its part, by the end of September 2025, the Anti-Money Laundering Council (AMLC) had secured three (3) freeze orders against those involved in the flood control controversy, covering a total of 1,563 bank accounts, 154

- vehicles, and 30 properties, among others. Meanwhile, Department of Agriculture (DA) Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel Jr. ordered a complete audit of all farm-to-market road projects from 2021 to the present.
2. Through Executive Order No. 94, the President created the Independent Commission on Infrastructure (ICI), a three-person body tasked to investigate the misuse of funds in infrastructure projects implemented since 2015. In its first interim report delivered to the Office of the Ombudsman on 29 September 2025, the ICI recommended the filing of graft, malversation, and falsification charges against Ako Bicol Party-List Representative Elizaldy Co and 17 other individuals for their reported involvement in an anomalous flood control project in Oriental Mindoro. The lawmaker, who has since resigned from his post, was identified as the person behind the insertion of nearly ₱ 14 billion in the 2025 GAA and as having received billions of pesos in kickbacks from several infrastructure projects in Bulacan.
 3. Changes in the leadership of the DPWH and both chambers of Congress occurred during this period. Then Department of Transportation (DOTr) Secretary Vivencio Dizon was tapped to replace DPWH Secretary Manuel Bonoan amidst allegations of irregularities in the agency's flood control projects. And in light of the reported involvement of then Senate President Francis Escudero and House Speaker Ferdinand Martin Romualdez in budget insertions and related anomalies, they were replaced by Senator Vicente Sotto III and Isabela Representative Faustino Dy III, respectively. There was also a change in the ICI, with former Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief Rodolfo Azurin Jr. taking over the post of Special Adviser from Baguio City Mayor Benjamin Magalong.
 4. The public took their outrage to the streets with thousands joining protest actions during the "Black Friday" demonstrations on 12 September 2025 and the "Trillion Peso March" on 21 September 2025, coinciding with the commemoration of the declaration of martial law. Protesters called on the government to speed up the investigations into anomalous infrastructure projects and to hold accountable those found to be responsible for siphoning billions of pesos of taxpayers' money to their own pockets.
 5. The county was hit by several weather disturbances. In the latter part of September 2025, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that the southwest monsoon and three (3) tropical cyclones resulted in the death of 26 individuals, injuries to 33 others, and evacuation of nearly 47,000 families. Agricultural damage was estimated at more than ₱ 1 billion while destruction to infrastructure was pegged at almost ₱ 900 million. In a related development, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) raised its La Niña Alert on 15 September 2025 as it warned of a 70% chance of the La Niña phenomenon developing in the last quarter of the year.

6. During its plenary debates on next year's national budget, the House of Representatives granted funding in the 2026 GAA to cover the deficit in the free tuition in state universities and colleges amounting to ₱ 12.307 billion. The said budget will come from the Higher Education Development Fund (₱ 7.821 billion) and from Congress' own funds (₱ 4.486 billion). Under the 2026 National Expenditure Program (NEP), the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) has proposed a budget of ₱ 27.4 billion for the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Act.

In the case of the DPWH, it reduced its proposed 2026 budget of ₱ 991.3 billion by almost 30% as it did away with ₱ 252 billion in locally funded flood control projects flagged for irregularities. The agency said this amount could be reallocated by Congress to other sectors such as agriculture, education, healthcare, housing, labor, social welfare, and information technology.

7. The President ordered the return of ₱ 60 billion pesos to the Philippine Health Insurance Corp. (PhilHealth) that was tagged as excess funds and transferred to the national treasury last year to help fund unprogrammed appropriations. Since the national government has been able to build up its savings from different agencies, the President explained that it will return the said funds to the PhilHealth in order to strengthen and expand the healthcare system in the country.
8. In a report dated July 2025 but released to the public only on 22 September 2025, the International Criminal Court (ICC) charged former President Rodrigo R. Duterte with three (3) counts of crimes against humanity arising from his role in the deaths of at least 76 individuals during his administration's "war on drugs" as well as from his time as Davao City mayor. Meanwhile, according to the Vice-President, an unnamed third country has already agreed to host the former President, a requirement for the grant of his interim release from the custody of the ICC.

