

Australia

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Australian Election Study, 2010

Study Documentation

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Australian Election Study, 2010

Overview	
Type	Australian Election Study
Identification	au.edu.anu.ada.ddi.01228
Version	<p>Production Date: 2011-06-21</p> <p>Version 2.1</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>Version 2.1 Supersedes Version 2.0 produced 11/03/2011 which superseded Version 1.0 produced on the 24/12/2010.</p> <p>Version 2.1 addresses variable and value label issues in the data file and applies weight variable Weight2 to applicable variables.</p> <p>Version 2.0 addressed the inherent bias present in Version 1.0.</p>
<p>Abstract</p> <p>The 2010 Australian Election Study (au.edu.anu.ada.ddi.01228) is the ninth in a series of surveys beginning in 1987 that have been timed to coincide with Australian Federal Elections. The series also builds on the 1967, 1969 and 1979 Australian Political Attitudes Surveys. The Australian Election Studies aim to provide a long-term perspective on stability and change in the political attitudes and behaviour of the Australian electorate, and investigate the changing social bases of Australian politics as the economy and society modernise and change character. In addition to these long-term goals, they examine the political issues prevalent in the current election and assess their importance for the election result.</p> <p>The 2010 survey replicates many questions from the previous Australian Election Studies, but also introduces new questions regarding internet usage in election campaigns. Other sections cover the respondent's interest in the election campaign and politics, their past and present political affiliation, evaluation of parties and candidates, alignment with parties on various election issues, evaluation of the current economic situation, and attitudes to a range of election issues including; global warming; taxation; unemployment; health and Medicare; refugees and asylum seekers; and population policy. Opinions on social policy issues including abortion, equal opportunities, and Australia's security were also covered in the 2010 Australian Election Study. Background variables include level of education, employment status, occupation, type of employer, position at workplace, trade union membership, sex, age, own and parents' country of birth, parents' political preferences, religion, marital status, income, and where applicable, the occupation, trade union membership and political preference of the respondent's spouse.</p> <p>Version 1.0 of this data published 24/12/10 had an inherent bias derived from the sample supplied by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC). This bias resulted in significant underrepresentation of younger enrolled voters in the achieved sample. To address this skew a survey was conducted, focusing on enumeration of 18-44 year olds, in early 2011 to "top up" the Version 1.0 data.</p> <p>The 2010 Australian Election Study is the first in the series to provide the option of completing the questionnaire online via a unique password, or via hardcopy. The "top up" survey, involved telephone recruitment of a sample of age qualified persons from previous Australian National University phone-based projects (stage 1) and the MyOpinions online panel database (stage 2), to complete the existing online version of Australian Election Survey. The MyOpinions online panel database was used to enumerate age groups still under-represented from stage 1. This was considered the most expedient method, within the budget and time constraints to address the under-representation in version 1.0. The weighting methodology (See Weighting) was developed for Version 2.0 and was used to determine numbers for the "top up" phase.</p> <p>This data file is also supplemented with division level election results from the Australian Electoral Commission election results website (http://results.aec.gov.au/15508/Website/). These variables are found under the variable group "AEC Election Results". Information on the source of these election results and the method by which they were created is available in a Stata *.do syntax file located in the other study materials section.</p>	
Kind of Data	survey data

Unit of Analysis	Individual
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Scope & Coverage	
Keywords	Attitudes, Defence, Economic policy, Elections, Environment, Ethnic groups, Immigration, International relations, Internet, Political parties, Politicians, Politics, Republicanism, Shares, Social policy, Taxation
Topics	Politics, Election and Campaign Studies
Time Period(s)	2010-2011
Countries	Australia
Geographic Coverage National	
Universe Version1: Persons on the Australian electoral roll at the close of rolls, July 19th 2010. Version 2 - Stage 1: 18-44 year old persons on re-contact lists from previous Australian National University telephone based projects. Version 2 - Stage 2: 18-44 year old online panel members of MyOpinions.	

