

Political Context Survey. 2020

Press report









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Technical specifications

Press report. Political Context Survey 2020





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 Telephone Interview (CATI)

Sampling procedure:

Stratified by size of the municipality with selection of last sample units (individuals) using sex, age and place of birth crossed quotas and an additional quota for the whole sample by household type (landline/cellular phone).

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 2019. 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.





Sample size:

1,500 interviews with the following distribution by province:

 Barcelona 	1,160
• Girona	106
• Lleida	82
Tarragona	152

Allocation:

Proportional.

Sampling error:

The overall margin of error of the survey is \pm 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 	<u>+</u> 2.88
• Girona	<u>+</u> 9.52
• Lleida	<u>+</u> 10.82
 Tarragona 	<u>+</u> 7.95

Fieldwork:

The fieldwork has been performed by GESOP. Gabinet d'Estudis Socials i Opinió Pública. SL from the 25th of November to the 7th of December 2020.





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 survey 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 time the same survey with the same characteristics, we would guess the "true" value 95% of the times if que said it was in between 47.5% and 52.5%.

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.

		Number of interviews																		
% of responses	2	0	5	0	10	00	15	50	20	00	50	00	80	00	1.0	000	1.2	200	1.5	500
5.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	11.0	0.7	9.3	1.5	8.5	2.0	8.0	3.1	6.9	3.5	6.5	3.6	6.4	3.8	6.2	3.9	6.1
10.0	0.0	23.1	1.7	18.3	4.1	15.9	5.2	14.8	5.8	14.2	7.4	12.6	7.9	12.1	8.1	11.9	8.3	11.7	8.5	11.5
15.0	0.0	30.6	5.1	24.9	8.0	22.0	9.3	20.7	10.1	19.9	11.9	18.1	12.5	17.5	12.8	17.2	13.0	17.0	13.2	16.8
20.0	2.5	37.5	8.9	31.1	12.2	27.8	13.6	26.4	14.5	25.5	16.5	23.5	17.2	22.8	17.5	22.5	17.7	22.3	18.0	22.0
25.0	6.0	44.0	13.0	37.0	16.5	33.5	18.1	31.9	19.0	31.0	21.2	28.8	22.0	28.0	22.3	27.7	22.6	27.5	22.8	27.2
30.0	9.9	50.1	17.3	42.7	21.0	39.0	22.7	37.3	23.6	36.4	26.0	34.0	26.8	33.2	27.2	32.8	27.4	32.6	27.7	32.3
35.0	14.1	55.9	21.8	48.2	25.7	44.3	27.4	42.6	28.4	41.6	30.8	39.2	31.7	38.3	32.0	38.0	32.3	37.7	32.6	37.4
40.0	18.5	61.5	26.4	53.6	30.4	49.6	32.2	47.8	33.2	46.8	35.7	44.3	36.6	43.4	37.0	43.0	37.2	42.8	37.5	42.5
45.0	23.2	66.8	31.2	58.8	35.2	54.8	37.0	53.0	38.1	51.9	40.6	49.4	41.6	48.4	41.9	48.1	42.2	47.8	42.5	47.5
50.0	28.1	71.9	36.1	63.9	40.2	59.8	42.0	58.0	43.1	56.9	45.6	54.4	46.5	53.5	46.9	53.1	47.2	52.8	47.5	52.5
Margin of error at 50% (+/-)	21	.91	13	.86	9.8	80	8.0	00	6.9	93	4.3	38	3.4	46	3.	10	2.	83	2.	53





Methodological note:

- 1. In the graphics with time series data, the BOP of March 2014 has been established as the starting point as it coincides with the change of methodology in the data collection. It changed from a telephone to a face-to-face surveys. However, to have the complete series you can consult the following link: Evoluceo
- 2. The October 2020 telephone data refers to the Sociopolitical Survey, which was a telephone survey.
- 3. When presenting results of questions 26b 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 + PDeCAT + Junts per Catalunya Catalunya en Comú-Podem = ICV-EUiA + Podemos + Barcelona en comú + Catalunya sí que es pot + En Comú Podem + Catalunya en Comú

