

MEDIA RELEASE

(October 12, 2026)

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

RE: Pulse Asia Research's September 2026 Nationwide Survey
on the May 2028 Elections

Pulse Asia Research, Inc. is pleased to share selected findings from the September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* national survey on the May 2028 Elections. We would appreciate your assistance in helping inform the public by disseminating this information.

The survey fieldwork was conducted from **September 17 to 24, 2026** using face-to-face interviews. This nationwide survey is based on a sample of 2,400 representative adults 18 years old and above. It has a $\pm 2\%$ 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: $\pm 4\%$ for Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Those interested in further technical details may refer to our website (www.pulseasia.ph)

The following are some of the critical developments that took place in the weeks leading up to and during the conduct of the interviews for the September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey:

1. The Vice-President's impeachment trial continued in September 2026, with the prosecution focusing on the unexplained wealth charge against her. During this period, there were also talks of the prosecution dropping the bribery charge for the purpose of expediting the trial. On 16 September 2026, four (4) former justices of the Supreme Court were invited to share their legal opinion regarding the voting threshold for convicting the Vice-President. Following this session, on 23 September 2026, the Senate impeachment court voted 13-1 to change the voting threshold from 16 to 14, with only those senator-judges "legally and factually capable" of participating in the proceedings being allowed to vote. Most members of the minority bloc refused to take part in the vote on adjusting the impeachment conviction threshold.

2. On 05 September 2026, the Vice-President posted a bail of P360,000 following the issuance of an arrest warrant against her for three (3) count of grave threats, which are also part of the impeachment case against her. Speaking to reporters prior to posting her bail, the Vice-President said she felt unsafe as she did not trust the police, the courts, and the security personnel protecting her. The latter's arraignment, originally scheduled for 11 September 2026, was deferred indefinitely.
3. After being declared clinically stable by doctors at the Philippine General Hospital (PGH), former House Speaker Ferdinand Martin Romualdez was transferred to the New Quezon City Jail on 14 September 2026. The latter was arrested on 07 September 2026 on a non-bailable plunder charge related to the flood control projects scandal. During his formal arraignment on 16 September 2026, the ex-House Speaker pleaded not guilty to the charge.
4. Former President Rodrigo R. Duterte appeared in person before the International Criminal Court (ICC) on 16 September 2026 for a "status hearing" on the case against him for crimes against humanity. Among the issues addressed during the hearing was the fitness of the ex-President to face the charges against him. The trial is scheduled to begin on 30 November 2026.
5. During a court hearing on 03 September 2026, the Sandiganyan Fifth Division entered a plea of not guilty for Senator Jinggoy Estrada, who declined to enter a plea in his plunder and graft cases having to do with the reported P573.75 M flood control infrastructure kickback scheme. The following day, former Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Secretary Manuel Bonoan pleaded not guilty to a graft case filed against him in connection with claims that he conspired with Senator Estrada to include flood control projects in the 2025 annual budget, from which both are said to have received kickbacks.
6. About a month after issuing subpoenas to Batangas Representative Leandro Leviste and a few other individuals, the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) filed a criminal complaint for qualified human trafficking against these personalities before the Department of Justice (DOJ) on 04 September 2026. The complaint stems from an alleged character assassination plot targeting Executive Secretary Ralph Recto that was reportedly funded by the lawmaker. A day prior to the issuance of the subpoenas, the latter left the country with his mother, Senator Loren Legarda, who was set to undergo medical treatment abroad.

In another development, the Department of Energy (DOE) reported that only P80 M has been recovered by the government from the P24-B penalty imposed on an energy company owned by Batangas Representative Leviste for its failure to produce the power capacity it promised to deliver under more than 30 service contracts. Meanwhile, Senator Legarda and Batangas Representative Leviste filed their counter-affidavits to the plunder and graft complaints filed against them before the Office of the Ombudsman. The camp of Senator Legarda said the complaints are baseless and called the preliminary investigation as political persecution.

7. The Office of the Ombudsman has also started a preliminary investigation into criminal and administrative complaints against former Senators Manuel and Cynthia Villar,

incumbent Senators Mark and Camille Villar, Mr. Paolo Villar, and several key executives of Prime Water Infrastructure Corp. (PWIC). The charges have to do with “grossly disadvantageous” joint venture agreements between PWIC and local water districts. The Villar camp asked the public to refrain from making premature judgments and to respect the legal process.

