TECHICAL DATA

- **Universe:** General Spanish population, aged 18 and over.
- **Sample size:** N=1200 interviewees.
- **Interview methodology used:** Telephone (call to interviewee’s home).
- **Sample structure:** Stratified, directly proportionate to the distribution of the Spanish population with proportionate quotas according to age and sex.
- **Sample error:** ±2.9% for global data (1,200n); ±4.1% for sub-samples (800n), p=q=0.5 and a confidence interval of 95.5%.
- **Survey period:** Between 3 June and 21 June 2008.
- **Fieldwork:** Gabinete de Análisis Demoscópico (GAD).
CONCERN REGARDING THE RISING COST OF FOOD AND OIL

- Rising food and oil prices are the main external threats, Spaniards say. Over 70% believe that these are very significant threats. Along the same lines, the world economic crisis is perceived as the second greatest concern.

- At the opposite extreme, Spaniards do not see the Latin American indigenous movements as a threat: at present only 16% are concerned by the issue.

Graph 1. Percentage of interviewees who feel that the issue is a very significant threat to Europe
CRITICISM OF EVO MORALES AND HUGO CHÁVEZ

• Looking more closely at this issue by asking specific questions, 48% of respondents think that relations between Spain and Bolivia have deteriorated with Evo Morales as President, while over 60% feel that the nationalisation of the gas sector has been detrimental to Spain.

Graph 2. Percentage who agree with these statements about Evo Morales

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nationalisation of gas sector detrimental to Spain</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of civil war in Bolivia</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worse bilateral relations with Morales</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US financing opposition</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional demands are fair</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous people hate Spain</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Still on the subject of Latin America, a majority of 52% believes that the Venezuelan President Hugo Chávez provides help of some kind to Colombian guerrilla forces.

Graph 3. Percentage who agree with these statements about Chávez

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral relations better without Chavez</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez supports leftist parties in Latin America</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez supports Colombian guerrillas</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile summit incident resolved</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez victim of international slur campaign</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chavez is leader Latin America needs against US</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• While more Spaniards believe that the incident at the Chile Summit has been resolved (50%) than those who think it has not (35%), Chávez remains the lowest-ranked Latin American leader, with 2 on a scale of 0 to 10.

Graph 4. Ranking of Latin American leaders

![Bar graph showing the ranking of Latin American leaders.](image)

• Finally, Spaniards have a much better opinion of Latin American immigrants in Spain than they have of Moroccan or Eastern European immigrants. 38% think that they are the immigrants who contribute most to Spanish society, while only 2% say this of Moroccans.

Graph 5. Of the following immigrant groups, which would you say contributes most to Spanish society?

![Pie chart showing the contributions of different immigrant groups.](image)
AMBIVALENCE TOWARDS IMMIGRATION

- Most Spaniards feel that immigration is both good and bad for Spain. This is the opinion held by 53%, although 36% say that it is totally positive. Only 10% openly consider it negative.

Graph 6. In your opinion, is immigration good or bad for Spain?

- Spaniards believe that immigrants overload public services such as healthcare (61% agree with this statement), but at the same time 51% think that immigrants help support the pension system through their Social Security contributions.

- In this regard, 78% agree that immigrants rejuvenate Spanish society, although 87% also think that fights between gangs of young immigrants are a significant public safety problem.

- Fifty-four percent think that immigrants do not adapt to Spanish culture, but at the same time 72% believe they help enrich and diversify it.
Graph 7. Opinion of immigration

- Fights among immigrant youth gangs, major public safety problem: 87%
- Rejuvenate Spanish society: 78%
- Help enrich Spain culturally: 73%
- Overload public services such as health care: 61%
- Do not adapt to Spanish culture: 54%
- Help support the pension system: 51%
- Take work from Spaniards: 36%

Graph 8. Percentage of interviewees in favour of...

- Sending legal immigrants home due to economic crisis: 63%
- Increasing aid to countries of origin, even if it raises taxes: 43%
- Make illegal immigration a criminal offence: 40%

• As for immigration policy, 63% support the return of legal immigrants in times of economic difficulty.
• Eighty-six percent also think that stricter legislation in other European countries could encourage more to come to Spain.

Graph 9. Could stricter legislation against immigrants in other European countries encourage more to come to Spain?

A POOR OPINION OF BERLUSCONI

• As we have seen, Spaniards do not seem to agree with measures such as those announced by the Italian president Silvio Berlusconi to criminalise immigration.

• In this regard, 67% of Spaniards consider Berlusconi a xenophobe, while the same percentage thinks that his statements and initiatives contributed to recent attacks against immigrants in Italy.

Graph 10. Opinion of Silvio Berlusconi
It is therefore not strange that Berlusconi is the lowest ranked EU leader, with a rating close to that of the lowest-ranked world leaders –Bush, Putin and Hu Jintao–.

Graph 11. Average rating of leaders on a scale of 0 to 10
THE LISBON TREATY

- Still on the subject of Europe, but moving on to the new situation after the ‘No’ victory in the Irish referendum, 51% believe it marks the start of a new crisis in the EU, although public opinion is quite divided, with almost 40% disagreeing with this statement.

Graph 12. Do you think the Irish ‘No’ to the Lisbon Treaty is a crisis for the EU?

- In any case, 61% believe the ratification process should continue, while only one in four Spaniards think it should stop.

Graph 13. What do you think should be done?

- At the same time, a majority (57%) also think that after the Irish ‘No’, the Treaty should be revised, as was done after the failure of the French and Dutch referendums.
• Moving on to the recent issue of the EU, an overwhelming 80% are against extending the work day.

• However, Spaniards are again divided regarding EU defence policy, with 40% in favour and 40% against increasing military spending in order for Europe to stop depending on the US.

A POSITIVE IMPRESSION OF THE SPANISH ARMED FORCES

• Delving further into defence issues, the Spanish have a positive opinion of Spanish missions abroad, all of which receive similar approval ratings of around 50%.

Graph 14. Should the Treaty be revised, as was done after the ‘No’ in France and the Netherlands?

Graph 15. What is your opinion of the presence of Spanish troops in...? (Percentage of very positive or positive answers)

• The vast majority of Spaniards have a positive opinion of the Spanish Armed Forces: a full 90%.
Graph 16. In general, is your opinion of the Spanish Armed Forces very positive, positive, negative or very negative?

- Eighty percent think that the Armed Forces have a better image than they did under the Franco regime or even during the transition to democracy.

- The inclusion of women has undoubtedly contributed to this positive image, since 90% feel this has been very positive for the Armed Forces.

Graph 17. We are near the 20th anniversary of the arrival of women in the Armed Forces. In your opinion, is their presence very positive, positive, negative or very negative?

- And along the same lines, 80% of Spaniards approve the choice of a woman, Carme Chacón, as Defence Minister.
Graph 18. What is your opinion of the choice of a woman, Carme Chacón, as Defence Minister?

- Positive, 61%
- Very positive, 22%
- DK/NA, 3%
- Very negative, 4%
- Negative, 11%