

National Survey

Report

May, 2018

Methodology

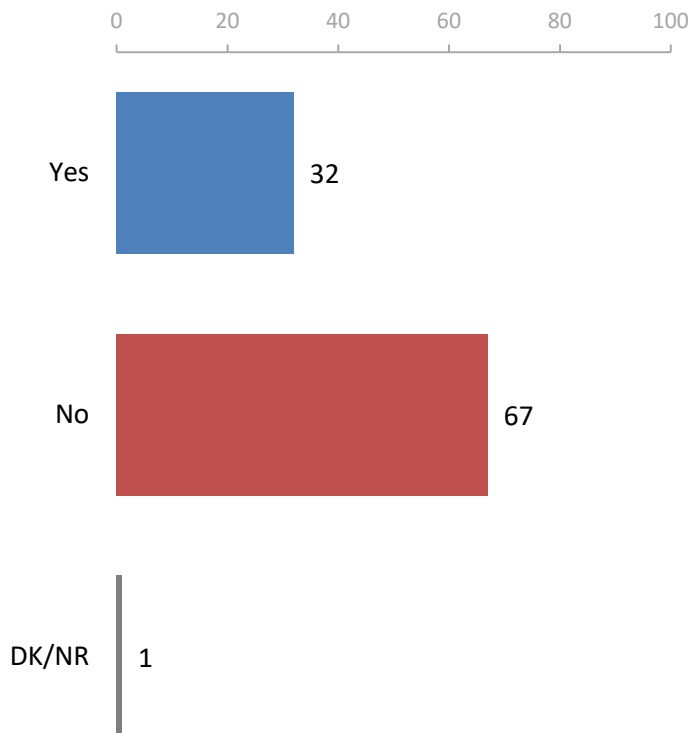
Target population	Mexican adults enrolled as voters, 18 years of age or older, who reside in housing units within the national territory.
Interviewing mode	Face-to-face interviews with structured questionnaires administered by trained interviewers through personal electronic devices (tablet).
Geographical scope	Results are representative at the national level.
Sampling frame	<p>The sampling frame is composed of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listing of electoral sections (<i>INE</i>). • Listing of voters (<i>Lista Nominal, INE</i>) • Listing of blocks (<i>Catálogo de manzanas (INE)</i>). • Blueprints for each individual electoral section (<i>INE (Urbano, Mixto y Rural)</i>).
Sampling design	<p>In order to achieve a representative sample, Buendía & Laredo used a multistage area probability sample design.</p> <p>At the first stage, each PSU in the sampling frame is assigned to a non-overlapping sample stratum. 100 electoral sections were selected conducting a systematic sampling with probability proportional to its size (PPS).</p> <p>At the second stage, within each sampled PSU, two blocks are selected through a systematic sampling method with probability proportional to size from the Catálogo de Manzanas (INE).</p> <p>At the third stage, 5 housing units per block were selected using a systematic method by means of a spiral method and clockwise walking.</p> <p>At the fourth stage, a respondent from the total pool of household inhabitants was selected through a random selection procedure.</p>

Methodology (cont.)