8. The Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) held its first parliamentary elections on 14 September 2026. A little over 2 million voters cast their ballot, for a voter turnout of 84.34%. The 80 newly-elected officials, who were proclaimed by the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) on 15 September 2026, are set to assume their respective posts on 30 October 2026. The COMELEC observed that the elections were generally peaceful, with only isolated cases of election-related violence.
9. Another school shooting, this time on 18 September 2026 in Banga, South Cotabato, resulted in the death of three (3) students and left six (6) to eight (8) others injured. Following this development, several lawmakers called on the Department of Education (DepEd), the Philippine National Police (PNP), and other law enforcement agencies to immediately act to prevent the occurrence of similar incidents. On 03 September 2026, a national simultaneous school safety drill was conducted by the DepEd to “build calm operational confidence and muscle memory through proper orientation”.
10. The Department of Agriculture (DA) reported that agricultural damage caused by the enhanced southwest monsoon and several tropical cyclones has reached ₱ 4.38 B as of early September 2026. These weather disturbances hit the Cordillera, Ilocos, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, Calabarzon, Mimaropa, Bicol, and Western Visayas regions. In the meantime, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) said more than 40% of the 8.83 million people affected nationwide by these weather disturbances are in Central Luzon. For his part, the President said his administration will begin implementing a flood control masterplan that has been “ignored for decades”.

After the rains, the country now faces the threat of a very strong El Niño that is likely to emerge between September 2026 and December 2026, and persist until the first half of 2027, according to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (Pagasa). It is projected that Camarines Sur will experience drought conditions and that 61 provinces will have dry conditions and dry spells. The DA has already activated the El Niño Task Force to ensure that the country is adequately prepared to respond to the phenomenon.

11. The Supreme Court, through a ruling made public on 16 September 2026, stated that the failure of Congress to enact an anti-political dynasty law is a “grave abuse of discretion” and called for the immediate passage of such a legislative measure. The President, who has included the anti-political dynasty law among his priority bills, expressed support for the High Court’s ruling. While the House of Representatives has passed its version of the bill on 03 June 2026, the Senate is still deliberating on several versions of its own. Support for the Supreme Court’s decision have also come from the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) as well as church and civil society entities.

12. The Senate, on 14 September 2026, approved a bill setting the terms of barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) officials to five (5) years. Although the House of Representatives passed a counterpart measure on 08 September 2026, it decided to adopt the Senate's version, thus bypassing the need for a bicameral conference committee hearing. The President signed the legislative measure into law on 24 September 2026. Consequently, the barangay and SK elections scheduled for 02 November 2026 will be rescheduled for 13 November 2026.
13. Civil society groups held various activities on 21 September 2026 to mark the 54th anniversary of the declaration of martial law. Protesters called for accountability in connection with the flood control projects scandal and other reported abuses of power under the present administration, the immediate passage of the anti-political dynasty law, better working conditions, and greater protection for human rights.
14. The Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) reported that on 18 September 2026, a China Coast Guard (CCG) vessel "intentionally rammed" a Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) vessel that was on its way to provide fuel and food supplies to fishermen in the Kalayaan Island Group. The incident took place off the coast of Palawan. The PCG called the act a violation of the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention while the Chinese Embassy said it was the BFAR vessel that caused the incident.
15. The Philippine peso continued to depreciate vis-à-vis the American dollar, hitting its highest closing level at ₱62.88 on 20 September 2026. This development has been attributed to the country's reliance on crude oil imports from the Middle East, its trade deficit, and the aftermath of the flood control project scandal, among others. The President said that while his administration can do little about global oil prices, it will focus its efforts on keeping inflation under control, especially food prices.

The country experienced three (3) consecutive weeks of fuel price hikes in September 2026 as the price of oil surged past US\$100 per barrel in the world market, due in part to the continuing conflict in the Middle East. With fuel prices going up, the Samahang Manibela, Mananakay, at Nagkaisang Terminal ng Transportasyon (Manila) staged a two-day transport strike on 14-15 September 2026. The group called on the government to suspend petroleum taxes and implement strong fuel subsidy programs, among others.

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 2026 Ulat ng Bayan Survey:
Media Release on the May 2028 Elections
12 October 2026

A big majority of Filipino adults (89%) is interested in the May 2028 elections

Although the next national and local elections are still around 20 months away, most Filipino adults (89%) say they are interested in the coming electoral exercise – a sentiment shared by most, if not nearly all, adults across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (85% to 97% and 87% to 89%, respectively). In particular, small to huge majorities at the national level (57%) and in most areas and all classes (57% to 82% and 56% to 69%, respectively) are truly interested in the May 2028 elections. The rest of Luzon is the exception, with 40% being truly interested and 45% being somewhat interested. Disinterest in the May 2028 polls is expressed by 4% of Filipino adults while indecision is recorded at 7%. (Please refer to Table 1.)

