

Clients: Omnibus (results released by Business for Scotland & Wings over Scotland)

Agency: Panelbase

Universe: Adults resident in Scotland

Methodology: Online

Sample size: 1070

Fieldwork dates: 15-19 June 2020

Weighting: All the results were weighted by age, sex, and country of birth, and voters were also weighted to match the 2014 independence and 2019 Westminster election results.

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Base: 1,070		Total	Gender X Age					SEG		2019 Westminster				2014 Independence			Country of birth				
			Male x 16-34	Male x 35-54	Male x 55+	Female x 16-34	Female x 35-54	Female x 55+	ABC1	C2DE	CON	LAB	Lib DEM	SNP	Yes	No	Did not vote	Scotland	England	All others combined	
Total		1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)	
Q5. If another Scottish independence referendum was held tomorrow, how likely would you be to vote?		Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
10 - Certain To Vote		77%	70%	77%	84%	61%	67%	76%	78%	67%	81%	70%	75%	83%	78%	78%	35%	74%	75%	55%	
9		10%	11%	8%	10%	12%	9%	9%	8%	11%	8%	14%	14%	7%	8%	11%	11%	9%	7%	15%	
8		5%	7%	4%	2%	7%	6%	5%	4%	6%	4%	6%	6%	3%	5%	4%	11%	5%	8%	4%	
7		3%	1%	4%	<1%	11%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	0%	2%	3%	2%	10%	3%	3%	5%	
6		2%	4%	2%	<1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	
5		3%	2%	1%	1%	3%	5%	3%	2%	3%	<1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	8%	2%	1%	7%	
4		1%	1%	1%	<1%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	2%	<1%	<1%	3%	<1%	<1%	4%	1%	<1%	<1%		
3		<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	2%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	0%	<1%	5%	<1%	0%	4%		
2		<1%	2%	2%	0%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	2%	<1%	2%	0%	0%	<1%	4%	<1%	2%	1%		
1 - Certain Not To Vote		2%	<1%	<1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%	<1%	9%	1%	2%	6%		
Mean score		9.1	9.1	9.3	9.6	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.5	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.4	7.1	9.2	9.2	8.2	
Q6. How would you vote in response to the question: Should Scotland be an independent country? (8-10 at Q5)		Base: All likely to vote (8-10 at Q5) respondents	935 (937)	138 (132)	150 (156)	177 (181)	126 (114)	147 (154)	194 (198)	479 (471)	456 (466)	217 (231)	154 (129)	83 (75)	389 (402)	382 (411)	475 (445)	78 (81)	785 (745)	87 (136)	63 (56)
Yes		46%	63%	63%	41%	61%	43%	36%	45%	54%	5%	37%	15%	86%	86%	21%	45%	52%	26%	51%	
No		43%	30%	32%	55%	25%	49%	57%	47%	39%	93%	50%	76%	8%	9%	72%	36%	40%	64%	47%	
Don't know		7%	7%	5%	4%	14%	8%	7%	8%	7%	2%	13%	9%	6%	5%	7%	19%	8%	9%	2%	
Q6. How would you vote in response to the question: Should Scotland be an independent country? (8-10 at Q5; excluding undecided)		Base: All likely to vote (8-10 at Q5) respondents, excluding undecided	867 (870)	128 (124)	142 (149)	170 (174)	108 (97)	134 (140)	181 (184)	440 (437)	426 (433)	212 (225)	135 (113)	76 (68)	367 (380)	362 (390)	441 (413)	64 (67)	726 (691)	79 (124)	62 (55)
Yes		54%	68%	66%	43%	71%	47%	39%	49%	58%	6%	43%	16%	92%	91%	23%	56%	56%	29%	52%	
No		46%	32%	34%	57%	29%	53%	61%	51%	42%	94%	57%	84%	8%	9%	77%	44%	44%	71%	48%	
Q7. The Scottish Government recently announced an extra £3m in newspaper advertising spending to support the media industry during the coronavirus pandemic. Which of these is closest to your view?		Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
This is a good use of public money - it's important to keep newspapers alive and protect jobs		35%	44%	35%	29%	44%	28%	32%	37%	33%	18%	36%	42%	44%	42%	30%	33%	35%	30%	34%	
This is a bad use of public money - if newspapers can't survive on their own they should be allowed to go bust, the money could be better spent on other things		65%	56%	65%	71%	56%	72%	68%	63%	67%	82%	64%	58%	56%	58%	70%	67%	65%	70%	66%	

