



CNI-Ibope survey

# GOVERNMENT EVALUATION



National Confederation of Industry  
Brazil

December/2017







CNI-Ibope survey

# GOVERNMENT EVALUATION

December / 2017



© 2017. CNI - National Confederation of Industry.

Any part of this publication may be copied, provided that the source is mentioned.

CNI

Research and Competitiveness Unit - GPC

---

CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION DATA

---

P474g

National Confederation of Industry

CNI-Ibope survey - Government evaluation - (December 2017). – Brasília: CNI, 2017.

10 p.

ISBN 2317-7012

1. Evaluation of the government. 2. Government of Brazil. 3. Survey research

CDU: 354 (049.5)

---

**CNI**

**National Confederation of Industry - Brazil**

Setor Bancário Norte

Quadra 1 – Bloco C

Edifício Roberto Simonsen

70040-903 – Brasília – DF

Tel.: +55 61 3317- 9000

Fax: +55 61 3317- 9994

<http://www.cni.org.br>

**Customer Service – SAC**

Tels.: +55 61 3317-9989 / 3317-9992

[sac@cni.org.br](mailto:sac@cni.org.br)

# President Temer's popularity varies positively

The percentage of respondents that consider the government to be excellent or good rose from 3% in September to 6% in December. The percentage of Brazilians that trust President Temer increased from 6% to 9%, while the figure for those who approve of his way of governing edged up from 7% to 9%.

It is worth pointing out that these variations fall within the survey's margin of error, meaning it cannot be stated with certainty that the President's popularity has improved.

A significant increase in the president's popularity was observed among respondents aged 55 or over. The percentage of those who rate the government as excellent or good grew above the survey's margin of error (plus or minus two percentage points),

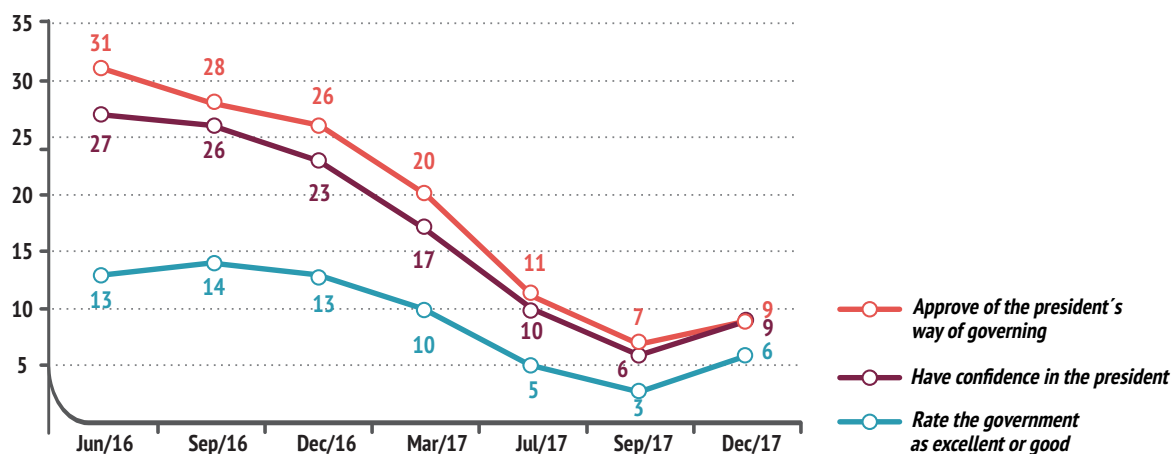
jumping from 4% to 10%. His popularity rating is higher among men than women, as well as among those with lower levels of education. The Northeast is still the region that gives the government its lowest approval ratings.

There were no significant changes – i.e. above the margin of error – in the approval or disapproval percentages for the nine government activity areas covered by the survey.

The areas with the worst ratings were Taxes, Health Care, Public Security, and Interest Rates, while the best rated areas were Environment, Fighting Inflation, and Education. All areas, however, were disapproved of by at least three out of four Brazilians.

