



EUROPEAN AND LOCAL ELECTIONS 2009

SUMMARY REPORT

1. Introduction & background

This document contains a summary of key findings from a study among a representative sample of voters and non-voters, conducted in the immediate aftermath of the European Parliament and local council elections, which were held on 4th June 2009.

The Electoral Commission has a statutory duty to report on the conduct of elections in the UK. As part of its reporting procedure, it often commissions primary research exercises that feed into the statutory report. On this occasion, it commissioned ICM Research to undertake a quantitative survey that sought to measure and explain behaviour and public attitudes toward electoral issues.

ICM interviewed a quota sample of 2,533 voters and non-voters across the UK by telephone on 5th-23rd June 2009. The data has been weighted to the profile of all adults.

2. Registration, turnout and voting

Nine in ten (92%) say they are registered to vote at the address where they currently live, with a small number registered elsewhere (3%). Registration in Northern Ireland at the current place of residence is lower (83%) than in the rest of the UK, although 5% say they are registered at another address.

Satisfaction with registering to vote is high and relatively consistent across behavioural and demographic variables. Overall, 87% of people are satisfied, many of whom (54%) say they are very satisfied. Satisfaction rises with age, but few other demographic differences are observable.

While the European elections universally covered all areas across the UK, the English councils holding elections only covered areas containing approximately 46% of the English electorate.

However, there was real confusion among English members of the electorate about whether or not a local council election was actually occurring in their area. Overall, 82% of people living in England believed that a local council election was being held – almost twice the number actually affected. Seven in ten (71%) residents of English areas which were not holding council elections incorrectly thought one was being held.

The confusion did not only apply to England. No council elections were being held in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland, but 72%, 68% and 74% respectively, spontaneously thought they were. Clearly, most people were aware that an election had taken place, and incorrectly assumed that it must be a local council election given that we were asking about it.

Most voters (75%) cast their ballot at the local polling station, with 24% posting their vote. A tiny number (3%) deliberately spoiled their vote in protest, most of whom (2%) did so on the European election ballot paper.

Reported turnout in the European elections is 49% (higher reported turnout on surveys is usually linked to the greater ease of reaching voters on surveys, and the lower inclination of non-voters to participate on a survey about voting), with certain groups having a greater propensity to vote. Age correlates strongly, rising from 13% among 18-24s to 74% among those aged 65+. Those who find voting in a polling station convenient unsurprisingly have a much higher turnout (59%) than those who find it inconvenient, although the same does not apply to perceived convenience of voting by post (the gap is much narrower, with 35% of those who find postal voting to be inconvenient still managing to vote, compared to 48% of those who think it is convenient).

One in ten (English) voters say they would not have voted in the European Parliament elections had their local council elections not been held at the same time, while only 2% say they would not have voted in the council elections if the European elections were not being simultaneously held. Clearly, most voters do commit to voting across elections, although it does appear that European elections are viewed as somewhat secondary in comparison with the locals.

Half of non voters (49%) rationalised their failure to vote on circumstantial reasons, particularly having a lack of time (21%). One in five (19%) disliked the parties or candidates, or else were negatively disposed as a result of the current expenses scandal affecting the political climate. Another 15% had a complete lack of interest in politics/voting. One in ten (10%) felt that the elections were not important and a similar number (9%) put it down to a lack of information or knowledge.

Over one-third (36%) of non-voters said that they would have been more likely to vote at the June 4 elections if they could have voted at the weekend instead. A similar number of non-voters indicated that they would have been more likely to vote at the elections if it had been easier to get a postal vote (37%). When non-voters were asked about the impact of having to prove their identity at the polling station, the vast majority said it would make no difference to their decision to vote (87%). Small numbers reported that it would make them less likely to vote (7%), or more likely to vote (6%).

3. Voting processes and priorities

When it comes to the importance of various aspects of voting, one in three (32%) value the secrecy of the ballot most (rising to 38% among voters), followed by having a choice of methods of voting (28%), voting being convenient (18%), and being safe from fraud and abuse (15%).

The vast majority (80%) are satisfied with the procedure for voting, with only 8% saying they are dissatisfied (rising to 30% among those voters not confident that the election was well administered and 24% among those who find postal voting inconvenient). Overall, however, 92% of voters did think that the elections were well administered with only 4% saying otherwise.