Producers & Sponsors	
Primary Investigator(s)	Ian McAllister, The Australian National University Clive Bean, Queensland University of Technology Rachel Kay Gibson, University of Manchester Juliet Pietsch, The Australian National University
Other Producer(s)	Ian McAllister (ANU) , Australian National University , Primary Investigator The Social Research Centre (SRC) , Data Collectors
Funding Agency/ies	Australian Research Council (ARC)

Sampling	
Sampling Procedure Stratified systematic random sample (see Sampling Procedure Notes)	
Response Rate Version 1: Of a total mailing of 4,999, there were 2,003 completed returns - 1,838 mail returns and 165 online returns - giving a raw response rate of 40.1%. An adjusted response rate of 42.5% was calculated by removing the Out of Scope sample (deceased, incapable, return to sender, n=282). Version 2: As per Version 1 with the following additions for "top up" components: Stage 1: Of a total 1,015 invitations calls, 346 agreed/qualified to complete AES study online. 129 respondents completed the online survey - giving a completion rate of 37.3%, where completion rate is defined as completed online survey as a percent of persons accepting an invitation to the online survey. Stage 2: Of a total 1002 invitations, the requirement of 82 completed online surveys was fulfilled, resulting in a close of the survey - giving a response rate of 8.1%.	
Weighting Version 1: No weighting	

Version 2: Final data was weighted consecutively by; Gender (national 18+ gender distribution), Age (actual enrolled population), State / Territory (actual enrolled population), 2010 voting behaviour (based on voting data provided by the ANU). See Other Study Materials: Weighting Table.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	1: start 2010-08-23 1: end 2010-11-24 2: start 2011-01-25 2: end 2011-02-07
Time Period(s)	start 2010-07-17 end 2010-08-21
Data Collection Mode	Version 1: Self completion (mail out - mail back or online) Version 2: Stage 1 - telephone recruitment to online, Stage 2 - email recruitment to online

Questionnaires

structured

Data Collector(s)	The Social Research Centre (SRC)
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Supervision

Version 1: The original mail-out was conducted on the 26 August 2010. A thankyou/reminder postcard was sent to all sample members after the original mail-out (06 September 2010). A second reminder letter was sent to non respondents (17 September 2010). A third reminder questionnaire (with amended cover letter) was sent to non-respondents (07 October 2010).

Version 2: Sufficient invitations were released to ensure the target number of surveys was achieved promptly. This gave a lower response rate however, was required due to insufficient time for non-response follow up activities.

Data Processing & Appraisal

Data Editing

The data was checked for out of range codes and that the skip patterns were followed. In consultation with the principal investigators, cleaning rules were developed for interpreting multiple responses for single response questions. Coding rules were also developed in consultation with the Principle Investigator where required.

Other Processing

Sampling Procedure Notes

Version 1:

Stratified systematic random sample. The sample of electors for all Australia was drawn from the Commonwealth Electoral Roll by the Australian Electoral Commission following the close of rolls for the 2010 election. The Commission supplied name and address information to be used only for this study. The sample was selected to be proportional to the population on a state by state basis.

Version 2:

Stage 1 of the "top up" component involved telephone recruitment of a random sample of age-qualified respondents recontacted from previous Australian Nation University phone-based projects. Screening questions were incorporated into the CATI script regarding members not on the electoral roll, and not in the required age groups. Email address information was also obtained in the CATI script only for the purpose of linking to the online survey when not provided via the telephone. No data for the "top up" AES was obtained via telephone. The "ANU Poll" undertaken by The Social Research Centre ever quarter, was utilised as the sampling frame. This study uses a CATI based survey with a recruitment question. The recruitment question seeks the respondent's permission to be recontacted for potential future surveys. The ANU poll also collects Gender and Age within demographic questions. Sampling for the "ANU Poll" is via an enhanced list assisted form of random digit dialling with a random method of respondent selection within the household. The frame used included

numbers in released exchange blocks to maximise land-line phone numbers coverage from those listed in commercial phone directories

Stage 2 of the "top up" component involved random sampling of age-qualified persons on the MyOpinions online panel with email invitation to complete the online AES survey. Particular focus was placed on age groups that were still not adequately represented from Stage 1 sampling. Stage two members were invited to complete the AES online survey from 03-07 February 2011. The MyOpinions panel is a dedicated opt-in research panel. Online and offline techniques are used to recruit panellists. This method was utilised to expedite the project due to budget and time constraints.

Accessibility

Contact(s)	Ian McAllister Professor of Political Science (Research School of Social Sciences The Australian National University ACTON ACT 0200 P: 6125 5553)
Distributor(s)	Australian Data Archive
Depositor(s)	Ian McAllister

Confidentiality

A copy of the User Undertaking Form must be signed before the data can be accessed.

