



CNI-Ibope survey

GOVERNMENT EVALUATION



National Confederation of Industry
Brazil

CNI. THE STRENGTH OF THE BRAZILIAN INDUSTRY

December /2016





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Temer Administration Review

The percentage of people who have come to no decision about the Temer government has started to fall. In the September survey, 12% of respondents neither wanted nor were able to assess the government, with 17% feeling the same about the president's way of governing. In December, these percentages are down to 6% and 10% respectively.

This reduced level of indecision has been accompanied by dissatisfaction with the government. Those who rated the government as bad or terrible rose from 39% to 46%, while the percentage that disapproves of president Temer's way of governing increased from 55% to 64%.

It is worth highlighting that the percentages of those who approve of the president's way of governing remained virtually unchanged. The figure has fallen slightly from 28% to

26%, fluctuating within the survey's margin of error. The same goes for those who rate the government as excellent or good: down from 14% to 13%.

Prospects for the remainder of the Temer administration are more pessimistic. The proportion of respondents who believe that the remainder of the government will be excellent or good dropped from 24% to 18%, while the percentage that believes it will be bad or terrible rose from 38% to 43%.

President Temer's popularity has declined more strongly among respondents with a college degree and high household income. For these groups of respondents, apart from a reduction in the number of undecided people, there has also been a significant fall in those who rate the government as excellent or good.

Evaluation of the Michel Temer administration

Percentage of responses (%)



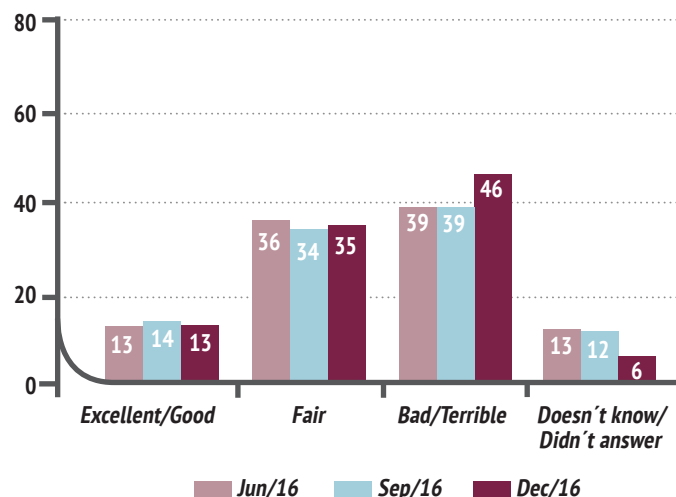
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GOVERNMENT EVALUATION

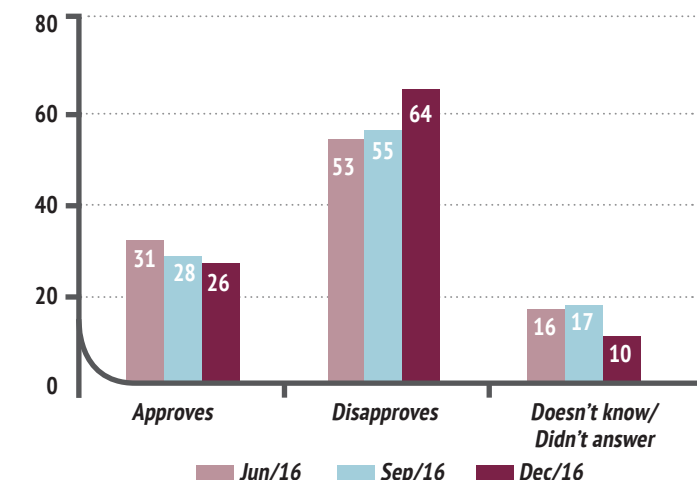
Evaluation of the Michel Temer administration

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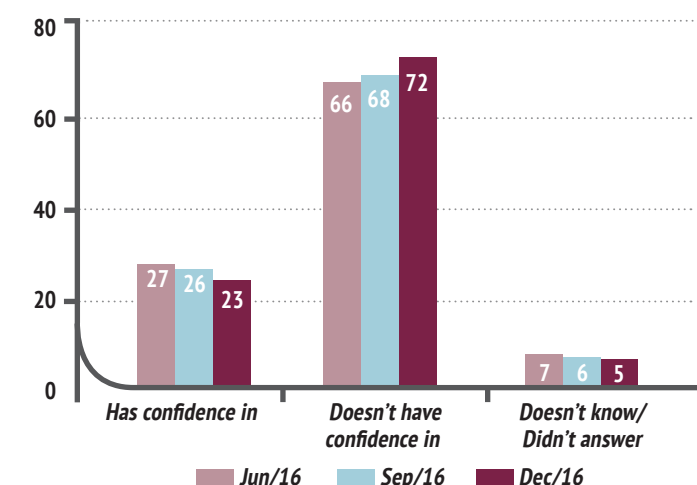
Approval of the way of governing

