

MEDIA RELEASE

(October 16, 2025)

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

RE: Pulse Asia Research's September 2025 Nationwide Survey on the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings of the President and the Vice-President and the Performance Ratings of the Senate and the House of Representatives

Pulse Asia Research, Inc. is pleased to share some findings on *the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings of the President and the Vice-President and the Performance Ratings of the Senate and the House of Representatives* 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 the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings
of the President and the Vice-President and the
Performance Ratings of the Senate and the House of Representatives
16 October 2025**

While the Vice-President obtains a small majority approval rating in September 2025 (55%), disapproval is the plurality sentiment toward the President's performance (44%); significant changes in these officials' performance ratings occur between June 2025 and September 2025

A big plurality of Filipino adults (44%) have a negative assessment of the work done by the President in the past quarter. Approval is more marked than indecision on the matter (33% versus 23%). On the part of the Vice-President, most adults are appreciative of her quarterly performance (55%). The latter registers essentially the same disapproval and indecision figures (22% versus 24%). Between June 2025 and September 2025, approval for presidential performance eases (-9 percentage points) while ambivalence toward vice-presidential performance becomes more pronounced (+8 percentage points). *(Please refer to Tables 1 and 3.)*

**Table 1
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS
OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(Row Percent)**

Top National Government Officials	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	33	23	44
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	55	24	22

Q15. 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 2) 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.*

The President fails to score any majority approval rating across geographic and socio-economic subgroupings. Half of those in the rest of Luzon (50%) approve of presidential performance but big pluralities to overwhelming majorities in the Visayas (55%), Mindanao (83%), Class D (42%), and Class E (62%) are critical of the same. About the same approval and disapproval figures are obtained by the President from Metro Manilans (40% versus 36%) and those belonging to Class ABC (39% versus 40%). *(Please refer to Table 2.)*

Table 2
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		BAL						
APPROVAL		NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	33	40	50	23	4	39	33	26
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	55	42	36	56	97	45	54	71
UNDECIDED								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	23	24	27	22	13	21	25	12
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	24	28	31	29	2	24	25	17
DISAPPROVAL								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	44	36	22	55	83	40	42	62
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	22	30	32	14	2	31	21	11

Q15. 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 2) 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.

From June 2025 to September 2025, the President's approval scores decrease in the Visayas (-18 percentage points), Mindanao (-21 percentage points), and Class D (-9 percentage points). Conversely, levels of disapproval for presidential performance go up in the Visayas (+17 percentage points), Mindanao (+17 percentage points), and Class E (+18 percentage points). Ambivalence on the matter of approving or disapproving the President's work becomes more manifest in Class D (+7 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 3.)

Table 3
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF
TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
June and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION					CLASS		
			BAL							
APPROVAL		RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN		ABC	D	E
PRESIDENT	Sep 25	33	40	50	23	4		39	33	26
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jun 25	42	46	50	41	25		49	42	35
	Change*	- 9	- 6	0	- 18	- 21		- 10	- 9	- 9
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 25	55	42	36	56	97		45	54	71
SARA DUTERTE	Jun 25	59	56	41	58	96		44	59	81
	Change*	- 4	- 14	- 5	- 2	+ 1		+ 1	- 5	- 10
UNDECIDED										
PRESIDENT	Sep 25	23	24	27	22	13		21	25	12
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jun 25	19	21	22	21	8		22	18	20
	Change*	+ 4	+ 3	+ 5	+ 1	+ 5		- 1	+ 7	- 8
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 25	24	28	31	29	2		24	25	17
SARA DUTERTE	Jun 25	16	15	19	24	3		22	15	10
	Change*	+ 8	+13	+12	+ 5	- 1		+ 2	+10	+ 7
DISAPPROVAL										
PRESIDENT	Sep 25	44	36	22	55	83		40	42	62
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jun 25	39	34	27	38	66		29	41	44
	Change*	+ 5	+ 2	- 5	+17	+17		+11	+ 1	+18
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 25	22	30	32	14	2		31	21	11
SARA DUTERTE	Jun 25	25	29	39	18	1		34	26	8
	Change*	- 3	+ 1	- 7	- 4	+ 1		- 3	- 5	+ 3

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

(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.

Most Visayans (56%), Mindanawons (97%), and those in either Class D (54%) or Class E (71%) approve of the Vice-President's work. Appreciation is the plurality sentiment in Metro Manila (42%). While the Vice-President has around the same approval and disapproval ratings in Class ABC (45% versus 31%), public opinion about her performance is split three (3) ways in the rest of Luzon (36% approval, 31% indecision, and 32% disapproval). (Please refer to Table 2.)

The Vice-President experiences a drop in her approval rating from June 2025 to September 2025 in Metro Manila (-14 percentage points). Ambivalence regarding vice-presidential performance becomes more notable in Metro Manila (+13 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (+12 percentage points), and Class D (+10 percentage points). Vice-

presidential disapproval scores remain essentially unchanged during this period. (Please refer to Table 3.)

The President registers a big plurality distrust rating (45%) while most Filipinos express trust in the Vice-President (56%); a few movements in presidential trustworthiness ratings are recorded during the period June 2025 to September 2025 while public opinion about vice-presidential trustworthiness is essentially unchanged

In September 2025, distrust is the plurality sentiment toward the President (45%). Trust in the latter is more pronounced than ambivalence regarding his trustworthiness (34% versus 21%). As for the Vice-President, she posts a small majority trust rating (56%). Nearly the same percentages of Filipino adults are either undecided regarding the latter's trustworthiness (23%) or distrust her outright (21%). These figures are virtually the same as those recorded in the June 2025 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey. The only significant change is the drop in the Vice-President's national distrust figure (-6 percentage points). (Please refer to Tables 4 and 6.)

Table 4
AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF
TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(Row Percent)

Top National Government Officials	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	34	21	45
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	56	23	21

Q16. 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.

Most Metro Manilans (54%) trust the President but big pluralities to big majorities in the Visayas (58%), Mindanao (87%), Class D (43%), and Class E (65%) distrust him. The latter has basically the same trust and distrust ratings in Class ABC (39% versus 40%). A three-way divide may be observed in Metro Manila (35% trust, 32% indecision, and 33% distrust). (Please refer to Table 5.)

Table 5
TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TRUST	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		BAL						
		NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	34	35	54	21	3	39	34	25
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	56	41	39	60	96	42	56	76
UNDECIDED								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	21	32	23	20	10	20	22	11
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	23	24	31	26	2	22	25	14
DISTRUST								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	45	33	23	58	87	40	43	65
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	21	34	30	13	2	36	19	9

Q16. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagitiwala 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 pagitiwala 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.

Trust in the President becomes less manifest between June 2025 and September 2025 in the Visayas (-22 percentage points) and Mindanao (-13 percentage points) while distrust becomes more notable in these same areas (+19 and +18 percentage points, respectively). Regarding indecision toward presidential trustworthiness, it becomes more pronounced in Metro Manila (+14 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 6.)

As may be expected, essentially all Mindanawons trust the Vice-President (96%). The latter also obtains majority trust ratings from Visayans (60%) and those in Classes D and E (56% and 76%, respectively). Almost the same trust and distrust figures are posted in Metro Manila and Class ABC (41% to 42% versus 34% to 36%) while there is a three-way split in public opinion in the rest of Luzon (39% trust, 31% indecision, and 30% distrust). For the most part, the Vice-President's trustworthiness ratings are constant from June 2025 to September 2025, with the exception of the decline in her distrust rating in Class D (-8 percentage points). (Please refer to Tables 5 to 6.)

Table 6
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
June and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TRUST		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BAL			ABC	D	E
				LUZ	VIS	MIN			
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 25	34	35	54	21	3	39	34	25
	Jun 25	39	44	47	43	16	44	39	27
	Change*	- 5	- 9	+ 7	- 22	- 13	- 5	- 5	- 2
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Sep 25	56	41	39	60	96	42	56	76
	Jun 25	54	50	33	57	97	42	55	73
	Change*	+ 2	- 9	+ 6	+ 3	- 1	0	+ 1	+ 3
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 25	21	32	23	20	10	20	22	11
	Jun 25	20	18	24	18	15	20	20	22
	Change*	+ 1	+14	- 1	+ 2	- 5	0	+ 2	- 11
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Sep 25	23	24	31	26	2	22	25	14
	Jun 25	19	17	26	24	1	24	19	16
	Change*	+ 4	+ 7	+ 5	+ 2	+ 1	- 2	+ 6	- 2
DISTRUST									
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 25	45	33	23	58	87	40	43	65
	Jun 25	41	38	29	39	69	35	41	51
	Change*	+ 4	- 5	- 6	+19	+18	+ 5	+ 2	+14
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Sep 25	21	34	30	13	2	36	19	9
	Jun 25	27	33	41	19	1	34	27	12
	Change*	- 6	+ 1	- 11	- 6	+ 1	+ 2	- 8	- 3

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

(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.

Approval is the plurality sentiment regarding the Senate's performance (42%) while the House of Representatives has around the same disapproval and indecision scores (34% versus 36%); public opinion about the work done by both legislative bodies changes markedly between June 2025 and September 2025

Appreciation is the plurality opinion toward the quarterly performance of the Senate (42%). The latter records essentially the same disapproval and indecision ratings (28% versus 30%). In the case of the House of Representatives, it posts nearly the same disapproval and indecision scores (34% versus 36%). The rest of Filipino adults have a positive opinion about the Lower House's performance (30%). (Please refer to Table 7.)

Table 7
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE SENATE
AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
September 27 - 30, 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

		LOCATION				CLASS		
		BAL						
APPROVAL	RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	42	37	41	47	44	47	40	47
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	30	32	34	35	18	34	29	32
UNDECIDED								
SENATE	30	36	38	22	15	21	34	20
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	36	35	42	35	26	31	38	30
DISAPPROVAL								
SENATE	28	27	21	31	41	33	27	32
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	34	33	24	30	56	35	32	38

Q13. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ibat-ibang ahensiya o opisina ng 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 2) sa pagganap sa mga tungkulin ng (AHENSIYA/ OPISINA) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanila kahit na kailan?

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

Between June 2025 and September 2025, appreciation for the work of these government institutions becomes less notable – Senate (-11 percentage points) and House of Representatives (-17 percentage points). On the other hand, disapproval for the performance of the Senate and the Lower House becomes more manifest (+10 and +13 percentage points, respectively). (Please refer to Table 8.)

Across areas and classes, a near majority of Visayans (47%) have a positive assessment of the Senate's work. The Upper House posts nearly the same approval and disapproval ratings in Mindanao (44% versus 41%), Class ABC (47% versus 33%), and Class E (47% versus 32%). In the rest of Luzon and Class D, essentially the same percentages either approve of the Senate's quarterly performance (40% to 41%) or express indecision on the matter (34% to 38%). Metro Manilans are split three (3) ways (37% approval, 36% indecision, and 27% disapproval). (Please refer to Table 7.)

Approval for the work of the Senate eases from June 2025 to September 2025 in Metro Manila (-27 percentage points), the Visayas (-17 percentage points), and Class D (-15 percentage points). Conversely, disapproval for the same becomes more marked in Metro Manila (+13 percentage points), the Visayas (+12 percentage points), Mindanao (+15 percentage points), Class D (+9 percentage points), and Class E (+17 percentage points). In terms of ambivalence toward the latter's performance, the only significant change occurs in Metro Manila (+14 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 8.)

Table 8
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE SENATE
AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
June and September 2025 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION				CLASS		
			BAL						
APPROVAL		RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	Sep 25	42	37	41	47	44	47	40	47
	Jun 25	53	64	46	64	52	46	55	54
	Change*	- 11	- 27	- 5	- 17	- 8	+ 1	- 15	- 7
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 25	30	32	34	35	18	34	29	32
	Jun 25	47	63	40	51	51	47	47	50
	Change*	- 17	- 31	- 6	- 16	- 33	- 13	- 18	- 18
UNDECIDED									
SENATE	Sep 25	30	36	38	22	15	21	34	20
	Jun 25	28	22	38	17	22	31	28	31
	Change*	+ 2	+14	0	+5	- 7	- 10	+ 6	- 11
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 25	36	35	42	35	26	31	38	30
	Jun 25	32	24	37	30	27	28	32	36
	Change*	+ 4	+11	+ 5	+5	- 1	+ 3	+ 6	- 6
DISAPPROVAL									
SENATE	Sep 25	28	27	21	31	41	33	27	32
	Jun 25	18	14	15	19	26	23	18	15
	Change*	+10	+13	+ 6	+12	+15	+10	+ 9	+17
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 25	34	33	24	30	56	35	32	38
	Jun 25	21	13	23	19	23	25	21	14
	Change*	+13	+20	+ 1	+11	+33	+10	+11	+24

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

(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.

Most Mindanawons (56%) are critical of the Lower House's quarterly performance. Around the same approval and indecision figures are obtained by the latter in the rest of Luzon (34% versus 42%) while virtually the same disapproval and indecision ratings are posted in Class D (32% versus 38%). There is a three-way split in public opinion toward the work of the House of Representatives in Metro Manila, the Visayas, Class ABC, and Class E (32% to 35% approval, 30% to 35% indecision, and 30% to 38% disapproval). (Please refer to Table 7.)

Levels of approval for the performance of the Lower House drop during the period June 2025 to September 2025 in Metro Manila (-31 percentage points), the Visayas (-16 percentage points), Mindanao (-33 percentage points), Class D (-18 percentage points), and Class E (-18 percentage points). Meanwhile, disapproval for the latter's work becomes more pronounced in Metro Manila (+20 percentage points), Mindanao (+33 percentage points), Class D (+11 percentage points), and Class E (+24 percentage points). Changes in the indecision figures of the House of Representatives are marginal in nature. (Please refer to Table 8.)