

Public Opinion Poll

14/03/16

On behalf of:



Fieldwork Dates

19th-23rd February 2016

Data Collection Method

The fieldwork was conducted online. Invitations to participate were sent to members of online panels. Non-response from different demographic groups was taken into account during the fieldwork phase and in the post-fieldwork adjustments.

Sample

All residents aged 18+ in United Kingdom. The sample size is 1,517 respondents.

Weighting

Results were weighted to reflect the profile of all UK adults aged 18 and above. Targets were Age/Sex, Government Office Region (GOR), and Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). All targets are based on Official Statistics from the ONS that are awarded National Statistics status.

Margin of Error

As a sample of the population was interviewed, the results are subject to a margin of error around various estimates. This means that, given the random nature of the sampling process, we can be confident that the actual result lies somewhere within the margin of error. For example, where 50% of a given population (the worst case scenario) responded in a particular way, with a sample of 1,500 we can be 95% certain that the actual value will fall 2.5% either side of the result. However, where 90% of a given population responded in a particular way, with a sample of 1,500 we can be 95% certain that the actual value will fall 1.5% of the estimate. Users should note that subsamples within cross-breaks will be subject to a higher margin of error, so any conclusions drawn should be treated with caution.

Questions & Presentation

All results are shown in full below, in order, and using the wording that was put to respondents. For questions where the list of responses is names of parties, names or statements, these will typically have been displayed to respondents in a random order, but be ordered in the attached tables. Questions typically not shown in a random order are those where there is a natural or accepted order to maintain i.e. a scale from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree”, a list of numbers from 0 to 10, or questions that have a factual, rather than opinion-related answer, such as key demographic information. Responses such as “Other”, “Don't know” and “Refused” are not usually randomised.



Data were collected, analysed and weighted by BMG Research.