Few people have problems negotiating their way around ballot forms, with 90% saying they are confident in filling them in. Less than one in ten (7%) were not confident.

3.1 The polling station

Three-quarters (72%) say that voting at a polling station is convenient, many of whom (43%) say it is very convenient. Less than one in ten (8%) find it inconvenient, with non-voters (12%) and 18-24s (12%) most likely to say so. Given this, the finding that 83% find it easy to get to their local polling station comes as no surprise. The 7% who find it difficult are disproportionately comprised of those with a disability (17%) and young people (15% 18-24).

Having arrived at their polling station, nearly all voters (99%) found it easy to get inside to vote, with the only few objections being based on health related accessibility issues or crowded gangways.

Almost all (98%) polling station voters were satisfied with the process of voting at the polling station, with 75% very satisfied. The support available inside the polling station was thought to be good (88%), with 69% saying it was very good. Written instructions were similarly well received by polling station voters, with 82% saying they were also good (54% very good).

Nearly all (97%) polling station voters found their polling station to be well-ordered and safe (also 97%), while 94% found the atmosphere to be relaxed. A few people found it chaotic (5%), intimidating (4%) or that it took too long to vote (4%). In Northern Ireland voters are required to present photo ID when at the polling station; the survey found no difficulty with presenting ID among those who voted.

3.2 Postal voting

The perceived convenience level of postal voting is lower (57% vs. 72%) than that of polling station voting, but that said hardly anyone thinks that postal voting is inconvenient (6%). There are no statistically significant variations worth reporting on convenience, although when it comes to inconvenience, twice as many young people (12% of 18-24s) find it inconvenient compared to any other age group. We might suppose that the youngest (largely non-voting) generation are more used to electronic rather than postal methods of communicating their views, which might explain their differential response.

95% of postal voters found it easy to complete and return their form, with 71% saying it was very easy. Only 3% had difficulties, rising to 11% among Scottish postal voters.

Satisfaction with postal voting exactly matched that of polling station voting (98%). 84% were very satisfied with it, but not a single respondent said they were dissatisfied. Without doubt, people who vote have few issues with the method they choose.

4. Combined election issues

The European ballot form was characterised by a large number of candidates in some regions, which made it a lengthy document. However, few voters found it difficult to fill in, with 93% saying it was easy to do so (74% very easy). Only 4% found it difficult, but nearly all of these people were satisfied with all other aspects of the voting experience. Their actual problem did mostly relate to the number of candidates to choose from, with 40% of them saying this was the case. 32% found the ballot form confusing.

The local council ballot form presented few difficulties, with 99% saying they had no trouble completing it. Those people in English regions where local council elections were taking place also had no difficulty negotiating their way through the two separate ballot forms. Overall, 98% found it easy to complete two ballots on the same day.

5. Awareness and perceptions of electoral fraud

More than four in ten (44%) think that they understand about electoral fraud, 13% a lot and 32% a little. One in three (31%) know hardly anything about it and the remaining 23% nothing. Voters are significantly more likely (54%) than non-voters (35%) to know something about it, with postal voters (60%) slightly more likely than polling station voters (52%) to do so. Knowledge of it also increases with age, with those in the higher social grades (ABs) and those owning their own property displaying significantly higher levels of knowledge.

Three in ten (30%) do think it is a problem in this country, although only 7% consider it to be a very big problem. The majority (55%) do not see it as much of a problem. Non voters (32%) are slightly more likely than voters (28%) to think so. 18-24s (39%) and those in the lower social grades (DEs) are significantly more likely than their respective counterparts to agree. It might be suggested that a perception of electoral fraud is a proxy for other issues, or else (perhaps less likely) itself the cause of dissatisfaction with the electoral process. For example, those dissatisfied with voting procedures are much more likely than their satisfied counterparts to see electoral fraud as a problem (42% vs

29%), as are those not confident that the election was well administered (53% vs 27% who think it was well administered). It is, however, difficult to disentangle cause and effect in all this.

One in four (27%) were concerned about fraud at these European elections, with people in England (28%) significantly more likely to be so than those elsewhere – including Northern Ireland (21%). There was considerably less concern about fraud in the local elections held across England, with only 17% saying they were concerned. Those who did have some concern primarily linked it to the integrity of the democratic process, with 13% saying it was open to abuse and needed safeguards, and 9% saying it undermines the democratic process of freedom of choice.

