

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

Attitude	Year			
	2002	2001	2000	1999
	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	29	25	22	17
Fairly concerned	44	45	46	54
No strong feelings one way or the other	19	21	22	16
Not very concerned	5	6	5	9
Not at all concerned	2	3	3	3
Don't Know	1	0	2	1
<i>Base</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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Very concerned	26	31	29
Fairly concerned	42	47	44
No strong feelings one way or the other	22	16	19
Not very concerned	6	5	5
Not at all concerned	2	2	2
Don't Know	1	1	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>805</i>	<i>1038</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

Attitude	Age						July 2002
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	25	27	25	30	37	35	29
Fairly concerned	49	47	47	41	36	40	44
No strong feelings one way or the other	21	20	19	18	16	13	19
Not very concerned	5	4	7	7	7	5	5
Not at all concerned	-	2	1	3	3	5	2
Don't Know	1	1	1	0	2	2	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

Attitude	Region							July 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	24	27	39	26	32	26	37	29
Fairly concerned	45	42	43	51	41	48	44	44
No strong feelings one way or the other	21	21	12	17	17	18	15	19
Not very concerned	6	6	2	5	8	4	3	5
Not at all concerned	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Don't Know	0	2	1	1	-	2	-	1
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

Attitude	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	32	30	25	28	25	29
Fairly concerned	47	42	47	41	44	44
No strong feelings one way or the other	16	23	20	20	20	19
Not very concerned	4	4	4	8	7	5
Not at all concerned	1	1	3	3	3	2
Don't Know	1	-	1	-	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	180	573	1843

** 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 education qualification achieved

Attitude	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Very concerned	35	28	25	29
Fairly concerned	47	44	44	44
No strong feelings one way or the other	13	21	18	19
Not very concerned	2	6	7	5
Not at all concerned	1	1	4	2
Don't Know	1	1	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>874</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>1843</i>

** 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*		
	2002	2001	2000
		%	%
Agree strongly	20	18	18
Agree	49	53	51
Neither agree nor disagree	15	13	17
Disagree	9	9	8
Disagree strongly	2	1	1
Don't Know	5	6	4
<i>Base</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

<u>"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"</u>	<u>Sex</u>		<i>July 2002</i>
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>All</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Agree strongly	20	21	20
Agree	50	49	49
Neither agree nor disagree	12	17	15
Disagree	11	7	9
Disagree strongly	2	1	2
Don't Know	5	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>805</i>	<i>1038</i>	<i>1843</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 2002
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	16	21	20	22	24	18	20
Agree	49	47	50	55	50	49	49
Neither agree nor disagree	19	19	16	7	11	7	15
Disagree	11	9	7	12	7	10	9
Disagree strongly	1	1	2	1	2	4	2
Don't know	5	3	5	3	7	14	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>1843</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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	20	26	19	25	8	28	29
Agree	52	47	45	51	45	59	51	49
Neither agree nor disagree	13	16	15	17	16	15	10	15
Disagree	10	10	8	9	8	11	8	9
Disagree strongly	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Don't know	6	5	4	4	4	6	1	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	24	19	20	22	16	20
Agree	51	48	50	49	51	49
Neither agree nor disagree	11	21	8	14	16	15
Disagree	11	7	13	9	8	9
Disagree strongly	2	2	2	1	1	2
Don't know	2	4	7	5	7	5
<i>Base*</i>	<i>562</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>1843</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 education qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries is a moral issue"	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	29	21	14	20
Agree	43	50	52	49
Neither agree nor disagree	12	17	13	15
Disagree	13	8	9	9
Disagree strongly	1	2	2	2
Don't know	2	2	10	5
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	633	1843

* 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*		
	2002	2001	2000
		%	%
Agree strongly	9	6	7
Agree	33	29	30
Neither agree nor disagree	19	19	22
Disagree	32	34	34
Disagree strongly	3	4	3
Don't Know	4	9	4
<i>Base</i>	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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Agree strongly	10	8	9
Agree	34	32	33
Neither agree nor disagree	17	20	19
Disagree	32	32	32
Disagree strongly	4	3	3
Don't Know	2	5	4
<i>Base</i>	805	1038	1843

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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	4	11	13	9	10	4	9
Agree	26	34	32	42	30	27	33
Neither agree nor disagree	27	23	19	13	11	12	19
Disagree	36	29	31	32	34	40	32
Disagree strongly	4	3	2	2	5	5	3
Don't know	2	2	2	3	9	11	4
<i>Base</i>	157	647	302	275	259	203	1843

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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	8	10	15	7	10	4	11	9
Agree	32	32	33	32	34	33	39	33
Neither agree nor disagree	19	19	21	19	16	14	18	19
Disagree	34	32	24	36	35	39	25	32
Disagree strongly	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	3
Don't know	3	5	4	3	3	6	1	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	15	7	10	11	5	9
Agree	41	32	37	28	26	33
Neither agree nor disagree	17	20	12	17	20	19
Disagree	23	35	39	34	39	32
Disagree strongly	2	4	0	4	5	3
Don't know	2	2	1	5	5	4
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	180	573	1843

* *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 education qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries could have consequences that may affect me personally"	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	15	9	6	9
Agree	46	34	24	33
Neither agree nor disagree	15	23	14	19
Disagree	21	29	43	32
Disagree strongly	1	3	6	3
Don't know	1	2	7	4
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	633	1843

* *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*		
	2002	2001	2000
		%	%
Agree strongly	14	9	10
Agree	52	51	51
Neither agree nor disagree	15	13	17
Disagree	14	15	15
Disagree strongly	2	2	1
Don't Know	4	10	5
<i>Base</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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Agree strongly	17	11	14
Agree	53	52	52
Neither agree nor disagree	14	15	15
Disagree	14	14	14
Disagree strongly	1	2	2
Don't Know	2	5	4
<i>Base</i>	805	1038	1843

