Clear thinking in a complex world



ICM Poll for The Guardian

Fieldwork dates: 14-16th March 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: 1,003

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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Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: March 14th-16th 2008

Absolutes/col percents

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?

Base: All respondents

			Ger	Gender Age		Social Class				Voting Intention				Vote In 2005 General Election			Region					
				Fe-											Lib				Lib		Mid-	
		Total	_Male_	_male_	18-24	25-34	35-64	<u>65+</u>	AB	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Dem	Other	Con	Lab	<u>Dem</u>	North	lands	South
Unweighted base		1003	490	513	92	135	549	227	337	218	159	289	260	215	133	65	189	270	110	348	314	341
Weighted base		1003	483	520	117	157	516	213	261	290	211	241	265	198	143	55	190	230	127	333	312	358
Certain to vote	(10)	506 50%	256 53%	250 48%	18 15%	57 36%	298 58%	133 62%	150 58%	153 53%	87 41%	115 48%	179 68%	110 56%	71 50%	31 56%	138 72%	141 61%	92 72%	174 52%	158 50%	174 49%
	(9)	58 6%	28 6%	30 6%	7 6%	13 8%	26 5%	12 5%	20 8%	18 6%	7 3%	13 6%	22 8%	10 5%	11 8%	5 9%	15 8%	17 7%	12 9%	15 5%	23 7%	20 6%
	(8)	87 9%	41 9%	46 9%	11 10%	16 11%	47 9%	12 6%	23 9%	29 10%	16 7%	20 8%	16 6%	21 11%	15 11%	5 10%	8 4%	25 11%	12 9%	36 11%	25 8%	26 7%
	(7)	62 6%	31 7%	31 6%	14 12%	14 9%	23 4%	12 6%	12 5%	15 5%	19 9%	16 7%	17 6%	9 4%	15 10%	3 6%	9 5%	13 6%	8 6%	28 8%	15 5%	19 5%
	(6)	22 2%	6 1%	16 3%	5 4%	2 1%	10 2%	5 2%	4 1%	-	9 4%	9 4%	5 2%	8 4%	1 1%	1 1%	4 2%	4 2%	1 1%	5 1%	12 4%	5 1%
	(5)	86 9%	35 7%	51 10%	13 11%	18 12%	40 8%	15 7%	21 8%	23 8%	21 10%	22 9%	19 7%	26 13%	15 10%	5 9%	11 6%	20 9%	3 2%	23 7%	28 9%	35 10%
	(4)	17 2%	8 2%	9 2%	12 10%	3 2%	1	1 1%	3 1%	7 2%	7 3%	-	-	5 3%	6 4%	1 2%	-	-	-	1	8 2%	8 2%
	(3)	22 2%	7 1%	15 3%	1 1%	3 2%	11 2%	6 3%	5 2%	4 1%	6 3%	7 3%	4 2%	5 3%	6 4%	2 4%	2 1%	2 1%	1 1%	8 2%	6 2%	8 2%
	(2)	18 2%	10 2%	9 2%	5 5%	6 4%	4 1%	3 1%	4 2%	4 1%	5 2%	6 2%	3 1%	2 1%	3 2%	1 3%	1	1	-	6 2%	6 2%	6 2%
Certain not to vote	(1)	111 11%	57 12%	55 10%	28 24%	23 14%	53 10%	8 4%	16 6%	35 12%	33 16%	27 11%	-	-	-	-	2 1%	8 3%	-	35 10%	28 9%	49 14%
Refused		5 1%	2	3 1%	3 3%	-	1	1	2 1%	2 1%	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4 1%
Don't know		8 1%	2	6 1%	-	1 1%	3 1%	5 2%	1	2 1%	-	6 2%	-	-	-	-	2 1%	-	-	-	3 1%	6 2%
Mean		7.64	7.73	7.55	5.37	6.92	8.03	8.46	8.24	7.74	6.88	7.52	8.96	8.34	8.13	8.42	9.14	8.65	9.36	7.80	7.73	7.40
Standard deviation		3.15	3.18	3.12	3.28	3.32	3.01	2.58	2.75	3.18	3.38	3.18	1.88	2.26	2.38	2.34	1.80	2.22	1.27	3.05	3.03	3.33
Standard error		0.10	0.14	0.14	0.35	0.29	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.27	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.18





Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: March 14th-16th 2008

Absolutes/col percents

Table 2

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?

