ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

September 17 – 24, 2026 / Philippines

GENERAL REPORT

PulseAsia
RESEARCH INC.

PulseAsia
RESEARCH INC.

ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

September 17 – 24, 2026 / Philippines

PROBABILITY RESPONDENT 1 & 2 (PR1&2)			
AREA	**FIELDWORK DATES**	**SAMPLE SIZE**	**ERROR MARGIN**
Total Philippines	September 17 – 24, 2026	2,400	+/- 2
NCR	September 17 – 23, 2026	600	+/- 4
Balance Luzon	September 17 – 24, 2026	600	+/- 4
Visayas	September 17 – 23, 2026	600	+/- 4
Mindanao	September 17 – 23, 2026	600	+/- 4

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ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

September 17 – 24, 2026 / Philippines

PROBABILITY RESPONDENT 1 (PR1)			
AREA	**FIELDWORK DATES**	**SAMPLE SIZE**	**ERROR MARGIN**
Total Philippines	September 17 – 24, 2026	1,200	+/- 3
NCR	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6
Balance Luzon	September 17 – 24, 2026	300	+/- 6
Visayas	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6
Mindanao	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6

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ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

September 17 – 23, 2026 / Philippines

PROBABILITY RESPONDENT 2 (PR2)			
AREA	**FIELDWORK DATES**	**SAMPLE SIZE**	**ERROR MARGIN**
Total Philippines	September 17 – 23, 2026	1,200	+/- 3
NCR	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6
Balance Luzon	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6
Visayas	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6
Mindanao	September 17 – 23, 2026	300	+/- 6

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ULAT NG BAYAN SURVEY

September 17 – 24, 2026 / Philippines

GENERAL REPORT

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OVERVIEW

Pulse Asia Research's September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* Survey: General Report

Overview

The third quarter survey of Pulse Asia Research was conducted from 17 to 24 September 2026. A total of 2,400 adults aged 18 years old and above were interviewed using a questionnaire that took an average of 79 minutes to administer through face-to-face interviews. Overall, the survey has an error margin of ± 2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. Subnational estimates for the geographic areas covered in the survey (i.e., Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, the Visayas, and Mindanao) have an error margin of ± 4 percentage points at the same level of confidence. (The survey instrument for September 2026 is presented in Appendix C of this report while the technical details are discussed in Appendix A.)

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) counts 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 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 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 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.

The September 2026 survey carries the regular probes of Pulse Asia Research, namely, quality of life (QOL) indicators, urgent national concerns, performance and trustworthiness ratings of selected government officials and agencies, internet and social media use, reimposition of martial law, public sense of hopelessness, and inclination to migrate. Aside from these, the present survey also explores public opinion regarding the Vice-President's impeachment trial, the May 2028 elections, and artificial intelligence (AI).

QUALITY OF LIFE (QOL) INDICATORS

Summary Findings

QUALITY OF LIFE (QOL) INDICATORS

A. A sizeable majority of Filipino adults (60%) feel they are worse off now compared to a year ago. Half of those who did not experience any change in their personal quality of life (QOL) year-on-year (31%) describe their situation last year as comfortable/neither poor nor well-off (50%). In relation to the year ahead, a simple majority of the adult population (51%) expects no change in their personal circumstances. ***(Please refer to Table 1.)***

- Retrospective personal QOL. The prevailing sentiment among adults in the country is that they are worse off now than last year (60%). Almost a third of Filipino adults (31%) describe their current situation as no different from what it was 12 months ago while less than a tenth of the adult population (8%) consider themselves to be better off now than in the past year. Across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings, at least half experienced a deterioration in their personal situation over the previous 12 months (54% to 77% and 50% to 75%, respectively). *(Please refer to Tables 1 to 2.)*

- Among those saying their personal circumstances did not change year-on-year, 50% say they were comfortable last year. The rest were poor (45%), very poor (3%), or well-off (2%). Most Metro Manilans (67%), those in the rest of Luzon (51%), Class ABC (69%), and Class D (51%) were comfortable a year ago while small to big majorities in Mindanao (57%) and Class E (71%) describe themselves as poor 12 years ago. Around the same percentages of Visayans were either comfortable or poor (46% versus 39%).

- Prospective personal QOL. With respect next year, no change in their personal QOL is expected by a bare majority of Filipinos (51%). Optimism and pessimism are sentiments expressed by practically the same percentages of adults (25% versus 23%). Near to small majorities in Metro Manila (50%), the rest of Luzon (52%), the Visayas (57%), and all classes (48% to 54%) expect their personal QOL to remain constant year-on-year. In Mindanao, nearly the same percentages either echo this expectation or are pessimistic on the matter (47% versus 43%). *(Please refer to Tables 1 to 2.)*

B. Retrospective and prospective personal QOL assessments change significantly at the national level as well as across geographic areas and socioeconomic classes between July 2026 and September 2026. ***(Please refer to Table 3.)***

- Retrospective personal QOL. During the period July 2026 to September 2026, there is an increase in the percentage of losers (i.e., those who are worse off now

relative to last year) not only in the Philippines (+21 percentage points) but also in every area and class (+20 to +32 and +20 to +32 percentage points, respectively). Conversely, the percentages of gainers (i.e., those who are better off now than a year ago) drop at the national level (-12 percentage points) and in Metro Manila (-13 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (-15 percentage points), Mindanao (-10 percentage points), Class ABC (-22 percentage points), and Class D (-11 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

- As far as those who did not experience any change in their personal QOL over the past 12 months are concerned, figures decline in the country as a whole (-10 percentage points) and among Metro Manilans (-19 percentage points), Visayans (-14 percentage points), Mindanawons (-11 percentage points), and those belonging to either Class D (-9 percentage points) or Class E (-23 percentage points).

- Prospective personal QOL. Pessimism as regards Filipinos' circumstances next year becomes more pronounced from July 2026 to September 2026 among all adults (+8 percentage points) as well as among Metro Manilans (+11 percentage points), Mindanawons (+13 percentage points), and those belonging to any of the socioeconomic subgroupings (+7 to +14 percentage points). In contrast, optimism eases in the Philippines (-10 percentage points), Metro Manila (-15 percentage points), the Visayas (-9 percentage points), Mindanao (-11 percentage points), Class ABC (-13 percentage points), and Class D (-9 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 3.)*

Table 1
QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS
June 2025 to September 2026 / Philippines

Quality of Life Indicators	Philippines					
					PR1&2	
	Jun25	Sep25	Dec25	Mar26	Jul26	Sep26
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR						
Gainers (Better now)	30	10	19	21	20	8
Same as last year	44	43	46	49	41	31
Losers (Worse now)	26	46	34	30	39	60
Net Gainers*	+ 4	- 36	- 15	- 9	- 19	- 52
PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE LAST YEAR IF QUALITY OF LIFE NOW IS SAME AS THEN						
Very Poor	2	1	1	1	2	3
Poor	50	40	41	35	50	45
Comfortable / Neither poor nor well-off	44	54	57	63	45	50
Well-off	4	6	2	2	3	2
Wealthy	---	---	---	---	---	---
EXPECTED CHANGE IN PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE BY NEXT YEAR						
Optimist (Better than now)	49	27	37	41	35	25
Same as now	42	54	50	50	50	51
Pessimist (Worse than now)	8	20	12	9	15	23
Net Optimist**	+41	+ 7	+25	+32	+20	+ 2

*Notes: (1) * NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers.*
*(2) ** NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist.*

Table 2
QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

If you compare your quality of life now with that of the last 12 months, would you say your quality of life is…?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)								
Gainers (Better now)	8	12	9	8	5	12	8	4
Same as last year	31	32	37	33	18	38	32	21
Losers (Worse now)	60	56	54	59	77	50	60	75
Net Gainers*	- 52	- 44	- 45	- 51	- 72	- 38	- 52	- 71
Could you clarify this past quality of life in the last 12 months that you are comparing with now? Was your past quality of life in the last 12 months that you are comparing with now…?								
(Base: Those whose present quality of life is same as last year, 31%)								
Very Poor / Poor	48	30	49	46	68	19	48	94
Very Poor	3	1	1	7	11	0	2	23
Poor	45	29	48	39	57	19	46	71
Comfortable / Neither poor nor well-off	50	67	51	46	32	69	51	6
Well-off / Wealthy	2	3	0	9	0	11	1	1
Well-off	2	3	0	9	0	11	1	1
Wealthy	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
In your opinion, what will be the quality of your life in the coming 12 months? Would you say it would be...?								
(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)								
Optimist (Better than now)	25	32	32	23	11	32	26	15
Same as now	51	50	52	57	47	48	51	54
Pessimist (Worse than now)	23	18	16	20	43	20	23	31
Net Optimist**	+ 2	+14	+16	+ 3	- 32	+12	+ 3	- 16

PR1&2, Q3. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay... ?
PR1&2, Q4. Maaari bang pakilinaw itong inyong dating uri ng pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon? Ang dating uri ba ng inyong pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon ay…?
PR1&2, Q5. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa darating na 12 buwan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay magiging...?

*Notes: (1) * NET GAINERS = % Gainers minus % Losers.*
*(2) ** NET OPTIMIST = % Optimist minus % Pessimist.*
(3) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 3
QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
If you compare your quality of life now with that of the last 12 months, would you say your quality of life is...?									
(Base: Total Interviews)									
Gainers (Better now)	Sep '26**	8	12	9	8	5	12	8	4
	Jul '26**	20	25	24	16	15	34	19	12
	Change*	- 12	- 13	- 15	- 8	- 10	- 22	- 11	- 8
Same as last year	Sep '26**	31	32	37	33	18	38	32	21
	Jul '26**	41	51	42	47	29	41	41	44
	Change*	- 10	- 19	- 5	- 14	- 11	- 3	- 9	- 23
Losers (Worse now)	Sep '26**	60	56	54	59	77	50	60	75
	Jul '26**	39	24	34	38	57	26	40	43
	Change*	+21	+32	+20	+21	+20	+24	+20	+32
In your opinion, what will be the quality of your life in the coming 12 months? Would you say it would be...?									
(Base: Total Interviews)									
Optimist (Better than now)	Sep '26**	25	32	32	23	11	32	26	15
	Jul '26**	35	47	39	32	22	45	35	22
	Change*	- 10	- 15	- 7	- 9	- 11	- 13	- 9	- 7
Same as now	Sep '26**	51	50	52	57	47	48	51	54
	Jul '26**	50	47	50	56	48	47	49	62
	Change*	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	+ 2	- 8
Pessimist (Worse than now)	Sep '26**	23	18	16	20	43	20	23	31
	Jul '26**	15	7	11	12	30	8	16	17
	Change*	+ 8	+11	+ 5	+ 8	+13	+12	+ 7	+14

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September and July 2026 Surveys.*

Q. Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay...?

Q. Maaari bang pakilinaw itong inyong dating uri ng pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon? Ang dating uri ba ng inyong pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon ay…?

Q. Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng inyong pamumuhay sa darating na 12 buwan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay magiging...?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

C. The predominant opinion among Filipinos is that the state of the national economy deteriorated over the last 12 months (60%) – a view shared by small to huge majorities in all areas and classes (53% to 81% and 52% to 73%, respectively). Mindanawons and those in the poorest Class E are most likely to express this sentiment (81% and 73%, respectively). The rest of the adult population says the state of the country's economy remains bad (21%), it continues to be good (14%), or it is better now than last year (5%). ***(Please refer to Table 4.)***

- Public opinion regarding the comparative state of the Philippine economy is essentially constant between September 2025 and September 2026. The only notable movements during this period are the: (1) increase in the percentage of Visayans (+10 percentage points) and drop in the percentage of Mindanawons (-13 percentage points) who observe no change in the state of the country's economy and (2) decline in the percentage of Visayans (-14 percentage points) and rise in the percentage of Mindanawons (+13 percentage points) who say the state of the national economy is worse now than a year ago. *(Please refer to Table 5.)*

D. Most of those who observe an improvement in the state of the Philippine economy over the past 12 months are somewhat affected by this development (63%). On the other hand, a huge majority of those saying the national economy is worse off now than last year are strongly affected by this economic deterioration (80%). Marked movements in public sentiments on the matter are recorded between September 2025 and September 2026. ***(Please refer to Tables 4 and 6 to 7.)***

- Economic growth. Nearly two-thirds of those saying the national economy grew year-on-year (63%) are somewhat affected by this change – a sentiment expressed by most Metro Manilans (76%), those in the rest of Luzon (54%), Visayans (79%), and those belonging to either Class ABC (84%) or Class D (62%). In Mindanao and Class E, the prevailing view is that they are strongly affected by this development (63% and 86%, respectively). At the national level, this assessment is shared by 32% of those who observe a positive development in the state of the national economy over the previous 12 months while 6% say they are unaffected by this economic growth. *(Please refer to Table 4.)*

- For the period September 2025 to September 2026, there is an increase in the percentage of those strongly affected by the growth in the country's economy. This movement may be observed at the national level (+11 percentage points) and in the rest of Luzon (+17 percentage points), Mindanao (+14 percentage points), and Class E (+77 percentage points). On the other hand, the percentage

of those unaffected by the improvement in the state of the national economy drops among Metro Manilans (-10 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 6.)*

- Among those somewhat affected by this economic growth, there is an increase in the Visayas (+12 percentage points) while the reverse occurs in the Philippines (-10 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (-20 percentage points), Mindanao (-14 percentage points), Class D (-6 percentage points), and Class E (-77 percentage points).

- Economic deterioration. Large majorities at the national level (80%) and in each geographic and socioeconomic subgrouping (75% to 84% and 79% to 86%, respectively) of those who observe a deterioration in the state of the country's economy year-on-year are strongly affected by this change. The rest are either somewhat affected or unaffected by the worsening state of the country's economy (19% and 1%, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 4.)*

- The sense of being strongly affected by the worsening economic situation in the country becomes more pronounced not only in the Philippines (+6 percentage points) but also in Metro Manila (+15 percentage points), the rest of Luzon (+11 percentage points), and Class D (+8 percentage points). Meanwhile, at the national level (-5 percentage points) and among Metro Manilans (-12 percentage points), those in the rest of Luzon (-11 percentage points), and those belonging to Class D (-7 percentage points), figures drop in terms of those somewhat affected by this negative development. *(Please refer to Table 7.)*

Table 4
STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

If you compare the state of the national economy now with that of the past 12 months, would you say the state of the national economy is ...?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
(Base: Total Interviews, 100%)								
Better now	5	7	6	5	1	12	4	4
Same as then	35	38	41	41	18	36	37	23
Same as then which is good	14	19	16	18	4	16	14	8
Same as then which is bad	21	19	25	23	14	20	22	16
Worse now	60	55	53	53	81	52	59	73
To what extent are you feeling in your own life the growth of the national economy?								
(Base: Those saying the national economy has GROWN in the past year, 5%)								
Strongly feel	32	19	38	20	63	14	31	86
Feel somewhat	63	76	54	79	37	84	62	14
Do not feel	6	5	8	1	0	3	7	0
To what extent are you feeling in your own life the deterioration of the national economy?								
(Base: Those saying the national economy has DETERIORATED in the past year, 60%)								
Strongly feel	80	82	75	84	83	80	79	86
Feel somewhat	19	18	25	15	16	20	20	14
Do not feel	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0

PR1&2, Q6. Kung ikukumpara ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ay…?
PR1&2, Q7. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang pag-unlad o pag-asenso ng pambansang ekonomiya?
PR1&2, Q8. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang pagsama ng pambansang ekonomiya?

Note: Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know Refused responses.

Table 5
STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY NOW COMPARED TO LAST YEAR
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

If you compare the state of the national economy now with that of the past 12 months, would you say the state of the national economy is ...?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Better now	September 2026**	5	7	6	5	1	12	4	4
	September 2025	8	9	14	2	1	13	8	5
	*Change**	- 3	- 2	- 8	+ 3	0	- 1	- 4	- 1
Same as then	September 2026**	35	38	41	41	18	36	37	23
	September 2025	36	32	42	31	31	32	38	31
	*Change**	- 1	+ 6	- 1	+10	- 13	+ 4	- 1	- 8
Worse now	September 2026**	60	55	53	53	81	52	59	73
	September 2025	56	59	44	67	68	55	54	64
	*Change**	+ 4	- 4	+ 9	- 14	+13	- 3	+ 5	+ 9

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Kung ikukumpara ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ay…?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

Table 6
IMPACT OF THE GROWTH OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY ON THE RESPONDENT'S LIFE
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those saying the national economy has GROWN in the past year

To what extent are you feeling in your own life the growth of the national economy?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Strongly feel	September 2026**	32	19	38	20	63	14	31	86
	September 2025	21	15	21	27	49	12	26	9
	*Change**	+11	+ 4	+17	- 7	+14	+ 2	+ 5	+77
Feel somewhat	September 2026**	63	76	54	79	37	84	62	14
	September 2025	73	70	74	67	51	81	68	91
	*Change**	- 10	+ 6	- 20	+12	- 14	+ 3	- 6	- 77
Do not feel	September 2026**	6	5	8	1	0	3	7	0
	September 2025	6	15	4	6	0	7	6	0
	*Change**	0	- 10	+ 4	- 5	0	- 4	+ 1	0

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang pag-unlad o pag-asenso ng pambansang ekonomiya?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

Table 7
IMPACT OF THE DETERIORATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY ON THE RESPONDENT'S LIFE
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those saying the national economy has DETERIORATED in the past year

To what extent are you feeling in your own life the deterioration of the national economy?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Strongly feel	September 2026**	80	82	75	84	83	80	79	86
	September 2025	74	67	64	82	87	81	71	83
	*Change**	+ 6	+15	+11	+ 2	- 4	- 1	+ 8	+ 3
Feel somewhat	September 2026**	19	18	25	15	16	20	20	14
	September 2025	24	30	36	18	12	19	27	17
	*Change**	- 5	- 12	- 11	- 3	+ 4	+ 1	- 7	- 3
Do not feel	September 2026**	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
	September 2025	1	3	1	0	2	0	2	0
	*Change**	0	- 3	- 1	+ 1	- 1	0	- 1	0

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang pagsama ng pambansang ekonomiya?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

E. Nearly all Filipino adults (98%) say there are goods or commodities that they normally purchase or spend on whose prices went up in the last quarter. Almost the same figures are recorded across areas and classes (97% to 100% and 98% to 99%, respectively). For the period September 2025 to September 2026, figures increase at the national level (+5 percentage points) as well as among Visayans (+18 percentage points) and those in Class D (+6 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Tables 8 to 9.)***

F. Among items regularly purchased or consumed by Filipino households, food is identified by 94% of those who experienced such price increases in the past three (3) months. In particular, 80% say the price of rice went up during this period while 53% cite non-rice food items. Electricity is the only other household item mentioned by a majority of adults (57%). Food is the leading first-, second-, and third-mentioned household item (61%, 44%, and 28%, respectively). Several notable changes in public opinion on this matter are recorded between September 2025 and September 2026. ***(Please refer to Tables 10 to 11.)***

- Transportation-related expenses are mentioned by nearly half of adults (48%), with 34% citing gasoline/diesel and 17% saying they spent more on transport fare over the past quarter. A third of the adult population (33%) observed an increase in the price of LPG. Meanwhile, at most a tenth of adults identify medicines and other health-related needs (10%), water (7%), sugar-sweetened beverages (4%), cigarettes (1%), recreation-related expenses (1%), cellphone load (1%), and alcoholic drinks (0.5%) as among the household items they normally purchase or spend on whose prices went up in the last 3 months. *(Please refer to Table 10.)*

- In the various areas and classes, the following items are mentioned by most, if not nearly all, adults:

  1. food (85% to 97% across areas and 86% to 98% across classes), particularly rice (60% to 94% across areas and 58% to 87% across classes);
  2. non-rice food items (67% in the Visayas, 60% in Mindanao, and 51% to 67% across classes);
  3. electricity (71% in Metro Manila, 63% in the rest of Luzon, 54% in the Visayas, 68% in Class ABC, and 59% in Class D);
  4. transportation-related expenses (55% in the Visayas, 60% in Mindanao, 54% in Class ABC, and 60% in Class E); and
  5. LPG (56% in Metro Manila). *(Please refer to Table 12.)*

- Between September 2025 and September 2026, figures go up in terms of those citing transportation-related expenses (+13 percentage points), specifically

gasoline/diesel (+11 percentage points), and rice (+20 percentage points). Conversely, there is a decrease in the percentage of those mentioning medicines and other health-related needs (-6 percentage points), water (-10 percentage points), and non-rice food items (-12 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 11.)*

- Regarding first-mentioned responses, the percentages of those identifying transportation-related expenses (+6 percentage points), particularly gasoline/diesel (+5 percentage points), and rice (+9 percentage points) go up from September 2025 to September 2026. The reverse occurs in terms of those mentioning food (-5 percentage points), especially non-rice food items (-15 percentage points).

- Across geographic areas and socioeconomic classes, the following year-on-year movements in connection with these household items are recorded:

  1. rice (+21 percentage points in Metro Manila, +26 percentage points in the rest of Luzon, +15 percentage points in Mindanao, and +22 percentage points in Class D);
  2. electricity (+13 percentage points in the Visayas);
  3. transportation-related expenses (+22 percentage points in the rest of Luzon and (+11 to +22 percentage points in all classes), particularly gasoline/diesel (+15 percentage points in the rest of Luzon, +12 percentage points in the Visayas, and +8 to +21 percentage points across classes);
  4. LPG (+10 percentage points in Metro Manila);
  5. non-rice food items (-15 percentage points in Metro Manila, -18 percentage points in the rest of Luzon, -11 percentage points in Class D, and -15 percentage points in Class E);
  6. medicines and other health-related needs (-7 percentage points in Class D); and
  7. water (-18 percentage points in the rest of Luzon and -10 percentage points in Class D). *(Please refer to Table 13.)*

Table 8
WHETHER OR NOT THERE ARE PRICE INCREASES IN GOODS OR COMMODITIES CONSUMED IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Are there goods or commodities that you or your family normally buy or spend on that became more expensive in the past three months?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes	98	98	97	100	100	99	98	99
None	2	2	3	0	0	1	2	1

PR1&2, Q1. Mayroon po ba kayo o ang inyong pamilya na pangkaraniwang binibili o pinagkakagastusan na tumaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan?

Table 9
WHETHER OR NOT THERE ARE PRICE INCREASES IN GOODS OR COMMODITIES CONSUMED IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Are there goods or commodities that you or your family normally buy or spend on that became more expensive in the past three months?			RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
				NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
YES	UB	September 2026**	98	98	97	100	100	99	98	99
	UB	September 2025	93	96	95	82	94	95	92	93
		*Change**	+ 5	+ 2	+ 2	+ 18	+ 6	+ 4	+ 6	+ 6
NONE	UB	September 2026**	2	2	3	0	0	1	2	1
	UB	September 2025	7	4	5	18	6	5	8	7
		*Change**	- 5	- 2	- 2	- 18	- 6	- 4	- 6	- 6

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Mayroon po ba kayo o ang inyong pamilya na pangkaraniwang binibili o pinagkakagastusan na tumaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

Table 10
GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS

September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Those who experienced price increases, 98%

GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE	OVERALL	MENTIONED		
		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
FOOD	**94**	**61**	**44**	**28**
Rice	*80*	*51*	*20*	*9*
Other food items aside from rice	*53*	*10*	*25*	*19*
Electricity	**57**	**15**	**21**	**22**
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES	**48**	**12**	**16**	**23**
Gasoline/Diesel	*34*	*10*	*10*	*14*
Fare or transportation	*17*	*2*	*6*	*9*
LPG	**33**	**8**	**12**	**14**
Medicine and other health needs	**10**	**2**	**3**	**5**
Water	**7**	**0.5**	**2**	**5**
Sugar-sweetened beverages like juice or soft drinks	**4**	**0.1**	**1**	**2**
Cigarettes	**1**	**0.02**	**0.2**	**1**
Expenses for outings like recreation, promenading, watching movies, vacations, or eating out	**1**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**
Cellphone load	**1**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Alcoholic drinks	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.02**	**0.3**
Others	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.02**

PR1&2, Q2. Alin sa mga sumusunod na karaniwan ninyong binibili o pinagkakagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang nagtaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlo. Alin po ang una? Pangalawa? Pangatlo?