Percentage of responses (%)



Confidence in President Michel Temer

Percentage of responses (%)



Highlights by respondent profile

Popularity falls more among high-income respondents

Among respondents whose household income is more than five times the minimum wage, the percentage of those who rate the government as bad or terrible grew by 16 percentage points in the September-December period. This increase can be explained both by the decline in the number of undecided people and by the reduction in those who rate the government as excellent or good. In September, this was the group that gave the government its highest rating, with the greatest proportion of excellent or good (20%) and the lowest proportion of bad or terrible (33%) among all income levels. In December, these proportions were 13% and 49% respectively, which are similar to those for other income levels.

Dissatisfaction increases most among respondents with higher education

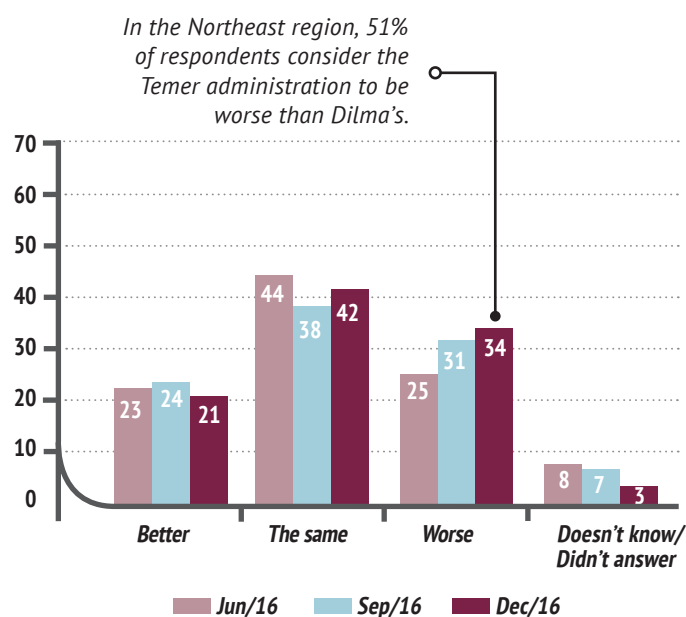
Among respondents with a college degree, the proportion of those who rate the president and his administration positively has also dropped. The percentages of those rating the government as excellent or good fell from 18% in September to 13% in December. In September, college educated people were the ones who gave the highest approval rating to president Temer's way of governing (33%) among all education groups. In December, however, this percentage fell to 28%, a figure similar to that observed in the other groups.

Satisfaction with president Temer remains highest in the South region

While residents in the South region are also more dissatisfied, they continue to give the Temer administration its highest rating. At the other extreme, residents in the Northeast region give it its lowest rating. Twenty percent of the residents in the South region of the country rate the Temer government as excellent or good, with this percentage falling to 9% in the Northeast region. The president's way of governing is approved by 37% of respondents in the South region and by 20% in the Northeast region.

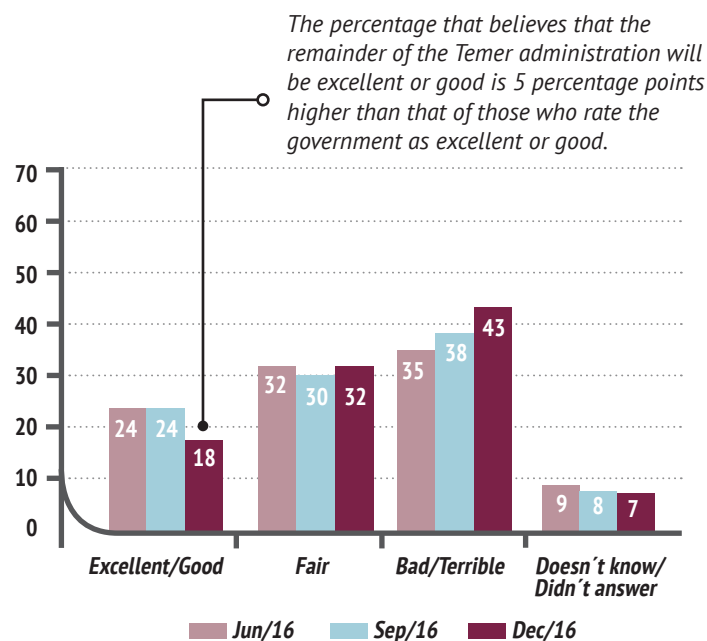
Comparison with the Dilma administration

