



Voting Intention Regional Analysis

20th Feb 2011



Methodology and Weighting



RED C interviewed a random sample of over 4,000 adults aged 18+ by telephone across four surveys between the 1st Feb and the 17th Feb.

A random digit dial (RDD) method is used to ensure a random selection process of households to be included – this also ensures that ex-directory households are covered.

Half of the sample are interviewed using an RDD landline sample, with the other half conducted using an RDD mobile phone sample, this ensures 98% coverage of the population reaching landline only households, mobile only households and those with both a landline and a mobile.

Interviews were conducted across the country and the results weighted to the profile of all adults. A further past vote weighting is included that takes the current recall for how people voted at the last election, compares this to the actual results, and weights the data to halfway between the two.

Finally vote intention results are based on those who will actually go and vote, using a 10 point scale, where 1 is not at all likely and 10 is very likely, those rating 4 to 10 are included as being those who will actually go and vote.

Fine Gael gains outside of Dublin.



Regional Poll Analysis –20th Feb 2010

A regional update of the polls, including the latest poll published on the 20th February, suggest that gains for Fine Gael are coming from outside Dublin. The party sees support rise in both the Rest of Leinster by 2% and Munster by 3% in the four poll analysis. In Dublin however the party remains static with no improvements seen.

This also means that Labour continues to hold pretty good support in Dublin, and has not fallen back here significantly. Instead the declines for Labour appear to be more seen in Connaught and Ulster, where historically they have had a weaker presence. But also in the Rest of Leinster outside of Dublin, where the latest polls sees a real drop for the party.

Fianna Fail lose out a little in the Rest of Leinster, with Sinn Fein making some gains here. But on the other hand they make small improvements in Dublin and Connaught/Ulster.

Sinn Fein fall back in Munster but make up for this with gains in Leinster, while the green party improve slightly in Dublin where they have the best chance of retaining a seat.

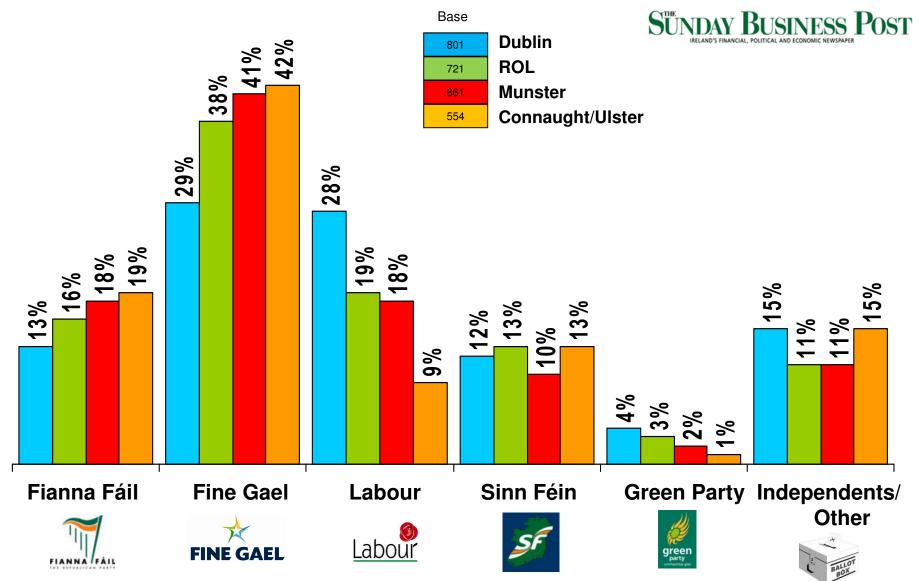


CURRENT FIRST PREFERENCE SUPPORT				
	Dublin	Rest of Leinster	Munster	Connaught/ Ulster
Sample Size	1043	901	1021	648
	%	%	%	%
Fine Gael	22	30	34	36
Labour	21	15	15	8
Fianna Fáil	10	13	15	16
Sinn Féin	10	9	9	13
Green Party	3	2	2	1
Independents/ Others	11	10	9	11
Undecided	23	21	16	15

First Preference Vote Intention by Region

(Base: All likely voters 18+ across 4 surveys – base 2937 likely voters across published 2^{nd,} 6th, 13th and 20th Feb)





First Preference Vote Intention by Region - DUBLIN

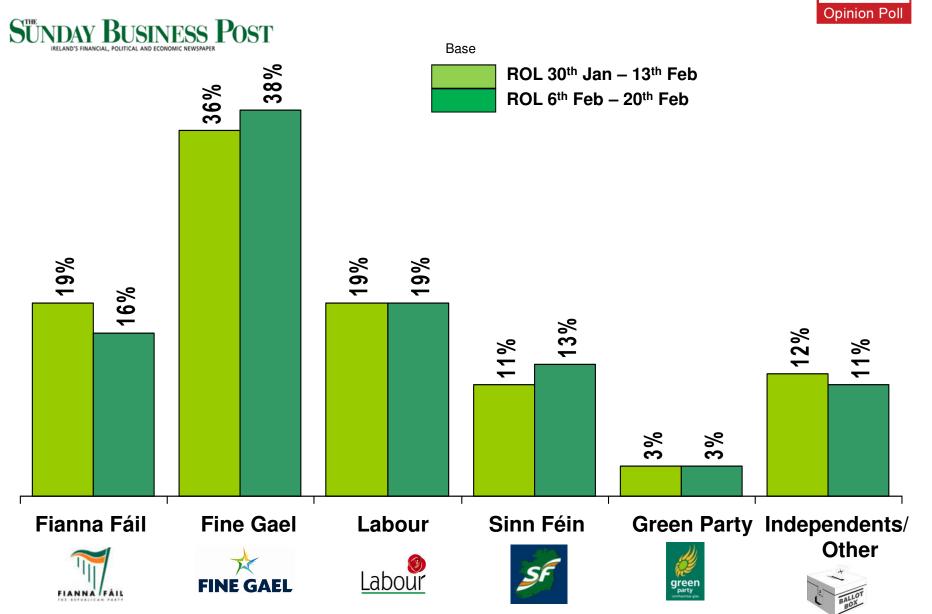
(Base: All likely voters 18+ across 4 surveys – base 2937 likely voters across published 2^{nd,} 6th, 13th and 20th Feb)



SUNDAY BUSINESS POST Base Dublin 30th Jan – 13th Feb Dublin 6th Feb – 20th Feb 29% 29% 29% 28% 15% 5% 13% 12% 12% 12% 4% 3% **Fianna Fáil Fine Gael** Sinn Féin **Green Party Independents/** Labour Other Labour **FINE GAEL** green party FIANNA

First Preference Vote Intention by Region - ROL

(Base: All likely voters 18+ across 4 surveys – base 2937 likely voters across published 2^{nd,} 6th, 13th and 20th Feb)



First Preference Vote Intention by Region - MUNSTER

(Base: All likely voters 18+ across 4 surveys – base 2937 likely voters across published 2^{nd,} 6th, 13th and 20th Feb)