Table 11
GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Those who experienced price increases

GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE		OVERALL	FIRST MENTIONED
FOOD	September 2026**	94	61
	September 2025	91	66
	*Change**	+ 3	- 5
Rice	September 2026**	*80*	*51*
	September 2025	*60*	*42*
	*Change**	*+20*	*+ 9*
Other foods aside from rice	September 2026**	*53*	*10*
	September 2025	*65*	*25*
	*Change**	*- 12*	*- 15*
Electricity	September 2026**	57	15
	September 2025	56	16
	*Change**	+ 1	- 1
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES	September 2026**	48	12
	September 2025	35	6
	*Change**	+13	+ 6
Gasoline/Diesel	September 2026**	*34*	*10*
	September 2025	*23*	*5*
	*Change**	*+11*	*+ 5*
Fare or Transportation	September 2026**	*17*	*2*
	September 2025	*13*	*1*
	*Change**	*+ 4*	*+ 1*
LPG	September 2026**	33	8
	September 2025	32	6
	*Change**	+ 1	+ 2
Medicine and other health needs	September 2026**	10	2
	September 2025	16	3
	*Change**	- 6	- 1
Water	September 2026**	7	0.5
	September 2025	17	2
	*Change**	- 10	- 1.5
Sugar-sweetened beverages like juice or soft drinks	September 2026**	4	0.1
	September 2025	4	0.3
	*Change**	0	- 0.2
Cigarettes	September 2026**	1	0.02
	September 2025	3	0.3
	Change*	- 2	- 0.3
Expenses for outings like recreation, promenading, watching movies, vacations, or eating out	September 2026**	1	0.1
	September 2025	2	0.3
	*Change**	- 1	- 0.2
Cellphone load	September 2026**	1	0.2
	September 2025	0.5	0.1
	*Change**	+ 1	+0.1
Alcoholic drinks	September 2026**	0.5	0.1
	September 2025	3	0.1
	*Change**	- 3	0
Others	September 2026**	0.5	0.2
	September 2025	1	0.1
	*Change**	- 0.5	+0.1

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Alin sa mga sumusunod na karaniwan ninyong binibili o pinagkakagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang nagtaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlo. Alin po ang una? Pangalawa? Pangatlo?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

Table 12
GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS: OVERALL
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Those who experienced price increases, 98%

GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
FOOD	**94**	**85**	**93**	**97**	**97**	**86**	**94**	**98**
Rice	*80*	*60*	*75*	*87*	*94*	*58*	*81*	*87*
Other food items aside from rice	*53*	*47*	*46*	*67*	*60*	*51*	*52*	*67*
Electricity	**57**	**71**	**63**	**54**	**41**	**68**	**59**	**35**
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES	**48**	**27**	**46**	**55**	**60**	**54**	**46**	**60**
Gasoline/Diesel	*34*	*21*	*35*	*29*	*44*	*45*	*33*	*31*
Fare or transportation	*17*	*6*	*13*	*28*	*21*	*12*	*16*	*32*
LPG	**33**	**56**	**50**	**8**	**11**	**43**	**35**	**13**
Medicine and other health needs	**10**	**8**	**7**	**16**	**14**	**9**	**9**	**20**
Water	**7**	**23**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**7**	**7**	**9**
Sugar-sweetened beverages like juice or soft drinks	**4**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**5**
Cigarettes	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Expenses for outings like recreation, promenading, watching movies, vacations, or eating out	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**
Cellphone load	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**
Alcoholic drinks	**0.5**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**
Others	**0.5**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**

PR1&2, Q2. Alin sa mga sumusunod na karaniwan ninyong binibili o pinagkakagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang nagtaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlo. Alin po ang una? Pangalawa? Pangatlo?

Table 13
GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS: OVERALL
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Those who experienced price increases

GOODS OR COMMODITIES WITH PRICE INCREASE		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
FOOD	September 2026**	94	85	93	97	97	86	94	98
	September 2025	91	81	88	97	98	87	91	98
	*Change**	+ 3	+ 4	+ 5	0	- 1	- 1	+ 3	0
Rice	September 2026**	*80*	*60*	*75*	*87*	*94*	*58*	*81*	*87*
	September 2025	*60*	*39*	*49*	*82*	*79*	*52*	*59*	*79*
	*Change**	*+20*	*+21*	*+26*	*+ 5*	*+15*	*+ 6*	*+22*	*+ 8*
Other foods aside from rice	September 2026**	*53*	*47*	*46*	*67*	*60*	*51*	*52*	*67*
	September 2025	*65*	*62*	*64*	*72*	*65*	*62*	*63*	*82*
	*Change**	*- 12*	*- 15*	*- 18*	*- 5*	*- 5*	*- 11*	*- 11*	*- 15*
Electricity	September 2026**	57	71	63	54	41	68	59	35
	September 2025	56	71	65	41	42	64	58	34
	*Change**	+ 1	0	- 2	+13	- 1	+ 4	+ 1	+ 1
TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES	September 2026**	48	27	46	55	60	54	46	60
	September 2025	35	23	24	46	55	33	35	38
	*Change**	+13	+ 4	+22	+ 9	+ 5	+21	+11	+22
Gasoline/Diesel	September 2026**	*34*	*21*	*35*	*29*	*44*	*45*	*33*	*31*
	September 2025	*23*	*16*	*20*	*17*	*37*	*24*	*25*	*13*
	*Change**	*+11*	*+ 5*	*+15*	*+12*	*+ 7*	*+21*	*+ 8*	*+18*
Fare or Transportation	September 2026**	*17*	*6*	*13*	*28*	*21*	*12*	*16*	*32*
	September 2025	*13*	*7*	*4*	*30*	*23*	*9*	*12*	*26*
	*Change**	*+ 4*	*- 1*	*+ 9*	*- 2*	*- 2*	*+ 3*	*+ 4*	*+ 6*
LPG	September 2026**	33	56	50	8	11	43	35	13
	September 2025	32	46	45	8	14	38	34	11
	*Change**	+ 1	+10	+ 5	0	- 3	+ 5	+ 1	+ 2
Medicine and other health needs	September 2026**	10	8	7	16	14	9	9	20
	September 2025	16	14	15	23	16	15	16	19
	*Change**	- 6	- 6	- 8	- 7	- 2	- 6	- 7	+ 1
Water	September 2026**	7	23	5	2	6	7	7	9
	September 2025	17	26	23	10	4	18	17	13
	*Change**	- 10	- 3	- 18	- 8	+ 2	- 11	- 10	- 4
Sugar-sweetened beverages like juice or soft drinks	September 2026**	4	1	3	6	5	2	4	5
	September 2025	4	7	2	4	5	2	4	5
	*Change**	0	- 6	+ 1	+ 2	0	0	0	0
Cigarettes	September 2026**	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	September 2025	3	3	2	4	6	1	3	11
	*Change**	- 2	0	- 1	- 3	- 5	0	- 2	- 10
Expenses for outings like recreation, promenading, watching movies, vacations, or eating out	September 2026**	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
	September 2025	2	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
	*Change**	- 1	- 2	- 1	+ 1	- 2	0	- 1	- 1
Cellphone load	September 2026**	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	September 2025	0.5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
	*Change**	+0.5	- 2	0	0	+ 1	+ 1	0	0
Alcoholic drinks	September 2026**	0.5	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	September 2025	3	2	6	1	0	2	4	2
	*Change**	- 2.5	- 1	- 6	0	0	- 2	- 3	- 2
Others	September 2026**	0.5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
	September 2025	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
	*Change**	- 0.5	+ 1	0	- 1	0	0	+ 1	- 2

***PR1&2 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 Survey.*

Q. Alin sa mga sumusunod na karaniwan ninyong binibili o pinagkakagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang nagtaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlo. Alin po ang una? Pangalawa? Pangatlo?

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

G. Filipinos continue to be most concerned about the need to control inflation (71%). Public concern regarding selected national issues is essentially constant from July 2026 and September 2026 as well as year-on-year. ***(Please refer to Tables 14 and 16 to 17.)***

- Out of 19 selected issues, inflation is the only issue that most Filipino adults (71%) say the national administration must immediately address. A distant second are fighting graft and corruption in government (39%) and increasing workers' pay (36%). Fighting criminality (24%) and reducing poverty (21%) comprise a third set of urgent national concerns while in fourth place are creating more jobs (18%), fighting the sale and use of illegal drugs (18%), and reducing the price of gasoline amidst the current energy crisis (14%). A fifth set of national issues Filipinos are concerned about includes helping farmers (9%), promoting peace (9%), addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (8%), enforcing the rule of law (7%), reducing taxes (6%), responding to the needs of disaster-affected areas (6%), protecting the environment (5%), and providing assistance to small entrepreneurs (5%). Filipinos are least concerned about defending national territorial integrity (2%), protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (1%), and preparing to face terrorist threats (1%). *(Please refer to Table 14.)*

- Controlling inflation is the leading first- and second-mentioned response (36% and 22%, respectively). The top third-mentioned urgent national concerns are fighting graft and corruption in government (14%), controlling inflation (13%), and increasing the pay of workers (11%). Additionally, inflation is the only issue mentioned by majorities in each geographic and socioeconomic subgrouping (60% to 76% and 60% to 75%, respectively). In contrast, issues identified as urgent by less than 10% across all areas and classes are helping small entrepreneurs (4% to 9% and 2% to 8%, respectively), defending national territorial integrity (1% to 3% and 2% to 4%, respectively), protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (both at almost nil to 2%), and preparing to deal with terrorist threats (virtually nil to 1% and practically none to 3%, respectively). *(Please refer to Tables 14 to 15.)*

- Overall, the only notable change in public opinion regarding urgent national issues are the increase in the level of concern about controlling inflation (+14 percentage points) and the drop in the level of concern about reducing poverty (-5 percentage points). In the different areas and classes, changes in public opinion about the following issues may be noted:

1. controlling inflation — the rest of Luzon (+19 percentage points), Mindanao (+17 percentage points), and all classes (+13 to +18 percentage points);
2. fighting graft and corruption — Metro Manila (-11 percentage points);
3. increasing the pay of workers — Class ABC (-14 percentage points);
4. fighting criminality — Mindanao (+11 percentage points);
5. reducing poverty — Class D (-5 percentage points);
6. creating more jobs — Class E (+13 percentage points); and
7. addressing the problem of involuntary hunger — Mindanao (-9 percentage points) and Class E (-12 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 16.)*

- During the period September 2025 to September 2026, Filipinos become more concerned about the need to control the spiraling prices of basic commodities (+17 percentage points). On the other hand, levels of concern about fighting corruption in government and reducing taxes go down (-12 and -6 percentage points, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 18.)*

Table 14
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

	OVERALL	RANKED FIRST	RANKED SECOND	RANKED THIRD
Controlling inflation	71	36	22	13
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable	39	10	15	14
Increasing the pay of workers	36	13	12	11
Fighting criminality	24	10	7	7
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	21	4	9	8
Creating more jobs	18	3	7	8
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	18	5	5	8
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	14	4	4	6
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	9	3	3	3
Promoting peace in the country	9	2	3	4
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	8	1	2	5
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	7	2	2	3
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	6	1	3	2
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	6	1	2	2
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	5	1	2	2
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	1	2	2
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	2	1	0.4	1
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	0.1	0.05	1

PR1&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?

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Table 15
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(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	71	60	76	73	67	60	72	75
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable	39	45	43	38	29	41	40	31
Increasing the pay of workers	36	35	38	39	31	26	38	30
Fighting criminality	24	14	20	28	35	22	24	30
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	21	16	21	20	24	18	20	35
Creating more jobs	18	13	21	18	17	12	18	26
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	18	15	11	16	32	17	18	18
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	14	24	11	15	14	20	14	10
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	9	6	9	11	9	10	9	12
Promoting peace in the country	9	8	9	8	9	10	8	8
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	8	8	8	7	10	7	9	6
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	7	11	8	4	5	12	7	3
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	6	10	6	7	4	12	6	4
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	6	7	5	6	5	10	5	5
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	5	11	6	3	2	6	5	2
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	9	4	4	4	8	5	2
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	2	3	3	1	1	4	2	2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	0
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0

PR1&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?

Table 16
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
July and September 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(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 '26	71	60	76	73	67	60	72	75
	Jul '26	57	55	57	65	50	47	58	57
	*Change**	+14	+ 5	+19	+ 8	+17	+13	+14	+18
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable**	Sep '26	39	45	43	38	29	41	40	31
	Jul '26	43	56	47	31	36	48	43	28
	*Change**	- 4	- 11	- 4	+ 7	- 7	- 7	- 3	+ 3
Increasing the pay of workers	Sep '26	36	35	38	39	31	26	38	30
	Jul '26	36	43	32	46	31	40	35	40
	*Change**	0	- 8	+ 6	- 7	0	- 14	+ 3	- 10
Fighting criminality	Sep '26	24	14	20	28	35	22	24	30
	Jul '26	22	13	20	30	24	20	22	22
	*Change**	+ 2	+ 1	0	- 2	+11	+ 2	+ 2	+ 8
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	Sep '26	21	16	21	20	24	18	20	35
	Jul '26	26	19	28	25	27	25	25	33
	*Change**	- 5	- 3	- 7	- 5	- 3	- 7	- 5	+ 2
Creating more jobs	Sep '26	18	13	21	18	17	12	18	26
	Jul '26	15	13	17	16	10	9	16	13
	*Change**	+ 3	0	+ 4	+ 2	+ 7	+ 3	+ 2	+13
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	Sep '26	18	15	11	16	32	17	18	18
	Jul '26	19	15	16	19	26	20	18	25
	*Change**	- 1	0	- 5	- 3	+ 6	- 3	0	- 7
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	Sep '26	14	24	11	15	14	20	14	10
	Jul '26	13	25	11	7	15	22	12	10
	*Change**	+ 1	- 1	0	+ 8	- 1	- 2	+ 2	0
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	Sep '26	9	6	9	11	9	10	9	12
	Jul '26	9	4	7	9	16	11	9	11
	*Change**	0	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	- 7	- 1	0	+ 1
Promoting peace in the country	Sep '26	9	8	9	8	9	10	8	8
	Jul '26	11	13	11	9	11	13	11	11
	*Change**	- 2	- 5	- 2	- 1	- 2	- 3	- 3	- 3
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	Sep '26	8	8	8	7	10	7	9	6
	Jul '26	11	4	9	10	19	6	11	18
	*Change**	- 3	+ 4	- 1	- 3	- 9	+ 1	- 2	- 12
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	Sep '26	7	11	8	4	5	12	7	3
	Jul '26	11	9	14	9	7	8	11	9
	*Change**	- 4	+ 2	- 6	- 5	- 2	+ 4	- 4	- 6
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	Sep '26	6	10	6	7	4	12	6	4
	Jul '26	7	9	7	6	5	10	7	3
	*Change**	- 1	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	- 1	+ 2	- 1	+ 1
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	Sep '26	6	7	5	6	5	10	5	5
	Jul '26	5	7	3	3	7	4	5	8
	*Change**	+ 1	0	+ 2	+ 3	- 2	+ 6	0	- 3
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	Sep '26	5	11	6	3	2	6	5	2
	Jul '26	6	5	8	5	3	5	6	6
	*Change**	- 1	+ 6	- 2	- 2	- 1	+ 1	- 1	- 4
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	Sep '26	5	9	4	4	4	8	5	2
	Jul '26	5	5	5	4	6	4	5	3
	*Change**	0	+ 4	- 1	0	- 2	+ 4	0	- 1
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	Sep '26	2	3	3	1	1	4	2	2
	Jul '26	3	3	5	2	2	3	3	2
	*Change**	- 1	0	- 2	- 1	- 1	+ 1	- 1	0
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	Sep '26	1	2	0	1	2	2	1	0
	Jul '26	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1
	*Change**	- 1	0	- 2	0	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	Sep '26	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
	Jul '26	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
	*Change**	0	0	- 1	- 2	- 1	+ 2	- 2	- 1

Q. Sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa, pakisabi ang hanggang <u>tatlong</u> 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 Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 17
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS
September 2025 to September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

National Concerns	Sep25	Dec25	Mar26	PR1&2 Jul26	PR1&2 Sep26	Change* Sep26 - Jul26
Controlling inflation	54	59	59	57	71	+14
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable**	51	48	47	43	39	- 4
Increasing the pay of workers	37	39	36	36	36	0
Fighting criminality	23	19	17	22	24	+ 2
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	23	22	21	26	21	- 5
Creating more jobs	20	19	21	15	18	+ 3
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	22	18	21	19	18	- 1
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	---	---	---	13	14	+ 1
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	11	9	14	9	9	0
Promoting peace in the country	10	9	9	11	9	- 2
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	10	8	10	11	8	- 3
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	8	13	11	11	7	- 4
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	12	8	7	7	6	- 1
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	---	8	8	5	6	+ 1
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	6	10	9	6	5	- 1
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	6	5	5	5	0
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	2	2	3	2	- 1
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	3	3	2	1	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	1	1	1	1	0

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of Ulat ng Bayan (UB) September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*
*(2) **Fighting graft and corruption in government (September 2025 - March 2026).*

Table 18
MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS (YEAR-ON-YEAR)
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

National Concerns	Sep '25	Sep '26	Change** Sep26 - Sep25
Controlling inflation	54	71	+17
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable	51	39	- 12
Increasing the pay of workers	37	36	- 1
Fighting criminality	23	24	+ 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	23	21	- 2
Creating more jobs	20	18	- 2
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	22	18	- 4
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	---	14	---
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	11	9	- 2
Promoting peace in the country	10	9	- 1
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	10	8	- 2
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	8	7	- 1
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	12	6	- 6
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	---	6	---
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	6	5	- 1
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	5	0
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	4	2	- 2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	3	1	- 2
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	1	0

*Note: **Year-on-year = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of September 2025*

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

H. The only majority approval rating of the incumbent national administration is recorded on the issue of protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (1%) while its highest disapproval rating is posted on the issue of controlling inflation (81%). There are more changes in overall performance ratings year-on-year than quarter-to-quarter. ***(Please refer to Tables 19 to 21.)***

- A small majority of Filipino adults (52%) are appreciative of the present dispensation's efforts to protect the welfare of overseas Filipino workers, an issue considered as urgent by only 1% of the adult population. In contrast, the prevailing sentiment toward the latter's handling of these six (6) issues is one of disapproval — controlling inflation (81%), fighting the sale and use of illegal drugs (71%), fighting corruption (70%), reducing poverty (67%), lowering the price of gasoline (65%), and fighting criminality (57%). To reiterate, inflation is the top urgent concern of Filipino adults (71%) while poverty, criminality, and corruption are issues cited as urgent national concerns by at least a fifth of the adult population (21% to 39%). *(Please refer to Table 19.)*

- The plurality sentiment toward the national administration's work in responding to the needs of calamity-affected areas is one of approval (40%) while big plurality to near majority disapproval scores are recorded on the issues of enforcing the rule of law (42%), creating more jobs (44%), promoting peace (47%), increasing workers' pay (49%), addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (49%), and reducing taxes (50%). A sizeable plurality of the adult population (39%) cannot say if they approve or disapprove of the latter's efforts to deal with terrorist threats.

- Basically the same disapproval and indecision figures are posted on the issues of helping small entrepreneurs (35% versus 39%) and protecting the environment (38% versus 34%). There is a three-way split in public assessment of the incumbent administration's work in the areas of defending national territorial integrity (33% approval, 34% indecision, and 34% disapproval) and helping farmers (35% approval, 31% indecision, and 34% disapproval).

- The only significant movements in the national administration's performance ratings from July 2026 to September 2026 are registered on the following issues:

  1. protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers — +6 percentage points in approval and -7 percentage points in disapproval;
  2. preparing to face terrorist threats — -6 percentage points in disapproval;
  3. promoting peace — +5 percentage points in indecision;

4. lowering the price of gasoline — -6 percentage points in approval and +6 percentage points in disapproval; and
5. reducing poverty — +6 percentage points in disapproval. *(Please refer to Table 20.)*

- In contrast, during the period September 2025 to September 2026, disapproval for the administration's handling of 12 issues becomes more pronounced. These issues are protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (+5 percentage points), addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (+6 percentage points), increasing workers' pay (+7 percentage points), enforcing the rule of law (+8 percentage points), creating more jobs (+9 percentage points), protecting the environment (+9 percentage points), defending national territorial integrity (+10 percentage points), fighting the sale and use of illegal drugs (+10 percentage points), reducing poverty (+10 percentage points), promoting peace (+12 percentage points), fighting criminality (+13 percentage points), and controlling inflation (+17 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 21.)*

- Conversely, levels of approval for the national administration's quarterly performance decline on the issues of protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (-6 percentage points), helping calamity-hit areas (-6 percentage points), increasing the pay of workers (-6 percentage points), fighting the sale and use of illegal drugs (-6 percentage points), controlling inflation (-6 percentage points), protecting the environment (-7 percentage points), fighting criminality (-7 percentage points), reducing poverty (- 7 percentage points), defending national territorial integrity (-10 percentage points), and promoting peace (-10 percentage points). As regards indecision, it becomes less marked on the issues of enforcing the rule of law (-5 percentage points), creating more jobs (-6 percentage points), fighting criminality (-6 percentage points), and controlling inflation (-10 percentage points).

I. The incumbent national administration obtains the lowest passing median grade of 75 for its disaster preparedness efforts, the speed of its disaster response, and the effectiveness of its responses to the needs of calamity-hit areas. The latter's median grades as far as the speed and effectiveness of its disaster response efforts are concerned are basically constant from December 2025 to September 2026 while some changes may be observed in terms of its grades for its disaster preparedness work. *(Please refer to Tables 22 to 23.)*

- At the national level, the present national dispensation has a median grade of 75 for its work in preparing for disasters, the speed of its disaster response efforts, and the effectiveness of such responses. Concerning disaster preparedness, the lowest passing median grade of 75 is recorded in most areas and classes, with the exception of failing grades in Mindanao and Class E (70 and 65, respectively).

With respect to the speed and effectiveness of the national administration's disaster response, the lowest passing grade of 75 is posted in Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, and Classes ABC and D. In contrast, failing median grades obtain in the Visayas (72 to 74), Mindanao (70), and Class E (70). *(Please refer to Table 22.)*

- For the period December 2025 to September 2026, the only changes in the current administration's median grades in connection with the speed and effectiveness of its disaster response are those in the Visayas (-3 and -1, respectively) and Class E (both at -5). On the issue of disaster preparedness, the latter's median grades drop in the Philippines (-1) as well as in most areas and classes (-4 to -5 and -5 to -10, respectively), with Metro Manila and Class ABC being the exceptions. *(Please refer to Table 23.)*

Table 19
PERCEIVED URGENCY OF SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES AND THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION'S PERFORMANCE RATINGS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Row Percent)

Selected National Issues	% citing as One of Three Most Urgent Issues	Approve	Undecided	Disapprove	NAR*
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	1	52	27	21	+31
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	6	40	25	35	+ 5
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	9	35	31	34	+ 1
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	2	33	34	34	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	1	30	39	31	- 1
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	5	26	39	35	- 9
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	5	28	34	38	- 10
Creating more jobs	18	32	24	44	- 12
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	7	27	31	42	- 15
Increasing the pay of workers	36	29	21	49	- 20
Promoting peace in the country	9	23	29	47	- 24
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	8	22	29	49	- 27
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	6	20	30	50	- 30
Fighting criminality	24	24	19	57	- 33
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	14	14	21	65	- 51
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt gov't officials accountable	39	15	15	70	- 55
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	21	11	22	67	- 56
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	18	13	16	71	- 58
Controlling inflation	71	10	10	81	- 71

PR1&2, Q11a-s. Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente 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 Jr. 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 UB July not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 20
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	Jul 26 (A)	Sep 26 (B)	Sep26-Jul26 (B - A)	Jul 26 (C)	Sep 26 (D)	Sep26-Jul26 (D - C)	Jul 26 (E)	Sep 26 (F)	Sep26-Jul26 (F - E)
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	46	52	+ 6	27	27	0	28	21	- 7
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	42	40	- 2	26	25	- 1	31	35	+ 4
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	33	35	+ 2	33	31	- 2	35	34	- 1
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	34	33	- 1	32	34	+ 2	34	34	0
Creating more jobs	31	32	+ 1	24	24	0	45	44	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	29	30	+ 1	35	39	+ 4	37	31	- 6
Increasing the pay of workers	31	29	- 2	22	21	- 1	47	49	+ 2
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	30	28	- 2	32	34	+ 2	38	38	0
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	28	27	- 1	29	31	+ 2	43	42	- 1
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	26	26	0	36	39	+ 3	38	35	- 3
Fighting criminality	24	24	0	20	19	- 1	56	57	+ 1
Promoting peace in the country	26	23	- 3	24	29	+ 5	50	47	- 3
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	23	22	- 1	25	29	+ 4	53	49	- 4
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	20	20	0	26	30	+ 4	54	50	- 4
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt gov't officials accountable	16	15	- 1	16	15	- 1	68	70	+ 2
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	20	14	- 6	21	21	0	59	65	+ 6
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	14	13	- 1	16	16	0	70	71	+ 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	15	11	- 4	24	22	- 2	61	67	+ 6
Controlling inflation	12	10	- 2	12	10	- 2	77	81	+ 4

**Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

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Table 21
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES (YEAR-ON-YEAR)
September 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	Sep 25 (A)	Sep 26 (B)	Sep26-Sep25 (B - A)	Sep 25 (C)	Sep 26 (D)	Sep26-Sep25 (D - C)	Sep 25 (E)	Sep 26 (F)	Sep26-Sep25 (F - E)
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	58	52	- 6	26	27	+ 1	16	21	+ 5
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	46	40	- 6	22	25	+ 3	31	35	+ 4
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	39	35	- 4	28	31	+ 3	33	34	+ 1
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	43	33	- 10	33	34	+ 1	24	34	+10
Creating more jobs	34	32	- 2	30	24	- 6	35	44	+ 9
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	---	30	---	---	39	---	---	31	---
Increasing the pay of workers	35	29	- 6	24	21	- 3	42	49	+ 7
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	35	28	- 7	35	34	- 1	29	38	+ 9
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	29	27	- 2	36	31	- 5	34	42	+ 8
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	---	26	---	---	39	---	---	35	---
Fighting criminality	31	24	- 7	25	19	- 6	44	57	+13
Promoting peace in the country	33	23	- 10	32	29	- 3	35	47	+12
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	25	22	- 3	32	29	- 3	43	49	+ 6
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	---	20	---	---	30	---	---	50	---
Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt gov't officials accountable	17	15	- 2	15	15	0	69	70	+ 1
Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East	---	14	---	---	21	---	---	65	---
Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs	19	13	- 6	20	16	- 4	61	71	+10
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	18	11	- 7	25	22	- 3	57	67	+10
Controlling inflation	16	10	- 6	20	10	- 10	64	81	+17

**Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB September 2025.*

***UB September 2025 = Fighting graft and corruption in government only.*

Table 22
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	C	D	E
Preparedness, including giving early warnings for typhoons, floods, landslides, earthquakes, and other disasters/calamities									
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	47	33	47	48	54	32	46	64
Lowest Pass	(75)	19	30	18	12	19	21	19	12
	(76 - 84)	15	13	14	19	16	18	15	12
Good	(85)	11	16	13	12	5	16	12	6
	(86 - 94)	4	2	4	5	5	6	4	3
Very Good	(95)	2	3	3	3	1	4	2	3
	(96 - 99)	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perfect	(100)	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	0
Mean		69	72	69	70	68	73	69	63
Median		75	75	75	75	70	75	75	65
Speed of responding to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities									
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	48	38	47	52	54	31	48	62
Lowest Pass	(75)	19	31	18	13	18	26	18	14
	(76 - 84)	18	13	19	22	17	25	18	12
Good	(85)	9	12	9	9	7	13	9	7
	(86 - 94)	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	5
Very Good	(95)	2	2	3	0	1	2	2	0
	(96 - 99)	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perfect	(100)	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
Mean		68	70	68	68	66	72	68	64
Median		75	75	75	72	70	75	75	70
Effectiveness of responses to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities									
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	48	38	47	50	55	31	49	62
Lowest Pass	(75)	19	33	16	14	19	27	19	13
	(76 - 84)	15	11	16	18	14	15	15	15
Good	(85)	11	13	11	10	8	19	11	4
	(86 - 94)	4	2	4	6	1	5	3	5
Very Good	(95)	3	2	4	1	2	3	3	1
	(96 - 99)	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perfect	(100)	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Mean		68	69	69	68	66	72	68	64
Median		75	75	75	74	70	75	75	70

Base po sa inyong napanood, nabalitaan, o sariling karanasan, anong marka ang inyong ibibigay sa pambansang pamahalaan kaugnay sa pagtugon nito sa mga nasalanta ng bagyo o mga bagyo at iba pang kalamidad na naganap sa Pilipinas simula nitong Hunyo 2026? Mangyari lamang na gamitin ninyo ang sistema ng pag-grado mula 0 hanggang 100, kung saan ang "0" ay bagsak na bagsak, ang "75" ay "pasado", ang "85" ay mahusay, ang "95" ay napakahusay, at ang "100" ay perpekto.