4. In the case of questions 12 (party sympathy), 23 (intention to vote in the Parliament of Catalonia) and 25 (party that believes it will win the elections to the Parliament of Catalonia), the following grouping of parties was carried out:

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

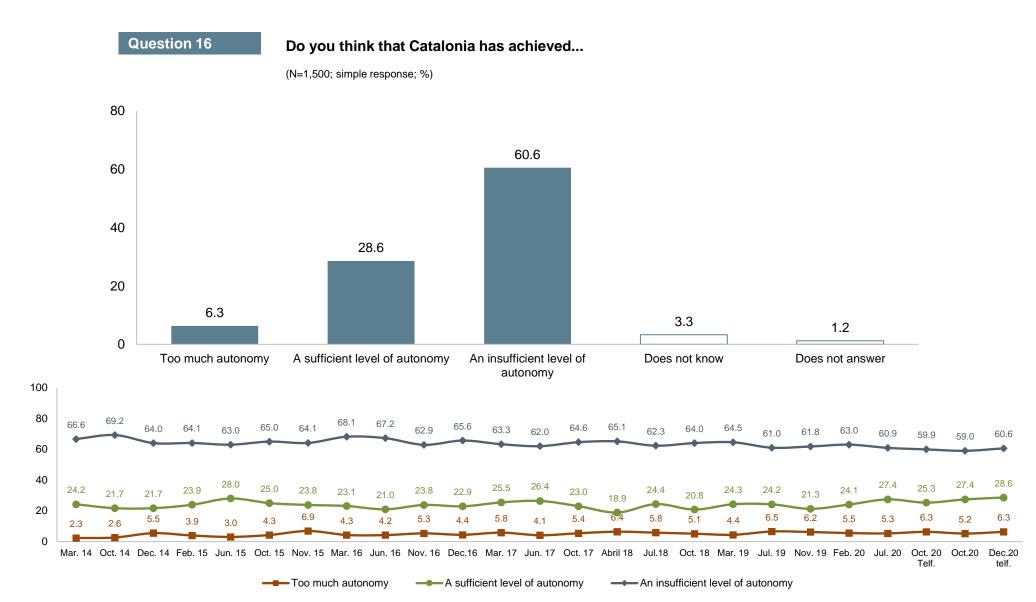
- 5. With regard to question 23 (intention to vote in Parliament). the mentions to CDC have been incorporated into the PDeCAT category.
- 6. It has been established that those parties or coalitions that are scheduled to run in the next elections to the Parliament of Catalonia on February 14, 2021 and that have obtained more than 1% in some questions 12, 23, 25 and 26b are represented in questions 12, 23, 25 and 26b. This is the case of Vox and PDeCAT.
- 7. When the real base of the cross-tabulations is lower than 20 cases it is considered non-significant it is indicated with "*".

2 Main results





Relations between Catalonia and Spain

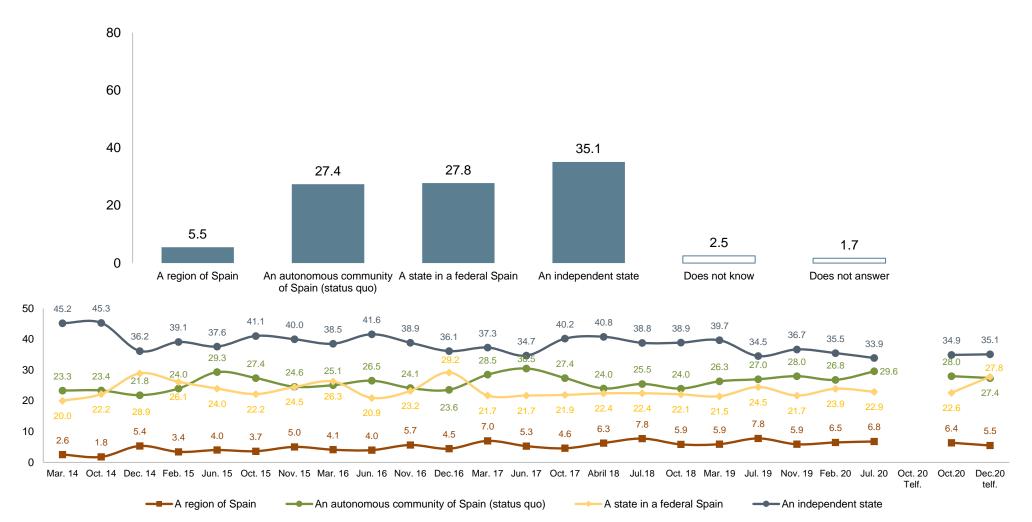






Do you believe that Catalonia should be...

