

SPAIN



Demographic	All	Age			Gender		Urban / Rural		Net Monthly Household Income*			
		14-29	30-49	50-65	Female	Male	Urban	Rural	Lowest (Under 800 USD)	2nd Lowest (800-1600 USD)	2nd Highest (1600 - 3200 USD)	Highest (Above 3200 USD)
percent of population (weighted)	100%	25%	62%	14%	50%	50%	74%	26%	20%	37%	31%	13%
Sample Size (Weighted to calculate EU-28 Average)	1048	257	646	145	523	526	771	278	170	315	266	111
Sample Size (Unweighted)	1033	265	629	139	516	517	829	204	139	297	297	133
<i>all percentages below are weighted</i>												

Biofuels are made from crops like maize and sugar beet that are turned into ethanol and biodiesel for airplanes, cars and lorries. Unlike oil, biofuels are renewable, would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make the European Union less dependent on imported oil. Critics, however, say that these biofuels take up precious agricultural land and may lead to higher food prices in the European Union and food shortages in the developing world.

Question 1: "To what extent do you think these biofuels should be encouraged or not be encouraged?"												
Should definitely be encouraged	38%	37%	38%	38%	37%	39%	40%	33%	47%	35%	41%	40%
Should probably be encouraged	36%	39%	37%	25%	34%	37%	36%	33%	26%	41%	39%	32%
Should probably not be encouraged	6%	9%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	6%	4%	7%
Should definitely not be encouraged	5%	5%	4%	6%	4%	6%	4%	8%	5%	5%	4%	7%
Don't know	16%	10%	16%	25%	19%	12%	15%	18%	13%	14%	12%	15%
Should be encouraged	74%	75%	75%	63%	71%	76%	76%	67%	73%	75%	80%	72%
Should not be encouraged	11%	15%	9%	12%	10%	12%	9%	15%	14%	11%	8%	14%
Question 2: "Which of the following do you think are advantages of biofuels for cars?" <i>Select all that apply</i>												
They cost less	23%	29%	21%	21%	20%	26%	25%	17%	17%	23%	27%	19%
They pollute less and improve air quality	67%	72%	67%	53%	70%	64%	69%	62%	64%	65%	70%	68%
They reduce carbon emissions from cars	50%	52%	50%	46%	49%	51%	52%	44%	39%	51%	60%	52%
They are renewable	51%	59%	49%	42%	51%	50%	54%	42%	41%	50%	60%	57%
They reduce Europe's dependence on oil imports	40%	45%	39%	38%	39%	41%	42%	34%	29%	37%	55%	44%
They create jobs for European farmers	28%	31%	28%	22%	26%	30%	29%	26%	21%	27%	34%	32%
Other	5%	6%	4%	4%	5%	4%	4%	6%	4%	6%	1%	1%
None	6%	3%	6%	10%	6%	5%	5%	7%	6%	4%	5%	5%
Question 3: "Currently the European Union has a policy to promote these biofuels - are you in favour or against such a policy?"												
Strongly in favour	35%	34%	36%	31%	31%	40%	36%	31%	35%	34%	39%	40%
Somewhat in favour	39%	40%	39%	40%	41%	38%	40%	38%	35%	45%	42%	43%
Somewhat against	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	5%	5%	3%	2%
Strongly against	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	6%	5%	3%	1%	1%
Don't know	19%	19%	19%	23%	23%	16%	19%	21%	20%	14%	14%	15%
In favour	74%	74%	75%	71%	71%	77%	76%	69%	70%	78%	82%	82%
Against	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%	10%	9%	8%	4%	2%

*Respondents who selected "prefer not to say" for income are excluded from the income question only (18% of population)

METHODOLOGY



This report presents an overview of a study conducted by Dalia Research in December 2016 on public opinion across 28 EU Member States. The sample of n=11.283 was drawn across all 28 EU Member States, taking into account current population distributions with regard to age (14-65 years), gender and region/country. In order to obtain census representative results, the data were weighted based upon the most recent Eurostat statistics. The target weighting variables were age, gender, level of education (as defined by ISCED (2011) levels 0-2, 3-4, and 5-8), and degree of urbanization (rural and urban). An iterative algorithm was used to identify the optimal combination of weighting variables based on sample composition within each country. An estimation of the overall design effect based on the distribution of weights was calculated at 1.42 at the global level. Calculated for a sample of this size and considering the design-effect, the margin of error would be +/-1.1 % at a confidence level of 95 %.

Report details

Total Interviews: 11283

Fieldwork Dates: First interview at 2016-12-05 15:12 UTC, last interview at 2016-12-15 11:12 UTC

ABOUT DALIA

Dalia was founded in Berlin in 2013, with a clear vision to utilise mobile technology to change the way that attitudinal data is collected, analysed and presented. We are passionate about understanding people and committed to using mobile technology to engage with people in a more natural environment. We use rigorous methodologies to ensure all of our survey results are of the highest possible quality.

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