Davao City Mayor Sebastian Duterte filed a complaint before the Office of the Ombudsman in Mindanao against several government officials, including Department of Justice (DOJ) Secretary Jesus Crispin Remulla and Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Secretary Juanito Victor Remulla. In the complaint, the acting Davao City Mayor accused those involved in the arrest of ex-President Duterte and his eventual turnover to the ICC of kidnapping, arbitrary detention, and usurpation of judicial functions, among others. Prior to this, the Office of the Ombudsman dismissed similar complaints against these same officials that were filed by Senator Imee Marcos.

9. Joint maritime drills in the West Philippine Sea (WPS) were conducted by the Philippines, the United States (US), and Japan from 12 to 13 September 2025 as a show of defense cooperation in the face of continuing Chinese aggression in the area. The Department of National Defense (DND) said the United Kingdom (UK) has expressed interest in participating in similar activities with the Philippines and its partner nations.

10. Amidst the ongoing corruption investigations, the Philippine peso breached the ₱ 58-mark vis-à-vis the American dollar on 25 September 2025. This is the local currency's weakest finish since 01 August 2025. By the end of the month, the exchange rate was at \$ 1:₱ 58.343. Financial analysts identified other factors that may affect future developments such as the political instability in Indonesia and Thailand as well as global trade tensions.

Pulse Asia Research's pool of academic fellows takes full responsibility for the design and conduct of the survey and for analyses it makes based on the survey data. In keeping with our academic nature, no religious, political, economic, or partisan group influenced any of these processes. Pulse Asia Research undertakes *Ulat ng Bayan* surveys independently without any party singularly commissioning the research effort.

For any clarification or questions, kindly contact Ana Maria Tabunda, Research Director of Pulse Asia Research at 09189436816 or Ronald D. Holmes, Pulse Asia Research President via Telegram or WhatsApp at +639189335497 or at ronald.holmes@gmail.com (via email).

**Pulse Asia Research's September 2025 *Ulat ng Bayan* Survey:
Media Release on Urgent National Concerns and the
Performance Ratings of the National Administration
13 October 2025**

Inflation (54%) and corruption (51%) top the list of national concerns Filipinos are most concerned about in September 2025; several notable changes in public concern about selected national issues occur between June 2025 and September as well as year-on-year

Amidst the ongoing congressional investigations into budget insertions and ghost infrastructure projects, 51% of Filipino adults cite the need to fight graft and corruption in government as a national concern that the incumbent administration needs to address immediately. This overall level of concern is essentially the same as that recorded on the issue of inflation (54%) – an issue that has consistently been the leading urgent national concern of adults in the country. In distant third place is increasing the pay of workers (37%), which is followed by a set of issues that includes fighting criminality (23%), reducing poverty (23%), fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs (22%), and creating more jobs (20%). Meanwhile, taxes (12%), assistance for farmers (11%), peace (10%), involuntary hunger (10%), and rule of law (8%) comprise another group of urgent national concerns cited by about a tenth of the country's adult population. On the other hand, Filipinos are least concerned about environmental destruction (6%), assistance for small entrepreneurs (5%), national territorial integrity (4%), welfare of overseas Filipino workers (3%), and terrorism (1%). Flood control is an issue volunteered by 1% of adults. *(Please refer to Table 1.)*

In September 2025, inflation is the leading first-ranked urgent national concern of Filipino adults (24%) while inflation and corruption are the top second-ranked responses (18% and 20%, respectively). The most often cited third-ranked issues are corruption (13%), inflation (12%), workers' pay (11%), illegal drugs (10%), poverty (9%), and jobs (9%).

Table 1
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%				
	OVERALL	RANKED		
		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Controlling inflation	54	24	18	12
Fighting graft and corruption in government	51	18	20	13
Increasing the pay of workers	37	14	12	11
Fighting criminality	23	11	6	6
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	23	6	8	9
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	22	5	7	10
Creating more jobs	20	5	6	9
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	12	2	4	5
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	11	4	4	3
Promoting peace in the country	10	1	6	3
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	10	2	3	5
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	8	3	2	3
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	6	0.4	1	4
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	1	1	3
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	1	1	1
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	0.4	1	1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	0.3	0.4	1
Others: Flood Control	1	1	---	---
No Third Choice	---	---	---	0.2
None	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Q9. 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?