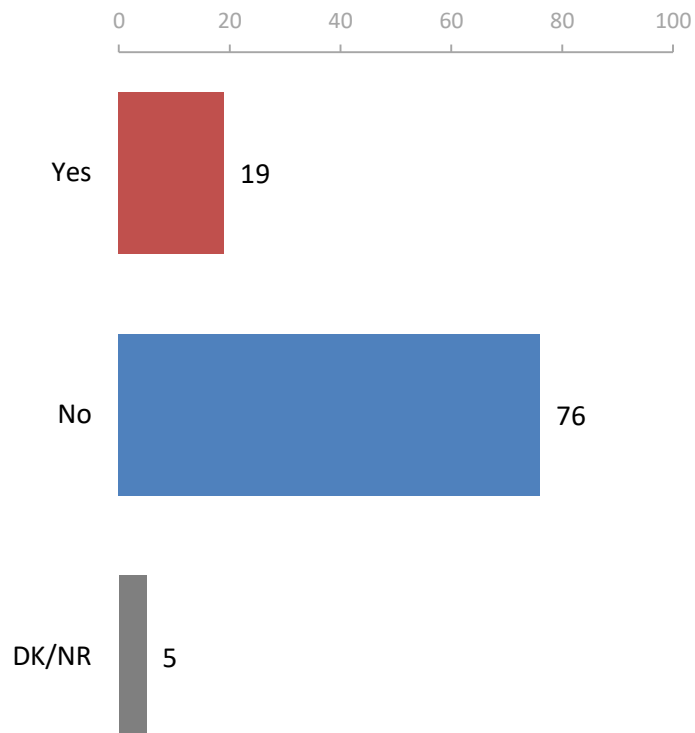
Sample size	1,000 completed interviews.
Data processing and adjustments	The results are weighted frequencies. The weighting variable incorporates the marginal frequencies of the sociodemographic distributions adjustment factor and the sampling selection weight with a raking algorithm. This algorithm performs iterative proportional fitting, or raking, to produce a set of calibrated survey weights such that the sample weighted totals of control variables match the known population totals. In this case, sex, age, education, labor and strata.
Margin of error	Each question has its own margin of error. Considering a design effect of 1.3, the margin of error of the survey is +/- 3.53 percentage points at a confidence level of 95%.
Date of data collection	May 18 – May 23, 2018.
Design, Data collection and analysis	Buendía & Laredo, S.C.

Mexicans in the United States

Does someone of your immediate family (siblings, parents, children) live in the United States?

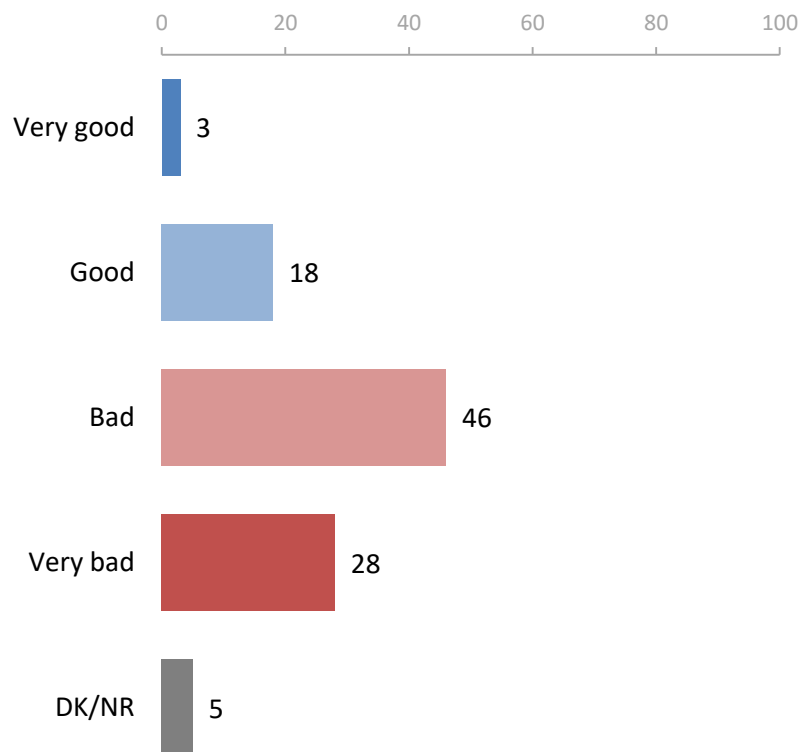


And tell me, do you have a relative who is in danger of being deported back to Mexico?