Citation Requirements

All manuscripts based in whole or in part on these data should:

- (i) identify the data and original investigators by using the recommended bibliographic reference to the data file;
- (ii) acknowledge the Australian Data Archive and, where the data are made available through the Australian Data Archive by another archive, acknowledge that archive;
- (iii) declare that those who carried out the original analysis and collection of the data bear no responsibility for the further analysis or interpretation of them.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

Use of the material is solely at the user's risk. The depositor, The Australian National University and the Australian Data Archive shall not be held responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the material supplied.

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Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

au.edu.anu.ada	
# Cases	2214
# Variable(s)	323

Variables Group(s)

Dataset contains 11 group(s) total - showing a subset of 16

Group Administration Variables

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
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Group Section A: The Election Campaign

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	a1	A1. Interest in politics	discrete	numeric-2.0	2208	6	Generally speaking, how much interest do you usually have in what's going on in politics?
2	a2	A2. Followed election news in the newspapers	discrete	numeric-2.0	2207	7	How much attention did you pay to reports about the election campaign in the newspapers—a good deal, some, not much or none at all?
3	a3p1	A3. Followed election news on TV	discrete	numeric-2.0	2176	38	Did you follow the election campaign news on television—a good deal, some, not much or none at all?
4	a3p2	A3. Followed election news on the radio	discrete	numeric-2.0	1912	302	And did you follow the election campaign news on the radio?
5	a3p3	A3. Followed election news on the internet	discrete	numeric-2.0	1690	524	And how about the internet—did you follow the election campaign news on the internet?
6	a4	A4. Interest in election campaign	discrete	numeric-2.0	2186	28	And how much interest would you say you took in the election campaign overall?
21	a9	A9. Should voting be compulsory	discrete	numeric-2.0	2200	14	Do you think that voting at Federal elections should be compulsory, or do you think that people should only have to vote if they want to?

Group Section B: Party Preference and Voting

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	b1	B1. Party identification	discrete	numeric-2.0	2194	20	Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as Liberal, Labor, National or what?
9	b8own	B8. Own left-right position	discrete	numeric-2.0	1944	270	In politics, people sometimes talk about the 'left' and the 'right'. Where would you place yourself on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?
14	b9reps	B9. Vote in House of Representatives	discrete	numeric-2.0	2140	74	In the Federal election for the House of Representatives on Saturday 21 August, which party did you vote for first in the House of Representatives?
23	b14	B14. Vote in House of Representatives in 2007	discrete	numeric-2.0	2166	48	In the last Federal election in November 2007, when Labor was led by Kevin Rudd and the Liberals by John Howard, which party got your first preference then in the House of Representatives election?

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
34	b19lib	B19. Feelings about Liberal Party	discrete	numeric-2.0	2140	74	How do you feel about: Liberal Party
35	b19alp	B19. Feelings about Labor Party	discrete	numeric-2.0	2120	94	How do you feel about: Labor Party (ALP)
36	b19nat	B19. Feelings about National Party	discrete	numeric-2.0	2065	149	How do you feel about: National Party
37	b19grn	B19. Feelings about Greens	discrete	numeric-2.0	2081	133	How do you feel about: Greens

Group Section C: Politicians and Government

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	c3julia	C3. Feelings about Julia Gillard	discrete	numeric-2.0	2154	60	Julia Gillard
4	c3abbott	C3. Feelings about Tony Abbott	discrete	numeric-2.0	2144	70	Tony Abbott

Group Section E: Social Policy

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
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Group Section H: Personal Background

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	h1	H1. Sex	discrete	numeric-2.0	2156	58	Are you male or female?
3	age	Age (derived)	continuous	numeric-3.0	2142	72	-
16	h7	H7. Marital status	discrete	numeric-2.0	2151	63	What is your current marital status?
26	h14	H14. Live rural or urban	discrete	numeric-2.0	2152	62	Would you say you now live in ...

