

Table 1.1 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by year

Attitude	Year				
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
Very concerned	21	29	25	22	17
Fairly concerned	46	44	45	46	54
No strong feelings one way or the other	23	19	21	22	16
Not very concerned	6	5	6	5	9
Not at all concerned	4	2	3	3	3
Don't know	1	1	0	2	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>1772</i>	<i>1843</i>	<i>1725</i>	<i>1772</i>	<i>1879</i>

Table 1.2 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by sex

Attitude	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Very concerned	19	22	21
Fairly concerned	42	50	46
No strong feelings one way or the other	25	20	23
Not very concerned	8	4	6
Not at all concerned	6	2	4
Don't know	1	1	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>1772</i>

Table 1.3 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by age

Attitude	Age						July 2003
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	26	18	21	20	21	23	21
Fairly concerned	41	49	48	45	48	37	46
No strong feelings one way or the other	20	24	23	25	20	25	23
Not very concerned	7	4	5	7	8	8	6
Not at all concerned	7	4	3	3	4	5	4
Don't know	0	1	-	0	0	2	1
<i>Base</i>	154	636	260	285	239	198	1772

Table 1.4 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by region

Attitude	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	17	17	36	26	20	15	24	21
Fairly concerned	45	44	37	51	42	54	55	46
No strong feelings one way or the other	27	27	18	15	26	23	12	23
Not very concerned	6	7	5	5	9	2	5	6
Not at all concerned	5	4	3	3	3	7	3	4
Don't know	1	1	-	0	0	-	0	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1772</i>

Table 1.5 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by socio-economic classification

Attitude	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	25	20	15	15	17	21
Fairly concerned	48	53	45	44	43	46
No strong feelings one way or the other	21	20	24	29	25	23
Not very concerned	4	3	10	4	9	6
Not at all concerned	2	4	5	8	5	4
Don't know	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	586	238	137	164	526	1772

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 1.6 Respondents' attitude towards levels of poverty in developing countries by highest educational qualification achieved

Attitude	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	34	19	17	21
Fairly concerned	50	48	40	46
No strong feelings one way or the other	13	24	25	23
Not very concerned	2	4	11	6
Not at all concerned	1	4	6	4
Don't know	-	0	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	265	874	621	1772

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases*

Table 2.1 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by year

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Year*			
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
Agree strongly	17	20	18	18
Agree	52	49	53	51
Neither agree nor disagree	16	15	13	17
Disagree	8	9	9	8
Disagree strongly	1	2	1	1
Don't know	5	5	6	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>1769</i>	<i>1843</i>	<i>1725</i>	<i>1772</i>

**1999 data is not comparable with that collected in subsequent years*

Table 2.2 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by sex

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Sex		July 2003
	Men	Women	All
	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	17	17
Agree	53	51	52
Neither agree nor disagree	14	19	16
Disagree	11	6	8
Disagree strongly	2	1	1
Don't know	4	6	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>821</i>	<i>948</i>	<i>1769</i>

Table 2.3 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by age

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Age						July 2003
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	18	19	15	17	12	17
Agree	48	48	53	62	57	52	52
Neither agree nor disagree	19	20	13	14	12	17	16
Disagree	10	8	11	6	9	5	8
Disagree strongly	0	1	2	2	1	2	1
Don't know	5	5	3	2	4	12	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1769</i>

Table 2.4 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by region

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	15	14	25	24	14	18	18	17
Agree	50	48	52	55	56	62	55	52
Neither agree nor disagree	18	19	15	12	16	16	13	16
Disagree	8	12	6	6	8	2	8	8
Disagree strongly	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	1
Don't know	7	5	2	2	6	1	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1769</i>

Table 2.5 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by socio-economic classification

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	23	18	16	15	12	17
Agree	52	52	52	57	54	52
Neither agree nor disagree	14	20	17	16	18	16
Disagree	8	7	10	8	7	8
Disagree strongly	1	2	2	2	1	1
Don't know	2	2	3	3	8	5
<i>Base*</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>1769</i>

** Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 2.6 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue" by highest educational qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	30	18	10	17
Agree	52	52	53	52
Neither agree nor disagree	10	17	19	16
Disagree	6	9	8	8
Disagree strongly	1	1	2	1
Don't know	1	3	8	5
<i>Base*</i>	265	871	621	1769

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 3.1 Respondent's agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by year

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Year*			
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
Agree strongly	8	9	6	7
Agree	31	33	29	30
Neither agree nor disagree	22	19	19	22
Disagree	32	32	34	34
Disagree strongly	3	3	4	3
Don't know	4	4	9	4
<i>Base</i>	1770	1843	1724	1772

**1999 data is not comparable with that collected in subsequent years*

Table 3.2 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by sex

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Agree strongly	12	5	8
Agree	35	27	31
Neither agree nor disagree	17	26	22
Disagree	30	34	32
Disagree strongly	4	3	3
Don't know	2	5	4
<i>Base</i>	822	948	1770

Table 3.3 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by age

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	6	8	12	9	7	5	8
Agree	21	33	36	28	34	23	31
Neither agree nor disagree	21	25	20	23	18	15	22
Disagree	42	29	28	32	32	39	32
Disagree strongly	5	2	2	4	4	6	3
Don't know	4	2	2	4	5	13	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1770</i>

Table 3.4 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by region

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	7	8	10	14	5	10	7	8
Agree	27	31	34	35	30	24	36	31
Neither agree nor disagree	21	21	18	21	27	31	21	22
Disagree	35	33	31	28	31	26	32	32
Disagree strongly	5	4	4	2	3	2	1	3
Don't know	6	3	2	0	5	7	3	4
<i>Base</i>	456	487	159	260	156	102	150	1770

Table 3.5 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by socio-economic classification

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	13	5	11	8	4	8
Agree	39	28	26	36	24	31
Neither agree nor disagree	20	25	26	21	22	22
Disagree	26	35	29	28	38	32
Disagree strongly	1	4	4	5	5	3
Don't know	1	3	4	3	8	4
<i>Base*</i>	585	238	137	164	526	1770

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 3.6 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally" by highest educational qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	8	5	8
Agree	46	31	24	31
Neither agree nor disagree	18	24	20	22
Disagree	18	32	38	32
Disagree strongly	1	3	6	3
Don't know	-	2	8	4
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	621	1770

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases*

Table 4.1 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by year

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Year*			
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
Agree strongly	13	14	9	10
Agree	54	52	51	51
Neither agree nor disagree	16	15	13	17
Disagree	13	14	15	15
Disagree strongly	1	2	2	1
Don't know	4	4	10	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>1770</i>	<i>1843</i>	<i>1724</i>	<i>1772</i>