## President Michel Temer's popularity

Percentage of responses (%)



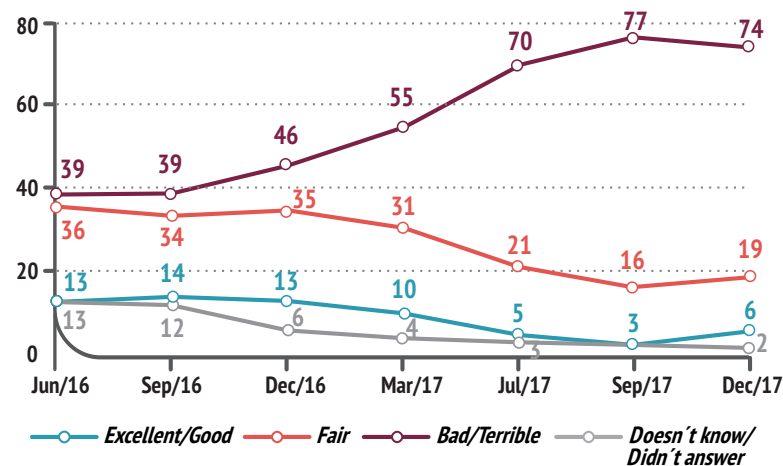
### Summary

- Evaluation of the government [Page 6](#)
- Approval of the government by area [Page 7](#)
- Perception of news items about the government [Page 8](#)
- Evaluation of the government: from José Sarney to Michel Temer [Page 9](#)
- Results table [Page 10](#)

## GOVERNMENT EVALUATION

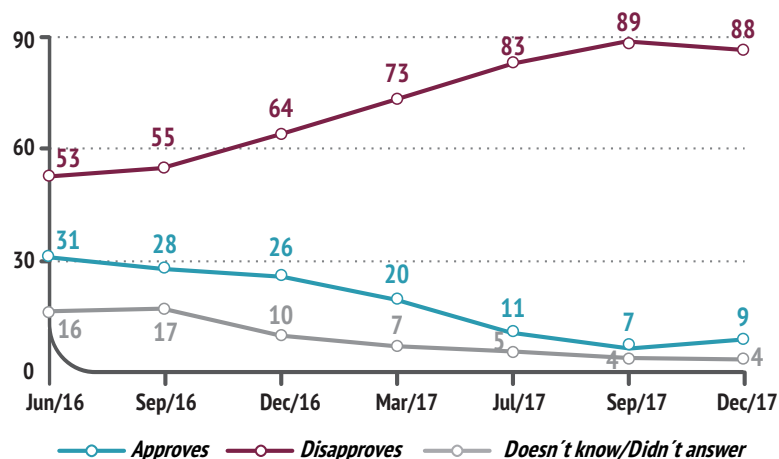
### Evaluation of the Michel Temer administration

Percentage of responses (%)



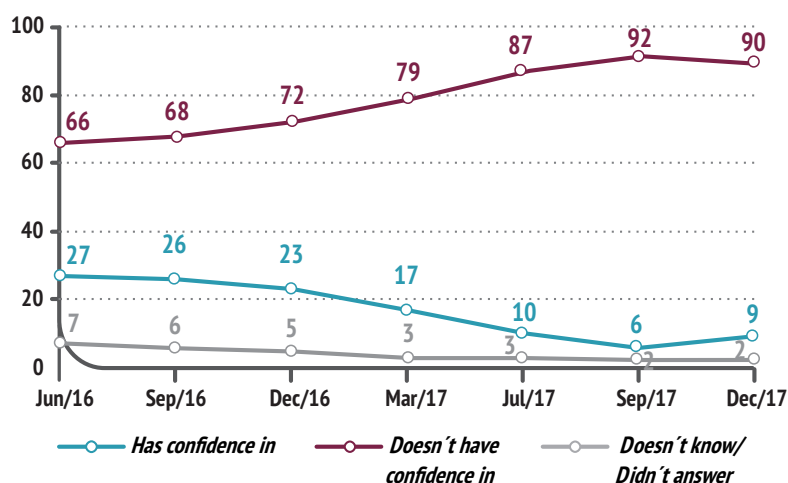
### Approval of the way of governing

Percentage of responses (%)



### Confidence in President Michel Temer

Percentage of responses (%)



\*Note: The sum of the percentages may not be equal to 100 due to rounding errors.

