



Clear thinking in a complex world

ICM Poll for The Guardian

Fieldwork dates: 11th -13th October 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: 1,004

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 .

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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 : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

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

	Gender			Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election					Region					NET: Eng-land
	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			
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866		
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864		
Certain to vote	(10)	508	270	238	27	59	281	141	165	137	93	114	115	144	33	31	23	152	124	84	43	32	165	157	186	434	
		51%	55%	46%	23%	37%	55%	65%	60%	47%	44%	49%	66%	60%	58%	71%	53%	69%	68%	62%	49%	60%	49%	49%	53%	50%	
	(9)	57	26	31	8	15	22	12	21	18	8	10	15	14	7	1	5	15	7	11	9	1	19	16	22	47	
		6%	5%	6%	6%	10%	4%	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%	9%	6%	12%	3%	12%	7%	4%	8%	11%	1%	6%	5%	6%	5%	
	(8)	87	44	42	8	24	48	6	29	21	17	19	17	21	5	2	7	21	12	9	10	7	32	29	25	69	
		9%	9%	8%	7%	15%	9%	3%	11%	7%	8%	8%	10%	9%	9%	4%	16%	10%	7%	7%	11%	14%	10%	9%	7%	8%	
	(7)	61	33	28	16	11	27	7	11	15	23	12	10	16	4	5	3	7	7	13	1	1	18	23	20	59	
		6%	7%	5%	14%	7%	5%	3%	4%	5%	11%	5%	6%	7%	7%	10%	8%	3%	4%	9%	1%	2%	5%	7%	6%	7%	
	(6)	30	10	20	6	6	13	5	9	8	7	7	2	10	2	-	1	7	4	3	3	1	12	7	11	26	
		3%	2%	4%	6%	4%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	4%	3%	-	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	
	(5)	103	35	68	26	14	39	24	14	38	24	27	10	25	2	3	2	12	12	9	6	4	36	36	31	93	
		10%	7%	13%	22%	9%	8%	11%	5%	13%	12%	12%	6%	10%	4%	6%	6%	5%	7%	7%	7%	8%	11%	11%	9%	11%	
	(4)	15	6	9	3	2	9	1	4	3	6	2	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	6	8	14	
		1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	-	3%	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	*	2%	2%	2%	
	(3)	17	12	5	4	3	9	-	3	5	5	4	-	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	2	4	8	5	14	
		2%	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	-	1%	2%	2%	2%	-	1%	3%	-	2%	-	2%	-	1%	5%	1%	2%	2%	2%	
	(2)	19	8	11	2	5	10	3	1	13	1	4	2	4	3	1	1	2	2	3	-	7	5	7	17		
		2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	*	5%	1%	2%	1%	2%	5%	2%	3%	*	1%	2%	3%	-	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Certain not to vote	(1)	95	41	54	17	19	48	12	16	26	23	30	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	9	3	35	30	30	83	
		9%	8%	10%	14%	12%	9%	5%	6%	9%	11%	13%	-	-	-	-	-	1%	3%	3%	10%	6%	10%	9%	9%	10%	
Don't know		11	3	8	-	1	6	5	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	-	7	2	3	8	
		1%	1%	2%	-	*	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	1%	4%	-	2%	1%	1%	1%	
Mean		7.72	7.96	7.48	6.24	7.26	7.87	8.49	8.48	7.48	7.35	7.43	9.05	8.60	8.60	8.90	8.65	9.06	8.76	8.67	7.85	8.18	7.66	7.63	7.85	7.67	
Standard deviation		3.04	2.95	3.10	3.03	3.13	3.03	2.63	2.54	3.14	3.09	3.26	1.70	2.10	2.26	2.03	1.97	1.77	2.35	2.24	3.11	2.78	3.07	3.04	3.00	3.04	
Standard error		0.10	0.14	0.13	0.36	0.24	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.34	0.39	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.10	