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







Do you believe that Catalonia should be...

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

Catalonia-Spain relationship by vote intention to the Catalan Parliament

					_			(*)	(*)	(*)
		Ciutadans	junts	ESQUERRA REPUBLICANA	PS C		* <u>Ecup</u>	CATALA	VOX	Partit Demòcrata PDeCAT
A region of Spain	5.5	7.1	0.0	1.6	7.4	1.3	0.0	21.4	66.7	0.0
An autonomous community of Spain	27.4	81.0	0.0	6.1	48.5	14.5	1.8	64.3	33.3	22.2
A State within a federal Spain	27.8	11.9	13.3	29.8	39.7	73.7	5.5	7.1	0.0	11.1
An independent State	35.1	0.0	86.7	61.2	3.7	7.9	92.7	7.1	0.0	66.7
Does not know	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Does not answer	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Base		42	90	245	136	76	55	14	9	9

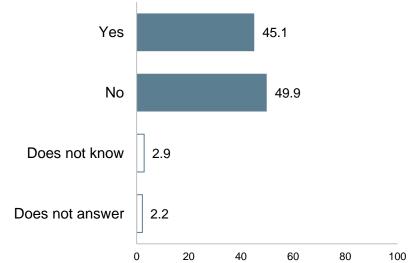
^(*) Non-significant statistical results

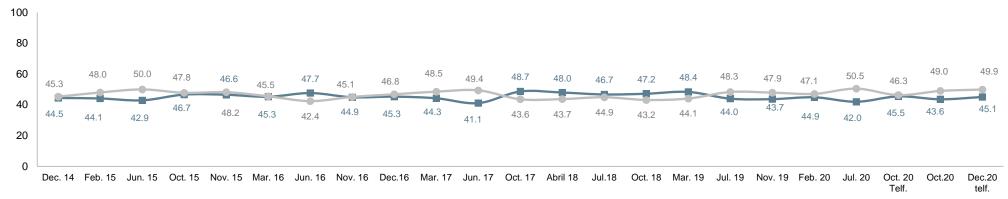




And more precisely, do you want Catalonia to become an independent State?

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









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

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

Vote intention to the Catalan Parliament

		Ciutadans	junts	SOUTH REPUBLICANA	PS C		<u>⊭cup</u>	(*)	VOX	(*) Partit Demòcrata PDeCAT
Yes	45.1	0.0	100.0	80.4	5.1	23.7	98.2	14.3	11.1	77.8
No	49.9	100.0	0.0	18.0	93.4	68.4	1.8	78.6	77.8	22.2
Does not know	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	6.6	0.0	7.1	11.1	0.0
Does not answer	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Base		42	90	245	136	76	55	14	9	9

^(*) Non-significant statistical results



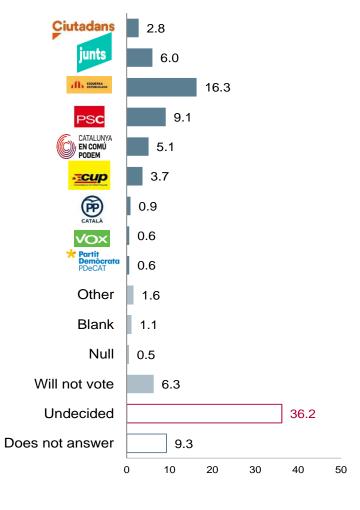


Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote intention

Question 23

In the coming election to the Catalan Parliament, called for the 14th of February, what party (*) or coalition will you vote for? (**)

