



Election Survey: City Council Elections Vienna 2015

Martina Zandonella Flooh Perlot 11 October 2015

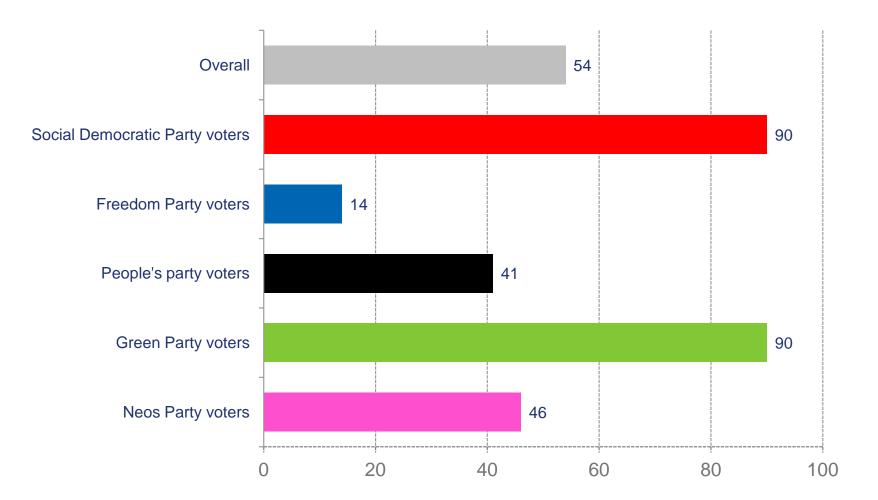
11.10.2015, 20:00

Satisfaction with the Vienna city government

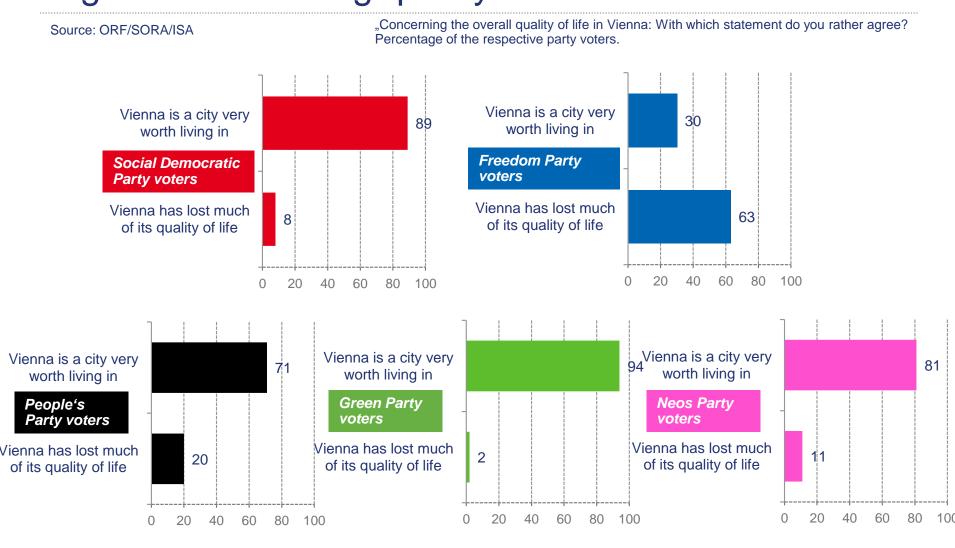
(% "very / rather satisfied")

Source: ORF/SORA/ISA

"How satisfied are you with Vienna's city government? Percentage of all respondents and of the respective party voters "very and rather satisfied".



