

ICM Poll for The Sunday Telegraph

Fieldwork dates: 29th-30th November 2011

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: 1,005

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 and region. Targets for the weighted data were derived from the National Readership survey, a random probability survey comprising 36,000 random face-to-face interviews conducted annually.

The data were further weighted by declared votes in the 2010 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 25 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 80% to the results of the last election and 20% to the average of the most recent polls, thereby assuming that most of the difference can be attributed to political imbalance in the sample and 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. We then weight people by their anticipated turnout. If someone is 10/10 certain to vote, they are given a weight of 1.0. If someone is 9/10 certain to vote they are given a weight of 0.9 etc. People who tell us they are likely to vote in the next General Election but did not vote in the last, are further down-weighted. If someone says they are 10/10 certain to vote but did not vote in 2010, they are given a weight of 0.5. If they say 9/10 certainty, the weight becomes 0.45 etc.

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 2010 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 2010.

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.

Further enquiries: martin.boon@icmresearch.com

British Polling Council: ICM is a member of the British Polling Council and abides

by its rules. http://www.britishpollingcouncil.org/

Vote In 2010 General

Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 1 Q.A Some people have said they would not vote in a new General Election, while others have said they would vote. I would like to

know how certain it is that you would actually vote in a general election? Base: All respondents

			Ger	nder				Social Class				Voting Intention				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	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base		1005	458	547	47	167	557	234	359	206	153	287	208	217	58	62	253	177	130	88	50	336	311	358
Weighted base		1005	488	517	118	158	517	212	273	297	206	229	214	225	68	71	241	197	157	84	55	341	320	345
Certain to vote	(10)	508 51%	240 49%	268 52%	24 20%	61 39%	288 56%	135 64%	150 55%	157 53%	97 47%	103 45%	127 59%	150 67%	41 59%	42 59%	164 68%	128 65%	85 54%	58 69%	26 47%	188 55%	141 44%	178 52%
	(9)	69 7%	45 9%	24 5%	9 8%	12 7%	40 8%	7 3%	23 8%	20 7%	16 8%	10 5%	18 9%	14 6%	7 10%	8 11%	20 8%	10 5%	12 8%	4 5%	1 2%	32 10%	21 6%	15 4%
	(8)	93 9%	34 7%	59 11%	24 20%	19 12%	37 7%	13 6%	26 9%	31 10%	13 7%	23 10%	31 15%	14 6%	11 16%	5 6%	19 8%	17 9%	27 17%	4 5%	6 12%	23 7%	38 12%	31 9%
	(7)	58 6%	25 5%	33 6%	22 19%	6 4%	18 3%	12 5%	16 6%	6 2%	19 9%	17 8%	18 8%	17 8%	1 1%	5 7%	18 7%	10 5%	5 3%	5 6%	3 5%	15 4%	28 9%	15 4%
	(6)	28 3%	18 4%	10 2%	10 9%	8 5%	9 2%	1	13 5%	11 4%	1	3 1%	9 4%	5 2%	1 1%	2 2%	4 2%	7 3%	1	1 2%	2 3%	8 2%	7 2%	13 4%
	(5)	76 8%	34 7%	42 8%	10 8%	15 9%	38 7%	13 6%	14 5%	27 9%	14 7%	21 9%	6 3%	19 8%	9 13%	5 8%	8 3%	11 5%	15 10%	1 2%	5 10%	17 5%	25 8%	33 10%
	(4)	15 1%	6 1%	9 2%	-	4 3%	7 1%	3 2%	3 1%	6 2%	3 1%	3 1%	1	1 1%	-	4 5%	4 2%	1 1%	2 1%	1 1%	3 5%	6 2%	6 2%	2 1%
	(3)	15 1%	5 1%	10 2%	2 2%	4 2%	9 2%	-	2 1%	9 3%	2 1%	3 1%	3 1%	3 1%	-	1 1%	-	6 3%	-	1 1%	1 2%	8 2%	2 1%	5 2%
	(2)	17 2%	10 2%	6 1%	1 1%	2 1%	12 2%	1 1%	-	5 2%	3 2%	8 4%	2 1%	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	2 1%	4 3%	* 1%	4 8%	2 1%	10 3%	4 1%
Certain not to vote	(1)	111 11%	61 12%	51 10%	16 13%	23 14%	51 10%	22 10%	24 9%	22 7%	34 16%	32 14%	-	-	-	-	3 1%	3 2%	6 4%	8 9%	4 6%	38 11%	33 10%	41 12%
Refused		7 1%	4 1%	2	-	2 1%	4 1%	1	1	4 1%	-	2 1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2 1%	4 1%
Don't know		10 1%	6 1%	4 1%	-	2 1%	3 1%	5 2%	1	1	3 2%	4 2%	-	-	-	-	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	1	6 2%	3 1%
Mean		7.73	7.63	7.82	6.79	7.11	7.92	8.25	8.17	7.92	7.35	7.26	8.91	8.89	8.89	8.62	9.08	8.72	8.35	8.53	7.35	7.95	7.55	7.66
Standard deviation		3.11	3.21	3.01	2.84	3.28	3.10	2.98	2.79	2.92	3.41	3.34	1.68	1.89	1.71	2.11	1.74	2.22	2.48	2.81	3.15	3.08	3.07	3.16
Standard error		0.10	0.15	0.13	0.41	0.26	0.13	0.20	0.15	0.21	0.28	0.20	0.12	0.13	0.22	0.27	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.30	0.44	0.17	0.18	0.17