## Highlights by respondent profile

### The more elderly give better ratings

The indicators measuring President Michel Temer's popularity improved significantly – i.e. above the survey's margin of error – among respondents aged 55 or over. From September to December, the percentage of this age group that considers the government to be excellent or good grew from 4% to 10%, while the percentage of those who trust the president rose from 8% to 15%. This population group stood out even more as that which gave the government its best appraisal.

### President's popularity is higher among men

President Michel Temer's government is better rated by men than by women, even though in both cases the level of disapproval is high. The percentage of men who rate the government as bad or terrible stood at 69%, while the figure for women reached 76%. It is worth mentioning that the difference is due to the higher percentage of men that rate the government as fair: 22% compared to 16% for women. The president's way of governing is approved by 12% of men and by 6% of women.

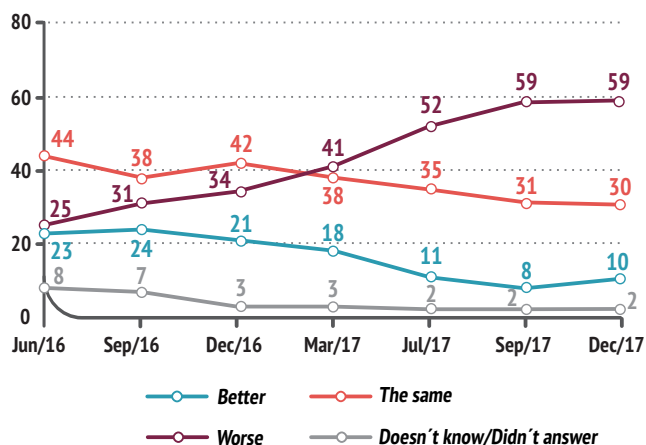
### Respondents with a household income of up to one minimum wage give the lowest approval ratings

Among the different household income levels, one can see that the government is given its lowest ratings by respondents with a household income of up to one minimum wage. While respondents in other income bands gave similar assessments, 79% of respondents in this group rate the government as bad or terrible, with 13% considering it to be fair.

## Comparison with the Dilma administration

Percentage of responses (%)

Women consider the Temer administration to be worse than Dilma's. Seven percent of women consider the Temer government to be better and 62% consider it worse.

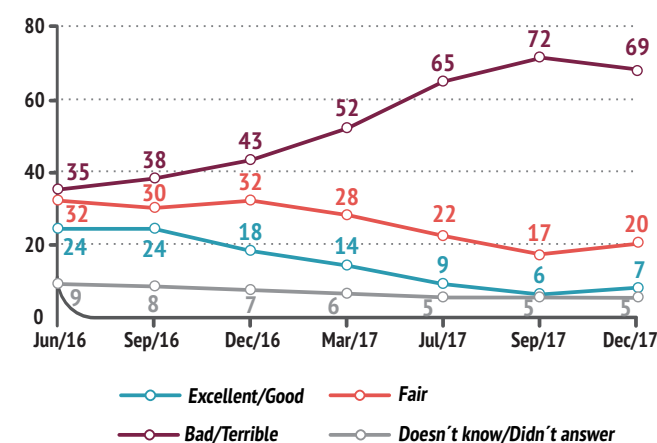


\*Note: The sum of the percentages may not be equal to 100 due to rounding errors.

## Perspectives for the remainder of the Temer administration

Percentage of responses (%)

Pessimism about the remainder of the Temer administration is highest in the Northeast region, where 76% believe it will be bad or terrible.



