



Political Opinion Barometer. 3rd wave 2018



Centre
d'Estudis
d'Opinió



Generalitat
de Catalunya



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Technical specifications

Press report, Public Opinion Barometer (BOP). 3rd wave 2018



Summary

Level of confidence:	95%
Variance:	p=q=50%
Sample size:	1,500 individuals
Sampling error:	± 2.53

Scope: Catalonia

Univers: Spanish citizens of 18 years of age and more who live in Catalonia

Method of data collection:

Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

Sampling points:

80 municipalities and 177 census sections

Sampling procedure:

Multistage, stratified by province and size of the municipality with random selection of the primary sampling units within strata (municipalities within each province) and the secondary sampling units (census sections) within the selected municipalities, with selection of last sample units (individuals) using sex, age and place of birth crossed quotas.

Town size is divided into 6 categories: less or equal to 2,000 inhabitants; from 2,001 and 10,000 inhabitants; from 10,001 and 50,000 inhabitants; from 50,001 and 150,000 inhabitants; from 150,001 and 1,000,000 inhabitants; more than 1 million inhabitants.

To calculate the quotas we use the official statistics from the *Padró continu de població* from the year 2017. The age quotas correspond to the following intervals: 18 to 24 years of age; 25 to 34 years of age; 35 to 49 years of age; 50 to 64 years of age ; 65 and more years of age. For the place of birth quotas the following categories have been employed: born in Catalonia; born in the rest of Spain, and born abroad.

**Sample size:**

	Real sample	Weighted sample
Barcelona	1,118	1,120
Girona	147	146
Lleida	80	80
Tarragona	155	154
Total	1,500	1,500

Allocation: **Proportional.**

Weighting: At the end of the fieldwork of this survey on the scheduled date, the actual sample obtained differed slightly from the initial theoretical sample. For this reason, and with the purpose of adjusting the sample obtained with the theoretical sample, we opted for applying post-stratification weights. The data employed for the calculation of the weights have been provided by the IDECAT (Official Statistics) and correspond to the continuous register of inhabitants 2017 (*Padró continu d'habitants*). The coefficient weights applied are the following:

		Catalonia	Other Aut. Comm.	Abroad
Man	De 18 a 24 anys	0,9362865775	0,4890106887	0,9944662348
	De 25 a 34 anys	0,9874732874	1,7021841032	0,7878453184
	De 35 a 49 anys	1,0218595163	1,1730350830	1,1354518530
	De 50 a 64 anys	1,0053533771	1,0548105612	0,9828511707
	Més de 64 anys	0,9659736144	0,9939800950	1,1629200035
Woman	De 18 a 24 anys	1,0737752320	0,7836987641	0,9195455376
	De 25 a 34 anys	1,0080650481	0,7632298642	0,7845983265
	De 35 a 49 anys	1,0243818174	1,0768790017	0,7826946221
	De 50 a 64 anys	0,9304302427	1,0478466222	0,8476287364
	Més de 64 anys	0,9857285985	1,0708677788	1,1047551554



Sampling error:

The overall margin of error of the survey is **± 2.53%**, for a confidence level of 95% (1.96 sigma) and under the assumption of maximum indetermination ($p=q=50\%$). In each province the margins of error are:

- Barcelona \pm 2.93
- Girona \pm 8.28
- Lleida \pm 10.69
- Tarragona \pm 7.87

Fieldwork:

The fieldwork has been performed by Opinòmetre, SL from the 22nd of October to the 12th of November 2018.



Methodological note:

1. Given that we have only drawn a sample from the population (those over 17 years of age, living in Catalonia and with Spanish citizenship), all results are subject to a sampling error, meaning that not all the differences in the same questions with respect to other waves of the Barometer are statistically significant.

For instance, in a survey question where the 50 % (the worst case scenario in terms of the margin of error) gives a particular response, the “true” value in the population would fall into the range of +2.53 of the results in the sample. This is, if we were to repeat many times the same survey with the same characteristics, we would guess the “true” value 95% of the times if it was said it was between 47.47% and 52.53%.

The subsamples coming from the cross-tabulations between different variables are subject to a wider margin of error. As a result, the conclusions that could be derived from such cross-tabulations with very small subsamples have to be treated with caution.

