

ICM Poll for The Sunday Telegraph

Fieldwork dates: 6-7th October 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: 1,002

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/>

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

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

	Total	Gender		Age				Social Class				Voting Intention				Vote In 2010 General Election			Region			
		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	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354	
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347	
Certain to vote	(10)	583	296	287	43	69	329	142	175	188	111	109	183	154	68	48	185	132	107	191	185	207
		58%	60%	56%	37%	43%	64%	67%	64%	64%	53%	48%	74%	64%	61%	72%	74%	65%	67%	57%	58%	60%
	(9)	43	17	27	4	7	24	9	19	6	8	10	15	12	8	2	15	10	9	17	11	15
		4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	5%	4%	7%	2%	4%	4%	6%	5%	7%	3%	6%	5%	6%	5%	3%	4%
	(8)	95	36	59	10	28	39	18	20	29	23	23	24	18	19	3	20	22	20	19	39	36
		9%	7%	12%	8%	18%	8%	9%	7%	10%	11%	10%	10%	8%	17%	4%	8%	11%	13%	6%	12%	11%
	(7)	44	25	19	18	3	15	8	17	5	9	13	6	16	9	4	5	8	11	20	8	16
		4%	5%	4%	16%	2%	3%	4%	6%	2%	4%	6%	2%	7%	8%	7%	2%	4%	7%	6%	3%	5%
	(6)	22	8	14	7	4	8	3	4	8	2	8	4	8	-	-	3	3	-	11	7	4
		2%	2%	3%	6%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	4%	2%	3%	-	-	1%	1%	-	3%	2%	1%
	(5)	57	30	27	7	16	28	6	11	13	13	19	8	17	3	6	11	11	5	17	24	16
		6%	6%	5%	6%	10%	5%	3%	4%	5%	6%	8%	3%	7%	3%	9%	4%	5%	3%	5%	8%	5%
	(4)	19	7	12	6	5	7	-	6	3	7	3	2	4	3	2	2	1	-	10	7	2
		2%	1%	2%	5%	3%	1%	-	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	*	-	3%	2%	1%
	(3)	14	8	6	2	1	10	1	4	3	2	4	3	3	1	-	1	4	1	5	3	6
		1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	*	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	-	*	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%
	(2)	14	5	9	3	5	5	1	1	4	5	3	2	5	-	2	2	4	1	7	2	5
		1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	1%	*	*	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	-	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Certain not to vote	(1)	104	60	43	14	21	47	22	12	29	27	35	-	-	-	-	7	7	5	38	31	35
		10%	12%	9%	12%	13%	9%	10%	4%	10%	13%	15%	-	-	-	-	3%	4%	3%	11%	10%	10%
Refused		1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		*	-	*	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Don't know		6	2	5	2	1	1	3	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
		1%	*	1%	2%	*	*	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	1%	-	*	1%	1%
Mean		8.00	7.92	8.07	6.98	7.26	8.26	8.49	8.64	8.22	7.59	7.31	9.25	8.72	8.98	8.91	9.10	8.63	8.97	7.80	8.07	8.13
Standard deviation		3.05	3.18	2.92	3.14	3.27	2.95	2.86	2.42	3.00	3.30	3.36	1.60	2.09	1.60	2.07	2.01	2.44	1.98	3.18	2.96	3.01
Standard error		0.10	0.15	0.12	0.35	0.28	0.13	0.19	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.20	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.29	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

