



ICM Poll for The Guardian

Fieldwork dates: 21st-23rd 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: 1,001

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 : May 21st-23rd 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	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341	
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344	
Certain to vote	(10) 641	309	332	53	106	323	158	205	197	115	125	192	159	101	36	195	146	125	207	207	227	
		64%	63%	65%	44%	66%	64%	75%	76%	68%	55%	54%	73%	70%	66%	70%	80%	71%	77%	60%	66%	66%
	(9) 56	30	26	10	10	27	9	12	20	13	11	18	13	14	2	14	9	11	21	16	19	
		6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	5%	4%	4%	7%	6%	5%	7%	6%	9%	5%	6%	4%	7%	6%	5%	6%
	(8) 57	29	28	10	9	32	7	15	18	11	12	20	20	10	2	14	12	9	16	18	23	
		6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	6%	3%	6%	6%	5%	5%	8%	9%	7%	4%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	7%
	(7) 41	20	21	13	7	15	6	7	7	17	11	15	10	6	2	2	9	1	11	10	20	
		4%	4%	4%	11%	5%	3%	3%	2%	2%	8%	5%	6%	4%	4%	4%	1%	4%	1%	3%	3%	6%
	(6) 11	4	7	2	3	3	3	3	7	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	2	
		1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	-	*	*	*	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	
	(5) 54	24	30	12	8	28	7	7	12	17	18	7	21	12	4	6	10	5	26	16	12	
		5%	5%	6%	10%	5%	5%	3%	2%	4%	8%	8%	3%	9%	8%	8%	3%	5%	3%	7%	5%	3%
	(4) 9	5	5	-	2	6	1	1	5	1	2	4	2	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	4	
		1%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	*	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	*	1%	1%	
	(3) 8	7	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	3	2	1	-	2	4	-	4	
		1%	1%	*	3%	1%	*	*	1%	2%	*	*	-	2%	3%	*	-	1%	1%	-	1%	
	(2) 11	4	7	2	1	7	1	2	3	1	6	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	6	3	2	
		1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	*	1%	*	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	*	1%	*	2%	1%	1%	
Certain not to vote	(1) 97	54	43	16	10	58	13	14	16	28	40	-	-	-	-	5	9	5	44	28	25	
		10%	11%	9%	13%	6%	11%	6%	5%	6%	13%	17%	-	-	-	2%	4%	3%	13%	9%	7%	
Refused	4	1	3	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	*	4	
		*	*	1%	-	1%	*	1%	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	*	1%	
Don't know	11	6	6	-	-	6	6	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	6	4	1	
		1%	1%	1%	-	-	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	-	-	*	3%	-	2%	1%	*	
Mean	8.29	8.19	8.39	7.38	8.55	8.17	8.93	9.03	8.66	7.77	7.42	9.23	9.04	8.86	8.78	9.34	8.93	9.15	7.92	8.42	8.54	
Standard deviation	2.96	3.06	2.86	3.21	2.66	3.11	2.46	2.30	2.55	3.23	3.54	1.62	1.77	2.05	2.20	1.77	2.28	2.05	3.25	2.87	2.70	
Standard error	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.37	0.24	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.28	0.22	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.29	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.15	

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 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