2. When presenting results of questions 37 and 38 we have grouped the different political parties or coalitions from the point of view of parliamentary groups appeared after the 21st of December elections to the Catalan Parliament 2017. The results of this grouping are:

Junts per Catalunya = CDC + Democràcia i Llibertat + PDeCAT + Junts per Catalunya

Catalunya en Comú-Podem = ICV-EUiA + Podemos + Barcelona en comú + Catalunya sí que es pot + Catalunya en Comú

3. In the same manner, to present the results of questions 39 and 40 the different political parties or coalitions from the point of view of the groups that, as a result of the elections to the Congreso de los Diputados held on the 26th of June 2016, and have representation in the Congreso de los Diputados. The results of this grouping are:

En Comú Podem = ICV-EUiA + Podemos + Catalunya sí que es pot + Barcelona En Comú + En Comú Podem + Catalunya en Comú-Podem pel record de vot

Convergència Democràtica de Catalunya = CDC + Democràcia i Llibertat + PDeCAT + Junts per Catalunya pel record de vot

Catalunya en Comú-Podem = ICV-EUiA + Podemos + Catalunya sí que es pot + Barcelona En Comú + En Comú Podem + Catalunya en Comú-Podem per la intenció de vot

PDeCAT-Junts per Catalunya = CDC + Democràcia i Llibertat + PDeCAT + Junts per Catalunya per la intenció de vot

4. When the real base of the cross-tabulations is lower than 20 cases it is considered non-significant it is indicated with “**”.

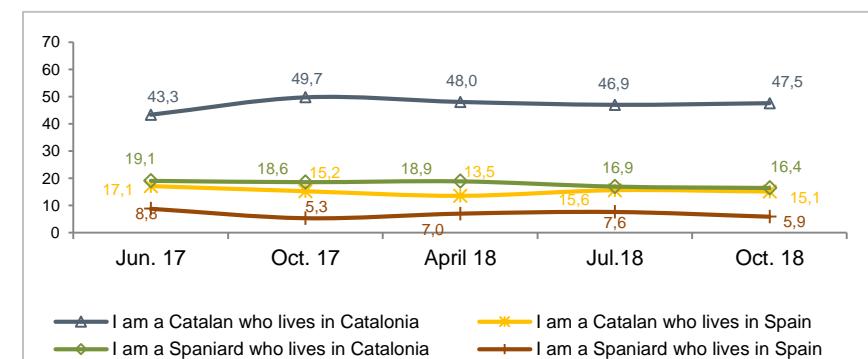
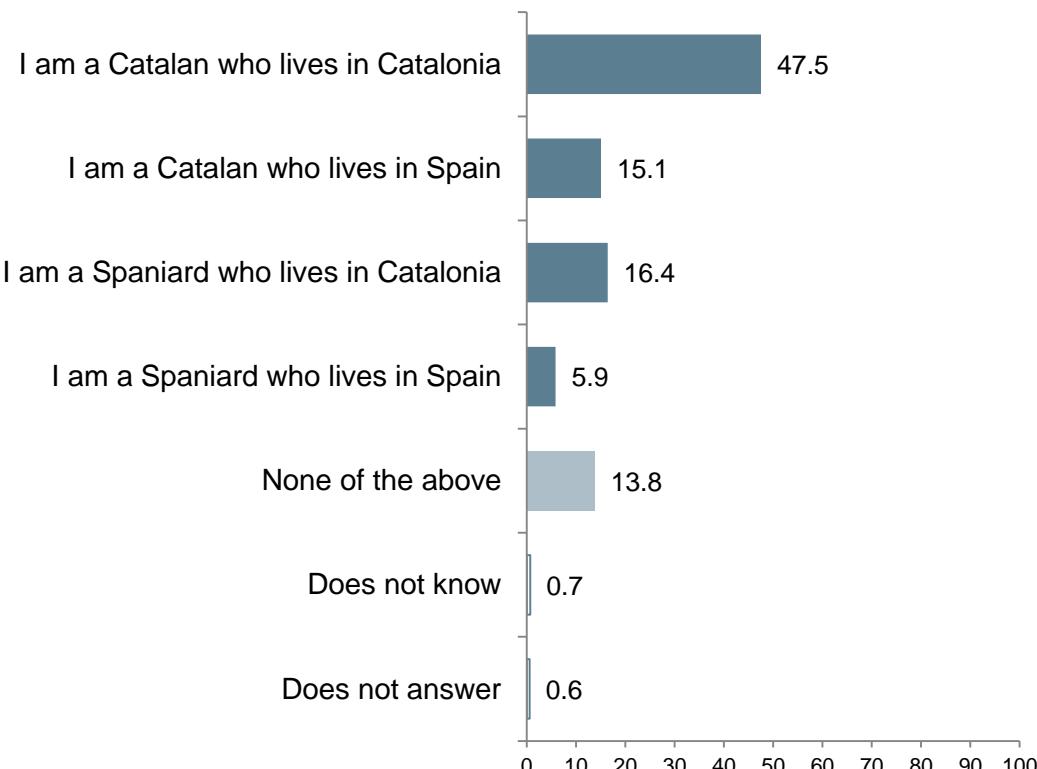
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Main results

Feeling of belonging

Question 52**With what sentence do you feel more identified?**

(N=1,500; simple response; %)





Feeling of belonging

Question 52

With what sentence do you feel more identified with?