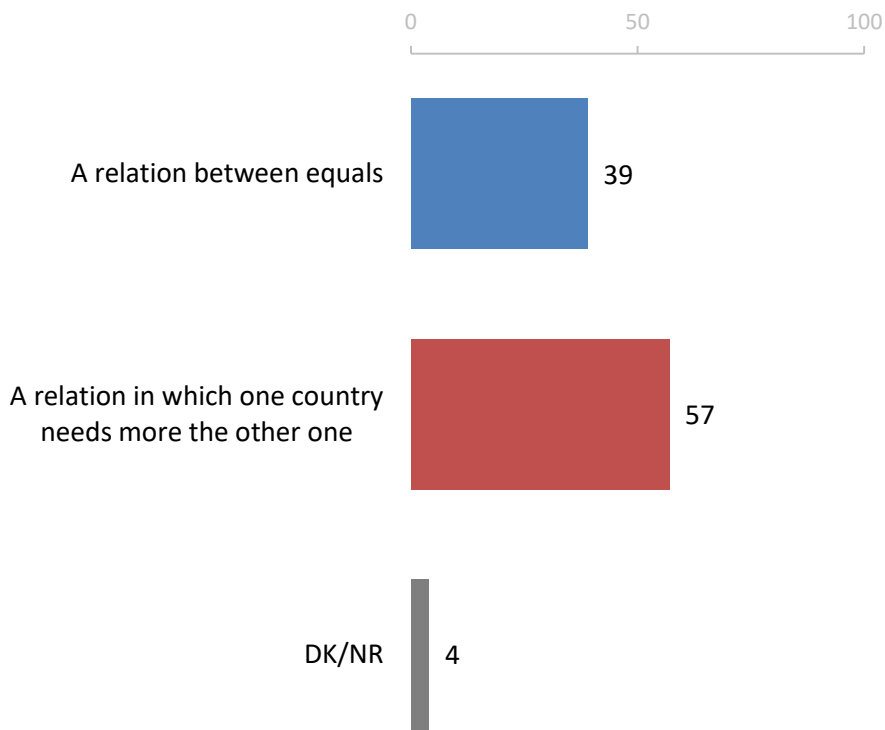
Mexicans in the United States (cont.)

From what you have heard or read, how are Mexicans currently treated in the United States? Are they treated very good, good, bad or very bad?

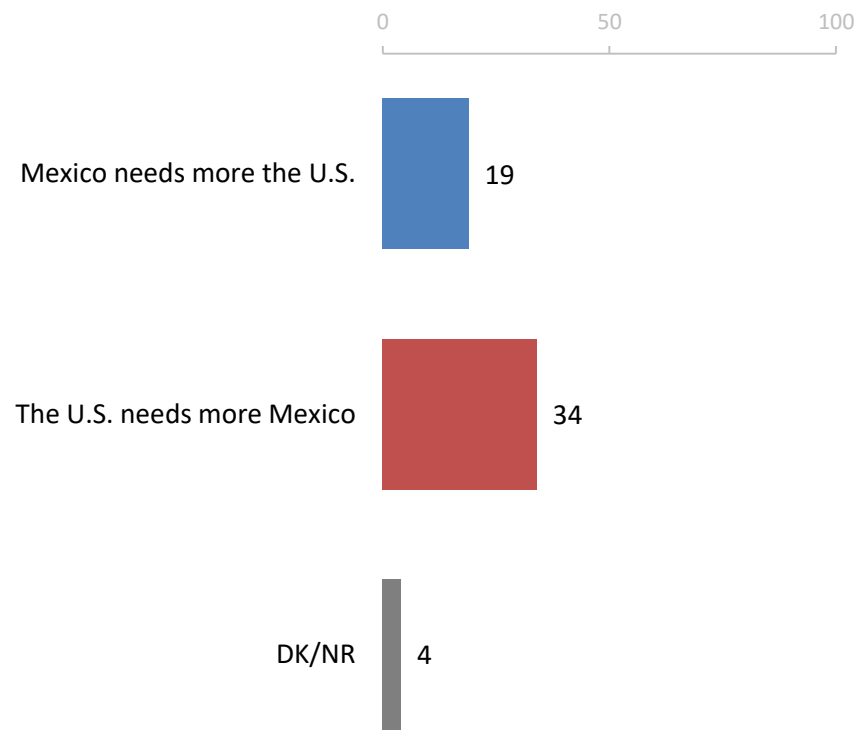


Mexico - U.S. relation

Thinking about the Mexico-U.S. relation, would you say it is a relation between equals or a relation in which one country needs more the other one?

