

### ICM Poll for The Sunday Telegraph

Fieldwork dates: 2-3<sup>rd</sup> April 2008

Interview Method: Telephone.

Population effectively sampled: All adults aged 18+

**Sampling Method:** Within each government office region a random sample of telephone numbers was drawn from the entire BT database of domestic telephone numbers. Each number so selected had its last digit randomised so as to provide a sample including both listed and unlisted numbers.

Sample size: 1,010

**Data weighting:** Data were weighted to the profile of all adults aged 18+ (including non telephone owning households). Data were weighted by sex, age, social class, household tenure, work status, number of cars in the household and whether or not respondent has taken a foreign holiday in the last 3 years. Targets for the weighted data were derived from the National Readership survey, a random probability survey comprising 34,000 random face-to-face interviews conducted annually.

The data were further weighted by declared votes in the 2005 general election. The weighting scheme is designed as follows:

#### Weighting by past votes

- 1. Respondents are asked whether they voted in the last general election and if they did, which party they voted for.
- 2. The sample is weighted by demographics (age, sex, tenure etc). However, after such weighting the declared past votes may not match, exactly, the results of the last election. Partly this is because demographics (by which ICM control the sample) are relatively poorly correlated with vote behaviour. Nevertheless past vote weighting has to be used with caution as some people genuinely forget how they voted. We cannot simply weight the data to the actual results last time.

- 3. ICM takes the declared past votes on any new poll and adds it to the 20 or so most recent ICM polls containing the same question. The average of these polls is used in the past vote weighting scheme.
- 4. ICM compares the declared past votes derived in 3) above to the actual result of the last general election and gives a weight of 70% to the results of the last election and 30% to the average of the most recent polls, thereby assuming that most of the difference (70%) can be attributed to political imbalance in the sample and 30% to faulty recall.

#### Weighting for turnout

- 1. ICM ask respondents to say how likely it is that they will go and vote in a new general election using a ten points scale where 10 means they would be absolutely certain to vote and 1 means they would be certain not to vote.
- 2. Those saying they are 7-10 certain to vote are included in the vote calculation.
- 3. The weights have been devised so that the effective sample size is reduced from 1,000 or so (the approximate size of all vote intention surveys) to around 700 thereby assuming a real turnout figure among registered voters of approximately 70%. This may be higher than the actual turnout. But 100% turnout could not be achieved because of faults in the electoral register. Evidence also suggests that polls tend to interview slightly more voters than exist in the whole population.

**Voting intentions:** ICM derives vote intentions from 2 questions.

First of all respondents are asked how likely it is that they would be to go and vote in a new election.

Those who say they will vote are asked to say which party they would support in a new election. Respondents are then asked whether they voted in 2005 and which party they voted for in that election. The vote figures shown in the table are calculated after ICM has excluded those who say they will not vote, refuse to answer the question or don't know who they would vote for. The figures are adjusted for turnout calculated accordingly to their stated intentions to vote.

In a further step, ICM add 50% of those who refuse to answer the vote intention question or say they don't know to the party they voted for in 2005.

The analysis by vote intention shown on each table is taken from table 1, ie before adjusting for refusers and don't knows.

**Questions:** The computer tables attached in PDF format show each question, in full, in the order they were put to respondents, all response codes and the weighted and un-weighted bases for all demographics and other data including but not limited that published .

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Table 1

Q.A Some people have said they would not vote in a new General Election, while others would go and vote at their polling station.

I would like to know how certain it is that you would actually go and vote in a general election?