Group Mapping Variable

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	statemap	State mapping variable	discrete	numeric-8.2	2214	0	-
2	elecdiv	AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable	continuous	numeric-8.2	2077	137	-

Group AEC Election Results

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
7	alp_2pp	ALP Two-Party Preferred Vote - 2 party preferred (vs LNP)	continuous	numeric-6.2	2214	0	-
8	lnp_2pp	ALP Two-Party Preferred Vote - 2 party preferred (vs ALP)	continuous	numeric-6.2	2214	0	-
11	turnoutp	Turnout percentage - turnout as a percentage of enrolled voters	continuous	numeric-18.14	2077	137	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 323 variable(s) total - showing a subset of 26

File : au.edu.anu.ada

a1: A1. Interest in politics

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2208 / 2059.343] [Invalid=6 / 1.657]
Literal question	Generally speaking, how much interest do you usually have in what's going on in politics?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	854	695.0	33.7%
2	Some	959	946.1	45.9%
3	Not much	329	356.6	17.3%
4	None	66	61.7	3.0%
-1	Missing	6	1.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a2: A2. Followed election news in the newspapers

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2207 / 2059.117] [Invalid=7 / 1.883]
Literal question	How much attention did you pay to reports about the election campaign in the newspapers—a good deal, some, not much or none at all?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	477	408.2	19.8%
2	Some	898	861.3	41.8%
3	Not much	605	591.1	28.7%
4	None at all	227	198.5	9.6%
-1	Missing	7	1.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a3p1: A3. Followed election news on TV

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2176 / 2041.551] [Invalid=38 / 19.449]
Literal question	Did you follow the election campaign news on television—a good deal, some, not much or none at all?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	807	729.2	35.7%
2	Some	880	844.2	41.3%
3	Not much	361	357.5	17.5%
4	None at all	128	110.7	5.4%
-1	Missing	38	19.4	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a3p2: A3. Followed election news on the radio

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1912 / 1873.585] [Invalid=302 / 187.415]
Literal question	And did you follow the election campaign news on the radio?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	373	314.9	16.8%
2	Some	621	583.9	31.2%

File : au.edu.anu.ada

a3p2: A3. Followed election news on the radio

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
3	Not much	495	549.9	<div></div> 29.3%
4	None at all	423	424.9	<div></div> 22.7%
-1	Missing	302	187.4	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a3p3: A3. Followed election news on the internet

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1690 / 1739.875] [Invalid=524 / 321.125]
Literal question	And how about the internet—did you follow the election campaign news on the internet?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	131	168.0	<div></div> 9.7%
2	Some	253	343.6	<div></div> 19.7%
3	Not much	293	346.6	<div></div> 19.9%
4	None at all	1013	881.8	<div></div> 50.7%
-1	Missing	524	321.1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a4: A4. Interest in election campaign

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2186 / 2046.619] [Invalid=28 / 14.381]
Literal question	And how much interest would you say you took in the election campaign overall?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A good deal	840	700.1	<div></div> 34.2%
2	Some	876	889.8	<div></div> 43.5%
3	Not much	392	384.2	<div></div> 18.8%
4	None at all	78	72.5	<div></div> 3.5%
-1	Missing	28	14.4	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

a9: A9. Should voting be compulsory

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2200 / 2054.476] [Invalid=14 / 6.524]
Literal question	Do you think that voting at Federal elections should be compulsory, or do you think that people should only have to vote if they want to?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Strongly favour compulsory voting	984	871.8	<div></div> 42.4%
2	Favour compulsory voting	592	554.9	<div></div> 27.0%
3	Favour people voting only if they want to	385	363.8	<div></div> 17.7%
4	Strongly favour people voting only if they want to	239	264.0	<div></div> 12.8%
-1	Missing	14	6.5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : au.edu.anu.ada

b1: B1. Party identification

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2194 / 2058.192] [Invalid=20 / 2.807]
Literal question	Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as Liberal, Labor, National or what?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Liberal	818	746.1	36.3%
2	Labor	866	783.0	38.0%
3	National (Country) Party	75	65.8	3.2%
4	Greens	101	121.2	5.9%
5	Other party (please specify)	78	59.1	2.9%
6	No party	256	282.8	13.7%
-1	Missing	20	2.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b8own: B8. Own left-right position

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1944 / 1877.745] [Invalid=270 / 183.255]
Literal question	In politics, people sometimes talk about the 'left' and the 'right'. Where would you place yourself on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means the left and 10 means the right?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Left	63	60.8	3.2%
1	1	32	40.6	2.2%
2	2	104	97.7	5.2%
3	3	178	174.5	9.3%
4	4	190	176.0	9.4%
5	5	752	781.0	41.6%
6	6	174	170.2	9.1%
7	7	171	151.9	8.1%
8	8	124	107.8	5.7%
9	9	39	40.0	2.1%
10	10 Right	117	77.3	4.1%
-1	Missing	270	183.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b9reps: B9. Vote in House of Representatives

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2140 / 2061] [Invalid=74 / 0]
Literal question	In the Federal election for the House of Representatives on Saturday 21 August, which party did you vote for first in the House of Representatives?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Liberal Party	847	814.9	39.5%
2	Labor Party (ALP)	867	783.2	38.0%
3	National (Country) Party	85	76.3	3.7%
4	Greens	199	243.2	11.8%

File : au.edu.anu.ada

b9reps: B9. Vote in House of Representatives

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
5	Other (please specify party)	97	35.1	1.7%
6	Voted informal/Did not vote	45	108.3	5.3%
-1	Missing	74	0.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b14: B14. Vote in House of Representatives in 2007

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2166 / 2052.081] [Invalid=48 / 8.919]
Literal question	In the last Federal election in November 2007, when Labor was led by Kevin Rudd and the Liberals by John Howard, which party got your first preference then in the House of Representatives election?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Liberal Party	871	794.3	38.7%
2	Labor Party (ALP)	1015	958.7	46.7%
3	National (Country) Party	50	35.8	1.7%
5	Greens	107	117.6	5.7%
6	Another party/independent	68	47.5	2.3%
7	Did not vote	55	98.1	4.8%
-1	Missing	48	8.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b19lib: B19. Feelings about Liberal Party

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2140 / 2029.256] [Invalid=74 / 31.744]
Pre-question	Finally in this section, we would like to know what you think about each of our political parties. Please rate each party on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If you are neutral about a particular party or don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.
Literal question	How do you feel about: Liberal Party

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	291	285.2	14.1%
1	1	102	102.8	5.1%
2	2	161	156.6	7.7%
3	3	118	113.3	5.6%
4	4	119	119.6	5.9%
5	Neutral - 5	392	360.6	17.8%
6	6	134	127.4	6.3%
7	7	159	162.4	8.0%
8	8	235	243.8	12.0%
9	9	135	133.0	6.6%
10	10 Strongly like	294	224.6	11.1%
-1	Missing	74	31.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b19alp: B19. Feelings about Labor Party

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
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File : au.edu.anu.ada

b19alp: B19. Feelings about Labor Party

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2120 / 2020.324] [Invalid=94 / 40.676]
Pre-question	Finally in this section, we would like to know what you think about each of our political parties. Please rate each party on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If you are neutral about a particular party or don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.
Literal question	How do you feel about:Labor Party (ALP)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	248	224.1	11.1%
1	1	95	94.5	4.7%
2	2	144	131.9	6.5%
3	3	164	169.0	8.4%
4	4	136	132.5	6.6%
5	Neutral - 5	372	370.9	18.4%
6	6	191	197.0	9.8%
7	7	200	200.1	9.9%
8	8	229	213.9	10.6%
9	9	129	110.9	5.5%
10	10 Strongly like	212	175.5	8.7%
-1	Missing	94	40.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b19nat: B19. Feelings about National Party

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2065 / 1984.431] [Invalid=149 / 76.569]
Pre-question	Finally in this section, we would like to know what you think about each of our political parties. Please rate each party on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If you are neutral about a particular party or don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.
Literal question	How do you feel about: National Party

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	274	264.5	13.3%
1	1	132	126.4	6.4%
2	2	151	138.0	7.0%
3	3	147	152.7	7.7%
4	4	104	102.3	5.2%
5	Neutral - 5	705	709.7	35.8%
6	6	130	113.3	5.7%
7	7	130	129.7	6.5%
8	8	132	114.3	5.8%
9	9	71	64.0	3.2%
10	10 Strongly like	89	69.7	3.5%
-1	Missing	149	76.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

b19grn: B19. Feelings about Greens

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
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b19grn: B19. Feelings about Greens

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2081 / 1993.274] [Invalid=133 / 67.726]
Pre-question	Finally in this section, we would like to know what you think about each of our political parties. Please rate each party on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you strongly dislike that party and 10 means that you strongly like that party. If you are neutral about a particular party or don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.
Literal question	How do you feel about: Greens

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	505	430.9	21.6%
1	1	127	110.6	5.5%
2	2	119	102.3	5.1%
3	3	121	117.4	5.9%
4	4	111	111.7	5.6%
5	Neutral - 5	502	486.6	24.4%
6	6	167	167.8	8.4%
7	7	144	170.6	8.6%
8	8	141	135.9	6.8%
9	9	75	78.8	4.0%
10	10 Strongly like	69	80.5	4.0%
-1	Missing	133	67.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

c3julia: C3. Feelings about Julia Gillard

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2154 / 2037.988] [Invalid=60 / 23.012]
Pre-question	Again using a scale from 0 to 10, please show how much you like or dislike the party leaders. If you don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.
Literal question	Julia Gillard

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	314	297.3	14.6%
1	1	101	99.2	4.9%
2	2	150	148.9	7.3%
3	3	126	131.4	6.4%
4	4	128	133.2	6.5%
5	5 Neutral	349	304.1	14.9%
6	6	189	200.5	9.8%
7	7	234	232.8	11.4%
8	8	282	255.5	12.5%
9	9	120	112.7	5.5%
10	10 Strongly like	161	122.5	6.0%
-1	Missing	60	23.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

c3abbott: C3. Feelings about Tony Abbott

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-10] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2144 / 2032.02] [Invalid=70 / 28.98]

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c3abbott: C3. Feelings about Tony Abbott

Pre-question Again using a scale from 0 to 10, please show how much you like or dislike the party leaders. If you don't know much about them, you should give them a rating of 5.

Literal question Tony Abbott

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	0 Strongly dislike	392	389.4	<div></div> 19.2%
1	1	139	139.2	<div></div> 6.9%
2	2	149	145.2	<div></div> 7.1%
3	3	145	155.4	<div></div> 7.6%
4	4	180	189.4	<div></div> 9.3%
5	5 Neutral	340	278.3	<div></div> 13.7%
6	6	162	165.3	<div></div> 8.1%
7	7	200	201.4	<div></div> 9.9%
8	8	223	200.4	<div></div> 9.9%
9	9	94	75.2	<div></div> 3.7%
10	10 Strongly like	120	92.8	<div></div> 4.6%
-1	Missing	70	29.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

h1: H1. Sex

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*/-1]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2156 / 2061] [Invalid=58 / 0]

Literal question Are you male or female?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Male	1014	1016.9	<div></div> 49.3%
2	Female	1142	1044.1	<div></div> 50.7%
-1	Missing	58	0.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

age: Age (derived)

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 13-100] [Missing=*/-1]

Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2142 / 2061] [Invalid=72 / 0] [Mean=56.547 / 48.168] [StdDev=16.494 / 17.618]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
-1	Missing		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

h7: H7. Marital status

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/-1]


Statistics [NW/ W] [Valid=2151 / 2040.982] [Invalid=63 / 20.018]

Literal question What is your current marital status?

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Never married	294	487.1	<div></div> 23.9%
2	Now married (including de facto relationships)	1530	1343.4	<div></div> 65.8%
3	Widowed	146	79.7	<div></div> 3.9%

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


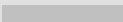
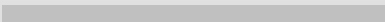
h7: H7. Marital status

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
4	Divorced or separated	181	130.8	 6.4%
-1	Missing	63	20.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

h14: H14. Live rural or urban

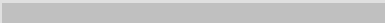
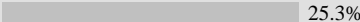
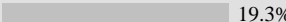
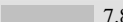




Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*/-1]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2152 / 2043.522] [Invalid=62 / 17.478]
Literal question	Would you say you now live in ...

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A rural area or village	180	163.1	 8.0%
2	A small country town (under 10,000 people)	185	149.9	 7.3%
3	A larger country town (over 10,000 people)	174	135.5	 6.6%
4	A large town (over 25,000 people)	388	405.2	 19.8%
5	A major city (over 100,000 people)	1225	1189.8	 58.2%
-1	Missing	62	17.5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

statemap: State mapping variable


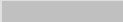
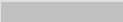
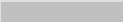

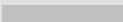
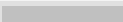
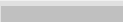
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2214 / 2061] [Invalid=0 / 0]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	NSW	683	674.6	 32.7%
2	VIC	525	521.2	 25.3%
3	QLD	426	397.9	 19.3%
4	SA	193	161.7	 7.8%
5	WA	233	199.3	 9.7%
6	TAS	69	52.5	 2.5%
7	NT	23	17.7	 0.9%
8	ACT	62	36.2	 1.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

elecdiv: AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 101-802] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2077 / 1796.969] [Invalid=137 / 264.031]

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
101	Banks	16	13.9	 0.8%
102	Barton	10	11.7	 0.7%
103	Bennelong	16	10.0	 0.6%
104	Berowra	12	14.6	 0.8%
105	Blaxland	6	4.5	 0.3%
106	Bradfield	22	15.0	 0.8%
107	Calare	13	9.4	 0.5%
108	Charlton	13	14.8	 0.8%

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elecdiv: AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
109	Chifley	11	11.3	 0.6%
110	Cook	17	15.3	 0.9%
111	Cowper	12	7.9	 0.4%
112	Cunningham	14	13.5	 0.7%
113	Dobell	10	6.7	 0.4%
114	Eden-Monaro	16	19.7	 1.1%
115	Farrer	13	10.3	 0.6%
116	Fowler	14	11.1	 0.6%
117	Gilmore	18	14.0	 0.8%
118	Grayndler	16	18.0	 1.0%
119	Greenway	13	12.9	 0.7%
120	Hughes	11	9.8	 0.5%
121	Hume	16	11.2	 0.6%
122	Hunter	9	9.3	 0.5%
123	Kingsford Smith	14	11.6	 0.6%
124	Lindsay	15	15.1	 0.8%
125	Lyne	21	12.4	 0.7%
126	Macarthur	9	11.0	 0.6%
127	Mackellar	17	15.2	 0.8%
128	Macquarie	22	25.4	 1.4%
129	McMahon	10	10.5	 0.6%
130	Mitchell	10	12.4	 0.7%
131	New England	15	8.8	 0.5%
132	Newcastle	18	19.0	 1.1%
133	North Sydney	21	21.7	 1.2%
134	Page	9	5.4	 0.3%
135	Parkes	14	8.9	 0.5%
136	Parramatta	15	15.0	 0.8%
137	Paterson	4	3.8	 0.2%
138	Reid	7	7.6	 0.4%
139	Richmond	14	10.7	 0.6%
140	Riverina	15	14.8	 0.8%
141	Robertson	14	12.7	 0.7%
142	Shortland	13	13.2	 0.7%
143	Sydney	5	3.2	 0.2%
144	Throsby	11	13.6	 0.8%
145	Warringah	22	26.1	 1.5%
146	Watson	8	7.1	 0.4%
147	Wentworth	11	11.6	 0.6%
148	Werriwa	18	22.5	 1.3%
201	Aston	20	21.8	 1.2%
202	Ballarat	13	14.6	 0.8%

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elecdiv: AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
203	Batman	7	9.3	<div></div> 0.5%
204	Bendigo	10	7.9	<div></div> 0.4%
205	Bruce	24	22.0	<div></div> 1.2%
206	Calwell	16	18.5	<div></div> 1.0%
207	Casey	14	13.1	<div></div> 0.7%
208	Chisholm	15	12.1	<div></div> 0.7%
209	Corangamite	19	12.5	<div></div> 0.7%
210	Corio	13	10.3	<div></div> 0.6%
211	Deakin	23	23.4	<div></div> 1.3%
212	Dunkley	16	9.0	<div></div> 0.5%
213	Flinders	19	16.1	<div></div> 0.9%
214	Gellibrand	11	12.3	<div></div> 0.7%
215	Gippsland	15	12.4	<div></div> 0.7%
216	Goldstein	17	12.4	<div></div> 0.7%
217	Gorton	11	12.6	<div></div> 0.7%
218	Higgins	7	9.0	<div></div> 0.5%
219	Holt	7	9.2	<div></div> 0.5%
220	Hotham	5	3.9	<div></div> 0.2%
221	Indi	10	7.2	<div></div> 0.4%
222	Isaacs	15	13.6	<div></div> 0.8%
223	Jagajaga	12	13.8	<div></div> 0.8%
224	Kooyong	16	12.8	<div></div> 0.7%
225	La Trobe	16	14.4	<div></div> 0.8%
226	Lalor	16	14.6	<div></div> 0.8%
227	Mallee	9	8.2	<div></div> 0.5%
228	Maribyrnong	11	14.1	<div></div> 0.8%
229	Mcewen	19	12.3	<div></div> 0.7%
230	Mcmillan	13	12.5	<div></div> 0.7%
231	Melbourne	7	4.2	<div></div> 0.2%
232	Melbourne Ports	5	5.8	<div></div> 0.3%
233	Menzies	19	15.8	<div></div> 0.9%
234	Murray	9	10.4	<div></div> 0.6%
235	Scullin	9	8.7	<div></div> 0.5%
236	Wannon	14	12.4	<div></div> 0.7%
237	Wills	13	14.7	<div></div> 0.8%
301	Blair	6	3.4	<div></div> 0.2%
302	Bonner	26	27.4	<div></div> 1.5%
303	Bowman	19	19.8	<div></div> 1.1%
304	Brisbane	10	10.0	<div></div> 0.6%
305	Capricornia	9	5.6	<div></div> 0.3%
306	Dawson	9	6.0	<div></div> 0.3%
307	Dickson	10	8.6	<div></div> 0.5%