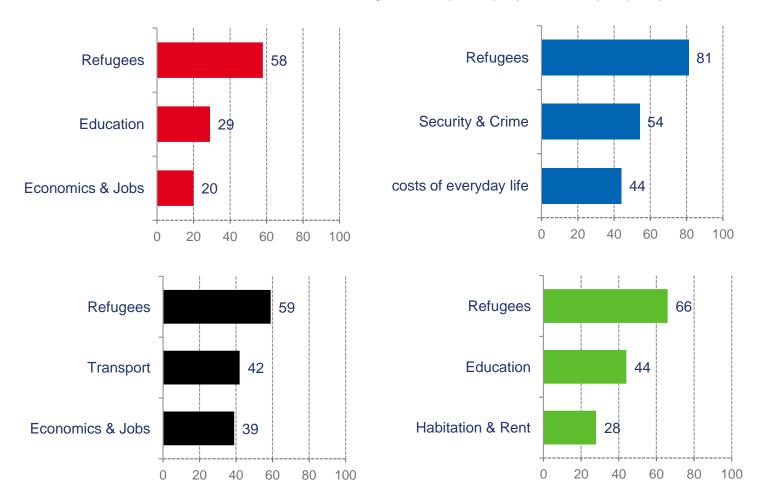
High vs. decreasing quality of life in Vienna



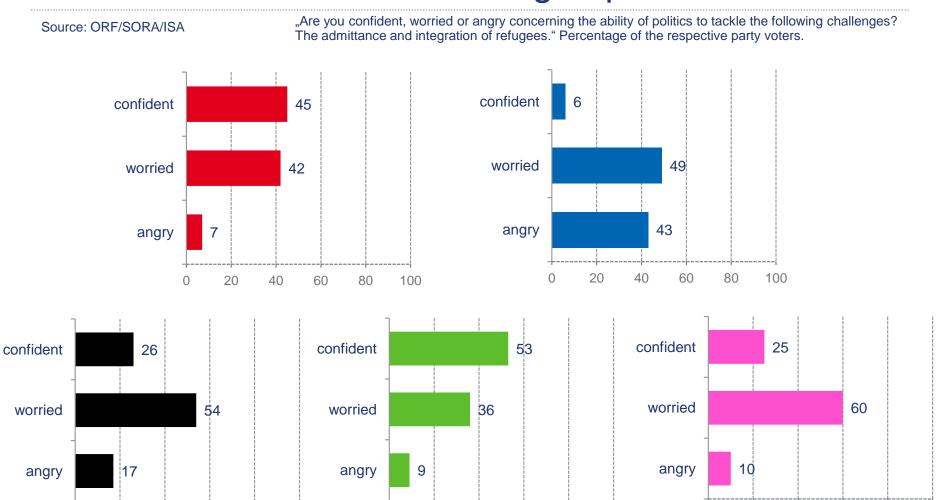
Top 3 most discussed issues during the election campaign

Source: ORF/SORA/ISA

"How frequently have you discussed the following issues during the election campaign? Percentage of the respective party voters: "very frequently discussed".



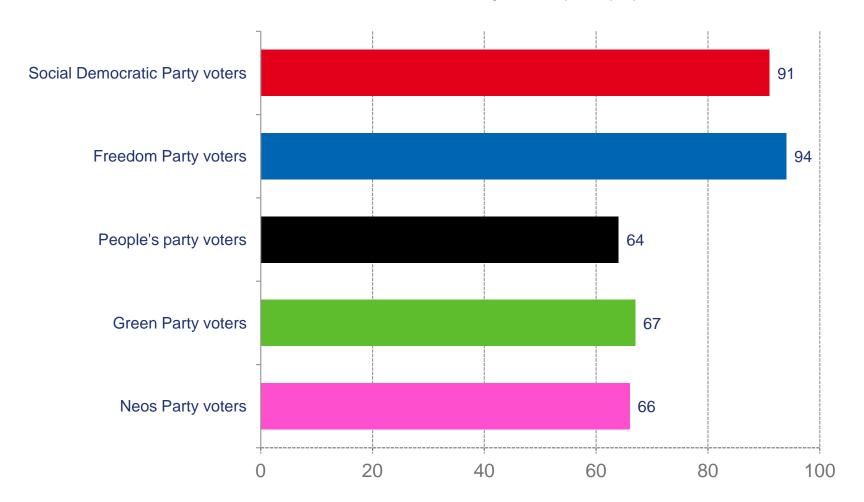
Emotions associated with refugee politics