Table 1
LEVEL OF INTEREST IN THE COMING MAY 2028 ELECTIONS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
At present, how interested or disinterested are you in the coming May 2028 elections...?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
INTERESTED	89	87	85	89	97	88	89	87
Truly interested	57	57	40	69	82	59	56	69
Somewhat interested	31	31	45	20	15	28	34	18
CANNOT SAY WHETHER INTERESTED OR NOT	7	7	9	8	2	6	7	9
DISINTERESTED	4	5	6	3	1	6	4	4
Somewhat disinterested	3	4	5	1	0	5	3	3
Truly disinterested	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1

PR1&2, Q79. Sa kasalukuyan po, gaano po kayo ka-interesado o hindi interesado tungkol sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2028?

Notes: (1) % Interested = % Truly Interested plus % Somewhat Interested; % Disinterested = % Somewhat Disinterested plus % Truly Disinterested.

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

Near to small majority presidential voter preferences are enjoyed by the Vice-President in the long list and in five (5) alternative scenarios for the May 2028 presidential election

Long list. If the May 2028 elections were held during the survey period, half of Filipino adults (50%) would vote for the Vice-President if she ran against Naga City Mayor Maria Leonor G. Robredo (26%), Senator Raffy Tulfo (12%), Senator Risa Hontiveros (3%),

Department of National Defense (DND) Secretary Gilberto Teodoro Jr. (1%), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Secretary Vince Dizon (1%), and Baguio City Mayor Benjamin Magalong (0.3%). The rest of Filipino adults are undecided regarding their choice for president (3%), are not inclined to support any possible presidential bet (3%), or refuse to identify their preferred candidate for the post (1%). (Please refer to Table 2.)

As may be expected, electoral support for the Vice-President is almost universal in Mindanao (92%). Huge pluralities to big majorities in Metro Manila (40%), the Visayas (56%), and every socioeconomic class (44% to 68%) also express support for the latter. Practically the same percentages of those in the rest of Luzon are inclined to vote for either Naga City Mayor Robredo (36%) or the Vice-President (28%).

Table 2
2028 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE (LONG LIST)
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as <i>PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES</i> if the May 2028 elections were held today and they were candidates?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
DUTERTE, SARA	50	40	28	56	92	44	48	68
ROBREDO, LENI	26	31	36	28	2	29	27	20
TULFO, RAFFY	12	14	19	8	1	6	13	6
HONTIVEROS, RISA	3	2	4	3	1	6	3	1
TEODORO, GIBO	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	0
DIZON, VINCE	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
MAGALONG, BENJIE	0.3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
UNAIDED								
Others	0.2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Don't know	3	3	5	0	1	6	3	1
Refused	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
None	3	3	6	1	1	2	4	2

PR1&2, Q81. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang *PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS* kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ang mga kandidato?

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

Set A. In a three-way race for the presidential post, the Vice-President (52%) would win against Naga City Mayor Robredo (30%) and Senator R. Tulfo (14%) if the May 2028 elections coincided with the conduct of survey interviews. Ambivalence regarding presidential preference in this alternative set is expressed by 2% of adults while another 2% are not supporting any possible presidential candidate. (Please refer to Table 3.)

At least half of adults in the Visayas (55%), Mindanao (94%), Class D (50%), and Class E (70%) prefer the Vice-President over either Naga City Mayor Robredo or Senator R. Tulfo. Meanwhile, about the same voting figures are obtained by the Vice-President and Naga City Mayor Robredo in Metro Manila (42% versus 39%), the rest of Luzon (31% versus 39%), and Class ABC (47% versus 37%).

Set B. A small majority of Filipino adults (57%) would elect the Vice-President as the country's next chief executive if she ran against Senator Erwin Tulfo (17%) and Senator Hontiveros (14%) and the May 2028 elections took place during the survey period. In this scenario, the Vice-President enjoys sizeable plurality to nearly universal levels of electoral support across geographic areas and socioeconomic classes (36% to 96% and 51% to 74%, respectively). Disinclination to support any possible presidential candidate is a sentiment shared by 7% of adults while 3% express indecision on the matter of whom to vote for as president in the next elections. *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

Set C. Another three-person set that includes the Vice-President, Senator E. Tulfo, and Senator Paolo Benigno Aquino IV indicates another majority win by the Vice-President (57%). The latter leads in every area and class (36% to 97% and 50% to 74%, respectively). In this alternative electoral scenario, the rest of Filipino adults would vote for either Senator E. Tulfo (18%) or Senator Aquino (16%), would not support any possible presidential bet (5%), or are unable to say whom they would elect as the next president (4%). *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

Set D. A one-on-one presidential scenario involving only the Vice-President and Naga City Mayor Robredo shows the former winning by a 14-percentage point margin (54% versus 40%). Non-support for any possible presidential bet is at 4% while ambivalence regarding their choice for president is expressed by 2% of Filipino adults. *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

While the Vice-President enjoys majority voter preferences in the Visayas (57%), Mindanao (96%), Class D (53%), and Class E (72%), Naga City Mayor Robredo is the leading choice for president in the rest of Luzon (55%). The Vice-President and Naga City Mayor Robredo post virtually or exactly the same voting figures in Metro Manila (both at 46%) and Class ABC (48% versus 44%).

Set E. If the Vice-President ran for the presidency only against Senator Hontiveros and the May 2028 elections occurred during the survey period, 60% of Filipino adults would vote for her. Additionally, the Vice-President has the lead across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (41% to 94% and 53% to 76%, respectively). The rest of the adult population back Senator Hontiveros (23%), are disinclined to elect any possible candidate for the post (12%), or express indecision regarding their presidential preference (5%). *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

Table 3
2028 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SETS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
If the May 2028 elections were held today and the following were the candidates, we would like to ask whom you would vote for as president in the following lists.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SET A								
DUTERTE, SARA	52	42	31	55	94	47	50	70
ROBREDO, LENI	30	39	39	33	4	37	30	20
TULFO, RAFFY	14	16	23	10	1	12	15	8
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Can't say	2	0	5	0	0	0	3	1
Refused	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	2	3	2	1	0	4	1	1
SET B								
DUTERTE, SARA	57	49	36	68	96	51	56	74
TULFO, ERWIN	17	20	25	15	2	17	18	15
HONTIVEROS, RISA	14	19	19	14	1	18	14	8
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Can't say	3	1	7	0	0	1	4	2
Refused	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	7	12	13	1	0	13	8	2
SET C								
DUTERTE, SARA	57	47	36	66	97	50	56	74
TULFO, ERWIN	18	21	26	15	1	20	18	12
AQUINO, BAM	16	20	22	16	2	15	17	10
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Can't say	4	2	8	0	0	5	4	1
Refused	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	5	10	8	1	0	8	5	2
SET D								
DUTERTE, SARA	54	46	34	57	96	48	53	72
ROBREDO, LENI	40	46	55	41	4	44	41	25
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Can't say	2	1	5	0	0	0	3	1
Refused	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
None	4	6	6	1	0	7	3	2
SET E								
DUTERTE, SARA	60	50	41	70	94	53	59	76
HONTIVEROS, RISA	23	32	28	26	4	26	23	13
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
Can't say	5	1	11	1	0	5	5	5
Refused	0.4	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
None	12	17	20	2	1	15	12	5

PR1&2, Q85. Kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay isasagawa ngayon at ang mga sumusunod ang mga kandidato, nais namin kayong tanungin kung sino ang inyong iboboto sa pagka-presidente sa mga sumusunod na listahan.

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

Senator Christopher Go is the favored vice-presidential candidate of nearly a third of Filipino adults (31%)

Out of seven (7) possible candidates for vice-president in the May 2028 national elections, Senator Christopher Go would emerge as the winner with the support of 31% of Filipino adults. Sharing second place are Senators Robin Padilla and Aquino (19% and 17%, respectively) while former Senator Grace Poe occupies third place (14%). In fourth place is Senator E. Tulfo (10%), followed by Senator Francis Pangilinan (3%) and Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) General Manager Nicolas Torre III (0.3%). Other names are volunteered by 0.5% of Filipino adults while 2% are undecided on the matter of whom to vote for a vice-president, 2% are not electing any possible candidate for the post, and 1% refuse to identify their preferred vice-presidential bet. (Please refer to Table 4.)