Contact Us

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Table 43

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Gender		Age					
		Male	Female	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65+
Unweighted Bases	1517	697	820	125	213	266	285	286	342
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	534	658	87	177	214	230	239	295
Weighted Bases	1517	739	778	175	261	250	272	219	340
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	478 65%	499 64%	113 65%	154 59%	166 66%	164 60%	150 68%	230 68%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	199 27%	171 22%	35 20%	65 25%	49 20%	82 30%	50 23%	89 26%
Don't know	170 11%	62 8%	108 14%	27 15%	41 16%	35 14%	26 10%	19 9%	21 6%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	SEG		Vote 2015					
		ABC1	C2DE	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	UKIP	Other	Did not vote
Unweighted Bases	1517	850	667	385	333	62	153	144	303
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	677	509	332	270	56	129	124	254
Weighted Bases	1517	838	679	350	289	75	119	94	450
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	535 64%	442 65%	198 57%	215 74%	44 59%	92 77%	64 68%	297 66%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	227 27%	144 21%	118 34%	61 21%	26 34%	22 19%	22 24%	81 18%
Don't know	170 11%	76 9%	93 14%	34 10%	13 5%	5 7%	6 5%	7 8%	72 16%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Vote Intention								
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	UKIP	Plaid Cymru	SNP	Greens	Other	Not sure
Unweighted Bases	1517	366	332	50	198	23	83	59	5	240
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	311	250	43	158	22	75	43	5	199
Weighted Bases	1517	353	346	58	175	11	56	59	5	275
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	207 59%	246 71%	30 51%	135 77%	6 55%	42 74%	42 71%	2 39%	176 64%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	116 33%	87 25%	22 37%	30 17%	4 35%	12 21%	8 13%	3 61%	42 15%
Don't know	170 11%	30 9%	14 4%	6 11%	11 6%	1 9%	2 4%	9 15%	0 0%	57 21%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Country			
		England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted Bases	1517	1119	176	162	60
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	925	155	153	36
Weighted Bases	1517	1273	129	73	42
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	820 64%	89 70%	45 61%	22 53%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	313 25%	25 19%	16 22%	16 38%
Don't know	170 11%	139 11%	14 11%	12 17%	4 8%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	GOR								
		East Midlands	East of England	London	North East	North West	South East	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and The Humber
Unweighted Bases	1517	120	105	135	62	164	161	113	120	139
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	89	94	119	51	135	140	96	101	113
Weighted Bases	1517	109	141	197	62	167	208	130	133	126
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	72 66%	87 62%	114 58%	43 70%	116 69%	139 67%	82 63%	85 64%	83 66%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	27 24%	33 24%	60 30%	10 16%	40 24%	44 21%	36 28%	33 25%	31 25%
Don't know	170 11%	11 10%	20 14%	23 12%	9 15%	12 7%	25 12%	12 9%	15 11%	12 9%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Public/Private Sector		
		Public	Private	Third sector
Unweighted Bases	1517	384	706	65
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	303	563	52
Weighted Bases	1517	363	712	61
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	225 62%	460 65%	43 72%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	103 28%	185 26%	13 21%
Don't know	170 11%	36 10%	67 9%	5 8%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Tenure								
		Homeowner (owned outright)	Homeowner (with a mortgage)	Rented from private landlord	Rented from Council	Rented from Housing Association or Social Housing Provider	Shared ownership	Student accomodation	Living with parents/ extended family	Other
Unweighted Bases	1517	488	441	8	39	252	134	9	134	12
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	391	343	7	28	193	106	8	111	9
Weighted Bases	1517	455	428	11	44	283	129	13	140	14
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	294 65%	264 62%	7 60%	27 63%	186 66%	86 67%	8 62%	101 72%	5 36%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	129 28%	109 26%	1 9%	7 16%	65 23%	26 20%	5 38%	23 17%	5 37%
Don't know	170 11%	33 7%	55 13%	3 30%	9 21%	32 11%	17 13%	0 0%	16 12%	4 28%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Political interest		Interest in news		Top issue	
		Interested	Not interested	Yes	No	Immigration & Asylum	Not Immigration & Asylum
Unweighted Bases	1517	934	583	1214	303	487	1030
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	737	454	959	234	401	790
Weighted Bases	1517	885	632	1169	348	457	1060
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	567 64%	410 65%	776 66%	201 58%	318 70%	659 62%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	262 30%	108 17%	316 27%	55 16%	97 21%	273 26%
Don't know	170 11%	55 6%	115 18%	77 7%	92 26%	41 9%	129 12%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Likelihood to Vote				
		I would definitely vote	I would probably vote	It would be roughly 50/50	I probably would not vote	I definitely would not vote
Unweighted Bases	1517	929	244	136	101	107
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	751	189	107	82	86
Weighted Bases	1517	832	247	159	138	142
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	543 65%	169 68%	108 68%	87 63%	70 50%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	238 29%	53 22%	21 13%	23 16%	36 25%
Don't know	170 11%	51 6%	25 10%	29 19%	29 21%	36 25%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Left Wing/Right Wing							Trust in government		
		Very left wing	Fairly left wing	Slightly left	Centrist/ In the centre	Slightly right	Fairly right wing	Very right wing	Trust	Neither	Distrust
Unweighted Bases	1517	53	142	205	772	200	104	41	402	367	748
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	41	108	162	594	164	83	35	327	284	574
Weighted Bases	1517	47	133	191	799	204	97	45	405	373	739
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	29 62%	102 77%	125 65%	514 64%	123 60%	56 57%	28 63%	233 57%	214 57%	530 72%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	15 32%	25 19%	60 31%	162 20%	62 30%	36 37%	10 22%	142 35%	86 23%	142 19%
Don't know	170 11%	3 6%	6 4%	6 3%	124 15%	19 9%	6 6%	7 15%	31 8%	73 19%	66 9%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	IMD Quartile				Likelihood to Vote EU				
		1st Quartile	2nd Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	I would definitely vote	I would probably vote	It would be roughly 50/50	I probably would not vote	I definitely would not vote
Unweighted Bases	1517	321	394	422	380	855	241	142	91	121
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	264	307	327	291	683	187	108	73	98
Weighted Bases	1517	371	387	388	370	771	251	156	118	144
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	220 59%	245 63%	266 68%	246 66%	506 66%	165 66%	98 63%	76 64%	73 51%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	108 29%	99 26%	80 21%	84 23%	217 28%	63 25%	25 16%	18 15%	35 25%
Don't know	170 11%	43 12%	43 11%	43 11%	41 11%	48 6%	22 9%	33 21%	24 21%	36 25%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	EU Referendum			Health Satisfaction		
		Remain	Leave	Undecided	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied
Unweighted Bases	1517	581	580	356	534	187	796
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	444	460	284	416	148	621
Weighted Bases	1517	583	547	388	520	203	793
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	367 63%	388 71%	222 57%	370 71%	113 56%	494 62%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	160 27%	121 22%	89 23%	108 21%	37 18%	225 28%
Don't know	170 11%	55 10%	38 7%	76 20%	42 8%	53 26%	74 9%

