



**ELECTRICITY OMNIBUS SURVEY**

**FIELDWORK  
25 - 29 JANUARY 2006**

**TABULATIONS**

Prepared for:

Children with Leukaemia  
51 Great Ormond Street  
London  
WC1N 3SQ

134704/15

January 2006

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## INTRODUCTION

### Method

The information presented in this report was obtained as part of RSGB's General Omnibus Survey for January 2006. Appendix 1 contains a copy of the questionnaire.

### Sample

The survey was based on a representative sample of c. 1,000 adults in UK. They were selected from a minimum of 65 sampling points - see Appendix 3 - by a random location method, which is described in Appendix 2.

### Fieldwork

Respondents were interviewed at home by interviewers organised by TNS' Regional Managers according to RSGB Omnibus' detailed instructions about the survey and administration procedures. The back-checking procedures, which were carried out, met the requirements of the Market Research Society Interviewer Quality Control Scheme (IQCS).

The interviews took place during the period 25 - 29 January 2006.

### Data Processing

After coding and editing the data, weights were used to allow for sampling variation. The weighting matrix is shown at the end of the tables, before Appendix 1.

## TERM OF CONTRACT

No press release or publications of data from this survey shall be made without the advance approval of RSGB Omnibus. Approval will only be refused on the ground of inaccuracy or misrepresentation.

## NOTES ON TABLES

Tables are usually presented in question number order. The question number and table title are shown at the top of the page.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. This may cause some mutually exclusive categories to sum to slightly more than or less than 100%.

The sizes of the weighted and unweighted samples on which the figures in the table are based are shown in the top rows of the table.

If the data have been weighted, the weighted samples sizes are shown in the first row of the table. The percentages will then be based on these weighted sample sizes and all the other figures in the table will also be weighted ones.

The definitions of breakdown columns are shown separately at the head of each column. The total number of respondents within a breakdown is shown, unweighted and weighted, directly below the column title.

The tables show both actual numbers and percentages. These percentages are usually based on the column totals. If the percentages have been calculated by rows, then '100%' will appear opposite each row in the TOTAL column.

Any percentages calculated on small bases should be treated with caution as they may be subject to wide margins of sampling error. This is particularly true if the base comprises less than 50 respondents.

" - " Indicates a value of zero. " \* " indicates a number or percentage less than 0.5.

For open-ended questions, respondents may give more than one answer. When this happens, the percentages representing different responses may well add to considerably more than 100%.

'Nets' or overcodes are sometimes used; these broader codings, covering two or more of the different responses shown above the overcode. If a respondent has made more than one of these responses, he or she will only be counted *once* in the overcode total, which may thus be less than the sum of the figures for the individual responses.

Where mean scores and standard errors have been calculated, the results will be shown at the foot of the table. If they have been calculated from the answers to a question in the form of a scale, the scores used will be shown next to each row label. When calculating mean scores, 'Don't know' responses are excluded.

	Page	Table	Title	Base Description	Base
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	2	1	Q.1 How concerned are you about the links between childhood leukaemia and exposure to electric and magnetic fields?	Base: All adults	1000
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	4	2	Q.2 Which one of these ideas would you PREFER to be put in place to help reduce exposure to electric and magnetic fields?	Base: All adults	1000
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	6	3	Q.3 How much extra would you be prepared to pay PER MONTH to fund action to reduce expose to electric and magnetic fields?	Base: All adults	1000
	7	4	Sample profiles	Base: All adults	1000
	8	4	Sample profiles	Base: All adults	1000
	9	4	Sample profiles	Base: All adults	1000
	10	5	Weighting matrix - weighted respondents	Base: All adults	1000
	11	5	Weighting matrix - weighted respondents	Base: All adults	1000
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**Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006**