			Ger	nder		Αç	ge			Social	Class			Voting I			Vote I	n 2005 G Election			Region	
		_Total_	<u>Male</u>	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem_	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem_	<u>North</u>	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base		1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base		1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
Certain to vote	(10)	536 53%	263 54%	273 52%	38 33%	55 35%	294 56%	149 69%	168 63%	160 55%	84 40%	123 51%	177 67%	119 55%	69 62%	31 59%	148 77%	145 63%	84 66%	174 52%	169 54%	192 53%
	(9)	63 6%	38 8%	24 5%	3 3%	14 9%	35 7%	11 5%	21 8%	13 4%	13 6%	16 7%	18 7%	18 8%	6 6%	3 5%	11 6%	22 9%	10 7%	21 6%	19 6%	22 6%
	(8)	85 8%	33 7%	53 10%	16 14%	11 7%	42 8%	17 8%	18 7%	18 6%	24 11%	26 11%	32 12%	21 10%	9 8%	4 8%	18 9%	27 12%	10 7%	22 7%	26 8%	38 11%
	(7)	57 6%	27 6%	29 6%	12 11%	9 6%	26 5%	9 4%	15 6%	24 8%	11 5%	7 3%	16 6%	15 7%	10 9%	3 6%	7 4%	14 6%	11 8%	24 7%	17 5%	16 4%
	(6)	17 2%	9 2%	9 2%	2 2%	3 2%	10 2%	2 1%	3 1%	2 1%	6 3%	7 3%	4 2%	3 2%	1 1%	3 6%	2 1%	4 2%	1 1%	7 2%	5 1%	6 2%
	(5)	70 7%	38 8%	33 6%	13 11%	20 13%	28 5%	10 5%	11 4%	21 7%	19 9%	19 8%	10 4%	24 11%	6 5%	2 4%	2 1%	11 5%	4 3%	25 8%	21 7%	24 7%
	(4)	25 2%	9 2%	16 3%	3 2%	6 4%	14 3%	2 1%	1	10 3%	8 4%	6 3%	3 1%	12 6%	2 2%	3 6%	1 1%	3 1%	-	10 3%	10 3%	5 1%
	(3)	18 2%	6 1%	12 2%	4 4%	6 4%	6 1%	2 1%	4 1%	7 2%	4 2%	4 2%	2 1%	2 1%	3 2%	1 2%	*	-	4 3%	5 1%	7 2%	7 2%
	(2)	19 2%	11 2%	8 1%	4 3%	4 2%	11 2%	-	4 2%	7 2%	5 3%	2 1%	3 1%	3 1%	6 5%	1 3%	1 1%	1	3 3%	9 3%	4 1%	6 2%
Certain not to vote	(1)	113 11%	50 10%	63 12%	19 16%	28 18%	53 10%	13 6%	20 8%	30 10%	32 15%	30 13%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	3 1%	2 2%	36 11%	35 11%	41 11%
Refused		1	1	-	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Don't know		6 1%	1	5 1%	1	1	3 1%	1 1%	2 1%	1	2 1%	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4 1%
Mean		7.74	7.84	7.64	6.56	6.58	7.93	8.74	8.42	7.72	6.98	7.66	9.04	8.40	8.52	8.42	9.40	8.93	8.78	7.66	7.74	7.81
Standard deviation		3.15	3.10	3.21	3.36	3.47	3.08	2.48	2.77	3.16	3.38	3.19	1.72	2.20	2.39	2.35	1.43	1.84	2.23	3.17	3.16	3.14
Standard error		0.10	0.15	0.13	0.35	0.29	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.11	0.15	0.23	0.32	0.11	0.12	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.17



#### **Political Poll**

#### CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 3

Data dervived from:-

Q.A Some people have said they would not vote in a new General Election, while others would go and vote at their polling station.

I would like to know how certain it is that you would actually go and vote in a general election?

Q.B The Conservatives, Labour, the Liberal Democrats and other parties would fight a new election in your area.

If there were a general election tomorrow which party do you think you would vote for?