Base: All respondents

		Ger					Social Class				Voting Intention			Vote In 2005 General 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	1003	490	513	92	135	549	227	337	218	159	289	260	215	133	65	189	270	110	348	314	341
Weighted base	1003	483	520	117	157	516	213	261	290	211	241	265	198	143	55	190	230	127	333	312	358
Conservative	265 26%	134 28%	131 25%	16 14%	39 25%	138 27%	72 34%	70 27%	84 29%	58 28%	53 22%	265 100%	-	-	-	149 79%	27 12%	20 16%	74 22%	99 32%	92 26%
Labour	198 20%	93 19%	105 20%	31 27%	29 19%	102 20%	35 17%	51 20%	52 18%	41 19%	54 22%	-	198 100%	-	-	2 1%	130 56%	5 4%	82 25%	65 21%	51 14%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	143 14%	77 16%	66 13%	6 5%	29 18%	72 14%	37 17%	39 15%	46 16%	23 11%	34 14%	-	-	143 100%	-	7 4%	17 8%	75 59%	44 13%	36 12%	63 18%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	14 1%	8 2%	6 1%	-	-	11 2%	3 1%	5 2%	3 1%	2 1%	4 2%	-	-	-	14 26%	-	2 1%	2 2%	13 4%	-	1
Plaid Cymru	6 1%	1	5 1%	-	-	4 1%	2 1%	1	1	3 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	6 11%	-	1 1%	-	-	6 2%	-
Green Party	12 1%	7 1%	5 1%	2 2%	2 2%	6 1%	1	4 1%	2 1%	2 1%	4 2%	-	-	-	12 22%	-	2 1%	1 1%	4 1%	4 1%	4 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	10 1%	6 1%	4 1%	-	1 1%	6 1%	2 1%	7 3%	2 1%	1	1	-	-	-	10 18%	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	5 2%	5 1%
Other	13 1%	7 1%	6 1%	2 1%	-	9 2%	3 1%	3 1%	2 1%	3 2%	4 2%	-	-	-	13 24%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	2	4 1%	8 2%
Would not vote	111 11%	57 12%	55 10%	28 24%	23 14%	53 10%	8 4%	16 6%	35 12%	33 16%	27 11%	-	-	-	-	2 1%	8 3%	-	35 10%	28 9%	49 14%
Don't know	164 16%	58 12%	106 20%	28 24%	26 17%	82 16%	27 13%	44 17%	44 15%	34 16%	42 17%	-	-	-	-	21 11%	36 16%	17 13%	59 18%	50 16%	54 15%
Refused	67 7%	35 7%	32 6%	4 3%	8 5%	33 6%	22 10%	21 8%	18 6%	10 5%	17 7%	-	-	-	-	4 2%	3 1%	6 5%	21 6%	15 5%	31 9%





Opinion Poll

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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 (7%)

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

		Ger	nder		Ą	ge			Social (Class			Voting I	ntention			1 2005 G Election			Region	
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	_Lab_	Lib <u>Dem</u>	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	562	299	263	32	67	322	141	213	123	78	148	232	170	106	54	150	192	87	203	175	184
Weighted base	541	284	257	35	77	297	131	159	162	98	122	234	150	112	45	152	161	101	185	172	183
Conservative	234 43%	126 44%	108 42%	13 38%	31 40%	126 42%	63 48%	65 41%	73 45%	49 50%	47 39%	234 100%	-	-	-	141 93%	25 16%	17 17%	64 35%	87 50%	83 45%
Labour	150 28%	76 27%	75 29%	17 49%	22 29%	81 27%	30 23%	45 28%	45 28%	26 26%	35 29%	-	150 100%	-	-	2 2%	114 71%	5 5%	67 36%	42 25%	42 23%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	112 21%	61 21%	51 20%	2 6%	22 28%	59 20%	28 22%	33 21%	34 21%	16 16%	29 24%	-	-	112 100%	-	6 4%	12 7%	74 73%	37 20%	30 17%	45 24%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	13 2%	7 3%	6 2%	-	-	10 4%	3 2%	5 3%	3 2%	2 2%	3 2%	-	-	-	13 30%	-	2 1%	2 2%	12 7%	-	1 1%
Plaid Cymru	4 1%	1	3 1%	-	-	4 1%	-	1	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	4 8%	-	1 1%	-	-	4 2%	-
Green Party	8 2%	4 1%	5 2%	1 3%	2 3%	4 1%	1 1%	3 2%	2 1%	1 1%	3 2%	-	-	-	8 19%	-	2 1%	1 1%	4 2%	2 1%	3 2%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	8 1%	5 2%	3 1%	-	-	6 2%	2 2%	5 3%	2 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	8 17%	2 1%	3 2%	-	-	5 3%	3 2%
Other	11 2%	5 2%	6 2%	2 4%	-	7 2%	3 2%	3 2%	2 1%	2 2%	3 3%	-	-	-	11 26%	1 1%	2 1%	2 2%	2 1%	3 2%	7 4%





Col percents

Opinion Poll

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Table 4

Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 732 respondents

	<u>Total</u>
Conservative	42%
Labour	29%
Liberal Democrat	21%
Other	8%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 5

