

## **MEDIA RELEASE**

(January 8, 2023)

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

**RE: Pulse Asia Research's December 2023 Nationwide Survey on Urgent National Concerns, the Performance Ratings of the National Administration on Selected Issues, and the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings of the Top National Government Officials**

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Pulse Asia Research, Inc. is pleased to share with you some findings on *Urgent National Concerns, the Performance Ratings of the National Administration on Selected Issues, and the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings of the Top National Government Officials* from the December 2023 *Ulat ng Bayan* national survey. We request you to assist us in informing the public by disseminating this information.

The survey fieldwork was conducted from **December 3 to 7, 2023** using face-to-face interviews. This nationwide survey is based on a sample of 1,200 representative adults 18 years old and above. It has a  $\pm 2.8\%$  error margin at the 95% confidence level. Subnational estimates for the geographic areas covered in the survey have the following error margins at 95% confidence level:  $\pm 5.7\%$  for Metro Manila, the rest of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Those interested in further technical details may refer to our website ([www.pulseasia.ph](http://www.pulseasia.ph))

The following are only some of the key developments that occurred in the weeks leading up to the survey period as well as the days during which interviews were conducted nationwide:

1. Fighting in Gaza resumed on 01 December 2023 after a week-long ceasefire expired, with both parties failing to arrive at an agreement to extend the ceasefire. About 170 people were killed as Israel continued its bombardment of Gaza. Several batches of overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) in Israel have returned home due to the ongoing conflict. Two (2) OFWs were among the first group of hostages held by the Hamas who were freed on 24 November 2023. Both of them, along with the families of four (4) Filipinos killed during

the 07 October 2023 attack on Israel, will be receiving lifetime financial assistance from the Israeli government.

2. Tension in the West Philippine Sea (WPS) between the Philippines and China remains, with the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) deploying two (2) vessels to the Julian Felipe Reef on 02 December 2023 amidst the reported sighting of more than 135 Chinese maritime militia (CMM) vessels in the area. During the joint Philippine-Australia drills over the WPS on 26 November 2023, Chinese jets were seen shadowing a Philippine Air Force (PAF) aircraft participating in the exercise. A Chinese warship was also observed shadowing the joint maritime and air patrols by military troops from the Philippines and the United States (US) held from 21 to 23 November 2023. On 10 November 2023, the Chinese Coast Guard used water cannon to stop a resupply mission for the BRP Sierra Madre outpost in Ayungin Shoal. The President, in a meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping on 18 November 2023 held on the sidelines of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit in San Francisco, again expressed concern over China's activities in the WPS.
3. A bombing occurred on 03 December 2023 during a mass at the Mindanao State University (MSU), resulting in the death of four (4) individuals and causing injuries to others. The Islamic State group claimed responsibility for the attack. Authorities identified several suspects in the bombing, with one (1) of them being arrested in Marawi City on 06 December 2023.
4. A magnitude 7.4 earthquake hit Surigao del Sur on 02 December 2023, followed by another earthquake with a magnitude of 6.8 a couple of days after. The National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC) reported three (3) dead and 88 injured due to both earthquakes, with damages to agriculture estimated at almost ₱ 20 M and to infrastructure at about ₱ 234 M. A magnitude 6.8 earthquake hit Davao Occidental on 17 November 2023, resulting in the loss of 11 lives and infrastructural damages totaling more than ₱ 723 M.
5. Former Senator Leila de Lima was granted bail on 13 November 2023 after being detained for more than six (6) years on drug-related charges. Following her release from jail, the ex-lawmaker spoke of plans to file charges against her persecutors, including former President Rodrigo R. Duterte and former Department of Justice (DOJ) Secretaries Vitaliano Aguirre and Menardo Guevarra. Likewise, the latter expressed hope that the incumbent administration will take steps to rejoin the International Criminal Court (ICC). The former President is being charged with crimes against humanity arising from his administration's war on drugs.