Small to sizeable majorities in Metro Manila (56%), the Visayas (54%), Mindanao (63%), Class D (55%), and Class E (55%) are concerned about the rising prices of basic commodities. Most of those in the rest of Luzon (56%), the Visayas (55%), and Class ABC (66%) opine that the national administration must immediately address the problem of corruption in government. In contrast, single-digit levels of concerns in all geographic areas and socio-economic classes are posted on the issues of environmental destruction (2% to 7% and 1% to 6%, respectively), assistance for small entrepreneurs (2% to 7% and 3% to 6%, respectively), national territorial integrity (almost nil to 8% and 2% to 5%, respectively), welfare of overseas Filipino workers (2% to 4% and 1% to 3%, respectively), and terrorism (virtually nil to 4% and essentially none to 2%, respectively). (Please refer to Table 2.)

Table 2
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
NATIONAL CONCERNS	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Controlling inflation	54	56	49	54	63	47	55	55
Fighting graft and corruption in government	51	50	56	55	39	66	49	44
Increasing the pay of workers	37	44	37	45	26	23	40	37
Fighting criminality	23	24	16	25	35	20	24	22
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	23	22	24	24	21	20	22	33
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	22	17	18	20	33	25	19	35
Creating more jobs	20	14	21	23	18	19	21	13
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	12	16	17	6	3	26	8	9
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	11	5	10	16	12	9	10	18
Promoting peace in the country	10	9	11	7	11	5	12	4
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	10	5	9	6	17	8	8	21
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	8	13	8	7	7	9	9	3
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	6	5	7	5	2	6	6	1
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	7	6	2	5	6	5	3
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	8	4	2	0	5	4	2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	1	1	0	4	0	2	0
Others: Flood Control	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
None	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Q9. 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?

Public concern about corruption in government and criminality becomes more pronounced not only from June 2025 to September 2025 (+27 and +6 percentage points, respectively) but also year-on-year (+27 and +7 percentage points, respectively). On the other hand, levels of concern decline during the period June 2025 to September 2025 on the issues of involuntary hunger (-7 percentage points), assistance for small entrepreneurs (-7 percentage points), inflation (-8 percentage points), and workers' pay (-14 percentage points). In the meantime, between September 2024 and September 2025, concern eases on the issues of assistance for farmers (-5 percentage points), jobs (-8 percentage points), involuntary hunger (-10 percentage points), and inflation (-17 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 3.)

Table 3
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September 2024 to September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

National Concerns	Sep '24	Nov '24	Jan '25	Feb '25	Mar '25	Apr '25	Jun '25	Sep '25	Change*	Year-on-year**
									Sep25 - Jun25	Change
Controlling inflation	71	74	70	73	69	70	62	54	- 8	- 17
Fighting graft and corruption in government	24	27	29	27	28	27	24	51	+27	+27
Increasing the pay of workers	39	36	33	32	36	34	51	37	- 14	- 2
Fighting criminality	16	15	23	30	28	32	17	23	+ 6	+ 7
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	27	31	24	24	27	24	26	23	- 3	- 4
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	22	---	---
Creating more jobs	28	27	27	24	20	26	25	20	- 5	- 8
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	9	5	7	7	6	5	9	12	+ 3	+ 3
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	16	14	13	10	13	12	13	11	- 2	- 5
Promoting peace in the country	9	14	13	13	17	11	15	10	- 5	+ 1
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	20	17	16	18	13	16	17	10	- 7	- 10
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	9	9	11	14	11	11	11	8	- 3	- 1
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	9	9	10	11	10	10	8	6	- 2	- 3
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	9	9	7	5	10	7	12	5	- 7	- 4
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	7	5	8	6	6	7	5	4	- 1	- 3
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	4	3	5	3	3	3	4	3	- 1	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	3	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	0	- 2
Others: Flood Control	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---

Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2025 minus Figures of June 2025.

(2) **Year-on-year = Figures of September 2025 minus Figures of September 2024.