Table 1

**Q.1 How concerned are you about the links between childhood leukaemia and exposure to electric and magnetic fields?**

**Base: All adults**

	SEX			AGE						SOCIAL CLASS				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD			TENURE							
	Total	Male	Fe- male	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Any	None	0-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	Ownd out- right	Bght mort gage	Rent locl auth	Rent priv atly	Othr	
Weighted base	1000	481	519	137	165	194	151	166	187	204	275	205	316	342	658	151	144	161	307	345	159	120	50	
Sample size	965	441	524	140	142	169	140	152	222	204	268	203	290	318	647	148	129	145	326	308	153	114	44	
Very concerned	(4)	212 21%	84 18%	128 25%	12 9%	38 23%	40 21%	35 23%	45 27%	42 22%	40 20%	49 18%	48 24%	75 24%	79 23%	133 20%	40 26%	34 24%	28 17%	66 22%	69 20%	37 23%	27 23%	10 20%
Quite concerned	(3)	393 39%	167 35%	226 44%	52 38%	65 39%	83 43%	57 38%	70 42%	66 35%	86 42%	126 46%	63 31%	118 37%	135 40%	258 39%	58 38%	58 40%	69 43%	128 42%	148 43%	53 33%	42 35%	15 30%
Net: Concerned		605 61%	251 52%	354 68%	64 47%	103 62%	124 64%	93 61%	115 69%	108 58%	126 62%	175 64%	111 54%	192 61%	214 63%	391 59%	98 65%	92 64%	97 60%	194 63%	217 63%	90 57%	69 58%	25 50%
Not very concerned	(2)	225 22%	125 26%	100 19%	39 28%	39 24%	30 15%	36 24%	32 19%	49 26%	48 24%	58 21%	51 25%	68 21%	62 18%	163 25%	26 17%	22 16%	34 21%	67 22%	69 20%	38 24%	29 25%	19 37%
Not at all concerned	(1)	133 13%	90 19%	43 8%	26 19%	17 10%	37 19%	16 11%	16 10%	21 11%	26 13%	38 14%	30 15%	40 13%	49 14%	85 13%	23 15%	21 15%	24 15%	38 13%	48 14%	26 16%	15 12%	2 4%
Net: Not concerned		358 36%	215 45%	143 28%	64 47%	56 34%	67 35%	52 34%	49 29%	70 37%	74 36%	96 35%	82 40%	107 34%	111 32%	248 38%	49 32%	44 30%	58 36%	106 34%	116 34%	64 40%	44 37%	21 41%
Don't know		36 4%	15 3%	22 4%	9 6%	6 4%	3 2%	7 4%	2 1%	9 5%	4 2%	4 1%	12 6%	16 5%	17 5%	19 3%	5 3%	9 6%	6 4%	7 2%	11 3%	5 3%	7 5%	4 9%
<b>Mean</b>		<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.71</b>
<b>Std dev</b>		<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Std error</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>

**Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006**

Table 1

**Q.1 How concerned are you about the links between childhood leukaemia and exposure to electric and magnetic fields?**

**Base: All adults**

	Total	GOVERNMENT REGION											TYPE OF AREA		CONCERN ABOUT LINK (Q.1)						
		Nrth East	Nrth West	Yrks and Hmbr	East Mids	West Mids	East of Engl	Lon-don	S'th East	S'th West	Wales	Scot land	NI	Rurl	Urbn	Very	Quite	Not very	Not at all	Ttl: Yes	Ttl: No
Weighted base	1000	57	117	106	62	89	86	103	134	77	46	89	33	225	775	212	393	225	133	605	358
Sample size	965	54	104	100	60	81	81	98	147	86	44	80	30	219	746	212	373	218	125	585	343
Very concerned	(4) 212 21%	5 9%	23 20%	29 28%	7 12%	13 15%	22 26%	13 13%	38 28%	16 20%	13 28%	21 23%	12 35%	32 14%	180 23%	212 100%	-	-	-	212 35%	-
Quite concerned	(3) 393 39%	21 37%	42 36%	32 31%	31 51%	40 45%	26 31%	44 42%	49 37%	43 56%	20 42%	30 33%	15 46%	109 48%	284 37%	-	393 100%	-	-	393 65%	-
Net: Concerned	605 61%	26 46%	65 55%	61 58%	39 62%	53 59%	49 57%	57 55%	88 65%	59 76%	33 70%	50 56%	27 80%	141 63%	464 60%	212 100%	393 100%	-	-	605 100%	-
Not very concerned	(2) 225 22%	9 16%	19 16%	24 22%	21 33%	26 29%	21 24%	27 26%	25 18%	10 13%	8 16%	32 35%	5 14%	59 26%	166 21%	-	-	225 100%	-	-	225 63%
Not at all concerned	(1) 133 13%	21 37%	25 21%	15 14%	3 4%	9 10%	13 16%	9 9%	20 15%	7 9%	3 6%	8 8%	2 5%	18 8%	116 15%	-	-	-	133 100%	-	133 37%
Net: Not concerned	358 36%	31 54%	43 37%	38 36%	23 38%	35 39%	34 40%	36 35%	44 33%	17 22%	10 22%	39 44%	7 20%	77 34%	281 36%	-	-	225 100%	133 100%	-	358 100%
Don't know	36 4%	-	9 8%	6 6%	-	1 2%	2 3%	10 10%	2 2%	2 2%	4 8%	-	-	7 3%	30 4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>1.63</b>
<b>Std dev</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>Std error</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>

## Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006

Table 2

## Q.2 Which one of these ideas would you PREFER to be put in place to help reduce exposure to electric and magnetic fields?