	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	Dem	Other	Con	Lab	Lib	North	Mid-lands	South
Unweighted base	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344
Conservative	262 26%	134 27%	128 25%	38 31%	33 21%	116 23%	75 35%	86 32%	90 31%	40 19%	46 20%	262 100%	-	-	-	205 84%	5 2%	12 7%	56 16%	85 27%	120 35%
Labour	228 23%	110 22%	117 23%	25 20%	49 30%	115 23%	40 19%	68 25%	50 17%	54 26%	56 24%	-	228 100%	-	-	4 1%	156 76%	16 10%	104 30%	68 22%	56 16%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	152 15%	59 12%	93 18%	21 17%	32 20%	74 14%	26 12%	44 16%	50 17%	20 9%	38 17%	-	-	152 100%	-	3 1%	6 3%	109 67%	42 12%	41 13%	69 20%
Scottish National Party/ SNP	18 2%	13 3%	6 1%	3 3%	2 1%	9 2%	5 2%	5 2%	7 3%	4 2%	2 1%	-	-	-	18 35%	-	-	-	18 5%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	6 1%	3 1%	3 1%	-	1 1%	4 1%	1 *	1 *	1 *	2 1%	2 1%	-	-	-	6 12%	1 1%	-	2 1%	-	6 2%	-
Green Party	9 1%	4 1%	4 1%	2 2%	1 1%	4 1%	1 1%	5 2%	4 1%	-	*	-	-	-	9 17%	-	1 *	1 *	2 1%	4 1%	3 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	10 1%	6 1%	4 1%	-	-	7 1%	3 1%	2 1%	7 2%	-	1 1%	-	-	-	10 18%	-	-	4 2%	3 1%	3 1%	4 1%
British National Party (BNP)	4 *	4 1%	-	-	3 2%	1 *	-	-	2 1%	2 1%	1 *	-	-	-	4 8%	-	-	-	2 1%	2 1%	-
Other	5 *	4 1%	1 *	-	-	4 1%	1 1%	1 *	2 1%	-	2 1%	-	-	-	5 9%	1 1%	-	1 *	3 1%	1 *	1 *
Will not vote	97 10%	54 11%	43 9%	16 13%	10 6%	58 11%	13 6%	14 5%	16 6%	28 13%	40 17%	-	-	-	-	5 2%	9 4%	5 3%	44 13%	28 9%	25 7%
Don't know	108 11%	50 10%	58 11%	10 9%	12 7%	63 12%	23 11%	25 9%	25 9%	38 18%	21 9%	-	-	-	-	17 7%	26 13%	14 9%	39 11%	43 14%	26 8%
Refused	102 10%	49 10%	53 10%	6 5%	16 10%	54 11%	25 12%	21 8%	38 13%	22 10%	21 9%	-	-	-	-	8 3%	2 1%	1 *	30 9%	32 10%	40 12%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 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 (11%) or refuse to answer (10%)

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	594	254	340	27	80	327	159	209	169	64	152	210	192	146	46	185	161	158	196	183	215
Weighted base	569	274	295	45	99	284	141	189	173	88	119	224	183	120	41	198	152	131	182	174	212
Conservative	224	112	112	21	30	103	71	78	77	31	39	224	-	-	-	189	4	11	45	73	106
	39%	41%	38%	47%	30%	36%	50%	41%	44%	35%	32%	100%	-	-	-	96%	3%	9%	25%	42%	50%
Labour	183	89	94	12	40	94	37	58	41	39	45	-	183	-	3	143	15	83	56	45	
	32%	32%	32%	26%	40%	33%	26%	31%	24%	44%	38%	-	100%	-	2%	94%	12%	45%	32%	21%	
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	120	45	75	9	23	64	24	40	37	15	29	-	-	120	3	4	99	32	34	55	
	21%	16%	25%	21%	23%	22%	17%	21%	21%	17%	24%	-	-	100%	2%	3%	75%	17%	19%	26%	
Scottish National Party/ SNP	15	10	5	1	2	8	4	5	6	2	2	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	-
	3%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	2%	-	-	-	35%	-	-	-	8%	-	-
Plaid Cymru	6	3	2	-	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	1	-	2	-	6	-
	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	*	2%	2%	-	-	-	13%	1%	-	2%	-	3%	-
Green Party	7	4	3	1	1	3	1	4	3	-	*	-	-	-	7	-	1	1	1	3	3
	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	-	*	-	-	-	16%	-	*	1%	1%	1%	1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	9	5	3	-	-	6	3	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	3	3	2	3
	2%	2%	1%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	4%	-	1%	-	-	-	21%	-	-	2%	2%	1%	2%
British National Party (BNP)	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-
	1%	1%	-	-	2%	*	-	-	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	7%	-	-	-	1%	1%	-
Other	3	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	*	1	1	*
	*	1%	-	-	-	1%	*	1%	*	-	1%	-	-	-	7%	1%	-	*	1%	1%	*

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Col percents

Table 4
Published Vote Intention Figures
Percentages derived from the responses of 762 respondents

	<u>Total</u>
Conservative	39%
Labour	32%
Liberal Democrat	21%
Other	8%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 5

Q.1 Putting aside how you yourself voted in that last general election do personally approve or disapprove of the decision by David Cameron of the Conservatives and Nick Clegg of the Liberal Democrats to govern in coalition?