Across geographic and socio-economic subgroupings, the following movements in public opinion take place between June 2025 and September 2025:

1. controlling inflation – -16 percentage points in Metro Manila;
2. fighting graft and corruption in government – +22 to +31 percentage points in the various geographic areas and +21 to +35 percentage points across classes;
3. increasing the pay of workers – -14 percentage points in the rest of Luzon, -23 percentage points in Mindanao, -28 percentage points in Class ABC, and -11 percentage points in Class D;
4. fighting criminality – +14 percentage points in Metro Manila and +9 percentage points in Class D;
5. creating more jobs – -16 percentage points in Metro Manila, -14 percentage points in the Visayas, and -17 percentage points in Class E;
6. promoting peace – -18 percentage points in Class E; and
7. addressing the problem of involuntary hunger – -10 percentage points in Class D.
(Please refer to Table 4.)

Table 4
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
June and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews									
NATIONAL CONCERNS		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Controlling inflation	Sep '25	54	56	49	54	63	47	55	55
	Jun '25	62	72	60	60	64	62	63	62
	Change*	- 8	- 16	- 11	- 6	- 1	- 15	- 8	- 7
Fighting graft and corruption in government	Sep '25	51	50	56	55	39	66	49	44
	Jun '25	24	28	28	24	15	31	23	23
	Change*	+27	+22	+28	+31	+24	+35	+26	+21
Increasing the pay of workers	Sep '25	37	44	37	45	26	23	40	37
	Jun '25	51	49	51	54	49	51	51	48
	Change*	- 14	- 5	- 14	- 9	- 23	- 28	- 11	- 11
Fighting criminality	Sep '25	23	24	16	25	35	20	24	22
	Jun '25	17	10	12	18	32	25	15	21
	Change*	+ 6	+14	+ 4	+ 7	+ 3	- 5	+ 9	+ 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	Sep '25	23	22	24	24	21	20	22	33
	Jun '25	26	32	24	28	24	25	26	25
	Change*	- 3	- 10	0	- 4	- 3	- 5	- 4	+ 8
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	Sep '25	22	17	18	20	33	25	19	35
	Jun '25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Change*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Creating more jobs	Sep '25	20	14	21	23	18	19	21	13
	Jun '25	25	30	22	37	19	20	25	30
	Change*	- 5	- 16	- 1	- 14	- 1	- 1	- 4	- 17
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	Sep '25	12	16	17	6	3	26	8	9
	Jun '25	9	6	12	8	7	11	9	7
	Change*	+ 3	+10	+ 5	- 2	- 4	+15	- 1	+ 2
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	Sep '25	11	5	10	16	12	9	10	18
	Jun '25	13	6	17	12	8	11	14	7
	Change*	- 2	- 1	- 7	+ 4	+ 4	- 2	- 4	+11
Promoting peace in the country	Sep '25	10	9	11	7	11	5	12	4
	Jun '25	15	15	15	11	17	16	13	22
	Change*	- 5	- 6	- 4	- 4	- 6	- 11	- 1	- 18
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	Sep '25	10	5	9	6	17	8	8	21
	Jun '25	17	15	15	16	23	12	18	18
	Change*	- 7	- 10	- 6	- 10	- 6	- 4	- 10	+ 3
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	Sep '25	8	13	8	7	7	9	9	3
	Jun '25	11	12	9	9	14	13	10	9
	Change*	- 3	+ 1	- 1	- 2	- 7	- 4	- 1	- 6
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	Sep '25	6	5	7	5	2	6	6	1
	Jun '25	8	5	8	5	11	6	8	5
	Change*	- 2	0	- 1	0	- 9	0	- 2	- 4
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	Sep '25	5	7	6	2	5	6	5	3
	Jun '25	12	8	17	8	8	5	13	17
	Change*	- 7	- 1	- 11	- 6	- 3	+ 1	- 8	- 14
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	Sep '25	4	8	4	2	0	5	4	2
	Jun '25	5	6	6	2	6	5	6	3
	Change*	- 1	+ 2	- 2	0	- 6	0	- 2	- 1
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	Sep '25	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	1
	Jun '25	4	4	4	6	2	7	4	1
	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 2	- 3	+ 2	- 4	- 1	0
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	Sep '25	1	1	1	0	4	0	2	0
	Jun '25	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	0
	Change*	0	0	- 1	- 1	+ 3	0	0	0
Others: Flood Control	Sep '25	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
	Jun '25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Change*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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 administrasyon? Ang pangalawa? Ang pangatlo?