In a related matter, the House of Representatives' Committees on Justice and on Human Rights adopted House Resolution (HR) No. 1477, which calls on the Philippine government to cooperate with the ICC's Office of the Prosecutor in its investigation of the charges against former President Duterte. A similar resolution was filed by Senator Risa Hontiveros in the Upper House on 28 November 2023, as she urged the present administration to uphold its commitment to human rights. Amidst these developments,

Senator Christopher Go reiterated that the ex-President will only face Philippine courts and is leaving his fate to the Filipino people.

Meanwhile, former President Duterte failed to appear during the 04 December 2023 preliminary hearing in Quezon City in connection with the grave threats charge filed against him by ACT-Teachers Party-List Representative France Castro. The complaint stems from the threat made by the ex-President against the lawmaker in connection with the congressional investigation into the confidential and intelligence funds being requested by several government entities, including the Office of the Vice-President (OVP) and the Department of Education (DepEd).

6. The Senate approved the 2024 national budget on 28 November 2023. The ₱ 5.768 T budget, almost 10% higher than the budget for 2023, no longer includes the confidential funds earlier requested by the Vice-President amounting to ₱ 650 M. A day after, the Bicameral Conference Committee agreed to retain the versions of both the Senate and the House of Representatives that do not contain confidential funds for the OVP and DepEd. In early November 2023, a petition was filed before the Supreme Court asking it to declare as unconstitutional the decision of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) to transfer ₱ 125 M to the OVP to serve as its confidential fund. The High Court has directed the Vice-President as well as Executive Secretary Lucas Bersamin and DBM Secretary Amenah Pangandaman to respond to the petition.<sup>1</sup>
7. A nationwide transport strike, led by the Pinagkaisang Samahan ng mga Tsuper at Operators Nationwide (PISTON), took place from 20 to 23 November 2023. This was followed by another strike held from 22 to 24 November 2023 by the Samahang Manibela Mananakay at Nagkaisang Terminal ng Transportasyon (MANIBELA). The transport groups are protesting the impending implementation of the Public Utility Vehicle (PUV) Modernization Program that will, among others, phase out traditional jeepneys. It is estimated that this move will adversely affect 600,000 jeepney drivers and 300,000 small operators.
8. The Department of Health (DOH) encouraged the public, particularly those from vulnerable sectors, to keep using face masks as it reported an increase in the number of active cases of COVID-19 and pneumonia. The agency also recorded four (4) cases of “walking pneumonia” in early December 2023. Also at this time, the ad interim appointment of DOH Secretary Teodoro Herbosa was approved by the Committee on Health of the Commission on Appointments (CA).
9. The 28<sup>th</sup> United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference convened on 30 November 2023 in Dubai. Among the first decisions made during the event had to do with the formal establishment of a loss and damage fund that aims to provide support for countries that are especially vulnerable to climate change and have limited resources to deal with its consequences. The Philippines, one of the countries most at risk from the climate crisis,

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<sup>1</sup> The President signed into law the 2024 national budget on 20 December 2023.

has expressed its willingness to host the fund and its interest to vie for a seat in the Loss and Damage Fund Board.<sup>2</sup>

10. On 24 November 2023, Malacañang announced that the President has signed a series of proclamations granting amnesty to members of different rebel groups. During a congressional hearing on 05 December 2023 on the amnesty proclamation of the President, Presidential Peace Adviser Carlito Galvez, Jr. clarified that members of rebel groups who will avail of the amnesty will still have to face civil liabilities for whatever crimes they may have committed against civilians.

Meanwhile, a joint statement was signed by representatives of the Philippine government and the NDF in Oslo, Norway on 23 November 2023 wherein both parties expressed willingness to return to the table to work on “a peaceful resolution of the armed conflict” that began during the administration of the President’s father. Presidential Peace Adviser Galvez pointed out that this process entails embarking on a new peace negotiation. For its part, the National Task Force to End Local Community Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) said it will not cease its military and non-military operations against communist rebels during the holiday season despite the impending resumption of the peace talks.

11. The results of the 2022 study by the Programme for International Student Assessment (Pisa) published in early December 2023 show that there was no significant change in the performance of Filipino students in reading, mathematics, and science as they continued to score below average in these subjects. The results indicate that the 15-year old Filipino students who participated in the study were five (5) to six (6) years behind their counterparts from other countries involved in the study. Nonetheless, the DepEd remained optimistic as it noted that the performance of the country “remained stable despite the COVID-19 pandemic” and this indicates that the Philippine education system is “resilient”.

