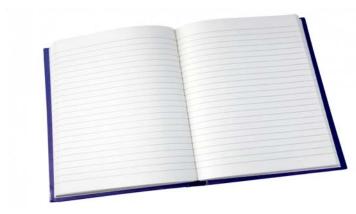
Clear thinking in a complex world



ICM Poll for The Guardian

Fieldwork dates: 12-14th July 2013

Interview Method: Telephone.

Population effectively sampled: All adults aged 18+

Sampling Method, **RDD**: 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. 850 interviews were conducted on land-lines.

Sampling Method, Random RDD: A random sample of mobile telephone numbers was generated in proportion to network provider market share. As with the landline process, seed telephone numbers are used to create the mobile RDD sample by randomising the last N digits of the seed number. A total of 150 interviews were conducted with people on their mobile phone.

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 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.

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/

Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 12th-14th July 2013

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		A	ge			Social	Class			Vo	ting Intent	tion			ote In 20 eral Ele				Reg	gion		
		Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base		1003	463	540	74	138	547	244	350	190	154	309	172	233	58	44	40	198	216	110	87	51	335	312	356	865
Weighted base		1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
Certain to vote	(10)	522 52%	265 53%	256 51%	27 24%	62 39%	284 56%	149 68%	158 58%	141 48%	90 44%	133 57%	133 69%	130 59%	39 57%	26 59%	30 58%	156 71%	115 63%	88 65%	55 59%	30 55%	183 54%	164 51%	175 51%	437 51%
	(9)	57 6%	30 6%	27 5%	9 8%	4 2%	32 6%	12 6%	18 7%	20 7%	8 4%	11 5%	14 7%	16 7%	3 4%	3 7%	5 9%	11 5%	11 6%	9 6%	6 7%	4 7%	21 6%	17 5%	19 6%	47 5%
	(8)	96 10%	48 10%	48 9%	10 8%	27 17%	46 9%	14 6%	25 9%	37 13%	18 9%	16 7%	16 8%	18 8%	6 9%	8 17%	7 14%	27 12%	14 8%	11 8%	3 3%	3 6%	26 8%	31 9%	39 11%	90 11%
	(7)	52 5%	23 5%	29 6%	12 10%	19 12%	17 3%	5 2%	17 6%	17 6%	12 6%	7 3%	3 1%	14 6%	9 13%	2 5%	4 7%	5 2%	12 7%	9 6%	4 4%	2 4%	16 5%	15 5%	20 6%	45 5%
	(6)	32 3%	12 2%	21 4%	8 7%	8 5%	10 2%	6 3%	8 3%	11 4%	11 5%	4 2%	8 4%	7 3%	4 6%	1 2%	* 1%	6 3%	5 3%	4 3%	3 3%	5 8%	12 4%	13 4%	7 2%	25 3%
	(5)	95 10%	48 10%	48 10%	23 20%	15 9%	47 9%	11 5%	19 7%	31 11%	27 13%	19 8%	18 9%	28 13%	3 4%	2 4%	4 7%	12 6%	18 10%	6 4%	8 8%	3 6%	30 9%	33 10%	33 9%	85 10%
	(4)	14 1%	5 1%	9 2%	5 4%	2 1%	6 1%	*	4 2%	3 1%	4 2%	2 1%	-	1	1 1%	-	1 1%	-	1	-	2 3%	-	4 1%	6 2%	4 1%	11 1%
	(3)	26 3%	13 3%	13 2%	5 4%	6 4%	15 3%	1	4 1%	10 3%	6 3%	6 2%	1 1%	4 2%	3 5%	2 4%	-	-	2 1%	6 4%	3 4%	2 4%	6 2%	15 5%	5 1%	21 2%
	(2)	12 1%	5 1%	7 1%	1 1%	2 1%	7 1%	2 1%	2 1%	1	6 3%	2 1%	-	1	1 1%	1 2%	2 3%	1	-	3 2%	2 3%	-	4 1%	4 1%	4 1%	10 1%
Certain not to vote	(1)	81 8%	45 9%	36 7%	11 9%	15 9%	40 8%	15 7%	15 6%	19 6%	15 7%	32 14%	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%	4 2%	1 1%	6 7%	4 7%	32 10%	21 7%	28 8%	71 8%
Refused		1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Don't know		15 1%	3 1%	12 2%	5 4%	1 1%	5 1%	4 2%	1 1%	4 1%	7 3%	3 1%	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1 3%	1	4 1%	10 3%	14 2%
Mean		7.87	7.87	7.87	6.58	7.33	8.00	8.62	8.33	7.89	7.42	7.69	9.05	8.62	8.44	8.71	8.74	9.12	8.67	8.72	7.98	8.15	7.87	7.79	7.96	7.84
Standard deviation		2.93	2.98	2.87	2.87	2.93	2.93	2.65	2.61	2.75	3.01	3.33	1.70	2.02	2.18	2.07	2.00	1.72	2.16	2.20	3.01	2.78	3.02	2.90	2.86	2.93
Standard error		0.09	0.14	0.12	0.34	0.25	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.20	0.25	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.32	0.40	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.10