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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	12	13	16	15	15	10	14
Agree	49	51	55	61	50	47	52
Neither agree nor disagree	19	19	15	6	10	10	15
Disagree	18	13	11	11	16	20	14
Disagree strongly	2	2	1	3	0	1	2
Don't know	1	2	2	4	8	12	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>1843</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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	14	13	20	13	12	8	16	14
Agree	50	53	46	52	59	62	54	52
Neither agree nor disagree	15	14	14	14	14	12	15	15
Disagree	14	14	15	14	10	13	12	14
Disagree strongly	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Don't know	5	4	3	4	4	4	2	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1843</i>

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

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	18	14	14	14	10	14
Agree	57	56	54	46	49	52
Neither agree nor disagree	13	15	17	21	13	15
Disagree	9	11	12	12	18	14
Disagree strongly	1	2	0	1	3	2
Don't know	2	2	2	6	6	4
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	180	573	1843

* *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 education qualification achieved

"Poverty in developing countries could have effects which damage the interests of this country"	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Agree strongly	20	14	10	14
Agree	56	53	50	52
Neither agree nor disagree	14	17	11	15
Disagree	8	12	19	14
Disagree strongly	1	2	2	2
Don't know	1	3	7	4
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	633	1843

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

* 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 Respondents' agreement with the statement "In what ways, if any, do you think we in 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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	5	5	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	10	9	9
By leading to conflict and war	19	13	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	8	8	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	2	2	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	23	28	25
Immigration/refugees	31	28	29
Trade (general)	17	11	14
Cheap imports	7	7	7
Feel obliged to do something	8	8	8
Global effects	5	4	4
Terrorism	3	0	2
Politically damaging	1	1	1
Morally upsetting/distressing	1	2	1
Other ways	5	5	5
Don't know	7	12	9
Not affected	13	17	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>805</i>	<i>1037</i>	<i>1842</i>

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

Table 5.3 Respondents' agreement with the statement "In what ways, if any, do you think we in 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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	4	6	6	4	4	1	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	10	10	10	9	8	6	9
By leading to conflict and war	11	19	16	17	12	11	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	6	9	8	9	10	5	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	1	3	2	3	-	1	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	23	30	29	25	20	15	25
Immigration/refugees	25	30	35	31	23	28	29
Trade (general)	11	16	15	14	10	10	14
Cheap imports	4	7	10	7	7	5	7
Feel obliged to do something	12	10	6	8	7	4	8
Global effects	4	6	5	4	1	2	4
Terrorism	0	2	2	3	0	2	2
Politically damaging	0	1	1	-	1	-	1
Morally upsetting/distressing	1	1	1	0	3	1	1
Other ways	10	4	5	7	5	1	5
Don't know	11	8	7	9	12	14	9
Not affected	22	15	11	11	13	25	15
<i>Base*</i>	157	646	302	275	259	203	1842

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

Table 5.4 Respondents' agreement with the statement "In what ways, if any, do you think we in 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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	3	5	7	5	8	4	5	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	9	9	7	7	8	13	12	9
By leading to conflict and war	13	14	18	19	18	8	23	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	9	7	9	9	10	7	7	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	1	1	2	3	2	4	5	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	22	29	22	23	33	25	26	25
Immigration/refugees	29	28	37	33	21	25	32	29
Trade (general)	14	12	15	11	22	11	15	14
Cheap imports	7	6	6	5	11	9	6	7
Feel obliged to do something	8	7	7	6	13	5	12	8
Global effects	2	5	7	6	7	2	1	4
Terrorism	2	1	3	1	2	-	2	2
Politically damaging	1	0	1	1	1	-	2	1
Morally upsetting/distressing	0	1	2	1	4	-	4	1
Other ways	3	5	10	6	7	1	6	5
Don't know	10	10	9	11	9	9	5	9
Not affected	15	15	13	19	13	16	15	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1842</i>

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

Table 5.5 Respondents' agreement with the statement "In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?" by social-economic classification

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Social-economic classification					July 2002
						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	8	4	3	3	3	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	12	11	6	7	8	9
By leading to conflict and war	23	13	22	11	11	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	11	9	5	6	7	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	2	2	1	2	1	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	33	24	21	24	21	25
Immigration/refugees	34	34	21	35	24	29
Trade (general)	21	14	10	13	8	14
Cheap imports	8	8	6	6	5	7
Feel obliged to do something	9	12	6	11	5	8
Global effects	7	5	2	1	3	4
Terrorism	3	2	1	2	0	2
Politically damaging	2	1	-	0	0	1
Morally upsetting/distressing	2	1	1	2	1	1
Other ways	8	2	5	3	3	5
Don't know	3	12	13	9	14	9
Not affected	8	11	12	16	23	15
<i>Base*</i>	562	273	123	180	573	1842

* 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 Respondents' agreement with the statement "In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?" by highest education qualification achieved

July 2002

"In what ways, if any, do you think we in the United Kingdom can be affected by poverty in developing countries?"	Education qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
By damaging the earth's environment	10	5	2	5
By affecting UK jobs and exports	14	8	8	9
By leading to conflict and war	28	16	9	16
Increasing risk of tropical/other diseases	12	9	5	8
Increasing the risks associated with foreign travel	3	2	1	2
Financial cost of providing aid/cancelling debt	28	29	20	25
Immigration/refugees	37	31	22	29
Trade (general)	24	15	8	14
Cheap imports	10	7	5	7
Feel obliged to do something	13	9	5	8
Global effects	10	5	2	4
Terrorism	2	2	1	2
Politically damaging	2	1	0	1
Morally upsetting/distressing	2	1	1	1
Other ways	10	6	2	5
Don't know	2	8	14	9
Not affected	6	13	22	15
<i>Base*</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>873</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>1842</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 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			
	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
...the United Nations				
A major contribution	43	38	41	20
Some contribution	40	43	40	49
Little or no contribution	9	9	9	16
Don't know	9	10	10	15
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank				
A major contribution	18	18	20	12
Some contribution	38	37	37	33
Little or no contribution	23	22	21	23
Don't know	21	23	23	32
...individual governments of richer countries				
A major contribution	16	20	20	15
Some contribution	58	52	55	52
Little or no contribution	17	18	17	22
Don't know	9	9	9	11
...the European Union				
A major contribution	12	13	11	8
Some contribution	53	47	51	43
Little or no contribution	19	20	20	24
Don't know	17	21	19	25
<i>Base</i>	<i>1841</i>	<i>1724</i>	<i>1771</i>	<i>1876</i>