(N=1,500; simple response; %)

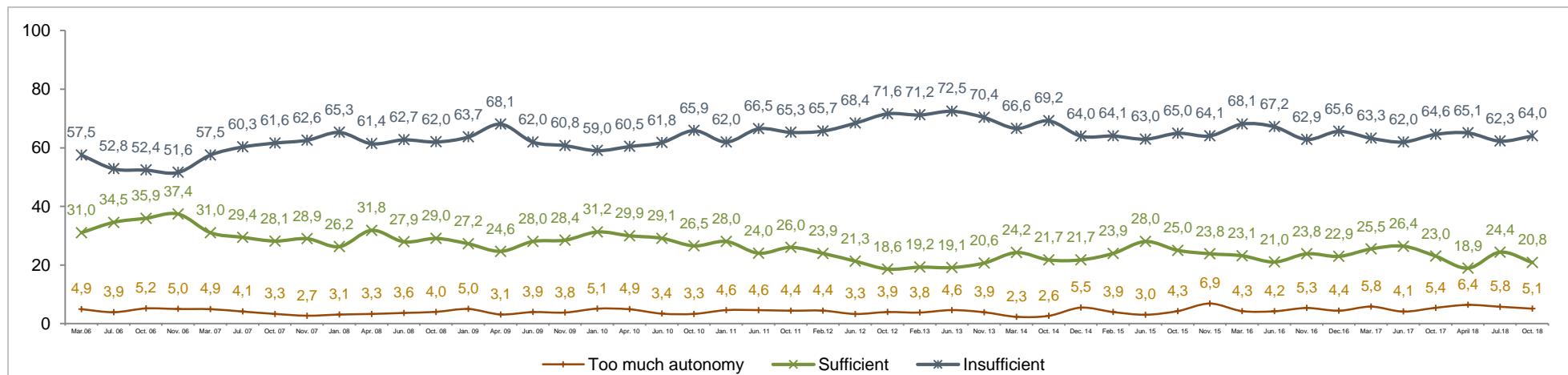
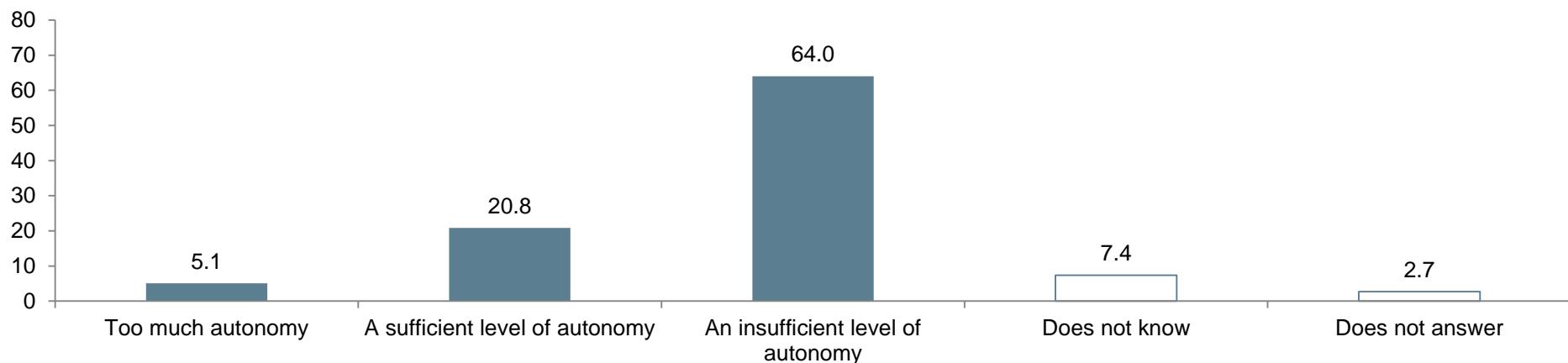
Vote intention to the Catalan Parliament								
		C's Ciutadans	JUNTS PER CATALUNYA	esquerra	PSC	CATALUNYA EN COMÚ PODEM	ERCUP	PP CATALÀ
I am a Catalan who lives in Catalonia	47.5	5.5	84.3	83.2	18.0	24.6	77.7	0.0
I am a Catalan who lives in Spain	15.1	29.5	7.8	7.8	19.2	17.8	5.7	27.1
I am a Spaniard who lives in Catalonia	16.4	39.3	2.8	4.3	36.3	19.7	2.5	46.2
I am a Spaniard who lives in Spain	5.9	15.4	0.5	0.3	10.9	7.9	0.0	21.4
None of the above	13.8	10.2	3.3	4.2	13.8	29.3	13.4	5.3
Does not know	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Does not answer	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Real base	1500	127	151	334	138	138	123	22
Weighted base	1500	126	152	334	136	138	123	22

Relations between Catalonia and Spain

Question 29

Do you think that Catalonia has achieved...