More generally, four in five (80%) think that voting is safe from fraud and abuse. 86% think that polling station is safe from it, compared to only 54% who think postal voting is safe from it. Polling station voters are quite suspicious of the postal vote alternative, with 30% of them saying postal voting is unsafe.

TOP LINE RESULTS – UK LEVEL

Hello, I am telephoning on behalf of ICM, the independent social research organisation. We are conducting a research project which requires us to talk to a representative sample of people throughout the country on issues that affect all people. We have selected your telephone number purely at random and would greatly appreciate your help for a few minutes to answer some simple questions.

⇒ **IF RESPONDENT SOUNDS LIKE THEY WANT TO REFUSE SAY.....**

For the purposes of our research project it is most important that we talk to a representative cross section of all people. So, your views are really important to us and the interview will only take a few minutes of your time.

⇒ **IF RESPONDENT STILL SOUNDS LIKE THEY WANT TO REFUSE SAY.....**

If you cannot spare the time at the moment I would really appreciate it if we could call you back at your own convenience over the next few days. As I say your own views are very important to us.

QS1 Can I start by checking your postcode? CHECK AGAINST PRE-CODED LIST

IF: Don't know	CLOSE
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QS2 And can I confirm, what is the name of your local authority or council? CHECK AGAINST PRE-CODED LIST. PROMPT WITH COUNCIL NAMES WITHIN AREA IF NECESSARY.

IF: Don't know	CLOSE
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QS3 As far as you are aware did elections to your local council take place in your area on June 4th?

	UK
Yes	80%
No	16%
Don't know	3%

REGISTRATION, TURNOUT AND VOTING

⇒ **ASK ALL**

Q1 As far as you are aware, does your name appear on the list of those people registered to vote, either where you are living now or at another address?

	UK
Yes – where living now	92%
Yes – another address	3%
No	4%
Don't know	2%

Q2 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the procedure for getting your name on the list of those people who are registered to vote? READ OUT. (INTERVIEWER: IF ASKED EXPLAIN THAT BY LIST OF THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE WE MEAN THE ELECTORAL REGISTER)

	UK
Very satisfied	54%
Fairly satisfied	33%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7%
Fairly dissatisfied	1%
Very dissatisfied	1%
Don't know	3%

Q3 Many people have told us they didn't manage to vote in the European elections on 4th June. How about you – did you manage to vote in the European elections?

	UK
Yes	49%
No	50%
Don't know	1%

⇒ IF LOCAL ELECTION AREA, ASK:

Q4 There were also local elections on 4th June, and many people have told us they didn't manage to vote in them. How about you – did you manage to vote in the local elections?

	UK
Yes	49%
No	51%
Don't know	*%

⇒ ASK non-voters (= no at Q3 & NO IF ASKED Q4)

Q5 People have many reasons for not voting in elections. Why did you not vote in the elections on June 4th? DO NOT PROMPT

	UK
Circumstances/administration	49%
I really intended to vote but circumstances on the day prevented me	8%
I was away on 4 th June	5%
I forgot	6%
I didn't receive a polling card/postal vote	2%
Lack of time/too busy/I was busy at work	21%
I couldn't get to the polling station/it was inconvenient	3%
Medical/health reasons	4%
Didn't enrol	2%
Admin reason	1%
Elections not important	10%
The elections (unspecified) weren't important	2%
Local council elections aren't important	1%
European elections are not important	3%
There was no point in voting because the local council can't do very much/can't change anything/has no power	4%
There was no point in voting because the European Union can't do very much/can't change anything/has no power	3%
Disinterest/no point	15%
I couldn't be bothered	7%
I'm just not interested in politics	7%
There was no point in voting because it was obvious who would win/my vote wouldn't have made a difference to the outcome	2%
Parties/candidates	19%
There was no point in voting because all the parties are the same	4%
I didn't like the candidates/parties/they didn't represent my views	6%
You just can't trust politicians to keep their promises	6%
Recent scandal	6%
No information/indecision/complicated	9%
I didn't get any information	4%
I didn't know enough about the parties	4%
I couldn't decide who to vote for	2%
None of these/no reason	3%
Don't know	3%

Q6INSERT..... would you have been more likely to vote on June 4th, less likely to vote, or would it have made no difference one way or the other?