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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
...the United Nations			
A major contribution	44	41	43
Some contribution	41	38	40
Little or no contribution	10	8	9
Don't know	5	13	9
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank			
A major contribution	20	17	18
Some contribution	39	37	38
Little or no contribution	25	22	23
Don't know	16	25	21
...individual governments of richer countries			
A major contribution	19	14	16
Some contribution	59	58	58
Little or no contribution	16	18	17
Don't know	7	10	9
...the European Union			
A major contribution	13	11	12
Some contribution	55	51	53
Little or no contribution	19	19	19
Don't know	13	20	17
<i>Base</i>	803	1038	1841

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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations							
A major contribution	44	51	45	41	28	26	43
Some contribution	38	36	38	44	49	39	40
Little or no contribution	4	4	11	8	12	17	9
Don't know	15	8	5	7	10	18	9
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank							
A major contribution	18	19	21	24	15	7	18
Some contribution	42	39	39	34	36	35	38
Little or no contribution	15	24	25	26	21	24	23
Don't know	26	18	15	16	28	34	21
...individual governments of richer countries							
A major contribution	11	19	15	23	11	12	16
Some contribution	66	55	64	56	62	46	58
Little or no contribution	14	19	15	15	16	23	17
Don't know	9	7	7	6	12	20	9
...the European Union							
A major contribution	13	14	12	13	9	5	12
Some contribution	58	54	55	57	44	41	53
Little or no contribution	16	18	18	19	21	25	19
Don't know	13	15	15	11	26	30	17
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>1841</i>

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

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Region							July 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations								
A major contribution	42	41	39	46	35	52	49	43
Some contribution	39	40	37	37	48	34	40	40
Little or no contribution	8	10	13	9	10	7	3	9
Don't know	11	9	11	8	7	8	7	9
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank								
A major contribution	20	19	18	17	14	23	15	18
Some contribution	37	39	38	43	36	23	40	38
Little or no contribution	21	20	29	22	30	26	29	23
Don't know	22	23	16	18	20	28	16	21
...individual governments of richer countries								
A major contribution	18	14	13	20	16	18	13	16
Some contribution	55	62	54	58	59	58	60	58
Little or no contribution	16	16	23	13	18	20	20	17
Don't know	11	8	10	8	7	4	8	9
...the European Union								
A major contribution	13	10	15	13	9	13	12	12
Some contribution	51	54	55	49	53	56	54	53
Little or no contribution	18	19	18	22	19	18	19	19
Don't know	18	17	13	17	19	14	14	17
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>1841</i>

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 social-economic classification

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations						
A major contribution	46	49	42	43	37	43
Some contribution	42	35	39	38	41	40
Little or no contribution	8	8	11	10	10	9
Don't know	4	8	7	9	13	9
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank						
A major contribution	25	18	13	16	13	18
Some contribution	40	41	40	43	33	38
Little or no contribution	25	23	30	21	22	23
Don't know	10	17	17	20	31	21
...individual governments of richer countries						
A major contribution	19	13	18	14	16	16
Some contribution	62	66	57	61	49	58
Little or no contribution	15	15	18	16	20	17
Don't know	4	6	7	9	15	9
...the European Union						
A major contribution	14	13	12	7	10	12
Some contribution	54	57	58	60	47	53
Little or no contribution	21	17	16	16	19	19
Don't know	10	13	14	17	25	17
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	572	1841

* *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 education qualification achieved

July 2002

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Education qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
...the United Nations				
A major contribution	46	48	32	43
Some contribution	43	37	41	40
Little or no contribution	7	7	12	9
Don't know	4	7	15	9
...the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank				
A major contribution	27	19	14	18
Some contribution	39	42	31	38
Little or no contribution	26	23	21	23
Don't know	9	16	34	21
...individual governments of richer countries				
A major contribution	21	16	14	16
Some contribution	63	62	51	58
Little or no contribution	13	16	19	17
Don't know	2	6	16	9
...the European Union				
A major contribution	15	13	8	12
Some contribution	55	56	45	53
Little or no contribution	21	18	19	19
Don't know	8	12	28	17
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

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

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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
...the governments of the developing countries themselves			
A major contribution	9	7	8
Some contribution	33	32	33
Little or no contribution	51	52	52
Don't know	6	9	8
...international charities			
A major contribution	62	63	62
Some contribution	32	32	32
Little or no contribution	4	2	3
Don't know	3	3	3
...business and private investors			
A major contribution	4	4	4
Some contribution	37	44	40
Little or no contribution	49	37	43
Don't know	9	15	12
...the World Trade Organisation			
A major contribution	9	12	11
Some contribution	43	41	42
Little or no contribution	27	19	23
Don't know	21	28	24
<i>Base</i>	803	1038	1841

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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...the governments of the developing countries themselves							
A major contribution	14	7	10	6	5	7	8
Some contribution	41	37	34	32	22	16	33
Little or no contribution	39	48	51	56	61	63	52
Don't know	7	8	5	6	12	15	8
...international charities							
A major contribution	76	65	60	60	55	53	62
Some contribution	21	30	32	37	37	38	32
Little or no contribution	1	2	5	2	4	3	3
Don't know	3	3	3	2	4	6	3
...business and private investors							
A major contribution	0	4	7	7	2	4	4
Some contribution	38	42	45	41	37	32	40
Little or no contribution	50	44	43	43	41	32	43
Don't know	12	10	6	9	20	32	12
...the World Trade Organisation							
A major contribution	12	13	9	13	6	6	11
Some contribution	49	41	45	46	40	29	42
Little or no contribution	23	24	25	20	27	15	23
Don't know	17	23	21	22	27	51	24
<i>Base</i>	157	647	302	273	259	203	1841