Note: *Change = Figures of September 2025 minus Figures of June 2025.

The national administration's only majority approval rating (58%) is recorded on the issue of protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs); public assessment of the administration's quarterly performance across selected issues changes significantly not only from June 2025 to September 2025 but also over the past 12 months

A small majority of Filipino adults (58%) have a positive opinion about the present dispensation's efforts to protect the welfare of OFWs. Appreciation is the plurality sentiment toward the latter's work in the areas of responding to the needs of calamity-hit areas (46%), defending national territorial integrity (43%), and helping farmers (39%). In contrast, most adults are critical of the incumbent administration's handling of four (4) issues – reducing poverty (57%), fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs (61%), controlling inflation (64%), and fighting graft and corruption in government (69%). The last two (2) issues are the leading urgent national concerns in September 2025. Additionally, the administration scores big plurality disapproval ratings on the issues of workers' pay (42%), involuntary hunger (43%), and criminality (44%). *(Please refer to Table 5.)*

While the administration has the same approval and indecision ratings on the issue of protecting the environment (both at 35%), it registers practically the same disapproval and indecision scores on the issue of enforcing the rule of law (34% versus 36%). In the meantime, there is a three-way split in public opinion regarding the latter's initiatives to create more jobs (34% approval, 30% indecision, and 35% disapproval) and promoting peace (33% approval, 32% indecision, and 35% disapproval).

Out of the 14 issues on which comparative performance ratings are available for the period June 2025 to September 2025, the administration experiences a decline in its approval scores on nine (9) issues – jobs (-8 percentage points), criminality (-8 percentage points), involuntary hunger (-8 percentage points), environmental destruction (-9 percentage points), peace (-9 percentage points), graft and corruption (-11 percentage points), rule of law (-13 percentage points), assistance for farmers (-14 percentage points), and disaster response (-17 percentage points). As regards disapproval ratings, these go up on the issues of assistance for farmers (+7 percentage points), criminality (+8 percentage points), disaster response (+10 percentage points), and graft and corruption (+19 percentage points). In contrast, disapproval eases on the issue of workers' pay (-6 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 6.)*

Ambivalence toward the administration's handling of eight (8) national issues becomes more notable from June 2025 to September 2025 – disaster response (+6 percentage points), environmental destruction (+6 percentage points), welfare of OFWs (+7 percentage points), national territorial integrity (+7 percentage points), assistance for farmers (+7 percentage points), peace (+7 percentage points), jobs (+9 percentage points), and rule of law (+11 percentage points). Indecision becomes less marked only on the issue of graft and corruption in government (-6 percentage points).

Table 5
PERCEIVED URGENCY OF SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES AND
THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION'S PERFORMANCE RATINGS

September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Selected National Issues	% citing as One of Three Most Urgent Issues	Approve	Undecided	Disapprove	NAR*
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	58	26	16	+42
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	43	33	24	+19
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	---	46	22	31	+15
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	11	39	28	33	+ 6
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	6	35	35	29	+ 6
Creating more jobs	20	34	30	35	- 1
Promoting peace in the country	10	33	32	35	- 2
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	8	29	36	34	- 5
Increasing the pay of workers	37	35	24	42	- 7
Fighting criminality	23	31	25	44	- 13
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	10	25	32	43	- 18
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	23	18	25	57	- 39
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	22	19	20	61	- 42
Controlling inflation	54	16	20	64	- 48
Fighting graft and corruption in government	51	17	15	69	- 52

Q10a-o. Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Marcos sa mga isyung ito?

Notes: (1) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Somewhat approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.