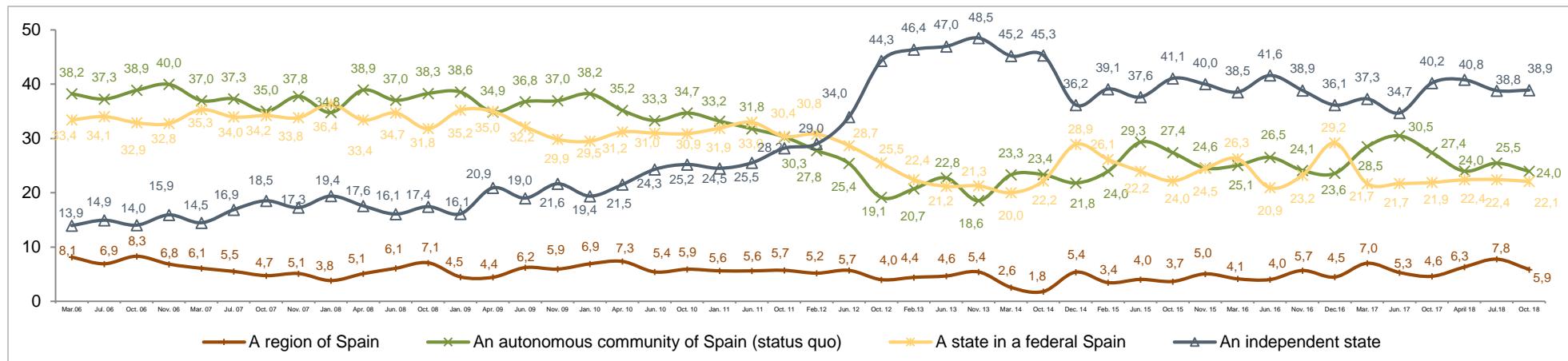
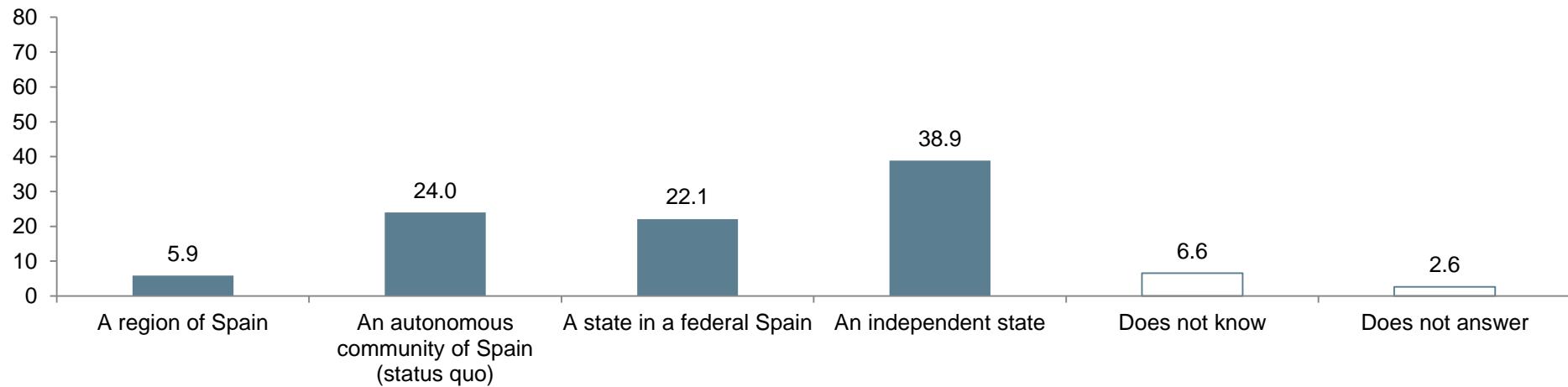
(N=1,500; simple response; %)



Question 30

Do you believe that Catalonia should be...

(N=1,500; simple response; %)



Question 30

Do you believe that Catalonia should be...