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elecdiv: AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
308	Fadden	8	5.6	0.3%
309	Fairfax	20	15.4	0.9%
310	Fisher	11	8.6	0.5%
311	Flynn	7	7.0	0.4%
312	Forde	10	9.3	0.5%
313	Griffith	13	17.8	1.0%
314	Groom	14	11.2	0.6%
315	Herbert	13	16.4	0.9%
316	Hinkler	19	15.0	0.8%
317	Kennedy	12	7.1	0.4%
318	Leichhardt	15	14.3	0.8%
319	Lilley	16	15.3	0.9%
320	Longman	13	11.6	0.6%
321	Maranoa	14	9.7	0.5%
322	Mcperson	11	8.9	0.5%
323	Moncrieff	17	16.4	0.9%
324	Moreton	13	8.3	0.5%
325	Oxley	11	11.7	0.7%
326	Petrie	12	7.1	0.4%
327	Rankin	16	13.8	0.8%
328	Ryan	21	18.8	1.0%
329	Wide Bay	19	16.7	0.9%
330	Wright	14	12.4	0.7%
401	Adelaide	13	11.1	0.6%
402	Barker	15	9.7	0.5%
403	Boothby	21	17.4	1.0%
404	Grey	11	7.7	0.4%
405	Hindmarsh	14	10.6	0.6%
406	Kingston	22	13.9	0.8%
407	Makin	24	21.9	1.2%
408	Mayo	14	7.6	0.4%
409	Port Adelaide	15	11.6	0.6%
410	Sturt	17	14.3	0.8%
411	Wakefield	14	7.6	0.4%
501	Brand	11	9.5	0.5%
502	Canning	14	13.6	0.8%
503	Cowan	12	9.5	0.5%
504	Curtin	29	24.4	1.4%
505	Durack	8	4.3	0.2%
506	Forrest	17	13.0	0.7%
507	Fremantle	7	3.8	0.2%
508	Hasluck	14	11.6	0.6%

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elecdiv: AEC_2010 Commonwealth Electoral Division mapping variable

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
509	Moore	9	4.5	 0.2%
510	OConnor	0	0.0	
511	Pearce	6	4.1	 0.2%
512	Perth	16	17.0	 0.9%
513	Stirling	22	15.7	 0.9%
514	Swan	20	13.4	 0.7%
515	Tangney	21	14.3	 0.8%
601	Bass	14	9.7	 0.5%
602	Braddon	15	9.1	 0.5%
603	Denison	17	8.4	 0.5%
604	Franklin	12	10.5	 0.6%
605	Lyons	6	3.8	 0.2%
701	Lingiari	6	3.5	 0.2%
702	Solomon	11	6.9	 0.4%
801	Canberra	33	18.4	 1.0%
802	Fraser	24	13.3	 0.7%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

alp_2pp: ALP Two-Party Preferred Vote - 2 party preferred (vs LNP)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25.59-74.91] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2214 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=49.638 /-] [StdDev=10.791 /-]

lnp_2pp: ALP Two-Party Preferred Vote - 2 party preferred (vs ALP)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 25.09-74.41] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2214 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=50.362 /-] [StdDev=10.791 /-]

turnout: Turnout percentage - turnout as a percentage of enrolled voters

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 75.870002746582-95.6500015258789] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=2077 /-] [Invalid=137 /-] [Mean=93.372 /-] [StdDev=1.67 /-]