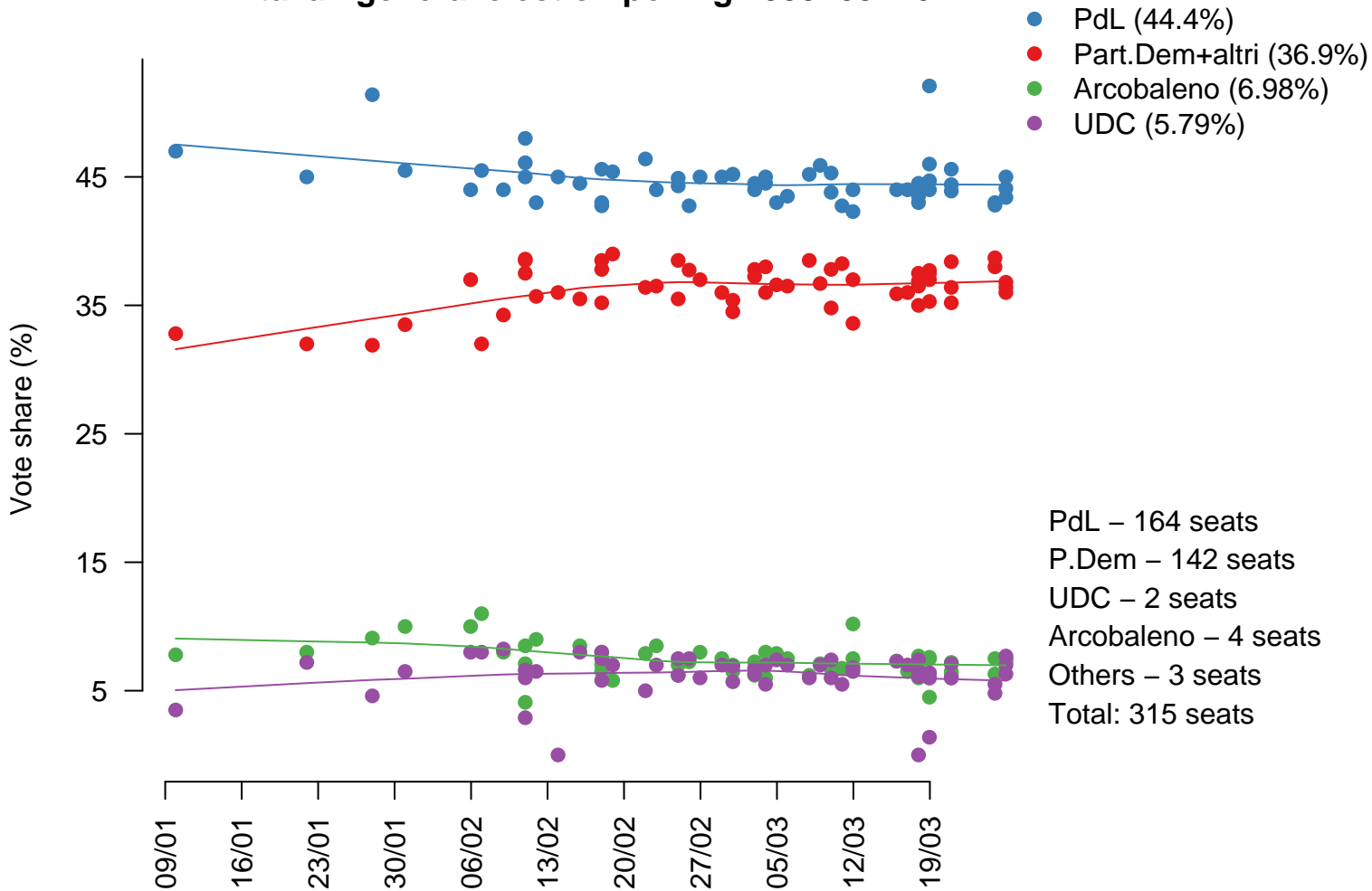


Italian general election polling 2008-03-26



Latest polls

	Date	Publication	Respondents	Company	Number	UDC	arcobaleno	centro_destra	centro_sinistra
27	2008-03-04	20080305	987	DEMOSKOPEA	link	7	8	45	36
29	2008-03-04	20080306	401	ISPO	link	5.5	6	44.5	38
32	2008-03-05	20080308	1500	Lorien	link	7.4	7.9	43	36.6
33	2008-03-09	20080310	1000	DIGIS	link	7	7.1	45.9	36.7
34	2008-03-06	20080310	2000	IPR	link	7	7.5	43.5	36.5
36	2008-03-10	20080312	1000	CRESPI	link	7.4	7	43.8	34.8
37	2008-03-12	20080312	1000	DEMOSKOPEA	link	6.8	10.2	42.3	33.6
38	2008-03-11	20080312	1200	SWG	link	5.5	6.75	42.75	38.25
39	2008-03-10	20080311	1000	IPSOS	link	6	6.7	45.3	37.8
40	2008-03-08	20080313	1349	DEMOS	link	6	6.2	45.2	38.5
41	2008-03-12	20080313	1026	DEMOPOLIS	link	6.5	7.5	44	37
42	2008-03-16	20080312	1500	Lorien	link	7.3	7.3	44	35.9
43	2008-03-17	20080310	600	QUAERIS	link	7	6.5	44	36
44	2008-03-18	20080314	1000	CRESPI	link	7.4	7.2	43	35
45	2008-03-18	20080313	2000	IPR	link	6.5	7	43.5	36.5
46	2008-03-19	20080315	1004	DEMOSKOPEA	link	6	7.5	46	37
47	2008-03-18	20080309	2000	DINAMICHE	link	6.1	7.7	43.9	36.9
48	2008-03-18	20080315	501	ISPO	link	0	6	44.5	37.5
49	2008-03-19	20080316	1560	DEMOPOLIS	link	6	7.5	44	37.5
50	2008-03-19	20080318	1240	AGRON	link	6.4	7.6	44.7	35.3
51	2008-03-19	20080318	400	MAKNO	link	1.38	4.5	52.08	37.72
52	2008-03-21	20080320	1500	DIGIS	link	6	6.3	45.6	38.4
53	2008-03-21	20080320	1500	Lorien	link	7.1	7.2	44.4	35.2
54	2008-03-21	20080319	1000	CRESPI	link	6	6.5	43.9	36.4
55	2008-03-25	20080323	4577	BRUNIK	link	4.8	6.3	42.8	38.7
56	2008-03-25	20080320	1200	SWG	link	5.5	7.5	43	38
57	2008-03-26	20080320	2000	DINAMICHE	link	6.3	7.5	44.1	36.8
58	2008-03-26	20080325	306	gipieffe	link	7.7	7.3	43.4	36.4
59	2008-03-26	20080323	1000	DEMOSKOPEA	link	7	7.5	45	36