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 2002

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	11	8	9	6	7	7	4	8
Some contribution	31	33	35	32	37	26	31	33
Little or no contribution	49	51	46	55	47	62	61	52
Don't know	9	8	10	7	9	4	5	8
...international charities								
A major contribution	61	63	49	66	62	72	69	62
Some contribution	33	31	40	31	33	24	27	32
Little or no contribution	2	3	6	2	4	1	3	3
Don't know	3	4	6	2	1	4	1	3
...business and private investors								
A major contribution	4	3	10	6	4	1	3	4
Some contribution	41	41	38	40	37	45	42	40
Little or no contribution	41	44	45	42	48	38	45	43
Don't know	15	12	8	12	11	16	10	12
...the World Trade Organisation								
A major contribution	10	13	13	9	8	11	10	11
Some contribution	43	38	42	46	43	37	47	42
Little or no contribution	21	22	23	20	27	29	28	23
Don't know	26	27	22	26	22	23	15	24
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>1841</i>

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 social-economic classification

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	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	8	10	12	3	6	8
Some contribution	37	32	27	36	26	33
Little or no contribution	51	51	54	53	54	52
Don't know	4	7	7	8	13	8
...international charities						
A major contribution	58	67	54	73	61	62
Some contribution	37	30	40	24	32	32
Little or no contribution	4	2	4	1	3	3
Don't know	2	1	2	2	5	3
...business and private investors						
A major contribution	5	6	7	3	4	4
Some contribution	44	41	24	41	41	40
Little or no contribution	46	41	59	39	38	43
Don't know	6	12	10	16	17	12
...the World Trade Organisation						
A major contribution	11	13	9	8	10	11
Some contribution	46	44	40	41	39	42
Little or no contribution	26	24	29	24	18	23
Don't know	17	19	22	27	33	24
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	572	1841

* 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 education qualification achieved

July 2002

Perception of the level of contribution towards the reduction of poverty by...	Education qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
...the government of the developing countries themselves				
A major contribution	11	8	7	8
Some contribution	47	34	24	33
Little or no contribution	39	52	56	52
Don't know	4	6	14	8
...international charities				
A major contribution	56	66	59	62
Some contribution	38	30	32	32
Little or no contribution	4	2	3	3
Don't know	2	2	6	3
...business and private investors				
A major contribution	5	4	4	4
Some contribution	42	41	38	40
Little or no contribution	50	45	36	43
Don't know	3	10	21	12
...the World Trade Organisation				
A major contribution	11	14	5	11
Some contribution	48	43	38	42
Little or no contribution	26	23	20	23
Don't know	14	20	36	24
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

* 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			
	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %	1999 %
Too high	15	14	15	16
Too low	31	29	30	28
About right	45	43	43	46
Don't know	10	14	12	10
<i>Base</i>	<i>1841</i>	<i>1723</i>	<i>1770</i>	<i>1874</i>

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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Too high	14	15	15
Too low	30	32	31
About right	49	41	45
Don't know	7	12	10
<i>Base</i>	<i>803</i>	<i>1038</i>	<i>1841</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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75& over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too high	6	16	16	18	17	12	15
Too low	43	33	32	29	27	14	31
About right	44	41	45	45	47	57	45
Don't know	8	11	7	7	10	16	10
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>1841</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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too high	18	13	11	12	17	28	11	15
Too low	27	27	39	32	34	18	46	31
About right	45	48	41	48	40	44	37	45
Don't know	10	12	9	8	9	10	7	10
<i>Base</i>	<i>487</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>1841</i>

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

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%				%	%
Too high	11	16	15	24	18	15
Too low	35	32	32	25	24	31
About right	43	46	44	45	47	45
Don't know	11	7	9	6	11	10
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	572	1841

* *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 education qualification achieved

July 2002

Perception of the level of commitment of the UK government to poverty reduction in developing countries	Education qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%			%
Too high	4	15	21	15
Too low	46	31	23	31
About right	38	47	44	45
Don't know	12	8	11	10
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

