

**Audit of Political Engagement 6 - Final****CORE SURVEY QUESTIONS**

(T)Q1. SHOWCARD (R) **How would you vote if there were a General Election tomorrow?** (IF AGED 15-17 ADD: If you were old enough to vote?). SINGLE CODE ONLY

Conservative

Labour

Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)

Scottish/Welsh Nationalist

Green Party

UK Independence Party

BNP

Respect

Other

Would not vote

Undecided

Refused

ASK ALL UNDECIDED OR REFUSED AT Q1

(T)Q2. SHOWCARD (R) AGAIN **Which party are you most inclined to support?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

Conservative

Labour

Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)

Scottish/Welsh Nationalist

Green Party

UK Independence Party

BNP

Respect

Other

Would not vote

Undecided

Refused

ASK ALL

(T)Q3. **And how likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

10 (Absolutely certain to vote)

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1 (Absolutely certain not to vote)

Refused

Don't know



(T)Q4. SHOWCARD (R) **Which, if any, of the things on this list have you done in the last two or three years. Just read out the letters that apply.** MULTICODE OK

- A) Presented my views to a local councillor or MP
- B) Written a letter to an editor
- C) Urged someone outside my family to vote
- D) Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP
- E) Made a speech before an organised group
- F) Been an officer of an organisation or club
- G) Stood for public office
- H) Taken an active part in a political campaign
- I) Helped on fund raising drives
- J) Voted in the last general election
- K) Flown on business overseas
- L) Flown on a business trip within the UK

None of these

Don't know

ASK ALL WHO CODE A AT Q4

(T)Q5. **You said that you have presented your views to a local councillor or MP. Was this to a local councillor, an MP or both?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

Local councillor

MP

Both

Don't know

ASK ALL

(T)Q6. SHOWCARD (R) **And which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years? Just read out the letters that apply.** MULTICODE OK

- A) Been to any political meeting
- B) Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons
- C) Discussed politics or political news with someone else
- D) Expressed my political opinions online
- E) Donated money or paid a membership fee to a charity or campaigning organisation
- F) Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party
- G) Done voluntary work
- H) Signed a petition
- I) Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march
- J) Voted in the last local council election
- K) Voted in the last Welsh/London Assembly/Scottish Parliament election
- L) Presented my views to my Welsh/London Assembly Member/Member of Scottish Parliament

None

Don't know

(T)Q7. SHOWCARD (R) **How interested would you say you are in politics?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

Very interested

Fairly interested

Not very interested

Not at all interested

Don't know

(T)Q8. SHOWCARD (R) **How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

A great deal

A fair amount

Not very much



Nothing at all
Don't know

(T)Q9. SHOWCARD (R) **To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: When people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the UK is run?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

Strongly agree
Tend to agree
Neither agree nor disagree
Tend to disagree
Strongly disagree
Don't know

(T)Q10. SHOWCARD (R) **Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?** SINGLE CODE ONLY

Works extremely well and could not be improved
Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well
Could be improved quite a lot
Needs a great deal of improvement
Don't know

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

FEELING INVOLVED – LOCAL vs NATIONAL

Q11-12. **How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in...**

Q11. ... your local area?

Q12. ... the country as a whole?

A great deal of influence
Some influence
Not very much influence
No influence at all
Don't know

REASONS FOR NOT FEELING INVOLVED – LOCAL vs NATIONAL

ASK ALL THOSE WHO SAID 'NOT VERY MUCH INFLUENCE' OR NO 'INFLUENCE AT ALL' AT Q11 OR Q12

Q13 You said that you feel you have not very much/no (as appropriate) influence over decision making. Why do you feel that you do not have very much/ have no (as appropriate) influence over decision making?

INTERVIEWER TO CODE FROM LIST BELOW, OR WRITE IN AS NECESSARY.
MULTICODE OK

Nobody listens to what I have to say
My opinion isn't important
Politicians are just out for themselves
The system doesn't allow for me to have an influence
Decisions are made without talking to the people
I'm not given the opportunity to have an influence
I'm not interested in influencing decision making
I don't have the time to influence decision making
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter
Politicians don't care about people like me
None of these
Other (specify)
Don't know

DESIRE TO BE INVOLVED – LOCAL vs NATIONAL

Q14-15. **To what extent, if at all, would you like to be involved in decision making in ...**

Q14. ... your local area?

Q15. ... the country as a whole?

Very involved
Fairly involved
Not very involved
Not at all involved
Don't know

BARRIERS TO BEING INVOLVED – LOCAL vs NATIONAL

Q16. TO ALL THOSE WHO ANSWERED 'NOT VERY' AND 'NOT AT ALL' AT Q11 OR Q12 AND THOSE THAT ANSWERED 'VERY' OR 'FAIRLY' AT Q14 OR Q15

What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? INTERVIEWER TO CODE FROM LIST BELOW, OR WRITE IN AS NECESSARY. MULTICODE OK

I don't have enough time
 I'm not interested in getting involved
 I'm not given the opportunity to get involved
 I've had a bad past experience with the process/system
 It is not my place to get involved
 I don't feel like I am qualified enough to get involved
 I don't have enough confidence in my ability
 Logistical reasons/I am not physically able to get involved
 There is no point, my opinion won't be listened to anyway
 I don't know how to get involved
 I don't understand the system
 I don't know enough about the issues to make an informed decision
 My opinion doesn't count
 I am disillusioned / cynical / feel politicians are untrustworthy
 I wouldn't be able to make a difference / it is a waste of time
 The electoral system means that my vote does not matter
 None of these
 Other (specify)
 Don't know

Q17-20. **How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities is in having an impact on how the country is run?** ROTATE Q17-20. SINGLE CODE ONLY

Q.17. Voting in an election

Q.18. Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP (if applicable AM, MSP)

Q.19. Taking an active part in a campaign

Q.20. Signing a petition

Very effective
 Fairly effective
 Not very effective
 Not effective at all
 Don't know

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Q21-27. I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen. ROTATE Q21-28. SINGLE CODE

- 21. Voting in elections**
- 22. Taking part in government consultations**
- 23. Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events**
- 24. Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events**
- 25. Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition**
- 26. Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation**
- 27. Joining a political party**

Essential
Very important
Fairly important
Fairly unimportant
Not important at all

Q28. And finally, when, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?

2008
1-5 years ago
6-10 years ago
11-20 years ago
Over 20 years ago
Never
Don't know

Audit of Political Engagement 6

The 2009 Report

with a focus on political participation and citizenship

Since it was first published in 2004 the annual Audit of Political Engagement has made a significant contribution to the debate about the public's view of the political process. Each year it measures the pulse of the nation on politics and the political system providing an annual benchmark against which it is possible to chart areas of continuity and change.

Audit 6 includes a special focus on the public's views on political participation and citizenship, exploring how they perceive their influence over local and national decision-making, the extent to which they would actually like to be involved in politics and the political process, and the barriers to citizen involvement that they believe exist.

The report is an essential source of information for all those with an interest in the health of our democratic system.

The Hansard Society is the UK's leading independent, non-partisan political research and education charity. We aim to strengthen parliamentary democracy and encourage greater public involvement in politics.

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HOUSE OF COMMONS

Ministry of JUSTICE

AUDIT OF POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT 6

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The 2009 Report

with a focus on political participation and citizenship



THE 2009 REPORT



HANSARD SOCIETY

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Preface

The annual Audit of Political Engagement has become, since its launch in 2004, one of the most important – and widely quoted – reports produced by the Hansard Society. It provides an indispensable factual background to debates about the public's knowledge about politics, its degree of interest and willingness to participate directly. The findings often appear in speeches by politicians as well as studies by academics, puncturing many commonly held myths.

This year's Audit, the sixth in the series, is the second produced solely by the Hansard Society, with funding from the House of Commons and the Ministry of Justice. As before, the Audit is based on a face-to-face survey carried out by Ipsos MORI.

The Audit combines regular questions which measure underlying trends on public engagement from year to year, as well as special sections focusing on particular issues or sections of the population. This year, the report looks at the views of black and ethnic minority people (BME), with extra interviews among this group in order to provide a sufficient sample to make comparisons with the rest of the population more reliable.

Contrary to prior assumptions, and with inevitable caveats about the small numbers involved, the report shows that BME respondents are remarkably positive about the political process. They are more likely than other respondents to express a belief in the efficacy of the system and to feel they have influence over decision-making in both their local area and in national politics. Could there be an Obama factor at play? The survey was undertaken in mid-December during his honeymoon/transition. By contrast, BME people are less engaged than the rest of the public on other measures such as interest/knowledge and action/participation. These findings underline the challenge facing the main parties to involve BME people in mainstream politics.

As someone who regularly deals with polling data, I find some of the most interesting results are those which show little change from previous years. These can be of as much significance as the big shifts, which may be explained by short-term events at the time of the survey. For instance, there is a consistent level of interest in politics, at just over half those questioned, with around 40% saying that they have discussed politics or political news with someone else in the last two or three years.

The Audit shows that, despite a relatively high level of interest in politics, few people express a wish to participate directly. Half the public does not want to be involved in decision-making in their local area - and it is just slightly higher over decision-making in the country as a whole. This is despite Government experiments with citizens' juries and

other forms of popular engagement, and intensive efforts to increase public engagement at a local level.

The Audit should cause all of us involved in discussing democratic renewal and representation to pause and reflect more on what people really believe and feel about the political system – and how much there is still to do to increase public knowledge and satisfaction with how we are governed.

Peter Riddell
Chair
Hansard Society

Executive summary

This is the sixth annual Audit of Political Engagement (APE). It sets out the findings from public opinion polling on a range of political engagement indicators, updating trends from Audits published each year since 2004. This year's report also takes an in-depth look at the relationship between public attitudes to political participation and citizenship. What follows is a summary of the Audit's key findings.

1. Core political engagement indicators

A. Knowledge and interest

- **Interest in politics**

Just over half the public (52%) say they are 'very' or 'fairly' interested in politics, and just under half (47%) say they are 'not very' or 'not at all' interested, which is roughly unchanged since last year. Slightly more people continue to be 'interested' in politics than are 'not interested'.

- **Perceived knowledge of politics**

More than half the public claim to know 'not very much' or 'nothing at all' about politics (51%), down from 55% last year. Correspondingly, 48% claim to know either 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' about politics.

B. Action and participation

- **Propensity to vote**

Just over half (53%) of the public say they would be 'absolutely certain to vote' in the event of an immediate general election. This is unchanged since last year and similar to the results of previous Audits, none of which have strayed beyond the bounds of statistical significance.

- **Discussing politics**

Two in five people (40%) say they have discussed politics or political news with someone else in the last two or three years, a figure that is consistent with previous Audits.

- **Contacting elected representatives**

Seventeen per cent of the public have presented their views to a local elected representative in the last two or three years, 2% more than last year. Of these, 44%

contacted a local councillor, 28% contacted an MP and 26% contacted both. Overall, 9% of the public have contacted an MP and 12% have contacted a councillor.

- **Political membership and giving**

Only 3% of the population report having donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party in the last two or three years, continuing a downward trend. Donation to a charity or campaigning organisation remains stable at 37%.

- **Political activism**

Eleven per cent of adults can be classified as 'political activists', according to the Audit definition, i.e. in the last two or three years they have done at least three political activities from a list of eight. Over half the public (51%) report not having done any of these activities, an increase of three points since last year.

C. Efficacy and satisfaction

- **Perceived political efficacy**

A third of the public believe that 'when people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the country is run' (31%) – unchanged from last year – while 45% disagree; an increase of 3% from last year.

- **Present system of governing**

A third of people (33%) think the present system of governing Britain works 'mainly' or 'extremely' well, an increase of 1% on last year's Audit, but the number saying that the system could be improved either 'quite a lot' or 'a great deal' has increased by two percentage points to 64%. There has been a gradual decline in satisfaction with the present system across the Audits, and the number of respondents who believe the current system works well has decreased by three percentage points since the question was asked in the first Audit.

2. Political participation and citizenship

A. Influence and involvement

- **Perceived influence over decision-making at the local and national levels**

An overwhelming majority of the public feel they have 'not very much influence' or 'no influence at all' over decision-making in both their local area (73%) and the country as a whole (85%). However, more people feel they have an influence in their local area than in the country as a whole (25% versus 14%).

- **Reasons for not feeling influential in decision-making**

The most commonly cited reasons for not feeling influential in decision-making point to a belief that politicians and the political system overlook the public's views. The top two answers, 'nobody listens to what I have to say' (29%) and 'decisions are made without talking to the people' (20%) convey a strong feeling among the public that

they are ignored by decision-makers. Other popularly cited reasons include 'the system doesn't allow for me to have an influence' (19%) and 'politicians are just out for themselves' (17%).

- **Desire to be involved in decision-making**

Half the public do not actually want to be involved in decision-making in their local area. Even more – 55% – do not wish to be involved in decision-making in the country as a whole.

- **Barriers to participation among potential participants**

People who do not currently feel that they have an influence in decision-making – but who say they would like to be involved – were asked what factors, if any, prevent them from doing so. Nearly half (40%) cite lack of time as the main reason. None of the other reasons cited receive a mention from more than 12% of respondents.

B. Effectiveness and importance

- **Effectiveness of means of participating**

An overwhelming majority of people (72%) think that voting in an election is 'very' or 'fairly' effective in having an impact on how the country is run. In addition, contacting a political representative is viewed as effective by 53%, and taking an active part in a campaign and signing a petition are both viewed as effective by 47% of the public.

- **Participation and good citizenship**

Eighty-seven per cent of people think it is 'essential' or 'important' to vote in an election in order to be a good citizen – considerably more than the number who say they are certain to vote in the next election (53%). Keeping informed about current events and affairs is viewed as a corollary to good citizenship by 88% of the population. Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern and giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation are viewed as important by three quarters of the population, though again, far fewer have actually done so. Taking part in government consultations and expressing one's opinion publicly are seen as important by 62% and 63% respectively. Joining a political party, on the other hand, is only considered an important component of good citizenship by a third of the population (34%).

C. Visiting Parliament

- Three out of 10 members of the public (31%) report that they have visited the Houses of Parliament. Twelve per cent visited over 20 years ago, and 20% visited Parliament in the last 20 years. Sixty-eight per cent of people say they have never visited Parliament.

3. Analysis

- None of the key Audit indicators show any statistically significant movement. All but two indicators are within a single percentage point of their 2007 levels. Only perceived knowledge of politics – which is four points higher – shows any change over the last year and this is not a sufficiently large rise to be statistically significant.
- Over the six Audits, it is possible to detect some emerging patterns:
 - the knowledge indicator has fluctuated the most over the past five years;
 - there are two natural pairs of measures that tend to produce consistently similar findings: there is real congruence between propensity to vote and interest in politics; and there is a considerable degree of correspondence between satisfaction with the system of government and a belief in the efficacy of political action;
 - there is a sharp divergence between interest in politics and reported knowledge of politics after the 2005 general election which is not mirrored at any other point over the Audit cycle thus far.
- While the public has a clear view about the theory of being a good citizen – for example, voting and making charitable donations – they do not actually make the leap from good intention to positive action.
- A substantial number of people, a quarter or more of the public, seem to make a distinction between ‘having a say’ and ‘being involved’ in decision-making. They want influence over outcomes but not involvement in the process.
- Voting is seen as being for everyone but getting involved in ‘politics’ or ‘decision-making’ is not for ‘people like me’. For many people disengagement from politics extends to disengagement from involvement in the decision-making process, even if it is not described as ‘political’.
- Social class has more of an impact on political engagement levels than any other factor. On every single measure in this year’s Audit, people classified as social grades AB are more politically engaged than DEs, frequently by a margin of around 15 to 20 percentage points. Correspondingly, university graduates are significantly more engaged than those with fewer or no qualifications, and readers of quality newspapers more so than readers of the popular press. All three factors are strongly inter-correlated.
- There may be an Obama factor at play in this year’s Audit. If so, it would suggest that representative visibility matters. For the first time in six surveys BME respondents are significantly more likely to express a belief in the efficacy of the political system than are white respondents. BME respondents are more likely to feel they have influence over decision-making in both their local area and in national politics, they are more likely than average to think that voting is an effective means by which to have an impact and they are more likely to think it is important to express their opinion publicly.

1. About this report

This is the sixth annual Audit of Political Engagement. It presents the findings from public opinion polling on a range of political engagement indicators, updating trends from Audits published on an annual basis since 2004.¹ Additionally, this report takes a closer look at public opinion on the relationship between **political participation and citizenship**.

The Audit series is intended to be a longitudinal study, providing an annual benchmark to measure political engagement in the UK, gauging public opinion vis-à-vis politics and the political system and more broadly the general health of our democracy.

The core indicators

Each annual Audit of Political Engagement provides detailed commentary on six core indicators which have been chosen as key measures of political engagement. These six core indicators enable us to track responses year on year and note the direction and magnitude of change. The six core indicators in each report fall under three themes, namely:

- **Knowledge and interest:**
 - (1) the percentage of people who feel that they know about politics.
 - (2) the percentage who report an interest in politics.
- **Action and participation:**
 - (3) the percentage of people who report they are absolutely certain to vote at an immediate general election.
 - (4) the percentage who are classified as 'political activists'.
- **Efficacy and satisfaction:**
 - (5) the percentage of people who believe that getting involved works.
 - (6) the percentage who think that the present system of governing works well.

These six core indicators are supplemented every three years by a further set of 10 indicators of political engagement (see Appendix A for the full list) creating a full set of 16 indicators that are examined on a triennial basis.²

¹ This is the second Audit to be published solely by the Hansard Society; Audits 1-4 were published jointly by the Hansard Society and the Electoral Commission. Polling for the Audits is conducted each year in November or December and the report is published the following spring. For previous Audits, polling was conducted in December 2003 (Audit 1), December 2004 (Audit 2), December 2005 (Audit 3), November 2006 (Audit 4) and November-December 2007 (Audit 5). All dates in this report refer to the year in which the Audit report was published, not the year in which the polling was undertaken.

² Full Audits were published in 2004 (Audit 1) and 2007 (Audit 4). The next full Audit will be Audit 7 in 2010.

In last year's Audit, and again in this year's report, we have chosen to look in detail at three of these additional 10 indicators outside the usual triennial study pattern. Such is the concern about the degree to which the public are active participants in the political process that we have opted to focus more regularly on three of the additional indicators that fall under the theme of Action and Participation, namely exploring the percentage of people who:

- (7) discuss politics.
- (8) contact their elected representatives.
- (9) are members of or donate to a political party.

Political participation and citizenship

In addition to covering the core indicators each Audit focuses on a special theme, looking in greater depth at a particular area of political engagement or at a specific issue of political interest.

This Audit study takes a more in-depth look at the relationship between public attitudes to political participation and citizenship, as viewed through the nexus of their perceptions of influence over local and national decision-making; the extent to which they would actually like to be involved in decision-making; and barriers to citizen involvement.

Finally, we take a brief look at the public's acquaintance with the Palace of Westminster, the mother of Parliaments and institutional apex of our democratic system, exploring the relationship between political engagement and those drawn to actually visit Westminster.

Research methodology

The information in this Audit derives from the latest Political Engagement Poll undertaken by the Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute on behalf of the Hansard Society.

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative quota sample of 983 adults in Great Britain aged 18+, face-to-face in respondents' homes, between 11 - 17 December 2008.

In order to make comparisons between the white and BME populations statistically reliable, an additional 68 interviews were conducted with BME adults using the same methodology, giving a total of 130 BME respondents in the sample.

The findings in this report are based on the combined total of 1,051 interviews, which have been weighted to the national population profile. See Appendix B for more information.

All survey findings, and comparisons of findings between this and previous Audits, are subject to sampling tolerances depending, in part, on sample sizes. Where percentages do not add up to 100, this is due to computer rounding, the exclusion of 'don't know' categories, or multiple answers. Throughout this report, an asterisk (*) denotes any value less than half a percent but greater than zero.

Where regions of Great Britain have been identified in this report, they refer to the areas defined by the Government Office Regions. Further information regarding sample

tolerances, interpretation of the data, statistical reliability, and social grade definitions is provided in Appendix B and the full topline survey results can be found in Appendix C.

Please note that all reported results in Audits 1-4 were based on data covering all four nations of the United Kingdom. The figures from this Audit and last year's Audit 5 however, are based only on Great Britain data and do not include Northern Ireland. The figures from previous Audits quoted in this report have therefore been recalculated to cover Great Britain only in order to provide an accurate comparison.

Next steps and future Audits

Following publication of this report the full survey dataset will be made available on the Hansard Society website (www.hansardsociety.org.uk) in order that others may use it for research purposes. It will also be lodged at the UK Data Archive (UKDA) at the University of Essex.

Public engagement is a key strand of the Hansard Society's research programme and we will therefore be undertaking further work linked to and derived from the results of this and previous Audits in the future. Reports emanating from this further research will also be published on our website.

The 2010 Audit is the next in our triennial studies and as such will explore all 16 political engagement indicators (see Appendix A). Given the rapid changes that are taking place in the nature of political engagement – particularly aided by technological developments – we plan to review and update these indicators in time for next year's Audit. The core indicators must remain the same in order to maintain the coherence and credibility of the Audit as a longitudinal study but we intend to explore how these core indicators can be augmented in the future to better reflect the changing nature of engagement.

2. The political context

The opinions and behaviours measured in the Audit surveys should always be viewed in light of their political context.

Britain in 2008, like the rest of the world, was hit by an economic hurricane as the full impact of the credit crunch and global downturn was felt. The first six months of the year saw debate dominated by growing concerns about the spiralling cost of food, oil and utility bills all of which fuelled a 16-year high in the cost of living. By the end of the year however, concern about inflation had subsided and the media increasingly articulated new concerns about the possibility of deflation as the economic situation worsened, commodity prices declined on the back of a sharp drop in the cost of crude oil, and a 2.5% cut in VAT reduced price increases.

Having been forced to nationalise Northern Rock at the start of the year after it failed to find a suitable private sector suitor for the troubled bank, the Government was forced to step in once again to shore up the banking sector from almost total collapse just nine months later. The month of October would see some of the most extraordinary events in British financial history. On 6 October alone, \$90 billion was wiped off the value of British companies in the worst day of trading on the London Stock Exchange since Black Monday in 1987. Local government was briefly at the centre of the storm when it became clear that some councils had invested in high-interest accounts with Icelandic banks that had now collapsed, prompting the British Government to freeze the UK-based assets of those banks, controversially using anti-terrorist legislation. Amid fears about the possible collapse of one or more of the major British banks, and the likely domino effect this would have nationally and internationally, the Government intervened, providing £50 billion of public money to recapitalise the banks, nationalising Bradford and Bingley and setting aside competition rules to sanction the merger of Lloyds and HBOS.

The opinion poll ratings of both the Government and the prime minister briefly recovered as Gordon Brown sought to take the lead in responding to the scale of the crisis internationally, promoting the bank recapitalisation plan as a model for other nations and pushing for an unprecedented co-ordination of interest rate cuts by central banks across the world.

But by the end of the year as consumer confidence and house prices continued to fall, the Government's popularity again began to recede. The international bailout failed to loosen the flow of credit and as a consequence major high street retail names – most notably Woolworths – went into administration and other sectors of the economy, particularly the car industry, were forced to appeal for Government support. November saw the biggest

monthly increase in unemployment benefit claimants – 75,700 people – since the last major recession in the early 1990s. Reduced lending capacity also resulted in a major scaling back of mortgage facilities, cancelling out the Government's efforts to kick start the housing market, particularly for first-time buyers, through a one-year stamp duty exemption. By the end of the year many parts of the country had witnessed a drop of up to 15% in house prices. The year's financial turmoil ended with a 23% drop in the value of sterling to a record low against the euro leading to concerns about a possible currency crisis if parity with the single currency was reached.

The year's economic rollercoaster was mirrored at the political level. Throughout much of the summer, Westminster was beset by talk of a possible cabinet rebellion against Gordon Brown and in the month prior to the Labour Party conference two junior ministers and two Government envoys resigned having openly suggested the need for a leadership contest. But as the financial storm loomed ever larger, the Labour Party rallied behind its leader and enjoyed an unexpected and relatively united conference, overshadowed only at the end by the announcement of the decision by the transport secretary Ruth Kelly to resign from the Government for personal reasons.

In the resulting ministerial reshuffle later in the year the prime minister invited Peter Mandelson to return to cabinet as secretary of state for business enterprise and regulatory reform. With a leading role in tackling the financial crisis, Mandelson's return was seen as a significant concession to one of the major figures of the Blairite era and an attempt to head off an increasingly fractious divide within the Labour Party.

The Conservative Party conference at the start of October was equally dominated by the growing financial storm with David Cameron declaring his willingness to put aside party differences and work with the Government on a short-term basis in the national interest. However, once debate moved on from the immediate requirements of the bank bailout to the wider question of whether a major Keynesian-style stimulus package was needed to stave off the prospect of the recession turning into a depression, the bi-partisan spirit of all parties quickly gave way once again to traditional Westminster-style adversarialism. As 2008 came to an end, political debate had begun to generate a renewed sense of ideological difference – or 'clear blue water' – between the parties, particularly centred around the issue of future public debt and taxation levels.

Beyond the financial crisis the other major theme of the political year was to be found in the growing debate about civil liberties and the appropriate boundaries of state intrusion into people's lives. Two events in particular highlighted this.

First, following the Commons vote in June on the Government's proposals to extend the detention period for terrorism suspects to 42 days, the shadow home secretary, David Davis MP, unexpectedly resigned from Parliament in order to trigger a by-election in his constituency, and thereby force a national debate about what he perceived to be the Government's erosion of civil liberties. The Liberal Democrats offered tacit support by declining to nominate a candidate of their own for the by-election but the thrust of Davis' campaign was muted when Labour also declined to participate.

The second event came at the end of November when, less than a fortnight before fieldwork for this Audit survey began, the shadow immigration minister, Damian Green MP, was sensationally arrested in connection with a series of leaks from the home office. His home and constituency offices were searched as was his House of Commons office. When it emerged however, that the Metropolitan Police had not secured a warrant before entering Parliament a public row erupted with the actions of the Speaker of the House of Commons, the home secretary and the mayor of London all subjected to considerable scrutiny and question about their role and conduct in the affair. For many MPs the decision to allow police officers into the Palace of Westminster to search a member's office, including accessing his computer and email account, without a warrant, was an assault on the privileges of MPs, a threat to the bond of trust and privacy between members and their constituents, and an affront to the very essence of parliamentary democracy itself.

Outside the Westminster village other political developments had an impact on and shaped the fluctuating political fortunes of the main parties across the year.

In London the Conservative candidate Boris Johnson ended Ken Livingstone's eight-year reign as mayor on a record turnout of 45% for the City Hall election. Winning 1,168,738 votes, Boris Johnson secured the largest personal mandate of any politician in the country. Labour's loss of City Hall was mirrored that same day in its worst-ever local council results in four decades. By-elections also afforded it little respite. In addition to the by-election caused by David Davis' resignation, the Conservatives held Boris Johnson's old seat in Henley and won a significant victory in Crewe and Nantwich on a high turnout of 57.7%.

Two other by-elections were held, both of them in Scotland. Following the resignation of Wendy Alexander as leader of the Scottish Labour Party in June after having been found guilty of breaking the rules governing the declaration of donations to her leadership campaign, the party was forced to elect its fifth leader, Iain Gray, since devolution. The following month, the Scottish National Party, riding high in the polls, won Glasgow East from Labour on a 42.2% turnout. The Government's October actions on the financial crisis however, proved enough to enable it to hang on to its seat in Glenrothes in November, on a turnout of 52.3%.

By-election turnouts were relatively high throughout the year reflecting perhaps an increased interest in politics and/or a sense among the public that amid the historic swirl of events, and with a general election getting ever nearer, participation in the electoral process might make a difference. Similarly, when a referendum was held in Greater Manchester about whether to introduce a congestion charge, 53.2% of the electorate turned out to register their objections, defeating the proposal by a margin of almost four to one.

But apart from the financial crisis, by far the biggest political story of the year was to be found beyond British shores in the US presidential election campaign. This was not the first US presidential election to take place since the Audit surveys began, but the 2008 race for the White House generated an unprecedentedly high level of interest among the British public and media.

Just a month before the Audit survey work was undertaken, the candidate whom Britons overwhelmingly preferred³ – Barack Obama – was elected president. The unlikelihood of Obama's victory – in view of his race and as a relative newcomer to national politics – underlined the power of elections to bring about dramatic and unexpected change. The manner, and in particular the organisation, of his election also generated renewed debate in Britain about how best to engage the public in the political process and reinvigorate our democratic system.

2008 was then a year pitted by events of enormous political and financial significance. But what, if anything, did they mean for political engagement?

Did the scale of the issues facing the country and their impact on people's everyday lives generate an increased knowledge of and interest in politics itself? Did the level of taxpayer funds being pumped into the economy and the debate between the parties about how best to respond to the crisis and utilise that money lead to any changes in the propensity of people to actually participate in the political process through voting or party activism? Did the year's events in any way change how the public views politics and our system of governance generally?

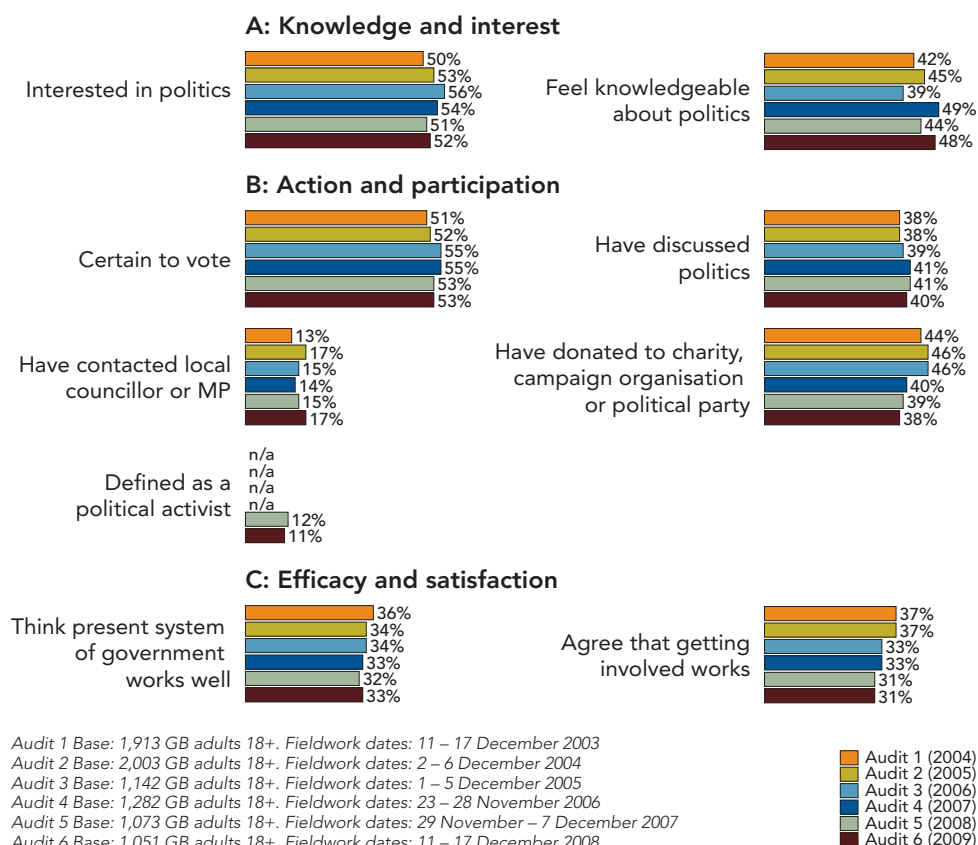
³ Ipsos MORI, 'Barack Obama and Joe Biden have it in the bag. Oh? Not necessarily!', 17 October 2008, <http://www.ipsos-mori.com/content/barack-obama-and-joe-biden-have-it-in-the-bag-oh-n.ashx>.

3. Core indicators

The core indicators measure political engagement in terms of three key themes: knowledge and interest; action and participation; and efficacy and satisfaction. This section examines each theme in turn, considering trends over time (Figure 1) and notable contrasts between different population demographics.

The table below shows the level of response to each indicator in each Audit, set out year by year for comparison. The graph demonstrates the essential underlying stability of the indicators with the most marked changes occurring in the Knowledge indicator.

Figure 1: The core indicators⁴



⁴ The Audit definition of a political activist was updated for Audit 5 in 2008 and therefore findings for this indicator cannot be directly compared to previous results.

A. Knowledge and interest

The Audit’s measure of knowledge and interest is based on two questions, one examining people’s level of interest in politics and the other their perceived knowledge of politics. While interest levels are largely unchanged since last year, there has been an increase in the number of people who say they feel knowledgeable about politics.

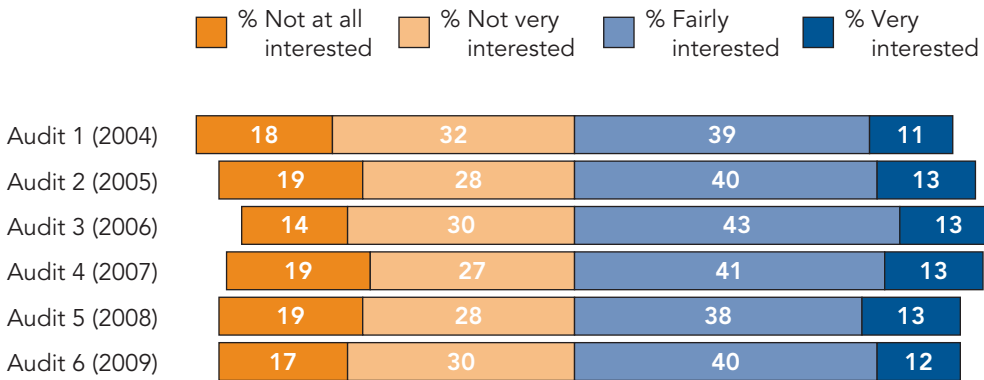
Interest in politics

Just over half of the public (52%) say they are ‘very’ or ‘fairly’ interested in politics, and just under half (47%) say they are ‘not very’ or ‘not at all’ interested, which is roughly unchanged since last year (Figure 2). Slightly more people continue to be ‘interested’ in politics than are ‘not interested’.

As might be expected, interest in politics appears to follow the electoral cycle, peaking in the Audit following the 2005 general election, but remaining broadly constant in other years.

Figure 2: Interest in politics

Q How interested would you say you are in politics?



Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

As in past Audits, men are more likely to say they are interested in politics than women (61% versus 44%).⁵ Another continuing trend is significantly greater interest among the more affluent social classes, with two thirds of ABs (68%) saying they are interested in politics compared to only one third of DEs (34%).⁶ A similar gap emerges between readers of quality and popular newspapers (82% versus 49%) and university graduates compared to those with no qualifications (77% versus 36%).

⁵ While the topline findings are available in Appendix C of this report, a more detailed demographic breakdown of the figures is available on the Hansard Society website and from the UK Data Archive (UKDA) at the University of Essex.

⁶ See Appendix B for a guide to social grade definitions.

The biggest differences in age are between the under and over 25s. One third (35%) of those aged 18-24 say they are interested, compared to over half of people for all age groups above the age of 25.

White respondents are more likely to say they are interested in politics than black and ethnic minority respondents (BMEs) – 53% versus 42% respectively. However the figure for BMEs has increased significantly from 27% in the last Audit.⁷

There are some notable regional disparities in reported interest in politics, with only 38% of respondents in the Yorkshire and Humberside region saying they are interested, compared to a national average of 52%. The highest level of interest is in the South East, where 63% of respondents say they are interested in politics. There are, of course, regional differences in social class, education levels, age profiles and numbers of respondents from ethnic minorities, but these explain only a small part of the differences detected in interest in politics.

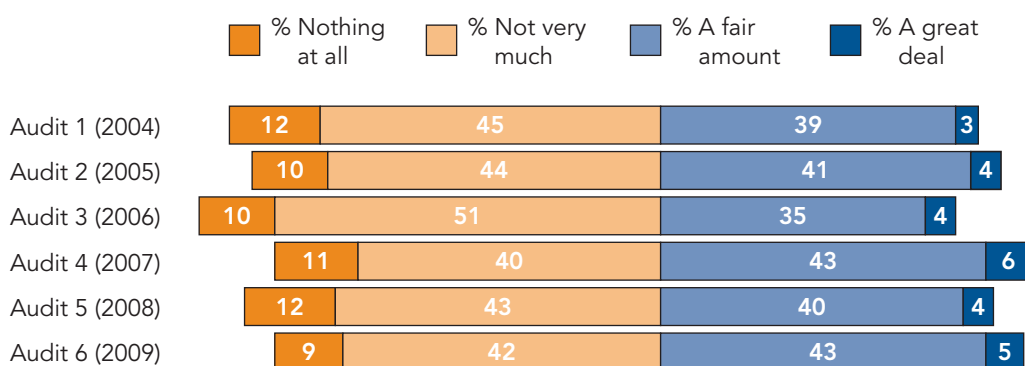
Perceived knowledge of politics

More than half the public claim to know 'not very much' or 'nothing at all' about politics (51%), down from 55% last year. Correspondingly, 48% claim to know either 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' about politics.

Perceived levels of knowledge have increased over time, and there is now a more even split between the knowledgeable and the unknowledgeable than in all but one of the previous Audits.

Figure 3: Perceived knowledge of politics

Q How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?



Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

⁷ The polling conducted by Ipsos MORI for this report included additional interviews with black and minority ethnic (BME) adults to improve the statistical reliability of comparisons between white and BME respondents. As such, the change from last year may in part be due to improved accuracy.

People who say they are interested in politics also tend to claim greater knowledge: three quarters (75%) of those who are 'very' or 'fairly' interested claim to know at least 'a fair amount' about politics. Among those who say they are 'not very' or 'not at all' interested, only one fifth (20%) claim to know at least 'a fair amount'. The proportions of people who are interested in and know at least 'a fair amount' about politics are very similar (52% and 48% respectively).

Given this and the gender differences in interest mentioned earlier, we might expect men to consider themselves more knowledgeable than women. This is indeed the case: 61% of men say they know 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' compared to only 36% of women.⁸

The difference between ethnic groups is less significant: 49% of respondents of white ethnic origin claim to know about politics compared to 41% of BMEs.

As with interest, levels of claimed knowledge vary dramatically with social class: almost two thirds (64%) of ABs say they know at least 'a fair amount', compared to 48% of C1s, 45% of C2s and only 35% of DEs. There is also a correlation between knowledge and interest regionally, as Yorkshire and Humberside respondents report the lowest political knowledge (just 35% say they know at least 'a fair amount') and the South East the highest (61%), compared to the national average of 48%.

Perceived knowledge appears to correlate with age, with 32% of 18-24 year olds saying they know at least 'a fair amount' about politics increasing steadily to 60% of 65-74 year olds, though only 49% of the 75+ age group say the same.

B. Action and participation

Another key area of the Audit monitors the level of public participation in political activities based on respondents reporting their own behaviour. The core indicators ask people how likely they would be to vote in an immediate general election and monitor the proportion of respondents who can be considered 'political activists'. The Audit also tracks whether, in the last two or three years, they have discussed politics, contacted an elected representative or donated money to a charity or campaigning organisation or a political party. This year's results show very little change in political participation levels since the previous Audit.

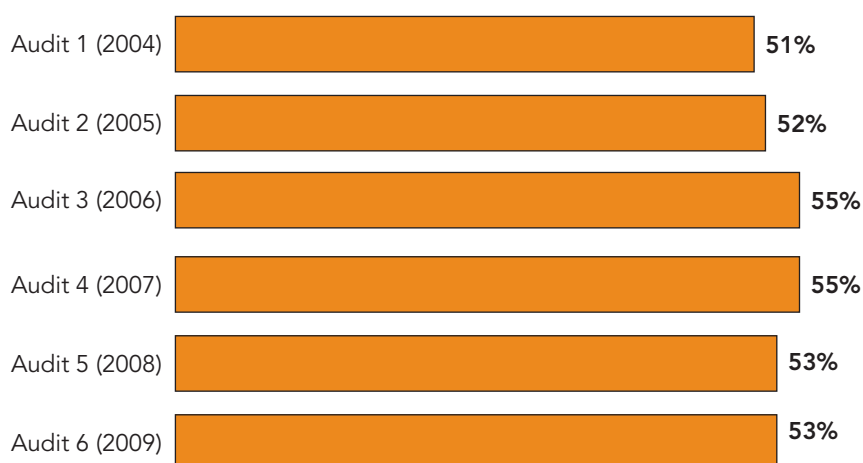
⁸ Past Audits suggest that feeling knowledgeable about politics does not always equate with holding actual political knowledge. We found that men tend to overestimate their actual political knowledge, while women are more inclined to underestimate their knowledge. For example, in Audit 4, as in this Audit, the percentage of men reporting 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' of knowledge about politics was around 20 points higher than that of women; however, the proportion that could name their MP in Audit 4 was only 6 points higher (47% versus 41%). There may also be a difference between what men and women classify as 'a fair amount' of knowledge.

Propensity to vote

Just over half (53%) of the public say they would be 'absolutely certain to vote' in the event of an immediate general election (Figure 4). This is unchanged since last year and similar to the results of previous Audits, none of which have strayed beyond the bounds of statistical significance.

Figure 4: Propensity to vote – trends

Q How likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote and 1 means you would be absolutely certain not to vote?



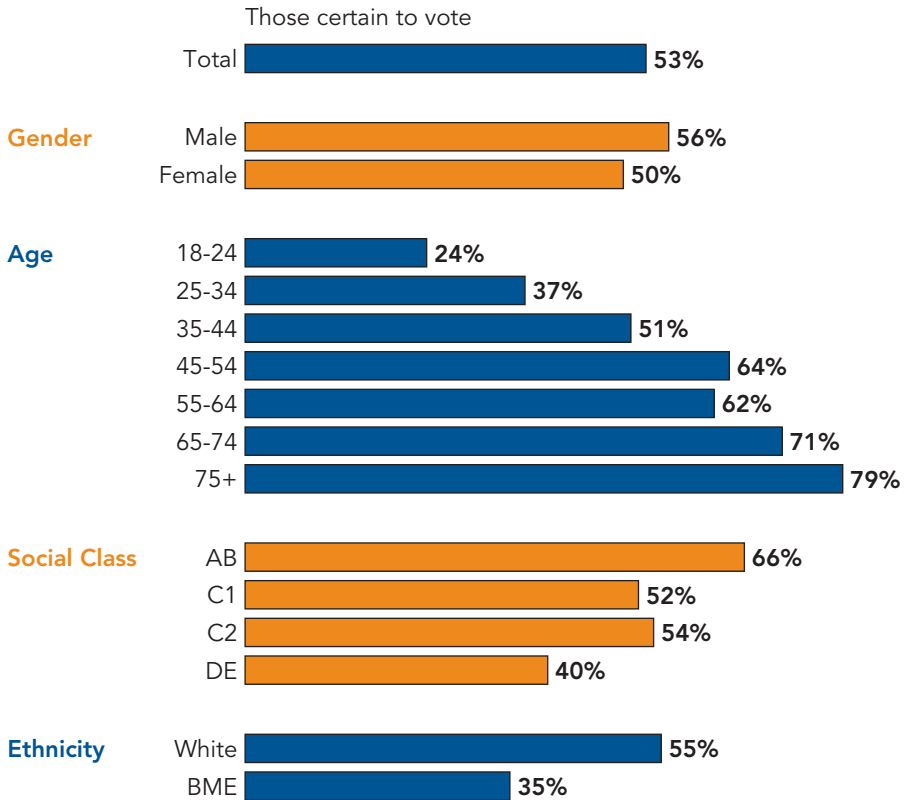
Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

There is only a small difference between men and women in terms of their likelihood to vote; however, as noted in previous Audits, there are large differences between the different age groups. Only a quarter (24%) of 18-24 year olds are 'certain to vote', rising to four fifths (79%) of people aged over 75. Eighteen to 34 year olds are less likely than average to say they are 'certain to vote' and people aged 45 and over are more likely than average to say the same.

Previously we noted greater political interest and knowledge among more affluent social classes. A similar pattern emerges for behavioural measures such as propensity to vote, with two thirds of ABs (66%) saying they are 'certain to vote' compared to 40% of DEs. Likewise 70% of people who read quality newspapers say they are 'certain to vote', compared to just 53% of popular newspaper readers.

Figure 5: Propensity to vote – demographic differences

Q How likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Respondents in Scotland were the most likely to say they are ‘certain to vote’ (67%), while only 30% in the North East region say the same. There is also a pronounced difference between ethnic groups: while 55% of white respondents are ‘certain to vote’, only 35% of BMEs are certain to do so.

There is a strong correlation between interest in politics and propensity to vote. Of those who say they are ‘interested’ in politics, over two thirds (69%) are ‘certain to vote’. By contrast, only just over one third (36%) of those who are ‘not interested’ say they are ‘certain to vote’.

Nonetheless, propensity to vote cannot be explained just in terms of interest in politics. Comparing men and women’s contrasting interest and behaviour highlights the fact that this

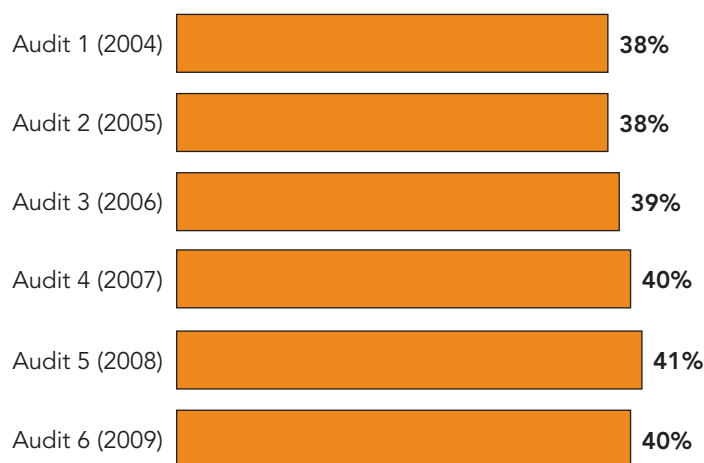
relationship is not always a direct one. A larger proportion of men say they are 'interested' in politics (61%) than think they are 'certain to vote' (56%). For women, the reverse applies: 50% are certain to vote, yet only 44% say they are interested in politics. Perhaps this suggests that for men interest exceeds action, while for women action exceeds interest. This cannot be explained by women feeling a greater obligation to vote whether or not they are interested: men are just as likely as women to say that voting in elections is 'essential' or 'important' to being a good citizen (see Section 4). It seems that motivations for voting may differ between men and women; if this is indeed the case, attempts to increase turnout will need to take account of this difference.

Discussing politics

Two in five people (40%) say they have discussed politics or political news with someone else in the last two or three years, a figure that is consistent with previous Audits (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Discussing politics – trends

**Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?
'Discussed politics or political news with someone else'**

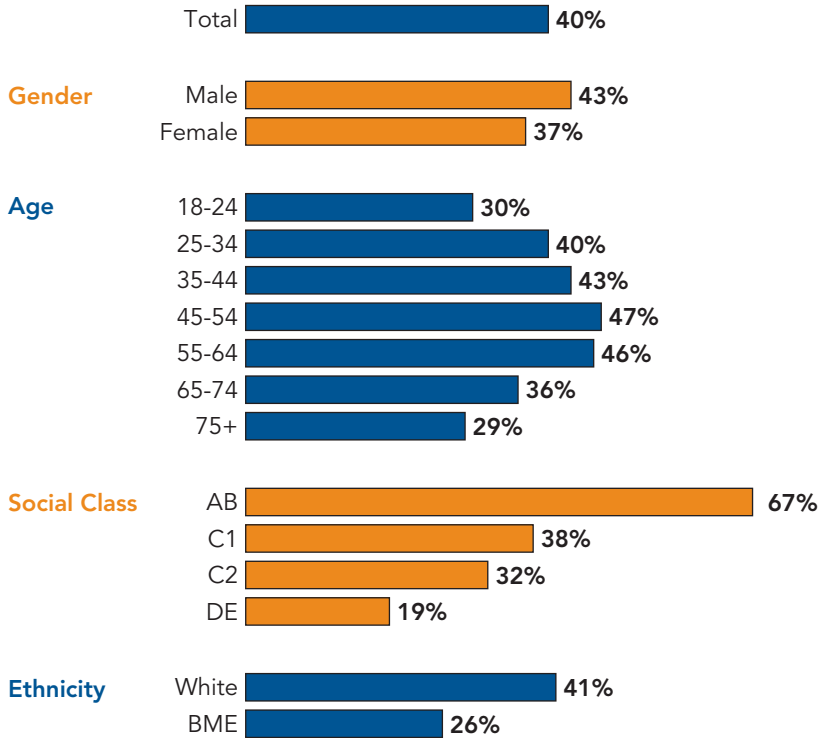


Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

Slightly more men say they have discussed politics in the past few years than women (43% versus 37%), but there are much greater differences between the age groups. Discussion of politics peaks among 45-54 and 55-64 year olds (47% and 46% respectively) and is lower among people aged 18-24 and 75+ (30% and 29%).

Figure 7: Discussing politics – demographic differences

Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?
 'Discussed politics or political news with someone else'



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

However, while the likelihood of discussing politics appears to decline beyond the 55-64 age range, the certainty to vote increases (see Figure 5). The contrast is at its most marked among people aged 75+, of whom 79% are 'certain to vote' but only 29% claim to have discussed politics in the last few years. The reverse is true with younger people: while 30% of 18-24 year olds claim they have discussed politics in the last few years, only 24% say they are 'certain to vote'.

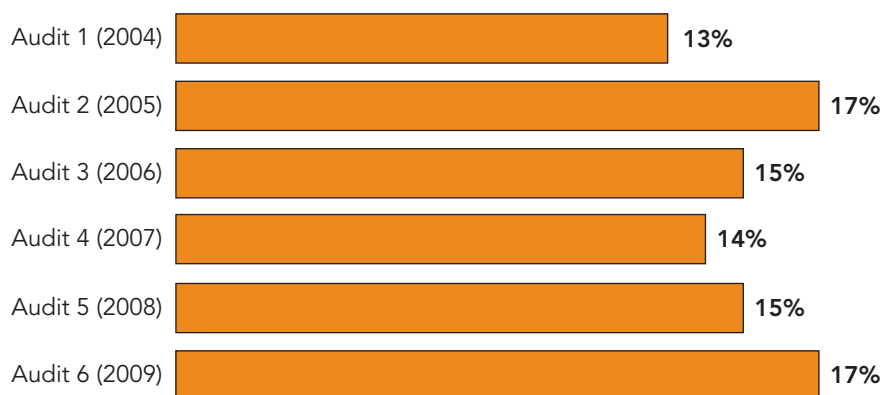
It seems then, that older people regard voting as a civic duty and are more likely to vote whatever the circumstances. In contrast, the reverse is true of young people. They do not regard voting as a civic duty to the same degree that older people do: they are more likely to talk about politics but still do not plan to vote (see Section 4). If this is the case, then again, attempts by political parties to increase electoral turnout need to take account of this significant difference: young people need to be given greater motivation than hitherto if they are to be persuaded to go out and actually vote, and to turn broad interest into active participation.

Contacting elected representatives

Seventeen per cent of the public have presented their views to a local elected representative in the last two or three years, 2% more than last year. Of these, 44% contacted a local councillor, 28% contacted an MP and 26% contacted both. Overall, 9% of the public have contacted an MP and 12% have contacted a councillor.

Figure 8: Contacting elected representatives – trends

**Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?
'Presented my views to a local councillor or MP'**



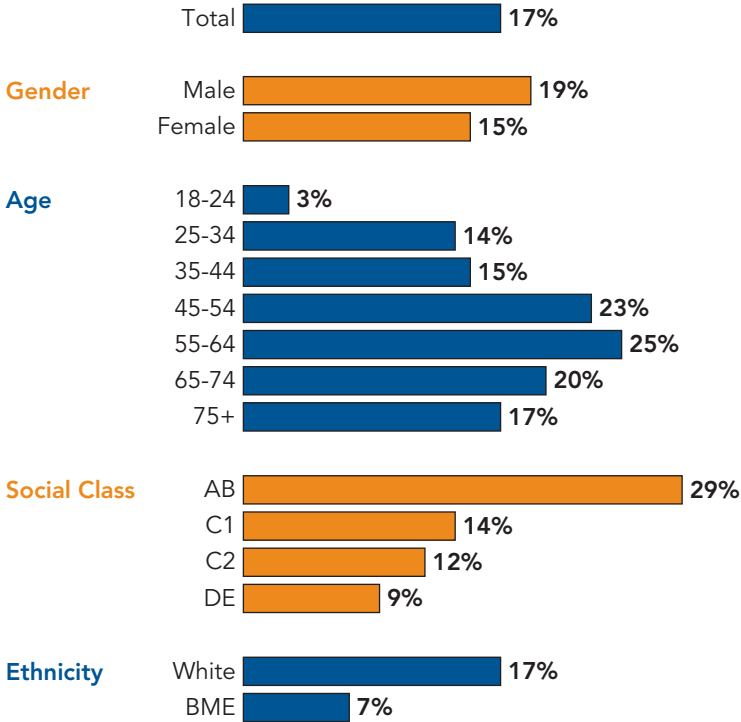
Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

Men are more likely than women to have contacted an elected representative, though only by four percentage points (Figure 9). Different ages and social classes show greater variation, with 18-24 year olds and DEs significantly less likely to have contacted an elected representative than older people or ABs. Once again, engagement in forms other than voting appears to decline after retirement age.

People who read quality newspapers are much more likely to have contacted an elected representative than those who read popular newspapers (30% versus 13%), as are those with degree-level qualifications compared to people with no formal qualifications (29% versus 10%). White respondents are also notably more likely to have made contact than BMEs (17% versus 7%).

Figure 9: Contacting elected representatives – demographic differences

**Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?
‘Presented my views to a local councillor or MP’**



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Political membership and giving

Only 3% of the population report having donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party in the last two or three years, continuing a downward trend (Figure 10). Donation to a charity or campaigning organisation remains stable at 37%.

The continued fall in reported giving to political parties highlights the well known decline in membership and the funding difficulties faced by all the parties.⁹ While the proportion of the public giving to charity is unchanged this year, it will be interesting to see whether it changes in the coming years in response to increasingly difficult economic circumstances.

⁹ P. Mair & I. van Biezen (2001), ‘Party Membership in Twenty European Democracies, 1980-2000’, *Party Politics*, Vol. 7, pp. 5-22; P. Webb, D. M. Farrell & I. Holliday (eds.) (2002), *Political Parties in Advanced Industrial Democracies* (Oxford: Oxford University Press), p.24.

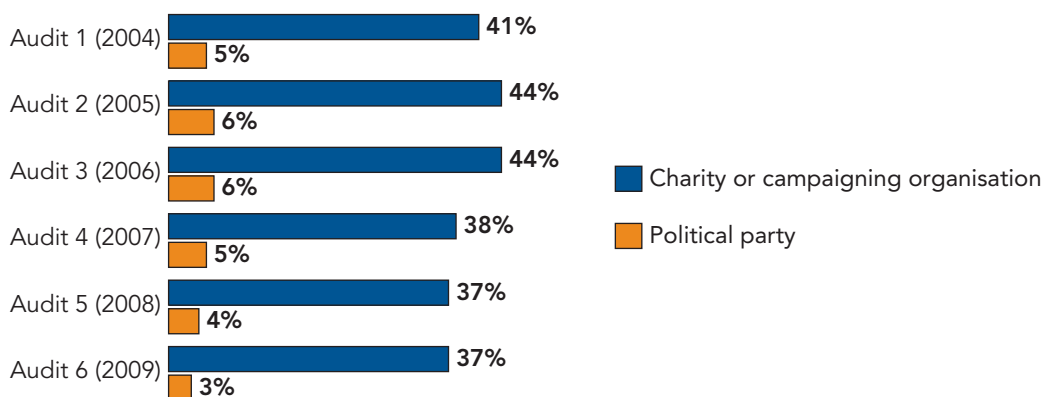
Figure 10: Political membership and giving – trends

Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?