Percentage of responses (%)



Perspectives for the remainder of the Temer administration

Percentage of responses (%)



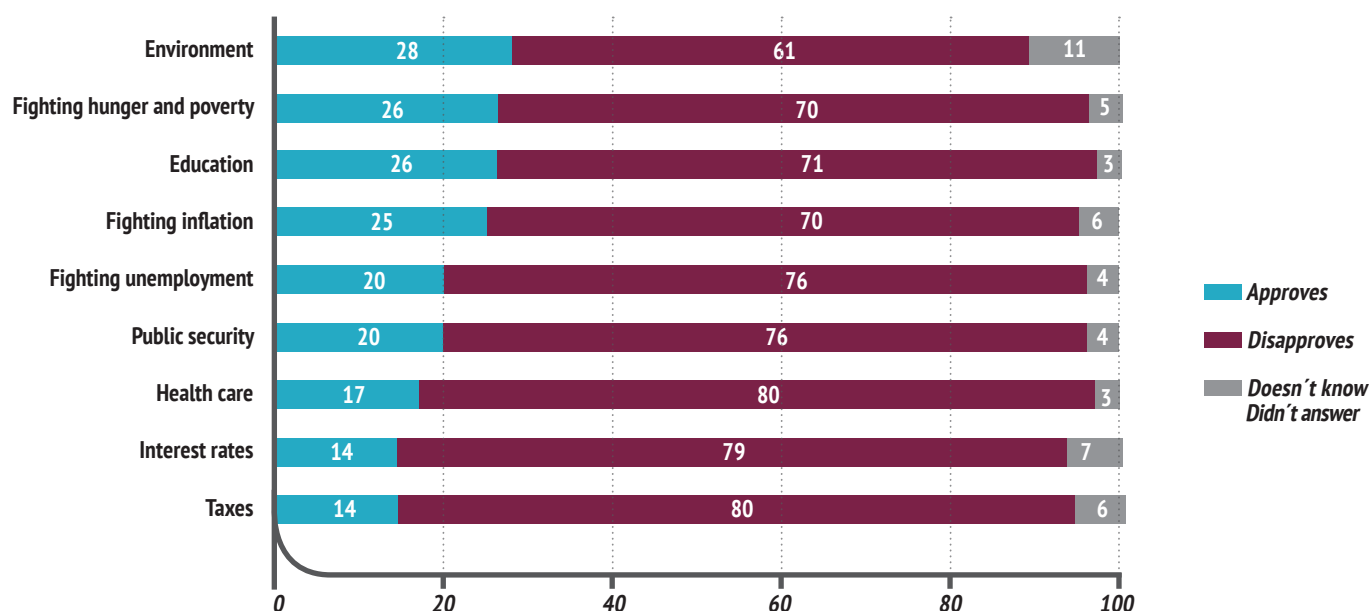
Approval of the government by area

The decline in the government's approval ratings is also reflected in the ratings by area. Of the nine areas considered in the survey, only two – taxes and interest rates – did not experience a significant growth (above the margin of error) in the percentage of disapproval.

Nevertheless, these two areas, along with health, continue to be the three areas with the worst ratings. Eighty percent of respondents disapprove of the government's health and tax actions and policies, while 79% disapprove of those related to interest rates.