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 12th-14th July 2013

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	nder		Ą	je			Social	Class			Vo	ting Intent	tion			ite In 20 [.] eral Elec				Reg	jion		
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base	1003	463	540	74	138	547	244	350	190	154	309	172	233	58	44	40	198	216	110	87	51	335	312	356	865
Weighted base	1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
Conservative	192 19%	106 21%	86 17%	5 4%	19 12%	108 21%	60 27%	56 21%	60 21%	27 13%	48 21%	192 100%	-	-	-	-	140 63%	6 3%	15 11%	11 12%	10 19%	49 14%	71 22%	72 21%	171 20%
Labour	219 22%	115 23%	104 21%	33 29%	48 30%	99 19%	39 18%	60 22%	66 23%	49 24%	44 19%	-	219 100%	-	-	-	12 6%	134 73%	27 19%	18 20%	10 18%	97 29%	52 16%	70 20%	191 22%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	69 7%	38 8%	31 6%	5 4%	17 10%	39 8%	8 4%	25 9%	25 8%	10 5%	10 4%	-	-	69 100%	-	-	5 2%	2 1%	48 35%	2 2%	3 5%	14 4%	32 10%	23 7%	64 7%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	24 2%	17 3%	7 1%	-	2 1%	15 3%	7 3%	4 2%	6 2%	5 3%	8 3%	-	-	-	-	24 47%	-	-	4 3%	22 24%	-	22 7%	-	2	2
Plaid Cymru	4	2	2	1 1%	-	1	2 1%	-	-	-	4 2%	-	-	-	-	4 7%	-	-	-	-	4 7%	-	4 1%	-	-
Green Party	17 2%	11 2%	6 1%	3 2%	5 3%	9 2%	1	5 2%	7 2%	4 2%	2 1%	-	-	-	-	17 33%	-	*	6 5%	5 5%	-	11 3%	-	6 2%	12 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	45 4%	32 6%	13 3%	1 1%	5 3%	20 4%	18 8%	12 4%	8 3%	14 7%	11 5%	-	-	-	45 100%	-	9 4%	4 2%	7 5%	1 1%	5 9%	14 4%	15 5%	16 5%	39 5%
British National Party (BNP)	3	-	3 1%	2 1%	-	1	-	-	-	1 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	-	3 5%	-	-	-	-	1 2%	-	3 1%	-	2
Other	4	2	2	-	-	1	3 2%	-	-	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	-	4 8%	-	3 2%	-	1 1%	-	3 1%	1	-	3
Will not vote	81 8%	45 9%	36 7%	11 9%	15 9%	40 8%	15 7%	15 6%	19 6%	15 7%	32 14%	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%	4 2%	1 1%	6 7%	4 7%	32 10%	21 7%	28 8%	71 8%
Don't know	249 25%	88 18%	161 32%	45 39%	41 26%	118 23%	45 21%	70 26%	69 23%	53 26%	57 24%	-	-	-	-	-	46 21%	26 14%	23 17%	17 19%	15 28%	67 20%	93 29%	89 26%	217 25%
Refused	96 10%	43 9%	53 11%	9 8%	8 5%	58 11%	20 9%	24 9%	35 12%	23 11%	15 7%	-	-	-	-	-	6 3%	4 2%	6 5%	8 9%	3 5%	28 8%	31 10%	38 11%	86 10%