* 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			
	2002	2001	2000	1999
	%	%	%	%
All answers*				
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	66	71	68	57
Working to increase trade and investment**		55	55	67
Working for a fairer world trading system***	43			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	13			
Reducing conflict and war	70	64	66	59
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	32	31	37
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	54	55	53	52
Other	2	2	2	4
None of the above	4	4	5	4
<i>Base</i>	1824	1711	1763	1840
Most important				
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	30	30	26	18
Working to increase trade and investment**		10	9	17
Working for a fairer world trading system***	10			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	1			
Reducing conflict and war	30	28	32	21
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	6	5	5
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	22	22	33
Other	1	1	1	1
None of the above	4	4	5	4
<i>Base</i>	1824	1711	1763	1840
Second most important				
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	20	24	25	20
Working to increase trade and investment**		22	23	31
Working for a fairer world trading system***	18			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	5			
Reducing conflict and war	26	21	21	22
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	12	11	11
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	18	18	17	12
Other	0	0	1	1
None of the above	3	2	2	4
<i>Base</i>	1734	1634	1671	1749
Third most important				
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	19	19	20	22
Working to increase trade and investment**		26	26	22
Working for a fairer world trading system***	17			
Encouraging increased private sector investment***	7			
Reducing conflict and war	16	17	15	19
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	15	15	17	23
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	17	17	8
Other	1	1	1	1
None of the above	6	5	5	5
<i>Base</i>	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 2002
	Men	Women	All
	%	%	%
All answers*			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	66	66	66
Working for a fairer world trading system	42	44	43
Encouraging increased private sector investment	13	12	13
Reducing conflict and war	70	70	70
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	28	27	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	54	53	54
Other	3	2	2
None of the above	4	4	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>799</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>1824</i>
Most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	29	30	30
Working for a fairer world trading system	10	10	10
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	1	1
Reducing conflict and war	29	31	30
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	4	4
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	19	20
Other	1	1	1
None of the above	4	4	4
<i>Base</i>	<i>799</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>1824</i>
Second most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	20	20	20
Working for a fairer world trading system	17	18	18
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	5	5
Reducing conflict and war	28	25	26
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	9	10	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	18	18	18
Other	0	0	0
None of the above	2	4	3
<i>Base</i>	<i>757</i>	<i>977</i>	<i>1734</i>
Third most important			
Providing financial support and other types of aid such as training and/or expertise	19	19	19
Working for a fairer world trading system	17	18	17
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	7	7
Reducing conflict and war	15	17	16
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	16	14	15
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	19	19
Other	1	0	1
None of the above	6	6	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>926</i>	<i>1661</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 2002
							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	80	70	68	66	52	50	66
Working for a fairer world trade system	32	44	42	47	51	37	43
Encouraging increased private sector investment	8	13	17	11	12	14	13
Reducing conflict and war	73	70	67	69	74	68	70
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	36	27	28	27	26	19	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	57	59	56	47	47	45	54
Other	-	2	2	4	1	3	2
None of the above	2	2	3	5	5	12	4
<i>Base</i>	155	647	299	271	256	196	1824
Most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	30	29	31	31	28	28	30
Working for a fairer world trade system	8	9	8	11	17	9	10
Encouraging increased private sector investment	-	1	2	1	1	3	1
Reducing conflict and war	35	30	28	30	29	32	30
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	5	5	3	4	4	4
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	21	23	22	16	16	9	20
Other	-	1	1	3	0	3	1
None of the above	3	2	3	5	5	12	4
<i>Base</i>	155	647	299	271	256	196	1824
Second most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	27	20	20	23	12	16	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	11	17	17	20	21	20	18
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	6	6	5	5	5	5
Reducing conflict and war	22	26	24	28	31	27	26
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	8	12	9	10	6	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	21	21	18	10	13	19	18
Other	-	0	0	0	1	-	0
None of the above	1	2	3	5	7	7	3
<i>Base</i>	151	632	288	254	237	172	1734
Third most important							
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	25	21	18	15	14	11	19
Working for a fairer world trade system	14	18	19	19	16	14	17
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	6	9	6	7	8	7
Reducing conflict and war	17	16	16	13	19	15	16
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	19	15	13	18	15	12	15
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	15	17	17	24	21	24	19
Other	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
None of the above	5	5	6	4	8	15	6
<i>Base</i>	148	619	279	240	218	157	1661

* 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 2002

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	67	66	66	69	60	70	68	66
Working for a fairer world trade system	42	43	44	41	47	37	45	43
Encouraging increased private sector investment	11	14	13	16	14	9	8	13
Reducing conflict and war	72	67	74	70	71	70	68	70
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	29	34	23	24	21	29	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	51	53	50	54	59	54	64	54
Other	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	2
None of the above	4	5	3	4	3	7	3	4
<i>Base</i>	477	488	180	254	175	94	156	1824
Most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	30	30	26	31	19	39	36	30
Working for a fairer world trade system	9	10	12	7	12	6	14	10
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
Reducing conflict and war	31	29	32	31	35	30	22	30
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	4	5	6	5	4	3	2	4
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	20	19	18	25	14	20	20
Other	1	0	1	2	2	-	2	1
None of the above	3	5	3	4	3	7	3	4
<i>Base</i>	477	488	180	254	175	94	156	1824
Second most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	19	17	23	21	22	23	23	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	20	17	14	20	22	16	9	18
Encouraging increased private sector investment	4	5	8	6	4	3	5	5
Reducing conflict and war	28	28	27	24	19	27	25	26
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	9	11	9	7	10	8	14	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	15	17	19	18	19	16	24	18
Other	0	0	1	-	2	-	-	0
None of the above	4	4	1	3	3	6	1	3
<i>Base</i>	453	460	173	242	169	87	150	1734
Third most important								
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	20	21	19	19	21	12	11	19
Working for a fairer world trade system	15	18	20	16	14	19	23	17
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	8	5	10	11	4	2	7
Reducing conflict and war	15	13	17	17	20	17	22	16
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	16	15	21	12	12	13	15	15
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	19	18	13	20	17	29	23	19
Other	1	0	2	-	-	1	1	1
None of the above	7	7	3	6	6	6	3	6
<i>Base</i>	431	440	169	230	162	80	149	1661

*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 social-economic classification

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Social-economic classification					July 2002
						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	69	72	62	60	61	66
Working for a fairer world trade system	51	42	49	32	39	43
Encouraging increased private sector investment	14	16	12	13	11	13
Reducing conflict and war	68	70	72	70	73	70
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	28	28	27	23	26	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	55	53	55	58	51	54
Other	3	1	3	3	2	2
None of the above	2	2	3	6	7	4
<i>Base**</i>	561	273	123	174	564	1824
Most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	30	38	29	25	26	30
Working for a fairer world trade system	11	6	10	8	11	10
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	2	1	2	1	1
Reducing conflict and war	28	28	26	32	33	30
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	5	4	6	5	3	4
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	21	19	23	20	17	20
Other	1	0	1	2	1	1
None of the above	2	2	3	6	7	4
<i>Base**</i>	561	273	123	174	564	1824
Second most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	17	20	16	25	21	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	21	19	19	12	17	18
Encouraging increased private sector investment	5	7	1	8	5	5
Reducing conflict and war	25	27	40	25	26	26
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	10	9	5	9	10	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	14	14	18	17	18
Other	1	-	-	-	0	0
None of the above	1	4	3	4	5	3
<i>Base**</i>	549	266	117	161	519	1734
Third most important						
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	22	15	18	14	17	19
Working for a fairer world trade system	20	19	21	14	14	17
Encouraging increased private sector investment	7	8	10	4	7	7
Reducing conflict and war	16	17	8	17	19	16
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	17	17	11	16	15
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	16	21	19	24	21	19
Other	1	1	2	1	-	1
None of the above	4	3	4	14	8	6
<i>Base**</i>	539	256	112	155	489	1661

* 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 education qualification achieved