PR1&2, Q12a. Pagiging handa, kasama na ang pagbibigay ng maagang babala sa pagdating ng bagyo, baha, pagguho ng lupa, lindol, at iba pang mga sakuna/kalamidad
PR1&2, Q12b. Bilis ng pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga naapektuhan ng bagyo at iba pang sakuna/kalamidad
PR1&2, Q12c. Pagiging epektibo ng pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga naapektuhan ng bagyo at iba pang sakuna/kalamidad

Table 23
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
December 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Preparedness, including giving early warnings for typhoons, floods, landslides, earthquakes, and other disasters/calamities			RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
				NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	Sep 2026	47	33	47	48	54	32	46	64
		Dec 2025	26	30	13	27	52	21	26	35
		Change*	+21	+ 3	+34	+21	+ 2	+11	+20	+29
Lowest Pass	(75)	Sep 2026	19	30	18	12	19	21	19	12
		Dec 2025	24	33	28	13	18	36	22	17
		Change*	- 5	- 3	- 10	- 1	+ 1	- 15	- 3	- 5
	(76 - 84)	Sep 2026	15	13	14	19	16	18	15	12
		Dec 2025	16	19	13	26	12	15	16	15
		Change*	- 1	- 6	+ 1	- 7	+ 4	+ 3	- 1	- 3
Good	(85)	Sep 2026	11	16	13	12	5	16	12	6
		Dec 2025	17	11	21	15	15	20	17	21
		Change*	- 6	+ 5	- 8	- 3	- 10	- 4	- 5	- 15
	(86 - 94)	Sep 2026	4	2	4	5	5	6	4	3
		Dec 2025	6	2	8	10	1	5	6	6
		Change*	- 2	0	- 4	- 5	+ 4	+ 1	- 2	- 3
Very Good	(95)	Sep 2026	2	3	3	3	1	4	2	3
		Dec 2025	7	4	13	3	1	3	8	4
		Change*	- 5	- 1	- 10	0	0	+ 1	- 6	- 1
	(96 - 99)	Sep 2026	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Dec 2025	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
		Change*	- 0.97	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 1	0
Perfect	(100)	Sep 2026	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	0
		Dec 2025	3	2	4	4	0	0	4	2
		Change*	- 1	+ 1	- 2	- 3	+ 1	+ 2	- 2	- 2
Mean		Sep 2026	69	72	69	70	68	73	69	63
		Dec 2025	75	73	80	76	64	74	76	68
		Change*	- 6	- 1	- 11	- 6	+ 4	- 1	- 7	- 5
Median		Sep 2026	75	75	75	75	70	75	75	65
		Dec 2025	76	75	80	80	74	75	80	75
		Change*	- 1	0	- 5	- 5	- 4	0	- 5	- 10

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of December 2025.*

Table 23
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
December 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Speed of responding to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities			RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
				NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	Sep 2026	48	38	47	52	54	31	48	62
		Dec 2025	33	39	18	33	61	33	32	43
		Change*	+15	- 1	+29	+19	- 7	- 2	+16	+19
Lowest Pass	(75)	Sep 2026	19	31	18	13	18	26	18	14
		Dec 2025	28	31	38	20	13	33	28	26
		Change*	- 9	0	- 20	- 7	+ 5	- 7	- 10	- 12
	(76 - 84)	Sep 2026	18	13	19	22	17	25	18	12
		Dec 2025	15	13	14	19	16	16	15	14
		Change*	+ 3	0	+ 5	+ 3	+ 1	+ 9	+ 3	- 2
Good	(85)	Sep 2026	9	12	9	9	7	13	9	7
		Dec 2025	12	8	14	14	9	5	13	9
		Change*	- 3	+ 4	- 5	- 5	- 2	+ 8	- 4	- 2
	(86 - 94)	Sep 2026	3	2	3	4	2	3	2	5
		Dec 2025	8	6	12	8	1	7	9	4
		Change*	- 5	- 4	- 9	- 4	+ 1	- 4	- 7	+ 1
Very Good	(95)	Sep 2026	2	2	3	0	1	2	2	0
		Dec 2025	3	3	4	4	0	6	2	4
		Change*	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 4	+ 1	- 4	0	- 4
	(96 - 99)	Sep 2026	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Dec 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Change*	+0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perfect	(100)	Sep 2026	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
		Dec 2025	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
		Change*	0	+ 1	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	0	0	0
Mean		Sep 2026	68	70	68	68	66	72	68	64
		Dec 2025	72	69	76	73	62	72	72	65
		Change*	- 4	+ 1	- 8	- 5	+ 4	0	- 4	- 1
Median		Sep 2026	75	75	75	72	70	75	75	70
		Dec 2025	75	75	75	75	70	75	75	75
		Change*	0	0	0	- 3	0	0	0	- 5

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of December 2025.*

Table 23
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
December 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Effectiveness of responses to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities			RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
				NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Completely Failed	(0 - 74)	Sep 2026	48	38	47	50	55	31	49	62
		Dec 2025	33	38	18	34	58	33	32	41
		Change*	+15	0	+29	+16	- 3	- 2	+17	+21
Lowest Pass	(75)	Sep 2026	19	33	16	14	19	27	19	13
		Dec 2025	28	27	36	19	21	33	28	25
		Change*	- 9	+ 6	- 20	- 5	- 2	- 6	- 9	- 12
	(76 - 84)	Sep 2026	15	11	16	18	14	15	15	15
		Dec 2025	18	16	19	19	14	14	18	18
		Change*	- 3	- 5	- 3	- 1	0	+ 1	- 3	- 3
Good	(85)	Sep 2026	11	13	11	10	8	19	11	4
		Dec 2025	11	13	11	13	7	9	11	9
		Change*	0	0	0	- 3	+ 1	+10	0	- 5
	(86 - 94)	Sep 2026	4	2	4	6	1	5	3	5
		Dec 2025	8	3	13	7	1	4	9	4
		Change*	- 4	- 1	- 9	- 1	0	+ 1	- 6	+ 1
Very Good	(95)	Sep 2026	3	2	4	1	2	3	3	1
		Dec 2025	3	1	3	8	1	6	3	1
		Change*	0	+ 1	+ 1	- 7	+ 1	- 3	0	0
	(96 - 99)	Sep 2026	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Dec 2025	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Change*	- 0.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perfect	(100)	Sep 2026	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
		Dec 2025	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Change*	+0.6	0	0	+ 1	+ 1	0	+ 1	0
Mean		Sep 2026	68	69	69	68	66	72	68	64
		Dec 2025	72	70	76	73	63	72	72	66
		Change*	- 4	- 1	- 7	- 5	+ 3	0	- 4	- 2
Median		Sep 2026	75	75	75	74	70	75	75	70
		Dec 2025	75	75	75	75	70	75	75	75
		Change*	0	0	0	- 1	0	0	0	- 5

*Note: *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of December 2025.*

SATISFACTION OR DISSATISFACTION WITH THE DISASTER RESPONSE WORK OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

SATISFACTION OR DISSATISFACTION WITH THE DISASTER RESPONSE WORK OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

J. A little over half of Filipino adults (52%) are satisfied with the efforts of their respective local government units (LGUs) to address the needs of calamity victims. The same assessment is shared by large pluralities to small majorities in the different areas and classes (43% to 60% and 53% to 59%, respectively). An exception is Class E, where about the same percentages express either satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their LGU's performance (40% versus 39%). Overall, dissatisfaction is more marked than indecision on the matter (29% versus 19%). Some changes in the public evaluation of local governments' disaster response take place between December 2025 and September 2026. ***(Please refer to Table 24.)***

- Public satisfaction with LGUs' efforts to help calamity victims becomes less notable at the national level (-8 percentage points) and particularly in the Visayas (-14 percentage points), Mindanao (-14 percentage points), Class D (-6 percentage points), and Class E (-15 percentage points). Conversely, levels of dissatisfaction go up not only in the Philippines as a whole (+7 percentage points) but also in the rest of Luzon (+10 percentage points), Class ABC (+18 percentage points), and Class D (+6 percentage points). Regarding indecision, it becomes more pronounced among Visayans and Mindanawons (both at +10 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 25.)*

Table 24
SATISFACTION WITH HOW ONE'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADDRESSED THE NEEDS OF DISASTER VICTIMS IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with how your local government addressed the needs of disaster victims since June 2026?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SATISFIED	52	52	60	44	43	59	53	40
Very Satisfied	12	15	12	11	12	17	12	8
Somewhat Satisfied	40	37	48	33	32	41	41	31
CANNOT SAY IF SATISFIED OR DISSATISFIED	19	21	15	23	24	14	19	21
DISSATISFIED	29	27	25	34	33	27	28	39
Somewhat Dissatisfied	21	18	20	22	24	17	21	28
Very dissatisfied	8	9	5	12	9	10	7	11
Not affected/Not applicable	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q13. Gaano kayo nasisiyahan o hindi nasisiyahan sa paraan ng pagtugon ng inyong lokal na pamahalaan sa mga pangangailangan ng mga biktima ng kalamidad simula nitong Hunyo 2026?

Notes: (1) % Satisfied = % Very satisfied plus % Somewhat Satisfied ; % Dissatisfied = % Somewhat Dissatisfied plus % Very Dissatisfied.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 25

SATISFACTION WITH HOW ONE'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADDRESSED THE NEEDS OF DISASTER VICTIMS IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS

December 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines

(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with how your local government addressed the needs of disaster victims in the past three months?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SATISFIED	Sep 2026	52	52	60	44	43	59	53	40
	Dec 2025	60	59	63	58	57	71	59	55
	Change*	- 8	- 7	- 3	- 14	- 14	- 12	- 6	- 15
Very Satisfied	Sep 2026	12	15	12	11	12	17	12	8
	Dec 2025	15	14	17	12	13	26	13	15
	Change*	- 3	+ 1	- 5	- 1	- 1	- 9	- 1	- 7
Somewhat Satisfied	Sep 2026	40	37	48	33	32	41	41	31
	Dec 2025	45	45	45	45	45	46	46	40
	Change*	- 5	- 8	+ 3	- 12	- 13	- 5	- 5	- 9
CANNOT SAY IF SATISFIED OR DISSATISFIED	Sep 2026	19	21	15	23	24	14	19	21
	Dec 2025	18	16	21	13	14	19	19	8
	Change*	+ 1	+ 5	- 6	+10	+10	- 5	0	+13
DISSATISFIED	Sep 2026	29	27	25	34	33	27	28	39
	Dec 2025	22	24	15	29	29	9	22	37
	Change*	+ 7	+ 3	+10	+ 5	+ 4	+18	+ 6	+ 2
Somewhat Dissatisfied	Sep 2026	21	18	20	22	24	17	21	28
	Dec 2025	18	16	14	25	21	7	19	21
	Change*	+ 3	+ 2	+ 6	- 3	+ 3	+10	+ 2	+ 7
Very dissatisfied	Sep 2026	8	9	5	12	9	10	7	11
	Dec 2025	4	8	1	4	8	1	3	16
	Change*	+ 4	+ 1	+ 4	+ 8	+ 1	+ 9	+ 4	- 5
Not affected/Not applicable	Sep 2026	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dec 2025	0.3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Change*	- 0.26	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0

Q. Gaano kayo nasisiyahan o hindi nasisiyahan sa paraan ng pagtugon ng inyong lokal na pamahalaan sa mga pangangailangan ng mga biktima ng kalamidad sa nakaraang tatlong buwan?

Notes: (1) Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB December 2025.

(2) % Satisfied = % Very satisfied plus % Somewhat Satisfied ; % Dissatisfied = % Somewhat Dissatisfied plus % Very Dissatisfied.

INCIDENCE AND CAUSES OF FLOODING

INCIDENCE AND CAUSES OF FLOODING

K. Most Filipinos (61%) reside in areas that did not experience any incidence of flooding in the last four (4) years. This is reported by small to huge majorities in most areas and all classes (60% to 73% and 57% to 61%, respectively). Metro Manila is the only geographic area where most adult residents experienced flooding at least once since 2022 (62%). From December 2025 to September 2026, it is also only in Metro Manila where a significant change in the percentage of those who experienced flooding over the previous 4 years is recorded (+21 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Tables 26 to 27.)***

L. About a quarter of those who experienced any flooding incident in their area in the last 4 years (26%) attribute flooding in their place largely to poor maintenance of drainage and flood control systems. A second set of responses includes inadequate or poorly designed flood control infrastructure (17%), corruption (13%), and improper waste disposal and other practices of residents (13%). Obstruction or degradation of natural waterways (12%) and heavier rainfall and stronger typhoons due to climate change (12%) comprise a third set of causes of local flooding cited by Filipinos. The least often mentioned response is poor urban planning and land-use management (6%). ***(Please refer to Table 28.)***

- Big pluralities in the rest of Luzon (32%) and Class D (27%) cite poor maintenance of drainage and flood control systems as the leading cause of flooding in their area. Among Visayans, almost the same percentages either echo this view (28%) or say the biggest cause of flooding in their place is inadequate or poorly designed flood control infrastructure (22%). In Metro Manila, three (3) responses are mentioned by nearly the same percentages — improper waste disposal and other practices of residents (26%), poor maintenance of drainage and flood control systems (22%), and corruption (21%).

- In Class E, essentially the same percentages cite the following reasons, namely, poor maintenance of drainage and flood control systems (25%), inadequate or poorly designed flood control infrastructure (17%), more intense typhoons (17%), improper waste disposal (15%), and poor urban planning and land-use management (11%). With the exception of the last reason, the six (6) other reasons for flooding listed in the survey probe are given by basically the same percentages of Mindanawons (10% to 19%) and those belonging to Class ABC (10% to 24%).

Table 26
INCIDENCE OF FLOODING IN ONE'S AREA IN THE PAST 4 YEARS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
In the past four years, or 2022 until now, has your place experienced flooding or not?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes	39	62	40	38	27	43	39	39
No	61	38	60	62	73	57	61	61

Q18. Nitong nakaraang apat na taon, o simula 2022 hanggang ngayon, nakaranas ba ng pagbaha ang inyong lugar o hindi?

Table 27
INCIDENCE OF FLOODING IN ONE'S AREA IN THE PAST 4 YEARS
December 2025 and September 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

SEPTEMBER 2026: In the past four years, or 2022 until now, has your place experienced flooding or not?

DECEMBER 2025: In the past three years, or 2022 until now, has your place experienced flooding or not?

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes	Sep '26	39	62	40	38	27	43	39	39
	Dec '25	40	41	39	45	36	47	38	44
	Change*	- 1	+21	+ 1	- 7	- 9	- 4	+ 1	- 5
No	Sep '26	61	38	60	62	73	57	61	61
	Dec '25	60	58	60	55	64	51	61	56
	Change*	+ 1	- 20	0	+ 7	+ 9	+ 6	0	+ 5

SEPTEMBER 2026

Q. Nitong nakaraang apat na taon, o simula 2022 hanggang ngayon, nakaranas ba ng pagbaha ang inyong lugar o hindi?

DECEMBER 2025

Q. Nitong nakaraang tatlong taon, o simula 2022 hanggang ngayon, nakaranas ba ng pagbaha ang inyong lugar o hindi?

Table 28
CAUSES OF FLOODING IN ONE'S AREA
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Those who experienced flooding from 2022 to present, 39%

Of those mentioned, which is the BIGGEST cause of flooding in your area?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Poor maintenance of drainage and flood control systems	26	22	32	28	15	24	27	25
Inadequate or poorly designed flood control infrastructure	17	7	19	22	19	12	18	17
Corruption like misuse or diversion of funds intended for flood control projects	13	21	11	13	10	22	13	9
Improper waste disposal and other practices of residents	13	26	9	7	16	13	13	15
Obstruction or degradation of natural waterways	12	15	8	14	16	17	12	6
Heavier rainfall and stronger typhoons brought about by climate change	12	6	12	12	17	10	11	17
Poor urban planning and land-use management	6	3	8	4	8	3	6	11

Q19. Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang PINAKAMALAKING dahilan ng pagbaha sa inyong lugar?

PERFORMANCE AND TRUSTWORTHINESS RATINGS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

PERFORMANCE AND TRUSTWORTHINESS RATINGS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT

M. Small majorities continue to approve of the Vice-President's performance (54%) and trust her (55%) while near majorities are critical of the President's work (49%) and express distrust in him (48%). ***(Please refer to Tables 29 and 32.)***

- Performance ratings. In September 2026, disapproval is the plurality opinion toward the work done by the President in the past quarter (49%). Approval for the same is more marked than indecision (30% versus 21%). As for the Vice-President, appreciation remains the majority sentiment regarding her work (54%). More than a quarter of the adult population (27%) has a negative assessment of vice-presidential performance while almost a fifth (18%) is ambivalent on the matter. *(Please refer to Table 29.)*

- The President fails to score any majority approval rating across geographic areas and socioeconomic groupings. Instead, big pluralities to sizeable majorities in Metro Manila (45%), the Visayas (57%), Mindanao (71%), Class D (48%), and Class E (66%) are critical of the latter's quarterly performance. Essentially the same approval and disapproval ratings are obtained by the latter in the rest of Luzon (42% versus 36%) and Class ABC (37% versus 39%). *(Please refer to Table 30.)*

- In contrast, at least half of those in the Visayas (58%), Mindanao (91%), Class ABC (50%), Class D (53%), and Class E (68%) approve of the work done by the Vice-President. The latter registers around or exactly the same approval and disapproval figures in Metro Manila (both at 42%) and the rest of Luzon (37% versus 39%).

- Trustworthiness ratings. Public opinion on the matter of trusting or distrusting the President and the Vice-President generally follows Filipinos' assessment of their quarterly performance. Nearly half of Filipino adults (48%) distrust the President. The rest of the adult population either trusts the latter (29%) or is undecided about his trustworthiness (22%). In the case of the Vice-President, most adults trust her (55%). Distrust in the latter is more manifest than ambivalence toward her trustworthiness (27% versus 19%). *(Please refer to Table 32.)*

- Distrust in the President is expressed by big pluralities to considerable majorities in Metro Manila (45%), the Visayas (60%), Mindanao (66%), Class D (48%), and Class E (55%). The President posts about the same trust and distrust scores in the rest of Luzon (43% versus 35%) and Class ABC (33% versus 41%). *(Please refer to Table 33.)*

- Most Visayans (57%), Mindanawons (94%), and those belonging to any of the socioeconomic classes (53% to 69%) have a positive view of the Vice-President's trustworthiness. Essentially the same trust and distrust figures obtain in Metro Manila (43% versus 41%) and those in the rest of Luzon (37% versus 38%).

N. National performance and trustworthiness ratings remain constant from July 2026 to September 2026. This observation holds true for both the President and the Vice-President. ***(Please refer to Tables 31 and 34.)***

- Performance ratings. The President and the Vice-President's performance ratings are practically unchanged for the period July 2026 to September 2026 across geographic subgroupings. In Class ABC, approval for presidential performance becomes more marked (+17 percentage points) while disapproval eases (-19 percentage points). The reverse occurs in Class E, where disapproval for the President's work becomes more pronounced (+14 percentage points). As for the Vice-President, indecision on the matter of approving or disapproving her performance becomes more notable in Class D (+5 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 31.)*

- Trustworthiness ratings. From July 2026 to September 2026, the President experiences a drop in his distrust ratings in Mindanao (-11 percentage points) and Class ABC (-16 percentage points). However, ambivalence toward the latter's trustworthiness becomes more manifest among Mindanawons (+11 percentage points). The only significant change in vice-presidential trustworthiness figures is the decline in trust in Class D (-5 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 34.)*

Table 29
AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Row Percent)

Top National Government Officials	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	30	21	49
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	54	18	27

PR1&2, Q30. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pambansang 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)?

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

Table 30
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

		LOCATION				CLASS		
			BAL					
APPROVAL	**RP**	**NCR**	**LUZ**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	30	31	42	24	10	37	30	19
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	54	42	37	58	91	50	53	68
UNDECIDED								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	21	23	21	20	19	24	21	15
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	18	16	24	22	5	15	19	16
DISAPPROVAL								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	49	45	36	57	71	39	48	66
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	27	42	39	20	3	35	28	16

PR1&2, Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pambansang pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin
Q30. 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)?

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

Table 31
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION				CLASS		
				BAL					
APPROVAL		RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	30	31	42	24	10	37	30	19
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	29	35	40	24	6	20	30	28
	Change*	+ 1	- 4	+ 2	0	+ 4	+17	0	- 9
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	54	42	37	58	91	50	53	68
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	56	40	42	61	89	44	57	70
	Change*	- 2	+ 2	- 5	- 3	+ 2	+ 6	- 4	- 2
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	21	23	21	20	19	24	21	15
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	21	22	24	23	15	22	21	20
	Change*	0	+ 1	- 3	- 3	+ 4	+ 2	0	- 5
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	18	16	24	22	5	15	19	16
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	15	15	17	20	7	20	14	17
	Change*	+ 3	+ 1	+ 7	+ 2	- 2	- 5	+ 5	- 1
DISAPPROVAL									
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	49	45	36	57	71	39	48	66
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	50	43	36	53	79	58	48	52
	Change*	- 1	+ 2	0	+ 4	- 8	- 19	0	+14
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	27	42	39	20	3	35	28	16
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	29	45	41	18	4	35	29	13
	Change*	- 2	- 3	- 2	+ 2	- 1	0	- 1	+ 3

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*

(2) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Somewhat Approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.

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

Table 32
AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Row Percent)

Top National Government Officials	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR. (President)	100	29	22	48
SARA DUTERTE (Vice-President)	100	55	19	27

PR1&2, Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao ng pambansang pamahalaan.
Q31. 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 % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

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Table 33
TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

		LOCATION				CLASS		
			BAL					
TRUST	**RP**	**NCR**	**LUZ**	**VIS**	**MIN**	**ABC**	**D**	**E**
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	29	29	43	23	8	33	30	19
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	55	43	37	57	94	54	53	69
UNDECIDED								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	22	26	21	17	26	26	21	26
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	19	16	25	22	5	19	19	14
DISTRUST								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	48	45	35	60	66	41	48	55
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	27	41	38	21	1	27	28	17

PR1&2, Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao ng pambansang pamahalaan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito,
Q31. 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 % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

Table 34
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION				CLASS		
TRUST		RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	29	29	43	23	8	33	30	19
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	28	33	39	22	8	22	29	28
	Change*	+ 1	- 4	+ 4	+ 1	0	+11	+ 1	- 9
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	55	43	37	57	94	54	53	69
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	58	41	41	65	95	51	58	70
	Change*	- 3	+ 2	- 4	- 8	- 1	+ 3	- 5	- 1
UNDECIDED									
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	22	26	21	17	26	26	21	26
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	21	25	24	20	15	21	22	18
	Change*	+ 1	+ 1	- 3	- 3	+11	+ 5	- 1	+ 8
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	19	16	25	22	5	19	19	14
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	16	16	21	18	2	17	16	12
	Change*	+ 3	0	+ 4	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 3	+ 2
DISTRUST									
PRESIDENT	Sep 26	48	45	35	60	66	41	48	55
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Jul 26	51	42	38	57	77	57	49	54
	Change*	- 3	+ 3	- 3	+ 3	- 11	- 16	- 1	+ 1
VICE-PRESIDENT	Sep 26	27	41	38	21	1	27	28	17
SARA DUTERTE	Jul 26	27	43	37	17	3	33	27	18
	Change*	0	- 2	+ 1	+ 4	- 2	- 6	+ 1	- 1

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
(3) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.