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





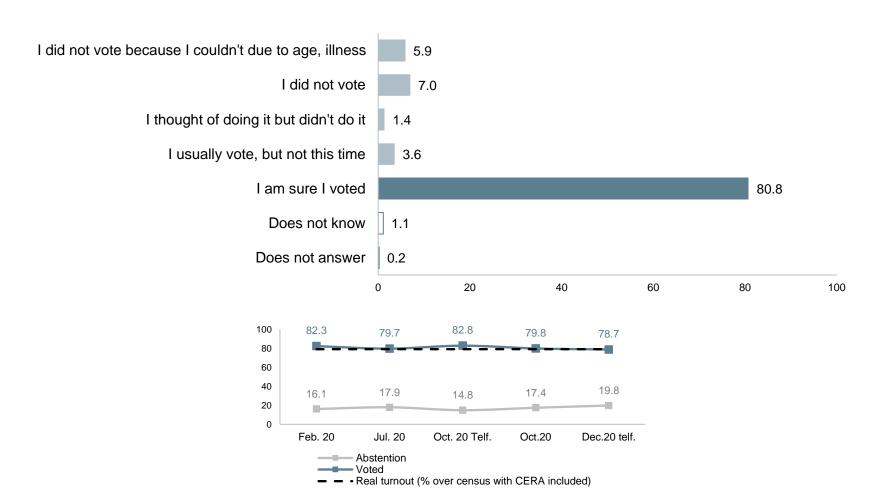


Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote recall

Question 26a

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; %;)







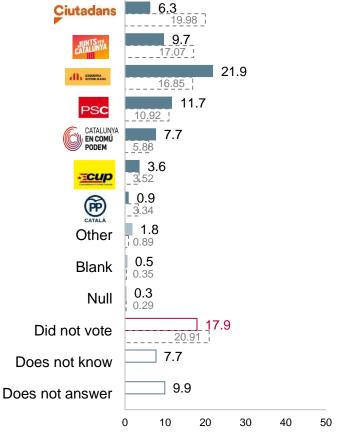


Elections to the Catalan Parliament: vote recall

Question 40b

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; %;)





Vote intention to the Catalan Parliament



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

Record de vot al Parlament de Catalunya 2017

	Ciutadans	junts	ESQUERA REPUBLICANA	PS C		<u>∗zcup</u>	CATALA	Rest (*)	Did not vote	Dk/Na	Total
Ciutadans	31.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	5.1	2.2	0.4	2.8
junts	0.0	44.1	3.6	0.0	2.6	1.9	0.0	5.1	2.2	0.8	6.0
ESQUERRA REPUBLICANA	1.1	8.3	54.7	2.3	3.5	9.3	0.0	5.1	10.4	3.4	16.3
PS C	7.4	0.7	0.6	53.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	3.0	9.1
	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.3	45.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.0	1.9	5.1
<u>₹CUP</u>	0.0	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.9	59.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.7
CATALA	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
VOX	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
Partit Demòcrata PDeCAT	0.0	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6
Rest (*)	3.2	0.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.0	48.7	3.0	3.0	3.2
Will not vote	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.9	3.7	0.0	2.6	21.6	6.4	6.3
Dk/Na	46.3	37.9	33.1	36.6	40.0	24.1	28.6	30.8	46.5	79.2	45.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Base	95	145	329	175	115	54	14	39	269	265	1500



Elections to the Catalan Parliament					
Political Context Survey. 2020					
	Direct vote intention	Vote estimate		Result	s 2017
	(in %) (*)	(in % over valid vote)	Seats estimate	%W	seats
C's	2,8	11,6	14-16	25,4	36
Junts per Catalunya	6,0	19,6	30-32	21,7	34
ERC	16,3	23,0	35	21,4	32
PSC	9,1	18,5	25	13,9	17
CeC-Podem	5,1	6,9	7-9	7,5	8
CUP	3,7	6,4	8-9	4,5	4
PP	0,9	6,0	7-9	4,2	4
Vox	0,6	4,6	4-6		
PDeCAT	0,6	1,9	0-1		
Others	1,6	1,0		1,1	
Blank vote	1,1	0,5		0,4	
Null vote	0,5				
Abstention ("will not vote"+"cannot vote")	6,3	Turno	ı+· 600/		
Undecided	36,2	Turnot	Turnout: 68%		
Does not answer	9,3				
(*) it doesn't sum up 100.0% due to rounding					