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		
	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	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347
Conservative	246	121	125	24	23	129	71	70	84	55	37	246	-	-	-	194	3	9	61	80	105
	25%	25%	25%	20%	14%	25%	34%	26%	29%	26%	16%	100%	-	-	-	78%	1%	6%	18%	25%	30%
Labour	239	121	118	33	39	133	33	74	62	45	58	-	239	-	-	9	152	28	95	72	72
	24%	25%	23%	29%	25%	26%	16%	27%	21%	22%	25%	-	100%	-	-	3%	75%	17%	28%	23%	21%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	111	54	56	19	23	49	20	43	35	13	19	-	-	111	-	4	3	83	30	32	49
	11%	11%	11%	16%	14%	10%	9%	16%	12%	6%	8%	-	-	100%	-	2%	2%	52%	9%	10%	14%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	20	10	11	4	1	14	2	4	5	4	8	-	-	-	20	*	-	4	20	-	*
	2%	2%	2%	3%	*	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	4%	-	-	-	31%	*	-	3%	6%	-	*
Plaid Cymru	6	4	2	-	2	5	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	6	-
	1%	1%	*	-	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	10%	*	-	-	-	2%	-
Green Party	15	6	9	-	9	5	1	6	5	2	3	-	-	-	15	-	1	3	-	4	11
	1%	1%	2%	-	6%	1%	*	2%	2%	1%	1%	-	-	-	22%	-	1%	2%	-	1%	3%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	11	5	6	1	1	5	4	4	5	-	2	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	5	3
	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	-	1%	-	-	-	17%	1%	-	-	1%	2%	1%
British National Party (BNP)	4	3	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	4	-
	*	1%	*	-	1%	1%	-	*	-	1%	*	-	-	-	6%	-	*	1%	-	1%	-
Other	10	9	1	2	5	2	1	-	5	4	1	-	-	-	10	1	3	-	2	4	4
	1%	2%	*	2%	3%	*	*	-	2%	2%	*	-	-	-	15%	*	2%	-	*	1%	1%
Will not vote	104	60	43	14	21	47	22	12	29	27	35	-	-	-	-	7	7	5	38	31	35
	10%	12%	9%	12%	13%	9%	10%	4%	10%	13%	15%	-	-	-	-	3%	4%	3%	11%	10%	10%
Don't know	156	67	90	16	27	86	27	37	37	37	45	-	-	-	-	25	31	25	62	58	36
	16%	14%	18%	14%	17%	17%	13%	14%	13%	18%	20%	-	-	-	-	10%	15%	16%	19%	18%	10%
Refused	79	32	47	3	8	36	32	19	24	17	20	-	-	-	-	6	2	3	26	22	31
	8%	6%	9%	3%	5%	7%	15%	7%	8%	8%	9%	-	-	-	-	3%	1%	2%	8%	7%	9%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

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 (10%), don't know who they would vote for (16%) 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		
	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	556	258	298	41	64	319	133	221	125	75	135	215	209	90	43	202	167	108	181	173	202
Weighted base	561	287	274	60	76	306	119	173	177	107	104	216	194	95	57	199	149	119	178	176	207
Conservative	216	106	109	18	17	114	66	61	76	47	32	216	-	-	-	182	3	9	54	69	93
	38%	37%	40%	31%	22%	37%	56%	35%	43%	44%	30%	100%	-	-	-	92%	2%	7%	30%	39%	45%
Labour	194	101	93	20	29	117	28	62	52	37	43	-	194	-	9	139	26	79	60	55	
	35%	35%	34%	33%	38%	38%	24%	36%	29%	35%	42%	-	100%	-	4%	94%	22%	44%	34%	27%	
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	95	48	46	16	17	44	17	36	32	11	16	-	-	95	4	3	77	26	28	41	
	17%	17%	17%	27%	22%	15%	15%	21%	18%	10%	16%	-	-	100%	2%	2%	65%	15%	16%	20%	
Scottish National Party/ SNP	17	9	8	2	1	12	2	3	5	3	7	-	-	-	17	*	-	4	17	-	*
	3%	3%	3%	4%	1%	4%	2%	2%	3%	2%	7%	-	-	-	30%	*	-	3%	9%	-	*
Plaid Cymru	5	4	1	-	*	5	-	2	*	2	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	5	-
	1%	1%	*	-	1%	2%	-	1%	*	2%	-	-	-	-	9%	*	-	-	-	3%	-
Green Party	14	5	9	-	9	4	1	5	4	2	3	-	-	-	14	-	1	2	-	3	10
	2%	2%	3%	-	12%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	-	-	-	24%	-	1%	2%	-	2%	5%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	11	5	6	1	1	5	4	4	5	-	2	-	-	-	11	2	-	-	2	5	3
	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	-	2%	-	-	-	19%	1%	-	-	1%	3%	1%
British National Party (BNP)	4	3	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	4	-
	1%	1%	*	-	1%	1%	-	*	-	2%	1%	-	-	-	7%	-	1%	1%	-	2%	-
Other	6	5	1	2	2	2	*	-	3	3	*	-	-	-	6	1	2	-	2	4	
	1%	2%	*	4%	2%	1%	*	-	2%	3%	*	-	-	-	11%	1%	1%	-	1%	2%	

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Col percents

Table 4
Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 740 respondents

	<u>Total</u>
Conservative	38%
Labour	34%
Liberal Democrat	18%
Other	10%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 5

Q.1 Do you support or oppose the government's proposals to remove child benefit payments from households where one person earns £44,000 or more a year from 2013?