July 2002

Ways in which UK government should be contributing to reducing poverty in developing countries	Education qualification			All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%	%	%
All answers*				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	68	72	56	66
Working for a fairer world trade system	54	41	40	43
Encouraging increased private sector investment	13	14	11	13
Reducing conflict and war	63	71	70	70
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	27	28	27	27
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	60	57	44	54
Other	4	2	2	2
None of the above	2	2	8	4
<i>Base</i>	294	872	617	1824
Most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	25	32	29	30
Working for a fairer world trade system	15	9	10	10
Encouraging increased private sector investment	2	1	1	1
Reducing conflict and war	24	30	33	30
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	7	3	5	4
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	25	23	12	20
Other	1	1	2	1
None of the above	2	2	8	4
<i>Base</i>	294	872	617	1824
Second most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	19	23	17	20
Working for a fairer world trade system	21	16	18	18
Encouraging increased private sector investment	5	5	5	5
Reducing conflict and war	26	27	25	26
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	7	10	10	10
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	20	17	16	18
Other	1	0	0	0
None of the above	1	2	8	3
<i>Base</i>	288	851	554	1734
Third most important				
Providing financial support and other aid e.g. training and/or expertise	26	19	14	19
Working for a fairer world trade system	20	17	16	17
Encouraging increased private sector investment	6	8	6	7
Reducing conflict and war	15	15	18	16
Working to improve the effectiveness of international organisations	14	16	14	15
Working to cancel the debts owed by developing countries	16	18	21	19
Other	2	1	0	1
None of the above	2	5	11	6
<i>Base**</i>	282	836	503	1661

*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

	<i>July 2002</i>
The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	2002*
	%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990	
Goal achieved by 2015	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58
No progress made	23
Don't know	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	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51
No progress made	21
Don't know	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds	
Goal achieved by 2015	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	52
No progress made	20
Don't know	6
<i>Base</i>	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	<i>Sex</i>		<i>July 2002</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	3	2	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	10	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	56	60	58
No progress made	26	21	23
Don't know	6	6	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	6	7	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	15	19	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51	52	51
No progress made	25	17	21
Don't know	4	5	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds			
Goal achieved by 2015	5	4	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	18	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51	52	52
No progress made	23	18	20
Don't know	5	7	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>1037</i>	<i>1841</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						<i>July 2002</i>
							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	7	2	2	3	1	4	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	10	8	10	8	5	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	64	62	57	59	54	44	58
No progress made	11	22	28	23	28	27	23
Don't know	2	4	5	5	9	19	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	13	6	5	6	5	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	34	19	9	14	15	14	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	42	54	58	56	47	41	51
No progress made	11	19	24	20	28	23	21
Don't know	1	3	4	4	5	15	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds							
Goal achieved by 2015	8	5	2	4	3	9	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	33	19	10	16	13	11	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	47	54	54	52	49	44	52
No progress made	11	18	28	23	25	15	20
Don't know	2	4	6	6	9	20	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>1841</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 2002
	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	3	3	4	2	3	1	3	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	7	10	12	8	9	14	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	57	58	56	60	63	52	60	58
No progress made	24	25	24	17	24	35	20	23
Don't know	6	7	7	9	2	3	3	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	7	5	10	5	9	6	5	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	16	15	18	18	17	19	25	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	55	52	44	54	55	44	47	51
No progress made	19	23	24	17	18	28	19	21
Don't know	4	5	5	6	1	3	4	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds								
Goal achieved by 2015	6	4	5	5	5	1	2	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	13	19	15	19	26	19	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	48	55	42	53	55	43	60	52
No progress made	22	19	25	20	19	24	15	20
Don't know	5	8	9	8	2	5	3	6
<i>Base</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>1841</i>

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

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	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	2	1	1	4	3	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	7	9	8	7	12	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	65	68	62	53	50	58
No progress made	23	20	23	29	26	23
Don't know	4	3	5	7	9	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	3	7	5	6	9	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	13	19	14	17	19	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58	55	49	55	43	51
No progress made	25	15	28	18	21	21
Don't know	2	4	4	4	7	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds						
Goal achieved by 2015	3	3	5	7	6	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	14	24	10	17	17	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	57	53	53	48	47	52
No progress made	23	18	28	22	18	20
Don't know	3	3	4	6	11	6
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	573	1841

*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 education qualification achieved

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Education qualification			July 2002 All
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	
	%	%		%
The proportion of people who live in extreme poverty will be half what it was in 1990				
Goal achieved by 2015	2	2	4	3
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	6	10	11	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	67	63	47	58
No progress made	24	21	27	23
Don't know	2	3	12	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	2	6	10	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	15	19	15	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58	54	44	51
No progress made	24	19	21	21
Don't know	1	2	10	4
The proportion of children who die under the age of five will be reduced by two thirds				
Goal achieved by 2015	1	4	7	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	14	20	14	17
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	60	53	45	52
No progress made	23	20	20	20
Don't know	3	3	14	6
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

* 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	2002*
	%
The proportion of women dying as a result of having children will be reduced by three quarters	
Goal achieved by 2015	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	50
No progress made	17
Don't know	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services	
Goal achieved by 2015	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	41
No progress made	8
Don't know	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline	
Goal achieved by 2015	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	44
No progress made	23
Don't know	5
<i>Base</i>	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		<i>July 2002</i>
			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	5	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	20	22	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	48	52	50
No progress made	19	15	17
Don't know	6	6	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services			
Goal achieved by 2015	10	12	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	34	37	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	41	40	41
No progress made	10	6	8
Don't know	4	5	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline			
Goal achieved by 2015	6	4	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	23	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	43	46	44
No progress made	23	23	23
Don't know	5	5	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>1037</i>	<i>1841</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 2002</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	10	5	3	6	6	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	46	23	15	17	13	13	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	35	54	56	52	46	43	50
No progress made	7	15	20	19	27	16	17
Don't know	3	3	7	7	8	20	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services							
Goal achieved by 2015	25	11	6	9	13	11	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	34	39	38	37	26	24	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	33	40	44	42	43	44	41
No progress made	7	7	7	7	12	9	8
Don't know	1	3	6	5	6	13	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline							
Goal achieved by 2015	11	5	3	2	5	4	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	34	24	20	26	16	15	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	43	48	44	45	39	44
No progress made	9	24	24	24	29	27	23
Don't know	2	4	6	4	5	15	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>1841</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							July 2002
	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	6	6	7	6	2	6	5	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	20	19	22	18	23	28	27	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51	50	46	54	56	36	48	50
No progress made	17	18	18	15	14	25	15	17
Don't know	6	8	7	7	5	5	4	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services								
Goal achieved by 2015	13	9	12	8	10	22	16	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	36	34	34	38	29	34	42	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	37	45	37	42	48	39	35	41
No progress made	10	6	11	6	11	1	5	8
Don't know	5	6	5	5	2	4	2	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline								
Goal achieved by 2015	4	4	7	5	6	4	5	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	20	24	25	25	22	23	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	44	47	43	42	42	46	45	44
No progress made	24	23	21	22	24	25	22	23
Don't know	4	6	5	6	3	3	4	5
<i>Base</i>	<i>486</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>1841</i>