**1999 data is not comparable with that collected in subsequent years*

Table 4.2 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by sex

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Agree strongly	16	9	13
Agree	52	55	54
Neither agree nor disagree	15	17	16
Disagree	13	12	13
Disagree strongly	1	1	1
Don't know	3	5	4
<i>Base</i>	822	948	1770

Table 4.3 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by age

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	11	12	15	13	11	12	13
Agree	48	54	54	55	63	46	54
Neither agree nor disagree	16	18	17	14	12	13	16
Disagree	19	12	10	14	8	17	13
Disagree strongly	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Don't know	4	3	3	4	5	11	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1770</i>

Table 4.4 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by region

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	8	12	17	18	12	15	12	13
Agree	53	54	53	51	59	51	58	54
Neither agree nor disagree	19	17	17	11	11	13	15	16
Disagree	13	11	11	17	12	17	9	13
Disagree strongly	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
Don't know	6	4	1	2	5	2	4	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1770</i>

Table 4.5 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by socio-economic classification

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	7	15	16	7	13
Agree	59	53	52	55	50	54
Neither agree nor disagree	13	20	14	15	18	16
Disagree	9	16	14	8	16	13
Disagree strongly	1	1	-	4	1	1
Don't know	1	3	5	1	8	4
<i>Base*</i>	585	238	137	164	526	1770

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 4.6 Respondents' agreement with the statement "Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country" by highest educational qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	20	13	8	13
Agree	60	54	51	54
Neither agree nor disagree	11	17	14	16
Disagree	7	12	17	13
Disagree strongly	-	1	2	1
Don't know	1	3	7	4
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	621	1770

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases*

Table 5.1 Ways in which respondents thought that the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by year

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Year		
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %
By damaging the earth's environment	5	5	4
By affecting UK jobs and exports	10	9	10
By leading to conflict and war	16	16	11
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	8	8	4
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	3	2	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	26	25	23
Immigration/refugees	31	29	22
Trade (general)	13	14	14
Cheap imports	7	7	7
Feel obliged to do something	7	8	9
Global effects	3	4	3
Terrorism**	1	2	
Politically damaging**	3	1	
Morally upsetting/distressing**	2	1	
Other ways	5	5	5
Don't know	10	9	13
Not affected	15	15	18
<i>Base***</i>	1768	1842	1724

* 1999 and 2000 data is not comparable with data collected in subsequent years

** New codes created in 2002 from verbatim answers

*** Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 5.2 Ways in which respondents thought that the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by sex

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	5	4	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	12	9	10
By leading to conflict and war	18	13	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	7	8	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	3	2	3
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	25	26	26
Immigration/refugees	32	29	31
Trade (general)	15	11	13
Cheap imports	7	6	7
Feel obliged to do something	6	8	7
Global effects	4	2	3
Terrorism	2	1	1
Politically damaging	3	2	3
Morally upsetting/distressing	1	2	2
Other ways	6	4	5
Don't know	7	12	10
Not affected	13	17	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>948</i>	<i>1768</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 5.3 Ways in which respondents thought that the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by age

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	3	5	9	4	3	3	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	11	10	11	10	10	10	10
By leading to conflict and war	7	15	18	20	17	17	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	9	7	7	9	10	8	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	1	3	2	2	2	4	3
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	15	28	32	29	25	14	26
Immigration/refugees	32	32	33	29	30	23	31
Trade (general)	14	12	11	13	18	8	13
Cheap imports	10	6	7	7	7	5	7
Feel obliged to do something	5	8	7	11	5	3	7
Global effects	1	3	2	5	4	1	3
Terrorism	2	1	3	1	1	1	1
Politically damaging	4	3	3	1	2	1	3
Morally upsetting/distressing	3	2	2	2	1	0	2
Other ways	4	6	4	5	6	3	5
Don't know	14	8	9	8	10	16	10
Not affected	17	16	13	16	13	21	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>1768</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 5.4 Ways in which respondents thought the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by region

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	1	6	6	7	5	5	3	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	10	11	10	11	4	5	17	10
By leading to conflict and war	11	15	18	24	12	14	18	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	6	7	12	13	5	4	13	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	1	2	5	6	1	1	3	3
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	22	25	21	34	29	21	27	26
Immigration/refugees	29	27	39	36	25	26	37	31
Trade (general)	10	14	9	20	10	15	11	13
Cheap imports	5	5	12	12	3	5	12	7
Feel obliged to do something	5	6	12	12	7	2	8	7
Global effects	2	2	5	6	3	3	3	3
Terrorism	1	0	1	2	4	2	3	1
Politically damaging	3	2	3	4	5	1	2	3
Morally upsetting/distressing	1	2	2	1	3	4	0	2
Other ways	4	5	6	6	6	5	4	5
Don't know	11	10	11	7	12	13	8	10
Not affected	20	16	14	14	13	17	9	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1768</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 5.5 Ways in which respondents thought the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by socio-economic classification

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Socio-economic classification					July 2003 All
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	6	3	7	5	3	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	12	6	11	10	9	10
By leading to conflict and war	19	14	20	19	10	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	10	6	5	10	7	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	3	1	5	2	2	3
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	30	25	30	28	22	26
Immigration/refugees	32	27	30	27	31	31
Trade (general)	17	9	11	11	9	13
Cheap imports	8	5	4	7	6	7
Feel obliged to do something	9	6	11	6	5	7
Global effects	6	1	3	5	1	3
Terrorism	3	-	1	3	1	1
Politically damaging	3	3	1	4	2	3
Morally upsetting/distressing	2	3	1	1	2	2
Other ways	7	3	6	5	3	5
Don't know	4	12	7	8	15	10
Not affected	9	19	19	13	21	15
<i>Base*</i>	584	238	137	164	525	1768

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer
 Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 5.6 Ways in which the respondent thought that the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	10	4	3	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	11	12	8	10
By leading to conflict and war	23	15	12	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	9	9	6	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	3	3	2	3
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	27	26	24	26
Immigration/refugees	37	32	26	31
Trade (general)	18	14	8	13
Cheap imports	7	8	6	7
Feel obliged to do something	14	6	5	7
Global effects	10	2	1	3
Terrorism	3	2	1	1
Politically damaging	4	3	1	3
Morally upsetting/distressing	2	2	1	2
Other ways	9	5	3	5
Don't know	4	8	16	10
Not affected	8	15	20	15
<i>Base*</i>	265	870	621	1768

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer
 Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 6.1 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by year