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 12th-14th July 2013

Table 3

Data derived 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 (8%), don't know who they would vote for (25%) or refuse to answer (10%)

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

		Gei	nder		Ag	ge			Social	Class			Vot	ing Intent	ion			ote In 20 ⁻ eral Elec				Reg	gion		
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	<u>C1</u>	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base	444	239	205	18	56	247	124	163	86	64	131	146	189	46	34	30	138	152	75	40	24	156	130	159	380
Weighted base	469	269	201	30	70	247	123	135	142	84	109	166	173	54	35	41	156	132	93	48	27	169	145	155	395
Conservative	166 35%	93 35%	73 36%	2 6%	16 23%	94 38%	54 44%	48 35%	53 38%	21 25%	43 40%	166 100%	-	-	-	-	132 85%	5 4%	13 14%	8 18%	9 34%	42 25%	59 41%	64 41%	148 37%
Labour	173 37%	91 34%	83 41%	22 72%	34 48%	86 35%	33 27%	48 36%	51 36%	38 45%	36 33%	-	173 100%	-	-	-	11 7%	119 90%	25 27%	14 30%	7 27%	77 45%	43 30%	54 35%	152 38%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	54 12%	33 12%	21 11%	3 11%	11 16%	32 13%	7 6%	21 16%	19 13%	8 10%	6 5%	-	-	54 100%	-	-	4 2%	2 1%	42 45%	1 3%	2 9%	10 6%	26 18%	19 12%	51 13%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	20 4%	13 5%	7 3%	-	1 2%	12 5%	7 6%	4 3%	6 4%	2 3%	8 7%	-	-	-	-	20 49%	-	-	2 2%	19 40%	-	19 11%	-	1 1%	1
Plaid Cymru	3 1%	2 1%	2 1%	* 1%	-	1	2 2%	-	-	-	3 3%	-	-	-	-	3 8%	:	-	-		3 13%	-	3 2%	-	-
Green Party	12 3%	9 3%	3 2%	1 4%	4 6%	6 2%	*	4 3%	5 4%	2 2%	1 1%	-	-	-	-	12 29%	-	*	5 6%	3 6%	-	8 5%	-	4 3%	9 2%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	35 7%	26 10%	9 5%	1 2%	3 4%	15 6%	16 13%	10 7%	7 5%	10 12%	9 8%	-	-	-	35 100%	-	9 6%	3 2%	5 6%	* 1%	4 14%	10 6%	11 8%	14 9%	31 8%
British National Party (BNP)	1	-	1 1%	1 3%	-	1	-	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	-	1 3%	-	-	-	-	1 2%	-	1 1%	-	1
Other	4 1%	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	1	3 3%	-	-	2 2%	2 2%	-	-	-	-	4 10%	-	3 2%	-	1 2%	-	3 2%	1 1%	-	3 1%



Col percents

Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 12th-14th July 2013

Table 4

Published Vote Intention Figures

Percentages derived from the responses of 698 respondents

	Total
Conservative	36%
Labour	36%
Liberal Democrat	13%
UKIP	7%
Other	8%



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork: 12th-14th July 2013

Table 5

Q.1 You may have seen or heard that the Chancellor, George Osborne, has ruled out tax rises if the Conservatives win the next General Election.
Instead, he would propose further cuts to government spending to help reduce the government's deficit. Which one of the following do you most agree with?
Base: All respondents