Base: 1,070		Total	Gender X Age						SEG		2019 Westminster				2014 Independence			Country of birth		
			Male x 16-34	Male x 35-54	Male x 55+	Female x 16-34	Female x 35-54	Female x 55+	ABC1	C2DE	CON	LAB	Lib DEM	SNP	Yes	No	Did not vote	Scotland	England	All others combined
Total		1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The identity of the ACCUSER(S) should be kept secret before and during the trial	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	863 81%	136 86%	142 84%	143 77%	135 85%	139 78%	164 76%	463 87%	400 74%	180 77%	137 80%	80 91%	347 83%	339 81%	417 81%	107 78%	710 80%	83 86%	70 82%
	Disagree	207 19%	22 14%	27 16%	43 23%	24 15%	39 22%	52 24%	67 13%	140 26%	53 23%	35 20%	8 9%	70 17%	78 19%	98 19%	31 22%	178 20%	14 14%	15 18%
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The identity of the ACCUSER(S) should be kept secret after the trial if the accused is found guilty	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	666 62%	110 70%	114 67%	110 59%	103 65%	97 55%	130 60%	364 69%	301 56%	136 58%	112 65%	67 76%	270 65%	259 62%	325 63%	81 59%	559 63%	60 62%	47 55%
	Disagree	404 38%	48 30%	55 33%	76 41%	56 35%	81 45%	86 40%	165 31%	239 44%	97 42%	60 35%	21 24%	147 35%	158 38%	190 37%	57 41%	329 37%	37 38%	39 45%
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The identity of the ACCUSER(S) should be kept secret after the trial if the accused is found innocent	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	647 61%	103 65%	93 55%	83 45%	119 75%	117 66%	129 60%	332 63%	315 58%	123 53%	113 66%	56 64%	249 60%	249 58%	299 58%	99 72%	528 59%	64 66%	56 65%
	Disagree	423 39%	55 35%	76 45%	103 55%	40 25%	61 34%	87 40%	198 37%	225 42%	110 47%	59 34%	32 36%	168 40%	168 40%	216 42%	39 28%	360 41%	33 34%	30 35%
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The identity of the ACCUSED should be kept secret before and during the trial	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	801 75%	130 82%	136 80%	147 79%	118 74%	117 66%	151 70%	428 81%	373 69%	171 73%	120 70%	72 82%	330 79%	320 77%	386 75%	95 69%	662 75%	74 77%	65 76%
	Disagree	269 25%	28 18%	33 20%	39 21%	41 26%	61 34%	65 30%	102 19%	168 31%	62 27%	52 30%	16 18%	87 21%	97 23%	129 25%	43 31%	226 25%	22 23%	20 24%
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The identity of the ACCUSED should be kept secret after the trial if they are found innocent	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	824 77%	124 79%	135 80%	156 84%	125 78%	125 70%	157 73%	426 81%	397 74%	182 78%	127 74%	71 80%	327 79%	321 77%	400 78%	102 74%	685 77%	76 79%	63 73%
	Disagree	246 23%	34 21%	34 20%	30 16%	34 22%	53 30%	59 27%	103 19%	143 26%	51 22%	45 26%	17 20%	90 21%	96 23%	115 22%	36 26%	203 23%	20 21%	23 27%
Q8. What is your view on the following statements regarding sexual assault trials? ...The ACCUSED should have their legal costs refunded by the state if they are found innocent	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	Agree	805 75%	128 81%	144 85%	162 87%	98 62%	109 61%	161 74%	404 76%	401 74%	179 77%	129 75%	71 80%	310 74%	309 74%	396 77%	100 73%	669 75%	73 76%	63 74%
	Disagree	265 25%	30 19%	25 15%	24 13%	61 38%	69 39%	55 26%	126 24%	139 26%	54 23%	43 25%	17 20%	107 26%	108 26%	119 23%	38 27%	220 25%	23 24%	22 26%
Q9. Scotland has two elected Parliaments – the Scottish Parliament in Edinburgh and the UK Parliament in London. The two Parliaments currently disagree on whether there should be a second independence referendum. Which of the two Parliaments do you	Base: All respondents	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)
	The Scottish Parliament	663 62%	113 71%	112 66%	97 52%	122 76%	106 60%	110 51%	310 59%	353 65%	28 12%	102 59%	32 36%	386 93%	379 91%	187 36%	96 70%	566 64%	42 43%	56 65%
	The UK Parliament	407 38%	45 29%	57 34%	89 48%	37 24%	72 40%	106 49%	220 41%	187 35%	205 88%	70 41%	56 64%	31 7%	38 9%	328 64%	42 30%	322 36%	55 57%	30 35%