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Year				
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
...the United Nations					
A major contribution	40	43	38	41	20
Some contribution	45	40	43	40	49
Little or no contribution	8	9	9	9	16
Don't know	7	9	10	10	15
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank					
A major contribution	20	18	18	20	12
Some contribution	39	38	37	37	33
Little or no contribution	21	23	22	21	23
Don't know	20	21	23	23	32
...individual governments of richer countries					
A major contribution	18	16	20	20	15
Some contribution	56	58	52	55	52
Little or no contribution	19	17	18	17	22
Don't know	7	9	9	9	11
...the European Union					
A major contribution	12	12	13	11	8
Some contribution	53	53	47	51	43
Little or no contribution	21	19	20	20	24
Don't know	14	17	21	19	25
<i>Base</i>	1768	1841	1724	1771	1876

Table 6.2 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by sex

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
...the United Nations			
A major contribution	38	42	40
Some contribution	47	42	45
Little or no contribution	8	7	8
Don't know	6	9	7
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank			
A major contribution	24	16	20
Some contribution	38	40	39
Little or no contribution	24	18	21
Don't know	14	26	20
...individual governments of richer countries			
A major contribution	19	16	18
Some contribution	55	56	56
Little or no contribution	20	18	19
Don't know	5	9	7
...the European Union			
A major contribution	15	9	12
Some contribution	54	52	53
Little or no contribution	21	21	21
Don't know	10	18	14
<i>Base</i>	821	947	1768

Table 6.3 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by age

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations							
A major contribution	39	47	42	39	35	20	40
Some contribution	47	42	44	44	48	53	45
Little or no contribution	6	5	9	7	9	14	8
Don't know	7	6	5	10	7	13	7
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank							
A major contribution	19	23	17	20	18	15	20
Some contribution	38	36	42	43	38	39	39
Little or no contribution	16	22	27	19	23	17	21
Don't know	26	20	14	19	20	29	20
...individual governments of richer countries							
A major contribution	12	21	15	20	17	16	18
Some contribution	53	53	66	55	59	51	56
Little or no contribution	29	20	16	17	16	17	19
Don't know	7	6	3	9	8	17	7
...the European Union							
A major contribution	18	15	10	9	7	6	12
Some contribution	52	54	59	52	53	39	53
Little or no contribution	21	19	23	19	22	30	21
Don't know	8	13	8	20	18	24	14
<i>Base</i>	154	634	260	284	239	197	1768

Table 6.4 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by region

July 2003

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Region							All
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations								
A major contribution	40	38	35	46	34	41	49	40
Some contribution	43	45	49	41	51	47	42	45
Little or no contribution	8	6	14	8	8	6	4	8
Don't know	9	10	2	5	8	6	5	7
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank								
A major contribution	19	20	19	22	20	21	19	20
Some contribution	37	39	41	38	39	35	46	39
Little or no contribution	19	21	26	23	20	22	19	21
Don't know	26	20	15	17	20	22	17	20
...individual governments of richer countries								
A major contribution	19	17	17	16	16	19	18	18
Some contribution	53	56	56	59	59	56	54	56
Little or no contribution	20	17	25	18	16	20	23	19
Don't know	8	9	2	6	8	5	5	7
...the European Union								
A major contribution	13	14	9	10	6	12	16	12
Some contribution	49	53	56	57	56	56	50	53
Little or no contribution	20	21	25	22	20	19	23	21
Don't know	19	13	11	11	18	12	12	14
<i>Base</i>	456	485	159	260	156	102	150	1768

Table 6.5 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by socio-economic classification

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Socio-economic classification					July 2003 All
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations						
A major contribution	41	46	36	43	37	40
Some contribution	50	42	43	46	42	45
Little or no contribution	6	6	12	7	9	8
Don't know	3	7	9	4	12	7
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank						
A major contribution	24	19	19	21	15	20
Some contribution	39	40	40	42	37	39
Little or no contribution	24	20	22	23	18	21
Don't know	12	21	19	14	30	20
...individual governments of richer countries						
A major contribution	19	18	20	18	15	18
Some contribution	63	53	53	55	52	56
Little or no contribution	16	21	17	21	22	19
Don't know	3	8	9	5	11	7
...the European Union						
A major contribution	10	13	14	15	12	12
Some contribution	60	50	50	55	48	53
Little or no contribution	20	22	19	22	21	21
Don't know	10	15	17	8	19	14
<i>Base*</i>	585	237	136	164	526	1768

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 6.6 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, individual governments of richer countries, and the European Union by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations				
A major contribution	48	44	30	40
Some contribution	42	44	46	45
Little or no contribution	8	6	10	8
Don't know	1	5	14	7
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank				
A major contribution	30	21	14	20
Some contribution	37	40	37	39
Little or no contribution	23	21	21	21
Don't know	10	19	28	20
...individual governments of richer countries				
A major contribution	22	18	15	18
Some contribution	60	56	53	56
Little or no contribution	16	21	19	19
Don't know	2	6	12	7
...the European Union				
A major contribution	13	15	7	12
Some contribution	60	54	47	53
Little or no contribution	20	20	23	21
Don't know	6	11	23	14
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	619	1768

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 6.7 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by year

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Year				
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
...the governments of the developing countries themselves					
A major contribution	9	8	12	10	6
Some contribution	33	33	31	34	32
Little or no contribution	51	52	48	47	51
Don't know	7	8	10	9	11
...international charities					
A major contribution	60	62	61	64	65
Some contribution	34	32	33	31	27
Little or no contribution	4	3	4	3	5
Don't know	2	3	3	3	3
...business and private investors					
A major contribution	5	4	7	5	4
Some contribution	42	40	42	45	34
Little or no contribution	43	43	39	38	46
Don't know	10	12	13	12	16
...the World Trade Organisation					
A major contribution	12	11	10	9	7
Some contribution	44	42	39	42	39
Little or no contribution	20	23	22	21	25
Don't know	24	24	29	28	29
<i>Base</i>	1768	1841	1724	1771	1875

Table 6.8 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by sex

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
...the governments of the developing countries themselves			
A major contribution	10	8	9
Some contribution	32	35	33
Little or no contribution	53	49	51
Don't know	5	8	7
...international charities			
A major contribution	58	63	60
Some contribution	36	32	34
Little or no contribution	5	3	4
Don't know	2	2	2
...business and private investors			
A major contribution	5	4	5
Some contribution	39	44	42
Little or no contribution	48	39	43
Don't know	8	13	10
...the World Trade Organisation			
A major contribution	12	12	12
Some contribution	45	44	44
Little or no contribution	24	15	20
Don't know	19	28	24
<i>Base</i>	<i>821</i>	<i>947</i>	<i>1768</i>

