

**Table 1:  
Differences between Tory members most and least likely to vote UKIP**

	<b>Least likely to vote UKIP</b>	<b>Most likely to vote UKIP</b>
<b>% supporting or agreeing with/that:</b>		
Reduced immigration from non-EU countries	59.6	72.7
EU withdrawal today	56.5	91.8
EU withdrawal after re-negotiation	25.2	61.6
Deficit-reduction programme	96.1	95.9
Coalition with Liberal Democrats	39.1	20.8
Deal with UKIP on candidates *	10.5	67.8
Cameron is a good Prime Minister	90.0	53.5
Gay marriage legislation	32.4	15.1
Leadership sees members as 'swivel-eyed loons'	26.3	47.3
Leadership lacks respect for members	38.0	75.5
<b>Perception of: **</b>		
Left-right gap from Cameron	0.64	2.54
Left-right gap from UKIP	0.99	0.40
<b>Location on:</b>		
Left-right scale ***	18.2	16.9
Liberty-authority scale ****	13.5	11.6
<b>Demographic factors:</b>		
Average age	59	61
% social grade ABC1	83.7	81.0
% graduates	46.4	26.1
% females	33.8	31.0

\* Includes those 'pleased with' a deal and those who 'wouldn't mind' a deal with UKIP.

\*\* Scale runs from 0 (left) to 10 (right);  $p < .01$  for between-groups differences in left-right gap from Cameron, and  $p < .05$  for between-groups differences in left-right gap from UKIP.

\*\*\* Scale runs from 5 (left) to 25 (right);  $p < .01$  for between-groups differences in left-right ideology scale.

\*\*\*\* Scale runs from 6 (social authoritarian) to 30 (social liberal);  $p < .01$  for between-groups differences in liberty-authority scale.

**Table 2:  
Modelling propensity to vote for UKIP**

<b>Independent Variable</b>	<b>Model 1</b>	<b>Model 2</b>	<b>Model 3</b>
Age	0.020	-0.057	-0.037
Social grade	0.020	-0.013	-0.032
Sex	-0.041	0.048	0.000
Education	0.014	0.083	0.052
Left-right scale	-	-0.118***	-0.159***
Liberty-authority scale	-	-0.257***	-0.117***
Cameron gap	-	-	0.270***
UKIP gap	-	-	-0.018
Referendum	-	-	0.177***
Immigration	-	-	0.058*
Respect for members	-	-	-0.189***
Coalition 2010	-	-	0.038
Model R2	0.002	0.079	0.301
N	819	787	711

\* p<.1, \*\* p<.05, \*\*\*p<.01

Model 1: Demographic model

Model 2: Demographics + underlying ideological predispositions

Model 3: Full model, incorporating demographics, ideological predispositions and key issue & leadership evaluations

Dependent Variable:

*Likelihood of voting UKIP:* Scale running from 0 [would never consider voting for this party] to 10 [would definitely vote, or consider voting, for this party].

Independent variables:

*Demographic variables -*

*Age:* Respondent's age in years.

*Education:* Highest educational qualification scale running from 1 (no formal qualifications) to 18 (other technical, professional or higher qualification).

*Sex:* 1 = male, 2 = female.

*Social grade:* 1 = AB, 2 = C1, 3=C2, 4=DE.

*Broad ideological predispositions -*

*Left-right scale:* Scale runs from 7 (left) to 35 (right)

*Liberty-authority scale:* Scale runs from 7 (socially authoritarian) to 35 (socially liberal)

*Current issue and leadership evaluations -*

*Cameron gap:* Perceived gap between Cameron and respondent on general left-right scale (0=left, 10=right); a positive figure indicates DC is perceived as being to the left of respondent, while a negative figure indicates DC is perceived as being to the right of respondent.

*UKIP gap:* Perceived gap between UKIP and respondent on left-right scale (0=left, 10=right); a negative figure indicates UKIP is perceived as being to left of respondent, while a positive figure indicates UKIP is perceived as being to right of respondent.

*EU referendum:* Imagine the British government under David Cameron renegotiated our relationship with Europe and said that Britain's interests were now protected, and David Cameron recommended that Britain remain a member of the European Union on the new terms: How would you then vote in a referendum on the issue? (1) Would vote for Britain to remain in the European Union on the new terms (2) Would vote for Britain to leave the European Union

*Immigration:* Do you support or oppose attempts to reduce immigration from non-EU countries - 5 Strongly support; 4 Tend to support; 3 Neither support nor oppose; 2 Tend to oppose; 1 Strongly oppose.

*Respect members:* To what extent, if at all, do you think the Conservative party leadership respects ordinary party members? 5 Respects them a lot; 4 Respects them quite a lot; 3 Don't know; 4 Does not respect them very much; 1 Does not respect them at all

*Coalition:* Had you known in May 2010 what you know now about how the Coalition has worked and what it has achieved, which one of the following options would you have supported? 1 A coalition with LibDems; 2 Minority Conservative administration; 3 Immediate second election.