Base: 1,070	Total	Gender X Age						SEG		2019 Westminster				2014 Independence			Country of birth			
		Male x 16-34	Male x 35-54	Male x 55+	Female x 16-34	Female x 35-54	Female x 55+	ABC1	C2DE	CON	LAB	Lib DEM	SNP	Yes	No	Did not vote	Scotland	England	All others combined	
Total	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)	
Q10. You voted "the UK Parliament" to the previous question. As 82% of the UK Parliament's MPs represent English constituencies, this means that it will always in practice be up to English politicians to decide whether Scotland gets a second referendum or not.	407 (403)	45 (43)	57 (59)	89 (86)	37 (34)	72 (73)	106 (108)	220 (216)	187 (187)	205 (217)	70 (58)	56 (50)	31 (31)	38 (42)	328 (316)	42 (45)	322 (294)	55 (84)	30 (25)	
Which of these is CLOSEST to the reason you think English politicians, not Scottish voters, should decide whether Scotland has a second independence referendum?																				
I don't ever want a second referendum to be possible, no matter what Scotland votes for or what future circumstances might be	280 69%	29 63%	37 64%	64 71%	17 44%	50 69%	85 80%	158 72%	122 65%	155 76%	47 67%	37 66%	11 37%	18 47%	244 74%	19 45%	225 70%	34 62%	22 72%	
Scotland chose to effectively become England's property in 1707 and confirmed that choice in 2014, so must always defer to England's wishes	67 17%	6 12%	6 11%	16 18%	12 32%	13 18%	14 13%	31 14%	36 19%	24 12%	8 12%	14 24%	11 36%	8 21%	46 14%	14 33%	49 15%	13 24%	5 16%	
When England votes for bad governments that Scotland/the rest of the UK has rejected, we should all suffer together in comradely solidarity	29 7%	4 10%	6 10%	5 6%	6 16%	5 6%	3 3%	15 7%	13 7%	9 4%	9 13%	5 8%	2 7%	6 15%	18 5%	5 12%	23 7%	3 6%	3 9%	
They represent England and the biggest group should always decide everything	19 5%	3 7%	4 7%	4 5%	3 9%	4 5%	1 <1%	9 4%	10 5%	8 4%	3 5%	1 1%	6 19%	6 15%	10 3%	3 8%	16 5%	3 6%	0 0	
They're more intelligent	12 3%	3 7%	4 8%	0 0	0 0	1 1%	3 3%	7 3%	5 3%	8 4%	3 4%	0 0	0 0	1 2%	10 3%	1 3%	10 3%	1 1%	1 4%	
Q11. Do you believe the UK government will grant a second independence referendum if pro-independence parties win a majority of SEATS at next year's Scottish Parliament election?	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)	
Yes	315 29%	66 41%	49 29%	42 23%	68 43%	38 21%	51 24%	139 26%	177 33%	28 12%	61 36%	16 18%	157 38%	174 42%	90 17%	51 37%	270 30%	19 20%	26 30%	
No	755 71%	92 59%	120 71%	144 77%	91 57%	140 79%	165 76%	391 74%	364 67%	205 88%	111 64%	72 82%	260 62%	243 58%	425 83%	87 63%	618 70%	77 80%	60 70%	
Q12. Do you believe the UK government will grant a second independence referendum if pro-independence parties win a majority of VOTES at next year's Scottish Parliament election?	1070 (1070)	158 (150)	169 (176)	186 (190)	159 (143)	178 (186)	216 (221)	530 (519)	540 (551)	233 (248)	172 (144)	88 (79)	417 (430)	417 (450)	515 (482)	138 (138)	888 (844)	96 (150)	86 (76)	
Yes	312 29%	61 39%	43 26%	44 24%	64 40%	39 22%	58 27%	125 24%	186 35%	29 12%	57 33%	18 21%	154 37%	167 40%	96 19%	48 35%	266 30%	20 21%	26 30%	
No	758 71%	97 61%	126 74%	142 76%	95 60%	139 78%	158 73%	405 76%	354 65%	204 88%	115 67%	70 79%	263 63%	250 60%	419 81%	90 65%	622 70%	76 79%	60 70%	