Table 6.9 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by age

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the governments of the developing countries themselves							
A major contribution	16	11	9	5	5	6	9
Some contribution	39	39	32	28	25	22	33
Little or no contribution	39	44	55	59	61	58	51
Don't know	6	6	3	8	9	14	7
...international charities							
A major contribution	72	63	57	58	53	52	60
Some contribution	23	32	38	36	41	35	34
Little or no contribution	4	3	4	3	5	5	4
Don't know	1	2	1	3	1	7	2
...business and private investors							
A major contribution	5	5	2	7	3	6	5
Some contribution	26	43	49	47	46	32	42
Little or no contribution	60	45	42	36	38	35	43
Don't know	9	7	6	11	13	27	10
...the World Trade Organisation							
A major contribution	12	15	10	12	9	10	12
Some contribution	48	44	47	45	46	31	44
Little or no contribution	18	20	24	17	20	19	20
Don't know	22	21	18	26	25	40	24
<i>Base</i>	154	634	260	284	239	197	1768

Table 6.10 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by region

July 2003

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Region							All
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the governments of the developing countries themselves								
A major contribution	8	11	10	7	10	10	11	9
Some contribution	34	31	44	33	26	35	36	33
Little or no contribution	50	51	45	54	56	47	46	51
Don't know	8	7	1	5	9	8	8	7
...international charities								
A major contribution	62	58	62	62	58	69	56	60
Some contribution	32	37	32	31	38	23	40	34
Little or no contribution	4	3	7	5	1	7	2	4
Don't know	2	3	-	2	2	2	2	2
...business and private investors								
A major contribution	6	3	5	6	4	6	6	5
Some contribution	37	42	47	46	42	38	41	42
Little or no contribution	44	46	44	39	43	46	42	43
Don't know	13	9	5	9	12	11	11	10
...the World Trade Organisation								
A major contribution	10	11	14	15	14	14	13	12
Some contribution	44	44	42	46	44	45	45	44
Little or no contribution	20	21	23	18	14	21	20	20
Don't know	26	24	21	21	29	20	21	24
<i>Base</i>	456	485	159	260	156	102	150	1768

Table 6.11 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by socio-economic classification

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%				%	%
...the government of the developing countries themselves						
A major contribution	11	4	11	6	9	9
Some contribution	37	32	23	31	29	33
Little or no contribution	46	57	60	58	53	51
Don't know	5	7	5	5	9	7
...international charities						
A major contribution	56	65	58	66	61	60
Some contribution	39	32	31	29	33	34
Little or no contribution	4	1	9	4	3	4
Don't know	1	1	2	1	4	2
...business and private investors						
A major contribution	5	6	6	5	4	5
Some contribution	49	40	42	38	41	42
Little or no contribution	42	46	45	46	39	43
Don't know	5	8	7	10	15	10
...the World Trade Organisation						
A major contribution	14	13	10	12	10	12
Some contribution	49	48	38	50	39	44
Little or no contribution	22	19	25	17	20	20
Don't know	16	20	27	21	32	24
<i>Base*</i>	585	237	136	164	526	1768

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 6.12 Respondents' perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by the governments of the developing countries themselves, international charities, business and private investors, and the World Trade Organisation by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
...the government of the developing countries themselves				
A major contribution	15	10	5	9
Some contribution	44	34	27	33
Little or no contribution	39	50	57	51
Don't know	2	5	11	7
...international charities				
A major contribution	57	64	57	60
Some contribution	40	32	34	34
Little or no contribution	4	3	4	4
Don't know	-	1	5	2
...business and private investors				
A major contribution	4	5	5	5
Some contribution	47	43	36	42
Little or no contribution	46	45	40	43
Don't know	3	6	19	10
...the World Trade Organisation				
A major contribution	16	14	8	12
Some contribution	45	46	42	44
Little or no contribution	28	18	19	20
Don't know	11	23	31	24
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	619	1768

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases*

Table 7.1 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by year

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Year				
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
Too high	17	15	14	15	16
Too low	31	31	29	30	28
About right	40	45	43	43	46
Don't know	12	10	14	12	10
<i>Base</i>	1767	1841	1723	1770	1874

Table 7.2 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by sex

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Too high	18	16	17
Too low	31	32	31
About right	41	39	40
Don't know	10	14	12
<i>Base</i>	<i>821</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>1767</i>

Table 7.3 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by age

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75& over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too high	14	16	17	20	20	16	17
Too low	41	34	32	26	30	18	31
About right	34	38	40	46	41	45	40
Don't know	11	12	11	9	9	21	12
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>1767</i>

Table 7.4 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by region

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too high	20	19	14	17	15	15	12	17
Too low	27	29	38	37	35	34	32	31
About right	41	41	35	38	38	40	43	40
Don't know	13	12	12	8	11	11	13	12
<i>Base</i>	456	485	159	259	156	102	150	1767

Table 7.5 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by socio-economic classification

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%				%	%
Too high	10	17	25	30	22	17
Too low	42	31	20	30	22	31
About right	38	40	40	30	44	40
Don't know	10	12	16	11	12	12
<i>Base*</i>	585	237	136	164	526	1767

* *Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)*

Table 7.6 Respondents' perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%			%
Too high	6	16	24	17
Too low	51	34	20	31
About right	31	40	44	40
Don't know	12	10	13	12
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	618	1767

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 7.7 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by year

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Year		Year		
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	%	%	%	%	%
All answers*					
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	64	66	71	68	57
Working to increase trade and investment**			55	55	67
Working for a fairer world trading system***	51	43			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	14	13			
Reducing conflict and war	66	70	64	66	59
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	27	32	31	37
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	50	54	55	53	52
Other	2	2	2	2	4
None of the above	5	4	4	5	4
<i>Base</i>	1738	1824	1711	1763	1840
Most important					
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	29	30	30	26	18
Working to increase trade and investment**			10	9	17
Working for a fairer world trading system***	13	10			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	2	1			
Reducing conflict and war	28	30	28	32	21
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	5	4	6	5	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	17	20	22	22	33
Other	1	1	1	1	1
None of the above	5	4	4	5	4
<i>Base</i>	1738	1824	1711	1763	1840
Second most important					
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	20	20	24	25	20
Working to increase trade and investment**			22	23	31
Working for a fairer world trading system***	20	18			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	6	5			
Reducing conflict and war	23	26	21	21	22
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	10	12	11	11
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	17	18	18	17	12
Other	0	0	0	1	1
None of the above	4	3	2	2	4
<i>Base</i>	1647	1734	1634	1671	1749
Third most important					
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	18	19	19	20	22
Working to increase trade and investment**			26	26	22
Working for a fairer world trading system***	21	17			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	7	7			
Reducing conflict and war	17	16	17	15	19
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	15	15	17	23
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	19	17	17	8
Other	1	1	1	1	1
None of the above	5	6	5	5	5
<i>Base</i>	1589	1661	1578	1624	1672