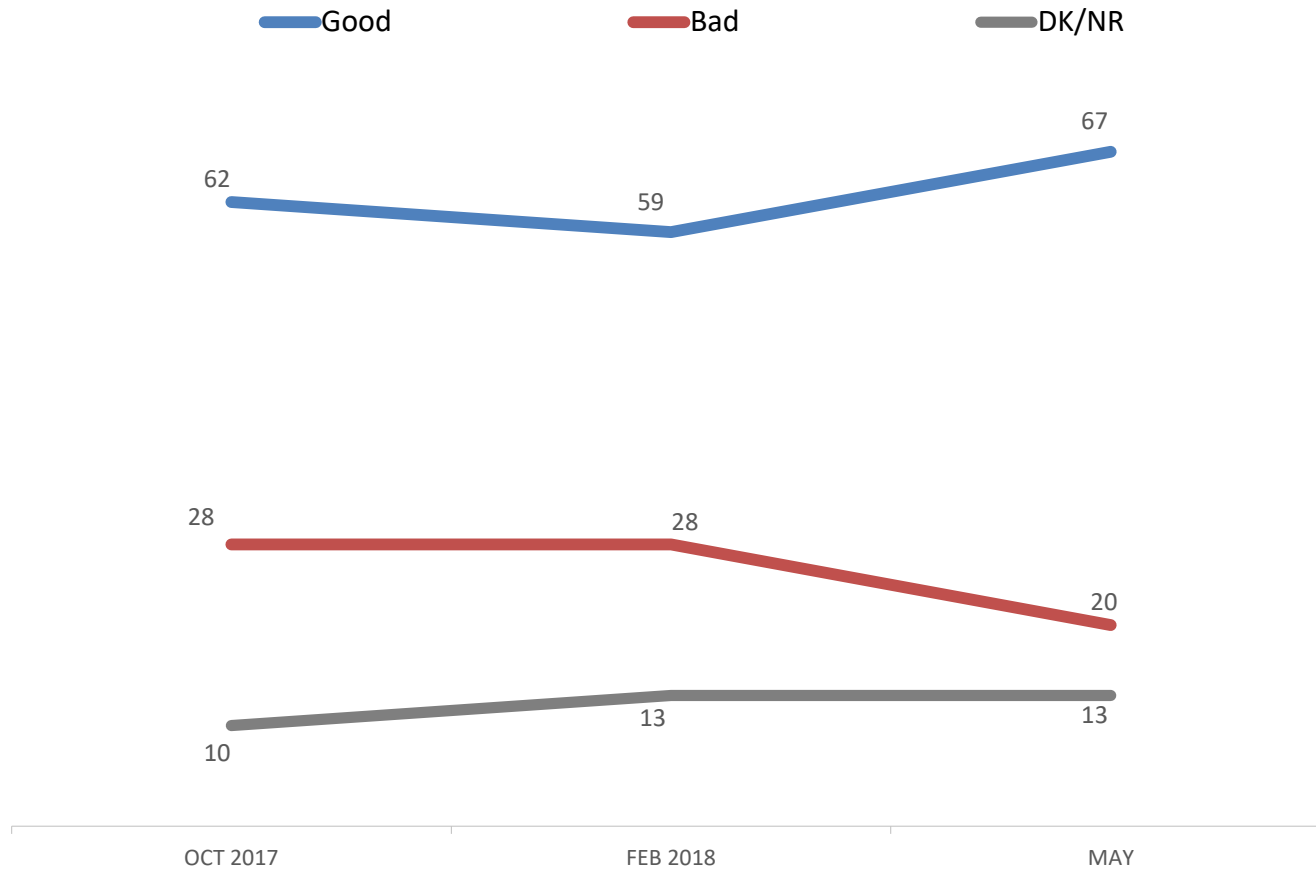


And would you say that in the relation, Mexico needs more the U.S. or that the U.S. needs Mexico?
[Among the 57% who said that it is a relation in which one country needs the other one more]