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

					A	ge		Social Class			Voting I	ntention			n 2010 Go Election	eneral	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	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1005	458	547	47	167	557	234	359	206	153	287	208	217	58	62	253	177	130	88	50	336	311	358
Weighted base	1005	488	517	118	158	517	212	273	297	206	229	214	225	68	71	241	197	157	84	55	341	320	345
Conservative	214 21%	112 23%	102 20%	43 36%	27 17%	97 19%	47 22%	68 25%	78 26%	35 17%	33 15%	214 100%	-	-	-	170 70%	1 1%	14 9%	9 11%	5 10%	55 16%	78 24%	81 24%
Labour	225 22%	100 21%	125 24%	22 18%	35 22%	127 24%	42 20%	73 27%	54 18%	35 17%	63 28%	-	225 100%	-	-	4 2%	145 74%	28 18%	16 19%	12 22%	85 25%	68 21%	73 21%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	68 7%	28 6%	40 8%	4 3%	8 5%	35 7%	22 10%	15 6%	33 11%	10 5%	11 5%	-	-	68 100%	-	1	1 1%	60 38%	1 1%	5 9%	28 8%	15 5%	25 7%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	28 3%	15 3%	13 3%	-	6 4%	18 3%	4 2%	5 2%	9 3%	9 4%	4 2%	-	-	-	28 39%	3 1%	1 1%	2 1%	28 33%	-	28 8%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	11 1%	7 1%	4 1%	-	4 2%	6 1%	1 1%	4 2%	6 2%	-	-	-	-	-	11 15%	-	-	1 1%	-	9 17%	-	9 3%	1
Green Party	11 1%	6 1%	5 1%	-	2 1%	7 1%	2 1%	3 1%	4 1%	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	-	11 16%	1 1%	3 2%	3 2%	-	-	3 1%	5 2%	3 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	15 1%	12 3%	2	-	-	11 2%	3 2%	2 1%	4 1%	7 3%	2 1%	-	-	-	15 21%	1	1	3 2%	-	1 2%	6 2%	4 1%	5 1%
British National Party (BNP)	3	3 1%	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2 1%	1	-	-	-	3 4%	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%	-	1
Other	4	4 1%	-	3 3%	-	1	-	1	-	3 2%	-	-	-	-	4 6%	1	-	-	-	-	1	3 1%	-
Will not vote	111 11%	61 12%	51 10%	16 13%	23 14%	51 10%	22 10%	24 9%	22 7%	34 16%	32 14%	-	-	-	-	3 1%	3 2%	6 4%	8 9%	4 6%	38 11%	33 10%	41 12%
Don't know	236 24%	98 20%	138 27%	26 22%	45 29%	119 23%	46 22%	57 21%	69 23%	53 26%	57 25%	-	-	-	-	50 21%	35 18%	36 23%	12 15%	15 27%	64 19%	84 26%	88 26%
Refused	79 8%	44 9%	36 7%	5 4%	9 6%	43 8%	22 11%	20 7%	19 6%	17 8%	23 10%	-	-	-	-	7 3%	7 4%	3 2%	11 13%	4 7%	31 9%	20 6%	27 8%



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 3

Data dervived from:-

Q.A Some people have said they would not vote in a new General Election, while others have said they would vote. I would like to know how certain it is that you would actually 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 (24%) or refuse to answer (8%)