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

** code not included in 2002

*** code included for the first time in 2002

Table 7.8 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by sex

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Sex		July 2003
	Men	Women	All
	%	%	%
All answers*			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	63	65	64
Working for a fairer world trading system	51	52	51
Encouraging increased private sector investment	16	13	14
Reducing conflict and war	65	66	66
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	26	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	50	51	50
Other	2	1	2
None of the above	6	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>1738</i>
Most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	26	31	29
Working for a fairer world trading system	14	13	13
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	2	2
Reducing conflict and war	29	27	28
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	5	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	17	17	17
Other	1	0	1
None of the above	6	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>815</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>1738</i>
Second most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	22	18	20
Working for a fairer world trading system	19	21	20
Encouraging increased private sector investment	7	5	6
Reducing conflict and war	21	25	23
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	9	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	18	17	17
Other	0	0	0
None of the above	3	5	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>770</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>1647</i>
Third most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	17	18	18
Working for a fairer world trading system	21	21	21
Encouraging increased private sector investment	7	7	7
Reducing conflict and war	17	16	17
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	15	14	14
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	17	20	19
Other	0	1	1
None of the above	5	4	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>1589</i>

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 7.9 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by age

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
All answers*							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	71	67	64	61	58	51	64
Working for a fairer world trade system	45	51	57	52	55	44	51
Encouraging increased private sector investment	8	15	13	16	17	15	14
Reducing conflict and war	72	66	63	61	68	66	66
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	20	28	23	33	26	28	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	56	53	54	46	43	41	50
Other	-	1	4	1	2	2	2
None of the above	7	4	4	5	6	12	5
<i>Base</i>	151	624	259	280	237	187	1738
Most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	28	28	28	33	31	23	29
Working for a fairer world trade system	8	13	15	13	16	14	13
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	1	0	3	2	4	2
Reducing conflict and war	32	27	30	25	29	28	28
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	2	4	3	7	5	7	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	21	21	17	13	9	11	17
Other	-	0	2	1	1	1	1
None of the above	7	4	4	5	6	12	5
<i>Base</i>	151	624	259	280	237	187	1738
Second most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	32	20	20	14	16	17	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	17	19	21	21	24	18	20
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	7	5	6	9	10	6
Reducing conflict and war	21	24	19	27	24	26	23
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	6	10	11	11	7	10	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	17	20	15	17	14	17
Other	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
None of the above	2	2	4	6	3	7	4
<i>Base</i>	139	607	246	268	222	165	1647
Third most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	16	20	18	16	13	16	18
Working for a fairer world trade system	24	20	24	21	18	17	21
Encouraging increased private sector investment	4	8	8	9	7	2	7
Reducing conflict and war	24	16	16	12	18	18	17
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	15	9	17	16	14	14
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	18	16	20	21	20	22	19
Other	-	0	1	1	1	1	1
None of the above	1	5	4	4	7	11	5
<i>Base</i>	134	594	237	254	216	154	1589

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 7.10 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by region

July 2003

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Region							All
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
All answers*								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	59	65	72	65	65	64	67	64
Working for a fairer world trade system	52	50	57	48	55	46	56	51
Encouraging increased private sector investment	14	15	17	12	16	10	14	14
Reducing conflict and war	64	66	63	67	66	75	62	66
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	29	25	25	35	22	18	23	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	47	49	59	52	51	53	51	50
Other	2	1	1	1	3	4	1	2
None of the above	7	6	0	5	3	6	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1738</i>
Most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	25	31	27	31	33	25	28	29
Working for a fairer world trade system	11	13	15	11	23	11	14	13
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	2	2	1	2	-	2	2
Reducing conflict and war	32	27	28	26	20	34	30	28
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	6	4	6	1	6	5	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	16	15	24	20	17	17	13	17
Other	1	0	0	-	1	2	1	1
None of the above	7	6	0	5	3	6	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1738</i>
Second most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	19	17	23	21	20	19	27	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	21	22	20	17	19	14	24	20
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	6	9	6	7	5	4	6
Reducing conflict and war	19	23	23	25	29	27	23	23
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	13	7	9	12	7	6	10	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	18	21	13	18	13	22	10	17
Other	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	0
None of the above	5	4	2	1	4	7	3	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>447</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>1647</i>
Third most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	17	19	22	14	13	23	14	18
Working for a fairer world trade system	24	18	22	23	15	24	21	21
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	9	6	5	7	5	9	7
Reducing conflict and war	15	18	12	20	19	18	11	17
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	15	14	12	18	17	7	10	14
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	16	16	22	17	23	17	31	19
Other	1	1	-	1	0	3	-	1
None of the above	5	7	3	3	6	3	4	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>1589</i>

*percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 7.11 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by socio-economic classification

July 2003

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Socio-economic classification					All
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
All answers*						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	64	69	61	61	62	64
Working for a fairer world trade system	61	53	50	56	41	51
Encouraging increased private sector investment	14	12	16	17	16	14
Reducing conflict and war	65	64	64	64	67	66
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	29	28	27	25	25	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	55	52	47	41	47	50
Other	2	1	2	3	2	2
None of the above	2	3	5	6	10	5
<i>Base**</i>	583	233	135	162	510	1738
Most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	29	28	34	25	30	29
Working for a fairer world trade system	17	13	14	18	8	13
Encouraging increased private sector investment	1	2	3	2	2	2
Reducing conflict and war	25	32	27	31	31	28
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	5	6	6	3	4	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	21	16	10	14	13	17
Other	1	-	2	2	1	1
None of the above	2	3	5	6	10	5
<i>Base**</i>	583	233	135	162	510	1738
Second most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	18	20	19	24	19	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	24	23	17	21	15	20
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	5	6	11	6	6
Reducing conflict and war	24	21	21	18	25	23
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	9	11	4	11	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	16	18	23	15	18	17
Other	0	-	-	1	0	0
None of the above	1	5	3	6	5	4
<i>Base**</i>	571	228	126	154	461	1647
Third most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	17	23	10	15	16	18
Working for a fairer world trade system	21	19	22	20	22	21
Encouraging increased private sector investment	8	5	9	5	9	7
Reducing conflict and war	17	13	20	17	15	17
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	15	12	20	12	14
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	20	18	15	19	19
Other	1	2	0	1	0	1
None of the above	3	5	8	6	6	5
<i>Base**</i>	567	219	122	144	436	1589