NAFTA's impact on Mexican economy

Overall, do you think the North American Free Trade Agreement, also known as NAFTA, is good or bad for the Mexican economy?

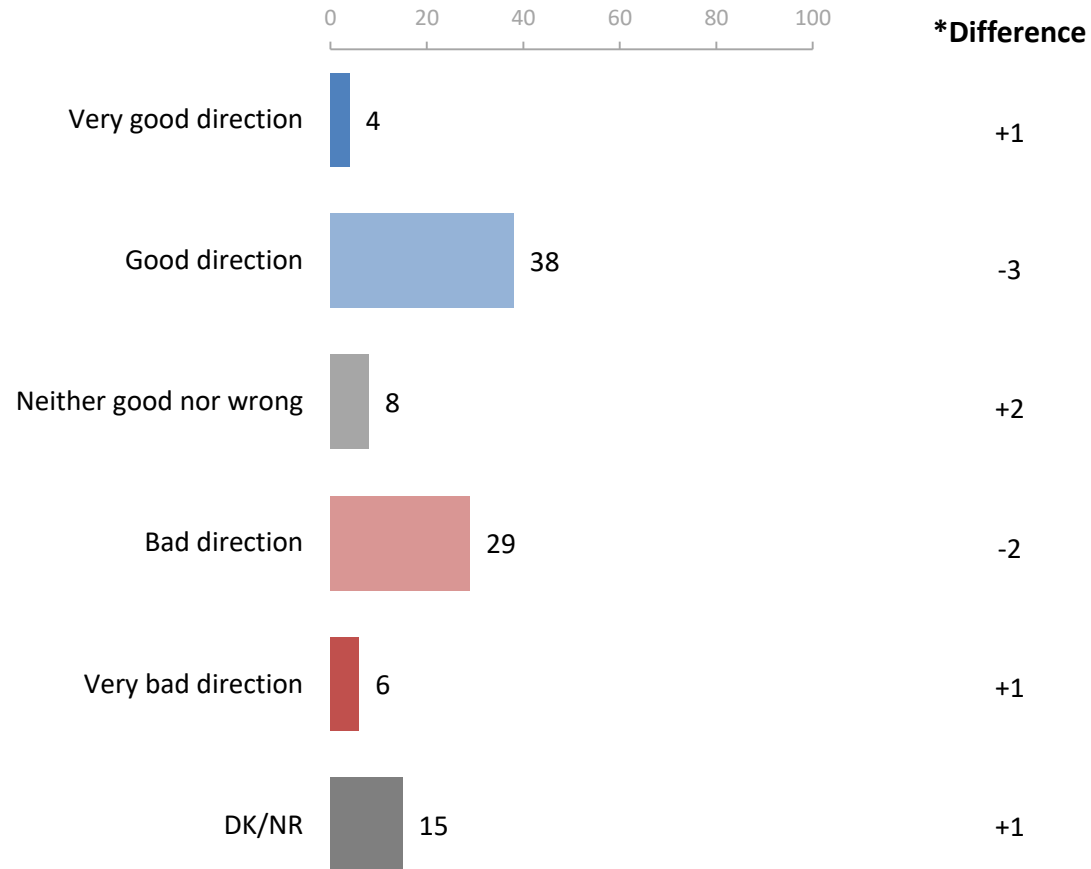


NAFTA's impact on Mexican economy (cont.)