'Donated money or paid a membership fee to...

... a charity or campaigning organisation'?

... a political party'?



Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

The most striking demographic disparity occurs when examining the breakdown of the results by social class. ABs are significantly more likely to donate money to a charity or campaigning organisation (56%) or a political party (6%) than DEs (22% and 1% respectively).

Another significant gap exists between the proportion of white respondents who say they have donated to a charity or campaigning organisation (39%) compared to BMEs (17%). A similar though smaller disparity was identified in recent cabinet office research into charitable giving.¹⁰

The disparity may perhaps be explained in the findings of research conducted by Ipsos MORI for the Charity Commission in 2008. They found that people of black or minority ethnic background are less likely to think that charities are trustworthy (66%, compared to 75% of people of white background), and more likely to feel they are unprofessional (17%, compared to 10% of people of white background). This is despite BME respondents being more likely than whites to think that charities are effective at bringing about social change (80% versus 71%).¹¹ The cabinet office research may also provide a further clue to the disparity. It found that there were notable differences in the methods of charitable giving, with BMEs more likely than whites to donate via places of worship and to people begging on the street, so there could be other definitional factors behind this disparity.¹²

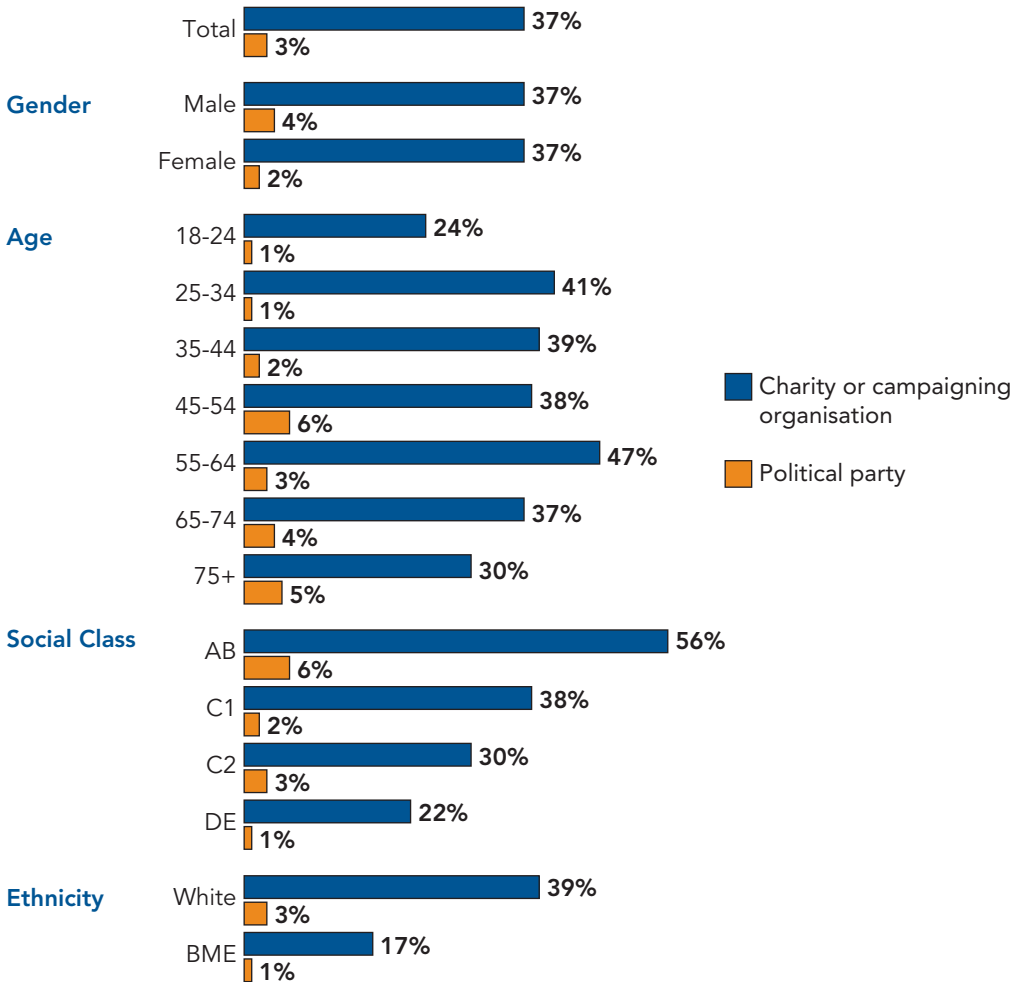
¹⁰ Cabinet Office (2007), *Helping Out: A National Survey of Formal Volunteering and Charitable Giving* (London: Cabinet Office), p.85.

¹¹ Ipsos MORI (May 2008), *2008 Charity Commission Study into Public Trust and Confidence in Charities* (London: Charity Commission), p.15.

¹² Cabinet Office (2007), *Helping Out: A National Survey of Formal Volunteering and Charitable Giving* (London: Cabinet Office), p.86.

Figure 11: Political membership and giving – demographic differences

Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?
 'Donated money or paid a membership fee to...
 ... a charity or campaigning organisation'?
 ... a political party'?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

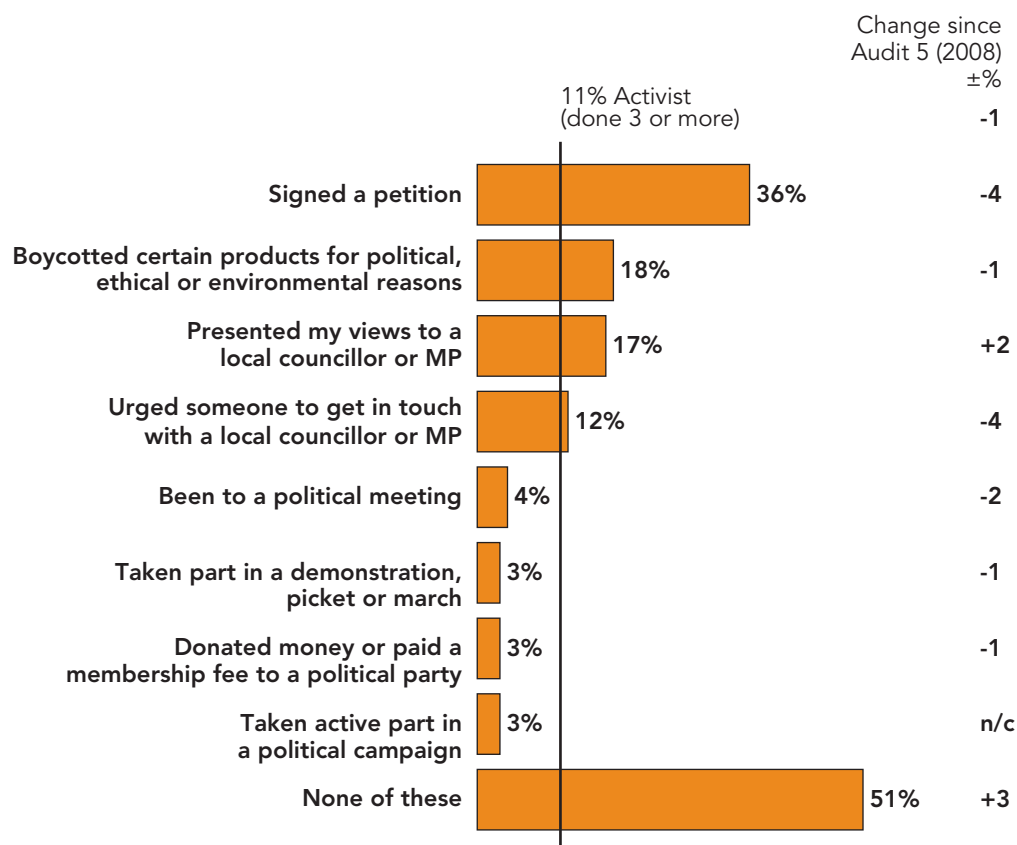
Political activism

Eleven per cent of adults can be classified as 'political activists', according to the Audit definition, i.e. in the last two or three years they have done at least three political activities from a list of eight (Figure 12). Over half the public (51%) report not having done any of these activities, an increase of three points since last year.

Social classes and ethnic groups display the most notable variations in activism. One in five (22%) ABs meet the Audit's definition of 'political activist', compared to only 9% of C1s, 7% of C2s and 4% of DEs. One in 10 (11%) of people of white ethnic origin are activists, compared to only 4% of BMEs.

Figure 12: Political activism

Q Which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Among the different age groups, people aged 18-24 are the least likely to be activists (4%) and people aged 45-54 are the most likely (18%).

Readers of quality newspapers are significantly more likely to be activists than consumers of popular newspapers (27% versus 6%) and a similar pattern emerges with education levels: university graduates are more likely to be activists than those with no qualifications (23% versus 3%).

C. Efficacy and satisfaction

This third theme examines perceived political efficacy and satisfaction with the present system of governing. This year’s results do not differ much from those in the last Audit, but they do confirm a downward trend since the first Audit in 2004.

Perceived political efficacy

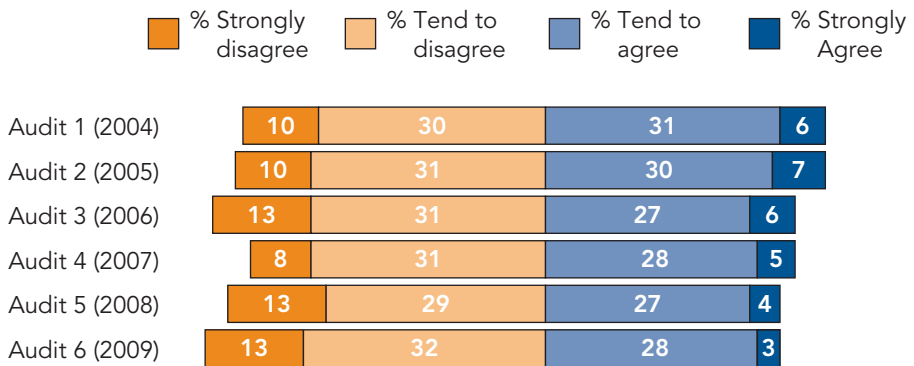
A third of the public believe that ‘when people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the country is run’ (31%) – unchanged from last year – while 45% disagree; an increase of 3% from last year (Figure 13).

The proportion of the public that agrees that when people like them get involved in politics they can make a difference has been steadily declining since 2003. However, only small proportions of the population feel strongly one way or another; three fifths of people (60%) only ‘tend’ to agree or disagree. Nonetheless, it is worth noting that 13% of people ‘strongly disagree’ that they can change the way the country is run.

Figure 13: Perceived political efficacy

Q To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following...

When people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the country is run



Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

Perceptions of political efficacy are similar for men and women and for people of different ages. However, the preceding indicators demonstrated that people from social grades AB are more likely to be engaged than those from lower social grades and this trend continues for efficacy: ABs are more likely to agree they can change things (40%) than C1s (30%), C2s (29%) or DEs (27%).

In general, people who are interested in politics – and more active in it – are more likely to agree that they can change the way the country is run: 42% of people interested in politics

and 51% of political activists agree compared to 20% of uninterested people and 29% of non-activists.

Earlier we noted that people of white ethnic origin are more likely to say they are interested in and knowledgeable about politics than BMEs, and more likely to be politically active. However, BMEs take a more positive view of political efficacy than people of white ethnic origin: 41% agree that they can change things compared to 31% of white respondents, a 10% increase since 2007. Interviewing for the Audit took place just a month after the election of the first African-American president in the United States, and it is possible that this had an impact on BME respondents' perceptions of political efficacy.

Given this increase, however, it is curious that BMEs continue to be disproportionately less likely to participate in politics. This disconnect between views on efficacy and willingness to take action is similar to that identified earlier in relation to charitable giving, though it is not possible to assess whether the reasons are similar. There may be a time-lag between the increase in knowledge and interest and a corresponding increase in participation, and future Audits will examine whether this proves to be the case. Section 4 of this report examines in more detail the reasons for non-participation and finds that they vary by ethnic group.

Present system of governing

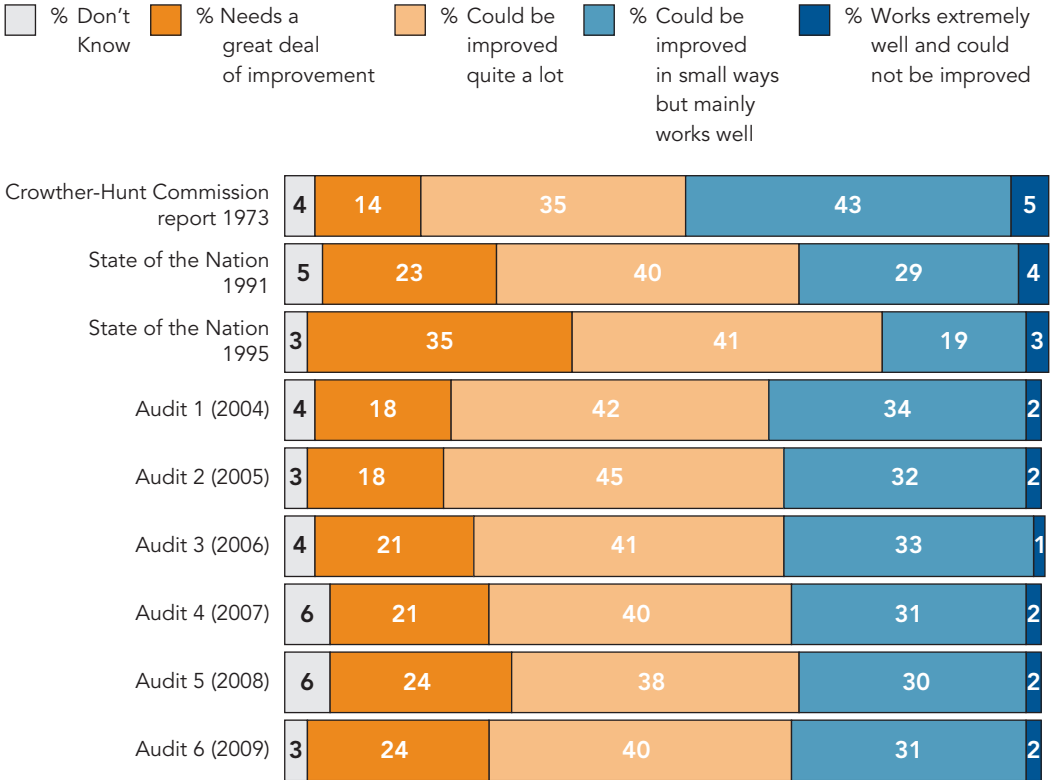
A third of people (33%) think the present system of governing Britain works 'mainly' or 'extremely' well, an increase of 1% on last year's Audit, but the number saying that the system could be improved either 'quite a lot' or 'a great deal' has increased by two percentage points to 64% (Figure 14). There has been a gradual decline in satisfaction with the present system across the Audits, and the number of respondents who believe the current system works well has decreased by three percentage points since it was asked in the first Audit.

Among different demographic groups, one of the most striking disparities is between the white and BME populations. Once again, BMEs are markedly more optimistic than white respondents: 50% think the system of governing Britain needs 'a great deal' or 'quite a lot' of improvement compared to two thirds of people from white backgrounds (65%).

Other groups which are more likely to think the system needs improvement include readers of popular newspapers (71%, versus 57% of quality newspaper readers) and people who plan to vote Conservative (70%, versus 55% of Labour supporters). Respondents in the West Midlands reported the greatest dissatisfaction with the present system of governing, with 76% saying it needs 'quite a lot' or 'a great deal' of improvement, compared to the national average of 64%.

Figure 14: Present system of governing

Q Which of these statements best describes your opinion of the present system of governing Britain?



See Royal Commission on the Constitution 1969 - 1973, Volume I, Report (Cm 5460)
 MORI State of the Nation Poll, 1991 Base: 1,547 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 7 March 1991 - 25 March 1991
 MORI State of the Nation Poll, 1995 Base: 1,758 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 21 April - 8 May 1995
 Audit 1 Base: 1,913 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 - 17 December 2003
 Audit 2 Base: 2,003 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 2 - 6 December 2004
 Audit 3 Base: 1,142 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 1 - 5 December 2005
 Audit 4 Base: 1,282 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 23 - 28 November 2006
 Audit 5 Base: 1,073 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 29 November - 7 December 2007
 Audit 6 Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 - 17 December 2008

In terms of electoral cycles and historical parallels, it is possible to draw some comparisons between 1991, 1995 and 2008. On all three occasions, a government which had been in power for a long time faced a challenging political landscape and an election was only a year or two away. The data for this question shows people took a more negative view of the efficacy of the system in 1995 than they do now or than they did in 1991. In 1995, three quarters (76%) thought it needed 'a great deal' or 'quite a lot' of improvement, compared to 64% now and 63% in 1991.¹³

¹³Ipsos MORI, Political Monitor: Satisfaction Ratings, <http://www.ipsos-mori.com/content/political-monitor-satisfaction-ratings.aspx>

Satisfaction with the performance of government suggests a closer parallel between 1991 and 2008 than between 1995 and 2008. In March 1991, 30% of the public were satisfied with the government and 62% dissatisfied. The picture in December 2008 was very similar: 28% were satisfied and 64% dissatisfied. By contrast, in April/May 1995, only 9% were satisfied and 83% were dissatisfied.¹⁴

¹⁴Ibid.

4. Political participation and citizenship

This special section takes an in-depth look at the relationship between public attitudes to political participation and citizenship. It explores respondents' views in relation to influence over, and involvement in, decision-making at the local and national levels, the effectiveness of various political activities and how people view these in the context of good citizenship. It also examines the number of people who have visited the Westminster Parliament.

A. Influence and involvement

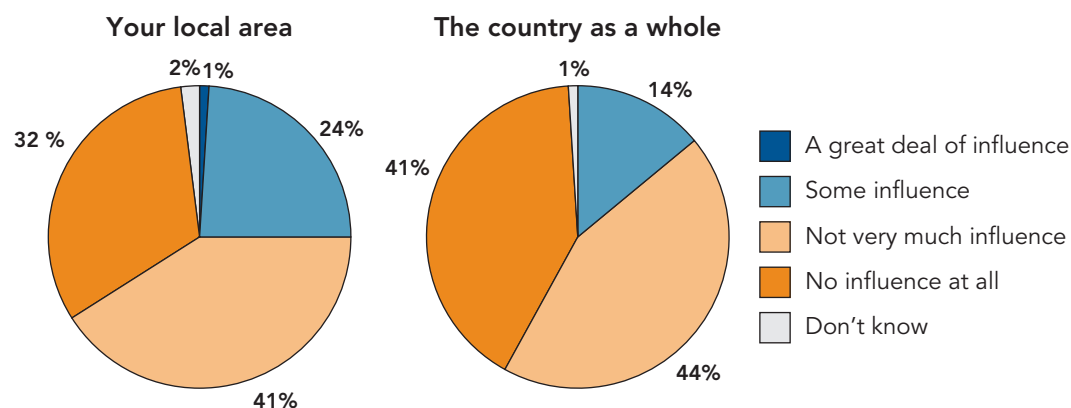
We asked people how much influence they feel they have over decision-making in both their local area and in the country as a whole. Those who said they do not feel influential were asked to identify the reasons for their lack of influence. We then asked people to what extent they would actually like to be involved in decision-making. Finally, we asked those who said they do want to have a say in decision-making – and currently feel they are not involved – what factors prevent them from participating.

Perceived influence over decision-making at the local and national levels

An overwhelming majority of the public feel they have 'not very much influence' or 'no influence at all' over decision-making in both their local area (73%) and the country as a whole (85%) (Figure 15). However, more people feel they have an influence in their local area than in the country as a whole (25% versus 14%).

Figure 15: Perceived influence over decision-making at the local and national levels

Q How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision-making in...?



Base: 1,051 GB adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Interestingly, women are slightly more likely than men to feel they have an influence over decision-making at both the local (27% versus 23%) and national levels (16% versus 12%). Less surprisingly, young people (aged 18-24) are the least likely of all the age groups to feel they have an influence over decision-making: 17% say they have influence at the local level and 9% say the same about the country as a whole.

People from more affluent social classes are also more likely to feel they have an influence: 36% of ABs feel they have an influence over their local area and 21% feel they have an influence over Britain as a whole compared to far fewer numbers of DEs (19% and 10% respectively). Similarly, feelings of influence over decision-making vary with education level, with 36% of university graduates feeling they have some influence over decision-making locally, compared to 18% of those with no formal qualifications.

Just 13% of respondents in the North East region, 16% in the North West and 16% in Scotland say they feel they have at least 'some influence' over decision-making in their local area, compared to the national average of 25%.

Earlier we noted that members of the BME population are less likely than white respondents to be interested in, profess knowledge of or participate in politics, but more likely to take a positive view of the system of governing. BMEs are also more likely to feel they have influence over local decision-making: 28% feel they have influence, compared to 25% of the white population. The contrast between the proportions who do not feel influential is larger: two thirds (66%) of the BME population feel they have little or no influence over local decision-making compared to three quarters (74%) of the white population. At the national level, BMEs are also more likely to feel they have an influence than whites, though the difference is less pronounced (18% versus 14%). More whites feel they do not have an influence at the national level than BMEs (85% versus 78%).

These findings are reflected in the most recent Citizenship Survey conducted by Ipsos MORI for the department for communities and local government, which found that 38% of people feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area, and 20% feel able to influence decisions affecting Great Britain. It also found that ethnic minority groups are more likely to feel they have an influence – 48% saying that they have an influence on their local area, compared to 37% of white respondents, and 34% saying they feel able to influence decisions affecting Britain, compared to 19% of whites.¹⁵

People classified as political activists are the most likely of all to feel they have an influence over decision-making though, as for BMEs, the difference is much more significant at the local level (where there is a 20% gap between the perceived influence of activists and non-activists) than the national level (where the gap is just three percentage points).

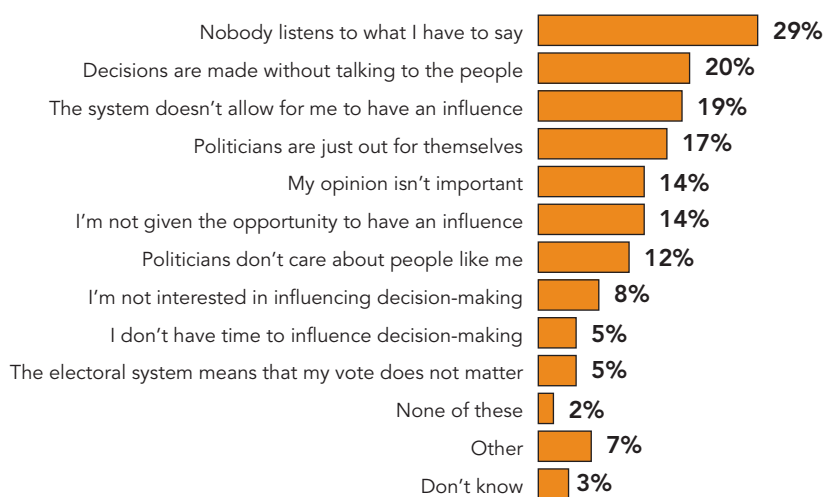
¹⁵ Communities and Local Government/Ipsos MORI (2008), *Citizenship Survey: 2007-2008* (April 2007-March 2008), England and Wales, <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/citizenshipsurveyaprmr08>, p.5-6.

Reasons for not feeling influential in decision-making

The most commonly cited reasons for not feeling influential in decision-making point to a belief that politicians and the political system overlook the public's views (Figure 16). The top two answers, 'nobody listens to what I have to say' (29%) and 'decisions are made without talking to the people' (20%) convey a strong feeling among the public that they are ignored by decision-makers. Other popularly cited reasons include 'the system doesn't allow for me to have an influence' (19%) and 'politicians are just out for themselves' (17%).

Figure 16: Reasons for not feeling influential in decision-making

Q You said that you feel you have not very much/no influence over decision-making. Why do you feel this? (multiple responses permitted)



*Base: All who feel they do not have influence in their local area or the country as a whole (939).
Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008*

People who do not feel they have much influence over decision-making are the most likely to say that nobody listens to them. For example, 79% of the 65-74 age group feel they have no influence at a local level and 37% say nobody listens to them compared to a national average of 29%. Those with no formal qualifications fall in the same pattern, with 36% saying nobody listens to their opinions. Lower social grades are also much more likely to give this answer as a reason for not feeling influential (35% of DEs say that nobody listens to them compared to 18% of ABs).

Members of the BME population who do not feel they have influence are less likely than whites to attribute this to feeling that they are being ignored: 22% say nobody listens to them (compared to 29% of white respondents) and only 8% say decisions are made without talking to people like them (compared to 21% of whites). BMEs who feel they lack influence are more likely than the same section of the white population to attribute this to lack of time (9% compared to 5%) or their own lack of interest (15% compared to 8%).

One in five (19%) of those who feel they do not have influence blame 'the system' for not allowing them to have influence. The proportion blaming 'the system' varies for different social classes: it is mentioned by one in five (21%) of ABs and 13% of DEs. Perhaps this can to some extent be explained by the differing levels of interest in politics discussed earlier. Indeed, a quarter (24%) of those who are interested in politics feel the system does not allow them to have influence, compared to only 14% of those who are not interested in politics.

There is a similar divide between ABs and DEs with regard to feeling that 'decisions are made without talking to the people'. One in four (23%) of ABs give this as a reason for not feeling they have influence over decision-making compared to only 14% of DEs.

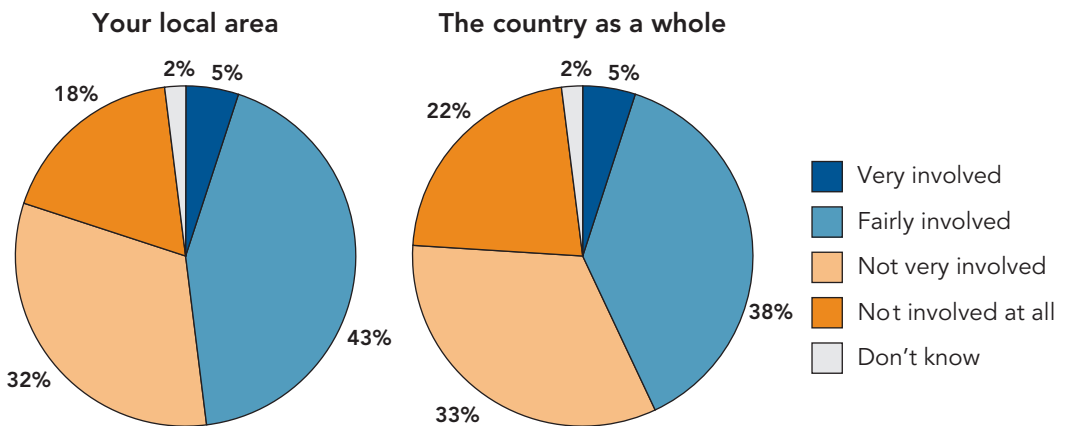
Desire to be involved in decision-making

Half the public do not actually want to be involved in decision-making in their local area. Even more – 55% – do not wish to be involved in decision-making in the country as a whole (Figure 17).

The finding that half of the population do not wish to get involved in decision-making either in their local area or nationally raises a number of important questions about engaging with the public. Does lack of interest arise because tangible forms of engagement appear inordinately time consuming for participation in politics to be possible for most people, or are they simply content to let their elected representatives make decisions on their behalf? If only half the population want to be involved in decision-making, how should this change the approach of government and other organisations in terms of the people they seek to engage with and the forms of engagement undertaken? These issues are considered further in the Analysis section at the end of this report.

Figure 17: Desire to be involved in decision-making

Q. To what extent, if at all, would you like to be involved in decision-making in...?



Base: 1,051 GB adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

There is very little difference in the responses of men and women or different ethnic groups. The demographic group that is least likely to want to be involved in decision making is older people. Three fifths (61%) of 65-74 year olds and 69% of the over 75s are not interested in being involved in local decision-making. There is even less appetite for involvement in national decision-making among the oldest segments of the population: two thirds (67%) of 65-74 year olds and three quarters of over 75s say they do not want to get involved.

It should come as no surprise that those people defined earlier as 'political activists' and those that are interested in politics are the most likely to want to get involved in decision-making. Four in five (80%) activists want to get involved in local decision-making and 71% say the same about national decision-making. Among those interested in politics, 63% would like to be involved in decision-making at a local level, and 58% at a national level.

There is also a very noticeable difference between members of different social classes. ABs (59%) and C1s (53%) are far more likely to want to get involved in decision-making in their local area compared to 39% of C2s and 38% of DEs that say the same. The picture is similar for decision-making at the national level, although C2s are less likely to want a say than DEs (32% compared to 37%).

Once again, those with at least a university degree are particularly likely to want to get involved in decision-making at the local level (63%) and nationally (61%).

Respondents in the North East region reported the greatest desire for involvement in local decision-making (60%), despite lower than average reported levels of interest in politics and likelihood of voting. Over half of Londoners (51%) would like to be at least 'fairly involved' in decision-making in Britain as a whole, compared to just 26% of respondents in Wales.

Two fifths (43%) of respondents feel that they do not have any influence over decision-making but say they would like to get involved. Understanding why this is the case is an important question for government and organisations carrying out public engagement work, and is considered further in the Analysis section at the end of this report.

Barriers to participation among potential participants

People who do not currently feel that they have an influence in decision-making – but who say they would like to be involved – were asked what factors, if any, prevent them from doing so. Nearly half of respondents (40%) cite lack of time as the main reason. None of the other reasons cited receive a mention from more than 12% of respondents.

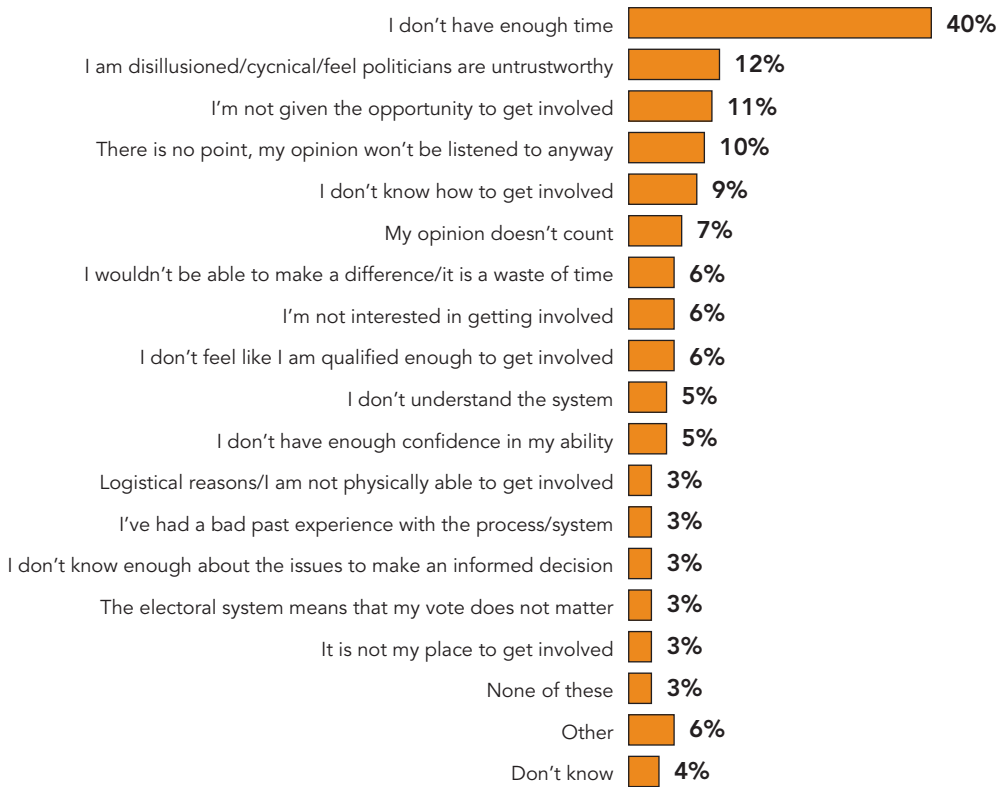
This echoes findings from the recent MORI survey which found that 57% of respondents felt that 'there just aren't enough hours in the day to do all that I want to do'.¹⁶ It may be that

¹⁶ Ipsos MORI Real Trends survey. 2,019 British adults 15+, 9 May-5 June 2008, self-completion and online.

people prioritise other activities over participation in local or national decision-making. In this sense, there is a case for thinking that people who say that there is not enough time to do something are making a judgement that it is relatively unimportant compared to the other things that they manage to find time to do. Overcoming this barrier is not only a matter of making engagement more accessible to people with limited time but also of making engagement itself attractive, thus increasing people’s motivation to engage.¹⁷

Figure 18: Barriers to participation among potential participants

Q What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision-making process? (multiple responses permitted)



Base: All who feel they do not have influence and would like to be involved in decision-making (459). Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Half (50%) of those in full-time work cite a lack of time as a barrier to further involvement compared to 30% of those not working. Respondents aged 35-44 years old are particularly likely to say they do not have enough time: just over half (51%) give this as a reason for not being involved in the decision-making process. There is also an interesting

¹⁷ A. Williamson (2007), *A model for emergent citizen-focused local eDemocracy*. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Monash University, Australia, p.354-355.

gender divide: where 44% of women say they do not have enough time, 37% of men give this as a reason.

Some of the other common reasons given are related to cynicism towards politicians and a sense of being ignored by them: 12% say they are 'disillusioned', 'cynical' or 'feel politicians are untrustworthy', 10% say 'my opinion won't be listened to' and 7% say 'my opinion doesn't count'. Here emerges a recurring theme: people do not perceive any reason for making an effort (when their time is already tight) to get involved in politics or decision-making if they feel their opinion will just be overlooked.

On the whole the BME population is not as negative about the political system as people from a white ethnic background: just 6% say their opinion not being listened to is a barrier to getting involved. Not being listened to seems to be much more of a factor for those with no formal qualifications (mentioned by 15%). Negative views of politicians are more of a factor for the white population than BMEs: 12% attribute their lack of involvement to disillusionment or cynicism about politicians while the same is true of just 3% of BMEs who do not feel involved but would like to be.

Another commonly perceived barrier to involvement is a lack of knowledge about how best to get involved. Whereas the BME population is less likely to be cynical about the system they are also less likely to consider themselves knowledgeable: 14% of those who would like to be involved but are not say they do not know how to get involved (compared with 8% of the same section of the white population). Slightly fewer say they do not understand the system (8% compared to 4% of the same section of the white population).

B. Effectiveness and importance

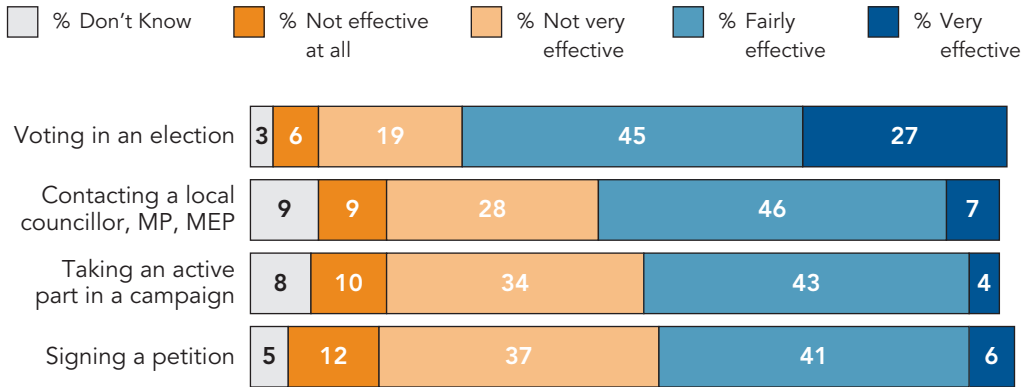
Having established that most people do not feel they have any influence over decision-making – and only half are interested in getting involved – we set out to find which political activities they think are most effective in having an impact on how Britain is run. We also asked how important various politics-related activities were to being a good citizen.

Effectiveness of means of participating

An overwhelming majority of people (72%) think that voting in an election is 'very' or 'fairly' effective in having an impact on how the country is run. In addition, contacting a political representative is viewed as effective by 53%, and taking an active part in a campaign and signing a petition are both viewed as effective by 47% of the public.

Figure 19: Effectiveness of means of participating

Q How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following is?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Voting in an election is seen as the most effective way of having an impact on how the country is run; indeed a quarter (27%) of those asked believe it is a 'very effective' way of having an impact and almost 45% feel it is 'fairly effective'. BME respondents are particularly likely to say that voting is an effective way of having an impact on how Britain is run: 82% say this is the case (of which 31% think it is 'very effective') compared to 71% of white respondents. This is similar to the number of ABs who think voting is effective (81% compared to only 64% of DEs).

Respondents in the East Midlands and North East regions are the least likely to think that voting is effective (59% and 61% respectively) compared to 80% in the South East and 79% in the South West. These answers are not necessarily directly born out of personal experience. Tellingly, there is no significant difference in perceptions of the effectiveness of voting between those living in 'safe' and 'marginal' parliamentary constituencies: 71% of those from constituencies where the margin of victory at the 2005 general election was less than 10% think that voting is effective, compared to 73% of those in safer seats.

Contacting an elected representative is also seen by many as an effective means of having an impact on how Britain is run. Despite the widespread sense of cynicism towards politicians that is generally deemed to exist, over half (53%) of the public believe that contacting them is an effective means of participation. This may reflect the disparity consistently identified in research by the Committee on Standards in Public Life between the public's trust in their local MP compared to MPs in general,¹⁸ and in earlier Audit surveys

¹⁸ Committee on Standards in Public Life (2008), *Survey of public attitudes towards conduct in public life 2008* (London: Committee on Standards in Public Life), p.22.

between satisfaction with the way their own MP is doing his or her job and with the performance of MPs in general.¹⁹ It is likely that if the public find communicating with their local MP is effective then they will form a more positive view of them as individuals than they do of MPs collectively when so much of their impression of the latter is gained largely through the prism of the media. The Audit surveys have found that those who have contacted their MP have a higher level of satisfaction with their performance than those who have not.

As noted earlier, a smaller proportion of people have contacted an elected representative in the last few years, fewer than one in five (17%). Compared to other social classes, ABs are most likely to have contacted a politician in the last two or three years, and they are also the most likely to say it is an effective means of participation (64% compared to 45% of DEs).

The public are divided as to whether or not taking an active part in a campaign is an effective means of participation: 47% say it is effective while 45% say it is not. Younger respondents are more enthusiastic about the effectiveness of campaigning than other people: 57% of 18-24 year olds believe it to be an effective measure compared to the overall average of 47%. Of the social classes, C2s and DEs are less likely to feel that campaigning is effective: just 38% of C2s and 36% of DEs believe this is the case compared to 59% of ABs. Again respondents in the South East (57%) and the South West (56%) are the most likely to consider campaigning as effective. Naturally, the majority of political activists (69%) view campaigning as effective.

Although there is a split on the effectiveness of signing a petition, slightly more people feel it is not very, or not at all, effective than feel it is effective (49% compared to 47%). Perhaps unexpectedly, there is little difference in the responses of political activists and non-activists (48% versus 47%). Interestingly of the social classes C2s are the group most likely to consider petitions effective (52%), compared to 45% of ABs and DEs and 46% of C1s. There is also a difference between the readers of popular newspapers, 51% of whom see petitions as effective, and quality newspapers (43%).

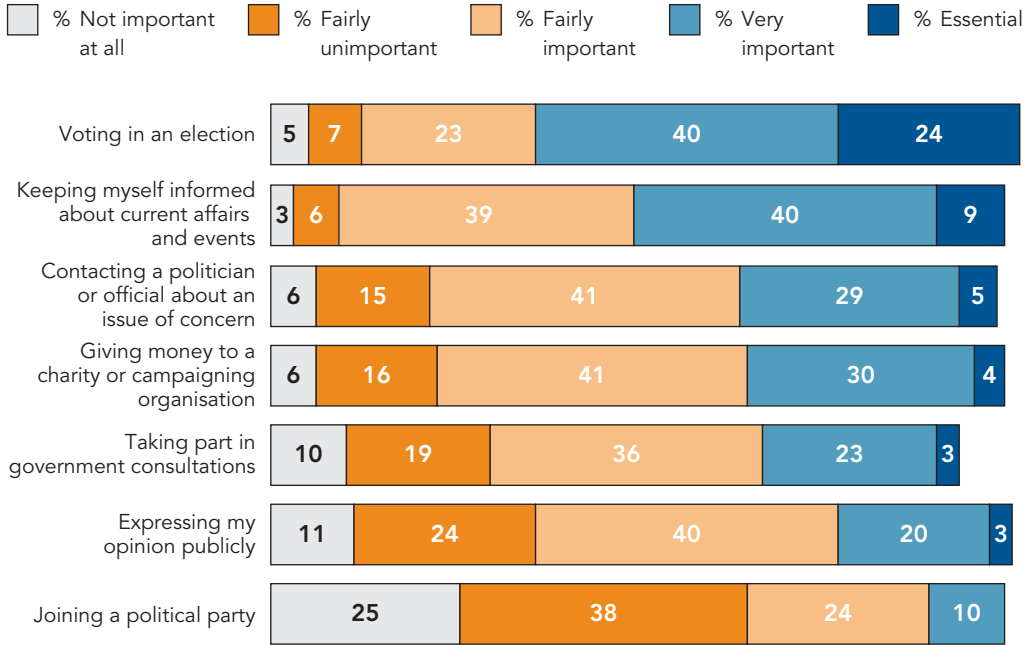
Participation and good citizenship

Eighty-seven per cent of people think it is 'essential' or 'important' to vote in an election in order to be a good citizen – considerably more than the number who say they are certain to vote in the next election (53%). Keeping informed about current events and affairs is viewed as a corollary to good citizenship by 88% of the population. Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern and giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation are viewed as important by three quarters of the population, though again, far fewer have actually done so. Taking part in government consultations and expressing one's opinion publicly are seen as important by 62% and 63% respectively. Joining a political party, on the other hand, is only considered an important component of good citizenship by a third of the population (34%).

¹⁹ In Audit 4 (2007) 41% of respondents were satisfied with their own MP's performance, but only 30% with the performance of MPs in general.

Figure 20: Participation and good citizenship

Q How important, if at all, do you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

As well as being most widely seen as effective, voting in elections is also considered important for being a good citizen. A quarter (24%) think it is ‘essential’ to vote in elections in order to be a good citizen, while 87% think it is at least ‘fairly important’. However, as we noted earlier only just over half (53%) say they are certain to vote at the next general election. Of those who consider voting ‘essential’, the vast majority (83%) say they are ‘certain’ to vote in an immediate general election. Of those who consider voting ‘very’ or ‘fairly’ important, less than half (47%) say they are ‘certain’ to vote.

Unsurprisingly, the 75+ age group identified earlier as the most likely to be certain to vote at the next election are the most likely to consider voting at least a ‘fairly important’ part of being a good citizen (96%), while only 83% of 18-24 year olds and 82% of 25-34 year olds say the same. A similar pattern emerges for social class, with 91% of ABs saying that voting is at least ‘fairly important’ compared to 83% of DEs. Again the age analysis here reinforces the findings of the Action and Participation indicators, where the data related to respondents’ likelihood of discussing politics demonstrates that older people perhaps see voting as a civic obligation in a way that young people do not, regardless of political circumstance. These findings replicate the same analysis: young people need to be given greater motivation to actually vote.

People in the North East and Wales (77% and 78% respectively) are least likely to say that voting is at least 'fairly important', compared to 96% of Londoners and 92% of respondents in the South West.

While BME respondents are less likely to be certain to vote at the next election than white respondents, more BMEs (92%) think that voting is at least a 'fairly important' part of being a good citizen than whites (86%).

It is interesting to compare these findings with a question included in two of the earlier Audit surveys, which asked whether people agree that 'It is my duty to vote'. In Audit 1, 74% of the public agreed with this proposition, and in Audit 4, 77% did so. This is higher than the 64% of the public who think that voting is 'essential' or 'very important' to be a good citizen, and suggests perhaps that a section of the public see voting as more of a personal duty than an important part of citizenship.

Keeping oneself informed about current affairs is seen as an equally important component of good citizenship: 88% believe it is essential or important. Men are more likely to think it is important than women (92% versus 84%) as are more affluent social classes (94% of ABs think it is important compared to 82% of DEs). Ninety-six per cent of people who profess to be interested in politics think it is important.

Three quarters (75%) of people think that it is at least 'fairly important' to contact a politician or official about an issue of concern in order to be a good citizen. There are very few differences in the responses of different demographic groups.

Giving money to a charity is deemed to be an important characteristic of a good citizen by 75% of people. However, this strongly correlates to social grade. The more affluent social classes, who can perhaps better afford to give money to charities, are more likely to feel this is important than the less affluent social classes; 81% of ABs believe this to be the behaviour of a good citizen while just 66% of DEs place importance on giving money to charity.

Yet despite the strong consensus that giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation is important in order to be a good citizen, just 37% of respondents actually reported having done so in the last two or three years. As with voting at elections, it seems the public may think that they should be doing something in theory but in practice they are less likely to carry out their good intentions.

Almost two thirds (62%) of the public feel that taking part in government consultations is linked to being a good citizen. This feeling is especially prevalent among ABs (74% compared to 61% of C1s and DEs and just 54% of C2s), readers of quality newspapers (74% compared to 63% of popular newspaper readers) and university graduates (76% compared to 58% of those with no qualifications). Men are more likely than women to think it is important (66% versus 60%) and BMEs are also more likely than white respondents to do so (69% versus 62%).

Around the same number of people (63%) think it is important to express one's opinion publicly (for example via a radio phone-in, letter to the editor, online forum or public

meetings and events) in order to be a good citizen. People from a BME background are substantially more likely to think it is important than whites (75% versus 61%); men are slightly more likely to think it is important than women (65% versus 60%); and DEs are more likely to think it is important than all of the higher social grades (65% versus 61%).

Joining a political party is seen by the smallest proportion of the public as an important behaviour of a good citizen: nearly two thirds (63%) say it is 'fairly unimportant' or 'not important at all'. Like campaigning, joining a political party is more likely to be seen as important by the younger population. Two fifths (42%) of 18-24 year olds believe joining a political party is essential or important in order to be a good citizen, compared to 34% of the public as a whole. However, yet again there is a sharp contrast between the large number of people who think something is important and their willingness to actually do it: just 1% of 18-24 year olds have paid a membership fee or made a donation to a political party in the last two or three years. BMEs are also more likely than white respondents to think joining a political party is important (46% versus 33%), but again, only 1% have reported doing so in the last few years compared to the overall average of 3%.

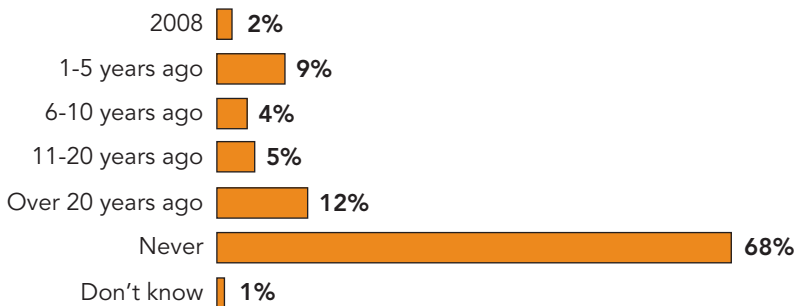
C. Visiting Parliament

Three out of 10 members of the public (31%) report that they have visited the Houses of Parliament. Twelve per cent visited over 20 years ago, and 20% visited Parliament in the last 20 years. Sixty-eight per cent of people say they have never visited Parliament.

The Palace of Westminster is widely viewed as the mother of Parliaments and the institutional apex of our democratic system. This question explores the relationship between political engagement and those actually drawn to visit Parliament. The findings should, however, be treated with a degree of caution, as the question did not specify exactly what was meant by a visit to Parliament and thus respondents were able to interpret its meaning for themselves.

Figure 21: Visiting Parliament

Q When, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?



Base: 1,051 British adults 18+. Fieldwork dates: 11 – 17 December 2008

Men are more likely to have visited Parliament than women (35% versus 28%).

Visiting Parliament is strikingly correlated with social class. While 45% of ABs report having visited, only 28% of C2s and 15% of DEs have done so. Similarly, the well-educated are among the most likely to have visited Parliament, for example, 46% of those with a university degree have visited Parliament and 15% have done so within the last five years. Even more strikingly, a clear majority (57%) of readers of quality newspapers report having visited compared with only a quarter of readers of popular newspapers.

People who are interested in politics are also more likely to have visited (39%), as are political activists (45%). Predictably, people who live in London and the South East are the most likely to have visited in the last five years (25%). People further away from Parliament – particularly in the East Midlands and the North East – are significantly less likely to say they have ever visited the institution.

People from the BME population are less likely than the population as a whole to have visited Westminster, with a quarter (24%) reporting having done so compared to 32% of white respondents.

Unsurprisingly older people (45+) are more likely than younger people (under 45) to have visited Parliament at some point in their lives. However, the 18-24 age group are the most likely to have visited within the last 10 years (26%), compared to 18% of 45-54 year olds (the next highest age group). It is likely that many of those in the 18-24 age group may have visited as part of a school group tour of Westminster as part of the citizenship curriculum. The Houses of Parliament are dedicating ever more resources to supporting school visits to Westminster, including a recent pilot programme to cover the transport costs of school groups from across the country. The pilot sold out within hours such was the level of demand. It is likely then that more and more young people will visit Westminster. It will be interesting to see whether this has any impact on young people's sense of citizenship and the links they draw between interest in politics and voting in the future.

5. Analysis

In our analysis of last year's Audit, we suggested that perhaps the most surprising finding was how little attitudes seemed to have moved despite the fact that 2007 was a very eventful year in British politics.

This lack of movement raises questions about the relationship between people's perceptions of, and reaction to, political events and the impact this has on their attitudes to wider political engagement. For example, if people concluded from the year's events that national governments are impotent in the face of global economic forces, then domestic political activity might seem less important and relevant to them. On the other hand, if leading members of the Government are seen to have played a significant role in effectively responding to the economic crisis nationally and internationally, or conversely are perceived as having failed to take the opportunities for leadership that availed themselves, then the importance of the next general election and political activity generally might be magnified in the context of a desire for change. If one of the reasons for comparatively low electoral turnouts in Britain is broad satisfaction with the political system and a lack of urgency for drastic change, then we might expect events which increase the collective feeling of insecurity to encourage people to become more politically interested and active.

However, once again, and despite the scale of events that engulfed the country in 2008, there is little evidence that the public's attitude to engagement changed much at all. Indeed, in light of the dramatic nature of 2008, one of the most striking themes to emerge from the survey is how little the findings have changed.

None of the nine key Audit indicators looked at show any statistically significant movement. In fact all but two are within a single percentage point of their levels in Audit 5. Only in the case of perceived knowledge of politics – which is four points higher than last year – has there been any change over the last year and this is not a sufficiently large rise to be statistically significant.²⁰

A. Core indicators: some emerging patterns

After six Audits it is now possible to look at the indicators side by side and begin to detect some emerging patterns.

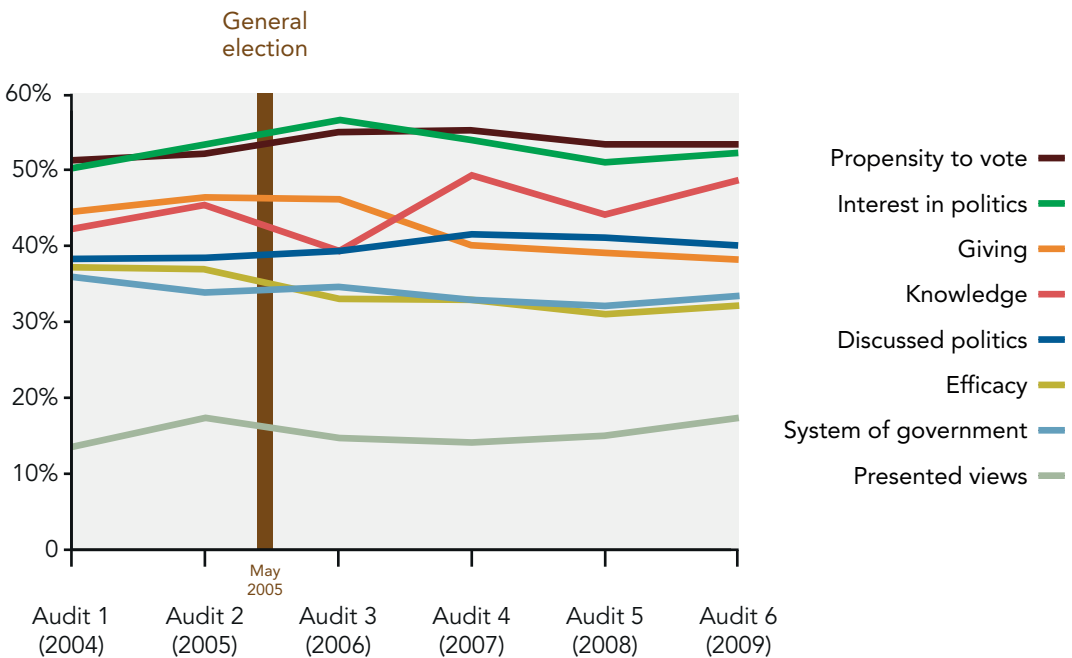
²⁰ A 4% change lies within the margin of error for this Audit sample and therefore may not be statistically significant. See Appendix B for further information on the statistical significance levels required for the Audit sample.

Figure 22 presents the results of eight of the core indicators that have been looked at in each survey since the Audit series began.

As the graph demonstrates:

- the knowledge indicator has fluctuated the most over the past five years.
- there are two natural pairs of measures that tend to produce consistently similar findings: there is real congruence between propensity to vote and interest in politics; and there is a considerable degree of correspondence between satisfaction with the system of government and a belief in the efficacy of political action.
- there is a sharp divergence between interest in politics and knowledge of politics after the 2005 general election which is not mirrored at any other point over the Audit cycle thus far.

Figure 22: The core indicators in historical perspective



Base: c. 1,000-2,000 GB adults 18+. See Appendix C.

Natural pairs?

Among the indicators there are clearly two pairs of measures that tend to produce consistently similar findings, moving broadly in step over the course of the six surveys.

One of the pairs lies within the same core indicator theme: efficacy and satisfaction. There is congruence between satisfaction with the political system and a belief in the efficacy of political action.

The second pair however, cuts across the boundary between the attitudinal (interest) and behavioural (propensity to vote) core indicator themes: there is clearly a similarity between propensity to vote and interest in politics, suggesting that perhaps in respondents' minds the distinction is not necessarily a clear cut one.

These pairings make an interesting contrast for they include measures that to some extent represent polar opposites on the scale of forms of active engagement that the Audit investigates. One of the pairs includes a measurement of the likelihood of voting which can be seen as the least demanding of activities, involving at the lowest level no more than pencilling a cross on a ballot paper every few years. The other pair includes the efficacy measure, exploring whether the public agree that 'when people like me get involved in politics, they can really change the way that the country is run'. Getting involved in politics is a relatively vague term but implies a substantial level of commitment if it is to be worthwhile.

These two pairs therefore represent opposite ends of the commitment scale. The differences in their trends may tell us something about how commitment is viewed and how that changes in future years.

Propensity to vote and interest in politics

The movement in propensity to vote and interest in politics has been modest, but follows a clear pattern: rising towards the 2005 election, peaking in the survey at the end of that year, then slowly falling away again. This is a natural and expected pattern tied to the parliamentary cycle, the imminence of the next general election and the greater degree of media coverage of politics that naturally accompanies an election. The extent to which both these indicators can vary is partly masked because the graph includes only the annual figures taken at the end of each year, and therefore does not reflect the short-lived spike of interest at the time of the general election, when MORI found that 61% were interested in politics.²¹ But, more importantly, both these indicators are at a slightly higher level now than in 2003: an upward trend seems to have superimposed itself on the cyclical pattern.²²

Satisfaction with the system of government and a belief in the efficacy of political action

In contrast, the efficacy and satisfaction indicators show no cyclical pattern. Indeed, as was noted in last year's Audit, they appear to be in slow but steady decline. The movement in these indicators has been small and may (given the possibility of sampling error) be illusory, but if real it is worrying. This apparent fall comes over a period of time when the government has made considerable efforts to increase public involvement in decision-making and to instil the belief that consultation is important and the public's views will be taken into account.²³

²¹ MORI poll for the *Financial Times*, 7-11 April 2005. For further details see <http://www.ipsos-mori.com/content/financial-times-election-research-poll-2.ashx>

²² In the case of propensity to vote, we are able to draw slightly more robust conclusions on long-term trends than for most of the other indicators, since we are not entirely dependent on the results of a single survey – this is a measure that Ipsos MORI tracks monthly, so it is possible by aggregating the results of several surveys to be sure that we are not being misled by any sampling error in the Audit survey.

²³ The Government published two consultation documents on the subject in the summer of 2008. See Communities and Local Government (2008), *Communities in control: real people, real power*, Cm 7427; Ministry of Justice (2008), *A national framework for greater citizen engagement*.

That said, the findings of the Audit need to be considered in historical context. There is a danger, when thinking about satisfaction with the system of government, of slipping into a 'golden age' analysis in which that which went before is always deemed to have been better than that which exists today. In fact, as Figure 14 shows²⁴, the proportion of respondents who think that the British system of governance could be 'improved quite a lot' is at the same 40% level as was found in the 1991 and 1995 State of the Nation reports. In 1995 more people felt the system of governing needed a great deal of improvement than do so today. Given the scale of events this year, which may take time to be felt in full, and the greater proximity of the general election, it will be interesting to see whether there are any changes in these indicators in next year's Audit.

Interest in politics and knowledge of politics

After the 2005 general election the Audit results demonstrated a sharp divergence between respondents' interest in politics and knowledge of politics. After the election, interest in politics reached its highest point in any Audit so far with 56% reporting that they were 'very' or 'fairly interested' in politics. In contrast, at the same time after the election, perceived knowledge of politics reached a nadir with only 39% of respondents saying that they knew 'a great deal' or 'a fair amount' about politics.

Could it be that taking an interest in an important political event such as a general election leads many members of the public to conclude that they know less about politics than they previously thought they did? Does the nature of an election campaign, with the concentration of campaigning, strategic communications and debate on a gamut of policy issues, help generate interest but at the same time undermine the confidence that people have in their own knowledge of those political and policy issues? Does the nature of the debate that underpins a general election campaign, coupled with the degree to which people are more attuned to listen to it than might be the case at other times in the political cycle, have an impact on perceptions of knowledge about politics? After only one general election it is not possible to determine a trend. However, it is certainly something to be looked at in the long-term to see if the divergence repeats itself after future general elections.

B. Participation and citizenship

The primacy of voting

Much has been written in recent years about the decline of traditional representative politics.²⁵ Britain now has one of the lowest political party membership rates in Europe, and the results of this year's Audit do nothing to dispel the notion that the public is deeply disenchanted with political parties.

The precipitous decline in voter turnout at the 2001 general election inspired the creation of the Audit series. However, the new questions in this Audit, focusing on participation and

²⁴ See page 30.

²⁵ See, for example, C. Pattie, P. Seyd & P. Whiteley (2004), *Citizenship in Britain: Values, Participation, and Democracy* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press); G. Stoker (2006), *Why Politics Matters: Making Democracy Work* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan); The Power Inquiry (2006), *Power to the People* (London: The Power Inquiry).

citizenship, reveal that voting in elections is viewed by a majority of people as the most important and most effective form of political activity.

Of the seven activities tested, voting was by a long way the form of activity most frequently named as an important part of good citizenship. Sixty-four per cent of respondents thought it was an 'essential' or 'very important' behaviour in being a good citizen. Voting was the only activity that was considered by a clear majority of respondents to be at least 'very important'. There is also widespread agreement that voting is effective, far more so than contacting an elected politician, taking an active part in a campaign or signing a petition. Over two thirds of the public think that voting is at least 'fairly effective' in having an impact on how the country is run.

The findings of this year's survey suggest that a belief in the efficacy of a form of action is one of the strongest drivers of political engagement. The higher the perceived efficacy of a form of action, the more likely it is to be perceived as an important component of good citizenship.

Interestingly voters in 'safe' and 'marginal' parliamentary constituencies display no significant difference in their perception of the effectiveness of voting. One might expect those respondents in marginal constituencies, where the parties are more likely to compete vigorously for their vote, to consider voting to be effective. In fact, respondents in safe seats are more likely to think that voting is effective, albeit only by two percentage points. This might suggest that respondents' perceptions of the efficacy of voting are directly linked to the likelihood of their preferred candidate actually winning.

Citizenship: good intentions v positive action

Voting is seen as at least 'fairly important' by 87% of respondents in the context of being a good citizen and is regarded as the most effective means of participation. Yet only 53% of respondents say they are certain to vote in the event of an immediate general election and at the last general election turnout was just 61% (while turnouts in the most recent devolved, local and European elections were lower still).

Similarly, giving to charity is seen by 75% of all respondents as an important factor in being a good citizen but only 37% of respondents say they have actually donated to a charity at some point in the last two to three years.

Joining a political party is seen as an important behaviour for a good citizen by the smallest proportion of respondents. Two thirds say it is 'fairly unimportant' or 'not important at all'. However, perhaps surprisingly, joining a political party, like campaigning, is more likely to be seen as important by the younger population. Two fifths (45%) of 18-24 year olds believe joining a political party is 'important' in order to be a good citizen compared to 34% of the public as a whole. However, just 1% of 18-24 year olds have actually paid a fee or made a donation to a political party at some point in the last three years.

A pattern in relation to citizenship emerges: while the public has a clear view about the theory of being a good citizen they do not make the leap from good intention to positive action.

Involvement in politics

One of the most stark – and worrying - findings in this year's Audit is that 50% of the public report that they do not want to be involved in local decision-making and 55% do not want to be involved in national decision-making. Reinforcing the concern, there is little difference to be found between the genders and ethnic groups on this issue. Demographically there is some difference in that older people are less interested in being involved than younger people: 23% of 65-74 year olds and three quarters of over 75s do not want to be involved. Given the ageing profile of party memberships and the fact that older people are more likely to participate in a general election and parties therefore spend considerable resources chasing the 'grey' vote, these latter findings may be particular food for thought.

That half of the population do not want to be involved in decision-making (not politics, but decision-making as defined in the broadest sense) is worrying coming as it does after a period of time in which the Government has made ever greater efforts to consult the public and when forms of direct democracy – for example, citizens' juries and referendums – are widely touted as offering solutions to the decline in political engagement and participation. It is not at all clear that these approaches will work any better in the long-term in ameliorating the decline in engagement and participation than will the current system with all its flaws if 50% of the public genuinely do not want to be involved. The Greater Manchester congestion charge referendum for example, generated only a 53.2% turnout, which is not far out of line with the Audit finding that 50% of the public do not want to be involved in local decision-making. Whereas representative parliamentary democracy is able to mediate between and balance competing interests within a 50/50 model of public engagement/non-engagement, it is possible that forms of direct democracy, rather than increasing involvement, engagement and participation, may in fact merely entrench the views and attitudes of that 50% of the public that want to be involved to the detriment of the other half of the population who do not want to be involved.

Perhaps a more effective way of improving involvement levels may be through addressing the stance of that 43% of respondents who feel they do not have any influence over decision-making but would like to get involved. They are less than two thirds of the 69% who agreed that they 'want to have a say in how the country is run' when that question was asked in the Audit survey in 2006. The steadiness of the various indicators of engagement suggests that this discrepancy is not the result of some startling change in opinions over the two-year period. A substantial number of people, a quarter or more of the public, seem to make a distinction between 'having a say' and 'being involved' in decision-making. They want influence over outcomes but not involvement in the process.

For these people, a lack of time is cited as the greatest barrier to involvement. This would suggest that either they have a particular view of how much time involvement in politics takes up and prefer not to give that kind of commitment or that political involvement is in reality a low priority and they prefer to spend their time doing other things that they consider more important. Voting is seen as being for everyone but getting involved in 'politics' or 'decision-making' is not for 'people like me'.

As previous Audits have noted, many people take a very narrow view of what politics is, and may not always make the connection between their most pressing interests and the

seemingly remote or esoteric world of Westminster or town hall politics. The Audit findings this year suggest that many extend that disengagement from 'politics' to disengagement from involvement in the decision-making process even if it is not described as 'political'. Given that levels of belief in political efficacy and in overall satisfaction with the working of the political system seem to move in step, this is a potentially worrying trend.

C. Demographic disparities

Public knowledge, interest and involvement in politics have historically been skewed in terms of gender, age, class and ethnicity, and the Audit has consistently found that this continues to be the case in contemporary Britain. Men, older people, more affluent social classes and people from white ethnic backgrounds tend to be disproportionately politically engaged.

Social class has more of an impact on political engagement levels than any other factor. On every single measure in this year's Audit, people classified as social grades AB are more politically engaged than DEs, frequently by a margin of around 15 to 20 percentage points. Correspondingly, university graduates are significantly more engaged than those with fewer or no qualifications, and readers of quality newspapers more so than readers of the popular press. Of course, these three factors are all strongly inter-correlated.

An Obama effect?

This year's Audit contained some particularly interesting findings vis-à-vis ethnicity. On some measures – interest and knowledge and action and participation – the white population is more engaged than the BME population. However, when it comes to efficacy and satisfaction, BMEs are more engaged.

Since 2007 the proportion of BME respondents expressing an interest in politics has risen by 15% and the number who believe 'when people like me get involved in politics, they can really change the way the country is run' has risen from 31% to 41%. For the first time in six surveys BME respondents are significantly more likely to express a belief in the efficacy of the system than are white respondents.

In addition, BME respondents are more likely to feel they have influence over decision-making in both their local area and in national politics, they are more likely than average to think that voting is an effective means by which to have an impact and they are more likely to think it is important to express their opinion publicly.

For the purposes of this survey a booster group of BME citizens was surveyed enhancing the accuracy of the sample. Even allowing for statistical margins of error however, it cannot be complete coincidence that in this of all year's BME respondents are significantly more likely than white respondents to believe that if people like themselves get involved in politics they can change things.

It is far too soon to discern absolutely whether there is any relationship between these positive BME attitudes and the election of the first ever African-American president in the United States after a prolonged and much watched election campaign dominated by the

mantra of change and the banner messages of 'yes, we can' and 'change you can believe in'. However, given the coverage that the Obama campaign secured in the UK it is not unreasonable to believe that ethnic minorities in Britain might be buoyed by this development and feel less excluded from influence than they had hitherto assumed. If there is an Obama factor at play it would also suggest that representative visibility matters a very great deal.

D. Conclusion

What does it mean that the indicators of political engagement show little reaction to the events of 2008? The indicators are of course only aggregate measures so theoretically it is possible that a good proportion of the public may have changed their views or behaviour but that the changes have cancelled each other out thus resulting in no net effect. However, given the overall stability of the indicators across all other previous Audit surveys, it is more likely that the indicators do reflect a lack of real change. This could suggest that an essential stability underlies the British public's fundamental belief about how our system of government works and the nature of our role in it as citizens. Alternatively, it is possible that events, particularly those which, like the financial crisis, are subject to rapid change and development and emerged in full in the latter half of the year, take time to fully impact upon and affect the public's attitudes, values and behaviour. Regardless of events, attitudinal change may be gradual rather than immediate, but if so this would only confirm the essential stability of the underlying attitudes. As such, the results of the next Audit to be published in spring 2010, reflecting on the public's attitudes in 2009, may provide a clearer indication of the public's response to the events of 2008.

Stability has been a key feature of British politics for centuries. Some academics have noted that despite the dramatic change in democratic politics since 1832, the proportion of citizens who actively take part in politics beyond voting has consistently remained at around 10%.²⁶ The Audit has found that around this same proportion of the population can be classified as political activists; this year the figure stands at 11%. Compared to other Western democracies Britain tends to score badly in relation to popular participation in politics. The Economist Intelligence Unit's Democracy Index 2008 ranked the United Kingdom in 21st place, a relatively low position due almost entirely to its political participation score, which is the lowest of all 30 countries categorised as 'full democracies'.²⁷

But does it really matter that political participation rates remain low?

Our parliamentary democracy can continue to function with low levels of participation, but, as Paul Whiteley has demonstrated, there is a link between governmental effectiveness and high levels of political participation.²⁸ Governance tends to be most effective in

²⁶ See K. Jefferys (2008), 'Two Cheers for Democracy: involvement and interest in British politics since 1918,' History and Policy paper, www.historyandpolicy.org/papers/policy-paper-82.html.

²⁷ The index assigns countries a ranking based on their performance in five categories: electoral process and pluralism; civil liberties; the functioning of government; political participation; and political culture. For more information, see www.eiu.com. The other categories are 'flawed democracies', 'hybrid regimes' and 'authoritarian regimes'.

²⁸ See P. Whiteley (2007), 'What Makes a Good Citizen? Norms, Participation and Citizenship across the Democratic World', in A. Park, J. Curtice, K. Thomson et al. (eds.), *British Social Attitudes*, 24th Report (London: Sage), pp. 173-197 and P. Whiteley, 'Government Effectiveness and Political Participation in Britain', unpublished paper to the Revitalising Politics conference, 5-6 November 2008, London.

countries with high levels of partisanship and turnout, two areas that have dropped significantly in Britain in recent years.

This year's Audit confirms that support for political parties remains low and that at least half of the population have no desire to get involved in decision-making. Moreover, many of those who do wish to get involved say they do not have enough time to do so. These issues need to be addressed not just for reasons of improved political participation but also because they are an essential ingredient in ensuring that Britain is governed better in the future.

Appendix A: Full list of indicators

Below is the full list of the original 16 indicators of political engagement that are included every three years. The next Audit with all 16 indicators will be published in 2010.

Knowledge and interest

Percentage of people who:

- feel they know about politics*
- are interested in politics*
- know their MP's name
- 'passed' a political knowledge quiz
- feel they know about the role of MPs

Action and participation

Percentage of people who:

- are absolutely certain to vote at an immediate general election*
- have discussed politics
- have contacted their MP or councillor
- are classified as political activists*
- are classified as non-political activists
- paid money to or joined a political party

Efficacy and satisfaction

Percentage of people who:

- believe that getting involved works*
- think that the present system of governing works well*
- trust politicians generally
- are satisfied with Parliament
- are satisfied with their own MP

*= core indicator that is asked in every annual Audit.

Appendix B: Survey details

Survey methodology

The information in this Audit derives from the latest Political Engagement Poll undertaken by the Ipsos MORI Social Research Institute on behalf of the Hansard Society. Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative quota sample of 983 adults in Great Britain aged 18+, face-to-face, in respondents' homes, between 11-17 December 2008. An additional 68 interviews were conducted with BME adults using the same methodology. In total, 1,051 interviews were conducted and the data weighted to the national population profile.

Statistical reliability

The respondents to the questionnaire are only samples of the total 'population' of Great Britain, so we cannot be certain that the figures obtained are exactly those we would have if everybody in Britain had been interviewed (the 'true' values). However, the variation between the sample results and the 'true' values can be predicted from the knowledge of the size of the samples on which the results are based and the number of times that a particular answer is given. The confidence with which this prediction can be made is usually chosen to be 95% – that is, the chances are 95 in 100 that the 'true' value will fall within a specified range.

Given that we have weighted our data to be representative of the profile of Great Britain²⁹, this reduces the 'effective base size' from 1,051 to 824.³⁰ All statistical reliability has been calculated using this effective base size.

The table below illustrates the predicted ranges for different sample sizes and percentage results at the '95% confidence interval'.

²⁹ This includes 'down-weighting' the additional BME interviews to their representative level in Great Britain as these groups were over-represented in the sample to allow more robust analysis.

³⁰ This is also known as the 'design effect', wherein some factors of the research methodology can negatively impact on the reliability of the data.

Size of sample on which survey result is based	Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels		
	10% or 90%	30% or 70%	50%
	±	±	±
100 interviews	6	9	10
200 interviews	4	6	7
400 interviews	3	4	5
500 interviews	3	4	4
600 interviews	2	3	4
824 interviews	2	3	3
1,000 interviews	2	3	3
1,200 interviews	2	3	3
1,300 interviews	2	3	3
1,400 interviews	2	2	3
1,500 interviews	2	2	3

For example, with an effective base size of 824 where 50% give a particular answer, the chances are 19 in 20 that the 'true' value (which would have been obtained if the whole population had been interviewed) will fall within the range of +3 percentage points from the sample result (i.e. between 47% and 53%).

When results are compared between separate groups within a sample, different results may be obtained. The difference may be 'real', or it may occur by chance (because not everyone in the population has been interviewed). To test if the difference is a real one – i.e. if it is 'statistically significant', we again have to know the size of the samples, the percentage giving a certain answer and the degree of confidence chosen. If we assume '95% confidence interval', the differences between the results of two separate groups must be greater than the values given in the table below. We have listed in bold common subgroup differences referred to through the report.

Size of samples compared	Differences required for significance at or near these percentage levels		
	10% or 90%	30% or 70%	50%
	±	±	±
100 and 400	6	9	10
200 and 400	5	8	9
300 and 500	4	7	7
300 and 700	4	6	7
400 and 400	4	6	7
400 and 700	4	6	6
400 and 1,000	4	5	6
500 and 500	4	6	6
500 and 1,000	3	5	5
700 and 1,000	3	4	5
800 and 1,000	3	4	5
1,000 and 1,500	2	4	4
824 (APE6) and 792 (APE5)	3	5	5
130 (BMEs) and 721 (Whites)	6	9	9
102 (18-24s) and 54 (75+s)	10	15	17
396 (men) and 429 (women)	4	6	7
437 ('Interested' in politics) and 386 ('Not interested' in politics)	4	6	7
189 (ABs) and 244 (DEs)	6	9	10

Guide to social grade definitions

Listed below is a summary of the social grade definitions on all surveys carried out by Ipsos MORI. These are based on classifications used by the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising.

- A** Professionals such as doctors, surgeons, solicitors or dentists; chartered people like architects; fully qualified people with a large degree of responsibility such as senior editors, senior civil servants, town clerks, senior business executives and managers, and high ranking grades of the Services.
- B** People with very responsible jobs such as university lecturers, hospital matrons, heads of local government departments, middle management in business, qualified scientists, bank managers, police inspectors, and upper grades of the Services.
- C1** All others doing non-manual jobs; nurses, technicians, pharmacists, salesmen, publicans, people in clerical positions, police sergeants/constables, and middle ranks of the Services.
- C2** Skilled manual workers/craftsmen who have served apprenticeships; foremen, manual workers with special qualifications such as long distance lorry drivers, security officers, and lower grades of Services.
- D** Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers, including labourers and mates of occupations in the C2 grade and people serving apprenticeships; machine minders, farm labourers, bus and railway conductors, laboratory assistants, postmen, door-to-door and van salesmen.
- E** Those on lowest levels of subsistence including pensioners, casual workers, and others with minimum levels of income.

Appendix C: Political Engagement Poll topline findings

- APE6 results are based on 1,051 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 11 - 17 December 2008
- Where applicable, trend data from the Audit of Political Engagement 1, 2, 3 and 4 are included, as well as from Ipsos MORI's State of the Nation research for the Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust
- APE1 results are based on 1,913 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 11 - 17 December 2003
- APE2 results are based on 2,003 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 2 - 6 December 2004
- APE3 results are based on 1,142 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 1 - 5 December 2005
- APE4 results are based on 1,282 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 23 - 28 November 2006
- APE5 results are based on 1,073 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain. Interviewed face-to-face in respondents' homes between 29 November - 7 December 2007
- For State of the Nation MORI interviewed 1,758 adults across Great Britain face-to-face between 21 April - 8 May 1995, and 1,547 adults aged 18+ in Great Britain between 7 - 25 March 1991
- Other trend data is included where appropriate
- Results are based on all respondents unless otherwise stated
- Data are weighted to the profile of the population
- An asterisk (*) indicates a finding of less than 0.5% but greater than zero
- Where percentages do not add up to exactly 100% this may be due to computer rounding, the exclusion of 'don't knows' or to multiple answers

Q1.	How likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?					
	APE1	APE2	APE3	APE4	APE5	APE6
	%	%	%	%	%	%
10 (Absolutely certain to vote)	51	52	55	55	53	53
9	6	6	7	6	4	5
8	8	8	7	7	7	8
7	5	5	7	6	5	6
6	3	3	2	3	3	2
5	7	7	6	5	8	7
4	2	2	1	1	1	2
3	2	3	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	1	2	2	1
1 (Absolutely certain not to vote)	11	11	10	11	10	11
Refused	0	0	0	1	*	*
Don't know	2	1	1	0	3	2

Q2.	Which, if any, of the things on this list have you done in the last two or three years?					
	APE1	APE2	APE3	APE4	APE5	APE6
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Voted in the last general election	64	61	70	70	62	58
Helped on fund raising drives	21	30	22	18	19	20
Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	14	17	15	14	15	17
Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	14	16	14	10	16	12
Urged someone outside my family to vote	14	17	17	13	15	12
Made a speech before an organised group	11	17	13	11	12	8
Been an officer of an organisation or club	8	13	9	7	9	7
Written a letter to an editor	6	7	8	6	7	6
Taken an active part in a political campaign	3	3	3	3	3	3
Stood for public office	1	1	1	1	1	1
None of these	25	23	21	23	26	32

Q3.	You said that you have presented your views to a local councillor or MP. Was this to a local councillor, an MP or both?			
	<i>Base: All who have presented views to councillor or MP</i>			
	APE1	APE4	APE5	APE6
	(258)	(180)	(171)	(165)
	%	%	%	%
Local councillor	48	41	48	44
MP	27	29	29	28
Both	24	29	22	26
Don't know	2	1	1	2

Q4.	And which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?					
	APE1	APE2	APE3	APE4	APE5	APE6
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Voted in the last local council election	51	50	55	53	50	47
Discussed politics or political news with someone else	38	38	39	41	41	40
Donated money or paid a membership fee to a charity or campaigning organisation	41	45	45	39	37	37
Signed a petition	39	44	45	47	40	36
Done voluntary work	23	28	22	27	23	22
Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	19	21	18	21	19	18
Expressed my political opinions online	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	8
Been to any political meeting	5	6	6	9	6	4
Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	5	6	6	5	4	3
Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	5	6	5	5	4	3
None	17	16	17	19	20	20
Don't know	0	*	*	1	2	1

Q5.		How interested would you say you are in politics?					
			Very interested	Fairly interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested	Don't know
	MORI 1973	%	14	46	27	13	*
	State of the Nation 1991	%	13	47	26	13	*
	State of the Nation 1995	%	13	40	30	17	*
	APE1	%	11	39	32	18	*
	APE2	%	13	40	28	19	*
	APE3	%	13	43	30	13	*
	APE4	%	13	41	27	19	*
	APE5	%	13	38	28	19	1
	APE6	%	12	40	30	17	*

Q6.		How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?					
			A great deal	A fair amount	Not very much	Nothing at all	Don't know
	APE1	%	3	39	45	12	1
	APE2	%	4	41	44	10	*
	APE3	%	4	35	51	9	*
	APE4	%	6	43	40	11	*
	APE5	%	4	40	43	12	*
	APE6	%	5	43	42	9	1

Q7.		To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: when people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the country is run?								
		Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither/nor	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	
	APE1	%	6	31	20	30	10	4	37	40
	APE2	%	7	30	20	31	10	2	37	41
	APE3	%	6	27	20	31	13	3	33	44
	APE4	%	5	28	24	31	8	4	33	39
	APE5	%	4	27	23	29	13	3	31	42
	APE6	%	3	28	22	32	13	2	31	45

Q8.	Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?								
		Crowther-Hunt Commission report 1973	State of the Nation 1991	State of the Nation 1995	APE1	APE2	APE3	APE4	APE5
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Works extremely well and could not be improved	5	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well	43	29	19	34	32	33	31	30	31
Could be improved quite a lot	35	40	41	42	45	41	40	38	40
Needs a great deal of improvement	14	23	35	18	18	21	21	24	24
Don't know	4	5	3	4	3	4	6	6	3

Q9.-10.	How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision-making in your local area/the country as a whole?				
		A great deal of influence	Some influence	Not very much influence	No influence at all
	%	%	%	%	%
Local area	1	24	41	32	2
Country as a whole	*	14	44	41	1

Q11.	<p>You said that you feel you have not very much/no (as appropriate) influence over decision-making. Why do you feel that you do not have very much/ have no (as appropriate) influence over decision-making?</p> <p><i>Base: All who say they do not have very much influence (938)</i></p>	
		%
	Nobody listens to what I have to say	29
	Decisions are made without talking to the people	20
	The system doesn't allow for me to have an influence	19
	Politicians are just out for themselves	17
	My opinion isn't important	14
	I'm not given the opportunity to have an influence	14
	Politicians don't care about people like me	12
	I'm not interested in influencing decision-making	8
	I don't have the time to influence decision-making	5
	The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	5
	None of these	2
	Other	7
	Don't know	3

Q12.-13.	<p>To what extent, if at all, would you <u>like</u> to be involved in decision-making in your local area/the country as a whole?</p>					
		Very involved	Fairly involved	Not very involved	Not at all involved	Don't know
		%	%	%	%	%
	Local area	5	43	32	18	2
	Country as a whole	5	38	33	22	2

Q14.	What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision-making process?	
	<i>Base: All who say they don't have influence and would like to be involved in decision-making (459)</i>	
		%
	I don't have enough time	40
	I am disillusioned / cynical / feel politicians are untrustworthy	12
	I'm not given the opportunity to get involved	11
	There is no point, my opinion won't be listened to anyway	10
	I don't know how to get involved	9
	My opinion doesn't count	7
	I wouldn't be able to make a difference / it is a waste of time	6
	I'm not interested in getting involved	6
	I don't feel like I am qualified enough to get involved	6
	I don't understand the system	5
	I don't have enough confidence in my ability	5
	Logistical reasons/I am not physically able to get involved	3
	I've had a bad past experience with the process/system	3
	I don't know enough about the issues to make an informed decision	3
	It is not my place to get involved	3
	The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	3
	Other	6
	None of these	3
	Don't know	4

Q15.-18.	How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities is in having an impact on how the country is run?				
	Very effective	Fairly effective	Not very effective	Not effective at all	Don't know
	%	%	%	%	%
Voting in an election	27	45	19	6	3
Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP (if applicable AM, MSP)	7	46	28	9	9
Taking an active part in a campaign	4	43	34	10	8
Signing a petition	6	41	37	12	5

Q19.-25.	How important, if at all, do you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen?					
	Essential	Very important	Fairly important	Fairly unimportant	Not important at all	Don't know
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Voting in an election	24	40	23	7	5	1
Taking part in government consultations	3	23	36	19	10	8
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone-in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	3	20	40	24	11	3
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	9	40	39	6	3	3
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	5	29	41	15	6	4
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	4	30	41	16	6	2
Joining a political party	*	10	24	38	25	3

Q26.	When, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?	
		%
	2008	2
	1-5 years ago	9
	6-10 years ago	4
	11-20 years ago	5
	Over 20 years ago	12
	Never	68
	Don't know	1

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Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 1

Q.1 And how likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
1 (Absolutely certain not to vote)	117 11%	50 10%	68 12%	30 20%	23 14%	25 13%	17 10%	11 7%	6 5%	5 5%	13 5%	37 12%	24 11%	44 17%	49 14%	28 7%	41 12%	50 19%	47 7%	12 19%	129 12%
2	14 1%	7 1%	7 1%	3 2%	6 4%	1 1%	1 1%	2 1%	1 1%	-	4 1%	3 1%	4 2%	3 1%	4 1%	6 2%	4 1%	6 2%	6 1%	2 4%	16 2%
3	22 2%	11 2%	10 2%	10 7%	5 3%	3 1%	1 1%	2 1%	1 1%	-	1 *	5 2%	6 3%	9 4%	15 4%	5 1%	2 1%	10 4%	10 2%	2 3%	24 2%
4	22 2%	7 1%	15 3%	4 2%	11 6%	2 1%	1 *	4 2%	1 1%	-	8 3%	5 2%	2 1%	7 3%	10 3%	10 3%	2 1%	5 2%	14 2%	1 2%	19 2%
5	74 7%	30 6%	44 8%	25 17%	16 9%	16 8%	6 4%	5 3%	4 3%	2 2%	10 4%	25 8%	16 7%	24 9%	25 7%	21 6%	28 9%	33 13%	39 6%	* 1%	74 7%
6	25 2%	10 2%	16 3%	1 1%	5 3%	9 5%	5 3%	2 1%	2 2%	1 1%	6 2%	9 3%	1 *	9 4%	7 2%	12 3%	7 2%	3 1%	18 3%	2 3%	28 3%
7	59 6%	32 6%	27 5%	17 11%	11 6%	12 6%	10 6%	6 4%	3 3%	-	11 4%	30 10%	7 3%	11 4%	25 7%	19 5%	14 4%	22 8%	33 5%	3 5%	55 5%
8	80 8%	35 7%	44 8%	11 7%	18 11%	9 5%	12 7%	16 10%	6 6%	7 6%	21 8%	19 6%	18 8%	21 8%	16 4%	33 9%	31 9%	22 8%	47 7%	8 13%	81 8%
9	52 5%	30 6%	23 4%	9 6%	3 2%	17 8%	4 2%	8 5%	7 6%	5 5%	14 5%	12 4%	15 7%	12 5%	11 3%	20 5%	21 6%	12 5%	32 5%	3 5%	56 5%
10 (Absolutely certain to vote)	559 53%	286 56%	272 50%	36 24%	62 37%	100 51%	107 64%	96 62%	77 71%	79 79%	179 66%	159 52%	118 54%	103 40%	181 51%	208 56%	170 52%	88 34%	376 59%	26 42%	535 51%
Don't know	23 2%	10 2%	14 3%	8 5%	6 4%	3 1%	4 2%	2 1%	* 1%	1 1%	3 1%	3 1%	7 3%	11 4%	10 3%	9 2%	5 1%	11 4%	9 1%	2 3%	30 3%
Refused	4 *	2 *	3 *	- -	2 1%	2 1%	- -	1 *	- -	- -	3 1%	- -	1 *	1 *	- -	3 1%	2 *	- -	3 1%	1 1%	4 *
Mean score	7.74	7.97	7.53	5.89	6.73	7.67	8.28	8.42	8.77	9.19	8.64	7.63	7.82	6.84	7.35	8.10	7.76	6.44	8.20	6.96	7.60
Std dev	3.156	3.044	3.248	3.380	3.360	3.180	2.941	2.751	2.513	2.139	2.503	3.151	3.205	3.492	3.396	2.864	3.166	3.508	2.830	3.657	3.241
Std error	0.099	0.139	0.140	0.300	0.269	0.231	0.231	0.217	0.215	0.231	0.170	0.180	0.232	0.200	0.183	0.152	0.178	0.221	0.115	0.422	0.102

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 2

Q.1 And how likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Total	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total	
		Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
1 (Absolutely certain not to vote)	117	59	13	46	35	33	6	49	39	18	13	34	9	10	11	8	8	13	13	18	11	9	8	129
	11%	13%	12%	10%	10%	14%	3%	13%	14%	12%	5%	15%	6%	10%	8%	8%	9%	17%	14%	15%	23%	17%	9%	12%
2	14	6	1	6	4	3	2	4	6	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	16
	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	-	1%	1%	-	-	1%	2%
3	22	12	-	10	14	4	-	5	8	7	1	3	4	-	1	1	*	-	10	2	3	2	-	24
	2%	3%	-	2%	4%	2%	-	1%	3%	4%	1%	1%	2%	-	1%	1%	*	-	10%	1%	7%	3%	-	2%
4	22	12	2	8	12	2	2	6	5	2	7	5	6	-	3	*	*	1	4	3	-	1	3	19
	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	4%	-	3%	*	*	2%	4%	3%	-	1%	3%	2%
5	74	32	11	31	29	23	8	28	23	19	14	9	8	8	8	5	12	5	10	6	5	3	4	74
	7%	7%	10%	6%	8%	10%	4%	7%	8%	12%	5%	4%	6%	8%	6%	5%	12%	7%	11%	5%	11%	6%	5%	7%
6	25	13	3	10	14	5	2	9	7	6	6	4	7	1	5	-	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	28
	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%	5%	1%	4%	-	4%	-	2%	1%	3%	5%	2%	3%
7	59	31	7	21	28	12	5	15	20	7	17	10	4	4	11	4	7	-	3	14	3	3	5	55
	6%	7%	7%	4%	8%	5%	3%	4%	7%	5%	6%	5%	3%	4%	8%	5%	8%	-	4%	12%	6%	6%	5%	5%
8	80	32	8	39	25	25	15	29	23	15	17	17	13	8	13	8	7	12	1	7	6	4	2	81
	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	11%	9%	8%	8%	10%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9%	8%	7%	16%	1%	5%	13%	7%	3%	8%
9	52	21	8	24	17	7	11	19	6	11	17	15	7	5	5	8	6	6	1	6	2	3	2	56
	5%	5%	7%	5%	5%	3%	6%	5%	2%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	4%	9%	7%	8%	1%	5%	5%	5%	2%	5%
10 (Absolutely certain to vote)	559	235	55	269	179	105	126	195	138	65	162	129	85	62	69	54	45	38	45	59	14	24	62	535
	53%	50%	50%	57%	49%	45%	70%	53%	49%	42%	61%	56%	58%	62%	52%	58%	47%	49%	50%	48%	30%	47%	67%	51%
Don't know	23	12	1	10	8	10	2	10	7	2	6	3	2	-	4	3	2	1	2	4	1	2	4	30
	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	3%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%	-	3%	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%
Refused	4	3	-	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	*	1%	-	*	1%	*	*	*	-	-	1%	*	-	2%	2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Mean score	7.74	7.52	7.69	7.98	7.56	7.30	8.95	7.65	7.30	7.26	8.47	7.76	8.10	8.27	7.99	8.26	7.65	7.59	6.83	7.44	6.21	7.24	8.34	7.60
Std dev	3.156	3.270	3.109	3.042	3.105	3.329	2.182	3.273	3.364	3.180	2.563	3.315	2.843	2.926	2.875	2.908	3.019	3.387	3.553	3.337	3.588	3.475	2.953	3.241
Std error	0.099	0.162	0.316	0.134	0.169	0.235	0.175	0.171	0.209	0.266	0.169	0.201	0.237	0.297	0.264	0.303	0.308	0.417	0.363	0.295	0.535	0.460	0.337	0.102

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 3

Q.1 And how likely would you be to vote in an immediate general election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
1 (Absolutely certain not to vote)	117	102	15	76	19	22	20	97	-	117	5	112	13	99	5	107	36	77	26	87	9	51	54	129
	11%	11%	16%	11%	14%	11%	4%	19%	-	100%	5%	12%	5%	13%	3%	12%	7%	15%	6%	15%	3%	8%	42%	12%
2	14	13	1	10	2	1	5	9	-	-	-	14	3	10	1	12	7	5	5	8	1	9	4	16
	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%	*	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%
3	22	20	1	14	4	4	6	16	-	-	1	21	4	17	-	22	14	7	10	11	1	18	3	24
	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	-	-	1%	2%	2%	2%	-	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	*	3%	2%	2%
4	22	20	2	21	-	*	4	17	-	-	-	22	6	16	5	17	7	14	5	16	-	19	3	19
	2%	2%	2%	3%	-	*	1%	3%	-	-	-	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	-	3%	2%	2%
5	74	62	12	53	5	16	24	50	-	-	4	70	19	52	4	68	38	34	39	34	3	61	7	74
	7%	7%	12%	7%	4%	8%	4%	10%	-	-	3%	7%	7%	7%	2%	8%	8%	7%	9%	6%	1%	9%	5%	7%
6	25	21	4	19	3	4	7	18	-	-	2	24	8	17	4	22	14	11	11	14	1	20	4	28
	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	4%	-	-	1%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	3%
7	59	55	4	45	6	8	26	33	-	-	2	57	16	42	7	52	33	26	27	32	12	44	2	55
	6%	6%	4%	6%	5%	4%	5%	7%	-	-	2%	6%	6%	6%	4%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	7%	1%	5%
8	80	71	8	54	9	16	45	35	-	-	5	75	21	59	17	63	33	45	24	54	5	68	7	81
	8%	7%	9%	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	-	-	4%	8%	8%	8%	11%	7%	7%	8%	5%	9%	2%	10%	5%	8%
9	52	47	5	37	7	8	27	25	-	-	5	47	16	36	9	43	24	28	24	28	9	41	3	56
	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%	-	-	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	6%	2%	5%
10 (Absolutely certain to vote)	559	526	32	371	78	110	375	183	559	-	87	471	154	399	93	464	292	257	274	273	208	310	38	535
	53%	55%	35%	51%	58%	56%	69%	36%	100%	-	78%	50%	59%	52%	63%	52%	58%	49%	61%	47%	83%	47%	30%	51%
Don't know	23	16	7	17	*	6	5	17	-	-	1	23	3	16	3	19	5	18	5	16	1	17	6	30
	2%	2%	8%	2%	*	3%	1%	3%	-	-	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	3%	*	3%	4%	3%
Refused	4	3	1	3	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	-	4
	*	*	1%	*	-	1%	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	1%	*	*	*	*	*	*	1%	-	*
Mean score	7.74	7.83	6.80	7.69	7.76	7.92	8.82	6.53	10.00	1.00	9.10	7.58	8.33	7.59	8.78	7.63	8.08	7.46	8.28	7.35	9.33	7.71	4.95	7.60
Std dev	3.156	3.120	3.419	3.128	3.366	3.120	2.288	3.536	0.000	0.000	2.218	3.214	2.589	3.275	2.211	3.223	2.875	3.352	2.722	3.376	1.942	2.928	4.028	3.241
Std error	0.099	0.106	0.285	0.117	0.301	0.235	0.100	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.106	0.164	0.119	0.189	0.109	0.132	0.147	0.132	0.141	0.125	0.116	0.355	0.102

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 4

Q.2 Which, if any of the things on this list have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
A - Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	95 19%	79 15%	4 3%	23 14%	31 15%	39 23%	38 25%	21 20%	17 17%	79 29%	44 14%	27 12%	24 9%	50 14%	71 19%	53 16%	22 8%	127 20%	11 18%	165 16%
B - Written a letter to an editor	65 6%	42 8%	23 4%	1 1%	12 7%	17 9%	18 11%	11 7%	6 6%	1 1%	39 14%	15 5%	5 2%	6 2%	13 4%	36 10%	16 5%	4 2%	55 9%	5 8%	55 5%
C - Urged someone outside my family to vote	127 12%	67 13%	60 11%	17 11%	19 11%	28 14%	24 14%	26 17%	10 9%	4 4%	56 20%	42 14%	17 8%	13 5%	46 13%	44 12%	38 12%	26 10%	86 14%	9 15%	122 12%
D - Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	70 14%	58 11%	8 5%	18 10%	19 10%	36 21%	26 17%	13 12%	9 9%	59 22%	37 12%	19 9%	13 5%	48 14%	44 12%	35 11%	17 6%	92 14%	11 18%	123 12%
E - Made a speech before an organised group	85 8%	51 10%	34 6%	8 5%	15 9%	14 7%	19 12%	15 10%	12 11%	2 2%	46 17%	28 9%	6 3%	4 2%	32 9%	32 8%	22 7%	14 5%	65 10%	4 7%	84 8%
F - Been an officer of an organisation or club	70 7%	40 8%	29 5%	1 1%	4 2%	14 7%	18 11%	18 11%	11 10%	5 5%	35 13%	22 7%	9 4%	4 2%	20 6%	30 8%	19 6%	6 2%	55 9%	5 8%	66 6%
G - Stood for public office	8 1%	6 1%	2 *	2 1%	1 1%	- -	2 1%	2 1%	- -	1 1%	7 3%	- -	- -	* *	5 2%	1 *	1 *	- -	7 1%	- -	8 1%
H - Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	15 3%	19 4%	4 2%	3 2%	1 1%	12 7%	7 4%	3 3%	4 4%	21 8%	7 2%	2 1%	3 1%	15 4%	13 3%	6 2%	4 2%	27 4%	2 3%	33 3%
I - Helped on fund raising drives	205 20%	91 18%	115 21%	20 13%	30 18%	33 17%	41 24%	45 29%	25 23%	11 11%	75 28%	78 25%	32 15%	21 8%	67 19%	79 21%	60 18%	35 13%	141 22%	14 24%	200 19%
J - Voted in the last general election	605 58%	304 60%	302 56%	25 16%	53 32%	126 63%	111 66%	119 78%	86 80%	85 84%	184 68%	163 53%	138 64%	120 47%	193 55%	222 59%	190 58%	79 30%	412 65%	38 62%	598 57%
Any of these	718 68%	353 69%	366 68%	56 36%	85 50%	136 69%	129 77%	129 84%	96 88%	87 87%	216 80%	207 67%	158 73%	138 54%	225 64%	275 74%	218 67%	120 46%	475 75%	44 72%	708 67%
None of these	333 32%	157 31%	176 32%	98 64%	83 50%	62 31%	39 23%	24 16%	13 12%	14 13%	56 20%	100 33%	59 27%	118 46%	127 36%	98 26%	107 33%	140 54%	161 25%	17 28%	343 33%
Average number of Mentions	2.23	2.44	2.02	1.63	2.28	2.28	2.63	2.55	2.04	1.59	3.02	2.26	1.69	1.52	2.26	2.28	2.14	1.78	2.42	2.32	2.17
Activist	68 6%	46 9%	22 4%	3 2%	8 5%	13 6%	23 14%	17 11%	4 3%	1 1%	40 15%	19 6%	7 3%	1 1%	18 5%	29 8%	21 6%	5 2%	56 9%	4 6%	63 6%
Semi-activist	151 14%	73 14%	78 14%	6 4%	23 13%	34 17%	29 17%	27 18%	12 21%	12 11%	73 27%	51 17%	16 7%	11 4%	52 15%	58 16%	42 13%	18 7%	112 18%	12 20%	139 13%
Non-activist	832 79%	391 77%	441 81%	145 95%	137 82%	152 77%	117 69%	109 71%	82 76%	88 87%	160 59%	236 77%	193 89%	243 95%	283 80%	286 77%	263 81%	236 91%	468 74%	45 74%	849 81%
K - Flown on business overseas	71 7%	56 11%	14 3%	1 1%	20 12%	14 7%	15 9%	14 9%	6 6%	1 1%	44 16%	18 6%	8 4%	1 *	17 5%	38 10%	16 5%	6 2%	61 10%	2 3%	61 6%
L - Flown on a business trip within the UK	58 6%	44 9%	14 3%	- -	14 8%	17 9%	13 8%	13 9%	1 1%	- -	32 12%	18 6%	9 4%	- -	15 4%	27 7%	16 5%	2 1%	51 8%	2 3%	45 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 5

Q.2 Which, if any of the things on this list have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Total	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East		Wales	Scotland
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
A - Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	73 16%	23 21%	78 17%	60 16%	35 15%	53 30%	49 13%	36 13%	22 15%	79 29%	23 10%	30 21%	20 20%	20 15%	21 23%	13 13%	9 12%	11 13%	14 12%	4 9%	10 19%	20 22%	165 16%
B - Written a letter to an editor	65 6%	38 8%	4 4%	24 5%	29 8%	8 3%	26 14%	16 4%	16 6%	16 10%	33 12%	- -	14 10%	6 6%	10 8%	11 12%	6 7%	3 4%	2 3%	6 5%	- -	1 1%	6 6%	55 5%
C - Urged someone outside my family to vote	127 12%	62 13%	24 21%	42 9%	43 12%	28 12%	42 23%	38 10%	17 6%	25 16%	58 22%	14 6%	20 14%	14 14%	12 9%	13 14%	14 15%	4 5%	13 14%	14 11%	2 5%	5 10%	17 18%	122 12%
D - Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	56 12%	16 15%	55 12%	41 11%	31 13%	46 25%	33 9%	28 10%	21 14%	55 20%	17 7%	14 10%	8 8%	16 12%	14 15%	16 17%	4 5%	14 15%	16 13%	4 9%	8 14%	14 15%	123 12%
E - Made a speech before an organised group	85 8%	46 10%	9 9%	30 6%	36 10%	18 8%	28 16%	25 7%	15 5%	17 11%	37 14%	9 4%	18 12%	8 8%	4 3%	10 11%	4 5%	3 4%	10 11%	7 6%	5 11%	7 13%	9 10%	84 8%
F - Been an officer of an organisation or club	70 7%	31 7%	8 7%	30 6%	20 5%	16 7%	28 15%	21 6%	10 3%	15 10%	32 12%	7 3%	17 11%	6 6%	5 4%	9 9%	3 3%	4 6%	6 7%	5 4%	2 5%	6 11%	7 8%	66 6%
G - Stood for public office	8 1%	4 1%	1 1%	3 1%	3 1%	- -	4 2%	4 1%	- -	4 2%	3 1%	- -	1 1%	- -	- -	- 1%	1 -	- -	3 3%	3 2%	- -	- -	- -	8 1%
H - Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	15 3%	3 3%	15 3%	9 2%	3 1%	19 10%	8 2%	4 1%	7 5%	16 6%	2 1%	7 5%	4 4%	5 3%	1 1%	2 2%	- -	3 3%	5 4%	2 4%	1 2%	5 5%	33 3%
I - Helped on fund raising drives	205 20%	90 19%	31 28%	85 18%	83 23%	30 13%	53 30%	59 16%	37 13%	42 27%	73 28%	31 14%	41 28%	23 23%	16 12%	22 24%	18 19%	9 12%	24 26%	13 11%	7 16%	10 18%	22 24%	200 19%
J - Voted in the last general election	605 58%	256 55%	60 55%	289 61%	187 51%	107 46%	129 72%	217 59%	150 53%	70 45%	169 63%	147 64%	98 67%	69 69%	64 48%	59 64%	50 53%	42 55%	47 51%	68 55%	18 38%	28 54%	61 66%	598 57%
Any of these	718 68%	306 65%	70 64%	342 72%	236 64%	134 58%	149 83%	250 67%	172 61%	102 66%	205 77%	164 71%	119 81%	75 75%	85 64%	70 76%	59 63%	48 61%	60 66%	75 61%	22 48%	36 69%	68 74%	708 67%
None of these	333 32%	162 35%	39 36%	132 28%	131 36%	98 42%	31 17%	121 33%	110 39%	52 34%	62 23%	67 29%	28 19%	25 25%	48 36%	22 24%	35 37%	30 39%	31 34%	47 39%	24 52%	16 31%	24 26%	343 33%
Average number of Mentions	2.23	2.44	2.66	1.95	2.36	2.17	3.26	1.95	1.90	2.44	2.99	1.55	2.33	2.29	2.01	2.51	2.33	1.69	2.30	2.09	2.09	2.08	2.44	2.17
Activist	68 6%	42 9%	9 8%	17 4%	30 8%	11 5%	29 16%	19 5%	11 4%	14 9%	35 13%	2 1%	14 10%	7 7%	6 4%	9 10%	8 9%	3 4%	3 4%	6 5%	2 3%	2 4%	7 8%	63 6%
Semi-activist	151 14%	67 14%	20 18%	64 14%	53 14%	28 12%	58 32%	34 9%	32 11%	20 13%	74 28%	18 8%	27 18%	18 18%	15 11%	16 18%	12 13%	3 4%	20 21%	14 11%	4 9%	9 16%	14 16%	139 13%
Non-activist	832 79%	359 77%	80 74%	392 83%	284 77%	193 83%	93 52%	317 86%	240 85%	120 78%	158 59%	211 91%	106 72%	75 75%	113 85%	67 72%	74 79%	72 92%	69 75%	103 84%	41 88%	42 79%	71 76%	849 81%
K - Flown on business overseas	71 7%	53 11%	5 5%	13 3%	30 8%	10 4%	36 20%	12 3%	10 3%	8 5%	46 17%	4 2%	15 10%	8 8%	14 11%	9 10%	7 8%	- -	4 5%	6 5%	3 6%	1 1%	5 5%	61 6%
L - Flown on a business trip within the UK	58 6%	46 10%	7 6%	5 1%	25 7%	8 4%	30 17%	8 2%	12 4%	5 3%	38 14%	1 *	9 6%	10 10%	10 8%	8 9%	4 4%	1 2%	1 1%	3 2%	2 4%	- -	9 10%	45 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 6

A.2 Which, if any of the things on this list have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
A - Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	167 17%	7 7%	111 15%	30 23%	32 16%	138 25%	36 7%	130 23%	8 7%	86 77%	88 9%	65 25%	109 14%	25 17%	149 17%	117 23%	57 11%	103 23%	70 12%	73 29%	87 13%	15 12%	165 16%
B - Written a letter to an editor	65 6%	63 7%	2 2%	45 6%	9 7%	11 6%	54 10%	12 2%	47 8%	2 2%	32 28%	34 4%	28 11%	38 5%	5 3%	61 7%	39 8%	26 5%	35 8%	31 5%	34 13%	28 4%	4 3%	55 5%
C - Urged someone outside my family to vote	127 12%	120 13%	7 8%	100 14%	13 10%	14 7%	104 19%	24 5%	104 19%	2 1%	46 41%	81 9%	41 16%	86 11%	18 12%	110 12%	81 16%	44 8%	82 18%	43 7%	60 24%	57 9%	10 8%	122 12%
D - Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	123 13%	5 5%	95 13%	15 11%	18 9%	99 18%	29 6%	90 16%	5 4%	81 73%	46 5%	50 19%	78 10%	15 10%	113 13%	89 18%	38 7%	82 18%	45 8%	50 20%	71 11%	8 6%	123 12%
E - Made a speech before an organised group	85 8%	81 8%	4 4%	48 7%	14 11%	23 12%	72 13%	13 3%	62 11%	6 5%	29 26%	56 6%	36 14%	48 6%	15 10%	70 8%	59 12%	25 5%	52 11%	32 6%	35 14%	44 7%	6 5%	84 8%
F - Been an officer of an organisation or club	70 7%	67 7%	2 3%	47 7%	12 9%	10 5%	55 10%	14 3%	54 10%	4 3%	30 26%	40 4%	28 11%	41 5%	10 7%	59 7%	48 9%	22 4%	43 10%	27 5%	35 14%	31 5%	3 2%	66 6%
G - Stood for public office	8 1%	7 1%	* *	8 1%	- -	- -	8 1%	- -	7 1%	- -	6 5%	2 *	6 2%	2 *	3 2%	4 *	8 2%	- -	8 2%	- -	3 1%	5 1%	- -	8 1%
H - Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	32 3%	1 2%	24 3%	4 3%	6 3%	29 5%	5 1%	29 5%	1 1%	26 24%	7 1%	16 6%	18 2%	10 6%	24 3%	28 5%	6 1%	23 5%	11 2%	18 7%	13 2%	3 2%	33 3%
I - Helped on fund raising drives	205 20%	198 21%	7 8%	139 19%	24 18%	42 21%	148 27%	57 11%	130 23%	16 14%	58 52%	148 16%	73 28%	131 17%	27 18%	178 20%	126 25%	77 15%	114 25%	86 15%	75 30%	116 18%	15 11%	200 19%
J - Voted in the last general election	605 58%	575 60%	31 33%	398 55%	84 63%	123 62%	390 71%	215 43%	455 81%	4 4%	95 85%	511 54%	172 65%	426 55%	104 70%	500 56%	295 59%	303 58%	273 60%	326 57%	197 79%	373 56%	36 27%	598 57%
Any of these	718 68%	676 71%	42 45%	477 66%	96 72%	146 74%	446 81%	272 54%	486 87%	26 22%	111 100%	607 65%	210 80%	501 65%	125 85%	591 66%	357 71%	354 67%	329 73%	380 66%	223 89%	441 67%	54 42%	708 67%
None of these	333 32%	282 29%	51 55%	243 34%	37 28%	52 26%	102 19%	230 46%	72 13%	92 78%	* *	332 35%	53 20%	269 35%	23 15%	299 34%	148 29%	172 33%	123 27%	195 34%	27 11%	220 33%	76 58%	343 33%
Average number of Mentions	2.23	2.26	1.71	2.30	2.21	2.01	2.66	1.54	2.46	1.82	4.73	1.78	2.61	2.08	2.03	2.27	2.68	1.77	2.66	1.85	2.84	1.97	1.87	2.17
Activist	68 6%	65 7%	3 3%	50 7%	9 7%	9 4%	65 12%	3 1%	61 11%	2 2%	50 45%	18 2%	33 13%	34 4%	9 6%	58 7%	54 11%	14 3%	49 11%	19 3%	36 14%	27 4%	5 4%	63 6%
Semi-activist	151 14%	149 16%	2 3%	101 14%	19 14%	32 16%	116 21%	35 7%	111 20%	4 3%	43 39%	108 12%	54 21%	97 13%	25 17%	126 14%	101 20%	49 9%	93 21%	55 10%	67 27%	76 12%	8 6%	139 13%
Non-activist	832 79%	744 78%	87 95%	570 79%	105 79%	157 79%	366 67%	464 92%	387 69%	112 95%	18 17%	813 87%	176 67%	638 83%	113 77%	706 79%	350 69%	463 88%	310 69%	501 87%	147 59%	558 84%	117 90%	849 81%
K - Flown on business overseas	71 7%	66 7%	5 6%	58 8%	4 3%	9 4%	56 10%	15 3%	48 9%	1 1%	19 17%	52 6%	26 10%	45 6%	14 9%	57 6%	52 10%	19 4%	50 11%	21 4%	33 13%	36 6%	2 1%	61 6%
L - Flown on a business trip within the UK	58 6%	56 6%	3 3%	46 6%	7 5%	6 3%	47 9%	11 2%	43 8%	2 2%	19 17%	40 4%	21 8%	37 5%	8 6%	50 6%	46 9%	12 2%	43 10%	15 3%	29 12%	25 4%	3 2%	45 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 7

Q.3 You said that you have presented your views to a local councillor or MP. Was this to a local councillor, an MP or both?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who presented their views to a local councillor or MP

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-habiting	Divorced / Separated	
Unweighted total	165	88 77	5 18	26 38	37 24	17	66 45	27 27	49 64	52	23 116	13	165							
Weighted total	174	95 79	4 23	31 39	38 21	17	79 44	27 24	50 71	53	22 127	11	165							
Effective Base	138	72 67	5 16	21 34	32 21	13	58 41	22 18	43 54	42	16 102	11	165							
Local councillor	77 44%	45 32 47% 40%	2 14 43% 60%	10 17 33% 44%	17 8 45% 39%	8 8 47%	31 16 40%	13 16 37% 47%	16 19 68%	38% 41%	29 29 55%	9 59 40%	3 69 42%							
MP	49 28%	27 22 28% 28%	- 9 37%	14 8 45%	9 8 20% 39%	2 11 11%	25 13 32%	13 9 29% 32%	3 12 12%	13 27 26% 38%	9 16 16%	8 34 37% 27%	5 48 48% 29%							
Both	45 26%	22 23 23% 29%	3 1 57% 3%	7 14 23% 36%	12 5 32% 23%	4 23 23%	23 15 29%	2 5 34% 8%	5 21 21%	18 13 36% 18%	14 14 27%	5 32 23% 26%	3 46 26% 28%							
Don't know	3 2%	1 2 1% 3%	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 20 20%	- - -	3 - 13%	- - -	- 2 3%	1 2 2%	- 1 1%	2 1 1%							

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 8

Q.3 You said that you have presented your views to a local councillor or MP. Was this to a local councillor, an MP or both?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who presented their views to a local councillor or MP

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	165	64	18	83	51	30	47	51	35	22	66	28	28	22	16	20	12	7	11	15	4	11	19	165
Weighted total	174	73	23	78	60	35	53	49	36	22	79	23	30	20	20	21	13	9	11	14	4	10	20	165
Effective Base	138	55	17	68	45	25	42	42	27	20	58	21	25	19	13	17	10	6	10	13	3	8	16	165
Local councillor	77 44%	34 47%	11 49%	31 39%	25 42%	18 52%	15 29%	25 51%	16 46%	5 20%	38 49%	11 50%	13 42%	11 54%	9 47%	7 46%	6 73%	7 59%	6 44%	2 45%	5 51%	4 19%	69 42%	
MP	49 28%	23 31%	6 26%	21 26%	18 30%	12 33%	20 37%	10 21%	10 27%	10 46%	23 29%	5 23%	14 46%	6 29%	7 35%	6 30%	1 9%	- 24%	3 18%	3 -	- 14%	1 39%	8 29%	48
Both	45 26%	16 22%	6 25%	24 30%	16 27%	5 15%	18 34%	12 26%	7 18%	7 33%	17 22%	6 27%	4 12%	2 11%	3 18%	6 27%	6 45%	2 27%	2 17%	6 39%	2 55%	4 35%	8 42%	46 28%
Don't know	3 2%	-	-	3 4%	-	-	-	1 2%	3 9%	-	-	-	-	1 5%	-	2 11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 9

Q.3 You said that you have presented your views to a local councillor or MP. Was this to a local councillor, an MP or both?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who presented their views to a local councillor or MP

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	165	155	10	102	28	35	131	34	121	10	77	88	62	103	25	140	110	54	97	67	70	78	17	165
Weighted total	174	167	7	111	30	32	138	36	130	8	86	88	65	109	25	149	117	57	103	70	73	87	15	165
Effective Base	138	131	9	84	25	31	112	27	104	8	66	73	54	85	20	119	94	44	82	56	59	66	15	165
Local councillor	77	74	3	49	14	14	59	18	58	2	31	46	28	49	14	63	47	29	43	33	27	43	6	69
	44%	44%	44%	44%	47%	42%	42%	50%	45%	29%	36%	52%	43%	44%	54%	42%	40%	51%	42%	47%	37%	50%	42%	42%
MP	49	46	3	29	10	10	37	12	32	3	20	29	20	29	8	41	31	18	29	20	22	22	5	48
	28%	27%	44%	26%	32%	32%	26%	35%	25%	37%	24%	32%	30%	27%	30%	28%	26%	32%	28%	28%	31%	25%	31%	29%
Both	45	44	1	31	6	7	42	3	36	3	34	11	17	28	3	42	39	6	31	14	23	18	4	46
	26%	27%	12%	28%	21%	23%	30%	9%	28%	34%	39%	13%	26%	26%	12%	28%	33%	11%	30%	20%	32%	21%	27%	28%
Don't know	3	3	-	2	-	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	-	3	1	2	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	2
	2%	2%	-	2%	-	3%	1%	7%	3%	-	1%	3%	-	3%	4%	2%	-	6%	-	5%	-	4%	-	1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 10

Q.4 And which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
A - Been to any political meeting	46 4%	28 5%	18 3%	6 4%	5 3%	7 4%	9 5%	11 7%	6 5%	1 1%	22 8%	16 5%	5 2%	4 1%	18 5%	18 5%	11 3%	8 3%	33 5%	4 7%	48 5%
B- Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	97 19%	93 17%	16 11%	35 21%	46 23%	35 21%	32 21%	23 22%	2 2%	98 36%	54 18%	25 11%	14 6%	58 16%	76 20%	56 17%	38 14%	140 22%	9 14%	170 16%
C - Discussed politics or political news with someone else	417 40%	218 43%	199 37%	46 30%	68 40%	84 43%	80 47%	70 46%	39 36%	29 29%	181 67%	118 38%	69 32%	49 19%	137 39%	162 43%	117 36%	90 35%	279 44%	19 31%	379 36%
D - Expressed my political opinions online	81 8%	51 10%	30 6%	13 8%	12 7%	17 9%	17 10%	12 8%	9 9%	1 1%	37 14%	25 8%	9 4%	10 4%	31 9%	27 7%	23 7%	20 8%	55 9%	6 10%	74 7%
E - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a charity or campaigning organisation	390 37%	189 37%	201 37%	36 24%	69 41%	78 39%	63 38%	72 47%	40 37%	31 30%	152 56%	117 38%	65 30%	56 22%	150 43%	129 34%	111 34%	74 28%	261 41%	23 38%	369 35%
F - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	18 4%	13 2%	2 1%	1 1%	3 2%	10 6%	5 3%	4 4%	5 5%	15 6%	6 2%	7 3%	3 1%	10 3%	11 3%	9 3%	2 1%	20 3%	4 7%	30 3%
G - Done voluntary work	233 22%	110 21%	124 23%	43 28%	30 18%	42 21%	38 23%	41 27%	33 31%	6 6%	89 33%	85 28%	31 14%	28 11%	68 19%	93 25%	72 22%	65 25%	148 23%	12 19%	216 21%
H - Signed a petition	378 36%	190 37%	188 35%	42 27%	63 37%	82 41%	74 44%	58 37%	35 32%	25 25%	137 50%	122 40%	56 26%	64 25%	117 33%	140 38%	121 37%	72 28%	257 40%	25 41%	362 34%
I - Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	18 3%	15 3%	1 1%	8 4%	10 5%	8 5%	6 4%	1 1%	-	14 5%	10 3%	5 2%	4 2%	15 4%	10 3%	7 2%	7 3%	21 3%	2 4%	33 3%
J - Voted in the last local council election	491 47%	251 49%	240 44%	28 18%	48 29%	94 47%	93 55%	100 65%	69 64%	60 59%	160 59%	152 49%	93 43%	86 34%	168 48%	181 49%	141 43%	63 24%	345 54%	30 50%	487 46%
K - Voted in the last Welsh/London Assembly/ Scottish Parliament election	57 5%	34 7%	23 4%	6 4%	3 2%	13 7%	9 5%	11 7%	7 7%	7 7%	29 11%	14 4%	10 5%	5 2%	29 8%	16 4%	11 3%	12 4%	36 6%	3 5%	54 5%
L - Presented my views to my Welsh/London Assembly Member/Member of Scottish Parliament	13 1%	5 1%	8 1%	1 1%	1 1%	* *	6 4%	1 1%	3 2%	-	8 3%	1 *	3 1%	1 *	5 2%	2 1%	5 2%	4 1%	8 1%	* 1%	15 1%
No answer	215 20%	103 20%	112 21%	49 32%	46 28%	32 16%	32 19%	20 13%	18 17%	18 18%	25 9%	53 17%	42 20%	94 37%	85 24%	67 18%	63 19%	80 31%	107 17%	11 18%	245 23%
Don't know	12 1%	2 *	10 2%	-	2 1%	-	2 1%	-	1 1%	7 7%	-	1 *	8 4%	3 1%	-	2 1%	10 3%	2 1%	2 *	1 1%	6 1%
3 or more activities	390 37%	202 40%	188 35%	35 23%	61 36%	72 36%	76 45%	70 46%	49 46%	26 26%	171 63%	118 38%	57 27%	44 17%	123 35%	148 40%	118 36%	69 27%	267 42%	24 40%	367 35%
Average number of Mentions	2.86	2.99	2.74	2.30	2.87	2.87	3.28	3.13	3.02	2.21	3.81	2.84	2.27	2.04	3.01	2.85	2.72	2.54	3.04	2.82	2.80

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 11

Q.4 And which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
A - Been to any political meeting	46 4%	21 4%	5 5%	20 4%	15 4%	6 3%	21 12%	16 4%	5 2%	11 7%	21 8%	4 2%	11 8%	3 3%	4 3%	3 5%	4 5%	- 5%	4 7%	7 6%	- -	3 6%	6 6%	48 5%
B- Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	96 21%	20 18%	74 16%	74 20%	33 14%	83 46%	32 9%	35 12%	35 23%	99 37%	10 4%	25 17%	20 20%	23 17%	28 31%	17 18%	11 14%	15 17%	16 13%	7 16%	8 16%	19 21%	170 16%
C - Discussed politics or political news with someone else	417 40%	200 43%	54 49%	164 35%	152 42%	89 38%	121 67%	122 33%	85 30%	71 46%	173 65%	48 21%	65 44%	41 41%	51 38%	47 51%	35 37%	25 32%	33 37%	47 39%	15 33%	16 31%	42 45%	379 36%
D - Expressed my political opinions online	81 8%	40 8%	5 5%	36 8%	33 9%	17 7%	28 16%	18 5%	9 3%	13 8%	41 15%	6 3%	10 7%	10 10%	8 6%	9 10%	9 9%	3 4%	3 4%	10 8%	4 9%	2 4%	14 15%	74 7%
E - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a charity or campaigning organisation	390 37%	187 40%	49 45%	153 32%	150 41%	69 30%	107 59%	111 30%	88 31%	65 42%	147 55%	52 23%	43 29%	45 45%	34 26%	51 55%	33 35%	12 15%	46 51%	48 40%	18 40%	20 39%	37 40%	369 35%
F - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	14 3%	3 3%	13 3%	8 2%	3 1%	11 6%	6 2%	7 2%	6 4%	12 5%	2 1%	6 4%	6 6%	1 1%	4 4%	3 3%	- -	4 4%	3 3%	- -	- -	3 4%	30 3%
G - Done voluntary work	233 22%	95 20%	27 25%	111 23%	84 23%	58 25%	66 37%	63 17%	43 15%	52 34%	85 32%	25 11%	42 28%	27 27%	21 16%	30 33%	21 22%	18 23%	21 23%	18 15%	18 18%	11 11%	20 22%	216 21%
H - Signed a petition	378 36%	176 38%	47 43%	155 33%	156 42%	69 30%	97 54%	123 33%	97 34%	75 49%	131 49%	42 18%	61 41%	44 44%	39 29%	40 44%	34 36%	21 27%	32 35%	37 30%	16 34%	21 41%	32 35%	362 34%
I - Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	18 4%	7 6%	7 2%	15 4%	6 3%	18 10%	5 1%	5 2%	5 4%	19 7%	1 1%	4 3%	6 6%	3 3%	3 3%	2 2%	- -	- -	5 4%	- -	- -	10 10%	33 3%
J - Voted in the last local council election	491 47%	215 46%	55 50%	222 47%	157 43%	88 38%	110 61%	174 47%	118 42%	61 39%	150 56%	105 46%	80 54%	44 44%	48 36%	54 58%	45 48%	26 34%	32 35%	61 50%	19 41%	25 48%	56 60%	487 46%
K - Voted in the last Welsh/London Assembly/ Scottish Parliament election	57 5%	32 7%	5 4%	21 4%	11 3%	17 7%	28 15%	24 6%	9 3%	6 4%	25 9%	11 5%	1 1%	1 1%	15 12%	- -	2 2%	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 17%	29 32%	54 5%
L - Presented my views to my Welsh/London Assembly Member/Member of Scottish Parliament	13 1%	7 2%	2 1%	4 1%	4 1%	1 1%	7 4%	2 *	* *	3 2%	7 3%	* *	- -	1 1%	1 1%	1 1%	1 2%	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 3%	5 6%	15 1%
No answer	215 20%	93 20%	22 20%	100 21%	78 21%	54 23%	14 8%	86 23%	61 22%	24 15%	29 11%	73 32%	23 16%	19 19%	35 26%	9 9%	15 16%	20 26%	23 25%	31 25%	14 31%	8 16%	16 18%	245 23%
Don't know	12 1%	3 1%	- -	9 2%	1 *	1 *	- -	2 1%	10 3%	- -	- -	2 1%	2 1%	7 7%	- -	- -	2 3%	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 1%
3 or more activities	390 37%	180 39%	49 45%	161 34%	138 38%	73 31%	126 70%	113 31%	78 27%	70 46%	164 62%	44 19%	60 41%	46 46%	35 26%	53 57%	32 34%	21 27%	32 35%	39 32%	15 33%	19 36%	37 40%	367 35%
Average number of Mentions	2.86	2.96	3.17	2.69	3.00	2.57	4.21	2.47	2.37	3.09	3.82	1.97	2.84	3.38	2.54	3.22	2.61	2.13	2.79	2.77	2.77	2.55	3.59	2.80

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 12

Q.4 And which of these, if any, have you done in the last two or three years?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved			Voting in Elections	Unwtd total	
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential			Important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
A - Been to any political meeting	46 4%	42 4%	4 4%	31 4%	6 4%	10 5%	42 8%	4 1%	35 6%	1 1%	28 25%	18 2%	21 8%	25 3%	9 6%	37 4%	41 8%	5 1%	35 8%	11 2%	25 10%	18 3%	4 3%	48 5%
B- Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	183 19%	7 8%	127 18%	27 21%	36 18%	154 28%	36 7%	128 23%	6 5%	77 69%	113 12%	72 27%	118 15%	28 19%	162 18%	130 26%	57 11%	120 27%	66 11%	69 28%	109 16%	12 9%	170 16%
C - Discussed politics or political news with someone else	417 40%	393 41%	24 26%	286 40%	62 47%	69 35%	325 59%	92 18%	283 51%	21 18%	92 83%	325 35%	137 52%	277 36%	59 40%	357 40%	264 52%	149 28%	240 53%	172 30%	139 56%	250 38%	28 22%	379 36%
D - Expressed my political opinions online	81 8%	77 8%	4 4%	57 8%	10 7%	14 7%	68 12%	13 3%	57 10%	3 3%	34 30%	47 5%	24 9%	57 7%	11 7%	70 8%	61 12%	19 4%	60 13%	21 4%	37 15%	39 6%	5 4%	74 7%
E - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a charity or campaigning organisation	390 37%	374 39%	15 17%	258 36%	53 40%	79 40%	266 49%	124 25%	234 42%	25 21%	84 75%	306 33%	123 47%	262 34%	60 40%	328 37%	218 43%	168 32%	208 46%	177 31%	112 45%	239 36%	38 30%	369 35%
F - Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	30 3%	1 1%	23 3%	5 4%	2 1%	27 5%	3 1%	25 4%	-	23 20%	8 1%	13 5%	17 2%	6 4%	24 3%	21 4%	9 2%	21 5%	9 2%	11 4%	19 3%	1 1%	30 3%
G - Done voluntary work	233 22%	224 23%	9 10%	162 23%	25 19%	46 23%	154 28%	79 16%	134 24%	21 18%	57 51%	176 19%	75 29%	158 21%	30 20%	203 23%	152 30%	81 15%	136 30%	95 17%	68 27%	145 22%	20 15%	216 21%
H - Signed a petition	378 36%	366 38%	12 13%	260 36%	47 35%	72 36%	271 49%	107 21%	233 42%	26 22%	105 94%	273 29%	116 44%	257 33%	52 35%	326 37%	239 47%	136 26%	208 46%	165 29%	124 50%	220 33%	33 25%	362 34%
I - Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	29 3%	4 4%	27 4%	2 1%	4 2%	29 5%	4 1%	24 4%	2 2%	26 23%	7 1%	12 5%	20 3%	5 3%	28 3%	27 5%	6 1%	20 4%	12 2%	15 6%	17 3%	1 1%	33 3%
J - Voted in the last local council election	491 47%	466 49%	25 27%	326 45%	77 58%	88 44%	331 61%	159 32%	356 64%	8 7%	86 77%	405 43%	128 49%	356 46%	67 45%	423 47%	259 51%	225 43%	237 52%	248 43%	169 68%	292 44%	30 23%	487 46%
K - Voted in the last Welsh/London Assembly/ Scottish Parliament election	57 5%	54 6%	3 4%	46 6%	3 2%	8 4%	37 7%	20 4%	45 8%	-	12 11%	45 5%	10 4%	48 6%	6 4%	51 6%	26 5%	30 6%	25 5%	33 6%	28 11%	26 4%	2 2%	54 5%
L - Presented my views to my Welsh/London Assembly Member/Member of Scottish Parliament	13 1%	11 1%	1 1%	9 1%	3 2%	1 1%	12 2%	* *	10 2%	1 1%	8 7%	5 1%	4 2%	9 1%	1 1%	12 1%	8 2%	5 1%	8 2%	5 1%	3 1%	8 1%	2 1%	15 1%
No answer	215 20%	179 19%	36 39%	162 22%	20 15%	33 17%	49 9%	165 33%	66 12%	62 53%	-	215 23%	31 12%	174 23%	26 18%	179 20%	68 14%	138 26%	59 13%	144 25%	20 8%	134 20%	52 40%	245 23%
Don't know	12 1%	11 1%	1 1%	2 *	2 1%	8 4%	-	12 2%	8 1%	1 1%	-	12 1%	10 4%	1 *	10 7%	2 *	2 2%	9 1%	3 1%	8 1%	-	11 2%	1 1%	6 1%
3 or more activities	390 37%	375 39%	15 16%	261 36%	54 41%	74 37%	311 57%	79 16%	271 49%	12 10%	106 95%	284 30%	125 48%	261 34%	57 39%	333 37%	252 50%	133 25%	229 51%	155 27%	142 57%	227 34%	21 16%	367 35%
Average number of Mentions	2.86	2.93	1.96	2.89	2.88	2.75	3.45	1.98	3.23	2.14	5.66	2.42	3.31	2.70	2.99	2.85	3.33	2.34	3.37	2.40	3.48	2.68	2.30	2.80

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 13

ACTIVISM

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	95 19%	79 15%	4 3%	23 14%	31 15%	39 23%	38 25%	21 20%	17 17%	79 29%	44 14%	27 12%	24 9%	50 14%	71 19%	53 16%	22 8%	127 20%	11 18%	165 16%
Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	70 14%	58 11%	8 5%	18 10%	19 10%	36 21%	26 17%	13 12%	9 9%	59 22%	37 12%	19 9%	13 5%	48 14%	44 12%	35 11%	17 6%	92 14%	11 18%	123 12%
Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	15 3%	19 4%	4 2%	3 2%	1 1%	12 7%	7 4%	3 3%	4 4%	21 8%	7 2%	2 1%	3 1%	15 4%	13 3%	6 2%	4 2%	27 4%	2 3%	33 3%
Been to any political meeting	46 4%	28 5%	18 3%	6 4%	5 3%	7 4%	9 5%	11 7%	6 5%	1 1%	22 8%	16 5%	5 2%	4 1%	18 5%	18 5%	11 3%	8 3%	33 5%	4 7%	48 5%
Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	97 19%	93 17%	16 11%	35 21%	46 23%	35 21%	32 21%	23 22%	2 2%	98 36%	54 18%	25 11%	14 6%	58 16%	76 20%	56 17%	38 14%	140 22%	9 14%	170 16%
Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	18 4%	13 2%	2 1%	1 1%	3 2%	10 6%	5 3%	4 4%	5 5%	15 6%	6 2%	7 3%	3 1%	10 3%	11 3%	9 3%	2 1%	20 3%	4 7%	30 3%
Signed a petition	378 36%	190 37%	188 35%	42 27%	63 37%	82 41%	74 44%	58 37%	35 32%	25 25%	137 50%	122 40%	56 26%	64 25%	117 33%	140 38%	121 37%	72 28%	257 40%	25 41%	362 34%
Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	18 3%	15 3%	1 1%	8 4%	10 5%	8 5%	6 4%	1 1%	-	14 5%	10 3%	5 2%	4 2%	15 4%	10 3%	7 2%	7 3%	21 3%	2 4%	33 3%
None of these	537 51%	252 49%	285 53%	104 68%	86 51%	88 45%	73 44%	65 43%	51 47%	69 68%	80 29%	156 51%	134 62%	167 65%	195 55%	165 44%	177 55%	161 62%	284 45%	26 42%	560 53%
Done 3 or more activities	112 11%	60 12%	51 10%	6 4%	16 9%	23 12%	30 18%	20 13%	8 8%	9 9%	59 22%	29 9%	14 7%	10 4%	33 9%	38 10%	40 12%	17 6%	79 12%	7 12%	105 10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 14

ACTIVISM

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	73 16%	23 21%	78 17%	60 16%	35 15%	53 30%	49 13%	36 13%	22 15%	79 29%	23 10%	30 21%	20 20%	20 15%	21 23%	13 13%	9 12%	11 13%	14 12%	4 9%	10 19%	20 22%	165 16%
Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	56 12%	16 15%	55 12%	41 11%	31 13%	46 25%	33 9%	28 10%	21 14%	55 20%	17 7%	14 10%	8 8%	16 12%	14 15%	16 17%	4 5%	14 15%	16 13%	4 9%	8 14%	14 15%	123 12%
Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	15 3%	3 3%	15 3%	9 2%	3 1%	19 10%	8 2%	4 1%	7 5%	16 6%	2 1%	7 5%	4 4%	5 3%	1 1%	2 2%	-	3 3%	5 4%	2 4%	1 2%	5 5%	33 3%
Been to any political meeting	46 4%	21 4%	5 5%	20 4%	15 4%	6 3%	21 12%	16 4%	5 2%	11 7%	21 8%	4 2%	11 8%	3 3%	4 3%	4 3%	-	4 5%	7 6%	-	3 6%	6 6%	6 6%	48 5%
Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	96 21%	20 18%	74 16%	74 20%	33 14%	83 46%	32 9%	35 12%	35 23%	99 37%	10 4%	25 17%	20 20%	23 17%	28 31%	17 18%	11 14%	15 17%	16 13%	7 16%	8 16%	19 21%	170 16%
Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	14 3%	3 3%	13 3%	8 2%	3 1%	11 6%	6 2%	7 2%	6 4%	12 5%	2 1%	6 4%	6 6%	1 1%	4 4%	3 3%	-	4 4%	3 3%	-	-	3 4%	30 3%
Signed a petition	378 36%	176 38%	47 43%	155 33%	156 42%	69 30%	97 54%	123 33%	97 34%	75 49%	131 49%	42 18%	61 41%	44 44%	39 29%	40 44%	34 36%	21 27%	32 35%	37 30%	16 34%	21 41%	32 35%	362 34%
Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	18 4%	7 6%	7 2%	15 4%	6 3%	18 10%	5 1%	5 2%	5 4%	19 7%	1 1%	4 3%	6 6%	3 3%	3 3%	2 2%	-	-	5 4%	-	-	10 10%	33 3%
None of these	537 51%	236 50%	47 43%	254 54%	169 46%	134 58%	47 26%	206 56%	154 54%	64 42%	82 31%	165 71%	64 43%	47 47%	69 52%	32 35%	50 53%	53 68%	44 48%	73 60%	24 53%	27 52%	53 58%	560 53%
Done 3 or more activities	112 11%	51 11%	15 14%	45 10%	41 11%	20 9%	48 27%	23 6%	20 7%	17 11%	60 23%	8 3%	19 13%	13 13%	7 6%	12 13%	15 16%	5 7%	5 6%	11 9%	3 7%	8 14%	14 15%	105 10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 15

ACTIVISM

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Presented my views to a local councillor or MP	174 17%	167 17%	7 7%	111 15%	30 23%	32 16%	138 25%	36 7%	130 23%	8 7%	86 77%	88 9%	65 25%	109 14%	25 17%	149 17%	117 23%	57 11%	103 23%	70 12%	73 29%	87 13%	15 12%	165 16%
Urged someone to get in touch with a local councillor or MP	128 12%	123 13%	5 5%	95 13%	15 11%	18 9%	99 18%	29 6%	90 16%	5 4%	81 73%	46 5%	50 19%	78 10%	15 10%	113 13%	89 18%	38 7%	82 18%	45 8%	50 20%	71 11%	8 6%	123 12%
Taken an active part in a political campaign	34 3%	32 3%	1 2%	24 3%	4 3%	6 3%	29 5%	5 1%	29 5%	1 1%	26 24%	7 1%	16 6%	18 2%	10 6%	24 3%	28 5%	6 1%	23 5%	11 2%	18 7%	13 2%	3 2%	33 3%
Been to any political meeting	46 4%	42 4%	4 4%	31 4%	6 4%	10 5%	42 8%	4 1%	35 6%	1 1%	28 25%	18 2%	21 8%	25 3%	9 6%	37 4%	41 8%	5 2%	35 8%	11 2%	25 10%	18 3%	4 3%	48 5%
Boycotted certain products for political, ethical or environmental reasons	190 18%	183 19%	7 8%	127 18%	27 21%	36 18%	154 28%	36 7%	128 23%	6 5%	77 69%	113 12%	72 27%	118 15%	28 19%	162 18%	130 26%	57 11%	120 27%	66 11%	69 28%	109 16%	12 9%	170 16%
Donated money or paid a membership fee to a political party	30 3%	30 3%	1 1%	23 3%	5 4%	2 1%	27 5%	3 1%	25 4%	- -	23 20%	8 1%	13 5%	17 2%	6 4%	24 3%	21 4%	9 2%	21 5%	9 2%	11 4%	19 3%	1 1%	30 3%
Signed a petition	378 36%	366 38%	12 13%	260 36%	47 35%	72 36%	271 49%	107 21%	233 42%	26 22%	105 94%	273 29%	116 44%	257 33%	52 35%	326 37%	239 47%	136 26%	208 46%	165 29%	124 50%	220 33%	33 25%	362 34%
Taken part in a demonstration, picket or march	32 3%	29 3%	4 4%	27 4%	2 1%	4 2%	29 5%	4 1%	24 4%	2 2%	26 23%	7 1%	12 5%	20 3%	5 3%	28 3%	27 5%	6 1%	20 4%	12 2%	15 6%	17 3%	1 1%	33 3%
None of these	537 51%	466 49%	71 77%	372 52%	68 51%	97 49%	184 34%	352 70%	239 43%	89 76%	- -	537 57%	99 38%	425 55%	74 50%	451 51%	187 37%	336 64%	173 38%	349 61%	78 31%	361 55%	89 68%	560 53%
Done 3 or more activities	112 11%	108 11%	4 4%	78 11%	15 12%	19 9%	100 18%	12 2%	87 16%	5 4%	112 100%	- -	47 18%	64 8%	19 13%	93 10%	90 18%	22 4%	79 18%	31 5%	53 21%	53 8%	6 5%	105 10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 16

Q.5 How interested would you say you are in politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very interested	124	80	44	17	17	17	30	12	19	12	62	38	13	12	32	59	33	30	75	9	119
	12%	16%	8%	11%	10%	9%	18%	8%	18%	12%	23%	12%	6%	5%	9%	16%	10%	12%	12%	15%	11%
Fairly interested	423	229	194	38	68	89	64	72	48	43	124	146	79	74	142	155	126	75	299	14	411
	40%	45%	36%	24%	41%	45%	38%	47%	45%	43%	46%	47%	37%	29%	40%	42%	39%	29%	47%	22%	39%
Not very interested	320	125	195	57	46	61	47	45	28	35	64	82	83	92	95	115	110	88	177	20	315
	30%	25%	36%	37%	28%	31%	28%	29%	26%	35%	24%	27%	38%	36%	27%	31%	34%	34%	28%	33%	30%
Not at all interested	181	75	106	42	36	30	27	24	12	10	22	41	42	77	82	44	56	67	83	18	202
	17%	15%	20%	28%	21%	15%	16%	16%	11%	10%	8%	13%	19%	30%	23%	12%	17%	26%	13%	30%	19%
Don't know	2	-	2	-	1	*	-	-	*	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	4
	*	-	*	-	1%	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	*	-	-	*	-	*
Interested	547	309	238	54	85	106	94	85	67	55	186	183	92	86	174	214	159	105	375	22	530
	52%	61%	44%	35%	51%	54%	56%	55%	62%	55%	68%	60%	43%	34%	49%	57%	49%	40%	59%	37%	50%
Not interested	502	201	301	99	82	92	74	69	41	46	86	123	124	168	177	159	166	155	260	39	517
	48%	39%	56%	65%	49%	46%	44%	45%	37%	45%	32%	40%	57%	66%	50%	42%	51%	60%	41%	63%	49%
Net interested	45	108	-63	-45	3	15	20	16	27	10	100	61	-32	-83	-3	55	-7	-50	115	-16	13
	4%	21%	-12%	-29%	2%	7%	12%	10%	25%	10%	37%	20%	-15%	-32%	-1%	15%	-2%	-19%	18%	-26%	1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 17

Q.5 How interested would you say you are in politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very interested	124 12%	48 10%	14 13%	61 13%	41 11%	25 11%	58 32%	34 9%	13 5%	23 15%	67 25%	10 4%	23 15%	11 11%	22 17%	14 15%	9 9%	7 9%	6 6%	13 11%	3 6%	6 12%	11 12%	119 11%
Fairly interested	423 40%	205 44%	43 39%	176 37%	154 42%	74 32%	91 50%	149 40%	109 39%	58 38%	138 52%	73 31%	70 48%	42 42%	53 39%	32 35%	38 40%	30 38%	29 32%	48 40%	23 49%	17 32%	42 45%	411 39%
Not very interested	320 30%	131 28%	31 28%	159 33%	100 27%	80 34%	24 13%	113 30%	108 38%	49 32%	44 17%	88 38%	46 31%	34 34%	37 27%	32 35%	33 35%	26 33%	32 35%	31 25%	6 13%	17 33%	26 28%	315 30%
Not at all interested	181 17%	83 18%	20 19%	78 16%	70 19%	53 23%	8 4%	75 20%	52 18%	24 16%	18 7%	60 26%	8 6%	13 13%	22 16%	14 15%	15 16%	15 20%	24 26%	30 25%	15 33%	12 23%	13 14%	202 19%
Don't know	2 *	* 1%	1 1%	* *	1 *	* *	- -	* *	- -	1 *	- -	* *	- -	- -	1 1%	- -	- -	- -	1 1%	- -	- -	- -	* 1%	4 *
Interested	547 52%	253 54%	57 52%	237 50%	195 53%	99 43%	148 82%	183 49%	122 43%	81 52%	204 77%	82 36%	93 63%	53 53%	75 56%	46 50%	47 49%	36 47%	35 38%	62 50%	25 55%	23 44%	53 57%	530 50%
Not interested	502 48%	214 46%	51 47%	237 50%	170 46%	133 57%	32 18%	188 51%	161 57%	73 47%	62 23%	148 64%	54 37%	47 47%	58 44%	46 50%	48 51%	42 53%	56 61%	60 50%	21 45%	29 56%	39 42%	517 49%
Net interested	45 4%	39 8%	6 5%	* *	25 7%	-34 -15%	116 65%	-5 -1%	-39 -14%	8 5%	142 53%	-66 -29%	39 26%	6 6%	17 12%	* *	-2 -2%	-5 -7%	-22 -24%	1 1%	4 9%	-6 -12%	14 15%	13 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 18

Q.5 How interested would you say you are in politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very interested	124	118	6	90	12	22	124	-	102	6	42	82	39	82	20	104	95	28	90	33	64	50	8	119
	12%	12%	7%	12%	9%	11%	23%	-	18%	5%	38%	9%	15%	23%	13%	12%	19%	5%	20%	6%	26%	8%	6%	11%
Fairly interested	423	391	32	295	54	74	423	-	273	14	58	365	124	296	73	349	249	170	228	189	121	277	24	411
	40%	41%	35%	41%	41%	37%	77%	-	49%	12%	52%	39%	47%	39%	49%	39%	49%	32%	51%	33%	48%	42%	18%	39%
Not very interested	320	287	34	205	40	75	-	320	135	29	11	310	84	229	45	268	118	192	103	209	51	230	39	315
	30%	30%	36%	29%	30%	38%	-	64%	24%	25%	10%	33%	32%	30%	30%	30%	23%	37%	23%	36%	21%	35%	30%	30%
Not at all interested	181	163	19	128	26	27	-	181	47	68	1	181	16	161	11	168	41	134	29	144	13	103	60	202
	17%	17%	21%	18%	20%	14%	-	36%	8%	58%	1%	19%	6%	21%	7%	19%	8%	25%	6%	25%	5%	16%	46%	19%
Don't know	2	*	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	4
	*	*	2%	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
Interested	547	509	39	385	66	96	547	-	375	20	100	447	163	378	92	453	344	199	319	221	185	327	32	530
	52%	53%	42%	53%	50%	48%	100%	-	67%	17%	90%	48%	62%	49%	62%	51%	68%	38%	71%	38%	74%	49%	24%	50%
Not interested	502	449	53	333	67	102	-	502	183	97	12	490	100	390	56	436	160	326	132	353	64	333	98	517
	48%	47%	57%	46%	50%	52%	-	100%	33%	83%	10%	52%	38%	51%	38%	49%	32%	62%	29%	61%	26%	50%	76%	49%
Net interested	45	59	-14	52	*	-6	547	-502	192	-77	89	-43	63	-12	37	17	184	-127	186	-131	121	-6	-67	13
	4%	6%	-15%	7%	*	-3%	100%	-100%	34%	-66%	79%	-5%	24%	-2%	25%	2%	37%	-24%	41%	-23%	48%	-1%	-51%	1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 19

Q.6 How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
A great deal	51 5%	39 8%	12 2%	4 3%	4 2%	8 4%	14 9%	8 5%	9 8%	4 4%	27 10%	17 6%	4 2%	3 1%	9 3%	25 7%	16 5%	9 3%	38 6%	2 3%	53 5%
A fair amount	456 43%	272 53%	184 34%	45 29%	65 39%	96 48%	74 44%	75 49%	56 52%	45 45%	148 54%	130 42%	93 43%	86 34%	141 40%	182 49%	133 41%	89 34%	300 47%	29 48%	440 42%
Not very much	443 42%	165 32%	278 51%	82 54%	74 44%	74 37%	68 41%	58 38%	40 37%	47 47%	88 32%	134 44%	106 49%	115 45%	153 43%	139 37%	151 46%	127 49%	250 39%	21 35%	440 42%
Nothing at all	95 9%	31 6%	63 12%	22 14%	23 14%	19 9%	10 6%	13 8%	4 3%	5 5%	8 3%	21 7%	14 7%	51 20%	47 13%	23 6%	25 8%	32 12%	45 7%	9 14%	112 11%
Don't know	6 1%	2 *	4 1%	- -	3 2%	1 1%	2 1%	- -	- -	- -	1 *	5 2%	- -	- -	2 1%	4 1%	- -	2 1%	4 1%	- -	6 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 20

Q.6 How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
A great deal	51 5%	28 6%	1 1%	22 5%	13 4%	12 5%	25 14%	12 3%	7 2%	9 6%	27 10%	4 2%	12 8%	6 6%	12 9%	1 2%	3 4%	3 4%	2 3%	4 3%	- -	4 8%	4 4%	53 5%
A fair amount	456 43%	208 45%	50 46%	197 42%	156 43%	79 34%	110 61%	141 38%	109 38%	70 45%	158 59%	71 31%	78 53%	47 47%	57 43%	46 50%	35 37%	35 45%	29 32%	50 41%	20 43%	17 31%	42 45%	440 42%
Not very much	443 42%	189 40%	46 42%	209 44%	151 41%	109 47%	36 20%	177 48%	138 49%	61 40%	70 26%	119 52%	51 34%	39 39%	49 36%	40 43%	51 54%	34 44%	45 49%	50 41%	19 40%	27 50%	40 43%	440 42%
Nothing at all	95 9%	40 9%	9 9%	45 9%	44 12%	28 12%	6 3%	36 10%	28 10%	13 8%	9 3%	37 16%	6 4%	9 9%	12 9%	5 5%	5 5%	6 7%	15 16%	19 15%	8 17%	5 10%	5 6%	112 11%
Don't know	6 1%	2 *	3 3%	1 *	1 *	5 2%	3 2%	5 1%	1 *	2 1%	3 1%	* *	- -	- -	4 3%	- -	- -	- -	* *	- -	- -	- -	1 2%	6 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 21

Q.6 How much, if anything, do you feel you know about politics?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890 161	742 126 183	530 517	535 129	105 946	252 782	141 898	482 547	432 595	245 658 135	1051											
Weighted total	1051	959 92	721 133 198	547 502	559 117	112 939	263 769	148 891	504 526	452 575	250 661 130	1051											
Effective Base	824	721 130	586 110 133	437 386	419 100	89 735	188 630	94 729	393 416	351 455	200 502 115	824											
A great deal	51 5%	47 4 5% 5%	41 1 9 6% 1% 5%	47 4 9% 1%	40 4 7% 3%	16 35 14% 4%	17 34 6% 4%	11 41 7% 5%	42 9 8% 2%	37 14 8% 2%	29 19 3 12% 3% 3%	53											
A fair amount	456 43%	423 33 44% 36%	311 61 84 43% 46% 43%	359 97 66% 19%	296 27 53% 23%	78 378 69% 40%	134 317 51% 41%	74 380 50% 43%	250 201 50% 38%	237 215 52% 37%	139 268 46 55% 41% 36%	440											
Not very much	443 42%	403 41 42% 44%	295 56 93 41% 42% 47%	136 307 25% 61%	194 49 35% 42%	18 425 16% 45%	108 328 41% 43%	57 378 39% 42%	190 243 38% 46%	161 268 36% 47%	73 314 54 29% 47% 42%	440											
Nothing at all	95 9%	82 13 9% 14%	68 16 11 9% 12% 5%	2 92 * 18%	23 38 4% 32%	* 94 * 10%	3 86 1% 11%	6 86 4% 10%	19 72 4% 14%	15 77 3% 13%	8 57 25 3% 9% 19%	112											
Don't know	6 1%	4 2 * 2%	6 - - 1% - -	3 3 * 1%	6 - 1% -	- 6 - 1%	1 5 * 1%	- 6 - 1%	4 1 1% *	3 2 1% *	2 3 2 1% * 1%	6											

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 22

Q.7 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: When people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the UK is run?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Strongly agree	35 3%	17 3%	18 3%	7 4%	3 1%	11 6%	6 4%	4 2%	3 2%	2 2%	11 4%	6 2%	4 2%	15 6%	11 3%	17 5%	7 2%	9 3%	24 4%	1 2%	40 4%
Tend to agree	298 28%	143 28%	155 29%	42 27%	55 33%	49 24%	46 27%	39 26%	30 28%	36 36%	99 36%	86 28%	59 27%	54 21%	96 27%	111 30%	91 28%	71 27%	180 28%	16 26%	298 28%
Neither agree nor disagree	231 22%	105 21%	126 23%	41 27%	37 22%	47 24%	33 20%	33 22%	25 23%	15 15%	54 20%	72 23%	51 24%	55 21%	68 19%	87 23%	76 24%	73 28%	123 19%	20 32%	226 22%
Tend to disagree	334 32%	178 35%	156 29%	45 29%	47 28%	59 30%	64 38%	57 37%	32 30%	30 30%	82 30%	103 34%	71 33%	78 31%	118 33%	115 31%	100 31%	70 27%	220 35%	14 23%	319 30%
Strongly disagree	134 13%	62 12%	72 13%	13 9%	23 14%	30 15%	16 10%	19 12%	16 15%	16 16%	26 10%	38 12%	28 13%	42 16%	51 15%	37 10%	45 14%	29 11%	82 13%	9 15%	141 13%
Don't know	20 2%	5 1%	15 3%	5 3%	3 2%	2 1%	3 2%	1 1%	3 2%	2 2%	* *	2 1%	5 2%	11 4%	9 3%	5 1%	5 2%	8 3%	7 1%	* 1%	27 3%
Agree	333 32%	160 31%	173 32%	49 32%	58 34%	60 30%	52 31%	43 28%	33 30%	38 38%	110 40%	91 30%	62 29%	69 27%	106 30%	128 34%	98 30%	79 31%	204 32%	17 29%	338 32%
Disagree	467 44%	240 47%	228 42%	58 38%	70 42%	89 45%	80 47%	76 49%	48 45%	46 45%	108 40%	142 46%	98 45%	120 47%	169 48%	153 41%	145 45%	99 38%	302 48%	24 39%	460 44%
Net agree	-135 -13%	-80 -16%	-55 -10%	-9 -6%	-13 -8%	-30 -15%	-28 -16%	-32 -21%	-16 -14%	-8 -8%	2 1%	-50 -16%	-36 -17%	-51 -20%	-63 -18%	-25 -7%	-47 -15%	-20 -8%	-99 -15%	-6 -10%	-122 -12%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 23

Q.7 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: When people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the UK is run?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Strongly agree	35 3%	11 2%	7 7%	16 3%	21 6%	2 1%	6 3%	16 4%	9 3%	6 4%	13 5%	5 2%	5 3%	1 1%	9 7%	4 4%	3 4%	- -	4 4%	1 1%	3 6%	3 5%	3 3%	40 4%
Tend to agree	298 28%	129 28%	31 28%	137 29%	105 29%	68 29%	76 42%	99 27%	81 29%	44 29%	93 35%	53 23%	44 30%	33 33%	41 31%	25 27%	20 21%	25 32%	23 25%	29 24%	12 26%	14 27%	32 34%	298 28%
Neither agree nor disagree	231 22%	92 20%	20 19%	119 25%	76 21%	56 24%	33 18%	75 20%	67 24%	35 22%	50 19%	56 24%	40 27%	19 19%	31 23%	17 18%	25 27%	19 24%	13 15%	28 23%	12 27%	14 26%	14 15%	226 22%
Tend to disagree	334 32%	170 36%	35 32%	129 27%	115 31%	78 34%	54 30%	117 32%	90 32%	50 33%	84 31%	68 29%	42 28%	36 36%	38 28%	36 38%	26 27%	21 28%	37 40%	42 34%	11 23%	17 33%	29 31%	319 30%
Strongly disagree	134 13%	56 12%	14 13%	64 13%	45 12%	20 9%	10 6%	57 15%	27 10%	18 12%	25 10%	41 18%	15 10%	12 12%	13 10%	9 10%	18 19%	11 15%	13 14%	20 17%	8 17%	4 7%	10 11%	141 13%
Don't know	20 2%	9 2%	2 2%	9 2%	5 1%	8 4%	1 *	6 2%	9 3%	1 1%	1 *	8 3%	1 1%	1 1%	2 1%	2 2%	2 2%	1 2%	2 2%	3 3%	- -	1 1%	4 5%	27 3%
Agree	333 32%	141 30%	38 35%	154 32%	126 34%	70 30%	82 46%	116 31%	90 32%	50 32%	106 40%	58 25%	49 33%	33 33%	50 37%	29 32%	23 24%	25 32%	27 29%	29 24%	15 33%	17 32%	35 38%	338 32%
Disagree	467 44%	226 48%	49 45%	192 41%	159 43%	98 42%	65 36%	174 47%	117 41%	69 45%	109 41%	108 47%	57 39%	47 47%	51 38%	45 48%	44 47%	33 42%	49 54%	62 51%	19 41%	21 40%	39 42%	460 44%
Net agree	-135 -13%	-86 -18%	-10 -10%	-38 -8%	-34 -9%	-28 -12%	17 10%	-58 -16%	-27 -10%	-19 -12%	-3 -1%	-50 -22%	-8 -5%	-14 -14%	-1 -1%	-15 -17%	-21 -22%	-8 -10%	-22 -24%	-33 -27%	-4 -8%	-4 -8%	-4 -5%	-122 -12%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 24

Q.7 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: When people like me get involved in politics, they really can change the way that the UK is run?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity			Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Strongly agree	35 3%	27 3%	8 8%	28 4%	2 2%	4 2%	28 5%	6 1%	26 5%	1 1%	9 8%	26 3%	20 8%	15 2%	10 6%	25 3%	28 6%	6 1%	29 6%	6 1%	24 9%	9 1%	- -	40 4%
Tend to agree	298 28%	268 28%	30 33%	211 29%	27 21%	59 30%	204 37%	94 19%	195 35%	12 11%	48 43%	250 27%	103 39%	191 25%	74 50%	223 25%	165 33%	129 25%	153 34%	138 24%	98 39%	186 28%	14 11%	298 28%
Neither agree nor disagree	231 22%	210 22%	21 23%	150 21%	34 25%	48 24%	100 18%	131 26%	85 15%	32 27%	20 18%	211 22%	63 24%	161 21%	38 25%	187 21%	91 18%	133 25%	76 17%	147 26%	31 13%	175 26%	23 18%	226 22%
Tend to disagree	334 32%	315 33%	18 20%	237 33%	40 30%	57 29%	172 31%	162 32%	183 33%	35 30%	24 22%	309 33%	67 25%	262 34%	24 16%	308 35%	167 33%	162 31%	152 34%	178 31%	73 29%	212 32%	47 36%	319 30%
Strongly disagree	134 13%	123 13%	10 11%	82 11%	26 20%	25 13%	38 7%	95 19%	62 11%	30 26%	9 8%	124 13%	8 3%	125 16%	2 1%	131 15%	50 10%	78 15%	39 9%	89 15%	24 10%	67 10%	41 32%	141 13%
Don't know	20 2%	15 2%	5 5%	13 2%	3 2%	3 2%	5 1%	14 3%	7 1%	7 6%	1 1%	19 2%	2 1%	16 2%	1 1%	17 2%	3 1%	17 3%	3 1%	17 3%	* *	12 2%	4 3%	27 3%
Agree	333 32%	295 31%	38 41%	239 33%	30 22%	64 32%	232 42%	100 20%	221 40%	13 11%	57 51%	276 29%	123 47%	206 27%	84 57%	249 28%	194 38%	135 26%	182 40%	145 25%	121 48%	195 30%	14 11%	338 32%
Disagree	467 44%	439 46%	29 31%	319 44%	66 50%	82 42%	210 38%	257 51%	246 44%	65 55%	34 30%	434 46%	75 28%	387 50%	26 17%	439 49%	217 43%	240 46%	191 42%	267 46%	97 39%	280 42%	89 68%	460 44%
Net agree	-135 -13%	-144 -15%	9 10%	-80 -11%	-36 -27%	-19 -9%	22 4%	-157 -31%	-25 -4%	-52 -44%	23 21%	-158 -17%	48 18%	-181 -24%	58 39%	-190 -21%	-23 -5%	-105 -20%	-9 -2%	-122 -21%	24 10%	-85 -13%	-74 -57%	-122 -12%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 25

Q.8 Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Works extremely well and could not be improved	25 2%	9 2%	16 3%	* *	7 4%	4 2%	2 1%	4 3%	5 4%	4 4%	2 1%	9 3%	2 1%	12 5%	5 1%	12 3%	8 2%	4 2%	16 3%	2 4%	30 3%
Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well	326 31%	164 32%	162 30%	45 29%	50 30%	65 33%	53 32%	45 29%	29 27%	39 39%	95 35%	103 33%	58 27%	70 28%	103 29%	122 33%	102 31%	77 30%	195 31%	19 31%	319 30%
Could be improved quite a lot	420 40%	192 38%	227 42%	75 49%	68 40%	83 42%	60 36%	53 35%	50 46%	31 31%	115 42%	119 39%	85 39%	100 39%	156 44%	144 39%	119 37%	118 45%	249 39%	23 37%	416 40%
Needs a great deal of improvement	253 24%	139 27%	114 21%	24 15%	36 22%	46 23%	50 30%	49 32%	24 22%	25 24%	55 20%	72 23%	64 29%	63 25%	80 23%	83 22%	90 28%	46 18%	169 27%	15 25%	256 24%
Don't know	27 3%	4 1%	23 4%	9 6%	7 4%	1 1%	4 2%	2 1%	1 1%	2 2%	5 2%	5 2%	7 3%	10 4%	9 3%	12 3%	6 2%	14 6%	8 1%	2 3%	30 3%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 26

Q.8 Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Works extremely well and could not be improved	25 2%	14 3%	1 1%	11 2%	6 2%	3 1%	3 2%	9 3%	3 1%	2 1%	4 1%	12 5%	6 4%	3 3%	4 3%	2 2%	2 2%	1 1%	-	3 3%	-	2 5%	2 2%	30 3%
Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well	326 31%	136 29%	34 31%	157 33%	119 32%	69 30%	71 40%	94 25%	86 30%	42 28%	104 39%	62 27%	59 40%	33 33%	44 33%	19 21%	21 23%	34 44%	26 29%	34 28%	14 30%	13 25%	28 31%	319 30%
Could be improved quite a lot	420 40%	185 40%	49 45%	185 39%	141 39%	98 42%	70 39%	154 42%	112 40%	77 50%	107 40%	81 35%	55 37%	42 42%	50 37%	40 43%	17 43%	17 22%	45 49%	56 46%	16 35%	20 37%	39 42%	416 40%
Needs a great deal of improvement	253 24%	120 26%	25 23%	108 23%	90 25%	55 24%	32 18%	106 29%	73 26%	28 18%	49 19%	70 30%	26 18%	21 21%	32 24%	25 27%	31 33%	21 27%	19 21%	25 20%	14 30%	17 33%	22 24%	256 24%
Don't know	27 3%	13 3%	* *	14 3%	9 3%	8 3%	3 1%	7 2%	9 3%	5 4%	2 1%	7 3%	1 1%	1 1%	4 3%	6 7%	* *	5 6%	1 1%	4 4%	2 5%	-	1 1%	30 3%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 27

Q.8 Which of these statements best describes your opinion on the present system of governing Britain?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Works extremely well and could not be improved	25 2%	20 2%	5 5%	17 2%	2 2%	7 3%	10 2%	15 3%	15 3%	5 5%	- -	25 3%	5 2%	20 3%	4 3%	21 2%	9 2%	16 3%	8 2%	16 3%	8 3%	14 2%	3 2%	30 3%
Could be improved in small ways but mainly works well	326 31%	292 30%	35 38%	228 32%	39 29%	60 30%	197 36%	128 26%	185 33%	18 15%	44 39%	283 30%	113 43%	206 27%	77 52%	242 27%	151 30%	170 32%	143 32%	178 31%	87 35%	220 33%	19 15%	319 30%
Could be improved quite a lot	420 40%	386 40%	33 36%	294 41%	55 42%	70 36%	216 39%	204 41%	192 34%	52 44%	41 37%	379 40%	104 39%	309 40%	51 34%	367 41%	197 39%	214 41%	178 39%	234 41%	83 33%	284 43%	47 36%	416 40%
Needs a great deal of improvement	253 24%	240 25%	13 14%	162 23%	35 27%	55 28%	122 22%	130 26%	157 28%	32 27%	27 24%	226 24%	40 15%	212 28%	16 11%	236 26%	139 28%	109 21%	120 27%	126 22%	67 27%	131 20%	53 41%	256 24%
Don't know	27 3%	20 2%	7 7%	20 3%	2 1%	6 3%	2 *	24 5%	10 2%	10 8%	* *	27 3%	2 1%	22 3%	1 *	25 3%	9 2%	16 3%	3 1%	21 4%	5 2%	11 2%	8 6%	30 3%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 28

Q.9 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
A great deal of influence	7 1%	3 1%	4 1%	2 1%	-	-	1 *	2 1%	2 1%	1 1%	4 1%	-	-	3 1%	3 1%	3 1%	1 *	3 1%	4 1%	-	8 1%
Some influence	256 24%	113 22%	143 26%	24 15%	44 26%	51 26%	52 31%	40 26%	21 19%	26 25%	94 34%	69 22%	49 23%	44 17%	65 18%	107 29%	85 26%	47 18%	177 28%	12 20%	244 23%
Not very much influence	434 41%	227 45%	207 38%	62 40%	60 36%	91 46%	63 37%	65 42%	52 48%	41 41%	105 39%	144 47%	82 38%	103 40%	142 40%	156 42%	135 42%	107 41%	268 42%	23 37%	438 42%
No influence at all	335 32%	161 31%	175 32%	59 38%	63 38%	55 28%	49 29%	45 29%	34 31%	30 30%	66 24%	88 29%	80 37%	101 40%	133 38%	105 28%	97 30%	94 36%	185 29%	23 37%	344 33%
Don't know	18 2%	6 1%	12 2%	7 5%	1 1%	1 *	4 2%	2 1%	* *	3 3%	4 1%	6 2%	5 2%	4 1%	10 3%	2 1%	6 2%	10 4%	1 *	3 5%	17 2%
Influence	263 25%	116 23%	147 27%	25 17%	44 26%	51 26%	53 31%	42 27%	22 21%	26 26%	97 36%	69 22%	49 23%	48 19%	67 19%	110 29%	86 27%	50 19%	181 29%	12 20%	252 24%
No Influence	769 73%	388 76%	382 71%	121 79%	123 73%	147 74%	112 67%	110 72%	86 79%	71 71%	171 63%	232 76%	162 75%	204 80%	275 78%	261 70%	233 72%	200 77%	454 71%	45 74%	782 74%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 29

Q.9 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
A great deal of influence	7 1%	1 *	-	6 1%	-	2 1%	2 1%	4 1%	3 1%	3 2%	1 *	1 *	1 1%	-	1 1%	2 2%	-	-	2 2%	-	-	1 2%	1 1%	8 1%
Some influence	256 24%	113 24%	40 36%	103 22%	109 30%	42 18%	54 30%	78 21%	67 24%	35 23%	95 35%	41 18%	50 34%	25 25%	39 29%	18 19%	30 31%	21 27%	25 27%	20 16%	6 13%	9 17%	14 15%	244 23%
Not very much influence	434 41%	200 43%	40 36%	194 41%	130 36%	106 45%	91 50%	150 41%	116 41%	61 40%	115 43%	93 40%	60 41%	47 47%	54 41%	42 45%	42 45%	28 36%	32 35%	49 40%	19 40%	18 34%	42 45%	438 42%
No influence at all	335 32%	145 31%	29 26%	162 34%	124 34%	75 32%	31 17%	131 35%	89 32%	54 35%	53 20%	90 39%	36 25%	27 27%	38 28%	31 34%	21 22%	25 32%	32 35%	46 38%	22 47%	24 46%	33 35%	344 33%
Don't know	18 2%	8 2%	1 1%	9 2%	3 1%	8 3%	2 1%	7 2%	8 3%	1 1%	3 1%	6 2%	-	-	2 2%	-	1 1%	4 5%	-	7 5%	-	1 2%	3 4%	17 2%
Influence	263 25%	114 24%	40 36%	109 23%	109 30%	44 19%	56 31%	82 22%	69 24%	38 24%	95 36%	42 18%	51 35%	25 25%	39 29%	20 21%	30 31%	21 27%	27 30%	20 16%	6 13%	10 19%	14 16%	252 24%
No Influence	769 73%	345 74%	68 63%	356 75%	254 69%	181 78%	122 68%	282 76%	205 73%	116 75%	168 63%	183 79%	96 65%	75 75%	92 69%	73 79%	64 67%	53 68%	64 70%	96 78%	40 87%	42 80%	75 81%	782 74%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 30

Q.9 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
A great deal of influence	7 1%	7 1%	-	6 1%	-	1 *	6 1%	1 *	4 1%	1 1%	1 1%	6 1%	7 3%	-	2 1%	4 *	5 1%	2 *	4 1%	3 1%	4 1%	2 *	1 1%	8 1%
Some influence	256 24%	230 24%	26 28%	174 24%	33 25%	50 25%	157 29%	99 20%	151 27%	11 10%	46 41%	210 22%	256 97%	-	105 71%	150 17%	166 33%	88 17%	151 33%	105 18%	80 32%	160 24%	16 13%	244 23%
Not very much influence	434 41%	397 41%	37 40%	305 42%	52 39%	77 39%	258 47%	176 35%	238 43%	39 33%	49 44%	385 41%	-	434 56%	28 19%	406 46%	186 37%	242 46%	173 38%	252 44%	101 41%	288 44%	39 30%	438 42%
No influence at all	335 32%	311 32%	24 26%	222 31%	47 35%	67 34%	120 22%	214 43%	161 29%	61 52%	16 14%	320 34%	-	335 44%	10 7%	326 37%	145 29%	182 35%	123 27%	203 35%	58 23%	203 31%	72 56%	344 33%
Don't know	18 2%	13 1%	5 6%	14 2%	1 1%	3 2%	7 1%	12 2%	5 1%	5 5%	-	18 2%	-	-	4 3%	5 1%	2 *	12 2%	2 *	12 2%	7 3%	8 1%	1 1%	17 2%
Influence	263 25%	237 25%	26 28%	180 25%	33 25%	50 26%	163 30%	100 20%	154 28%	13 11%	47 43%	216 23%	263 100%	-	107 72%	155 17%	172 34%	90 17%	154 34%	109 19%	84 33%	162 25%	17 13%	252 24%
No Influence	769 73%	708 74%	61 66%	527 73%	99 74%	144 73%	378 69%	390 78%	399 71%	99 85%	64 57%	705 75%	-	769 100%	38 25%	732 82%	331 66%	424 81%	296 65%	455 79%	159 64%	490 74%	112 86%	782 74%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 31

Q.10 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
A great deal of influence	3	2	1	1	1	-	*	1	-	-	2	1	-	*	1	2	-	-	3	-	4
	*	*	*	1%	1%	-	*	1%	-	-	1%	*	-	*	*	1%	-	-	1%	-	*
Some influence	145	60	85	13	26	28	20	18	16	23	57	35	27	26	32	59	54	30	88	5	137
	14%	12%	16%	8%	15%	14%	12%	12%	15%	23%	21%	11%	13%	10%	9%	16%	17%	11%	14%	7%	13%
Not very much influence	458	233	225	61	68	94	86	71	44	35	127	146	76	109	153	167	138	110	289	28	447
	44%	46%	42%	39%	41%	47%	51%	46%	41%	34%	47%	47%	35%	43%	43%	45%	43%	42%	45%	46%	43%
No influence at all	433	210	223	73	72	76	60	62	47	43	86	121	110	115	163	141	129	111	255	26	451
	41%	41%	41%	47%	43%	38%	35%	40%	44%	43%	32%	40%	51%	45%	46%	38%	40%	43%	40%	43%	43%
Don't know	12	5	7	7	*	1	2	2	*	-	-	4	3	5	4	4	4	9	1	2	12
	1%	1%	1%	4%	*	*	1%	1%	*	-	-	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	*	4%	1%
Influence	148	62	86	14	27	28	21	19	16	23	58	36	27	27	33	62	54	30	92	5	141
	14%	12%	16%	9%	16%	14%	12%	13%	15%	23%	21%	12%	13%	10%	9%	17%	17%	11%	14%	7%	13%
No Influence	891	443	448	133	141	170	145	133	92	78	214	267	186	224	316	308	267	221	544	54	898
	85%	87%	83%	87%	84%	85%	86%	86%	85%	77%	79%	87%	86%	88%	90%	82%	82%	85%	85%	89%	85%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 32

Q.10 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
A great deal of influence	3	2	-	2	2	-	3	*	-	*	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
	*	*	-	*	*	-	2%	*	-	*	1%	*	2%	-	-	-	-	-	1%	-	-	-	-	*
Some influence	145	63	17	65	49	28	25	49	45	16	43	29	27	22	23	9	13	14	10	11	2	5	9	137
	14%	13%	16%	14%	13%	12%	14%	13%	16%	10%	16%	13%	18%	22%	17%	10%	14%	17%	10%	9%	5%	9%	9%	13%
Not very much influence	458	211	51	196	160	102	106	151	116	74	143	70	70	37	58	38	45	35	35	53	22	22	43	447
	44%	45%	47%	41%	44%	44%	59%	41%	41%	48%	54%	30%	48%	37%	43%	41%	48%	45%	38%	43%	48%	41%	47%	43%
No influence at all	433	187	40	206	153	95	45	167	117	64	78	124	46	41	51	44	36	26	46	56	22	25	39	451
	41%	40%	37%	43%	42%	41%	25%	45%	41%	41%	29%	54%	31%	41%	38%	48%	38%	34%	51%	46%	47%	48%	42%	43%
Don't know	12	6	1	5	3	7	1	3	5	-	1	6	1	-	2	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	2	12
	1%	1%	*	1%	1%	3%	*	1%	2%	-	*	3%	1%	-	1%	1%	-	4%	-	2%	-	2%	2%	1%
Influence	148	64	17	67	51	28	28	50	45	16	45	30	30	22	23	9	13	14	10	11	2	5	9	141
	14%	14%	16%	14%	14%	12%	16%	13%	16%	11%	17%	13%	20%	22%	17%	10%	14%	17%	11%	9%	5%	9%	9%	13%
No Influence	891	398	92	402	313	197	151	318	233	138	221	195	117	78	109	83	82	61	81	109	44	47	82	898
	85%	85%	84%	85%	85%	85%	84%	86%	82%	89%	83%	84%	79%	78%	81%	89%	86%	79%	89%	89%	95%	89%	89%	85%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 33

Q.10 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
A great deal of influence	3	3	*	2	-	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	3	-	2	1	1	2	1	2	-	4
	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	1%	*	1%	*	2%	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	*
Some influence	145	129	16	88	18	39	90	55	92	5	18	127	104	37	145	-	75	70	80	65	46	95	4	137
	14%	13%	17%	12%	14%	20%	16%	11%	16%	4%	16%	13%	40%	5%	98%	-	15%	13%	18%	11%	18%	14%	3%	13%
Not very much influence	458	420	38	336	47	75	290	167	254	37	56	401	119	338	-	458	237	214	218	232	117	301	37	447
	44%	44%	41%	47%	35%	38%	53%	33%	46%	31%	50%	43%	45%	44%	-	51%	47%	41%	48%	40%	47%	46%	28%	43%
No influence at all	433	399	34	284	68	82	163	269	210	70	36	397	36	394	-	433	190	234	152	269	83	257	87	451
	41%	42%	37%	39%	51%	41%	30%	54%	38%	60%	32%	42%	14%	51%	-	49%	38%	45%	34%	47%	33%	39%	67%	43%
Don't know	12	8	4	10	-	2	2	10	1	5	-	12	2	-	-	-	1	7	1	7	3	6	2	12
	1%	1%	4%	1%	-	1%	*	2%	*	5%	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	*	1%	*	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Influence	148	132	16	91	18	39	92	56	93	5	19	129	107	38	148	-	77	71	81	67	47	97	4	141
	14%	14%	18%	13%	14%	20%	17%	11%	17%	4%	17%	14%	40%	5%	100%	-	15%	13%	18%	12%	19%	15%	3%	13%
No Influence	891	819	72	619	115	157	453	436	464	107	93	798	155	732	-	891	427	448	370	501	200	558	124	898
	85%	85%	78%	86%	86%	79%	83%	87%	83%	91%	83%	85%	59%	95%	-	100%	85%	85%	82%	87%	80%	84%	96%	85%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 34

Q.10 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

		Q.9						
		your local area?						
	Total	A great deal of influence	Some influence	Not very much influence	No influence at all	Don't know	Influence	No Influence
Unweighted total	1051	8	244	438	344	17	252	782
Weighted total	1051	7	256	434	335	18	263	769
Effective Base	824	8	182	355	275	10	188	630
A great deal of influence	3 *	1 13%	2 1%	1 *	-	-	2 1%	1 *
Some influence	145 14%	1 10%	103 40%	27 6%	10 3%	4 21%	104 40%	37 5%
Not very much influence	458 44%	4 51%	115 45%	306 70%	32 10%	1 7%	119 45%	338 44%
No influence at all	433 41%	1 10%	35 14%	100 23%	294 88%	3 18%	36 14%	394 51%
Don't know	12 1%	1 16%	1 *	-	-	10 54%	2 1%	-
Influence	148 14%	2 23%	105 41%	28 6%	10 3%	4 21%	107 40%	38 5%
No Influence	891 85%	4 61%	150 59%	406 94%	326 97%	5 25%	155 59%	732 95%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 35

Q.9/Q.10 How much influence, if any, do you feel you have over decision making in

- Summary Table

Base : All respondents age 18+

	your local area?	Britain as a whole?
Unweighted total	1051	1051
Weighted total	1051	1051
Effective Base	824	824
A great deal of influence	7 1%	3 *
Some influence	256 24%	145 14%
Not very much influence	434 41%	458 44%
No influence at all	335 32%	433 41%
Don't know	18 2%	12 1%
Influence	263 25%	148 14%
No Influence	769 73%	891 85%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 36

Q.11 You said that you feel you do not have any or much influence over decision making. Why do you feel that you do not have any or much influence over decision making? PROBE And what other reasons?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they do not have influence in their local area or Britain as a whole

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	938	451	487	124	144	177	147	147	123	76	186	279	180	293	329	322	287	236	556	71	938
Weighted total	929	461	467	139	148	178	150	138	97	81	226	279	193	230	323	325	281	229	571	56	938
Effective Base	761	365	397	96	118	143	127	124	108	58	162	235	153	220	271	259	232	175	472	59	938
Nobody listens to what I have to say	268 29%	127 28%	140 30%	35 26%	36 24%	44 25%	50 33%	42 31%	36 37%	24 30%	42 18%	77 27%	69 36%	81 35%	90 28%	93 29%	84 30%	49 21%	175 31%	16 28%	282 30%
My opinion isn't important	131 14%	64 14%	68 15%	25 18%	20 13%	33 18%	12 8%	14 10%	15 16%	12 15%	29 13%	40 14%	22 11%	41 18%	39 12%	47 14%	45 16%	43 19%	66 12%	8 15%	138 15%
Politicians are just out for themselves	157 17%	87 19%	69 15%	15 11%	26 17%	26 15%	32 21%	32 20%	19 20%	6 8%	34 15%	50 18%	30 15%	43 19%	56 17%	59 18%	42 15%	36 16%	106 19%	9 16%	160 17%
The system doesn't allow for me to have an influence	179 19%	98 21%	80 17%	27 19%	23 16%	34 19%	32 21%	28 20%	14 14%	21 25%	47 21%	61 22%	41 21%	29 13%	47 14%	66 20%	66 24%	34 15%	117 20%	10 17%	170 18%
Decisions are made without talking to the people	186 20%	103 22%	83 18%	18 13%	30 20%	34 19%	42 28%	31 23%	18 18%	12 14%	51 23%	59 21%	44 23%	32 14%	64 20%	69 21%	52 19%	32 14%	125 22%	15 27%	181 19%
I'm not given the opportunity to have an influence	130 14%	65 14%	65 14%	22 16%	25 17%	29 17%	14 9%	15 11%	13 13%	11 14%	30 13%	36 13%	35 18%	29 13%	42 13%	47 15%	41 15%	33 14%	79 14%	5 9%	130 14%
I'm not interested in influencing decision making	78 8%	27 6%	51 11%	21 15%	15 10%	15 8%	5 3%	10 7%	9 9%	4 4%	19 9%	24 8%	12 6%	23 10%	35 11%	17 5%	26 9%	25 11%	42 7%	7 13%	91 10%
I don't have the time to influence decision making	48 5%	25 6%	23 5%	1 6%	6 4%	20 11%	3 2%	8 6%	8 8%	2 3%	15 7%	12 4%	12 6%	9 4%	12 4%	20 6%	15 5%	10 5%	33 6%	4 7%	51 5%
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	50 5%	25 6%	25 5%	8 6%	3 2%	14 8%	11 8%	7 5%	5 5%	2 3%	18 8%	15 5%	11 6%	6 3%	17 5%	13 4%	20 7%	13 6%	30 5%	4 8%	45 5%
Politicians don't care about people like me	109 12%	61 13%	49 10%	16 12%	14 10%	17 10%	17 11%	20 14%	18 18%	7 9%	14 6%	42 15%	24 12%	30 13%	44 14%	26 8%	40 14%	25 11%	63 11%	9 17%	117 12%
Other	64 7%	37 8%	27 6%	6 5%	5 3%	17 9%	9 6%	16 12%	3 3%	8 10%	22 10%	16 6%	15 8%	10 4%	23 7%	21 6%	20 7%	15 7%	39 7%	6 10%	62 7%
None of these	23 2%	17 4%	7 1%	2 2%	10 7%	3 2%	4 3%	3 2%	1 1%	*	6 3%	4 2%	7 4%	6 3%	10 3%	9 3%	5 2%	10 4%	13 2%	-	22 2%
Don't know	28 3%	7 1%	21 4%	5 4%	7 5%	4 2%	3 2%	2 2%	2 2%	4 5%	4 2%	10 4%	4 2%	10 4%	11 3%	12 4%	5 2%	9 4%	17 3%	-	33 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 37

Q.11 You said that you feel you do not have any or much influence over decision making. Why do you feel that you do not have any or much influence over decision making? PROBE And what other reasons?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they do not have influence in their local area or Britain as a whole

	Total	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total	
		Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland
Unweighted total	938	373	87	478	317	185	139	344	235	136	206	248	123	90	111	88	90	54	88	122	44	53	75	938
Weighted total	929	417	95	416	327	204	160	334	244	146	230	200	123	86	115	86	84	63	83	110	44	48	86	938
Effective Base	761	325	78	360	258	150	116	280	192	113	175	190	108	74	81	73	70	47	72	98	38	41	64	938
Nobody listens to what I have to say	268 29%	124 30%	30 31%	114 27%	92 28%	51 25%	34 22%	110 33%	70 29%	35 24%	55 24%	72 36%	36 29%	21 24%	34 29%	23 27%	21 25%	22 36%	28 34%	27 25%	19 44%	20 42%	16 19%	282 30%
My opinion isn't important	131 14%	47 11%	10 11%	74 18%	43 13%	36 18%	24 15%	45 13%	23 9%	24 16%	29 13%	39 20%	17 14%	11 13%	20 17%	10 11%	16 19%	9 14%	13 16%	12 11%	3 7%	10 21%	11 13%	138 15%
Politicians are just out for themselves	157 17%	72 17%	18 19%	66 16%	52 16%	41 20%	30 19%	68 20%	43 17%	12 9%	44 19%	38 19%	25 20%	12 14%	27 23%	7 9%	8 10%	14 22%	15 18%	13 12%	6 15%	7 14%	21 25%	160 17%
The system doesn't allow for me to have an influence	179 19%	82 20%	21 22%	76 18%	71 22%	39 19%	37 23%	63 19%	57 23%	39 27%	40 17%	29 14%	33 26%	20 23%	13 11%	21 24%	19 22%	8 13%	8 10%	18 16%	4 9%	19 39%	16 19%	170 18%
Decisions are made without talking to the people	186 20%	100 24%	18 19%	67 16%	74 23%	37 18%	40 25%	61 18%	50 20%	25 17%	58 25%	34 17%	27 22%	16 18%	20 17%	22 25%	14 17%	12 19%	11 13%	22 20%	9 21%	10 22%	22 26%	181 19%
I'm not given the opportunity to have an influence	130 14%	58 14%	13 14%	59 14%	55 17%	27 13%	28 17%	43 13%	33 13%	22 15%	37 16%	33 17%	15 12%	12 14%	16 14%	16 19%	20 24%	4 7%	12 14%	12 11%	4 10%	4 8%	14 16%	130 14%
I'm not interested in influencing decision making	78 8%	32 8%	7 7%	38 9%	30 9%	17 8%	7 5%	32 10%	21 9%	18 12%	14 6%	22 11%	5 4%	11 13%	5 5%	6 7%	4 5%	3 5%	8 10%	11 10%	4 8%	7 15%	12 14%	91 10%
I don't have the time to influence decision making	48 5%	19 5%	2 2%	27 6%	18 6%	10 5%	5 3%	19 6%	16 7%	5 3%	16 7%	6 3%	9 7%	3 4%	6 5%	5 6%	4 6%	2 6%	7 2%	7 7%	1 3%	4 7%	2 3%	51 5%
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	50 5%	23 6%	7 8%	19 5%	20 6%	7 4%	10 6%	17 5%	4 2%	17 11%	16 7%	10 5%	10 8%	9 11%	-	4 4%	8 10%	1 1%	7 8%	6 5%	2 3%	1 3%	3 3%	45 5%
Politicians don't care about people like me	109 12%	40 10%	19 20%	51 12%	39 12%	25 12%	13 8%	44 13%	26 11%	15 10%	24 10%	29 14%	12 9%	10 11%	11 9%	3 4%	16 19%	13 20%	12 15%	17 16%	5 11%	2 3%	10 11%	117 12%
Other	64 7%	29 7%	5 6%	30 7%	20 6%	7 3%	19 12%	21 6%	15 6%	5 4%	26 11%	8 4%	6 5%	11 12%	4 4%	11 12%	5 6%	3 5%	7 9%	3 2%	4 9%	1 2%	9 11%	62 7%
None of these	23 2%	17 4%	1 1%	5 1%	5 2%	8 4%	5 3%	11 3%	4 2%	5 3%	3 1%	3 1%	3 2%	1 1%	4 4%	2 2%	3 4%	-	1 1%	3 3%	5 11%	1 2%	1 1%	22 2%
Don't know	28 3%	6 1%	3 3%	19 5%	12 4%	3 2%	1 1%	13 4%	4 2%	5 3%	3 1%	12 6%	3 2%	1 1%	7 6%	2 3%	-	2 4%	2 2%	2 2%	2 5%	1 3%	5 6%	33 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 38

Q.11 You said that you feel you do not have any or much influence over decision making. Why do you feel that you do not have any or much influence over decision making? PROBE And what other reasons?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they do not have influence in their local area or Britain as a whole

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	938	802	136	670	110	158	464	470	473	120	93	845	151	782	40	898	420	500	371	546	211	586	130	938
Weighted total	929	851	77	643	118	168	480	447	487	108	98	830	155	769	38	891	440	472	387	522	210	584	125	938
Effective Base	761	672	109	536	96	129	385	374	393	95	80	681	126	630	32	729	344	404	302	441	176	467	110	938
Nobody listens to what I have to say	268 29%	250 29%	17 12%	194 30%	39 33%	35 21%	128 27%	140 31%	138 28%	38 35%	24 25%	244 29%	34 22%	234 30%	4 10%	264 30%	138 31%	127 27%	114 29%	152 29%	61 29%	163 28%	42 33%	282 30%
My opinion isn't important	131 14%	122 14%	9 12%	97 15%	15 13%	19 11%	63 13%	69 15%	75 15%	13 12%	17 17%	114 14%	16 10%	116 15%	5 12%	127 14%	55 13%	72 15%	56 14%	72 14%	24 11%	89 15%	17 14%	138 15%
Politicians are just out for themselves	157 17%	147 17%	10 12%	112 17%	18 15%	27 16%	78 16%	78 18%	99 20%	14 13%	10 10%	147 18%	23 15%	134 17%	11 29%	146 16%	71 16%	81 17%	58 15%	93 18%	42 20%	91 16%	21 17%	160 17%
The system doesn't allow for me to have an influence	179 19%	167 20%	12 16%	120 19%	31 27%	27 16%	116 24%	63 14%	105 22%	18 16%	26 27%	153 18%	29 19%	150 19%	4 11%	175 20%	94 21%	81 17%	80 21%	95 18%	40 19%	110 19%	28 23%	170 18%
Decisions are made without talking to the people	186 20%	180 21%	6 8%	118 18%	28 23%	40 24%	115 24%	70 16%	109 22%	18 16%	32 33%	153 18%	35 22%	149 19%	4 10%	182 20%	101 23%	82 17%	93 24%	90 17%	56 26%	112 19%	18 14%	181 19%
I'm not given the opportunity to have an influence	130 14%	118 14%	12 16%	93 14%	10 9%	27 16%	78 16%	52 12%	72 15%	4 3%	10 10%	121 15%	29 19%	102 13%	8 21%	123 14%	68 15%	59 12%	52 13%	72 14%	28 13%	90 15%	11 9%	130 14%
I'm not interested in influencing decision making	78 8%	66 8%	12 15%	52 8%	9 8%	17 10%	17 3%	61 14%	25 5%	21 19%	1 1%	77 9%	6 4%	72 9%	3 7%	75 8%	19 4%	57 12%	20 5%	55 11%	11 5%	56 10%	11 9%	91 10%
I don't have the time to influence decision making	48 5%	41 5%	7 9%	34 5%	6 5%	8 5%	27 6%	21 5%	24 5%	2 2%	4 5%	44 5%	6 4%	43 6%	2 5%	46 5%	22 5%	26 6%	20 5%	28 5%	14 7%	28 5%	5 4%	51 5%
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	50 5%	48 6%	2 3%	30 5%	4 3%	16 9%	27 6%	23 5%	24 5%	5 5%	11 12%	39 5%	9 6%	41 5%	- -	50 6%	25 6%	24 5%	26 7%	23 4%	10 5%	31 5%	8 7%	45 5%
Politicians don't care about people like me	109 12%	100 12%	10 13%	64 10%	22 18%	23 14%	56 12%	53 12%	61 12%	10 9%	5 5%	104 13%	16 10%	93 12%	2 4%	108 12%	46 11%	61 13%	37 9%	69 13%	31 15%	59 10%	19 15%	117 12%
Other	64 7%	61 7%	3 4%	43 7%	9 7%	13 8%	43 9%	21 5%	39 8%	11 10%	19 20%	45 5%	9 6%	55 7%	4 10%	60 7%	35 8%	28 6%	33 8%	30 6%	23 11%	29 5%	12 10%	62 7%
None of these	23 2%	18 2%	5 6%	20 3%	2 2%	1 1%	12 3%	11 2%	9 2%	5 5%	* *	23 3%	2 1%	20 3%	1 2%	22 2%	10 2%	13 3%	9 2%	14 3%	8 4%	7 1%	7 6%	22 2%
Don't know	28 3%	20 2%	7 9%	17 3%	3 3%	7 4%	9 2%	19 4%	12 2%	5 5%	1 1%	27 3%	3 2%	24 3%	1 3%	27 3%	16 4%	11 2%	11 3%	15 3%	2 1%	19 3%	6 5%	33 4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 39

Q.12 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very involved	56 5%	29 6%	27 5%	6 4%	9 5%	9 5%	15 9%	7 5%	8 7%	2 2%	13 5%	19 6%	12 5%	13 5%	18 5%	21 6%	17 5%	12 5%	37 6%	5 8%	63 6%
Fairly involved	449 43%	221 43%	228 42%	67 44%	80 48%	92 46%	78 46%	69 45%	34 32%	29 28%	149 55%	142 46%	73 34%	84 33%	143 41%	178 48%	128 39%	98 38%	304 48%	21 34%	419 40%
Not very involved	337 32%	175 34%	162 30%	46 30%	51 31%	65 33%	55 33%	44 28%	41 38%	35 35%	83 31%	94 31%	65 30%	95 37%	111 32%	128 34%	98 30%	89 34%	194 30%	23 38%	348 33%
Not at all involved	188 18%	77 15%	111 20%	27 18%	25 15%	28 14%	19 11%	29 19%	25 23%	35 35%	22 8%	42 14%	66 31%	59 23%	74 21%	41 11%	74 23%	49 19%	94 15%	11 19%	199 19%
Don't know	21 2%	8 2%	13 2%	8 5%	3 2%	5 2%	1 *	4 3%	* *	- -	6 2%	10 3%	1 *	5 2%	6 2%	7 2%	8 3%	11 4%	8 1%	1 1%	22 2%
Very/fairly involved	504 48%	250 49%	255 47%	73 47%	89 53%	101 51%	93 55%	76 50%	42 39%	31 31%	162 59%	161 53%	85 39%	97 38%	162 46%	199 53%	144 44%	111 43%	341 54%	26 42%	482 46%
Not very/not at all involved	526 50%	252 49%	273 50%	73 48%	76 45%	92 47%	75 44%	73 47%	66 61%	70 69%	105 38%	136 44%	131 60%	154 60%	185 52%	168 45%	172 53%	138 53%	287 45%	34 56%	547 52%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 40

Q.12 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051	
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very involved	56	23	12	21	27	9	15	19	8	13	18	6	10	5	6	5	5	4	3	8	3	2	4	63
	5%	5%	11%	4%	7%	4%	8%	5%	3%	8%	7%	3%	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	6%	7%	5%	5%	6%	6%
Fairly involved	449	211	51	187	177	87	104	146	120	64	149	74	66	35	65	47	44	30	36	45	24	18	38	419
	43%	45%	46%	39%	48%	37%	58%	39%	42%	42%	56%	32%	45%	35%	49%	51%	47%	39%	39%	37%	52%	34%	41%	40%
Not very involved	337	157	30	151	105	87	47	124	93	48	81	82	55	35	50	23	28	17	31	38	10	18	31	348
	32%	33%	28%	32%	29%	37%	26%	34%	33%	31%	30%	36%	38%	35%	37%	25%	30%	22%	34%	32%	21%	34%	34%	33%
Not at all involved	188	70	13	105	51	41	12	75	54	26	18	65	14	24	10	17	15	23	20	28	8	12	18	199
	18%	15%	12%	22%	14%	18%	7%	20%	19%	17%	7%	28%	10%	24%	7%	18%	16%	30%	22%	23%	18%	23%	19%	19%
Don't know	21	7	4	10	6	8	3	6	8	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	1	22
	2%	1%	4%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%	*	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	4%	2%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%
Very/fairly involved	504	234	63	208	204	96	118	165	127	77	167	80	76	40	71	52	49	34	39	53	28	20	42	482
	48%	50%	57%	44%	56%	41%	66%	45%	45%	50%	63%	35%	51%	40%	53%	56%	52%	44%	42%	44%	60%	39%	46%	46%
Not very/not at all involved	526	227	43	256	157	128	59	200	147	74	99	147	70	59	59	39	43	40	51	66	18	30	49	547
	50%	48%	39%	54%	43%	55%	33%	54%	52%	48%	37%	64%	47%	59%	44%	43%	46%	52%	56%	54%	39%	57%	53%	52%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 41

Q.12 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very involved	56	50	6	36	5	16	43	13	38	5	11	45	20	35	9	46	56	-	50	5	26	21	9	63
	5%	5%	7%	5%	3%	8%	8%	3%	7%	4%	10%	5%	8%	5%	6%	5%	11%	-	11%	1%	10%	3%	7%	6%
Fairly involved	449	409	39	310	56	82	301	146	253	31	78	370	151	296	68	381	449	-	362	83	136	270	39	419
	43%	43%	42%	43%	42%	42%	55%	29%	45%	27%	70%	39%	57%	38%	46%	43%	89%	-	80%	14%	54%	41%	30%	40%
Not very involved	337	307	31	233	46	58	157	181	175	35	19	318	68	267	42	293	-	337	35	301	59	240	36	348
	32%	32%	33%	32%	35%	29%	29%	36%	31%	30%	17%	34%	26%	35%	29%	33%	-	64%	8%	52%	24%	36%	28%	33%
Not at all involved	188	174	15	125	23	41	42	145	82	42	3	186	22	156	28	155	-	188	5	182	25	120	41	199
	18%	18%	16%	17%	17%	21%	8%	29%	15%	36%	2%	20%	8%	20%	19%	17%	-	36%	1%	32%	10%	18%	31%	19%
Don't know	21	20	1	17	3	1	4	17	10	4	*	21	2	15	*	16	-	-	-	3	4	10	5	22
	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%	3%	*	2%	1%	2%	*	2%	-	-	-	1%	2%	2%	4%	2%
Very/fairly involved	504	459	46	346	61	98	344	160	292	36	90	415	172	331	77	427	504	-	412	88	162	291	48	482
	48%	48%	49%	48%	46%	50%	63%	32%	52%	31%	80%	44%	65%	43%	52%	48%	100%	-	91%	15%	65%	44%	37%	46%
Not very/not at all involved	526	480	46	358	69	98	199	326	257	77	22	504	90	424	71	448	-	526	40	484	84	360	77	547
	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	50%	36%	65%	46%	66%	19%	54%	34%	55%	48%	50%	-	100%	9%	84%	33%	54%	59%	52%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 42

Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very involved	54 5%	30 6%	25 5%	9 6%	7 4%	8 4%	12 7%	10 6%	5 5%	3 3%	18 7%	16 5%	8 4%	13 5%	20 6%	20 5%	15 5%	12 5%	34 5%	4 7%	56 5%
Fairly involved	398 38%	198 39%	199 37%	63 41%	71 42%	86 43%	73 44%	53 35%	30 27%	21 21%	136 50%	119 39%	60 28%	82 32%	129 37%	158 42%	111 34%	93 36%	273 43%	19 32%	376 36%
Not very involved	346 33%	184 36%	163 30%	43 28%	55 33%	66 33%	55 33%	51 34%	40 37%	36 36%	85 31%	104 34%	71 33%	87 34%	104 30%	130 35%	112 34%	85 33%	205 32%	22 37%	352 33%
Not at all involved	229 22%	88 17%	141 26%	32 21%	28 16%	36 18%	27 16%	34 22%	33 31%	39 39%	29 11%	56 18%	74 34%	70 27%	90 26%	60 16%	79 24%	57 22%	114 18%	14 23%	243 23%
Don't know	24 2%	10 2%	14 3%	7 4%	7 4%	3 2%	1 *	5 3%	* *	1 1%	5 2%	12 4%	3 1%	4 2%	10 3%	5 1%	9 3%	13 5%	10 2%	1 1%	24 2%
Very/fairly involved	452 43%	228 45%	224 41%	72 47%	78 47%	94 47%	85 51%	63 41%	35 32%	25 24%	154 57%	135 44%	69 32%	94 37%	148 42%	178 48%	125 39%	105 40%	307 48%	24 39%	432 41%
Not very/not at all involved	575 55%	272 53%	303 56%	75 49%	82 49%	101 51%	82 49%	86 56%	73 67%	76 75%	113 42%	160 52%	145 67%	157 61%	194 55%	190 51%	191 59%	142 55%	319 50%	37 60%	595 57%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 43

Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051	
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very involved	54 5%	20 4%	13 11%	22 5%	24 6%	12 5%	15 9%	20 6%	12 4%	9 6%	19 7%	3 1%	8 5%	3 3%	12 9%	1 1%	8 8%	3 4%	4 5%	7 6%	3 7%	2 3%	5 6%	56
Fairly involved	398 38%	194 41%	45 41%	158 33%	155 42%	82 35%	94 52%	132 36%	95 34%	67 43%	144 54%	60 26%	61 41%	38 38%	56 42%	41 44%	35 37%	25 32%	32 35%	43 35%	19 41%	12 23%	34 37%	376
Not very involved	346 33%	163 35%	30 28%	154 32%	118 32%	73 31%	51 28%	123 33%	106 37%	47 30%	75 28%	82 35%	57 39%	30 30%	45 34%	28 30%	36 38%	24 31%	29 32%	32 26%	12 26%	23 43%	31 33%	352
Not at all involved	229 22%	84 18%	18 17%	127 27%	63 17%	58 25%	17 10%	89 24%	63 22%	28 18%	27 10%	80 35%	20 14%	29 29%	17 13%	22 24%	15 15%	22 28%	23 25%	37 30%	9 19%	14 26%	21 23%	243
Don't know	24 2%	7 2%	3 3%	14 3%	7 2%	8 3%	3 1%	6 2%	7 2%	4 2%	2 1%	6 3%	2 1%	1 1%	3 2%	*	1 1%	4 5%	3 3%	3 3%	3 6%	2 4%	1 1%	24
Very/fairly involved	452 43%	214 46%	58 53%	180 38%	178 49%	94 40%	109 61%	153 41%	107 38%	76 49%	163 61%	63 27%	68 46%	41 41%	68 51%	42 45%	43 45%	28 36%	36 40%	50 41%	23 49%	14 26%	40 43%	432
Not very/not at all involved	575 55%	246 53%	49 44%	280 59%	181 49%	130 56%	68 38%	212 57%	169 60%	75 48%	102 38%	162 70%	77 52%	58 58%	63 47%	50 54%	50 53%	46 59%	53 57%	69 56%	21 45%	37 69%	52 56%	595

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 44

Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very involved	54 5%	48 5%	7 7%	46 6%	2 1%	6 3%	42 8%	12 2%	38 7%	4 3%	17 15%	38 4%	15 6%	39 5%	8 5%	46 5%	53 10%	2 *	54 12%	-	31 13%	18 3%	5 4%	56 5%
Fairly involved	398 38%	363 38%	35 38%	275 38%	48 36%	74 38%	277 51%	121 24%	236 42%	22 19%	63 56%	335 36%	139 53%	257 33%	74 50%	324 36%	359 71%	38 7%	398 88%	-	114 46%	251 38%	29 22%	376 36%
Not very involved	346 33%	314 33%	32 35%	230 32%	51 38%	65 33%	163 30%	184 37%	171 31%	42 36%	28 25%	319 34%	77 29%	267 35%	38 26%	305 34%	70 14%	276 52%	-	346 60%	68 27%	239 36%	37 28%	352 33%
Not at all involved	229 22%	211 22%	18 19%	152 21%	28 21%	49 25%	59 11%	169 34%	102 18%	45 38%	4 3%	225 24%	32 12%	188 24%	29 19%	196 22%	19 4%	208 40%	-	229 40%	32 13%	142 21%	52 40%	243 23%
Don't know	24 2%	23 2%	1 1%	18 2%	3 2%	3 2%	7 1%	17 3%	12 2%	5 4%	1 1%	23 2%	* *	19 2%	-	20 2%	4 1%	2 *	-	-	4 2%	12 2%	7 5%	24 2%
Very/fairly involved	452 43%	410 43%	42 45%	321 45%	50 38%	81 41%	319 58%	132 26%	274 49%	26 22%	79 71%	373 40%	154 59%	296 38%	81 55%	370 42%	412 82%	40 8%	452 100%	-	146 58%	269 41%	34 26%	432 41%
Not very/not at all involved	575 55%	525 55%	50 54%	382 53%	79 60%	114 58%	221 40%	353 70%	273 49%	87 74%	31 28%	544 58%	109 41%	455 59%	67 45%	501 56%	88 18%	484 92%	-	575 100%	100 40%	380 58%	89 69%	595 57%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 45

Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

		Q.12						
		your local area?						
	Total	Very involved	Fairly involved	Not very involved	Not at all involved	Don't know	Very/fairly involved	Not very/not at all involved
Unweighted total	1051	63	419	348	199	22	482	547
Weighted total	1051	56	449	337	188	21	504	526
Effective Base	824	54	341	285	133	16	393	416
Very involved	54	30	23	2	-	-	53	2
	5%	53%	5%	1%	-	-	10%	*
Fairly involved	398	20	339	34	5	-	359	38
	38%	36%	76%	10%	3%	-	71%	7%
Not very involved	346	4	66	264	12	1	70	276
	33%	7%	15%	78%	6%	5%	14%	52%
Not at all involved	229	1	17	37	171	2	19	208
	22%	3%	4%	11%	91%	9%	4%	40%
Don't know	24	1	3	1	1	18	4	2
	2%	2%	1%	*	*	85%	1%	*
Very/fairly involved	452	50	362	35	5	-	412	40
	43%	89%	81%	11%	3%	-	82%	8%
Not very/not at all involved	575	5	83	301	182	3	88	484
	55%	9%	19%	89%	97%	15%	18%	92%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 46

Q.12 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- your local area?

Base : All respondents age 18+

		Q.9						
		your local area?						
	Total	A great deal of influence	Some influence	Not very much influence	No influence at all	Don't know	Influence	No Influence
Unweighted total	1051	8	244	438	344	17	252	782
Weighted total	1051	7	256	434	335	18	263	769
Effective Base	824	8	182	355	275	10	188	630
Very involved	56 5%	2 26%	18 7%	22 5%	13 4%	1 3%	20 8%	35 5%
Fairly involved	449 43%	3 49%	148 58%	164 38%	132 39%	1 7%	151 57%	296 38%
Not very involved	337 32%	1 10%	67 26%	196 45%	71 21%	2 13%	68 26%	267 35%
Not at all involved	188 18%	1 16%	21 8%	46 11%	110 33%	10 53%	22 8%	156 20%
Don't know	21 2%	-	2 1%	6 1%	8 3%	4 24%	2 1%	15 2%
Very/fairly involved	504 48%	5 75%	166 65%	186 43%	145 43%	2 10%	172 65%	331 43%
Not very/not at all involved	526 50%	2 25%	88 34%	242 56%	182 54%	12 66%	90 34%	424 55%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 47

Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Britain as a whole?

Base : All respondents age 18+

		Q.10						
		Britain as a whole?						
	Total	A great deal of influence	Some influence	Not very much influence	No influence at all	Don't know	Influence	No Influence
Unweighted total	1051	4	137	447	451	12	141	898
Weighted total	1051	3	145	458	433	12	148	891
Effective Base	824	4	91	368	361	8	94	729
Very involved	54	1	6	27	19	1	8	46
	5%	38%	4%	6%	4%	4%	5%	5%
Fairly involved	398	-	74	191	133	-	74	324
	38%	-	51%	42%	31%	-	50%	36%
Not very involved	346	1	37	187	118	3	38	305
	33%	33%	26%	41%	27%	23%	26%	34%
Not at all involved	229	1	28	45	151	4	29	196
	22%	28%	19%	10%	35%	37%	19%	22%
Don't know	24	-	-	8	12	4	-	20
	2%	-	-	2%	3%	36%	-	2%
Very/fairly involved	452	1	80	218	152	1	81	370
	43%	38%	55%	48%	35%	4%	55%	42%
Not very/not at all involved	575	2	65	232	269	7	67	501
	55%	62%	45%	51%	62%	60%	45%	56%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 48

Q.12/Q.13 Taking your answer from this card, to what extent, if at all, would you LIKE to be involved in decision making in

- Summary Table

Base : All respondents age 18+

	your local area?	Britain as a whole?
Unweighted total	1051	1051
Weighted total	1051	1051
Effective Base	824	824
Very involved	56 5%	54 5%
Fairly involved	449 43%	398 38%
Not very involved	337 32%	346 33%
Not at all involved	188 18%	229 22%
Don't know	21 2%	24 2%
Very/fairly involved	504 48%	452 43%
Not very/not at all involved	526 50%	575 55%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 49

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	459	219	240	64	76	93	84	70	46	26	115	149	79	116	150	174	135	105	303	30	459
Weighted total	474	235	239	77	81	91	89	71	37	27	139	159	82	95	161	178	135	111	317	25	459
Effective Base	376	179	197	50	64	77	72	60	42	19	100	123	69	88	125	141	109	76	260	26	459
I don't have enough time	192 40%	87 37%	104 44%	31 40%	33 40%	46 51%	36 40%	25 35%	12 32%	9 33%	65 47%	64 40%	34 41%	29 31%	63 39%	79 44%	50 37%	43 38%	140 44%	6 25%	172 37%
I'm not interested in getting involved	29 6%	16 7%	14 6%	9 12%	1 1%	3 4%	3 3%	10 14%	2 7%	1 2%	5 4%	12 8%	6 8%	5 6%	11 7%	6 4%	12 9%	13 11%	13 4%	4 14%	29 6%
I'm not given the opportunity to get involved	52 11%	26 11%	26 11%	8 11%	10 12%	8 9%	5 6%	12 17%	6 17%	3 9%	17 12%	14 9%	9 11%	12 12%	17 11%	20 11%	14 11%	10 9%	35 11%	2 9%	53 12%
I've had a bad past experience with the process/system	13 3%	11 5%	2 1%	2 2%	1 1%	3 3%	4 4%	1 2%	2 4%	1 4%	3 2%	3 2%	4 5%	2 2%	4 2%	4 2%	5 4%	2 1%	10 3%	1 4%	14 3%
It is not my place to get involved	13 3%	5 2%	7 3%	* *	1 2%	4 4%	1 1%	4 6%	- -	1 5%	5 4%	4 2%	3 4%	* *	5 3%	5 3%	3 2%	1 1%	6 2%	1 4%	13 3%
I don't feel like I am qualified enough to get involved	29 6%	11 5%	18 8%	11 14%	3 3%	5 5%	6 7%	4 6%	1 3%	- -	4 3%	14 9%	6 7%	5 5%	11 7%	14 8%	4 3%	15 13%	12 4%	2 6%	28 6%
I don't have enough confidence in my ability	24 5%	8 3%	16 7%	3 3%	4 5%	4 4%	6 7%	5 6%	3 8%	1 3%	6 5%	4 3%	6 7%	8 8%	8 5%	12 7%	4 3%	3 3%	18 6%	1 6%	26 6%
Logistical reasons/I am not physically able to get involved	14 3%	8 3%	6 3%	1 1%	5 7%	1 1%	2 2%	1 2%	3 7%	1 5%	3 2%	6 4%	3 3%	2 2%	5 3%	3 1%	7 5%	3 3%	9 3%	1 3%	17 4%
There is no point, my opinion won't be listened to anyway	48 10%	25 10%	23 10%	7 9%	9 11%	7 8%	10 11%	9 13%	5 13%	1 2%	11 8%	19 12%	8 10%	10 11%	21 13%	16 9%	11 8%	6 6%	37 12%	5 20%	45 10%
I don't know how to get involved	40 9%	12 5%	28 12%	5 6%	14 17%	7 8%	5 6%	4 5%	1 11%	1 5%	9 7%	11 7%	9 11%	11 12%	14 9%	16 9%	10 8%	8 7%	28 9%	1 3%	47 10%
I don't understand the system	22 5%	8 3%	14 6%	2 3%	6 8%	3 3%	5 5%	2 3%	2 6%	1 5%	3 2%	8 5%	8 9%	4 4%	3 2%	9 5%	10 8%	5 4%	14 4%	1 5%	24 5%
I don't know enough about the issues to make an informed decision	13 3%	4 2%	8 4%	3 3%	2 3%	3 3%	5 5%	- -	- -	- -	2 2%	5 3%	1 1%	5 5%	3 2%	8 5%	1 1%	2 2%	9 3%	2 6%	12 3%
My opinion doesn't count	32 7%	20 9%	11 5%	1 2%	6 7%	5 6%	11 12%	3 4%	3 8%	2 8%	8 5%	5 3%	10 13%	9 9%	7 4%	12 7%	12 9%	4 4%	23 7%	2 7%	32 7%
I am disillusioned / cynical / feel politicians are untrustworthy	55 12%	36 15%	19 8%	3 3%	7 8%	10 11%	14 15%	13 18%	5 14%	4 16%	16 12%	20 12%	9 10%	11 11%	17 10%	16 9%	22 16%	9 8%	42 13%	4 16%	53 12%
I wouldn't be able to make a difference / it is a waste of time	30 6%	18 8%	12 5%	4 5%	5 7%	3 4%	8 9%	7 9%	1 4%	2 7%	11 8%	9 6%	6 7%	4 4%	15 9%	7 4%	9 7%	7 7%	18 6%	3 10%	29 6%
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	15 3%	13 5%	2 1%	- -	7 8%	5 5%	3 3%	- -	- -	1 2%	8 6%	4 3%	2 2%	1 1%	3 2%	8 4%	5 4%	4 3%	11 4%	- -	12 3%
Other	28 6%	12 5%	16 7%	3 4%	2 2%	3 3%	4 4%	6 9%	3 8%	7 25%	10 7%	12 7%	4 5%	2 3%	11 7%	9 5%	8 6%	5 5%	14 4%	5 20%	30 7%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 49

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-habiting	Divorced / Separated		
None of these	15 3%	12 5%	3 1%	3 4%	3 3%	2 3%	4 5%	1 1%	- -	3 10%	4 3%	3 2%	5 6%	3 3%	6 4%	6 3%	3 2%	6 5%	9 3%	- -	15 3%
Don't know	17 4%	5 2%	12 5%	5 6%	4 5%	4 5%	1 1%	3 5%	- -	- -	1 1%	8 5%	2 3%	6 6%	8 5%	9 5%	- -	6 6%	11 3%	* 1%	17 4%

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Table 50

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total			
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland		
Unweighted total	459	194	46	219	178	80	96	167	116	78	133	83	62	45	63	49	47	23	35	54	24	20	37	459	
Weighted total	474	220	51	202	187	94	112	162	121	84	152	71	63	42	65	51	46	29	38	53	26	19	43	459	
Effective Base	376	171	42	163	147	65	81	136	95	66	113	63	54	37	46	42	37	21	30	44	21	15	30	459	
I don't have enough time	192 40%	111 50%	19 38%	61 30%	83 44%	35 37%	59 53%	54 33%	44 36%	37 44%	74 49%	20 28%	30 47%	20 48%	29 45%	20 39%	14 31%	12 42%	17 44%	11 22%	11 44%	4 23%	23 53%	172 37%	
I'm not interested in getting involved	29 6%	11 5%	3 5%	16 8%	6 3%	9 9%	8 7%	7 4%	9 8%	6 8%	5 4%	5 6%	3 4%	2 4%	1 2%	3 5%	9 20%	1 3%	4 9%	2 5%	-	-	-	5 11%	29 6%
I'm not given the opportunity to get involved	52 11%	22 10%	6 12%	24 12%	20 11%	14 14%	11 10%	24 15%	18 15%	5 6%	15 10%	13 19%	7 11%	3 7%	9 13%	5 9%	2 10%	7 7%	2 6%	7 14%	2 9%	5 26%	5 12%	53 12%	
I've had a bad past experience with the process/system	13 3%	4 2%	1 1%	8 4%	5 3%	1 1%	3 2%	4 2%	3 2%	3 3%	5 4%	-	1 2%	1 2%	2 3%	1 2%	3 7%	-	1 2%	1 2%	1 5%	1 4%	1 2%	14 3%	
It is not my place to get involved	13 3%	5 2%	3 5%	5 3%	4 2%	4 4%	2 2%	6 4%	2 2%	3 3%	4 2%	1 2%	5 7%	-	1 1%	-	1 3%	-	-	2 3%	1 4%	2 10%	2 5%	13 3%	
I don't feel like I am qualified enough to get involved	29 6%	12 5%	8 16%	9 4%	12 6%	9 10%	3 3%	11 7%	6 5%	8 10%	8 6%	5 7%	8 12%	3 8%	3 5%	4 7%	*	-	5 13%	3 6%	1 4%	-	2 4%	28 6%	
I don't have enough confidence in my ability	24 5%	7 3%	6 12%	11 5%	11 6%	3 3%	7 6%	11 7%	6 5%	3 3%	6 4%	7 9%	7 11%	1 3%	2 2%	4 7%	1 2%	2 7%	-	2 4%	3 11%	-	3 7%	26 6%	
Logistical reasons/I am not physically able to get involved	14 3%	8 4%	-	6 3%	3 2%	1 1%	5 4%	4 3%	2 1%	2 2%	7 5%	3 4%	-	-	1 1%	2 4%	1 3%	3 10%	1 2%	1 2%	-	2 12%	3 7%	17 4%	
There is no point, my opinion won't be listened to anyway	48 10%	21 10%	5 10%	22 11%	22 12%	11 11%	9 8%	19 12%	16 14%	5 5%	12 8%	10 15%	7 12%	3 7%	6 9%	3 5%	4 9%	2 6%	3 7%	8 15%	6 24%	3 14%	4 10%	45 10%	
I don't know how to get involved	40 9%	16 7%	6 11%	19 9%	20 11%	6 6%	2 1%	21 13%	7 6%	5 5%	16 11%	8 11%	6 10%	2 5%	6 8%	5 10%	4 9%	2 8%	5 13%	7 13%	-	2 10%	2 4%	47 10%	
I don't understand the system	22 5%	8 4%	4 8%	10 5%	10 5%	3 3%	4 4%	9 6%	6 5%	3 3%	8 6%	2 2%	2 4%	4 8%	5 7%	2 4%	5 11%	-	1 3%	-	1 3%	2 10%	1 2%	24 5%	
I don't know enough about the issues to make an informed decision	13 3%	6 3%	3 5%	4 2%	8 4%	2 3%	-	4 3%	-	5 6%	5 3%	2 3%	5 7%	-	2 3%	2 5%	1 2%	-	3 7%	1 1%	-	-	-	12 3%	
My opinion doesn't count	32 7%	17 8%	2 4%	12 6%	13 7%	3 4%	6 5%	12 7%	9 7%	11 13%	4 3%	4 5%	8 13%	5 11%	1 1%	4 7%	4 9%	2 8%	3 9%	3 5%	1 3%	1 8%	-	32 7%	
I am disillusioned / cynical / feel politicians are untrustworthy	55 12%	26 12%	3 6%	26 13%	18 10%	11 12%	14 12%	18 11%	17 14%	6 7%	17 11%	12 17%	7 11%	7 16%	7 10%	3 5%	7 14%	6 19%	3 7%	6 11%	3 11%	3 17%	5 12%	53 12%	
I wouldn't be able to make a difference / it is a waste of time	30 6%	16 7%	3 7%	11 5%	14 8%	4 5%	6 5%	11 7%	9 7%	8 10%	6 4%	3 5%	3 5%	5 11%	3 4%	1 2%	-	2 8%	5 12%	6 11%	2 7%	2 10%	3 6%	29 6%	
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	15 3%	8 4%	1 3%	5 3%	8 4%	3 3%	7 6%	2 1%	2 1%	1 1%	12 8%	1 1%	1 2%	2 5%	5 7%	2 4%	1 3%	2 6%	-	*	-	-	2 5%	12 3%	
Other	28 6%	6 3%	4 8%	19 9%	7 4%	5 6%	7 7%	8 5%	6 5%	2 2%	11 7%	4 5%	2 3%	2 4%	-	7 13%	5 11%	1 2%	3 9%	2 3%	-	1 4%	6 13%	30 7%	

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 50

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
None of these	15	9	-	6	4	6	5	5	3	4	6	-	1	1	4	2	1	-	-	4	2	1	-	15
	3%	4%	-	3%	2%	6%	4%	3%	3%	5%	4%	-	1%	2%	6%	3%	2%	-	-	8%	7%	7%	-	3%
Don't know	17	4	2	11	13	2	1	5	5	6	1	5	1	-	6	3	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	17
	4%	2%	4%	5%	7%	2%	1%	3%	4%	7%	1%	7%	1%	-	9%	6%	-	-	3%	6%	12%	-	2%	4%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 51

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved			Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	459	393	66	329	47	83	305	153	258	41	76	383	113	344	22	437	420	39	371	84	141	267	48	459	
Weighted total	474	433	41	329	56	90	318	155	276	38	80	394	115	358	18	456	440	34	387	82	150	272	48	459	
Effective Base	376	331	53	267	43	67	252	123	216	33	65	311	94	280	19	358	344	34	302	70	118	214	41	459	
I don't have enough time	192 40%	174 40%	18 44%	132 40%	22 40%	37 42%	134 42%	57 37%	120 44%	8 20%	30 37%	162 41%	51 45%	140 39%	9 47%	183 40%	176 40%	16 47%	154 40%	36 44%	69 46%	112 41%	9 19%	172 37%	
I'm not interested in getting involved	29 6%	27 6%	2 4%	23 7%	3 5%	3 4%	14 4%	15 10%	12 4%	2 5%	6 8%	23 6%	9 8%	20 6%	- 6%	29 6%	24 6%	5 14%	17 4%	13 15%	9 6%	16 6%	4 9%	29 6%	
I'm not given the opportunity to get involved	52 11%	46 11%	6 15%	44 13%	4 8%	4 5%	41 13%	11 7%	35 13%	4 10%	14 18%	38 10%	13 12%	39 11%	* 1%	52 11%	51 11%	2 5%	43 11%	9 11%	16 11%	32 12%	4 8%	53 12%	
I've had a bad past experience with the process/system	13 3%	11 3%	1 3%	11 3%	1 2%	1 1%	12 4%	1 1%	7 2%	2 5%	4 5%	9 2%	- -	13 3%	1 5%	12 3%	13 3%	- -	11 3%	2 2%	3 2%	7 3%	2 4%	14 3%	
It is not my place to get involved	13 3%	11 3%	1 3%	9 3%	2 4%	1 2%	7 2%	6 4%	7 3%	1 2%	1 1%	12 3%	* *	12 3%	2 11%	11 2%	12 3%	* 1%	8 2%	4 5%	3 2%	8 3%	1 2%	13 3%	
I don't feel like I am qualified enough to get involved	29 6%	25 6%	4 9%	21 6%	1 1%	7 8%	15 5%	14 9%	16 6%	3 9%	2 2%	27 7%	5 4%	24 7%	2 11%	27 6%	25 6%	4 12%	3 7%	12 8%	13 5%	4 9%	28 6%		
I don't have enough confidence in my ability	24 5%	23 5%	1 1%	17 5%	- -	7 7%	19 6%	5 3%	13 5%	* 1%	4 5%	20 5%	4 4%	20 6%	3 16%	21 5%	24 5%	- -	21 6%	3 3%	14 9%	9 3%	- -	26 6%	
Logistical reasons/I am not physically able to get involved	14 3%	14 3%	1 2%	6 2%	3 5%	5 6%	13 4%	1 1%	12 4%	1 4%	5 6%	10 2%	4 3%	11 3%	1 8%	13 3%	13 3%	1 3%	11 3%	3 3%	9 6%	5 2%	1 2%	17 4%	
There is no point, my opinion won't be listened to anyway	48 10%	45 11%	3 6%	26 8%	8 15%	13 15%	29 9%	19 12%	24 9%	6 17%	10 12%	38 10%	7 6%	41 11%	1 4%	47 10%	45 10%	3 8%	37 10%	10 12%	13 9%	29 11%	6 13%	45 10%	
I don't know how to get involved	40 9%	35 8%	6 14%	28 9%	4 7%	9 10%	24 8%	16 11%	21 8%	4 12%	3 3%	38 10%	7 6%	33 9%	- -	40 9%	37 8%	4 11%	32 8%	7 8%	7 5%	30 11%	3 6%	47 10%	
I don't understand the system	22 5%	19 4%	3 8%	17 5%	4 7%	1 2%	14 5%	8 5%	15 5%	- 2%	2 2%	20 5%	9 8%	13 4%	- 5%	22 5%	20 4%	3 8%	18 5%	5 6%	9 6%	13 5%	* 1%	24 5%	
I don't know enough about the issues to make an informed decision	13 3%	11 3%	2 5%	11 3%	2 3%	1 1%	8 3%	4 3%	6 2%	- -	- -	13 3%	7 6%	6 2%	1 4%	12 3%	12 3%	1 2%	13 3%	- -	5 4%	7 3%	- -	12 3%	
My opinion doesn't count	32 7%	30 7%	2 4%	21 6%	4 8%	7 7%	23 7%	8 5%	21 8%	5 12%	7 8%	25 6%	3 3%	28 8%	3 14%	29 6%	30 7%	2 5%	27 7%	4 5%	8 5%	16 6%	8 17%	32 7%	
I am disillusioned / cynical / feel politicians are untrustworthy	55 12%	54 12%	1 3%	24 7%	8 15%	23 25%	43 14%	12 8%	30 11%	3 8%	9 11%	46 12%	13 12%	42 12%	1 4%	54 12%	54 12%	1 3%	43 11%	11 13%	15 10%	30 11%	10 21%	53 12%	
I wouldn't be able to make a difference / it is a waste of time	30 6%	30 7%	1 1%	20 6%	4 7%	6 7%	19 6%	11 7%	16 6%	4 10%	3 4%	27 7%	3 3%	27 7%	- -	30 7%	28 6%	3 8%	26 7%	4 5%	6 4%	15 5%	10 20%	29 6%	
The electoral system means that my vote does not matter	15 3%	14 3%	1 3%	9 3%	5 9%	1 1%	14 4%	1 1%	8 3%	1 2%	4 5%	11 3%	2 2%	13 4%	- -	15 3%	15 3%	* 1%	15 4%	- -	6 4%	7 2%	3 5%	12 3%	
Other	28 6%	26 6%	2 5%	16 5%	7 13%	5 6%	21 7%	7 4%	24 9%	1 2%	8 10%	20 5%	7 6%	21 6%	3 18%	25 5%	25 6%	3 7%	26 7%	2 2%	15 10%	12 4%	1 3%	30 7%	

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 51

Q.14 What factors, if any, prevent you from getting more involved in the decision making process? PROBE And what else?

Base : All respondents age 18+ who feel they don't have influence at Q9/10 and would like to be involved in decision making at Q12/13

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
None of these	15 3%	1 2%	12 4%	- -	4 4%	9 3%	6 4%	11 4%	2 5%	1 1%	15 4%	4 3%	12 3%	1 4%	15 3%	15 3%	1 2%	15 4%	1 1%	7 4%	7 2%	2 5%	15 3%
Don't know	17 4%	3 7%	14 4%	2 4%	1 1%	5 2%	12 8%	2 1%	4 12%	* *	17 4%	3 3%	14 4%	1 3%	17 4%	* 1%	11 3%	5 6%	1 1%	14 5%	2 5%	17 4%	

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 52

Q.15 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Voting in an election

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwt'd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very effective	285	139	146	35	34	64	45	50	30	26	94	85	56	50	78	116	91	51	199	17	274
	27%	27%	27%	23%	20%	32%	27%	33%	28%	26%	34%	28%	26%	20%	22%	31%	28%	20%	31%	28%	26%
Fairly effective	475	234	241	72	83	89	73	63	45	50	126	145	91	113	165	173	136	123	283	23	478
	45%	46%	45%	47%	49%	45%	43%	41%	41%	49%	46%	47%	42%	44%	47%	46%	42%	47%	44%	37%	45%
Not very effective	203	105	97	27	35	33	37	26	26	20	49	52	41	60	73	63	66	47	120	15	204
	19%	21%	18%	17%	21%	17%	22%	17%	24%	20%	18%	17%	19%	24%	21%	17%	20%	18%	19%	24%	19%
Not effective at all	59	25	35	10	9	10	10	13	5	3	3	20	12	24	26	16	17	20	29	5	65
	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	9%	5%	2%	1%	6%	5%	10%	8%	4%	5%	8%	4%	9%	6%
Don't know	29	8	22	10	7	2	3	2	2	3	-	5	16	8	10	5	14	18	5	2	30
	3%	1%	4%	7%	4%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	-	2%	8%	3%	3%	1%	4%	7%	1%	3%	3%
Effective	760	372	387	107	117	154	118	113	75	76	219	230	147	163	243	290	227	174	482	40	752
	72%	73%	72%	70%	70%	78%	70%	73%	69%	75%	81%	75%	68%	64%	69%	78%	70%	67%	76%	65%	72%
Not effective	262	130	132	36	44	43	46	39	31	23	53	72	53	85	100	79	83	67	149	20	269
	25%	25%	24%	24%	26%	22%	28%	26%	29%	22%	19%	23%	24%	33%	28%	21%	26%	26%	23%	33%	26%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 53

Q.15 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Voting in an election

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very effective	285	135	25	125	102	50	59	111	79	43	84	48	45	35	39	32	24	16	22	24	9	17	23	274
	27%	29%	23%	26%	28%	22%	33%	30%	28%	28%	31%	21%	31%	35%	29%	35%	25%	20%	23%	20%	19%	31%	25%	26%
Fairly effective	475	202	58	215	167	115	88	151	124	77	130	97	73	43	59	41	45	30	46	61	19	18	39	478
	45%	43%	53%	45%	46%	50%	49%	41%	44%	50%	49%	42%	50%	43%	44%	44%	48%	39%	50%	50%	42%	34%	42%	45%
Not very effective	203	93	23	87	71	39	27	72	52	24	40	64	25	16	23	16	19	17	20	24	7	13	22	204
	19%	20%	21%	18%	19%	17%	15%	20%	19%	15%	15%	28%	17%	16%	17%	17%	20%	22%	22%	20%	16%	26%	24%	19%
Not effective at all	59	25	2	32	17	15	6	26	19	5	10	14	3	5	10	3	1	11	4	8	10	1	5	65
	6%	5%	2%	7%	5%	7%	3%	7%	7%	3%	4%	6%	2%	5%	7%	3%	1%	14%	4%	6%	21%	2%	6%	6%
Don't know	29	13	1	15	10	12	-	10	9	5	2	8	1	2	3	1	5	4	1	5	1	4	3	30
	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	5%	-	3%	3%	4%	1%	4%	*	2%	2%	1%	6%	5%	1%	4%	3%	7%	3%	3%
Effective	760	337	83	340	269	165	147	262	202	120	214	145	118	77	98	73	69	46	67	85	28	34	62	752
	72%	72%	76%	72%	73%	71%	82%	71%	72%	78%	80%	63%	80%	77%	73%	79%	73%	59%	73%	70%	61%	65%	67%	72%
Not effective	262	118	25	119	88	55	33	99	72	29	51	78	28	21	33	18	20	28	24	32	17	14	28	269
	25%	25%	23%	25%	24%	24%	18%	27%	25%	19%	19%	34%	19%	21%	24%	20%	21%	36%	26%	26%	36%	27%	30%	26%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 54

Q.15 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Voting in an election

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very effective	285	256	29	192	33	59	193	92	202	16	40	245	98	179	56	225	162	117	146	132	139	133	13	274
	27%	27%	31%	27%	25%	30%	35%	18%	36%	13%	36%	26%	37%	23%	38%	25%	32%	22%	32%	23%	56%	20%	10%	26%
Fairly effective	475	428	47	329	55	91	254	220	244	34	56	419	134	338	73	399	242	226	225	242	84	362	29	478
	45%	45%	51%	46%	41%	46%	46%	44%	44%	29%	50%	45%	51%	44%	49%	45%	48%	43%	50%	42%	33%	55%	22%	45%
Not very effective	203	193	10	138	31	34	83	120	89	33	14	188	27	173	16	186	78	122	61	138	22	134	46	204
	19%	20%	11%	19%	23%	17%	15%	24%	16%	28%	13%	20%	10%	23%	11%	21%	15%	23%	13%	24%	9%	20%	35%	19%
Not effective at all	59	57	2	41	8	10	14	45	14	26	2	58	5	55	4	54	16	42	16	43	4	21	33	65
	6%	6%	2%	6%	6%	5%	3%	9%	2%	22%	1%	6%	2%	7%	3%	6%	3%	8%	4%	7%	1%	3%	25%	6%
Don't know	29	24	5	21	5	3	4	25	11	9	-	29	-	24	-	26	6	19	4	20	2	12	9	30
	3%	3%	5%	3%	4%	1%	1%	5%	2%	8%	-	3%	-	3%	-	3%	1%	4%	1%	4%	1%	2%	7%	3%
Effective	760	684	76	521	88	150	447	311	445	49	96	664	232	517	129	624	404	343	371	374	223	495	42	752
	72%	71%	82%	72%	67%	76%	82%	62%	80%	42%	86%	71%	88%	67%	87%	70%	80%	65%	82%	65%	89%	75%	33%	72%
Not effective	262	250	12	179	39	44	97	165	102	59	16	246	32	228	20	241	94	164	77	181	26	155	78	269
	25%	26%	13%	25%	30%	22%	18%	33%	18%	50%	14%	26%	12%	30%	13%	27%	19%	31%	17%	31%	10%	23%	60%	26%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 55

Q.16 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP, or AM (Assembly Member), or MSP (Member of Scottish Parliament)

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwt'd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very effective	78	37	41	7	9	15	15	15	10	8	28	18	12	20	22	26	30	19	49	3	87
	7%	7%	8%	5%	5%	8%	9%	10%	9%	8%	10%	6%	6%	8%	6%	7%	9%	8%	8%	5%	8%
Fairly effective	488	235	253	65	76	89	81	76	47	53	146	158	89	96	158	191	140	95	329	28	480
	46%	46%	47%	42%	46%	45%	48%	50%	44%	53%	54%	51%	41%	38%	45%	51%	43%	36%	52%	45%	46%
Not very effective	296	153	143	55	44	59	46	40	32	19	76	85	62	74	104	103	90	90	161	21	289
	28%	30%	26%	36%	26%	30%	27%	26%	30%	19%	28%	28%	29%	29%	29%	28%	28%	35%	25%	35%	27%
Not effective at all	99	50	49	11	15	23	17	18	9	6	17	26	25	31	41	28	30	22	61	6	104
	9%	10%	9%	7%	9%	12%	10%	11%	8%	6%	6%	9%	12%	12%	12%	7%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%
Don't know	89	34	55	15	23	13	9	5	10	15	6	20	29	35	28	26	35	33	36	3	91
	9%	7%	10%	10%	14%	6%	5%	3%	10%	15%	2%	6%	13%	14%	8%	7%	11%	13%	6%	4%	9%
Effective	566	272	294	72	86	104	96	91	57	61	174	176	101	116	180	216	170	114	378	31	567
	54%	53%	54%	47%	51%	53%	57%	59%	52%	60%	64%	57%	47%	45%	51%	58%	52%	44%	59%	50%	54%
Not effective	395	203	192	66	60	81	63	58	41	25	92	111	87	104	145	131	120	112	222	28	393
	38%	40%	35%	43%	35%	41%	37%	38%	38%	25%	34%	36%	40%	41%	41%	35%	37%	43%	35%	45%	37%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 56

Q.16 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP, or AM (Assembly Member), or MSP (Member of Scottish Parliament)

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very effective	78	37	9	33	22	17	18	35	21	9	25	16	15	8	6	5	10	5	4	10	1	7	8	87
	7%	8%	8%	7%	6%	7%	10%	9%	8%	6%	9%	7%	10%	8%	4%	5%	10%	7%	4%	8%	1%	14%	9%	8%
Fairly effective	488	209	59	221	182	90	108	159	132	71	142	96	71	42	71	49	45	30	46	52	20	23	40	480
	46%	45%	54%	47%	50%	39%	60%	43%	47%	46%	53%	42%	48%	42%	53%	53%	47%	39%	50%	43%	43%	44%	44%	46%
Not very effective	296	141	31	124	98	87	40	107	72	47	75	66	47	21	30	25	29	26	26	36	10	14	32	289
	28%	30%	28%	26%	27%	38%	22%	29%	25%	30%	28%	28%	32%	22%	23%	27%	31%	33%	29%	29%	22%	26%	34%	27%
Not effective at all	99	49	6	44	39	17	11	40	24	14	15	30	5	15	18	5	2	9	11	13	9	4	7	104
	9%	10%	6%	9%	11%	8%	6%	11%	9%	9%	6%	13%	3%	15%	13%	6%	11%	12%	11%	20%	8%	8%	8%	10%
Don't know	89	33	5	52	25	20	3	30	32	13	10	23	10	14	9	8	9	8	5	11	7	4	5	91
	9%	7%	4%	11%	7%	9%	1%	8%	11%	8%	4%	10%	7%	14%	6%	9%	10%	10%	5%	9%	14%	8%	6%	9%
Effective	566	245	67	254	204	107	126	193	154	81	166	112	86	50	77	54	54	36	49	62	20	31	48	567
	54%	52%	62%	54%	56%	46%	70%	52%	54%	52%	62%	49%	58%	50%	58%	58%	57%	46%	54%	51%	44%	58%	52%	54%
Not effective	395	190	37	168	137	105	51	147	97	61	90	96	52	37	48	31	31	34	38	49	19	18	39	393
	38%	41%	34%	36%	38%	45%	28%	40%	34%	39%	34%	42%	35%	37%	36%	33%	33%	44%	41%	40%	42%	34%	42%	37%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 57

Q.16 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP, or AM (Assembly Member), or MSP (Member of Scottish Parliament)

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very effective	78	70	8	52	12	14	60	18	53	5	13	65	36	39	27	51	44	32	46	30	42	32	3	87
	7%	7%	9%	7%	9%	7%	11%	4%	9%	5%	12%	7%	14%	5%	18%	6%	9%	6%	10%	5%	17%	5%	2%	8%
Fairly effective	488	442	46	346	50	93	305	184	290	36	66	422	169	313	83	399	271	209	244	237	132	332	25	480
	46%	46%	50%	48%	37%	47%	56%	37%	52%	31%	59%	45%	64%	41%	56%	45%	54%	40%	54%	41%	53%	50%	19%	46%
Not very effective	296	270	26	191	47	57	131	165	135	35	29	267	39	255	23	272	132	161	114	178	56	187	49	289
	28%	28%	28%	27%	36%	29%	24%	33%	24%	30%	26%	28%	15%	33%	16%	31%	26%	31%	25%	31%	22%	28%	38%	27%
Not effective at all	99	95	4	71	12	16	26	72	44	25	3	96	7	92	4	94	36	63	28	70	12	53	34	104
	9%	10%	4%	10%	9%	8%	5%	14%	8%	21%	3%	10%	3%	12%	3%	11%	7%	12%	6%	12%	5%	8%	26%	10%
Don't know	89	81	8	60	12	17	26	63	36	16	1	88	12	71	11	75	22	61	20	61	8	57	19	91
	9%	8%	9%	8%	9%	9%	5%	13%	6%	14%	1%	9%	5%	9%	8%	8%	4%	12%	4%	11%	3%	9%	15%	9%
Effective	566	512	54	398	62	107	364	202	343	41	79	488	205	352	110	450	314	241	290	267	174	364	27	567
	54%	53%	59%	55%	46%	54%	67%	40%	61%	35%	70%	52%	78%	46%	74%	51%	62%	46%	64%	46%	70%	55%	21%	54%
Not effective	395	365	30	262	59	74	157	237	180	60	32	363	46	347	27	366	168	224	142	247	68	240	84	393
	38%	38%	33%	36%	45%	37%	29%	47%	32%	51%	29%	39%	18%	45%	18%	41%	33%	43%	31%	43%	27%	36%	64%	37%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 58

Q.17 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Taking an active part in a campaign

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very effective	44 4%	22 4%	22 4%	11 7%	5 3%	7 3%	7 4%	6 4%	8 7%	2 2%	13 5%	14 4%	7 3%	10 4%	9 3%	16 4%	18 6%	13 5%	28 4%	2 3%	48 5%
Fairly effective	455 43%	228 45%	227 42%	78 50%	79 47%	88 44%	74 44%	63 41%	36 33%	37 37%	149 55%	149 49%	75 34%	83 32%	151 43%	176 47%	128 40%	116 45%	286 45%	24 40%	445 42%
Not very effective	361 34%	185 36%	176 33%	40 26%	53 31%	70 35%	59 35%	66 43%	42 39%	30 30%	89 33%	96 31%	76 35%	100 39%	120 34%	127 34%	114 35%	81 31%	231 36%	20 33%	358 34%
Not effective at all	109 10%	48 9%	61 11%	11 7%	16 9%	24 12%	16 9%	16 10%	12 11%	16 15%	12 4%	32 10%	24 11%	41 16%	45 13%	34 9%	30 9%	26 10%	54 9%	9 15%	118 11%
Don't know	82 8%	27 5%	55 10%	14 9%	16 10%	9 5%	13 7%	3 2%	10 10%	16 16%	9 3%	16 5%	35 16%	21 8%	28 8%	20 5%	34 10%	23 9%	37 6%	6 10%	82 8%
Effective	499 47%	250 49%	249 46%	88 57%	84 50%	95 48%	81 48%	68 45%	44 41%	39 39%	162 59%	163 53%	81 38%	93 36%	160 45%	192 52%	147 45%	129 50%	314 49%	26 42%	493 47%
Not effective	470 45%	233 46%	237 44%	51 34%	68 41%	94 47%	75 44%	82 53%	54 50%	46 45%	101 37%	128 42%	100 46%	141 55%	165 47%	161 43%	145 44%	107 41%	285 45%	29 48%	476 45%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 59

Q.17 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Taking an active part in a campaign

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051	
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very effective	44	14	6	23	14	10	12	15	5	7	14	12	8	2	6	3	6	5	1	1	1	5	7	48
	4%	3%	6%	5%	4%	4%	7%	4%	2%	5%	5%	5%	5%	2%	4%	3%	6%	7%	1%	1%	2%	10%	8%	5%
Fairly effective	455	215	47	193	183	96	98	153	112	75	149	74	76	39	51	49	39	29	40	54	23	21	33	445
	43%	46%	43%	41%	50%	41%	54%	41%	40%	48%	56%	32%	52%	39%	38%	53%	42%	37%	44%	44%	50%	40%	36%	42%
Not very effective	361	172	40	149	110	84	51	131	107	50	75	87	47	34	50	31	33	31	36	44	10	16	31	358
	34%	37%	36%	32%	30%	36%	28%	35%	38%	32%	28%	38%	32%	34%	37%	33%	35%	40%	39%	36%	21%	30%	33%	34%
Not effective at all	109	39	11	59	35	24	14	52	27	11	19	40	10	12	19	5	4	6	10	12	8	8	15	118
	10%	8%	10%	13%	10%	10%	8%	14%	10%	7%	7%	17%	7%	12%	14%	5%	4%	8%	11%	10%	18%	15%	16%	11%
Don't know	82	27	6	49	24	18	5	20	32	12	10	18	6	12	9	5	13	6	5	12	4	3	7	82
	8%	6%	5%	10%	7%	8%	3%	6%	11%	8%	4%	8%	4%	12%	6%	6%	13%	8%	6%	9%	9%	6%	7%	8%
Effective	499	229	53	216	197	106	110	168	117	82	163	86	84	41	57	52	45	34	41	55	24	26	40	493
	47%	49%	49%	46%	54%	46%	61%	45%	41%	53%	61%	37%	57%	41%	42%	56%	48%	44%	45%	45%	52%	49%	43%	47%
Not effective	470	211	51	209	145	108	65	183	134	60	94	126	57	47	68	35	37	38	45	56	18	24	46	476
	45%	45%	46%	44%	40%	47%	36%	49%	47%	39%	35%	55%	39%	47%	51%	38%	39%	48%	50%	46%	39%	45%	49%	45%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 60

Q.17 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Taking an active part in a campaign

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very effective	44	39	5	32	2	10	32	11	27	7	10	34	14	26	10	31	30	11	30	11	25	16	2	48
	4%	4%	6%	4%	2%	5%	6%	2%	5%	6%	9%	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	6%	2%	7%	2%	10%	2%	2%	5%
Fairly effective	455	416	39	320	50	85	299	156	249	36	67	388	170	280	93	359	273	178	246	205	127	297	30	445
	43%	43%	42%	44%	37%	43%	55%	31%	45%	31%	60%	41%	65%	36%	62%	40%	54%	34%	54%	36%	51%	45%	23%	42%
Not very effective	361	330	31	242	53	66	155	206	184	36	25	336	60	298	28	332	141	214	124	232	66	236	57	358
	34%	34%	33%	34%	40%	33%	28%	41%	33%	31%	22%	36%	23%	39%	19%	37%	28%	41%	27%	40%	26%	36%	44%	34%
Not effective at all	109	100	9	76	14	19	35	73	54	29	4	105	8	100	8	100	35	73	31	77	19	60	30	118
	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	10%	6%	15%	10%	25%	4%	11%	3%	13%	6%	11%	7%	14%	7%	13%	8%	9%	23%	11%
Don't know	82	73	8	50	14	18	26	55	45	10	5	77	11	65	9	69	25	50	21	50	12	52	11	82
	8%	8%	9%	7%	11%	9%	5%	11%	8%	8%	5%	8%	4%	8%	6%	8%	5%	9%	5%	9%	5%	8%	9%	8%
Effective	499	455	44	352	52	95	331	167	276	43	77	422	184	306	103	390	303	188	276	216	153	313	32	493
	47%	47%	48%	49%	39%	48%	61%	33%	49%	36%	69%	45%	70%	40%	69%	44%	60%	36%	61%	38%	61%	47%	25%	47%
Not effective	470	430	40	319	67	85	190	279	238	65	30	441	68	398	37	432	176	288	155	310	85	296	87	476
	45%	45%	43%	44%	50%	43%	35%	56%	43%	55%	26%	47%	26%	52%	25%	48%	35%	55%	34%	54%	34%	45%	67%	45%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 61

Q.18 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Signing a petition

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Very effective	64 6%	32 6%	31 6%	6 4%	13 8%	18 9%	6 4%	6 4%	8 7%	6 6%	15 6%	16 5%	15 7%	17 7%	18 5%	25 7%	21 6%	16 6%	42 7%	2 3%	68 6%
Fairly effective	427 41%	199 39%	228 42%	78 51%	57 34%	81 41%	60 36%	56 36%	44 41%	51 50%	106 39%	125 41%	97 45%	98 38%	130 37%	155 41%	142 44%	110 43%	251 40%	27 45%	422 40%
Not very effective	384 37%	196 38%	189 35%	51 33%	58 35%	68 34%	70 42%	69 45%	38 35%	30 30%	113 41%	123 40%	64 30%	85 33%	141 40%	138 37%	105 32%	86 33%	245 39%	24 40%	372 35%
Not effective at all	128 12%	67 13%	61 11%	10 7%	23 14%	21 10%	29 17%	19 13%	15 14%	10 10%	32 12%	27 9%	30 14%	37 15%	47 13%	44 12%	36 11%	24 9%	80 13%	6 11%	133 13%
Don't know	49 5%	16 3%	33 6%	8 5%	16 10%	10 5%	3 2%	3 2%	3 3%	5 5%	5 2%	15 5%	10 4%	19 7%	17 5%	11 3%	21 6%	24 9%	18 3%	2 3%	56 5%
Effective	490 47%	231 45%	259 48%	85 55%	70 42%	99 50%	66 39%	62 40%	52 48%	57 56%	122 45%	142 46%	112 52%	115 45%	148 42%	179 48%	163 50%	126 49%	293 46%	29 47%	490 47%
Not effective	512 49%	262 51%	249 46%	61 40%	82 49%	89 45%	99 59%	88 58%	53 49%	40 39%	145 53%	150 49%	95 44%	122 48%	187 53%	183 49%	142 44%	110 42%	325 51%	31 50%	505 48%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 62

Q.18 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Signing a petition

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Very effective	64	32	8	24	25	12	4	32	17	7	18	15	16	4	7	1	7	4	3	10	2	7	3	68
	6%	7%	7%	5%	7%	5%	2%	9%	6%	5%	7%	6%	11%	4%	6%	2%	7%	5%	3%	8%	5%	13%	3%	6%
Fairly effective	427	168	56	203	148	94	73	158	125	73	90	87	56	54	61	38	43	23	35	43	20	22	32	422
	41%	36%	51%	43%	40%	41%	41%	43%	44%	47%	34%	38%	38%	54%	46%	41%	46%	30%	39%	35%	44%	41%	34%	40%
Not very effective	384	180	32	173	135	82	80	118	97	52	119	76	62	27	40	36	32	35	38	45	12	12	45	372
	37%	38%	29%	36%	37%	35%	45%	32%	34%	34%	45%	33%	42%	27%	30%	39%	33%	45%	42%	37%	27%	22%	49%	35%
Not effective at all	128	63	8	56	42	28	20	47	34	13	29	38	8	15	20	16	5	11	13	15	7	6	12	133
	12%	14%	8%	12%	12%	12%	11%	13%	12%	8%	11%	16%	6%	15%	15%	17%	5%	14%	14%	12%	16%	11%	13%	13%
Don't know	49	24	5	19	16	15	2	16	10	9	10	16	5	*	5	2	8	5	2	9	4	7	1	56
	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%	7%	1%	4%	4%	6%	4%	7%	3%	*	3%	2%	9%	7%	3%	7%	9%	13%	1%	5%
Effective	490	200	64	226	173	106	78	189	142	80	108	102	72	58	68	39	50	27	38	53	22	28	35	490
	47%	43%	58%	48%	47%	46%	43%	51%	50%	52%	41%	44%	49%	58%	51%	42%	53%	34%	42%	43%	49%	54%	37%	47%
Not effective	512	243	40	228	177	110	100	165	130	65	148	113	70	42	60	52	36	46	51	60	20	18	57	505
	49%	52%	37%	48%	48%	48%	56%	45%	46%	42%	56%	49%	48%	42%	45%	56%	38%	59%	56%	49%	42%	33%	61%	48%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 63

Q.18 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Signing a petition

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Very effective	64	57	6	46	6	11	42	21	39	5	5	58	19	42	17	46	38	26	32	32	29	31	4	68
	6%	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%	8%	4%	7%	4%	5%	6%	7%	5%	12%	5%	7%	5%	7%	6%	12%	5%	3%	6%
Fairly effective	427	384	42	288	45	94	213	213	232	43	48	379	134	290	75	349	221	200	194	226	95	302	27	422
	41%	40%	46%	40%	34%	48%	39%	43%	42%	37%	43%	40%	51%	38%	51%	39%	44%	38%	43%	39%	38%	46%	21%	40%
Not very effective	384	356	28	262	58	64	227	156	208	28	47	337	86	291	38	341	175	199	169	207	91	237	56	372
	37%	37%	31%	36%	44%	32%	42%	31%	37%	24%	42%	36%	33%	38%	26%	38%	35%	38%	37%	36%	36%	36%	43%	35%
Not effective at all	128	119	9	91	19	17	52	75	59	31	11	117	20	106	14	111	60	68	47	78	32	65	30	133
	12%	12%	10%	13%	15%	9%	9%	15%	11%	26%	10%	12%	8%	14%	10%	13%	12%	13%	10%	14%	13%	10%	23%	13%
Don't know	49	42	7	33	4	11	12	36	20	10	-	49	5	41	3	44	11	32	10	32	3	27	14	56
	5%	4%	7%	5%	3%	6%	2%	7%	4%	9%	-	5%	2%	5%	2%	5%	2%	6%	2%	6%	1%	4%	10%	5%
Effective	490	442	49	334	51	105	256	235	272	48	54	437	152	332	93	395	259	227	225	258	124	333	31	490
	47%	46%	53%	46%	39%	53%	47%	47%	49%	41%	48%	47%	58%	43%	62%	44%	51%	43%	50%	45%	50%	50%	24%	47%
Not effective	512	474	37	353	77	81	279	231	267	59	58	454	106	397	52	452	235	267	216	285	123	302	85	505
	49%	49%	40%	49%	58%	41%	51%	46%	48%	50%	52%	48%	40%	52%	35%	51%	47%	51%	48%	50%	49%	46%	66%	48%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 64

Q.15-Q.18 How effective, if at all, do you think each of the following activities are in having an impact on how Britain is run?

- Summary Table

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Voting in an election	Contacting a local councillor, MP, MEP, or AM (Assembly Member), or MSP (Member of Scottish Parliament)	Taking an active part in a campaign	Signing a petition
Unweighted total	1051	1051	1051	1051
Weighted total	1051	1051	1051	1051
Effective Base	824	824	824	824
Very effective	285 27%	78 7%	44 4%	64 6%
Fairly effective	475 45%	488 46%	455 43%	427 41%
Not very effective	203 19%	296 28%	361 34%	384 37%
Not effective at all	59 6%	99 9%	109 10%	128 12%
Don't know	29 3%	89 9%	82 8%	49 5%
Effective	760 72%	566 54%	499 47%	490 47%
Not effective	262 25%	395 38%	470 45%	512 49%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 65

Q.19 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Voting in elections

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	250	138	112	24	22	52	51	45	32	25	93	76	41	41	67	122	62	48	170	13	245
	24%	27%	21%	16%	13%	26%	30%	29%	29%	25%	34%	25%	19%	16%	19%	33%	19%	18%	27%	21%	23%
Very important	423	201	221	60	69	71	65	59	46	53	114	118	94	97	128	154	141	98	257	21	411
	40%	39%	41%	39%	41%	36%	39%	38%	42%	52%	42%	38%	43%	38%	36%	41%	43%	38%	40%	34%	39%
Fairly important	239	103	135	43	46	46	33	32	19	19	41	69	52	76	100	68	71	65	137	19	247
	23%	20%	25%	28%	28%	23%	20%	21%	17%	19%	15%	23%	24%	30%	28%	18%	22%	25%	21%	31%	24%
Fairly unimportant	75	37	38	13	15	15	10	13	7	3	16	27	14	18	32	18	25	22	45	4	77
	7%	7%	7%	8%	9%	7%	6%	8%	6%	3%	6%	9%	7%	7%	9%	5%	8%	8%	7%	6%	7%
Not important at all	54	29	25	11	12	13	8	5	5	1	8	14	13	20	21	10	23	21	25	4	58
	5%	6%	5%	7%	7%	7%	5%	3%	4%	1%	3%	5%	6%	8%	6%	3%	7%	8%	4%	7%	6%
Don't know	10	1	9	3	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	3	5	5	2	3	6	3	*	13
	1%	*	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	*	1%	-	-	1%	1%	2%	1%	*	1%	2%	*	1%	1%
Essential/Important	911	443	469	127	138	170	149	135	96	97	248	263	187	213	294	343	274	211	564	53	903
	87%	87%	87%	83%	82%	85%	88%	88%	89%	96%	91%	86%	86%	83%	83%	92%	84%	81%	89%	87%	86%
Important	661	304	357	103	115	118	98	90	65	72	155	187	146	172	227	221	212	163	394	40	658
	63%	60%	66%	67%	69%	59%	58%	59%	60%	71%	57%	61%	67%	67%	65%	59%	65%	63%	62%	65%	63%
Not Important	130	67	63	24	27	28	18	18	11	4	24	42	27	37	53	28	48	42	70	8	135
	12%	13%	12%	15%	16%	14%	11%	12%	10%	4%	9%	14%	12%	15%	15%	8%	15%	16%	11%	13%	13%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 66

Q.19 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Voting in elections

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	250	117	19	114	74	54	74	82	47	37	91	46	52	16	36	34	22	12	16	19	6	11	26	245
	24%	25%	17%	24%	20%	23%	41%	22%	17%	24%	34%	20%	35%	16%	27%	37%	23%	16%	18%	15%	12%	21%	28%	23%
Very important	423	164	56	203	147	90	74	159	110	66	113	95	55	50	64	35	37	35	38	47	14	19	29	411
	40%	35%	51%	43%	40%	39%	41%	43%	39%	43%	42%	41%	37%	50%	48%	37%	39%	45%	41%	38%	30%	37%	31%	39%
Fairly important	239	114	24	101	89	56	21	80	82	35	41	55	24	22	28	16	22	16	27	32	16	11	25	247
	23%	24%	22%	21%	24%	24%	12%	21%	29%	23%	15%	24%	16%	22%	21%	18%	23%	21%	29%	26%	35%	20%	27%	24%
Fairly unimportant	75	40	4	32	28	15	8	27	21	11	13	17	13	5	2	3	8	6	7	14	5	5	6	77
	7%	9%	4%	7%	8%	6%	4%	7%	7%	7%	5%	7%	9%	5%	1%	4%	9%	8%	8%	12%	11%	9%	6%	7%
Not important at all	54	31	3	20	22	15	3	23	18	5	8	15	3	5	3	4	4	8	3	8	4	7	5	58
	5%	7%	3%	4%	6%	7%	1%	6%	6%	3%	3%	6%	2%	5%	2%	5%	4%	10%	4%	7%	10%	13%	5%	6%
Don't know	10	1	4	5	6	2	-	-	5	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	13
	1%	*	3%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	2%	1%	-	1%	*	1%	1%	-	2%	-	-	2%	3%	-	2%	1%
Essential/Important	911	395	99	417	310	200	169	321	239	137	245	196	131	89	128	85	81	63	81	97	36	41	80	903
	87%	84%	90%	88%	85%	86%	94%	87%	85%	89%	92%	85%	89%	89%	96%	92%	85%	82%	88%	80%	77%	78%	86%	86%
Important	661	278	80	303	236	146	96	239	192	101	154	150	79	72	92	51	59	51	65	79	30	30	54	658
	63%	59%	73%	64%	64%	63%	53%	64%	68%	65%	58%	65%	54%	72%	69%	55%	62%	66%	71%	65%	65%	57%	58%	63%
Not Important	130	71	7	52	51	30	10	50	39	16	21	32	16	10	5	8	12	14	11	23	9	11	11	135
	12%	15%	6%	11%	14%	13%	6%	13%	14%	10%	8%	14%	11%	10%	4%	8%	13%	18%	12%	19%	20%	22%	12%	13%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 67

Q.19 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Voting in elections

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity			Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	250	229	21	171	32	48	185	64	208	9	53	197	84	159	47	200	162	84	146	100	250	-	-	245
	24%	24%	22%	24%	24%	24%	34%	13%	37%	7%	48%	21%	32%	21%	32%	22%	32%	16%	32%	17%	100%	-	-	23%
Very important	423	377	45	289	47	87	242	180	239	21	39	383	117	301	72	347	202	214	184	230	-	423	-	411
	40%	39%	49%	40%	35%	44%	44%	36%	43%	18%	35%	41%	44%	39%	49%	39%	40%	41%	41%	40%	-	64%	-	39%
Fairly important	239	219	19	173	28	38	85	153	71	30	13	225	45	190	25	210	89	146	85	150	-	239	-	247
	23%	23%	21%	24%	21%	19%	16%	30%	13%	26%	12%	24%	17%	25%	17%	24%	18%	28%	19%	26%	-	36%	-	24%
Fairly unimportant	75	71	4	55	10	11	26	50	21	19	5	71	11	64	3	72	33	40	23	49	-	-	75	77
	7%	7%	5%	8%	7%	6%	5%	10%	4%	16%	4%	8%	4%	8%	2%	8%	7%	8%	5%	8%	-	-	58%	7%
Not important at all	54	53	2	28	14	12	6	49	17	35	1	53	7	47	1	52	14	37	11	40	-	-	54	58
	5%	5%	2%	4%	11%	6%	1%	10%	3%	30%	1%	6%	2%	6%	1%	6%	3%	7%	2%	7%	-	-	42%	6%
Don't know	10	8	1	5	3	2	3	7	2	3	-	10	-	8	-	9	3	5	3	6	-	-	-	13
	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	*	3%	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-	1%
Essential/Important	911	826	85	633	106	172	512	397	518	60	106	805	246	650	144	758	453	444	415	480	250	661	-	903
	87%	86%	92%	88%	80%	87%	94%	79%	93%	51%	95%	86%	93%	84%	97%	85%	90%	84%	92%	84%	100%	100%	-	86%
Important	661	597	64	462	74	125	327	333	310	51	53	609	162	490	97	558	291	360	269	380	-	661	-	658
	63%	62%	69%	64%	56%	63%	60%	66%	55%	44%	47%	65%	62%	64%	66%	63%	58%	69%	59%	66%	-	100%	-	63%
Not Important	130	124	6	83	24	23	32	98	38	54	6	124	17	112	4	124	48	77	34	89	-	-	130	135
	12%	13%	6%	12%	18%	12%	6%	20%	7%	46%	5%	13%	7%	15%	3%	14%	9%	15%	8%	15%	-	-	100%	13%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 68

Q.20 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Taking part in government consultations

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	36	26	10	6	4	9	7	6	4	*	13	12	5	6	9	21	5	9	23	1	35
	3%	5%	2%	4%	2%	5%	4%	4%	4%	*	5%	4%	2%	2%	3%	6%	2%	4%	4%	2%	3%
Very important	245	125	120	29	39	44	40	44	25	23	80	68	43	53	76	93	76	53	157	16	243
	23%	25%	22%	19%	23%	22%	24%	29%	23%	23%	29%	22%	20%	21%	22%	25%	23%	20%	25%	26%	23%
Fairly important	380	185	195	61	59	76	52	56	40	37	108	108	69	96	139	140	101	89	234	24	371
	36%	36%	36%	40%	35%	38%	31%	36%	37%	37%	40%	35%	32%	38%	39%	37%	31%	34%	37%	39%	35%
Fairly unimportant	202	105	96	33	31	33	47	26	21	12	36	73	45	47	64	69	69	53	133	7	199
	19%	21%	18%	21%	18%	17%	28%	17%	19%	11%	13%	24%	21%	18%	18%	19%	21%	20%	21%	12%	19%
Not important at all	110	49	60	14	19	21	15	14	15	13	24	27	27	32	35	32	43	30	58	8	119
	10%	10%	11%	9%	11%	10%	9%	9%	13%	12%	9%	9%	13%	12%	10%	9%	13%	12%	9%	13%	11%
Don't know	79	19	60	11	16	15	7	8	3	17	11	19	27	22	29	18	32	26	31	5	84
	8%	4%	11%	7%	10%	8%	4%	5%	3%	17%	4%	6%	12%	8%	8%	5%	10%	10%	5%	9%	8%
Essential/Important	660	336	325	96	102	129	99	106	70	60	201	188	117	155	225	254	182	151	414	41	649
	63%	66%	60%	62%	61%	65%	59%	69%	64%	60%	74%	61%	54%	61%	64%	68%	56%	58%	65%	66%	62%
Important	625	310	315	90	98	120	92	100	66	60	188	176	112	149	215	233	177	141	391	39	614
	59%	61%	58%	59%	58%	60%	55%	65%	60%	59%	69%	57%	52%	58%	61%	62%	54%	54%	61%	65%	58%
Not Important	312	155	157	46	50	54	62	40	35	24	60	100	73	79	99	101	111	83	191	15	318
	30%	30%	29%	30%	30%	27%	37%	26%	33%	24%	22%	33%	34%	31%	28%	27%	34%	32%	30%	25%	30%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 69

Q.20 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Taking part in government consultations

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	36	16	1	19	15	10	5	13	8	6	13	6	10	1	10	1	4	-	2	6	-	*	1	35
	3%	3%	1%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	5%	2%	7%	1%	8%	1%	5%	-	3%	5%	-	1%	1%	3%
Very important	245	110	33	102	83	43	67	95	59	32	87	44	30	20	31	31	20	23	19	24	11	12	22	243
	23%	23%	30%	21%	23%	19%	37%	26%	21%	21%	32%	19%	21%	20%	23%	34%	22%	30%	20%	20%	24%	23%	24%	23%
Fairly important	380	174	39	168	139	91	62	127	105	51	103	84	60	31	47	33	38	20	32	53	20	11	34	371
	36%	37%	35%	35%	38%	39%	34%	34%	37%	33%	39%	36%	41%	31%	35%	36%	41%	26%	35%	44%	43%	21%	37%	35%
Fairly unimportant	202	101	18	83	67	52	29	73	57	46	38	34	29	18	29	12	17	18	26	18	5	15	15	199
	19%	22%	16%	18%	18%	23%	16%	20%	20%	30%	14%	15%	20%	18%	22%	12%	18%	23%	28%	15%	11%	29%	16%	19%
Not important at all	110	45	11	54	33	27	12	44	24	13	16	40	11	19	11	10	7	7	8	14	5	10	8	119
	10%	10%	10%	11%	9%	12%	7%	12%	9%	8%	6%	17%	8%	19%	8%	11%	7%	9%	9%	11%	10%	18%	9%	11%
Don't know	79	23	7	49	30	9	5	19	29	8	9	24	7	11	5	7	9	4	7	5	4	12	84	
	8%	5%	7%	10%	8%	4%	3%	5%	10%	5%	4%	10%	5%	11%	4%	7%	8%	12%	5%	6%	12%	8%	13%	8%
Essential/Important	660	299	73	288	237	144	134	235	172	88	203	134	100	52	89	65	63	44	53	83	31	24	58	649
	63%	64%	67%	61%	65%	62%	74%	63%	61%	57%	76%	58%	68%	52%	66%	70%	67%	56%	58%	68%	67%	45%	62%	62%
Important	625	284	72	269	222	134	128	222	164	82	190	128	90	51	78	64	59	44	50	77	31	23	57	614
	59%	61%	66%	57%	61%	58%	71%	60%	58%	53%	71%	55%	61%	51%	59%	69%	62%	56%	55%	63%	67%	44%	61%	58%
Not Important	312	145	29	137	100	80	41	117	82	58	54	74	40	37	40	21	24	25	34	32	10	25	23	318
	30%	31%	27%	29%	27%	34%	23%	32%	29%	38%	20%	32%	27%	37%	30%	23%	25%	32%	37%	26%	21%	47%	25%	30%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 70

Q.20 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Taking part in government consultations

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	36	26	10	29	3	4	29	7	31	1	7	29	17	19	10	25	27	9	27	8	29	7	-	35
	3%	3%	11%	4%	2%	2%	5%	1%	6%	1%	6%	3%	6%	2%	7%	3%	5%	2%	6%	1%	12%	1%	-	3%
Very important	245	222	23	166	35	43	166	78	151	16	39	206	83	160	46	198	154	90	139	104	86	151	8	243
	23%	23%	25%	23%	27%	22%	30%	16%	27%	13%	35%	22%	32%	21%	31%	22%	31%	17%	31%	18%	34%	23%	6%	23%
Fairly important	380	349	31	265	46	69	210	169	185	38	42	338	100	274	62	314	182	187	163	208	91	269	20	371
	36%	36%	34%	37%	34%	35%	38%	34%	33%	32%	38%	36%	38%	36%	42%	35%	36%	36%	36%	36%	36%	41%	15%	35%
Fairly unimportant	202	190	12	149	21	32	89	113	96	30	14	188	35	164	12	189	82	120	72	130	22	130	50	199
	19%	20%	13%	21%	16%	16%	16%	23%	17%	26%	13%	20%	13%	21%	8%	21%	16%	23%	16%	23%	9%	20%	38%	19%
Not important at all	110	104	5	64	20	26	27	82	55	26	8	102	16	92	8	100	33	73	27	80	12	52	44	119
	10%	11%	6%	9%	15%	13%	5%	16%	10%	22%	7%	11%	6%	12%	5%	11%	7%	14%	6%	14%	5%	8%	34%	11%
Don't know	79	68	11	46	8	25	27	52	40	6	2	77	13	61	11	65	27	47	25	44	11	52	8	84
	8%	7%	12%	6%	6%	13%	5%	10%	7%	5%	2%	8%	5%	8%	8%	7%	5%	9%	5%	8%	4%	8%	6%	8%
Essential/Important	660	596	64	461	84	116	405	255	367	54	88	573	200	453	118	538	363	286	329	321	206	427	28	649
	63%	62%	69%	64%	63%	59%	74%	51%	66%	46%	79%	61%	76%	59%	79%	60%	72%	54%	73%	56%	82%	65%	21%	62%
Important	625	571	54	432	81	112	376	248	336	54	81	544	183	434	107	512	336	277	301	313	177	420	28	614
	59%	60%	59%	60%	61%	57%	69%	49%	60%	46%	72%	58%	69%	56%	72%	58%	67%	53%	67%	54%	71%	64%	21%	58%
Not Important	312	294	18	214	41	57	116	195	151	56	22	290	51	255	19	289	115	193	98	210	33	182	94	318
	30%	31%	19%	30%	31%	29%	21%	39%	27%	48%	20%	31%	19%	33%	13%	32%	23%	37%	22%	37%	13%	28%	72%	30%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 71

Q.21 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	28	18	10	5	2	7	5	4	3	1	5	9	7	8	8	11	8	7	15	4	33
	3%	3%	2%	3%	1%	4%	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	3%
Very important	208	111	97	28	40	30	30	31	22	27	55	50	41	62	65	78	65	50	130	15	226
	20%	22%	18%	19%	24%	15%	18%	20%	21%	26%	20%	16%	19%	24%	18%	21%	20%	19%	21%	25%	22%
Fairly important	416	201	215	65	59	91	61	65	40	35	107	128	84	96	145	143	128	108	253	19	406
	40%	39%	40%	42%	35%	46%	36%	42%	37%	34%	39%	42%	39%	38%	41%	38%	39%	42%	40%	32%	39%
Fairly unimportant	248	116	132	39	40	49	51	34	20	15	73	80	46	49	80	93	74	58	162	14	230
	24%	23%	24%	25%	24%	25%	30%	22%	19%	14%	27%	26%	21%	19%	23%	25%	23%	22%	25%	23%	22%
Not important at all	117	56	61	13	16	18	18	18	19	13	31	34	26	26	40	42	35	25	65	7	117
	11%	11%	11%	9%	9%	9%	11%	12%	18%	13%	11%	11%	12%	10%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	12%	11%
Don't know	35	8	27	3	12	3	2	2	3	11	2	6	13	15	14	6	15	12	11	1	39
	3%	2%	5%	2%	7%	1%	1%	1%	3%	11%	1%	2%	6%	6%	4%	2%	5%	5%	2%	2%	4%
Essential/Important	652	329	322	98	100	128	97	99	66	63	167	187	132	166	218	233	201	165	398	38	665
	62%	65%	60%	64%	60%	65%	58%	65%	61%	62%	61%	61%	61%	65%	62%	62%	62%	64%	63%	63%	63%
Important	624	312	312	93	98	121	92	95	62	61	162	178	125	158	209	222	193	159	383	35	632
	59%	61%	58%	61%	58%	61%	55%	62%	58%	61%	60%	58%	58%	62%	59%	59%	59%	61%	60%	57%	60%
Not Important	364	172	193	52	56	68	69	53	40	28	103	114	72	75	121	135	109	83	227	21	347
	35%	34%	36%	34%	33%	34%	41%	34%	37%	27%	38%	37%	33%	29%	34%	36%	34%	32%	36%	35%	33%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 72

Q.21 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	28	13	2	13	10	5	7	11	7	2	6	7	4	2	6	1	5	-	1	3	1	*	3	33
	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	5%	1%	6%	-	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%
Very important	208	90	21	97	64	40	44	80	54	27	61	50	27	20	39	13	20	18	13	19	10	7	23	226
	20%	19%	19%	21%	17%	17%	25%	22%	19%	17%	23%	22%	18%	20%	29%	14%	21%	23%	14%	16%	22%	13%	24%	22%
Fairly important	416	181	51	184	157	101	72	156	135	58	97	81	55	26	44	44	42	38	44	54	15	21	31	406
	40%	39%	46%	39%	43%	43%	40%	42%	48%	38%	36%	35%	37%	26%	33%	47%	45%	48%	48%	44%	33%	41%	34%	39%
Fairly unimportant	248	128	23	97	89	58	39	73	53	55	72	42	42	30	28	23	15	16	24	24	9	14	23	230
	24%	27%	21%	20%	24%	25%	22%	20%	19%	35%	27%	18%	29%	30%	21%	25%	15%	20%	26%	20%	20%	27%	25%	22%
Not important at all	117	48	10	58	35	23	17	43	18	10	28	37	17	13	15	10	8	6	7	17	9	8	8	117
	11%	10%	9%	12%	10%	10%	9%	12%	6%	6%	10%	16%	11%	13%	11%	8%	8%	8%	8%	14%	19%	16%	8%	11%
Don't know	35	6	3	25	11	4	-	8	14	3	3	13	3	9	2	1	4	1	3	4	2	1	4	39
	3%	1%	3%	5%	3%	2%	-	2%	5%	2%	1%	6%	2%	9%	1%	1%	4%	1%	3%	4%	5%	3%	5%	4%
Essential/Important	652	285	73	294	231	146	123	247	197	88	164	139	86	49	89	58	68	56	58	77	26	29	57	665
	62%	61%	67%	62%	63%	63%	69%	67%	70%	57%	62%	60%	58%	49%	67%	62%	72%	71%	63%	63%	57%	54%	62%	63%
Important	624	271	71	281	221	141	116	236	190	85	158	131	82	46	83	57	63	56	57	73	25	28	54	632
	59%	58%	65%	59%	60%	61%	65%	64%	67%	55%	59%	57%	56%	46%	62%	61%	66%	71%	62%	60%	54%	54%	58%	60%
Not Important	364	177	33	155	124	82	56	116	71	64	99	79	59	42	43	34	22	22	31	41	18	23	31	347
	35%	38%	30%	33%	34%	35%	31%	31%	25%	42%	37%	34%	40%	42%	32%	36%	24%	28%	34%	34%	38%	43%	34%	33%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 73

Q.21 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	28	21	6	24	*	4	18	10	18	3	7	21	8	20	7	20	14	14	13	14	16	10	2	33
	3%	2%	7%	3%	*	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	6%	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	1%	2%	3%
Very important	208	178	30	149	24	35	134	73	115	21	22	186	76	130	41	166	138	69	123	83	72	124	11	226
	20%	19%	33%	21%	18%	18%	24%	15%	21%	18%	20%	20%	29%	17%	27%	19%	27%	13%	27%	14%	29%	19%	9%	22%
Fairly important	416	383	33	289	48	79	226	190	221	39	55	361	108	299	61	351	218	189	190	218	98	283	34	406
	40%	40%	35%	40%	36%	40%	41%	38%	40%	34%	49%	38%	41%	39%	41%	39%	43%	36%	42%	38%	39%	43%	26%	39%
Fairly unimportant	248	233	15	171	34	43	115	132	122	25	19	228	50	192	24	219	91	154	87	156	48	157	43	230
	24%	24%	16%	24%	26%	22%	21%	26%	22%	22%	17%	24%	19%	25%	16%	22%	18%	29%	19%	27%	19%	24%	33%	22%
Not important at all	117	112	4	73	19	25	46	70	64	23	7	110	13	103	6	110	36	76	31	82	14	67	33	117
	11%	12%	5%	10%	15%	13%	8%	14%	11%	19%	6%	12%	5%	13%	4%	12%	7%	14%	7%	14%	6%	10%	26%	11%
Don't know	35	31	4	16	7	12	9	26	19	6	1	34	8	25	9	25	8	24	7	22	3	20	6	39
	3%	3%	4%	2%	5%	6%	2%	5%	3%	5%	1%	4%	3%	3%	6%	3%	2%	5%	2%	4%	1%	3%	5%	4%
Essential/Important	652	582	69	461	73	118	377	273	354	63	84	567	193	449	109	537	370	272	327	315	185	417	47	665
	62%	61%	75%	64%	55%	60%	69%	54%	63%	54%	75%	60%	73%	58%	74%	60%	73%	52%	72%	55%	74%	63%	36%	63%
Important	624	561	63	437	72	114	360	263	336	60	77	546	184	430	102	516	356	258	313	301	170	407	45	632
	59%	59%	68%	61%	54%	58%	66%	52%	60%	51%	69%	58%	70%	56%	69%	58%	71%	49%	69%	52%	68%	62%	35%	60%
Not Important	364	345	19	243	54	68	161	203	185	48	26	338	63	296	30	329	127	230	118	238	62	224	77	347
	35%	36%	21%	34%	40%	34%	29%	40%	33%	41%	24%	36%	24%	38%	20%	37%	25%	44%	26%	41%	25%	34%	59%	33%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 74

Q.22 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	98	59	39	17	18	17	14	13	15	5	41	30	11	16	22	45	32	25	62	7	103
	9%	12%	7%	11%	11%	8%	9%	8%	14%	5%	15%	10%	5%	6%	6%	12%	10%	9%	10%	12%	10%
Very important	419	222	196	58	59	89	69	66	43	35	127	136	76	80	140	157	121	97	279	15	410
	40%	44%	36%	38%	35%	45%	41%	43%	40%	34%	47%	44%	35%	31%	40%	42%	37%	37%	44%	25%	39%
Fairly important	409	187	222	59	63	74	69	61	44	40	88	113	95	113	151	134	124	98	239	31	405
	39%	37%	41%	38%	38%	37%	41%	40%	40%	39%	32%	37%	44%	44%	43%	36%	38%	38%	38%	51%	39%
Fairly unimportant	64	23	40	6	11	13	10	10	3	10	12	16	14	22	18	20	26	16	32	5	66
	6%	5%	7%	4%	6%	6%	6%	7%	3%	10%	4%	5%	6%	9%	5%	5%	8%	6%	5%	8%	6%
Not important at all	34	14	20	7	9	5	3	3	2	5	4	8	11	11	13	11	11	11	18	1	38
	3%	3%	4%	5%	5%	3%	2%	2%	2%	5%	2%	3%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%
Don't know	27	3	24	6	8	1	3	*	1	8	-	4	10	13	8	7	12	13	5	1	29
	3%	1%	4%	4%	5%	1%	2%	*	1%	8%	-	1%	4%	5%	2%	2%	4%	5%	1%	2%	3%
Essential/Important	926	469	457	134	141	179	152	139	102	79	256	278	182	209	313	336	277	219	580	53	918
	88%	92%	84%	87%	84%	90%	90%	91%	94%	78%	94%	91%	84%	82%	89%	90%	85%	84%	91%	88%	87%
Important	827	409	418	117	123	163	137	127	87	74	215	249	171	193	291	292	245	195	518	46	815
	79%	80%	77%	76%	73%	82%	82%	83%	80%	74%	79%	81%	79%	76%	83%	78%	75%	75%	81%	76%	78%
Not Important	98	38	60	14	19	18	13	14	6	14	16	24	25	33	32	30	36	27	51	6	104
	9%	7%	11%	9%	12%	9%	8%	9%	5%	14%	6%	8%	11%	13%	9%	8%	11%	10%	8%	10%	10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 75

Q.22 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	98	45	7	46	29	28	31	37	19	14	37	15	22	10	13	10	13	3	6	5	5	6	6	103
	9%	10%	6%	10%	8%	12%	17%	10%	7%	9%	14%	7%	15%	10%	10%	10%	14%	4%	7%	4%	11%	11%	6%	10%
Very important	419	191	51	177	155	82	104	141	95	68	135	73	61	31	52	44	38	35	31	50	20	17	40	410
	40%	41%	47%	37%	42%	35%	58%	38%	34%	44%	51%	32%	42%	31%	39%	48%	40%	44%	34%	41%	42%	32%	43%	39%
Fairly important	409	185	42	182	138	97	37	149	127	60	79	99	53	38	51	30	35	30	47	52	17	21	34	405
	39%	39%	39%	38%	38%	42%	21%	40%	45%	39%	30%	43%	36%	38%	38%	32%	36%	39%	52%	43%	38%	41%	37%	39%
Fairly unimportant	64	27	5	31	19	15	5	23	20	2	13	23	7	8	8	5	7	7	5	6	3	3	5	66
	6%	6%	5%	6%	5%	6%	3%	6%	7%	2%	5%	10%	4%	8%	6%	6%	7%	9%	5%	4%	5%	6%	5%	6%
Not important at all	34	15	2	18	14	6	3	17	8	5	2	13	2	5	6	2	1	2	1	7	-	2	5	38
	3%	3%	1%	4%	4%	3%	2%	5%	3%	3%	1%	6%	2%	5%	4%	3%	1%	3%	1%	5%	-	4%	6%	4%
Don't know	27	5	2	20	11	4	*	4	13	3	1	8	2	8	4	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	29
	3%	1%	2%	4%	3%	2%	*	1%	5%	2%	*	3%	1%	8%	3%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%
Essential/Important	926	421	100	405	323	207	171	327	241	143	251	187	137	79	116	84	86	67	84	106	42	44	80	918
	88%	90%	92%	85%	88%	89%	95%	88%	85%	93%	94%	81%	93%	79%	87%	91%	91%	87%	92%	87%	91%	85%	86%	87%
Important	827	376	93	358	294	179	141	290	222	129	214	172	114	69	103	74	73	65	78	102	37	39	74	815
	79%	80%	85%	76%	80%	77%	78%	78%	78%	83%	80%	74%	78%	69%	77%	80%	77%	83%	85%	83%	80%	73%	80%	78%
Not Important	98	42	7	49	32	21	8	40	28	8	15	36	9	13	14	8	8	9	6	12	3	5	10	104
	9%	9%	6%	10%	9%	9%	4%	11%	10%	5%	5%	16%	6%	13%	10%	8%	8%	12%	6%	10%	6%	10%	11%	10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 76

Q.22 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	98	84	14	69	7	22	79	20	61	9	14	84	29	68	19	78	68	30	65	34	48	38	13	103
	9%	9%	15%	10%	5%	11%	14%	4%	11%	8%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	9%	13%	6%	14%	6%	19%	6%	10%	10%
Very important	419	382	36	289	55	75	280	138	257	33	65	354	136	275	64	349	260	152	235	177	143	250	23	410
	40%	40%	39%	40%	41%	38%	51%	27%	46%	28%	58%	38%	52%	36%	43%	39%	51%	29%	52%	31%	57%	38%	18%	39%
Fairly important	409	379	29	291	47	71	169	239	187	42	26	383	81	321	53	353	145	257	128	273	51	305	51	405
	39%	40%	32%	40%	35%	36%	31%	48%	34%	36%	23%	41%	31%	42%	36%	40%	29%	49%	28%	47%	20%	46%	39%	39%
Fairly unimportant	64	58	5	38	8	18	14	50	27	16	5	58	8	56	4	60	18	45	15	49	4	38	21	66
	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	9%	3%	10%	5%	13%	5%	6%	3%	7%	2%	7%	4%	9%	3%	9%	2%	6%	16%	6%
Not important at all	34	33	1	20	11	3	3	31	13	11	2	33	1	34	1	34	6	26	5	26	4	16	15	38
	3%	3%	1%	3%	9%	2%	*	6%	2%	10%	1%	3%	*	4%	*	4%	1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	2%	11%	4%
Don't know	27	21	6	13	6	8	3	25	14	6	*	27	8	15	7	17	8	15	5	16	1	15	7	29
	3%	2%	7%	2%	4%	4%	1%	5%	2%	5%	*	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	*	2%	5%	3%
Essential/Important	926	846	80	649	108	168	528	396	505	84	105	821	247	665	137	780	473	439	427	484	241	593	87	918
	88%	88%	86%	90%	82%	85%	96%	79%	90%	72%	94%	87%	94%	86%	92%	88%	94%	84%	95%	84%	97%	90%	67%	87%
Important	827	762	66	580	102	146	449	377	444	75	90	737	218	596	117	702	405	409	363	450	194	555	74	815
	79%	79%	71%	80%	76%	74%	82%	75%	79%	64%	81%	78%	83%	77%	79%	79%	80%	78%	80%	78%	77%	84%	57%	78%
Not Important	98	92	6	58	19	21	17	81	39	27	7	91	8	90	4	94	24	71	20	75	8	54	36	104
	9%	10%	7%	8%	14%	11%	3%	16%	7%	23%	6%	10%	3%	12%	3%	11%	5%	13%	4%	13%	3%	8%	27%	10%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 77

Q.23 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	49	25	24	8	8	5	10	8	7	4	11	13	7	18	11	22	16	11	32	5	60
	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%	2%	6%	5%	6%	4%	4%	4%	3%	7%	3%	6%	5%	4%	5%	7%	6%
Very important	304	153	151	40	41	58	39	52	35	39	85	78	67	74	89	112	104	59	197	14	294
	29%	30%	28%	26%	24%	29%	24%	34%	32%	39%	31%	25%	31%	29%	25%	30%	32%	23%	31%	22%	28%
Fairly important	433	202	231	59	67	88	73	63	45	38	118	139	81	96	162	144	127	109	255	26	434
	41%	40%	43%	39%	40%	45%	43%	41%	41%	38%	43%	45%	37%	38%	46%	39%	39%	42%	40%	43%	41%
Fairly unimportant	160	87	73	35	28	34	25	17	13	9	41	50	32	38	55	61	44	51	96	7	152
	15%	17%	13%	23%	16%	17%	15%	11%	12%	9%	15%	16%	15%	15%	16%	16%	14%	20%	15%	11%	14%
Not important at all	60	29	31	7	10	10	14	12	4	4	16	16	14	15	19	23	18	14	35	7	63
	6%	6%	6%	4%	6%	5%	8%	8%	3%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%	11%	6%
Don't know	44	12	32	4	14	4	7	2	6	8	2	11	16	14	17	11	16	16	20	4	48
	4%	2%	6%	3%	9%	2%	4%	1%	5%	8%	1%	4%	7%	6%	5%	3%	5%	6%	3%	6%	5%
Essential/Important	786	381	406	108	116	151	122	123	86	81	214	229	155	188	261	278	247	178	485	44	788
	75%	75%	75%	70%	69%	76%	73%	80%	79%	80%	79%	75%	72%	74%	74%	74%	76%	69%	76%	72%	75%
Important	737	355	382	100	108	146	112	115	79	77	203	216	148	170	251	256	230	167	452	40	728
	70%	70%	71%	65%	64%	74%	67%	75%	73%	76%	74%	71%	68%	67%	71%	69%	71%	64%	71%	65%	69%
Not Important	220	117	104	42	38	44	39	28	17	13	56	66	45	53	74	84	62	65	131	13	215
	21%	23%	19%	27%	23%	22%	23%	19%	15%	13%	21%	22%	21%	21%	21%	22%	19%	25%	21%	22%	20%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 78

Q.23 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	49	19	5	26	18	9	7	22	14	7	10	14	10	6	6	6	5	1	1	5	1	4	4	60
	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	4%	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%	7%	6%	5%	6%	5%	1%	1%	4%	1%	8%	4%	6%
Very important	304	127	42	135	99	52	73	118	80	45	86	56	44	30	45	23	31	30	19	31	17	12	22	294
	29%	27%	38%	28%	27%	22%	40%	32%	28%	29%	32%	24%	30%	30%	34%	25%	33%	39%	21%	25%	36%	23%	23%	28%
Fairly important	433	199	44	190	157	102	67	137	121	68	116	88	55	38	44	45	43	28	48	58	16	17	41	434
	41%	43%	40%	40%	43%	44%	37%	37%	43%	44%	44%	38%	37%	38%	33%	48%	45%	36%	52%	47%	34%	33%	44%	41%
Fairly unimportant	160	83	8	69	59	43	25	53	42	25	38	38	26	14	21	14	10	11	21	16	6	9	12	152
	15%	18%	7%	15%	16%	19%	14%	14%	15%	16%	14%	16%	18%	14%	16%	15%	11%	15%	23%	13%	12%	16%	13%	14%
Not important at all	60	26	7	27	18	20	6	27	11	6	13	16	8	8	13	2	3	3	2	8	5	4	4	63
	6%	6%	7%	6%	5%	9%	3%	7%	4%	4%	5%	7%	6%	8%	10%	2%	3%	4%	2%	7%	10%	8%	5%	6%
Don't know	44	14	3	27	15	7	2	15	15	3	4	19	4	4	4	4	3	4	*	4	3	6	9	48
	4%	3%	3%	6%	4%	3%	1%	4%	5%	2%	2%	8%	2%	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	*	4%	7%	12%	10%	5%
Essential/Important	786	345	91	351	275	162	147	276	215	120	212	158	109	75	96	73	79	59	68	94	33	34	67	788
	75%	74%	83%	74%	75%	70%	82%	75%	76%	78%	79%	68%	74%	75%	72%	79%	84%	76%	75%	77%	70%	64%	72%	75%
Important	737	326	86	325	256	153	140	255	201	113	202	144	100	69	89	67	74	58	67	89	32	29	63	728
	70%	70%	79%	69%	70%	66%	78%	69%	71%	73%	76%	62%	68%	69%	67%	73%	78%	75%	74%	73%	69%	55%	68%	69%
Not Important	220	109	15	96	77	63	31	80	53	32	50	55	34	22	34	16	13	15	23	24	10	13	17	215
	21%	23%	14%	20%	21%	27%	17%	22%	19%	21%	19%	24%	23%	22%	25%	17%	14%	19%	25%	20%	22%	25%	18%	20%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 79

Q.23 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity			Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	49	43	7	34	4	10	35	14	32	4	7	43	16	33	9	41	37	12	33	16	31	14	4	60
	5%	4%	7%	5%	3%	5%	6%	3%	6%	4%	6%	5%	6%	4%	6%	5%	7%	2%	7%	3%	13%	2%	3%	6%
Very important	304	275	29	207	35	63	195	109	188	22	41	263	96	204	67	236	181	122	169	133	94	191	17	294
	29%	29%	32%	29%	26%	32%	36%	22%	34%	19%	37%	28%	36%	27%	45%	26%	36%	23%	37%	23%	38%	29%	13%	28%
Fairly important	433	400	33	299	56	77	231	202	220	39	57	376	116	314	60	370	196	229	170	255	86	310	36	434
	41%	42%	36%	42%	42%	39%	42%	40%	39%	33%	51%	40%	44%	41%	41%	42%	39%	44%	38%	44%	34%	47%	28%	41%
Fairly unimportant	160	148	12	117	22	22	61	99	68	26	6	154	27	127	9	146	57	98	52	103	24	94	42	152
	15%	15%	13%	16%	16%	11%	11%	20%	12%	23%	5%	16%	10%	17%	6%	16%	11%	19%	12%	18%	10%	14%	32%	14%
Not important at all	60	56	4	40	8	12	14	46	27	17	1	59	6	55	2	58	17	40	13	44	9	29	22	63
	6%	6%	4%	6%	6%	6%	3%	9%	5%	14%	1%	6%	2%	7%	2%	7%	3%	8%	3%	8%	4%	4%	17%	6%
Don't know	44	37	7	23	8	14	11	33	24	8	-	44	3	36	2	40	16	24	14	23	5	23	9	48
	4%	4%	8%	3%	6%	7%	2%	7%	4%	7%	-	5%	1%	5%	1%	4%	3%	5%	3%	4%	2%	3%	7%	5%
Essential/Important	786	717	69	541	95	150	461	325	440	66	105	682	228	552	136	647	414	363	372	404	212	515	57	788
	75%	75%	75%	75%	72%	76%	84%	65%	79%	56%	94%	73%	87%	72%	92%	73%	82%	69%	82%	70%	85%	78%	44%	75%
Important	737	675	62	506	91	140	426	311	408	62	98	639	212	519	127	606	376	351	339	388	180	501	53	728
	70%	70%	67%	70%	68%	71%	78%	62%	73%	52%	88%	68%	80%	67%	86%	68%	75%	67%	75%	67%	72%	76%	41%	69%
Not Important	220	204	16	157	30	34	75	145	95	43	7	213	32	182	11	204	75	138	66	147	33	123	64	215
	21%	21%	17%	22%	22%	17%	14%	29%	17%	37%	6%	23%	12%	24%	7%	23%	15%	26%	15%	26%	13%	19%	49%	20%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 80

Q.24 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	46 4%	22 4%	24 4%	6 4%	8 5%	10 5%	6 4%	6 4%	5 4%	4 4%	15 5%	17 6%	5 2%	10 4%	14 4%	20 5%	12 4%	7 3%	36 6%	1 2%	52 5%
Very important	316 30%	139 27%	177 33%	49 32%	47 28%	57 29%	31 19%	50 33%	38 35%	43 43%	98 36%	89 29%	58 27%	71 28%	96 27%	124 33%	95 29%	79 30%	181 28%	14 22%	305 29%
Fairly important	429 41%	210 41%	219 40%	65 42%	68 41%	78 39%	80 47%	59 39%	41 38%	37 37%	107 39%	137 45%	98 45%	87 34%	155 44%	144 39%	130 40%	104 40%	267 42%	25 40%	434 41%
Fairly unimportant	168 16%	92 18%	76 14%	20 13%	28 16%	39 20%	32 19%	24 16%	15 14%	10 10%	39 14%	43 14%	32 15%	54 21%	55 16%	60 16%	54 16%	37 14%	103 16%	17 28%	163 16%
Not important at all	65 6%	38 8%	27 5%	5 3%	12 7%	7 3%	16 10%	12 8%	7 6%	5 5%	13 5%	14 4%	16 7%	23 9%	23 7%	19 5%	23 7%	20 8%	39 6%	3 5%	66 6%
Don't know	26 2%	8 1%	19 3%	8 5%	5 3%	7 3%	3 2%	2 1%	2 2%	1 1%	1 1%	7 2%	7 3%	11 4%	8 2%	7 2%	11 3%	14 5%	10 2%	1 2%	31 3%
Essential/Important	792	372	420	121	123	146	117	116	84	84	220	243	161	167	266	288	237	189	484	40	791
	75%	73%	78%	79%	73%	73%	70%	75%	78%	84%	81%	79%	74%	66%	76%	77%	73%	73%	76%	65%	75%
Important	745	349	396	114	115	136	111	109	79	80	205	226	156	158	252	268	225	183	448	38	739
	71%	69%	73%	75%	69%	68%	66%	71%	73%	79%	75%	74%	72%	62%	71%	72%	69%	70%	70%	63%	70%
Not Important	233	131	103	25	40	46	48	36	22	16	51	57	48	77	78	79	77	57	142	20	229
	22%	26%	19%	16%	24%	23%	28%	24%	21%	15%	19%	19%	22%	30%	22%	21%	24%	22%	22%	33%	22%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 81

Q.24 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	46	17	6	23	19	7	10	19	12	9	11	6	9	2	8	4	4	1	6	3	2	4	4	52
	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	6%	4%	3%	6%	2%	6%	4%	4%	1%	6%	2%	3%	8%	5%	5%
Very important	316	124	30	162	104	64	72	107	78	42	93	77	47	31	47	30	20	24	37	34	5	20	21	305
	30%	27%	27%	34%	28%	28%	40%	29%	27%	27%	35%	33%	32%	31%	35%	32%	21%	31%	40%	28%	11%	38%	22%	29%
Fairly important	429	198	49	183	151	100	64	159	118	74	98	91	63	48	45	36	43	25	40	53	22	15	41	434
	41%	42%	44%	39%	41%	43%	36%	43%	42%	48%	37%	39%	43%	48%	34%	39%	45%	32%	44%	43%	48%	28%	44%	41%
Fairly unimportant	168	87	20	61	69	31	24	52	51	15	46	38	23	12	25	12	18	16	9	18	14	8	14	163
	16%	19%	18%	13%	19%	14%	14%	14%	18%	10%	17%	16%	15%	12%	19%	13%	19%	20%	10%	15%	31%	14%	15%	16%
Not important at all	65	29	2	34	12	22	8	29	18	6	17	16	4	7	7	8	4	6	1	10	2	6	11	66
	6%	6%	2%	7%	3%	10%	4%	8%	6%	4%	6%	7%	3%	7%	5%	9%	4%	8%	1%	8%	4%	12%	12%	6%
Don't know	26	12	3	11	11	7	1	5	5	9	1	4	2	-	2	2	6	6	-	5	2	-	2	31
	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%	2%	6%	1%	2%	1%	-	2%	3%	6%	7%	-	4%	3%	-	2%	3%
Essential/Important	792	339	85	368	274	171	146	285	208	125	202	173	119	81	100	70	67	51	82	89	29	39	66	791
	75%	73%	77%	78%	75%	74%	81%	77%	74%	81%	76%	75%	81%	81%	75%	75%	71%	65%	90%	73%	62%	73%	71%	75%
Important	745	322	79	345	255	164	137	266	196	116	191	167	110	79	92	66	63	49	76	87	27	35	62	739
	71%	69%	72%	73%	69%	71%	76%	72%	69%	75%	72%	72%	75%	79%	69%	71%	66%	64%	83%	71%	59%	66%	67%	70%
Not Important	233	117	21	95	81	54	32	81	69	21	63	54	26	19	32	21	22	22	9	27	16	14	25	229
	22%	25%	20%	20%	22%	23%	18%	22%	24%	13%	24%	23%	18%	19%	24%	22%	23%	28%	10%	22%	35%	27%	27%	22%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 82

Q.24 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	46	38	8	31	6	10	36	11	35	2	9	38	22	24	11	36	31	15	32	13	29	16	1	52
	4%	4%	9%	4%	5%	5%	6%	2%	6%	1%	8%	4%	8%	3%	7%	4%	6%	3%	7%	2%	12%	2%	1%	5%
Very important	316	287	29	217	46	53	178	137	167	35	37	279	94	214	68	243	160	149	145	163	87	203	25	305
	30%	30%	32%	30%	35%	27%	33%	27%	30%	29%	33%	30%	36%	28%	46%	27%	32%	28%	32%	28%	35%	31%	20%	29%
Fairly important	429	395	34	289	51	90	215	214	225	39	37	392	111	315	55	372	202	219	172	248	76	303	49	434
	41%	41%	37%	40%	38%	45%	39%	43%	40%	34%	33%	42%	42%	41%	37%	42%	40%	42%	38%	43%	30%	46%	37%	41%
Fairly unimportant	168	156	12	123	18	27	83	86	83	23	22	147	27	139	12	154	74	93	69	100	35	102	30	163
	16%	16%	13%	17%	14%	14%	15%	17%	15%	20%	19%	16%	10%	18%	8%	17%	15%	18%	15%	17%	14%	15%	23%	16%
Not important at all	65	61	4	43	8	14	29	36	41	11	8	57	6	58	3	61	28	33	25	36	18	25	21	66
	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	7%	5%	7%	7%	10%	7%	6%	2%	7%	2%	7%	6%	6%	5%	6%	7%	4%	16%	6%
Don't know	26	22	4	18	4	4	7	19	8	7	-	26	3	20	-	25	9	16	10	15	5	12	4	31
	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%	2%	1%	4%	1%	6%	-	3%	1%	3%	-	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Essential/Important	792	720	72	536	103	153	429	362	427	76	82	710	227	552	134	650	393	383	349	425	192	522	75	791
	75%	75%	78%	74%	77%	77%	78%	72%	76%	65%	73%	76%	86%	72%	90%	73%	78%	73%	77%	74%	77%	79%	58%	75%
Important	745	681	64	505	97	143	393	351	392	74	74	672	205	528	123	615	362	368	317	412	163	506	74	739
	71%	71%	69%	70%	73%	72%	72%	70%	70%	63%	66%	71%	78%	69%	83%	69%	72%	70%	70%	72%	65%	77%	57%	70%
Not Important	233	216	17	166	26	41	112	122	123	34	30	204	33	197	15	216	103	127	93	135	53	127	51	229
	22%	23%	18%	23%	20%	21%	20%	24%	22%	29%	27%	22%	13%	26%	10%	24%	20%	24%	21%	24%	21%	19%	39%	22%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 83

Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Joining a political party

Base : All respondents

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Essential	5	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	*	1	1	*	2	2	1	1	3	1	-	9
	*	*	*	1%	-	*	1%	-	1%	*	*	*	*	1%	1%	*	*	1%	*	-	1%
Very important	107	50	56	15	16	23	18	14	5	15	35	28	20	24	35	37	35	25	68	2	107
	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	12%	10%	9%	5%	15%	13%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	11%	10%	11%	4%	10%
Fairly important	249	115	134	49	39	44	29	42	25	20	75	77	39	59	75	98	77	75	141	15	248
	24%	23%	25%	32%	23%	22%	17%	27%	23%	20%	27%	25%	18%	23%	21%	26%	24%	29%	22%	24%	24%
Fairly unimportant	395	198	196	65	62	74	71	52	43	28	98	121	87	90	149	138	108	94	250	29	380
	38%	39%	36%	42%	37%	37%	42%	34%	40%	28%	36%	39%	40%	35%	42%	37%	33%	36%	39%	47%	36%
Not important at all	266	134	133	19	38	50	47	43	33	37	60	73	64	70	82	87	97	50	163	13	267
	25%	26%	24%	12%	23%	25%	28%	28%	30%	37%	22%	24%	29%	27%	23%	23%	30%	19%	26%	22%	25%
Don't know	29	10	19	4	13	6	2	3	2	-	5	7	6	11	10	13	6	14	13	1	40
	3%	2%	4%	3%	7%	3%	1%	2%	2%	-	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%	2%	4%
Essential/Important	361	168	193	66	56	68	48	56	31	36	110	107	60	85	111	136	113	103	210	17	364
	34%	33%	36%	43%	33%	34%	28%	37%	28%	35%	40%	35%	28%	33%	32%	36%	35%	39%	33%	28%	35%
Important	356	165	191	64	56	67	47	56	30	35	109	105	59	83	109	135	112	99	209	17	355
	34%	32%	35%	42%	33%	34%	28%	37%	28%	35%	40%	34%	27%	32%	31%	36%	34%	38%	33%	28%	34%
Not Important	661	332	329	84	100	124	118	94	76	65	157	193	151	160	231	225	205	143	413	42	647
	63%	65%	61%	55%	59%	63%	70%	62%	70%	65%	58%	63%	70%	63%	65%	60%	63%	55%	65%	69%	62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 84

Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Joining a political party

Base : All respondents

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Essential	5	1	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	*	-	1	1	9
	*	*	-	1%	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	1%	1%	-	-	-	1%	-	1%	*	-	2%	1%	1%
Very important	107	45	14	48	40	19	31	44	23	21	34	23	12	9	22	3	9	14	12	13	2	3	8	107
	10%	10%	13%	10%	11%	8%	17%	12%	8%	14%	13%	10%	8%	9%	16%	3%	9%	18%	13%	10%	4%	7%	9%	10%
Fairly important	249	96	35	118	86	62	52	91	62	35	73	48	36	22	43	18	30	16	14	27	8	9	26	248
	24%	21%	32%	25%	23%	27%	29%	25%	22%	23%	27%	21%	25%	22%	32%	20%	32%	20%	15%	22%	18%	17%	28%	24%
Fairly unimportant	395	195	40	160	141	101	65	131	112	63	97	80	64	27	39	35	34	27	46	49	22	20	32	380
	38%	42%	36%	34%	39%	44%	36%	35%	40%	41%	36%	35%	44%	27%	29%	38%	36%	35%	50%	40%	47%	39%	35%	36%
Not important at all	266	119	17	130	82	46	30	96	75	33	57	69	31	41	22	34	18	21	18	31	11	18	22	267
	25%	26%	15%	27%	22%	20%	17%	26%	27%	21%	21%	30%	21%	41%	17%	37%	19%	26%	20%	25%	24%	34%	24%	25%
Don't know	29	11	4	15	16	3	2	8	9	1	4	10	3	1	8	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	40
	3%	2%	4%	3%	4%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	4%	2%	1%	6%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	7%	2%	4%	4%
Essential/Important	361	142	49	169	127	82	83	135	86	57	108	72	49	31	65	22	40	30	26	40	10	13	35	364
	34%	30%	45%	36%	35%	35%	46%	37%	31%	37%	41%	31%	33%	31%	49%	23%	42%	38%	28%	33%	22%	25%	38%	35%
Important	356	141	49	166	125	81	83	134	85	57	107	70	48	31	65	22	39	30	25	40	10	12	34	355
	34%	30%	45%	35%	34%	35%	46%	36%	30%	37%	40%	30%	33%	31%	49%	23%	41%	38%	28%	33%	22%	23%	37%	34%
Not Important	661	315	56	290	224	147	95	227	187	95	154	149	95	68	61	69	52	48	64	79	33	38	54	647
	63%	67%	51%	61%	61%	63%	53%	61%	66%	62%	58%	65%	65%	68%	45%	74%	55%	61%	70%	65%	71%	73%	58%	62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 85

Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Joining a political party

Base : All respondents

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Essential	5	4	1	4	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	5	2	3	1	4	2	2	3	1	4	*	-	9
	*	*	1%	1%	-	*	1%	*	*	*	-	*	1%	*	1%	*	*	*	1%	*	2%	*	-	1%
Very important	107	91	15	76	15	17	74	32	65	8	22	85	54	53	26	81	79	27	72	34	41	63	3	107
	10%	10%	17%	10%	11%	8%	13%	6%	12%	7%	20%	9%	20%	7%	17%	9%	16%	5%	16%	6%	16%	10%	2%	10%
Fairly important	249	223	26	179	26	44	151	97	130	15	28	221	62	186	42	206	141	108	131	118	54	185	9	248
	24%	23%	29%	25%	20%	22%	28%	19%	23%	13%	25%	24%	24%	24%	29%	23%	28%	21%	29%	20%	21%	28%	7%	24%
Fairly unimportant	395	368	27	275	47	73	195	199	205	46	34	361	96	290	51	339	162	222	143	240	92	249	54	380
	38%	38%	29%	38%	36%	37%	36%	40%	37%	39%	30%	38%	36%	38%	35%	38%	32%	42%	32%	42%	37%	38%	41%	36%
Not important at all	266	255	12	167	40	59	114	152	147	43	27	239	46	218	24	238	107	154	92	168	52	151	61	267
	25%	27%	13%	23%	30%	30%	21%	30%	26%	36%	24%	25%	17%	28%	16%	27%	21%	29%	20%	29%	21%	23%	47%	25%
Don't know	29	18	11	20	4	5	10	19	9	5	-	29	4	20	3	24	13	12	11	14	7	13	3	40
	3%	2%	12%	3%	3%	3%	2%	4%	2%	4%	-	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%
Essential/Important	361	318	43	259	41	61	228	131	197	24	50	310	118	242	69	290	222	137	206	153	99	248	12	364
	34%	33%	46%	36%	31%	31%	42%	26%	35%	20%	45%	33%	45%	31%	47%	33%	44%	26%	46%	27%	39%	38%	9%	35%
Important	356	314	42	255	41	60	225	130	195	23	50	306	116	239	68	287	220	135	203	152	95	248	12	355
	34%	33%	45%	35%	31%	31%	41%	26%	35%	20%	45%	33%	44%	31%	46%	32%	44%	26%	45%	26%	38%	38%	9%	34%
Not Important	661	623	39	442	88	132	309	352	353	89	61	600	141	508	76	577	269	376	235	408	144	400	115	647
	63%	65%	42%	61%	66%	67%	57%	70%	63%	75%	55%	64%	54%	66%	51%	65%	53%	72%	52%	71%	58%	61%	89%	62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 86

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Voting in elections	Taking part in government consultations	Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	Joining a political party
Unweighted total	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051
Weighted total	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051	1051
Effective Base	824	824	824	824	824	824	824
Essential	250 24%	36 3%	28 3%	98 9%	49 5%	46 4%	5 *
Very important	423 40%	245 23%	208 20%	419 40%	304 29%	316 30%	107 10%
Fairly important	239 23%	380 36%	416 40%	409 39%	433 41%	429 41%	249 24%
Fairly unimportant	75 7%	202 19%	248 24%	64 6%	160 15%	168 16%	395 38%
Not important at all	54 5%	110 10%	117 11%	34 3%	60 6%	65 6%	266 25%
Don't know	10 1%	79 8%	35 3%	27 3%	44 4%	26 2%	29 3%
Essential/Important	911 87%	660 63%	652 62%	926 88%	786 75%	792 75%	361 34%
Important	661 63%	625 59%	624 59%	827 79%	737 70%	745 71%	356 34%
Not Important	130 12%	312 30%	364 35%	98 9%	220 21%	233 22%	661 63%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 87

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Voting in elections	250 24%	138 27%	112 21%	24 16%	22 13%	52 26%	51 30%	45 29%	32 29%	25 25%	93 34%	76 25%	41 19%	41 16%	67 19%	122 33%	62 19%	48 18%	170 27%	13 21%	245 23%
Taking part in government consultations	36 3%	26 5%	10 2%	6 4%	4 2%	9 5%	7 4%	6 4%	4 4%	*	13 5%	12 4%	5 2%	6 2%	9 3%	21 6%	5 2%	9 4%	23 4%	1 2%	35 3%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	28 3%	18 3%	10 2%	5 3%	2 1%	7 4%	5 3%	4 2%	3 3%	1 1%	5 2%	9 3%	7 3%	8 3%	8 2%	11 3%	8 3%	7 3%	15 2%	4 6%	33 3%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98 9%	59 12%	39 7%	17 11%	18 11%	17 8%	14 9%	13 8%	15 14%	5 5%	41 15%	30 10%	11 5%	16 6%	22 6%	45 12%	32 10%	25 9%	62 10%	7 12%	103 10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	49 5%	25 5%	24 4%	8 5%	8 4%	5 2%	10 6%	8 5%	7 6%	4 4%	11 4%	13 4%	7 3%	18 7%	11 3%	22 6%	16 5%	11 4%	32 5%	5 7%	60 6%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	46 4%	22 4%	24 4%	6 4%	8 5%	10 5%	6 4%	6 4%	5 4%	4 4%	15 5%	17 6%	5 2%	10 4%	14 4%	20 5%	12 4%	7 3%	36 6%	1 2%	52 5%
Joining a political party	5 *	2 *	2 *	1 1%	- -	1 *	1 1%	- -	1 1%	* *	1 *	1 *	* *	2 1%	2 1%	1 *	1 *	3 1%	1 *	- -	9 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 88

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Voting in elections	250 24%	117 25%	19 17%	114 24%	74 20%	54 23%	74 41%	82 22%	47 17%	37 24%	91 34%	46 20%	52 35%	16 16%	36 27%	34 37%	22 23%	12 16%	16 18%	19 15%	6 12%	11 21%	26 28%	245 23%
Taking part in government consultations	36 3%	16 3%	1 1%	19 4%	15 4%	10 4%	5 3%	13 4%	8 3%	6 4%	13 5%	6 2%	10 7%	1 1%	10 8%	1 1%	4 5%	- -	2 3%	6 5%	- -	* 1%	1 1%	35 3%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	28 3%	13 3%	2 2%	13 3%	10 3%	5 2%	7 4%	11 3%	7 3%	2 2%	6 2%	7 3%	4 2%	2 2%	6 5%	1 1%	5 6%	- -	1 1%	3 3%	1 3%	* 1%	3 3%	33 3%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98 9%	45 10%	7 6%	46 10%	29 8%	28 12%	31 17%	37 10%	19 7%	14 9%	37 14%	15 7%	22 15%	10 10%	13 10%	10 10%	13 14%	3 4%	6 7%	5 4%	5 11%	6 11%	6 6%	103 10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	49 5%	19 4%	5 4%	26 5%	18 5%	9 4%	7 4%	22 6%	14 5%	7 4%	10 4%	14 6%	10 7%	6 6%	6 5%	6 5%	1 1%	1 1%	5 4%	1 1%	4 8%	4 4%	4 4%	60 6%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	46 4%	17 4%	6 5%	23 5%	19 5%	7 3%	10 5%	19 5%	12 4%	9 6%	11 4%	6 3%	9 6%	2 2%	8 6%	4 4%	4 4%	1 1%	6 6%	3 2%	2 3%	4 8%	4 5%	52 5%
Joining a political party	5 *	1 *	- -	3 1%	1 *	1 *	- -	1 *	1 *	1 *	1 *	1 1%	1 1%	- -	- -	- -	1 1%	- -	1 1%	* *	- -	1 2%	1 1%	9 1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 89

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Voting in elections	250	229	21	171	32	48	185	64	208	9	53	197	84	159	47	200	162	84	146	100	250	-	-	245
	24%	24%	22%	24%	24%	24%	34%	13%	37%	7%	48%	21%	32%	21%	32%	22%	32%	16%	32%	17%	100%	-	-	23%
Taking part in government consultations	36	26	10	29	3	4	29	7	31	1	7	29	17	19	10	25	27	9	27	8	29	7	-	35
	3%	3%	11%	4%	2%	2%	5%	1%	6%	1%	6%	3%	6%	2%	7%	3%	5%	2%	6%	1%	12%	1%	-	3%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	28	21	6	24	*	4	18	10	18	3	7	21	8	20	7	20	14	14	13	14	16	10	2	33
	3%	2%	7%	3%	*	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	6%	2%	3%	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	6%	1%	2%	3%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98	84	14	69	7	22	79	20	61	9	14	84	29	68	19	78	68	30	65	34	48	38	13	103
	9%	9%	15%	10%	5%	11%	14%	4%	11%	8%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	9%	13%	6%	14%	6%	19%	6%	10%	10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	49	43	7	34	4	10	35	14	32	4	7	43	16	33	9	41	37	12	33	16	31	14	4	60
	5%	4%	7%	5%	3%	5%	6%	3%	6%	4%	6%	5%	6%	4%	6%	5%	7%	2%	7%	3%	13%	2%	3%	6%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	46	38	8	31	6	10	36	11	35	2	9	38	22	24	11	36	31	15	32	13	29	16	1	52
	4%	4%	9%	4%	5%	5%	6%	2%	6%	1%	8%	4%	8%	3%	7%	4%	6%	3%	7%	2%	12%	2%	1%	5%
Joining a political party	5	4	1	4	-	1	3	1	3	1	-	5	2	3	1	4	2	2	3	1	4	*	-	9
	*	*	1%	1%	-	*	1%	*	*	*	-	*	1%	*	1%	*	*	*	1%	*	2%	*	-	1%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 90

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential very or fairly important"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Voting in elections	911 87%	443 87%	469 87%	127 83%	138 82%	170 85%	149 88%	135 88%	96 89%	97 96%	248 91%	263 86%	187 86%	213 83%	294 83%	343 92%	274 84%	211 81%	564 89%	53 87%	903 86%
Taking part in government consultations	660 63%	336 66%	325 60%	96 62%	102 61%	129 65%	99 59%	106 69%	70 64%	60 60%	201 74%	188 61%	117 54%	155 61%	225 64%	254 68%	182 56%	151 58%	414 65%	41 66%	649 62%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	652 62%	329 65%	322 60%	98 64%	100 60%	128 65%	97 58%	99 65%	66 61%	63 62%	167 61%	187 61%	132 61%	166 65%	218 62%	233 62%	201 62%	165 64%	398 63%	38 63%	665 63%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	926 88%	469 92%	457 84%	134 87%	141 84%	179 90%	152 90%	139 91%	102 94%	79 78%	256 94%	278 91%	182 84%	209 82%	313 89%	336 90%	277 85%	219 84%	580 91%	53 88%	918 87%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	786 75%	381 75%	406 75%	108 70%	116 69%	151 76%	122 73%	123 80%	86 79%	81 80%	214 79%	229 75%	155 72%	188 74%	261 74%	278 74%	247 76%	178 69%	485 76%	44 72%	788 75%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	792 75%	372 73%	420 78%	121 79%	123 73%	146 73%	117 70%	116 75%	84 78%	84 84%	220 81%	243 79%	161 74%	167 66%	266 76%	288 77%	237 73%	189 73%	484 76%	40 65%	791 75%
Joining a political party	361 34%	168 33%	193 36%	66 43%	56 33%	68 34%	48 28%	56 37%	31 28%	36 35%	110 40%	107 35%	60 28%	85 33%	111 32%	136 36%	113 35%	103 39%	210 33%	17 28%	364 35%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 91

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential very or fairly important"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Voting in elections	911 87%	395 84%	99 90%	417 88%	310 85%	200 86%	169 94%	321 87%	239 85%	137 89%	245 92%	196 85%	131 89%	89 89%	128 96%	85 92%	81 85%	63 82%	81 88%	97 80%	36 77%	41 78%	80 86%	903 86%
Taking part in government consultations	660 63%	299 64%	73 67%	288 61%	237 65%	144 62%	134 74%	235 63%	172 61%	88 57%	203 76%	134 58%	100 68%	52 52%	89 66%	65 70%	63 67%	44 56%	53 58%	83 68%	31 67%	24 45%	58 62%	649 62%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	652 62%	285 61%	73 67%	294 62%	231 63%	146 63%	123 69%	247 67%	197 70%	88 57%	164 62%	139 60%	86 58%	49 49%	89 67%	58 62%	68 72%	56 71%	58 63%	77 63%	26 57%	29 54%	57 62%	665 63%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	926 88%	421 90%	100 92%	405 85%	323 88%	207 89%	171 95%	327 88%	241 85%	143 93%	251 94%	187 81%	137 93%	79 79%	116 87%	84 91%	86 91%	67 87%	84 92%	106 87%	42 91%	44 85%	80 86%	918 87%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	786 75%	345 74%	91 83%	351 74%	275 75%	162 70%	147 82%	276 75%	215 76%	120 78%	212 79%	158 68%	109 74%	75 75%	96 72%	73 79%	79 84%	59 76%	68 75%	94 77%	33 70%	34 64%	67 72%	788 75%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	792 75%	339 73%	85 77%	368 78%	274 75%	171 74%	146 81%	285 77%	208 74%	125 81%	202 76%	173 75%	119 81%	81 81%	100 75%	70 75%	67 71%	51 65%	82 90%	89 73%	29 62%	39 73%	66 71%	791 75%
Joining a political party	361 34%	142 30%	49 45%	169 36%	127 35%	82 35%	83 46%	135 37%	86 31%	57 37%	108 41%	72 31%	49 33%	31 31%	65 49%	22 23%	40 42%	30 38%	26 28%	40 33%	10 22%	13 25%	35 38%	364 35%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 92

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Essential very or fairly important"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Voting in elections	911 87%	826 86%	85 92%	633 88%	106 80%	172 87%	512 94%	397 79%	518 93%	60 51%	106 95%	805 86%	246 93%	650 84%	144 79%	758 85%	453 90%	444 84%	415 92%	480 84%	250 100%	661 100%	-	903 86%
Taking part in government consultations	660 63%	596 62%	64 69%	461 64%	84 63%	116 59%	405 74%	255 51%	367 66%	54 46%	88 79%	573 61%	200 76%	453 59%	118 79%	538 60%	363 72%	286 54%	329 73%	321 56%	206 82%	427 65%	28	649 62%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	652 62%	582 61%	69 75%	461 64%	73 55%	118 60%	377 69%	273 54%	354 63%	63 54%	84 75%	567 60%	193 73%	449 58%	109 74%	537 60%	370 73%	272 52%	327 72%	315 55%	185 74%	417 63%	47	665 63%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	926 88%	846 88%	80 86%	649 90%	108 82%	168 85%	528 96%	396 79%	505 90%	84 72%	105 94%	821 87%	247 94%	665 86%	137 92%	780 88%	473 94%	439 84%	427 95%	484 84%	241 97%	593 90%	87	918 87%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	786 75%	717 75%	69 75%	541 75%	95 72%	150 76%	461 84%	325 65%	440 79%	66 56%	105 94%	682 73%	228 87%	552 72%	136 92%	647 73%	414 82%	363 69%	372 82%	404 70%	212 85%	515 78%	57	788 75%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	792 75%	720 75%	72 78%	536 74%	103 77%	153 77%	429 78%	362 72%	427 76%	76 65%	82 73%	710 76%	227 86%	552 72%	134 90%	650 73%	393 78%	383 73%	349 77%	425 74%	192 77%	522 79%	75	791 75%
Joining a political party	361 34%	318 33%	43 46%	259 36%	41 31%	61 31%	228 42%	131 26%	197 35%	24 20%	50 45%	310 33%	118 45%	242 31%	69 47%	290 33%	222 44%	137 26%	206 46%	153 27%	99 39%	248 38%	12	364 35%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 93

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Fairly unimportant,not important at all"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Voting in elections	130 12%	67 13%	63 12%	24 15%	27 16%	28 14%	18 11%	18 12%	11 10%	4 4%	24 9%	42 14%	27 12%	37 15%	53 15%	28 8%	48 15%	42 16%	70 11%	8 13%	135 13%
Taking part in government consultations	312 30%	155 30%	157 29%	46 30%	50 30%	54 27%	62 37%	40 26%	35 33%	24 24%	60 22%	100 33%	73 34%	79 31%	99 28%	101 27%	111 34%	83 32%	191 30%	15 25%	318 30%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	364 35%	172 34%	193 36%	52 34%	56 33%	68 34%	69 41%	53 34%	40 37%	28 27%	103 38%	114 37%	72 33%	75 29%	121 34%	135 36%	109 34%	83 32%	227 36%	21 35%	347 33%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98 9%	38 7%	60 11%	14 9%	19 12%	18 9%	13 8%	14 9%	6 5%	14 14%	16 6%	24 8%	25 11%	33 13%	32 9%	30 8%	36 11%	27 10%	51 8%	6 10%	104 10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	220 21%	117 23%	104 19%	42 27%	38 23%	44 22%	39 23%	28 19%	17 15%	13 13%	56 21%	66 22%	45 21%	53 21%	74 21%	84 22%	62 19%	65 25%	131 21%	13 22%	215 20%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	233 22%	131 26%	103 19%	25 16%	40 24%	46 23%	48 28%	36 24%	22 21%	16 15%	51 19%	57 19%	48 22%	77 30%	78 22%	79 21%	77 24%	57 22%	142 22%	20 33%	229 22%
Joining a political party	661 63%	332 65%	329 61%	84 55%	100 59%	124 63%	118 70%	94 62%	76 70%	65 65%	157 58%	193 63%	151 70%	160 63%	231 65%	225 60%	205 63%	143 55%	413 65%	42 69%	647 62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 94

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Fairly unimportant,not important at all"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Voting in elections	130 12%	71 15%	7 6%	52 11%	51 14%	30 13%	10 6%	50 13%	39 14%	16 10%	21 8%	32 14%	16 11%	10 10%	5 4%	8 8%	12 13%	14 18%	11 12%	23 19%	9 20%	11 22%	11 12%	135 13%
Taking part in government consultations	312 30%	145 31%	29 27%	137 29%	100 27%	80 34%	41 23%	117 32%	82 29%	58 38%	54 20%	74 32%	40 27%	37 37%	40 30%	21 23%	24 25%	25 32%	34 37%	32 26%	10 21%	25 47%	23 25%	318 30%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	364 35%	177 38%	33 30%	155 33%	124 34%	82 35%	56 31%	116 31%	71 25%	64 42%	99 37%	79 34%	59 40%	42 42%	43 32%	34 36%	22 24%	22 28%	31 34%	41 34%	18 38%	23 43%	31 34%	347 33%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98 9%	42 9%	7 6%	49 10%	32 9%	21 9%	8 4%	40 11%	28 10%	8 5%	15 5%	36 16%	9 6%	13 13%	14 10%	8 8%	8 8%	9 12%	6 6%	12 10%	3 6%	5 10%	10 11%	104 10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	220 21%	109 23%	15 14%	96 20%	77 21%	63 27%	31 17%	80 22%	53 19%	32 21%	50 19%	55 24%	34 23%	22 22%	34 25%	16 17%	13 14%	15 19%	23 25%	24 20%	10 22%	13 25%	17 18%	215 20%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	233 22%	117 25%	21 20%	95 20%	81 22%	54 23%	32 18%	81 22%	69 24%	21 13%	63 24%	54 23%	26 18%	19 19%	32 24%	21 22%	22 23%	22 28%	9 10%	27 22%	16 35%	14 27%	25 27%	229 22%
Joining a political party	661 63%	315 67%	56 51%	290 61%	224 61%	147 63%	95 53%	227 61%	187 66%	95 62%	154 58%	149 65%	95 65%	68 68%	61 45%	69 74%	52 55%	48 61%	64 70%	79 65%	33 71%	38 73%	54 58%	647 62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 95

Q.19-Q.25 I am now going to ask you about the behaviour of good citizens. Please tell me how important, if at all, you think each of the following are in order to be a good citizen

- Summary Table - Behaviour is "Fairly unimportant,not important at all"

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important		
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Voting in elections	130 12%	124 13%	6 6%	83 12%	24 18%	23 12%	32 6%	98 20%	38 7%	54 46%	6 5%	124 13%	17 7%	112 15%	4 3%	124 14%	48 9%	77 15%	34 8%	89 15%	- -	- -	130 100%	135 13%
Taking part in government consultations	312 30%	294 31%	18 19%	214 30%	41 31%	57 29%	116 21%	195 39%	151 27%	56 48%	22 20%	290 31%	51 19%	255 33%	19 13%	289 32%	115 23%	193 37%	98 22%	210 37%	33 13%	182 28%	94 72%	318 30%
Expressing my opinion publicly e.g. radio phone in, letter to the editor, online forums, public meetings/events	364 35%	345 36%	19 21%	243 34%	54 40%	68 34%	161 29%	203 40%	185 33%	48 41%	26 24%	338 36%	63 24%	296 38%	30 20%	329 37%	127 25%	230 44%	118 26%	238 41%	62 25%	224 34%	77 59%	347 33%
Keeping myself informed about current affairs and events	98 9%	92 10%	6 7%	58 8%	19 14%	21 11%	17 3%	81 16%	39 7%	27 23%	7 6%	91 10%	8 3%	90 12%	4 3%	94 11%	24 5%	71 13%	20 4%	75 13%	8 3%	54 8%	36 27%	104 10%
Contacting a politician or official about an issue of concern e.g. by visit, letter, telephone, petition	220 21%	204 21%	16 17%	157 22%	30 22%	34 17%	75 14%	145 29%	95 17%	43 37%	7 6%	213 23%	32 12%	182 24%	11 7%	204 23%	75 15%	138 26%	66 15%	147 26%	33 13%	123 19%	64 49%	215 20%
Giving money to a charity or campaigning organisation	233 22%	216 23%	17 18%	166 23%	26 20%	41 21%	112 20%	122 24%	123 22%	34 29%	30 27%	204 22%	33 13%	197 26%	15 10%	216 24%	103 20%	127 24%	93 21%	135 24%	53 21%	127 19%	51 39%	229 22%
Joining a political party	661 63%	623 65%	39 42%	442 61%	88 66%	132 67%	309 57%	352 70%	353 63%	89 75%	61 55%	600 64%	141 54%	508 66%	76 51%	577 65%	269 53%	376 72%	235 52%	408 71%	144 58%	400 61%	115 89%	647 62%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 96

Q.26 And finally, when, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
2008	25	16	9	4	5	4	9	4	1	-	13	6	4	2	6	19	1	8	17	*	21
	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%	1%	-	5%	2%	2%	1%	2%	5%	*	3%	3%	1%	2%
1-5 years ago	93	52	41	26	18	13	12	10	10	4	39	32	11	11	32	42	19	36	48	7	70
	9%	10%	7%	17%	11%	7%	7%	6%	9%	4%	14%	10%	5%	4%	9%	11%	6%	14%	8%	12%	7%
6-10 years ago	42	24	19	10	4	8	9	6	3	2	15	18	4	5	6	23	14	14	27	2	40
	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	4%	5%	4%	2%	2%	6%	6%	2%	2%	2%	6%	4%	5%	4%	3%	4%
11-20 years ago	48	28	20	2	12	7	11	6	4	6	13	18	12	5	8	28	11	7	33	3	48
	5%	5%	4%	1%	7%	3%	6%	4%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	2%	2%	8%	3%	3%	5%	4%	5%
Over 20 years ago	122	57	65	2	3	22	24	26	22	23	42	33	29	18	31	46	45	13	78	9	112
	12%	11%	12%	1%	2%	11%	15%	17%	20%	22%	15%	11%	13%	7%	9%	12%	14%	5%	12%	15%	11%
Never	714	327	387	108	123	144	104	101	69	65	144	199	155	216	267	214	233	178	431	39	753
	68%	64%	72%	70%	73%	73%	62%	66%	64%	64%	53%	65%	71%	84%	76%	57%	72%	68%	68%	63%	72%
Don't know	8	6	2	1	4	1	-	-	*	2	5	1	2	*	3	1	4	4	2	1	7
	1%	1%	*	*	2%	1%	-	-	*	2%	2%	*	1%	*	1%	*	1%	2%	*	2%	1%
Ever	330	177	152	45	41	53	64	52	39	35	123	107	60	39	82	159	89	78	203	21	291
	31%	35%	28%	29%	24%	27%	38%	34%	36%	35%	45%	35%	28%	15%	23%	43%	27%	30%	32%	34%	28%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 97

Q.26 And finally, when, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
2008	25	17	3	5	11	5	8	6	6	6	11	-	6	1	12	1	*	-	1	4	-	-	-	21
	2%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	4%	4%	-	4%	1%	9%	1%	*	-	1%	4%	-	-	-	2%
1-5 years ago	93	39	7	47	35	28	31	29	15	23	40	11	12	8	22	9	6	3	4	10	1	2	17	70
	9%	8%	7%	10%	10%	12%	17%	8%	5%	15%	15%	5%	8%	8%	16%	9%	6%	4%	4%	8%	3%	4%	18%	7%
6-10 years ago	42	21	5	16	18	13	14	9	12	9	14	2	10	5	9	4	5	2	2	2	-	1	2	40
	4%	5%	5%	3%	5%	6%	8%	2%	4%	6%	5%	1%	7%	5%	7%	4%	6%	3%	3%	1%	-	2%	2%	4%
11-20 years ago	48	26	6	15	13	7	19	20	9	4	20	11	8	4	8	13	3	2	4	3	1	2	1	48
	5%	6%	5%	3%	4%	3%	11%	5%	3%	3%	8%	5%	5%	4%	6%	14%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	4%	1%	5%
Over 20 years ago	122	45	15	62	31	20	31	30	32	15	38	20	27	21	8	11	11	5	8	9	5	7	9	112
	12%	10%	14%	13%	8%	9%	17%	8%	11%	10%	14%	8%	18%	21%	6%	12%	12%	7%	8%	7%	10%	13%	10%	11%
Never	714	314	73	326	258	157	77	276	206	98	138	186	84	62	75	56	69	64	73	93	40	38	62	753
	68%	67%	67%	69%	70%	68%	43%	74%	73%	63%	52%	81%	57%	62%	56%	60%	73%	82%	79%	76%	85%	73%	67%	72%
Don't know	8	5	-	2	*	3	2	1	2	-	5	*	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	7
	1%	1%	-	*	*	1%	1%	*	1%	-	2%	*	1%	-	-	-	-	2%	-	2%	-	4%	1%	1%
Ever	330	149	36	145	108	73	102	93	74	57	124	44	63	38	59	37	26	12	19	27	7	12	29	291
	31%	32%	33%	31%	29%	31%	57%	25%	26%	37%	46%	19%	43%	38%	44%	40%	27%	16%	21%	22%	15%	23%	31%	28%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 98

Q.26 And finally, when, if at all, have you ever visited the Houses of Parliament?