Among other developments during this period are the investigation of the Lower House into the alleged false reports by the Sonshine Media Network International (SMNI) into the overseas trips of House Speaker Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, the move of the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) to disqualify Smartmatic from participating in future elections in the Philippines, the finalization of the implementing rules and regulations of the Maharlika Fund and the appointment of Mr. Rafael Jose Consing as the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Maharlika Investment Corporation, the continuing efforts of the administration to ensure the safe release of 17 Filipino seafarers being held hostage by Houthi rebels in the Red Sea, the approval of the appointment of Department of Agriculture (DA) Secretary Francisco Tiu Laurel, Jr. and the extension of the term of Philippine National Police (PNP) Chief Benjamin Acorda, Jr. until 31 March 2024, the slowdown in inflation from 4.9% in October 2023 to 4.1% in November 2023, and the decision of the World Bank (WB) to retain its 5.6% growth forecast for the Philippines in 2023.

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<sup>2</sup> On 14 December 2023, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Secretary Maria Antonia Yulo-Loyzaga announced that the Philippines was able to secure a seat in the Loss and Damage Fund Board.

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

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

Pulse Asia Research's December 2023 *Ulat ng Bayan* Survey:  
Media Release on Urgent National Concerns,  
the Performance Ratings of the National Administration on Selected Issues, and  
the Performance and Trustworthiness Ratings of the Top National Government Officials  
08 January 2023

**A big majority of Filipino adults (72%) identify inflation as an urgent issue that the present administration must immediately address; public opinion regarding urgent national concerns is virtually constant between September 2023 and December 2023**

Controlling inflation is identified as an urgent national concern by 72% of Filipino adults. Out of 16 issues included in this particular probe, it is the only issue considered as urgent by most adults. Moreover, inflation is the leading first- and second-ranked response (42% and 20%, respectively) and it is among of the top third-ranked national concerns (10%), along with workers' pay (14%), jobs (11%), poverty (11%), and corruption (9%). The only single notable change in public opinion on the matter between September 2023 and December 2023 is the decrease in the level of concern about increasing workers' pay (-9 percentage points). *(Please refer to Tables 1 and 3.)*

**Table 1**  
**MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

<i>Base: Total Interviews, 100%</i>				
	OVERALL	RANKED		
		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Controlling inflation	72	42	20	10
Increasing the pay of workers	40	13	13	14
Creating more jobs	28	6	12	11
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	25	5	9	11
Fighting graft and corruption in government	19	4	6	9
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	18	5	6	8
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	18	4	7	7
Fighting criminality	15	5	6	4
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	11	3	4	4
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	10	3	2	4
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	10	2	4	3
Promoting peace in the country	9	2	4	3
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	7	2	2	3
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	6	1	3	2
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	5	1	1	2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	5	1	1	2
Others	1	1	0.4	0.3

Q4. 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?



Increasing the pay of workers is the second most often-mentioned urgent national concern (40%). A second set of such concerns includes creating more jobs (28%) and reducing poverty (25%). Fighting corruption (19%), helping farmers (18%), addressing the problem of involuntary hunger (18%), and fighting criminality (15%) comprise a fourth group of urgent national concerns. Filipinos are least concerned about helping small entrepreneurs (11%), enforcing the rule of law (10%), reducing the amount of taxes paid by citizens (10%), promoting peace (9%), protecting the environment (7%), defending national territorial integrity (6%), dealing with terrorism (5%), and protecting overseas Filipino workers (5%). (Please refer to Table 1.)

The only urgent national concern cited across all geographic areas and socio-economic groupings is controlling inflation (69% to 75% and 61% to 81%, respectively). On the other hand, the least often-cited urgent national concerns in these subgroupings are defending national territorial integrity (2% to 9% and 4% to 9%, respectively), dealing with terrorism (3% to 7% and 1% to 6%, respectively), and protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (3% to 7% and 4% to 9%, respectively). (Please refer to Table 2.)