Data excludes those who definitely will not vote (11%), don't know who they would vote for (16%) or refuse to answer (9%)

THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENT FOR DON'T KNOW/REFUSERS

		Ger	nder		Ą	ge			Social (	Class			Voting I				1 2005 Ge Election			Region	
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	550	242	308	45	62	321	122	217	117	75	141	232	182	92	44	145	194	76	183	170	197
Weighted base	552	283	269	55	69	299	129	170	175	91	116	243	173	95	41	155	176	94	182	171	199
Conservative	243 44%	133 47%	110 41%	26 48%	26 37%	129 43%	62 48%	83 49%	73 41%	40 44%	48 41%	243 100%	-	-	-	151 98%	31 18%	20 22%	53 29%	84 49%	105 53%
Labour	173 31%	87 31%	86 32%	19 34%	19 27%	97 32%	38 29%	39 23%	56 32%	37 40%	41 35%	-	173 100%	-	-	1 1%	124 70%	6 7%	72 39%	53 31%	48 24%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	95 17%	42 15%	53 20%	6 11%	18 26%	49 16%	22 17%	39 23%	30 17%	10 12%	16 14%	-	-	95 100%	-	1 1%	16 9%	66 70%	37 20%	25 14%	34 17%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	12 2%	6 2%	6 2%	1 3%	1 1%	8 3%	2 2%	2 1%	6 4%	1 1%	3 3%	-	-	-	12 30%	-	1	-	12 7%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	5 1%	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	4 1%	1 1%	1	1 1%	1 1%	3 2%	-	-	-	5 13%	-	-	-	-	5 3%	-
Green Party	14 3%	7 3%	7 3%	* 1%	5 7%	7 2%	1 1%	4 2%	7 4%	1 1%	3 2%	-	-	-	14 34%	-	3 2%	2 2%	4 2%	1	9 5%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	5 1%	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	4 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	1 1%	2 2%	-	-	-	5 11%	1 1%	1	-	2 1%	1	2 1%
Other	5 1%	4 1%	1	2 4%	1 2%	1	*	2 1%	2 1%	-	1	-	-	-	5 12%	-	*	-	2 1%	3 2%	1



Col percents

### **Political Poll**

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 4

Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 747 respondents

	<u>Total</u>
Conservative	43%
Labour	32%
Liberal Democrat	18%
Other	7%



## Political Poll CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 5

Q1. If at an election tomorrow you were required to give two votes, in order of preference, which party would you put as your second choice? Base: All respondents

		Ger	nder		Aç	ge			Social	Class			Voting I	ntention			2005 G Election	eneral		Region	
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base	1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
Conservative	131 13%	63 13%	68 13%	21 18%	29 18%	56 11%	25 12%	26 10%	46 16%	24 12%	34 14%	5 2%	48 22%	31 28%	6 12%	6 3%	37 16%	27 21%	51 15%	39 12%	40 11%
Labour	184 18%	76 16%	108 21%	24 21%	31 20%	99 19%	30 14%	54 20%	61 21%	34 16%	36 15%	68 26%	5 3%	51 45%	10 19%	32 17%	37 16%	41 32%	63 19%	44 14%	77 21%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	357 35%	177 36%	180 34%	37 32%	39 25%	195 37%	86 40%	98 37%	93 32%	82 39%	84 35%	146 55%	122 56%	5 4%	20 38%	103 54%	121 52%	28 22%	108 32%	124 39%	125 35%
Scottish National Party/SNP	12 1%	6 1%	5 1%	-	2 1%	10 2%	-	2 1%	4 1%	2 1%	5 2%	-	10 5%	-	2 4%	-	6 2%	1 1%	10 3%	1	1
Plaid Cymru	6 1%	5 1%	1	-	-	4 1%	2 1%	1	-	3 1%	3 1%	1	2 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	3 1%	1	-	6 2%	-
Green Party	39 4%	31 6%	8 2%	3 2%	15 9%	18 3%	4 2%	8 3%	13 5%	10 5%	8 3%	8 3%	5 2%	12 10%	3 6%	5 2%	4 2%	11 8%	12 4%	16 5%	11 3%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	11 1%	6 1%	5 1%	-	3 2%	5 1%	3 1%	4 1%	1	2 1%	4 2%	6 2%	-	3 2%	-	5 3%	1	2 2%	2 1%	3 1%	6 2%
Other (specify)	9 1%	7 1%	2	2 1%	1 1%	3 1%	3 1%	4 2%	1	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	-	2 4%	1 1%	2 1%	-	4 1%	4 1%	1
None of these	90 9%	42 9%	48 9%	3 2%	11 7%	53 10%	23 11%	26 10%	28 10%	19 9%	16 7%	19 7%	13 6%	6 5%	4 7%	19 10%	10 4%	3 3%	30 9%	25 8%	35 10%
Refused	52 5%	26 5%	26 5%	6 5%	2 1%	28 5%	16 8%	18 7%	13 4%	3 2%	18 7%	1	2 1%	-	2 3%	3 2%	2 1%	1 1%	16 5%	18 6%	18 5%
Don't know	119 12%	47 10%	72 14%	22 19%	22 14%	51 10%	23 11%	27 10%	32 11%	28 14%	31 13%	9 3%	9 4%	5 5%	4 7%	16 8%	9 4%	14 11%	38 11%	35 11%	46 13%