(N=1,500; simple response; %)

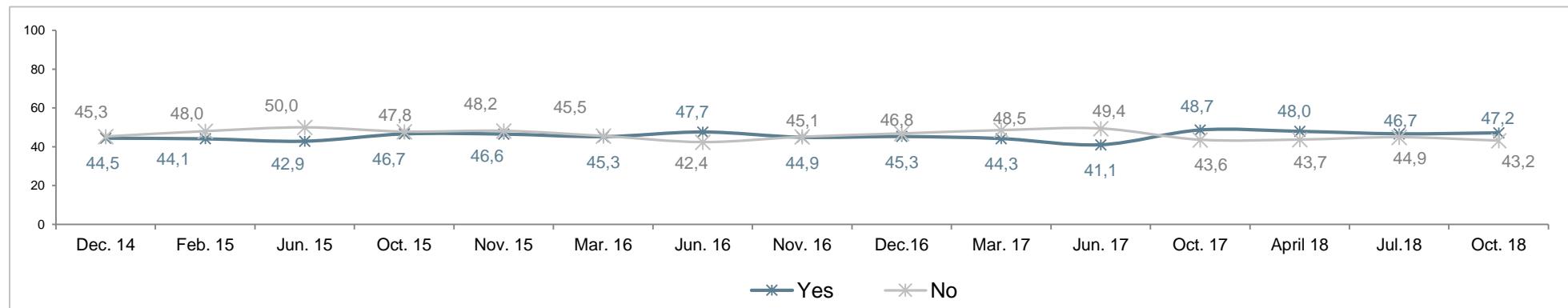
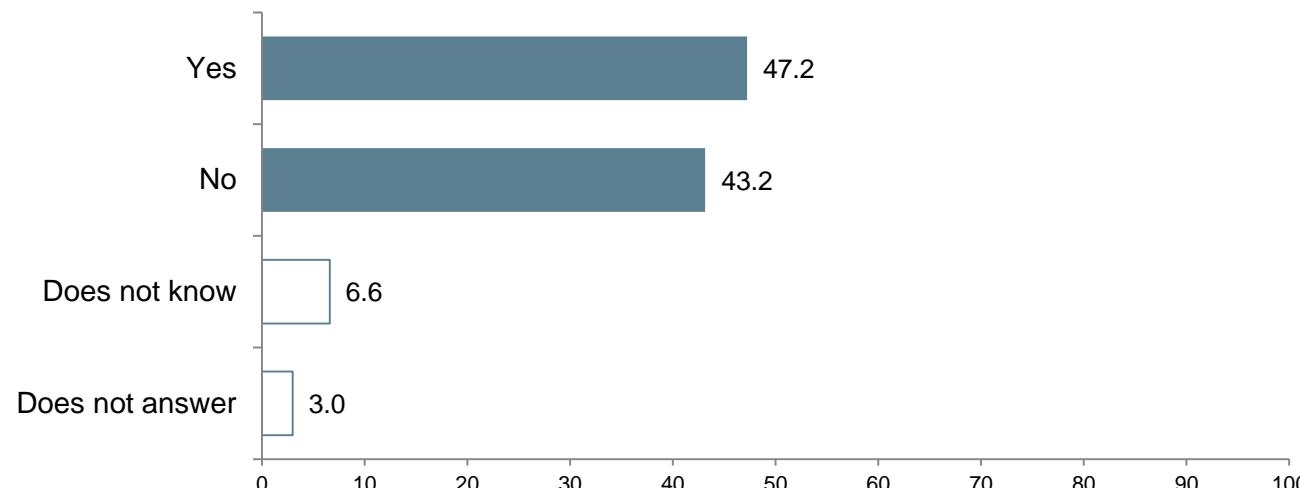
Catalonia-Spain relationship by vote intention to the Catalan Parliament

		C's Ciutadans	JUNTS PER CATALUNYA	esquerra	PSC	CATALUNYA EN COMÚ PODEM	CUP	PP CATALÀ
A region of Spain	5.9	14.6	0.0	1.2	6.9	7.3	0.0	28.3
An Autonomous Community of Spain	24.0	69.3	4.8	3.0	43.1	25.9	2.5	71.7
A State within a federal Spain	22.1	11.2	11.8	19.7	38.0	48.3	12.9	0.0
An independent State	38.9	1.6	81.4	73.0	3.4	12.9	83.0	0.0
Does not know	6.6	3.3	0.7	2.4	8.7	5.6	0.8	0.0
Does not answer	2.6	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Real base	1500	127	151	334	138	138	123	22
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Question 31

And more precisely, do you want Catalonia to become an independent State?

