PulseAsia
RESEARCH INC.

MEDIA RELEASE

(October 14, 2026)

FROM: **Ronald D. Holmes**
President
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RE: **Pulse Asia Research's September 2026 Nationwide Survey on the Impeachment Case and Trial of the Vice-President**

Pulse Asia Research, Inc. is pleased to share selected findings from the September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* national survey on the ***Impeachment Case and Trial of the Vice-President***. 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 ± 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: ± 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 ₱360,000 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 Sandiganbayan 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 ₱573.75-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. The National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) filed a criminal complaint for qualified human trafficking against Batangas Representative Leandro Leviste and a few other individuals before the Department of Justice (DOJ) on 04 September 2026, about a month after issuing subpoenas to these personalities. 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 ₱80 M has been recovered by the government from the ₱24-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 to 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 has also come from the 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 about a week earlier, 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 2028.

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, but the Chinese Embassy claimed 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 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* (*Manibela*) 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 Impeachment Case and Trial of the Vice-President
14 October 2026

A small majority of the adult population (53%) admits knowing little about the impeachment case against the Vice-President; overall level of interest in the latter's impeachment trial is at 55%; news on the internet and television are the leading sources of information about the trial (both at 58%)

Little knowledge of the Vice-President's impeachment case is reported by 53% of Filipino adults. Near to small majorities in Metro Manila (48%), the rest of Luzon (55%), the Visayas (51%), Mindanao (52%), Class D (54%), and Class E (60%) know little about the case. In Class ABC, a little over half (52%) claims to have sufficient knowledge of the matter. At the national level, 35% have enough knowledge of the impeachment case, 6% have almost/completely no knowledge, and 5% have a great deal of knowledge. *(Please refer to Table 1.)*

Table 1
KNOWLEDGE OF THE IMPEACHMENT CASE AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

How would you describe the amount of knowledge you have regarding the impeachment case filed against Vice-President Sara Duterte?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
GREAT DEAL - SUFFICIENT	41	47	35	48	44	61	39	37
A great deal of knowledge	5	13	2	9	5	10	5	5
Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount of knowledge	35	34	33	39	39	52	34	32
LITTLE - NO KNOWLEDGE	59	53	65	52	56	39	61	63
A little knowledge	53	48	55	51	52	36	54	60
Almost none or no knowledge at all	6	6	10	2	4	3	7	3

PR1&2, Q49. Paano ninyo isasalarawan ang inyong kaalaman tungkol sa mga kasong impeachment na isinampa laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte?

Although most adults know little about the Vice-President's impeachment case (53%), majority of them (55%) are interested in her trial. A quarter of Filipino adults (25%) cannot say if they are interested or not interested in the impeachment trial while disinterest is expressed by a fifth (20%). Near to small majorities in all geographic areas and most socioeconomic classes are interested in the trial (48% to 62% and 56% to 64%, respectively), with Class E being the exception (43% interested versus 36% undecided). *(Please refer to Table 2.)*

Table 2
LEVEL OF INTEREST IN THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF VICE-PRESIDENT DUTERTE
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
How interested or disinterested are you in the impeachment trial of Vice-President Duterte?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
INTERESTED	55	62	53	48	61	64	56	43
Truly interested	14	23	12	9	17	19	14	11
Somewhat interested	41	39	41	39	43	45	42	32
CANNOT SAY WHETHER INTERESTED OR NOT	25	17	26	36	18	22	24	36
DISINTERESTED	20	21	21	15	22	14	21	21
Somewhat disinterested	12	10	13	12	12	10	12	14
Truly disinterested	8	11	8	3	9	3	8	7

PR1&2, Q50. Gaano po kayo ka-interesado o hindi interesado tungkol sa paglilitis sa impeachment ni Bise-Presidente Duterte?

Note: (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.

The top sources of information about the Vice-President's impeachment trial are the internet (64%) and television (59%), particularly news on these media platforms (both at 58%). Across areas and classes, majorities obtain their information about the trial from online news (51% to 67% and 57% to 64%, respectively). Meanwhile, small majorities in Metro Manila (59%), the rest of Luzon (65%), Class ABC (65%), and Class D (60%) cite television news as their information source. *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

Radio is the source identified by 15% of adults while less than 1% get their information regarding the trial from newspapers. Almost a tenth of the adult population (9%) is not monitoring the Vice-President's impeachment trial.