Absolutes/col percents

Table 8

Q2. If at the next election the Conservative Party were to promise to cut both taxes and government spending, would you be more likely to vote Conservative, less likely, or would it not make much difference either way?

Base: All respondents

		Ger			Ą	је			Social	Class			Voting I				2005 G Election			Region	
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	_AB_	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem_	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base	1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
More likely	228 23%	110 23%	118 23%	42 36%	49 31%	98 19%	40 18%	55 20%	62 21%	67 32%	44 18%	89 33%	40 18%	22 20%	6 11%	60 31%	41 18%	20 16%	62 19%	67 21%	99 27%
Less likely	76 8%	38 8%	38 7%	8 7%	9 6%	38 7%	22 10%	21 8%	33 11%	8 4%	14 6%	8 3%	26 12%	14 13%	8 15%	2 1%	29 13%	15 12%	29 9%	14 4%	33 9%
Not much difference either way	676 67%	323 66%	353 67%	59 51%	99 63%	375 72%	143 67%	185 69%	191 65%	127 61%	173 72%	168 63%	148 68%	76 68%	38 73%	125 65%	158 68%	91 71%	235 71%	224 71%	217 60%
Refused	14 1%	8 2%	5 1%	3 2%	-	5 1%	6 3%	4 2%	4 1%	-	6 2%	-	-	-		1 1%	-	-	5 1%	4 1%	5 1%
Don't know	16 2%	7 1%	10 2%	4 4%	-	8 1%	5 2%	4 1%	3 1%	6 3%	4 2%	1	3 1%	-	-	3 2%	3 1%	2 2%	2 1%	7 2%	7 2%



Table 9

Absolutes/col percents

Q3. Irrespective of which party you yourself support, which team do you think is better able to manage the economy properly, Gordon Brown and Alistair Darling, or David Cameron and George Osborne?