(N=1,500; simple response; %)





Question 31

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(N=1,500; simple response; %)

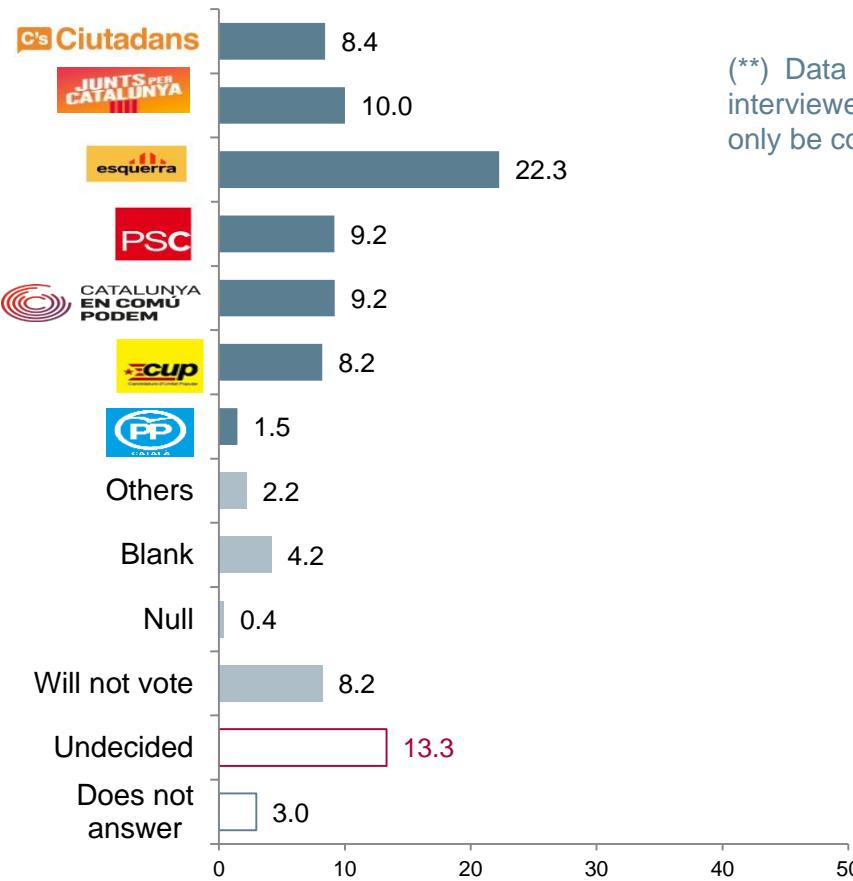
		Vote intention to the Catalan Parliament							
		C's Ciutadans	JUNTS PER CATALUNYA	esquerre	PSC	CATALUNYA EN COMÚ PODEM	CUP	PP CATALA	
Yes	47.2	2.5	93.4	86.1	6.9	19.2	92.2	5.3	
No	43.2	96.6	5.9	10.2	87.2	68.5	3.0	94.7	
Does not know	6.6	0.9	0.6	3.0	5.2	8.6	3.2	0.0	
Does not answer	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	3.7	1.6	0.0	
Real base	1500	127	151	334	138	138	123	22	
Weighted base	1500	126	152	334	136	138	123	22	

Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote intention

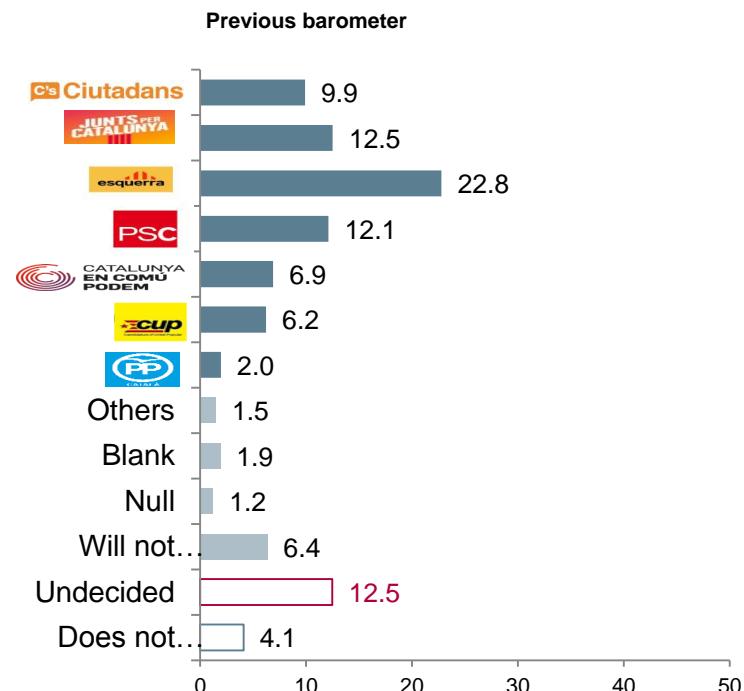
Question 37

If elections to the Catalan Parliament were to be held tomorrow, what party or coalition would you vote for?

(N=1,500; simple response; %;)



(**) Data on vote intention are the spontaneous opinion expressed by the interviewees. It is not an estimate of electoral outcomes and, therefore, it can only be compared to analogous data from previous surveys.

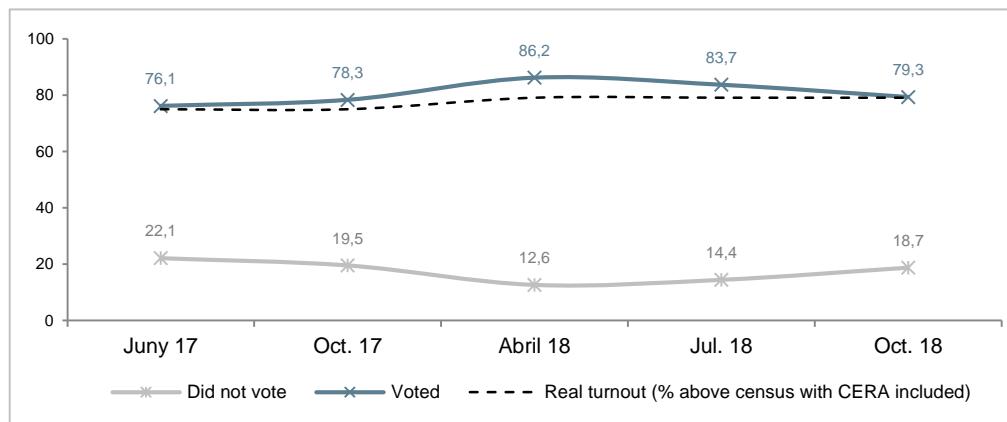
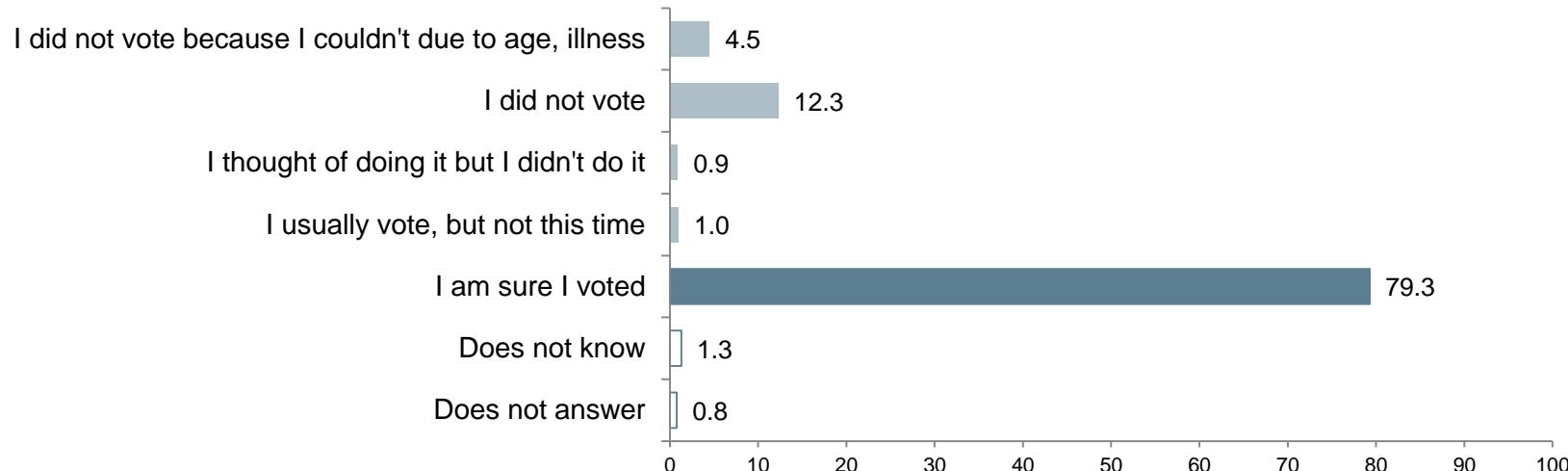


Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote recall

Question 38a

Which of the following sentences best describes your situation in the past elections of December the 21st 2017 to the Catalan Parliament?

