

**Weight and Counterweight:
Analysis of the results of a Political Opinion
Survey on Party Support Patterns and Inter-
party Cooperation, April –June 2008**

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1. Background

Since the first open democratic elections in South Africa in 1994, the ANC Alliance has steadily increased its majority in general elections to the point that it has appeared to have unassailable dominance of parliament and South Africa has come to be regarded as a clear example of a one party dominant system.

Single party dominance for a protracted period, particularly where the dominance is such as to ensure a two-thirds majority in parliament with the power to change entrenched clauses in the constitution, is likely to erode the vitality of any democracy. The morale of opposition voters is understandably depressed and the relative lack of leverage of opposition parties threatens their electoral credibility and capacity to mobilise both material and human resources.

In recent months in South Africa, three developments have occurred that might signal possibilities of the power imbalance becoming ameliorated and of the initiative beginning to shift towards alternatives to one-party dominance. The first factor has been the surfacing of disunity in the governing Alliance accompanying the success of Mr. Jacob Zuma in being elected as President of the ANC and ushering in a change of key office bearers to challenge the influence of personnel associated with the leadership of the outgoing President of the country. The tensions within the governing Alliance and associated policy difference could well signal the dilution of the liberation solidarity that has given the ANC formidable coherence since 1994.

The second development has been the quickening descent of neighbouring Zimbabwe into political chaos and economic crisis, along with a surge of refugees across the borders and anti-foreigner violence in South Africa that has punished economic confidence in the economy. These developments might for South Africans provide a warning of the consequences of political domination by a party impervious to legitimate challenges to its control.

A third factor has been interest among key South Africa opposition parties in the possibilities of augmenting their influence by collaborating in some form of alliance,

possibly as an electoral alliance for the next general elections in 2009 or possibly thereafter in coalition form in the legislative process at all three tiers of government.

This political opinion survey is intended to shed light on the reactions of voters to the events and possibilities briefly sketched above and the further possibilities emerging after the next general election.

2. The Survey

MarkData, an opinion polling and strategic research company that has operated as an independent private sector organisation since its separation from the statutory Human Sciences Research Council in 1996-1997, regularly undertakes surveys of political support patterns in South Africa and other African countries. Its political opinion surveys are based on two-stage stratified probability samples of adult voters in households in all communities throughout the country in both rural and urban areas, using census enumerator areas as a sampling frame.

The current survey, which covers 2415 adult South Africans, is slightly larger than the 2250 of previous surveys and also incorporates a modified design intended to strengthen the sample size and reliability of results in opposition constituencies without sacrificing the relevance of results for the electorate as a whole. Hence, in the first stage of sampling, constituencies more likely to include opposition voters were given a slightly higher chance of being randomly selected than those that typically contain dominant majorities of governing party supporters, but subsequent to the completion of fieldwork the sampling results were re-weighted using appropriate post-weighting software in order to provide estimates of the overall national support patterns of political parties.

The post-weighting controlled for the following variables to ensure a representative outcome:

- Gender balance
- Proportions according to race
- Age
- Dwelling and residential area categories: rural farming/rural traditional/urban, informal/ low cost and middle class housing areas/ hostels and collective dwellings/ metropolitan areas versus smaller towns.

Figure 1. Sample distribution by province (Weighted)

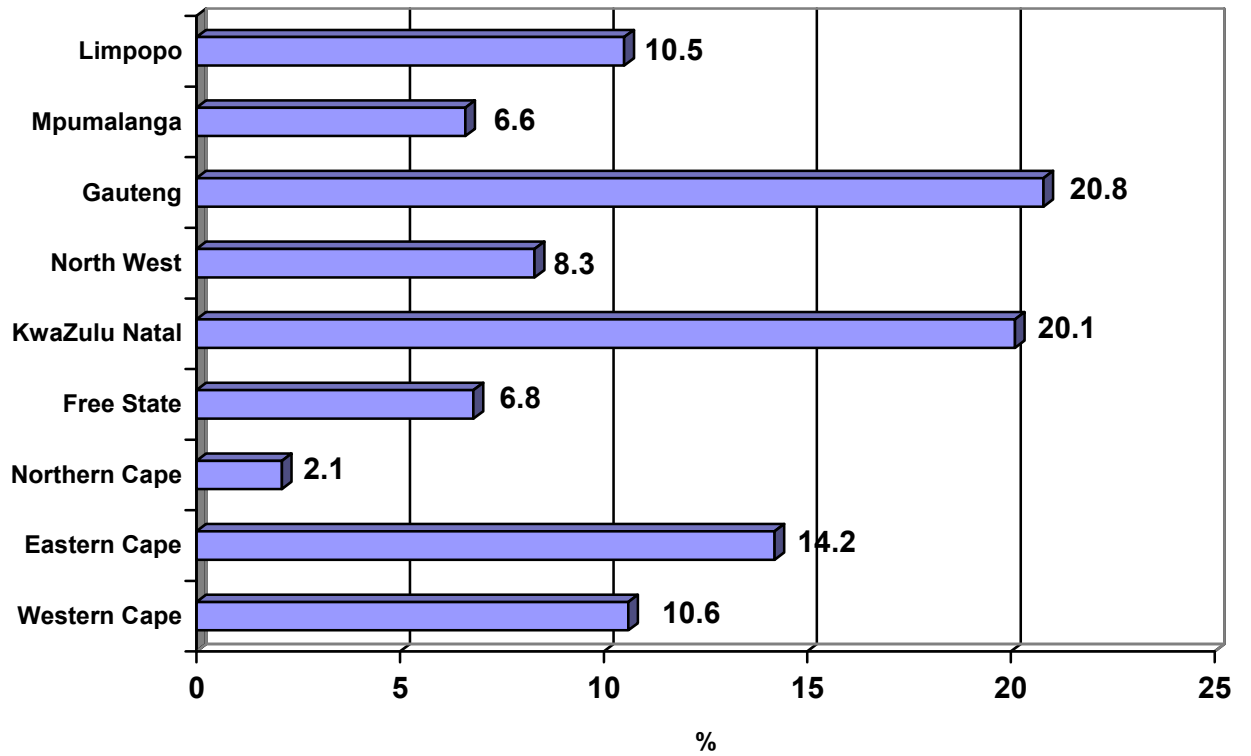
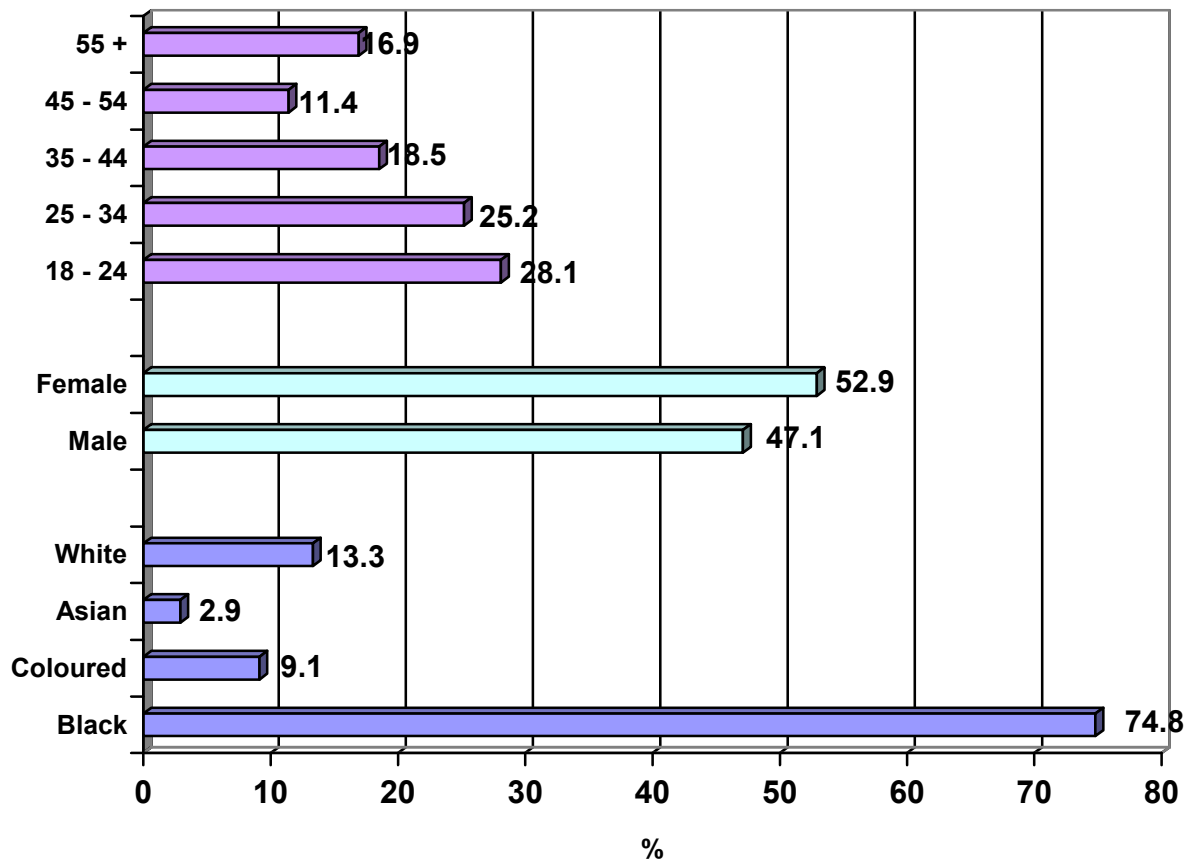


Figure 2. Sample distribution by age, gender and race (Weighted)



Thus the results are statistically comparable with those of previous surveys but allow generalisations to be made in opposition constituencies with greater confidence than would be the case in a standard sample of the electorate. This refinement is indicated in situations where a single party in the past has captured over two-thirds of the results leaving sample sizes in opposition constituencies small by comparison.

The **un-weighted** (non-rectified) sampling outcome in terms of the governing party versus collective opposition versus non-choice responses in the current survey was as follows:

ANC-SACP Alliance:	1100
Other political parties:	885
No choice: (uncertain, will not vote, etc.):	430
TOTAL SAMPLE:	2415

The survey results that follow, however, will reflect the proportionate breakdowns of estimates after computer weighting and rectification. The breakdown above, however, indicates that samples sizes for non-governing Alliance supporters are sufficiently generous to allow relatively confident statistical generalisations.

The fieldwork was carried out by regular field teams employed by MarkData, consisting of experienced interviewers long accustomed to carrying out political studies. The field executives have been in the employ of the company for over a decade and some for considerably longer. Face-to-face personal interviews were conducted followed by a 15% back-check on accuracy of selection procedures and questions posed. All respondents were assured of the utter confidentiality of their replies.

In the report that follows tabulations will be presented on critical findings. In some cases, for the sake of easier reading, however, lengthy tabulations are avoided in favour of shorter summaries or discussion in the text. The readers who wish to consult the detailed tabulations of the survey output can consult **Appendix B** (tabulations according to political party) in consultation with **Appendix A** (the complete questionnaire applied in the field).

3. The Results: weighted and rectified

Party Support Patterns

The following breakdown of party strengths emerged from the standard open-ended question posed: “Which political party will you vote for in the general election in 2009?” The results are presented in the table below compared with results in two previous surveys by MarkData.

Table 1. Current strength of political parties compared with two previous surveys
(The percentages in parenthesis exclude respondents not intending to vote or not responding in order to approximate an **election outcome**)

Political party supported	May 2008		March 2007		March 2004	
	%	(%)	%	(%)	%	(%)
ANC/SACP	59,6	(70,5)	62,0	(76,8)	52,3	(73,7)
PAC	0,6	(0,7)	0,7	(0,9)	0,9	(1,3)
NNP	-	-	0,6	(0,7)	2,0	(2,8)
DA	17,4	(20,6)	9,9	(12,3)	7,9	(11,2)
ID	2,0	(2,4)	1,4	(1,7)	3,3	(4,7)
UDM	1,0	(1,2)	0,5	(0,6)	0,7	(1,0)
IFP	2,1	(2,5)	3,2	(4,0)	2,7	(3,8)
FF+	0,5	(0,6)	0,4	(0,5)	0,2	(0,3)
ACDP	0,9	(1,0)	0,5	(0,6)	0,7	(1,0)
Right wing parties	-	-	0,2	(0,2)	-	-
AZAPO	0,4	(0,5)	0,3	(0,4)	-	-
Other	0,4	(0,4)	1,1	(1,3)	0,2	(0,2)
(Total of party choices)		(100,4)		(100,0)		(100,0)
No choice (undecided, will not vote, not registered, not interested in politics, refuse)	15,5	-	19,2		29,1	
TOTAL	100,1		100,0		100,0	
Deviations from 100 due to rounding						

Comparisons of party strength have to be based on the second set of estimates for each year (the figures in brackets) that allow standardised comparisons with the uncertain voters removed. These figures also approximate election outcomes (it is a common procedure in electoral research to remove the uncertain voters and those who refuse to give a choice in order to estimate election outcomes).

Hence, as voter attitudes stand at the moment, what may be predicted from these results is that the ANC majority in the next election will decline slightly to just over 70% and that the DA will consolidate its position as the major opposition to government, with results like the following:

Party outcomes 2009:

- **ANC/SACP:** 70-71%
- **DA:** 20-21%
- **ID:** 2-3%
- **IFP:** 2-3%
- **UDM:** +- 1%
- **ACDP:** +- 1%
- **PAC:** < 1%
- **FF+:** < 1%
- **AZAPO:** < 1%
- **Others:** < 1%

Broadly what the results in table 1 show is that the level of uncertainty among voters has declined from 2004. Currently only some 16% of the electorate does not make choices between parties in the survey interviews. There is a challenge for opposition parties, however, in that the motivation to vote among their supporters is slightly lower than that among ANC supporters:

Table 2. Motivation to vote among party supporters

Party	Voter motivation: Will definitely/probably vote*	Total % of party Supporters
ANC	80% + 13%	93%
ID	52% + 37%	89%
DA	67% + 20%	87%
ACDP	67% + 19%	86%
UDM	74% + 7%	81%
Other parties	54% + 21%	75%
IFP	55% + 18%	73%
FF+	29% + 41%	70%

* “Definitely” or “probably” is taken as a firmer intention to vote than other responses like will “possibly” vote or will probably or possibly not vote

It is clear from the table above that the ANC has a motivational advantage, not necessarily because of enthusiasm among supporters but because of what is by now an established habit of high voter turnout amidst the boredom of life in the mass

townships. The opposition parties are going to have to work on strengthening the motivation to go to the polls among their supporters.

The results in table 1 broadly show that:

- The ANC/SACP: while it strengthened up to 2007, its support has now fallen back slightly to some 71% in an election outcome. It may be seen as surprising that it has maintained its support at so high a level despite the lack of service delivery for many supporters and the turbulence in the party but it should be expected for the following reasons:
 - The disagreements over leadership in the party have kept it very firmly in the news, and publicity is a first requirement in the maintenance of party support – “any news is good news” as it were.
 - The leaders of different support groups in the party are all inside the party, hence not only villains but the heroes as well are ensconced in key party structures.
 - The prospects of a new leader in the person of Mr. Jacob Zuma, notwithstanding his controversial position, is a source of hope for the poorest, most aspirant and most numerous section among the party supporters.
 - Among ANC supporters in our survey results, President Mbeki has a 53% “admiration” rating, but Mr. Zuma’s rating is higher at 60%. The current Deputy President Mlambo-Nguka’s admiration rating is a mere 35% and Blade Nzimande of the SACP gets only 21%. Some 22% of ANC supporters positively dislike Mr. Zuma. If Mr. Zuma takes over as Party Leader the level of disaffection therefore will not be very high – somewhere between 10 and 20%.

It is therefore more probable than not that the support for the ANC will consolidate around Zuma if he assumes the leadership, and that the party will strengthen slightly before the next elections. “Centrist” supporters that dislike Zuma and who will feel less comfortable in the party, will not exceed 10-20%. There will thus be rather limited gains for the opposition if

Zuma succeeds Mbeki, but small gains from a very large party could nonetheless be significant for a smaller opposition party.

If Mr. Zuma does not assume the leadership due to the legal charges pending against him, the party will be thrown into disarray because there is no alternative candidate with a sufficiently prominent profile to unite the party at short notice. Under these conditions the support for the party will weaken, perhaps significantly. This is not to say that the ANC will lose its dominant position. Opposition parties are also not likely to gain from disaffection among Zuma loyalists. But there will be some potential gains for opposition parties.

It is very difficult to say which one of the two scenarios for the ANC holds most promise for increased opposition support.

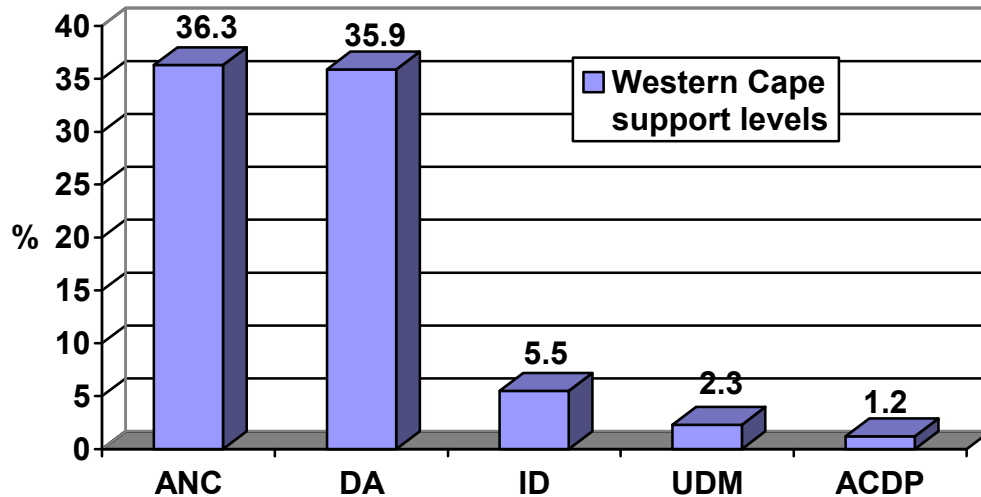
- The Democratic Alliance has strengthened since 2004, most particularly since 2007, and now could capture some 21% of the vote in an election, the highest level any opposition party has achieved in any MarkData survey since 1994. This support is significantly multiracial: 21% African, 17% coloured, 8% Asian and 54% white.

The DA's growth prospects at this stage are somewhat limited by considerable hostility to it among African voters: 65% dislike the DA leader and 14% admire her. It is not because of her race – African voters have almost exactly the same reaction to Bantu Holomisa, Patricia de Lille and Mangosutho Buthelezi of the UDM, the ID and the IFP respectively. The hostility is significantly due to what one could call liberation solidarity -- a tendency among ANC activists and spokespeople to vilify and stereotype any leader outside the ANC Alliance. While the vilifications are usually no more than very loose rhetoric, like all stereotypes their effects are remarkably persistent.

- In the **Western Cape** the DA and the ANC receive exactly the same level of support. Western Cape support levels are as follows:

ANC 36,3%, DA 35,9%, ID 5,5%, UDM 2,3%, ACDP 1,2% and all the other parties below 1%.

Figure 3: Western Cape support levels



If these results are right, the DA could win the province with either the ID and, or the UDM as coalition or electoral alliance partners. The ANC, on the other hand, would have a problem finding a significant partner because all Western Cape parties with support levels above 1% would lose significant numbers of their supporters in a coalition or electoral alliance with the ANC.

- Support for other opposition parties is at a low level. The ID has recovered marginally but its support is still well below its high point in 2004. The UDM does not seem to be going anywhere, and nor are the IFP and the FF+.

Therefore it seems at this stage that the DA is the only opposition party that has a record of recent growth. This does not mean to say that other opposition parties will remain static from now on. The further growth of opposition in general, however, is made difficult by the political polarisation in the electorate that makes many if not most African voters hostile to any opposition, irrespective of its composition.

This is notwithstanding the fact that among ANC supporters:

- **Nearly 40% are highly or partially dissatisfied with the performance of the government**
- **Nearly 40% feel that their quality of life is bad**
- **Some 40% feel that the country is moving in the wrong direction**
- **47% would most like to support a party that is free of corruption – clearly not an attribute of the current ANC**

Aside from the exaggerated sense of solidarity in ANC ranks, and notwithstanding lip service to democratic principles, when asked what kind of opposition they would most like to see, ANC supporters respond as follows:

- **44% would like a “cooperative” opposition that sometimes criticises but more often helps and supports the government**
- **22% would like no opposition at all**
- **And when asked to identify things that ensure that a governing party keeps on doing its best for its supporters, only 10% prioritise an opposition party that criticises government and can attract support away from it.**

The ANC has clearly done very well in discrediting the principle of opposition and along with it a tradition of pluralism and dissent.

It can be argued that opposition parties, therefore, have a dual responsibility. Not only should they promote the policies that they consider most desirable for the country and its people but they also have to defend and promote the principles of political pluralism, checks and balances, freedom of dissent and the rights and role opposition in democracy.

It is in this latter respect that there is a very great need for opposition parties to work together. It is also often said that the image liabilities of the opposition parties within the ANC camp and its stakeholder groups would be ameliorated if opposition parties were to operate in some form of wider Alliance. This challenge will be explored on the basis of other findings of this survey.

The growth potential of existing political parties

In order to assess the zone of possible expansion among political parties, two additional questions were posed about voting preferences in order to estimate the “closet” support that parties enjoy. The respondents were also asked:

- 1. What party “most” deserves to be supported**
- 2. What other parties also deserve to be supported**

In response to the first additional question the following pattern emerged:

Party most deserving of support:

- **2% of ANC support selects the DA**
- **6 % of DA support selects the ANC**
- **12% of IFP support selects the ANC**
- **2% of IFP support selects the DA**
- **12% of ID support selects the ANC**
- **6% of ID support selects the DA**
- **28% of ACDP support selects the DA**
- **2% of ACDP support selects the FF+**
- **12% of FF+ support selects the DA**
- **10% of UDM support selects the ANC**
- **3% of UDM support selects the IFP**

The key issue, however, is how much overall “closet” support within other parties each party enjoys. **This closet support represents a potential for expansion by a political party.** In table 3 an estimate is calculated of the overall amount of potential support within other parties that each political party enjoys.

Table 3. The overall amount of hidden support within other parties that each political party enjoys (selected parties only)

Based on the parties that respondents consider:

1. To be most deserving of support
2. To be also deserving of support

Political party	Base support based on party respondents would vote for in an election (q.23)	Additional %* of hidden support because party is considered to be “most” deserving of support	Further %* of additional support because party is considered “also” deserving of support
ANC/SACP	71,5%	9,6%	5,5%
DA	20,6%	4,3%	14,4%
IFP	2,5%	0,09%	5,8%
ID	2,4%	0,07%	9,1%
UDM	1,2%	0,05%	5,2%
FF+	0,6%	0,04%	3,6%
ACDP	1,0%	0,04%	2,8%

* Additional % is to the base of total support for parties excluding non-response

In analysing the table, each party has to be considered separately because a gain for one means a loss for another and here the focus is only on potential gains. Summing up what table 3 tells us is that, due to hidden or “closet” support, **under favourable circumstances, a better election campaign than all other parties and high supporter turnout, the potential for expansion in support for the following parties could be as follows (rounded %s):**

- ANCP/SACP: 70,5% plus 9% - 15% = 81% - 86%
- DA: 20,6% plus 4% - 18% = 25% - 39%
- IFP: 2,5% plus 1% - 6% = 4% - 9%
- ID: 2,4% plus 1% - 10% = 3% - 12%
- UDM: 1,2% plus 1% - 6% = 2% - 7%
- FF+: 0,6% plus 0% - 4% = 1% - 5%
- ACDP: 1,0% plus 0% - 3% = 0% - 4%

These outcomes are of course possibilities rather than probabilities but they reflect the maximum potential of each party given the extent of hidden sympathy and support, which may very well remain hidden. It certainly might be an incentive for certain parties like the DA and the ID, for example, to keep up the struggle for additional support and to seek potential alliance or coalition partners.

The Issue of an Election Alliance or Coalition

The respondents in the survey were asked a general question about a coalition – loosely defined as parties that agree on basic principles not competing against each other but putting forward a shared list of candidates and operating together thereafter:

- Remarkably, 69% of the respondents felt that this was a very good or fairly good idea
- It was however endorsed more strongly by opposition parties, excluding the IFP, than by ANC supporters

Certain attributes or functions of a coalition were put to all respondents and the proportions considering that the attributes were essential or a good thing were as follows:

- A coalition should be a rainbow coalition with prominent people from all groups: 70% support
- A coalition should strengthen opposition to the ANC: 58% overall support, rising to over 75% among opposition parties excluding the IFP.
- A coalition should draw together the best expertise in running the country irrespective of race: 72% support
- A coalition should only include parties that believe in the same economic principles: 65% support
- A coalition should only include parties that believe in the same political and democratic principles: 66% support

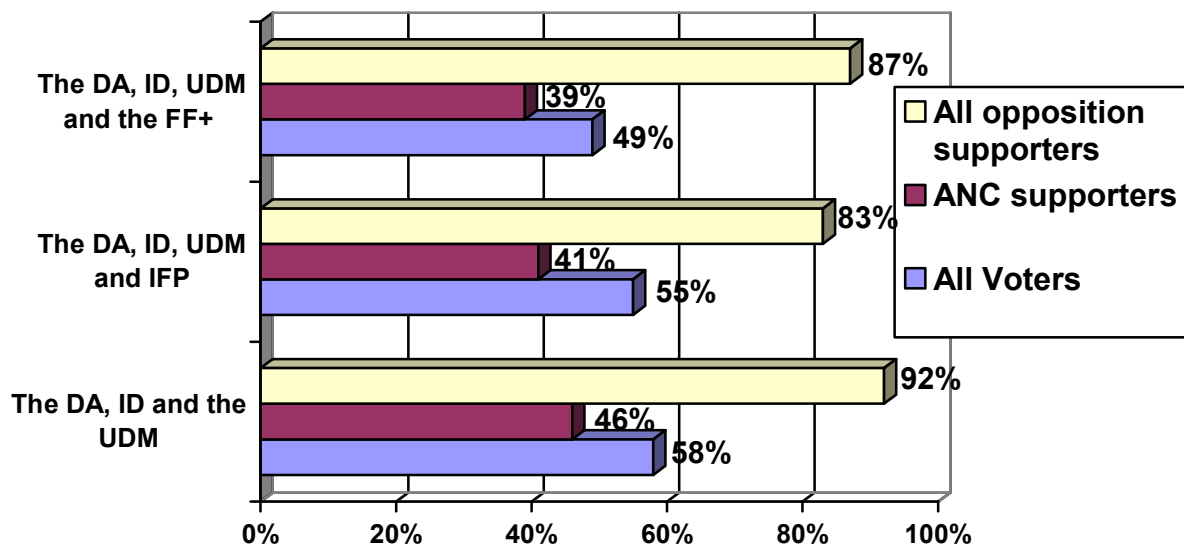
It would seem, therefore that the principle of coalition and cooperation across party lines is rather overwhelmingly endorsed. One must be very cautious in this respect, however – people just love the idea of cooperation and consensus and the replies above may be a reflection of uncritical political sentimentality, very much like our collective enthusiasm for “reconciliation” and “ubuntu” when our actual behaviour is more often than not exactly the opposite.

A far more valid test of the acceptance of political cooperation is to specify the participants in a coalition or alliance and then test voter reaction. The following concrete examples were given and the proportions indicating that they would actually vote for such an alliance were as follows -- first the general response and then the response among ANC supporters and finally the reactions of opposition supporters. See table 4.

Table 4. Reactions to three alternative coalition options

Composition of coalition	Percentage that would definitely or probably vote for the coalition or seriously consider supporting it		
	All Voters	ANC supporters	All opposition supporters
The DA, ID and the UDM	58%	46%	92%
The DA, ID, UDM and IFP	55%	41%	83%
The DA, ID, UDM and the FF+	49%	39%	87%

Figure 4. Reactions to three alternative coalition options



The support among ANC voters is remarkable and probably reflects not only the sentimental attractions of cooperation but also the quite substantial perception among many (but not all) ANC supporters that there should be a stronger and critical opposition to government (34%). While they would probably not actually vote for such

a coalition, the ANC supporters in their responses above are possibly responding to genuine enthusiasm for better government.

The first option is clearly the optimal composition in terms of potential support in general and it is very clearly the optimal coalition composition for opposition party supporters.

One notes from a comparison of the options that while the addition of the Freedom Front Plus depresses support it does so most among all voters and among the ANC supporters and relatively less among opposition party supporters. Among the latter it is the second most attractive alternative.

The addition of the IFP also depresses potential support in all categories but most significantly among opposition party supporters.

As an opposition approach, therefore, a coalition comprising the DA, ID and UDM is clearly the most advantageous, with the addition of the IFP least attractive to opposition supporters.

Another perspective on the composition of the cooperating alliance or coalition is seen in the extent to which certain parties are rejected as participants.

Rejection of party participation in an association, by other parties:

- **The ANC is rejected by:**
 - **FF+:** 87% of supporters
 - **DA:** 73%
 - **ACDP:** 71%
 - **ID:** 57%
 - **UDM:** 43%
 - **IFP:** 40%
- **The DA is rejected by:**
 - **ANC:** 35%
 - **UDM:** 17%
 - **IFP:** 14%
 - **ACDP:** 7%
 - **ID:** 5%
 - **FF+:** 4%
- **The ID is rejected by:**
 - **ANC:** 42%
 - **UDM:** 33%
 - **IFP:** 20%
 - **FF+:** 17%
 - **ACDP:** 13%
 - **DA:** 12%
- **The UDM is rejected by:**
 - **ANC:** 34%
 - **The FF+:** 33%
 - **DA:** 28%
 - **IFP:** 23%
 - **ACDP:** 21%
 - **ID:** 13%
- **The IFP is rejected by:**
 - **ANC:** 44%
 - **ID:** 30%
 - **ACDP:** 30%
 - **DA:** 28%
 - **FF+:** 21%
 - **UDM:** 13%
- **The FF+ is rejected by:**
 - **ANC:** 53%
 - **UDM:** 45%
 - **DA:** 28%
 - **ID:** 26%
 - **IFP:** 24%
 - **ACDP:** 20%

There are certainly few signs of racial patterns in the levels of rejection of one another by parties. The supposedly white dominated DA is rejected less by the supposedly black dominated ANC than the less “white” ID and the black IFP. There is clearly a

mindset opposed to the former right wing stance of the FF+ and a strong residue of the tensions between the ANC and the IFP. Hence there is a mix of ideological and leadership factors involved in rejection of parties, as is quite normal in party politics.

Because the notion of inter-party cooperation is to increase the likelihood of drawing support from across the spectrum of parties, and particularly from black voters, it is useful to consider the overall levels of rejection of particular parties among opposition supporters, all voters and black voters. The patterns are given in table 5:

Table 5. Overall level of rejection of political parties as coalition partners among opposition supporters and voters at large

Political party	Level of rejection as partner by opposition supporters	Level of rejection as partner by all respondents	Level of rejection by all BLACK respondents
ANC	55%	41%	33%
FF+	46%	46%	51%
IFP	39%	38%	41%
ID	33%	32%	39%
UDM	31%	31%	32%
DA	30%	26%	32%

In looking at these figures one must bear in mind that particularly among ANC supporters, respondents who are not interested in a coalition with any party are part of the rejection levels. This distortion applies mainly to the answers by ANC supporters in respect of the ANC. The other figures for rejection levels are almost all rejection of a party as a coalition partner.

The ANC might be the largest party in a dominant position but outside of its large support base it is not popular at all. Despite all the loose or subtle accusations of “racist” intention by ANC leaders and activists, the DA is the least disliked party both in the electorate as a whole and among opposition supporters and **black voters**. Fortunately the activist denunciation of the DA as neo-liberal or racist has little effect on mass sentiment.

The IFP has a poor image in both the electorate at large and among opposition supporters, and the same can be said of the FF+. The ID and the UDM are in a relatively favourable position with levels of rejection only slightly higher than that of the DA.

The issue of the race of candidates that a coalition should field was also explored and the results appear in table 6 according to the main prospects for coalition membership.

Table 6. Types of candidates that a coalition of parties should field

Types of candidates	ANC	DA	ID	UDM	FF+	ACDP	All Respondents
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Broad quotas for different races	32	30	21	48	58	39	33
People with the greatest knowledge and ability	52	67	76	49	42	54	56
Anyone but NOT whites	12	2	3	3	-	7	8

If one considers the practices of affirmative action, BEE and candidate selection by the ANC, the results in this table could be from a different country.

We note that the DA and the ID supporters have distinctly similar views on the desirability of knowledge and ability in the selection of candidates. This is a powerful unifying factor in coalition politics. The other opposition parties are rather more inclined to favour racially based quotas for candidate selection, a problematic preference in democracy. Only the ANC, however, has a significant minority of supporters that favour the exclusion of whites altogether, fortunately small at some 12% of ANC supporters.

Another issue relating to candidates that could be extremely divisive relates to a code of conduct as a basis of candidate acceptance, and the implied exclusion of candidates who are not above reproach. The results of a question on this are summarised in table 7.

Table 7. Strict adherence to a code of conduct for candidates, versus relaxations on the basis of popularity or race

Adherence versus exceptions	ANC	DA	ID	UDM	ACDP	IFP	FF+	All Respondents
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strict adherence to code	50	79	70	54	86	48	83	57
Exceptions on the basis of popularity or race	50	21	30	46	14	52	17	43

The supporters of the DA, the ID, the ACDP, and the FF+ are strongly in favour of strict adherence to a code of conduct whereas the UDM and the IFP supporters tend to be rather similar to those of the ANC, who equivocate on the issue.

One should also consider the compatibility of party supporters on issues of policy and socio-political attitudes. Questions were posed with multiple items and the results need not be presented in full. The results will be summarised below but interested readers are referred to Appendix B for the full detail (q 3-7, 10).

Broadly the results suggest the following:

Government performance

- Intense dissatisfaction with government performance is present among 40% of more of supporters of all opposition parties. Intense dissatisfaction falls to just over 20% among ANC support. There is thus considerable opposition consensus
- Some 70% or more of all opposition supporters feel that the country is heading in the wrong direction, as opposed to 40% in the ANC
- Generally only somewhat more than a third of all voters and those in both government and opposition parties feel that their quality of life is bad or very bad. Among IFP and FF+ supporters, however, this rises to over 60%.

Quality of life, however, is not necessarily closely linked to government performance.

- Some 70% or more of ANC supporters feel that government tries its best to provide a better life, and this view is shared by 45% of ID, 40% of ACDP and 63% of UDM supporters. In the DA, the IFP and the FF+ less than a third of supporters make this concession. In this respect the opposition is divided.

Social and political policy

- Not surprisingly, with the exception of the FF+ which is cynical about state action, all party supporters, ANC included, are broadly agreed on the following policy priorities:
 - Assistance to people in poverty
 - Investment for growth
 - Combating crime and abuse
 - Fighting corruption
 - Improved basic service delivery
 - The need for a more efficient public service
 - Improved education and training
 - Improved health and HIV/Aids policies
 - Improved public housing delivery
 - Changing labour laws to combat unemployment (except among ACDP and FF+ supporters). The respondents' agreement was elicited more by the concern over unemployment than a desire to change labour laws, however.
- There is somewhat less general enthusiasm, but broad inter-party consensus on and support for:
 - Protecting workers' rights (the FF+ disagrees)
 - The protection of language and cultural rights
 - Achieving racial harmony and reconciliation (except the FF+)

- There is, however, **divergence** of views on the following issues:
 - State appointments on merit and ability irrespective of race. Only half of ANC supporters support merit appointments whereas majorities of all opposition parties, particularly the ID, the UDM and the DA support merit.
 - The ID, the ACDP and the FF+ are fairly strongly opposed to transformation policies to overcome the effects of Apartheid. The ANC, the DA and the other opposition party supporters are, however, lukewarm in their support. This policy was once more widely supported but it has been partially discredited by promoting the interests of a new elite.
 - There is only lukewarm support or less for policies to reduce inequality between rich and poor of any race, even in the ANC. While the inequality is condemned **government intervention is mistrusted**, except among IFP supporters, who see themselves as the poorest of the poor.
 - There is fairly lukewarm support for Affirmative Action and Empowerment policies, but moderate opposition to these policies by DA, ID, ACDP, and FF+ supporters, once again because government has misapplied the policies.
 - For the very same reason there is even more lukewarm support for restitution policies to compensate for Apartheid

Conclusions on the issue of coalitions will be drawn at the end of this report.

4. Leadership Image

In table 8 the proportions of all voters and of opposition voters who either admire or dislike the country's leaders are presented.

Table 8. Admiration versus dislike of political leaders

Leaders	All voters, ANC included		Opposition supporters	
	Admire	Dislike	Admire	Dislike
	% ->	% ->	% ->	% ->
ANC Alliance				
Thabo Mbeki	38	37	17	57
Jacob Zuma	46	36	25	58
Phumzile M-Nguka	28	46	18	57
Blade Nzimande	17	58	11	62
Opposition				
Helen Zille	25	51	48	31
Mangos. Buthelezi	14	62	19	53
Patricia de Lille	20	53	34	39
Pieter Mulder	8	68	15	60
Bantu Holomisa	14	60	12	59

These results are remarkable. Only Jacob Zuma is admired more than he is disliked among all voters, the majority of whom are ANC. Mbeki is admired and disliked in equal measure and the other leaders of the ruling Alliance are disliked more than they are liked. There is a leader-appeal vacuum among the governing elite, and even Zuma is disliked by well over a third of all voters.

As expected, opposition leaders are disliked much more than they are liked among all voters, but Helen Zille and Patricia de Lille are disliked least.

Among opposition voters, Helen Zille is admired most and disliked least, followed by Patricia de Lille. The other opposition leaders clearly do not have a following outside their own parties. Helen Zille is the leader most likely to find support outside her own party.

5 Broad Conclusions

Party strength:

The ANC/SACP Alliance is still clearly the dominant force in the electorate. It has, however, weakened slightly after sustained growth since 1994. The end of a trend and the peaking of support always signals possibilities of a change of direction and opposition parties should take heart from these signals.

At the same time, however, there will be some consolidation of ANC support during the 2009 election campaign under a new leader, and the effects of the peaking of underlying support may not be very clearly evident until after the elections. The consolidation of support will not be as powerful as it has been in past election campaigns, however, because never before has the ANC gone into elections with a leader whose popularity is not universal in the party.

In the past opposition parties have perceived the effects of the ANC party activists playing the race card to consolidate black support against the opposition. Whether the exploitation of race has been the main consolidating factor is debateable, however. Other possible factors are the effects on voters of overblown and over-optimistic promises of a “better life” (detailed results in Appendix B show how susceptible mass voters are to such promises) as well as the pervasive pressure of politics in public life. In response to question 8 (see Appendix A) it may be noted that black and so-called coloured voters are most likely to find it very difficult to hold political opinions different to those of the people around them (around 20%), and this diffuse pressure certainly helps the consolidation of parties dominant in specific areas. Racial solidarity, in this author’s interpretation of trends in the results, not as powerful a factor as it has been in the past. Among rank-and-file black voters it is less powerful than it is among new elites and among a fairly distinctive African nationalist core within the ANC, which is less than 20% of ANC support. This leads to the second theme in these conclusions.

More so than in very many survey results in the past, the significance of the racial factor in itself is rather muted. In the patterns of popularity or dislike of leaders and in a variety of direct probes, rank-and-file voters of the ANC and other parties are either disinterested in or firmly reject “race” as a criterion for acceptance. They perceive the complexities and contradictions in behaviour around them and generally see through the racial stereotypes peddled by activists, both black and white.

The DA as a political party is the best example of this. It has been commonplace for semi-“progressive” opinion leaders to hint or allege that the DA has a “neo-liberal” (i.e. new conservative) ideology and to imply that its agenda is racist. Yet the results in the survey show that, while there is minority based racial antipathy for the DA in the ANC, DA communication is more generally accepted as bona-fide and that there is considerable covert sympathy for its stance among rank-and-file black voters. The fact that this sympathy has not yet been translated into open electoral support, in this writers view, is due more to the barrage of promises that the ANC makes of a better life for the poor, a relative lack of healthy cynicism about politics and that the government does get its message through that, all its capacity failures notwithstanding, it is “trying its best” to improve the lives of the rank-and-file poor.

Race can never be discounted in South Africa, but at the same time, open democracy is still fairly new, and the judicious caution and indeed the cynicism about promissory rhetoric that effective democracy requires is not yet well-developed among the mass of voters. However disappointed they are, these voters still play it safe and support the party that most consistently promises that it is “on their side”. Lavish promises are also in the nature of a short-term “fix” for disillusionment among all people. We should know how often unscrupulous partners get away with delinquency by promising undying love and fidelity thereafter. Political promises can have the same effect, and the respondents give a clear indication of this in the results of this survey (see the detailed results of q 11 in Appendix B).

Hence while opposition politics faces huge challenges in South Africa’s segmented democracy, there is no reason to believe that the factor of majority-based racial solidarity is so overwhelming as to render the task of political education through effective communication at grass roots level hopeless. Certain opposition parties can

look forward to steady, if slow, gains in the future, and once a tipping point is reached, gains could be significant. And in the 2009 elections, unless the country is hugely disrupted by the economic downturn that will last through 2009, opposition parties collectively can look forward to increasing their share of the vote.

The DA in particular could look forward to quite significant gains as the major opposition party, taking its support to around the 20% mark.

Cooperation, alliances and coalitions:

There is also very substantial popular support for political cooperation between opposition parties and interest in such cooperation among substantial minorities in the ANC support base.

The supporter interest in a coalition of parties is most significant in opposition ranks, however, and a well-crafted election alliance and or post election coalition could consolidate opposition strength.

From the perspective and preferences of the supporters, the cooperation would be most appropriate between the DA, the ID and the UDM and it is this combination that would optimise support levels. The addition of any other party would decrease the overall appeal.

On the basis of policy preferences and political orientations of supporters across racial categories, cooperation between the DA and the ID would be most appropriate, because other opposition parties have rather stronger elements of racial nationalism, black or otherwise, that will make cooperative action after the elections difficult.

The question arises, however, as to whether or not it will be important to include a party with a black leader. Yes and no.

As far as the general image and media profile of the cooperation is concerned, it will be an obvious advantage to have a prominent black leader in the ranks. As far as delivering votes in the short run, however, the effects will not be dramatic. Among

black voters at large, none of the possible black participants have public profiles and popularity levels that will deliver very significant numbers of extra votes. Full inter-racial cooperation will deliver medium term rather than short run benefits.

As in most countries aside from the highly developed few, the largest underlying challenge for democracy in South Africa is the level of independence and sophistication of voter choices, across racial categories. Although its current political and economic stresses may disguise it, South Africa is making progress. To that extent the results of this research are encouraging.

Appendix A. Questionnaire

**RESPONDENTS AGED 18 YEARS AND OLDER AND ELIGIBLE TO VOTE
RESPONDENTE OUDERDOM 18 JAAR EN OUER EN STEMGEREGTIG**

QUESTIONNAIRE NO. CARD NUMBER 1 1
 VRAELYS NR. 1-75 KAARTNOMMER

RECORD NUMBER/REKORDNOMMER 2-6

MARKDATA (PTY.) LIMITED

ADDRESS OF RESPONDENT.....
 ADRES VAN RESPONDENT.....

 TEL. NO.....

SUBSTITUTE ADDRESS.....
 SUBSTITUUT ADRES.....

 TEL. NO.....

FIELDWORK CONTROL/VELDWERKKONTROLE

FO CONTROL VO KONTROLE	YES JA	NO NEE	REMARKS OPMERKINGS
PERSONAL/Persoonlik			
TELEPHONIC/Telefonies			
NAME/Naam	SIGNATURE/Handtekening:		
	DATE/Datum/...../.....2008		

YES = 1/NO = 2 7
 JA = 1/NEE = 2 8

**OMNIBUS
APRIL 2008**

SUBSTITUTIONS SUBSTITUSIES	REASON FOR SUBSTITUTION REDE VIR SUBSTITUSIE	NUMBER OF TIMES HOEVEEL KEER			
		LEFT/Links	RIGHT/Regs		
	NOBODY HOME AFTER 3 VISITS Niemand tuis na 3 besoeke				9-10
	EMPTY PREMISES/HOUSE Vakante perseel/huis				11-12
	REFUSAL/Weiering				13-14
	NOBODY QUALIFIES Niemand kwalifiseer nie				15-16
	OTHER/Ander				17-18
	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTES Totale aantal substitute				19-20

Name of interviewer/Naam van onderhoudvoerder.....

Number of Interviewer/Nommer van Onderhoudvoerder 21-23
 Fieldwork organiser number/Veldwerk organiseerder nommer 24-25
 Checked by/Nagesien deur 26-27
 Socio-Economic Category/Sosio-Ekonomiese Kategorie 28-29
 Province/Provinsie 30
 Magisterial District/Landdrosdistrik 31-33
 EA Number/OG Nommer 34-37
 Project Number/Projeknommer 38-43
 0 A P R 0 8

PAKKIE NOMMER:

44-46
 31

**OMNIBUS SURVEY
April 2008**

MARKDATA regularly undertakes studies on a wide range of social matters amongst all population groups, for example research on family planning, education, unemployment, the problems of the aged, and Image studies.

This questionnaire covers a variety of subjects, which are currently being investigated to obtain additional information. Apart from biographical data, subjects being covered are: Social and Political

Political parties are beginning to get ready for the next general election in 2009. I am from MarkData, a private research company that regularly does research on economic, social and political issues. There have been many recent developments affecting political parties, and various organisations have encouraged MarkData to undertake research on how voters feel about what has been happening before the elections next year.

The area in which you live, as well as you personally have been selected randomly for the purpose of this survey. The fact that you have been chosen is thus quite coincidental. Your name will not be written anywhere on the questionnaire and you need not sign the questionnaire or any other documents. The information you provide will be treated as confidential. It will be processed by computer in such a way that no personal identification is possible.

**OMNIBUSOPNAME
April 2008**

MARKDATA doen gereeld ondersoek onder alle bevolkingsgroepe oor 'n wye reeks maatskaplike aangeleenthede, byvoorbeeld: navorsing oor gesinsbeplanning, opvoeding, werkloosheid, die probleme van bejaardes, en Beeld studies.

Hierdie vraelys dek 'n verskeidenheid onderwerpe wat tans ondersoek word ten einde addisionele inligting te bekom. Benewens biografiese data, word die volgende onderwerpe gedek: Sosiaal en Politities

Politieke partye begin hulself gereed kry vir die volgende algemene verkiesing in 2009. Ek is van MarkData, 'n privaats navorsingsmaatskappy wat gereeld navorsing doen oor ekonomiese, maatskaplike en politieke aangeleenthede. Daar was in die afgelope tyd talle ontwikkelinge wat politieke partye raak en verskeie organisasies het MarkData aangemoedig om voor die verkiesing volgende jaar navorsing te doen oor kiesers se gevoelens oor wat gebeur het.

Die gebied waarin u woon, en uself, is vir die doeleindes van hierdie opname op 'n ewekansige wyse geselekteer. Die feit dat u by die steekproef ingesluit is, is heeltemal toevallig. Dus sal u naam nêrens op die vraelys geskryf word nie en daar word ook nie van u verwag om die vraelys of enige ander dokumente te onderteken nie. Die inligting wat u verskaf word vertroulik hanteer. Dit sal deur 'n rekenaar op sodanige wyse verwerk word dat geen persoonlike identifisering moontlik is nie.

PARTICULARS OF VISITS/BESONDERHEDE VAN BESOEKE

	MONTH/MAAND	DATE/DATUM	*TIME/TYD	**OUTCOME/UITKOMS	
First visit/Eerste besoek	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	48-54
Second visit/ Tweede besoek	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	55-61
Third visit/ Derde besoek	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	62-68
Substitute address Substituutadres	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	69-75

* TIME/TYD	**OUTCOME/UITKOMS	
Morning till 12:00 Voormiddag tot 12:00 = 1	Interview completed/Onderhoud voltooi. <u>Revisit/Herbesoek</u>	= 01
12:00 - 13:59 = 2	Appointment made/Afspraak gemaak.	= 02
14:00 - 14:59 = 3	Selected respondent not at home/ Geselekteerde respondent nie tuis nie.	= 03
15:00 - 15:59 = 4	No one home/Niemand tuis nie.	= 04
16:00 - 16:59 = 5	<u>Do not qualify/Kwalifiseer nie</u> Vacant house/flat/stand/not a house or flat / Vakante huis/woonstel/perseel/nie huis of woonstel nie..	= 05
17:00 - 17:59 = 6	No person qualifies according to specifications for the survey. Geen persoon kwalifiseer volgens spesifikasies vir die opname nie.	= 06
18:00 - 18:59 = 7	Respondent cannot communicate with interviewer because of language./ Respondent kan a.g.v. taal nie met OHV kommunikeer nie.	= 07
19:00 - 19:59 = 8	Respondent is physically/mentally not fit to be interviewed./ Respondent is fisies/geestelik nie in staat om 'n onderhoud te voer nie.	= 08
20:00 - 20:59 = 9	<u>Refusals/Weerings</u> Contact person refused/Kontakpersoon weier.	= 09
21:00 - 24:00 = 0	Interview refused by selected respondent/Onderhoud geweier deur geselekteerde respondent. Interview refused by parent/Onderhoud geweier deur ouer.	= 10 = 11
	<u>OFFICE USE/KANTOORGEBRUIK</u> Used wrong respondent/address/Verkeerde respondent/adres gebruik.	= 12

**GRID TO SELECT (a) HOUSEHOLD AND (b) RESPONDENT
RUITENET OM (a) HUISHOUDING EN (b) RESPONDENT TE SELEKTEER**

NUMBER OF QUESTION-NAIRE/ NOMMER VAN VRAELYS			NUMBER OF PERSONS FROM WHICH (a) HOUSEHOLD AND (b) THE RESPONDENT MUST BE DRAWN AANTAL PERSONE WAARUIT (a) HUISHOUDING EN (b) RESPONDENT GETREK MOET WORD																								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	26	51	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	3	5	8	6	5	12	10	1	6	8	7	19	19	13	21	13	24	25
2	27	52	1	2	3	4	3	1	2	2	3	4	8	3	7	2	5	14	4	15	4	8	6	16	14	22	19
3	28	53	1	1	2	1	4	2	7	6	9	3	5	11	2	1	3	11	7	10	16	16	10	5	2	2	3
4	29	54	1	2	3	2	1	3	5	8	6	2	4	2	4	8	11	10	16	6	9	10	15	11	12	11	18
5	30	55	1	1	1	4	5	6	3	5	7	5	9	8	14	3	2	13	5	18	1	4	1	20	11	5	24
6	31	56	1	2	2	2	3	5	6	7	8	7	1	4	9	14	8	2	17	17	14	12	14	22	10	3	14
7	32	57	1	2	1	1	4	1	4	1	4	6	3	6	5	7	13	9	2	3	13	14	8	2	7	20	4
8	33	58	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	4	2	1	7	10	6	5	4	15	10	5	2	13	4	17	5	17	8
9	34	59	1	1	3	2	5	6	2	2	1	9	10	1	10	4	6	6	1	9	10	1	5	6	9	1	12
10	35	60	1	2	2	4	1	3	3	6	9	10	11	12	3	9	15	7	8	11	6	3	9	4	3	10	1
11	36	61	1	1	1	3	1	4	5	3	1	6	2	9	13	11	14	4	11	4	15	15	17	1	1	23	2
12	37	62	1	2	3	1	3	2	7	5	6	5	7	7	8	6	10	3	3	1	12	20	7	13	22	12	16
13	38	63	1	1	2	1	5	3	6	4	3	4	6	2	11	13	12	1	15	8	7	2	12	15	21	13	7
14	39	64	1	2	3	2	4	1	4	7	8	2	5	6	11	12	9	16	13	16	11	18	18	14	16	18	23
15	40	65	1	2	1	4	2	4	3	8	7	7	11	1	3	5	7	12	14	13	8	17	20	19	20	19	11
16	41	66	1	1	3	3	1	6	5	1	5	9	10	3	2	11	13	8	12	12	5	6	21	8	8	4	15
17	42	67	1	1	2	3	4	2	6	4	2	3	2	12	5	2	10	13	5	8	18	9	16	10	17	16	20
18	43	68	1	2	1	4	2	6	4	1	4	8	9	10	7	9	3	12	12	9	7	20	19	9	19	21	13
19	44	69	1	2	2	1	3	5	2	8	9	10	4	9	8	13	1	1	14	10	19	10	11	18	15	7	6
20	45	70	1	1	3	2	5	4	1	3	8	1	3	8	6	6	9	5	7	13	4	15	1	7	22	15	21
21	46	71	1	1	1	2	5	1	7	2	3	2	1	11	4	7	5	3	2	1	3	12	18	5	19	14	9
22	47	72	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	6	2	1	8	7	1	4	2	11	8	2	17	4	17	21	16	3	5
23	48	73	1	2	3	4	2	2	6	7	7	8	3	4	9	3	6	2	11	11	16	2	8	11	23	6	22
24	49	74	1	1	2	1	4	6	3	5	5	3	1	5	13	1	14	8	14	6	15	9	14	3	6	9	17
25	50	75	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	6	4	7	5	3	12	12	12	4	6	2	17	11	2	12	4	8	10

HAS FIELDWORK CONTROL BEEN DONE FROM MARKDATA OFFICE?
Is veldwerkkontrole deur MarkData kantoor gedoen?

YES	PHYSICAL/Fisies	1
Ja	TELEPHONIC/Telefonies	2
NO/Nee		3

76

1. INTERVIEWER ONDERHOUDVOERDER	IDENTIFY NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS ON PREMISES/ AT VISITING POINT Identifiseer die aantal huishoudings op die standplaas/ erf of by besoekpunt	77
IF MORE THAN ONE HOUSEHOLD, MAKE SKETCH ON THE BACK OF QUESTIONNAIRE. Indien meer as een huishouding, maak skets op die agterblad van die vraelys.		
2. USE GRID Gebruik ruitenet	NUMBER OF THE SELECTED HOUSEHOLD Nommer van geselekteerde huishouding	78

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS CODES/ Huidige werkstatus kodes

UNEMPLOYED, NOT LOOKING FOR WORK/ Werkloos, soek nie werk nie	01
UNEMPLOYED, LOOKING FOR WORK/ Werkloos, soek werk	02
WORK IN INFORMAL SECTOR, NOT LOOKING FOR PERMANENT WORK/ Werk in informele sektor, soek nie permanente werk nie	03
WORK IN INFORMAL SECTOR, LOOKING FOR (PERMANENT) WORK / Werk in informele sektor, soek (permanente) werk	04
PENSIONER (AGE/RETIRED/SICK/DISABLED, ETC)/ Pensionaris (ouderdom/afgetree/siekte/onbevoeg, ens)	05
HOUSEWIFE, NOT WORKING AT ALL, NOT LOOKING FOR WORK/ Huisvrou, werk glad nie, soek nie werk nie	06
HOUSEWIFE, LOOKING FOR WORK/ Huisvrou, soek werk	07
STUDENT/SCHOLAR/ Student/Skolier	08
SELF-EMPLOYED - FULL TIME/ Eie besigheid – voltyds	09
SELF-EMPLOYED - PART TIME/ Eie besigheid – deelyds	10
EMPLOYED PART TIME (IF NONE OF THE ABOVE)/ Werk deelyds (indien geen van bogenoemde nie)	11
EMPLOYED FULL TIME/ Werk voltyds	12
OTHER (SPECIFY)/Ander (Spesifiseer).....	13

RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD CODES/ Verwantskap met hoof van huishouding kodes

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD / Hoof van huishouding	01
HUSBAND/WIFE/PARTNER/ Man/vrou/Maat	02
SON/DAUGHTER/ Seun/dogter	03
BROTHER/SISTER/ Broer/Suster	04
PARENT OR PARENT IN LAW/Ouer of skoonouer	05
GRAND/ GREAT GRAND PARENT/ Oupa/Ouma/ Grootjie	06
GRAND/GREAT GRAND CHILD/ Kleinkind/ Agter kleinkind	07
SON/DAUGHTER-IN-LAW/ Skoonseun/dogter	08
BROTHER/SISTER-IN-LAW/ Swaer/ Skoonsuster	09
OTHER RELATIVE/ Ander familie	10
NON-RELATED PERSON/ Nie-verwante persoon	11
	2

3. HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE
Huishouding skedule

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD WHO QUALIFY FOR THIS SURVEY. (PERSONS WHO WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THE DURATION OF THIS SURVEY.) (CIRCLE THE RESPONDENT)	WRITE IN FROM OLDEST (TOP) TO YOUNGEST (BOTTOM) Skryf van oudste (bo) tot jongste (onder)	AGE Ouderdom	MALE = 1 FEMALE = 2 Manlik = 1 Vroulik = 2	EMPLOYMENT STATUS Werkstatus	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Verwantskap met hoof van huishouding									
							01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Persone in die huishouding wat kwalifiseer vir die opname. (Persone wat vir die duur van die opname beskikbaar sal wees.) (Omkring respondent)						7-13								
						14-20								
						21-27								
						28-34								
						35-41								
						42-48								
						49-55								
						56-62								
						63-69								
						70-76								
						7-13								
						14-20								
						21-27								
						28-34								
						35-41								
Persone in huishouding wat nie kwalifiseer vir die opname nie of persone wat nie beskikbaar is vir die duur van die opname nie.					42-48									
					49-55									
					56-62									
					63-69									
					70-76									
					7-13									
					14-20									
					21-27									
					28-34									
					57-61									

HOUSEHOLD MEMBER NUMBERS AND REASONS WHY PERSONS DO NOT QUALIFY OR ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
Huishoudinglidnummers en redes waarom persone nie kwalifiseer of beskikbaar is nie.

HOUSEHOLD NUMBER Huishoudingnummer	REASON NOT AVAILABLE OR NOT QUALIFYING Rede hoekom nie beskikbaar of kwalifiseer nie
.....
.....

4,5

4. WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE HOUSEHOLDS MENTIONED ABOVE, INDICATE THE FOLLOWING
 Met betrekking tot elk van bogenoemde huishoudings dui asseblief die volgende aan:

	A	B		C						
	HOUSEHOLD NUMBER Huishouding nommer	NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN EACH HOUSEHOLD Aantal persone in elke huishouding		DWELLING STRUCTURE IN WHICH EACH OF THE HOUSEHOLDS PREDOMINANTLY LIVE/ Woonstruktuur waarin elk van die huishoudings hoofsaaklik woon. INTERVIEWER: REFER TO THE CODING LIST OF DWELLING TYPES BELOW Oonderhoudvoerder: raadpleeg die onderstaande kodelys vir woonstruktuur tipes						
SELECTED HOUSEHOLD Geselekteerde huishouding										

5 1

CODING LIST FOR QUESTIONS 4c AND 5a/ KODELYS VIR VRAE 4c EN 5a

1	FORMAL SINGLE HOUSE Formele enkele huis
2	FLAT (IN FLAT BUILDING) Woonstel (in woonstelgebou)
3	FLAT (ON SAME STAND AS HOUSE) Woonstel (op dieselfde perseel as huis)
4	TOWN HOUSE, CLUSTER HOUSE, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE/MAISONETTE/ DUETTE Meenthuis /trosbehuising/skakelhuis/maisonette/ duet huis
5	RETIREMENT DWELLING IN A RETIREMENT VILLAGE/COMPLEX Aftreewoning in 'n aftree-oord/kompleks
6	ROOM OR SUITE IN AN OLD AGE HOME Kamer of suite in 'n ouetehuis
7	TRADITIONAL DWELLING (HUT) Tradisionele woning (hut)
8	SHACK (INCLUDING TEMPORARY PRE-FABRICATED STRUCTURES) Pondok (insluitend tydelike voorafvervaardigde strukture)
9	BOARDING HOUSE/RESIDENTIAL HOTEL/HOSTEL/COMPOUND Losieshuis/residensiële hotel/hostel/kampong
0	OTHER: PLEASE SPECIFY Ander: Spesifiseer asb.

INTERVIEWER: (REFER TO ANSWER ON QUESTION 1, PAGE 4).
 IF THERE ARE MORE THAN FOUR HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES, ASK THE FOLLOWING:
 ONDERHOUDVOERDER: (VERWYS NA VRAAG 1, BL. 4). INDIEN DAAR MEER AS VIER HUISHOUDINGS OP DIE PERSEEL IS, VRA DIE VOLGENDE:

5a WHAT IS THE PREDOMINANT TYPE OF DWELLING STRUCTURE OF THE REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS ON THE PREMISES?

Wat is die oorwegende tipe woonstruktuur van die res van die huishoudings op die perseel?

.....

5b HOW MANY PEOPLE IN TOTAL LIVE IN THE REMAINING HOUSEHOLDS MENTIONED ABOVE?
 Hoeveel mense in totaal bly in die bogenoemde oorblywende huishoudings?

.....

6. HOW MANY PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR THE SELECTED HOUSEHOLD ARE LIVING ON THE PREMISES?
 Hoeveel mense wat vir die geselekteerde huishouding werk, woon op die perseel?

.....

7.	INTERVIEWER ONDERHOUDVOERDER	USE GRID TO IDENTIFY RESPONDENT RESPONDENT NUMBER Gebruik ruitenet om respondent te identifiseer Nommer van respondent		
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BIOGRAPHICAL DATA BIOGRAFIESE GEGEWENS

1.

INTERVIEWER: DO NOT ASK, BUT PLEASE MARK ONDERHOUDVOERDER: MOENIE VRA NIE, MAAR MERK ASSEBLIEF		
	BLACK Swart	1
	GRIQUA Griekwa	2
	KHOISAN (BUSHMAN) KhoiSan (Boesman)	3
	COLOURED Kleurling	4
	ASIAN Asiër	5
	WHITE Blank	6

2. GENDER OF RESPONDENT
Geslag van respondent

MALE Manlik	1
FEMALE Vroulik	2

3. WHAT IS YOUR AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS?
Wat is u ouderdom in voltooide jare?

.....YEARS/Jare

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4. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT MARITAL STATUS?
Wat is u huidige huwelikstaat?

MARRIED Getroud	CIVIL (CHURCH OR MAGISTRATE) Siviël (kerk of magistraat)	WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	01
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	02
Getroud	TRADITIONAL (LOBOLA/BOGADI/OTHER) Tradisioneel (lobola /bogadi/ander)	WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	03
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	04
Getroud	CIVIL AND TRADITIONAL Siviël en tradisioneel	WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	05
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	06
BETROTHED AND LIVING TOGETHER Verloof en woon saam		WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	07
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	08
LIVE TOGETHER Bly saam		WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	09
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	10
DIVORCED/ESTRANGED Geskei/ vervreemd		WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	11
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	12
WIDOWER/ WIDOW Wewenaar/weduwee		WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	13
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	14
NEVER MARRIED Nooit getroud nie		WITH CHILDREN/Met kinders	15
		WITHOUT CHILDREN/ Sonder kinders	16
OTHER (PLEASE DESCRIBE IN THE SPACE PROVIDED) Ander (Beskryf asseblief in die spasie voorsien)			17

5. WHAT IS YOUR HIGHEST COMPLETED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION?
Wat is u hoogste voltooide opvoedkundige kwalifikasie?

NONE Geen	01
GRADE 1 AND 2 (SUB A AND B) Graad 1 en 2 (Sub A en B)	02
GRADE 3/ STD 1 Graad 3/ St. 1	03
GRADE 4/ STD 2 Graad 4/ St. 2	04
GRADE 5/ STD 3 Graad 5/ St. 3	05
GRADE 6/ STD 4 Graad 6/ St. 4	06
GRADE 7/ STD 5 Graad 7/ St. 5	07
GRADE 8/ STD 6 (FORM I) Graad 8/ St. 6 (Vorm I)	08
GRADE 9/ STD 7 (FORM II) Graad 9/ St.7 (Vorm II)	09
GRADE 10/ STD 8 (FORM III, NTC I) Graad 10/ St. 8 (Vorm III, NTS I)	10
GRADE 11/ STD 9 (FORM IV, NTC II) Graad 11/ St. 9 (Vorm IV, NTS II)	11
GRADE 12/ STD 10 (FORM V, NTC III) Graad 12/ St. 10 (Vorm V, NTS III)	12
GRADE 12/ STD 10 + COLLEGE DIPLOMA Graad 12/ St. 10 + Kollege Diploma	13
TECHNIKON DIPLOMA Technikon Diploma	14
TECHNIKON HIGHER DIPLOMA Technikon Hoër Diploma	15
B. DEGREE/HONOURS DEGREE Baccalaureus- / Honneursgraad	16
MASTER'S DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY Meestersdiploma in Tegnologie	17
MASTER'S DEGREE Magistergraad	18
LAUREATUS IN TECHNOLOGY Laureatus in Tegnologie	19
DOCTOR'S DEGREE (NON-MEDICAL) Doktorsgraad (nie medies)	20
OTHER (SPECIFY) Ander (spesifiseer).....	21

6. WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU SPEAK AT HOME MOST OF THE TIME?
Watter taal praat u die meeste tuis?

AFRIKAANS/AFRIKAANS	01	
ENGLISH/Engels	02	
BOTH AFRIKAANS AND ENGLISH / Beide Afrikaans en Engels	03	
EUROPEAN LANGUAGE / Europese taal	04	
ORIENTAL / INDIAN LANGUAGE / Oosterse / Indiese taal	05	
SOTHO	SOUTHERN SOTHO/ Suid Sotho / Sesotho	06
	WESTERN SOTHO (TSWANA)/ Wes-Sotho (Tswana) / Setswana	07
	NORTHERN SOTHO (PEDI)/ Noord-Sotho (Pedi) / Sepedi	08
NGUNI	Swazi/ Siswati	09
	Ndebele/ isiNdebele	10
	Xhosa/ isiXhosa	11
	Zulu/ isiZulu	12
TSONGA/ Xitsonga	13	
VENDA/LEMBA/ Tshivenda	14	
OTHER AFRICAN LANGUAGE / Ander Afrikataal	15	
OTHER (SPECIFY) Ander (spesifiseer)		

- 7a. WHAT IS THE AVERAGE JOINT INCOME FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD PER MONTH (GROSS INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES)?
 Wat is die gemiddelde gesamentlike inkomste vir hierdie huishouding per maand (bruto uit alle bronne)?
- 7b. WHAT IS YOUR AVERAGE PERSONAL GROSS INCOME PER MONTH?
 Wat is u gemiddelde persoonlike bruto inkomste per maand?

	7a	7b
NO INCOME/Geen inkomste	01	01
R1 – R99	02	02
R100 – R299	03	03
R300 – R499	04	04
R500 – R799	05	05
R800 – R999	06	06
R1000 - R2399	07	07
R2400 – R4999	08	08
R5000 – R9999	09	09
R10 000 – R15 999	10	10
R16 000 - R19 999	11	11
R20 000 – R24 999	12	12
R25 000 – R29 999	13	13
R30 000 – R39 999	14	14
R40 000 – R49 999	15	15
R50 000 – R69 999	16	16
R70 000 – R99 999	17	17
R100 000 – R119 999	18	18
R120 000 – R149 999	19	19
R150 000 – R199 999	20	20
R200 000 - +	21	21
<i>REFUSE TO ANSWER/ Weier om te antwoord</i>	22	22
<i>UNCERTAIN /DON'T KNOW/Onseker /Weet nie</i>	23	23

- 7c. WHAT IS THE MAIN SOURCE OF INCOME FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD?: (MARK ONE)
 Wat is die hoof bron van inkomste vir hierdie huishouding?: (Merk een)
- | | |
|---|---|
| MONTHLY SALARY/Maandelikse salaris | 1 |
| WEEKLY WAGE/Weeklikse besoldiging | 2 |
| INCOME FROM OWN BUSINESS/Inkomste uit eie besigheid | 3 |
| FEES EARNED/Fooie verdien | 4 |
| OCCASIONAL INCOME/Inkomste per geleentheid | 5 |
| INVESTMENTS/Beleggings | 6 |
| PRIVATE PENSION/Privaat pensioen | 7 |
| GOVERNMENT PENSION OR GRANTS/Regerings pensioen of toelae | 8 |
| OTHER (SPECIFY)/Ander (Spesifiseer) | |

- 8a. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS (WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOUR PRESENT WORK SITUATION)?
 Wat is u huidige werkstatus (Watter van die volgende beskryf u huidige werksituasie die beste)?

UNEMPLOYED, NOT LOOKING FOR WORK Werkloos, soek nie werk nie	01
UNEMPLOYED, LOOKING FOR WORK Werkloos, soek werk	02
WORK IN INFORMAL SECTOR, NOT LOOKING FOR PERMANENT WORK Werk in informele sektor, soek nie permanente werk nie	03
WORK IN INFORMAL SECTOR, LOOKING FOR PERMANENT WORK Werk in informele sektor, soek permanente werk	04
PENSIONER (AGE/RETIRED/SICK/DISABLED, ETC.) Pensionaris (ouderdom/afgetree/siekte/onbevoeg, ens.)	05
HOUSEWIFE, NOT WORKING AT ALL, NOT LOOKING FOR WORK Huisvrou, werk glad nie, soek nie werk nie	06
HOUSEWIFE, LOOKING FOR WORK Huisvrou, soek werk	07
STUDENT/SCHOLAR Student/Skolier	08
SELF-EMPLOYED - FULL TIME Eie besigheid – voltyds	09
SELF-EMPLOYED - PART TIME Eie besigheid – deelyds	10
EMPLOYED PART TIME (IF NONE OF THE ABOVE) Werk deelyds (indien geen van bogenoemde nie)	11
EMPLOYED FULL TIME Werk voltyds	12
OTHER (SPECIFY)/Ander (Spesifiseer)	13

- 8b. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT OCCUPATION? (DETAILS PLEASE e.g GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OR ORGANISATION, PRIVATE COMPANY, OWN BUSINESS, CONSULTANCY, NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION, SELF-EMPLOYED, OTHER DOING WHAT)?
 Watter beroep beoefen u tans? (Besonderhede asb. bv. Regeringsdepartement of organisasie, privaat maatskappy, eie besigheid, konsultant, nie regeringsorganisasie, in eie diens, ander wat doen u)?

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- 8c. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL (E.G. MANAGERIAL, CLERICAL)?
 Wat is u huidige beroepsvlak (bv. bestuur, klerklik)?

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IF UNEMPLOYED (CODES 01 OR 02 OR 04 OR 07) / Indien werkloos (kodes 01 of 02 of 04 of 07):

- 8d. DO YOU:
 Verrig u:
- | | |
|--|---|
| HAVE SOME REGULAR EARNING ACTIVITY?
Een of ander vorm van aktiwiteit waaruit u 'n inkomste verdien? | 1 |
| WORK FOR YOUR FAMILY/FARM OR SOMEONE ELSE WITHOUT PAY (PAYMENT IN KIND)?
Werk by u familie/plaas of iemand anders sonder betaling (ruilbetaling)? | 2 |
| HAVE NO EARNING ACTIVITY AT ALL?
Geen aktiwiteit waaruit u 'n inkomste verdien nie? | 3 |

8e. IF UNEMPLOYED: HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN UNEMPLOYED?
 Indien werkloos: Hoe lank is u reeds werkloos?

Months/Maande.....

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9. DO YOU READ A DAILY NEWSPAPER REGULARLY, THAT IS, AT LEAST FOUR OUT OF SIX ISSUES A WEEK OR DO YOU READ A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER REGULARLY, THAT IS, AT LEAST THREE ISSUES PER MONTH?
 Lees u gereeld 'n dagblad, d.w.s, ten minste vier uit elke ses koerantuitgawes per week of lees u 'n weeklikse koerant gereeld, d.w.s, ten minste drie uitgawes per maand?

YES/Ja	1
NO/Nee	2

10. DO YOU HAVE A TELEVISION SET IN YOUR HOUSE?
 Het u 'n televisiestel in u huis?

YES/Ja	1
NO/Nee	2

11. DO YOU HAVE A WORKING TELEPHONE AT HOME (LANDLINE)?
 Het u 'n werkende telefoon tuis (landlyn)?

YES/Ja	1
NO/Nee	2

12. DO YOU HAVE ACCESS TO A COMPUTER FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS USE?
 Het u toegang tot 'n rekenaar vir persoonlike of besigheidsgebruik?

PERSONAL USE Persoonlike gebruik	1
BUSINESS USE Besigheidsgebruik	2
BOTH Albei	3
NONE Geen	4

13. DO YOU PERSONALLY HAVE A CELL PHONE FOR PERSONAL OR BUSINESS USE?
 Het u persoonlik 'n seltelefoon vir persoonlike of besigheidsgebruik?

PERSONAL USE/ Persoonlike gebruik	1
BUSINESS USE/ Besigheidsgebruik	2
BOTH/Albei	3
NONE/Geen	4

14. WHICH CHURCH DO YOU BELONG TO OR TO WHICH FAITH/RELIGION DO YOU SUBSCRIBE?
 Aan watter kerk of aan watter geloof/godsdiens behoort u?

INTERVIEWER	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CHURCH OR RELIGIOUS GROUP FULLY, I.E. NOT ONLY AN ABBREVIATION OR CONGREGATION NAME
ONDERHOUDVOERDER	Beskryf asseblief die kerk of godsdiensgroep volledig, m.a.w. nie slegs 'n afkorting of die naam van die gemeente nie.

NAME OF CHURCH/FAITH
 Naam van kerk/geloof.....

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15. LSM (LIVING STANDARD MEASURE / LEWENSTANDAARDMAATSTAF)

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, IN WORKING ORDER, DOES YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAVE? Watter van die volgende items, wat in werkende toestand is, het u huishouding?		
	YES/ JA	NO/NEE
A FRIDGE OR FRIDGE/FREEZER COMBINATION 'n Yskas of 'n yskas/vrieskas kombinasie	1	2
A DEEP FREEZER 'n Vrieskas	1	2
A WASHING MACHINE 'n Wasmasjien	1	2
A TUMBLE DRYER 'n Tuimeldroër	1	2
DISHWASHER 'n Skottelgoedwasser	1	2
A SEWING MACHINE 'n Naaldwerk masjien	1	2
A FLOOR POLISHER OR VACUUM CLEANER 'n Vloer poleerder of stofsuier	1	2
A MICROWAVE OVEN 'n Mikrogolfoond	1	2
AN ELECTRIC STOVE OR HOTPLATE 'n Elektriese stoof of warmplaat	1	2
A TV 'n TV	1	2
A HI-FI OR MUSIC CENTRE (RADIO EXCLUDED) 'n Hoëtroustel of musieksentrum (radio uitgesluit)	1	2
TWO OR MORE RADIO SETS Twee of meer radio's	1	2
A VIDEO CASSETTE RECORDER 'n Video kasset opnemer	1	2
A CELLPHONE 'n Selfoon	1	2
A PERSONAL /HOME COMPUTER (PC) 'n Persoonlike of tuisrekenaar	1	2
A HOME SECURITY SERVICE 'n Tuis sekuriteitsdiens	1	2
A M NET/MULTICHOICE DSTV SUBSCRIPTION 'n M Net/Multichoice DSTV intekenaar	1	2
ONE OR MORE CARS Een of meer motors	1	2
DO YOU HAVE THE FOLLOWING IN YOUR HOME? Het u die volgende in u huis?		
WATER PIPED TO STAND OR DWELLING Water aangelê na erf of huis	1	2
HOT RUNNING WATER Warm lopende water	1	2
ELECTRICITY Elektrisiteit	1	2
A DOMESTIC SERVANT 'n Huishulp	1	2
A FLUSH TOILET (inside or outside house) 'n Spoeltoilet (binne of buite huis)	1	2
A BUILT-IN KITCHEN SINK 'n Ingeboude wasbak in die kombuis	1	2
INTERVIEWER RECORD Onderhoudvoerder dui aan		
GAUTENG PROVINCE	1	2
WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE	1	2
RURAL IN ALL PROVINCES EXCLUDING GAUTENG OR WESTERN CAPE	1	2
HUT DWELLER Hutbewoner	1	2
	RESPONDENT LSM Respondent LSM	

Political Cooperation / Politieke Samewerking

1. TALKING ABOUT ELECTIONS, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE YOU:
 Watter een van die volgende is jy, wanneer ons van verkiesings praat?
- A REGISTERED VOTER AND ON THE VOTERS ROLL? 1
 'n Geregistreerde kieser op die kieserslys?
- NOT REGISTERED BUT WILL BE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE AND CAN REGISTER 2
 Nie geregistreer nie, maar sal stemgeregtig wees en kan registreer?
- WILL NOT BE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN 2009? / Sal nie stemgeregtig wees in 2009 nie? 3

(If 1.3 – re-select a respondent who is eligible as instructed)

(Indien 1.3 – selekteer 'n respondent wat stemgeregtig is soos opgedra)

2. WHAT ARE THE TWO MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS THAT GOVERNMENT SHOULD ATTEND TO URGENTLY AFTER THE NEXT ELECTIONS?
 Wat is die twee ernstigste probleme waaraan die regering na die volgende verkiesing dringend aandag moet skenk?

1.....

.....

--	--

2.....

.....

--	--

3. HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH WHAT THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT HAS ACHIEVED SINCE THE LAST ELECTIONS IN 2004? ARE YOU: / Hoe tevrede is jy met wat die huidige regering sedert die vorige verkiesing in 2004 bereik het? Is jy:
- VERY SATISFIED? / Baie tevrede? 01
- PARTLY SATISFIED? / Gedeeltelik tevrede? 02
- PARTLY DISSATISFIED? / Gedeeltelik ontevrede? 03
- VERY DISSATISFIED? / Baie ontevrede? 04
- OTHER COMMENT – SPECIFY.....

4. IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT IS THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF PEOPLE LIKE YOU THESE DAYS? IS IT: / Wat, na jou mening, is die kwaliteit van lewe van mense soos jy deesdae? Is dit:

VERY GOOD / Baie goed 1

GOOD / Goed 2

NOT GOOD OR BAD / Nie goed of sleg 3

BAD / Sleg 4

VERY BAD / Baie sleg 5

5. SOME PEOPLE SAY THAT DESPITE PROBLEMS, THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT TRIES ITS BEST TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF: DO YOU: / Sommige mense sê dat die huidige regering, ten spyte van probleme, sy bes probeer om die lewens van mense soos jy te verbeter: Stem jy:
- AGREE STRONGLY? / Sterk saam? 01
- AGREE TO SOME EXTENT? / Tot 'n mate saam? 02
- DISAGREE TO SOME EXTENT? / Nie tot 'n mate saam nie? 03
- DISAGREE STRONGLY? / Glad nie saam nie? 04
- OTHER - SPECIFY:.....

6. IN GENERAL, IS THE COUNTRY MOVING IN THE RIGHT OR THE WRONG DIRECTION? / Oor die algemeen gesien, is die land besig om in die regte of die verkeerde rigting te beweeg?
- RIGHT DIRECTION / Regte rigting 1
- WRONG DIRECTION / Verkeerde rigting 2
7. WHAT SORT OF OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE? / Watter soort opposisie tot die huidige regering sal jy graag wil sien?
- NO OPPOSITION AT ALL / Geen opposisie nie 01
- A COOPERATIVE OPPOSITION THAT SOMETIMES CRITICISES BUT OFTEN HELPS AND SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT 02
- ‘n Samewerkende opposisie wat soms kritiseer maar dikwels help en die regering ondersteun
- AN OPPOSITION THAT STRONGLY CRITICISES THE GOVERNMENT WHEN IT DOES NOT PERFORM WELL 03
- ‘n Opposisie wat die regering kwaai kritiseer wanneer hy nie goed presteer nie
- OTHER: SPECIFY.....
- Ander: spesifiseer
8. HOW EASY OR DIFFICULT IS IT FOR A PERSON LIKE YOU TO HAVE POLITICAL OPINIONS THAT ARE DIFFERENT TO THOSE OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE AND WORK AROUND YOU? / Hoe moeilik of maklik is dit vir iemand soos jy om politieke menings te hê wat anders is as dié van mense wat om jou lewe en werk?
- VERY EASY / Baie maklik 1
- FAIRLY EASY / Redelik maklik 2
- SOMETIMES DIFFICULT / Soms moeilik 3
- VERY DIFFICULT / Baie moeilik 4
9. WHAT KIND OF POLITICAL PARTY WOULD YOU MOST LIKE TO VOTE FOR IN AN ELECTION – CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: A PARTY: Watter soort politieke party sou jy die graagste voor stem in ‘n verkiesing – kies een van die volgende: ‘n Party:
- THAT IS HONEST AND WITHOUT CORRUPTION 01
- Wat eerlik is en sonder korrupsie
- THAT HAS PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES YOU SUPPORT 02
- Wat beginsels en beleide het wat jy steun
- THAT REPRESENTS PEOPLE OF YOUR RACE GROUP 03
- Wat die mense van my rassegroep verteenwoordig
- THAT IS ACTIVE AND WELL-KNOWN IN YOUR COMMUNITY 04
- Wat aktief is en goed bekend is in my gemeenskap
- THAT HAS THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE TO RUN A GOVERNMENT 05
- Wat die kennis en ervaring het om ’n regering te bestuur
- THAT REPRESENTS PEOPLE OF YOUR LANGUAGE AND CULTURE 06
- Wat die mense van my taal en kultuur verteenwoordig
- OTHER: SPECIFY.....
- Ander: spesifiseer

10. AS THE NEXT ELECTION DRAWS NEAR, POLITICAL PARTIES WILL START TALKING ABOUT THEIR POLICIES. I WILL READ YOU A RANGE OF POLICY GOALS. FOR EACH OF THESE GOALS TELL ME WHETHER YOU THINK THAT IT IS: ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL, VERY NECESSARY, FAIRLY NECESSARY, UNNECESSARY OR AN UNDESIRABLE GOAL: *(SHOW CARD)*

Soos die volgende verkiesing nader kom sal politieke partye begin praat oor hulle beleide. Ek sal vir jou 'n verskeidenheid van hierdie doelwitte lees. Vir elkeen van hierdie doelwitte moet jy vir my sê of jy dink dat dit: absoluut noodsaaklik is, baie noodsaaklik is, redelik noodsaaklik is, onnodig is of 'n ongewenste doelwit is: *(Toonkaart)*

POLICY Beleid	ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL Absoluut noodsaaklik	VERY NECESSARY Baie noodsaaklik	FAIRLY NECESSARY Redelik noodsaaklik	UN- NECESSARY Onnodig	UN- DESIRABLE Ongewens
ASSISTING PEOPLE IN POVERTY Hulp aan mense in armoede	1	2	3	4	5
ENCOURAGING INVESTMENT AND NEW INDUSTRIES / Aanmoediging van beleggings en nuwe nywerhede	1	2	3	4	5
COMBATING CRIME, DRUGS AND ABUSE Bekamping van misdaad, dwelms en mishandeling	1	2	3	4	5
FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS / Bekamping van korrupsie in die regering en besigheid	1	2	3	4	5
APPOINTING THE MOST ABLE PEOPLE IRRESPECTIVE OF RACE OR POLITICAL CONNECTIONS / Die aanstel van die mees bekwame mense ongeag ras of politieke kontakte	1	2	3	4	5
COMPENSATING VICTIMS OF APARTHEID Vergoeding van slagoffers van apartheid	1	2	3	4	5
PROTECTING WORKERS' RIGHTS Beskerming van werkerregte	1	2	3	4	5
IMPROVING THE DELIVERY OF ELECTRICITY, WATER AND OTHER BASIC SERVICES / Verbetering van die voorsiening van elektrisiteit, water en ander basiese dienste	1	2	3	4	5
RESPECTING LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL RIGHTS / Respek vir taal en kultuurregte	1	2	3	4	5
AN EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVICE THAT DELIVERS / 'n Effektiewe staatsdiens wat diens lewer	1	2	3	4	5
IMPROVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING Verbetering van onderrig en opleiding	1	2	3	4	5
TRANSFORMATION TO GET RID OF ALL EFFECTS OF APARTHEID / Transformasie om ontslae te raak van al die gevolge van apartheid	1	2	3	4	5
CHANGING ECONOMIC AND LABOUR REGULATIONS TO MAKE JOB CREATION EASIER / Verandering van ekonomiese en arbeidsregulasies om werkskepping te vergemaklik	1	2	3	4	5
IMPROVING HEALTH POLICY, INCLUDING HIV/AIDS / Verbetering van gesondheidsbeleid, insluitende MIV/VIGS	1	2	3	4	5
IMPROVING THE DELIVERY OF HOUSING FOR NEEDY FAMILIES / Verbetering van die voorsiening van behuising aan behoeftige gesinne	1	2	3	4	5
COMBATING GROWING INEQUALITY BETWEEN RICH AND POOR PEOPLE OF ANY COLOUR / Bekamping van toenemende ongelykheid tussen ryk en arm mense van enige kleur	1	2	3	4	5
WORKING FOR HARMONY AND RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE RACES Werk vir harmonie en versoening tussen die rasse	1	2	3	4	5
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EMPOWERMENT FOR PEOPLE PREVIOUSLY DISADVANTAGED Regstellende aksie en bemagtiging vir voorheen benadeelde mense	1	2	3	4	5

11. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS MOST IMPORTANT TO ENSURE THAT A GOVERNING PARTY, AFTER ELECTIONS, KEEPS ON DOING ITS BEST FOR THE PEOPLE IN A COUNTRY?

Watter een van die volgende is die belangrikste om te verseker dat die regerende party, na die verkiesing, aanhou om sy beste vir die mense van die land te doen?

THE PARTY'S HISTORY OF STRUGGLE FOR THE PEOPLE?	1
Die party se geskiedenis van stryd vir die bevolking?	
THE PROMISES IT MADE DURING ELECTIONS?	2
Die beloftes wat hy tydens die verkiesing gemaak het?	
A STRONG OPPOSITION THAT CRITICISES GOVERNMENT AND CAN ATTRACT DISAPPOINTED VOTERS?	3
'n Sterk opposisie wat die regering kritiseer en teleurgestelde kiesers kan werf?	
THE NEEDS OF ORDINARY MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE PARTY?	4
Die behoeftes van gewone lede en ondersteuners van die party?	
WHAT THE PARTY SAYS ABOUT ITS PRINCIPLES AND WHAT IT BELIEVES IN?	5
Uitsprake van die party oor sy beginsels en waarin hy glo?	

12. WHAT POLITICAL PARTY MOST DESERVES TO BE SUPPORTED DURING THE NEXT ELECTIONS IN 2009?

Watter politieke party verdien dit die meeste om tydens die volgende verkiesing in 2009 ondersteun te word?

ACDP	01
ANC	02
SACP SAKP	03
AZAPO	04
DA	05
IFP IVP	06
FF+ VF+	07
ID OD	08
PAC	09
UDM VDB	10
OTHER Ander	11
NONE Geen	12
SPECIFY OTHER PARTY:..... Spesifiseer ander party	

13. WHAT OTHER PARTY ALSO DESERVES TO DO WELL IN THE ELECTIONS?
Watter ander party verdien dit ook om tydens die verkiesing goed te presteer?

ACDP	01
ANC	02
SACP SAKP	03
AZAPO	04
DA	05
IFP IVP	06
FF+ VF+	07
ID	08
PAC	09
UDM VDB	10
OTHER Ander	11
NONE Geen	12
SPECIFY OTHER PARTY:.....	

14. THINKING OF THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION, WOULD IT BE A GOOD IDEA OR NOT FOR POLITICAL PARTIES THAT AGREE WITH EACH OTHER ON BASIC PRINCIPLES, TO COOPERATE IN THE ELECTION BY NOT COMPETING WITH EACH OTHER AND PUTTING FORWARD A SHARED LIST OF CANDIDATES? IN OTHER WORDS THIS WOULD BE AN ELECTION COALITION.

Wanneer jy aan die volgende algemene verkiesing dink, sou dit 'n goeie idee wees vir politieke partye wat met mekaar saamstem oor basiese beginsels om saam te werk tydens die verkiesing deur nie met mekaar te wedywer en 'n gesamentlike lys van kandidate voor te hou of nie? Met ander woorde, dit sou 'n verkiesingskoalisie wees.

<i>A VERY GOOD IDEA 'n Baie goeie idee</i>	<i>01</i>
<i>A FAIRLY GOOD IDEA 'n Redelike goeie idee</i>	<i>02</i>
<i>NOT GOOD NOT BAD Nie goed of sleg nie</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>A FAIRLY BAD IDEA 'n Redelike swak idee</i>	<i>04</i>
<i>A VERY BAD IDEA 'n Baie swak idee</i>	<i>05</i>
<i>OTHER ANSWERS-SPECIFY:.....</i>	

15. WHY DO YOU FEEL THIS WAY? (OPEN ANSWERS)
 Waarom voel jy so? (Oop antwoorde)

1.....		
.....		
2.....		
.....		
3.....		
.....		

16. IF SUCH A COALITION OF PARTIES WERE TO BE FORMED FOR THE NEXT ELECTIONS, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING THINGS ABOUT SUCH A COALITION WOULD YOU SEE AS ESSENTIAL, OR A GOOD THING THAT YOU WOULD SUPPORT, OR SOMETHING YOU WOULD ACCEPT OR SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT:

Indien so 'n partykoalisie vir die volgende verkiesing gesluit word, watter van die volgende dinge omtrent so 'n koalisie beskou jy as noodsaaklik, of as 'n goeie ding wat jy sou ondersteun, of iets wat jy sou aanvaar of iets wat jy nie sou steun nie:

16.1 A COALITION SHOULD BE A "RAINBOW COALITION" WITH PROMINENT PEOPLE FROM ALL POPULATION GROUPS:

'n Koalisie behoort 'n "reënboog koalisie" met prominente mense uit alle bevolkingsgroepe te wees:

ESSENTIAL Noodsaaklik	1
A GOOD THING 'n Goeie ding	2
SOMETHING YOU COULD ACCEPT Iets wat jy sou aanvaar	3
SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT Iets wat jy nie sou steun nie	4

16.2 A COALITION SHOULD STRENGTHEN OPPOSITION TO THE ANC:

'n Koalisie behoort die opposisie tot die ANC te versterk:

ESSENTIAL Noodsaaklik	1
A GOOD THING 'n Goeie ding	2
SOMETHING YOU COULD ACCEPT Iets wat jy sou aanvaar	3
SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT Iets wat jy nie sou steun nie	4

- 16.3 A COALITION SHOULD DRAW TOGETHER THE BEST EXPERTISE IN RUNNING A COUNTRY IRRESPECTIVE OF RACE GROUPS:
 ‘n Koalisie behoort die beste kundigheid in die bestuur van ‘n land saam te snoer, ongeag die ras groepe:

ESSENTIAL Noodsaaklik	1
A GOOD THING ‘n Goeie ding	2
SOMETHING YOU COULD ACCEPT Iets wat jy sou aanvaar	3
SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT Iets wat jy nie sou steun nie	4

- 16.4 A COALITION SHOULD ONLY INCLUDE PARTIES THAT BELIEVE IN THE SAME POLITICAL AND DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES:
 ‘n Koalisie behoort slegs partye in te sluit wat in dieselfde politieke en demokratiese beginsels glo:

ESSENTIAL Noodsaaklik	1
A GOOD THING ‘n Goeie ding	2
SOMETHING YOU COULD ACCEPT Iets wat jy sou aanvaar	3
SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT Iets wat jy nie sou steun nie	4

- 16.5 A COALITION SHOULD ONLY INCLUDE PARTIES THAT BELIEVE IN THE SAME ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES:
 ‘n Koalisie behoort slegs partye in te sluit wat in dieselfde ekonomiese beginsels glo:

ESSENTIAL Noodsaaklik	1
A GOOD THING ‘n Goeie ding	2
SOMETHING YOU COULD ACCEPT Iets wat jy sou aanvaar	3
SOMETHING YOU WOULD NOT SUPPORT Iets wat jy nie sou steun nie	4

- 16.6 WHAT OTHER THINGS ARE NECESSARY IN A COALITION? (SPECIFY)
 Wat anders is nodig in ‘n koalisie (spesifiseer)

.....

17. THINK OF THIS COALITION OF PARTIES THAT YOU HAVE IN MIND. I WILL READ YOU THE NAMES OF POLITICAL PARTIES. FOR EACH, WILL YOU SAY WHETHER IT:

- SHOULD DEFINITELY BE PART OF THE COALITION
- WHETHER YOU WOULD ACCEPT IT IN SUCH A COALITION, OR
- WHETHER IT SHOULD NOT BE PART OF THE COALITION

Dink aan die koalisiëpartye wat jy in gedagte het. Ek sal vir jou die name van die politieke partye lees. Vir elkeen van hulle moet jy sê of dit

- Definitief deel moet wees van so 'n koalisië
- Of dit sou aanvaar in so 'n koalisië, of
- Dit nie deel moet wees van die koalisië nie

	DEFINITELY IN COALITION Definitief in koalisië	WOULD ACCEPT IN COALITION Sou aanvaar in koalisië	NOT BE PART OF COALITION Nie deel wees van koalisië nie
ANC	1	2	3
DA	1	2	3
ID OD	1	2	3
UDM VDB	1	2	3
IFP IVP	1	2	3
FF+ VF+	1	2	3
PAC	1	2	3

18. IS THERE ANY PARTY I HAVE NOT MENTIONED THAT YOU FEEL SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN SUCH A COALITION?

Is daar enige party wat ek nie genoem het nie wat jy voel deel moet wees van so 'n koalisië?

.....

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19. IN SUCH A COALITION: SHOULD THE MAJORITY OF CANDIDATES BE PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT WHITE, SHOULD THERE BE BROAD QUOTAS OF PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT GROUPS OR SHOULD THE MAJORITY SIMPLY BE PEOPLE WITH THE BEST KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE WITHOUT CONSIDERING THEIR GROUP?

In so 'n koalisië: behoort die meerderheid van die kandidate mense te wees wat nie wit is nie, behoort daar breë kwotas van mense van verskillende groepe te wees of behoort die meerderheid eenvoudig mense te wees met die beste kennis en ervaring sonder inagneming van hulle groep?

THE MAJORITY SHOULD NOT BE WHITE Die meerderheid behoort nie wit te wees nie	01
THERE SHOULD BE BROAD QUOTAS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS Daar behoort breë kwotas van mense van verskillende groepe te wees	02
THE MAJORITY SHOULD BE THE PEOPLE WITH THE BEST KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE WITHOUT CONSIDERING THEIR GROUP Die meerderheid behoort eenvoudig mense te wees met die beste kennis en ervaring sonder inagneming van hulle groep	03
OTHER (SPECIFY).....	

20. HOW NECESSARY WOULD IT BE FOR SUCH A COALITION TO HAVE A STRICT CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CANDIDATES TO EXCLUDE PEOPLE WITH ANY RECORD OF CORRUPTION, CRIME, BAD MANAGEMENT, DEBT OR POOR PERFORMANCE OR BEHAVIOUR? WOULD YOU:

Hoe noodsaaklik sou dit vir so 'n koalisie wees om 'n streng gedragskode vir kandidate te hê om mense met enige geskiedenis van korrupsie, misdaad, swak bestuur, skuld of swak resultate of gedrag uit te sluit? Sou jy:

STRONGLY SUPPORT A STRICT CODE 'n Streng gedragskode sterk ondersteun	1
SUPPORT THE CODE BUT VERY POPULAR CANDIDATES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ANYWAY Die kode ondersteun, maar baie gewilde kandidate behoort in elk geval oorweeg te word	2
SUPPORT THE CODE BUT IF NECESSARY SOME PEOPLE SHOULD BE INCLUDED TO GET THE RIGHT BALANCE OF GROUPS Die kode ondersteun, maar indien noodsaaklik moet sommige mense ingesluit word om die regte balans van groepe te bereik	3
FEEL THAT SUCH A CODE IS NOT REALLY NECESSARY Voel dat so 'n gedragskode nie regtig nodig is nie	4

21. WHICH KINDS OF CANDIDATES STANDING FOR A PARTY IN ELECTIONS ARE YOU MOST LIKELY TO WANT TO SUPPORT? CHOOSE TWO OF THE FOLLOWING THINGS I WILL READ OUT (SHOW CARD):

Watter soort kandidate wat in 'n verkiesing vir 'n party staan sal jy die waarskynlikste steun? Kies twee van die volgende items wat ek sal lees (Toonkaart):

CANDIDATES THAT KNOW MOST ABOUT POLICIES AND GOVERNANCE Kandidate wat die meeste omtrent beleide en regering weet	1
CANDIDATES THAT BELONG TO YOUR LANGUAGE GROUP Kandidate wat aan jou taalgroep behoort	2
CANDIDATES THAT CAN INSPIRE YOU TO SUPPORT THEM Kandidate wat jou kan aanmoedig om hulle te ondersteun	3
CANDIDATES FROM YOUR LOCAL COMMUNITY Kandidate uit jou plaaslike gemeenskap	4
CANDIDATES THAT BELONG TO THE PARTY YOU NORMALLY SUPPORT Kandidate wat aan die party behoort wat jy normaalweg ondersteun	5
CANDIDATES THAT WILL WORK VERY HARD TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR PEOPLE LIKE YOU Kandidate wat hard sal werk om toestande vir mense soos jy te verbeter	6
CANDIDATES THAT BELONG TO THE MOST POWERFUL PARTY Kandidate wat aan die sterkste party behoort	7
CANDIDATES THAT ARE OF YOUR RACE GROUP Kandidate van jou eie rassegroep	8

22. HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO VOTE IN THE NEXT ELECTION IN 2009 – WILL YOU:

Hoe waarskynlik is dit dat jy in die volgende verkiesing in 2009 sal stem – sal jy:

MOST DEFINITELY VOTE? Definitief stem?	1
PROBABLY VOTE? Waarskynlik stem?	2
SEE HOW THINGS ARE AND POSSIBLY VOTE? Sien hoe dinge verloop en moontlik stem?	3
PROBABLY NOT VOTE? Waarskynlik nie stem nie?	4
DEFINITELY NOT VOTE? Definitief nie stem nie?	5
NOT SURE? Nie seker nie?	6

23. IF YOU VOTE, WHICH POLITICAL PARTY WOULD YOU VOTE FOR IN 2009? (OPEN ANSWER)

Indien jy stem, vir watter party sal jy in 2009 stem (oop antwoord)

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24. WE HAVE SPOKEN ABOUT A COALITION OF PARTIES FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION NEXT YEAR. IF THERE IS A COALITION OF PARTIES CONSISTING OF THE DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE (DA), THE INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS (ID) AND THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT (UDM), WILL YOU:

Ons het oor 'n partykoalisie vir volgende jaar se verkiesing gepraat. Indien daar 'n partykoalisie is bestaande uit die Demokratiese Alliansie (DA), die Onafhanklike Demokrate (OD) en die Verenigde Demokratiese Beweging (VDB), sal jy:

DEFINITELY VOTE FOR SUCH A COALITION? Definitief vir so 'n koalisie stem?	01
PROBABLY VOTE FOR THE COALITION? Waarskynlik vir die koalisie stem?	02
SERIOUSLY CONSIDER VOTING FOR THE COALITION? Dit ernstig oorweeg om vir die koalisie te stem?	03
NOT VOTE FOR THE COALITION BUT FOR SOME OTHER PARTY? Nie vir die koalisie stem nie maar vir 'n ander party?	04
OTHER (VERBATIM:.....) Ander (verbatim:	
WILL PROBABLY NOT VOTE OR WILL NOT VOTE IN THE ELECTION AT ALL Sal waarskynlik nie stem nie of sal glad nie stem in die verkiesing nie	05

25. IF THERE IS A COALITION OF PARTIES CONSISTING OF THE DA, THE ID, THE UDM AND THE INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY (IFP), WILL YOU:
Indien daar 'n partykoalisie bestaande uit die DA, die OD, die VDB en die Inkhata Vryheids Party (IVP) is, sal jy:

DEFINITELY VOTE FOR SUCH A COALITION? Definitief vir so 'n koalisie stem?	01
PROBABLY VOTE FOR THE COALITION? Waarskynlik vir die koalisie stem?	02
SERIOUSLY CONSIDER VOTING FOR THE COALITION? Dit ernstig oorweeg om vir die koalisie te stem?	03
NOT VOTE FOR THE COALITION BUT FOR SOME OTHER PARTY? Nie vir die koalisie stem nie maar vir 'n ander party?	04
OTHER (VERBATIM:.....)	
WILL PROBABLY NOT VOTE OR WILL NOT VOTE IN THE ELECTION AT ALL Sal waarskynlik nie stem nie of sal glad nie stem in die verkiesing nie	05

26. IF THERE IS A COALITION OF PARTIES CONSISTING OF THE DA, THE ID, THE UDM AND THE FREEDOM FRONT PLUS WILL YOU:
Indien daar 'n partykoalisie bestaande uit die DA, die OD, die VDB en die Vryheidsfront Plus is, sal jy:

DEFINITELY VOTE FOR SUCH A COALITION? Definitief vir so 'n koalisie stem?	01
PROBABLY VOTE FOR THE COALITION? Waarskynlik vir die koalisie stem?	02
SERIOUSLY CONSIDER VOTING FOR THE COALITION? Dit ernstig oorweeg om vir die koalisie te stem?	03
NOT VOTE FOR THE COALITION BUT FOR SOME OTHER PARTY? Nie vir die koalisie stem nie maar vir 'n ander party?	04
OTHER (VERBATIM:.....)	
WILL PROBABLY NOT VOTE OR WILL NOT VOTE IN THE ELECTION AT ALL Sal waarskynlik nie stem nie of sal glad nie stem in die verkiesing nie	05

27. WHAT KIND OF PERSON WOULD YOU SEE AS BEST FOR THE LEADERSHIP OF THE COALITION WE HAVE DISCUSSED? WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING WOULD YOU SUGGEST – YOU MAY CHOOSE ONE OR TWO OF THE FOLLOWING:

Watter tipe persoon sal jy as die beste beskou vir die leierskap van die koalisie wat ons bespreek het? Watter van die volgende sou jy voorstel – jy mag een of twee uit die volgende kies:

A LEADER WITH PERSONALITY WHO CAN INSPIRE PEOPLE 'n Leier met persoonlikheid wat mense kan inspireer	01
A LEADER WHO CAN ATTRACT PEOPLE AMONG THE MAJORITY OF SOUTH AFRICANS 'n Leier wat mense uit die meerderheid Suid-Afrikaners kan aantrek	02
A LEADER WITH SOUND EXPERIENCE IN POLITICS, GOVERNMENT OR SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE 'n Leier met goeie ervaring in politiek, regering of diens aan die volk	03
AN INTELLIGENT LEADER WITH NEW IDEAS ON SOLVING PROBLEMS IN THE COUNTRY 'n Intelligente leier met nuwe idees oor die oplossing van landsprobleme	04
A LEADER WHO HAS SYMPATHY FOR PEOPLE AND WHO CARES ABOUT THE CONDITIONS THAT PEOPLE FACE 'n Leier wat simpatie het met die mense en wat omgee oor die toestande wat hulle beleef	05

OTHER (SPECIFY:.....)	
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28. WE WOULD LIKE YOU NOW TO THINK OF LEADERS OF POLITICAL PARTIES. HOW MUCH DO YOU ADMIRE OR DISLIKE THE PRESENT LEADERS OF PARTIES? PLEASE GIVE YOUR ANSWERS IN SCORES OUT OF 5, WITH 5 BEING A LEADER YOU ADMIRE STRONGLY, 4 FOR A LEADER YOU ADMIRE, DOWN TO 1 FOR A LEADER YOU STRONGLY DISLIKE, AND WITH SCORES IN BETWEEN. WHAT SCORE OUT OF FIVE WOULD YOU GIVE TO:

Ons wil hê dat jy nou dink aan die leiers van politieke partye. Tot watter mate bewonder jy of hou jy nie van die huidige leiers van politieke partye nie? Gee jou antwoorde asb in 'n punt uit 5, met 5 as 'n leiers wat jy baie bewonder, 4 vir 'n leier wat jy bewonder, tot by 1 vir 'n leier van wie jy glad niks hou nie, met punte tussenin. Watter punt uit vyf sou jy gee aan:

<u>THABO MBEKI OF THE ANC</u> Thabo Mbeki van die ANC	.../5	DK
<u>HELEN ZILLE OF THE DA</u> Helen Zille van die DA	.../5	9
<u>MANGOSUTHO BUTHELEZI OF THE IFP</u> Mangosutho Buthelezi van die IVP	.../5	9
<u>JACOB ZUMA OF THE ANC</u> Jacob Zuma van die ANC	.../5	9
<u>PATRICIA DE LILLE OF THE ID</u> Patricia de Lille van die OD	.../5	9
<u>PIETER MULDER OF THE FREEDOM FRONT PLUS</u> Pieter Mulder van die Vryheidsfront Plus	.../5	9
<u>BANTU HOLOMISA OF THE UDM</u> Bantu Holomisa van die VDB	.../5	9
<u>BLADE NZIMANDE OF THE SACP</u> Blade Nzimande van die SAKP	.../5	9
<u>PHUMZILE MLAMBO-NGCUKA OF THE ANC</u> Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka van die ANC	.../5	9

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME
Dankie vir u tyd

APPENDIX B

TABLES

APPENDIX B

P1 Talking about elections, which of the following are you:

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A registered voter and on the voters roll	1,101	76.5%	323	76.9%	30	59.0%	33	70.3%	17	79.8%	8	67.1%	21	87.3%	18	69.7%	257	68.7%	1,809	74.9%
Not registered but will be eligible to vote and can register	338	23.5%	97	23.1%	21	41.0%	14	29.7%	4	20.2%	4	32.9%	3	12.7%	8	30.3%	117	31.3%	606	25.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P2 Two most serious problems government should attend to after the next elections

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Unemployment/joblessness/create jobs	650	45.1%	128	30.5%	18	34.1%	21	45.1%	7	31.6%	2	21.1%	11	46.8%	17	63.1%	154	41.1%	1,007	41.7%
Crime (all forms except below)	283	19.7%	274	65.3%	11	22.0%	25	52.4%	11	49.3%	8	71.6%	7	31.0%	7	24.7%	134	35.7%	759	31.4%
Housing provision/subsidized housing	336	23.3%	38	9.2%	10	19.7%	10	20.3%	2	10.7%	0	3.2%	7	29.7%	6	23.9%	80	21.5%	491	20.3%
Services - electricity	200	13.9%	30	7.0%	19	36.5%	1	1.2%	2	8.6%			3	12.0%	4	13.7%	50	13.4%	308	12.7%
Services - water	179	12.4%	2	0.4%	12	22.8%	1	1.2%									17	4.4%	209	8.7%
Basic service provision (general/all services)	134	9.3%	25	6.0%	3	5.2%	2	3.5%			0	3.0%	3	12.3%	4	15.7%	24	6.3%	195	8.1%
Services - roads/rural roads/untarred roads	147	10.2%	11	2.5%	2	3.5%			1	6.8%			1	6.0%			14	3.9%	177	7.3%
Poverty, helping poor, etc.	89	6.2%	33	8.0%	3	5.8%	4	7.9%	3	12.7%	0	2.3%	1	3.5%	5	18.7%	30	8.0%	168	7.0%
Services - sewerage/sanitation/toilets	85	5.9%	3	0.6%									1	5.2%	4	13.7%	7	1.9%	99	4.1%
Lower/curb food costs	45	3.1%	23	5.4%	2	4.5%	1	2.0%	3	13.2%	2	15.2%			1	4.9%	14	3.7%	91	3.8%
Education - free education/cheaper education	63	4.4%	8	1.8%	1	2.2%	1	1.5%	1	5.7%	0	4.2%			1	4.3%	9	2.5%	84	3.5%
Poverty relief (food vouchers, subsidies etc.)	63	4.4%	10	2.3%													11	2.8%	84	3.5%
Corruption/fraud (general)	21	1.5%	32	7.6%	1	1.1%	3	5.6%			0	4.2%	3	10.7%	0	1.6%	16	4.2%	75	3.1%
Education - better schools/qualified teachers	38	2.7%	13	3.1%	0	0.8%	4	7.8%	1	3.5%	1	10.4%	0	1.7%			12	3.3%	70	2.9%
More/better clinics	27	1.9%	11	2.7%	2	4.0%	2	4.5%	1	4.0%			1	4.5%			11	2.9%	55	2.3%
More state grants (all types)	42	2.9%	2	0.4%	1	2.2%											9	2.3%	53	2.2%
Services - water and electricity	45	3.2%	2	0.4%	1	2.2%											5	1.3%	53	2.2%

No power-cuts/no load shedding etc./no outages	31	2.1%	12	2.9%	1	1.2%			2	8.5%	0	3.8%	0	1.9%	1	2.8%	5	1.2%	51	2.1%
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P2 Two most serious problems government should attend to after the next elections - *Continues*

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Education - more schools/more teachers	34	2.3%	2	0.4%	8	15.5%												5	1.5%	49	2.0%
Improvement of Medical services (all)	26	1.8%	8	1.9%	0	0.8%	2	4.7%	1	4.5%			1	5.7%				9	2.3%	47	2.0%
Corruption/fraud (government)	12	0.9%	19	4.5%			2	3.5%			2	17.4%	5	20.2%				6	1.6%	46	1.9%
Better quality housing	31	2.1%	1	0.2%	1	2.8%	0	0.2%										10	2.8%	43	1.8%
Permanent jobs/jobs with salaries, wages, security, etc. etc	29	2.0%	5	1.1%														4	1.0%	38	1.6%
Control entry of foreigners	20	1.4%	7	1.6%			2	4.8%										7	1.9%	36	1.5%
Combat inflation	12	0.9%	14	3.2%	1	1.2%	1	1.4%										8	2.1%	35	1.5%
Support for elderly/better pensions	22	1.5%	5	1.3%	0	0.5%	0	1.0%	0	1.2%								5	1.3%	33	1.4%
Lower cost of living	14	1.0%	9	2.2%					1	5.6%	1	7.1%			0	1.3%		8	2.1%	33	1.4%
Services - community amenities/facilitites	16	1.1%	4	0.9%														11	2.9%	30	1.3%
More recreation facilities for young people/entertainment	23	1.6%	5	1.2%			1	1.5%										1	0.2%	30	1.2%
Other	12	0.8%	3	0.8%	2	4.2%	2	3.3%										5	1.4%	24	1.0%
Moral values/fewer teenage pregnancies	16	1.1%	3	0.7%			4	7.8%							1	4.6%				24	1.0%
Prevent exploitation of workers/by employers/workers rights	18	1.2%									0	2.9%						4	1.1%	22	0.9%
Legal system/courts/prison, etc.	3	0.2%	17	4.2%														1	0.3%	22	0.9%
Cut fuel costs/lower government fuel taxes	3	0.2%	9	2.2%	1	2.9%			0	1.8%	0	4.0%			0	1.1%		5	1.4%	20	0.8%
Improve race relations/less discrimination	8	0.5%	6	1.4%			1	2.0%	0	2.3%	0	3.2%	1	3.0%				3	0.9%	20	0.8%
Abuse (child/women/family)	7	0.5%	8	1.8%			1	2.9%	1	3.5%	0	3.9%						2	0.5%	19	0.8%
Better hospital services	8	0.5%	1	0.3%	1	1.2%	0	0.5%	1	3.3%			1	2.9%	0	1.4%		5	1.4%	17	0.7%
Higher economic growth	7	0.5%	4	1.0%			2	4.2%										3	0.7%	16	0.7%
Politicians should keep promises/be more accountable	6	0.4%	2	0.4%			2	3.7%										4	1.1%	13	0.6%
Lower/no charges for services/free services	10	0.7%	1	0.2%														1	0.4%	12	0.5%
Improve government efficiency/cut	0	0.0%	7	1.7%			0	0.8%	1	5.0%	1	8.4%						1	0.2%	11	0.4%

misspending/underspending/
Less affirmative action/merit
appointments

5 1.3% 0 1.0% 2 8.5% 1 6.9% 2 0.4% 10 0.4%

P2 Two most serious problems government should attend to after the next elections - *Continues*

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
More Tertiary education	8	0.6%															0	0.1%	9	0.4%
More/better skills training/learnerships, apprenticeships, e	4	0.3%	2	0.6%			0	1.0%	0	1.2%							1	0.2%	8	0.3%
Lower taxes	1	0.1%	4	0.9%											1	4.6%	1	0.4%	8	0.3%
Cheaper Tertiary education	5	0.3%											1	2.9%			2	0.4%	7	0.3%
Lower interest rates	1	0.0%	5	1.1%													2	0.5%	7	0.3%
“Equal rights”	1	0.1%	1	0.3%													4	1.0%	6	0.3%
None	3	0.2%															3	0.7%	6	0.2%
More top experts in Government	2	0.1%	2	0.6%													1	0.3%	5	0.2%
Assistance to farmers/support for agriculture			3	0.7%	1	2.2%													4	0.2%
Combat inequality			2	0.4%													2	0.5%	3	0.1%
Help for small (black) farmers	2	0.1%																	2	0.1%
Combat price fixing/profitteering by business									2	8.5%									2	0.1%
More affirmative action	2	0.1%																	2	0.1%
Combat Global warming							0	0.6%									1	0.3%	1	0.1%
Medical costs/medical aid costs			1	0.2%															1	0.0%
Encourage foreign skills			0	0.1%															0	0.0%
More/speedier land redistribution			0	0.1%															0	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P3 How satisfied are you with what the present Government has achieved since the last elections in 2004

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Very satisfied	279	19.4%	10	2.3%	3	5.2%	2	3.4%					2	10.1%	6	24.2%	37	10.0%	339	14.0%
Partly satisfied	626	43.5%	96	22.9%	7	13.6%	16	34.5%	8	37.0%	2	13.8%	6	24.8%	7	27.3%	116	31.1%	885	36.6%
Partly dissatisfied	201	13.9%	107	25.5%	10	19.4%	10	21.2%	4	18.2%	3	26.1%	1	3.3%	3	12.0%	77	20.6%	416	17.2%
Very dissatisfied	328	22.8%	207	49.3%	32	61.8%	19	40.9%	10	44.8%	7	60.1%	15	61.8%	10	36.6%	141	37.9%	768	31.8%
Neutral/neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6	0.4%															2	0.4%	8	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P4 In your opinion, what is the quality of life of people like you these days

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Very good	95	6.6%	17	4.1%	1	1.8%	3	5.4%					1	2.6%			23	6.1%	139	5.8%
Good	483	33.5%	122	29.0%	2	4.4%	12	25.6%	6	29.0%	0	3.7%	10	41.4%	8	28.6%	81	21.7%	724	30.0%
Not good or bad	316	21.9%	130	31.0%	15	29.7%	18	38.6%	8	38.5%	3	28.6%	3	11.8%	4	13.9%	99	26.5%	597	24.7%
Bad	416	28.9%	113	26.9%	19	36.8%	12	25.1%	5	22.5%	7	56.1%	3	11.1%	9	35.0%	118	31.6%	701	29.0%
Very bad	129	9.0%	38	9.0%	14	27.2%	3	5.3%	2	10.1%	1	11.6%	8	33.2%	6	22.4%	51	13.7%	252	10.4%
Not answered / Do not know																	2	0.4%	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P5 Some people say that despite problems, the present Government tries its Best to improve the lives of people like yourself

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Agree strongly	336	23.3%	16	3.8%	0	0.9%	0	1.0%					2	7.4%			42	11.1%	397	16.4%
Agree to some extent	715	49.7%	119	28.4%	13	25.2%	21	43.9%	8	39.5%	1	7.7%	15	63.0%	12	44.1%	123	32.9%	1,027	42.5%
Disagree to some extent	183	12.7%	104	24.9%	8	15.8%	11	23.8%	6	28.5%	3	21.6%	6	26.2%	7	27.6%	77	20.6%	406	16.8%
Disagree strongly	202	14.0%	180	42.9%	30	58.1%	15	31.3%	7	31.9%	8	70.7%	3	10.8%	6	21.0%	132	35.3%	582	24.1%
Not answered / Do not know	4	0.3%																	4	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P6 In general is the country moving in the right or the wrong direction

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Right direction	876	60.8%	92	22.0%	9	17.0%	14	29.1%	7	31.6%	0	4.0%	6	26.2%	11	41.5%	149	40.0%	1,164	48.2%
Wrong direction	564	39.2%	323	77.0%	43	83.0%	34	70.9%	15	68.4%	11	96.0%	18	73.8%	15	58.5%	223	59.8%	1,245	51.6%
Don't know	0	0.0%	4	1.0%													1	0.3%	5	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P7 What sort of opposition to the present Government would you like to see

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
No opposition at all	319	22.1%	17	4.0%	4	7.7%							1	2.9%	0	1.1%	48	12.9%	388	16.1%
A cooperative opposition that sometimes criticises but often helps and supports the government	629	43.7%	150	35.7%	19	37.5%	16	34.1%	16	72.9%	5	41.2%	17	71.6%	20	75.7%	150	40.0%	1,021	42.3%
An opposition that strongly criticises the Government when it does not perform well	483	33.5%	252	60.1%	28	54.9%	31	65.9%	6	27.1%	7	58.8%	6	25.5%	6	23.2%	170	45.4%	989	40.9%
Honesty/no corruption																	1	0.2%	1	0.0%
Cares for the poor/need people																	1	0.4%	1	0.1%
Don't know	10	0.7%	1	0.3%													4	1.1%	15	0.6%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P8 How easy or difficult is it for a person like you to have political opinions

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Very easy	410	28.5%	79	18.7%	14	27.6%	5	11.5%	8	35.2%	5	42.1%	4	17.1%	9	34.1%	127	34.1%	661	27.4%
Fairly easy	379	26.3%	153	36.4%	17	32.3%	16	33.9%	4	19.4%	3	24.0%	2	9.9%	5	17.6%	102	27.2%	680	28.2%
Sometimes difficult	396	27.5%	118	28.1%	16	30.3%	13	26.7%	9	40.4%	1	10.8%	6	26.3%	4	15.7%	88	23.7%	651	26.9%
Very difficult	254	17.6%	70	16.7%	5	9.8%	13	27.9%	1	5.1%	3	23.1%	11	46.7%	9	32.6%	56	15.1%	422	17.5%
Not answered / Do not know	2	0.1%																	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P9 What kind of political party would you most like to vote for in an election

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
That is honest and without corruption	679	47.2%	233	55.6%	24	46.8%	17	35.3%	14	64.2%	7	59.1%	7	27.4%	15	58.3%	179	48.0%	1,175	48.7%
That has principles and policies you support	185	12.9%	45	10.7%	3	6.7%	5	9.5%	5	21.7%	1	11.0%	5	22.8%	4	15.2%	55	14.6%	308	12.8%
That represents people of your race group	53	3.7%	9	2.1%	2	4.5%	2	4.2%			1	7.8%	3	10.8%	1	2.4%	10	2.6%	80	3.3%
That is active and well-known in your community	94	6.5%	15	3.6%	3	5.8%	7	14.7%					3	12.2%	3	9.8%	11	3.0%	136	5.6%
That has the knowledge and experience to run a Government	386	26.8%	108	25.7%	17	33.1%	17	35.4%	3	14.1%	2	16.9%	6	26.8%	2	8.6%	110	29.5%	652	27.0%
That represents people of your Language and culture	37	2.6%	9	2.2%	2	3.0%	0	0.9%			1	5.2%			2	5.8%	8	2.1%	58	2.4%
Other	5	0.3%	1	0.2%													1	0.2%	6	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_1 Range of policy goals: Assisting people in poverty

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,171	81.4%	320	76.2%	46	88.9%	41	87.0%	17	78.3%	7	59.1%	17	70.3%	23	86.5%	293	78.4%	1,934	80.1%
Very necessary	232	16.1%	70	16.7%	6	11.1%	5	11.0%	4	16.7%	3	27.7%	6	26.7%	4	13.5%	59	15.8%	389	16.1%
Fairly necessary	22	1.5%	28	6.7%			0	1.0%	1	5.0%	2	13.3%	1	3.0%			20	5.2%	74	3.1%
Unnecessary	9	0.6%	1	0.2%			0	1.0%									2	0.7%	12	0.5%
Undesirable	4	0.3%																	4	0.2%
Not interested/Not answered	1	0.1%	1	0.1%															1	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_2 Range of policy goals: Encouraging investment and new industries

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	731	50.7%	258	61.4%	23	44.8%	35	73.8%	10	44.6%	3	27.6%	9	39.3%	17	64.4%	196	52.5%	1,282	53.1%
Very necessary	519	36.0%	121	29.0%	23	44.8%	11	23.0%	7	30.9%	6	50.8%	9	38.8%	8	29.2%	128	34.3%	832	34.5%
Fairly necessary	137	9.5%	33	7.8%	4	6.8%	2	3.3%	5	24.5%	2	13.2%	0	1.7%	2	6.4%	40	10.7%	224	9.3%
Unnecessary	31	2.2%	7	1.7%	2	3.6%					1	8.4%	5	20.2%			9	2.4%	55	2.3%
Undesirable	19	1.3%																	19	0.8%
Not interested/Not answered	2	0.2%	0	0.1%															3	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_3 Range of policy goals: Combating crime, drugs and abuse

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,021	70.9%	367	87.4%	42	81.1%	42	89.5%	18	82.8%	9	78.6%	14	60.4%	15	55.0%	303	81.0%	1,830	75.8%
Very necessary	371	25.8%	45	10.7%	7	14.4%	5	9.9%	2	10.7%	2	21.4%	9	39.6%	12	45.0%	55	14.6%	509	21.1%
Fairly necessary	27	1.8%	8	1.8%	0	0.9%	0	0.6%	1	6.5%							15	4.1%	52	2.1%
Unnecessary	7	0.5%															1	0.3%	8	0.3%
Undesirable	13	0.9%			2	3.6%													15	0.6%
Not interested/Not answered	2	0.1%																	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_4 Range of policy goals: Fighting corruption in government and business

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	930	64.6%	355	84.6%	30	58.7%	37	79.0%	16	74.1%	9	78.6%	17	72.8%	14	53.7%	262	70.0%	1,670	69.2%
Very necessary	414	28.7%	51	12.1%	18	34.4%	6	13.5%	4	19.4%	2	21.4%	6	27.2%	12	46.3%	87	23.3%	601	24.9%
Fairly necessary	75	5.2%	11	2.6%	4	6.8%	4	7.4%									21	5.7%	115	4.7%
Unnecessary	9	0.6%	3	0.7%													4	1.0%	16	0.7%
Undesirable	10	0.7%							1	6.5%									12	0.5%
Not interested/Not answered	1	0.1%																	1	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_5 Range of policy goals: Appointing the most able people irrespective of race or political connections

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	704	48.9%	297	70.9%	32	61.5%	38	79.8%	13	61.5%	6	51.6%	17	71.9%	19	70.9%	218	58.2%	1,343	55.6%
Very necessary	493	34.3%	86	20.5%	17	33.9%	9	19.0%	8	38.5%	3	27.2%	7	28.1%	4	14.7%	101	27.1%	729	30.2%
Fairly necessary	168	11.7%	32	7.7%	2	4.6%	1	1.3%			2	21.2%			4	14.4%	47	12.7%	257	10.6%
Unnecessary	49	3.4%	3	0.8%													7	1.9%	60	2.5%
Undesirable	23	1.6%	1	0.1%													1	0.2%	25	1.0%
Not interested/Not answered	2	0.1%																	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_6 Range of policy goals: Compensating victims of apartheid

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	510	35.4%	143	34.2%	21	40.8%	20	42.9%	7	30.5%	2	13.5%	7	29.8%	11	43.1%	126	33.7%	847	35.1%
Very necessary	498	34.6%	103	24.6%	19	36.7%	9	19.3%	2	8.6%	1	5.6%	8	35.0%	13	48.3%	115	30.9%	769	31.8%
Fairly necessary	255	17.7%	77	18.4%	9	16.7%	11	23.5%	8	36.6%	4	32.2%	2	7.4%	0	1.7%	82	21.9%	447	18.5%
Unnecessary	127	8.8%	69	16.5%	2	4.6%	4	9.5%	4	17.9%	5	40.2%	2	7.6%	1	4.6%	38	10.1%	253	10.5%
Undesirable	46	3.2%	26	6.1%			2	4.9%	1	6.4%	1	8.6%	5	20.2%	1	2.3%	11	3.0%	93	3.8%
Not interested/Not answered	4	0.3%	0	0.1%	1	1.2%											1	0.4%	7	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_7 Range of policy goals: Protecting workers

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	869	60.4%	247	58.9%	46	88.5%	32	67.3%	13	60.0%	3	27.6%	14	57.2%	16	60.4%	221	59.1%	1,460	60.5%
Very necessary	446	31.0%	114	27.2%	3	5.5%	13	27.4%	7	32.7%	6	54.9%	7	31.0%	9	32.7%	112	29.9%	717	29.7%
Fairly necessary	92	6.4%	52	12.5%	3	6.0%	2	4.5%	1	4.0%	2	14.6%	2	10.1%	2	6.9%	36	9.7%	192	8.0%
Unnecessary	11	0.7%	6	1.4%			0	0.9%	1	3.3%	0	2.9%					4	0.9%	21	0.9%
Undesirable	15	1.0%															1	0.2%	16	0.6%
Not interested/Not answered	8	0.5%	0	0.1%									0	1.7%			0	0.1%	9	0.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_8 Range of policy goals: Improving the delivery of electricity, water and other basic services

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,119	77.7%	352	84.0%	49	94.4%	40	83.5%	16	75.4%	9	79.7%	16	67.0%	22	84.9%	294	78.7%	1,918	79.4%
Very necessary	265	18.4%	56	13.4%	3	5.6%	5	11.0%	5	22.4%	2	20.3%	7	30.0%	4	15.1%	56	15.1%	404	16.7%
Fairly necessary	47	3.2%	11	2.5%			3	5.4%	0	2.3%			1	3.0%			22	5.8%	83	3.4%
Unnecessary	2	0.1%															1	0.3%	3	0.1%
Undesirable	6	0.4%															0	0.1%	6	0.3%
Not interested/Not answered	1	0.1%																	1	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_9 Range of policy goals: Respecting language and cultural rights

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	693	48.1%	232	55.4%	40	76.8%	27	57.5%	9	42.6%	7	62.0%	12	51.3%	12	46.2%	185	49.4%	1,218	50.4%
Very necessary	511	35.5%	124	29.6%	11	21.9%	13	26.6%	9	44.0%	2	16.7%	11	46.9%	13	47.5%	115	30.7%	809	33.5%
Fairly necessary	185	12.9%	57	13.6%	1	1.3%	4	9.2%	2	10.2%	2	21.3%	0	1.8%	2	6.3%	64	17.1%	318	13.2%
Unnecessary	34	2.3%	5	1.2%			3	6.7%	1	3.3%							8	2.2%	51	2.1%
Undesirable	12	0.8%	1	0.2%													2	0.6%	15	0.6%
Not interested/Not answered	4	0.3%																	4	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_10 Range of policy goals: An efficient public service that delivers

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	838	58.2%	304	72.5%	30	58.8%	42	88.8%	14	65.4%	6	49.8%	15	64.0%	15	57.9%	233	62.4%	1,498	62.0%
Very necessary	460	31.9%	88	20.9%	18	34.8%	4	7.9%	6	30.1%	5	42.9%	7	30.0%	8	31.9%	94	25.1%	690	28.6%
Fairly necessary	118	8.2%	25	5.9%	3	6.4%	2	3.3%	1	4.5%	1	7.3%	1	6.0%	3	10.1%	44	11.7%	197	8.2%
Unnecessary	13	0.9%	2	0.5%													1	0.2%	16	0.7%
Undesirable	4	0.2%															2	0.6%	6	0.2%
Not interested/Not answered	7	0.5%	1	0.1%															8	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_11 Range of policy goals: Improving education and training

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,001	69.5%	328	78.2%	45	87.7%	40	85.0%	18	84.0%	5	43.8%	20	84.8%	14	52.8%	292	78.1%	1,764	73.0%
Very necessary	361	25.1%	76	18.2%	6	10.8%	6	11.8%	3	16.0%	7	56.2%	4	15.2%	11	41.3%	60	16.0%	533	22.1%
Fairly necessary	62	4.3%	15	3.6%	1	1.5%	0	1.0%									22	5.9%	100	4.1%
Unnecessary	5	0.4%																	5	0.2%
Undesirable	4	0.3%																	4	0.2%
Not interested/Not answered	7	0.5%					1	2.3%							2	5.9%			9	0.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_12 Range of policy goals: Transformation to get rid of all effects of apartheid

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	572	39.7%	192	45.7%	30	58.0%	16	34.2%	6	27.7%	3	28.1%	10	42.4%	8	31.6%	165	44.2%	1,002	41.5%
Very necessary	563	39.1%	89	21.2%	17	32.6%	18	38.0%	7	30.8%	2	16.0%	7	31.3%	16	61.5%	106	28.2%	825	34.1%
Fairly necessary	221	15.3%	85	20.3%	2	4.8%	8	16.6%	6	27.3%	2	20.6%	1	4.7%	1	4.6%	71	19.0%	398	16.5%
Unnecessary	58	4.0%	41	9.8%	2	4.6%	5	10.2%	3	14.1%	3	27.0%	5	21.6%	1	2.3%	22	5.8%	140	5.8%
Undesirable	20	1.4%	13	3.1%			0	1.0%			1	8.4%					9	2.4%	43	1.8%
Not interested/Not answered	6	0.4%															1	0.4%	8	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

10_13 Range of policy goals: Changing economic and labour regulations to make job creation easier

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	922	64.1%	277	66.1%	48	92.1%	34	71.8%	8	35.5%	5	42.2%	15	62.1%	14	51.7%	243	65.0%	1,565	64.8%
Very necessary	402	28.0%	111	26.4%	3	5.8%	10	20.4%	12	55.5%	6	47.7%	9	37.9%	8	28.6%	93	25.0%	653	27.0%
Fairly necessary	74	5.1%	28	6.7%	0	0.9%	4	7.9%	1	5.7%	1	10.1%			5	19.7%	34	9.1%	148	6.1%
Unnecessary	22	1.5%	2	0.5%					1	3.3%							3	0.9%	28	1.1%
Undesirable	19	1.3%	1	0.2%															20	0.8%
Not interested/Not answered	1	0.1%			1	1.2%													1	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_14 Range of policy goals: Improving health policy, including HIV/Aids

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,065	74.0%	322	76.8%	47	91.8%	36	77.1%	15	69.1%	5	42.2%	18	73.4%	15	57.5%	287	76.8%	1,810	75.0%
Very necessary	336	23.3%	71	16.9%	4	8.2%	9	19.5%	5	22.3%	3	26.2%	6	26.6%	11	40.2%	62	16.6%	507	21.0%
Fairly necessary	31	2.2%	26	6.2%			2	3.5%	2	8.7%	4	31.6%			1	2.3%	23	6.1%	88	3.6%
Undesirable	6	0.4%	0	0.1%															7	0.3%
Not interested/Not answered	2	0.1%															2	0.5%	3	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_15 Range of policy goals: Improving the delivery of housing for needy families

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	1,104	76.7%	297	70.9%	42	80.9%	38	79.8%	13	62.5%	3	26.7%	20	84.3%	10	37.5%	275	73.7%	1,802	74.6%
Very necessary	285	19.8%	94	22.5%	10	18.5%	7	13.9%	4	16.7%	7	60.0%	4	15.7%	11	42.7%	68	18.2%	489	20.3%
Fairly necessary	42	2.9%	25	6.0%	0	0.5%	3	6.3%	4	20.8%	1	10.4%			5	19.8%	28	7.4%	109	4.5%
Unnecessary	1	0.1%	2	0.4%							0	3.0%					2	0.5%	5	0.2%
Undesirable	6	0.4%	1	0.2%															7	0.3%
Not interested/Not answered	2	0.1%															1	0.2%	3	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_16 Range of policy goals: Combating growing inequality between rich and poor people of any colour

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	755	52.5%	202	48.1%	38	73.7%	23	48.5%	6	29.7%	3	26.9%	12	48.5%	15	56.4%	211	56.5%	1,265	52.4%
Very necessary	464	32.3%	119	28.3%	13	24.5%	18	37.6%	7	30.8%	2	16.2%	5	21.0%	11	41.3%	103	27.4%	741	30.7%
Fairly necessary	174	12.1%	67	16.0%	1	1.2%	5	10.6%	6	28.6%	5	45.9%	1	6.0%	1	2.3%	53	14.3%	314	13.0%
Unnecessary	24	1.7%	24	5.6%	0	0.5%	1	2.6%	2	10.9%	1	11.0%	6	23.1%			5	1.3%	63	2.6%
Undesirable	21	1.5%	8	1.9%			0	0.6%					0	1.4%			1	0.3%	31	1.3%
Not interested/Not answered	1	0.1%															1	0.2%	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_17 Range of policy goals: Working for harmony and reconciliation between the races

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	705	49.0%	232	55.2%	35	67.2%	22	47.1%	10	47.6%	2	18.1%	18	75.6%	10	37.6%	184	49.1%	1,217	50.4%
Very necessary	511	35.5%	118	28.2%	12	24.1%	17	36.1%	5	22.2%	4	32.8%	5	20.8%	8	30.9%	122	32.7%	803	33.2%
Fairly necessary	162	11.3%	63	15.0%	4	8.7%	7	15.8%	6	30.2%	4	38.7%	0	1.7%	5	18.6%	51	13.8%	305	12.6%
Unnecessary	37	2.6%	6	1.5%			0	1.0%			1	10.4%	0	1.8%	3	12.9%	14	3.8%	63	2.6%
Undesirable	20	1.4%	0	0.1%													2	0.4%	22	0.9%
Not interested/Not answered	4	0.3%															1	0.2%	4	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P10_18 Range of policy goals: Affirmative action and empowerment for people previously disadvantaged

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Absolute Essential	695	48.3%	163	38.8%	31	59.8%	18	37.5%	6	28.0%	2	16.8%	10	42.1%	13	50.7%	167	44.8%	1,105	45.7%
Very necessary	490	34.0%	82	19.6%	16	30.4%	16	34.6%	6	29.0%	2	17.6%	5	22.7%	9	33.1%	110	29.4%	737	30.5%
Fairly necessary	186	12.9%	75	17.9%	3	5.0%	5	10.7%	5	22.1%	1	8.1%	2	7.4%	4	13.9%	63	16.9%	343	14.2%
Unnecessary	48	3.4%	66	15.7%	2	3.6%	6	12.7%	4	18.0%	5	40.7%	6	26.0%			17	4.7%	154	6.4%
Undesirable	18	1.2%	32	7.6%			2	4.5%	1	2.8%	2	16.8%	0	1.8%	1	2.3%	15	4.0%	70	2.9%
Not interested/Not answered	3	0.2%	2	0.5%	1	1.2%											1	0.2%	6	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P11 Which one of the following is most important to ensure that a Governing party, after elections, keeps on doing its best for the people in a country

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
The party's history of struggle for the people	268	18.6%	27	6.5%	12	23.9%	2	4.2%	0	2.2%	1	9.3%	7	31.4%	3	11.5%	29	7.7%	350	14.5%
The promises it made during elections	832	57.8%	177	42.3%	24	45.6%	20	41.4%	13	60.2%	7	59.4%	6	24.2%	10	36.9%	200	53.5%	1,288	53.3%
A strong opposition that criticises Government and can attract disappointed voters	140	9.7%	100	23.7%	8	14.9%	8	17.7%	2	10.8%	2	19.4%	0	1.4%	6	22.6%	78	20.8%	344	14.2%
The needs of ordinary members and supporters of the party	94	6.5%	72	17.1%	5	10.1%	12	24.7%	3	14.1%	1	8.4%	7	30.3%	3	12.8%	39	10.4%	236	9.8%
What the party says about its principles and what it believe	104	7.3%	44	10.4%	1	1.4%	6	12.0%	3	12.6%	0	3.5%	3	12.6%	4	16.2%	29	7.7%	194	8.0%
Not answered / Do not know	2	0.1%			2	4.0%													4	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P12 What political party most deserves to be supported during the next elections in 2009

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
ANC	1,368	95.0%	23	5.5%	6	10.8%	6	11.9%	0	1.2%			2	10.4%	7	25.5%	144	38.6%	1,556	64.4%
DA	24	1.6%	363	86.6%	1	1.6%	3	5.9%	6	27.8%	1	12.5%	0	1.4%	2	6.2%	50	13.4%	450	18.6%
NONE	16	1.1%	6	1.4%	1	2.7%	0	0.6%					3	12.3%			99	26.5%	125	5.2%
IFP	4	0.3%	4	0.9%	43	82.9%							1	2.9%			11	2.9%	62	2.6%
ID	8	0.5%	2	0.4%			37	78.5%									5	1.2%	51	2.1%
Not sure	3	0.2%	5	1.1%											0	1.3%	25	6.8%	33	1.4%
UDM	1	0.1%	1	0.3%			0	1.0%					17	73.0%	0	1.7%	4	1.2%	25	1.0%
ACDP	3	0.2%	2	0.5%	1	1.2%	0	0.8%	15	69.2%							2	0.5%	23	1.0%
PAC	3	0.2%	2	0.4%											13	48.3%	1	0.2%	18	0.8%
FF+			3	0.6%	0	0.8%			0	1.7%	10	87.5%					2	0.6%	16	0.7%
SACP	9	0.6%	3	0.7%													4	1.2%	16	0.7%
Refused																	10	2.8%	10	0.4%
OTHER	1	0.1%	1	0.3%											2	9.2%	6	1.6%	10	0.4%
AZAPO			5	1.3%			1	1.3%							2	5.7%	3	0.7%	10	0.4%
Political party not specified	1	0.1%	0	0.1%													7	1.8%	8	0.3%
Minority Front	0	0.0%												1	2.2%			1	0.0%	
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P13 What other party also deserves to do well in the elections

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
DA	205	14.2%	33	7.8%	6	11.0%	26	54.3%	5	25.4%	9	81.2%	3	11.9%	2	8.0%	36	9.5%	324	13.4%
ANC	168	11.7%	39	9.3%	5	8.8%	6	12.4%	1	5.6%			6	23.7%	13	49.9%	33	8.8%	271	11.2%
ID	47	3.3%	109	26.0%	2	3.9%	7	15.8%	3	12.5%	0	2.3%	1	4.2%			20	5.4%	190	7.9%
IFP	64	4.5%	31	7.4%	13	24.5%											22	5.9%	130	5.4%
PAC	102	7.1%	7	1.8%			2	4.7%					2	9.2%	2	8.4%	12	3.2%	128	5.3%
UDM	87	6.1%	4	0.9%			1	2.4%					1	4.5%	5	18.9%	8	2.0%	106	4.4%
SACP	73	5.1%	0	0.0%											0	1.6%	6	1.5%	80	3.3%
FF+	7	0.5%	57	13.7%	1	2.8%	1	2.0%	1	4.5%	2	16.5%	0	1.4%			4	1.0%	73	3.0%
ACDP	33	2.3%	19	4.6%					6	26.6%			1	3.3%			4	1.1%	63	2.6%
Not answered / Do not know	12	0.8%	4	0.9%			0	1.0%							2	7.2%	24	6.4%	42	1.7%
AZAPO	33	2.3%	1	0.2%													6	1.7%	40	1.7%
OTHER	20	1.4%	4	1.0%			0	1.0%									3	0.7%	27	1.1%
Political party not specified	5	0.4%	1	0.1%													5	1.4%	11	0.5%
Refused																	7	2.0%	7	0.3%
Minority Front	1	0.1%	1	0.3%															3	0.1%
NONE	582	40.4%	109	25.9%	25	48.9%	3	6.3%	5	25.3%			10	41.9%	2	6.1%	185	49.4%	921	38.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P14 Thinking of the next general election would it be a good idea or not for political parties that agree with each other on basic principles, to cooperate in the election by not competing with each other and putting forward a shared list of candidates? In other words this would be an election coalition.

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A very good idea	600	41.7%	243	58.0%	13	24.3%	30	63.0%	14	64.5%	7	59.3%	13	54.7%	14	52.4%	143	38.2%	1,076	44.6%
A fairly good idea	339	23.6%	115	27.4%	16	31.2%	13	27.9%	3	15.6%	3	30.1%	6	26.9%	8	29.2%	85	22.8%	589	24.4%
Not good not bad	75	5.2%	26	6.2%	10	18.7%	1	1.7%	3	13.8%	1	6.9%	1	5.1%	1	3.7%	52	13.8%	169	7.0%
A fairly bad idea	79	5.5%	11	2.6%			3	5.5%	1	5.1%	0	3.8%	2	7.0%	4	14.6%	16	4.2%	115	4.8%
A very bad idea	340	23.6%	23	5.6%	13	25.8%			0	1.1%			2	6.4%			69	18.5%	448	18.5%
Other party	3	0.2%																	3	0.1%
Party for blacks only	1	0.1%																	1	0.0%
Don't know	3	0.2%	1	0.3%			1	1.8%									9	2.5%	14	0.6%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P15 - Why do you feel this way

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
More effective delivery of services/more effective governance	512	35.6%	137	32.8%	13	24.6%	27	57.0%	4	19.5%	3	30.0%	14	60.8%	5	20.6%	95	25.5%	812	33.6%
Co-operation/consensus/agreement etc.	489	33.9%	132	31.6%	16	31.8%	16	34.8%	3	16.3%	2	19.1%	4	17.7%	12	46.7%	119	31.9%	796	32.9%
Parties too different in ideas, ideals, ideologies, etc.	226	15.7%	29	7.0%	9	18.2%	2	4.0%	1	2.9%	0	3.8%	1	4.6%	3	10.4%	47	12.7%	319	13.2%
More effective opposition/keeps better check on government/k	97	6.8%	128	30.6%	4	7.2%	14	29.2%	10	46.1%	5	46.7%	2	9.9%	3	9.9%	43	11.6%	307	12.7%
Parties will not waste energy fighting each other	136	9.4%	17	4.0%	2	4.6%	1	2.9%	1	3.6%			1	4.8%	0	1.4%	38	10.3%	197	8.2%
Need unity/single rule/single Rainbow Nation	132	9.1%	12	3.0%	3	5.7%	6	13.3%	4	16.8%			2	6.8%	6	23.2%	21	5.6%	185	7.7%
Greater size = greater strength/more effective/undivided votes	74	5.1%	58	13.9%	3	6.1%	13	27.8%	2	8.5%	2	21.5%	1	4.4%	3	11.4%	25	6.8%	182	7.5%
Politicians/parties too competitive	134	9.3%	5	1.1%	3	6.7%	1	3.1%	1	5.1%			2	9.2%	1	4.6%	17	4.5%	165	6.8%
More opportunity to find consensus strengthen ideals/stronger	80	5.5%	27	6.4%	2	3.6%	4	9.3%	1	5.7%					1	4.6%	22	5.9%	137	5.7%
Some parties too influent/useless	89	6.2%	9	2.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.7%	1	6.4%							20	5.2%	120	5.0%

P15 - Why do you feel this way - *continues*

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Some parties too corrupt	58	4.0%	5	1.1%	2	3.5%			0	1.1%							23	6.2%	88	3.6%
Don't know / No comment / Refuse	38	2.6%	8	2.0%	3	6.3%	1	2.9%	1	3.3%							31	8.2%	82	3.4%
Greater size not greater strength	51	3.6%	5	1.1%			2	3.5%	0	2.3%			1	3.5%			17	4.5%	76	3.1%
Parties live in past/cling to old ideas	55	3.8%	3	0.6%											1	4.3%	10	2.6%	68	2.8%
Easier to attract votes	20	1.4%	11	2.5%	1	2.2%									2	7.2%	6	1.5%	39	1.6%
Parties and politicians basically the same anyway	11	0.8%	6	1.3%													6	1.7%	23	1.0%
ANC too corrupt	5	0.4%	5	1.1%													3	0.7%	13	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_1 A coalition should be a "Rainbow Coalition" with prominent people from all population groups

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Essential	388	26.9%	174	41.5%	11	22.2%	14	30.2%	12	56.4%	3	23.3%	12	49.8%	14	51.6%	112	29.9%	740	30.6%
A good thing	596	41.4%	164	39.2%	11	21.4%	28	60.1%	8	37.4%	3	27.8%	8	34.5%	5	18.5%	117	31.3%	941	39.0%
Something you could accept	181	12.6%	63	15.0%	21	40.5%	5	9.7%	1	6.2%	5	39.9%	2	7.0%	7	25.3%	82	21.9%	366	15.1%
Something you would not support	275	19.1%	18	4.3%	8	15.8%					1	8.9%	2	8.7%	1	4.6%	62	16.7%	368	15.2%
Not answered / Do not know																	1	0.2%	1	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_2 A coalition should strengthen opposition to the ANC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Essential	214	14.8%	223	53.1%	14	27.4%	28	58.8%	13	59.0%	9	76.3%	12	48.6%	8	31.2%	94	25.3%	614	25.4%
A good thing	513	35.6%	113	27.0%	16	30.4%	10	21.6%	7	31.7%	1	9.8%	6	24.3%	9	33.3%	107	28.5%	781	32.3%
Something you could accept	209	14.5%	47	11.2%	14	26.4%	7	13.9%			0	3.2%	3	11.4%	8	29.5%	74	19.8%	361	14.9%
Something you would not support	505	35.1%	37	8.7%	8	15.8%	3	5.7%	2	9.3%	1	10.6%	4	15.7%	2	6.0%	98	26.2%	659	27.3%
Not answered / Do not know																	1	0.2%	1	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_3 A coalition should draw together the best expertise in running a country irrespective of race groups

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Essential	391	27.1%	224	53.4%	10	19.4%	24	50.5%	14	63.4%	5	39.1%	11	46.1%	5	19.7%	136	36.4%	819	33.9%
A good thing	596	41.4%	134	32.0%	19	37.2%	20	41.6%	8	36.6%	5	45.1%	9	35.9%	14	52.7%	110	29.6%	915	37.9%
Something you could accept	176	12.2%	46	11.0%	18	34.2%	4	7.9%			1	12.0%	3	11.0%	7	27.6%	69	18.6%	324	13.4%
Something you would not support	275	19.1%	15	3.6%	5	9.1%					0	3.8%	2	7.0%			58	15.4%	355	14.7%
Not answered / Do not know	1	0.1%																	1	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_4 A coalition should only include parties that believe in the same political and democratic principles

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Essential	313	21.8%	157	37.5%	11	21.9%	13	26.5%	7	34.9%	4	37.3%	11	46.3%	9	32.4%	107	28.7%	633	26.2%
A good thing	615	42.7%	162	38.6%	21	40.1%	24	50.2%	8	35.4%	2	19.5%	5	21.4%	5	18.8%	108	29.0%	950	39.3%
Something you could accept	224	15.6%	65	15.6%	16	30.6%	11	22.4%	2	9.7%	1	8.9%	4	15.4%	9	34.2%	80	21.3%	412	17.0%
Something you would not support	286	19.9%	35	8.2%	4	7.5%	0	0.9%	4	20.1%	4	34.3%	4	16.9%	4	14.6%	78	21.0%	419	17.4%
Not answered / Do not know	1	0.1%																	1	0.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_5 A coalition should only include parties that believe in the same economic principles

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Essential	325	22.6%	152	36.2%	10	18.6%	12	25.5%	7	34.9%	4	31.5%	11	44.7%	5	19.4%	97	26.0%	623	25.8%
A good thing	599	41.6%	163	39.0%	24	45.6%	27	56.3%	8	35.4%	2	20.8%	6	24.1%	7	26.1%	113	30.3%	948	39.3%
Something you could accept	212	14.7%	60	14.3%	13	25.4%	8	16.9%	1	6.8%	2	13.4%	4	18.2%	14	52.8%	79	21.0%	393	16.3%
Something you would not support	303	21.0%	43	10.3%	5	10.4%	1	1.3%	5	23.0%	4	34.3%	3	13.0%	0	1.7%	82	21.9%	446	18.5%
Not answered / Do not know	1	0.1%	1	0.1%													3	0.8%	5	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P16_6 What other things are necessary in a coalition

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mention of various benefits/services/etc. (all together)	108	7.5%	23	5.4%	1	2.8%	4	8.6%					1	6.0%	1	3.3%	22	5.8%	160	6.6%
Unity/an urge to be together/common feelings	89	6.2%	28	6.7%	0	0.5%	1	2.7%			1	12.7%	2	9.2%	1	2.6%	24	6.3%	147	6.1%
Trust/honesty/openness	38	2.7%	30	7.2%	1	1.2%	1	3.0%	1	4.6%	1	5.4%	5	22.8%	3	11.7%	18	4.9%	99	4.1%
Co-operation and give and take	42	2.9%	17	4.1%	1	2.7%			1	5.0%							6	1.6%	67	2.8%
Must include all people in country/all South Africans	36	2.5%	8	1.9%			2	3.3%	1	3.9%			2	7.4%			10	2.7%	59	2.4%
Illuminate crime and corruption	20	1.4%	23	5.5%	1	2.8%	1	2.2%			2	13.5%	3	11.1%			7	1.9%	56	2.3%
Same beliefs/basic values same	36	2.5%	4	1.1%	1	1.7%			2	9.4%							8	2.2%	51	2.1%
Concentration on delivery	22	1.5%	7	1.8%	2	3.6%	3	7.3%									12	3.3%	47	1.9%
Other	24	1.7%	5	1.3%	0	0.6%	0	0.6%					1	3.5%	1	4.3%	10	2.6%	42	1.7%
Equal rights/equality in coalition	21	1.5%	4	1.0%					1	3.5%	1	5.1%	1	3.3%	0	1.4%	6	1.7%	34	1.4%
Respect/ubuntu	24	1.6%	5	1.2%													4	1.2%	33	1.4%
Community representatives	23	1.6%	7	1.6%	1	1.6%											2	0.6%	33	1.4%
Strong leader/good leadership	13	0.9%	6	1.5%			0	0.9%							1	3.7%	10	2.7%	30	1.3%
Democratic/rules of democracy must apply	13	0.9%	4	1.0%			1	1.4%									4	0.9%	22	0.9%
Outside experts	10	0.7%	0	0.1%			2	3.8%	1	6.4%					2	5.8%			16	0.6%
Strong opposition to criticism of government	6	0.4%	4	1.0%							0	3.0%					4	1.0%	15	0.6%
Avoid all infighting/competitiveness in coalition	8	0.6%	3	0.7%			1	1.9%	0	1.2%							2	0.5%	14	0.6%
Christian values	4	0.2%	2	0.5%					2	11.3%			0	1.4%			4	1.1%	13	0.5%
Don't know / None	903	62.7%	237	56.4%	43	82.4%	30	64.3%	12	54.7%	7	60.4%	8	35.3%	18	67.3%	220	59.0%	1,478	61.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_1 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: ANC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	832	57.8%	55	13.0%	12	22.9%	9	19.5%	5	21.9%	0	4.0%	11	44.8%	15	56.9%	148	39.6%	1,086	45.0%
Would accept in Coalition	156	10.8%	64	15.2%	19	37.2%	11	23.7%	2	7.1%	1	8.8%	3	12.4%	6	20.8%	74	19.7%	335	13.9%
Not be part of Coalition	449	31.2%	301	71.8%	21	39.9%	27	56.8%	15	71.0%	10	87.2%	10	42.8%	6	22.4%	152	40.6%	990	41.0%
Don't know/Not answered	3	0.2%															0	0.1%	4	0.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_2 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: DA

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	446	31.0%	366	87.3%	21	41.3%	37	77.1%	15	71.5%	11	92.1%	12	50.9%	16	61.9%	165	44.2%	1,090	45.1%
Would accept in Coalition	487	33.8%	37	8.8%	22	43.0%	9	18.3%	5	21.7%	0	3.9%	8	32.1%	6	23.8%	128	34.3%	702	29.1%
Not be part of Coalition	502	34.9%	16	3.9%	7	13.6%	2	4.6%	1	6.8%	0	4.0%	4	17.0%	4	14.3%	78	20.9%	615	25.5%
Don't know/Not answered	5	0.3%	0	0.1%	1	2.2%											2	0.5%	8	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_3 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: ID

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	384	26.7%	236	56.3%	18	35.2%	41	86.5%	11	49.2%	7	60.0%	10	41.8%	10	38.0%	130	34.7%	847	35.1%
Would accept in Coalition	448	31.1%	134	32.0%	23	44.7%	6	12.2%	8	37.7%	3	23.5%	6	24.7%	13	49.1%	140	37.4%	780	32.3%
Not be part of Coalition	599	41.6%	48	11.5%	10	20.1%	1	1.3%	3	13.2%	2	16.6%	8	33.4%	3	12.9%	103	27.5%	777	32.2%
Don't know/Not answered	9	0.6%	1	0.2%													1	0.4%	11	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_4 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: EUDM

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	413	28.7%	112	26.8%	14	27.9%	18	37.0%	8	37.6%	4	36.8%	21	86.9%	15	57.0%	106	28.3%	711	29.5%
Would accept in Coalition	528	36.7%	186	44.4%	25	49.2%	24	50.2%	9	41.0%	3	29.9%	1	3.2%	10	37.9%	150	40.1%	937	38.8%
Not be part of Coalition	490	34.0%	118	28.2%	12	22.9%	6	12.8%	5	21.4%	4	33.3%	2	9.9%	1	5.2%	116	31.1%	754	31.2%
Dont know/Not answered	8	0.6%	2	0.6%													2	0.6%	13	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_5 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: IFP

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	348	24.2%	157	37.4%	26	49.5%	7	14.8%	12	56.5%	7	56.1%	12	52.2%	8	29.0%	98	26.1%	673	27.9%
Would accept in Coalition	452	31.4%	144	34.4%	16	30.7%	26	55.2%	3	13.9%	3	23.3%	8	35.0%	12	46.5%	139	37.3%	804	33.3%
Not be part of Coalition	634	44.0%	116	27.7%	10	19.8%	14	30.0%	6	29.6%	2	20.7%	3	12.8%	6	23.5%	135	36.1%	927	38.4%
Don't know/Not answered	6	0.4%	2	0.6%											0	1.1%	2	0.4%	11	0.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_6 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: FF+

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	280	19.4%	163	39.0%	21	41.4%	11	22.8%	12	54.9%	11	93.7%	8	35.0%	9	34.4%	87	23.2%	602	24.9%
Would accept in Coalition	387	26.9%	136	32.5%	18	35.1%	24	51.3%	5	24.5%	0	2.3%	5	20.4%	7	25.9%	113	30.3%	696	28.8%
Not be part of Coalition	767	53.3%	116	27.7%	12	23.5%	12	25.8%	4	20.6%	0	4.0%	11	44.6%	10	38.5%	171	45.8%	1,104	45.7%
Dont know/Not answered	6	0.4%	4	0.9%											0	1.1%	3	0.8%	13	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P17_7 Think of this coalition of parties, will you say: PAC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely in Coalition	448	31.1%	79	18.8%	16	31.9%	10	20.4%	8	39.5%	3	28.6%	9	39.4%	18	69.3%	104	28.0%	697	28.9%
Would accept in Coalition	448	31.1%	110	26.2%	21	41.5%	17	35.4%	5	25.6%	2	19.1%	4	18.6%	7	25.4%	117	31.2%	731	30.3%
Not be part of Coalition	536	37.3%	227	54.2%	14	26.6%	21	44.2%	7	34.9%	6	52.3%	10	42.0%	1	4.1%	150	40.3%	973	40.3%
Don't know/Not answered	7	0.5%	3	0.8%											0	1.1%	2	0.6%	13	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P18 Is there any party I have not mentioned that you feel should be included in such a coalition

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
ACDP	58	4.1%	30	7.2%			6	11.7%	17	78.7%	1	6.0%	1	4.2%			20	5.4%	133	5.5%
Azapo	87	6.0%	5	1.3%			1	1.9%							1	2.4%	8	2.1%	102	4.2%
SACP	57	4.0%	2	0.5%	1	2.8%	2	4.7%							1	4.6%	9	2.4%	73	3.0%
Other	14	1.0%	11	2.7%	1	1.2%	1	1.9%							2	8.0%	12	3.2%	41	1.7%
Madeco	13	0.9%													2	7.7%			15	0.6%
Christian Party	6	0.4%	2	0.6%													5	1.2%	13	0.5%
Minority Front	2	0.1%	4	0.9%	1	2.8%									1	2.6%	2	0.5%	10	0.4%
Refused	1	0.1%															6	1.6%	7	0.3%
None	1,201	83.4%	364	86.9%	48	93.1%	38	79.9%	5	21.3%	11	94.0%	23	95.8%	20	74.7%	312	83.5%	2,022	83.7%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P18 Is there any party I have not mentioned that you feel should be included in such a coalition

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
ACDP	58	4.1%	30	7.2%			6	11.7%	17	78.7%	1	6.0%	1	4.2%			20	5.4%	133	5.5%
Azapo	87	6.0%	5	1.3%			1	1.9%							1	2.4%	8	2.1%	102	4.2%
SACP	57	4.0%	2	0.5%	1	2.8%	2	4.7%							1	4.6%	9	2.4%	73	3.0%
Other	14	1.0%	11	2.7%	1	1.2%	1	1.9%							2	8.0%	12	3.2%	41	1.7%
Madeco	13	0.9%													2	7.7%			15	0.6%
Christian Party	6	0.4%	2	0.6%													5	1.2%	13	0.5%
Minority Front	2	0.1%	4	0.9%	1	2.8%									1	2.6%	2	0.5%	10	0.4%
Refused	1	0.1%															6	1.6%	7	0.3%
None	1,201	83.4%	364	86.9%	48	93.1%	38	79.9%	5	21.3%	11	94.0%	23	95.8%	20	74.7%	312	83.5%	2,022	83.7%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P19 In such a coalition should the majority of candidates be people who are not white, should there be broad quotas of people of different groups or should the majority simply be people with the best knowledge and experience without considering their group?

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
The majority should not be white	166	11.5%	9	2.2%	2	3.5%	2	3.4%	1	6.7%			1	3.2%	3	11.9%	13	3.6%	198	8.2%
There should be broad Quotas of different groups	464	32.2%	125	29.9%	19	37.4%	10	20.9%	8	39.2%	7	57.8%	11	48.1%	10	39.6%	130	34.8%	785	32.5%
The majority should be the people with the best knowledge and	755	52.4%	283	67.4%	30	59.1%	36	75.7%	12	54.1%	5	42.2%	12	48.8%	13	48.5%	214	57.1%	1,358	56.2%
Don't know/Not answered	51	3.5%	2	0.4%													15	4.1%	68	2.8%
Quotas in proportion to support Blacks	1	0.1%															0	0.1%	0	0.0%
People with best knowledge and skills	3	0.2%															1	0.3%	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P20 How necessary would it be for such a coalition to have a strict code of conduct for candidates to exclude people with any record of corruption, crime, bad management, debt or poor performance or behaviour? Would you:

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly support a strict code	716	49.7%	331	78.8%	25	47.6%	33	69.8%	18	85.5%	10	82.5%	13	54.1%	16	61.3%	210	56.3%	1,371	56.8%
Support the code but very popular candidates should be considered anyway	203	14.1%	31	7.3%	7	14.0%	6	11.8%	1	5.1%	1	9.6%	8	32.0%	4	14.4%	38	10.3%	298	12.3%
Support the code but if necessary some people should be included to get the right balance of groups	325	22.6%	52	12.4%	15	29.5%	6	13.7%	2	9.4%	1	7.9%	1	6.2%	5	20.5%	84	22.5%	493	20.4%
Feel that such a code is not really necessary	195	13.6%	6	1.5%	5	8.8%	2	4.7%					2	7.7%	1	3.7%	40	10.7%	251	10.4%
Not answered	1	0.1%															1	0.3%	2	0.1%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P21 Kind of candidates most likely want to support

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Candidates that know most about policies and Governance	712	49.5%	287	68.3%	16	30.9%	32	66.9%	12	58.5%	9	73.9%	8	31.7%	8	29.4%	211	56.4%	1,293	53.6%
Candidates that belong to your Language group	129	9.0%	18	4.4%	2	4.4%	5	10.4%			1	9.2%	3	13.1%	7	27.1%	25	6.8%	192	7.9%
Candidates that can inspire you to support them	196	13.6%	77	18.3%	4	8.1%	7	14.5%	2	8.6%	4	30.4%	6	23.7%	2	7.2%	55	14.8%	352	14.6%
Candidates from your local community	173	12.0%	34	8.1%	8	14.7%	4	8.9%	2	10.7%	1	5.7%	9	38.7%	2	7.7%	27	7.3%	260	10.7%
Candidates that belong to the party you normally support	277	19.2%	44	10.6%	10	20.2%	7	14.8%	3	13.3%	0	3.2%	3	11.6%	5	20.7%	41	11.0%	392	16.2%
Candidates that will work very hard to improve conditions for people like you	965	67.1%	285	68.0%	41	79.8%	31	65.4%	17	80.4%	8	70.0%	16	66.4%	15	56.1%	280	75.0%	1,659	68.7%
Candidates that belong to the most powerful party	92	6.4%	24	5.8%	6	10.8%	2	3.5%	1	4.9%			1	2.6%	1	3.7%	24	6.4%	150	6.2%
Candidates that are of your race group	29	2.0%	11	2.7%	2	3.4%			0	1.1%	0	3.8%	0	1.9%			9	2.3%	52	2.2%
Do not know/Not answered	306	21.3%	58	13.8%	14	27.7%	7	15.5%	5	22.6%	0	4.0%	2	10.4%	13	47.9%	75	20.0%	480	19.9%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P22 How likely are you to vote in the next election in 2009 - will you

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Most definitely vote	1,156	80.3%	281	67.0%	28	55.1%	25	51.8%	14	66.6%	3	29.2%	18	74.0%	14	53.5%	186	49.8%	1,726	71.5%
Probably vote	187	13.0%	82	19.6%	9	18.1%	17	36.9%	4	19.1%	5	41.0%	2	7.0%	5	20.8%	60	16.0%	372	15.4%
See how things are possibly vote	65	4.5%	29	7.0%	8	15.9%	4	9.0%	1	5.7%	1	9.0%	3	14.4%	3	11.3%	31	8.4%	146	6.1%
Probably not vote	13	0.9%	9	2.2%			0	1.0%	2	8.5%	2	20.7%	1	2.9%	0	1.5%	17	4.4%	44	1.8%
Definitely not vote			10	2.3%													34	9.2%	44	1.8%
Not sure	19	1.3%	8	1.8%	6	10.8%	1	1.3%					0	1.7%	3	12.9%	46	12.2%	82	3.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P24 We have spoke about a coalition of parties for the general election next year if there is a coalition of parties consisting of the Democratic Alliance (DA), the Independent Democrats (ID) and the United Democratic Movement (UDM), will you:

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely vote for such Coalition	176	12.2%	176	41.9%	2	3.6%	21	44.7%	6	26.5%	0	1.9%	4	18.6%	6	24.0%	46	12.4%	438	18.1%
Probably vote for the Coalition	293	20.4%	123	29.4%	7	14.5%	18	37.8%	6	29.2%	4	31.0%	10	42.3%	5	17.1%	75	20.0%	541	22.4%
Seriously consider voting for the Coalition	197	13.7%	75	17.9%	13	25.7%	7	15.7%	7	33.7%	5	46.3%	7	30.3%	9	35.1%	85	22.8%	407	16.9%
Not vote for the Coalition but for some other party	627	43.6%	40	9.6%	27	52.2%	1	1.8%	2	10.6%	2	17.0%	2	8.7%	5	17.8%	75	20.0%	781	32.4%
Will Probably not vote or will not vote in the election at a	142	9.9%	4	1.1%	2	4.0%					0	3.8%			2	6.0%	84	22.5%	235	9.7%
Don't know	3	0.2%	0	0.1%													9	2.3%	12	0.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P25 If there is a coalition of parties consisting of the DA the ID the UDM and the Inkatha Freedom Party, will you

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely vote for such Coalition	112	7.8%	151	36.1%	7	14.2%	11	23.2%	5	21.2%	2	16.0%	2	10.3%	5	19.0%	32	8.7%	328	13.6%
Probably vote for the Coalition	280	19.4%	111	26.4%	10	18.4%	17	35.0%	5	24.2%	2	15.4%	8	35.0%	7	27.7%	62	16.6%	501	20.7%
Seriously consider voting for the Coalition	205	14.2%	74	17.7%	15	29.0%	15	32.1%	4	20.6%	5	41.9%	4	16.5%	8	29.2%	71	18.9%	401	16.6%
Not vote for the Coalition but for some other party	686	47.6%	72	17.2%	17	32.8%	5	9.7%	7	34.0%	3	26.7%	6	25.5%	5	18.0%	99	26.5%	900	37.3%
Will Probably not vote or will not vote in the election at a	155	10.7%	10	2.4%	3	5.7%							3	12.7%	2	6.0%	102	27.4%	275	11.4%
Don't know	2	0.2%	1	0.2%													7	1.8%	10	0.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P26 If there is a coalition of parties consisting of the DA,the ID, UDM and the Freedom Front plus will you

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Definitely vote for such Coalition	114	7.9%	164	39.2%	6	11.1%	17	35.8%	5	24.6%	3	22.6%	2	7.3%	1	4.7%	35	9.4%	347	14.4%
Probably vote for the Coalition	283	19.6%	115	27.5%	8	14.6%	15	32.2%	6	27.6%	4	31.7%	9	36.1%	8	29.9%	62	16.7%	509	21.1%
Seriously consider voting for the Coalition	151	10.5%	81	19.3%	8	16.5%	8	17.4%	7	33.3%	4	35.6%	0	1.9%	9	33.4%	60	16.0%	328	13.6%
Not vote for the Coalition but for some other party	732	50.8%	51	12.2%	27	52.2%	7	14.6%	3	14.5%	1	10.1%	10	42.0%	5	18.9%	106	28.5%	943	39.0%
Will Probably not vote or will not vote in the election at a	157	10.9%	7	1.6%	3	5.7%							3	12.7%	3	10.2%	104	27.9%	277	11.5%
Don't know	3	0.2%	1	0.2%											1	2.9%	6	1.5%	11	0.4%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P27 Kind of person best for leadership of coalition

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
A leader with personality who can inspire people	229	15.9%	124	29.6%	3	6.4%	18	37.7%	6	26.6%	4	36.0%	5	19.3%	6	23.9%	65	17.3%	460	19.1%
A leader who can attract people among the majority of South	165	11.4%	70	16.8%	11	21.7%	8	16.2%	0	1.7%	1	12.2%			5	19.3%	33	8.9%	294	12.2%
A leader with sound experience in politics, Government or se	552	38.4%	182	43.4%	15	28.6%	20	43.2%	7	31.7%	4	34.5%	15	61.8%	15	55.4%	142	38.0%	951	39.4%
An intelligent leader with new ideas on solving problems in	626	43.5%	211	50.3%	21	40.7%	16	33.4%	10	48.3%	3	29.4%	7	27.5%	5	20.4%	191	51.2%	1,091	45.2%
A leader who has sympathy for people and who cares about the	572	39.7%	114	27.2%	26	49.4%	18	38.9%	11	53.4%	4	37.0%	7	27.5%	4	16.0%	145	38.9%	901	37.3%
Don't support the coalition	23	1.6%															2	0.6%	25	1.1%
Do not know/Not answered	6	0.4%															0	0.1%	7	0.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_1 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Thabo Mbeki of the ANC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	194	13.5%	174	41.4%	31	59.2%	18	37.1%	6	28.3%	5	40.4%	3	13.5%	4	16.5%	102	27.3%	536	22.2%
Dislike	132	9.2%	113	27.0%	9	17.6%	11	24.2%	5	23.7%	5	39.0%	3	12.9%	6	24.3%	65	17.3%	350	14.5%
Admire	340	23.6%	92	22.0%	8	15.4%	14	29.7%	6	29.3%	1	12.4%	1	3.7%	7	27.2%	104	27.9%	574	23.8%
Admire strongly	319	22.2%	25	6.0%	3	5.0%	4	9.0%	2	10.7%	0	3.7%	11	45.0%	6	22.0%	47	12.7%	418	17.3%
Do not know	441	30.6%	9	2.1%	1	2.8%			2	8.0%	1	4.5%	3	11.0%	2	8.4%	49	13.2%	507	21.0%
Total	13	0.9%	6	1.5%									3	13.9%	0	1.6%	6	1.6%	29	1.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_2 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Helen Zille of the DA

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	622	43.2%	14	3.4%	31	59.7%	5	10.2%	1	6.4%			7	30.7%	9	33.3%	125	33.3%	814	33.7%
Dislike	314	21.8%	17	4.1%	8	15.1%	4	7.9%	1	4.0%	0	4.0%	9	39.0%	6	21.8%	71	18.9%	430	17.8%
Admire	216	15.0%	54	12.8%	7	14.2%	18	37.9%	6	26.7%	2	16.9%	5	21.2%	4	13.3%	86	23.0%	398	16.5%
Admire strongly	111	7.7%	161	38.5%	4	8.3%	13	28.0%	10	46.3%	6	54.2%	1	5.1%	4	15.1%	46	12.2%	357	14.8%
Do not know	50	3.5%	168	40.1%	1	2.7%	6	13.1%	3	13.0%	2	19.8%	1	4.0%	4	14.2%	36	9.7%	272	11.2%
Total	126	8.8%	5	1.2%			1	2.9%	1	3.5%	1	5.1%			1	2.4%	11	2.9%	145	6.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_3 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Mangosutho Buthelezi of the IFP

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	616	42.8%	94	22.3%			24	50.1%	6	29.2%	4	30.2%	9	36.8%	7	26.5%	139	37.3%	898	37.2%
Dislike	371	25.8%	125	29.7%	2	3.3%	11	23.3%	3	16.0%	3	26.6%	9	39.2%	3	11.1%	77	20.5%	604	25.0%
Admire	227	15.8%	118	28.2%	3	6.2%	6	12.8%	9	41.7%	4	30.5%	3	14.1%	12	44.1%	79	21.2%	462	19.1%
Admire strongly	101	7.0%	48	11.5%	16	30.5%	1	2.3%	0	1.8%	0	3.7%	1	4.8%	1	3.7%	39	10.4%	207	8.6%
Do not know	45	3.1%	11	2.5%	31	60.0%	3	5.5%	2	7.8%	1	9.0%	1	3.3%	3	13.0%	27	7.3%	123	5.1%
Total	80	5.5%	24	5.8%			3	6.0%	1	3.5%			0	1.8%	0	1.6%	13	3.3%	121	5.0%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_4 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Jacob Zuma of the ANC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	167	11.6%	242	57.7%	8	15.8%	23	47.8%	7	32.4%	9	74.1%	3	12.3%	2	6.2%	122	32.5%	582	24.1%
Dislike	151	10.5%	72	17.1%	9	16.5%	13	27.0%	6	25.7%	2	19.0%	6	27.0%	0	1.1%	39	10.4%	297	12.3%
	238	16.5%	45	10.7%	9	17.7%	5	11.3%	5	25.2%	0	3.2%	10	41.5%	4	14.1%	63	16.9%	379	15.7%
Admire	305	21.2%	18	4.3%	8	15.0%	5	9.7%	0	1.1%	0	3.7%	1	5.9%	10	39.5%	55	14.7%	403	16.7%
Admire strongly	563	39.1%	24	5.7%	18	34.9%	1	1.2%	3	12.3%			3	13.4%	10	37.6%	85	22.8%	707	29.3%
Do not know	15	1.1%	18	4.4%			1	3.0%	1	3.3%					0	1.6%	10	2.6%	46	1.9%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_5 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Patricia De Lille of the ID

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	618	42.9%	49	11.7%	28	55.0%	3	6.0%	1	4.7%	1	7.7%	5	20.7%	8	31.3%	120	32.1%	833	34.5%
Dislike	288	20.0%	73	17.4%	8	15.8%	0	1.0%	3	13.1%	2	13.8%	4	16.8%	2	5.7%	70	18.8%	450	18.6%
	235	16.3%	115	27.3%	8	14.9%	3	6.9%	9	43.3%	3	27.3%	5	20.0%	6	23.6%	90	24.2%	474	19.6%
Admire	117	8.1%	115	27.4%	3	5.9%	14	30.4%	7	34.8%	6	51.1%	6	24.8%	5	20.0%	62	16.6%	336	13.9%
Admire strongly	48	3.3%	57	13.5%	4	8.5%	26	55.8%	1	4.0%			2	6.8%	3	12.7%	22	5.8%	163	6.7%
Do not know	134	9.3%	11	2.6%									3	10.9%	2	6.7%	10	2.6%	160	6.6%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_6 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Pieter Mulder of the Freedom Front Plus

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	833	57.9%	120	28.5%	32	61.7%	15	30.9%	2	10.1%			9	37.0%	7	26.9%	197	52.7%	1,215	50.3%
Dislike	228	15.8%	88	21.0%	11	21.2%	13	28.1%	6	26.8%	0	4.1%	8	33.5%	10	37.7%	65	17.4%	429	17.8%
	105	7.3%	84	20.1%	5	8.8%	10	20.4%	7	34.1%	1	7.1%	2	8.9%	4	15.5%	53	14.2%	271	11.2%
Admire	45	3.1%	59	14.0%	3	5.3%	4	8.1%	5	22.6%	4	34.9%	0	1.7%			20	5.4%	140	5.8%
Admire strongly	5	0.4%	27	6.4%	1	1.2%	3	5.8%	0	1.7%	6	49.9%	0	1.4%			11	2.9%	53	2.2%
Do not know	222	15.4%	42	10.0%	1	1.8%	3	6.6%	1	4.7%	0	4.1%	4	17.4%	5	19.9%	28	7.4%	307	12.7%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_7 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Bantu Holomisa of the UDM

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	545	37.8%	150	35.7%	22	42.0%	16	34.8%	3	14.5%	4	32.4%	2	9.4%	3	12.9%	141	37.6%	886	36.7%
Dislike	328	22.8%	101	24.1%	11	21.0%	16	34.8%	4	17.0%	4	38.7%	2	6.3%	6	24.4%	89	23.8%	562	23.3%
	297	20.6%	91	21.8%	12	24.1%	6	13.7%	9	41.6%	2	19.7%	3	13.4%	6	21.9%	75	20.2%	502	20.8%
Admire	149	10.3%	32	7.6%	5	10.0%	3	6.7%	5	21.8%			12	51.1%	5	17.6%	27	7.1%	237	9.8%
Admire strongly	62	4.3%	7	1.6%			1	2.2%	0	1.7%			5	19.7%	4	16.2%	16	4.4%	95	3.9%
Do not know	59	4.1%	39	9.2%	2	3.0%	4	7.8%	1	3.3%	1	9.2%			2	6.9%	26	6.9%	132	5.5%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_8 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Blade Nzimande of the SACP

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	483	33.5%	210	50.2%	25	49.2%	26	55.7%	5	24.1%	7	61.3%	5	21.5%	4	14.8%	145	38.7%	911	37.7%
Dislike	297	20.6%	69	16.4%	11	22.1%	10	21.5%	5	22.4%	3	25.8%	9	36.2%	1	5.3%	72	19.3%	477	19.8%
	248	17.3%	46	11.0%	5	10.3%	2	3.2%	7	31.4%	1	5.6%	4	15.2%	10	39.3%	55	14.7%	377	15.6%
Admire	180	12.5%	15	3.5%	6	12.4%	3	6.1%	2	7.6%			1	5.9%	3	12.2%	39	10.5%	250	10.4%
Admire strongly	119	8.2%	5	1.3%	2	4.3%	1	1.5%	1	2.8%			1	4.2%	1	4.6%	30	8.1%	160	6.6%
Do not know	112	7.8%	74	17.7%	1	1.8%	6	12.1%	3	11.8%	1	7.4%	4	17.1%	6	23.8%	32	8.6%	239	9.9%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P28_9 How much do you admire or dislike the present leaders of parties? Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka of the ANC

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly dislike	328	22.8%	174	41.5%	21	41.0%	20	43.0%	6	29.5%	8	67.2%	2	7.4%	5	20.8%	143	38.4%	708	29.3%
Dislike	220	15.3%	80	19.1%	12	23.6%	12	25.4%	5	23.1%	3	23.7%	6	26.2%	2	6.3%	53	14.3%	394	16.3%
	314	21.8%	57	13.6%	5	10.6%	10	21.4%	4	17.1%			11	47.6%	4	14.0%	80	21.5%	486	20.1%
Admire	310	21.5%	39	9.2%	7	13.1%	3	5.8%	0	1.7%	0	3.7%	0	1.7%	4	16.7%	56	15.1%	420	17.4%
Admire strongly	194	13.5%	20	4.7%	6	11.7%			5	25.2%			9	32.5%	24	6.3%	24	6.3%	258	10.7%
Do not know	74	5.1%	49	11.7%			2	4.4%	1	3.3%	1	5.4%	4	17.1%	3	9.8%	17	4.4%	149	6.2%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

P23 If you vote which political party would you vote for in 2009

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
ANC (African National Congress)	1,437	99.8%																	1,437	59.5%
DA (Democratic Alliance)			419	100.0%															419	17.4%
IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party)					52	100.0%													52	2.1%
The ID (Independent Democrats)							47	100.0%											47	2.0%
The UDM (United Democratic Movement)													24	100.0%					24	1.0%
ACDP (African Christian Democratic Party)									21	100.0%									21	0.9%
PAC (Pan African Congress)															15	58.6%			15	0.6%
Freedom Front Plus											12	100.0%							12	0.5%
NADECO															6	24.4%			6	0.3%
AZAPO (Azanian Peoples Organisation)															3	10.5%			3	0.1%
SACP (South African Communist Party)	2	0.2%																	2	0.1%
Minority Front															2	6.6%			2	0.1%
Would not vote																	26	7.0%	26	1.1%
Uncertain																	70	18.8%	70	2.9%
Don't know/not answered																	136	36.4%	136	5.6%
Refuse																	141	37.9%	141	5.9%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

Q1 Race

	ANC/SACP		DA		IFP		ID		ACDP		FF		UDM		Other		No response		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Black	1,344	93.4%	89	21.2%	45	87.6%	13	28.5%	7	34.3%			21	86.4%	24	89.8%	263	70.3%	1,806	74.8%
Coloured	72	5.0%	73	17.3%	1	1.4%	24	51.2%	7	31.6%	1	10.6%	1	3.7%	0	1.3%	40	10.6%	219	9.1%
Asian	18	1.3%	33	8.0%	3	5.1%	1	1.3%			1	4.5%			2	6.6%	12	3.2%	69	2.9%
White	5	0.4%	224	53.5%	3	5.9%	9	19.1%	7	34.2%	10	84.9%	2	9.9%	1	2.3%	60	15.9%	321	13.3%
Total	1,440	100.0%	419	100.0%	52	100.0%	47	100.0%	21	100.0%	12	100.0%	24	100.0%	26	100.0%	374	100.0%	2,415	100.0%