Base: All adults

	SEX			AGE						SOCIAL CLASS				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD			TENURE						
	Total	Male	Fe- male	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Any	None	0-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	Ownd out- right	Bght mort gage	Rent locl auth	Rent priv atly	Othr
Weighted base	1000	481	519	137	165	194	151	166	187	204	275	205	316	342	658	151	144	161	307	345	159	120	50
Sample size	965	441	524	140	142	169	140	152	222	204	268	203	290	318	647	148	129	145	326	308	153	114	44
Burying the power cables underground	287 29%	145 30%	143 27%	30 22%	27 17%	50 26%	42 28%	55 33%	83 44%	49 24%	77 28%	60 29%	102 32%	78 23%	210 32%	29 19%	34 24%	41 25%	114 37%	85 25%	47 30%	28 23%	11 22%
Using other sources of energy, such as solar panels or rooftop wind turbines, that do not need overhead power lines	249 25%	115 24%	134 26%	43 32%	50 30%	53 27%	35 23%	40 24%	28 15%	46 22%	72 26%	46 22%	85 27%	95 28%	153 23%	34 23%	43 30%	48 30%	56 18%	92 27%	40 25%	37 31%	18 36%
Conducting more research into the link between childhood leukaemia and electric and magnetic fields	221 22%	97 20%	123 24%	33 24%	42 25%	45 23%	35 23%	38 23%	27 15%	58 29%	62 23%	50 24%	50 16%	81 24%	140 21%	51 33%	26 18%	29 18%	65 21%	90 26%	29 18%	20 17%	11 21%
Not building new buildings (homes or offices) near existing overhead power lines	142 14%	67 14%	75 14%	10 8%	23 14%	30 16%	29 19%	24 14%	26 14%	36 17%	40 15%	27 13%	39 12%	53 15%	89 14%	19 13%	21 15%	28 17%	44 14%	57 17%	19 12%	18 15%	3 6%
None	26 3%	18 4%	8 2%	5 4%	2 2%	7 3%	5 4%	2 1%	4 2%	6 3%	8 3%	4 2%	8 2%	9 3%	18 3%	2 2%	3 2%	5 3%	6 2%	9 2%	7 4%	4 3%	- -
Don't know	75 8%	39 8%	36 7%	14 10%	22 13%	10 5%	4 3%	7 4%	18 10%	9 5%	16 6%	18 9%	32 10%	27 8%	48 7%	16 11%	16 11%	10 6%	22 7%	13 4%	18 11%	13 11%	7 15%

## Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006

Table 2

## Q.2 Which one of these ideas would you PREFER to be put in place to help reduce exposure to electric and magnetic fields?

Base: All adults

	Total	GOVERNMENT REGION											TYPE OF AREA		CONCERN ABOUT LINK (Q.1)						
		Nrth East	Nrth West	Yrks and Hmbr	East Mids	West Mids	East of Engl	Lon-don	S'th East	S'th West	Wa-les	Scot land	NI	Rurl	Urbn	Very	Quite	Not very	Not at all	Ttl: Yes	Ttl: No
Weighted base	1000	57	117	106	62	89	86	103	134	77	46	89	33	225	775	212	393	225	133	605	358
Sample size	965	54	104	100	60	81	81	98	147	86	44	80	30	219	746	212	373	218	125	585	343
Burying the power cables underground	287 29%	15 26%	31 27%	25 23%	17 28%	33 37%	27 32%	10 10%	37 28%	36 46%	15 33%	29 33%	12 35%	75 33%	212 27%	65 31%	138 35%	59 26%	17 13%	203 33%	76 21%
Using other sources of energy, such as solar panels or rooftop wind turbines, that do not need overhead power lines	249 25%	13 23%	22 19%	44 41%	17 28%	20 22%	27 31%	28 27%	27 20%	18 23%	12 25%	14 15%	8 23%	53 24%	195 25%	73 35%	86 22%	56 25%	29 22%	160 26%	85 24%
Conducting more research into the link between childhood leukaemia and electric and magnetic fields	221 22%	27 47%	23 20%	22 21%	17 27%	11 12%	13 15%	26 25%	40 30%	8 11%	5 10%	23 26%	6 17%	37 16%	184 24%	38 18%	91 23%	49 22%	38 29%	128 21%	88 24%
Not building new buildings (homes or offices) near existing overhead power lines	142 14%	2 3%	21 18%	11 10%	9 14%	14 16%	15 18%	11 10%	22 16%	9 11%	9 19%	12 14%	8 25%	39 17%	103 13%	33 16%	58 15%	31 14%	19 15%	91 15%	50 14%
None	26 3%	- -	6 5%	2 2%	- -	4 4%	- -	8 7%	2 1%	3 4%	1 2%	- -	- -	1 1%	25 3%	* *	2 *	7 3%	15 11%	2 *	22 6%
Don't know	75 8%	1 2%	13 11%	2 2%	2 4%	7 8%	3 4%	21 20%	6 5%	3 4%	5 10%	11 12%	- -	20 9%	56 7%	3 1%	19 5%	22 10%	15 11%	22 4%	37 10%