(N=1,500; simple response; %;)



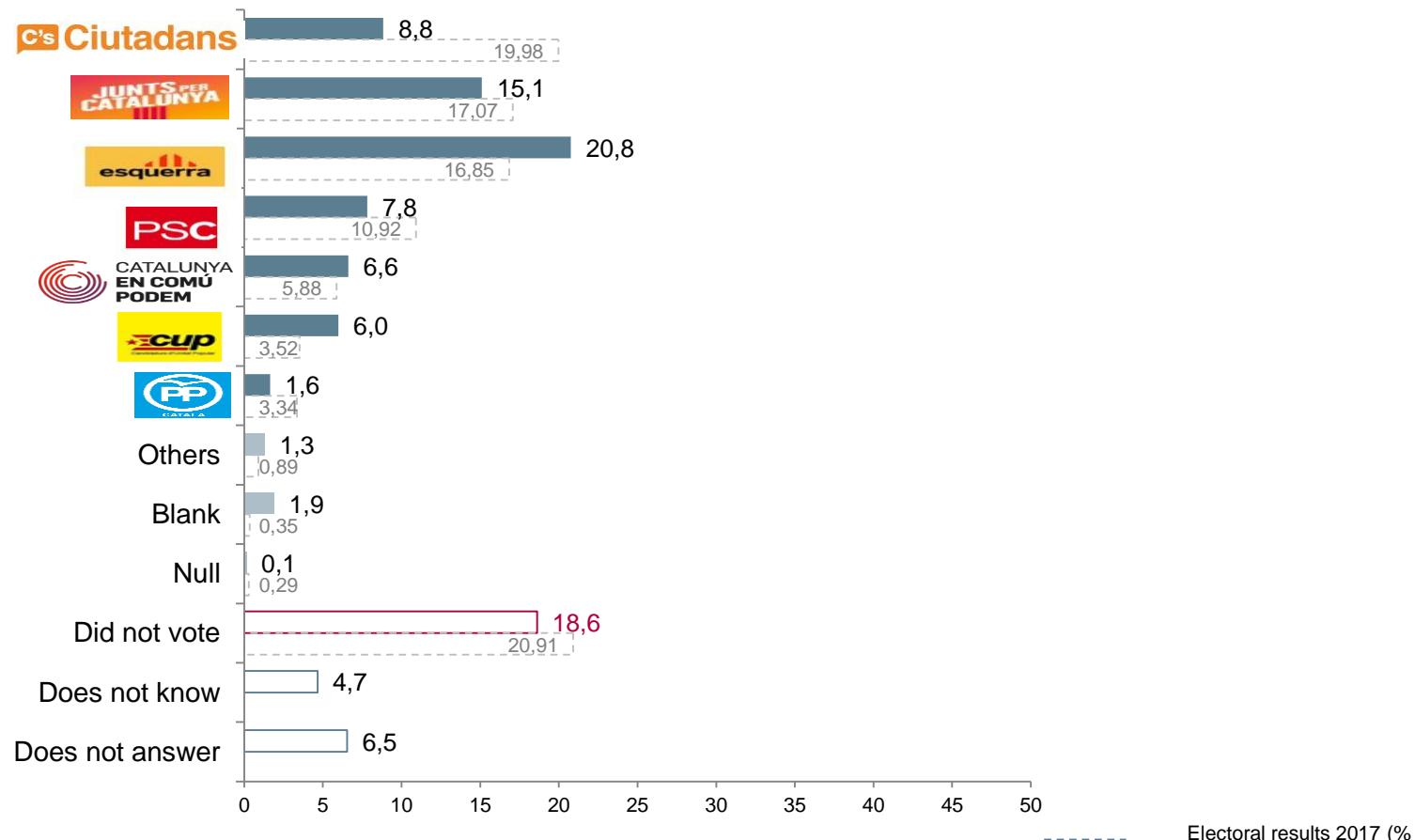


Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote recall

Question 38b

Could you tell me what party or coalition did you vote for in the past elections of December the 21st 2017 to the Catalan Parliament?

(N=1,500; simple response; %;)



Cross-tabulation of vote recall and vote intention to the elections of the Parliament of Catalonia.



Elections to the Catalan Parliament					
BOP-3 rd wave 2018					
	Direct vote intention	Vote estimate	Sits estimate	Results 2017	
	(in %)	(in % over valid vote)		%VV	sits
C's	8.4	21.4	29-30	25.35	36
Junts per Catalunya	10.0	14.8	23-24	21.66	34
ERC	22.3	25.1	36-38	21.38	32
PSC	9.2	14.5	17-18	13.86	17
CeC-Podem	9.2	10.4	12-13	7.46	8
CUP	8.2	8.5	10-11	4.46	4
PPC	1.5	3.3	2-3	4.24	4
Others	2.2	1.6	---	1.14	---
Blank vote	4.2	0.4	---	0.44	---
Null vote	0.4		Part. 68%		
Abstention ("will not vote"+ "cannot vote")	8.1				
Undecided	13.3				
Does not answer	3.0				