Perception of the Temer government by area

Percentage of responses (%)
December 2016



Perception of news items about the government

Perception of news items about the government	
News items recalled by the population	
7	Proposed Constitutional Amendment (PEC) 241, which imposes a ceiling on public expenditure for the next 20 years
5	Demonstrations against corruption
5	Demonstrations against PEC 241
4	Demonstrations in Brazil (not specified)
4	Demonstrations against the Temer administration
4	Lava Jato (Car Wash) operation / Investigation into corruption at Petrobras / Petrolão scandal
4	Government corruption (not specified)
3	Resignation of minister Geddel Vieira Lima after revelations of influence peddling
3	Resignation of minister Marcelo Calero after pressure from president Temer and former minister Geddel Vieira Lima
2	Influence peddling scandal involving president Temer and former minister Geddel Vieira Lima
2	Vote on the anti-corruption package / proposed electoral campaign slush-fund amnesty causes controversy
2	Welfare reform
2	High school reform proposal / Government announces changes it intends to make to high school curricula
2	Other news items about president Michel Temer's administration
1	Police clampdown on demonstrations against the Temer administration
1	Adjustments to public accounts under Temer's administration/ Limits imposed on spending
1	Political crisis (not specified)
1	Economic crisis (not specified)
1	Rising unemployment
1	Inflation/ Price increases
1	The Senate's vote on the bill to punish abuse of power by judges and prosecutors
1	Labor reform
1	Federal Supreme Court (STF) legalizes abortions carried out in the first three months of pregnancy
1	Cuts made to the Bolsa Família (Family Grant) Program
1	The president's presence at the wake for the Chapecoense team
1	Impeachment of Michel Temer / PSOL files a motion to impeach Michel Temer in the House of Representatives
1	Other news items about politics
14	None
43	Doesn't know / Didn't answer

Compared with September, the percentage of those who believe that recent news items have been more unfavorable to the government increased from 43% to 47%, while the percentage that believes them to have been more favorable edged down from 18% to 13%.

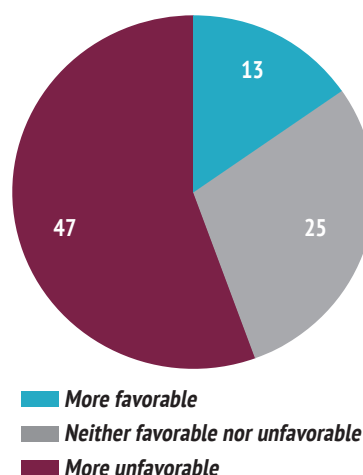
News items about corruption are once again uppermost in the population's memory. Among the respondents, 17% spontaneously mentioned at least one news item on this subject. In September, this percentage did not reach 5%. Considering the subject of corruption, the most commonly mentioned items were the demonstrations against corruption, recalled by 5% of respondents, the Lava Jato operation (4%), and unspecified government corruption (4%).

The measures and reforms announced by the government remain in the news and in respondents' minds. In September, 17% of respondents said they recalled at least one news item about this topic. In December, this percentage is 15%. Proposed Constitutional Amendment (PEC) 241, which imposes a ceiling on public spending, has dominated the news: 7% mentioned news items about PEC 241 and 4% mentioned news items about protests and demonstrations against PEC 241.

Popular demonstrations and protests also remain a hot topic. These were recalled by 14% of respondents in September and now, in December, the figure increased to 15%. Demonstrations against corruption and against PEC 241 are the most remembered.