PERFORMANCE AND TRUSTWORTHINESS RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PERFORMANCE AND TRUSTWORTHINESS RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

O. Approval is the plurality sentiment regarding the quarterly performance of the Senate (39%) and the House of Representatives (37%). In terms of their trustworthiness, the Senate enjoys a sizeable plurality trust rating (37%) while about the same percentage of Filipino adults (39%) cannot say if they trust or distrust the House of Representatives. ***(Please refer to Tables 35 and 38.)***

- Performance ratings. Both the Senate and the House of Representatives register plurality approval scores in September 2026 (39% and 37%, respectively). While disapproval toward the former's performance is more pronounced than indecision on the matter (34% versus 27%), the Lower House receives around the same disapproval and indecision ratings (32% versus 31%). *(Please refer to Table 35.)*

- The only majority approval rating of the Senate is granted by Visayans (51%). Appreciation for the latter's work is expressed by a near majority of Mindanawons (45%) and those in Class E (48%). On the other hand, a big plurality disapproval score (42%) is recorded in Metro Manila. Almost the same approval and disapproval scores are posted in Classes ABC and D (37% to 40% versus 33% to 35%) while there is a three-way split in the rest of Luzon (34% approval, 32% indecision, and 35% disapproval). *(Please refer to Table 36.)*

- Practically half of Visayans (48%) have a positive evaluation of the Lower House's work in the previous quarter. Nearly the same approval and disapproval figures are registered in Mindanao (38% versus 33%), Class D (36% versus 33%), and Class E (42% versus 33%). As for Metro Manilans, they extend around the same disapproval and indecision ratings for the House of Representatives (38% versus 32%). There is a three-way divide in public opinion among those in the rest of Luzon and Class ABC (33% to 36% approval, 33% to 35% indecision, and 29% to 34% disapproval).

- Trustworthiness ratings. While the Senate scores virtually the same trust and indecision ratings (37% versus 38%), a big plurality of adults (39%) are unable to say if they trust or distrust the Lower House. Both legislative chambers obtain basically the same distrust ratings (25% versus 28%). A third of the adult population (33%) expresses trust in the House of Representatives. *(Please refer to Table 38.)*

- Half of Mindanawons and those in Class E (both at 50%) have a positive view of the Senate's trustworthiness. However, big pluralities in Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon (40% and 43%, respectively) are ambivalent on the matter of

trusting or distrusting the latter. Practically the same trust and indecision figures are posted in the Visayas, Class ABC, and Class D (35% to 41% versus 33% to 39%). *(Please refer to Table 39.)*

- The House of Representatives enjoys big plurality to near majority trust ratings in Mindanao (43%) and Class E (48%). However, ambivalence toward the latter's trustworthiness is the plurality sentiment in Metro Manila (41%), the rest of Luzon (43%), and Class D (40%). Basically the same percentages of Visayans either trust the Lower House or are undecided on the matter (37% versus 38%). Those in Class ABC are split three (3) ways (38% trust, 34% indecision, and 27% distrust).

P. Public opinion about the performance and trustworthiness of the Senate and the House of Representatives changes markedly between July 2026 and September 2026, both at the national level and across geographic and sociodemographic subgroupings. *(Please refer to Tables 37 and 40.)*

- Performance ratings. Appreciation for the work done by both legislative bodies becomes more notable during the period July 2026 to September 2026. In the case of the Senate, the observation holds true in the Philippines (+7 percentage points), Mindanao (+10 percentage points), and every socioeconomic class (+5 to +14 percentage points). As for the House of Representatives, its approval scores go up not only at the national level (+5 percentage points) but also in Mindanao (+12 percentage points) and Class ABC (+12 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 37.)*

- Levels of disapproval for the work done by the Senate drop from July 2026 to September 2026 in the country as a whole (-10 percentage points) as well as in the rest of Luzon (-11 percentage points), Mindanao (-14 percentage points), Class ABC (-16 percentage points), and Class E (-12 percentage points). Similarly, erosions in the disapproval ratings of the Lower House occur at the national level (-7 percentage points) and in Mindanao (-13 percentage points), Class ABC (-18 percentage points), and Class D (-5 percentage points).

- Trustworthiness ratings. Trust in the Senate becomes more manifest from July 2026 to September 2026 in the Philippines (+5 percentage points), Mindanao (+11 percentage points), Class ABC (+16 percentage points), and Class E (+14 percentage points). While the overall trust rating of the House of Representatives remains essentially unchanged during this period, gains in public trust may be noted in Mindanao (+12 percentage points), Class ABC (+16 percentage points), and Class E (+13 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 40.)*

- The Senate's distrust figures decrease from July 2026 to September 2026 in the Philippines (-6 percentage points), Class ABC (-12 percentage points), and Class D (-5 percentage points). Distrust in the House of Representatives eases among Mindanawons (-14 percentage points) and those belonging to either Class ABC (-13 percentage points) or Class E (-12 percentage points).

- Ambivalence toward the trustworthiness of the Senate and the House of Representatives remains essentially unchanged from July 2026 to September 2026. The only exception to this overall observation is the decline recorded among Metro Manilans regarding the matter of trusting or distrusting these legislative bodies (-12 and -11 percentage points, respectively).

Table 35
AWARENESS AND PERFROMANCE RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Selected Government Institutions	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
Senate	100	39	27	34
House of Representatives	100	37	31	32

PR1&2, Q20. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ibat-ibang ahensiya o opisina ng pambansang 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)?

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

Table 36
PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

		LOCATION				CLASS		
			BAL					
APPROVAL	RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	39	27	34	51	45	40	37	48
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	37	29	33	48	38	36	36	42
UNDECIDED								
SENATE	27	30	32	22	21	27	28	22
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	31	32	33	28	28	35	31	25
DISAPPROVAL								
SENATE	34	42	35	28	33	33	35	30
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	32	38	34	24	33	29	33	33

PR1&2, Q20. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ibat-ibang ahensiya o opisina ng pambansang 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)?

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

Table 37
COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION				CLASS		
				BAL					
APPROVAL		RP	NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	Sep 26	39	27	34	51	45	40	37	48
	Jul 26	32	28	26	46	35	26	32	34
	Change*	+ 7	- 1	+ 8	+ 5	+10	+14	+ 5	+14
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	37	29	33	48	38	36	36	42
	Jul 26	32	31	31	47	26	24	34	31
	Change*	+ 5	- 2	+ 2	+ 1	+12	+12	+ 2	+11
UNDECIDED									
SENATE	Sep 26	27	30	32	22	21	27	28	22
	Jul 26	24	30	28	19	19	24	24	24
	Change*	+ 3	0	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 3	+ 4	- 2
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	31	32	33	28	28	35	31	25
	Jul 26	29	30	30	23	29	29	28	33
	Change*	+ 2	+ 2	+ 3	+ 5	- 1	+ 6	+ 3	- 8
DISAPPROVAL									
SENATE	Sep 26	34	42	35	28	33	33	35	30
	Jul 26	44	42	46	35	47	49	43	42
	Change*	- 10	0	- 11	- 7	- 14	- 16	- 8	- 12
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	32	38	34	24	33	29	33	33
	Jul 26	39	39	39	31	46	47	38	35
	Change*	- 7	- 1	- 5	- 7	- 13	- 18	- 5	- 2

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*

(2) % Approve = % Truly Approve plus % Somewhat Approve; % Disapprove = % Somewhat Disapprove plus % Truly Disapprove.

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

Table 38
AWARENESS AND TRUST RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Selected Government Institutions	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust
Senate	100	37	38	25
House of Representatives	100	33	39	28

PR1&2, Q31. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao at piling ahensiya ng pambansang pamahalaan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD /AHENSIYA]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD 3)?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refused responses.

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Table 39
TRUST RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

		LOCATION				CLASS		
TRUST	RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	37	30	34	37	50	41	35	50
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	33	28	28	37	43	38	31	48
UNDECIDED								
SENATE	38	40	43	39	25	33	39	29
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	39	41	43	38	29	34	40	31
DISTRUST								
SENATE	25	31	23	24	25	26	25	21
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	28	30	29	25	28	27	29	21

PR1&2, Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga piling ahensiya ng pambansang pamahalaan.
Q31. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala sa AHENSIYA? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
*(2) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.*

Table 40
COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

			LOCATION				CLASS		
TRUST		RP	NCR	BAL LUZ	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SENATE	Sep 26	37	30	34	37	50	41	35	50
	Jul 26	32	28	28	37	39	25	33	36
	Change*	+ 5	+ 2	+ 6	0	+11	+16	+ 2	+14
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	33	28	28	37	43	38	31	48
	Jul 26	31	26	27	41	31	22	31	35
	Change*	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	- 4	+12	+16	0	+13
UNDECIDED									
SENATE	Sep 26	38	40	43	39	25	33	39	29
	Jul 26	37	52	40	33	26	37	37	35
	Change*	+ 1	- 12	+ 3	+ 6	- 1	- 4	+ 2	- 6
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	39	41	43	38	29	34	40	31
	Jul 26	39	52	43	33	27	38	39	32
	Change*	0	- 11	0	+ 5	+ 2	- 4	+ 1	- 1
DISTRUST									
SENATE	Sep 26	25	31	23	24	25	26	25	21
	Jul 26	31	20	32	29	34	38	30	29
	Change*	- 6	+11	- 9	- 5	- 9	- 12	- 5	- 8
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	Sep 26	28	30	29	25	28	27	29	21
	Jul 26	31	22	30	26	42	40	29	33
	Change*	- 3	+ 8	- 1	- 1	- 14	- 13	0	- 12

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Somewhat Big Trust; % Small/No Trust = % Somewhat Small Trust plus % Very Small/None Trust.
*(3) *Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off.*

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE AND TRIAL OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

IMPEACHMENT CASE AND TRIAL OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Q. A small majority of the adult population (53%) admits knowing little about the impeachment case of 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%). ***(Please refer to Tables 41 to 43.)***

- 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% of adults 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 41.)*

- 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 42.)*

- 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 43.)*

- 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.

R. 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 44.)***

S. 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. ***(Please refer to Tables 45 to 46.)***

- 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).

- 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 45.)*

- 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%).

- 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 46.)*

T. 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%). 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 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 47.)*

U. 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 48.)*

- 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. 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 or are undecided on the matter (36% versus 34% and 36% versus 38%, respectively). A three-way split may be noted in Class ABC (32% positive, 34% indecision, and 33% negative).

Table 41
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?

Table 42
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.

Table 43
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?

Table 44
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?

Table 45
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.

Table 46
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)

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?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
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.

Table 47
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?

Table 48
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.

MAY 2028 ELECTIONS

THE MAY 2028 ELECTIONS

LEVEL OF INTEREST IN THE MAY 2028 ELECTIONS

V. Despite the next national and local elections still being 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 49.)*

MAY 2028 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

W. 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 50.)*

- 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 or the Vice-President (36% versus 28%).

X. Despite a few differences in the names included in the presidential probes in the July 2026 and September 2026 nationwide surveys, the presidential voter preferences recorded at the national level as well as across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings remain virtually constant during this period.[1] *(Please refer to Table 51.)*

Y. The Vice-President is also the preferred presidential candidate of most Filipino adults in five (5) alternative scenarios for the May 2028 presidential race that are

[1] The names of Senator Hontiveros and DND Secretary Teodoro are not included in the July 2026 survey round. As such, no comparative data are available for both government officials for the period July 2026 to September 2026.

included in the September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* survey. Basically the same voter preferences are recorded in the July 2026 and September 2026 surveys not only by the Vice-President but also by the other personalities whose electoral chances are probed in these surveys. *(Please refer to Tables 52 to 53.)*

- 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 52.)*

- 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 52.)*

- 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 52.)*

- 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 52.)*

- 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 52.)*

MAY 2028 VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Z. 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 Padilla and Aquino (19% and 17%, respectively) while former Senator Grace Poe occupies third place (14%). In fourth place is Senator Erwin Tulfo (10%), followed by Senator Pangilinan (3%) and MMDA General Manager Torre (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 54.)*

- 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%).

AA. For the most part, vice-presidential voting figures are basically unchanged from July 2026 to September 2026. The only notable changes are the improvements enjoyed by Senator Go in Class D (+5 percentage points) and Senator Aquino in the rest of Luzon (+10 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 55.)*

BB. Two (2) alternative vice-presidential scenarios tested by Pulse Asia Research in September 2026 indicate possible victories by Senators Padilla and Go, respectively. In both scenarios, only Senator Poe registers notable movements in

her voting figures during the period July 2026 to September 2026. ***(Please refer to Tables 56 to 58.)***

- Set A. If the May 2028 vice-presidential race involved only Senators Padilla, Pangilinan, Poe, and E. Tulfo and the election was held during the survey period, Senator Padilla would win with the support of more than a third of Filipino adults (37%). Close behind is Senator Poe (32%) with Senators E. Tulfo and Pangilinan sharing third place (14% and 10%, respectively). Indecision on the matter of whom to elect as vice-president in this scenario is expressed by 3% while another 3% are not inclined to vote for any of these personalities. *(Please refer to Table 56.)*

- In the different areas and classes, Senator Padilla enjoys majority voter preferences in Mindanao (82%) and Class E (56%) while Senator Poe is the plurality choice in Metro Manila (36%), the rest of Luzon (36%), the Visayas (43%), and Class ABC (42%). Both lawmakers have about the same voting figures in Class D (36% versus 32%).

- Overall electoral support for Senator Poe becomes more notable from July 2026 to September 2026 (+7 percentage points). Similar movements occur in the Visayas (+11 percentage points), Class ABC (+16 percentage points), and Class D (+6 percentage points). Aside from these, the only other significant change taking place during this period is the drop in non-support for any possible vice-presidential candidate that is recorded in the rest of Luzon (-9 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 57.)*

- Set B. Almost half of the adult population would elect Senator Go (48%) as the country's next vice-president if he ran for the post against Senator Poe (30%), Senator E. Tulfo (16%), and MMDA General Manager Torre (1%) and the elections coincided with the conduct of the survey interviews. The rest of Filipino adults are either not inclined to vote for any vice-presidential bet (4%) or undecided on the matter of whom to vote for as vice-president (2%). *(Please refer to Table 56.)*

- Big pluralities to huge majorities in the Visayas (48%), Mindanao (87%), and all socioeconomic subgroupings (45% to 55%) express support for Senator Go in this alternative set. Senator Poe is the favored candidate in the rest of Luzon (40%). Both senators register virtually the same voter preferences in Metro Manila (38% versus 31%).
- Similar to the pattern in Set A, it is only Senator Poe's voter preferences that move markedly from July 2026 to September 2026 in Set B. Levels of support for the latter's possible vice-presidential bid go up at the national level (+5

percentage points), specifically in the rest of Luzon (+9 percentage points). All other changes are marginal in nature. *(Please refer to Table 58.)*

MAY 2028 SENATORIAL ELECTION

CC. 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. *(Please refer to Table 59.)*

- 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. Numerically speaking, the biggest percentage of those with a complete senatorial slate is recorded in Mindanao (44%) while the lowest figure is posted in the rest of Luzon (12%).

DD. From July 2026 to September 2026, there is no change in the overall mean figure while the national median figure goes up (+1). Furthermore, the number of senatorial preferences of Filipino adults is also constant during this time. *(Please refer to Table 60.)*

- In the various areas and classes, there is an increase in mean figures in Metro Manila, the Visayas, Mindanao, and Class E (+1) while median figures go up in Metro Manila, the Visayas, and each socioeconomic class (+1 to +2). Regarding the number of senatorial preferences, the only significant movement is the rise in the percentage of Metro Manilans who already have a complete senatorial slate (+10 percentage points).

EE. A total of 15 out of 66 possible candidates included in the senatorial electoral probe have a statistical chance of winning a senatorial seat in May 2028. *(Please refer to Table 61.)*

- Among 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).

- Makati City Mayor Maria Lourdes Nancy Binay (31.7%) and Senator 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.

FF. Filipinos' senatorial choices are basically the same in the July 2026 and September 2026 *Ulat ng Bayan* surveys although there are several changes in the names included in the senatorial electoral probes in these survey runs.[2] (*Please refer to Table 62.*)

- The only exceptions to this general observation are the: (1) gain in electoral support enjoyed by Senator Escudero (+12.9 percentage points) that translates to an improvement in his statistical ranking from 11th–19th places to 7th–9th places; (2) decline in the voter preference of Senator Legarda (-7.3 percentage points) that moves her from 3rd–5th places to 6th–9th places; and (3) decrease in the level of support for Senator Mark Villar (-9.5 percentage points) that is linked to a drop from 8th–9th places to 13th–22nd places, thus putting him outside the possible winners' circle.

[2] Comparative senatorial voter preferences are not available for former Senator Poe, Davao City Mayor Duterte, former Senate President Aquilino Pimentel III, DND Secretary Teodoro, Mr. Ted Failon, Movie and Television Review and Classification Board (MTRCB) Chairperson Diorella Maria Sotto, Baguio City Mayor Magalong, former House Speaker Pantaleon Alvarez, Bicol Saro Party-List Representative Terry Ridon, MMDA General Manager Torre, Atty. Dino de Leon, Department of Agriculture (DA) Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel Jr., former Quezon Representative Erin Tañada, and Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) Spokesperson for the West Philippine Sea (WPS) Rear Admiral Jay Tarriela since they are not included in the July 2026 survey senatorial electoral module.

Table 49
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.

Table 50
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 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
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
<u>UNAIDED</u>								
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.

Table 51
2028 ELECTIONS: COMPARATIVE PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE (LONG LIST)
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as 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
DUTERTE, SARA	Sep '26	50	40	28	56	92	44	48	68
	Jul '26	49	39	31	53	87	46	48	59
	Change*	+ 1	+ 1	- 3	+ 3	+ 5	- 2	0	+ 9
ROBREDO, LENI	Sep '26	26	31	36	28	2	29	27	20
	Jul '26	26	38	31	27	8	34	25	20
	Change*	0	- 7	+ 5	+ 1	- 6	- 5	+ 2	0
TULFO, RAFFY	Sep '26	12	14	19	8	1	6	13	6
	Jul '26	14	16	20	10	2	10	14	15
	Change*	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 2	- 1	- 4	- 1	- 9
HONTIVEROS, RISA	Sep '26	3	2	4	3	1	6	3	1
	Jul '26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Change*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TEODORO, GIBO	Sep '26	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	0
	Jul '26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Change*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DIZON, VINCE	Sep '26	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
	Jul '26	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	1
	Change*	0	0	+ 1	- 3	0	0	0	- 1
MAGALONG, BENJIE	Sep '26	0.3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Jul '26	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
	Change*	- 0.7	- 1	- 1	0	+ 1	- 1	- 1	0
UNAIDED									
Others	Sep '26	0.2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Jul '26	0.4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
	Change*	- 0.2	+ 1	0	- 1	- 1	+ 1	0	0
Don't know	Sep '26	3	3	5	0	1	6	3	1
	Jul '26	4	1	9	3	0	1	5	2
	Change*	- 1	+ 2	- 4	- 3	+ 1	+ 5	- 2	- 1
Refused	Sep '26	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1
	Jul '26	1	0	2	2	0	4	1	0
	Change*	0	+ 1	- 1	0	0	- 3	0	+ 1
None	Sep '26	3	3	6	1	1	2	4	2
	Jul '26	4	3	7	1	2	3	5	3
	Change*	- 1	0	- 1	0	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1

Note: Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026 .*

Table 52
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
UNAIDED								
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
UNAIDED								
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
UNAIDED								
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
UNAIDED								
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
UNAIDED								
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.

Table 53
2028 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SETS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

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	Sep '26	52	42	31	55	94	47	50	70
	Jul '26	51	40	32	55	90	48	50	61
	Change*	+ 1	+ 2	- 1	0	+ 4	- 1	0	+ 9
ROBREDO, LENI	Sep '26	30	39	39	33	4	37	30	20
	Jul '26	27	41	34	26	7	36	27	18
	Change*	+ 3	- 2	+ 5	+ 7	- 3	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2
TULFO, RAFFY	Sep '26	14	16	23	10	1	12	15	8
	Jul '26	16	14	24	14	3	9	17	18
	Change*	- 2	+ 2	- 1	- 4	- 2	+ 3	- 2	- 10
UNAIDED									
Can't say	Sep '26	2	0	5	0	0	0	3	1
	Jul '26	3	1	5	2	0	4	3	2
	Change*	- 1	- 1	0	- 2	0	- 4	0	- 1
Refused	Sep '26	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	0.5	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Change*	- 0.3	0	- 1	0	0	0	- 1	0
None	Sep '26	2	3	2	1	0	4	1	1
	Jul '26	3	4	5	2	0	3	3	1
	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 3	- 1	0	+ 1	- 2	0
SET B									
DUTERTE, SARA	Sep '26	57	49	36	68	96	51	56	74
	Jul '26	56	44	38	63	96	55	55	69
	Change*	+ 1	+ 5	- 2	+ 5	0	- 4	+ 1	+ 5
TULFO, ERWIN	Sep '26	17	20	25	15	2	17	18	15
	Jul '26	16	18	21	21	2	11	17	16
	Change*	+ 1	+ 2	+ 4	- 6	0	+ 6	+ 1	- 1
HONTIVEROS, RISA	Sep '26	14	19	19	14	1	18	14	8
	Jul '26	13	21	18	10	1	13	14	6
	Change*	+ 1	- 2	+ 1	+ 4	0	+ 5	0	+ 2
UNAIDED									
Can't say	Sep '26	3	1	7	0	0	1	4	2
	Jul '26	4	2	8	2	0	4	5	2
	Change*	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 2	0	- 3	- 1	0
Refused	Sep '26	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
	Change*	- 0.8	0	- 1	0	- 1	0	- 1	0
None	Sep '26	7	12	13	1	0	13	8	2
	Jul '26	9	13	14	2	0	16	8	7
	Change*	- 2	- 1	- 1	- 1	0	- 3	0	- 5

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 53
2028 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SETS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

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 C									
DUTERTE, SARA	Sep '26	57	47	36	66	97	50	56	74
	Jul '26	57	43	39	61	95	54	56	70
	Change*	0	+ 4	- 3	+ 5	+ 2	- 4	0	+ 4
TULFO, ERWIN	Sep '26	18	21	26	15	1	20	18	12
	Jul '26	16	20	22	18	2	13	17	11
	Change*	+ 2	+ 1	+ 4	- 3	- 1	+ 7	+ 1	+ 1
AQUINO, BAM	Sep '26	16	20	22	16	2	15	17	10
	Jul '26	15	27	17	16	2	18	15	8
	Change*	+ 1	- 7	+ 5	0	0	- 3	+ 2	+ 2
UNAIDED									
Can't say	Sep '26	4	2	8	0	0	5	4	1
	Jul '26	4	2	7	2	0	4	4	2
	Change*	0	0	+ 1	- 2	0	+ 1	0	- 1
Refused	Sep '26	0.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	0.5	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Change*	- 0.3	0	- 1	0	0	0	- 1	0
None	Sep '26	5	10	8	1	0	8	5	2
	Jul '26	8	7	14	2	0	11	7	9
	Change*	- 3	+ 3	- 6	- 1	0	- 3	- 2	- 7
SET D									
DUTERTE, SARA	Sep '26	54	46	34	57	96	48	53	72
	Jul '26	52	40	35	57	92	49	52	67
	Change*	+ 2	+ 6	- 1	0	+ 4	- 1	+ 1	+ 5
ROBREDO, LENI	Sep '26	40	46	55	41	4	44	41	25
	Jul '26	39	53	51	38	8	43	40	29
	Change*	+ 1	- 7	+ 4	+ 3	- 4	+ 1	+ 1	- 4
UNAIDED									
Can't say	Sep '26	2	1	5	0	0	0	3	1
	Jul '26	3	2	5	2	0	4	3	2
	Change*	- 1	- 1	0	- 2	0	- 4	0	- 1
Refused	Sep '26	0.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	0.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Change*	- 0.1	0	- 1	0	0	0	0	- 1
None	Sep '26	4	6	6	1	0	7	3	2
	Jul '26	5	5	8	2	0	4	5	1
	Change*	- 1	+ 1	- 2	- 1	0	+ 3	- 2	+ 1

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 53
2028 ELECTIONS: PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SETS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

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 E									
DUTERTE, SARA	Sep '26	60	50	41	70	94	53	59	76
	Jul '26	60	46	41	68	97	56	59	75
	Change*	0	+ 4	0	+ 2	- 3	- 3	0	+ 1
HONTIVEROS, RISA	Sep '26	23	32	28	26	4	26	23	13
	Jul '26	21	34	26	25	2	22	22	13
	Change*	+ 2	- 2	+ 2	+ 1	+ 2	+ 4	+ 1	0
UNAIDED									
Can't say	Sep '26	5	1	11	1	0	5	5	5
	Jul '26	5	2	8	3	0	2	5	2
	Change*	0	- 1	+ 3	- 2	0	+ 3	0	+ 3
Refused	Sep '26	0.4	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
	Jul '26	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
	Change*	- 0.6	0	- 1	+ 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	+ 1
None	Sep '26	12	17	20	2	1	15	12	5
	Jul '26	13	16	23	3	0	17	13	9
	Change*	- 1	+ 1	- 3	- 1	+ 1	- 2	- 1	- 4

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 54
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.