	Does someone of your immediate family (siblings, parents, children) live in the United States?		And tell me, do you have a relative who is in danger of being deported back to Mexico?		From what you have heard or read, how are mexicans currently treated in the United States? Are they treated very good, good, bad or very bad?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad
Good	70	66	66	68	76	75	64	68
Bad	19	21	23	19	21	17	21	23
DK/NR	11	13	11	13	3	8	15	9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

NAFTA renegotiation

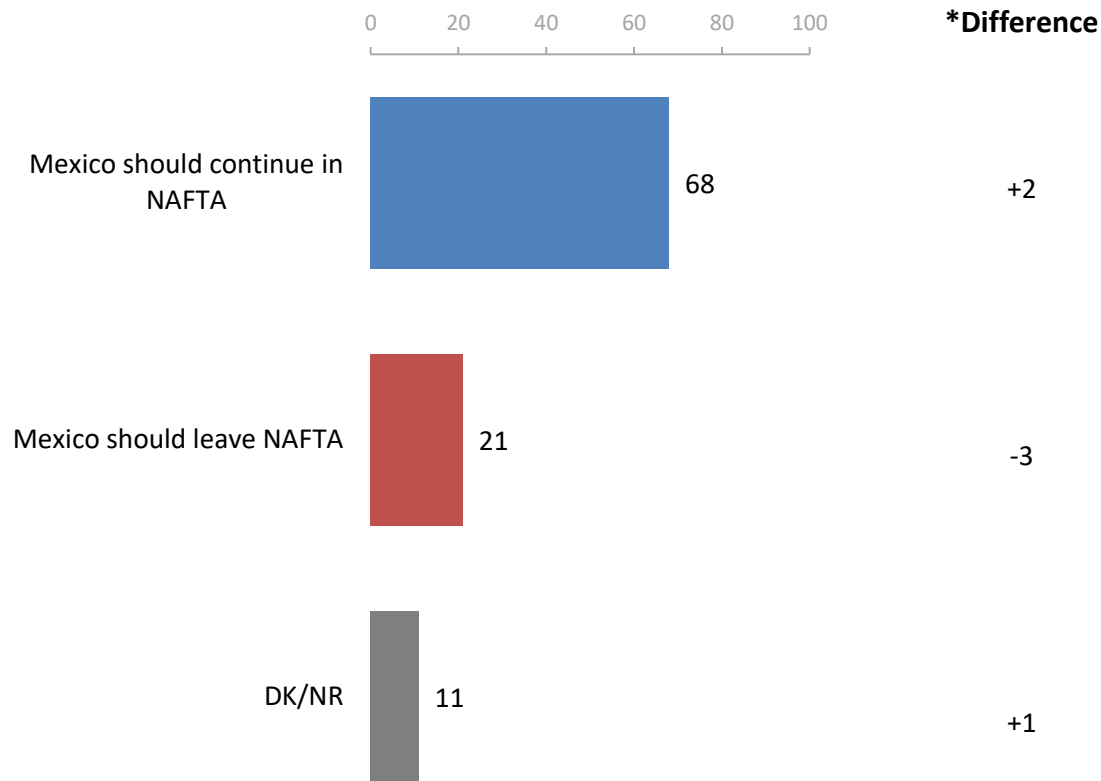
As you may know, Mexico, U.S. and Canada are in talks to renegotiate NAFTA. From what you know, do you think the renegotiations of NAFTA are going in a very good direction, good direction, bad direction or very bad direction?