S1 AREA
 S2 GENDER
 S3 AGE
 S4 SEG

ASK ALL**PULL THROUGH FROM PROFILE / MINIPOLL IF POSSIBLE**

Q1 Did you vote in the December 2019 UK Parliamentary Election which led to a Conservative majority government? If so, who did you vote for?

SINGLE CODE

Conservative

Labour

Liberal Democrat

SNP

Green

Other

Did not vote

Can't remember

I was not eligible to vote

ASK ALL

Q2 Did you vote in the referendum on an independent Scotland in September 2014? If so, how did you vote in response to the question: Should Scotland be an independent country?
SINGLE CODE

I voted Yes

I voted No

I did not vote

ASK ALL

Q3 How closely do each of the following statements match your own personal beliefs?

RANDOMISE ORDER. SINGLE CODE FOR EACH

5-point scale from Strongly matches my beliefs to Does not match my beliefs at all

Quality of life, equality, fairness, happiness, and health are all economic outcomes that should be given equal weight to economic growth.

The focus of the economy should be more to serve the needs of the people and society than the needs of big business and finance.

The nature of work is changing and we need to invest more heavily in innovation, encouraging better business practices and preparing for the future of work.

Government expenditure on welfare and health is higher due to the inequalities in the current economic system and a wellbeing approach would reduce those costs.

Austerity has failed, slowed economic growth, harmed people and society, and made the country more susceptible to economic and health crises.

Greater access to personal development opportunities for all will increase social mobility and benefit the economy in the long term.

You cannot have a thriving economy without a thriving society, and you cannot have a thriving society without a thriving economy.

ASK ALL

Which of the following statements is closest to your view?

Q4**RANDOMISE ORDER. SINGLE CODE FOR EACH***5-point scale for each pair of statements, with one statement at each end*

- a) People need to feel more secure in their livelihoods. A universal basic income for every adult citizen would provide that security and end in-work and pensioner poverty.
- b) A universal basic income is unaffordable and would slow economic growth and create greater insecurity and poverty.

- a) Post coronavirus, our economic policies need to be reengineered to generate higher levels of equality in health, wealth, wellbeing, and access to opportunity.
- b) Our current economic approach provides wellbeing and access to opportunity. However, some choose not to make use of it.

- a) Education is an investment in our children and young people and should be free and open to everyone.
- b) Those that can afford to pay for higher and further education should do so.

- a) Decision making should be less centralised in order for local people to have a greater democratic voice in local issues.
- b) Centralised decision-making works more effectively in our society. It is efficient and easy to control.

- a) Small business is the backbone of our economy. Greater government investment in creativity and innovation is necessary to help them grow and create better quality jobs.
- b) It is easier to boost the economy working alongside bigger companies as they employ more people.

- a) If we build society and our economy more successfully after coronavirus, we can create a new economic approach that will allow both our economy and our society to thrive and be more resilient in the face of economic crises.
- b) The current economic approach works well, is already resilient, and does not require improvement.

- a) Economic success being more equally shared amongst society would result in better growth.
- b) Economic success means that everyone in society eventually benefits, even if the initial profits are earned by only a few.

- a) We need to reduce our economy's carbon outputs, reduce waste, make transport more sustainable and make recycling and repairing far more prominent in our economy.
- b) We already do enough to tackle the climate crisis. Climate change is natural and the economy needs to grow more quickly than sustainable policies will allow.

- a) Ending poverty, inequality and unfairness, while increasing minimum wage and job security will boost the economy.
- b) There must always be poor people. To make society more equal will impoverish everyone.

- a) To be able to live with dignity, whilst experiencing wellbeing and security, should be a basic human right and not something that comes only with wealth.
- b) Dignity and security are earned and are not rights. If you do not contribute to society then you do not deserve security.