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

																1 2010 Ge	eneral							
		Gen						Social (Class			Voting I	ntention			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	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	
Unweighted base	458	212	246	19	71	257	111	191	102	56	109	182	176	49	51	176	128	79	42	24	163	131	164	
Weighted base	487	242	245	54	64	260	109	148	159	87	93	183	186	60	58	167	140	98	47	26	178	148	161	
Conservative	183 38%	95 39%	88 36%	33 61%	21 33%	86 33%	43 39%	60 41%	66 42%	29 34%	27 29%	183 100%	-	-	- -	157 94%	1	13 13%	8 18%	5 17%	49 28%	63 42%	71 44%	
Labour	186 38%	85 35%	102 41%	15 28%	27 43%	107 41%	37 34%	62 42%	46 29%	29 33%	49 53%	-	186 100%	-	- -	3 2%	135 96%	25 25%	13 28%	9 35%	69 39%	55 37%	62 38%	
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	60 12%	25 10%	35 14%	4 7%	7 11%	28 11%	21 19%	13 9%	30 19%	8 10%	8 8%	-	-	60 100%	- -	1 1%	1 1%	54 55%	* 1%	4 17%	26 14%	14 9%	20 13%	
Scottish National Party/ SNP	25 5%	13 6%	12 5%	-	5 8%	17 7%	3 3%	4 3%	8 5%	9 10%	4 4%	-	-	-	25 43%	3 2%	1	2 2%	25 54%	-	25 14%	-	-	
Plaid Cymru	8 2%	4 2%	4 2%	-	2 3%	6 2%	1 1%	4 2%	5 3%	-	-	-	-	-	8 14%	-	-	1 1%	-	7 26%	-	7 5%	1 1%	
Green Party	8 2%	4 2%	4 2%	-	2 2%	4 2%	2 2%	2 2%	2 1%	1 2%	2 2%	-	-	-	8 13%	1 1%	3 2%	2 2%	-	-	2 1%	3 2%	2 1%	
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	12 2%	10 4%	1 1%	-	-	9 4%	3 2%	2 1%	2 1%	6 7%	2 2%	-	-	-	12 20%	1	1	2 2%	-	1 4%	4 3%	4 3%	4 2%	
British National Party (BNP)	2	2 1%	-	-	-	2 1%	*	-	-	2 2%	1 1%	-	-	-	2 4%	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%	-	*	
Other	3 1%	3 1%	-	2 4%	-	1 *	-	1	-	2 3%	-	-	-	-	3 5%	1	-	-	-	-	1	2 2%	-	



Col percents

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 4

Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 712 respondents

	Total
Conservative	38%
Labour	36%
Liberal Democrat	14%
Other	12%



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 5

Q2 You may have seen or heard that as a result of rising life expectancy and the cost of spending on state pensions, the government has announced that it will raise the state pension age to 67 in 2026 - ten years earlier than planned. Do you support or oppose the government's decision to bring forward the raise in the state pension age to 67 ten years earlier than planned?

		Ger	nder	Age			Social Class				Voting Intention				Vote In 2010 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	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1005	458	547	47	167	557	234	359	206	153	287	208	217	58	62	253	177	130	88	50	336	311	358
Weighted base	1005	488	517	118	158	517	212	273	297	206	229	214	225	68	71	241	197	157	84	55	341	320	345
Support	373 37%	206 42%	167 32%	49 42%	54 34%	180 35%	89 42%	113 41%	129 43%	54 26%	77 34%	121 57%	61 27%	29 42%	14 19%	134 55%	51 26%	57 36%	17 20%	12 22%	114 33%	120 37%	140 41%
Oppose	507 50%	224 46%	283 55%	44 38%	72 46%	296 57%	94 44%	125 46%	142 48%	120 58%	119 52%	68 32%	147 65%	34 49%	50 71%	80 33%	126 64%	82 52%	58 69%	37 67%	189 55%	161 50%	158 46%
Don't know	125 12%	58 12%	67 13%	24 21%	32 20%	41 8%	29 13%	34 13%	26 9%	31 15%	33 14%	25 12%	18 8%	6 9%	7 9%	27 11%	20 10%	18 11%	9 10%	6 11%	38 11%	39 12%	47 14%



Table 7
Q.C/D Voting in May 6th 2010 General Election
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base	1005	1005
Weighted base	1005	1005
Conservative	253 25%	241 24%
Labour	177 18%	197 20%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	130 13%	157 16%
Scottish National Party/SNP	20 2%	21 2%
Plaid Cymru	8 1%	10 1%
Green Party	4	3
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	13 1%	13 1%
British National Party (BNP)	4	4
Others	4	9 1%
Did not vote	239 24%	241 24%
Refused	129 13%	89 9%
Don't know	24	18 2%

Absolutes/col percents



1-30th November 2011

Absolutes/col percents

Table 8
Classification
Base: All respondents

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1005	1005
Weighted base		1005	1005
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		458 46%	488 49%
Female		547 54%	517 51%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	47 5%	118 12%
25-34	(29.5)	167 17%	158 16%
35-44	(39.5)	185 18%	191 19%
45-54	(49.5)	211 21%	172 17%
55-64	(59.5)	161 16%	154 15%
65+	(70)	234 23%	212 21%
Average age		49.38	46.97



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 8 Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1005	1005
Social Grade		
AB	359 36%	273 27%
C1	206 20%	297 30%
C2	153 15%	206 20%
DE	287 29%	229 23%
<u>Region</u>		
North	336 33%	341 34%
Midlands	311 31%	320 32%
South	358 36%	345 34%



Absolutes/col percents

Table 8 Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1005	1005
Working status		
Full-time	419 42%	444 44%
Part-time	152 15%	121 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	49 5%	55 5%
Not working/not seeking work	66 7%	76 8%
Retired	267 27%	259 26%
Student	16 2%	26 3%
Refused	36 4%	25 2%



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 29th-30th November 2011

Table 8

Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1005	1005
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	333 33%	335 33%
Own with a mortgage	368 37%	355 35%
Council	74 7%	128 13%
Housing Assoc.	55 5%	43 4%
Rented from someone else	106 11%	91 9%
Rent free	13 1%	11 1%
Refused	56 6%	42 4%