Voting motive "leading candidate"



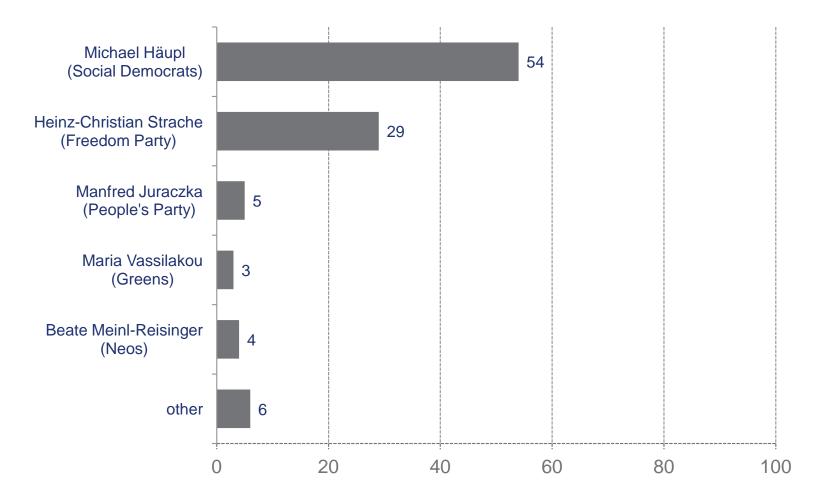
"From your point of view: Which party has the best leading candidate? Percentage of the respective party voters.



Who should become Vienna's next mayor?

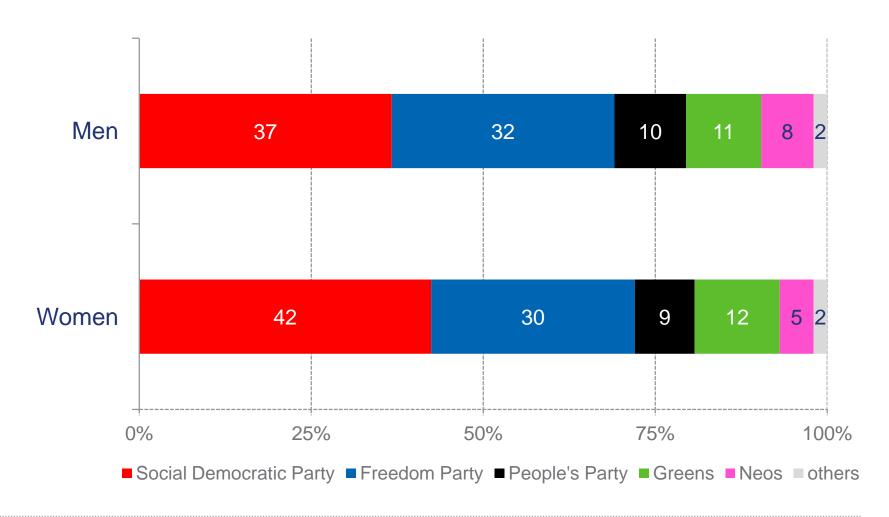


"From your point of view: Who should become Vienna's mayor for the next five years?" Percentage of all respondents.