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

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Social-economic classification					<i>July 2002</i>
	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	5	3	6	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	20	18	22	20	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	55	55	54	46	45	50
No progress made	19	15	21	17	17	17
Don't know	3	3	4	9	10	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services						
Goal achieved by 2015	9	9	9	11	14	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	38	38	40	32	32	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	43	37	41	38	41
No progress made	6	7	10	11	8	8
Don't know	3	3	4	5	8	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline						
Goal achieved by 2015	4	3	4	6	4	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	22	20	20	22	25	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	45	57	43	49	39	44
No progress made	27	17	26	18	25	23
Don't know	2	4	7	5	7	5
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	573	1841

* 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 education qualification achieved

July 2002

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Education 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	3	5	8	6
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	19	25	16	21
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	63	50	42	50
No progress made	13	17	20	17
Don't know	3	3	14	6
Men and women of appropriate ages will have access to family planning services				
Goal achieved by 2015	8	12	14	11
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	42	37	29	35
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	43	42	38	41
No progress made	6	7	9	8
Don't know	1	2	11	5
The incidence of Malaria, HIV/AIDS and other major diseases will have begun to decline				
Goal achieved by 2015	3	5	5	5
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	23	26	19	23
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	48	45	40	44
No progress made	25	21	25	23
Don't know	1	3	10	5
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

* 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	2002*
	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed	
Goal achieved by 2015	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	51
No progress made	30
Don't know	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
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	54
No progress made	18
Don't know	8
<i>Base</i>	<i>1841</i>

* 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 2002</i>
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Current trends in the loss of environmental resources will be effectively reversed			
Goal achieved by 2015	1	1	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	10	10	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	49	52	51
No progress made	33	27	30
Don't know	7	10	8
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	3	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	16	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	52	55	54
No progress made	21	16	18
Don't know	6	9	8
<i>Base</i>	<i>804</i>	<i>1037</i>	<i>1841</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 2002</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	0	1	0	1	2	3	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	14	9	8	11	10	8	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	61	53	53	46	46	40	51
No progress made	20	31	29	36	30	26	30
Don't know	5	5	10	6	11	23	8
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries							
Goal achieved by 2015	6	4	2	5	2	6	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	21	19	14	17	14	8	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	57	55	55	54	50	43	54
No progress made	12	16	21	17	24	23	18
Don't know	5	5	7	7	10	20	8
<i>Base</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>1841</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 2002
	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	1	2	2	0	-	1	2	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	9	9	11	10	16	8	9	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	54	51	47	49	46	57	48	51
No progress made	28	29	32	29	30	26	34	30
Don't know	8	9	7	11	8	8	6	8
A global partnership for development will be established to promote fair trade and tackle the debt problems facing developing countries								
Goal achieved by 2015	3	5	6	3	3	3	4	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	16	18	16	15	15	11	21	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	55	51	53	56	57	50	51	54
No progress made	18	17	19	17	21	25	17	18
Don't know	7	10	6	8	4	11	6	8
<i>Base</i>	486	492	181	255	177	94	156	1841

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

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Social-economic classification					<i>July 2002</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	0	-	1	3	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	7	8	9	14	12	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	53	55	54	49	45	51
No progress made	36	29	30	25	26	30
Don't know	3	7	7	11	14	8
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	2	4	5	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	16	18	15	16	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	55	55	59	52	51	54
No progress made	22	21	17	19	16	18
Don't know	3	6	5	9	14	8
<i>Base*</i>	562	274	123	179	573	1841

* 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 education qualification achieved

The extent to which the Millennium Development Goal would be achieved by 2015	Education qualification			July 2002
	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	0	3	1
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	6	11	10	10
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	55	54	44	51
No progress made	36	30	26	30
Don't know	2	4	18	8
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	4	4
Significant progress towards achieving goal by 2015	17	18	13	16
Some progress towards achieving goal by 2015	58	58	46	54
No progress made	19	17	20	18
Don't know	2	4	17	8
<i>Base*</i>	294	874	632	1841

* 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**		
	2002	2001	2000
	%	%	%
TV News	85	83	86
Other TV programmes	25	25	27
Radio	17	16	20
Newspapers/magazines	65	60	64
School/education	2	1	2
Church or other religious groups	3	3	4
Charities	6	5	5
Books	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	3	3	2
Family or friends	6	3	5
Internet	5	4	3
Films at the cinema	0	-	0
Other	2	2	4
I don't find out what's happening	3	4	4
<i>Base*</i>	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	Sex		July 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
TV News	85	85	85
Other TV programmes	27	22	25
Radio	19	15	17
Newspapers/magazines	67	63	65
School/education	1	2	2
Church or other religious groups	2	4	3
Charities	4	8	6
Books	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	2	3	3
Family or friends	5	7	6
Internet	6	4	5
Films at the cinema	-	0	0
Other	2	2	2
I don't find out what's happening	4	2	3
<i>Base*</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>1036</i>	<i>1833</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 2002
							All
	16-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV News	87	88	83	80	86	84	85
Other TV programmes	15	19	24	31	34	39	25
Radio	14	20	14	18	15	20	17
Newspapers/magazines	60	60	70	74	70	58	65
School/education	11	1	1	-	0	-	2
Church or other religious groups	-	2	2	3	6	5	3
Charities	5	6	10	5	5	4	6
Books	1	1	0	0	0	4	1
Foreign travel/holidays	1	3	4	3	2	1	3
Family or friends	10	8	5	4	3	3	6
Internet	11	7	5	4	0	-	5
Films at the cinema	-	-	-	1	-	-	0
Other	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
I don't find out what's happening	5	2	2	3	3	4	3
<i>Base*</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>1833</i>

* 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 2002
	North	Midlands & East Anglia	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV News	85	88	89	77	78	97	84	85
Other TV programmes	22	19	25	34	29	26	29	25
Radio	17	15	22	16	18	18	19	17
Newspapers/magazines	64	65	66	61	63	52	77	65
School/education	2	1	1	1	3	-	3	2
Church or other religious groups	4	2	1	4	3	-	3	3
Charities	5	5	6	8	10	10	8	6
Books	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Foreign travel/holidays	2	3	5	3	4	1	1	3
Family or friends	6	5	10	5	9	3	8	6
Internet	3	6	6	5	5	4	6	5
Films at the cinema	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
Other	1	3	2	2	3	-	3	2
I don't find out what's happening	2	4	2	2	5	-	2	3
<i>Base*</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>1833</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 social-economic classification

Sources of information	Social-economic classification					July 2002
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%
TV News	78	87	90	89	88	85
Other TV programmes	24	24	28	29	24	25
Radio	22	14	18	16	16	17
Newspapers/magazines	71	64	76	61	60	65
School/education	1	-	-	1	1	2
Church or other religious groups	4	2	1	4	3	3
Charities	10	9	0	4	4	6
Books	1	1	-	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	6	1	3	1	1	3
Family or friends	8	7	4	3	4	6
Internet	7	4	4	6	1	5
Films at the cinema	-	-	-	1	-	0
Other	3	2	1	2	1	2
I don't find out what's happening	2	1	1	4	5	3
<i>Base*</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>1833</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 education qualification achieved

Sources of information	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
TV News	73	88	87	85
Other TV programmes	22	22	29	25
Radio	23	18	13	17
Newspapers/magazines	78	64	59	65
School/education	2	2	1	2
Church or other religious groups	4	2	3	3
Charities	13	7	2	6
Books	1	1	1	1
Foreign travel/holidays	6	3	1	3
Family or friends	10	6	4	6
Internet	8	6	1	5
Films at the cinema	-	-	0	0
Other	5	1	1	2
I don't find out what's happening	0	2	5	3
<i>Base*</i>	292	871	630	1833

* 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		
	2002 %	2001 %	2000 %
Paying taxes**	35		
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	63	60	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	24	25	24
Buying fair trade goods	46	42	43
Working in a developing country to promote development	15	14	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	15	14	16
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	34	29	32
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	11	15	16
Other	1	1	2
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	6	12	12
Don't know	1	3	2
<i>Base***</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 2002
			All
	Men	Women	
	%	%	%
Paying taxes	40	30	35
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	58	68	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	24	24	24
Buying fair trade goods	45	46	46
Working in a developing country to promote development	15	15	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	11	19	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	37	31	34
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	12	9	11
Other	1	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	7	6	6
Don't know	2	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>1036</i>	<i>1838</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 2002

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	45	37	36	33	30	18	35
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	85	65	63	58	56	49	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	10	30	27	26	22	6	24
Buying fair trade goods	34	46	52	50	47	35	46
Working in a developing country to promote development	30	16	12	13	10	7	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	15	13	12	18	18	23	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	34	34	38	35	32	29	34
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	12	12	14	8	6	8	11
Other	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	2	4	5	9	8	19	6
Don't know	-	1	1	0	2	5	1
<i>Base*</i>	157	647	301	272	259	202	1838

* 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 2002

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	33	33	35	37	34	30	43	35
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	64	63	60	61	64	68	67	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	21	24	33	23	24	26	18	24
Buying fair trade goods	44	43	47	46	49	46	53	46
Working in a developing country to promote development	16	18	16	12	18	14	8	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	13	14	16	16	17	13	20	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	38	32	39	25	38	28	36	34
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	10	13	9	12	9	11	8	11
Other	0	2	2	1	-	1	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	8	6	4	5	4	7	5	6
Don't know	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
<i>Base*</i>	486	491	180	255	177	94	155	1838

*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 social-economic classification

July 2002

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Social-economic classification					All
	Managerial & professional occupations	Intermediate occupations	Small employers & own account workers	Lower supervisory & technical occupations	Semi-routine & routine occupations	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Paying taxes	41	37	38	34	28	35
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	60	71	52	62	63	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	35	27	26	17	15	24
Buying fair trade goods	54	48	41	41	43	46
Working in a developing country to promote development	16	12	11	11	14	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	14	15	16	9	16	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	33	34	35	35	34	34
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	11	10	17	11	11	11
Other	1	-	1	2	1	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	3	3	5	11	9	6
Don't know	1	1	3	1	2	1
<i>Base*</i>	561	274	122	179	572	1838

* 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 education qualification achieved

Ways in which respondent felt they could most effectively contribute to the reduction of poverty	Education qualification			July 2002
	Degree or equivalent	Below degree level	None	All
	%	%	%	%
Paying taxes	45	39	23	35
Donating to charities or other appeals on behalf of developing countries	62	69	57	63
Supporting socially responsible business and investment	43	24	13	24
Buying fair trade goods	48	49	39	46
Working in a developing country to promote development	21	17	10	15
Being involved in church or campaigning groups working on behalf of developing countries	12	16	14	15
Putting pressure on politicians to promote development issues	32	34	35	34
Travelling to a developing country as a tourist	10	11	10	11
Other	2	1	0	1
Do not think I can contribute effectively as an individual to reducing poverty in developing countries	1	4	13	6
Don't know	1	1	2	1
<i>Base*</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>874</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>1838</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 highest education qualification could not be coded in a small number of cases*