

ICM Poll for The Sunday Telegraph

Fieldwork dates: 12-13th May 2010

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: 1,004

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, number of cars in the household and whether or not the 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 36,000 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 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 2005, 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 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.

Further enquiries: martin.boon@icmresearch.co.uk

British Polling Council: ICM is a member of the British Polling Council and abides by its rules. http://www.britishpollingcouncil.org/

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

			Ger			Ą	je			Social	Class			Voting In				n 2010 G Election			Region	
		Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib 	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base		1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base		1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Certain to vote	(10)	706 70%	338 69%	368 72%	60 50%	116 73%	360 70%	169 79%	217 80%	210 72%	126 60%	152 66%	231 81%	201 79%	119 72%	48 79%	213 88%	171 83%	124 77%	226 67%	231 72%	248 73%
	(9)	49 5%	25 5%	23 5%	6 5%	12 7%	20 4%	11 5%	10 4%	16 6%	13 6%	10 4%	13 4%	18 7%	9 6%	1 2%	14 6%	12 6%	8 5%	18 5%	16 5%	15 4%
	(8)	53 5%	29 6%	25 5%	7 6%	11 7%	29 6%	6 3%	10 4%	16 6%	19 9%	8 4%	16 6%	11 4%	17 11%	2 3%	5 2%	7 4%	13 8%	19 6%	10 3%	24 7%
	(7)	29 3%	11 2%	18 3%	7 6%	2 1%	18 4%	2 1%	5 2%	10 3%	8 4%	6 3%	9 3%	7 3%	7 4%	3 5%	6 3%	3 2%	3 2%	13 4%	7 2%	9 3%
	(6)	12 1%	10 2%	2 *	6 5%	3 2%	2 *	1 *	2 1%	6 2%	-	4 2%	3 1%	4 2%	2 1%	-	1 1%	1 *	3 2%	6 2%	4 1%	2 1%
	(5)	36 4%	14 3%	22 4%	5 4%	3 2%	21 4%	7 3%	3 1%	7 2%	16 8%	10 4%	8 3%	10 4%	4 3%	4 6%	1 *	4 2%	6 4%	12 4%	15 5%	9 3%
	(4)	7 1%	2 *	5 1%	2 1%	-	3 1%	2 1%	1 *	1 *	3 2%	1 1%	2 1%	1 *	-	-	-	-	-	1 *	4 1%	2 1%
	(3)	11 1%	7 2%	4 1%	3 3%	1 *	5 1%	2 1%	3 1%	3 1%	-	5 2%	1 *	2 1%	3 2%	3 5%	-	1 *	-	5 1%	2 1%	4 1%
	(2)	12 1%	10 2%	2 *	2 2%	1 1%	8 2%	1 *	2 1%	2 1%	5 2%	3 1%	3 1%	2 1%	3 2%	-	-	1 1%	1 1%	3 1%	5 2%	4 1%
Certain not to vote	(1)	81 8%	45 9%	36 7%	19 16%	11 7%	42 8%	9 4%	18 7%	19 6%	18 8%	27 12%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	3 1%	2 1%	32 9%	25 8%	24 7%
Refused		2 *	1 *	1 *	-	-	2 *	*	1 *	1 *	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	1 *	*
Don't know		5 1%	-	5 1%	2 2%	-	*	3 2%	*	-	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	-	-	1 *	2 1%	-	3 1%	2 1%	-
Mean		8.58	8.42	8.73	7.32	8.87	8.53	9.16	9.01	8.79	8.19	8.14	9.41	9.37	9.16	9.13	9.73	9.51	9.30	8.41	8.58	8.73
Standard deviation		2.79	2.95	2.62	3.46	2.51	2.83	2.19	2.49	2.54	2.92	3.20	1.48	1.54	1.73	1.95	0.98	1.53	1.67	2.91	2.81	2.65
Standard error		0.09	0.14	0.11	0.40	0.22	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.24	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15