*Difference between May poll and February poll

NAFTA's continuity

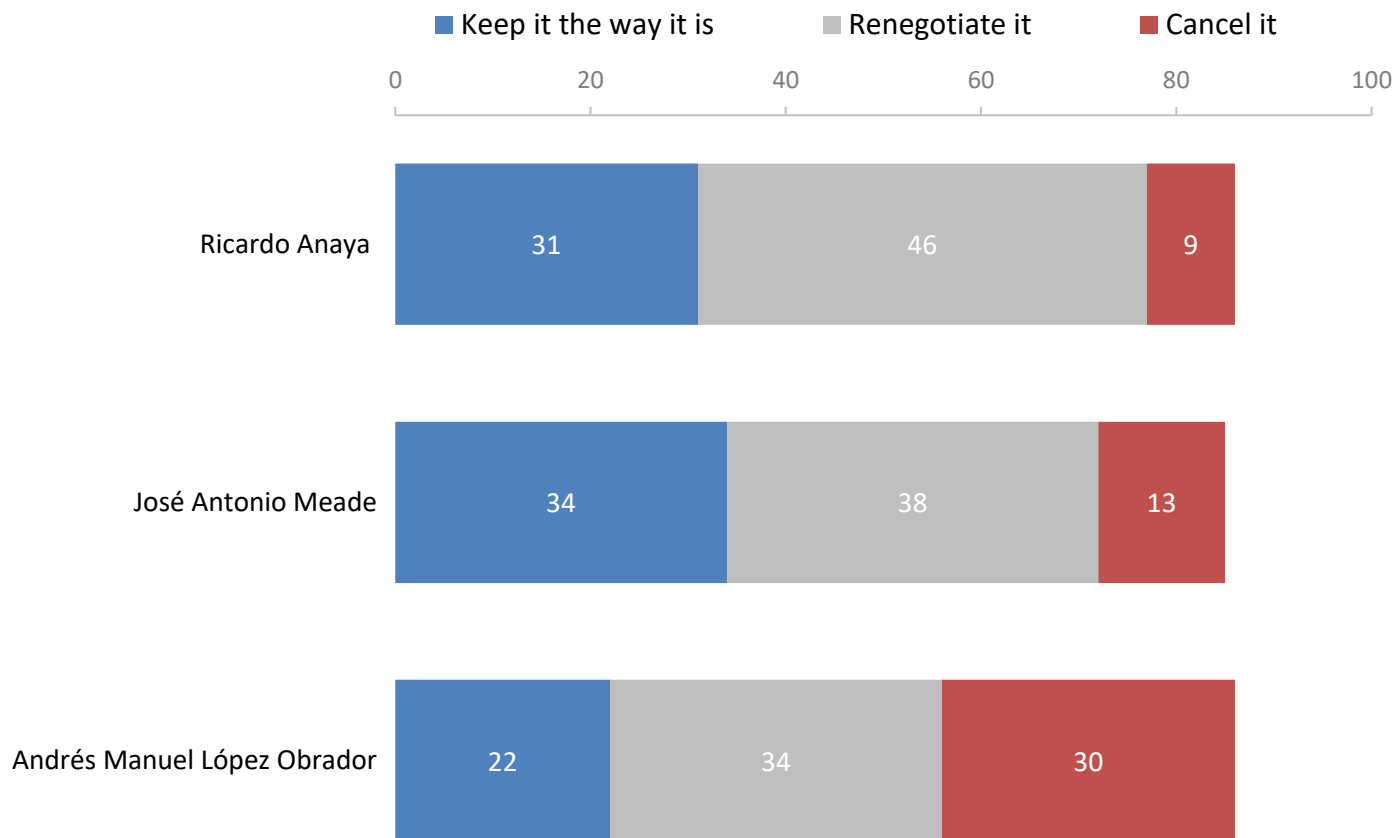
In your opinion, México should continue in NAFTA or Mexico should leave NAFTA?



*Difference between May poll and February poll

Presidential candidates and NAFTA

Tell me, what do you think _____ would do regarding NAFTA if he were the next President of Mexico? Would he keep it the way it is, would he renegotiate it or would he cancel it?



“DK” and “NR” percentages are not shown