Table 3
SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF VICE-PRESIDENT DUTERTE
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent / Multiple Response Allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Among the following, through which do you monitor the impeachment trial of Vice-President Duterte?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
INTERNET	64	68	57	64	74	73	62	67
News on the internet	58	62	51	60	67	59	57	64
Discussion on the internet	13	19	8	13	21	18	13	11
Live broadcast of the trial on the internet	8	17	8	1	8	15	8	5
TELEVISION	59	61	66	50	51	68	61	34
News on TV	58	59	65	50	50	65	60	33
Discussion on TV	4	5	4	3	5	8	4	1
Live broadcast of the trial on TV	4	11	4	1	4	12	4	1
RADIO	15	7	4	34	25	5	15	23
News on the radio	14	5	4	33	24	5	14	23
Discussion on the radio	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	5
Live broadcast of the trial on the radio	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
NEWSPAPER	0.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Others *(Word of mouth/ Kamag-anak/Kaibigan/Kakilala)*	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
UNAIDED								
Not following the impeachment trial	9	5	12	10	7	5	10	9

PR1&2, Q51. Sa mga sumusunod, saan-saan po ninyo sinusubaybayan ang paglilitis sa kasong impeachment ni Bise-Presidente Duterte?

For 51% of Filipino, the Vice-President should testify in person in her impeachment trial

Preference for the Vice-President's personal testimony before the Senate impeachment court is expressed by 51% of adults. The same is the prevailing sentiment in Metro Manila (66%), the rest of Luzon (61%), Class ABC (56%), and Class D (53%). Near to small majorities in Mindanao (61%) and Class E (48%) say otherwise. Overall, 34% of adults think the Vice-President should not appear before the impeachment court, 14% are undecided on the matter, and 1% refuse to state an opinion about it. *(Please refer to Table 4.)*

Table 4
WHETHER OR NOT VICE-PRESIDENT DUTERTE SHOULD PERSONALLY TESTIFY IN THE SENATE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Do you think Vice-President Duterte should personally testify in the impeachment trial against her in the Senate or not?	**RP**	**LOCATION**				**CLASS**		
		NCR	**BL**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
Should	51	66	61	43	32	56	53	35
Should not	34	21	20	43	61	32	32	48
UNAIDED								
Can't say	14	12	19	11	7	11	14	16
Refused	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1

PR1&2, Q52. Sa inyong palagay, dapat bang personal na tumestigo si Bise-Presidente Duterte sa impeachment trial laban sa kanya sa Senado o hindi?

Most adults (71%) are aware of the allegations regarding the Vice-President's unexplained wealth; among them, a sizeable plurality (39%) cannot say if these allegations are true or untrue; several changes in awareness levels and public opinion regarding the truthfulness of these allegations occur between July 2026 and September 2026

Awareness of the allegations concerning the unexplained wealth of the Vice-President is reported by majorities at the national level (71%) and in the various geographic and socioeconomic groupings (62% to 84% and 69% to 75%, respectively). From July 2026 to September 2026, awareness eases in the Philippines (-10 percentage points), Metro Manila (-13 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (-14 percentage points), Mindanao (-9 percentage points), and Class D (-11 percentage points). *(Please refer to Tables 5 to 6.)*

The plurality sentiment among those aware of the unexplained wealth allegations against the Vice-President is one of indecision regarding the truthfulness of such allegations (39%). Essentially the same percentages consider these allegations to be either true or not true (29% versus 30%). The rest of those aware of the said allegations are unable to state an opinion due to insufficient knowledge of the matter. *(Please refer to Table 5.)*

A big majority of Mindanawons (71%) consider these allegations to be untrue, a view shared by a big plurality in Class E (44%). In Metro Manila, the plurality opinion is that these allegations are true (41%) while indecision on the matter is shared by sizeable pluralities to near majorities in the rest of Luzon (48%), Class ABC (44%), and Class D (39%). Virtually the same percentage of Visayans are either ambivalent on the matter (39%) or say these allegations are not true (33%).