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

		Gen			Ag	je			Social	Class			Voting Ir				n 2010 G 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	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Conservative	285 28%	144 29%	142 28%	26 22%	42 26%	146 29%	71 33%	88 32%	84 29%	59 28%	55 24%	285 100%	-	-	-	230 95%	6 3%	8 5%	72 21%	104 32%	110 32%
Labour	255 25%	113 23%	142 28%	36 30%	50 31%	131 26%	38 18%	69 25%	64 22%	61 29%	62 27%	-	255 100%	-	-	-	176 86%	20 12%	111 33%	71 22%	74 22%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	165 16%	81 16%	84 16%	23 19%	37 23%	81 16%	25 12%	39 14%	61 21%	38 18%	27 12%	-	-	165 100%	-	3 1%	9 4%	113 70%	57 17%	34 10%	74 22%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	17 2%	11 2%	7 1%	1 1%	5 3%	6 1%	5 2%	3 1%	6 2%	2 1%	6 3%	-	-	-	17 28%	-	-	-	17 5%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	8 1%	5 1%	2 *	-	-	4 1%	3 1%	2 1%	5 2%	-	1 *	-	-	-	8 12%	-	-	-	-	8 2%	-
Green Party	13 1%	5 1%	8 1%	-	2 1%	10 2%	-	6 2%	4 1%	1 *	2 1%	-	-	-	13 21%	-	-	3 2%	4 1%	5 1%	4 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	9 1%	6 1%	3 1%	-	-	6 1%	3 1%	2 1%	2 1%	1 *	4 2%	-	-	-	9 15%	-	-	-	2 1%	3 1%	4 1%
British National Party (BNP)	4 *	2 *	2 *	1 1%	1 1%	2 *	-	-	1 *	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	4 7%	-	-	-	2 1%	1 *	1 *
Other	10 1%	6 1%	4 1%	-	2 1%	5 1%	4 2%	1 1%	4 1%	2 1%	3 1%	-	-	-	10 17%	-	*	1 1%	2 1%	4 1%	4 1%
Will not vote	81 8%	45 9%	36 7%	19 16%	11 7%	42 8%	9 4%	18 7%	19 6%	18 8%	27 12%	-	-	-	-	1 1%	3 1%	2 1%	32 9%	25 8%	24 7%
Don't know	67 7%	26 5%	41 8%	7 6%	4 3%	35 7%	20 9%	16 6%	19 6%	10 5%	22 10%	-	-	-	-	8 3%	10 5%	12 8%	18 5%	35 11%	13 4%
Refused	89 9%	49 10%	41 8%	6 5%	6 4%	41 8%	36 17%	28 10%	23 8%	18 9%	20 9%	-	-	-	-	-	1 *	1 1%	22 6%	35 11%	33 10%





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 (8%), don't know who they would vote for (7%) or refuse to answer (9%) THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENT FOR DON'T KNOW/REFUSERS

		Ger	nder		Ą	ge			Social	Class			Voting I				n 2010 G 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	662	291	371	29	99	388	146	232	153	101	175	236	236	135	55	209	199	140	236	200	225
Weighted base	650	309	340	46	120	341	142	190	199	126	134	250	213	134	53	221	175	135	222	199	229
Conservative	250 39%	125 40%	126 37%	12 25%	36 30%	133 39%	69 49%	78 41%	72 36%	49 39%	51 38%	250 100%	-	-	-	218 99%	5 3%	7 6%	63 28%	95 48%	93 41%
Labour	213 33%	90 29%	123 36%	22 48%	43 36%	113 33%	35 25%	62 33%	55 28%	46 36%	50 37%	-	213 100%	-	-	-	160 92%	19 14%	90 41%	57 29%	66 29%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	134 21%	65 21%	69 20%	12 25%	32 26%	67 20%	24 17%	36 19%	51 26%	25 20%	21 16%	-	-	134 100%	-	3 1%	9 5%	104 77%	45 20%	29 15%	60 26%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	15 2%	9 3%	6 2%	1 1%	5 4%	4 1%	5 3%	3 2%	6 3%	1 1%	4 3%	-	-	-	15 28%	-	-	-	15 7%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	7 1%	5 2%	1 *	-	-	3 1%	3 2%	1 1%	4 2%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	7 12%	-	-	-	-	7 3%	-
Green Party	12 2%	4 1%	7 2%	-	2 2%	10 3%	-	6 3%	4 2%	1 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	12 23%	-	-	3 3%	4 2%	4 2%	4 2%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	7 1%	5 2%	2 1%	-	-	5 1%	2 1%	1 1%	2 1%	1 1%	2 2%	-	-	-	7 13%	-	-	-	2 1%	3 1%	2 1%
British National Party (BNP)	3 *	1 *	2 1%	* 1%	1 1%	2 *	-	-	*	2 1%	1 1%	-	-	-	3 6%	-	-	-	2 1%	1 *	1 *
Other	10 2%	6 2%	4 1%	-	1 1%	4 1%	4 3%	1 1%	4 2%	2 2%	3 2%	-	-	-	10 19%	-	*	1 1%	1 1%	4 2%	4 2%

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Absolutes/col percents

Col percents

Page 4

Table 4Published Vote Intention FiguresPercentages derived from the responses of 792 respondents

	Total
Conservative	38%
Labour	33%
Liberal Democrat	21%
Other	9%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 5

Q.1 The general election resulted in a hung parliament with the Conservatives the largest party, but short of an outright majority. They have formed a coalition government with the Liberal Democrats. Do you think forming a coalition with the Liberal Democrats was the right or wrong thing for the Conservatives to do?