Base: All respondents

	Gender			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	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347
Support	527 53%	288 59%	239 47%	60 51%	64 40%	287 56%	117 55%	130 48%	162 55%	124 59%	111 48%	175 71%	101 42%	59 53%	34 50%	171 69%	83 41%	87 55%	171 51%	164 52%	192 55%
Oppose	372 37%	158 32%	214 42%	43 37%	70 44%	192 37%	66 31%	109 40%	108 37%	67 32%	87 38%	48 20%	121 51%	37 33%	26 39%	54 22%	101 49%	56 35%	133 39%	124 39%	115 33%
Don't know	103 10%	47 10%	56 11%	14 12%	26 17%	35 7%	28 13%	32 12%	22 7%	18 8%	31 14%	23 9%	16 7%	15 13%	7 11%	23 9%	19 9%	17 10%	33 10%	30 10%	40 11%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 6

Q.2 Putting aside your own party preference, which one of the following party leaders do you think best understands you and your family's financial situation?

Base: All respondents

	Gender			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	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347
David Cameron (Conservatives)	289 29%	157 32%	133 26%	22 19%	38 24%	139 27%	89 42%	81 30%	86 29%	64 30%	59 26%	167 68%	22 9%	12 11%	14 21%	158 64%	17 8%	27 17%	74 22%	107 34%	108 31%
Ed Miliband (Labour)	244 24%	124 25%	120 24%	39 34%	43 27%	124 24%	38 18%	63 23%	75 26%	46 22%	61 27%	6 2%	153 64%	17 16%	14 21%	13 5%	113 56%	35 22%	109 32%	67 21%	68 20%
Nick Clegg (Liberal Democrats)	146 15%	74 15%	72 14%	21 18%	25 16%	75 15%	25 12%	48 18%	44 15%	22 11%	31 14%	34 14%	14 6%	53 48%	12 18%	30 12%	15 7%	53 33%	38 11%	49 15%	59 17%
Other	4 *	1 *	3 1%	1 1%	1 1%	2 *	- -	1 *	1 *	- -	2 1%	- -	1 *	* *	1 2%	- -	2 1%	- -	2 1%	- -	2 1%
None of them	181 18%	93 19%	88 17%	10 8%	24 15%	111 22%	36 17%	50 19%	39 14%	42 20%	49 21%	23 9%	34 14%	18 17%	20 30%	24 10%	34 17%	32 20%	64 19%	55 17%	62 18%
Don't know	137 14%	45 9%	92 18%	23 20%	28 17%	63 12%	23 11%	28 10%	47 16%	35 17%	27 12%	17 7%	15 6%	9 8%	7 10%	22 9%	23 11%	14 9%	49 15%	40 12%	48 14%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 7

Q.3 Some people think that the government should focus further spending cuts on the Department of Work & Pensions, which currently spends 195 billion pounds per year on welfare and other payments. Other people think it better to focus on other departments, like the Department of Education which spends around 85 billion pounds, and the Ministry of Defense, which spends around 44 billion pounds.

If you had the choice, which one of the three would you prefer further cuts to be focused on?