Regional projections

	Region	Centre_right	Centre_left	Arcobaleno	UDC	UDEUR
1	Abruzzi	3	4	0	0	0
2	Basilicata	3	4	0	0	0
3	Calabria	6	3	1	0	0
4	Campania	17	13	0	0	0
5	Emilia Romagna	9	12	0	0	0
6	FVG	4	3	0	0	0
7	Lazio	15	12	0	0	0
8	Liguria	5	3	0	0	0
9	Lombardia	26	21	0	0	0
10	Marche	3	5	0	0	0
11	Molise	1	1	0	0	0
12	Piemonte	13	9	0	0	0
13	Puglia	12	9	0	0	0
14	Sardegna	5	4	0	0	0
15	Sicilia	15	9	0	2	0
16	Toscana	6	10	2	0	0
17	Umbria	2	4	1	0	0
18	Veneto	14	10	0	0	0

Notes concerning seat projections

Chris Hanretty

February 28, 2008

These notes describe the assumptions behind the seat projections for the Senate listed on my website, www.chrishanretty.co.uk/blog/. The projections may be used elsewhere provided credit is given.

1. According to the current electoral law, 301 members of the Senate are elected with a bonus-adjusted proportional system in eighteen of the twenty Italian regions. There are also seven first-past-the-post (FPTP) districts in Trentino Alto-Adige and one in Val d'Aosta. The remaining six seats are elected by Italians abroad divided into four constituencies: Europe (2), North and Central America (1), South America (2) and Africa-Asia-Oceania-Antarctic (1).
2. For obvious reasons, results in the FPTP districts and in districts abroad cannot be projected from national polls. I have therefore assumed the following:
 - (a) The PD and others and the PdL will split the two seats elected in Europe; one seat in South America will be retained by Luigi Pallaro, and one won by the centre-left; the two remaining seats will be won by the PdL.
 - (b) The Sud-Tiroler Volkspartei will win in the districts of Merano and Bressanone (won by margins of +38 and +60 percentage points respectively in 2006); the Union/SVP will retain its seats in Bolzano and Rovereto (+24 and +10); and the centre-right will win in Pergine Valsugana, where it won narrowly in 2006, and will also take Trento, where it is lost by five percentage points to the Union/SVP in 2006. The single district in Val d'Aosta will be won by Autonomie Liberté Democratie (+13).
3. I assume that, in the 301 seats elected in the rest of Italy, there are only five electoral coalitions or lists capable of winning seats. Four of these have regularly polled above 3%, the threshold for an electoral list; the remaining party, the Udeur, is included because of its concentrated regional strength.
 - (a) The Partito Democratico, and other affiliated parties: the Radicali, Italia dei Valori, and, in Trentino Alto-Adige, the SVP.

- (b) The Popolo della Libertà, including (where polled separately) Forza Italia, Alleanza Nazionale, and the Lega Nord.
 - (c) The Sinistra Arcobaleno, including (where polled separately) Rifondazione Comunista, the Verdi, Comunisti Italiani, and the Sinistra Democratica. I have assumed that the Sinistra Arcobaleno will form a single electoral list, and not a coalition, since this materially affects the results in the Senate.
 - (d) the UDC and the Rosa Bianca
 - (e) the Udeur
4. I have started with polling companies' estimates of the parties' strength. These estimates are a rolling average of all polls published by all polling organisations which have been published on www.sondaggipoliticoelettorali.it.¹ This number is in the top right hand corner of the graph. These estimates are weighted for sample size. Weights are equal to $n/1000$, where n is the number of respondents.
 5. I have then projected each parties' or coalitions' vote share in each of the eighteen regions. I have assumed that, in 2008, parties will do well in the same regions they did will in in 2006. Thus, the centre-right's result in Lazio can be calculated from their 2006 result, plus the uniform national swing towards the parties of the centre-right, as taken from the polling estimates calculated above.
 6. Given these vote share projections, I have allocated seats in the eighteen regions according to the features of the 2005 law.

¹ More technically, the estimates come from a loess regression on published estimates