Base: All respondents

		Ger	Ider		Aç	ge			Social	Class			Voting Ir	itention			2010 Ge 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	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Right thing	638 64%	337 68%	301 59%	70 58%	111 69%	319 62%	139 65%	196 72%	198 68%	113 54%	130 57%	241 85%	110 43%	129 78%	33 54%	211 87%	86 42%	123 77%	205 60%	204 63%	229 67%
Wrong thing	274 27%	121 25%	153 30%	41 34%	34 21%	150 29%	49 23%	56 21%	71 24%	70 33%	77 33%	35 12%	127 50%	21 13%	23 38%	27 11%	99 49%	27 17%	102 30%	90 28%	82 24%
Don't know	92 9%	35 7%	57 11%	9 8%	15 10%	43 8%	25 12%	20 7%	22 7%	28 13%	23 10%	9 3%	19 7%	15 9%	5 8%	5 2%	19 9%	10 6%	32 10%	29 9%	31 9%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 6

Q.2 Do you support or oppose the Conservative-Lib Dem plan to increase capital gains tax and cancel a planned cut in inheritance tax in order to help people on less than £10,000 income per year pay no income tax? Base: All respondents

		Ger	der	_	Ag	ge			Social	Class			Voting Ir	ntention			2010 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	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Support	755 75%	378 77%	377 74%	72 60%	131 82%	385 75%	167 78%	213 78%	230 79%	147 70%	166 72%	245 86%	174 68%	139 84%	47 78%	213 88%	135 66%	137 85%	252 74%	244 76%	259 76%
Oppose	177 18%	94 19%	83 16%	41 34%	22 14%	90 18%	25 12%	46 17%	47 16%	48 23%	37 16%	32 11%	62 24%	19 11%	10 17%	23 10%	54 26%	16 10%	64 19%	56 17%	57 17%
Don't know	72 7%	21 4%	51 10%	7 6%	7 4%	37 7%	21 10%	13 5%	15 5%	16 8%	27 12%	8 3%	19 7%	7 4%	3 5%	6 2%	16 8%	8 5%	23 7%	23 7%	26 8%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 7

Q.3 The new Government has said it will hold a referendum on whether to replace our current voting system, first past the post, with the Alternative Vote, which allows voters to express more than one preference. How will you vote in this referendum? Would you vote to... Base: All respondents

		Gen	der		Ą	ge			Social	Class			Voting Ir	ntention			2010 Generation	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	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Introduce the new Alternative Vote system	567 56%	265 54%	302 59%	79 66%	114 71%	278 54%	96 45%	158 58%	187 64%	109 52%	113 49%	134 47%	142 56%	125 76%	39 64%	106 44%	106 52%	130 81%	191 56%	173 53%	203 60%
Keep the current first past the post system	347 35%	191 39%	156 31%	33 28%	40 25%	174 34%	100 47%	88 32%	86 30%	86 41%	88 38%	129 45%	100 39%	32 19%	19 31%	113 47%	82 40%	25 15%	124 37%	119 37%	105 31%
Don't know	90 9%	37 7%	53 10%	7 6%	7 4%	59 11%	17 8%	27 10%	18 6%	15 7%	29 13%	22 8%	14 5%	8 5%	3 5%	22 9%	16 8%	6 4%	24 7%	32 10%	34 10%



Absolutes/col percents

Table 8

Q.4 Labour will elect a new leader after Gordon Brown's resignation. Which of these candidates do you think should be the new Labour leader? Base: All respondents