(2) *NAR (Net Approval Rating) = %Approve minus % Disapprove

(3) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 6
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL
ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES

June and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	Jun 25 (A)	Sep 25 (B)	Sep25 - Jun25 (B - A)	Jun 25 (C)	Sep 25 (D)	Sep25 - Jun25 (D - C)	Jun 25 (E)	Sep 25 (F)	Sep25 - Jun25 (F - E)
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	62	58	- 4	19	26	+ 7	19	16	- 3
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	63	46	- 17	16	22	+ 6	21	31	+10
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	48	43	- 5	26	33	+ 7	26	24	- 2
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	53	39	- 14	21	28	+ 7	26	33	+ 7
Increasing the pay of workers	33	35	+ 2	19	24	+ 5	48	42	- 6
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	44	35	- 9	29	35	+ 6	27	29	+ 2
Creating more jobs	42	34	- 8	21	30	+ 9	38	35	- 3
Promoting peace in the country	42	33	- 9	25	32	+ 7	33	35	+ 2
Fighting criminality	39	31	- 8	24	25	+ 1	36	44	+ 8
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	42	29	- 13	25	36	+11	33	34	+ 1
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	33	25	- 8	27	32	+ 5	40	43	+ 3
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	---	19	---	---	20	---	---	61	---
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	21	18	- 3	25	25	0	54	57	+ 3
Fighting graft and corruption in government	28	17	- 11	21	15	- 6	50	69	+19
Controlling inflation	18	16	- 2	16	20	+ 4	66	64	- 2

*Change = Figures of September 2025 minus Figures of June 2025.

On a positive note, the current administration enjoys improvements in this overall approval ratings between September 2024 and September 2025 on the issues of creating more jobs (+6 percentage points), increasing the pay of workers (+14 percentage points), and controlling inflation (+14 percentage points). The reverse occurs on the issues of protecting the environment (-5 percentage points), protecting the welfare of OFWs (-7 percentage points), enforcing the rule of law (-10 percentage points), fighting criminality (-11 percentage points), responding to the needs of calamity-hit areas (-13 percentage points), and promoting peace (-14 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 7.)*

Year-on-year, the administration's disapproval ratings increase as far as its handling of 11 issues is concerned. These issues are protecting the welfare of OFWs (+6 percentage points), defending national territorial integrity (+6 percentage points), addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (+6 percentage points), helping farmers (+10 percentage points), protecting the environment (+10 percentage points), reducing poverty (+10 percentage points), enforcing the rule of law (+17 percentage points), promoting peace (+18 percentage points), responding to the needs of calamity-hit areas (+22 percentage points), fighting criminality (+23 percentage points), and fighting corruption (+25 percentage points). The only decline in the latter's disapproval score is recorded on the issue of controlling inflation (-17 percentage points).

Levels of indecision toward the administration's performance drop on the issues of environmental degradation (-6 percentage points), rule of law (-9 percentage points), disaster response (-10 percentage points), jobs (-10 percentage points), involuntary hunger (-10 percentage points), criminality (-12 percentage points), assistance for farmers (-13 percentage points), poverty (-14 percentage points), workers' pay (-17 percentage points), and corruption (-23 percentage points).

Table 7
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL
ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES (YEAR-ON-YEAR)

September 2024 and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	Sep 24 (A)	Sep 25 (B)	Sep25 - Sep24 (B - A)	Sep 24 (C)	Sep 25 (D)	Sep25 - Sep24 (D - C)	Sep 24 (E)	Sep 25 (F)	Sep25 - Sep24 (F - E)
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	65	58	- 7	24	26	+ 2	10	16	+ 6
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	59	46	- 13	32	22	- 10	9	31	+22
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	47	43	- 4	34	33	- 1	18	24	+ 6
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	36	39	+ 3	41	28	- 13	23	33	+10
Increasing the pay of workers	21	35	+14	41	24	- 17	38	42	+ 4
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	40	35	- 5	41	35	- 6	19	29	+10
Creating more jobs	28	34	+ 6	40	30	- 10	31	35	+ 4
Promoting peace in the country	47	33	- 14	36	32	- 4	17	35	+18
Fighting criminality	42	31	- 11	37	25	- 12	21	44	+23
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	39	29	- 10	45	36	- 9	17	34	+17
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	21	25	+ 4	42	32	- 10	37	43	+ 6
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	---	19	---	---	20	---	---	61	---
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	14	18	+ 4	39	25	- 14	47	57	+10
Fighting graft and corruption in government	18	17	- 1	38	15	- 23	44	69	+25
Controlling inflation	2	16	+14	17	20	+ 3	81	64	- 17

*Change = Figures of September 2025 minus Figures of September 2024.