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
2008	25 2%	22 2%	3 3%	19 3%	2 1%	5 3%	20 4%	6 1%	21 4%	*	6 6%	19 2%	13 5%	12 2%	3 2%	22 3%	15 3%	11 2%	15 3%	11 2%	12 5%	13 2%	-	21 2%
1-5 years ago	93 9%	82 9%	11 11%	69 10%	12 9%	11 6%	59 11%	33 7%	47 8%	6 5%	12 10%	81 9%	22 8%	66 9%	16 11%	73 8%	54 11%	33 6%	51 11%	36 6%	33 13%	55 8%	5 4%	70 7%
6-10 years ago	42 4%	40 4%	3 3%	27 4%	6 5%	10 5%	28 5%	14 3%	24 4%	6 5%	7 6%	36 4%	12 4%	29 4%	9 6%	32 4%	21 4%	21 4%	20 4%	21 4%	16 7%	21 3%	6 4%	40 4%
11-20 years ago	48 5%	45 5%	3 3%	31 4%	8 6%	8 4%	37 7%	11 2%	38 7%	2 2%	10 9%	38 4%	13 5%	34 4%	7 5%	40 5%	28 6%	20 4%	24 5%	24 4%	20 8%	25 4%	1 1%	48 5%
Over 20 years ago	122 12%	118 12%	3 4%	79 11%	15 11%	28 14%	71 13%	50 10%	84 15%	6 5%	16 14%	106 11%	46 18%	76 10%	27 18%	95 11%	53 10%	68 13%	48 11%	72 13%	28 11%	80 12%	14 11%	112 11%
Never	714 68%	645 67%	69 74%	489 68%	90 68%	135 68%	327 60%	385 77%	342 61%	96 82%	59 53%	655 70%	157 60%	545 71%	86 58%	621 70%	331 66%	370 70%	290 64%	410 71%	141 56%	460 70%	104 80%	753 72%
Don't know	8 1%	6 1%	1 1%	7 1%	-	*	5 1%	2 *	3 *	1 *	2 2%	5 1%	-	7 1%	-	7 1%	4 1%	3 1%	5 1%	1 *	-	7 1%	-	7 1%
Ever	330 31%	307 32%	22 24%	225 31%	43 32%	62 31%	215 39%	114 23%	214 38%	21 18%	51 45%	279 30%	107 40%	218 28%	62 42%	263 29%	170 34%	152 29%	157 35%	164 28%	109 44%	194 29%	25 20%	291 28%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 99

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Gender																					
Male	510	510	-	79	84	99	83	75	51	39	127	152	122	109	161	184	164	131	337	24	494
	49%	100%	-	51%	50%	50%	49%	49%	47%	39%	47%	49%	57%	43%	46%	49%	50%	50%	53%	39%	47%
Female	541	-	541	75	84	100	85	79	58	62	145	155	94	147	191	189	161	129	299	37	557
	51%	-	100%	49%	50%	50%	51%	51%	53%	61%	53%	51%	43%	57%	54%	51%	50%	50%	47%	61%	53%
Age																					
18-24	154	79	75	154	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	53	31	42	57	43	54	124	30	-	134
	15%	16%	14%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%	17%	14%	17%	16%	12%	16%	48%	5%	-	13%
25-34	168	84	84	-	168	-	-	-	-	-	44	57	30	37	61	66	41	53	114	1	165
	16%	17%	15%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	16%	19%	14%	14%	17%	18%	13%	20%	18%	2%	16%
35-44	198	99	100	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	58	60	38	42	63	83	53	34	153	11	197
	19%	19%	18%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	21%	20%	17%	17%	18%	22%	16%	13%	24%	18%	19%
45-54	168	83	85	-	-	-	168	-	-	-	54	45	23	45	51	72	45	19	130	17	167
	16%	16%	16%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	20%	15%	11%	18%	14%	19%	14%	7%	20%	28%	16%
55-64	153	75	79	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	47	40	36	30	56	46	52	16	109	16	164
	15%	15%	15%	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	17%	13%	17%	12%	16%	12%	16%	6%	17%	27%	16%
65-74	108	51	58	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	25	28	28	27	34	35	40	10	66	13	137
	10%	10%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	9%	9%	13%	10%	10%	9%	12%	4%	10%	20%	13%
75+	101	39	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	16	23	30	32	32	29	40	4	34	3	87
	10%	8%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	6%	8%	14%	12%	9%	8%	12%	2%	5%	5%	8%
Social class																					
AB	272	127	145	27	44	58	54	47	25	16	272	-	-	-	76	107	90	48	200	12	222
	26%	25%	27%	18%	26%	29%	32%	31%	23%	16%	100%	-	-	-	21%	29%	28%	19%	31%	19%	21%
C1	307	152	155	53	57	60	45	40	28	23	-	307	-	-	117	115	75	80	196	11	310
	29%	30%	29%	35%	34%	30%	27%	26%	26%	23%	-	100%	-	-	33%	31%	23%	31%	31%	19%	29%
C2	216	122	94	31	30	38	23	36	28	30	-	-	216	-	67	72	78	49	125	16	198
	21%	24%	17%	20%	18%	19%	14%	24%	26%	30%	-	-	100%	-	19%	19%	24%	19%	20%	26%	19%
DE	255	109	147	42	37	42	45	30	27	32	-	-	-	255	93	80	82	83	115	22	321
	24%	21%	27%	28%	22%	21%	27%	20%	25%	32%	-	-	-	100%	26%	21%	25%	32%	18%	36%	31%
Region																					
North	352	161	191	57	61	63	51	56	34	32	76	117	67	93	352	-	-	90	209	17	358
	34%	32%	35%	37%	36%	32%	30%	36%	31%	32%	28%	38%	31%	36%	100%	-	-	34%	33%	29%	34%
South	373	184	189	43	66	83	72	46	35	29	107	115	72	80	-	373	-	91	244	24	370
	36%	36%	35%	28%	39%	42%	43%	30%	32%	28%	39%	37%	33%	31%	-	100%	-	35%	38%	40%	35%
Midlands	325	164	161	54	41	53	45	52	40	40	90	75	78	82	-	-	325	79	183	19	323
	31%	32%	30%	35%	25%	27%	27%	34%	36%	40%	33%	25%	36%	32%	-	-	100%	31%	29%	32%	31%
Marital status																					
Single	260	131	129	124	53	34	19	16	10	4	48	80	49	83	90	91	79	260	-	-	263
	25%	26%	24%	81%	31%	17%	11%	10%	9%	4%	18%	26%	22%	33%	25%	24%	24%	100%	-	-	25%
Married /Co-habiting	636	337	299	30	114	153	130	109	66	34	200	196	125	115	209	244	183	-	636	-	621
	61%	66%	55%	19%	68%	77%	77%	71%	60%	34%	73%	64%	58%	45%	59%	65%	56%	-	100%	-	59%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 99

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Divorced/Separated	61	24	37	-	1	11	17	16	13	3	12	11	16	22	17	24	19	-	-	61	79
	6%	5%	7%	-	1%	6%	10%	11%	12%	3%	4%	4%	7%	9%	5%	7%	6%	-	-	100%	8%
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 100

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Gender																								
Male	510 49%	302 64%	22 20%	186 39%	161 44%	134 58%	97 54%	205 55%	143 51%	67 44%	134 50%	94 41%	77 52%	49 49%	63 47%	44 48%	56 59%	34 44%	38 42%	59 48%	22 47%	25 47%	42 46%	494 47%
Female	541 51%	166 36%	87 80%	288 61%	205 56%	98 42%	83 46%	166 45%	140 49%	87 56%	132 50%	137 59%	70 48%	51 51%	71 53%	48 52%	39 41%	44 56%	53 58%	63 52%	24 53%	28 53%	50 54%	557 53%
Age																								
18-24	154 15%	55 12%	19 17%	80 17%	58 16%	79 34%	22 12%	49 13%	47 17%	54 35%	17 6%	12 5%	17 12%	15 15%	19 14%	8 8%	18 19%	14 18%	19 21%	20 16%	5 12%	6 12%	13 14%	134 13%
25-34	168 16%	108 23%	14 13%	46 10%	92 25%	28 12%	30 17%	60 16%	33 12%	28 18%	74 28%	25 11%	20 13%	12 12%	32 24%	14 15%	8 8%	12 16%	15 16%	18 15%	10 21%	10 18%	18 19%	165 16%
35-44	198 19%	125 27%	29 27%	45 9%	144 39%	19 8%	30 17%	62 17%	79 28%	21 13%	61 23%	21 9%	27 18%	15 15%	30 22%	26 28%	25 26%	10 12%	15 16%	21 17%	10 21%	4 7%	17 18%	197 19%
45-54	168 16%	110 24%	23 21%	35 7%	61 17%	55 24%	32 18%	50 14%	52 18%	27 17%	47 17%	21 9%	29 20%	17 17%	27 20%	16 17%	8 8%	15 19%	14 15%	18 15%	8 17%	6 11%	11 12%	167 16%
55-64	153 15%	66 14%	18 17%	70 15%	11 3%	31 13%	35 19%	58 16%	33 12%	12 8%	40 15%	43 19%	25 17%	14 14%	10 7%	12 13%	15 16%	11 15%	13 15%	20 17%	9 20%	11 21%	13 14%	164 16%
65-74	108 10%	4 1%	6 5%	98 21%	1 *	13 6%	16 9%	49 13%	16 6%	8 5%	22 8%	53 23%	16 11%	11 11%	11 8%	8 13%	12 11%	8 15%	14 15%	8 6%	3 6%	8 15%	10 10%	137 13%
75+	101 10%	1 *	-	100 21%	-	7 3%	14 8%	42 11%	22 8%	5 3%	7 2%	54 24%	14 9%	15 15%	5 4%	9 10%	9 10%	8 10%	2 2%	17 14%	2 4%	8 15%	12 12%	87 8%
Social class																								
AB	272 26%	134 29%	42 39%	96 20%	105 29%	52 23%	99 55%	54 14%	40 14%	36 24%	164 62%	12 5%	47 32%	35 35%	37 28%	23 25%	29 31%	12 15%	16 18%	22 18%	8 8%	13 25%	30 32%	222 21%
C1	307 29%	139 30%	38 35%	130 27%	112 31%	75 32%	49 27%	108 29%	77 27%	65 42%	77 29%	43 19%	47 32%	18 18%	38 28%	30 33%	17 18%	26 34%	30 33%	45 37%	12 27%	15 28%	29 32%	310 29%
C2	216 21%	113 24%	8 8%	95 20%	61 17%	48 21%	22 12%	95 26%	81 29%	27 18%	12 5%	60 26%	33 22%	26 26%	19 14%	21 22%	23 24%	18 23%	20 21%	20 16%	11 23%	10 20%	17 18%	198 19%
DE	255 24%	82 17%	21 19%	153 32%	88 24%	57 24%	10 6%	115 31%	85 30%	26 17%	13 5%	116 50%	21 14%	21 21%	40 30%	19 20%	26 27%	21 27%	26 28%	36 29%	15 32%	14 27%	17 18%	321 31%
Region																								
North	352 34%	167 36%	36 33%	150 32%	132 36%	68 29%	52 29%	145 39%	100 35%	48 31%	84 32%	82 35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 100%	122 100%	46 100%	-	93 100%	358 34%
South	373 36%	171 36%	33 30%	170 36%	139 38%	83 36%	89 49%	120 32%	93 33%	63 41%	118 44%	66 28%	147 100%	-	134 100%	93 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370 35%
Midlands	325 31%	130 28%	41 37%	154 32%	96 26%	81 35%	39 22%	105 28%	90 32%	43 28%	64 24%	84 36%	-	100	-	-	95 100%	78 100%	-	-	-	53 100%	-	323 31%
Marital status																								
Single	260 25%	103 22%	31 28%	126 27%	80 22%	127 55%	42 23%	83 22%	71 25%	65 42%	53 20%	36 16%	27 18%	15 15%	49 37%	15 16%	26 27%	26 33%	26 29%	33 27%	10 21%	13 24%	21 23%	263 25%
Married /Co-habiting	636 61%	331 71%	73 67%	232 49%	270 74%	82 35%	121 68%	227 61%	179 63%	83 54%	193 73%	116 50%	110 75%	68 68%	70 53%	63 69%	49 52%	41 53%	57 62%	65 54%	32 68%	25 48%	56 60%	621 59%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 100

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total	
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland
Divorced/Separated	27	1	33	16	9	10	25	14	4	11	24	6	5	11	7	5	4	2	7	2	6	6	79
	6%	1%	7%	4%	4%	6%	7%	5%	3%	4%	11%	4%	5%	8%	8%	5%	5%	3%	6%	5%	11%	7%	8%
Unweighted total	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 101

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Total	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
		White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Gender																								
Male	510 49%	461 48%	49 53%	358 50%	68 51%	83 42%	309 56%	201 40%	286 51%	50 42%	60 54%	450 48%	116 44%	388 50%	62 42%	443 50%	250 49%	252 48%	228 50%	272 47%	138 55%	304 46%	67 51%	494 47%
Female	541 51%	498 52%	43 47%	362 50%	65 49%	114 58%	238 44%	301 60%	272 49%	68 58%	51 46%	490 52%	147 56%	382 50%	86 58%	448 50%	255 51%	273 52%	224 50%	303 53%	112 45%	357 54%	63 49%	557 53%
Age																								
18-24	154 15%	133 14%	21 23%	111 15%	17 13%	25 13%	54 10%	99 20%	36 7%	30 26%	6 5%	148 16%	25 10%	121 16%	14 9%	133 15%	73 14%	73 14%	72 16%	75 13%	24 10%	103 16%	24 18%	134 13%
25-34	168 16%	138 14%	30 33%	126 17%	21 16%	21 11%	85 16%	82 16%	62 11%	23 19%	16 14%	152 16%	44 17%	123 16%	27 18%	141 16%	89 18%	76 14%	78 17%	82 14%	22 9%	115 17%	27 21%	165 16%
35-44	198 19%	172 18%	27 29%	138 19%	22 16%	39 20%	106 19%	92 18%	100 18%	25 21%	23 21%	175 19%	51 19%	147 19%	28 19%	170 19%	101 20%	92 18%	94 21%	101 18%	52 21%	118 18%	28 21%	197 19%
45-54	168 16%	160 17%	8 9%	119 17%	28 21%	21 11%	94 17%	74 15%	107 19%	17 15%	30 26%	139 15%	53 20%	112 15%	21 14%	145 16%	93 18%	75 14%	85 19%	82 14%	51 20%	98 15%	18 14%	167 16%
55-64	153 15%	150 16%	4 4%	94 13%	21 16%	38 19%	85 15%	69 14%	96 17%	11 10%	20 18%	134 14%	42 16%	110 14%	19 13%	133 15%	76 15%	73 14%	63 14%	86 15%	45 18%	90 14%	18 14%	164 16%
65-74	108 10%	106 11%	2 2%	71 10%	13 10%	24 12%	67 12%	41 8%	77 14%	6 5%	8 7%	100 11%	22 8%	86 11%	16 11%	92 10%	42 8%	66 13%	35 8%	73 13%	32 13%	65 10%	11 9%	137 13%
75+	101 10%	100 10%	1 1%	61 8%	12 9%	29 14%	55 10%	46 9%	79 14%	5 4%	9 8%	92 10%	26 10%	71 9%	23 15%	78 9%	31 6%	70 13%	25 5%	76 13%	25 10%	72 11%	4 3%	87 8%
Social class																								
AB	272 26%	259 27%	13 14%	182 25%	41 31%	50 25%	186 34%	86 17%	179 32%	13 11%	59 53%	213 23%	97 37%	171 22%	58 39%	214 24%	162 32%	105 20%	154 34%	113 20%	93 37%	155 23%	24 19%	222 21%
C1	307 29%	277 29%	30 33%	212 29%	39 29%	56 29%	183 33%	123 24%	159 28%	37 31%	29 26%	278 30%	69 26%	232 30%	36 24%	267 30%	161 32%	136 26%	135 30%	160 28%	76 30%	187 28%	42 32%	310 29%
C2	216 21%	202 21%	14 16%	135 19%	29 22%	53 27%	92 17%	124 25%	118 21%	24 21%	14 13%	202 22%	49 19%	162 21%	27 18%	186 21%	85 17%	131 25%	69 15%	145 25%	41 16%	146 22%	27 21%	198 19%
DE	255 24%	221 23%	34 37%	192 27%	25 19%	39 20%	86 16%	168 34%	103 18%	44 37%	10 9%	246 26%	48 18%	204 27%	27 18%	224 25%	97 19%	154 29%	94 21%	157 27%	41 16%	172 26%	37 29%	321 31%
Region																								
North	352 34%	332 35%	20 22%	236 33%	40 30%	76 38%	174 32%	177 35%	181 32%	49 42%	33 30%	319 34%	67 25%	275 36%	33 22%	316 35%	162 32%	185 35%	148 33%	194 34%	67 27%	227 34%	53 41%	358 34%
South	373 36%	317 33%	56 61%	282 39%	38 29%	53 27%	214 39%	159 32%	208 37%	28 24%	38 34%	335 36%	110 42%	261 34%	62 42%	308 35%	199 39%	168 32%	178 39%	190 33%	122 49%	221 34%	28 22%	370 35%
Midlands	325 31%	309 32%	16 17%	202 28%	54 41%	69 35%	159 29%	166 33%	170 30%	41 35%	40 36%	285 30%	86 33%	233 30%	54 36%	267 30%	144 29%	172 33%	125 28%	191 33%	62 25%	212 32%	48 37%	323 31%
Marital status																								
Single	260 25%	225 23%	35 38%	193 27%	18 14%	49 25%	105 19%	155 31%	88 16%	50 42%	17 15%	243 26%	50 19%	200 26%	30 20%	221 25%	111 22%	138 26%	105 23%	142 25%	48 19%	163 25%	42 33%	263 25%
Married /Co-habiting	636 61%	589 61%	48 51%	426 59%	97 73%	114 57%	375 68%	260 52%	376 67%	47 40%	79 71%	557 59%	181 69%	454 59%	92 62%	544 61%	341 68%	287 55%	307 68%	319 55%	170 68%	394 60%	70 54%	621 59%
Divorced/Separated	61 6%	53 6%	8 8%	42 6%	6 5%	12 6%	22 4%	39 8%	26 5%	12 10%	7 6%	54 6%	12 5%	45 6%	5 3%	54 6%	26 5%	34 7%	24 5%	37 6%	13 5%	40 6%	8 6%	79 8%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 101

Crossbreak A

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
 Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
 Number of sample points : 210
 Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 102

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting		Divor ced/ Sepa rated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Working status																					
Full time	468	302	166	55	108	125	110	66	4	1	134	139	113	82	167	171	130	103	331	27	422
	44%	59%	31%	36%	64%	63%	65%	43%	4%	1%	49%	45%	52%	32%	47%	46%	40%	40%	52%	44%	40%
Part time	109	22	87	19	14	29	23	18	6	-	42	38	8	21	36	33	41	31	73	1	99
	10%	4%	16%	12%	9%	15%	14%	12%	5%	-	16%	12%	4%	8%	10%	9%	13%	12%	12%	2%	9%
Not working	474	186	288	80	46	45	35	70	98	100	96	130	95	153	150	170	154	126	232	33	530
	45%	37%	53%	52%	27%	22%	21%	45%	91%	99%	35%	42%	44%	60%	42%	46%	47%	48%	36%	54%	50%
Children in household																					
Yes	366	161	205	58	92	144	61	11	1	-	105	112	61	88	132	139	96	80	270	16	353
	35%	32%	38%	37%	55%	72%	36%	7%	1%	-	39%	37%	28%	35%	37%	37%	29%	31%	42%	27%	34%
No	232	134	98	79	28	19	55	31	13	7	52	75	48	57	68	83	81	127	82	9	212
	22%	26%	18%	51%	17%	10%	33%	20%	12%	6%	19%	25%	22%	22%	19%	22%	25%	49%	13%	15%	20%
Newspaper readership																					
Quality	180	97	83	22	30	30	32	35	16	14	99	49	22	10	52	89	39	42	121	10	159
	17%	19%	15%	15%	18%	15%	19%	23%	15%	14%	36%	16%	10%	4%	15%	24%	12%	16%	19%	17%	15%
Popular	371	205	166	49	60	62	50	58	49	42	54	108	95	115	145	120	105	83	227	25	382
	35%	40%	31%	32%	36%	31%	30%	38%	45%	41%	20%	35%	44%	45%	41%	32%	32%	32%	36%	40%	36%
Education																					
GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	283	143	140	47	33	79	52	33	16	22	40	77	81	85	100	93	90	71	179	14	266
	27%	28%	26%	31%	20%	40%	31%	22%	15%	22%	15%	25%	37%	33%	28%	25%	28%	28%	28%	23%	25%
A-Level or equiv.	154	67	87	54	28	21	27	12	8	5	36	65	27	26	48	63	43	65	83	4	146
	15%	13%	16%	35%	17%	10%	16%	8%	7%	5%	13%	21%	13%	10%	14%	17%	13%	25%	13%	7%	14%
Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	266	134	132	17	74	61	47	40	22	7	164	77	12	13	84	118	64	53	193	11	240
	25%	26%	24%	11%	44%	31%	28%	26%	20%	7%	60%	25%	6%	5%	24%	32%	20%	21%	30%	18%	23%
No formal quals.	231	94	137	12	25	21	21	43	53	54	12	43	60	116	82	66	84	36	116	24	279
	22%	18%	25%	8%	15%	11%	13%	28%	49%	54%	4%	14%	28%	46%	23%	18%	26%	14%	18%	40%	27%
GO Region																					
South East	147	77	70	17	20	27	29	25	16	14	47	47	33	21	-	147	-	27	110	6	146
	14%	15%	13%	11%	12%	13%	17%	16%	15%	14%	17%	15%	15%	8%	-	39%	-	10%	17%	10%	14%
Eastern	100	49	51	15	12	15	17	14	11	15	35	18	26	21	-	-	100	15	68	5	98
	10%	10%	9%	10%	7%	8%	10%	9%	10%	15%	13%	6%	12%	8%	-	-	31%	6%	11%	8%	9%
London	134	63	71	19	32	30	27	10	11	5	37	38	19	40	-	134	-	49	70	11	129
	13%	12%	13%	12%	19%	15%	16%	6%	10%	5%	14%	12%	9%	16%	-	36%	-	19%	11%	18%	12%
South West	93	44	48	8	14	26	16	12	8	9	23	30	21	19	-	93	-	15	63	7	95
	9%	9%	9%	5%	8%	13%	10%	8%	7%	9%	8%	10%	10%	7%	-	25%	-	6%	10%	12%	9%
West Midlands	95	56	39	18	8	25	8	15	12	9	29	17	23	26	-	-	95	26	49	5	99
	9%	11%	7%	12%	5%	12%	5%	10%	11%	9%	11%	5%	10%	10%	-	-	29%	10%	8%	8%	9%
East Midlands	78	34	44	14	12	10	15	11	8	8	12	26	18	21	-	-	78	26	41	4	67
	7%	7%	8%	9%	7%	5%	9%	7%	8%	8%	4%	9%	8%	8%	-	-	24%	10%	6%	6%	6%
Yorkshire and Humberside	92	38	53	19	15	15	14	13	14	2	16	30	20	26	92	-	-	26	57	2	98
	9%	7%	10%	12%	9%	8%	8%	9%	13%	2%	6%	10%	9%	10%	26%	-	-	10%	9%	4%	9%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 102

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
North West	122 12%	59 12%	63 12%	20 13%	18 11%	21 11%	18 11%	20 13%	8 7%	17 16%	22 8%	45 15%	20 9%	36 14%	122 35%	-	-	33 13%	65 10%	7 11%	134 13%
North East	46 4%	22 4%	24 4%	5 4%	10 6%	10 5%	8 5%	9 6%	3 3%	2 2%	8 3%	12 4%	11 5%	15 6%	46 13%	-	-	10 4%	32 5%	2 4%	46 4%
Wales	53 5%	25 5%	28 5%	6 4%	10 6%	4 2%	6 3%	11 7%	8 7%	8 8%	13 5%	15 5%	10 5%	14 6%	-	-	53 16%	13 5%	25 4%	6 10%	59 6%
Scotland	93 9%	42 8%	50 9%	13 8%	18 11%	17 8%	11 7%	13 8%	10 9%	12 11%	30 11%	29 10%	17 8%	17 7%	93 26%	-	-	21 8%	56 9%	6 10%	80 8%
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 103

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total			
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland		
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051	
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051	
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051	
Working status																									
Full time	468	468	-	-	199	102	85	168	132	72	150	59	75	44	55	40	34	30	34	59	26	22	48	422	
	44%	100%	-	-	54%	44%	47%	45%	47%	47%	56%	26%	51%	44%	41%	43%	36%	39%	37%	48%	57%	43%	52%	40%	
Part time	109	-	109	-	54	34	18	31	33	16	38	10	10	13	14	8	17	8	18	4	5	3	9	99	
	10%	-	100%	-	15%	15%	10%	8%	12%	10%	14%	4%	7%	13%	11%	9%	18%	10%	19%	3%	10%	6%	10%	9%	
Not working	474	-	-	474	113	96	77	172	117	66	78	162	62	43	64	44	44	40	40	59	15	27	35	530	
	45%	-	-	100%	31%	41%	43%	46%	41%	43%	29%	70%	42%	43%	48%	48%	46%	51%	44%	48%	33%	51%	38%	50%	
Children in household																									
Yes	366	199	54	113	366	-	53	111	133	58	101	44	49	30	52	37	30	24	38	48	20	12	26	353	
	35%	43%	49%	24%	100%	-	30%	30%	47%	38%	38%	19%	33%	30%	39%	40%	32%	30%	41%	39%	43%	23%	29%	34%	
No	232	102	34	96	-	232	43	89	57	50	50	45	36	21	37	10	26	20	17	28	4	14	19	212	
	22%	22%	31%	20%	-	100%	24%	24%	20%	32%	19%	20%	24%	21%	28%	11%	28%	25%	19%	23%	9%	27%	20%	20%	
Newspaper readership																									
Quality	180	85	18	77	53	43	180	27	26	31	104	10	29	17	42	17	12	6	10	10	4	5	28	159	
	17%	18%	16%	16%	15%	19%	100%	7%	9%	20%	39%	4%	20%	17%	32%	19%	12%	7%	11%	8%	9%	10%	30%	15%	
Popular	371	168	31	172	111	89	27	371	112	53	55	112	49	34	47	24	25	23	33	52	19	23	41	382	
	35%	36%	28%	36%	30%	38%	15%	100%	40%	34%	21%	48%	33%	34%	35%	26%	26%	30%	37%	42%	41%	44%	44%	36%	
Education																									
GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	283	132	33	117	133	57	26	112	283	-	-	-	34	38	31	28	24	21	26	44	10	7	19	266	
	27%	28%	30%	25%	36%	25%	14%	30%	100%	-	-	-	23%	38%	23%	31%	25%	27%	28%	36%	23%	13%	21%	25%	
A-Level or equiv.	154	72	16	66	58	50	31	53	-	154	-	-	30	18	20	14	12	9	18	13	4	5	13	146	
	15%	15%	15%	14%	16%	21%	17%	14%	-	100%	-	-	20%	18%	15%	15%	12%	11%	20%	11%	9%	9%	14%	14%	
Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	266	150	38	78	101	50	104	55	-	-	266	-	41	20	53	25	19	14	17	23	12	10	33	240	
	25%	32%	35%	17%	28%	22%	58%	15%	-	-	100%	-	28%	20%	39%	27%	20%	18%	19%	19%	25%	19%	35%	23%	
No formal quals.	231	59	10	162	44	45	10	112	-	-	-	231	26	17	24	15	21	25	23	26	11	20	21	279	
	22%	13%	9%	34%	12%	20%	6%	30%	-	-	-	100%	18%	17%	18%	17%	23%	32%	25%	22%	23%	38%	23%	27%	
GO Region																									
South East	147	75	10	62	49	36	29	49	34	30	41	26	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146
	14%	16%	9%	13%	13%	15%	16%	13%	12%	19%	15%	11%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%
Eastern	100	44	13	43	30	21	17	34	-	100	-	17	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98
	10%	9%	12%	9%	8%	9%	9%	9%	13%	12%	7%	8%	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%
London	134	55	14	64	52	37	42	47	-	-	53	24	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
	13%	12%	13%	13%	14%	16%	23%	13%	11%	13%	20%	10%	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12%
South West	93	40	8	44	37	10	17	24	-	-	25	15	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
	9%	9%	7%	9%	10%	4%	10%	7%	10%	9%	9%	7%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%
West Midlands	95	34	17	44	30	26	12	25	-	-	19	21	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
	9%	7%	15%	9%	8%	11%	6%	7%	8%	8%	7%	9%	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%
East Midlands	78	30	8	40	24	20	6	23	-	-	14	25	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
	7%	6%	7%	8%	6%	8%	3%	6%	8%	6%	5%	11%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
Yorkshire and Humberside	92	34	18	40	38	17	10	33	-	-	17	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	98
	9%	7%	16%	9%	10%	7%	6%	9%	9%	12%	6%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	9%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 103

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region								Unwtd total				
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West		North East	Wales	Scotland	
North West	122 12%	59 13%	4 4%	59 12%	48 13%	28 12%	10 6%	52 14%	44 16%	13 8%	23 9%	26 11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	122 100%	-	-	-	-	134 13%
North East	46 4%	26 6%	5 4%	15 3%	20 5%	4 2%	19 5%	10 4%	4 3%	12 4%	11 5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 100%	-	-	46 4%	
Wales	53 5%	22 5%	3 3%	27 6%	12 3%	14 6%	5 3%	23 6%	7 2%	5 3%	10 4%	20 9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 100%	-	59 6%
Scotland	93 9%	48 10%	9 9%	35 7%	26 7%	19 8%	28 15%	41 11%	19 7%	13 8%	33 12%	21 9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93 100%	80 8%
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 104

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Working status																								
Full time	468	422	46	324	62	82	253	214	235	59	51	416	114	345	64	398	234	227	214	246	117	278	71	422
	44%	44%	50%	45%	46%	41%	46%	43%	42%	50%	46%	44%	43%	45%	43%	45%	46%	43%	47%	43%	47%	42%	55%	40%
Part time	109	102	8	78	16	16	57	51	55	13	15	94	40	68	17	92	63	43	58	49	19	80	7	99
	10%	11%	9%	11%	12%	8%	10%	10%	10%	11%	14%	10%	15%	9%	12%	10%	12%	8%	13%	8%	8%	12%	5%	9%
Not working	474	435	39	319	55	100	237	237	269	46	45	429	109	356	67	402	208	256	180	280	114	303	52	530
	45%	45%	42%	44%	42%	51%	43%	47%	48%	39%	40%	46%	41%	46%	45%	45%	41%	49%	40%	49%	46%	46%	40%	50%
Children in household																								
Yes	366	324	42	245	58	64	195	170	179	35	41	325	109	254	51	313	204	157	178	181	74	236	51	353
	35%	34%	46%	34%	44%	32%	36%	34%	32%	30%	37%	35%	41%	33%	34%	35%	41%	30%	39%	31%	30%	36%	39%	34%
No	232	205	27	174	21	38	99	133	105	33	20	212	44	181	28	197	96	128	94	130	54	146	30	212
	22%	21%	29%	24%	16%	19%	18%	26%	19%	28%	18%	23%	17%	23%	19%	22%	19%	24%	21%	23%	21%	22%	23%	20%
Newspaper readership																								
Quality	180	169	11	127	21	32	148	32	126	6	48	132	56	122	28	151	118	59	109	68	74	96	10	159
	17%	18%	12%	18%	16%	16%	27%	6%	23%	5%	43%	14%	21%	16%	19%	17%	23%	11%	24%	12%	29%	14%	8%	15%
Popular	371	326	45	262	32	76	183	188	195	49	23	348	82	282	50	318	165	200	153	212	82	239	50	382
	35%	34%	49%	36%	24%	39%	33%	37%	35%	42%	20%	37%	31%	37%	34%	36%	33%	38%	34%	37%	33%	36%	38%	36%
Education																								
GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	283	266	17	184	40	59	122	161	138	39	20	263	69	205	45	233	127	147	107	169	47	192	39	266
	27%	28%	18%	26%	30%	30%	22%	32%	25%	34%	18%	28%	26%	27%	30%	26%	25%	28%	24%	29%	19%	29%	30%	25%
A-Level or equiv.	154	138	16	103	20	31	81	73	65	18	17	137	38	116	16	138	77	74	76	75	37	101	16	146
	15%	14%	18%	14%	15%	16%	15%	15%	12%	15%	15%	15%	14%	15%	11%	15%	15%	14%	17%	13%	15%	15%	12%	14%
Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	266	238	28	193	28	46	204	62	162	13	60	206	95	168	45	221	167	99	163	102	91	154	21	240
	25%	25%	30%	27%	21%	23%	37%	12%	29%	11%	54%	22%	36%	22%	30%	25%	33%	19%	36%	18%	37%	23%	16%	23%
No formal quals.	231	209	21	154	30	48	82	148	129	34	8	223	42	183	30	195	80	147	63	162	46	150	32	279
	22%	22%	23%	21%	22%	24%	15%	30%	23%	29%	7%	24%	16%	24%	20%	22%	16%	28%	14%	28%	18%	23%	25%	27%
GO Region																								
South East	147	137	10	99	11	37	93	54	85	9	19	128	51	96	30	117	76	70	68	77	52	79	16	146
	14%	14%	11%	14%	8%	19%	17%	11%	15%	7%	17%	14%	19%	13%	20%	13%	15%	13%	15%	13%	21%	12%	12%	14%
Eastern	100	97	3	53	19	28	53	47	62	10	13	87	25	75	22	78	40	59	41	58	16	72	10	98
	10%	10%	3%	7%	14%	14%	10%	9%	11%	8%	11%	9%	10%	10%	15%	9%	8%	11%	9%	10%	7%	11%	8%	9%
London	134	90	44	134	-	-	75	58	69	11	7	126	39	92	23	109	71	59	68	63	36	92	5	129
	13%	9%	47%	19%	-	-	14%	12%	12%	9%	7%	13%	15%	12%	16%	12%	14%	11%	15%	11%	14%	14%	4%	12%
South West	93	90	2	50	27	16	46	46	54	8	12	81	20	73	9	83	52	39	42	50	34	51	8	95
	9%	9%	2%	7%	20%	8%	8%	9%	10%	7%	10%	9%	7%	9%	6%	9%	10%	8%	9%	9%	14%	8%	6%	9%
West Midlands	95	84	11	72	8	15	47	48	45	8	15	80	30	64	13	82	49	43	43	50	22	59	12	99
	9%	9%	12%	10%	6%	7%	9%	10%	8%	7%	13%	8%	11%	8%	9%	9%	10%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
East Midlands	78	75	2	53	16	9	36	42	38	13	5	73	21	53	14	61	34	40	28	46	12	51	14	67
	7%	8%	3%	7%	12%	5%	7%	8%	7%	11%	5%	8%	8%	7%	9%	7%	7%	8%	6%	8%	5%	8%	11%	6%
Yorkshire and Humberside	92	89	3	67	11	13	35	56	45	13	5	86	27	64	10	81	39	51	36	53	16	65	11	98
	9%	9%	3%	9%	8%	7%	6%	11%	8%	11%	5%	9%	10%	8%	7%	9%	8%	10%	8%	9%	6%	10%	8%	9%
North West	122	109	13	86	6	30	62	60	59	18	11	111	20	96	11	109	53	66	50	69	19	79	23	134
	12%	11%	14%	12%	5%	15%	11%	12%	11%	15%	10%	12%	8%	12%	8%	12%	11%	13%	11%	12%	7%	12%	17%	13%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 104

Crossbreak B

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
North East	46 4%	-	27 4%	3 2%	16 8%	25 5%	21 4%	14 3%	11 9%	3 3%	43 5%	6 2%	40 5%	2 2%	44 5%	28 5%	18 3%	23 5%	21 4%	6 2%	30 5%	9 7%	46 4%
Wales	53 5%	-	24 3%	11 8%	18 9%	23 4%	29 6%	24 4%	9 8%	8 7%	45 5%	10 4%	42 5%	5 3%	47 5%	20 4%	30 6%	14 3%	37 6%	11 4%	30 5%	11 9%	59 6%
Scotland	93 9%	4 5%	56 8%	21 16%	16 8%	53 10%	39 8%	62 11%	8 7%	14 12%	79 8%	14 5%	75 10%	9 6%	82 9%	42 8%	49 9%	40 9%	52 9%	26 11%	54 8%	11 8%	80 8%
Unweighted total	1051	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

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Table 105

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-habiting		Divorced / Separated
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051
Weighted total	1051	510	541	154	168	198	168	153	108	101	272	307	216	255	352	373	325	260	636	61	1051
Effective Base	824	396	429	102	136	158	144	138	121	54	189	258	148	244	292	297	237	195	525	66	1051
Ethnicity																					
White	959 91%	461 90%	498 92%	133 86%	138 82%	172 87%	160 95%	150 98%	106 98%	100 99%	259 95%	277 90%	202 93%	221 87%	332 94%	317 85%	309 95%	225 87%	589 93%	53 87%	890 85%
BME	92 9%	49 10%	43 8%	21 14%	30 18%	27 13%	8 5%	4 2%	2 2%	1 1%	13 5%	30 10%	14 7%	34 13%	20 6%	56 15%	16 5%	35 13%	48 7%	8 13%	161 15%
Urbanity																					
Urban	721 69%	358 70%	362 67%	111 72%	126 75%	138 70%	119 71%	94 61%	71 66%	61 60%	182 67%	212 69%	135 62%	192 75%	236 67%	282 76%	202 62%	193 74%	426 67%	42 69%	742 71%
Rural	133 13%	68 13%	65 12%	17 11%	21 12%	22 11%	28 17%	21 14%	13 12%	12 11%	41 15%	39 13%	29 13%	25 10%	40 11%	38 10%	54 17%	18 7%	97 15%	6 11%	126 12%
Mixed	198 19%	83 16%	114 21%	25 16%	21 13%	39 19%	21 13%	38 25%	24 22%	29 28%	50 18%	56 18%	53 24%	39 15%	76 21%	53 14%	69 21%	49 19%	114 18%	12 20%	183 17%
Interest in politics																					
Interested	547 52%	309 61%	238 44%	54 35%	85 51%	106 54%	94 56%	85 55%	67 62%	55 55%	186 68%	183 60%	92 43%	86 34%	174 49%	214 57%	159 49%	105 40%	375 59%	22 37%	530 50%
Not interested	502 48%	201 39%	301 56%	99 65%	82 49%	92 46%	74 44%	69 45%	41 37%	46 45%	86 32%	123 40%	124 57%	168 66%	177 50%	159 42%	166 51%	155 60%	260 41%	39 63%	517 49%
Likelihood to vote																					
Certain to	559 53%	286 56%	272 50%	36 24%	62 37%	100 51%	107 64%	96 62%	77 71%	79 79%	179 66%	159 52%	118 54%	103 40%	181 51%	208 56%	170 52%	88 34%	376 59%	26 42%	535 51%
Certain not to	117 11%	50 10%	68 12%	30 20%	23 14%	25 13%	17 10%	11 7%	6 5%	5 5%	13 5%	37 12%	24 11%	44 17%	49 14%	28 7%	41 12%	50 19%	47 7%	12 19%	129 12%
Political activism																					
Activist	112 11%	60 12%	51 10%	6 4%	16 9%	23 12%	30 18%	20 13%	8 8%	9 9%	59 22%	29 9%	14 7%	10 4%	33 9%	38 10%	40 12%	17 6%	79 12%	7 12%	105 10%
Non-activist	939 89%	450 88%	490 90%	148 96%	152 91%	175 88%	139 82%	134 87%	100 92%	92 91%	213 78%	278 91%	202 93%	246 96%	319 91%	335 90%	285 88%	243 94%	557 88%	54 88%	946 90%
Local area - influence																					
Great deal/some influence	263 25%	116 23%	147 27%	25 17%	44 26%	51 26%	53 31%	42 27%	22 21%	26 26%	97 36%	69 22%	49 23%	48 19%	67 19%	110 29%	86 27%	50 19%	181 29%	12 20%	252 24%
Not very much/none	769 73%	388 76%	382 71%	121 79%	123 73%	147 74%	112 67%	110 72%	86 79%	71 71%	171 63%	232 76%	162 75%	204 80%	275 78%	261 70%	233 72%	200 77%	454 71%	45 74%	782 74%
Britain- influence																					
Great deal/some influence	148 14%	62 12%	86 16%	14 9%	27 16%	28 14%	21 12%	19 13%	16 15%	23 23%	58 21%	36 12%	27 13%	27 10%	33 9%	62 17%	54 17%	30 11%	92 14%	5 7%	141 13%
Not very much/none	891 85%	443 87%	448 83%	133 87%	141 84%	170 85%	145 86%	133 86%	92 85%	78 77%	214 79%	267 87%	186 86%	224 88%	316 90%	308 82%	267 82%	221 85%	544 85%	54 89%	898 85%
Local area - like to be involved																					
Very/fairly involved	504 48%	250 49%	255 47%	73 47%	89 53%	101 51%	93 55%	76 50%	42 39%	31 31%	162 59%	161 53%	85 39%	97 38%	162 46%	199 53%	144 44%	111 43%	341 54%	26 42%	482 46%
Not very much/not at all	526 50%	252 49%	273 50%	73 48%	76 45%	92 47%	75 44%	73 47%	66 61%	70 69%	105 38%	136 44%	131 60%	154 60%	185 52%	168 45%	172 53%	138 53%	287 45%	34 56%	547 52%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 105

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Gender		Age							Social class				Region			Marital status			Unwtd total	
	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	AB	C1	C2	DE	North	South	Mid lands	Single	Married / Co-hab iting	Divor ced/ Sepa rated		
Britain- like to be involved																					
Very/fairly involved	452 43%	228 45%	224 41%	72 47%	78 47%	94 47%	85 51%	63 41%	35 32%	25 24%	154 57%	135 44%	69 32%	94 37%	148 42%	178 48%	125 39%	105 40%	307 48%	24 39%	432 41%
Not very much/not at all	575 55%	272 53%	303 56%	75 49%	82 49%	101 51%	82 49%	86 56%	73 67%	76 75%	113 42%	160 52%	145 67%	157 61%	194 55%	190 51%	191 59%	142 55%	319 50%	37 60%	595 57%
Voting in Elections																					
Essential	250 24%	138 27%	112 21%	24 16%	22 13%	52 26%	51 30%	45 29%	32 29%	25 25%	93 34%	76 25%	41 19%	41 16%	67 19%	122 33%	62 19%	48 18%	170 27%	13 21%	245 23%
Important	661 63%	304 60%	357 66%	103 67%	115 69%	118 59%	98 58%	90 59%	65 60%	72 71%	155 57%	187 61%	146 67%	172 67%	227 65%	221 59%	212 65%	163 63%	394 62%	40 65%	658 63%
Not important	130 12%	67 13%	63 12%	24 15%	27 16%	28 14%	18 11%	18 12%	11 10%	4 4%	24 9%	42 14%	27 12%	37 15%	53 15%	28 8%	48 15%	42 16%	70 11%	8 13%	135 13%
Unweighted total	1051	494	557	134	165	197	167	164	137	87	222	310	198	321	358	370	323	263	621	79	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 106

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/ CSE/ NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/ Masters/ PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051
Weighted total	1051	468	109	474	366	232	180	371	283	154	266	231	147	100	134	93	95	78	92	122	46	53	93	1051
Effective Base	824	365	86	373	286	170	132	308	196	122	202	214	127	62	94	78	76	57	81	104	40	47	69	1051
Ethnicity																								
White	959 91%	422 90%	102 93%	435 92%	324 88%	205 89%	169 94%	326 88%	266 94%	138 89%	238 89%	209 91%	137 93%	97 97%	90 67%	90 98%	84 88%	75 97%	89 97%	109 89%	46 100%	53 100%	88 95%	890 85%
BME	92 9%	46 10%	8 7%	39 8%	42 12%	27 11%	11 6%	45 12%	17 6%	16 11%	28 11%	21 9%	10 7%	3 3%	44 33%	2 2%	11 12%	2 3%	3 3%	13 11%	- -	- -	4 5%	161 15%
Urbanity																								
Urban	721 69%	324 69%	78 71%	319 67%	245 67%	174 75%	127 71%	262 71%	184 65%	103 67%	193 72%	154 66%	99 67%	53 53%	134 100%	50 54%	72 76%	53 68%	67 73%	86 70%	27 59%	24 46%	56 61%	742 71%
Rural	133 13%	62 13%	16 15%	55 12%	58 16%	21 9%	21 12%	32 9%	40 14%	20 13%	28 10%	30 13%	11 8%	19 19%	- -	27 29%	8 9%	16 21%	11 12%	6 5%	3 6%	11 21%	21 22%	126 12%
Mixed	198 19%	82 18%	16 14%	100 21%	64 17%	38 16%	32 18%	76 21%	59 21%	31 20%	46 17%	48 21%	37 25%	28 28%	- -	16 17%	15 15%	9 12%	13 15%	30 25%	16 35%	18 33%	16 17%	183 17%
Interest in politics																								
Interested	547 52%	253 54%	57 52%	237 50%	195 53%	99 43%	148 82%	183 49%	122 43%	81 52%	204 77%	82 36%	93 63%	53 53%	75 56%	46 50%	47 49%	36 47%	35 38%	62 50%	25 55%	23 44%	53 57%	530 50%
Not interested	502 48%	214 46%	51 47%	237 50%	170 46%	133 57%	32 18%	188 51%	161 57%	73 47%	62 23%	148 64%	54 37%	47 47%	58 44%	46 50%	48 51%	42 53%	56 61%	60 50%	21 45%	29 56%	39 42%	517 49%
Likelihood to vote																								
Certain to	559 53%	235 50%	55 50%	269 57%	179 49%	105 45%	126 70%	195 53%	138 49%	65 42%	162 61%	129 56%	85 58%	62 62%	69 52%	54 58%	45 47%	38 49%	45 50%	59 48%	14 30%	24 47%	62 67%	535 51%
Certain not to	117 11%	59 13%	13 12%	46 10%	35 10%	33 14%	6 3%	49 13%	39 14%	18 12%	13 5%	34 15%	9 6%	10 10%	11 8%	8 8%	8 9%	13 17%	13 14%	18 15%	11 23%	9 17%	8 9%	129 12%
Political activism																								
Activist	112 11%	51 11%	15 14%	45 10%	41 11%	20 9%	48 27%	23 6%	20 7%	17 11%	60 23%	8 3%	19 13%	13 13%	7 6%	12 13%	15 16%	5 7%	5 6%	11 9%	3 7%	8 14%	14 15%	105 10%
Non-activist	939 89%	416 89%	94 86%	429 90%	325 89%	212 91%	132 73%	348 94%	263 93%	137 89%	206 77%	223 97%	128 87%	87 87%	126 94%	81 87%	80 84%	73 93%	86 94%	111 91%	43 93%	45 86%	79 85%	946 90%
Local area - influence																								
Great deal/some influence	263 25%	114 24%	40 36%	109 23%	109 30%	44 19%	56 31%	82 22%	69 24%	38 24%	95 36%	42 18%	51 35%	25 25%	39 29%	20 21%	30 31%	21 27%	27 30%	20 16%	6 13%	10 19%	14 16%	252 24%
Not very much/none	769 73%	345 74%	68 63%	356 75%	254 69%	181 78%	122 68%	282 76%	205 73%	116 75%	168 63%	183 79%	96 65%	75 75%	92 69%	73 79%	64 67%	53 68%	64 70%	96 78%	40 87%	42 80%	75 81%	782 74%
Britain- influence																								
Great deal/some influence	148 14%	64 14%	17 16%	67 14%	51 14%	28 12%	28 16%	50 13%	45 16%	16 11%	45 17%	30 13%	30 20%	22 22%	23 17%	9 10%	13 14%	14 17%	10 11%	11 9%	2 5%	5 9%	9 9%	141 13%
Not very much/none	891 85%	398 85%	92 84%	402 85%	313 85%	197 85%	151 84%	318 86%	233 82%	138 89%	221 83%	195 84%	117 79%	78 78%	109 81%	83 89%	82 86%	61 79%	81 89%	109 89%	44 95%	47 89%	82 89%	898 85%
Local area - like to be involved																								
Very/fairly involved	504 48%	234 50%	63 57%	208 44%	204 56%	96 41%	118 66%	165 45%	127 45%	77 50%	167 63%	80 35%	76 51%	40 40%	71 53%	52 56%	49 52%	34 44%	39 42%	53 44%	28 60%	20 39%	42 46%	482 46%
Not very much/not at all	526 50%	227 48%	43 39%	256 54%	157 43%	128 55%	59 33%	200 54%	147 52%	74 48%	99 37%	147 64%	70 47%	59 59%	59 44%	39 43%	43 46%	40 52%	51 56%	66 54%	18 39%	30 57%	49 53%	547 52%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 106

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Working status			Children in household		Newspaper readership		Education				GO Region										Unwtd total		
	Full time	Part time	Not working	Yes	No	Quality	Popular	GCSE/O-Level/CSE/NVQ12	A-Level or equiv.	Degree/Masters/PhD or equiv.	No formal quals.	South East	Eastern	London	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North East	Wales		Scotland	
Britain- like to be involved	452	214	58	180	178	94	109	153	107	76	163	63	68	41	68	42	43	28	36	50	23	14	40	432
Very/fairly involved	43%	46%	53%	38%	49%	40%	61%	41%	38%	49%	61%	27%	46%	41%	51%	45%	45%	36%	40%	41%	49%	26%	43%	41%
Not very much/not at all	575	246	49	280	181	130	68	212	169	75	102	162	77	58	63	50	50	46	53	69	21	37	52	595
	55%	53%	44%	59%	49%	56%	38%	57%	60%	48%	38%	70%	52%	58%	47%	54%	53%	59%	57%	56%	45%	69%	56%	57%
Voting in Elections	250	117	19	114	74	54	74	82	47	37	91	46	52	16	36	34	22	12	16	19	6	11	26	245
Essential	24%	25%	17%	24%	20%	23%	41%	22%	17%	24%	34%	20%	35%	16%	27%	37%	23%	16%	18%	15%	12%	21%	28%	23%
Important	661	278	80	303	236	146	96	239	192	101	154	150	79	72	92	51	59	51	65	79	30	30	54	658
	63%	59%	73%	64%	64%	63%	53%	64%	68%	65%	58%	65%	54%	72%	69%	55%	62%	66%	71%	65%	65%	57%	58%	63%
Not important	130	71	7	52	51	30	10	50	39	16	21	32	16	10	5	8	12	14	11	23	9	11	11	135
	12%	15%	6%	11%	14%	13%	6%	13%	14%	10%	8%	14%	11%	10%	4%	8%	13%	18%	12%	19%	20%	22%	12%	13%
Unweighted total	1051	422	99	530	353	212	159	382	266	146	240	279	146	98	129	95	99	67	98	134	46	59	80	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 107

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity			Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important	Not important	
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051
Weighted total	1051	959	92	721	133	198	547	502	559	117	112	939	263	769	148	891	504	526	452	575	250	661	130	1051
Effective Base	824	721	130	586	110	133	437	386	419	100	89	735	188	630	94	729	393	416	351	455	200	502	115	1051
Ethnicity																								
White	959	959	-	635	132	192	509	449	526	102	108	851	237	708	132	819	459	480	410	525	229	597	124	890
	91%	100%	-	88%	99%	97%	93%	90%	94%	87%	96%	91%	90%	92%	89%	92%	91%	91%	91%	91%	92%	90%	95%	85%
BME	92	-	92	85	1	6	39	53	32	15	4	88	26	61	16	72	46	46	42	50	21	64	6	161
	9%	-	100%	12%	1%	3%	7%	10%	6%	13%	4%	9%	10%	8%	11%	8%	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	10%	5%	15%
Urbanity																								
Urban	721	635	85	721	-	-	385	333	371	76	78	643	180	527	91	619	346	358	321	382	171	462	83	742
	69%	66%	92%	100%	-	-	70%	66%	66%	65%	69%	68%	68%	68%	61%	70%	69%	68%	71%	66%	68%	70%	64%	71%
Rural	133	132	1	-	133	-	66	67	78	19	15	118	33	99	18	115	61	69	50	79	32	74	24	126
	13%	14%	1%	-	100%	-	12%	13%	14%	16%	14%	13%	13%	13%	12%	13%	12%	13%	11%	14%	13%	11%	18%	12%
Mixed	198	192	6	-	-	198	96	102	110	22	19	179	50	144	39	157	98	98	81	114	48	125	23	183
	19%	20%	6%	-	-	100%	17%	20%	20%	19%	17%	19%	19%	19%	27%	18%	19%	19%	18%	20%	19%	19%	18%	17%
Interest in politics																								
Interested	547	509	39	385	66	96	547	-	375	20	100	447	163	378	92	453	344	199	319	221	185	327	32	530
	52%	53%	42%	53%	50%	48%	100%	-	67%	17%	90%	48%	62%	49%	62%	51%	68%	38%	71%	38%	74%	49%	24%	50%
Not interested	502	449	53	333	67	102	-	502	183	97	12	490	100	390	56	436	160	326	132	353	64	333	98	517
	48%	47%	57%	46%	50%	52%	-	100%	33%	83%	10%	52%	38%	51%	38%	49%	32%	62%	29%	61%	26%	50%	76%	49%
Likelihood to vote																								
Certain to	559	526	32	371	78	110	375	183	559	-	87	471	154	399	93	464	292	257	274	273	208	310	38	535
	53%	55%	35%	51%	58%	56%	69%	36%	100%	-	78%	50%	59%	52%	63%	52%	58%	49%	61%	47%	83%	47%	30%	51%
Certain not to	117	102	15	76	19	22	20	97	-	117	5	112	13	99	5	107	36	77	26	87	9	51	54	129
	11%	11%	16%	11%	14%	11%	4%	19%	-	100%	5%	12%	5%	13%	3%	12%	7%	15%	6%	15%	3%	8%	42%	12%
Political activism																								
Activist	112	108	4	78	15	19	100	12	87	5	112	-	47	64	19	93	90	22	79	31	53	53	6	105
	11%	11%	4%	11%	12%	9%	18%	2%	16%	4%	100%	-	18%	8%	13%	10%	18%	4%	18%	5%	21%	8%	5%	10%
Non-activist	939	851	88	643	118	179	447	490	471	112	-	939	216	705	129	798	415	504	373	544	197	609	124	946
	89%	89%	96%	89%	88%	91%	82%	98%	84%	96%	-	100%	82%	92%	87%	90%	82%	96%	82%	95%	79%	92%	95%	90%
Local area - influence																								
Great deal/some influence	263	237	26	180	33	50	163	100	154	13	47	216	263	-	107	155	172	90	154	109	84	162	17	252
	25%	25%	28%	25%	25%	26%	30%	20%	28%	11%	43%	23%	100%	-	72%	17%	34%	17%	34%	19%	33%	25%	13%	24%
Not very much/none	769	708	61	527	99	144	378	390	399	99	64	705	-	769	38	732	331	424	296	455	159	490	112	782
	73%	74%	66%	73%	74%	73%	69%	78%	71%	85%	57%	75%	-	100%	25%	82%	66%	81%	65%	79%	64%	74%	86%	74%
Britain- influence																								
Great deal/some influence	148	132	16	91	18	39	92	56	93	5	19	129	107	38	148	-	77	71	81	67	47	97	4	141
	14%	14%	18%	13%	14%	20%	17%	11%	17%	4%	17%	14%	40%	5%	100%	-	15%	13%	18%	12%	19%	15%	3%	13%
Not very much/none	891	819	72	619	115	157	453	436	464	107	93	798	155	732	-	891	427	448	370	501	200	558	124	898
	85%	85%	78%	86%	86%	79%	83%	87%	83%	91%	83%	85%	59%	95%	-	100%	85%	85%	82%	87%	80%	84%	96%	85%
Local area - like to be involved																								
Very/fairly involved	504	459	46	346	61	98	344	160	292	36	90	415	172	331	77	427	504	-	412	88	162	291	48	482
	48%	48%	49%	48%	46%	50%	63%	32%	52%	31%	80%	44%	65%	43%	52%	48%	100%	-	91%	15%	65%	44%	37%	46%
Not very much/not at all	526	480	46	358	69	98	199	326	257	77	22	504	90	424	71	448	-	526	40	484	84	360	77	547
	50%	50%	49%	50%	52%	50%	36%	65%	46%	66%	19%	54%	34%	55%	48%	50%	-	100%	9%	84%	33%	54%	59%	52%
Britain- like to be involved																								
Very/fairly involved	452	410	42	321	50	81	319	132	274	26	79	373	154	296	81	370	412	40	452	-	146	269	34	432
	43%	43%	45%	45%	38%	41%	58%	26%	49%	22%	71%	40%	59%	38%	55%	42%	82%	8%	100%	-	58%	41%	26%	41%

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)

Hansard Society - Audit of Political Engagement 6 FINAL

Table 107

Crossbreak C

Base : All respondents age 18+

	Ethnicity		Urbanity			Interest in politics		Likelihood to vote		Political activism		Local area - influence		Britain- influence		Local area - like to be involved		Britain- like to be involved		Voting in Elections			Unwtd total	
	Total	White	BME	Urban	Rural	Mixed	Interest ed	Not interest ed	Certain to	Certain not to	Activist	Non-activist	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Great deal/some influence	Not very much/ none	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Very/ fairly involved	Not very much/not at all	Essential	Important		Not important
Not very much/not at all	575 55%	525 55%	50 54%	382 53%	79 60%	114 58%	221 40%	353 70%	273 49%	87 74%	31 28%	544 58%	109 41%	455 59%	67 45%	501 56%	88 18%	484 92%	- -	575 100%	100 40%	380 58%	89 69%	595 57%
Voting in Elections																								
Essential	250 24%	229 24%	21 22%	171 24%	32 24%	48 24%	185 34%	64 13%	208 37%	9 7%	53 48%	197 21%	84 32%	159 21%	47 32%	200 22%	162 32%	84 16%	146 32%	100 17%	250 100%	- -	- -	245 23%
Important	661 63%	597 62%	64 69%	462 64%	74 56%	125 63%	327 60%	333 66%	310 55%	51 44%	53 47%	609 65%	162 62%	490 64%	97 66%	558 63%	291 58%	360 69%	269 59%	380 66%	- -	661 100%	- -	658 63%
Not important	130 12%	124 13%	6 6%	83 12%	24 18%	23 12%	32 6%	98 20%	38 7%	54 46%	6 5%	124 13%	17 7%	112 15%	4 3%	124 14%	48 9%	77 15%	34 8%	89 15%	- -	- -	130 100%	135 13%
Unweighted total	1051	890	161	742	126	183	530	517	535	129	105	946	252	782	141	898	482	547	432	595	245	658	135	1051

Respondent type : General Public adults 18+
Fieldwork dates : 11th - 17th December 2008
Number of sample points : 210
Source : Ipsos MORI (JN J34543)