		Ger	nder		Ag	ge			Social	Class			Vot	ing Intent	ion			te In 20 eral Elec				Reg	ion		
	Total	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	<u>Lab</u>	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base	1003	463	540	74	138	547	244	350	190	154	309	172	233	58	44	40	198	216	110	87	51	335	312	356	865
Weighted base	1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
I believe that cuts to the welfare budget and to other areas of government spending will be sufficient to reduce the government's budget deficit.	228 23%	124 25%	104 21%	26 23%	39 25%	113 22%	50 23%	60 22%	73 25%	48 24%	47 20%	71 37%	41 19%	14 20%	10 22%	5 10%	78 35%	32 17%	25 19%	13 14%	16 29%	60 18%	95 29%	73 21%	200 23%
I do not believe that the deficit can be cut without a combination of tax rises and further budget cuts.	655 65%	329 66%	326 65%	77 68%	108 67%	344 67%	127 58%	183 67%	193 66%	131 65%	148 63%	112 58%	158 72%	53 76%	29 65%	39 74%	127 57%	127 70%	103 75%	74 80%	33 61%	229 68%	188 59%	237 69%	548 64%
Neither	57 6%	24 5%	33 6%	1 1%	5 3%	33 6%	18 8%	15 5%	15 5%	9 5%	18 8%	5 2%	11 5%	1 1%	5 11%	7 13%	9 4%	14 7%	5 3%	2 3%	2 4%	24 7%	21 7%	12 3%	53 6%
Don't know	63 6%	22 4%	41 8%	10 9%	7 5%	21 4%	24 11%	14 5%	12 4%	15 7%	22 9%	4 2%	9 4%	2 2%	1 2%	1 2%	7 3%	10 6%	4 3%	3 4%	3 6%	23 7%	18 5%	22 6%	56 7%



M-4- I- 0040

Table 6

Absolutes/col percents

Q.2 You may have seen or heard that the government is considering plans to replace Britain's nuclear weapons system, Trident, which is coming to the end of its operational lifetime. Do you think Britain should replace the nuclear weapons system with a new one, should replace the current system with a slimmed-down version, or should it no longer have any nuclear deterrent?

		Ger	nder		Ag	ge			Social	Class			Vot	ting Intent	ion			ote In 20 eral Elec				Reg	gion		
	_Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	_UKIP_	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base	1003	463	540	74	138	547	244	350	190	154	309	172	233	58	44	40	198	216	110	87	51	335	312	356	865
Weighted base	1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
Should replace it with a new one	316 31%	193 39%	123 24%	30 26%	61 38%	169 33%	55 25%	87 32%	95 32%	63 31%	70 30%	88 46%	60 28%	15 21%	17 38%	7 13%	100 45%	41 23%	37 27%	26 29%	23 43%	108 32%	121 38%	87 25%	266 31%
Should replace the current system with a slimmed-down version	307 31%	154 31%	154 31%	34 30%	38 24%	164 32%	72 33%	93 34%	88 30%	54 26%	73 31%	71 37%	60 27%	29 41%	17 39%	10 19%	76 34%	58 32%	51 37%	26 28%	13 23%	96 29%	97 30%	114 33%	269 31%
Should no longer have a nuclear deterrent	301 30%	133 27%	169 33%	43 38%	51 32%	139 27%	68 31%	72 26%	94 32%	69 34%	66 28%	27 14%	85 39%	25 36%	9 20%	32 62%	28 13%	71 39%	42 31%	36 39%	15 27%	114 34%	77 24%	110 32%	251 29%
Don't know	78 8%	20 4%	59 12%	7 6%	9 6%	38 7%	24 11%	20 7%	17 6%	17 8%	25 11%	4 2%	14 6%	1 1%	1 3%	3 6%	17 8%	12 6%	7 5%	4 4%	3 6%	18 5%	27 8%	34 10%	71 8%



Voto In 2010

Table 7

Absolutes/col percents

Q.3 The Independent Parliamentary Standards watchdog has said that MPs salaries should be increased by £6,000, to £74,000 per year. The watchdog has compared MP's salaries to other comparable public sector positions, such as senior civil servants, NHS Directors, police chiefs and head teachers, all of whom earn over £75,000 per year. How much do you think an MP should earn, per year?

Base: All respondents

			Ger	nder		A	ge			Social	Class			Vot	ting Intenti	ion			ote In 20 eral Elec				Reg	gion		NET.
		<u>Total</u>	_Male_	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	<u>65+</u>	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	<u>UKIP</u>	Other	Con	_Lab_	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Unweighted base		1003	463	540	74	138	547	244	350	190	154	309	172	233	58	44	40	198	216	110	87	51	335	312	356	865
Weighted base		1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
Nothing	(0)	39 4%	18 4%	20 4%	2 1%	6 4%	17 3%	14 6%	7 3%	9 3%	8 4%	15 6%	8 4%	11 5%	-	6 14%	3 5%	8 4%	10 6%	2 2%	1 1%	3 6%	10 3%	17 5%	12 3%	34 4%
1 - £5,000	(2.5)	18 2%	6 1%	13 2%	2 2%	3 2%	5 1%	9 4%	4 1%	1	1 1%	12 5%	2 1%	4 2%	2 3%	1 2%	1 1%	2 1%	3 2%	2 2%	2 2%	-	6 2%	4 1%	8 2%	16 2%
£5,001 - £10,000	(7.5)	24 2%	13 3%	11 2%	8 7%	3 2%	10 2%	3 2%	2 1%	9 3%	4 2%	8 4%	4 2%	5 2%	1 1%	-	4 8%	2 1%	6 3%	1 1%	4 4%	1 2%	9 3%	5 2%	9 3%	19 2%
£10,001 - £15,000	(12.5)	20 2%	11 2%	9 2%	3 3%	2 1%	11 2%	4 2%	3 1%	6 2%	6 3%	5 2%	2 1%	4 2%	* 1%	-	2 3%	3 1%	3 1%	2 1%	6 6%	1 1%	13 4%	3 1%	4 1%	14 2%
£15,001 - £20,000	(17.5)	17 2%	6 1%	11 2%	4 4%	3 2%	8 2%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	6 3%	7 3%	1	4 2%	-	1 3%	-	2 1%	3 2%	1	1 1%	1 1%	9 3%	3 1%	5 2%	16 2%
£20,001 - £25,000	(22.5)	17 2%	8 2%	10 2%	2 1%	3 2%	10 2%	3 1%	3 1%	-	8 4%	7 3%	1	4 2%	1 1%	3 7%	-	2 1%	5 3%	-	4 4%	-	10 3%	3 1%	4 1%	13 2%
£25,001 - £30,000	(27.5)	32 3%	12 2%	20 4%	4 4%	6 4%	12 2%	9 4%	7 3%	8 3%	8 4%	9 4%	5 2%	9 4%	-	1 2%	3 5%	5 2%	6 3%	4 3%	7 7%	6 11%	15 4%	10 3%	7 2%	19 2%
£30,001 - £35,000	(32.5)	46 5%	14 3%	33 6%	12 10%	10 6%	20 4%	5 2%	9 3%	11 4%	18 9%	9 4%	6 3%	18 8%	2 3%	2 4%	-	10 4%	12 7%	4 3%	5 5%	2 3%	19 6%	16 5%	11 3%	40 5%
£35,001 - £40,000	(37.5)	42 4%	21 4%	20 4%	4 3%	5 3%	27 5%	6 3%	11 4%	7 2%	10 5%	13 6%	9 4%	5 3%	2 2%	1 2%	2 3%	10 4%	4 2%	1 1%	-	5 9%	14 4%	17 5%	11 3%	37 4%
£40,001 - £45,000	(42.5)	36 4%	18 4%	18 3%	4 4%	9 5%	16 3%	7 3%	10 4%	8 3%	11 5%	6 3%	4 2%	11 5%	1 2%	-	2 4%	5 2%	10 6%	5 4%	2 2%	1 1%	15 4%	13 4%	8 2%	33 4%
£45,001 - £50,000	(47.5)	69 7%	28 6%	41 8%	6 5%	12 7%	37 7%	15 7%	21 8%	22 7%	11 6%	15 7%	15 8%	15 7%	4 6%	2 4%	2 4%	21 9%	10 5%	5 4%	4 5%	6 12%	23 7%	26 8%	20 6%	59 7%
£50,001 - £55,000	(52.5)	73 7%	41 8%	32 6%	8 7%	14 9%	44 9%	7 3%	12 4%	27 9%	19 9%	15 6%	10 5%	11 5%	5 8%	2 5%	3 6%	14 6%	7 4%	6 5%	2 2%	4 8%	9 3%	33 10%	32 9%	66 8%
£55,001 - £60,000	(57.5)	70 7%	39 8%	31 6%	8 7%	12 8%	40 8%	11 5%	16 6%	25 8%	16 8%	13 6%	17 9%	15 7%	2 3%	3 6%	3 6%	15 7%	13 7%	10 7%	7 7%	2 5%	15 4%	25 8%	30 9%	61 7%
£60,001 - £65,000	(62.5)	112 11%	62 12%	50 10%	6 5%	14 9%	66 13%	26 12%	33 12%	31 11%	23 12%	24 10%	23 12%	22 10%	7 11%	9 20%	16 30%	25 11%	22 12%	21 15%	23 25%	4 8%	59 17%	21 6%	32 9%	84 10%
£65,001 - £70,000	(67.5)	126 13%	64 13%	62 12%	12 10%	17 11%	63 12%	34 15%	40 15%	46 16%	18 9%	22 9%	24 12%	28 13%	14 21%	5 11%	6 11%	28 13%	27 15%	33 24%	9 10%	5 9%	34 10%	36 11%	55 16%	112 13%
£70,001 - £75,000	(72.5)	106 11%	63 13%	43 8%	13 12%	15 10%	57 11%	20 9%	37 14%	42 14%	8 4%	19 8%	27 14%	18 8%	15 22%	4 9%	4 7%	29 13%	11 6%	19 14%	7 8%	4 8%	33 10%	36 11%	37 11%	94 11%
£75,001 - £80,000	(77.5)	45 5%	26 5%	19 4%	5 5%	6 4%	27 5%	7 3%	22 8%	11 4%	4 2%	8 4%	17 9%	8 3%	9 13%	2 6%	-	19 8%	7 4%	11 8%	1 1%	3 5%	8 2%	17 5%	21 6%	41 5%
£80,001 - £85,000	(82.5)	15 2%	10 2%	6 1%	2 2%	5 3%	5 1%	3 1%	7 3%	6 2%	1	1	3 2%	4 2%	1 2%	-	-	3 2%	3 1%	1 1%	1 1%	-	7 2%	4 1%	5 1%	15 2%