Absolutes/col percents

Vote In 2005 General

Q.1 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

		Gender			Αç	Age Social Class				Voting Intention				Election			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	1003	490	513	92	135	549	227	337	218	159	289	260	215	133	65	189	270	110	348	314	341
Weighted base	1003	483	520	117	157	516	213	261	290	211	241	265	198	143	55	190	230	127	333	312	358
Gordon Brown & Alistair Darling	318 32%	163 34%	154 30%	53 46%	44 28%	171 33%	50 23%	85 33%	95 33%	61 29%	76 32%	19 7%	148 75%	55 38%	21 37%	17 9%	128 56%	43 34%	133 40%	99 32%	85 24%
David Cameron & George Osborne	400 40%	204 42%	196 38%	28 24%	72 46%	191 37%	108 51%	103 39%	111 38%	88 42%	98 41%	216 81%	31 16%	53 37%	14 26%	148 78%	54 24%	46 36%	108 33%	139 44%	153 43%
Don't know	286 29%	116 24%	170 33%	35 30%	42 27%	154 30%	55 26%	73 28%	84 29%	62 29%	67 28%	30 11%	18 9%	35 25%	20 37%	26 14%	48 21%	38 30%	91 27%	74 24%	120 34%





Opinion Poll

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Table 6

Classification

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1003	1003
Weighted base		1003	1003
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		490 49%	483 48%
Female		513 51%	520 52%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	92 9%	117 12%
25-34	(29.5)	135 13%	157 16%
35-44	(39.5)	183 18%	195 19%
45-54	(49.5)	189 19%	169 17%
55-64	(59.5)	177 18%	152 15%
65+	(70)	227 23%	213 21%
Average age		48.77	46.98





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Social Class		
AB	337 34%	261 26%
C1	218 22%	290 29%
C2	159 16%	211 21%
DE	289 29%	241 24%
<u>Region</u>		
North	348 35%	333 33%
Midlands	314 31%	312 31%
South	341 34%	358 36%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Working status		
Full-time	421 42%	454 45%
Part-time	138 14%	118 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	37 4%	38 4%
Not working/not seeking work	87 9%	87 9%
Retired	287 29%	259 26%
Student	29 3%	43 4%
Refused	4	4





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	359 36%	332 33%
Own with a mortgage	349 35%	387 39%
Council	100 10%	126 13%
Housing Assoc.	47 5%	39 4%
Rented from someone else	115 11%	102 10%
Rent free	5	4
Refused	28 3%	14 1%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork: March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Foreign Holiday in last 3 ye	<u>ars</u>	
Yes	637 64%	602 60%
No	366 36%	401 40%
Number of cars		
None	185 18%	206 20%
1	458 46%	418 42%
2	263 26%	290 29%
3+	97 10%	89 9%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Internet Access		
At all	753 75%	759 76%
At home (net)	700 70%	706 70%
At work (net)	327 33%	331 33%
At home	401 40%	403 40%
At work	28 3%	28 3%
Both at home and at work	299 30%	303 30%
Somewhere else	25 2%	25 2%
Not at all	250 25%	244 24%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	
Weighted base	1003	1003	
What is the highest educati	onal level that	you have ac	hieved to date?
Secondary/ high school/ NVQ 1-3	507 51%	529 53%	
University degree or equivalent professional qualification/ NVQ4	281 28%	271 27%	
Higher university degree/ Doctorate/ MBA/ NVQ 5 or equivalent	88 9%	81 8%	
None of these	99 10%	103 10%	
Refused	28 3%	19 2%	





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Marital Status		
Single	207 21%	223 22%
Married/ co-habiting	562 56%	566 56%
Widowed/ separated/ divorced	214 21%	206 21%
Refused	20 2%	8 1%
<u>Children</u>		
None aged 18 or under	669 67%	645 64%
NET: Yes	314 31%	339 34%
NET: Yes any aged 15 or under	273 27%	300 30%
- Aged under 5	115 11%	132 13%
- Aged 5-10	127 13%	139 14%
- Aged 11-15	114 11%	120 12%
- Aged 16-18	76 8%	75 7%
Refused	20 2%	19 2%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 6

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Grocery shopping status		
Yes - do half or more	769 77%	770 77%
No - do less than half	220 22%	228 23%
Refused	14 1%	5 1%





Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : March 14th-16th 2008

Table 7
Q.C/D Voting in May 5th 2005 General Election
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base	1003	1003
Weighted base	1003	1003
Conservative	189 19%	190 19%
Labour	270 27%	230 23%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	110 11%	127 13%
Scottish National Party/SNP	22 2%	16 2%
Plaid Cymru	4	3
Green Party	9 1%	8 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	5 *	5 *
Others	14 1%	13 1%
Did not vote	295 29%	317 32%
Refused	60 6%	65 6%
Don't know	25 2%	29 3%