Table 55
2028 ELECTIONS:
COMPARATIVE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE (LONG LIST)
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

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	Sep '26	31	26	18	37	55	37	31	26
	Jul '26	27	21	17	30	47	31	26	27
	Change*	+ 4	+ 5	+ 1	+ 7	+ 8	+ 6	+ 5	- 1
PADILLA, ROBIN	Sep '26	19	16	14	10	37	7	17	40
	Jul '26	21	10	17	17	38	12	21	35
	Change*	- 2	+ 6	- 3	- 7	- 1	- 5	- 4	+ 5
AQUINO, BAM	Sep '26	17	20	26	13	1	18	18	8
	Jul '26	14	23	16	17	3	16	14	8
	Change*	+ 3	- 3	+10	- 4	- 2	+ 2	+ 4	0
POE, GRACE	Sep '26	14	17	17	19	4	15	15	10
	Jul '26	14	13	19	14	2	10	14	12
	Change*	0	+ 4	- 2	+ 5	+ 2	+ 5	+ 1	- 2
TULFO, ERWIN	Sep '26	10	11	12	13	2	9	10	9
	Jul '26	9	13	10	12	2	8	9	9
	Change*	+ 1	- 2	+ 2	+ 1	0	+ 1	+ 1	0
PANGILINAN, KIKO	Sep '26	3	4	4	3	1	4	3	2
	Jul '26	4	11	3	4	1	3	4	5
	Change*	- 1	- 7	+ 1	- 1	0	+ 1	- 1	- 3
TORRE, NIC	Sep '26	0.3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Jul '26	0.5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Change*	- 0.2	0	0	0	0	- 1	0	+ 1
UNAIDED									
Others	Sep '26	0.5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Jul '26	1	4	1	0	2	2	1	0
	Change*	- 0.5	- 3	- 1	0	- 1	- 1	- 1	0
Don't know	Sep '26	2	2	5	0	0	5	2	1
	Jul '26	3	0	5	1	2	5	3	1
	Change*	- 1	+ 2	0	- 1	- 2	0	- 1	0
Refused	Sep '26	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
	Jul '26	1	0	1	4	0	2	1	1
	Change*	0	+ 1	0	- 2	+ 1	- 1	0	0
None	Sep '26	2	1	2	3	0	1	2	1
	Jul '26	5	3	8	2	3	10	5	2
	Change*	- 3	- 2	- 6	+ 1	- 3	- 9	- 3	- 1

Notes: (1) Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) UB July and September 2026 (PR1&2)

Table 56
2028 ELECTIONS: VICE-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 vice-president in the following lists.	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
SET A								
PADILLA, ROBIN	37	22	22	29	82	26	36	56
POE, GRACE	32	36	36	43	12	42	32	25
TULFO, ERWIN	14	17	18	17	3	11	15	11
PANGILINAN, KIKO	10	14	15	7	1	12	11	6
UNAIDED								
Others	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Can't say	3	0	5	0	1	1	3	2
Refused	0.2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
None	3	10	2	2	1	9	3	0
SET B								
GO, BONG GO	48	38	30	48	87	45	47	55
POE, GRACE	30	31	40	31	8	30	30	25
TULFO, ERWIN	16	21	20	16	4	15	16	15
TORRE, NIC	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
UNAIDED								
Others	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Can't say	2	1	5	0	0	1	3	2
Refused	0.4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
None	4	7	5	2	0	6	4	1

PR1&2, Kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay isasagawa ngayon at ang mga nasa listahan ang mga kandidato, nais namin kayong tanungin kung sino ang inyong
Q88. iboboto sa pagka-bise-presidente sa mga sumusunod na listahan.

Table 57
2028 ELECTIONS:
COMPARATIVE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SET A
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

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 vice-president in the following lists.		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
PADILLA, ROBIN	Sep '26	37	22	22	29	82	26	36	56
	Jul '26	39	22	24	36	83	35	38	53
	Change*	- 2	0	- 2	- 7	- 1	- 9	- 2	+ 3
POE, GRACE	Sep '26	32	36	36	43	12	42	32	25
	Jul '26	25	34	31	32	5	26	26	17
	Change*	+ 7	+ 2	+ 5	+11	+ 7	+16	+ 6	+ 8
TULFO, ERWIN	Sep '26	14	17	18	17	3	11	15	11
	Jul '26	14	17	17	17	5	12	15	11
	Change*	0	0	+ 1	0	- 2	- 1	0	0
PANGILINAN, KIKO	Sep '26	10	14	15	7	1	12	11	6
	Jul '26	8	17	10	7	2	10	8	10
	Change*	+ 2	- 3	+ 5	0	- 1	+ 2	+ 3	- 4
UNAIDED									
Others	Sep '26	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	0.5	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Change*	- 0.49	- 3	0	0	0	- 2	0	0
Can't say	Sep '26	3	0	5	0	1	1	3	2
	Jul '26	4	0	7	2	2	4	4	2
	Change*	- 1	0	- 2	- 2	- 1	- 3	- 1	0
Refused	Sep '26	0.2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Jul '26	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Change*	- 0.8	+ 1	- 1	0	0	+ 1	- 1	0
None	Sep '26	3	10	2	2	1	9	3	0
	Jul '26	8	7	11	6	2	12	7	7
	Change*	- 5	+ 3	- 9	- 4	- 1	- 3	- 4	- 7

Notes: (1) Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) UB July and September 2026 (PR1&2)

Table 58
2028 ELECTIONS:
COMPARATIVE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE SET B
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

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 vice-president in the following lists.		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
GO, BONG GO	Sep '26	48	38	30	48	87	45	47	55
	Jul '26	47	34	31	48	84	45	46	53
	Change*	+ 1	+ 4	- 1	0	+ 3	0	+ 1	+ 2
POE, GRACE	Sep '26	30	31	40	31	8	30	30	25
	Jul '26	25	33	31	27	6	23	26	19
	Change*	+ 5	- 2	+ 9	+ 4	+ 2	+ 7	+ 4	+ 6
TULFO, ERWIN	Sep '26	16	21	20	16	4	15	16	15
	Jul '26	16	19	20	18	5	13	16	17
	Change*	0	+ 2	0	- 2	- 1	+ 2	0	- 2
TORRE, NIC	Sep '26	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Jul '26	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
	Change*	0	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	0	0	0	0
UNAIDED									
Others	Sep '26	0.2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Jul '26	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Change*	- 0.8	- 2	0	0	0	- 1	0	0
Can't say	Sep '26	2	1	5	0	0	1	3	2
	Jul '26	3	0	5	2	2	4	3	2
	Change*	- 1	+ 1	0	- 2	- 2	- 3	0	0
Refused	Sep '26	0.4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0
	Jul '26	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Change*	- 0.6	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	0	+ 1	- 1	0
None	Sep '26	4	7	5	2	0	6	4	1
	Jul '26	8	11	11	3	3	12	7	9
	Change*	- 4	- 4	- 6	- 1	- 3	- 6	- 3	- 8

Notes: (1) Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) UB July and September 2026 (PR1&2)

Table 59
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

Table 60
2028 SENATORIAL ELECTIONS:
FILL-UP RATES AND NUMBER OF PREFERENCES
July and September 2026 / Philippines

Base: Total Interviews

FILL-UP RATES (Number of names)			RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
				NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
MEAN	UB	Sep '26	7	8	6	8	10	7	7	9
	UB	Jul '26	7	7	6	7	9	7	7	8
		Change*	0	+ 1	0	+ 1	+ 1	0	0	+ 1
MEDIAN	UB	Sep '26	8	8	6	8	11	8	8	10
	UB	Jul '26	7	7	6	7	11	7	7	8
		Change*	+ 1	+ 1	0	+ 1	0	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2
NUMBER OF PREFERENCES (In Percent)										
0	UB	Sep '26	7	4	13	5	0	7	7	8
	UB	Jul '26	8	1	15	4	0	10	7	5
		Change*	- 1	+ 3	- 2	+ 1	0	- 3	0	+ 3
1	UB	Sep '26	2	3	4	0	1	4	3	0
	UB	Jul '26	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	0
		Change*	0	+ 2	0	- 1	0	+ 3	+ 1	0
2	UB	Sep '26	3	4	4	4	0	5	3	1
	UB	Jul '26	4	4	7	2	1	1	5	5
		Change*	- 1	0	- 3	+ 2	- 1	+ 4	- 2	- 4
3	UB	Sep '26	5	6	8	6	0	6	5	5
	UB	Jul '26	6	6	6	7	5	6	6	8
		Change*	- 1	0	+ 2	- 1	- 5	0	- 1	- 3
4	UB	Sep '26	6	9	8	6	2	4	7	2
	UB	Jul '26	6	10	6	7	3	7	6	3
		Change*	0	- 1	+ 2	- 1	- 1	- 3	+ 1	- 1
5	UB	Sep '26	6	7	7	6	2	3	6	2
	UB	Jul '26	10	13	10	9	6	8	10	7
		Change*	- 4	- 6	- 3	- 3	- 4	- 5	- 4	- 5
6	UB	Sep '26	8	7	9	9	5	6	8	5
	UB	Jul '26	11	9	12	16	6	12	11	8
		Change*	- 3	- 2	- 3	- 7	- 1	- 6	- 3	- 3
7	UB	Sep '26	7	7	6	10	6	11	6	9
	UB	Jul '26	7	9	6	11	7	8	7	10
		Change*	0	- 2	0	- 1	- 1	+ 3	- 1	- 1
8	UB	Sep '26	9	8	6	9	14	11	9	7
	UB	Jul '26	7	8	5	11	6	7	7	7
		Change*	+ 2	0	+ 1	- 2	+ 8	+ 4	+ 2	0
9	UB	Sep '26	9	7	9	11	6	10	8	9
	UB	Jul '26	7	9	6	7	6	5	7	7
		Change*	+ 2	- 2	+ 3	+ 4	0	+ 5	+ 1	+ 2
10	UB	Sep '26	10	8	10	11	12	3	11	11
	UB	Jul '26	7	7	7	9	7	11	7	7
		Change*	+ 3	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2	+ 5	- 8	+ 4	+ 4
11	UB	Sep '26	5	5	4	5	8	10	5	4
	UB	Jul '26	6	5	5	7	9	6	7	2
		Change*	- 1	0	- 1	- 2	- 1	+ 4	- 2	+ 2
12	UB	Sep '26	22	27	12	18	44	22	21	37
	UB	Jul '26	19	17	12	10	43	17	19	31
		Change*	+ 3	+10	0	+ 8	+ 1	+ 5	+ 2	+ 6

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 61
2028 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

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

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)

Table 61
2028 ELECTIONS: SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

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)

Table 62
2028 ELECTIONS: COMPARATIVE AWARENESS AND SENATORIAL PREFERENCES

July and September 2026 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

Senatorial Preferences	Awareness (%)		Change	Voting For (%)		Change	Rank	
	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26	Sep26 minus Jul26	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26	Sep26 minus Jul26	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26
[No. of names listed]	*[53]*	*[66]*		*[53]*	*[66]*			
POE, GRACE	---	88	---	---	50.2	---	---	1-2
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	91	89	- 2	43.2	46.5	+ 3.3	3-5	1-4
PADILLA, ROBIN	91	92	+ 1	48.4	45.9	- 2.5	1-2	2-4
TULFO, RAFFY	92	91	- 1	43.9	44.4	+ 0.5	2-5	2-4
DUTERTE, BASTE	---	83	---	---	37.2	---	---	5-6
PACQUIAO, MANNY	88	87	- 1	35.6	36.5	+ 0.9	6-7	5-7
LEGARDA, LOREN	84	83	- 1	40.3	33.0	- 7.3	3-5	6-9
BINAY, NANCY	86	84	- 2	32.4	31.7	- 0.7	6-7	7-9
ESCUDERO, CHIZ	88	87	- 1	17.2	30.1	+12.9	11-19	7-9
ANGARA, SONNY	83	80	- 3	27.2	26.3	- 0.9	8-9	10
TULFO, BEN	85	86	+ 1	20.7	21.5	+ 0.8	10-12	11-12
LAPID, MARK	78	77	- 1	16.9	19.8	+ 2.9	11-21	11-15
ESTRADA, JINGGOY	87	86	- 1	19.5	18.2	- 1.3	10-17	12-18
REVILLAME, WILLIE	86	84	- 2	19.0	17.7	- 1.3	10-17	12-18
DEFENSOR, MIKE	76	70	- 6	17.1	16.9	- 0.2	11-20	12-20
VILLAR, MARK	84	81	- 3	26.1	16.6	- 9.5	8-9	13-22
ROXAS, MAR	84	81	- 3	17.1	16.5	- 0.6	11-20	13-22
EJERCITO, JV	84	84	0	14.2	15.5	+ 1.3	14-26	13-22
PIMENTEL, KOKO	---	74	---	---	14.2	---	---	15-24
GATCHALIAN, REX	73	75	+ 2	13.4	14.1	+ 0.7	18-26	15-24
REVILLA, RAMON BONG	87	85	- 2	13.1	13.8	+ 0.7	18-26	16-26
ABALOS, BENHUR	75	64	- 11	17.0	13.7	- 3.3	11-20	16-26
DIOKNO, CHEL	66	68	+ 2	11.7	11.8	+ 0.1	20-28	19-29
TOLENTINO, FRANCIS	72	64	- 8	14.0	11.5	- 2.5	17-26	19-29
RECTO, RALPH	80	80	0	12.9	11.4	- 1.5	18-26	21-29
DE LIMA, LEILA	86	86	0	13.6	11.2	- 2.4	18-26	21-29
BONDOC, JIMMY	64	55	- 9	14.9	10.4	- 4.5	13-25	23-30
SALVADOR, PHILLIP	83	82	- 1	14.9	10.3	- 4.6	13-25	23-30
TEODORO, GIBO	---	58	---	---	10.2	---	---	23-30
SANCHEZ, KORINA	83	81	- 2	10.0	8.3	- 1.7	26-28	27-34
FAILON, TED	---	68	---	---	7.8	---	---	30-35
DIZON, VINCE	54	61	+ 7	4.9	7.2	+ 2.3	30-38	30-35
RODRIGUEZ, VIC	40	30	- 10	7.0	6.9	- 0.1	29-32	30-35
REMULLA, JONVIC	74	73	- 1	5.2	6.8	+ 1.6	29-37	30-36
BELMONTE, JOY	49	39	- 10	9.3	6.0	- 3.3	26-28	31-36
SOTTO, LALA	---	39	---	---	4.9	---	---	34-38

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.*

Table 62
2028 ELECTIONS: COMPARATIVE AWARENESS AND SENATORIAL PREFERENCES
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(Multiple Response, up to 12 names allowed)

Senatorial Preferences	Awareness (%)		Change	Voting For (%)		Change	Rank	
	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26	Sep26 minus Jul26	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26	Sep26 minus Jul26	UB Jul '26	UB Sep '26
[No. of names listed]	*[53]*	*[66]*		*[53]*	*[66]*			
MENDOZA, HEIDI	31	28	- 3	5.4	4.0	- 1.4	29-37	36-40
LAMBINO, RAUL	28	23	- 5	6.2	3.6	- 2.6	29-35	36-44
MAGALONG, BENJIE	---	29	---	---	3.3	---	---	37-44
CASIÑO, TEDDY	41	40	- 1	4.0	3.1	- 0.9	31-39	37-45
ZAMORA, FRANCIS	37	31	- 6	3.4	2.6	- 0.8	33-41	38-49
MATA, DOC MARITES	26	24	- 2	4.5	2.4	- 2.1	30-39	38-50
ALVAREZ, BEBOT	---	26	---	---	2.3	---	---	38-50
GUANZON, BING	24	17	- 7	4.3	2.2	- 2.1	31-39	38-50
ESPIRITU, LUKE	31	25	- 6	3.0	1.9	- 1.1	35-43	40-53
RIDON, TERRY	---	21	---	---	1.6	---	---	41-55
TORRE, NIC	---	40	---	---	1.6	---	---	41-55
DE GUZMAN, LEODY	31	25	- 6	2.2	1.5	- 0.7	38-46	41-57
DE LEON, DINO	---	9	---	---	1.5	---	---	41-57
HINLO, JAYVEE	26	20	- 6	4.7	1.2	- 3.5	30-38	42-59
ELAGO, SARAH	11	8	- 3	0.7	1.1	+ 0.4	44-53	45-62
PANGANDAMAN, AMENAH	27	23	- 4	1.5	1.0	- 0.5	40-52	45-63
LUISTRO, GERVILLE "JINKY BITRICS"	18	19	+ 1	1.2	1.0	- 0.2	42-53	45-63
TOPACIO, FERDINAND	23	16	- 7	1.8	0.9	- 0.9	39-51	46-63
DAVID, RAFAELA	9	8	- 1	0.5	0.8	+ 0.3	46-53	46-65
HERBOSA, TED	32	18	- 14	2.5	0.7	- 1.8	38-44	48-66
MAGNO, CIELO	11	12	+ 1	1.1	0.7	- 0.4	42-53	48-66
ANGELES, TRIXIE CRUZ	15	11	- 4	1.8	0.6	- 1.2	39-51	50-66
LACIERDA, EDWIN	17	12	- 5	1.3	0.6	- 0.7	41-52	50-66
FALCIS, JESUS	10	8	- 2	1.0	0.5	- 0.5	42-53	51-66
LAUREL, FRANCISCO TIU	---	7	---	---	0.4	---	---	51-66
TINIO, ANTONIO	19	14	- 5	1.0	0.4	- 0.6	42-53	51-66
TAÑADA, ERIN	---	11	---	---	0.4	---	---	52-66
GUTIERREZ, BARRY	12	10	- 2	1.2	0.3	- 0.9	41-53	55-66
LLAMAS, RONALD	14	10	- 4	1.0	0.2	- 0.8	42-53	55-66
TARRIELA, JAY	---	6	---	---	0.1	---	---	56-66
Don't know	---	---	---	2.6	3.6	+ 1.0	---	---
Refused	---	---	---	1.1	0.9	- 0.2	---	---
None	---	---	---	3.9	2.8	- 1.1	---	---

Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of UB July 2026.

INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA USE

GG. Nearly nine (9) out of 10 Filipino adults (87%) go online, with basically the same figures being recorded in each area and class (83% to 95% and 79% to 96%, respectively). Reported internet use becomes more notable from July 2026 to September 2026 in Mindanao (+11 percentage points) and Class E (+15 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 63.)***

HH. A large majority of internet users access the web more than once a day (84%). The same is reported by most, if not nearly all, internet users across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (74% to 91% and 83% to 86%, respectively). Other Filipino adults who go online do so once a day (11%), twice to six (6) times a day (3%), once a week (1%), or less often than once a week (0.3%). These figures do not differ significantly from those recorded by Pulse Asia Research in July 2026. ***(Please refer to Table 64.)***

II. Use of the internet to check one's social media accounts is reported by essentially every internet user not only at the national level but also in each area and class (all at 100%). Almost all internet users also go online to read, watch, and/or listen to political news (96%) — an activity also done by most internet users across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (93% to 99% and 95% to 97%, respectively). Meanwhile, huge majorities in the Philippines (89%) as well as in each area and class (87% to 96% and 89% to 92%, respectively) use the internet to read, watch, and/or listen to other things of interest to them. ***(Please refer to Table 65.)***

- Other reasons for accessing the web cited by internet users are online shopping (49%), sending, receiving, and/or reading emails (37%), and formal and non-formal online learning (8%). Among these activities, the only one reported by majorities is online shopping (i.e., 62% in Metro Manila, 58% in the rest of Luzon, and 60% in Class ABC).

- Between July 2026 and September 2026, there is a decline in the percentage of internet users who go online to buy and/or sell goods and services in the Philippines (-6 percentage points) and Class D (-7 percentage points). Other marked movements during this period are the: (1) increase in the percentage of Metro Manilans (+12 percentage points) and Visayans (+10 percentage points) who use the internet to send, receive, and/or read emails and (2) drop in the percentage of those in the rest of Luzon (-12 percentage points), Class D (-10 percentage points), and Class E (-18 percentage points) who go online for educational purposes.

JJ. Ownership of a Facebook account is virtually universal among internet users in the Philippines (100%) as well as across areas and classes (99% to 100% and 100%,

respectively). The other social media accounts that internet users in the country have are YouTube (79%), TikTok (43%), Instagram (19%), and X/Twitter (6%). From July 2026 to September 2026, there is an increase in the percentage of internet users with a YouTube account (+6 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Table 66.)***

- Aside from Facebook, the other social media accounts that Filipino adult internet users have are YouTube (69% to 87% across areas and 77% to 86% across classes, respectively) and TikTok (53% in Metro Manila). In every area and class, the least often cited social media account owned by internet users is X/Twitter (2% to 11% and 2% to 7%, respectively).

- There are few changes in reported ownership of social media accounts from July 2026 to September 2026. These are the increase in the percentage of those with a YouTube account in the Visayas (+14 percentage points), Mindanao (+23 percentage points), and Class E (+23 percentage points) and those with an Instagram account in Class E (+12 percentage points).

KK. Almost all internet users read, listen to, and/or watch the news on Facebook (94%), with essentially the same figures being recorded across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (91% to 99% and 93% to 96%, respectively). YouTube is another online news source used by most internet users at the national level (63%) and in the various areas and classes (57% to 73% and 61% to 74%, respectively). Other online news sources utilized by internet users are TikTok (22%), vlogs (10%), Instagram (5%), news websites (4%), and X/Twitter (1%). Only 4% of internet users do not read, listen to, and/or watch the news online. ***(Please refer to Table 67.)***

- For the most part, only marginal changes are recorded between July 2026 and September 2026. The only marked movements are the increase in the percentage of those in the Visayas (+13 percentage points), Mindanao (+15 percentage points), and Class E (+26 percentage points) who get their online news from YouTube.

Table 63
INTERNET USE
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

Do you use or access the internet or not?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes	Sep '26	87	95	85	83	89	96	87	79
	Jul '26	85	93	88	82	78	90	87	64
	Change*	+ 2	+ 2	- 3	+ 1	+11	+ 6	0	+15
No	Sep '26	13	5	15	17	11	4	13	21
	Jul '26	15	7	12	18	22	10	13	36
	Change*	- 2	- 2	+ 3	- 1	- 11	- 6	0	- 15

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) Figures of UB July and UB September 2026 (PR1&2).
Q. Kayo po ba ay gumagamit ng internet o hindi?

Table 64
FREQUENCY OF INTERNET USE
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those who use the internet

How often do you access the internet?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
More than once a day	Sep '26	84	91	86	87	74	86	84	83
	Jul '26	80	84	83	82	72	84	80	74
	Change*	+ 4	+ 7	+ 3	+ 5	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	+ 9
Once a day	Sep '26	11	7	10	8	18	11	11	10
	Jul '26	14	11	14	14	18	11	15	18
	Change*	- 3	- 4	- 4	- 6	0	0	- 4	- 8
2-6 times a week	Sep '26	3	2	3	4	5	3	3	4
	Jul '26	5	3	3	4	10	4	5	7
	Change*	- 2	- 1	0	0	- 5	- 1	- 2	- 3
Once a week	Sep '26	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
	Jul '26	0.3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Change*	+0.7	0	0	0	+ 2	- 1	+ 1	+ 1
Less often than once a week	Sep '26	0.3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Jul '26	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Change*	+0.1	- 1	+ 1	0	0	0	0	0

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) Figures of UB July and UB September 2026 (PR1&2).

Q. Gaano po kayo kadalas gumamit ng internet?

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Table 65
PURPOSES FOR USING THE INTERNET
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those who use the internet

Do you use the internet to… You may mention others not included in this list.		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Check social media accounts	Sep '26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
like Facebook, X/Twitter,	Jul '26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Instagram, etc.	Change*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Read, watch, listen to the news	Sep '26	96	98	94	93	99	97	96	95
regarding government	Jul '26	97	98	97	96	97	98	97	98
or politics	Change*	- 1	0	- 3	- 3	+ 2	- 1	- 1	- 3
Read, watch, listen to other things	Sep '26	89	96	87	87	93	89	89	92
of interest like movies, recipes,	Jul '26	91	92	94	84	90	94	91	88
celebrity news, etc.	Change*	- 2	+ 4	- 7	+ 3	+ 3	- 5	- 2	+ 4
Online Shopping,	Sep '26	49	62	58	36	36	60	48	49
Buying or Selling Online	Jul '26	55	66	65	43	37	64	55	42
	Change*	- 6	- 4	- 7	- 7	- 1	- 4	- 7	+ 7
Send/Receive/Read emails	Sep '26	37	46	45	34	17	44	37	26
	Jul '26	37	34	52	24	16	49	36	22
	Change*	0	+12	- 7	+10	+ 1	- 5	+ 1	+ 4
Formal and non-formal	Sep '26	8	15	10	2	2	16	7	2
online learning	Jul '26	16	21	22	8	7	12	17	20
	Change*	- 8	- 6	- 12	- 6	- 5	+ 4	- 10	- 18

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) Figures of UB July and UB September 2026 (PR1&2).
Q. Ginagamit po ba ninyo ang internet para…? Maaari po kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan.