Table 7

Absolutes/col percents

Q.3 The Independent Parliamentary Standards watchdog has said that MPs salaries should be increased by £6,000, to £74,000 per year. The watchdog has compared MP's salaries to other comparable public sector positions, such as senior civil servants, NHS Directors, police chiefs and head teachers, all of whom earn over £75,000 per year. How much do you think an MP should earn, per year?

Base: All respondents

			Ge	ender		Д	\ge			Socia	l Class			Vo	ting Inter	ition			ote In 20 neral Ele		-		Re	gion		
		Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	Scot- land	Wales	North	Mid- lands	South	NET: Eng- land
Weighted base		1003	499	504	114	160	511	219	271	293	203	235	192	219	69	45	52	220	182	136	92	54	337	322	345	856
£85,001 - £90,000	(87.5)	1 *	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
£90,001 - £95,000	(92.5)	2	1	1	-	1 1%	1 *	-	2 1%	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1 1%	- 6 -	-	-	-	1	1	2
£95,001 - £100,000	(97.5)	8 1%	6 1%	1 *	-	4 2%	3 1%	1 *	3 1%	4 1%	1	-	3 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	4 2%	1 5 1%	- 6 -	-	-	4 1%	3 1%	2	8 1%
£100,001 - £105,000	(102.5)	6 1%	4 1%	2	1 1%	2 1%	1 *	2 1%	3 1%	-	1 1%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	-	1 2%	-	1	2 1%	1 6 1%	-	-	1	3 1%	2 1%	6 1%
£105,001 - £110,000	(107.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£110,001 - £115,000	(112.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
£115,001 - £120,000	(117.5)	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2 1%	2 1%	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	* 1%	-	2 1%	-	1	3
£120,001 +	(122.5)	2	2	-	1 1%	-	1	-	1 1%	-	-	1	-	2 1%	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1	-	1	2
Don't know		75 7%	23 5 5%	52 10%	7 6%	9 6%	26 5%	32 15%	14 5%	18 6%	22 11%	21 9%	8 4%	15 7%	2 2%	2 4%	3 5%	12 5%	15 6 8%	5 6 4%	5 6%	6 12%	25 7%	25 8%	25 7%	63 7%
Mean (0000's)		51.62	54.38	48.70	47.98	52.50	52.75	50.03	58.01	54.84	45.80	44.70	56.67	50.32	60.85	47.10	48.31	56.23	49.01	59.52	48.05	46.39	49.58	51.38	53.83	52.32
Standard deviation		23.35	23.36	23.00	24.58	23.46	21.94	25.84	22.11	20.97	21.22	26.40	22.73	25.05	18.31	27.32	22.93	21.59	24.30	19.77	23.15	21.71	24.01	22.67	23.19	23.41
Standard error		0.77	1.11	1.05	2.98	2.07	0.96	1.82	1.22	1.58	1.83	1.58	1.78	1.72	2.45	4.22	3.72	1.58	1.74	1.93	2.56	3.24	1.37	1.35	1.28	0.83



Table 8
Q.C/D Voting in May 6th 2010 General Election
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base	1003	1003
Weighted base	1003	1003
Conservative	198 20%	220 22%
Labour	216 22%	182 18%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	110 11%	136 14%
Scottish National Party/SNP	9 1%	16 2%
Plaid Cymru	4	7 1%
Green Party	6 1%	11 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	19 2%	18 2%
British National Party (BNP)	3	5 *
Others	1	1
Did not vote	287 29%	284 28%
Refused	116 12%	94 9%
Don't know	34 3%	29 3%

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Clear thinking in a complex world

Absolutes/col percents

Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork : 12th-14th July 2013

Table 9
Classification

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1003	1003
Weighted base		1003	1003
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		463 46%	499 50%
Female		540 54%	504 50%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	74 7%	114 11%
25-34	(29.5)	138 14%	160 16%
35-44	(39.5)	170 17%	189 19%
45-54	(49.5)	195 19%	172 17%
55-64	(59.5)	182 18%	150 15%
65+	(70)	244 24%	219 22%
Average age		49.75	47.16



Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork : 12th-14th July 2013

Table 9
Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Social Grade		
AB	350 35%	271 27%
C1	190 19%	293 29%
C2	154 15%	203 20%
DE	309 31%	235 23%
<u>Region</u>		
North	335 33%	337 34%
Midlands	312 31%	322 32%
South	356 35%	345 34%



Table 9 Classification

Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
Working status		
Full-time	422 42%	440 44%
Part-time	129 13%	120 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	55 5%	59 6%
Not working/not seeking work	43 4%	46 5%
Retired	275 27%	249 25%
Student	33 3%	56 6%
Refused	46 5%	32 3%



Absolutes/col percents

Opinion Poll CATI Fieldwork : 12th-14th July 2013

Table 9
Classification

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1003	1003
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	337 34%	339 34%
Own with a mortgage	304 30%	350 35%
Council	85 8%	125 12%
Housing Assoc.	62 6%	38 4%
Rented from someone else	144 14%	104 10%
Rent free	10 1%	6 1%
Refused	61 6%	41 4%