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	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344
Approve	587 59%	307 62%	280 55%	71 59%	106 66%	277 55%	133 63%	186 69%	188 65%	105 50%	109 47%	215 82%	88 39%	112 74%	32 62%	197 81%	81 40%	112 69%	167 48%	185 59%	235 68%
Disapprove	318 32%	141 29%	177 35%	43 35%	36 23%	175 34%	64 30%	71 26%	75 26%	78 37%	94 41%	37 14%	125 55%	34 23%	15 29%	38 16%	106 51%	42 26%	142 41%	96 31%	80 23%
Don't know	96 10%	43 9%	53 10%	7 6%	18 11%	56 11%	15 7%	14 5%	28 10%	26 13%	27 12%	10 4%	15 7%	6 4%	5 9%	9 4%	18 9%	9 5%	35 10%	32 10%	29 8%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 6

Q.2 How likely do you think it is that the Conservative/Liberal Democrat coalition government will change Britain for the better. Would you say very likely, quite likely, quite unlikely or very unlikely?

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	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344
NET: Likely	543 54%	273 56%	270 53%	61 51%	95 60%	244 48%	142 67%	165 61%	164 56%	98 47%	116 50%	227 87%	56 25%	104 68%	19 36%	206 84%	57 28%	102 62%	146 43%	171 55%	226 66%
Very likely	(4) 120 12%	57 12%	63 12%	7 6%	12 8%	53 11%	47 22%	43 16%	35 12%	20 10%	21 9%	77 29%	5 2%	15 10%	5 10%	63 26%	5 3%	19 12%	24 7%	44 14%	51 15%
Quite likely	(3) 423 42%	216 44%	207 41%	55 45%	83 52%	191 38%	95 45%	122 45%	129 44%	78 37%	95 41%	150 57%	51 23%	88 58%	14 26%	144 59%	52 25%	83 51%	122 35%	127 41%	174 51%
Quite unlikely	(2) 230 23%	107 22%	123 24%	32 27%	35 22%	134 26%	29 14%	61 22%	67 23%	53 25%	50 22%	22 8%	86 38%	34 22%	15 30%	27 11%	70 34%	34 21%	92 27%	70 22%	69 20%
Very unlikely	(1) 182 18%	87 18%	95 19%	21 18%	21 13%	105 21%	35 16%	37 14%	45 15%	45 22%	55 24%	12 5%	78 34%	11 7%	16 31%	10 4%	63 31%	23 14%	89 26%	59 19%	34 10%
NET: Unlikely	413 41%	195 40%	218 43%	54 44%	56 35%	239 47%	64 30%	97 36%	112 38%	98 47%	105 46%	34 13%	164 72%	45 29%	31 60%	37 15%	133 65%	57 35%	180 52%	129 41%	103 30%
Don't know	46 5%	24 5%	22 4%	6 5%	8 5%	25 5%	6 3%	8 3%	15 5%	13 6%	9 4%	1 *	7 3%	4 2%	2 4%	1 *	15 7%	5 3%	18 5%	12 4%	16 5%
Mean	2.50	2.52	2.49	2.41	2.57	2.40	2.75	2.65	2.56	2.37	2.37	3.12	1.92	2.73	2.16	3.07	2.00	2.62	2.25	2.52	2.74
Standard deviation	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.86	0.83	0.95	0.99	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.96	0.74	0.82	0.74	1.00	0.73	0.85	0.88	0.94	0.97	0.85
Standard error	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 7

Q.3 Based on all you have seen and heard since the election do you think you are now more likely to consider voting Liberal Democrat in the future, or less likely, or does it make no difference one way or the other?

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	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344
More likely	121 12%	49 10%	72 14%	22 18%	13 8%	64 13%	22 10%	34 13%	33 12%	28 13%	25 11%	27 10%	19 8%	49 32%	4 7%	16 6%	18 9%	41 25%	34 10%	34 11%	53 15%
Makes no difference	640 64%	327 67%	313 61%	72 59%	103 64%	334 66%	132 62%	179 66%	192 66%	125 60%	144 62%	187 71%	122 54%	82 54%	30 58%	175 72%	109 53%	88 54%	216 63%	202 65%	222 65%
Less likely	201 20%	97 20%	104 20%	21 17%	36 22%	96 19%	49 23%	54 20%	54 19%	44 21%	50 22%	44 17%	82 36%	17 11%	13 24%	47 19%	68 33%	30 19%	77 22%	65 21%	59 17%
Don't know	38 4%	18 4%	20 4%	6 5%	8 5%	15 3%	9 4%	4 1%	11 4%	12 6%	11 5%	4 1%	5 2%	4 3%	5 10%	7 3%	9 4%	3 2%	17 5%	12 4%	10 3%

Opinion Poll

CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 8
Q.4 Which of the following two views comes closest to your own?
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	1001	430	571	74	124	560	243	297	288	139	277	241	231	175	56	230	210	192	339	321	341
Weighted base	1001	491	510	121	160	508	212	271	291	209	230	262	228	152	52	244	205	163	344	313	344
We should stick with the present - first past the post - voting system which most usually produces clear majorities for one political party	380 38%	192 39%	188 37%	37 30%	49 31%	193 38%	102 48%	100 37%	110 38%	73 35%	97 42%	128 49%	96 42%	29 19%	19 36%	119 49%	81 39%	32 20%	138 40%	123 39%	120 35%
We should have a new voting system so that the proportion of MPs for each party is more in line with votes cast, even if it produces more hung parliaments	558 56%	273 56%	285 56%	78 64%	106 67%	278 55%	96 45%	159 59%	167 57%	124 59%	108 47%	118 45%	124 55%	116 76%	33 63%	111 45%	111 54%	126 77%	190 55%	168 54%	200 58%
Neither	18 2%	9 2%	9 2%	2 2%	3 2%	12 2%	1 1%	3 1%	6 2%	3 1%	7 3%	6 2%	1 *	1 *	1 1%	6 2%	1 1%	1 *	8 2%	4 1%	6 2%
Don't know	45 4%	17 3%	28 5%	5 4%	1 1%	26 5%	13 6%	9 3%	9 3%	9 5%	17 7%	10 4%	6 3%	6 4%	- -	9 4%	12 6%	5 3%	8 2%	18 6%	18 5%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

		<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Unweighted base		1001	1001
Weighted base		1001	1001
<u>Gender</u>			
Male		430 43%	491 49%
Female		571 57%	510 51%
<u>Age</u>			
18-24	(21)	74 7%	121 12%
25-34	(29.5)	124 12%	160 16%
35-44	(39.5)	190 19%	189 19%
45-54	(49.5)	207 21%	169 17%
55-64	(59.5)	163 16%	150 15%
65+	(70)	243 24%	212 21%
Average age		49.62	46.81

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Weighted base	1001	1001
<u>Social Grade</u>		
AB	297 30%	271 27%
C1	288 29%	291 29%
C2	139 14%	209 21%
DE	277 28%	230 23%
<u>Region</u>		
North	339 34%	344 34%
Midlands	321 32%	313 31%
South	341 34%	344 34%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Weighted base	1001	1001
<u>Working status</u>		
Full-time	401 40%	439 44%
Part-time	141 14%	120 12%
Not working but seeking work or temporarily unemployed/sick	51 5%	57 6%
Not working/not seeking work	66 7%	69 7%
Retired	278 28%	250 25%
Student	22 2%	35 4%
Refused	42 4%	31 3%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 2010

Absolutes/col percents

Table 9
Classification
Base: All respondents

	<u>Unweighted Total</u>	<u>Weighted Total</u>
Weighted base	1001	1001
<u>Tenure</u>		
Own outright	336 34%	333 33%
Own with a mortgage	328 33%	350 35%
Council	88 9%	128 13%
Housing Assoc.	61 6%	40 4%
Rented from someone else	133 13%	107 11%
Rent free	6 1%	6 1%
Refused	49 5%	37 4%

Opinion Poll
CATI Fieldwork : May 21st-23rd 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	1001	1001
Weighted base	1001	1001
Conservative	230 23%	244 24%
Labour	210 21%	205 21%
Liberal Democrat/ Liberal	192 19%	163 16%
Scottish National Party/SNP	21 2%	19 2%
Plaid Cymru	3 *	3 *
Green Party	12 1%	11 1%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	24 2%	20 2%
British National Party (BNP)	6 1%	10 1%
Others	6 1%	5 *
Did not vote	186 19%	210 21%
Refused	107 11%	108 11%
Don't know	4 *	4 *