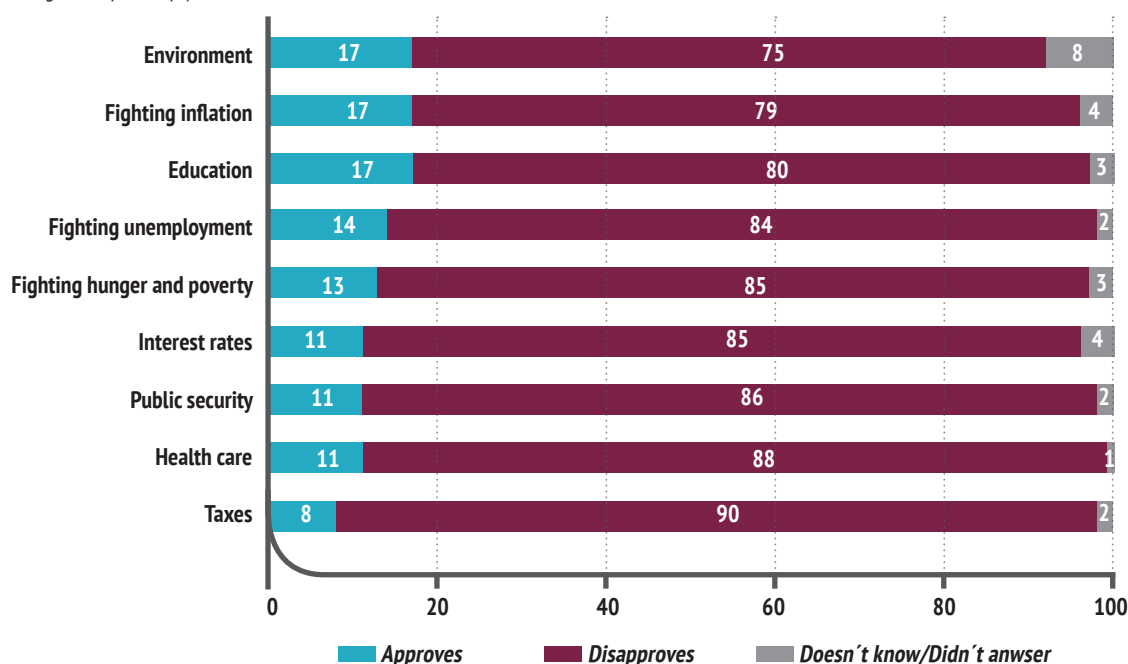
## Approval of the government by area

No significant changes – above the margin of error – were observed in the approval or disapproval percentages for the government's activity areas between September and December. All areas are disapproved by at least 75% of respondents.

The three areas with the highest approval ratings are still Environment, Fighting Inflation, and Education, each approved by 17% of respondents. The lowest ratings are for Taxes (90% disapproval), Health Care (88%), Public Security (86%), and Interest Rates (85%).

## Evaluation of the Temer administration by area

Percentage of responses (%) in December 2017



\*Note: The sum of the percentages may not be equal to 100 due to rounding errors.



## Perception of news items about the government

News items recalled by the population	
Percentage of respondents who mentioned the news item or a similar story (%)	
Welfare reform	19
News items about government corruption (unspecified)	12
<i>Lava Jato</i> (Car Wash) Operation	6
News items about President Temer's health	5
Labor reform came into force on November 11	4
Demonstrations across Brazil (unspecified)	3
Financial crisis in Brazilian states	2
News items about unemployment (unspecified)	2
Members of parliament buying votes / Funds are freed up for those voting in favor of the president	2
News items about the political crisis in the country (unspecified)	1
Falling inflation/reduced prices	1
Temer is investigated by the Supreme Federal Court (STF) in the case investigating irregularities in the ports decree	1
Increase in the price of cooking gas	1
Decline in unemployment	1
News items about the R\$ 14.00 reduction in the minimum wage for 2018	1
Strikes and stoppages across Brazil (unspecified)	1
Imprisonment of the former minister and former deputy Geddel Vieira Lima (cases and boxes holding R\$ 51 million)	1
Falling interest rates	1
Revocation of President Michel Temer's mandate / Ousting of the president / impeachment	1
Increase in gas and fuel prices	1
Other news items about the federal government	1
Other news items about the economy	1
Other news items about politics	1
None	11
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	40

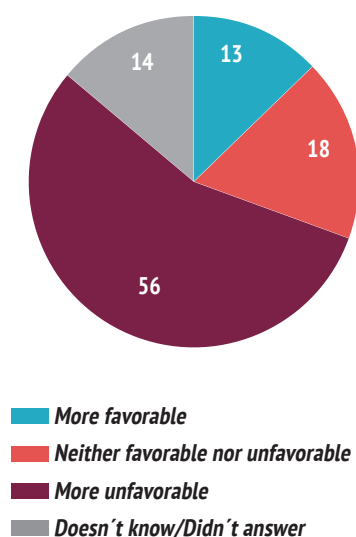
The percentage of respondents who report that recent news items about the government have been more unfavorable fell from 68% in September to 56% in December. Eighteen percent of them consider the news stories to be neither favorable nor unfavorable, while this figure stood at only 12% in September. Meanwhile, the percentage of those who consider the news items to be more favorable in December (13%) is four percentage points higher than that registered in September (9%) – i.e. at the limit of the survey's margin of error.