Fieldwork : 25/01/2006 - 29/01/2006

Prepared by RSGB Omnibus



## Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006

Table 3

## Q.3 How much extra would you be prepared to pay PER MONTH to fund action to reduce exposure to electric and magnetic fields?

Base: All adults

	SEX			AGE						SOCIAL CLASS				CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD			TENURE						
	Total	Male	Fe- male	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	AB	C1	C2	DE	Any	None	0-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	Ownd out- rght	Bght mort gage	Rent locl auth	Rent priv atly	Othr
Weighted base	1000	481	519	137	165	194	151	166	187	204	275	205	316	342	658	151	144	161	307	345	159	120	50
Sample size	965	441	524	140	142	169	140	152	222	204	268	203	290	318	647	148	129	145	326	308	153	114	44
Up to £1	45 5%	22 4%	24 5%	8 6%	6 4%	8 4%	6 4%	9 6%	7 4%	8 4%	16 6%	13 6%	9 3%	11 3%	34 5%	4 2%	7 5%	5 3%	13 4%	14 4%	7 4%	7 6%	1 3%
Over £1 up to £2	53 5%	21 4%	32 6%	10 7%	5 3%	8 4%	10 6%	10 6%	10 5%	9 4%	17 6%	10 5%	16 5%	9 3%	43 7%	2 1%	3 2%	8 5%	19 6%	19 6%	7 4%	4 3%	1 3%
Over £2 up to £3	13 1%	6 1%	7 1%	2 2%	1 1%	5 2%	1 1%	4 2%	1 *	4 2%	3 1%	4 2%	1 *	3 1%	11 2%	2 1%	2 1%	2 1%	4 1%	5 1%	3 2%	2 2%	-
Over £3 up to £4.99	11 1%	4 1%	7 1%	-	2 1%	7 3%	-	2 1%	1 *	5 3%	2 1%	1 1%	3 1%	5 2%	6 1%	3 2%	2 1%	4 3%	2 *	5 1%	2 1%	2 2%	-
£5	88 9%	40 8%	48 9%	7 5%	18 11%	19 10%	17 11%	16 10%	11 6%	30 15%	23 8%	15 7%	21 7%	33 10%	55 8%	15 10%	14 9%	14 9%	23 7%	39 11%	13 9%	9 7%	3 5%
Over £5 up to £9.99	8 1%	5 1%	3 1%	-	2 1%	2 1%	3 2%	-	1 *	3 1%	3 1%	2 1%	-	2 1%	6 1%	2 1%	-	-	2 1%	7 2%	-	-	-
£10	80 8%	37 8%	44 8%	6 4%	15 9%	19 10%	18 12%	20 12%	3 1%	24 12%	19 7%	11 5%	26 8%	33 10%	48 7%	15 10%	15 10%	15 10%	21 7%	35 10%	13 8%	7 6%	4 7%
Over £10	37 4%	13 3%	24 5%	5 4%	9 6%	13 7%	3 2%	4 2%	3 1%	10 5%	10 4%	7 3%	10 3%	18 5%	19 3%	8 6%	10 7%	8 5%	6 2%	18 5%	3 2%	7 6%	3 5%
Nothing	425 42%	223 46%	201 39%	48 35%	63 38%	85 44%	54 36%	62 38%	111 60%	77 38%	102 37%	93 45%	153 48%	140 41%	284 43%	56 37%	54 37%	67 42%	146 48%	131 38%	79 50%	49 41%	14 28%
Don't know	239 24%	109 23%	129 25%	50 36%	43 26%	30 15%	38 25%	38 23%	40 21%	34 17%	79 29%	49 24%	77 24%	87 25%	152 23%	43 29%	39 27%	38 23%	72 24%	73 21%	32 20%	32 27%	25 49%
<b>Mean (in pounds)</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>9.51</b>
<b>Std dev</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>16.32</b>	<b>30.84</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>25.21</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>29.05</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>32.23</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<b>Std error</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>0.38</b>

## Electricity Omnibus Survey : January 2006

Table 3

## Q.3 How much extra would you be prepared to pay PER MONTH to fund action to reduce exposure to electric and magnetic fields?