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

**Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 7.12 Three ways in which respondents thought the UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent %	Below degree level %	None %	%
All answers*				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	66	69	55	64
Working for a fairer world trade system	69	50	46	51
Encouraging increased private sector investment	13	15	14	14
Reducing conflict and war	59	68	66	66
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	29	23	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	61	50	46	50
Other	1	2	2	2
None of the above	1	4	10	5
<i>Base</i>	265	864	597	1738
Most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	22	32	28	29
Working for a fairer world trade system	20	11	14	13
Encouraging increased private sector investment	1	2	3	2
Reducing conflict and war	22	30	28	28
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	6	5	4	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	27	17	12	17
Other	0	1	1	1
None of the above	1	4	10	5
<i>Base</i>	265	864	597	1738
Second most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	21	22	16	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	26	21	15	20
Encouraging increased private sector investment	7	6	7	6
Reducing conflict and war	21	21	28	23
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	11	10	9	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	14	19	16	17
Other	-	0	0	0
None of the above	1	2	8	4
<i>Base</i>	263	832	541	1647
Third most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	24	17	15	18
Working for a fairer world trade system	23	20	21	21
Encouraging increased private sector investment	5	8	6	7
Reducing conflict and war	16	18	14	17
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	16	13	14
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	16	23	19
Other	0	1	1	1
None of the above	2	4	8	5
<i>Base**</i>	261	814	503	1589

*percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

**Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 8.1 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Year*	
	2003	2002
	%	%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990		
Goal achieved by 2015	2	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	61	58
No progress made	22	23
Don't know	7	6
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys		
Goal achieved by 2015	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	49	51
No progress made	17	21
Don't know	7	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds		
Goal achieved by 2015	6	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	52
No progress made	18	20
Don't know	7	6
<i>Base</i>	1764	1841

* Questions first asked in 2002

Table 8.2 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by sex

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Sex		<i>July 2003</i>
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990			
Goal achieved by 2015	1	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	7	10	9
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	60	61	61
No progress made	25	20	22
Don't know	7	7	7
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys			
Goal achieved by 2015	7	9	8
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	22	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	49	48	49
No progress made	20	14	17
Don't know	6	7	7
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds			
Goal achieved by 2015	6	6	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	22	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	49	50
No progress made	21	15	18
Don't know	7	8	7
<i>Base</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>944</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.3 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by age

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990							
Goal achieved by 2015	5	1	1	2	1	2	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	14	8	5	9	10	9	9
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	62	65	60	59	56	48	61
No progress made	14	20	29	23	27	23	22
Don't know	6	6	5	8	5	19	7
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys							
Goal achieved by 2015	17	6	4	7	7	11	8
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	25	20	19	17	16	16	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	44	52	54	48	44	43	49
No progress made	9	16	17	22	26	15	17
Don't know	5	6	6	6	7	16	7
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds							
Goal achieved by 2015	6	5	6	7	4	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	22	19	19	19	13	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	54	52	48	45	50	44	50
No progress made	15	15	22	21	21	17	18
Don't know	6	6	6	8	7	17	7
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.4 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by region

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990								
Goal achieved by 2015	2	1	2	1	0	2	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	7	6	9	9	9	10	9
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	61	58	65	59	65	59	60	61
No progress made	20	24	24	26	19	25	14	22
Don't know	6	9	3	4	6	5	13	7
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys								
Goal achieved by 2015	9	6	8	9	10	10	4	8
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	17	19	16	22	17	26	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	50	54	52	49	49	46	49
No progress made	18	18	19	20	14	20	11	17
Don't know	7	9	1	4	4	4	14	7
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds								
Goal achieved by 2015	8	4	8	4	5	7	4	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	18	18	23	16	30	18	18	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	49	46	53	47	49	49	50
No progress made	16	19	15	23	15	22	13	18
Don't know	7	9	7	3	3	4	15	7
<i>Base</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.5 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by socio-economic classification

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%				%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990						
Goal achieved by 2015	0	1	3	-	2	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	9	5	7	9	9
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	63	64	57	58	59	61
No progress made	23	20	26	28	21	22
Don't know	5	6	9	7	9	7
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys						
Goal achieved by 2015	4	5	5	11	12	8
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	15	21	19	17	22	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58	50	47	41	43	49
No progress made	20	18	22	24	13	17
Don't know	4	6	7	7	10	7
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds						
Goal achieved by 2015	3	5	6	9	9	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	16	18	14	20	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	52	55	48	51	42	50
No progress made	18	18	18	19	19	18
Don't know	5	6	10	6	10	7
<i>Base*</i>	584	237	136	164	524	1764

*Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 8.6 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by highest educational qualification achieved

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%		%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990				
Goal achieved by 2015	1	1	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	8	9	9
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	64	64	53	61
No progress made	22	21	24	22
Don't know	4	5	11	7
Children everywhere will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling and that girls will have the same educational opportunities as boys				
Goal achieved by 2015	5	7	10	8
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	14	22	19	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	61	49	42	49
No progress made	18	17	18	17
Don't know	2	6	10	7
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds				
Goal achieved by 2015	4	5	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	22	17	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	59	51	42	50
No progress made	16	17	21	18
Don't know	4	5	12	7
<i>Base*</i>	265	870	617	1764

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 8.7 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Year*	
	2003	2002
	%	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters		
Goal achieved by 2015	6	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	48	50
No progress made	14	17
Don't know	8	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services		
Goal achieved by 2015	14	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	32	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	40	41
No progress made	7	8
Don't know	7	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline		
Goal achieved by 2015	5	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	44	44
No progress made	24	23
Don't know	6	5
<i>Base</i>	1764	1841

* Questions first asked in 2002

Table 8.8 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by sex

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters			
Goal achieved by 2015	6	6	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	20	26	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	46	48
No progress made	16	13	14
Don't know	8	9	8
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services			
Goal achieved by 2015	13	16	14
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	31	33	32
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	40	40	40
No progress made	9	5	7
Don't know	7	7	7
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline			
Goal achieved by 2015	5	6	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	19	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	41	46	44
No progress made	25	24	24
Don't know	6	5	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>944</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.9 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by age

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Age						<i>July 2003</i>
							All
	16-24 %	25-44 %	45-54 %	55-64 %	65-74 %	75 & over %	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters							
Goal achieved by 2015	7	7	5	8	5	6	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	26	25	21	21	20	20	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	48	51	48	44	51	41	48
No progress made	12	11	18	18	16	17	14
Don't know	7	7	8	10	8	16	8
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services							
Goal achieved by 2015	17	13	14	15	13	13	14
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	33	32	35	35	27	25	32
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	38	40	41	36	46	38	40
No progress made	6	7	6	6	8	7	7
Don't know	6	7	5	7	5	17	7
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline							
Goal achieved by 2015	8	4	5	7	6	6	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	21	25	20	22	12	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	40	44	44	48	41	45	44
No progress made	25	27	22	20	27	22	24
Don't know	5	4	5	6	4	15	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.10 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by region