Table 66
OWNERSHIP OF SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those who use the internet to check social media accts and/or news

What social media accounts do you have?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Facebook	Sep '26	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Jul '26	99	100	98	99	100	97	99	99
	Change*	+ 1	- 1	+ 2	+ 1	0	+ 3	+ 1	+ 1
YouTube	Sep '26	79	87	80	83	69	86	77	85
	Jul '26	73	83	84	69	46	79	73	62
	Change*	+ 6	+ 4	- 4	+14	+23	+ 7	+ 4	+23
TikTok	Sep '26	43	53	46	29	39	43	43	41
	Jul '26	42	50	48	33	33	51	42	35
	Change*	+ 1	+ 3	- 2	- 4	+ 6	- 8	+ 1	+ 6
Instagram	Sep '26	19	31	22	11	14	26	18	20
	Jul '26	17	29	16	17	14	33	16	8
	Change*	+ 2	+ 2	+ 6	- 6	0	- 7	+ 2	+12
X / Twitter	Sep '26	6	11	6	4	2	7	6	2
	Jul '26	6	9	5	8	2	14	5	3
	Change*	0	+ 2	+ 1	- 4	0	- 7	+ 1	- 1
UNAIDED									
None	Sep '26	0.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jul '26	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Change*	-0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) Figures of UB July and UB September 2026 (PR1&2).
Q. Anu-ano pong mga social media account ang mayroon kayo?

Table 67
SOURCES OF ONLINE NEWS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Those who access the internet

Where do you read, listen to, or watch news on social media, online, or internet?		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Facebook	Sep '26	94	97	91	92	99	96	93	95
	Jul '26	91	95	89	94	93	90	91	98
	Change*	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	- 2	+ 6	+ 6	+ 2	- 3
YouTube	Sep '26	63	73	57	72	62	67	61	74
	Jul '26	61	79	63	59	47	71	61	48
	Change*	+ 2	- 6	- 6	+13	+15	- 4	0	+26
TikTok	Sep '26	22	32	21	9	26	18	22	21
	Jul '26	21	26	22	16	19	17	21	24
	Change*	+ 1	+ 6	- 1	- 7	+ 7	+ 1	+ 1	- 3
Vlog	Sep '26	10	8	1	6	32	9	10	13
	Jul '26	9	13	1	5	27	13	7	16
	Change*	+ 1	- 5	0	+ 1	+ 5	- 4	+ 3	- 3
Instagram	Sep '26	5	5	3	5	8	3	4	12
	Jul '26	4	7	3	3	5	5	4	3
	Change*	+ 1	- 2	0	+ 2	+ 3	- 2	0	+ 9
News Website	Sep '26	4	11	2	2	3	7	3	4
	Jul '26	5	18	2	4	4	11	4	8
	Change*	- 1	- 7	0	- 2	- 1	- 4	- 1	- 4
X / Twitter	Sep '26	1	2	1	3	0	1	1	1
	Jul '26	2	4	2	2	1	11	1	3
	Change*	- 1	- 2	- 1	+ 1	- 1	- 10	0	- 2
UNAIDED									
Not reading, listening to, and/or watching the news on the internet	Sep '26	4	2	5	7	1	3	4	5
	Jul '26	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	1
	Change*	1	0	2	3	- 2	1	1	4

*Notes: (1) *Change = Figures of September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*
(2) Figures of UB July and UB September 2026 (PR1&2).
Q. Saan po kayo nagbabasa, nakikinig, o nanonood ng balita sa social media, online, o internet?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

LL. A little over a third of Filipino adults (37%) are unable to say if artificial intelligence (AI) has a positive or negative effect on their daily lives – a sentiment echoed by big pluralities in the rest of Luzon (38%), the Visayas (40%), and Class D (38%). In the other areas and classes, about the same percentages either opine that AI has a positive impact on their lives (28% to 37%) or express indecision on the matter (34% to 37%). The rest of the adult population says AI affects their lives positively (29%) or negatively (18%), has never heard of AI (13%), or are of the view that AI has no impact on their lives (4%). ***(Please refer to Table 68.)***

MM. Most internet users aware of AI know about AI tools but do not use them (61%). The same is reported by simple to big majorities in all areas and classes (57% to 72% and 51% to 62%, respectively). Meanwhile, around a third of internet users aware of AI (34%) use AI tools less often than weekly while the rest of them (4%) do so more often than weekly. ***(Please refer to Table 69.)***

Table 68

EFFECT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON DAILY LIFE

September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

Does artificial intelligence have a … [SHOWCARD] … effect on your daily life?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
POSITIVE	29	35	24	31	33	37	28	28
Totally positive	4	7	2	4	6	4	4	0
Somewhat positive	25	27	22	27	27	33	23	28
CANNOT SAY IF POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE	37	35	38	40	34	37	38	35
NEGATIVE	18	18	17	16	20	18	19	10
Somewhat negative	10	11	12	6	9	10	10	6
Totally negative	8	7	6	10	11	8	8	4
UNAIDED								
No effect	13	10	18	8	6	6	13	17
Never heard of AI	4	3	3	5	7	1	4	9

PR1&2, Q123. Ang artificial intelligence o AI po ba ay may … (SHOWCARD) … epekto sa inyong pang-araw-araw na buhay?

Notes: % POSITIVE = % Totally positive plus % Somewhat positive; % NEGATIVE = % Somewhat negative plus % Totally negative.

Table 69

USE OF AI TOOLS

September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Those who use the internet and aware of AI, 81%

Are you using AI tools such as ChatGPT?	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Yes, weekly or more	4	13	2	2	5	8	4	2
Yes, less often than weekly	34	30	38	26	38	40	34	35
No but I have heard of them	61	57	60	72	57	51	62	62

PR1&2, Q124. Gumamit na ba kayo ng mga instrumento sa AI tulad ng ChatGPT?

MISCELLANEOUS PROBES

MISCELLANEOUS PROBES

NN. Small to huge majorities of adults in the country are of the view that: (1) it is not necessary to have martial law in the Philippines today (65%); (2) the country is not hopeless (73%); and (3) they would not migrate to another country for good even if it were possible for them to do so (58%). For the period July 2026 to September 2026, there is a decline in the percentage of Filipino adults who believe that the country is hopeless (-6 percentage points) and an increase in the percentage of those disinclined to move to another country (+8 percentage points). ***(Please refer to Tables 70 to 71.)***

- Martial law. Nearly two-thirds of the adult population (65%) does not see the need to reimpose martial rule in the country today — an opinion held by near to huge majorities across geographic and socioeconomic subgroupings (46% to 88% and 64% to 68%, respectively). Almost the same percentages of adults either believe it might be necessary to have martial law in the Philippines now (19%) or are ambivalent on the matter (16%). *(Please refer to Table 72.)*

- Public opinion concerning martial law is virtually constant between July 2026 and September 2026. The only exception to this observation is the drop in the percentage of those in Class E who agree with the reimposition of martial law in the country today (-14 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 73.)*

- Hopelessness. Most Filipinos do not consider the Philippines as hopeless (73%). This is also the prevailing sentiment in every geographic area and socioeconomic class (56% to 84% and 71% to 77%, respectively). Only 10% of the adult population believes otherwise while 17% cannot say if the country is hopeless or not. *(Please refer to Table 72.)*

- During the period July 2026 to September 2026, the sense of hopelessness among Filipino adults eases in the Philippines (-6 percentage points) as well as in Mindanao (-11 percentage points) and Class D (-6 percentage points). On the other hand, indecision becomes more manifest in the Visayas (+9 percentage points) while there is an increase in the percentage of Mindanawons (+10 percentage points) and those belonging to Class E (+14 percentage points) who consider the Philippines to be a hopeless case. *(Please refer to Table 73.)*

- Migration. A small majority of adults (58%) would not migrate to another country even if it were possible for them to do so. Basically the same percentages are either ambivalent on the matter (22%) or inclined to move to another country for good (21%). In each area and class, near to large majorities are unlikely to move to another country and live there (46% to 79% and 46% to 59%, respectively). *(Please refer to Table 72.)*

- Disinclination to migrate abroad becomes more pronounced from July 2026 to September 2026 at the national level (+8 percentage points) as well as in the Visayas (+10 percentage points), Mindanao (+15 percentage points), and Class D (+10 percentage points). The reverse occurs in Class ABC (-13 percentage points). In contrast, the percentages of Mindanawons and those belonging to Class D who would migrate to another country if it were possible for them to do so decline (-18 and -5 percentage point, respectively). Ambivalence on the matter of migrating to another country becomes less marked in Class D (-5 percentage points). *(Please refer to Table 73.)*

Table 70
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

TEST STATEMENT	*Base: Total Interviews, 100%*		
	Agree	Undecided	Disagree
MARTIAL LAW			
Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation.	19	16	65
HOPELESSNESS			
This country is hopeless.	10	17	73
MIGRATION			
If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there.	21	22	58

Narito ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay (READ OUT RATING BOARD 4) sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

PR1&2, Q113. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.

PR1&2, Q114. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito.

PR1&2, Q115. Kung maaari lang ay magma-migrate ako at doon na sa ibang bansa maninirahan.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very much agree plus %Somewhat Agree; % Disagree = % Somewhat Disagree plus % Very much disagree

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

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Table 71
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
September 2025 to September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

TEST STATEMENT	Agree					Change*	Undecided					Change*	Disagree					Change*
				PR1&2		Sep26				PR1&2		Sep26				PR1&2		Sep26
	Sep 25	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jul 26	Sep 26	minus Jul26	Sep 25	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jul 26	Sep 26	minus Jul26	Sep 25	Dec 25	Mar 26	Jul 26	Sep 26	minus Jul26
MARTIAL LAW																		
Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation.	24	19	20	23	19	- 4	12	15	12	14	16	+ 2	64	66	68	62	65	+ 3
HOPELESSNESS																		
This country is hopeless.	10	8	10	16	10	- 6	17	17	13	14	17	+ 3	73	75	78	70	73	+ 3
MIGRATION																		
If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there.	20	17	16	25	21	- 4	18	23	15	25	22	- 3	61	60	68	50	58	+ 8

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*

Table 72
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
September 17 - 24, 2026 / Philippines / PR1&2
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%

	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
TEST STATEMENT: *"Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation."*								
AGREE	19	20	23	26	3	18	20	13
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	16	15	16	27	9	17	16	18
DISAGREE	65	64	61	46	88	65	64	68
TEST STATEMENT: *"This country is hopeless."*								
AGREE	10	12	9	18	6	12	10	13
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	17	14	18	25	10	16	18	10
DISAGREE	73	74	73	56	84	71	72	77
TEST STATEMENT: *"If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there."*								
AGREE	21	33	24	24	5	32	20	13
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	22	21	24	23	16	22	21	29
DISAGREE	58	46	52	53	79	46	59	58

Narito ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay (READ OUT RATING BOARD 4) sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?

PR1&2, Q113. Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa.
PR1&2, Q114. Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito.
PR1&2, Q115. Kung maaari lang ay magma-migrate ako at doon na sa ibang bansa maninirahan.

Notes: (1) % Agree = % Very much agree plus %Somewhat Agree; % Disagree = % Somewhat Disagree plus % Very much disagree
(2) Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding off or to Don't Know and Refuse responses.

Table 73
MISCELLANEOUS PROBES:
AGREEMENT / DISAGREEMENT WITH TEST STATEMENTS
July and September 2026 / Philippines
(In Percent)

Base: Total Interviews

		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
TEST STATEMENT: *"Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation."*									
AGREE	Sep '26	19	20	23	26	3	18	20	13
	Jul '26	23	27	26	29	11	12	24	27
	Change*	- 4	- 7	- 3	- 3	- 8	+ 6	- 4	- 14
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	Sep '26	16	15	16	27	9	17	16	18
	Jul '26	14	12	16	22	6	13	14	12
	Change*	+ 2	+ 3	0	+ 5	+ 3	+ 4	+ 2	+ 6
DISAGREE	Sep '26	65	64	61	46	88	65	64	68
	Jul '26	62	60	58	50	83	74	61	61
	Change*	+ 3	+ 4	+ 3	- 4	+ 5	- 9	+ 3	+ 7
TEST STATEMENT: *"This country is hopeless."*									
AGREE	Sep '26	10	12	9	18	6	12	10	13
	Jul '26	16	10	14	24	17	12	16	21
	Change*	- 6	+ 2	- 5	- 6	- 11	0	- 6	- 8
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	Sep '26	17	14	18	25	10	16	18	10
	Jul '26	14	18	15	16	8	14	14	15
	Change*	+ 3	- 4	+ 3	+ 9	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	- 5
DISAGREE	Sep '26	73	74	73	56	84	71	72	77
	Jul '26	70	73	70	60	74	74	69	63
	Change*	+ 3	+ 1	+ 3	- 4	+10	- 3	+ 3	+14
TEST STATEMENT: *"If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there."*									
AGREE	Sep '26	21	33	24	24	5	32	20	13
	Jul '26	25	29	21	33	23	22	25	24
	Change*	- 4	+ 4	+ 3	- 9	- 18	+10	- 5	- 11
CANNOT SAY IF AGREE OR DISAGREE	Sep '26	22	21	24	23	16	22	21	29
	Jul '26	25	21	32	23	13	19	26	24
	Change*	- 3	0	- 8	0	+ 3	+ 3	- 5	+ 5
DISAGREE	Sep '26	58	46	52	53	79	46	59	58
	Jul '26	50	50	47	43	64	59	49	52
	Change*	+ 8	- 4	+ 5	+10	+15	- 13	+10	+ 6

*Note: *Change = Figures of UB September 2026 minus Figures of July 2026.*

APPENDICES:
TECHNICAL DETAILS, ERROR MARGINS, AND QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX A:
PROJECT UBSEP2026 SURVEY
TECHNICAL DETAILS

A. LOCATION & FIELDWORK SCHEDULE

AREA	FIELDWORK DATES
National Capital Region	September 17 to 23, 2026
North/Central Luzon	September 17 to 23, 2026
South Luzon	September 17 to 24, 2026[1]
Visayas	September 17 to 23, 2026
Mindanao	September 17 to 23, 2026

B. RESPONDENTS AND INTERVIEW METHOD

Due to the length of the survey instrument, the sample size was increased to accommodate all questions while still maintaining a reasonable length of interview.

A total of 2,400 Filipino adults (18 years old and above) were interviewed via CAPI (computer assisted personal interviews). The interview included questions on quality of life, approval and trust ratings of personalities and instiutions, current social and political issues, media habits, as well as personal and household information.

C. SAMPLING METHOD

Sample sizes and Error Margins

Each of the country's four (4) areas was allocated with a sample size of 600 with a corresponding error margin of +/-4% at the 95% confidence level while the national sample size of 2,400 has an error margin of +/-2%.

AREA	SAMPLE BARANGAYS	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR MARGIN
TOTAL PHILIPPINES	**480**	**2,400**	**+/-2%**
National Capital Region	120	600	+/-4%
Balance Luzon	120	600	+/-4%
Visayas	120	600	+/-4%
Mindanao	120	600	+/-4%

[1] One (1) interview was conducted on September 24 due to Quality Control findings.

C. SAMPLING METHOD (cont'd)

Multi-stage probability sampling was used in the selection of sample barangays and the allocation of sample units in each stage is as follows:

For the National Capital Region:

Stage 1: Selection of Sample Barangays

One hundred twenty (120) barangays were distributed among the 17 cities and municipality in such a way that each city/municipality was assigned a number of barangays that is roughly proportional to its population size. An additional provision was that each city/municipality must have one sample barangay. Barangays were randomly selected without replacement from within each city/municipality. An adjacent barangay of each sample barangay was selected for the other set of sample respondents.

Stage 2: Selection of Sample Households

In each sample barangay, interval sampling was used to draw 5 sample households. A starting street corner was drawn at random. The first sample household was randomly selected from the household nearest to the starting street corner. Subsequently, every 6th household was sampled.

Stage 3: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen from among adult household members by the computer software. To ensure that half of the respondents were male and half were female, only male family members was pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members was pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. In cases where there was no qualified respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of households was continued until five sample respondents were identified.

For the rest of the Philippines:

Stage 1: Allocation of Sample barangays to Regions

The number of barangays allocated to each region was proportional to population size.

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

Within each major area, 15 cities/municipalities were allocated to the regions in proportion to population size. Sample cities/municipalities were selected without replacement and with probability proportional to household population size.

Stage 3: Selection of Sample Barangays

In each of the major areas 120 barangays were distributed among the sample cities/municipalities in such a way that each city/municipality was assigned a number of barangays roughly proportional to its population and urban-rural distribution. However, it was ensured that each city/municipality will be assigned at least one sample barangay. An adjacent barangay of each sample barangay was selected for the other set of sample respondents.

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

Stage 4: Selection of Sample Households

Households in each barangay were selected through interval sampling. In urban barangays, a random corner was identified, a random start generated, and every 6th household was sampled. In rural barangays, the designated starting point could be a school, a church/mosque, a health center, or a barangay hall and every other household was sampled.

Stage 5: Selection of the Sample Adult

In each selected household, a respondent was randomly chosen from among adult household members by the computer software. To ensure that half of the respondents were male and half were female, only male family members was pre-listed in the probability selection table of odd-numbered questionnaires while only female members was pre-listed for even-numbered questionnaires. In cases where there was no qualified respondent of a given gender, the interval sampling of households was continued until five sample respondents were identified.

D. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Pre-fieldwork Preparations

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

Training of field interviewers were conducted face to face and online during which the objectives of the study, the questionnaire, using the CAPI application, interview techniques and interval sampling in the field were discussed.

Training sessions were conducted in several central locations: Quezon City, Cebu City, Iloilo City, Cagayan de Oro City, Zamboanga City and Davao City. The interviewers who covered Luzon were trained in Quezon City. Those trained in Iloilo City covered Ilonggo-speaking regions while those trained in Cebu City covered all of Cebuano-speaking areas (Central and Eastern Visayas). Mindanao interviewers attended the Quezon City training online.

Supervision

Supervisors reporting to the field manager monitored the study full-time. They observed interviewers (11% of total were observed by supervisors), followed-up and conducted surprise checks on the field interviewers. They also ensured that field logistics were received promptly and administered properly.

Field Quality Control

a. Spot checking

Spot checking was done at various stages of fieldwork. The first one took place after about 30% of interviews were completed. The second spot-checking was conducted after 60% completion and the last one, immediately after 90% completion of interviewing.

During spot-checking, 27% of the unsupervised interviews were re-interviewed/back-checked. If serious errors persisted after spot-checking, the original interviews were invalidated and respondents were re-interviewed. An error is considered serious if dishonesty in recording is apparent or if there was a serious misinterpretation of the study in that it resulted in wrong information.

If some questionnaires were found incomplete or had inconsistent answers, the interviewer was asked to go back to the respondent, so that the interview could be completed and corrected.

b. Number of Calls and Substitutions

Respondents sampled who were not available during first attempt were booked for an appointment within the day. Two (2) valid call backs were made within the same day and if probability respondent is still not available, a substitute who possessed the same qualities (in terms of gender, age bracket, working status and socio-economic class) as the original respondent was interviewed. The substitute respondent was taken from another household beyond the covered intervals in the sample barangay.

Preliminary Data Processing

Preliminary runs are conducted on the data wherein some frequency data tables are generated so as to check if the total results match the expected unweighted and weighted bases. In particular, the data are checked for accuracy of variable labels, variable values, completeness of data entries, and data consistency.

E. WEIGHTING PROCEDURE

Adult Weights and Household Weights

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

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

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

The term $p_{\alpha lk}$ is the product of the

unconditional probability of randomly selecting the αth city/municipality in a given region (p_{α});
conditional probability of randomly selecting the kth barangay from the αth city/municipality ($p_{\alpha k}$);
conditional probability of randomly selecting the lth household from the kth barangay ($p_{\alpha kl}$) ;
and
conditional probability of randomly selecting respondent $\mathcal{R}$ from a roster of eligible respondents in his/her household ($p_{\alpha klR}$).

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

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

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

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

The base weights were then adjusted to projected 2026 adult population counts and projected 2026 number of households.

APPENDIX B: COMPARATIVE ERROR MARGINS FOR SPECIFIC SAMPLE SIZES

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

$$\text{error margin} = +/- \quad 1.96 \quad * \sqrt{\frac{p*(1-p)}{n}}$$

where

1.96 = Z-value for large population of data at 95% level of confidence
p = proportion
n = sample size

Note: Error margins are symmetric toward *p = 0.5 or 50%*. *p and 1-p* have the same margins of error.

Proportion		Sample Sizes											
		100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1200	2400
100		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	99	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
2	98	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
3	97	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7
4	96	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8
5	95	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
6	94	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0
7	93	5.0	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
8	92	5.3	3.8	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1
9	91	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.1
10	90	5.9	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.2
11	89	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.3
12	88	6.4	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3
13	87	6.6	4.7	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.3
14	86	6.8	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.4
15	85	7.0	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.4
16	84	7.2	5.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.5
17	83	7.4	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.5
18	82	7.5	5.3	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.5
19	81	7.7	5.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.6
20	80	7.8	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.6
21	79	8.0	5.6	4.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.6
22	78	8.1	5.7	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.7
23	77	8.2	5.8	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.7
24	76	8.4	5.9	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.7
25	75	8.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7
26	74	8.6	6.1	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8
27	73	8.7	6.2	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
28	72	8.8	6.2	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.8
29	71	8.9	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.8
30	70	9.0	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.8
31	69	9.1	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9
32	68	9.1	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	1.9
33	67	9.2	6.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.9
34	66	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	1.9
35	65	9.3	6.6	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9
36	64	9.4	6.7	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7	1.9
37	63	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	1.9
38	62	9.5	6.7	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	1.9
39	61	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
40	60	9.6	6.8	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
41	59	9.6	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.0
42	58	9.7	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
43	57	9.7	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
44	56	9.7	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.0
45	55	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
46	54	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
47	53	9.8	6.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
48	52	9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
49	51	9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
50		9.8	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0

APPENDIX C:
PROJECT UBSEP2026 QUESTIONNAIRE
[FILIPINO]

Interview No. _____

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

FIELD CONTROL								
FI Name		GL Name		Edited by		Backchecker		
FI Code		FC Name		Observed by		FF 1	Phone 2	OMF 3

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

REGION		BAL LUZON		VISAYAS		MINDANAO		LOCALE	
NCR	1	CAR	3	Region 6	11	Region 9	16	(2024 CENSUS CLASSIFICATION)	
		Region 1	4	Region 7	12	Region 10	17		
		Region 2	5	Region 8	13	Region 11	18	Urban	1
		Region 3	6	NIR	14	Region 12	19	Rural	2
		Region 4A	7			Caraga	20		
		Region 4B	8			BARMM	21		
		Region 5	9						

GENDER			
Male			1
Female			2
AGE GROUP	Actual Age		
18-19	1	45-49	7
20-24	2	50-54	8
25-29	3	55-59	9
30-34	4	60-64	10
35-39	5	65-70	11
40-44	6	71 & over	12
CIVIL STATUS [SHOWCARD]			
May asawa *(Married)*			1
Balo *(Widowed)*			2
Hiwalay *(Separated/ married but separated/not living with legal spouse)*			3
Walang asawa *(Single/never married)*			4
May kinakasama *(Living-in as married)*			5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT [SHOWCARD]			
Walang pormal na edukasyon *(No formal education)*			1
Nakapag-elementarya *(Some elementary)*	Level		2
Tapos ng elementarya *(Completed elementary)*			3
Nakapag-high school *(Some high school)*	Level		4
Tapos ng high school *(Completed high school)*			5
Nakapag-vocational *(Some vocational)*	Level and course		6
Tapos ng vocational *(Completed vocational)*	Course		7
Nakapag-kolehiyo *(Some college)*	Level and course		8
Tapos ng kolehiyo *(Completed college)*	Course		9
Mas mataas pa sa kolehiyo *(Post college)*	Course		10

OCCUPATION	
(Record Position/Designation and Employer)	
WORKING STATUS	
Working	
Govt worker/employee	02
Military/Police	03
Private worker/employee	04
Independent professional	05
Self-employed, non-prof	06
Farmer/Fisherfolk	07
Unpaid family worker	08
Not working at present	
Student	11
Homemaker	12
Retired	13
Disabled/PWD	14
Looking for work	15
Never worked before	16
Others not working	17
IF CODES 2, 3, 4 IN WORKING STATUS, ASK:	
Contractual	1
Non-contractual	2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS	
PART TIME (less than 40 hrs/wk)	1
FULL TIME (40 hrs/week or more)	2
EVER WORKED ABROAD	
Yes	1
No	2
RELIGION AT PRESENT	
Roman Catholic	1
Iglesia ni Cristo	2
Islam	3
Others (specify) _____	[ ]
Refused	98
None	99
POLITICAL PARTY R FAVORS	
Anong partidong pulitikal ang inyong pinapaboran? *(Which political party do you favor?)* (Probe for abbreviations)	
None	99

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA (cont'd)

CLASS OF DWELLING	
AB	1
C	
Upper C	3
Broad C	4
D	
D1 (R/HHH own lot)	6
D2 (not own lot)	7
E	8

HOUSE/LOT OWNERSHIP		
(If renting, skip lot ownership)	**H**	**L**
Own house/lot	1	1
Renting (P_____/mo)	2	2
Neither own nor rent		
Owned by relatives	4	4
Owned by employer	5	5
Government		6
Private individual		7
Others (specify)	[ ]	[ ]

LANGUAGES USED IN THE HOME	**1st**	**2nd**
Tagalog/Filipino	1	1
Ilocano/Iloko	2	2
Pangasinense	3	3
Kapampangan	4	4
Bikol/Bicolano	5	5
Ilonggo/Hiligaynon	6	6
Cebuano/Bisaya	7	7
Waray/Waray-waray	8	8
Others _____	[ ]	[ ]
Others _____	[ ]	[ ]
None		200

TYPE OF INTERVIEW	
Original	1
Substitute	2
No. of substitutes	
Reason for substitution	

TYPE OF [SHOWCARD]	
Positive	1
Negative	2

HOUSEHOLD FACILITIES/AMENITIES			
Running water			01
Toilet			
	Excl	Shared	Common
flush toilet	03	31	34
"de buhos"	04	32	35
antipolo system	05	33	36
Electricity			
Grid 51		Solar	53
Generator 52			
Telephone			
Landline specify number _____			08
Mobile Phone (no sim)			09
Mobile Phone (with sim) (specify number _____)			
Prepaid			10
Postpaid			11
Radio			12
Television			
Color w/o cable			15
Color w/ cable (Provider: _____)			16
Personal computer			
Desktop			46
Laptop			47
Tablet			48
With internet access at home			19
(Internet service provider and mobile data)			
With internet access elsewhere (Cybercafes, office, school)			20
With email address			21
Credit card			22
Refrigerator			23
Aircon			24
4-wheeled motor vehicle			
Car/Van			26
Others			[ ]
3-wheeled motor vehicle			40
2-wheeled motor vehicle			41
Microwave oven			42
Gas range/stove only			43
Range w/ oven			44
Washing machine			45

TYPE OF CELLPHONE	
Ang ginagamit po ba ninyong cellphone ay…	
Feature phone (with real keypad) w/in the HH	1
Feature phone (with real keypad) not w/in the HH	2
Smartphone (with virtual touchscreen keypad) w/in the HH	3
Smartphone (with virtual touchscreen keypad) not w/in the HH	4
Non-user of cellphone	5

FUTURE INTERVIEWS

Maaari po bang malaman kung kayo ay handang lumahok sa mga survey sa hinaharap na isasagawa sa pamamagitan ng mobile phone o online? *(May I know if you are willing to participate in future surveys to be conducted via mobile phone or online?)*

Yes	1
No	2

(For those who say YES:) Maaari po bang mahingi ang inyong mobile number at email address? *(May I request for your mobile number and email address?)*

_____

_____

TALK TO HOUSEHOLD INFORMANT:

Magandang umaga/hapon/gabi sa inyo. Ako si (name of interviewer) taga-SALIKSIK RESEARCH CONSULTANCY INC. na isang independiyenteng kumpanya ng research at gumagawa kami ng isang "survey" / pag-aaral dito sa inyong lugar ngayon. Maaari ba namin kayong ma-interbyu?
(Good morning/afternoon/evening. I am (name of interviewer) of SALIKSIK RESEARCH CONSULTANCY INC., an independent research company and we are conducting a survey here in your place. May we interview you?)