		Ger			Aç	je			Social	Class			Voting Ir				2010 Generation			Region	
	Total	Male	Fe- male	18-24	25-34	35-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Con	Lab	Lib 	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
David Miliband	319	167	153	29	54	175	61	103	96	60	60	98	104	54	17	83	90	59	106	101	112
	32%	34%	30%	24%	34%	34%	29%	38%	33%	29%	26%	34%	41%	33%	28%	34%	44%	37%	31%	31%	33%
Harriet Harman	108	39	69	10	25	56	16	33	33	15	27	40	22	16	8	31	16	14	39	37	32
	11%	8%	13%	9%	16%	11%	8%	12%	11%	7%	12%	14%	9%	9%	12%	13%	8%	9%	11%	12%	9%
Ed Miliband	93	54	39	4	16	46	27	28	22	25	18	28	24	20	10	23	20	17	38	30	26
	9%	11%	8%	4%	10%	9%	13%	10%	8%	12%	8%	10%	9%	12%	17%	9%	10%	11%	11%	9%	7%
Ed Balls	81	44	37	9	15	46	11	22	28	16	15	23	26	21	1	18	14	22	24	20	36
	8%	9%	7%	7%	9%	9%	5%	8%	10%	8%	7%	8%	10%	13%	1%	7%	7%	14%	7%	6%	11%
Andy Burnham	25	15	10	6	4	14	2	6	5	9	4	6	12	1	2	5	10	1	9	5	10
	2%	3%	2%	5%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	5%	1%	3%	2%	5%	1%	3%	1%	3%
Jon Cruddas	23 2%	9 2%	14 3%	-	4 3%	10 2%	8 4%	7 2%	10 3%	4 2%	2 1%	2 1%	8 3%	3 2%	5 8%	2 1%	7 3%	3 2%	6 2%	12 4%	5 1%
Other	40	25	15	12	7	15	7	10	14	10	6	6	6	6	5	8	3	5	13	15	12
	4%	5%	3%	10%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%	5%	3%	2%	3%	4%	8%	3%	1%	3%	4%	5%	4%
Don't know	316	141	175	50	36	150	81	65	83	71	97	83	53	43	14	72	44	39	104	103	109
	31%	29%	34%	42%	22%	29%	38%	24%	29%	34%	42%	29%	21%	26%	22%	30%	22%	24%	31%	32%	32%



Prepared on behalf of The Sunday Telegraph by ICM Research

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9

Q.5 Do you think there should be fixed terms of four or five years between general elections or should the prime minister be able to decide when an election is called, as now?

Base: All respondents

		Ger	nder		Ag	ge			Social	Class			Voting I	ntention			1 2010 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	1004	448	556	75	132	573	224	332	225	158	289	264	273	161	64	225	229	166	353	324	327
Weighted base	1004	493	511	119	160	511	213	272	291	210	230	285	255	165	61	242	205	161	339	323	342
Fixed terms	628 63%	312 63%	316 62%	70 59%	107 67%	326 64%	125 59%	182 67%	195 67%	125 59%	126 55%	184 64%	144 56%	116 70%	37 60%	154 64%	106 52%	114 71%	217 64%	192 59%	220 64%
Prime Minister should decide as now	316 32%	160 33%	156 31%	41 35%	46 28%	158 31%	72 34%	83 31%	83 29%	69 33%	81 35%	94 33%	97 38%	45 27%	23 38%	79 33%	86 42%	40 25%	99 29%	112 35%	106 31%
Don't know	59 6%	20 4%	39 8%	8 6%	7 4%	28 5%	17 8%	7 3%	13 4%	16 8%	23 10%	8 3%	15 6%	5 3%	1 2%	8 3%	13 6%	6 4%	23 7%	20 6%	16 5%



Prepared on behalf of The Sunday Telegraph by ICM Research

Absolutes/col percents

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Table 10 Classification Base: All respondents

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1004	1004
Weighted base		1004	1004
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		448 45%	493 49%
Female		556 55%	511 51%
Age			
18-24	(21)	75 7%	119 12%
25-34	(29.5)	132 13%	160 16%
35-44	(39.5)	169 17%	190 19%
45-54	(49.5)	198 20%	169 17%
55-64	(59.5)	206 21%	152 15%
65+	(70)	224 22%	213 21%
Average age		49.68	46.89



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 10 Classification Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1004	1004
Social Grade		
AB	332 33%	272 27%
C1	225 22%	291 29%
C2	158 16%	210 21%
DE	289 29%	230 23%
Region		
North	353 35%	339 34%
Midlands	324 32%	323 32%
South	327 33%	342 34%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 10 Classification Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1004	1004
Working status		
Full-time	398 40%	440 44%
Part-time	162 16%	119 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	51 5%	60 6%
Not working/not seeking work	55 5%	61 6%
Retired	280 28%	254 25%
Student	28 3%	44 4%
Refused	30 3%	27 3%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 10 Classification Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1004	1004
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	370 37%	336 33%
Own with a mortgage	358 36%	352 35%
Council	81 8%	127 13%
Housing Assoc.	54 5%	47 5%
Rented from someone else	96 10%	101 10%
Rent free	6 1%	6 1%
Refused	39 4%	36 4%



Absolutes/col percents

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Table 11 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	225 22%	242 24%
Labour	229 23%	205 20%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	166 17%	161 16%
Scottish National Party/SNP	10 1%	16 2%
Plaid Cymru	6 1%	5 1%
Green Party	11 1%	9 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	18 2%	17 2%
British National Party (BNP)	7 1%	6 1%
Others	16 2%	13 1%
Did not vote	200 20%	220 22%
Refused	112 11%	105 10%
Don't know	4 *	5 1%