The December survey shows that news stories about corruption continue to be one of the most remembered events by the population, but less so than in September. The percentage of respondents that recalled at least one news item related to corruption cases fell from 44% to 19%. As far as this subject is concerned, the main topics are still news items about unspecified government corruption (12%) and news items about the *Lava Jato* (Car Wash) Operation (6%).

More specifically, the most recalled news stories were those related to the welfare reform, which were mentioned by 19% of respondents. President Temer's health problems were remembered by 5% of respondents, while 4% of them mentioned news items about the entry into force of the Labor Reform.

### Perception of news about the government

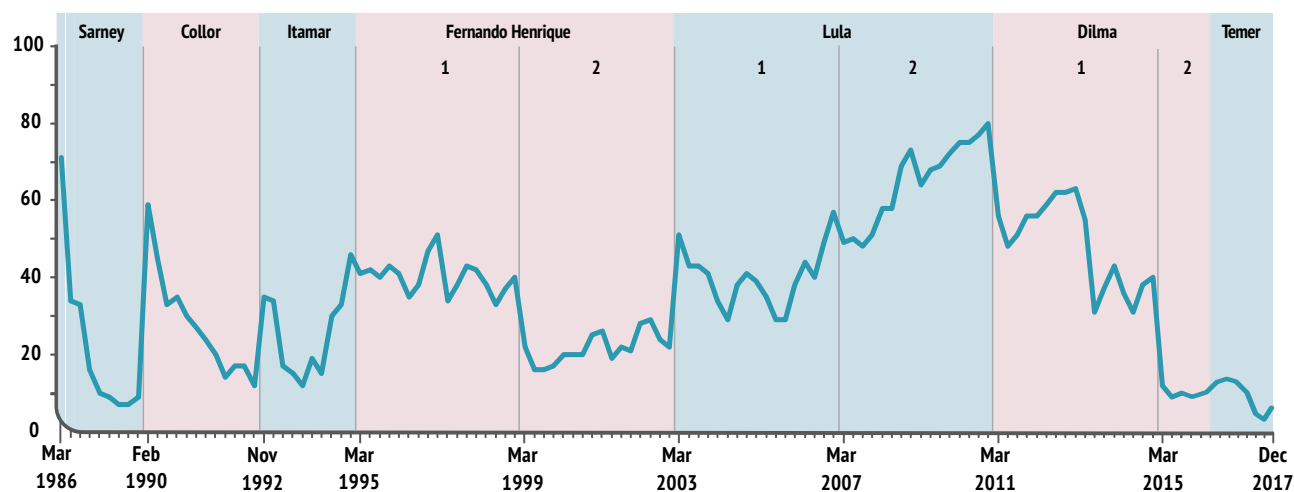
Percentage of responses (%) in December 2017