Table 43 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

	Total	Environment/Economy			View of Government		View of Welfare	
		Pro Environment	Neither	Pro Economy	Government should do more to solve problems	Government does too much	Does more harm than good	Does more good than harm
Unweighted Bases	1517	635	492	317	708	480	609	682
Effective Weighted Sample	1184	492	390	246	543	389	483	530
Weighted Bases	1517	640	496	299	720	460	608	655
Yes - they should be made public	977 64%	446 70%	312 63%	190 63%	519 72%	281 61%	424 70%	443 68%
No - they should not be made public	370 24%	164 26%	119 24%	80 27%	160 22%	155 34%	145 24%	170 26%
Don't know	170 11%	30 5%	66 13%	30 10%	41 6%	24 5%	40 6%	42 6%

Table 44

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Gender		Age					
		Male	Female	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65+
Unweighted Bases	1365	648	717	103	183	234	258	264	323
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	497	576	72	152	190	209	221	279
Weighted Bases	1347	677	670	148	219	215	246	200	319
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	478 71%	499 74%	113 76%	154 70%	166 77%	164 67%	150 75%	230 72%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	199 29%	171 26%	35 24%	65 30%	49 23%	82 33%	50 25%	89 28%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	SEG		Vote 2015					Did not vote
		ABC1	C2DE	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	UKIP	Other	
Unweighted Bases	1365	778	587	348	317	58	146	133	254
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	621	447	299	256	52	122	114	215
Weighted Bases	1347	762	585	316	276	69	114	86	378
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	535 70%	442 75%	198 63%	215 78%	44 63%	92 80%	64 74%	297 79%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	227 30%	144 25%	118 37%	61 22%	26 37%	22 20%	22 26%	81 21%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Vote Intention								
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	UKIP	Plaid Cymru	SNP	Greens	Other	Not sure
Unweighted Bases	1365	335	320	45	186	21	79	51	5	192
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	284	242	38	147	20	71	36	5	160
Weighted Bases	1347	323	332	52	165	10	54	50	5	218
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	207 64%	246 74%	30 58%	135 82%	6 61%	42 78%	42 84%	2 39%	176 81%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	116 36%	87 26%	22 42%	30 18%	4 39%	12 22%	8 16%	3 61%	42 19%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Country			
		England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted Bases	1365	1013	158	139	55
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	837	140	132	33
Weighted Bases	1347	1134	114	61	38
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	820 72%	89 78%	45 73%	22 58%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	313 28%	25 22%	16 27%	16 42%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	GOR								
		East Midlands	East of England	London	North East	North West	South East	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and The Humber
Unweighted Bases	1365	108	92	121	56	153	142	104	109	128
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	79	83	107	48	125	123	88	92	106
Weighted Bases	1347	98	121	174	53	155	182	118	118	114
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	72 73%	87 72%	114 66%	43 81%	116 74%	139 76%	82 70%	85 72%	83 73%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	27 27%	33 28%	60 34%	10 19%	40 26%	44 24%	36 30%	33 28%	31 27%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Public/Private Sector		
		Public	Private	Third sector
Unweighted Bases	1365	348	647	61
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	278	514	49
Weighted Bases	1347	328	645	56
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	225 69%	460 71%	43 77%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	103 31%	185 29%	13 23%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Tenure								
		Homeowner (owned outright)	Homeowner (with a mortgage)	Rented from private landlord	Rented from Council	Tenure Rented from Housing Association or Social Housing Provider	Shared ownership	Student accomodation	Living with parents/ extended family	Other
Unweighted Bases	1365	454	391	5	29	225	119	9	123	10
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	364	308	4	20	171	94	8	102	9
Weighted Bases	1347	422	373	8	35	251	112	13	124	10