A small majority of Mindanawons (55%) express support for Senator Go's vice-presidential bid. The lawmaker is also the preferred candidate by sizeable pluralities in the Visayas (37%), Class ABC (37%), and Class D (31%). Meanwhile, Senator Padilla enjoys the lead in Class E (40%). Around the same voting figures are recorded by Senators Go and Aquino in Metro Manila (26% versus 20%) and the rest of Luzon (18% versus 26%).

Table 4
2028 ELECTIONS: VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE (LONG LIST)
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total interviews, 100%								
Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES if the May 2028 elections were held today and they were candidates?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
GO, BONG GO	31	26	18	37	55	37	31	26
PADILLA, ROBIN	19	16	14	10	37	7	17	40
AQUINO, BAM	17	20	26	13	1	18	18	8
POE, GRACE	14	17	17	19	4	15	15	10
TULFO, ERWIN	10	11	12	13	2	9	10	9
PANGILINAN, KIKO	3	4	4	3	1	4	3	2
TORRE, NIC	0.3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
UNAIDED								
Others	0.5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Don't know	2	2	5	0	0	5	2	1
Refused	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
None	2	1	2	3	0	1	2	1

PR1&2. Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028
Q87a. ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ang mga kandidato?

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

Filipino adults are naming a mean of seven (7) and a median of eight (8) of their favored candidates for senator in the May 2028 elections; around a fifth of the adult population (22%) has a complete senatorial slate; 15 out of 66 possible candidates have a statistical chance of winning a senatorial seat

With about 20 months to go before the next national elections, Filipino adults are identifying a mean of 7 and a median of 8 of the possible senatorial candidates they are inclined to support in May 2028. In the different areas and classes, mean figures vary from 6 to 10 and 7 to 9, respectively. Meanwhile, median figures range from 6 to 11 and 8 to 10, respectively. About a fifth of adults in the country (22%) have 12 preferred candidates for the Senate, with figures ranging from 12% to 44% and 21% to 37% across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings, respectively. The biggest percentage of those with a complete senatorial slate is recorded in Mindanao (44%) while the lowest figures are posted in the rest of Luzon (12%) and the Visayas (18%). (Please refer to Table 5.)

Table 5
2028 SENATORIAL ELECTIONS:
FILL-UP RATES AND NUMBER OF PREFERENCES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
FILL-UP RATES (Number of names)	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
MEAN	7	8	6	8	10	7	7	9
MEDIAN	8	8	6	8	11	8	8	10
NUMBER OF PREFERENCES (In Percent)								
0	7	4	13	5	0	7	7	8
1	2	3	4	0	1	4	3	0
2	3	4	4	4	0	5	3	1
3	5	6	8	6	0	6	5	5
4	6	9	8	6	2	4	7	2
5	6	7	7	6	2	3	6	2
6	8	7	9	9	5	6	8	5
7	7	7	6	10	6	11	6	9
8	9	8	6	9	14	11	9	7
9	9	7	9	11	6	10	8	9
10	10	8	10	11	12	3	11	11
11	5	5	4	5	8	10	5	4
12	22	27	12	18	44	22	21	37

Among the 66 individuals included in the senatorial electoral probe, 15 make it to the list of probable winners. Most of those with a statistical chance of winning are either former or current members of Congress. In the lead are former Senator Poe (50.2%, 1st to 2nd places) and Senator Alan Peter Cayetano (46.5%, 1st to 4th places). Sharing 2nd to 4th places are Senator Padilla (45.9%) and Senator R. Tulfo (44.4%). Completing the top half of the list of possible senatorial winners are Davao City Mayor Sebastian Z. Duterte (37.2%, 5th to 6th places), former Senator Emmanuel Pacquiao (36.5%, 5th to 7th places), and Senator Loren Legarda (33.0%, 6th to 9th places). *(Please refer to Table 6.)*

Makati City Mayor Maria Lourdes Nancy Binay (31.7%) and Senate President Francis Escudero (30.1%) occupy 7th to 9th places while Department of Education (DepEd) Secretary Juan Edgardo Angara (26.3%) is in 10th place. The other personalities with a statistical chance of making it to the Senate if the May 2028 elections were held during the survey period are Mr. Ben Tulfo (21.5%, 11th to 12th places), Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Mark Lapid (19.8%, 11th to 15th places), Senator Jinggoy Estrada (18.2%, 12th to 18th places), Mr. Willie Revillame (17.7%, 12th to 18th places), and former AnaKalusugan Party-List Representative Michael Defensor (16.9%, 12th to 20th places).