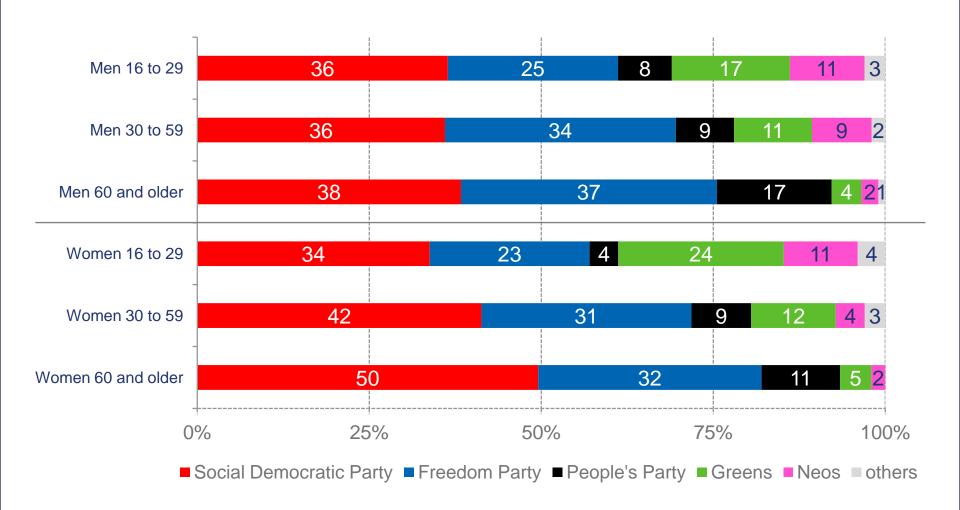
How men and women voted

Source: ORF/SORA/ISA In percent of all declared voters.



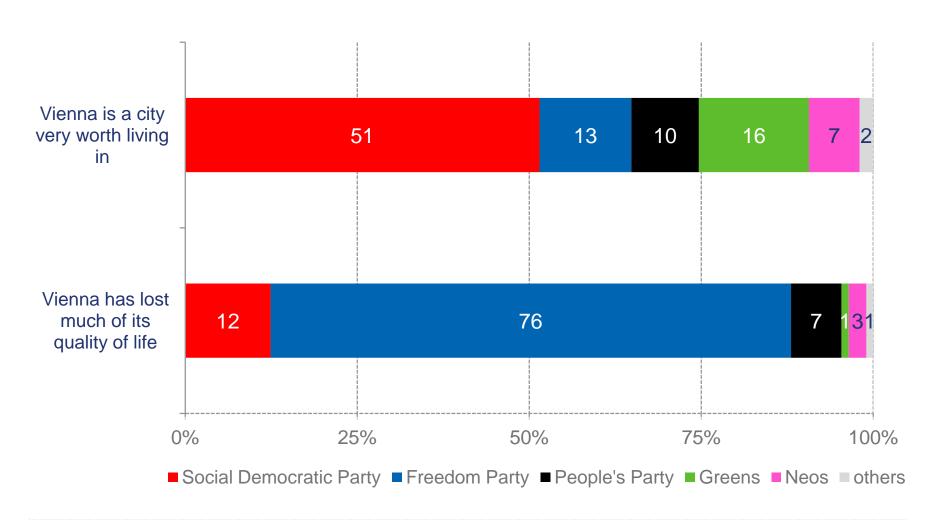
How men and women in different age groups voted

Source: ORF/SORA/ISA In percent of all declared voters.



Vote choice of respondents perceiving high vs. decreasing quality of life in Vienna

Source: ORF/SORA/ISA In percent of declared voters.



Method and Data

Project cooperation commissioned by the Austrian Broadcasting Company (ORF)

- → SORA Institute for Social Research and Consulting: www.sora.at
- → ISA Institut f
 ür Strategieanalysen: www.strategieanalysen.at

Survey

- → Population: eligible voters (Viennese Regional Election 2015)
- → Computer assisted telephone interviews (conducted by: IPR and Jaksch & Partner)
- → Survey period: 7th to 11th october 2015

Data

- \rightarrow Sample: n=2.045
- → Weighting (representative for eligible voters in Vienna): sex, age, formal education, occupational status.
- → Confidence interval for n=2.000: max. +/- 2,2%
 - Subgroups have broader confidence intervals dependent on their group size. Minor deviations from the final election result are possible because of sample fluctuation, weighting and rounding.

www.sora.at

www.strategieanalysen.at