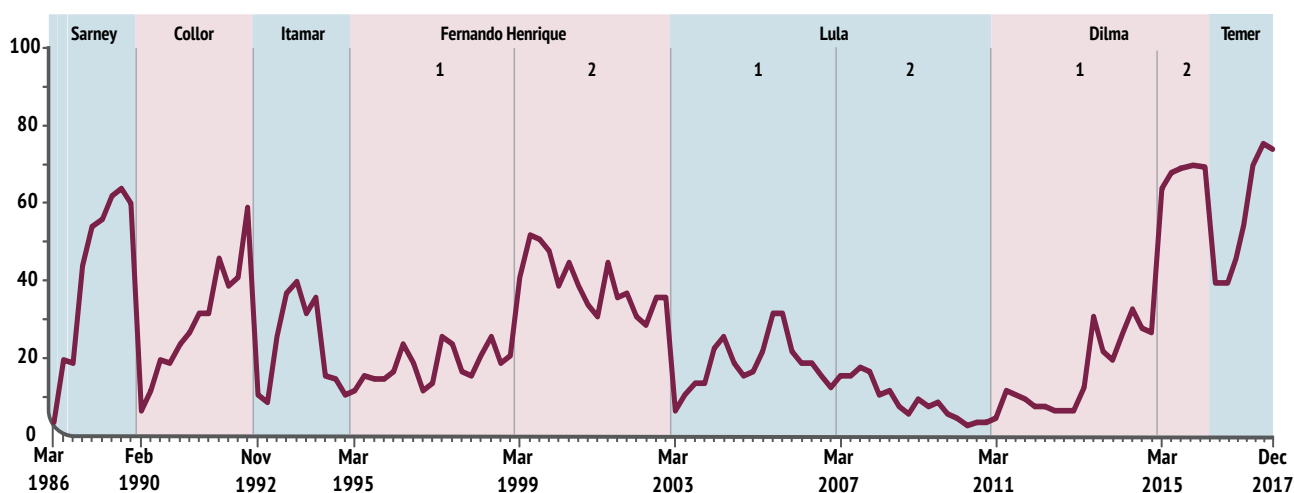


## Evaluation of the government: from José Sarney to Michel Temer

*Percentage of respondents who consider the government excellent or good (%)*



*Percentage of respondents who consider the government bad or terrible (%)*



## RESULTS TABLE

Percentage of responses (%)	Dec/17
<b>Evaluation of the government</b>	
Excellent / Good	6
Fair	19
Bad / Terrible	74
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2
<b>Perspectives for the remainder of the Temer administration</b>	
Excellent / Good	7
Fair	20
Bad / Terrible	69
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	5
<b>Approval of the president's way of governing</b>	
Approves	9
Disapproves	88
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	4
<b>Confidence in the president</b>	
Have confidence	9
No confidence	90
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2
<b>Approval of the government by performance area</b>	
<b>Interest rates</b>	
Approves	11
Disapproves	85
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	4
<b>Fighting unemployment</b>	
Approves	14
Disapproves	84
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2
<b>Public security</b>	
Approves	11
Disapproves	86
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2
<b>Fighting inflation</b>	
Approves	17
Disapproves	79
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	4
<b>Fighting hunger and poverty</b>	
Approves	13
Disapproves	85
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	3
<b>Taxes</b>	
Approves	8
Disapproves	90
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2

Percentage of responses (%)	Dec/17
<b>The environment</b>	
Approves	17
Disapproves	75
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	8
<b>Health care</b>	
Approves	11
Disapproves	88
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	1
<b>Education</b>	
Approves	17
Disapproves	80
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	3
<b>Perception of news items about the government</b>	
More favorable	13
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	18
More unfavorable	56
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	14
<b>Comparison with Dilma Rousseff</b>	
Better	10
The same	30
Worse	59
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	2

*\*Note: The sum of the percentages may not be equal to 100 due to rounding errors.*



### Technical specifications

Sample profile: 2,000 interviews in 127 municipalities.

Survey period: December 7-10, 2017.

The estimated margin of error is 2 percentage points above or below the results found in the sample. The confidence level is 95%.



### Learn more

For more information on the survey, including previous editions, methodology, historical series and highlights by respondent profile, visit: [www.cni.org.br/e\\_pesqcniiibo](http://www.cni.org.br/e_pesqcniiibo)

## **CNI**

### **Policy and Strategy Directorate – DIRPE**

*José Augusto Coelho Fernandes*

Director for Policy and Strategy

### **Research and Competitiveness Unit – GPC**

*Renato da Fonseca*

Executive Manager for Research and Competitiveness

*Edson Velloso*

*Renato da Fonseca*

*Roxana Campos*

Technical Team

*Carla Regina P. Gadêlha*

Editorial production and graphic design

## **CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE – DSC**

### **Administration, Documentation and Information Department – ADINF**

*Maurício Vasconcelos de Carvalho*

Executive Manager for Administration, Documentation and Information

### **Unit of Documentation and Information – GEDIN**

*Alberto Nemoto Yamaguti*

Normalization

---

## **IBOPE Inteligência**

Elaboration of the survey



*National Confederation of Industry  
Brazil*

**CNI. THE STRENGTH OF THE BRAZILIAN INDUSTRY**