	More likely	Less likely	No difference	DK
If the polling station was closer to you	13%	1%	85%	1%
If you could have voted at the weekend instead	36%	2%	62%	*%
NOT NI: If you had to show proof of your identity at the polling station	6%	7%	87%	*%
If it was easier for you to get a postal vote	37%	4%	59%	*%

⇒ **IF VOTED IN BOTH ELECTIONS (YES AT Q3 and Q4), ask half of them**

Q7 Many people have told us that they would not have voted in the European elections had the local elections not been held on the same day. How about you, do you think you would have voted in the European elections on 4th June if there had not also been a local election in your area?

	UK
Yes – would have voted	87%
No – would not have voted	9%
Don't know	4%

⇒ **IF VOTED IN BOTH ELECTIONS (YES AT Q3 and Q4), ask other half of them**

Q8 Many people have told us that they would not have voted in the local elections had the European elections not been held on the same day. How about you, do you think you would have voted in the local elections on 4th June if there had not also been a European election in your area?

	UK
Yes – would have voted	97%
No – would not have voted	2%
Don't know	*%

⇒ **Ask all voters**

Q9a Did you vote at the elections....READ OUT.

NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: IT IS POSSIBLE (BUT UNLIKELY) FOR VOTERS TO HAVE USED DIFFERENT METHODS TO VOTE IN THE TWO ELECTIONS E.G ONE BY POST AND ONE AT THE POLLING STATION. IF SO: WRITE IN ANSWER AT 'OTHER SPECIFY'

	UK
In person at a polling station	75%
By post	24%
By proxy	1%
Other (specify)	*%
Don't know/can't remember	-

Q9b. Some people have told us they intentionally spoiled their ballot paper by deliberately leaving the ballot form blank or by not voting in the instructed way for a party or candidate. They did this to register a protest. Did you intentionally spoil your own ballot paper or not?

Yes – EU ballot paper	2%
Yes – local council ballot paper	1%
Yes - both	*%
No	97%
Don't know/can't remember	*%

VOTING PROCESSES AND PRIORITIES

⇒ Ask all

Q10 Thinking generally about elections, which one of the following would you say is most important for you when you vote? READ OUT. CODE ONE

	UK
Voting being easy or convenient for me	18%
My vote being safe from fraud and abuse	15%
Voting being secret – that is, without anyone else knowing how I voted	32%
Having a choice of methods of voting (such as by post or in person at a polling station)	28%
Other (specify)	3%
.....	
Don't know	4%

Q11 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the procedure for voting in elections in Britain/Northern Ireland?

	UK
Very satisfied	37%
Fairly satisfied	43%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10%
Fairly dissatisfied	4%
Very dissatisfied	4%
Don't know	2%

Q12 In general, how confident do you feel about filling in the ballot paper when elections are held?

	UK
Very confident	60%
Fairly confident	30%
Not very confident	4%
Not at all confident	3%
Don't know	2%

⇒ Ask all voters (Any yes at q3 or q4)

Q13 How confident are you that the election/s was/were well administered on June 4th?

	UK
Very confident	54%
Fairly confident	38%
Not very confident	2%
Not at all confident	1%
Don't know	4%

⇒ Ask all

Q14 From what you have seen, heard or experienced, do you think that voting at the polling station for the June 4th election/s was....READ OUT

	UK
Very convenient	43%
Fairly convenient	29%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	11%
Fairly inconvenient	5%
Very inconvenient	3%
Don't know	9%

⇒ Ask polling station voters (q9 = 1)

Q15 Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the process of voting at a polling station? Would you say.....READ OUT

	UK
Very satisfied	75%
Fairly satisfied	23%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1%
Fairly dissatisfied	*%
Very dissatisfied	1%
Don't know	-

Q16a Thinking back to when you went to vote at the polling station, how good or bad was the help or support available from polling station staff on how to vote?

	UK
Very good	69%
Quite good	19%
Neither good nor bad	9%
Quite bad	1%
Very bad	*%
Don't know	2%

Q16b And again thinking back to when you went to vote at the polling station, how good or bad were any written instructions on how to vote, such as a poster on display in the polling booth or guidance on the ballot paper?