Kasama kayo, ilan ang lahat ng mga [LALAKI (for odd-numbered RNOs / BABAE (for even-numbered RNOs)] na nagkaka-edad 18 pataas ang permanenteng nakatira dito sa bahay na ito? Isama lamang po natin ang mga miyembro na natutulog sa bahay na ito nang hindi bababa sa limang beses sa isang linggo.
(Including yourself, how many [MALES (for odd -numbered RNOs / FEMALES (for even -numbered RNOs)] who are 18 years old and above are permanently living here in this house? Please include only those members who sleep in this house at least five times a week.)

NAME	AGE

NOTE TO SCRIPTER: RANDOMLY GENERATE PROBABILITY RESPONDENT

NOTE TO INTERVIEWER:

IF PROBABILITY RESPONDENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, MAKE AN APPOINTMENT AND MAKE (2) VALID CALLBACKS WITHIN THE DAY WHEN IN URBAN, (1) VALID CALLBACK WHEN IN RURAL. IF AFTER DOING (1/2) VALID CALLBACKS (RURAL/URBAN), PR IS STILL NOT AVAILABLE, SUBSTITUTE RESPONDENT WITH THE SAME AGE RANGE / ECO CLASS / GENDER / OCCUPATIONAL STATUS. GIVE PRIORITY TO THE SAME HOUSEHOLD IF PR IS NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE GETTING A SUBSTITUTE FROM ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD.

TALK TO PROBABILITY RESPONDENT:

Magandang umaga/hapon/gabi sa inyo. Ako si (name of interviewer) taga-SALIKSIK RESEARCH CONSULTANCY INC. na isang independiyenteng kumpanya ng research at gumagawa kami ng isang "survey" / pag-aaral dito sa inyong lugar ngayon. Maaari ba namin kayong ma-interbyu?
(Good morning/afternoon/evening. I am (name of interviewer) of SALIKSIK RESEARCH CONSULTANCY INC., an independent research company and we are conducting a survey here in your place. May we interview you?)

NOTE TO INTERVIEWER:

ASK RESPONDENT TO READ AND SIGN THE INFORMED CONSENT FORM.

CENSUS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

C.1.a. Maaari bang malaman kung ilan ang lahat ng miyembro ng inyong sambahayan na permanenteng nakatira dito ngayon sa bahay na ito? Isama lamang po natin ang mga miyembro na natutulog sa bahay na ito nang hindi bababa sa limang beses sa isang linggo.
(May I know how many members of the household are permanently living here in this house now? Please include the members who sleep in this house at least five times a week.) ***Record PR first.***

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

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

C.2. Ilang taon na si (name)?
(How old is (name)?)

C.3. **ASK AMONG 18 YEARS OLD UP:** Rehistradong botante ba si (name)?
(Is (name) a registered voter?)

C.1 RESIDENT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (INCLUDE HELPERS)			GENDER		C.2 AGE	C.3* IF REGISTERED VOTER		
		R	M	F		Y	N	DK
01		( )	1	2		1	2	97
02		( )	1	2		1	2	97
03		( )	1	2		1	2	97
04		( )	1	2		1	2	97
05		( )	1	2		1	2	97
06		( )	1	2		1	2	97
07		( )	1	2		1	2	97
08		( )	1	2		1	2	97
09		( )	1	2		1	2	97
10		( )	1	2		1	2	97
11		( )	1	2		1	2	97
12		( )	1	2		1	2	97
13		( )	1	2		1	2	97
14		( )	1	2		1	2	97
15		( )	1	2		1	2	97
						*If person is there, please ask him/her.		

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

C4.	Sa mga miyembro ng inyong sambahayan na may edad 18 taong gulang pataas [LALAKI (for odd-numbered RNOs / BABAE (for even-numbered RNOs)], sino po ang pinakahuling nag-birthday? *[Among the members of your household aged 18 years old and above (MALE for odd-numbered RNOs / FEMALE for even-numbered RNOs), who celebrated his/her birthday most recently?]*	

C5.	Ano ang kanyang pinakamataas na antas ng edukasyon? *(What is his/her highest level of education?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	
		Walang pormal na edukasyon *(No formal education)*	1
		Nakapag-elementarya *(Some elementary)*	2
		Tapos ng elementarya *(Completed elementary)*	3
		Nakapag-high school *(Some high school)*	4
		Tapos ng high school *(Completed high school)*	5
		Nakapag-vocational *(Some vocational)*	6
		Tapos ng vocational *(Completed vocational)*	7
		Nakapag-kolehiyo *(Some college)*	8
		Tapos ng kolehiyo *(Completed college)*	9
		Mas mataas pa sa kolehiyo *(Post college)*	10

C6.	Siya po ba ay nagtatrabaho o hindi nagtatrabaho sa kasalukuyan? *(Is he or she currently working or not working?)*		
		WORKING	1
		NOT WORKING	2

A. PRICE INCREASES [PR 1 & PR 2]

1. Mayroon po ba kayo o ang inyong pamilya na pangkaraniwang binibili o pinagkakagastusan na tumaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? *(Are there goods or commodities that you or your family normally buy or spend on that became more expensive in the past three months?)*

OO *(Yes)*	1
WALA *(None)*	**2 → GO TO Q3**

2. Alin sa mga sumusunod na karaniwan ninyong binibili o pinagkakagastusan ng inyong pamilya ang nagtaas ang presyo nitong nakaraang tatlong buwan? Maaari kayong pumili ng hanggang tatlo. Alin po ang una? Pangalawa? Pangatlo? *(Which of the following goods or commodities that you or your family normally buy or spend on has increased in price in the past three months? Which is the first? Second? Third?)*

	[SHUFFLE CARDS]	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd**
a.	Bigas *(Rice)*	1	1	1
b.	Iba pang pagkain bukod sa bigas *(Other food items aside from rice)*	2	2	2
c.	Pinatamis na inumin tulad ng juice o soft drinks *(Sugar-sweetened beverages like juice or soft drinks)*	3	3	3
d.	Kuryente *(Electricity)*	4	4	4
e.	Pamasahe o transportasyon *(Fare or transportation)*	5	5	5
f.	Gasolina/krudo o diesel *(Gasoline/Diesel)*	6	6	6
g.	LPG	7	7	7
h.	Gamot at iba pang mga pangangailangang pangkalusugan *(Medicine and other health needs)*	8	8	8
i.	Tubig *(Water)*	9	9	9
j.	Load sa cellphone *(Cellphone load)*	10	10	10
k.	Alak *(Alcoholic drinks)*	11	11	11
l.	Sigarilyo *(Cigarettes)*	12	12	12
m.	Mga gastos para sa libangan, pasyalan, panonood ng sine, bakasyon, o pagkain sa labas *(Expenses for recreation, promenading, watching movies, vacations, or eating out)*	13	13	13
	UNAIDED			
n.	Iba pa, pakitukoy *(Others, please specify)*	( )	( )	( )
o.	NONE FOR OM		99	99

B. PERSONAL QUALITY OF LIFE [PR 1 & PR 2]

		[READ OUT]	**SA**	
3.	Kung ikukumpara ang uri ng **inyong** pamumuhay ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang uri ng inyong pamumuhay ay... ? *(If you compare **your** quality of life now with that of the last 12 months, would you say your quality of life is... ?)*	Mas mabuti ngayon *(Better now)*	1	**GO TO Q5**
		Kapareho rin ng dati *(Same as then)*	2	**GO TO Q4**
		Mas masama ngayon *(Worse now)*	3	**GO TO Q5**

		[SHOWCARD]	**SA**
4.	Maaari bang pakilinaw itong **inyong** dating uri ng pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon? Ang dating uri ba ng **inyong** pamumuhay noong nakaraang 12 buwan na ikinukumpara ninyo sa ngayon ay…? (*Could you clarify this past quality of life in the last 12 months that you are comparing with now? Was your past quality of life in the last 12 months that you are comparing with now …*?)	Mahirap na mahirap *(Very poor)*	1
		Mahirap *(Poor)*	2
		Maalwan/hindi mahirap at hindi maykaya *(Comfortable/Neither poor nor well-off)*	3
		Maykaya *(Well-off)*	4
		Mayaman *(Wealthy)*	5

	ASK ALL:	**[READ OUT]**	**SA**
5.	Sa inyong palagay, ano ang magiging uri ng **inyong** pamumuhay sa darating na 12 buwan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay magiging...? *(In your opinion, what will be the quality of **your** life in the coming 12 months? Would you say it would be ... ?)*	Mas mabuti kaysa ngayon *(Better than now)*	1
		Kapareho rin sa ngayon *(Same as now)*	2
		Mas masama kaysa ngayon *(Worse than now)*	3

C. STATE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY [PR 1 & PR 2]

6. Kung ikukumpara ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ngayon sa nakaraang 12 buwan, masasabi ba ninyo na ang kalagayan ng pambansang ekonomiya ay…? *(If you compare the state of the national economy now with that of the past 12 months, would you say the state of the national economy is ...?)*

[SHOWCARD]		
Mas mabuti ngayon *(Better now)*	1	**CONTINUE**
Kapareho rin ng dati na mabuti *(Same as then which is good)*	2	**SKIP TO Q9**
Kapareho rin ng dati na masama *(Same as then which is bad)*	3	
MAS MASAMA NGAYON *(Worse now)*	4	**SKIP TO Q8**

ONLY ASK Q7 IF ANSWERED CODE 1 IN Q6

7. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang **pag-unlad o pag-asenso** ng pambansang ekonomiya? *(To what extent are you feeling in your own life the **growth** of the national economy?)*

[READ OUT]	
Talagang nararamdaman *(Strongly feel)*	1
Medyo nararamdaman *(Feel somewhat)*	2
Hindi nararamdaman *(Do not feel)*	3

SKIP TO Q9

ONLY ASK Q8 IF ANSWERED CODE 4 IN Q6

8. Gaano ninyo nararamdaman sa sarili ninyong buhay ang **pagsama** ng pambansang ekonomiya? *(To what extent are you feeling in your own life the **deterioration** of the national economy?)*

[READ OUT]	
Talagang nararamdaman *(Strongly feel)*	1
Medyo nararamdaman *(Feel somewhat)*	2
Hindi nararamdaman *(Do not feel)*	3

D1. MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS [PR 1 & PR 2]

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

	[SHUFFLE CARDS]	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
a.	Paglaban sa kriminalidad *(Fighting criminality)*	1	1	1
b.	Pagpapatupad ng mga batas sa lahat, maging maimpluwensya o ordinaryong tao man *(Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people)*	2	2	2
c.	Pagtataas sa sweldo ng mga manggagawa *(Increasing the pay of workers)*	3	3	3
d.	Pagkontrol sa patuloy na pagtaas ng presyo ng mga bilihin o inflation *(Controlling inflation)*	4	4	4
e.	Pagbawas sa kahirapan ng maraming Pilipino *(Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos)*	5	5	5
f.	Pagpapatigil sa paninira at pag-abuso ng ating kapaligiran *(Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment)*	6	6	6
g.	Pagpapalaganap ng kapayapaan sa bansa *(Promoting peace in the country)*	7	7	7
h.	Paglaban sa katiwalian, pagnanakaw, at pangungurakot sa pamahalaan kabilang na rito ang pagpapanagot sa mga kurakot na opisyal ng pamahalaan *(Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable)*	8	8	8
i.	Pagpaparami ng trabaho *(Creating more jobs)*	9	9	9
j.	Pagtatanggol sa integridad ng teritoryo ng Pilipinas laban sa mga dayuhan *(Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners)*	10	10	10
k.	Paghahanda upang harapin ang anumang klase ng terorismo *(Preparing to face any kind of terrorism)*	11	11	11
l.	Pagbawas sa mga binabayarang buwis *(Reducing the amount of taxes paid)*	12	12	12
m.	Pangangalaga sa kapakanan ng OFWs *(Protecting the welfare of OFWs)*	13	13	13
n.	Pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga lugar na naapektuhan ng mga kalamidad *(Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities)*	14	14	14
o.	Pagtugon sa problema ng kagutuman dala ng walang makain *(Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger)*	15	15	15
p.	Pagbibigay ng suporta sa mga maliliit na negosyante upang maitaguyod muli ang kanilang mga negosyo *(Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses)*	16	16	16
q.	Pagbibigay ng tulong sa mga magsasaka kabilang ang pagbebenta ng kanilang mga produkto *(Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products)*	17	17	17
r.	Paglaban sa malawakang pagbebenta at paggamit ng mga ipinagbabawal na gamot o mga droga *(Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs)*	18	18	18
s.	Pagpapababa ng presyo ng gasolina sa harap ng krisis pang-enerhiya dala ng giyera sa Gitnang Silangan *(Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East)*	19	19	19
t.	Iba pa, pakitukoy *(Others, please specify)*	( )	( )	( )
u.	Wala *(None)*	99	99	99

Q10. EMBARGOED ITEM

E1. RATING THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON A RANGE OF NATIONAL ISSUES [PR1 & PR 2]

11. Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng **administrasyon ni Presidente 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 1) sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Marcos sa mga isyung ito?
*(We would like to know your opinion regarding the performance of the duties of the administration of **President Marcos Jr.** in confronting the following national issues in the past three months. For each issue mentioned, using this board, could you tell us whether you (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD 1) of the Marcos administration's performance of its duties regarding these issues?)*

[SHUFFLE CARDS]	[RATING BOARD 1]				
	Talagang aprobado *(Truly Approve)*	**Medyo aprobado** *(Somewhat approve)*	**Hindi masabi kung aprobado o hindi aprobado** *(Cannot say if approve or disapprove)*	**Medyo hindi aprobado** *(Somewhat disapprove)*	**Talagang hindi aprobado** *(Truly dis-approve)*
a. Paglaban sa kriminalidad *(Fighting criminality)*	5	4	3	2	1
b. Pagpapatupad ng mga batas sa lahat, maging maimpluwensya o ordinaryong tao man *(Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people)*	5	4	3	2	1
c. Pagtataas sa sweldo ng mga manggagawa *(Increasing the pay of workers)*	5	4	3	2	1
d. Pagkontrol sa patuloy na pagtaas ng presyo ng mga bilihin o inflation *(Controlling inflation)*	5	4	3	2	1
e. Pagbawas sa kahirapan ng maraming Pilipino *(Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos)*	5	4	3	2	1
f. Pagpapatigil sa paninira at pag-abuso ng ating kapaligiran *(Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment)*	5	4	3	2	1
g. Pagpapalaganap ng kapayapaan sa bansa *(Promoting peace in the country)*	5	4	3	2	1
h. Paglaban sa katiwalian, pagnanakaw, at pangungurakot sa pamahalaan kabilang na rito ang pagpapanagot sa mga kurakot na opisyal ng pamahalaan *(Fighting graft and corruption in government including holding corrupt government officials accountable)*	5	4	3	2	1
i. Pagpaparami ng trabaho *(Creating more jobs)*	5	4	3	2	1
j. Pagtatanggol sa integridad ng teritoryo ng Pilipinas laban sa mga dayuhan *(Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners)*	5	4	3	2	1
k. Paghahanda upang harapin ang anumang klase ng terorismo *(Preparing to face any kind of terrorism)*	5	4	3	2	1
l. Pagbawas sa mga binabayarang buwis *(Reducing the amount of taxes paid)*	5	4	3	2	1
m. Pangangalaga sa kapakanan ng OFWs *(Protecting the welfare of OFWs)*	5	4	3	2	1
n. Pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga lugar na naapektuhan ng mga kalamidad *(Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities)*	5	4	3	2	1
o. Pagtugon sa problema ng kagutuman dala ng walang makain *(Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger)*	5	4	3	2	1
p. Pagbibigay ng suporta sa mga maliliit na negosyante upang maitaguyod muli ang kanilang mga negosyo *(Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses)*	5	4	3	2	1
q. Pagbibigay ng tulong sa mga magsasaka kabilang ang pagbebenta ng kanilang mga produkto *(Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products)*	5	4	3	2	1
r. Paglaban sa malawakang pagbebenta at paggamit ng mga ipinagbabawal na gamot o mga droga *(Fighting the widespread sale and use of illegal drugs)*	5	4	3	2	1
s. Pagpapababa ng presyo ng gasolina sa harap ng krisis pang-enerhiya dala ng giyera sa Gitnang Silangan *(Lowering the price of gasoline in light of the energy crisis caused by the war in the Middle East)*	5	4	3	2	1

E2. RATING THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS [PR1 & PR 2]

12. Base po sa inyong napanood, nabalitaan, o sariling karanasan, anong marka ang inyong ibibigay sa pambansang pamahalaan kaugnay sa pagtugon nito sa mga nasalanta ng bagyo o mga bagyo at iba pang kalamidad na naganap sa Pilipinas simula nitong **Hunyo 2026**? Mangyari lamang na gamitin ninyo ang sistema ng pag-grado mula 0 hanggang 100, kung saan ang "0" ay bagsak na bagsak, ang "75" ay "pasado", ang "85" ay mahusay, ang "95" ay napakahusay, at ang "100" ay perpekto. *(What grade will you give the national government's response to those affected by typhoons and other disasters which occurred in the Philippines since **June 2026**? Please use a system of grading from 0 to 100, where "0" means completely failed, "75" is lowest pass, "85" is good, "95" is very good, and "100" is perfect.*)

	[SHUFFLE CARDS]	**RATING SCALE GRADE (0 TO 100)**
a.	Pagiging handa, kasama na ang pagbibigay ng maagang babala sa pagdating ng bagyo, baha, pagguho ng lupa, lindol, at iba pang mga sakuna/kalamidad *(Preparedness, including giving early warnings for typhoons, floods, landslides, earthquakes, and other disasters/calamities)*	
b.*	Bilis ng pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga naapektuhan ng bagyo at iba pang sakuna/kalamidad *(Speed of responding to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities)*	
c.*	Pagiging epektibo ng pagtugon sa mga pangangailangan ng mga naapektuhan ng bagyo at iba pang sakuna/kalamidad *(Effectiveness of responses to the needs of those affected by typhoons and other disasters/calamities)*	

- **Consistency checking versus Q11N Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities**
- **If Codes 4 or 5 Truly / Somewhat Approve = Accept Grades 75 to 100**
- **If Code 3 / Undecided = No consistency checking**
- **If Codes 1 or 2 Truly / Somewhat Disapprove = Accept Grades 0 to 74**

E3. RATING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF DISASTER VICTIMS [PR1 & PR 2]

Pag-usapan naman po natin ang pagtugon ng inyong lokal na pamahalaan sa panahon ng kalamidad.
(Let's talk about the response of your local government during a calamity.)

		[SHOWCARD]		**SA**
13.	Gaano kayo nasisiyahan o hindi nasisiyahan sa paraan ng pagtugon ng inyong **lokal na pamahalaan** sa mga pangangailangan ng mga biktima ng kalamidad **simula nitong Hunyo 2026**? *(How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with how your **local government** addressed the needs of disaster victims **since June 2026**?)*	Talagang nasisiyahan *(Very satisfied)*		5
		Medyo nasisiyahan *(Somewhat satisfied)*		4
		Hindi masabi kung nasisiyahan o hindi nasisiyahan *(Cannot say if satisfied or dissatisfied)*		3
		Medyo hindi nasisiyahan *(Somewhat dissatisfied)*		2
		Talagang hindi nasisiyahan *(Very dissatisfied)*		1
		UNAIDED	Not affected/Not applicable	9

Q14-17. EMBARGOED ITEMS

E5. INCIDENCE OF FLOODING [PR 1 & PR2]

			SA
18.	Nitong nakaraang apat na taon, o simula 2022 hanggang ngayon, nakaranas ba ng pagbaha ang inyong lugar o hindi? *(In the past four years, or 2022 until now, has your place experienced flooding or not?)*	Yes	1
		No	2
		Don't know (moved recently)	97
		Cannot recall	96

			[SHOWCARD]		**SA**
19.	**IF CODE 1 IN Q18, ASK:** Sa mga sumusunod, alin ang **PINAKAMALAKING** dahilan ng pagbaha sa inyong lugar? *(Of those mentioned, which is the **BIGGEST** cause of flooding in your area?)'*	a.	Kulang o hindi maayos na flood-control infrastructure *(Inadequate or poorly designed flood-control infrastructure)*		1
		b.	Mahinang maintenance ng drainage at flood-control systems *(Poor maintenance of drainage and flood-control systems)*		2
		c.	Korupsyon tulad ng maling paggamit o paglustay ng pondo para sa flood control projects *(Corruption like misuse or diversion of funds intended for flood-control projects)*		3
		d.	Hindi maayos na urban planning at land use *(Poor urban planning and land-use management)*		4
		e.	Pagtatapon ng basura at iba pang gawi ng mga residente *(Improper waste disposal and other practices of residents)*		5
		f.	Pagbara o pagkasira ng natural na daluyan ng tubig *(Obstruction or degradation of natural waterways)*		6
		g.	Mas malalakas na pag-ulan at mga bagyo dala ng pagbabago ng klima o climate change *(Heavier rainfall and stronger typhoons brought about by climate change)*		7
			UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
				Don't know	97

F. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED NATIONAL AGENCIES [PR 1 & PR2]

20. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng iba't ibang ahensiya o opisina ng pambansang 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)? *(I have here names of different national government agencies or offices. Please tell us your opinion regarding their performance of their duties in the last three months. Using this board, do you **(SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD 2)** of the performance of (AGENCY/OFFICE)?)*

[SHUFFLE CARDS]	[RATING BOARD 2]						Ref
	Talagang aprobado *(Truly approve)*	**Medyo aprobado** *(Somewhat approve)*	**Hindi masabi kung aprobado o hindi aprobado** *(Cannot say if approve or disapprove)*	**Medyo hindi aprobado** *(Somewhat disapprove)*	**Talagang hindi aprobado** *(Truly disapprove)*	**Not Aware**	
a. Mataas na Kapulungan ng Kongreso o Senado *(Upper House of Congress or Senate)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
b. Mababang Kapulungan ng Kongreso o Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan *(Lower House of Congress or House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
c. Korte Suprema *(Supreme Court)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98

Q20d to 20t. EMBARGOED ITEMS
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: SHOW ALL AGENCIES NOT AWARE OF (CODE 92)
NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: VERIFY: "Tama ba na ngayon lang ninyo sa akin narinig ang…"

Q21-29. EMBARGOED ITEMS

H. RATING THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS [PR 1&2]

30. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pambansang 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)? *(I have here names of some of our current national government officials. Please tell us your opinion regarding their performance of their duties in the last three months. Using this board, do you (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD 2) of the performance of (NAME) of his/her duties as (POSITION)?)*

[SHUFFLE CARDS] **TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**	[RATING BOARD 2]						Ref
	Talagang aprobado *(Truly approve)*	**Medyo aprobado** *(Some-what approve)*	**Hindi masabi kung aprobado o hindi aprobado** *(Cannot say if approve or disapprove)*	**Medyo hindi aprobado** *(Somewhat disapprove)*	**Talagang hindi aprobado** *(Truly disapprove)*	**Not Aware**	
a. FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Presidente *(President)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
b. SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE Bise-Presidente *(Vice-President)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98

Q30c to 30dd. EMBARGOED ITEMS
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: SHOW ALL NAMES NOT AWARE OF (CODE 92)
NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: VERIFY: "Tama ba na ngayon lang ninyo sa akin narinig ang pangalang…"

I. TRUST RATINGS OF PERSONALITIES AND SELECTED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES [PR1&2]

31. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao at piling ahensiya ng pambansang pamahalaan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD /AHENSIYA]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD 3)? *(We would like to ask you about your trust in some personalities and selected national government agencies. Using this board, could you tell us how big or how little your trust is in [PERSONALITY/ AGENCY]? Would you say this is (SHOW & READ RATING BOARD 3)?*

NOTE TO SCRIPTER: **FOR NAMES WITH "", CHECK AWARENESS CONSISTENCY AGAINST Q20 and Q30**

[SHUFFLE CARDS] **TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND INSTITUTIONS**	[RATING BOARD 3]						Ref
	Malaking-malaki *(Very big)*	**Medyo Malaki** *(Some-what big)*	**Hindi masabi kung malaki o maliit** *(Cannot say if big or small)*	**Medyo Maliit** *(Some-what small)*	**Maliit na maliit/ Wala** *(Very small/ None)*	**Not Aware**	
a.** FERDINAND "BONGBONG" R. MARCOS JR. Presidente *(President)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
b.** SARA "INDAY" DUTERTE Bise-Presidente *(Vice-President)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
gg.** Mataas na Kapulungan ng Kongreso o Senado *(Upper House of Congress or Senate)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98
hh.** Mababang Kapulungan ng Kongreso o Kapulungan ng mga Kinatawan *(Lower House of Congress or House of Representatives)*	5	4	3	2	1	92	98

Q31c to 31ff, ii-nn. EMBARGOED ITEMS
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: SHOW ALL NAMES NOT AWARE OF (CODE 92)
NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: VERIFY: "Tama ba na ngayon lang ninyo sa akin narinig ang pangalang…"

Q32-48. EMBARGOED ITEMS

[ ] **P. IMPEACHMENT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT**

Ngayon, pag-usapan naman natin ang impeachment na isinampa laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte.
(Now, let us talk about the impeachment case filed against Vice-President Sara Duterte.)