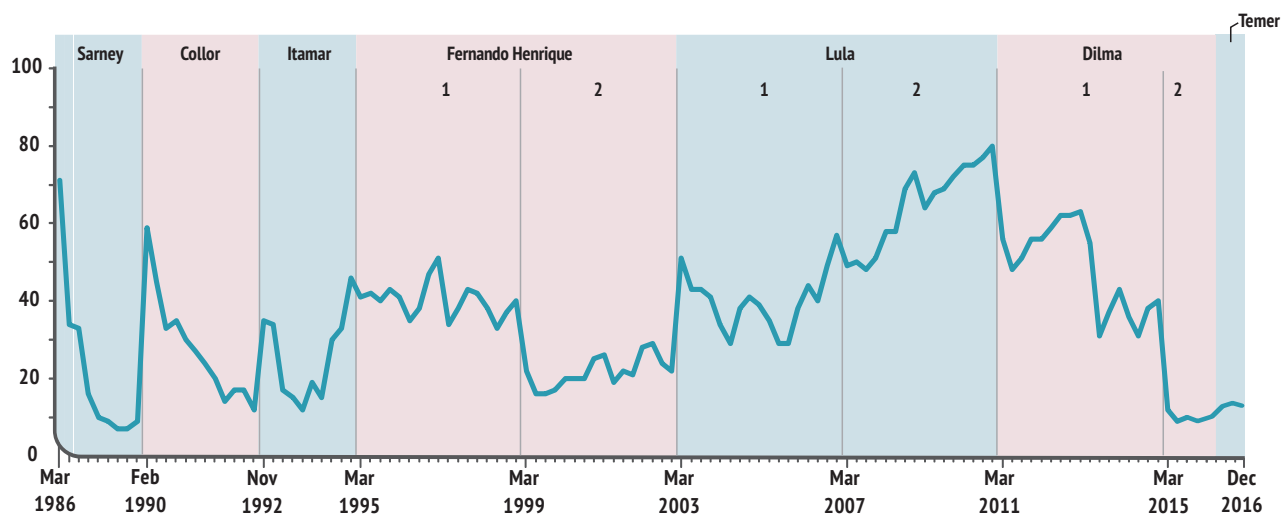
Perception of news about the government

Percentage of responses (%)
December 2016

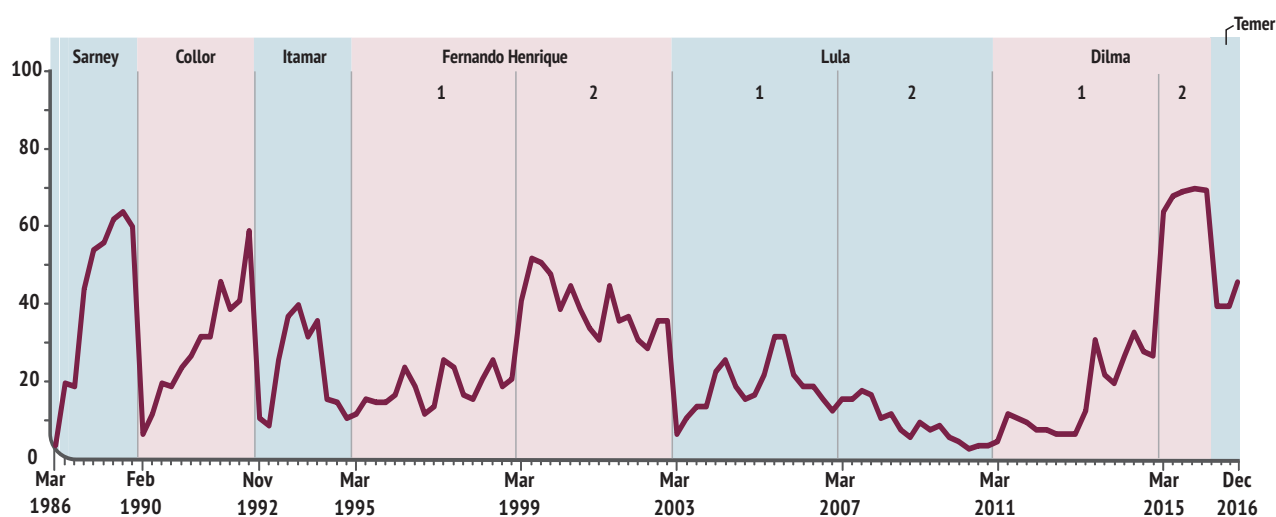


Evaluation of the government: from José Sarney to Michel Temer

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/16
Evaluation of the government	
Excellent / Good	13
Fair	35
Bad / Terrible	46
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	6
Perspectives for the remainder of the Temer administration	
Excellent / Good	18
Fair	32
Bad / Terrible	43
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	7
Approval of the president's way of governing	
Approves	26
Disapproves	64
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	10
Confidence in the president	
Have confidence	23
No confidence	72
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	5
Approval of the government by performance area	
Interest rates	
Approves	14
Disapproves	79
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	7
Fighting unemployment	
Approves	20
Disapproves	76
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	4
Public security	
Approves	20
Disapproves	76
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	4
Fighting inflation	
Approves	25
Disapproves	70
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	6
Fighting hunger and poverty	
Approves	26
Disapproves	70
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	5
Taxes	
Approves	14
Disapproves	80
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	6

Percentage of responses (%)	Dec/16
The environment	
Approves	28
Disapproves	61
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	11
Health care	
Approves	17
Disapproves	80
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	3
Education	
Approves	26
Disapproves	71
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	3
Perception of news items about the government	
More favorable	13
Neither favorable nor unfavorable	25
More unfavorable	47
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	15
Comparison with Dilma Rousseff	
Better	21
The same	42
Worse	34
Doesn't know/Didn't answer	3

The sum of the percentages may not be equal to 100 due to rounding errors.



Technical specifications

Sample profile: 2,002 interviews in 141 municipalities.

Survey period: December 1 – 4, 2016.

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

The complete data from this survey, earlier versions and the methodology can be found at:

www.cni.org.br/e_pesqcniiiboep

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Normalization

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Elaboration of the survey



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