**Table 2**  
**MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS: OVERALL**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

Base: Total Interviews, 100%								
NATIONAL CONCERNS	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		NCR	BL	VIS	MIN	ABC	D	E
Controlling inflation	72	69	71	75	75	61	72	81
Increasing the pay of workers	40	39	40	47	36	22	41	47
Creating more jobs	28	39	26	24	31	32	28	27
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	25	30	23	23	28	28	25	25
Fighting graft and corruption in government	19	26	16	23	16	18	19	17
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	18	8	21	20	18	22	17	21
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	18	14	15	19	26	15	19	17
Fighting criminality	15	9	16	16	17	19	14	17
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	11	9	12	13	7	7	12	6
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	10	12	12	7	6	8	9	16
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	10	8	15	3	5	23	9	2
Promoting peace in the country	9	9	8	9	12	18	9	4
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	7	10	6	6	7	8	7	5
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	6	9	9	4	2	9	6	4
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	5	4	3	7	7	1	6	2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	5	7	3	6	5	9	4	5
Others	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	4

Q4. 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 3**  
**MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS**  
September and December 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent / Multiple Response, up to 3 allowed)

National Concerns	Sep23	Dec23	Change*
Controlling inflation	74	72	- 2
Increasing the pay of workers	49	40	- 9
Creating more jobs	27	28	+ 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	25	25	0
Fighting graft and corruption in government	22	19	- 3
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	13	18	+ 5
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	14	18	+ 4
Fighting criminality	18	15	- 3
Providing support to small entrepreneurs to restore their businesses	9	11	+ 2
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	11	10	- 1
Reducing the amount of taxes paid	7	10	+ 3
Promoting peace in the country	9	9	0
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	8	7	- 1
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	7	6	- 1
Preparing to face any kind of terrorism	3	5	+ 2
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	4	5	+ 1

Note: \*Change = Figures of December 2023 minus Figures of September 2023.

**The incumbent administration scores majority approval ratings on seven (7) of the 14 national issues on which its performance is assessed in December 2023; there are some notable changes in the administration's performance ratings from September 2023 to December 2023**

In December 2023, the current administration enjoys majority approval ratings for its handling of these issues – protecting the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (78%), helping calamity-hit areas (76%), protecting the environment (62%), promoting peace (61%), defending national territorial integrity (61%), fighting criminality (56%), and enforcing the rule of law (51%). In contrast, the national administration posts its only majority disapproval rating (73%) on the issue of controlling inflation, the single issue identified as urgent by most adults in the country (72%). (Please refer to Table 4.)



**Table 4**  
**PERCEIVED URGENCY OF SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES AND**  
**THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION'S PERFORMANCE RATINGS**

December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(Row Percent)

Selected National Issues	% citing as One of Three Most Urgent Issues	Approve	Undecided	Disapprove	NAR*
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	5	78	17	4	+74
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	---	76	20	4	+72
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	7	62	26	12	+50
Promoting peace in the country	9	61	27	12	+49
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	6	61	27	12	+49
Fighting criminality	15	56	27	17	+39
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	10	51	37	13	+38
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	18	50	35	15	+35
Creating more jobs	28	45	31	23	+22
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	18	41	35	24	+17
Increasing the pay of workers	40	34	29	36	- 2
Fighting graft and corruption in government	19	30	37	33	- 3
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	25	24	38	39	- 15
Controlling inflation	72	9	18	73	- 64

Q6a-n. *Nais naming malaman ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos Jr. sa pagharap nito sa mga sumusunod na isyung pambansa nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa bawat isyung mabanggit, sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi ninyo kung kayo ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) sa pagganap sa tungkulin ng administrasyon ni Presidente Marcos sa mga isyung ito?*

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

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

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

Appreciation is the plurality sentiment towards the administration's efforts to help farmers (50%), create more jobs (45%), and address the problem of involuntary hunger (41%). The administration receives almost the same approval and disapproval ratings for its work in the area of increasing workers' pay (34% versus 36%). Meanwhile, around the same percentages of Filipino adults either disapprove of the incumbent leadership's initiatives to fight corruption and reduce poverty or are ambivalent on the matter (33% to 39% versus 37% to 38%).

Between September 2023 to December 2023, approval becomes more notable for the administration's work in terms of protecting the environment (+8 percentage points) but eases in the areas of increasing workers' pay (-7 percentage points), controlling inflation (-7 percentage points), and fighting corruption (-15 percentage points). On the other hand, disapproval levels go up regarding the administration's efforts to deal with the problem of involuntary hunger (+8 percentage points), reducing poverty (+8 percentage points), fighting corruption (+10 percentage points), increasing the pay of workers (+12 percentage points), and controlling inflation (+17 percentage points). (Please refer to Table 5.)

Ambivalence becomes more marked toward the administration's anti-corruption efforts (+6 percentage points). Conversely, indecision levels drop in relation to its initiatives to protect the welfare of overseas Filipino workers (-6 percentage points), increasing workers' pay (-6 percentage points), creating more jobs (-8 percentage points), stopping environmental degradation (-10 percentage points), and controlling inflation (-10 percentage points).

**Table 5**  
**COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL**  
**ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES**  
September and December 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	Sep 23 (A)	Dec 23 (B)	Dec23 - Sep 23 (B - A)	Sep 23 (C)	Dec 23 (D)	Dec23 - Sep 23 (D - C)	Sep 23 (E)	Dec 23 (F)	Dec23 - Sep 23 (F - E)
Protecting the welfare of OFWs	74	78	+ 4	23	17	- 6	3	4	+ 1
Responding to the needs of areas affected by calamities	72	76	+ 4	23	20	- 3	6	4	- 2
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	54	62	+ 8	36	26	- 10	10	12	+ 2
Promoting peace in the country	63	61	- 2	28	27	- 1	9	12	+ 3
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	59	61	+ 2	31	27	- 4	9	12	+ 3
Fighting criminality	57	56	- 1	30	27	- 3	12	17	+ 5
Enforcing the law on all, whether influential or ordinary people	55	51	- 4	34	37	+ 3	11	13	+ 2
Providing assistance to farmers including selling their products	55	50	- 5	34	35	+ 1	12	15	+ 3
Creating more jobs	43	45	+ 2	39	31	- 8	18	23	+ 5
Addressing the problem of involuntary hunger	46	41	- 5	38	35	- 3	16	24	+ 8
Increasing the pay of workers	41	34	- 7	35	29	- 6	24	36	+12
Fighting graft and corruption in government	45	30	- 15	31	37	+ 6	23	33	+10
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	29	24	- 5	40	38	- 2	31	39	+ 8
Controlling inflation	16	9	- 7	28	18	- 10	56	73	+17

\*Change = Figures of December 2023 minus Figures of September 2023.

**In December 2023, the President and the Vice-President register majority approval ratings; the overall performance scores of the country’s leading government officials remain essentially unchanged between September 2023 and December 2023 although there are several marked movements across geographic and socio-economic subgroupings**

Appreciation is the predominant sentiment regarding the quarterly performance of the President and the Vice-President (68% and 74%, respectively). Essentially half of Filipino adults (49%) approve of the work done by Senate President Juan Miguel F. Zubiri in the past three (3) months. In the case of House Speaker Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez, 48% are unable to say if they approve or disapprove of his performance. These leading officials of the national government obtain disapproval ratings ranging from 8% for the Vice-President to 13% for House Speaker Romualdez. (Please refer to Table-6.)

**Table 6**  
**AWARENESS & PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF**  
**TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(Row Percent)

Top National Officials	Aware	Base: Aware		
		Approval	Undecided	Disapproval
<b>FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.</b> (President)	100	68	22	9
<b>SARA DUTERTE</b> (Vice-President)	100	74	18	8
<b>JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI</b> (Senate President)	98	49	40	12
<b>FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ</b> (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	94	39	48	13

Q9. *Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, kayo ba ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?*

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

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

The President and the Vice-President both have majority approval scores in every area (62% to 74% and 61% to 93%, respectively) and class (63% to 69% and 72% to 79%, respectively). Most Visayans (55%), Mindanawons (60%), and those in Class D (51%) approve of the Senate President’s work. Indecision on the matter is the prevailing sentiment in Metro Manila (54%) while almost the same percentages in the rest of Luzon, Class ABC, and Class E either approve of the lawmaker’s work (34% to 48%) or are undecided on the matter (39% to 45%). (Please refer to Table 7.)

**Table 7**  
**PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		BAL				ABC	D	E
		NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN			
<b>APPROVAL</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	68	64	74	66	62	63	69	68
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	74	61	69	73	93	72	73	79
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	49	37	44	55	60	34	51	48
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	39	32	38	41	42	35	37	50
<b>UNDECIDED</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	22	31	17	18	33	28	23	18
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	18	32	21	16	7	19	19	16
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	40	54	44	32	29	45	39	39
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	48	55	52	37	44	47	50	38
<b>DISAPPROVAL</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	9	5	10	16	5	9	8	15
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	8	7	10	11	0	8	8	6
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	12	9	12	13	11	21	10	13
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	13	14	9	22	14	18	13	12

Q9. Mayroon ako ritong mga pangalan ng ilang mga kasalukuyang opisyal ng ating pamahalaan. Pakisabi ang inyong opinyon tungkol sa pagganap nila ng kanilang tungkulin nitong huling tatlong buwan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, kayo ba ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD) kay (NAME) sa kanyang pagganap bilang (POSITION) o wala pa kayong narinig, nabasa o napanood na kahit na ano tungkol sa kanya kahit na kailan?

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

Most Metro Manilans (55%) and those in the rest of Luzon (52%) as well as half of those in Class D (50%) are unable to say whether they approve or disapprove of the House Speaker's work in the previous quarter. The latter registers almost the same approval and indecision figures in the Visayas, Mindanao, and Classes ABC and E (35% to 50% versus 37% to 47%).

There are only a few significant changes in the performance ratings of the country's top government officials from September 2023 to December 2023. The President's approval rating in Class E goes up during this period (+15 percentage points) while indecision on the matter eases in Class E (-19 percentage points). Disapproval for presidential work becomes more notable in the Visayas (+12 percentage points). The only marked movement in vice-presidential performance ratings is the 12-percentage point drop in her approval score in the Visayas. For the Senate President, it is the 12-percentage point increase in the level of indecision toward his performance recorded among Metro Manilans. House Speaker Romualdez's approval rating goes down from September 2023 to December 2023 in the Visayas (-23 percentage points). In the same geographic area, the lawmaker experiences an increase in his disapproval score (+17 percentage points). (Please refer to Table-8.)

**Table 8**  
**COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE RATINGS OF**  
**TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
September and December 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

APPROVAL		RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
			BAL				ABC	D	E
			NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN			
PRESIDENT	Dec 23	68	64	74	66	62	63	69	68
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 23	65	60	66	73	60	53	68	53
	Change*	+ 3	+ 4	+ 8	- 7	+ 2	+10	+ 1	+15
VICE-PRESIDENT	Dec 23	74	61	69	73	93	72	73	79
SARA DUTERTE	Sep 23	73	63	64	85	87	54	75	76
	Change*	+ 1	- 2	+ 5	-12	+ 6	+18	- 2	+ 3
SENATE PRESIDENT	Dec 23	49	37	44	55	60	34	51	48
JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Sep 23	50	42	41	61	63	39	51	52
	Change*	- 1	- 5	+ 3	- 6	- 3	- 5	0	- 4
HOUSE SPEAKER	Dec 23	39	32	38	41	42	35	37	50
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Sep 23	41	35	35	64	38	36	42	41
	Change*	- 2	- 3	+ 3	-23	+ 4	- 1	- 5	+ 9
<b>UNDECIDED</b>									
PRESIDENT	Dec 23	22	31	17	18	33	28	23	18
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 23	25	27	24	23	28	33	22	37
	Change*	- 3	+ 4	- 7	- 5	+ 5	- 5	+ 1	-19
VICE-PRESIDENT	Dec 23	18	32	21	16	7	19	19	16
SARA DUTERTE	Sep 23	22	26	30	13	12	33	21	20
	Change*	- 4	+ 6	- 9	+ 3	- 5	-14	- 2	- 4
SENATE PRESIDENT	Dec 23	40	54	44	32	29	45	39	39
JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Sep 23	42	42	53	33	30	54	41	39
	Change*	- 2	+12	- 9	- 1	- 1	- 9	- 2	0
HOUSE SPEAKER	Dec 23	48	55	52	37	44	47	50	38
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Sep 23	44	47	49	31	45	34	46	44
	Change*	+ 4	+ 8	+ 3	+ 6	- 1	+13	+ 4	- 6
<b>DISAPPROVAL</b>									
PRESIDENT	Dec 23	9	5	10	16	5	9	8	15
FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Sep 23	10	13	10	4	13	14	9	10
	Change*	- 1	- 8	0	+12	- 8	- 5	- 1	+ 5
VICE-PRESIDENT	Dec 23	8	7	10	11	0	8	8	6
SARA DUTERTE	Sep 23	5	11	7	2	1	13	4	4
	Change*	+ 3	- 4	+ 3	+ 9	- 1	- 5	+ 4	+ 2
SENATE PRESIDENT	Dec 23	12	9	12	13	11	21	10	13
JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Sep 23	8	16	6	6	7	7	8	9
	Change*	+ 4	- 7	+ 6	+ 7	+ 4	+14	+ 2	+ 4
HOUSE SPEAKER	Dec 23	13	14	9	22	14	18	13	12
FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Sep 23	14	18	16	5	17	30	12	15
	Change*	- 1	- 4	- 7	+17	- 3	-12	+ 1	- 3