49.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** Paano ninyo isasalarawan ang inyong kaalaman tungkol sa mga kasong impeachment na isinampa laban kay Bise-Presidente Sara Duterte? *(How would you describe the amount of knowledge you have regarding the impeachment case filed against Vice-President Sara Duterte?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**
		Malawak ang kaalaman *(A great deal of knowledge)*	1
		Di malawak ngunit sapat ang kaalaman *(Not a great deal, but a sufficient amount of knowledge)*	2
		Kaunting kaalaman *(A little knowledge)*	3
		Halos walang kaalaman/wala (*Almost none or no knowledge at all*)	4

50.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** Gaano po kayo ka-interesado o hindi interesado tungkol sa paglilitis sa impeachment ni Bise-Presidente Duterte? *(How interested or disinterested are you in the impeachment trial of Vice-President Duterte?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**
		Talagang interesado *(Truly interested)*	5
		Medyo interesado *(Somewhat interested)*	4
		Hindi masabi kung interesado o hindi *(Cannot say whether interested or not)*	3
		Medyo hindi interesado *(Somewhat disinterested)*	2
		Talagang hindi interesado *(Truly disinterested)*	1

51	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** Sa mga sumusunod, saan-saan po ninyo sinusubaybayan ang paglilitis sa kasong impeachment ni Bise-Presidente Duterte? *(Among the following, through which do you monitor the impeachment trial or Vice-President Duterte?)* ***Note: Consistency checking with sources of news***	**[SHOWCARD]**	**MA**
		Balita sa TV *(News on TV)*	1
		Diskusyon sa TV *(Discussion on TV)*	2
		Mismong pagpapalabas ng paglilitis sa TV *(Live broadcast of the trial on TV)*	3
		Balita sa radyo *(News on the radio)*	4
		Diskusyon sa radyo *(Discussion on the radio)*	5
		Mismong pagpapalabas ng paglilitis sa radyo *(Live broadcast of the trial on the radio)*	6
		Balita sa internet *(News on the internet)*	7
		Diskusyon sa internet *(Discussion on the internet)*	8
		Mismong pagpapalabas ng paglilitis sa internet *(Live broadcast of the trial on the internet)*	9
		Sa dyaryo *(Newspaper)*	10
		Iba pa, pakitukoy *(Others, please specify)*	( )
		UNAIDED	
		Hindi sinusubaybayan ang impeachment trial *(Not following the impeachment trial)*	99

52.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** Sa inyong palagay, dapat bang personal na tumestigo si Bise-Presidente Duterte sa impeachment trial laban sa kanya sa Senado o hindi? *(Do you think Vice-President Duterte should personally testify in the impeachment trial against her in the Senate or not?)*			**SA**
		Dapat *(Should)*		1
		Hindi dapat *(Should not)*		2
		UNAIDED	Can't say	97
			Refused	98

53.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** 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? *(Are you aware that one of the allegations against Vice-President Duterte involves alleged unexplained wealth or assets disproportionate to her lawful income?)*	AWARE	1	**CONTINUE**
		NOT AWARE	2	**SKIP TO Q55 [PR1]**
				SKIP TO Q57 [PR2]

54.	**ASK Q54 IF AWARE IN Q53 [FOR PR1&2]** Sa inyong opinyon, gaano katotoo ang alegasyon na si Bise-Presidente Duterte ay may hindi maipaliwanag na kayamanan? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay… ? *(In your opinion, how likely is it that the allegation that Vice-President Duterte possesses unexplained wealth is true? Would you say it is…?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**
		Tiyak na totoo *(Definitely true)*	5
		Malamang na totoo *(Probably true)*	4
		Hindi masabi kung totoo o hindi totoo *(Cannot say if true or not true)*	3
		Malamang na hindi totoo *(Probably not true)*	2
		Tiyak na hindi totoo *(Definitely not true)*	1
		Wala akong sapat na kaalaman para magbigay ng opinyon *(I don't have enough knowledge to give an opinion)*	94

Q55-57. EMBARGOED ITEMS

58.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** 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? *(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?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**		**SA**
		Ang mga senador ay magiging makatarungan at walang kikilingan sa paghuhusga sa kaso ng impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte *(The senators will be fair and will not favor any one in judging the impeachment case against Vice-President Duterte)*		1
		Mayroong mga senador na magiging makatarungan at mayroon ding magiging hindi makatarungan sa paghuhusga sa kaso ng impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte *(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)*		2
		Ang mga senador ay hindi magiging makatarungan at may kikilingan sa paghuhusga sa kaso ng impeachment laban kay Bise-Presidente Duterte *(The senators will not be fair and will favor someone in judging the impeachment case against Vice-President Duterte)*		3
		UNAIDED	Don't know	97
			Refused	98

[ ] **P. IMPEACHMENT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT [cont'd]**

Q59-60. EMBARGOED ITEMS

61.	**ASK ALL FOR PR1&2** Sa inyong palagay, ang impeachment process ba ay may positibo o negatibong epekto sa demokrasya sa Pilipinas? Masasabi ba ninyong ito ay …? *(In your opinion, does the impeachment process have a positive or negative impact on democracy in the Philippines? Would you say it is …?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**		**SA**
		Positibong-positibo *(Totally positive)*		5
		Medyo positibo *(Somewhat positive)*		4
		Hindi masabi kung positibo o negatibo *(Cannot say if positive or negative)*		3
		Medyo negatibo *(Somewhat negative)*		2
		Negatibong-negatibo *(Totally negative)*		1
		UNAIDED	Refused	98

Q62 TRANSFERRED
Q63-78. EMBARGOED ITEMS

U. MAY 2028 ELECTIONS [PR 1 & PR 2]

INTRO

Bagamat sa Mayo 2028 pa ang eleksyon para sa presidente at bise-presidente, usap-usapan na ang mga posibleng tatakbo sa mga pinakamataas na posisyon sa pamahalaan.
(Although the presidential and vice-presidential elections are still in May 2028, there are many talks about the individuals who will possibly run for the highest government positions.)

LEVEL OF INTEREST IN THE COMING MAY 2028 ELECTIONS		**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**
79.	Sa kasalukuyan po, gaano po kayo ka-interesado o hindi interesado tungkol sa darating na eleksyon ng Mayo 2028? *(At present, how interested or disinterested are you in the coming May 2028 elections?)*	Talagang interesado *(Truly interested)*	5
		Medyo interesado *(Somewhat interested)*	4
		Hindi pa masabi kung interesado o hindi *(Cannot say whether interested or not)*	3
		Medyo hindi interesado *(Somewhat disinterested)*	2
		Talagang hindi interesado *(Truly disinterested)*	1

80.	Sa ngayon, kayo po ba ay rehistradong botante o hindi? *(Currently, are you a registered voter or not?)*	**[READ OUT]**	**SA**	
		Oo *(Yes)*		
		Nakarehistro dito sa lungsod/munisipyo *(Registered in this city/municipality)*	2	
		Nakarehistro sa ibang lungsod/munisipyo *(Registered in another city/municipality)*	3	
		Hindi *(No)*	4	

U1. PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE [PR 1 & PR 2]

81.	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? **(ONE ANSWER ONLY)** *(Of the people on this list, whom would you vote for as **PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES** if the May 2028 elections were held today and they were candidates?)*
82.	Kung si **(ANSWER IN Q81)** ay hindi magpatuloy bilang kandidato sa pagka-presidente, sino naman ang inyong iboboto kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay gaganapin ngayon at nagpatuloy na kandidato bilang presidente ang iba pang nasa listahang ito? **(ONE ANSWER ONLY)** *(If **(ANSWER IN Q81)** does not continue his/her presidential candidacy, whom would you vote for if the May 2028 elections were held today and the rest on the list continued to be presidential candidates?)*

[SHOWCARD]	**Q81**		**Q82**
	SA		**SA**
DIZON, VINCE	1		1
DUTERTE, SARA	2		2
HONTIVEROS, RISA	3		3
MAGALONG, BENJIE	4		4
ROBREDO, LENI	5		5
TEODORO, GIBO	6		6
TULFO, RAFFY	7		7
UNAIDED			
Others, please specify	( )		( )
Don't know	97	**IF PR1 CONTINUE; IF PR2 GO TO Q85**	97
Refused	98		98
None	99		99

Q83-84. EMBARGOED ITEMS

85.	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. *(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.)*

PRESIDENTIAL SETS [PR 1]
[SHOW SCREEN, CHECK SET TO SHOW BASED ON STG]
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: ROTATE SETS

[ ] SET A		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
ROBREDO, LENI		2
TULFO, RAFFY		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET B		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
HONTIVEROS, RISA		2
TULFO, ERWIN		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET C		SA
AQUINO, BAM		1
DUTERTE, SARA		2
TULFO, ERWIN		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET D		
DUTERTE, SARA		1
ROBREDO, LENI		2
	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET E		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
HONTIVEROS, RISA		2
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET F [EMBARGOED]		

PRESIDENTIAL SETS [PR 2]
[SHOW SCREEN, CHECK SET TO SHOW BASED ON STG]
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: ROTATE SETS

[ ] SET A		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
ROBREDO, LENI		2
TULFO, RAFFY		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET B		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
HONTIVEROS, RISA		2
TULFO, ERWIN		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET C		SA
AQUINO, BAM		1
DUTERTE, SARA		2
TULFO, ERWIN		3
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET D		
DUTERTE, SARA		1
ROBREDO, LENI		2
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET E		SA
DUTERTE, SARA		1
HONTIVEROS, RISA		2
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET F [EMBARGOED]		
DUTERTE, BASTE		
ROBREDO, LENI		
TULFO, RAFFY		
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

Q86. EMBARGOED ITEM

U. MAY 2028 ELECTIONS (cont'd)

T2. VICE-PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE [PR 1 & PR 2]

87a.	Sa mga taong nasa listahang ito, sino ang inyong iboboto bilang **BISE-PRESIDENTE NG PILIPINAS** kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay gaganapin ngayon at sila ang mga kandidato? **(ONE ANSWER ONLY)** *(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?)*
87b.	Kung si **(ANSWER IN Q87a)** ay hindi magpatuloy bilang kandidato sa pagka-bise-presidente, sino naman ang inyong iboboto kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay gaganapin ngayon at nagpatuloy na kandidato bilang bise-presidente ang iba pang nasa listahang ito? **(ONE ANSWER ONLY)** *(If **(ANSWER IN Q87a)** does not continue his/her vice-presidential candidacy, whom would you vote for if the May 2028 elections were held today and the rest on the list continued to be vice-presidential candidates?)*

[SHOWCARD]	Q87a		Q87b
	SA		SA
AQUINO, BAM	1		1
GO, BONG GO	2		2
PADILLA, ROBIN	3		3
PANGILINAN, KIKO	4		4
POE, GRACE	5		5
TORRE, NIC	6		6
TULFO, ERWIN	7		7
UNAIDED			
Others, please specify	( )		( )
Don't know	97	GO TO Q88	97
Refused	98		98
None	99		99

88.	Kung ang eleksyon ng Mayo 2028 ay isasagawa ngayon at ang mga nasa listahan ang mga kandidato, nais namin kayong tanungin kung sino ang inyong iboboto sa pagka-bise-presidente sa mga sumusunod na listahan. *(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 vice-president in the following lists.)*

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL SETS [PR 1&2]
[SHOW SCREEN, CHECK SET TO SHOW BASED ON STG]
NOTE TO SCRIPTER: ROTATE SETS

[ ] SET A		SA
PADILLA, ROBIN		1
PANGILINAN, KIKO		2
POE, GRACE		3
TULFO, ERWIN		4
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET B		SA
GO, BONG GO		1
POE, GRACE		2
TORRE, NIC		3
TULFO, ERWIN		4
UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
	Undecided/Can't say	95
	Refused	98
	None	99

[ ] SET C [EMBARGOED]		SA

Q89. EMBARGOED ITEM

U4. SENATORIAL ELECTIONS [PR 1 & PR 2]

90. 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]** *(If the May 2028 elections were to be held today, whom of the following personalities would you vote for as **SENATOR**? You may choose as many as **12 names**.)*

91. May narinig, nabasa, o napanood na ba kayong kahit na ano tungkol sa mga sumusunod o wala pa? **(SHUFFLE CARDS)**
(Have you ever heard, read, or watched anything about the following or not?)

ASK RESPONDENT TO SORT NAME CARDS INTO TWO PILES, ONE PILE OF NAMES S/HE IS AWARE OF AND ANOTHER PILE FOR NAMES NOT AWARE OF.

	Voting For Q90	Awareness Q91	*Continuation of list*	Voting For Q90	Awareness Q91
ABALOS, BENHUR	1	1	LUISTRO, GERVILLE "JINKY BITRICS"	36	36
ALVAREZ, BEBOT	2	2	MAGALONG, BENJIE	37	37
ANGARA, SONNY	3	3	MAGNO, CIELO	38	38
ANGELES, TRIXIE CRUZ	4	4	MATA, DOC MARITES	39	39
BELMONTE, JOY	5	5	MENDOZA, HEIDI	40	40
BINAY, NANCY	6	6	PACQUIAO, MANNY	41	41
BONDOC, JIMMY	7	7	PADILLA, ROBIN	42	42
CASIÑO, TEDDY	8	8	PANGANDAMAN, AMENAH	43	43
CAYETANO, ALAN PETER	9	9	PIMENTEL, KOKO	44	44
DAVID, RAFAELA	10	10	POE, GRACE	45	45
DE GUZMAN, LEODY	11	11	RECTO, RALPH	46	46
DE LEON, DINO	12	12	REMULLA, JONVIC	47	47
DE LIMA, LEILA	13	13	REVILLA, RAMON BONG	48	48
DEFENSOR, MIKE	14	14	REVILLAME, WILLIE	49	49
DIOKNO, CHEL	15	15	RIDON, TERRY	50	50
DIZON, VINCE	16	16	RODRIGUEZ, VIC	51	51
DUTERTE, BASTE	17	17	ROXAS, MAR	52	52
EJERCITO, JV	18	18	SALVADOR, PHILLIP	53	53
ELAGO, SARAH	19	19	SANCHEZ, KORINA	54	54
ESCUDERO, CHIZ	20	20	SOTTO, LALA	55	55
ESPIRITU, LUKE	21	21	TAÑADA, ERIN	56	56
ESTRADA, JINGGOY	22	22	TARRIELA, JAY	57	57
FAILON, TED	23	23	TEODORO, GIBO	58	58
FALCIS, JESUS	24	24	TINIO, ANTONIO	59	59
GATCHALIAN, REX	25	25	TOLENTINO, FRANCIS	60	60
GUANZON, BING	26	26	TOPACIO, FERDINAND	61	61
GUTIERREZ, BARRY	27	27	TORRE, NIC	62	62
HERBOSA, TED	28	28	TULFO, BEN	63	63
HINLO, JAYVEE	29	29	TULFO, RAFFY	64	64
LACIERDA, ERWIN	30	30	VILLAR, MARK	65	65
LAMBINO, RAUL	31	31	ZAMORA, FRANCIS	66	66
LAPID, MARK	32	32	**UNAIDED**		
LAUREL, FRANCISCO TIU	33	33	DON'T KNOW	97	
LEGARDA, LOREN	34	34	REFUSED	98	
LLAMAS, RONALD	35	35	NONE	99	
			NUMBER OF NAMES GIVEN (Q90)		

Q92-112. EMBARGOED ITEMS

W. MISCELLANEOUS (Agree-Disagree) PROBES [PR 1&2]

Narito ang ilang mga pangungusap. Pakisabi lamang kung kayo ay **(READ OUT RATING BOARD 4)** sa bawat isa sa mga pangungusap na ito?
*(Here are some statements. Would you please say whether you **(READ OUT RATING BOARD 4)** with each of these statements?)*

	[SHUFFLE CARDS]	[RATING BOARD 4] Talagang sumasang-ayon *(Very much agree)*	Medyo sumasang-ayon *(Somewhat agree)*	Hindi masabi kung sumasang-ayon o hindi sumasang-ayon *(Cannot say if agree or disagree)*	Medyo hindi sumasang-ayon *(Somewhat disagree)*	Talagang hindi sumasang-ayon *(Very much disagree)*	Ref
	MARTIAL LAW						
113.	Sa totoo lang, maaaring kailangan ngayon na magkaroon ng batas militar o martial law para malutas ang maraming krisis ng bansa. *(Candidly speaking, it may be necessary now to have martial law to solve the many crises of the nation.)*	5	4	3	2	1	98
	HOPELESSNESS						
114.	Wala ng pag-asa ang bansang ito. *(This country is hopeless.)*	5	4	3	2	1	98
	MIGRATION						
115.	Kung maaari lang ay magma-migrate ako at doon na sa ibang bansa maninirahan. *(If it were only possible, I would migrate to another country and live there.)*	5	4	3	2	1	98

X. INTERNET USAGE [PR 1 & PR 2]

Ilang katanungan na lang po tungkol sa inyo. *(Just a few questions about you.)*

116.	Kayo po ba ay gumagamit ng internet o hindi? *(Do you use or access the internet or not?)*	Yes	1	**CONTINUE**
		No	2	**GO TO Q122**

117.	Gaano po kayo kadalas gumamit ng internet? *(How often do you access the internet?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**		**SA**
		Higit sa isang beses sa isang araw *(More than once a day)*		1
		Isang beses sa isang araw *(Once a day)*		2
		2-6 beses sa isang linggo *(2-6 times a week)*		3
		Isang beses sa isang linggo *(Once a week)*		4
		Mas madalang sa isang beses sa isang linggo *(Less often than once a week)*		5
		UNAIDED	Can't recall	96

118.	Ginagamit po ba ninyo ang internet para…? Maaari po kayong magbanggit ng iba pang wala sa listahan. *(Do you use the internet to… You may mention others not included in this list.)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**MA**
		Mag-check ng social media accounts tulad ng Facebook, X/Twitter, Instagram, at iba pa *(Check social media accounts like Facebook, X/Twitter, Instagram, etc.)*	1
		Mag e-mail *(Send/Receive/Read emails)*	2
		Magbasa, manood, makinig ng mga balita tungkol sa pamahalaan o pulitika *(Read, watch, listen to the news regarding government or politics)*	3
		Magbasa, manood, makinig ng iba pang bagay na interesado ako tulad ng pelikula, paraan ng pagluluto, balita tungkol sa mga artista/ celebrity, at iba pa *(Read, watch, listen to other things of interest like movies, recipe, celebrity news, etc.)*	4
		Online shopping, buying or selling online	5
		Pormal at hindi pormal na online learning *(Formal and non-formal online learning)*	6
		Others, please specify	( )

119.	Anu-ano pong mga social media account ang mayroon kayo? *(What social media accounts do you have?)* **NOTE TO SCRIPTER:** **FLAG INCONSISTENCIES IF Q118 = 1 BUT Q119 = 99; Q118 ≠1 BUT Q119 = CODES 1-5.**	**[SHOWCARD]**		**MA**	
		FACEBOOK		1	**GO TO Q121**
		X/TWITTER		2	
		INSTAGRAM		3	
		TIKTOK		4	
		YOUTUBE		5	
	UNAIDED	Others, please specify		( )	
		Can't recall		96	**CONTINUE**
		NONE		99	

120.	Anu-anong mga social media platform ang ina-access ninyo, kahit wala kayo nito? *(What social media platform/s are you accessing even if you don't have one?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**		**MA**	
		FACEBOOK		1	
		X/TWITTER		2	
		INSTAGRAM		3	
		TIKTOK		4	
		YOUTUBE		5	
	UNAIDED	Others, please specify		( )	
		Can't recall		96	
		No social media account and not accessing any social media platform		99	**GO TO Q122**

X. INTERNET USAGE [PR 1 & PR 2] CONT'D

121.	**ASK AMONG CODES 1, 3, 4 OF Q118.** Saan-saan po kayo nagbabasa, nakikinig, o nanonood ng balita sa social media, online, o internet? *(Where do you read, listen, or watch news on social media, online, or internet?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**		**MA**
			VLOG	1
			FACEBOOK	2
			INSTAGRAM	3
			NEWS WEBSITE	4
			TIKTOK	5
			X/TWITTER	6
			YOUTUBE	7
		UNAIDED	Others, please specify	( )
			Can't recall	96
			Hindi nanonood ng balita sa social media, online, o internet *(Not watching the news on social media, online, or the internet)*	99

Y. SOURCES OF NEWS [PR 1 & PR 2]

122.	Alin-alin sa mga sumusunod ang pinagkukunan ninyo ng mga balita tungkol sa ating pamahalaan at pulitika? Bukod dito, ano pa po? Mayroon pa po ba? *(Which of the following are your sources of news about our government and politics? Aside from this, what else? Is there anything else?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd**
		TELEVISION			
		National	2	2	2
		Local	3	3	3
		RADIO			
		National	5	5	5
		Local	6	6	6
		NEWSPAPER			
		Broadsheet			
		National	9	9	9
		Local	10	10	10
		Tabloid			
		National	12	12	12
		Local	13	13	13
		INTERNET			
		Online news sites	15	15	15
		Facebook	16	16	16
		X/Twitter	17	17	17
		YouTube	18	18	18
		TikTok	19	19	19
		Other social media sites	20	20	20
		PAMILYA/KAMAG-ANAK *(Family/Relatives)*	21	21	21
		KAIBIGAN/KAKILALA *(Friends/Acquaintances)*	22	22	22
		NONE	99	99	99

Z. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) [PR 1 & PR 2]

[ASK ALL]

123.	Ang artificial intelligence o AI po ba ay may … (SHOWCARD) … epekto sa inyong pang-araw-araw na buhay? *(Does artificial intelligence have a … [SHOWCARD] … effect on your daily life?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**	
		Positibong-positibo *(Totally positive)*	5	
		Medyo positibo *(Somewhat positive)*	4	
		Hindi masabi kung positibo o negatibo *(Cannot say if positive or negative)*	3	
		Medyo negatibo *(Somewhat negative)*	2	
		Negatibong-negatibo *(Totally negative)*	1	
		UNAIDED		
		Walang epekto *(No effect)*	99	
		Never heard of AI	92	**GO TO Q125**

[ASK AMONG INTERNET USERS ONLY, CODE1 IN Q116]

124.	Gumamit na ba kayo ng mga instrumento sa AI tulad ng ChatGPT? *(Are you using AI tools such as ChatGPT?)*	**[SHOWCARD]**	**SA**
		Oo, linggu-linggo o mas madalas pa *(Yes, weekly or more)*	1
		Oo, hindi gaanong madalas *(Yes, less often)*	2
		Hindi, pero narinig ko na ang tungkol sa mga ito *(No but I have heard of them)*	3

Q125-129. EMBARGOED ITEMS

GO TO SOCIO-DEMO

Maraming-maraming salamat sa inyong pagbibigay ng panahong ma-interbyu namin kayo.
Malaki ang inyong naitulong sa pag-aaral na ito ng mga opinyon ng mga kapwa nating Pilipino. Maraming salamat muli.
(Thank you very, very much for giving us time to interview you. You have helped us a lot in this study of the opinions of fellow Filipinos. Again, thank you very much.)