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Region							<i>July 2003</i>
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters								
Goal achieved by 2015	8	5	6	3	6	10	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	24	23	25	23	27	21	13	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	48	48	50	49	49	51	48
No progress made	12	15	13	21	14	14	12	14
Don't know	10	10	7	3	5	7	15	8
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services								
Goal achieved by 2015	17	15	18	9	12	18	11	14
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	33	28	33	34	35	37	32	32
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	35	41	38	47	44	35	40	40
No progress made	6	8	7	8	4	8	4	7
Don't know	9	9	4	2	5	3	13	7
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline								
Goal achieved by 2015	6	4	7	7	6	5	4	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	22	18	25	19	25	26	16	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	42	44	42	47	45	39	45	44
No progress made	25	26	24	25	22	27	18	24
Don't know	5	8	1	2	3	4	16	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.11 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by socio-economic classification

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters						
Goal achieved by 2015	4	10	5	7	7	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	22	18	26	26	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	54	49	55	38	41	48
No progress made	15	14	15	20	13	14
Don't know	6	6	8	10	12	8
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services						
Goal achieved by 2015	10	12	10	18	20	14
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	37	31	26	29	28	32
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	42	43	50	30	36	40
No progress made	6	7	5	15	6	7
Don't know	4	6	10	8	10	7
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline						
Goal achieved by 2015	4	5	3	7	7	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	21	20	15	19	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	47	43	43	47	41	44
No progress made	21	26	25	25	26	24
Don't know	4	5	8	5	8	6
<i>Base*</i>	584	237	136	164	524	1764

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 8.12 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters				
Goal achieved by 2015	5	6	7	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	18	24	24	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58	50	40	48
No progress made	13	13	17	14
Don't know	6	7	12	8
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services				
Goal achieved by 2015	7	14	18	14
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	39	34	27	32
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	40	37	40
No progress made	5	7	8	7
Don't know	4	6	11	7
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline				
Goal achieved by 2015	5	5	6	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	28	21	18	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	45	41	44
No progress made	19	24	27	24
Don't know	2	5	8	6
<i>Base*</i>	265	870	617	1764

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 8.13 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Year*	
	2003	2002
	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed		
Goal achieved by 2015	2	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	11	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	47	51
No progress made	30	30
Don't know	10	8
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt facing developing countries		
Goal achieved by 2015	4	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	52	54
No progress made	16	18
Don't know	9	8
<i>Base</i>	1764	1841

* Questions first asked in 2002

Table 8.14 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by sex

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Sex		<i>July 2003</i>
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed			
Goal achieved by 2015	2	2	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	12	11
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	50	47
No progress made	35	25	30
Don't know	8	11	10
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries			
Goal achieved by 2015	5	2	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	18	20	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	53	52
No progress made	21	12	16
Don't know	7	12	9
<i>Base</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>944</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.15 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by age

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Age						<i>July 2003</i>
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed							
Goal achieved by 2015	2	1	1	3	2	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	16	10	10	12	11	8	11
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51	48	51	43	46	42	47
No progress made	25	33	31	32	30	21	30
Don't know	6	7	8	10	11	25	10
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries							
Goal achieved by 2015	4	3	5	5	1	5	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	27	20	18	15	19	12	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50	53	55	50	51	46	52
No progress made	9	17	15	19	19	18	16
Don't know	10	7	6	11	10	20	9
<i>Base</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>1764</i>

Table 8.16 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by region

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively resolved								
Goal achieved by 2015	2	1	3	0	1	5	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	12	13	13	11	16	7	11
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	49	43	48	48	56	45	48	47
No progress made	29	31	31	33	25	28	28	30
Don't know	10	12	5	6	8	6	15	10
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries								
Goal achieved by 2015	4	4	5	2	2	3	6	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	16	18	19	29	29	16	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	52	49	54	60	49	43	51	52
No progress made	16	19	21	15	14	15	10	16
Don't know	11	12	2	4	5	10	17	9
<i>Base</i>	456	484	158	258	156	102	150	1764

Table 8.17 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by socio-economic classification

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Socio-economic classification					<i>July 2003</i>
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed						
Goal achieved by 2015	1	2	2	1	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	12	7	6	16	11
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	46	50	50	53	43	47
No progress made	37	28	29	30	25	30
Don't know	6	8	12	10	13	10
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries						
Goal achieved by 2015	4	3	1	4	4	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	16	18	20	19	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	53	58	48	51	49	52
No progress made	18	15	25	15	15	16
Don't know	6	8	8	10	14	9
<i>Base*</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>1764</i>

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 8.18 Extent to which respondents thought that each Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015 by highest educational qualification achieved

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed				
Goal achieved by 2015	1	1	3	2
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	11	12	11
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	47	51	42	47
No progress made	38	31	26	30
Don't know	5	7	16	10
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries				
Goal achieved by 2015	4	3	4	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	20	17	19
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	54	54	46	52
No progress made	18	15	17	16
Don't know	3	7	16	9
<i>Base*</i>	265	870	617	1764

* Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 9.1 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by year

Sources of information	Year**			
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
TV news	82	85	83	86
Other TV programmes	23	25	25	27
Radio	16	17	16	20
Newspapers/magazines	63	65	60	64
School/education	2	2	1	2
Church or other religious groups	3	3	3	4
Charities	4	6	5	5
Books	1	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	3	3	3	2
Family or friends	6	6	3	5
Internet	7	5	4	3
Films at the cinema	0	0	-	0
Other	1	2	2	4
I don't find out what's happening	4	3	4	4
<i>Base*</i>	1765	1833	1723	1766

** Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer*

***1999 data is not comparable with data collected in 2000 and 2001*

Table 9.2 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by sex

Sources of information	July 2003		
	Sex		All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
TV news	81	83	82
Other TV programmes	22	23	23
Radio	18	14	16
Newspapers/magazines	64	62	63
School/education	1	3	2
Church or other religious groups	2	4	3
Charities	4	5	4
Books	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	3	2	3
Family or friends	4	7	6
Internet	11	4	7
Films at the cinema	-	0	0
Other	1	1	1
I don't find out what's happening	5	3	4
<i>Base*</i>	<i>822</i>	<i>943</i>	<i>1765</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 9.3 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by age