Notes: (1) \*Change = Figures of December 2023 minus Figures of September 2023.

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

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

**Most Filipino adults express trust in the President, the Vice-President, and the Senate President; public opinion regarding the trustworthiness of the top national government officials hardly changed between September 2023 and December 2023, both at the national level and across subgroupings**

At the national level, majority trust ratings are enjoyed by the President (73%), the Vice-President (78%), and Senate President Zubiri (51%). A near majority of Filipino adults (46%) are ambivalent about the trustworthiness of House Speaker Romualdez. Levels of distrust in these national government officials vary from 6% for the Vice-President to 14% for the House Speaker. (Please refer to Table-9.)

**Table 9**  
**AWARENESS & TRUST RATINGS OF**  
**TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(Row Percent)

Top National Officials	Aware	Base : Aware		
		Big Trust	Undecided	Small / No trust
<b>FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.</b> (President)	100	73	20	7
<b>SARA DUTERTE</b> (Vice-President)	100	78	15	6
<b>JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI</b> (Senate President)	98	51	39	10
<b>FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ</b> (Speaker of the House of Representatives)	94	40	46	14

Q10. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagtitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao sa ating lipunan. Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagtitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)?

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

Majority trust ratings are enjoyed by the President and the Vice-President in the different areas (70% to 76% and 69% to 96%, respectively) and classes (71% to 74% and 77% to 84%, respectively). Trust is the majority sentiment toward Senate President Zubiri in most areas (51% to 58%) and Class D (53%). Meanwhile, the latter has practically the same trust and indecision figures in the rest of Luzon (45% versus 44%), Class ABC (41% versus 44%), and Class E (49% versus 42%). (Please refer to Table 10.)



**Table 10**  
**TRUST RATINGS OF TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
December 3 - 7, 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

TRUST	RP	LOCATION				CLASS		
		BAL				ABC	D	E
		NCR	LUZ	VIS	MIN			
<b>TRUST</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	73	76	72	73	70	71	72	74
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	78	76	69	83	96	78	77	84
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	51	51	45	57	58	41	53	49
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	40	42	37	47	39	44	39	43
<b>UNDECIDED</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	20	19	21	19	21	20	21	19
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	15	18	22	12	3	14	16	13
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	39	39	44	35	32	44	38	42
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	46	46	54	39	35	41	47	46
<b>DISTRUST</b>								
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	7	4	7	8	8	9	7	7
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	6	6	9	6	1	8	7	3
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	10	11	11	8	10	15	9	10
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	14	12	10	15	26	15	15	11

Q10. Nais sana naming tanungin kayo tungkol sa pagitiwala ninyo sa ilang mga tao sa ating lipunan.

Sa pamamagitan po ng board na ito, maaari bang pakisabi kung gaano kalaki o kaliit ang inyong pagitiwala kay/sa [PERSONALIDAD]? Masasabi ba ninyo na ito ay (SHOW AND READ RATING BOARD)?

Notes: (1) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust.

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

Near to small majorities in the rest of Luzon (54%) and Class D (47%) express indecision regarding the trustworthiness of House Speaker Romualdez. Virtually the same trust and indecision ratings are recorded in Metro Manila (42% versus 46%), the Visayas (47% versus 39%), Mindanao (39% versus 35%), Class ABC (44% versus 41%), and Class E (43% versus 46%).

The performance ratings of these government officials are essentially constant during the period September 2023 to December 2023. This observation holds true at the national level as well as in all areas and classes. The only exception is the drop in the level of indecision toward presidential trustworthiness in Class ABC (-21 percentage points). (Please refer to Table-11.)

**Table 11**  
**COMPARATIVE TRUST RATINGS OF**  
**TOP NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS**  
September and December 2023 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

TRUST		RP	LOCATION					CLASS		
			NCR	BAL			ABC	D	E	
				LUZ	VIS	MIN				
PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Dec 23	73	76	72	73	70	71	72	74	
	Sep 23	71	70	68	77	73	56	74	62	
	Change*	+ 2	+ 6	+ 4	- 4	- 3	+15	- 2	+12	
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Dec 23	78	76	69	83	96	78	77	84	
	Sep 23	75	75	64	83	92	61	77	76	
	Change*	+ 3	+ 1	+ 5	0	+ 4	+17	0	+ 8	
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Dec 23	51	51	45	57	58	41	53	49	
	Sep 23	49	47	41	59	57	49	49	44	
	Change*	+ 2	+ 4	+ 4	- 2	+ 1	- 8	+ 4	+ 5	
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Dec 23	40	42	37	47	39	44	39	43	
	Sep 23	38	35	33	58	34	38	39	38	
	Change*	+ 2	+ 7	+ 4	- 11	+ 5	+ 6	0	+ 5	
UNDECIDED PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Dec 23	20	19	21	19	21	20	21	19	
	Sep 23	23	25	26	21	17	41	20	28	
	Change*	- 3	- 6	- 5	- 2	+ 4	- 21	+ 1	- 9	
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Dec 23	15	18	22	12	3	14	16	13	
	Sep 23	20	19	30	15	4	30	18	19	
	Change*	- 5	- 1	- 8	- 3	- 1	- 16	- 2	- 6	
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Dec 23	39	39	44	35	32	44	38	42	
	Sep 23	44	46	54	33	32	42	44	45	
	Change*	- 5	- 7	- 10	+ 2	0	+ 2	- 6	- 3	
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Dec 23	46	46	54	39	35	41	47	46	
	Sep 23	48	52	56	33	42	39	49	45	
	Change*	- 2	- 6	- 2	+ 6	- 7	+ 2	- 2	+ 1	
DISTRUST PRESIDENT FERDINAND R. MARCOS JR.	Dec 23	7	4	7	8	8	9	7	7	
	Sep 23	6	5	6	2	10	3	6	9	
	Change*	+ 1	- 1	+ 1	+ 6	- 2	+ 6	+ 1	- 2	
VICE-PRESIDENT SARA DUTERTE	Dec 23	6	6	9	6	1	8	7	3	
	Sep 23	5	6	6	3	4	9	4	5	
	Change*	+ 1	0	+ 3	+ 3	- 3	- 1	+ 3	- 2	
SENATE PRESIDENT JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI	Dec 23	10	11	11	8	10	15	9	10	
	Sep 23	8	7	6	8	11	9	7	10	
	Change*	+ 2	+ 4	+ 5	0	- 1	+ 6	+ 2	0	
HOUSE SPEAKER FERDINAND MARTIN G. ROMUALDEZ	Dec 23	14	12	10	15	26	15	15	11	
	Sep 23	14	13	11	9	24	23	12	17	
	Change*	0	- 1	- 1	+ 6	+ 2	- 8	+ 3	- 6	

Notes: (1) \*Change = Figures of December 2023 minus Figures of September 2023.

(2) % Big Trust = % Very Big Trust plus % Big Trust ; % Small/No Trust = % Small Trust plus %Very Small/None Trust.

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