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

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

	Gender		Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election					Region					NET: Eng-land
	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		
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866	
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864	
Conservative	173 17%	98 20%	75 15%	9 8%	20 13%	87 17%	56 26%	57 21%	47 16%	29 14%	40 17%	173 100%	-	-	-	-	133 61%	4 2%	10 7%	7 7%	8 14%	43 13%	61 19%	69 20%	159 18%	
Labour	238 24%	126 26%	112 22%	29 25%	43 27%	116 23%	50 23%	65 24%	50 17%	63 30%	60 26%	-	238 100%	-	-	-	12 5%	131 72%	26 19%	18 20%	14 26%	104 31%	63 20%	71 20%	207 24%	
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	57 6%	29 6%	28 5%	11 10%	16 10%	19 4%	11 5%	23 8%	25 9%	6 3%	3 1%	-	-	57 100%	-	-	1 1%	1 *	40 29%	3 3%	2 3%	13 4%	14 4%	29 8%	52 6%	
Scottish National Party/ SNP	19 2%	12 2%	7 1%	2 2%	3 2%	10 2%	3 2%	5 2%	5 2%	5 3%	3 1%	-	-	-	-	19 43%	-	-	1 1%	19 21%	-	19 6%	-	-	-	
Plaid Cymru	3 *	1 *	2 *	-	-	3 1%	-	2 1%	1 *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 7%	-	1 1%	1 1%	-	3 6%	-	3 1%	-	-	
Green Party	15 1%	6 1%	9 2%	1 1%	1 1%	11 2%	1 *	3 1%	8 3%	3 1%	1 *	-	-	-	-	15 34%	-	1 *	7 5%	1 1%	1 2%	2 1%	6 2%	6 2%	13 2%	
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	44 4%	31 6%	14 3%	1 1%	4 2%	31 6%	8 4%	10 4%	16 6%	5 2%	13 5%	-	-	-	44 100%	-	15 7%	8 4%	4 3%	2 2%	2 4%	10 3%	14 4%	21 6%	40 5%	
British National Party (BNP)	2 *	-	2 *	2 2%	-	1 *	-	-	-	-	2 1%	-	-	-	-	2 6%	-	-	-	-	-	1 *	-	2 1%	2 *	
Other	4 *	4 1%	-	-	2 1%	2 *	-	2 1%	1 *	1 1%	-	-	-	-	-	4 10%	-	-	1 1%	-	-	1 *	-	3 1%	4 1%	
Will not vote	95 9%	41 8%	54 10%	17 14%	19 12%	48 9%	12 5%	16 6%	26 9%	23 11%	30 13%	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%	5 3%	4 3%	9 10%	3 6%	35 10%	30 9%	30 9%	83 10%	
Don't know	275 27%	104 21%	172 33%	43 37%	43 27%	139 27%	50 23%	69 25%	97 33%	61 29%	49 21%	-	-	-	-	-	49 23%	27 15%	39 29%	22 26%	16 29%	86 26%	101 32%	88 25%	237 27%	
Refused	78 8%	39 8%	39 8%	1 1%	7 5%	44 9%	25 12%	23 8%	14 5%	11 5%	30 13%	-	-	-	-	-	7 3%	3 2%	3 2%	7 8%	5 9%	23 7%	26 8%	28 8%	65 8%	

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

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 (9%), don't know who they would vote for (27%) or refuse to answer (8%)

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

	Gender			Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election					Region					NET: Eng- land
	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			
Unweighted base	459	243	216	21	72	241	125	167	95	65	133	148	197	42	40	32	147	147	74	38	23	155	137	167	398		
Weighted base	452	252	200	34	67	235	115	146	120	84	102	149	185	45	38	35	148	133	82	38	24	154	133	164	390		
Conservative	149	82	67	5	16	77	51	51	38	23	36	149	-	-	-	-	123	4	8	5	7	35	49	64	137		
	33%	32%	34%	13%	24%	33%	44%	35%	32%	28%	36%	100%	-	-	-	-	83%	3%	9%	13%	29%	23%	37%	39%	35%		
Labour	185	102	83	16	31	94	44	55	37	45	48	-	185	-	-	-	10	121	25	14	10	81	51	53	161		
	41%	40%	42%	47%	46%	40%	38%	38%	31%	54%	47%	-	100%	-	-	-	7%	91%	30%	38%	43%	53%	39%	32%	41%		
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	45	24	21	9	11	16	9	20	18	5	2	-	-	45	-	-	1	1	37	3	2	12	11	22	41		
	10%	10%	10%	27%	17%	7%	8%	14%	15%	6%	2%	-	-	100%	-	-	1%	*	45%	7%	7%	8%	8%	14%	10%		
Scottish National Party/ SNP	14	9	6	1	2	8	3	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	14	-	14	-	-	-		
	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	-	-	-	-	41%	-	-	1%	38%	-	9%	-	-	-		
Plaid Cymru	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-		
	1%	*	1%	-	-	1%	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%	-	1%	1%	-	10%	-	2%	-	-		
Green Party	14	5	9	1	1	11	1	3	8	3	*	-	-	-	-	14	-	*	7	1	1	2	6	5	12		
	3%	2%	5%	4%	2%	4%	1%	2%	7%	4%	*	-	-	-	-	41%	-	*	9%	2%	4%	1%	5%	3%	3%		
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	38	27	11	1	4	26	7	10	14	3	11	-	-	-	38	-	14	6	4	1	2	8	13	17	35		
	8%	11%	6%	4%	5%	11%	6%	7%	12%	4%	11%	-	-	-	100%	-	9%	5%	5%	3%	7%	5%	10%	11%	9%		
British National Party (BNP)	1	-	1	*	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	*	1		
	*	-	1%	1%	-	*	-	-	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	3%	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	*		
Other	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	3		
	1%	1%	-	-	3%	*	-	1%	1%	*	-	-	-	-	-	8%	-	-	1%	-	-	1%	-	1%	1%		

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Col percents

Table 4
Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 698 respondents

	<u>Total</u>
Conservative	34%
Labour	38%
Liberal Democrat	12%
UKIP	8%
Other	8%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 5

Q1. You may have seen or heard that SSE energy has decided to increase gas and electricity prices by 8.2%, while the leader of the Labour Party, Ed Miliband has said that energy bills should be capped for a fixed period. Which one of the following would you personally prefer?

Base: All respondents

	Gender		Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election			Region					NET: Eng- land	
	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
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864
Letting the market decide energy prices as now, because at least that guarantees supply and avoids any risk of the lights going out	305 30%	173 35%	131 26%	26 22%	51 32%	164 32%	64 30%	114 41%	82 28%	53 25%	56 24%	108 62%	45 19%	17 29%	16 37%	8 19%	119 55%	34 19%	22 16%	23 26%	15 28%	85 25%	97 31%	122 35%	267 31%
Capping energy prices, because that helps struggling households, irrespective of the claimed risk of energy shortages and power cuts	616 61%	282 57%	335 65%	81 69%	101 63%	302 59%	133 62%	143 52%	178 62%	146 70%	149 65%	60 35%	186 78%	34 60%	26 59%	29 67%	89 41%	140 77%	99 73%	58 67%	35 67%	228 68%	197 62%	191 55%	523 61%
Don't know	83 8%	35 7%	48 9%	11 9%	7 5%	47 9%	18 8%	19 7%	29 10%	10 5%	25 11%	5 3%	8 3%	6 11%	2 4%	6 14%	10 5%	8 5%	15 11%	7 7%	3 5%	24 7%	24 8%	35 10%	74 9%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 6

Q2. The Leveson Inquiry was set up to look into media ethics and journalism practices following the News of the World phone hacking scandal. You may have seen or heard about arguments about how to take its recommendations forward, with some saying only self-regulation can protect free speech and others saying the industry needs stronger regulation by outsiders. Which of the following do you agree with more.

Base: All respondents

	Gender			Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election			Region					NET: Eng- land
	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	
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864
The press should get on with setting up its own regulator, without waiting for the state to recognise it	271 27%	142 29%	129 25%	35 30%	37 23%	134 26%	65 30%	86 31%	69 24%	63 30%	53 23%	51 30%	70 29%	14 25%	13 29%	10 24%	72 33%	48 26%	32 23%	22 25%	12 22%	93 28%	81 25%	98 28%	238 28%
The press need to be subjected to independent external regulation, underpinned by an outside body - recognised by the state - to certify its work.	644 64%	322 66%	322 63%	76 65%	110 69%	344 67%	115 53%	178 64%	195 68%	125 60%	146 63%	106 61%	151 64%	40 70%	29 66%	31 71%	129 59%	118 65%	99 72%	53 61%	40 75%	211 63%	213 67%	220 63%	551 64%
Don't know	89 9%	26 5%	63 12%	6 5%	12 8%	35 7%	35 16%	12 4%	25 8%	20 10%	32 14%	16 9%	17 7%	3 5%	2 5%	3 6%	17 8%	15 9%	6 4%	12 14%	1 3%	33 10%	25 8%	31 9%	75 9%

Opinion Poll

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Absolutes/col percents

Table 7

Q3. You may have seen or heard about the new head of MI5 complaining about leaks that have resulted in press reports on secret surveillance operations on the internet use and communication between citizens. Which of these statements do you agree with more?

Base: All respondents

	Gender		Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election			Region					NET: Eng- land	
	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
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864
The media has a duty to inform the public about state snooping into their affairs	345 34%	204 42%	141 27%	45 39%	61 39%	172 34%	66 30%	99 36%	107 37%	69 33%	70 30%	37 22%	99 42%	23 41%	14 33%	25 58%	53 24%	84 46%	52 38%	26 30%	21 39%	115 34%	96 30%	133 38%	298 34%
The media should back off from exposing too much about state surveillance, because it could help terrorists	587 58%	262 53%	325 63%	63 54%	93 58%	309 60%	122 57%	163 59%	158 55%	126 60%	140 61%	131 76%	127 53%	30 53%	30 67%	18 42%	156 71%	85 47%	73 53%	58 66%	29 54%	198 59%	199 62%	190 55%	501 58%
Don't know	72 7%	24 5%	48 9%	8 7%	5 3%	32 6%	28 13%	14 5%	24 8%	14 7%	20 9%	5 3%	12 5%	3 6%	- -	- -	10 5%	12 7%	11 8%	4 4%	4 7%	24 7%	23 7%	25 7%	65 8%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 8

Q4. You may have seen or heard that Royal Mail has been privatised, with many shares granted to smaller investors who bought up to £750 worth - people who could be in line for an immediate profit. Do you think...

Base: All respondents

	Gender		Age				Social Class				Voting Intention					Vote In 2010 General Election			Region					NET: Eng- land	
	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
Unweighted base	1004	464	540	71	169	521	243	323	218	162	301	170	246	53	47	40	215	200	124	87	51	333	319	352	866
Weighted base	1004	490	514	117	159	513	215	276	289	209	230	173	238	57	44	43	219	182	136	87	53	337	319	348	864
Privatisation is a good thing because it will reward investors and allow the business to be modernised	294 29%	163 33%	131 25%	40 34%	44 28%	140 27%	69 32%	91 33%	90 31%	52 25%	61 26%	99 57%	48 20%	18 32%	11 26%	6 15%	113 52%	30 17%	32 23%	15 17%	12 22%	75 22%	102 32%	117 33%	267 31%
Privatisation is a bad thing because it will likely result in higher prices and service cuts	637 63%	302 62%	335 65%	71 61%	109 69%	337 66%	119 55%	163 59%	175 61%	148 71%	151 66%	66 38%	184 77%	35 62%	32 72%	37 85%	91 42%	140 77%	97 71%	69 78%	32 61%	236 70%	195 61%	206 59%	536 62%
Don't know	74 7%	25 5%	48 9%	6 5%	6 4%	36 7%	27 12%	22 8%	24 8%	9 4%	18 8%	9 5%	7 3%	4 6%	1 2%	-	14 7%	12 6%	7 5%	4 5%	9 16%	26 8%	21 7%	26 7%	61 7%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 10
Q.C/D Voting in May 6th 2010 General Election
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base	1004	1004
Weighted base	1004	1004
Conservative	215 21%	219 22%
Labour	200 20%	182 18%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	124 12%	136 14%
Scottish National Party/SNP	15 1%	15 1%
Plaid Cymru	4 *	4 *
Green Party	12 1%	13 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	25 2%	18 2%
British National Party (BNP)	2 *	2 *
Others	5 *	5 1%
Did not vote	271 27%	286 28%
Refused	99 10%	90 9%
Don't know	32 3%	34 3%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 11
Classification
Base: All respondents

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1004	1004
Weighted base		1004	1004
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		464 46%	490 49%
Female		540 54%	514 51%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	71 7%	117 12%
25-34	(29.5)	169 17%	159 16%
35-44	(39.5)	143 14%	190 19%
45-54	(49.5)	207 21%	170 17%
55-64	(59.5)	171 17%	153 15%
65+	(70)	243 24%	215 21%
Average age		49.36	47.03

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 11
Classification
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1004	1004
<u>Social Grade</u>		
AB	323 32%	276 28%
C1	218 22%	289 29%
C2	162 16%	209 21%
DE	301 30%	230 23%
<u>Region</u>		
North	333 33%	337 34%
Midlands	319 32%	319 32%
South	352 35%	348 35%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 11
Classification
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1004	1004
<u>Working status</u>		
Full-time	449 45%	440 44%
Part-time	131 13%	122 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	65 6%	81 8%
Not working/not seeking work	54 5%	61 6%
Retired	263 26%	246 25%
Student	15 1%	27 3%
Refused	27 3%	27 3%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : 11th-13th October 2013

Absolutes/col percents

Table 11
Classification
Base: All respondents

	<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Weighted base	1004	1004
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	344 34%	336 33%
Own with a mortgage	348 35%	352 35%
Council	92 9%	128 13%
Housing Assoc.	57 6%	41 4%
Rented from someone else	127 13%	112 11%
Rent free	6 1%	7 1%
Refused	30 3%	29 3%