Base: All respondents

		Ger			Ą	ge			Social	Class			Voting I				2005 Ge Election			Region	
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	_AB_	C1	C2	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base	1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
Gordon Brown and Alistair Darling	364 36%	183 38%	181 35%	49 42%	66 42%	180 35%	69 32%	91 34%	103 35%	76 37%	93 39%	31 12%	175 81%	45 40%	20 37%	20 11%	145 63%	43 34%	150 45%	100 32%	114 32%
David Cameron and George Osborne	364 36%	196 40%	169 32%	39 34%	46 29%	192 37%	88 41%	107 40%	115 39%	80 38%	63 26%	209 79%	14 7%	37 33%	10 20%	146 76%	52 23%	54 42%	85 26%	124 39%	155 43%
None of these	121 12%	54 11%	67 13%	1 1%	13 8%	82 16%	25 11%	36 13%	29 10%	21 10%	35 14%	10 4%	9 4%	16 15%	15 29%	10 5%	16 7%	18 14%	45 13%	37 12%	40 11%
Refused	20 2%	12 2%	8 1%	3 2%	-	7 1%	10 5%	5 2%	5 2%	-	10 4%	-	2 1%	-	-	1 1%	2 1%	-	7 2%	7 2%	5 1%
Don't know	141 14%	42 9%	100 19%	24 20%	32 21%	62 12%	24 11%	29 11%	41 14%	31 15%	40 17%	15 6%	16 7%	14 12%	7 14%	14 7%	16 7%	13 10%	47 14%	48 15%	47 13%



Table 10

Absolutes/col percents

Q4. Thinking now about the impact of the "credit crunch" have you or your family had to cut back on spending? Would you say.. Base: All respondents

		Ger			Ą	ge			Social	Class			Voting I				n 2005 Go Election			Region	
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	_AB_	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base	1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
Yes a lot	218 22%	89 18%	129 25%	22 19%	41 26%	116 22%	40 19%	35 13%	60 20%	61 29%	62 26%	56 21%	36 17%	21 19%	16 31%	38 20%	43 19%	20 16%	63 19%	71 23%	84 23%
Yes a little	372 37%	163 34%	209 40%	38 33%	62 39%	205 39%	67 31%	90 34%	123 42%	65 31%	94 39%	98 37%	86 40%	42 38%	22 41%	74 38%	87 38%	46 36%	121 36%	140 44%	112 31%
No not at all	410 41%	230 47%	180 34%	53 46%	52 33%	202 39%	104 48%	141 52%	109 37%	81 39%	80 33%	108 41%	93 43%	49 43%	14 26%	77 40%	100 43%	60 47%	147 44%	101 32%	162 45%
Refused	2	1	1	1 1%		-	1	1	-	-	1 1%	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Don't know	7 1%	2	5 1%	1 1%	2 1%	*	4 2%	1	2 1%	1 1%	3 1%	2 1%	2 1%	-	1 1%	2 1%	1	1 1%	3 1%	3 1%	1



#### **Political Poll**

#### CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 11

Q5. Based on what you have seen or heard about the current situation in Tibet, do you think that British politicians should or should not attend the opening ceremony at the Beijing Olympics?

		Gen	nder		Ag	ge			Social	Class			Voting Ir	ntention			n 2005 Go Election	eneral		Region	
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	<u>C1</u>	<u>C2</u>	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1010	414	596	95	140	565	210	352	201	171	286	252	224	107	54	182	256	102	338	317	355
Weighted base	1010	486	524	116	156	523	215	269	293	208	240	265	217	112	52	192	231	128	334	316	361
Should attend	426 42%	212 44%	214 41%	58 51%	65 41%	208 40%	95 44%	124 46%	122 42%	87 42%	93 39%	127 48%	108 50%	41 37%	18 35%	94 49%	106 46%	49 38%	136 41%	141 45%	149 41%
Should not attend	423 42%	225 46%	198 38%	38 33%	64 41%	230 44%	90 42%	108 40%	126 43%	93 45%	97 40%	106 40%	85 39%	64 57%	29 56%	68 35%	105 46%	69 54%	145 43%	122 39%	156 43%
Refused	8 1%	3 1%	5 1%	1 1%	-	4 1%	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	6 2%	*	1	-	1 1%	3 1%	1	-	4 1%	1	2 1%
Don't know	153 15%	47 10%	107 20%	18 15%	28 18%	80 15%	27 13%	35 13%	45 15%	29 14%	45 19%	33 12%	23 11%	7 6%	4 8%	27 14%	19 8%	10 8%	49 15%	52 16%	53 15%



## Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12 Classification

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1010	1010
Weighted base		1010	1010
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		414 41%	486 48%
Female		596 59%	524 52%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	95 9%	116 11%
25-34	(29.5)	140 14%	156 15%
35-44	(39.5)	176 17%	198 20%
45-54	(49.5)	211 21%	170 17%
55-64	(59.5)	178 18%	155 15%
65+	(70)	210 21%	215 21%
Average age		48.33	47.08



### **Political Poll**

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Social Class		
AB	352 35%	269 27%
C1	201 20%	293 29%
C2	171 17%	208 21%
DE	286 28%	240 24%
<u>Region</u>		
North	338 33%	334 33%
Midlands	317 31%	316 31%
South	355 35%	361 36%



## Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Working status		
Full-time	390 39%	455 45%
Part-time	161 16%	119 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	50 5%	47 5%
Not working/not seeking work	94 9%	88 9%
Retired	277 27%	264 26%
Student	36 4%	36 4%
Refused	2	1



## Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	337 33%	336 33%
Own with a mortgage	365 36%	393 39%
Council	96 10%	125 12%
Housing Assoc.	62 6%	43 4%
Rented from someone else	98 10%	79 8%
Rent free	6 1%	4
Refused	46 5%	30 3%



## Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Foreign Holiday in last 3 years		
Yes	637 63%	612 61%
No	373 37%	398 39%
Number of cars		
None	203 20%	203 20%
1	436 43%	423 42%
2	275 27%	293 29%
3+	96 10%	92 9%



## Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Internet Access		
At all	809 80%	814 81%
At home (net)	738 73%	741 73%
At work (net)	351 35%	364 36%
At home	422 42%	412 41%
At work	35 3%	34 3%
Both at home and at work	316 31%	329 33%
Somewhere else	36 4%	38 4%
Not at all	201 20%	196 19%



### Political Poll

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Table 12

Classification

Westerdhood	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	
Weighted base	1010	1010	
What is the highest educat	ional level that	you have ac	hieved to date?
Secondary/ high school/ NVQ 1-3	541 54%	562 56%	
University degree or equivalent professional qualification/ NVQ4	271 27%	269 27%	
Higher university degree/ Doctorate/ MBA/ NVQ 5 or equivalent	66 7%	62 6%	
No formal education	-	-	
	-	-	
None of these	88 9%	83 8%	
Refused	44 4%	34 3%	



### **Political Poll** CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12 Classification

**Base: All respondents** 

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Marital Status		
Single	185 18%	208 21%
Married/ co-habiting	601 60%	601 59%
Widowed/ separated/ divorced	192 19%	180 18%
Refused	32 3%	21 2%
<u>Children</u>		
None aged 18 or under	712 70%	698 69%
NET: Yes	297 29%	312 31%
NET: Yes any aged 15 or under	258 26%	275 27%
- Aged under 5	108 11%	124 12%
- Aged 5-10	116 11%	122 12%
- Aged 11-15	115 11%	119 12%
- Aged 16-18	70 7%	70 7%
Refused	1	1

OMNIBUS

### Political Poll

CATI Fieldwork : April 2nd-3rd 2008

Table 12

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1010	1010
Grocery shopping status		
Yes - do half or more	796 79%	784 78%
No - do less than half	192 19%	212 21%
Refused	22 2%	14 1%



Table 13
Q.C/D Voting in May 5th 2005 General Election
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted	Weighted
	Total	Total
Unweighted base	1010	1010
Weighted base	1010	1010
Conservative	182 18%	192 19%
Labour	256 25%	231 23%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	102 10%	128 13%
Scottish National Party/SNP	15 1%	16 2%
Plaid Cymru	7 1%	5 *
Green Party	10 1%	11 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	7 1%	5 1%
Others	10 1%	8 1%
Did not vote	324 32%	319 32%
Refused	76 8%	74 7%
Don't know	21	20

Absolutes/col percents