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	294 70%	264 71%	7 87%	27 79%	186 74%	86 77%	8 62%	101 81%	5 49%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	129 30%	109 29%	1 13%	7 21%	65 26%	26 23%	5 38%	23 19%	5 51%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Political interest		Interest in news		Top issue	
		Interested	Not interested	Yes	No	Immigration & Asylum	Not Immigration & Asylum
Unweighted Bases	1365	878	487	1133	232	448	917
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	691	380	893	178	369	704
Weighted Bases	1347	830	518	1091	256	416	932
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	567 68%	410 79%	776 71%	201 79%	318 77%	659 71%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	262 32%	108 21%	316 29%	55 21%	97 23%	273 29%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Likelihood to Vote				
		I would definitely vote	I would probably vote	It would be roughly 50/50	I probably would not vote	I definitely would not vote
Unweighted Bases	1365	870	222	111	80	82
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	700	172	87	65	67
Weighted Bases	1347	780	222	129	109	106
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	543 70%	169 76%	108 84%	87 79%	70 66%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	238 30%	53 24%	21 16%	23 21%	36 34%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Left Wing/Right Wing							Trust in government		
		Very left wing	Fairly left wing	Slightly left	Centrist/ In the centre	Slightly right	Fairly right wing	Very right wing	Trust	Neither	Distrust
Unweighted Bases	1365	48	136	197	668	183	99	34	376	299	690
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	37	103	156	515	150	79	29	307	232	529
Weighted Bases	1347	45	128	185	676	185	91	38	375	300	672
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	29 66%	102 80%	125 68%	514 76%	123 66%	56 61%	28 74%	233 62%	214 71%	530 79%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	15 34%	25 20%	60 32%	162 24%	62 34%	36 39%	10 26%	142 38%	86 29%	142 21%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	IMD Quartile				Likelihood to Vote EU				
		1st Quartile	2nd Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	I would definitely vote	I would probably vote	It would be roughly 50/50	I probably would not vote	I definitely would not vote
Unweighted Bases	1365	285	356	382	342	801	221	114	74	94
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	234	277	299	263	639	169	86	60	76
Weighted Bases	1347	328	344	346	330	724	229	123	94	109
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	220 67%	245 71%	266 77%	246 75%	506 70%	165 72%	98 79%	76 81%	73 67%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	108 33%	99 29%	80 23%	84 25%	217 30%	63 28%	25 21%	18 19%	35 33%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	EU Referendum			Health Satisfaction		
		Remain	Leave	Undecided	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied
Unweighted Bases	1365	531	544	290	496	144	725
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	409	430	231	388	112	568
Weighted Bases	1347	527	509	311	478	150	719
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	367 70%	388 76%	222 71%	370 77%	113 75%	494 69%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	160 30%	121 24%	89 29%	108 23%	37 25%	225 31%

Table 44 (continuation)

In the past when an MP was arrested his or her name was published by the House of Commons authorities. But on the 10th February MPs decided overwhelmingly to change this approach, and to withhold the identity of arrested MPs from the public. Supporters say releasing names could breach MPs' right to privacy, damage innocent MPs' reputation and it also means they are treated differently to other members of the public. Critics say voters have a right to know when their MP is arrested. Should the names of MPs who are arrested be made public, as soon as they are arrested?

Base: VALID

	Total	Environment/Economy			View of Government		View of Welfare	
		Pro Environment	Neither	Pro Economy	Government should do more to solve problems	Government does too much	Does more harm than good	Does more good than harm
Unweighted Bases	1365	606	428	295	668	454	571	638
Effective Weighted Sample	1067	468	339	233	511	367	452	498
Weighted Bases	1347	610	431	269	679	436	569	613
Yes - they should be made public	977 73%	446 73%	312 72%	190 70%	519 76%	281 64%	424 75%	443 72%
No - they should not be made public	370 27%	164 27%	119 28%	80 30%	160 24%	155 36%	145 25%	170 28%