Base: All adults

	Total	GOVERNMENT REGION												TYPE OF AREA		CONCERN ABOUT LINK (Q.1)					
		Nrth East	Nrth West	Yrks and Hmbr	East Mids	West Mids	East of Engl	Lon-don	S'th East	S'th West	Wa-les	Scot land	NI	Rurl	Urbn	Very	Quite	Not very	Not at all	Ttl: Yes	Ttl: No
Weighted base	1000	57	117	106	62	89	86	103	134	77	46	89	33	225	775	212	393	225	133	605	358
Sample size	965	54	104	100	60	81	81	98	147	86	44	80	30	219	746	212	373	218	125	585	343
Up to £1	45 5%	- -	7 6%	1 1%	5 9%	5 6%	5 6%	1 1%	7 5%	4 6%	3 7%	1 16%	5 6%	13 6%	32 4%	10 4%	23 6%	7 3%	4 3%	33 5%	11 3%
Over £1 up to £2	53 5%	- -	6 5%	11 10%	4 7%	8 9%	2 3%	1 1%	8 6%	2 2%	1 2%	8 9%	2 7%	17 8%	36 5%	7 3%	27 7%	14 6%	4 3%	34 6%	18 5%
Over £2 up to £3	13 1%	1 2%	3 2%	- -	- -	- -	2 2%	1 1%	4 3%	1 1%	- -	2 2%	- -	5 2%	8 1%	2 1%	9 2%	- -	2 2%	11 2%	2 1%
Over £3 up to £4.99	11 1%	2 3%	1 1%	1 1%	- -	- -	- -	3 2%	3 2%	1 1%	- -	1 1%	- -	- -	11 1%	4 2%	5 1%	1 *	1 1%	9 1%	2 1%
£5	88 9%	4 7%	7 6%	4 3%	3 5%	12 14%	15 18%	5 4%	12 9%	12 15%	4 8%	10 11%	2 6%	22 10%	67 9%	25 12%	44 11%	14 6%	5 3%	69 11%	19 5%
Over £5 up to £9.99	8 1%	2 4%	1 1%	2 2%	1 1%	- -	- -	1 1%	- -	- -	1 2%	- -	- -	1 *	7 1%	2 1%	4 1%	- -	1 1%	6 1%	1 *
£10	80 8%	2 4%	7 6%	13 13%	7 11%	8 9%	6 7%	5 5%	11 8%	5 7%	2 4%	10 11%	4 12%	16 7%	64 8%	31 14%	33 8%	13 6%	3 3%	64 11%	17 5%
Over £10	37 4%	3 6%	3 2%	3 3%	4 6%	2 2%	5 5%	6 6%	5 4%	2 3%	1 2%	2 2%	1 3%	5 2%	32 4%	11 5%	11 3%	11 5%	4 3%	22 4%	14 4%
Nothing	425 42%	35 62%	55 47%	36 34%	29 46%	42 47%	32 37%	38 37%	42 31%	42 55%	18 38%	42 47%	16 47%	94 42%	331 43%	65 30%	139 35%	114 51%	93 69%	204 34%	207 58%
Don't know	239 24%	7 13%	28 24%	34 33%	9 15%	13 15%	18 21%	45 43%	43 32%	8 10%	16 35%	14 15%	3 9%	52 23%	187 24%	56 27%	97 25%	50 22%	16 12%	153 25%	67 19%
<b>Mean (in pounds)</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>9.90</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>8.89</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>9.67</b>
<b>Std dev</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>38.15</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>24.49</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>7.51</b>
<b>Std error</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.43</b>

Fieldwork : 25/01/2006 - 29/01/2006

Prepared by RSGB Omnibus



Table 4

**Sample profiles**  
**Base: All adults**

	Weighted	Unweighted
Weighted base	1000	965
Sample size	965	965
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	481 48%	441 46%
Female	519 52%	524 54%
<b>Age</b>		
16-24	137 14%	140 15%
25-34	165 17%	142 15%
35-44	194 19%	169 18%
45-54	151 15%	140 15%
55+	353 35%	374 39%
<b>Class</b>		
AB	204 20%	204 21%
C1	275 27%	268 28%
C2	205 21%	203 21%
DE	316 32%	290 30%
<b>Working status</b>		
Full time	391 39%	332 34%
Part time (8-29 hrs)	123 12%	128 13%
Part time (under 8 hrs)	11 1%	10 1%

Table 4

**Sample profiles**  
**Base: All adults**

	Weighted	Unweighted
Weighted base	1000	965
Retired	237 24%	269 28%
Still at school	13 1%	12 1%
Full time higher education	46 5%	44 5%
Unemployed (seeking)	45 5%	42 4%
Unemployed (not seeking)	134 13%	128 13%
Male chief income earner	390 39%	354 37%
Female chief income earner	223 22%	235 24%
Male main shopper	232 23%	207 21%
Female main shopper	428 43%	463 48%
<b>Household size</b>		
1	190 19%	188 19%
2	323 32%	326 34%
3	184 18%	176 18%
4	178 18%	164 17%
5+	125 12%	111 12%
<b>Government region</b>		
North East	57 6%	54 6%
North West	117 12%	104 11%

**Sample profiles**  
**Base: All adults**

	Weighted	Unweighted
Weighted base	1000	965
Yorkshire & Humber	106 11%	100 10%
East Midlands	62 6%	60 6%
West Midlands	89 9%	81 8%
East of England	86 9%	81 8%
London	103 10%	98 10%
South East	134 13%	147 15%
South West	77 8%	86 9%
Wales	46 5%	44 5%
Scotland	89 9%	80 8%
NI	33 3%	30 3%

**Weighting matrix - weighted respondents**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	1000.00	609.22	357.39
Men ABC1 : 16-24	34.27 3%	20.10 3%	13.30 4%
Men ABC1 : 25-44	91.62 9%	47.37 8%	38.99 11%
Men ABC1 : 45-54	35.74 4%	19.43 3%	13.07 4%
Men ABC1 : 55-64	42.71 4%	20.51 3%	16.80 5%
Men ABC1 : 65+	32.76 3%	18.78 3%	12.85 4%
Men C2 : 16-24	14.26 1%	8.81 1%	4.20 1%
Men C2 : 25-44	40.70 4%	27.56 5%	13.14 4%
Men C2 : 45-54	14.59 1%	12.10 2%	2.48 1%
Men C2 : 55-64	21.89 2%	13.21 2%	8.69 2%
Men C2 : 65+	14.25 1%	9.64 2%	4.61 1%
Men DE : 16-24	19.80 2%	14.31 2%	5.49 2%
Men DE : 25-64	87.72 9%	64.01 11%	23.70 7%
Men DE : 65+	30.71 3%	22.19 4%	8.52 2%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 16-24	9.36 1%	5.60 1%	3.77 1%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 25-44	85.81 9%	45.30 7%	34.99 10%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 45-54	38.97 4%	22.18 4%	14.68 4%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 55-64	37.25 4%	19.01 3%	14.01 4%

**Weighting matrix - weighted respondents**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	1000.00	609.22	357.39
Female main shopper ABC1 : 65+	34.60 3%	19.58 3%	13.93 4%
Female main shopper C2 : 16-24	3.75 *	2.34 *	1.41 *
Female main shopper C2 : 25-44	31.92 3%	20.78 3%	10.31 3%
Female main shopper C2 : 45-54	14.48 1%	10.34 2%	4.15 1%
Female main shopper C2 : 55-64	15.52 2%	10.34 2%	5.18 1%
Female main shopper C2 : 65+	10.56 1%	6.99 1%	3.57 1%
Female main shopper DE : 16-24	8.78 1%	6.58 1%	2.20 1%
Female main shopper DE : 25-64	88.18 9%	62.58 10%	24.60 7%
Female main shopper DE : 65+	48.94 5%	35.37 6%	13.58 4%
Female non-main shopper 16-24	46.36 5%	26.08 4%	18.83 5%
Female non-main shopper 25+	44.49 4%	18.15 3%	26.34 7%

**Weighting matrix - unweighted respondents**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	965	559	376
Men ABC1 : 16-24	42 4%	23 4%	18 5%
Men ABC1 : 25-44	57 6%	27 5%	27 7%
Men ABC1 : 45-54	35 4%	18 3%	14 4%
Men ABC1 : 55-64	42 4%	19 3%	18 5%
Men ABC1 : 65+	54 6%	33 6%	19 5%
Men C2 : 16-24	14 1%	7 1%	6 2%
Men C2 : 25-44	41 4%	23 4%	18 5%
Men C2 : 45-54	13 1%	11 2%	2 1%
Men C2 : 55-64	19 2%	12 2%	7 2%
Men C2 : 65+	16 2%	10 2%	6 2%
Men DE : 16-24	15 2%	11 2%	4 1%
Men DE : 25-64	63 7%	49 9%	14 4%
Men DE : 65+	30 3%	14 3%	16 4%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 16-24	9 1%	5 1%	4 1%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 25-44	83 9%	41 7%	37 10%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 45-54	45 5%	21 4%	22 6%
Female main shopper ABC1 : 55-64	43 4%	18 3%	21 6%

**Weighting matrix - unweighted respondents**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	965	559	376
Female main shopper ABC1 : 65+	39 4%	18 3%	20 5%
Female main shopper C2 : 16-24	8 1%	5 1%	3 1%
Female main shopper C2 : 25-44	37 4%	25 4%	11 3%
Female main shopper C2 : 45-54	14 1%	10 2%	4 1%
Female main shopper C2 : 55-64	15 2%	10 2%	5 1%
Female main shopper C2 : 65+	11 1%	7 1%	4 1%
Female main shopper DE : 16-24	20 2%	12 2%	8 2%
Female main shopper DE : 25-64	81 8%	59 11%	21 6%
Female main shopper DE : 65+	58 6%	39 7%	19 5%
Female non-main shopper 16-24	32 3%	18 3%	13 3%
Female non-main shopper 25+	29 3%	14 3%	15 4%

**Weighting matrix - weights**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	1.04	1.09	0.95
Men ABC1 : 16-24	0.82	0.87	0.74
Men ABC1 : 25-44	1.61	1.75	1.44
Men ABC1 : 45-54	1.02	1.08	0.93
Men ABC1 : 55-64	1.02	1.08	0.93
Men ABC1 : 65+	0.61	0.57	0.68
Men C2 : 16-24	1.02	1.26	0.70
Men C2 : 25-44	0.99	1.20	0.73
Men C2 : 45-54	1.12	1.10	1.24
Men C2 : 55-64	1.15	1.10	1.24
Men C2 : 65+	0.89	0.96	0.77
Men DE : 16-24	1.32	1.30	1.37
Men DE : 25-64	1.39	1.31	1.69
Men DE : 65+	1.02	1.59	0.53
Female main shopper ABC1 : 16-24	1.04	1.12	0.94
Female main shopper ABC1 : 25-44	1.03	1.10	0.95
Female main shopper ABC1 : 45-54	0.87	1.06	0.67
Female main shopper ABC1 : 55-64	0.87	1.06	0.67
Female main shopper ABC1 : 65+	0.89	1.09	0.70
Female main shopper C2 : 16-24	0.47	0.47	0.47
Female main shopper C2 : 25-44	0.86	0.83	0.94
Female main shopper C2 : 45-54	1.03	1.03	1.04

**Weighting matrix - weights**  
**Base: All adults**

	Total	North / Midlands	South
Total	1.04	1.09	0.95
Female main shopper C2 : 55-64	1.03	1.03	1.04
Female main shopper C2 : 65+	0.96	1.00	0.89
Female main shopper DE : 16-24	0.44	0.55	0.28
Female main shopper DE : 25-64	1.09	1.06	1.17
Female main shopper DE : 65+	0.84	0.91	0.71
Female non-main shopper 16-24	1.45	1.45	1.45
Female non-main shopper 25+	1.53	1.30	1.76

## APPENDIX 1

### QUESTIONNAIRE

#### READ OUT

As you may be aware, the electricity we receive comes from overhead power lines and substations – which connect the power stations to our homes and offices. These power lines and substations (otherwise known as the “Electricity supply system), can produce what are called electric and magnetic fields, some of which can be at high levels.

#### SHOW SCREEN

Q.1 A number of studies into the causes of human disease have shown a link between childhood leukaemia and exposure to these electric and magnetic fields, which, as I’ve just mentioned, are created by the electricity supply system. Taking this into account, how concerned are you about this?

- 01: Very concerned
- 02: Quite concerned
- 03: Not very concerned
- 04: Not at all concerned
- (DK)

#### SHOW SCREEN

Q.2 Below are some ideas that other people have suggested to help reduce people’s exposure to the electric and magnetic fields created by the electricity supply system. As I mentioned earlier, the electricity supply system includes overhead power lines and substations.

Please tell me which one of the ideas you would PREFER to be put in place, in order to resolve this issue.