Base: All respondents

	Gender			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	North	Mid-lands	South
Unweighted base	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347
The Department of Work & Pensions	416 42%	201 41%	215 42%	48 41%	65 41%	222 43%	81 38%	121 45%	128 44%	93 44%	73 32%	140 57%	92 38%	43 39%	24 35%	137 55%	76 37%	67 42%	132 39%	140 44%	144 41%
Ministry of Defense	308 31%	153 31%	155 30%	27 23%	59 37%	163 32%	58 27%	95 35%	82 28%	58 28%	74 32%	50 20%	91 38%	39 36%	32 48%	45 18%	77 38%	59 37%	107 32%	92 29%	109 31%
Department of Education	114 11%	62 13%	52 10%	27 23%	14 9%	44 9%	28 13%	24 9%	31 10%	25 12%	35 15%	20 8%	26 11%	13 12%	1 2%	27 11%	12 6%	14 9%	44 13%	29 9%	41 12%
Other	10 1%	7 1%	3 1%	2 2%	- -	4 1%	4 2%	2 1%	- -	6 3%	3 1%	4 2%	- -	1 1%	- -	2 1%	1 *	1 *	3 1%	6 2%	1 *
None of them	58 6%	24 5%	34 7%	3 3%	12 7%	29 6%	14 7%	11 4%	19 6%	10 5%	18 8%	7 3%	14 6%	7 6%	7 11%	8 3%	16 8%	11 7%	14 4%	23 7%	21 6%
All of them	23 2%	16 3%	7 1%	1 1%	1 1%	17 3%	4 2%	6 2%	9 3%	5 2%	3 1%	3 1%	5 2%	5 5%	1 1%	4 2%	6 3%	4 3%	10 3%	6 2%	7 2%
Don't know	73 7%	29 6%	43 9%	7 6%	9 5%	35 7%	22 10%	11 4%	25 8%	13 6%	23 10%	21 9%	11 5%	2 2%	2 3%	24 10%	17 8%	4 2%	26 8%	22 7%	24 7%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 8

Q.4 When it comes to paying for higher education in the future, which one of the following methods would you prefer to see happen?

Base: All respondents

	Gender			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	North	Mid- lands	South
Unweighted base	1002	446	556	82	137	544	239	348	211	144	299	246	251	107	50	254	220	155	336	312	354
Weighted base	1002	493	509	117	160	514	212	271	292	209	229	246	239	111	67	248	203	160	337	318	347
Allow universities to bring in big increases in yearly tuition fees paid for by students, currently a maximum of £3290 a year	292 29%	143 29%	149 29%	50 43%	58 36%	132 26%	51 24%	80 29%	93 32%	57 27%	62 27%	71 29%	68 28%	33 30%	14 21%	74 30%	52 26%	50 31%	92 27%	92 29%	109 31%
Make future graduates pay more income tax after they have left university	607 61%	316 64%	290 57%	61 53%	77 48%	333 65%	136 64%	166 61%	176 60%	133 64%	132 57%	154 62%	157 65%	73 66%	43 64%	152 61%	133 65%	99 62%	214 63%	191 60%	202 58%
Don't know	104 10%	34 7%	70 14%	5 4%	25 16%	49 10%	25 12%	25 9%	24 8%	20 9%	35 15%	21 9%	15 6%	4 3%	10 15%	23 9%	18 9%	11 7%	32 9%	35 11%	36 10%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

		Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base		1002	1002
Weighted base		1002	1002
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		446 45%	493 49%
Female		556 55%	509 51%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	82 8%	117 12%
25-34	(29.5)	137 14%	160 16%
35-44	(39.5)	169 17%	189 19%
45-54	(49.5)	203 20%	171 17%
55-64	(59.5)	172 17%	153 15%
65+	(70)	239 24%	212 21%
Average age		49.35	46.96

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Weighted base	1002	1002
<u>Social Grade</u>		
AB	348 35%	271 27%
C1	211 21%	292 29%
C2	144 14%	209 21%
DE	299 30%	229 23%
<u>Region</u>		
North	336 34%	337 34%
Midlands	312 31%	318 32%
South	354 35%	347 35%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1002	1002
<u>Working status</u>		
Full-time	397 40%	438 44%
Part-time	166 17%	121 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	54 5%	67 7%
Not working/not seeking work	56 6%	57 6%
Retired	280 28%	254 25%
Student	23 2%	38 4%
Refused	26 3%	27 3%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Weighted base	1002	1002
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	350 35%	336 34%
Own with a mortgage	356 36%	353 35%
Council	97 10%	127 13%
Housing Assoc.	44 4%	36 4%
Rented from someone else	102 10%	97 10%
Rent free	15 1%	13 1%
Refused	38 4%	40 4%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : October 6th-7th 2010

Absolutes/col percents

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

	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total
Unweighted base	1002	1002
Weighted base	1002	1002
Conservative	254 25%	248 25%
Labour	220 22%	203 20%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	155 15%	160 16%
Scottish National Party/SNP	12 1%	16 2%
Plaid Cymru	2 *	4 *
Green Party	10 1%	16 2%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	12 1%	18 2%
British National Party (BNP)	3 *	4 *
Others	4 *	5 *
Did not vote	227 23%	223 22%
Refused	92 9%	92 9%
Don't know	11 1%	12 1%