Indecision on the matter of whom to vote for as senator is expressed by 3.6% of Filipino adults while 2.8% are not inclined to support any possible candidate for senator. Almost 1% refuse to state an opinion on the matter.

Table 6
2028 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

page 1 of 2

Base: Total Interviews, 100%			
	Aware	Voting for	Rank
POE, GRACE	88	50.2	1-2
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	89	46.5	1-4
PADILLA, ROBIN	92	45.9	2-4
TULFO, RAFFY	91	44.4	2-4
DUTERTE, BASTE	83	37.2	5-6
PACQUIAO, MANNY	87	36.5	5-7
LEGARDA, LOREN	83	33.0	6-9
BINAY, NANCY	84	31.7	7-9
ESCUDERO, CHIZ	87	30.1	7-9
ANGARA, SONNY	80	26.3	10
TULFO, BEN	86	21.5	11-12
LAPID, MARK	77	19.8	11-15
ESTRADA, JINGGOY	86	18.2	12-18
REVILLAME, WILLIE	84	17.7	12-18
DEFENSOR, MIKE	70	16.9	12-20
VILLAR, MARK	81	16.6	13-22
ROXAS, MAR	81	16.5	13-22
EJERCITO, JV	84	15.5	13-22
PIMENTEL, KOKO	74	14.2	15-24
GATCHALIAN, REX	75	14.1	15-24
REVILLA, RAMON BONG	85	13.8	16-26
ABALOS, BENHUR	64	13.7	16-26
DIOKNO, CHEL	68	11.8	19-29
TOLENTINO, FRANCIS	64	11.5	19-29
RECTO, RALPH	80	11.4	21-29
DE LIMA, LEILA	86	11.2	21-29
BONDOC, JIMMY	55	10.4	23-30
SALVADOR, PHILLIP	82	10.3	23-30
TEODORO, GIBO	58	10.2	23-30
SANCHEZ, KORINA	81	8.3	27-34
FAILON, TED	68	7.8	30-35
DIZON, VINCE	61	7.2	30-35
RODRIGUEZ, VIC	30	6.9	30-35
REMULLA, JONVIC	73	6.8	30-36
BELMONTE, JOY	39	6.0	31-36
SOTTO, LALA	39	4.9	34-38

Table 6
2028 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

page 2 of 2

Base: Total Interviews, 100%			
	Aware	Voting for	Rank
MENDOZA, HEIDI	28	4.0	36-40
LAMBINO, RAUL	23	3.6	36-44
MAGALONG, BENJIE	29	3.3	37-44
CASIÑO, TEDDY	40	3.1	37-45
ZAMORA, FRANCIS	31	2.6	38-49
MATA, DOC MARITES	24	2.4	38-50
ALVAREZ, BEBOT	25	2.3	38-50
GUANZON, BING	17	2.2	38-50
ESPIRITU, LUKE	25	1.9	40-53
RIDON, TERRY	21	1.6	41-55
TORRE, NIC	40	1.6	41-55
DE GUZMAN, LEODY	25	1.5	41-57
DE LEON, DINO	9	1.5	41-57
HINLO, JAYVEE	20	1.2	42-59
ELAGO, SARAH	8	1.1	45-62
PANGANDAMAN, AMENAH	23	1.0	45-63
LUISTRO, GERVILLE "JINKY BITRICS"	19	1.0	45-63
TOPACIO, FERDINAND	16	0.9	46-63
DAVID, RAFAELA	8	0.8	46-65
HERBOSA, TED	18	0.7	48-66
MAGNO, CIELO	12	0.7	48-66
ANGELES, TRIXIE CRUZ	11	0.6	50-66
LACIERDA, EDWIN	12	0.6	50-66
FALCIS, JESUS	8	0.5	51-66
LAUREL, FRANCISCO TIU	7	0.4	51-66
TINIO, ANTONIO	14	0.4	51-66
TAÑADA, ERIN	11	0.4	52-66
GUTIERREZ, BARRY	10	0.3	55-66
LLAMAS, RONALD	10	0.2	55-66
TARRIELA, JAY	6	0.1	56-66
Don't know	---	3.6	---
Refused	---	0.9	---
None	---	2.8	---

PR1&2, Q90. Kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay isasagawa ngayon, sinu-sino sa mga sumusunod na personalidad ang inyong iboboto bilang SENADOR? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang 12 na pangalan. [SHOWCARD]

PR1&2, Q91. 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 = 7 and Median = 8)