Very good	54%
Quite good	28%
Neither good nor bad	10%
Quite bad	3%
Very bad	1%
Don't know	3%

Q17 Thinking back to the atmosphere in the polling station, please say whether you agree or disagree with the following?

- 1- agree strongly
- 2- tend to agree
- 3- Neither
- 4- Tend to disagree
- 5- Disagree strongly

	UK
It was chaotic	3% 2% 2% 10% 83% *%
It was well ordered	76% 21% 1% 1% 1% *%
It was intimidating	2% 2% 2% 12% 81% 1%
It was safe	83% 14% 1% *% 2% *%
It took too long to vote	2% 1% 1% 14% 81% 1%
It was relaxed	74% 19% 3% 2% 1% *%

⇒ ASK ALL

Q18 How easy or difficult was it for you to get to your local polling station?

	UK
Very easy	64%
Fairly easy	19%
Neither easy nor difficult	4%
Fairly difficult	4%
Very difficult	4%
Don't know	6%

⇒ Ask polling station voters (q9 = 1)

Q19 Once you arrived at your polling station, how easy or difficult was it for you to get inside to vote?

	UK
Very easy	91%
Fairly easy	8%
Neither easy nor difficult	*%
Fairly difficult	*%
Very difficult	1%
Don't know	1%

⇒ If q19 = difficult, ask:

Q20 Could you say why it was difficult for you to get inside your polling station? WRITE IN

Accessibility – 4 mentions

Crowded – 1 mention

Other – 1 mention

⇒ ASK ALL polling station VOTERS IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Q21 Did you have any difficulty when you presented your ID at the polling station or not?

	UK
Yes	-
No	100%
Don't know	-

⇒ IF YES:

Q22 What was the difficulty? Was it...READ OUT

	UK
You did not have any ID	-
You were told you had the wrong type of ID	-
You were told your ID was out of date	-
Your ID was rejected because a member of staff didn't think it belonged to you	-
Some other difficulty (specify)	-
.....	-
Don't know	-

⇒ ASK ALL

Q23 From what you have seen, heard or experienced, do you think that voting by post for the June 4th election/s was....READ OUT

	UK
Very convenient	35%
Fairly convenient	22%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	16%
Fairly inconvenient	3%
Very inconvenient	3%
Don't know	20%

⇒ ASK ALL POSTAL VOTERS (Q9 = 2)

Q23b How easy or difficult was it to understand what you had to do in order to complete and return your postal vote? Would you say....READ OUT

	UK
Very easy	71%
Fairly easy	24%
Neither easy nor difficult	2%
Fairly difficult	2%
Very difficult	1%
Don't know	-

Q24 Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the process of voting by post? Would you say.....READ OUT

	UK
Very satisfied	84%
Fairly satisfied	14%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1%
Fairly dissatisfied	-
Very dissatisfied	-
Don't know	1%

COMBINED ELECTION ISSUES

⇒ Ask voters

Q28 Some people said it was difficult to fill in the ballot paper when voting in the European election. How easy or difficult did you find it to fill in the ballot paper for this election? READ OUT

	UK
Very easy	74%
Fairly easy	19%
Neither easy nor difficult	3%
Fairly difficult	3%
Very difficult	1%
Don't know	1%

⇒ IF VERY/FAIRLY DIFFICULT, ASK

Q28b Why did you find it difficult to fill in the ballot paper? WRITE IN

- Too many candidates – 40%
- Complex/confusing – 32%
- Lack of information 23%
- Poor format/layout 18%
- Difficulties using forms 14%
- Lack of understanding/clarity 9%
- Other 4%
- DK 7%

⇒ IF VOTED local elections

Q29 Some people said it was difficult to fill in the ballot paper when voting in the local election. How easy or difficult did you find it to fill in the ballot paper for this election? READ OUT

	UK
Very easy	84%
Fairly easy	15%
Neither easy nor difficult	1%
Fairly difficult	*%
Very difficult	*%
Don't know	-

⇒ **IF VOTED IN BOTH LOCAL AND EUROPEAN ELECTIONS**

Q30 You said you voted in both the local and the European elections. How easy or difficult did you find it to fill in the different ballot papers on the same day for the two different elections?