Table 5
AWARENESS AND TRUTHFULNESS OF THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE INVOLVING UNEXPLAINED WEALTH OR ASSETS DISPROPORTIONATE TO HER LAWFUL INCOME
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
Are you aware that one of the allegations against Vice-President Duterte involves alleged unexplained wealth or assets disproportionate to her lawful income?	**RP**	**LOCATION**				**CLASS**		
		NCR	**BL**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
AWARE	71	69	70	84	62	75	70	69
NOT AWARE	29	31	30	16	38	25	30	31
Base: Aware of the allegations against Vice-President Duterte involving alleged unexplained wealth or assets disproportionate to her lawful income, 71%								
In your opinion, how likely is it that the allegation that Vice- President Duterte possesses unexplained wealth is true? Would you say it is…?								
TRUE	29	41	36	26	6	28	29	21
Definitely true	9	22	10	6	1	11	9	5
Probably true	20	19	27	19	5	17	21	17
CANNOT SAY IF TRUE OR NOT TRUE	39	32	48	39	21	44	39	30
NOT TRUE	30	21	12	33	71	25	29	44
Probably not true	19	12	10	28	34	16	18	27
Definitely not true	11	10	2	5	37	9	10	17
I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion	3	6	3	2	2	3	3	4

PR1&2, Q53. Alam po ba ninyo na isa sa mga paratang laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte ay may kinalaman sa diumano'y hindi maipaliwanag na yaman o mga ari-arian na hindi tugma sa kanyang lehitimong kita?

PR1&2, Q54. Sa inyong opinyon, gaano katotoo ang alegasyon na si Bise-Presidente Duterte ay may hindi maipaliwanag na kayamanan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay… ?

Note: (1) % True = % Definitely true plus % Probably true; % Not True = % Probably not true plus % Definitely not true.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

From July 2026 to September 2026, indecision levels go up in the Philippines (+7 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (+11 percentage points), Class ABC (+15 percentage points), and Class D (+7 percentage points). Meanwhile, there is a decline in the percentage of those who see these allegations as untrue as far as adults in general (-8 percentage points), those in the rest of Luzon (-14 percentage points), and those belonging to Class D (-9 percentage points) are concerned. *(Please refer to Table 6.)*

Table 6
AWARENESS AND TRUTHFULNESS OF THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE INVOLVING UNEXPLAINED WEALTH OR ASSETS DISPROPORTIONATE TO HER LAWFUL INCOME

July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Base: Total Interviews*									
Are you aware that one of the allegations against Vice-President Duterte involves alleged unexplained wealth or assets disproportionate to her lawful income?									
AWARE	Sep '26	71	69	70	84	62	75	70	69
	Jul '26	81	82	84	84	71	84	81	70
	Change*	- 10	- 13	- 14	0	- 9	- 9	- 11	- 1
NOT AWARE	Sep '26	29	31	30	16	38	25	30	31
	Jul '26	19	18	16	16	29	16	19	30
	Change*	+10	+13	+14	0	+ 9	+ 9	+11	+ 1
Base: Aware of the allegations against Vice-President Duterte involving alleged unexplained wealth or assets disproportionate to her lawful income									
In your opinion, how likely is it that the allegation that Vice- President Duterte possesses unexplained wealth is true? Would you say it is...?									
TRUE	Sep '26	29	41	36	26	6	28	29	21
	Jul '26	27	44	33	27	4	38	27	13
	Change*	+ 2	- 3	+ 3	- 1	+ 2	- 10	+ 2	+ 8
Definitely true	Sep '26	9	22	10	6	1	11	9	5
	Jul '26	6	15	7	5	1	8	6	2
	Change*	+ 3	+ 7	+ 3	+ 1	0	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3
Probably true	Sep '26	20	19	27	19	5	17	21	17
	Jul '26	21	29	27	22	3	30	20	11
	Change*	- 1	- 10	0	- 3	+ 2	- 13	+ 1	+ 6
CANNOT SAY IF TRUE OR NOT TRUE	Sep '26	39	32	48	39	21	44	39	30
	Jul '26	32	31	37	33	18	29	32	36
	Change*	+ 7	+ 1	+11	+ 6	+ 3	+15	+ 7	- 6
NOT TRUE	Sep '26	30	21	12	33	71	25	29	44
	Jul '26	38	23	26	35	76	32	38	47
	Change*	- 8	- 2	- 14	- 2	- 5	- 7	- 9	- 3
Probably not true	Sep '26	19	12	10	28	34	16	18	27
	Jul '26	23	15	16	26	40	18	23	29
	Change*	- 4	- 3	- 6	+ 2	- 6	- 2	- 5	- 2
Definitely not true	Sep '26	11	10	2	5	37	9	10	17
	Jul '26	15	8	10	9	36	14	15	18
	Change*	- 4	+ 2	- 8	- 4	+ 1	- 5	- 5	- 1
I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion	Sep '26	3	6	3	2	2	3	3	4
	Jul '26	3	2	3	6	2	1	4	3
	Change*	0	+ 4	0	- 4	0	+ 2	- 1	+ 1

PR1&2, Q. Alam po ba ninyo na isa sa mga paratang laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte ay may kinalaman sa diumano'y hindi maipaliwanag na yaman o mga ari-arian na hindi tugma sa kanyang lehitimong kita?