(scripter: randomise list)

- 01: Burying the power cables underground
- 02: Not building new buildings (homes or offices) near existing overhead power lines
- 03: Using other sources of energy, such as solar panels or rooftop wind turbines, that do not need overhead power lines
- 04: Conducting more research into the link between childhood leukaemia and electric and magnetic fields
- (N)
- (DK)

Q.3 If action was taken to reduce people’s exposure to the electric and magnetic fields, electricity bills may need to increase to help pay for it. Assuming that the Government and power companies would also help pay for it at the same level, how much extra would YOU be prepared to pay on your electricity bill PER MONTH to help fund it?

INTERVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT UNSURE, PLEASE PROBE FOR ANSWER TO NEAREST POUND.

- £ ( type-in box – 3 for “pounds” and 2 for “pence”)
- (Nothing)
- (DK)

## APPENDIX 2

### RSGB OMNIBUS RANDOM LOCATION SAMPLING METHOD

A unique sampling system has been developed by TNS for its own use. Utilising UK Census small area statistics and the Post Office Address File (PAF), GB South of the Caledonian Canal has been divided into 600 areas of equal population. From these 600 areas a master sampling frame of 300 sample points has been selected to reflect the country's geographical and socio-economic profile. The areas within each Standard Region were stratified into population density bands, and within band in descending order by percentage of population in socio-economic Grade's I and II.

To maximise the statistical accuracy of Omnibus sampling, sequential waves of fieldwork are allocated systematically across the sampling frame so as to ensure maximum geographical dispersion. The 300 primary sampling units are allocated to 12 sub-samples of 25 points each, with each sub-sample in itself being a representative drawing from the frame. For each wave of Omnibus fieldwork a set of sub-samples is selected so as to provide the number of sample points required (typically c. 139 for 2,000 interviews). Across sequential waves of fieldwork all sub-samples are systematically worked, thereby reducing the clustering effects on questionnaires asked for two or more consecutive weeks.

Each primary sampling unit is divided into two geographically distinct segments, each containing as far as possible, equal populations. The segments comprise aggregations of complete postcode sectors. Within each half (known as the A and B halves) postcode sectors have been sorted by the percentage of the population in socio-economic groups I and II. One postcode sector from each primary sampling unit is selected for each Omnibus, alternating on successive selections between the A and B halves of the primary sampling unit, again to reduce clustering effects. For each wave of interviewing each interviewer is supplied with two blocks of 70 addresses, drawn from different parts of the sector. Addresses are contacted systematically with three doors being left after each successful interview.

To ensure a balanced sample of adults within effective contacted addresses, a quota is set by sex (male, female housewife, female non-housewife); within female housewife, presence of children and working status and within men, working status.

### APPENDIX 3

#### LIST OF SAMPLING POINTS USED ON SURVEY 134704 (V1UK)

GRIMSBY SOUTH	SOUTH WIGHT	BRIDGEND
ROTHERHAM SOUTH	READING SOUTH	AYR
DARTON	STAINES	PEEBLES/ROXBURGH
CASTLEFORD	DORKING	RENFREW
GOOLE/SELBY	MIDHURST	GLASGOW/SHETTLESTONE
EAST YORKSHIRE	DARTFORD	BANFF AND BUCHAN
LANGBAURGH-ON-TEES	LEWES	DUNFERMLINE EAST
STOCKTON-ON-TEES SOUTH	FOLKESTONE	ILFORD
DERWENTSIDE	LOWESTOFT	WEST END WEST
WHITLEY BAY	IPSWICH WEST	SOUTH TOTTENHAM
LISKEARD	BURY ST EDMUNDS	HORNSEY
NORTH DEVON	STOKE ON TRENT SOUTH	SHEPHERDS BUSH
BRIDGWATER	DAWLEY	CHISWICK/BRENTFORD
BOURNEMOUTH EAST	WALSALL CENTRAL	BEXLEYHEATH
FOREST OF DEAN	DUDLEY	SOUTHWARK/LAMBETH
NORTHAVON	BIRMINGHAM NORTH WEST	TOOTING
CORBY/OAKHAM	BLACKBURN	PENGE/SYDENHAM
LEICESTER	BOLTON NORTH	NORTH LONDONDERRY
BASSETLAW	MANCHESTER CENTRAL	BANGOR
CHESTERFIELD NORTH	HYTON/PRESCOT	
CHESTERFIELD SOUTH	WARRINGTON	
CLACTON-ON-SEA	STOCKPORT SOUTH	
BEDFORD EAST	RUNCORN	
DUNSTABLE	CONWY	
HIGH WYCOMBE	NEATH	