	UK
Very easy	83%
Fairly easy	15%
Neither easy nor difficult	1%
Fairly difficult	1%
Very difficult	*%
Don't know	*%

⇒ **IF FAIRLY/VERY DIFFICULT:**

Q31 Why did you find it difficult to fill in the two ballot papers on the same day? WRITE IN

Confused/complex 3 mentions

Other 1 mention

AWARENESS AND PERCEPTIONS OF ELECTORAL FRAUD

⇒ **ASK ALL**

Q32 As you may know, there are many types of fraud such as benefit fraud and insurance fraud. From what you know or have heard, how much do you feel you understand about electoral fraud in the UK, that is fraud relating to elections and voting? Would you say....READ OUT...

	UK
A lot	13%
A little	32%
Hardly anything at all	31%
Nothing at all	23%
Don't know	1%

Q33 How much of a problem, if at all, do you think electoral fraud, that is fraud relating to elections and voting, is in Great Britain/Northern Ireland? Do you think it is...

	UK
A very big problem	7%
A fairly big problem	23%
Not a very big problem	42%
Not a problem at all	13%
Don't know	15%

Q34 How concerned, if at all, were you about electoral fraud or abuse in the European elections on 4th June? Would you say.....READ OUT...

	UK
Very concerned	8%
Fairly concerned	19%
Not very concerned	35%
Not at all concerned	33%
Don't know	5%

⇒ **ASK IF IN LOCAL ELECTION AREA**

Q35 How concerned, if at all, were you about electoral fraud or abuse in the local elections on 4th June? Would you say.....READ OUT...

	5%
Very concerned	5%
Fairly concerned	12%
Not very concerned	37%
Not at all concerned	42%
Don't know	3%

⇒ **If concerned either at Q34 or Q35, ask:**

Q36 Why were you concerned about fraud or abuse at the elections on 4th June? WRITE IN

Needs proper safeguards 13%
 It takes away democratic safeguards 9%
 Fraud is illegal 8%
 Bad press 7%
 Dishonesty of MPs 7%
 Stolen votes 5%
 Wrong people voted in 4%
 You cannot trust anyone 4%
 Many others

⇒ **ASK ALL**

Q37 In general, when it comes to being safe from fraud and abuse, would you say that voting is.....READ OUT

	UK
Very safe	25%
Fairly safe	55%
Neither safe nor unsafe	10%
Fairly unsafe	5%
Very unsafe	2%
Don't know	4%

Q38 In general, when it comes to being safe from fraud and abuse, would you say that voting at a polling station is...READ OUT

Very safe	39%
Fairly safe	47%
Neither safe nor unsafe	6%
Fairly unsafe	3%
Very unsafe	1%
Don't know	4%

Q39 In general, when it comes to being safe from fraud and abuse, would you say that voting by post is...READ OUT

Very safe	17%
Fairly safe	37%
Neither safe nor unsafe	12%
Fairly unsafe	16%
Very unsafe	7%
Don't know	10%

PARTY FINANCE

⇒ **ASK IN NORTHERN IRELAND**

Q40 In your opinion, should information about who donates money to political parties in Northern Ireland be made available to the public or kept confidential, or do you not mind either way?

Made available to the public	UK 67%
Kept confidential	9%
Don't know	24%

CLASSIFICATION

SEX:		
	Male	48%
	Female	52%
AGE:		
	18-24	12%
	25-34	16%
	35-44	20%
	45-54	17%
	55-64	15%
	65+	21%
TENURE:		
	Own outright	31%
	Own with mortgage	38%
	Council rent	13%
	Private rent/other	14%
	Refused	5%
WORKING STATUS:		
	Full time	45%
	Part time	12%
	Not working but seeking work/temporarily unemployed	5%
	Not working/not seeking work	8%
	Retired	25%
	Student	4%
	Refused	2%
SOCIAL CLASS:		
	AB	26%
	C1	29%
	C2	21%
	DE	25%
AND WHICH OF THESE BEST DESCRIBES YOUR ETHNIC ORIGIN?		
	White	89%
	Mixed	1%
	Asian or Asian British	4%
	Black or Black British	2%
	Chinese or other ethnic group	*%
	Refused	3%
DISABILITY		
	Yes	12%
	No	84%