PR1&2, Q. Sa inyong opinyon, gaano katotoo ang alegasyon na si Bise-Presidente Duterte ay may hindi maipaliwanag na kayamanan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay... ?

*Note: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
*(2) *July Base = Aware of the impeachment case against Vice-President Sara Duterte*
(3) % True = % Definitely true plus % Probably true; % Not True = % Probably not true plus % Definitely not true.
(4) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

The prevailing view regarding the fairness of senators in judging the impeachment case of the Vice-President is that there will be senators who will judge fairly and others who will not do the same (60%)

Most Filipino adults (60%) expect some senator-judges to be fair and others to be not fair in judging the Vice-President's impeachment case. This sentiment is echoed by near to considerable majorities in each area and class (47% to 67% and 58% to 65%, respectively). Almost the same percentages of adults say they believe that the senator-judges will be either fair or not fair in deciding on the impeachment case of the Vice-President (20% versus 17%). Ambivalence on the matter is recorded at 4%. *(Please refer to Table 7.)*

Table 7
FAIRNESS OF SENATORS IN THE IMPEACHMENT CASE
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
There are some people who believe and those who doubt that the senators who will judge the impeachment case of Vice-President Duterte will be fair. Of the following, which one is closest to your own view?	**RP**	**LOCATION**				**CLASS**		
		NCR	**BL**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
There will be some senators who will be fair and others who will not be fair in judging the impeachment case against Vice-President Duterte	60	59	61	47	67	58	59	65
The senators will be fair and will not favor any one in judging the impeachment case against Vice-President Duterte	20	22	21	28	10	23	20	13
The senators will not be fair and will favor someone in judging the impeachment case against Vice-President Duterte	17	16	10	23	24	16	16	19
UNAIDED								
Don't know	4	3	7	1	0	2	4	3
Refused	0.4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

PR1&2, Q58. May mga taong nagtitiwala at mayroon ding mga taong nagdududa na ang mga senador na huhusga sa kaso ng impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte ay magiging makatarungan. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang higit na malapit sa inyong sariling pananaw?

A sizeable plurality of adults (39%) cannot say if the impeachment process has a positive or negative impact on Philippine democracy

Overall, 39% of Filipino adults express ambivalence on the matter of whether the impeachment process affects Philippine democracy positively or negatively. The rest of the adult population says the impeachment process has either a positive or a negative impact on the country's democratic system (30% versus 31%). *(Please refer to Table 8.)*

Considerable pluralities to near majorities in the Visayas (49%), Class D (38%), and Class E (50%) are ambivalent on the matter. A big plurality in Mindanao (43%) opines that the impeachment process affects Philippine democracy in a negative manner (43%). Practically the same percentages of Metro Manilans and the rest of Luzon either believe the impeachment process has a positive impact on the country's democracy (both at 36%) or are undecided on the matter (34% to 38%). A three-way split may be noted in Class ABC (32% positive, 34% indecision, and 33% negative).

Table 8
IMPACT OF THE IMPEACHMENT PROCESS ON DEMOCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

In your opinion, does the impeachment process have a positive or negative impact on democracy in the Philippines? Would you say it is ...?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
POSITIVE	30	36	36	22	21	32	31	17
Totally positive	8	14	6	8	10	9	9	5
Somewhat positive	22	22	30	14	11	23	23	12
CANNOT SAY IF POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE	39	34	38	49	36	34	38	50
NEGATIVE	31	29	26	29	43	33	30	34
Somewhat negative	21	22	20	21	25	21	21	24
Totally negative	10	7	7	8	18	11	10	10

PR1&2, Q61. Sa inyong palagay, ang impeachment process ba ay may positibo o negatibong epekto sa demokrasya sa Pilipinas? Masasabi ba ninyong ito ay ...?

Note: (1) % Positive = % Totally positive plus % Somewhat positive; % Negative = % Somewhat negative plus % Totally negative.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.