Sources of information	Age						July 2003
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV news	80	84	84	81	83	79	82
Other TV programmes	12	18	22	30	34	28	23
Radio	10	15	18	21	15	14	16
Newspapers/magazines	61	60	62	67	70	62	63
School/education	11	1	1	1	-	-	2
Church or other religious groups	-	2	5	4	6	3	3
Charities	4	5	3	4	5	3	4
Books	1	0	0	1	1	2	1
Foreign travel/holidays	0	2	4	4	3	2	3
Family or friends	11	5	6	6	3	4	6
Internet	11	11	9	4	1	-	7
Films at the cinema	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
Other	0	2	1	0	2	1	1
I don't find out what's happening	8	5	2	3	2	7	4
<i>Base*</i>	155	634	259	284	238	195	1765

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 9.4 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by region

Sources of information	Region							July 2003
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV news	84	84	82	79	75	82	88	82
Other TV programmes	21	21	18	30	21	25	26	23
Radio	15	16	18	20	13	13	14	16
Newspapers/magazines	57	62	69	71	57	66	66	63
School/education	1	2	-	6	2	5	2	2
Church or other religious groups	3	2	6	3	3	2	4	3
Charities	3	5	5	7	4	1	4	4
Books	0	0	1	1	0	-	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	3	1	5	3	1	6	1	3
Family or friends	4	4	12	10	6	5	2	6
Internet	5	7	15	10	7	3	8	7
Films at the cinema	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Other	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	1
I don't find out what's happening	5	5	4	2	5	2	2	4
<i>Base*</i>	<i>456</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1765</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 9.5 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by socio-economic classification

Sources of information	Socio-economic classification					July 2003
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV news	80	83	80	88	85	82
Other TV programmes	23	26	16	28	23	23
Radio	20	14	17	16	11	16
Newspapers/magazines	70	65	67	65	55	63
School/education	1	1	1	-	1	2
Church or other religious groups	4	7	1	2	2	3
Charities	8	4	2	3	1	4
Books	1	0	-	-	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	4	1	5	3	1	3
Family or friends	5	6	2	6	5	6
Internet	10	6	8	3	5	7
Films at the cinema	-	-	-	-	0	0
Other	2	0	-	1	1	1
I don't find out what's happening	3	2	5	2	7	4
<i>Base*</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>1765</i>

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer
 Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 9.6 Respondents' sources of information about the developing world by highest educational qualification achieved

Sources of information	Educational qualification			July 2003
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
TV news	79	83	84	82
Other TV programmes	15	21	28	23
Radio	27	14	13	16
Newspapers/magazines	70	64	59	63
School/education	2	3	1	2
Church or other religious groups	4	2	4	3
Charities	13	4	1	4
Books	1	1	0	1
Foreign travel/holidays	5	2	2	3
Family or friends	6	7	4	6
Internet	16	8	2	7
Films at the cinema	-	-	0	0
Other	2	1	1	1
I don't find out what's happening	2	4	5	4
<i>Base*</i>	265	872	616	1765

* Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer
 Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases

Table 10.1 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty*	Year			
	2003 %	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
Paying taxes**	36	35		
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	62	63	60	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	24	24	25	24
Buying fair trade goods	49	46	42	43
Working in a developing country to promote development	14	15	14	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	15	15	14	16
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	36	34	29	32
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	11	11	15	16
Other	1	1	1	2
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	7	6	12	12
Don't know	1	1	3	2
<i>Base***</i>	<i>1760</i>	<i>1838</i>	<i>1723</i>	<i>1769</i>

* 1999 data is not comparable with that collected in 2000 and 2001 for this question

The question asked in 2000 and 2001 was phrased differently "How do you think you can help people in poorer countries, if at all?" and respondents could give up to 8 answers, in 2002 respondents were restricted to the three most important answers.

** code first included in 2002

*** percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 10.2 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries by sex

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Sex		July 2003
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Paying taxes	40	33	36
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	54	69	62
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	28	20	24
Buying fair trade goods	47	51	49
Working in a developing country to promote development	14	13	14
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	10	19	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	37	35	36
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	13	9	11
Other	1	-	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	8	6	7
Don't know	1	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>1760</i>

** percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer*

Table 10.3 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries by age

July 2003

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Age						All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Paying taxes	37	39	40	34	34	25	36
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	77	66	57	57	51	50	62
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	12	28	31	25	20	17	24
Buying fair trade goods	37	50	56	49	56	42	49
Working in a developing country to promote development	28	13	9	13	8	9	14
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	21	13	10	15	17	16	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	39	34	36	43	37	25	36
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	13	11	13	10	9	7	11
Other	-	0	1	1	1	0	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	4	5	6	8	8	19	7
Don't know	0	1	1	0	0	3	1
<i>Base*</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>1760</i>

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 10.4 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries by region

July 2003

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Region							All
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Paying taxes	35	39	40	37	32	28	36	36
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	59	64	66	63	67	48	58	62
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	25	22	31	24	18	25	25	24
Buying fair trade goods	48	45	49	54	58	42	58	49
Working in a developing country to promote development	11	14	18	13	14	15	13	14
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	15	15	16	14	13	14	16	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	31	37	42	41	36	44	28	36
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	12	12	15	8	13	6	9	11
Other	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	10	7	2	6	8	10	6	7
Don't know	2	1	1	0	1	-	-	1
<i>Base*</i>	456	480	158	258	156	102	150	1760

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Table 10.5 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries by socio-economic classification

July 2003

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Socio-economic classification					All
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Paying taxes	46	37	28	34	31	36
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	60	64	58	58	61	62
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	33	24	25	24	18	24
Buying fair trade goods	55	54	51	49	44	49
Working in a developing country to promote development	11	11	9	14	13	14
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	14	15	15	9	15	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	38	37	29	41	32	36
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	11	8	15	13	11	11
Other	1	-	-	1	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	3	6	11	8	11	7
Don't know	1	0	-	1	2	1
<i>Base*</i>	583	237	136	163	522	1760

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because social-economic classification could not be coded for a small number of respondents (i.e. they had never worked, were long-term unemployed, were full-time students, or they were unclassifiable)

Table 10.6 Ways in which respondent, as an individual, felt that they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty in developing countries by highest educational qualification achieved

July 2003

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Educational qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
Paying taxes	48	39	26	36
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	60	66	55	62
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	42	24	16	24
Buying fair trade goods	54	49	47	49
Working in a developing country to promote development	16	15	10	14
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	15	15	14	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	39	36	35	36
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	11	12	9	11
Other	0	0	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	0	5	14	7
Don't know	1	0	2	1
<i>Base*</i>	265	868	615	1760

* percentages may add to more than 100 because respondents could give more than one answer

Bases do not sum to total number of respondents who answered this question because highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases