

Sex Selection – Public
Consultation

Research Study conducted for
Human Fertilisation and Embryology
Authority



January 2003

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Introduction

This report presents the findings of a survey among the British general public. The research was conducted by MORI (Market & Opinion Research International) Social Research Institute on behalf of Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority.

The objectives of the research were to assess public opinion with regard to:

- whether currently unregulated sex selection activities be regulated;
- whether sex selection should be available for non-medical reasons;
- views on the trade-off between use of sex selection and the uncertainties and risks involved in certain techniques.

Methodology: Questions were placed on the MORI Omnibus, the regular MORI survey among the general public. A nationally representative quota sample of 2,165 adults (aged 16 and over) was interviewed throughout Great Britain by MORI in 198 different sampling points.

Interviews were conducted face-to-face, in respondents' homes, using CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) between 9 and 14 January 2003.

Reporting: In the tables, the figures quoted are percentages. The size of the sample base from which the percentage is derived is indicated. Note that the base may vary – the percentage is not always based on the total sample. Caution is advised when comparing responses between small sample sizes.

As a rough guide, please note that the percentage figures for the various sub-samples or groups generally need to differ by a certain number of percentage points for the difference to be statistically significant. This number will depend on the size of the sub-group sample and the percentage finding itself - as noted in the appendices.

Where an asterisk (*) appears it indicates a percentage of less than a half, but greater than zero. Where percentages do not add up to 100% this can be due to a variety of factors – such as the exclusion of 'Don't know' or 'Other' responses, multiple responses or computer rounding.

Publication of Data: Our standard Terms and Conditions apply to this, as to all studies we carry out. Compliance with the MRS Code of Conduct and our clearing is necessary of any copy or data for publication, web-siting or press releases which contain any data derived from MORI research. This is to protect our client's reputation and integrity as much as our own. We recognise that it is in no-one's best interests to have survey findings published which could be misinterpreted, or could appear to be inaccurately, or misleadingly, presented.

Summary of Findings

The public believes the main reason a couple would want to choose a child's sex is their preference for a boy or a girl (31%), although almost as many say it is for medical reasons (26%). Regulation is wanted by the public, especially among those who see the issue as important. There are marked differences in responses when different conditions are suggested for the reasons for choosing sex selection. Support is greatest for sex selection for medical reasons, followed by feelings that it should not be permitted at all. Far fewer favour sex selection for reasons of family balancing, and only a small minority of other non-medical reasons (such as social or cultural reasons). There is no significant variation in attitudes dependent upon which technique is used (sperm sorting or testing embryos outside the body).

Overall, women and social classes AB are the most aware of sex selection and give the issue more importance than other demographic groups.

Spontaneous Association with the Term 'Sex Selection'

- Just over half the public (53%) mentions something that springs to mind when they hear the term 'sex selection'. Encouragingly, one in five (21%) correctly associate the term with choosing a baby's sex. This is the highest mention, the next highest being a general association of the term with gender (7%).
- Although men (45%) and women (47%) are similarly likely not to offer a response, women are more likely to associate the term correctly with choosing a baby's sex (24% versus 19% of men). Social classes AB, those with children in the household and those under 45 are also more likely to offer a correct response. Those in the North are less likely to do so.

Perceived Reasons for Choosing the Sex of a Baby

- Overall, women are more likely to give a reason for couples choosing their baby's sex (83%, versus 76% of men). Social classes AB (89%) and C1 (82%) are more likely to do so than C2s (75%) and DEs (72%).
- The most popular reason given by the public for couples wishing to choose the sex of their baby is the fact that some couples will prefer a boy or a girl (31%). 'Family balancing' (27%) follows, then avoiding passing on hereditary conditions only affecting one sex (20%). Health reasons in general receive a mention from a quarter of the public (26%). There is no significant difference between those who believe

some couples prefer a boy (11%) and those who believe some prefer a girl (8%).

- Those aged 55+ (23%) and 16-24 year olds (20%) are less likely to offer 'family balancing' as a reason for choosing sex selection than their counterparts (34%). They are also more likely to think that a preference for a baby of one sex or the other is a reason for doing so.

Attitudes Towards Sex Selection

- Just over half (52%) say sex selection is an important issue. Fewer than a third of the public (29%) do not believe it is, with a fifth (19%) not offering an opinion either way. However, 14% agree that any prospective parent should have the right to choose their child's sex. Disagreement is strong on this issue, approaching seven in ten (69%). On the issue of regulation, 68% agree that sex selection should be regulated, with relatively few disagreeing (17%).

Sex Selection as an Important Issue

- Although 52% believe that sex selection is an important issue, half (26%) do so strongly. Men are less likely to agree (49%, compared with 55% of women). They are also less likely to offer a positive opinion. Social classes AB are most likely to think of sex selection as being important, with C1s and C2s less likely to think this than ABs, but more so than DEs.
- As one might expect, those in favour of parents having the right to choose the sex of their baby also place more importance on sex selection as an issue. 61% of those in favour, say sex selection is important (compared with 55% of those opposed).

The Right to Choose

- There is general disagreement with the premise that any parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child. Disagreement is most marked among social classes AB (76%) and C1 (72%), women (75%) and those who believe sex selection should be regulated (77%).

Regulation

- There is widespread agreement that sex selection should be regulated. Two thirds believe this (68%), with 17% offering the opposite view. Women are again more likely to agree (72%, versus 63% of men), as are social classes AB, C1 and C2.

- Attitudes towards regulation also provide a distinction between those who believe sex selection to be important and those who do not. Those who believe sex selection to be important are significantly more likely to advocate its regulation.

Sperm Sorting and Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

- There are no significant differences between attitudes towards allowing sex selection by sperm sorting and allowing it by PGD. There are similar levels of agreement that sex selection should not be permitted at all (50% for sperm sorting and 54% for PGD).
- When given the proviso that either method would be used to perform sex selection only for medical reasons, levels of agreement rise for both methods, but there is still no significant difference between attitudes towards the two. 65% agree that sex selection using a sperm sorting method should only be allowed for medical reasons, the same proportion as for PGD.
- On being presented with the caveat that there be children of only one sex in the family, the public still does not distinguish between sperm sorting and PGD. Levels of agreement and disagreement for either method are broadly in line with those referring to sex selection for purely medical reasons.
- The lack of distinction is again reflected when the public is presented with the condition that sex selection would be permitted for any social or cultural reason, or for reasons of individual choice. However, levels of disagreement are higher for both methods than when a condition of medical benefit is applied.

Appendices

Technical Details

Sample Design

The sample design is a constituency based quota sample. There are 641 parliamentary constituencies covering Great Britain. From these, we select one in three (210) to be used as the main sampling points on the MORI Omnibus. These points are specially selected to be representative of the whole country by region, social grade, working status, MOSAIC rurality, tenure, ethnicity and car ownership. Within each constituency, one local government ward is chosen which is representative of the constituency.

Within each ward or sampling point, we interview ten respondents whose profile matches the quota. The total sample therefore is around 2,100 (10 interviews multiplied by 210 sampling points).

Gender:	Male; Female
Household Tenure:	Owner occupied; Council Tenant/HAT; Other
Age:	15 to 24; 25 to 44; 45+
Working Status	Full-time; part time/not working

These quotas reflect the socio-demographic makeup of that area, and are devised from an analysis of the 1991 Census combined with more recent ONS (Office of National Statistics) data. Overall, quotas are a cost-effective means of ensuring that the demographic profile of the sample matches the actual profile of GB as a whole, and is representative of all adults in Great Britain aged 15 and over.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork is carried out by MORI using CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing). All interviews are conducted face to face, in the home - one interview per household. No incentives are offered to respondents.

Weighting and Data Processing

Data entry and analysis are carried out by an approved and quality-assured data processing company. The data are weighted using 6 sets of simple and interlocking rim weights for social grade, standard region, unemployment within region, cars in household, and age and working status within gender. This is to adjust for any variance in the quotas or coverage of individual sampling points so that the sample is representative of the GB adult population.

Statistical Reliability

Because a sample, rather than the entire population, was interviewed the percentage results are subject to sampling tolerances – which vary with the size of the sample and the percentage figure concerned. For example, for a question where 50% of the people in a (weighted) sample of 2,165 respond with a particular answer, the chances are 95 in 100 that this result would not vary more than 2 percentage points, plus or minus, from the result that would have been obtained from a census of the entire population (using the same procedures). The tolerances that may apply in this report are given in the table below.

Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels (at the 95% confidence level)			
Size of sample or sub-group on which survey result is based	10% or 90% ±	30% or 70% ±	50% ±
All (2,165)	1	2	2
All on version 1 (1,042)	2	3	3
All on version 2 (1,123)	2	3	3

Source: MORI

Tolerances are also involved in the comparison of results between different elements of the sample. A difference must be of at least a certain size to be statistically significant. The following table is a guide to the sampling tolerances applicable to comparisons between sub-groups.

Differences required for significance at the 95% confidence level at or near these percentages			
Size of sample on which survey result is based	10% or 90%	30% or 70%	50%
All men (996) vs. All women (1,169)	3	4	4
All who believe sex selection is an important issue (1,124) vs. All who do not believe sex selection is an important issue (631)	3	5	5
All who believe any parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child (305) vs. All who believe any parent should not have the right to choose the sex of their child (1,514)	4	6	6

Source: MORI

Definition of Social Grades

The grades detailed below are the social class definitions as used by the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, and are standard on all surveys carried out by MORI (Market & Opinion Research International Limited).

Social Grades			
	Social Class	Occupation of Chief Income Earner	Percentage of Population
A	Upper Middle Class	Higher managerial, administrative or professional	2.9
B	Middle Class	Intermediate managerial, administrative or professional	18.9
C1	Lower Middle Class	Supervisor or clerical and junior managerial, administrative or professional	27.0
C2	Skilled Working Class	Skilled manual workers	22.6
D	Working Class	Semi and unskilled manual workers	16.9
E	Those at the lowest levels of subsistence	State pensioners, etc, with no other earnings	11.7

Questionnaire and Topline Results

HFEA Sex Selection Survey Topline Findings 24 January 2003

- MORI interviewed a nationally representative quota sample of 2,165 adults aged 16+ in Great Britain, in 198 sampling points, between 9 and 14 January 2003.
- Data were weighted to match known population profile. Where figures do not sum to 100 per cent, this may be due to computer rounding or multiple codes
- * represents a figure of greater than zero, but less than 0.5%

Base: All adults aged 16+ (2,165)

Q1. **When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind? DO NOT PROMPT.**

MULTICODE OK

	%
Choosing a baby's sex	21
Gender/gender roles/differences/male or female/men and women	7
Designer babies	3
Cloning	3
Employment/workplace	2
'Test tube babies'/In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	2
Tampering with nature/'Playing God'	2
Sexuality/sexual preference/orientation	2
Attraction/selecting a partner/spouse	2
Sexism/sex discrimination	2
Artificial insemination	1
Fertility treatment	1
Sex change operations	1
Sex/sexual arousal/intercourse	1
Avoiding genetic diseases	1
Television/sex on TV	1
Sex shops/aids/toys	1
Pornography	1
Female/women	1
Other (WRITE IN)	5
Don't know	47

Base: All adults aged 16+ (2,165)

Q2. **As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby? DO NOT PROMPT. MULTICODE OK**

	%
Balancing the number of boys and girls in a family/'Family balancing'	27
Prefer a boy or girl (unspecified)	20
Avoiding hereditary conditions or diseases affecting only one sex	20
Prefer a boy	11
In some cultures one sex is valued more highly than the other	10
Health reasons (unspecified)	9
Carrying on the family name	9
Social/Cultural reasons (unspecified)	9
Prefer a girl	8
Guaranteeing land inheritance	3
It is fashionable	3
Financial reasons (unspecified)	2
Need a son to bring in wages	2
Avoiding the payment of dowries	1
To replace a deceased child	1
Avoiding the payment	1
Selfish reasons	1
Other	3
Don't know	20

COMBINATIONS	
• Any reason	80%
• Prefer a boy/girl	31%
• Prefer a boy/girl (unspecified)	20%
• Prefer a boy	11%
• Prefer a girl	8%
• Any health/ Medical reason	26%

Base: All adults aged 16+ (2,165)

Q3. **SHOWCARD I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree? READ OUT STATEMENTS. ROTATE ORDER. SINGLE CODE ONLY**

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
...Sex selection is an important issue	26	26	16	17	12	4	52	29
...Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child	2	12	13	29	41	3	14	69
... Sex selection should be regulated	44	23	11	9	8	4	68	17

Base: All adults aged 16+ on Version 1 (1,042)

SHOWCARD AGAIN There is now a technique for selecting the sex of offspring called 'sperm sorting' which involves sorting a man's sperm before conception takes place. This can be used to help avoid the creation of unwanted embryos, unlike alternative techniques.

I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree. READ OUT STATEMENTS A-D. SINGLE CODE ONLY

Q4. Sex selection through sperm sorting...

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion	Agree	Disagree
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A ...Should not be permitted at all	30	20	16	20	9	5	50	29
B ...Should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)	22	44	11	7	11	5	65	19
C ...Should be permitted for 'family balancing' (that is, for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family)	2	14	12	26	41	4	16	67
D ...Should be permitted for other non-medical reasons (e.g. social and cultural reasons)	1	6	10	23	55	4	7	78

Base: All adults aged 16+ on Version 2 (1,123)

Q5. SHOWCARD AGAIN There is a technique for selecting the sex of offspring which involves testing embryos created outside the body to see what sex they are before they are put into the woman's womb. This technique is very reliable but can lead to the creation of embryos of the unwanted sex, which might then be discarded.

I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree. READ OUT STATEMENTS A-D. SINGLE CODE ONLY

Sex selection through testing embryos created outside the body...

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion	Agree	Disagree
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A ...Should not be permitted at all	37	17	11	21	9	4	54	30
B ...Should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)	22	43	10	10	11	4	65	21
C ...Should be permitted for 'family balancing' (that is, for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family)	4	14	11	24	43	4	18	67
D ...Should be permitted for other non-medical reasons (e.g. social and cultural reasons)	2	6	10	23	55	4	8	79

Computer Tables

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 1

Q1.

When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Choosing a baby's sex	465	199	266	75	95	102	75	118	170	177	127	129	101	108	112	149	204	430	13	22	446
	21%	19%	24%	23%	23%	26%	21%	17%	23%	24%	25%	22%	22%	18%	15%	22%	27%	23%	7%	20%	21%
	BCFHNO*	C		H	H	H		IJ			N				PQ			S	T		
Gender/gender roles/ differences/male or female/men and women	144	59	85	35	34	34	20	21	69	54	34	46	29	36	49	48	48	118	19	7	139
	7%	6%	8%	11%	8%	9%	6%	3%	9%	7%	7%	8%	6%	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	10%	7%	6%
	DHI			GH	H	H	H	IJ													
Genetic engineering/ genes/genetic information/DNA	96	60	36	13	32	17	18	16	46	35	35	24	22	14	29	32	35	81	12	3	84
	4%	6%	3%	4%	8%	4%	5%	2%	6%	5%	7%	4%	5%	2%	4%	5%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%
	BCEHIKN	C			H	H	H	IJ			N		N								
Cloning	68	43	25	8	14	14	14	19	22	27	15	25	15	14	17	23	28	64	2	2	69
	3%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%
	C	C																			
Designer babies	57	31	26	9	23	9	4	11	33	13	24	11	14	8	9	7	41	54	1	1	48
	3%	3%	2%	3%	6%	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	5%	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	5%	3%	1%	1%	2%
	EHIKNq				FGHU		I	I	J		LN				Q	Q					
Employment/workplace	41	22	20	3	7	9	9	14	9	18	10	19	6	6	14	16	11	31	4	6	43
	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	6%	2%
	LT											MN						T			
Tampering with nature/ 'Playing God'	39	18	21	2	6	6	10	15	8	16	11	13	7	9	10	11	19	39	-	-	38
	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	-%	-%	2%
Attraction/selecting a partner/spouse	38	20	18	4	5	9	7	11	10	17	7	13	8	11	9	17	12	32	3	3	40
	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Sexuality/sexual preference/orientation	38	23	15	6	11	7	5	9	17	11	13	9	9	6	13	12	13	28	8	2	34
	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%
	S																	S			
Sexism/sex discrimination	37	17	20	5	6	4	5	17	10	10	12	15	8	3	9	14	14	31	1	6	40
	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	5%	2%
	NT										N	N	N					T			
'Test tube babies'/ In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	35	17	18	1	5	12	10	6	7	22	13	9	9	4	8	14	13	33	-	2	36
	2%	2%	2%	0%	1%	3%	3%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	-%	2%	2%
	FHJN			FGJ		HI	HI	J	J		N										

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 1 (CONT.)

Q1.

When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwdt Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Sex change operations	26 1%	10 1%	16 1%	9 3% EJ	2 1%	3 1%	4 1%	7 1%	11 2%	7 1%	5 1%	9 1%	3 1%	8 1%	6 1%	9 1%	10 1%	24 1%	1 0%	1 1%	27 1%
Sex/sexual arousal/ intercourse	23 1%	11 1%	11 1%	7 2% H	5 1%	4 1%	4 1%	4 1%	12 2%	7 1%	1 0% MN	4 1%	7 1%	11 2%	11 1%	6 1%	6 1%	21 1%	2 1%	- -	23 1%
Fertility treatment	23 1%	12 1%	11 1%	1 0%	8 2%	5 1%	3 1%	5 1%	9 1%	9 1%	4 1%	9 2%	5 1%	5 1%	5 1%	4 1%	13 2%	20 1%	1 0%	2 2%	23 1%
Female/women	14 1% BC	13 1%	2 0% C	4 1%	1 0%	1 0%	3 1%	5 1%	5 1%	4 1%	1 0%	4 1%	4 1%	5 1%	3 0%	7 1%	4 1%	14 1%	- -	- -	13 1%
Television/sex on tv	13 1% H	3 0%	10 1%	2 1%	- -	1 0%	3 1%	8 1%	2 0%	4 0%	5 1%	3 0%	1 0%	4 1%	3 0%	5 1%	6 1%	13 1%	- -	1 1%	12 1%
Artificial insemination	13 1% CKPQ	10 1%	3 0%	3 1%	- -	4 1%	1 0%	4 1%	3 0%	5 1%	8 2% N	2 0%	1 0%	1 0%	2 0%	1 0%	11 1%	13 1%	- -	- -	13 1%
Sex shops/sex aids/toys	12 1%	3 0%	9 1%	5 1% H	1 0%	4 1%	1 0%	2 0%	6 1%	5 1%	3 1%	3 0%	5 1%	2 0%	2 0%	7 1%	3 0%	10 1%	- -	2 2%	13 1%
Pornography	12 1%	6 1%	6 1%	3 1%	- -	2 0%	3 1%	5 1%	3 0%	4 1%	5 1%	3 0%	2 0%	2 0%	3 0%	5 1%	3 0%	12 1%	- -	- -	11 1%
Avoiding genetic diseases	12 1% K	5 0%	7 1%	- -	4 1%	3 1%	4 1%	1 0%	4 1%	6 1%	7 1% N	3 0%	2 0%	0 0%	2 0%	3 0%	7 1%	12 1%	- -	- -	10 0%
Other	115 5% M	58 6%	56 5%	15 5%	19 5%	23 6%	17 5%	41 6%	34 5%	40 5%	37 7% MN	39 7% M	14 3%	24 4%	32 4%	39 6%	44 6%	100 5%	8 4%	6 6%	114 5%
Don't know	1010 47% FHINOQs	484 46%	527 47%	138 43% H	168 41% H	163 41% H	159 45% H	383 56% IJ	305 42%	321 43%	198 39% MN	248 42% MN	224 49% N	339 56%	410 56% PQ	306 46% Q	294 39%	834 45% S	119 62%	58 52%	1048 48%
Nothing/not stated	8 0%	6 1%	2 0%	- -	1 0%	- -	3 1%	5 1%	1 0%	3 0%	2 0%	2 0%	1 0%	3 1%	3 0%	1 0%	5 1%	7 0%	1 0%	- -	9 0%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 2

Q1.

When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Choosing a baby's sex	465	99	299	67	192	273	100	159	77	308	100	60	348	358	67	446
	21%	21%	22%	19%	26%	19%	22%	22%	21%	27%	16%	20%	23%	24%	18%	21%
	EFJKMN				F				K					O		
Gender/gender roles/ differences/male or female/men and women	144	43	76	25	66	78	31	53	26	76	44	22	107	96	30	139
	7%	9%	6%	7%	9%	5%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	6%
	EF	C		F												
Genetic engineering/ genes/genetic information/DNA	96	21	70	5	24	72	15	22	22	77	13	21	68	82	14	84
	4%	4%	5%	1%	3%	5%	3%	3%	6%	7%	2%	7%	5%	6%	4%	4%
	CDHJKLN	D	D					I		K						
Cloning	68	12	48	9	23	45	13	22	20	46	18	7	54	50	16	69
	3%	2%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	4%	3%
	I															
Designer babies	57	15	39	3	17	40	9	13	17	33	14	10	37	45	6	48
	3%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
	DI	D	D					I								
Employment/workplace	41	8	29	4	12	29	17	10	7	21	12	1	34	33	4	43
	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	1%	2%
	G						H									
Tampering with nature/ 'Playing God'	39	9	24	6	12	27	12	16	2	23	11	6	26	30	6	38
	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
							I									
Attraction/selecting a partner/spouse	38	8	21	9	7	31	4	17	8	17	13	2	28	23	9	40
	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	E				F											
Sexuality/sexual preference/orientation	38	6	25	7	16	21	13	15	5	21	13	4	32	25	13	34
	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%
	O													O		
Sexism/sex discrimination	37	3	28	5	9	28	11	9	11	23	9	3	28	32	4	40
	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%
'Test tube babies'/ In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	35	5	28	2	18	18	7	14	9	27	1	6	27	27	5	36
	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
	JK									K						

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 2 (CONT.)

Q1.

When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Sex change operations	26 1% BC	13 3% C	8 1%	4 1%	11 1%	15 1%	8 2%	6 1%	2 1%	14 1%	4 1%	6 2%	15 1%	18 1%	3 1%	27 1%
Sex/sexual arousal/intercourse	23 1% EFNO	5 1%	15 1%	3 1%	16 2% F	7 1%	4 1%	8 1%	4 1%	10 1%	6 1%	4 1%	13 1%	8 1% O	8 2%	23 1%
Fertility treatment	23 1%	6 1%	13 1%	4 1%	11 1%	12 1%	5 1%	6 1%	6 2%	12 1%	3 0%	4 1%	13 1%	15 1%	2 1%	23 1%
Female/women	14 1% KNO	5 1%	7 1%	2 0%	3 0%	11 1%	3 1%	4 1%	1 0%	5 0% K	9 1%	5 2% M	7 0%	4 0% O	8 2%	13 1%
Television/sex on tv	13 1%	- 0%	11 1%	3 1%	3 0%	11 1%	5 1%	5 1%	1 0%	4 0%	5 1%	4 1%	7 0%	6 0%	5 1%	12 1%
Artificial insemination	13 1%	3 1%	10 1%	1 0%	3 0%	10 1%	5 1%	4 0%	3 1%	7 1%	2 0%	1 0%	8 1%	9 1%	1 0%	13 1%
Sex shops/sex aids/toys	12 1% EF	3 1%	8 1%	1 0%	8 1% F	4 0%	3 1%	4 1%	2 0%	5 0%	6 1%	0 0%	10 1%	7 0%	4 1%	13 1%
Pornography	12 1% N	4 1%	7 1%	1 0%	3 0%	9 1%	1 0%	6 1%	2 1%	4 0%	5 1%	1 0%	6 0%	4 0% O	5 1%	11 1%
Avoiding genetic diseases	12 1% I	1 0%	9 1%	1 0%	4 0%	8 1%	2 0%	3 0%	5 1%	7 1%	3 0%	3 1%	5 0%	6 0%	2 1%	10 0%
Other	115 5%	20 4%	79 6%	16 5%	35 5%	79 6%	22 5%	46 6%	22 6%	64 6%	31 5%	18 6%	83 6%	79 5%	24 6%	114 5%
Don't know	1010 47% CIJKMN	227 48%	584 44% D	195 55%	308 42% F	702 49%	198 44%	329 46%	157 42%	439 39% K	325 53%	146 48%	666 44%	634 43%	170 46%	1048 48%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 2 (CONT.)

Q1.

When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Nothing/not stated	8	-	5	3	3	5	2	4	1	2	6	-	8	6	2	9
K	0%	-%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	-%	1%	0%	1%	0%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 3

Q2.

As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby?

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Balancing the number of boys and girls in a family/'Family balancing'	587	273	314	71	134	125	98	159	205	223	162	181	109	135	181	193	212	508	55	24	583
DfHJoT	27%	26%	28%	22%	33%	32%	28%	23%	28%	30%	31%	31%	24%	22%	25%	29%	28%	27%	29%	22%	27%
				EFGJ	GHI	HI	H	IJ			MN	MN			PQ			T	T		
Avoiding hereditary conditions or diseases affecting only one sex	438	131	308	31	81	119	101	105	112	220	161	122	77	78	136	156	147	389	26	23	430
BdFKMN*	20%	12%	28%	10%	20%	30%	29%	15%	15%	30%	31%	21%	17%	13%	19%	23%	19%	21%	14%	21%	20%
		C		Ej	FGHIJ	HI	HI	J	J		LMN	MN	N		P	Q		S	T		
Prefer a boy or girl (unspecified)	430	202	228	75	74	74	68	140	149	142	107	108	89	127	129	136	165	380	32	18	430
DO	20%	19%	21%	23%	18%	19%	19%	20%	20%	19%	21%	18%	19%	21%	18%	20%	22%	20%	17%	16%	20%
				EFJ								N			PQ						
Prefer a boy	240	120	120	46	34	33	48	78	81	82	69	72	45	54	68	68	104	208	16	17	237
DgKNOQT	11%	11%	11%	14%	8%	8%	14%	11%	11%	11%	13%	12%	10%	9%	9%	10%	14%	11%	8%	15%	11%
				EFHIJ	GHI	GHIJ	J				MN	MN			Q	Q		T	T		
In some cultures one sex is valued more highly than the other	223	114	109	22	56	52	31	61	79	83	85	74	29	35	55	91	77	209	6	8	206
DfHKpS	10%	11%	10%	7%	14%	13%	9%	9%	11%	11%	16%	12%	6%	6%	8%	14%	10%	11%	3%	7%	10%
				EFIJ	GHI	GHIJ	J	J			LMN	MN			PQ	Q		ST	T		
Carrying on the family name	196	112	84	32	38	32	26	68	70	58	64	55	41	36	64	64	68	176	13	7	184
BCKN	9%	11%	8%	10%	9%	8%	7%	10%	10%	8%	12%	9%	9%	6%	9%	10%	9%	9%	7%	6%	8%
		C					H	J			LMN	N	N					S			
Social/Cultural reasons (unspecified)	189	92	96	28	42	43	37	39	70	80	64	60	35	29	49	53	87	172	5	12	177
FHJKNO*	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	11%	11%	6%	10%	11%	13%	10%	8%	5%	7%	8%	11%	9%	3%	11%	8%
				H	H	H	H	IJ			MN	MN	N		Q	Q		S	T		
Health reasons (unspecified)	186	74	113	24	45	47	32	38	69	79	51	55	30	50	77	53	56	146	32	9	184
BCEFHJ*	9%	7%	10%	7%	11%	12%	9%	5%	9%	11%	10%	9%	7%	8%	11%	8%	7%	8%	17%	8%	8%
		C		EFJ	H	GHI	H	IJ			M	M			PQ			S	T		
Prefer a girl	164	77	87	34	23	27	28	52	57	55	45	50	26	43	44	44	76	139	13	13	158
DMOQT	8%	7%	8%	11%	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%	7%	9%	8%	6%	7%	6%	7%	10%	7%	7%	11%	7%
				EFHIJ	I						M	M			Q	Q		T	T		
Guaranteeing land inheritance	55	26	29	4	10	11	6	25	14	17	19	16	11	9	14	14	28	53	-	2	54
DHKNQS	3%	2%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4%	3%	-%	2%	2%
				FH			H	IJ			N	N			Q	Q		S	T		
It is fashionable	55	33	22	6	10	8	11	19	16	19	21	10	9	15	22	18	14	47	4	4	51
KL	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%
		C									LMN				Q						

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 3 (CONT.)

Q2.

As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby?

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Financial reasons (unspecified)	48 2%	30 3%	17 2%	8 2%	2 1%	12 3%	11 3%	14 2%	10 1%	23 3%	13 2%	10 2%	11 2%	13 2%	13 2%	15 2%	20 3%	43 2%	2 1%	3 2%	45 2%
CEIJ		C		E	FGHJ	I	I	J	J												
Religion	38 2%	12 1%	27 2%	4 1%	11 3%	13 3%	3 1%	7 1%	15 2%	16 2%	9 2%	19 3%	6 1%	5 1%	2 0%	18 3%	19 2%	35 2%	- -	3 3%	40 2%
BCFHJLN*		C		F	GH	GHI	IJ	IJ			LN	MN			PQ			S	T		
Need a son to bring in wages	36 2%	16 1%	20 2%	7 2%	5 1%	7 2%	4 1%	13 2%	12 2%	11 2%	13 3%	5 1%	8 2%	9 2%	6 1%	11 2%	19 3%	33 2%	1 0%	2 2%	35 2%
KLOQS											L	M			PQ			S	T		
To replace a deceased child	24 1%	9 1%	15 1%	3 1%	4 1%	7 2%	4 1%	5 1%	7 1%	11 2%	7 1%	7 1%	9 2%	2 0%	12 2%	4 1%	7 1%	15 1%	9 4%	- -	23 1%
FMNOS						H		J			N	N	N		PQ			S	T		
Avoiding the payment of dowries	17 1%	7 1%	10 1%	4 1%	1 0%	4 1%	6 2%	2 0%	5 1%	10 1%	4 1%	4 1%	3 1%	5 1%	2 0%	6 1%	9 1%	17 1%	- -	- -	14 1%
GHJO				EH	FGJ	H	HI	J	J						PQ			S			
Selfish reasons	16 1%	12 1%	4 0%	- -	3 1%	6 2%	3 1%	3 0%	3 0%	9 1%	4 1%	7 1%	3 1%	3 0%	6 1%	6 1%	4 1%	13 1%	3 2%	- -	17 1%
BCDFJLS		C		EFGJ		HI		J	J			N						S	T		
Other	58 3%	33 3%	25 2%	10 3%	13 3%	13 3%	11 3%	11 2%	23 3%	24 3%	16 3%	18 3%	14 3%	11 2%	13 2%	25 4%	20 3%	51 3%	6 3%	1 1%	53 2%
HNOP				H	H	H	H	IJ			N	N			P			S			
Don't know	443 20%	251 24%	192 17%	75 23%	69 17%	63 16%	60 17%	176 25%	144 20%	123 17%	54 11%	106 18%	115 25%	167 28%	172 23%	122 18%	149 20%	370 20%	47 24%	26 23%	453 21%
BCEhJpS		C		EFGJ	H	HI	H	IJ	J		LMN	MN			PQ			S			
Any reason	1723 80%	803 76%	920 83%	245 77%	340 83%	330 84%	292 83%	515 75%	585 80%	623 83%	460 89%	485 82%	344 75%	433 72%	562 77%	548 82%	613 80%	1494 80%	144 76%	85 77%	1712 79%
BCEhJpS		C		EFGJ	H	HI	H	IJ	J		LMN	MN			PQ			S			
Prefer boy or girl	664 31%	323 31%	341 31%	120 38%	107 26%	104 26%	113 32%	220 32%	227 31%	217 29%	171 33%	180 30%	133 29%	180 30%	198 27%	207 31%	260 34%	586 31%	45 24%	33 30%	660 30%
DEFOQS				EJ	GHI	GHI					M				PQ	Q		S	T		
Any health/medical reason	558 26%	178 17%	380 34%	50 16%	115 28%	149 38%	114 32%	130 19%	166 23%	263 35%	189 37%	157 27%	96 21%	117 19%	186 25%	191 29%	182 24%	479 26%	49 26%	30 27%	552 25%
BdFkMNP		C		EFGJ	FHIJ	GHI	HI	IJ	J		LMN	MN			P	Q					

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 4

Q2.

As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby?

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Balancing the number of boys and girls in a family/'Family balancing'	587 27% BeGkN	112 24% C	390 29% D	85 24% D	220 30% F	366 26% F	134 30% H	179 25% I	117 31% I	353 31% K	150 24% K	84 27% K	413 28% K	429 29% K	100 27% K	583 27%
Avoiding hereditary conditions or diseases affecting only one sex	438 20% BCEFFHo	52 11% CD	317 24% D	70 20% D	177 24% F	261 18% F	100 22% HI	130 18% I	105 28% I	308 27% K	75 12% K	49 16% M	349 23% M	373 25% O	41 11% O	430 20%
Prefer a boy or girl (unspecified)	430 20% BGHJ	107 23% CD	260 20% D	63 18% D	158 21% F	272 19% F	76 17% HI	159 22% I	81 22% I	251 22% K	117 19% K	68 22% K	298 20% K	304 21% K	82 22% K	430 20%
Prefer a boy	240 11% I	56 12% I	145 11% I	38 11% I	83 11% I	157 11% I	48 11% I	89 12% I	45 12% I	128 11% K	71 12% K	41 13% M	165 11% M	153 10% M	47 13% M	237 11%
In some cultures one sex is valued more highly than the other	223 10% IJMN	50 10% I	142 11% I	31 9% I	67 9% F	156 11% F	44 10% I	65 9% I	58 16% I	137 12% K	56 9% K	25 8% M	175 12% M	167 11% M	35 9% M	206 10%
Carrying on the family name	196 9% DEFGKLO	42 9% D	129 10% D	25 7% D	42 6% F	154 11% F	54 12% HI	64 9% I	30 8% I	114 10% K	46 7% K	36 12% M	135 9% M	145 10% O	26 7% O	184 8%
Social/Cultural reasons (unspecified)	189 9% DIJLMN	43 9% D	124 9% D	22 6% D	69 9% F	120 8% F	34 7% I	57 8% I	50 14% I	114 10% K	52 8% K	16 5% M	152 10% M	146 10% O	28 7% O	177 8%
Health reasons (unspecified)	186 9% BCEFJK*	31 7% C	131 10% D	24 7% D	83 11% F	104 7% F	41 9% F	65 9% F	35 9% F	129 11% K	37 6% K	21 7% M	141 9% M	147 10% O	22 6% O	184 8%
Prefer a girl	164 8% E	36 8% E	102 8% E	25 7% E	68 9% F	96 7% F	35 8% F	58 8% F	30 8% F	84 7% K	53 9% K	24 8% M	112 7% M	103 7% O	30 8% O	158 7%
Guaranteeing land inheritance	55 3% GL	13 3% G	33 3% G	9 2% G	15 2% H	41 3% H	16 4% H	14 2% H	8 2% H	26 2% M	20 3% M	12 4% M	39 3% M	43 3% M	11 3% M	54 2%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 4 (CONT.)

Q2.

As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby?

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
It is fashionable	55 3%	9 2%	38 3%	8 2%	16 2%	39 3%	7 1%	16 2%	16 4%	37 K	9 2%	6 2%	45 3%	46 3%	7 2%	51 2%
GIJKN							I	I								
Financial reasons (unspecified)	48 2%	9 2%	29 2%	9 3%	16 2%	31 2%	13 3%	14 2%	8 2%	34 K	10 2%	7 2%	36 2%	28 O	13 4%	45 2%
JO																
Religion	38 2%	12 2%	23 2%	3 1%	15 2%	24 2%	9 2%	14 2%	8 2%	24 2%	12 2%	2 1%	31 2%	27 2%	5 1%	40 2%
DL		D										M				
Need a son to bring in wages	36 2%	11 2%	16 1%	9 3%	13 2%	23 2%	4 1%	12 2%	10 3%	17 2%	12 2%	5 2%	28 2%	21 O	9 2%	35 2%
CDI		C	D				I									
To replace a deceased child	24 1%	4 1%	17 1%	2 1%	10 1%	14 1%	4 1%	9 1%	7 2%	11 1%	9 1%	3 1%	17 1%	19 1%	4 1%	23 1%
I							I									
Avoiding the payment of dowries	17 1%	6 1%	8 1%	3 1%	5 1%	12 1%	3 1%	5 1%	7 2%	13 K	2 0%	- -%	16 1%	14 1%	1 0%	14 1%
IKL		C					I	I				M				
Selfish reasons	16 1%	2 0%	12 1%	2 1%	9 1%	7 0%	6 1%	5 1%	- -%	8 1%	5 1%	1 0%	15 1%	15 O	- -%	17 1%
EGIO					F		HI	I								
Other	58 3%	13 3%	43 3%	2 1%	20 3%	38 3%	9 2%	20 3%	12 3%	30 3%	21 3%	12 4%	35 2%	44 3%	7 2%	53 2%
DL		D	D									M				
Don't know	443 20%	117 25%	227 17%	94 27%	122 17%	321 22%	83 18%	153 21%	46 12%	150 13%	139 22%	48 16%	264 18%	217 15%	90 24%	453 21%
BfJLo		C	D		F		I	I		K				O		
Any reason	1723 80%	357 75%	1104 83%	261 73%	615 83%	1108 78%	367 82%	569 79%	325 88%	979 87%	479 78%	257 84%	1238 82%	1249 85%	284 76%	1712 79%
BfJLo		C	D		F		I	I		K				O		
Prefer boy or girl	664 31%	160 34%	402 30%	102 29%	236 32%	428 30%	126 28%	245 34%	119 32%	370 33%	189 31%	105 34%	457 30%	447 30%	128 34%	660 30%
HJLO		CD					HI					M		O		

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 4 (CONT.)

Q2.

As you may be aware, sex selection is any practice which can make the conception and birth of a child of one sex rather than the other more likely. For what reasons, if any, do you think couples may want to choose the sex of their baby?

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	390	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Any health/medical reason	558	74	400	84	232	326	123	180	122	382	104	62	437	463	59	552
26% BCEFlo	16% CD	30% D	24%	31% F	23%		27% I	25% I	33%	34% K	17%	20% M	29%	32% O	16%	25%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 5

Q3a.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection is an important issue

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Strongly agree	555	247	309	65	102	117	109	163	166	226	162	148	120	125	161	176	218	489	41	26	556
26% CDFGJK*		23% C	28% C	20% FGJ	25% HI	30% HI	31% HI	24% J	23% J	30% J	32% LN	25% LN	26% LN	21% LN	22% Q	26% Q	29% Q	26% Q	21% Q	23% Q	26% Q
Tend to agree	573	274	299	104	118	105	86	160	222	192	148	160	124	142	200	184	190	496	50	27	568
26% DHI		26% DHI	27% DHI	32% GHJ	29% GHJ	27% GHJ	24% I	23% I	30% I	26% I	29% I	27% I	27% I	24% I	27% I	27% I	25% I	27% I	26% I	24% I	26% I
Neither agree nor disagree	336	187	149	58	63	63	42	110	121	105	70	93	71	102	128	94	114	279	37	21	321
16% BC		18% C	13% C	18% C	15% C	16% C	12% C	16% C	17% C	14% C	14% C	16% C	16% C	17% C	17% C	14% C	15% C	15% C	19% C	19% C	15% C
Tend to disagree	368	174	194	58	54	58	66	131	112	125	72	104	72	120	128	114	126	313	36	19	371
17% N		17% N	17% N	18% H	13% H	15% H	19% H	19% H	15% H	17% H	14% N	18% N	16% N	20% N	17% N	17% N	17% N	17% N	19% N	17% N	17% N
Strongly disagree	250	119	131	28	46	38	46	93	73	84	57	64	53	76	93	69	89	219	23	8	260
12% H		11% H	12% H	9% H	11% H	10% H	13% H	13% H	10% H	11% H	11% H	11% H	12% H	13% H	13% H	10% H	12% H	12% H	12% H	12% H	7% H
No opinion	83	52	31	8	26	12	3	33	34	15	6	22	19	36	23	33	26	68	4	10	89
4% BCEGJK*		5% C	3% C	3% I	6% GJ	3% J	1% HI	5% J	5% J	2% J	1% LMN	4% LMN	4% LMN	6% LMN	3% LMN	5% LMN	3% LMN	4% T	2% T	9% T	4% T
Agree	1128	521	607	169	219	222	195	323	388	418	310	308	244	267	361	359	408	985	91	52	1124
52% BCHJKN		49% C	55% C	53% C	54% C	57% H	55% H	47% IJ	53% IJ	56% IJ	60% LN	52% LN	53% N	44% N	49% N	54% N	53% N	53% N	48% N	47% N	52% N
Disagree	618	293	325	86	100	96	112	224	186	209	129	168	125	196	221	183	214	532	59	27	631
29% FHN		28% FHN	29% FHN	27% FHN	25% H	24% GHJ	32% GHJ	32% I	25% I	28% I	25% N	28% N	27% N	33% N	30% N	27% N	28% N	29% N	31% N	25% N	29% N
Net agree	510	228	282	83	119	126	83	99	202	209	181	140	119	70	140	177	193	453	32	25	493
24% CEFHKN*		22% C	25% C	26% H	29% H	32% GHJ	23% GHJ	14% HJ	28% IJ	28% IJ	35% LMN	24% N	26% N	12% N	19% PQ	26% PQ	25% PQ	24% S	17% S	23% S	23% S

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJKLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 6

Q3a.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection is an important issue

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Strongly agree	555 26%	86 18% CD	371 28%	96 27%	199 27%	356 25%	113 25% I	184 26% I	134 36%	555 49%	- -%	74 24%	435 29%	499 34%	38 10%	556 26%
Tend to agree	573 26% BDJKLNO	154 33% CD	345 26%	74 21%	202 27%	371 26%	119 26% I	188 26% I	102 27%	573 51% K	- -%	112 37% M	389 26%	441 30% O	77 21%	568 26%
Neither agree nor disagree	336 16% CIJKMNO	88 19% C	186 14%	62 17%	104 14%	232 16%	83 18% I	109 15% I	38 10%	- -%	- -%	56 18% M	169 11%	187 13% O	42 11%	321 15%
Tend to disagree	368 17% IJKNO	77 16%	228 17%	63 18%	126 17%	242 17%	81 18% I	127 18% I	46 12%	- -% K	368 60%	45 15%	270 18%	204 14% O	111 30%	371 17%
Strongly disagree	250 12% JKLMNO	44 9%	163 12%	42 12%	81 11%	170 12%	45 10% I	81 11% I	40 11%	- -% K	250 40%	16 5% M	219 15%	120 8% O	105 28%	260 12%
No opinion	83 4% CJKLMNO	26 5% C	39 3%	18 5%	24 3%	59 4%	10 2% I	32 4% I	11 3%	- -%	- -%	2 1% M	19 1%	15 1% O	2 0%	89 4%
Agree	1128 52% IJKLMNO	240 51%	715 54%	170 48%	401 54%	727 51%	232 52% I	372 52% I	236 64%	1128 100% K	- -%	186 61% M	824 55%	940 64% O	115 31%	1124 52%
Disagree	618 29% IJKLMNO	121 25%	392 29%	105 30%	207 28%	411 29%	126 28% I	208 29% I	87 23%	- -% K	618 100%	62 20% M	489 33%	324 22% O	216 58%	631 29%
Net agree	510 24% DEIJLNO	120 25% D	324 24% D	65 18%	194 26% F	316 22%	106 24% I	164 23% I	149 40%	1128 100% K	-618 -100%	124 41% M	336 22%	616 42% O	-101 -27%	493 23%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 7

Q3b.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Strongly agree	50 2%	28 3%	22 2%	10 3%	10 2%	6 1%	9 2%	16 2%	20 3%	15 2%	7 1%	14 2%	12 3%	17 3%	19 3%	17 3%	14 2%	42 2%	4 2%	3 3%	56 3%
Tend to agree	256 12%	154 15%	102 9%	45 14%	68 17%	34 9%	33 9%	76 11%	113 15%	67 9%	51 10%	63 11%	62 14%	79 13%	106 14%	75 11%	75 10%	219 12%	29 15%	8 7%	249 12%
Neither agree nor disagree	286 13%	162 15%	124 11%	57 18%	46 11%	58 15%	46 13%	79 11%	103 14%	103 14%	62 12%	67 11%	58 13%	100 17%	96 13%	78 12%	112 15%	245 13%	22 12%	18 16%	273 13%
Tend to disagree	622 29%	305 29%	318 29%	95 30%	98 24%	121 31%	125 35%	184 27%	193 26%	246 33%	172 33%	182 31%	126 27%	143 24%	211 29%	200 30%	211 28%	544 29%	46 24%	32 29%	605 28%
Strongly disagree	879 41%	363 34%	516 46%	103 32%	161 39%	162 41%	138 39%	314 46%	264 36%	300 40%	217 42%	244 41%	188 41%	230 38%	283 39%	271 41%	325 43%	750 40%	87 46%	42 38%	909 42%
No opinion	73 3%	43 4%	30 3%	10 3%	26 6%	13 3%	3 1%	22 3%	36 5%	15 2%	6 1%	22 4%	14 3%	32 5%	19 3%	28 4%	26 3%	63 3%	2 1%	8 7%	73 3%
Agree	306 14%	181 17%	124 11%	55 17%	77 19%	40 10%	41 12%	91 13%	132 18%	82 11%	58 11%	77 13%	75 16%	96 16%	125 17%	92 14%	89 12%	261 14%	33 18%	11 10%	305 14%
Disagree	1501 69%	668 63%	834 75%	198 62%	259 63%	283 72%	263 75%	498 72%	457 63%	546 73%	389 76%	426 72%	313 68%	373 62%	494 67%	472 71%	536 70%	1295 69%	133 70%	73 66%	1514 70%
Net agree	-1196 -55%	-486 -46%	-709 -64%	-143 -45%	-182 -44%	-243 -62%	-222 -63%	-407 -59%	-325 -45%	-464 -62%	-331 -64%	-349 -59%	-239 -52%	-277 -46%	-369 -50%	-380 -57%	-447 -59%	-1034 -55%	-100 -52%	-62 -56%	-1209 -56%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 8

Q3b.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Strongly agree	50 2%	13 3%	25 2%	12 3%	20 3%	30 2%	12 3%	22 3%	8 2%	34 3%	8 1%	50 16%	- -%	31 2%	15 4%	56 3%
	JLMO									K		M				
Tend to agree	256 12%	74 16%	139 10%	42 12%	83 11%	172 12%	43 10%	96 13%	41 11%	152 13%	54 9%	256 84%	- -%	161 11%	51 14%	249 12%
	BCJKLM	C								K		M				
Neither agree nor disagree	286 13%	67 14%	174 13%	43 12%	86 12%	200 14%	47 10%	100 14%	39 11%	110 10%	64 10%	- -%	- -%	133 9%	42 11%	273 13%
	JKLMN															
Tend to disagree	622 29%	141 30%	403 30%	78 22%	223 30%	400 28%	146 32%	203 28%	117 32%	342 30%	192 31%	- -%	622 41%	475 32%	102 27%	605 28%
	DLMN	D	D									M				
Strongly disagree	879 41%	151 32%	559 42%	166 47%	303 41%	576 40%	194 43%	277 38%	158 43%	482 43%	297 48%	- -%	879 59%	655 45%	162 43%	909 42%
	BDKLMN	CD										M				
No opinion	73 3%	28 6%	31 2%	14 4%	22 3%	51 4%	7 2%	23 3%	8 2%	8 1%	4 1%	- -%	- -%	11 1%	1 0%	73 3%
	BCGJo	C														
Agree	306 14%	87 18%	164 12%	54 15%	103 14%	203 14%	55 12%	118 16%	48 13%	186 16%	62 10%	306 100%	- -%	192 13%	66 18%	305 14%
	BCJKLMO	C								K		M		O		
Disagree	1501 69%	291 61%	963 72%	244 69%	525 71%	976 68%	341 76%	480 67%	275 74%	824 73%	489 79%	- -%	1501 100%	1130 77%	264 71%	1514 70%
	BCGIIn	CD					H	I		K		M		O		
Net agree	-1196 -55%	-204 -43%	-799 -60%	-190 -54%	-423 -57%	-773 -54%	-285 -63%	-362 -50%	-227 -61%	-639 -57%	-427 -69%	306 100%	-1501 -100%	-938 -64%	-198 -53%	-1209 -56%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/Hi/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 9

Q3c.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection should be regulated

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Strongly agree	959 44%	399 38%	561 50%	112 35%	167 41%	195 50%	182 52%	303 44%	279 38%	377 51%	262 51%	276 47%	197 43%	225 37%	303 41%	309 46%	347 46%	838 45%	77 40%	45 40%	965 45%
	BdFGIKN C			FGHJ C	FGJ C	I C	HI C	J C	J C		MN C	N C									
Tend to agree	506 23%	270 26%	236 21%	74 23%	104 25%	99 25%	79 23%	150 22%	178 24%	179 24%	105 20%	141 24%	123 27%	138 23%	171 23%	149 22%	187 24%	440 24%	42 22%	25 22%	501 23%
	BC C										M C										
Neither agree nor disagree	231 11%	126 12%	105 9%	59 19%	50 12%	33 8%	24 7%	65 9%	109 15%	57 8%	55 11%	54 9%	46 10%	76 13%	98 13%	66 10%	66 9%	184 10%	32 17%	15 14%	221 10%
	DGIJORS C			Ej C	GJ C	I C	I C	I C	J C						Q C			S C			
Tend to disagree	201 9%	121 11%	80 7%	39 12%	34 8%	26 7%	35 10%	66 10%	73 10%	61 8%	43 8%	48 8%	48 11%	62 10%	75 10%	65 10%	61 8%	171 9%	22 11%	8 7%	194 9%
	BCF C			F C																	
Strongly disagree	174 8%	83 8%	90 8%	26 8%	28 7%	25 6%	27 8%	68 10%	54 7%	52 7%	37 7%	50 8%	31 7%	56 9%	65 9%	37 6%	71 9%	158 8%	14 7%	2 2%	186 9%
	HPT C														P C	Q C		T C			
No opinion	95 4%	55 5%	40 4%	9 3%	26 6%	15 4%	5 2%	38 6%	36 5%	21 3%	13 3%	22 4%	15 3%	44 7%	21 3%	44 7%	30 4%	73 4%	6 3%	16 15%	98 5%
	GJNOPRT C			I C	GJ C		HI C	J C			N C	N C	N C		P C	Q C		T C	T C		
Agree	1466 68%	669 63%	797 72%	186 58%	271 66%	294 75%	261 74%	453 66%	457 63%	556 75%	367 71%	417 71%	319 70%	362 60%	474 65%	458 68%	534 70%	1278 69%	118 62%	69 63%	1466 68%
	BdFGIJN C			FGHIJ C	FJ C	HI C	HI C	J C	J C		N C	N C	N C		Q C						
Disagree	374 17%	204 19%	170 15%	65 20%	62 15%	51 13%	62 18%	134 19%	127 17%	113 15%	79 15%	98 17%	79 17%	118 20%	140 19%	102 15%	133 17%	329 18%	35 19%	10 9%	380 18%
	BCFT C			F C		HJ C		J C										T C	T C		
Net agree	1091 50%	464 44%	627 56%	121 38%	209 51%	244 62%	199 56%	319 46%	330 45%	443 59%	288 56%	319 54%	240 52%	244 41%	334 46%	356 53%	401 53%	949 51%	83 43%	60 54%	1086 50%
	BdFINO C			Ej C	FJ C	HI C	HI C	J C	J C		N C	N C	N C		PQ C						

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/EFHGJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 10
Q3c.
I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?
- Sex selection should be regulated
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Strongly agree	959 44%	161 34% CD	623 47%	174 49%	327 44%	633 44%	220 49%	305 42%	197 53%	659 58%	195 32%	77 25%	813 54%	959 65%	- -%	965 45%
Tend to agree	506 23% DLMNO	124 26% D	320 24% D	63 18%	167 23%	339 24%	104 23%	159 22%	93 25%	281 25%	128 21%	114 37% M	316 21%	506 35% O	- -%	501 23%
Neither agree nor disagree	231 11% BCGJUMo	72 15% C	122 9%	36 10%	72 10%	159 11%	31 7% H	85 12% I	22 6%	64 6% K	67 11%	44 14% M	83 6%	- -%	- -%	221 10%
Tend to disagree	201 9% IJKLMNO	53 11%	114 9%	34 10%	80 11%	121 8%	42 9%	75 10%	23 6%	70 6% K	106 17%	46 15% M	119 8%	- -% O	201 54%	194 9%
Strongly disagree	174 8% JKMNO	37 8%	109 8%	28 8%	60 8%	114 8%	39 9%	66 9%	25 7%	45 4% K	110 18%	20 7%	145 10%	- -% O	174 46%	186 9%
No opinion	95 4% CJKLMNO	29 6% C	44 3% D	21 6%	30 4%	64 4%	13 3%	31 4%	11 3%	10 1%	11 2%	3 1%	24 2%	- -%	- -%	98 5%
Agree	1466 68% BCGKMno	285 60% C	943 71%	236 67%	494 67%	972 68%	325 72% H	464 64% I	290 78%	940 83% K	324 52%	192 63% M	1130 75%	1466 100% O	- -%	1466 68%
Disagree	374 17% IJKNO	90 19%	223 17%	62 17%	140 19%	234 16%	81 18% I	141 20% I	48 13%	115 10% K	216 35%	66 22% M	264 18%	- -% O	374 100%	380 18%
Net agree	1091 50% BCHo	195 41% CD	720 54%	175 49%	354 48%	738 52%	243 54% HI	323 45% I	242 65%	825 73% K	108 17%	126 41% M	866 58%	1466 100% O	-374 -100%	1086 50%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
 Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
 Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 11

Q4a. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should not be permitted at all

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C-1 (L)	C-2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1042	472	570	142	154	219	140	387	296	359	193	290	229	330	358	337	347	887	94	61	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	508	535	155	196	190	170	332	352	359	248	284	221	289	353	323	367	898	92	53	1043
Strongly agree	316	150	166	38	51	46	56	125	89	102	67	89	71	89	94	96	126	270	31	15	331
	30% FH	29%	31%	25% H	26% H	24% HJ	33%	38% IJ	25%	28%	27%	31%	32%	31%	27% Q	30%	34%	30%	33%	27%	32%
Tend to agree	206	103	103	24	38	40	34	71	62	74	42	59	42	63	84	64	58	180	16	10	205
	20% OQ	20%	19%	15%	19%	21%	20%	21%	17%	21%	17%	21%	19%	22%	24% Q	20%	16%	20%	18%	18%	20%
Neither agree nor disagree	170	88	82	47	33	29	26	35	80	55	53	37	28	52	59	50	61	147	17	6	157
	16% DHI	17%	15%	30% EJ	17% I	15%	15%	11% I	23% J	15%	21% LM	13%	13%	18%	17%	15%	17%	16%	19%	11%	15%
Tend to disagree	205	95	111	29	47	47	34	48	76	81	59	60	50	37	67	62	75	181	15	9	202
	20% FHN	19%	21%	18%	24% H	25% H	20%	15% IJ	21%	23%	24% N	21% N	22% N	13%	19%	19%	21%	20%	16%	17%	19%
Strongly disagree	98	46	51	10	19	17	13	39	29	30	23	26	19	29	33	33	32	73	13	12	97
	9% RT	9%	10%	7%	9%	9%	8%	12%	8%	8%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%	10%	9%	8%	14%	22%	9%
No opinion	48	27	22	8	10	11	5	15	17	16	5	14	11	19	16	18	14	46	-	2	50
	5% S	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	3%	4%	5%	5%	2% N	5%	5%	7%	4%	6%	4%	5% S	-% T	4%	5%
Agree	522	253	269	62	89	85	91	196	151	176	109	148	113	152	178	160	184	451	47	24	536
	50% DHI	50%	50%	40% GH	45% H	45% H	53%	59% IJ	43%	49%	44% N	52% N	51% N	53%	50%	50%	50%	50%	51%	45%	51%
Disagree	303	141	162	39	65	64	48	87	104	112	82	86	69	66	100	95	108	254	28	21	299
	29% N	28%	30%	25%	33%	34%	28%	26%	30%	31%	33% N	30% N	31% N	23%	28%	29%	29%	28%	30%	39%	29%
Net agree	219	112	107	23	23	21	43	109	46	64	27	62	44	86	77	66	76	196	19	4	237
	21% EFHIKNT	22%	20%	15% GH	12% GH	11% GHJ	25% IJ	33% IJ	13%	18%	11% LMN	22% N	20% N	30%	22%	20%	21%	22% T	21% T	7%	23%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 12

Q4a. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should not be permitted at all

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1042	203	652	185	371	671	209	350	168	536	287	160	716	706	182	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	221	650	171	354	689	215	337	173	537	278	162	716	706	178	1043
Strongly agree	316	66	190	58	89	227	67	99	51	164	112	15	286	210	80	331
EFKLMO	30%	30%	29%	34%	25%	33%	31%	29%	30%	31%	40%	9%	40%	30%	45%	32%
Tend to agree	206	35	126	45	78	129	39	71	38	112	49	34	148	157	25	205
DN	20%	16%	19%	27%	22%	19%	18%	21%	22%	21%	18%	21%	21%	22%	14%	20%
Neither agree nor disagree	170	47	103	20	60	110	32	56	20	68	39	26	88	106	15	157
JMO	16%	21%	16%	12%	17%	16%	15%	17%	12%	13%	14%	16%	12%	15%	8%	15%
Tend to disagree	205	35	144	26	86	119	41	67	39	128	44	62	118	154	34	202
CEFJLMN	20%	16%	22%	15%	24%	17%	19%	20%	23%	24%	16%	38%	17%	22%	19%	19%
Strongly disagree	98	21	61	15	30	67	26	28	18	55	26	24	63	63	21	97
L	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	12%	8%	10%	10%	9%	15%	9%	9%	12%	9%
No opinion	48	16	25	6	11	37	11	15	6	10	7	2	13	15	2	50
JLMNO	5%	7%	4%	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	4%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	5%
Agree	522	101	316	103	167	355	106	170	89	276	161	49	434	366	105	536
DKLMO	50%	46%	49%	61%	47%	52%	49%	51%	51%	51%	58%	30%	61%	52%	59%	51%
Disagree	303	56	205	41	116	186	67	95	57	183	70	86	182	217	56	299
CJLM	29%	26%	32%	24%	33%	27%	31%	28%	33%	34%	25%	53%	25%	31%	31%	29%
Net agree	219	45	111	62	50	169	39	75	31	93	91	-36	252	149	50	237
CfJmO	21%	20%	17%	37%	14%	24%	18%	22%	18%	17%	33%	-22%	35%	21%	28%	23%
		D	D	F	F	F	K	K	K	K	M	M	M	K	K	K

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
 Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
 Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 13

Q4b. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1042	472	570	142	154	219	140	387	296	359	193	290	229	330	358	337	347	887	94	61	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	508	535	155	196	190	170	332	352	359	248	284	221	289	353	323	367	898	92	53	1043
Strongly agree	229	100	129	31	44	47	50	57	75	96	58	59	56	56	71	70	88	193	23	12	239
	22%	20%	24%	20%	22%	25%	29%	17%	21%	27%	23%	21%	25%	19%	20%	22%	24%	22%	25%	23%	23%
						H	H	J													
Tend to agree	454	226	228	56	100	79	86	133	156	166	119	136	89	111	166	147	142	398	43	14	434
	44%	45%	43%	36%	51%	42%	51%	40%	44%	46%	48%	48%	40%	38%	47%	45%	39%	44%	46%	26%	42%
				EGJ	H	J	H					N		Q			T	T			
Neither agree nor disagree	113	64	50	37	18	19	8	31	55	27	27	30	19	36	37	31	45	94	11	9	104
	11%	12%	9%	24%	9%	10%	5%	9%	16%	8%	11%	11%	9%	12%	10%	10%	12%	10%	12%	17%	10%
				EJ	I	J	I	I	J												
Tend to disagree	78	35	43	11	13	16	7	30	25	23	13	18	20	27	26	15	37	70	5	4	83
	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%	9%	4%	9%	7%	7%	5%	6%	9%	9%	7%	4%	10%	8%	5%	7%	8%
																Q					
Strongly disagree	117	55	62	10	15	18	12	62	25	30	29	27	26	36	39	37	41	99	10	9	126
	11%	11%	12%	7%	7%	9%	7%	19%	7%	8%	12%	9%	12%	12%	11%	12%	11%	11%	11%	17%	12%
				H	H	H	H	IJ													
No opinion	51	28	23	9	7	10	6	19	16	17	3	14	11	24	14	24	14	44	1	6	56
	5%	6%	4%	6%	3%	5%	4%	6%	4%	5%	1%	5%	5%	8%	4%	7%	4%	5%	1%	11%	5%
											LMN							T	T		
Agree	683	326	357	87	144	126	136	190	231	262	177	195	145	167	237	216	229	592	66	26	673
	65%	64%	67%	56%	73%	66%	80%	57%	66%	73%	71%	68%	66%	58%	67%	67%	63%	66%	71%	49%	65%
				EGJ	HI	GHJ	HIJ	IJ			N	N						T	T		
Disagree	195	90	105	22	28	34	19	92	50	53	42	45	46	62	65	52	79	169	14	12	209
	19%	18%	20%	14%	14%	18%	11%	28%	14%	15%	17%	16%	21%	22%	18%	16%	21%	19%	16%	23%	20%
				H	H	H	H	IJ													
Net agree	488	236	252	66	116	92	117	98	182	209	135	150	99	104	173	165	151	423	51	14	464
	47%	46%	47%	42%	59%	48%	60%	29%	52%	58%	54%	53%	45%	36%	49%	51%	41%	47%	56%	25%	45%
				EGHIJ	HI	GHJ	HIJ	IJ			N	N				Q		T	T		

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST

* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
 Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
 Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 14

Q4b. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1042	203	652	185	371	671	209	350	168	536	287	160	716	706	182	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	221	650	171	354	689	215	337	173	537	278	162	716	706	178	1043
Strongly agree	229 22%	43 19%	145 22%	41 24%	93 26%	136 20%	43 20%	85 25%	48 28%	134 25%	47 17%	41 25%	160 22%	182 26%	25 14%	239 23%
	EFJKNO				F					K				O		
Tend to agree	454 44%	86 39%	302 47%	66 39%	156 44%	298 43%	99 46%	148 44%	76 44%	253 47%	131 47%	84 52%	319 45%	323 46%	80 45%	434 42%
Neither agree nor disagree	113 11%	41 18%	59 9%	12 7%	36 10%	77 11%	13 6%	34 10%	10 6%	37 7%	25 9%	9 6%	63 9%	71 10%	8 4%	104 10%
	BCGIJL*	CD												O		
Tend to disagree	78 7%	15 7%	50 8%	14 8%	26 7%	52 7%	17 8%	28 8%	15 8%	43 8%	23 8%	17 10%	55 8%	39 6%	23 13%	83 8%
	NO													O		
Strongly disagree	117 11%	20 9%	69 11%	28 16%	32 9%	85 12%	32 15%	27 8%	18 10%	61 11%	44 16%	7 5%	105 15%	74 11%	36 20%	126 12%
	DHKLMO						H					M		O		
No opinion	51 5%	16 7%	24 4%	11 6%	11 3%	40 6%	13 6%	15 5%	6 4%	8 2%	8 3%	4 3%	14 2%	14 2%	5 3%	56 5%
	CEJMN															
Agree	683 65%	129 59%	447 69%	106 62%	249 70%	434 63%	142 66%	233 69%	124 72%	387 72%	178 64%	125 77%	479 67%	506 72%	106 59%	673 65%
	BCEJLN	C			F					K		M		O		
Disagree	195 19%	35 16%	119 18%	41 24%	58 16%	137 20%	48 22%	54 16%	32 19%	104 19%	67 24%	24 15%	161 22%	114 16%	59 33%	209 20%
	KMNO													O		
Net agree	488 47%	94 43%	328 51%	65 38%	191 54%	297 43%	94 44%	179 53%	92 53%	283 53%	111 40%	100 62%	318 44%	392 56%	46 26%	464 45%
	CFHJo		D		F					K		M		O		

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO

* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 15

Q4c. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1042	472	570	142	154	219	140	387	296	359	193	290	229	330	358	337	347	887	94	61	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	508	535	155	196	190	170	332	352	359	248	284	221	289	353	323	367	898	92	53	1043
Strongly agree	22 2%	14 3%	8 1%	5 3%	5 2%	4 2%	6 3%	3 1%	9 3%	9 3%	7 3%	4 1%	4 2%	7 3%	8 2%	8 3%	6 2%	19 2%	3 3%	- -%	23 2%
Tend to agree	144 14% BC	87 17% C	57 11%	19 12%	30 15%	22 12%	25 15%	47 14%	49 14%	47 13%	35 14%	32 11%	31 14%	45 16%	52 15%	43 13%	49 13%	120 13%	18 20%	6 11%	145 14%
Neither agree nor disagree	130 12% BCDHJP	83 16% C	47 9%	38 24% FGHJ	34 17% FGHJ	17 9%	13 8%	29 9%	71 20% J	30 8%	30 12%	29 10%	25 11%	45 16%	54 15% P	29 9%	47 13%	114 13%	13 14%	3 5%	111 11%
Tend to disagree	271 26% R	121 24%	149 28%	46 30%	43 22%	55 29%	46 27%	80 24%	90 25%	101 28%	67 27%	78 27%	56 25%	69 24%	84 24%	84 26%	102 28%	245 27%	16 18%	10 18%	266 26%
Strongly disagree	432 41% BCDHINT	175 34% C	257 48%	42 27% EJ	77 39%	84 44%	74 44%	156 47% I	119 34% J	157 44%	107 43%	126 44% N	96 43%	102 35%	142 40%	139 43%	150 41%	360 40% T	41 45%	30 57%	449 43%
No opinion	45 4% KN	28 5%	17 3%	6 4%	8 4%	8 4%	6 4%	17 5%	14 4%	14 4%	2 1% LN	14 5%	9 4%	20 7%	14 4%	20 6%	11 3%	40 4%	1 1% T	4 8%	48 5%
Agree	166 16% BC	102 20% C	64 12%	24 15%	35 18%	26 14%	31 18%	51 15%	58 17%	57 16%	42 17%	37 13%	35 16%	52 18%	59 17%	51 16%	55 15%	139 15%	21 23%	6 11%	168 16%
Disagree	702 67% BCDIJN	296 58% C	406 76%	88 57% FGHJ	120 61% FJ	138 73%	120 71% I	236 71% I	208 59% J	258 72%	175 70% N	204 72% N	152 69% N	171 59%	226 64%	223 69%	253 69%	605 67%	58 63%	40 75%	715 69%
Net agree	-536 -51%	-194 -38%	-342 -64%	-64 -41%	-86 -44%	-112 -59%	-89 -52%	-185 -56%	-150 -43%	-201 -56%	-133 -53%	-168 -59%	-117 -53%	-119 -41%	-167 -47%	-172 -53%	-198 -54%	-466 -52%	-37 -40%	-34 -64%	-547 -52%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 16

Q4c. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1042	203	652	185	371	671	209	350	168	536	287	160	716	706	182	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	221	650	171	354	689	215	337	173	537	278	162	716	706	178	1043
Strongly agree	22 2% LM	4 2%	17 3%	1 0%	10 3%	12 2%	4 2%	10 3%	3 2%	12 2%	2 1%	10 6% M	7 1%	13 2%	4 2%	23 2%
Tend to agree	144 14% LMO	29 13%	94 14%	22 13%	47 13%	97 14%	31 14%	47 14%	21 12%	79 15%	35 13%	69 43% M	53 7%	92 13% O	37 21%	145 14%
Neither agree nor disagree	130 12% BCJKLMN	48 22% CD	63 10%	19 11%	37 10%	93 14%	20 9%	33 10%	24 14%	48 9%	21 8%	35 22% M	46 6%	74 10%	15 9%	111 11%
Tend to disagree	271 26% M	54 24%	167 26%	50 30%	100 28%	171 25%	55 26%	99 29%	39 23%	144 27%	78 28%	32 20%	202 28%	192 27%	41 23%	266 26%
Strongly disagree	432 41% BCJKLMN	73 33% C	287 44%	71 41%	151 43%	281 41%	92 43%	136 40%	80 46%	249 46%	135 49%	13 8% M	396 55%	322 46%	78 44%	449 43%
No opinion	45 4% JMNO	13 6%	22 3%	9 5%	10 3%	35 5%	14 6%	11 3%	6 3%	6 1%	6 2%	2 2%	11 2%	13 2%	2 1%	48 5%
Agree	166 16% LMO	33 15%	111 17%	22 13%	57 16%	109 16%	35 16%	57 17%	24 14%	91 17%	37 13%	79 49% M	60 8%	105 15% O	41 23%	168 16%
Disagree	702 67% BCJKLMN	126 57% CD	454 70%	121 71%	251 71%	452 66%	147 68%	235 70%	119 69%	392 73%	213 77%	46 28% M	599 84%	514 73%	120 67%	715 69%
Net agree	-536 -51%	-94 -42%	-343 -53%	-99 -58%	-193 -55%	-343 -50%	-112 -52%	-177 -53%	-95 -55%	-301 -56%	-176 -64%	34 21%	-539 -75%	-409 -58%	-79 -44%	-547 -52%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 17

Q4d. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted for any social or cultural reason, or for reasons of individual choice

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Gender		Age							Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1042	472	570	142	154	219	140	387	296	359	193	290	229	330	358	337	347	887	94	61	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	508	535	155	196	190	170	332	352	359	248	284	221	289	353	323	367	898	92	53	1043
Strongly agree	9 1% H	6 1% H	3 1% H	3 2% H	2 1% H	1 1% H	3 2% H	- -% J	4 1% J	5 1% J	4 2% LN	2 1% LN	1 0% LN	3 1% LN	1 0% LN	4 1% LN	4 1% LN	9 1% LN	- -% T	- -% T	9 1% T
Tend to agree	62 6% BC	42 8% C	20 4% C	6 4% I	18 9% I	8 4% J	14 8% J	15 5% J	25 7% J	22 6% J	10 4% LN	16 6% LN	16 7% LN	19 7% LN	26 7% LN	19 6% LN	17 5% LN	49 5% LN	8 9% LN	5 9% LN	63 6% LN
Neither agree nor disagree	109 10% BCDHI	76 15% C	32 6% C	32 20% FGHIJ	24 12% FGHIJ	18 9% FGHIJ	13 8% I	21 6% I	56 16% J	31 9% J	22 9% LN	26 9% LN	27 12% LN	33 12% LN	43 12% LN	27 8% LN	39 11% LN	94 10% LN	12 13% LN	3 5% LN	92 9% LN
Tend to disagree	244 23% C	106 21% C	139 26% C	44 28% C	50 26% C	43 23% C	35 20% C	72 22% C	94 27% C	78 22% C	66 27% LN	58 21% LN	46 21% LN	73 25% LN	79 22% LN	86 27% LN	78 21% LN	217 24% LN	20 22% LN	7 13% LN	240 23% LN
Strongly disagree	573 55% BCDHIHIN	251 49% C	322 60% C	65 42% FGHIJ	92 47% HJ	110 58% I	98 58% I	208 63% I	157 45% J	208 58% J	144 58% LN	166 58% N	122 55% N	141 49% N	190 54% LN	168 52% LN	215 58% LN	487 54% LN	51 55% LN	34 65% LN	591 57% LN
No opinion	46 4% KN	28 5% KN	19 4% KN	6 4% KN	10 5% KN	9 5% KN	6 4% KN	16 5% KN	16 4% KN	15 4% KN	2 1% LN	16 6% LN	9 4% LN	19 7% LN	14 4% LN	19 6% LN	14 4% LN	41 5% LN	1 1% T	4 8% T	47 5% T
Agree	71 7% BCH	48 9% C	23 4% C	9 6% H	20 10% H	9 5% J	18 11% H	15 5% H	29 8% H	27 7% H	14 6% LN	18 6% LN	17 8% LN	22 8% LN	27 8% LN	23 7% LN	21 6% LN	58 7% LN	8 9% LN	5 9% LN	72 7% LN
Disagree	817 78% BCDHIKN	357 70% C	460 86% C	109 70% FHJ	142 72% H	154 81% I	133 78% I	280 84% I	251 71% J	286 80% J	210 85% LN	224 79% LN	168 76% LN	214 74% LN	269 76% LN	255 79% LN	293 80% LN	704 78% LN	71 77% LN	41 78% LN	831 80% LN
Net agree	-746 -72%	-309 -61%	-437 -82%	-100 -64%	-122 -62%	-145 -76%	-115 -68%	-265 -80%	-222 -63%	-259 -72%	-196 -79%	-207 -73%	-151 -68%	-192 -66%	-243 -69%	-232 -72%	-272 -74%	-646 -72%	-63 -69%	-37 -69%	-759 -73%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 18

Q4d. Opinion on Sperm Sorting

There is a technique called 'sperm sorting' for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves sorting a man's sperm before fertilisation takes place. While this technique will reduce the possibility of creating embryos of a non-preferred sex, it is possible that more embryos than are required could be created and then discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of them.

- Sex selection through sperm sorting should be permitted for any social or cultural reason, or for reasons of individual choice

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 1)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1042	203	652	185	371	671	209	350	168	536	287	160	716	706	182	1042
Wtd. Total	1043	221	650	171	354	689	215	337	173	537	278	162	716	706	178	1043
Strongly agree	9 1% LM	3 1%	6 1%	0 0%	3 1%	6 1%	3 1%	2 1%	0 0%	5 1%	- -%	5 3% M	2 0%	4 1%	1 1%	9 1%
Tend to agree	62 6% LMO	11 5%	42 6%	9 6%	25 7%	37 5%	7 3% H	26 8%	12 7%	34 6%	14 5%	36 22% M	13 2%	35 5% O	22 12%	63 6%
Neither agree nor disagree	109 10% BDIn	39 18% CD	60 9%	10 6%	37 10%	72 10%	21 10%	34 10% I	7 4%	29 5%	19 7%	34 21% M	31 4%	55 8%	13 7%	92 9%
Tend to disagree	244 23% LM	54 24%	144 22%	47 27%	85 24%	159 23%	50 23%	76 23%	45 26%	130 24%	67 24%	53 32% M	150 21%	168 24%	41 23%	240 23%
Strongly disagree	573 55% BCJKLMN	100 45% C	377 58%	96 56%	195 55%	378 55%	122 57%	188 56%	102 59%	331 62%	173 62%	32 20% M	509 71%	428 61%	99 56%	591 57%
No opinion	46 4% CJKMNO	15 7%	22 3%	9 5%	10 3%	36 5%	13 6%	11 3%	6 3%	9 2%	5 2%	2 2%	10 1%	15 2%	2 1%	47 5%
Agree	71 7% LMNO	14 6%	48 7%	10 6%	28 8%	44 6%	9 4%	28 8%	13 7%	39 7%	14 5%	41 25% M	15 2%	39 6% O	24 13%	72 7%
Disagree	817 78% BIJKLMN	154 70% CD	520 80%	142 83%	279 79%	537 78%	172 80%	264 78%	147 85%	460 86%	240 86%	85 52% M	659 92%	596 85%	140 79%	831 80%
Net agree	-746 -72%	-140 -63%	-472 -73%	-132 -78%	-252 -71%	-494 -72%	-163 -76%	-236 -70%	-134 -78%	-422 -79%	-226 -81%	-43 -27%	-644 -90%	-558 -79%	-116 -65%	-759 -73%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 19

Q5a. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should not be permitted at all

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwid Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C.1 (L)	C.2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1123	524	599	135	168	214	165	441	303	379	190	327	274	332	384	362	377	960	100	63	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	545	577	165	212	203	183	358	377	387	266	307	238	312	381	346	396	966	99	57	1123
Strongly agree	416	182	234	52	81	77	67	139	133	145	84	124	83	126	141	121	154	358	41	18	426
	37%	33%	41%	32%	38%	38%	37%	39%	35%	37%	32%	40%	35%	40%	37%	35%	39%	37%	41%	31%	38%
Tend to agree	191	97	94	33	31	28	31	69	64	59	47	48	40	56	60	54	77	172	11	8	187
	17%	18%	16%	20%	15%	14%	17%	19%	17%	15%	18%	16%	17%	18%	16%	16%	19%	18%	11%	15%	17%
Neither agree nor disagree	125	71	54	25	19	21	24	37	44	44	28	36	31	30	39	32	53	113	9	3	127
	11%	13%	9%	15%	9%	10%	13%	10%	12%	11%	11%	12%	13%	10%	10%	9%	13%	12%	9%	6%	11%
Tend to disagree	238	118	120	37	50	54	41	56	87	95	65	66	48	59	79	90	68	199	20	18	227
	21%	22%	21%	22%	23%	27%	22%	16%	23%	25%	24%	21%	20%	19%	21%	26%	17%	21%	20%	32%	20%
Strongly disagree	104	44	60	14	16	18	17	40	30	34	28	25	26	24	40	34	30	83	14	7	111
	9%	8%	10%	8%	7%	9%	9%	11%	8%	9%	11%	8%	11%	8%	11%	10%	8%	9%	15%	12%	10%
No opinion	48	34	15	4	17	6	3	17	21	10	14	9	10	15	20	15	13	42	4	2	45
	4%	6%	3%	3%	8%	3%	2%	5%	6%	2%	5%	3%	4%	5%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Agree	608	279	328	85	111	105	99	208	196	204	131	172	123	182	202	175	231	530	52	26	613
	54%	51%	57%	52%	52%	52%	54%	58%	52%	53%	49%	56%	52%	59%	53%	51%	58%	55%	52%	46%	55%
Disagree	342	162	180	51	65	71	58	96	116	129	93	91	74	84	119	124	99	281	35	25	338
	30%	30%	31%	31%	31%	35%	31%	27%	31%	33%	35%	30%	31%	27%	31%	36%	25%	29%	35%	44%	30%
Net agree	266	118	148	34	46	33	41	111	80	75	38	81	49	99	83	51	132	248	17	1	275
	24%	22%	26%	21%	22%	16%	22%	31%	21%	19%	14%	26%	20%	32%	22%	15%	33%	26%	17%	2%	24%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 20

Q5a. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should not be permitted at all

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1123	223	697	201	374	749	237	388	190	588	344	145	798	760	198	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	254	682	184	382	740	234	385	199	592	341	143	785	760	196	1123
Strongly agree	416	74	265	78	142	274	81	138	79	208	158	23	366	293	78	426
	BKLM	37% CD	39%	42%	37%	37%	34%	36%	40%	35% K	46%	16% M	47%	39%	40%	38%
Tend to agree	191	47	106	36	57	134	45	73	32	106	59	34	129	142	32	187
	L	18%	16%	20%	15%	18%	19%	19%	16%	18%	17%	24% M	16%	19%	16%	17%
Neither agree nor disagree	125	33	75	17	39	86	28	37	17	55	34	17	65	76	14	127
	M	13%	11%	9%	10%	12%	12%	10%	9%	9%	10%	12%	8%	10%	7%	11%
Tend to disagree	238	69	142	26	92	146	50	82	39	156	50	44	144	170	41	227
	BDJKLM	21% D	21%	14%	24%	20%	21%	21%	19%	26% K	15%	31% M	18%	22%	21%	20%
Strongly disagree	104	18	68	17	43	61	23	37	25	59	27	17	69	65	23	111
		9%	7%	10%	11%	8%	10%	10%	12%	10%	8%	12%	9%	9%	12%	10%
No opinion	48	13	26	9	9	39	7	19	6	8	13	7	12	14	8	45
	EJMN	4%	4%	5%	2% F	5%	3% F	5%	3%	1% K	4%	5% M	2%	2%	4%	4%
Agree	608	120	371	115	199	409	126	210	112	314	217	58	495	435	110	613
	BDKLMN	54% D	47%	54%	52%	55%	54%	55%	56%	53% K	64%	40% M	63%	57%	56%	55%
Disagree	342	87	210	44	135	207	74	119	63	215	77	61	214	235	64	338
	DEFJKLM	30% D	34%	31%	35% F	28%	31%	31%	32%	36% K	23%	43% M	27%	31%	33%	30%
Net agree	266	33	161	71	64	202	52	92	49	99	140	-3	281	200	46	275
	BdJn	24% CD	13%	24%	17% F	27%	22%	24%	24%	17% K	41%	-2% M	36%	26%	23%	24%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 21

Q5b. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Gender		Age							Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1123	524	599	135	168	214	165	441	303	379	190	327	274	332	384	362	377	960	100	63	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	545	577	165	212	203	183	358	377	387	266	307	238	312	381	346	396	966	99	57	1123
Strongly agree	247	104	143	46	48	42	42	68	94	85	55	62	55	75	87	76	84	198	32	17	246
	22%	19%	25%	28%	23%	21%	23%	19%	25%	22%	21%	20%	23%	24%	23%	22%	21%	20%	32%	30%	22%
	BCRS	C	H															S			
Tend to agree	484	239	245	66	79	98	84	157	145	182	136	131	95	122	161	161	163	426	37	21	480
	43%	44%	42%	40%	37%	48%	46%	44%	38%	47%	51%	43%	40%	39%	42%	46%	41%	44%	38%	37%	43%
	K					I			J		MN										
Neither agree nor disagree	112	53	58	26	18	13	18	37	44	31	22	37	22	31	36	26	50	99	7	6	106
	10%	10%	10%	16%	8%	6%	10%	10%	12%	8%	8%	12%	9%	10%	10%	7%	13%	10%	7%	10%	9%
	DF			FJ												Q					
Tend to disagree	108	61	47	13	27	21	15	32	40	36	13	39	24	31	39	38	31	97	7	4	109
	10%	11%	8%	8%	13%	11%	8%	9%	11%	9%	5%	13%	10%	10%	10%	11%	8%	10%	7%	7%	10%
	KL										L										
Strongly disagree	124	54	70	8	24	26	20	46	32	46	26	33	32	34	43	29	52	105	13	6	135
	11%	10%	12%	5%	11%	13%	11%	13%	8%	12%	10%	11%	13%	11%	11%	8%	13%	11%	13%	11%	12%
	D			FHIJ																	
No opinion	48	34	14	6	16	4	3	19	22	7	14	6	10	18	15	16	16	42	3	3	47
	4%	6%	3%	3%	8%	2%	2%	5%	6%	2%	5%	2%	4%	6%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%
	BCEJL	C			FGJ			J	J		L	N									
Agree	731	343	388	112	127	140	127	225	239	267	190	193	150	197	247	237	247	624	69	38	726
	65%	63%	67%	68%	60%	69%	69%	63%	63%	69%	72%	63%	63%	63%	65%	68%	62%	65%	70%	66%	65%
	K																				
Disagree	232	115	117	21	51	47	35	78	72	82	39	72	56	65	82	67	83	202	20	10	244
	21%	21%	20%	13%	24%	23%	19%	22%	19%	21%	15%	23%	23%	21%	22%	19%	21%	21%	20%	18%	22%
	DK			EFHIJ	I						LM										
Net agree	499	228	271	91	77	93	92	147	167	185	152	121	95	132	165	169	164	422	49	28	482
	44%	42%	47%	55%	36%	46%	50%	41%	44%	48%	57%	39%	40%	42%	43%	49%	42%	44%	49%	49%	43%
	DEKL			EHI	GIJ						LMN										

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 22

Q5b. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted only for medical reasons (e.g. avoiding hereditary conditions affecting one sex)

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1123	223	697	201	374	749	237	388	190	588	344	145	798	760	198	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	254	682	184	382	740	234	385	199	592	341	143	785	760	196	1123
Strongly agree	247 22% JNO	56 22%	148 22%	42 23%	92 24%	155 21%	44 19%	94 24%	46 23%	160 27% K	67 20%	36 25%	182 23%	197 26% O	32 16%	246 22%
Tend to agree	484 43% CN	96 38%	311 46%	77 42%	157 41%	327 44%	106 45%	155 40%	96 48%	262 44%	145 43%	64 45%	336 43%	345 45%	81 41%	480 43%
Neither agree nor disagree	112 10% BCJMN	39 15% CD	58 8%	15 8%	38 10%	74 10%	32 14% I	34 9%	13 6%	43 7%	35 10%	14 10%	61 8%	56 7%	20 10%	106 9%
Tend to disagree	108 10%	31 12%	59 9%	16 9%	35 9%	72 10%	17 7%	38 10%	19 10%	58 10%	39 12%	16 11%	82 10%	71 9%	23 12%	109 10%
Strongly disagree	124 11% LMO	19 7% D	80 12%	26 14%	49 13%	75 10%	29 12%	41 11%	18 9%	57 10%	46 14%	5 3% M	108 14%	76 10% O	34 17%	135 12%
No opinion	48 4% JMN	14 5%	26 4%	9 5%	11 3%	37 5%	7 3%	23 6%	6 3%	12 2%	8 2%	8 6% M	16 2%	15 2%	7 4%	47 4%
Agree	731 65% JNO	151 60%	459 67%	120 65%	249 65%	482 65%	149 64%	249 65%	142 71%	422 71% K	212 62%	100 70%	519 66%	542 71% O	112 57%	726 65%
Disagree	232 21% KMO	50 20%	139 20%	41 22%	85 22%	147 20%	46 20%	79 20%	38 19%	115 19%	85 25%	21 15% M	190 24%	147 19% O	56 29%	244 22%
Net agree	499 44% Cto	101 40%	320 47%	78 42%	164 43%	335 45%	103 44%	170 44%	104 52%	308 52% K	127 37%	79 55% M	329 42%	395 52% O	56 28%	482 43%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 23

Q5c. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1123	524	599	135	168	214	165	441	303	379	190	327	274	332	384	362	377	960	100	63	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	545	577	165	212	203	183	358	377	387	266	307	238	312	381	346	396	966	99	57	1123
Strongly agree	45	26	20	7	11	5	9	13	18	13	5	11	14	15	13	20	12	38	1	7	44
	4%	5%	3%	4%	5%	2%	5%	4%	5%	3%	2%	4%	6%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	1%	11%	4%
	T										M							T	T		
Tend to agree	155	94	62	25	26	28	21	55	50	49	34	43	37	42	51	55	48	132	15	9	153
	14%	17%	11%	15%	12%	14%	12%	15%	13%	13%	13%	14%	16%	13%	13%	16%	12%	14%	15%	15%	14%
	BC	C																			
Neither agree nor disagree	126	76	50	34	21	21	16	34	55	37	29	30	27	40	45	30	51	111	10	4	122
	11%	14%	9%	20%	10%	10%	9%	9%	15%	10%	11%	10%	11%	13%	12%	9%	13%	12%	10%	8%	11%
	BCD	C		Ej	I																
Tend to disagree	265	139	127	41	41	49	48	86	82	97	61	76	56	72	85	82	99	248	11	6	262
	24%	25%	22%	25%	19%	24%	26%	24%	22%	25%	23%	25%	23%	23%	22%	24%	25%	26%	11%	11%	23%
	RST																	ST			
Strongly disagree	486	179	307	51	97	98	85	154	148	184	123	141	95	126	173	145	168	397	59	30	501
	43%	33%	53%	31%	46%	48%	47%	43%	39%	47%	46%	46%	40%	41%	45%	42%	43%	41%	59%	52%	45%
	BCDRS	C		Ej	I				J									S			
No opinion	46	32	13	8	16	3	3	16	24	7	14	6	10	16	15	14	17	40	4	2	41
	4%	6%	2%	5%	7%	2%	2%	4%	6%	2%	5%	2%	4%	5%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	BCEFJL	C			FGJ	I		J	J			N									
Agree	200	119	81	32	37	33	30	69	69	63	38	54	51	57	65	75	60	169	16	15	197
	18%	22%	14%	19%	17%	16%	16%	19%	18%	16%	14%	18%	21%	18%	17%	22%	15%	18%	16%	27%	18%
	BCP	C														Q					
Disagree	751	318	433	92	138	147	134	240	230	280	184	217	151	199	257	227	267	645	70	36	763
	67%	58%	75%	56%	65%	72%	73%	67%	61%	72%	69%	71%	63%	64%	67%	65%	68%	67%	70%	63%	68%
	BCDIJ	C		FGHJ	I	I			J												
Net agree	-551	-199	-352	-60	-101	-114	-103	-172	-161	-217	-146	-163	-100	-142	-192	-151	-207	-476	-54	-21	-566
	-49%	-36%	-61%	-36%	-48%	-56%	-56%	-48%	-43%	-56%	-55%	-53%	-42%	-46%	-50%	-44%	-52%	-49%	-55%	-36%	-50%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJKLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 24

Q5c. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted for having a child of a different sex when there are only children of one sex in the family

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1123	223	697	201	374	749	237	388	190	588	344	145	798	760	198	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	254	682	184	382	740	234	385	199	592	341	143	785	760	196	1123
Strongly agree	45 4%	12 5%	23 3%	11 6%	14 4%	31 4%	11 5%	18 5%	5 3%	28 5%	13 4%	20 14%	15 2%	33 4%	6 3%	44 4%
	LM											M				
Tend to agree	155 14%	34 14%	95 14%	26 14%	49 13%	107 14%	35 15%	48 13%	27 14%	98 17%	34 10%	60 42%	56 7%	100 13%	31 16%	153 14%
	JKLM									K		M				
Neither agree nor disagree	126 11%	44 17%	69 10%	12 7%	43 11%	83 11%	26 11%	37 10%	19 9%	57 10%	25 7%	13 9%	56 7%	68 9%	12 6%	122 11%
	BDKMNO	CD														
Tend to disagree	265 24%	62 25%	158 23%	43 23%	89 23%	176 24%	53 23%	104 27%	45 23%	136 23%	93 27%	25 17%	205 26%	199 26%	49 25%	262 23%
	MN											M				
Strongly disagree	486 43%	87 34%	316 46%	83 45%	177 46%	309 42%	103 44%	158 41%	95 48%	263 45%	167 49%	19 14%	441 56%	349 46%	91 47%	501 45%
	BCKLMN	CD										M				
No opinion	46 4%	16 6%	21 3%	9 5%	11 3%	35 5%	7 3%	20 5%	7 4%	9 2%	9 3%	7 5%	12 2%	12 2%	7 4%	41 4%
	CJMN											M				
Agree	200 18%	46 18%	118 17%	37 20%	63 16%	137 19%	46 20%	66 17%	32 16%	126 21%	47 14%	80 56%	71 9%	133 17%	37 19%	197 18%
	JKLM									K		M				
Disagree	751 67%	149 59%	474 70%	126 68%	266 70%	485 66%	156 67%	262 68%	140 71%	399 68%	260 76%	44 31%	646 82%	548 72%	140 71%	763 68%
	BCKLMN	C								K		M				
Net agree	-551 -49%	-103 -41%	-356 -52%	-89 -48%	-203 -53%	-348 -47%	-110 -47%	-196 -51%	-108 -54%	-273 -46%	-213 -63%	35 25%	-575 -73%	-415 -55%	-103 -53%	-566 -50%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 25

Q5d. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted for any social or cultural reason, or for reasons of individual choice

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwid Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	1123	524	599	135	168	214	165	441	303	379	190	327	274	332	384	362	377	960	100	63	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	545	577	165	212	203	183	358	377	387	266	307	238	312	381	346	396	966	99	57	1123
Strongly agree	23 2% BC	6 1% C	17 3% C	5 3% EJ	3 2% I	5 2% I	2 1% I	8 2% I	8 2% J	6 2% J	4 2% M	3 1% MN	5 2% MN	9 3% N	8 2% O	10 3% P	5 1% Q	18 2% R	3 3% S	2 3% T	22 2% Total
Tend to agree	63 6% C	40 7% C	23 4% C	15 9% HJ	15 7% I	7 4% I	10 5% I	16 4% I	30 8% J	17 4% J	12 4% M	22 7% MN	17 7% MN	11 4% N	25 6% O	18 5% P	20 5% Q	55 6% R	5 5% S	2 4% T	57 5% Total
Neither agree nor disagree	109 10% CDP	64 12% C	45 8% C	26 16% HJ	19 9% I	19 9% I	16 9% I	29 8% I	46 12% J	35 9% J	24 9% M	30 10% MN	24 10% MN	31 10% N	40 11% O	24 7% P	45 11% Q	96 10% R	8 8% S	5 9% T	112 10% Total
Tend to disagree	261 23% BCDIM	139 25% C	122 21% C	46 28% EJ	43 20% I	44 22% I	47 26% I	81 23% I	89 24% J	91 24% J	54 20% M	62 20% MN	63 27% MN	82 26% N	87 23% O	90 26% P	84 21% Q	228 24% R	19 19% S	14 24% T	251 22% Total
Strongly disagree	621 55% BCDIM	265 49% C	355 62% C	67 41% EJ	116 54% I	125 61% I	105 58% I	208 58% I	183 48% J	230 60% J	159 60% M	184 60% MN	118 50% MN	160 51% N	208 54% O	189 55% P	224 57% Q	526 54% R	62 63% S	33 57% T	638 57% Total
No opinion	46 4% BCEJL	32 6% C	15 3% C	6 4% EJ	16 8% I	4 2% I	3 2% I	17 5% I	22 6% J	7 2% J	12 5% M	6 2% MN	10 4% MN	18 6% N	13 4% O	15 4% P	18 5% Q	42 4% R	3 3% S	2 4% T	43 4% Total
Agree	85 8% J	45 8% C	40 7% C	20 12% J	18 9% I	12 6% I	12 6% I	24 7% I	38 10% J	23 6% J	16 6% M	26 8% MN	22 9% MN	21 7% N	33 9% O	28 8% P	25 6% Q	74 8% R	8 8% S	4 7% T	79 7% Total
Disagree	882 79% BCDIJ	404 74% C	478 83% C	113 69% FGHJ	159 75% I	169 83% I	153 83% I	289 81% I	272 72% J	322 83% J	213 80% M	246 80% MN	181 76% MN	241 78% N	295 77% O	279 81% P	308 78% Q	754 78% R	81 82% S	47 81% T	889 79% Total
Net agree	-797 -71%	-359 -66%	-438 -76%	-93 -57%	-140 -66%	-157 -77%	-141 -77%	-265 -74%	-234 -62%	-298 -77%	-197 -74%	-220 -72%	-159 -67%	-221 -71%	-262 -69%	-251 -73%	-284 -72%	-680 -70%	-73 -74%	-43 -75%	-810 -72%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJKLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 26

Q5d. Opinion on Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD)

There is a technique called PGD, or Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis, for selecting the sex of offspring, which involves testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory to see what sex they are. Once created, embryos may be transferred to the woman's womb if of the preferred sex. If not of the preferred sex, they may then be discarded, donated to others or used for scientific research with consent. I am now going to read out some statements and I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each.

- Sex selection through testing embryos created by fertilisation in a laboratory should be permitted for any social or cultural reason, or for reasons of individual choice

Base: All adults aged 16+ (version 2)

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	1123	223	697	201	374	749	237	388	190	588	344	145	798	760	198	1123
Wtd. Total	1123	254	682	184	382	740	234	385	199	592	341	143	785	760	196	1123
Strongly agree	23	3	9	10	7	16	8	5	3	16	4	13	9	16	5	22
	2%	1%	1%	5%	2%	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	1%	9%	1%	2%	3%	2%
	CDLM	D	D									M				
Tend to agree	63	23	32	8	21	41	14	24	11	39	15	33	19	34	12	57
	6%	9%	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	4%	23%	2%	5%	6%	5%
	BLMN	C										M				
Neither agree nor disagree	109	39	56	14	41	68	20	36	18	52	17	19	33	53	14	112
	10%	16%	8%	7%	11%	9%	8%	9%	9%	9%	5%	14%	4%	7%	7%	10%
	BCKLMN	CD								K		M				
Tend to disagree	261	66	146	46	79	182	45	98	38	146	76	38	172	185	48	251
	23%	26%	21%	25%	21%	25%	19%	25%	19%	25%	22%	27%	22%	24%	25%	22%
Strongly disagree	621	108	416	97	224	397	140	202	121	330	220	31	543	459	112	638
	55%	43%	61%	53%	59%	54%	60%	53%	61%	56%	65%	22%	69%	60%	57%	57%
	BCKLMN	C								K		M				
No opinion	46	14	23	9	10	36	7	20	7	9	9	9	10	13	5	43
	4%	6%	3%	5%	3%	5%	3%	5%	4%	2%	3%	6%	1%	2%	3%	4%
	JMN											M				
Agree	85	26	41	18	28	57	23	29	15	55	19	46	28	50	17	79
	8%	10%	6%	10%	7%	8%	10%	8%	7%	9%	6%	32%	4%	7%	9%	7%
	CLM											M				
Disagree	882	174	562	143	303	579	185	300	159	476	296	69	715	644	160	889
	79%	69%	82%	78%	79%	78%	79%	78%	80%	80%	87%	48%	91%	85%	81%	79%
	BCKLMN	C								K		M				
Net agree	-797	-148	-521	-126	-275	-522	-163	-271	-144	-421	-276	-23	-687	-594	-143	-810
	-71%	-58%	-76%	-68%	-72%	-70%	-69%	-70%	-73%	-71%	-81%	-16%	-87%	-78%	-73%	-72%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
 Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
 Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 27

Q3a.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection is an important issue

Base: All adults aged 16+

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Total	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	"Test tube babies" /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Strongly agree	555 26% 100%	150 32% 27%	24 43% 4%	40 42% 7%	4 27% 1%	14 39% 2%	6 25% 1%	8 25% 1%	4 87% 1%	21 31% 4%	4 36% 1%	7 28% 1%	118 25% 21%	206 20% 37%
Tend to agree	573 26% 100%	155 34% 27%	8 15% 1%	36 38% 6%	3 23% 1%	13 38% 2%	7 30% 1%	9 28% 2%	1 13% 0%	25 37% 4%	3 24% 0%	7 26% 1%	124 26% 22%	229 23% 40%
Neither agree nor disagree	336 16% 100%	52 11% 15%	9 16% 3%	6 6% 2%	5 38% 1%	7 19% 2%	4 19% 1%	4 13% 1%	- -% -%	3 5% 1%	1 5% 0%	6 24% 2%	75 16% 22%	177 18% 53%
Tend to disagree	368 17% 100%	61 13% 17%	4 7% 1%	7 8% 2%	1 8% 0%	- -% -%	2 9% 1%	4 13% 1%	- -% -%	7 10% 2%	2 21% 1%	1 5% 0%	88 19% 24%	201 20% 55%
Strongly disagree	250 12% 100%	39 8% 16%	10 17% 4%	6 6% 2%	1 4% 0%	1 4% 1%	1 2% 0%	6 19% 3%	- -% -%	11 16% 4%	1 4% 0%	3 11% 1%	63 13% 25%	124 12% 49%
No opinion	83 4% 100%	5 1% 6%	1 2% 2%	- -% -%	- -% -%	- -% -%	3 15% 4%	0 1% 1%	- -% -%	1 1% 1%	1 10% 1%	1 5% 2%	2 0% 2%	69 7% 83%
Agree	1128 52% 100%	306 66% 27%	33 57% 3%	76 80% 7%	7 50% 1%	26 77% 2%	12 54% 1%	18 53% 2%	5 100% 0%	46 68% 4%	7 60% 1%	14 54% 1%	242 52% 21%	435 43% 39%
Disagree	618 29% 100%	100 22% 16%	14 25% 2%	13 14% 2%	2 12% 0%	1 4% 0%	3 11% 0%	11 33% 2%	- -% -%	17 26% 3%	3 25% 0%	4 17% 1%	151 32% 24%	325 32% 52%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 27 (CONT.)

Q3a.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection is an important issue

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	'Test tube babies' /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know	
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Net agree	510	206	19	63	5	25	10	7	5	28	4	9	91	110
	24%	44%	33%	66%	37%	73%	43%	20%	100%	42%	35%	38%	19%	11%
	100%	40%	4%	12%	1%	5%	2%	1%	1%	6%	1%	2%	18%	22%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 28

Q3b.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child

Base: All adults aged 16+

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Total	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	'Test tube babies' /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Strongly agree	50 2% 100%	16 4% 33%	4 8% 9%	1 1% 1%	- -% -%	1 4% 2%	1 6% 2%	- -% -%	- -% -%	- -% -%	- -% -%	4 16% 8%	10 2% 20%	18 2% 36%
Tend to agree	256 12% 100%	43 9% 17%	6 11% 2%	21 22% 8%	1 8% 0%	5 13% 2%	3 14% 1%	5 17% 2%	- -% -%	7 11% 3%	3 29% 1%	1 5% 0%	52 11% 20%	128 13% 50%
Neither agree nor disagree	286 13% 100%	50 11% 17%	8 14% 3%	7 7% 2%	4 32% 1%	3 8% 1%	2 10% 1%	5 16% 2%	1 13% 0%	5 7% 2%	2 18% 1%	4 18% 2%	64 14% 22%	140 14% 49%
Tend to disagree	622 29% 100%	140 30% 23%	20 34% 3%	29 30% 5%	5 36% 1%	10 29% 2%	8 35% 1%	11 33% 2%	1 28% 0%	24 36% 4%	2 21% 0%	8 31% 1%	144 31% 23%	259 26% 42%
Strongly disagree	879 41% 100%	205 44% 23%	17 31% 2%	38 40% 4%	3 24% 0%	16 46% 2%	5 21% 1%	12 35% 1%	3 59% 0%	29 44% 3%	3 23% 0%	8 31% 1%	200 42% 23%	402 40% 46%
No opinion	73 3% 100%	7 2% 10%	1 2% 2%	- -% -%	- -% -%	- -% -%	3 15% 5%	- -% -%	- -% -%	2 3% 3%	1 10% 2%	- -% -%	1 0% 1%	59 6% 80%
Agree	306 14% 100%	60 13% 20%	10 18% 3%	21 22% 7%	1 8% 0%	6 17% 2%	4 19% 1%	5 17% 2%	- -% -%	7 11% 2%	3 29% 1%	5 20% 2%	62 13% 20%	146 14% 48%
Disagree	1501 69% 100%	346 75% 23%	37 65% 2%	67 70% 4%	8 60% 1%	26 75% 2%	13 56% 1%	23 68% 2%	4 87% 0%	53 80% 4%	5 44% 0%	15 62% 1%	343 73% 23%	661 66% 44%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 28 (CONT.)

Q3b.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	'Test tube babies' /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know	
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Net agree	-1196	-286	-26	-45	-7	-20	-8	-17	-4	-46	-2	-10	-281	-515
	-55%	-62%	-47%	-48%	-51%	-58%	-36%	-51%	-87%	-69%	-15%	-42%	-60%	-51%
	100%	24%	2%	4%	1%	2%	1%	1%	0%	4%	0%	1%	24%	43%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 29

Q3c.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection should be regulated

Base: All adults aged 16+

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Total	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	'Test tube babies' /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Strongly agree	959	241	30	47	6	18	9	19	3	28	5	14	205	406
	44%	52%	53%	50%	49%	51%	39%	58%	59%	42%	47%	56%	44%	40%
	100%	25%	3%	5%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%	1%	1%	21%	42%
Tend to agree	506	114	14	33	2	8	6	5	1	22	1	4	103	223
	23%	25%	25%	35%	18%	24%	29%	14%	28%	33%	5%	14%	22%	22%
	100%	23%	3%	7%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	4%	0%	1%	20%	44%
Neither agree nor disagree	231	35	5	-	3	4	2	4	1	2	2	3	49	130
	11%	7%	9%	-	24%	10%	8%	11%	13%	3%	18%	14%	10%	13%
	100%	15%	2%	-	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	21%	56%
Tend to disagree	201	36	2	7	1	2	1	2	-	3	2	1	60	94
	9%	8%	3%	8%	8%	6%	6%	5%	-	4%	21%	4%	13%	9%
	100%	18%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	1%	1%	30%	47%
Strongly disagree	174	31	4	6	-	3	1	4	-	12	-	2	48	77
	8%	7%	7%	6%	-	9%	4%	12%	-	18%	-	8%	10%	8%
	100%	18%	2%	4%	-	2%	1%	2%	-	7%	-	1%	27%	44%
No opinion	95	5	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	6	76
	4%	1%	2%	1%	-	-	15%	-	-	1%	10%	3%	1%	8%
	100%	6%	1%	1%	-	-	4%	-	-	1%	1%	1%	6%	81%
Agree	1466	355	45	81	9	26	15	24	4	50	6	18	308	629
	68%	77%	78%	85%	67%	75%	67%	72%	87%	75%	52%	70%	66%	63%
	100%	24%	3%	5%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%	0%	1%	21%	43%
Disagree	374	67	6	14	1	5	2	6	-	14	2	3	107	170
	17%	15%	10%	14%	8%	15%	10%	17%	-	21%	21%	12%	23%	17%
	100%	18%	2%	4%	0%	1%	1%	1%	-	4%	1%	1%	29%	46%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 29 (CONT.)

Q3c.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Sex selection should be regulated

	SS1. When I say 'sex selection', what, if anything, springs to mind?													
	Total	Choosing a baby's sex	Designer babies	Genetic engineering /genes/genetic information/DNA	Artificial insemination	'Test tube babies' /In-vitro fertilisation (IVF)	Fertility treatment	Tampering with nature /'Playing God'	Eugenics	Cloning	Avoiding genetic diseases	Sex change operations	Other	Don't know
UnWtd. Total	2165	444	48	83	13	35	23	31	3	67	10	26	465	1045
Wtd. Total	2166	462	57	95	13*	34	23*	33	5*	67	12*	25*	470	1005
Net agree	1091	288	39	67	8	21	13	18	4	36	4	14	201	458
	50%	62%	68%	71%	59%	60%	58%	55%	87%	53%	31%	58%	43%	46%
	100%	26%	4%	6%	1%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%	0%	1%	18%	42%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 30

Q3b.

I am now going to read out some statements, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me to what extent you agree or disagree?

- Any prospective parent should have the right to choose the sex of their child

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Q3c. Sex selection should be regulated								
	Total	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	No opinion	Agree	Disagree
UnWtd. Total	2165	965	501	221	194	186	98	1466	380
Wtd. Total	2166	959	506	231	201	174	95	1466	374
Strongly agree	50	23	9	3	8	7	1	31	15
	2%	2%	2%	1%	4%	4%	1%	2%	4%
	100%	45%	17%	5%	17%	14%	2%	63%	31%
Tend to agree	256	55	106	41	38	13	3	161	51
	12%	6%	21%	18%	19%	8%	3%	11%	14%
	100%	21%	41%	16%	15%	5%	1%	63%	20%
Neither agree nor disagree	286	66	67	103	34	8	7	133	42
	13%	7%	13%	44%	17%	5%	8%	9%	11%
	100%	23%	24%	36%	12%	3%	2%	47%	15%
Tend to disagree	622	264	210	37	79	24	9	475	102
	29%	28%	42%	16%	39%	14%	9%	32%	27%
	100%	42%	34%	6%	13%	4%	1%	76%	16%
Strongly disagree	879	549	106	46	41	121	16	655	162
	41%	57%	21%	20%	20%	70%	16%	45%	43%
	100%	62%	12%	5%	5%	14%	2%	75%	18%
No opinion	73	2	8	1	1	-	60	11	1
	3%	0%	2%	1%	1%	-%	63%	1%	0%
	100%	3%	11%	2%	2%	-%	82%	15%	2%
Agree	306	77	114	44	46	20	3	192	66
	14%	8%	23%	19%	23%	12%	4%	13%	18%
	100%	25%	37%	14%	15%	7%	1%	63%	22%
Disagree	1501	813	316	83	119	145	24	1130	264
	69%	85%	62%	36%	59%	83%	26%	77%	71%
	100%	54%	21%	6%	8%	10%	2%	75%	18%
Net agree	-1196	-736	-202	-39	-73	-125	-21	-938	-198
	-55%	-77%	-40%	-17%	-37%	-72%	-22%	-64%	-53%
	100%	62%	17%	3%	6%	10%	2%	78%	17%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) -
* small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 31

Gender.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Gender		Age							Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Male	1053	1053	-	164	209	198	176	306	374	374	273	278	249	253	358	312	384	921	90	43	996
	49%	100%	-%	51%	51%	50%	50%	44%	51%	50%	53%	47%	54%	42%	49%	47%	50%	49%	47%	38%	46%
BCHMNT		C						IJ			N	M	N					T			
Female	1112	-	1112	156	200	195	177	385	355	372	241	314	210	347	376	357	379	942	102	68	1169
	51%	-%	100%	49%	49%	50%	50%	56%	49%	50%	47%	53%	46%	58%	51%	53%	50%	51%	53%	62%	54%
BCHMNT		C						IJ			N	M	N					T			

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 32

Gender.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Male	1053 49%	265 56%	691 52%	95 27%	306 42%	747 52%	195 43%	376 52%	170 46%	521 46%	293 47%	181 59%	668 44%	669 46%	204 55%	996 46%
	BhJLo	D	D	F	F	F	H	H	I	J	K	M	M	O	O	
Female	1112 51%	210 44%	641 48%	260 73%	430 58%	682 48%	255 57%	346 48%	201 54%	607 54%	325 53%	124 41%	834 56%	797 54%	170 45%	1169 54%
	BhJLo	D	D	F	F	F	H	H	I	J	K	M	M	O	O	

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 33

Age.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Gender		Age							Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
16-24	320	164	156	320	-	-	-	-	320	-	54	91	77	99	106	94	120	277	29	14	277
	15%	16%	14%	100%	-%	-%	-%	-%	44%	-%	11%	15%	17%	16%	14%	14%	16%	15%	15%	12%	13%
	Dk			Ej					J		LMN										
25-34	409	209	200	-	409	-	-	-	409	-	90	117	100	102	148	107	154	360	34	16	322
	19%	20%	18%	-%	100%	-%	-%	-%	56%	-%	18%	20%	22%	17%	20%	16%	20%	19%	18%	14%	15%
	DjP				FGHIJ				J												
35-44	393	198	195	-	-	393	-	-	-	393	100	111	83	99	131	114	148	339	38	16	433
	18%	19%	18%	-%	-%	100%	-%	-%	-%	53%	20%	19%	18%	16%	18%	17%	19%	18%	20%	14%	20%
	DEFGHIJ			FJ	FJ	GHIJ	J	J	J												
45-54	353	176	177	-	-	-	353	-	-	353	72	100	87	94	119	132	101	296	35	22	305
	16%	17%	16%	-%	-%	-%	100%	-%	-%	47%	14%	17%	19%	16%	16%	20%	13%	16%	18%	20%	14%
	DjPQ			GJ	GJ	GJ	HIJ	J	J							Q					
55-64	269	132	137	-	-	-	-	269	-	-	81	82	43	64	80	100	89	238	20	11	325
	12%	13%	12%	-%	-%	-%	-%	39%	-%	-%	16%	14%	9%	11%	11%	15%	12%	13%	11%	10%	15%
	DjMP							IJ			MN	M		P							
65+	421	174	247	-	-	-	-	421	-	-	117	91	70	144	149	123	149	354	35	33	503
	19%	17%	22%	-%	-%	-%	-%	61%	-%	-%	23%	15%	15%	24%	20%	18%	20%	19%	18%	30%	23%
	BJLnT	C						IJ			LM	N	N				T	T			

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJKLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 34

Age.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
Unwtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
16-24	320 15% BIMN	249 52% CD	66 5% D	5 1% F	129 18% F	191 13% I	30 7% H	130 18% I	33 9% I	169 15% H	86 14% I	55 18% O	198 13% O	186 13% O	65 17% O	277 13%
25-34	409 19% BDEFGLM	125 26% CD	268 20% D	16 5% F	206 28% F	203 14% I	58 13% I	125 17% I	70 19% I	219 19% I	100 16% M	77 25% M	259 17% M	271 18% O	62 17% O	322 15%
35-44	393 18% BILNO	42 9% C	310 23% D	38 11% F	289 39% F	104 7% I	68 15% H	145 20% H	69 19% I	222 20% H	96 16% M	40 13% M	283 19% M	294 20% O	51 14% O	433 20%
45-54	353 16% BCEF MN	24 5% CD	266 20% D	61 17% F	86 12% F	267 19% I	73 16% H	125 17% H	67 18% I	195 17% H	112 18% M	41 14% M	263 18% M	261 18% O	62 17% O	305 14%
55-64	269 12% BCEgKMN	17 4% CD	211 16% D	42 12% F	21 3% F	248 17% I	80 18% H	77 11% H	53 14% I	133 12% H	93 15% M	36 12% M	202 13% M	204 14% O	40 11% O	325 15%
65+	421 19% BhJNO	18 4% CD	211 16% D	193 54% F	5 1% F	416 29% I	141 31% H	119 17% H	79 21% I	190 17% H	130 21% M	56 18% M	296 20% M	249 17% O	94 25% O	503 23%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 35
Social Class.
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
A	65 3%	27 3%	39 3%	4 FH	2 FHJ	16 I	7 H	38 IJ	5 J	22 3%	65 LMN	- -	- -	- -	16 2%	14 2%	35 5%	62 3%	2 1%	2 2%	50 2%
B	449 21%	247 23%	202 18%	51 H	89 22%	85 22%	65 18%	160 23%	139 19%	150 20%	449 LMN	- -	- -	- -	117 16%	149 22%	182 24%	407 22%	22 11%	20 18%	333 15%
C1	591 27%	278 26%	314 28%	91 28%	117 29%	111 28%	100 28%	173 25%	208 28%	211 28%	- -	591 100%	- MN	- -	194 26%	178 27%	219 29%	502 27%	61 32%	28 25%	617 28%
C2	460 21%	249 24%	210 19%	77 H	100 H	83 H	87 H	113 IJ	177 24%	170 23%	- -	- -	460 100%	- N	169 23%	144 22%	146 19%	399 21%	38 20%	22 20%	503 23%
D	378 17%	184 17%	194 17%	75 EHI	64 16%	70 18%	65 18%	105 15%	138 19%	135 18%	- N	- N	- N	378 63%	150 20%	114 17%	114 15%	312 17%	48 25%	18 16%	332 15%
E	223 10%	69 7%	153 14%	24 H	38 H	29 H	30 H	103 IJ	62 8%	58 8%	- -	- -	- -	223 37%	87 12%	70 10%	66 9%	183 10%	20 10%	20 18%	330 15%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 36
Social Class.
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
A	65 3%	7 1%	43 3%	15 4%	11 2%	54 4%	18 4%	25 3%	15 4%	37 3%	18 3%	8 3%	50 3%	51 3%	4 1%	50 2%
	EFO	D		F										O		
B	449 21%	78 17%	323 24%	47 13%	133 18%	316 22%	115 26%	139 19%	109 29%	273 24%	111 18%	50 16%	339 23%	316 22%	75 20%	333 15%
	BeGIJM	C	D	F			H	I		K		M				
C1	591 27%	142 30%	374 28%	76 21%	194 26%	397 28%	146 32%	181 25%	111 30%	308 27%	168 27%	77 25%	426 28%	417 28%	98 26%	617 28%
	DG	D	D		H											
C2	460 21%	90 19%	321 24%	47 13%	177 24%	283 20%	100 22%	156 22%	58 16%	244 22%	125 20%	75 24%	313 21%	319 22%	79 21%	503 23%
	CDEI	C	D	F			I	I								
D	378 17%	86 18%	209 16%	80 23%	145 20%	233 16%	45 10%	134 19%	50 13%	162 14%	127 20%	63 20%	230 15%	234 16%	74 20%	332 15%
	CDGIKMN	D	D		H		H			K						
E	223 10%	72 15%	61 5%	89 25%	77 10%	146 10%	26 6%	87 12%	29 8%	105 9%	70 11%	34 11%	143 10%	128 9%	44 12%	330 15%
	BCDGN	CD	D				H	I								

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 37
GO Region.
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Scotland	191	90	102	29	34	38	35	55	63	74	23	61	38	68	191	-	-	-	191	-	194
9% Knt		8%	9%	9%	8%	10%	10%	8%	9%	10%	5%	10%	8%	11%	26%	-%	-%	-%	100%	-%	9%
North East	97	50	48	8	29	15	17	28	37	32	23	25	25	24	97	-	-	97	-	-	94
4% OPQRST		5%	4%	3%	7%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%	13%	-%	-%	5%	-%	-%	4%
Merseyside	57	27	29	16	14	2	11	14	30	13	5	8	14	29	57	-	-	57	-	-	56
3% DFIKLNs		3%	3%	5%	3%	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%	1%	1%	3%	5%	8%	-%	-%	3%	-%	-%	3%
North West	200	98	102	30	39	39	24	68	69	63	44	50	48	58	200	-	-	200	-	-	198
9% OPQRST		9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	7%	10%	9%	8%	8%	8%	10%	10%	27%	-%	-%	11%	-%	-%	9%
Yorks & Humberside	189	94	95	22	34	35	33	65	56	68	38	50	43	58	189	-	-	189	-	-	200
9% OPQRST		9%	9%	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%	8%	9%	7%	8%	9%	10%	26%	-%	-%	10%	-%	-%	9%
East Midlands	157	80	77	22	33	25	34	44	55	59	53	31	30	44	-	157	-	157	-	-	189
7% KLOt		8%	7%	7%	8%	6%	10%	6%	7%	8%	10%	5%	6%	7%	-%	23%	-%	8%	-%	-%	9%
West Midlands	198	100	99	31	30	26	45	66	61	71	32	49	56	61	-	198	-	198	-	-	174
9% GKMOr		9%	9%	10%	7%	7%	13%	10%	8%	10%	6%	8%	12%	10%	-%	30%	-%	11%	-%	-%	8%
Wales	111	43	68	14	16	16	22	44	29	38	22	28	22	38	-	111	-	-	-	111	124
5% COPQRST		4%	6%	4%	4%	4%	6%	6%	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	-%	17%	-%	-%	-%	100%	6%
South West	187	82	105	20	20	32	44	72	40	75	49	55	38	45	-	-	187	187	-	-	198
9% EGIOt		8%	9%	6%	5%	8%	12%	10%	6%	10%	10%	9%	8%	8%	-%	-%	25%	10%	-%	-%	9%
Eastern	203	90	113	27	29	46	32	69	56	78	56	70	37	40	-	203	-	203	-	-	212
9% LNt		9%	10%	8%	7%	12%	9%	10%	8%	10%	11%	12%	8%	7%	-%	30%	-%	11%	-%	-%	10%
London	271	145	125	51	85	45	25	64	137	70	83	79	41	68	-	-	271	271	-	-	255
13% EGKMOr		14%	11%	16%	21%	11%	7%	9%	19%	9%	16%	13%	9%	11%	-%	-%	36%	15%	-%	-%	12%
South East	304	156	148	49	48	72	33	102	97	105	85	86	68	66	-	-	304	304	-	-	271
14% FGNt		15%	13%	15%	12%	18%	9%	15%	13%	14%	16%	14%	15%	11%	-%	-%	40%	16%	-%	-%	13%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/J/KLMN/LMN/MN/OP/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 38
GO Region.
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Scotland	191 9% GI	42 9%	111 8%	38 11%	73 10%	118 8%	16 4% H	61 8%	19 5%	91 8%	59 10%	33 11%	133 9%	118 8%	35 9%	194 9%
North East	97 4% M	22 5%	58 4%	17 5%	34 3%	63 4%	13 3% I	38 5%	23 6%	43 4%	26 4%	16 5%	58 4%	63 4%	13 3%	94 4%
Merseyside	57 3% EFGH	16 3%	28 2%	10 3%	29 4% F	28 2%	4 1% H	29 4% I	4 1%	33 3%	21 3%	6 2%	46 3%	38 3%	14 4%	56 3%
North West	200 9% LM	54 11%	119 9%	26 7%	73 10%	127 9%	50 11%	71 10%	26 7%	99 9%	50 8%	40 13% M	123 8%	128 9%	38 10%	198 9%
Yorks & Humberside	189 9% H	31 7%	122 9%	36 10%	67 9%	123 9%	35 8%	81 11%	32 9%	95 8%	65 11%	29 10%	132 9%	126 9%	40 11%	200 9%
East Midlands	157 7% L	31 6%	101 8%	25 7%	54 7%	103 7%	31 7%	55 8%	29 8%	92 8%	38 6%	37 12% M	99 7%	117 8%	21 6%	189 9%
West Midlands	198 9%	41 9%	125 9%	32 9%	62 8%	136 10%	33 7%	59 8%	25 7%	95 8%	70 11%	28 9%	138 9%	128 9%	38 10%	174 8%
Wales	111 5% DIO	17 4% D	60 4% D	33 9%	35 5%	76 5%	17 4%	42 6% I	9 2%	52 5%	27 4%	11 4%	73 5%	69 5%	10 3%	124 6%
South West	187 9% I	32 7%	125 9%	31 9%	60 8%	128 9%	47 11%	51 7% I	47 13%	103 9%	55 9%	21 7%	139 9%	137 9%	38 10%	198 9%
Eastern	203 9% GHLM	38 8%	133 10%	33 9%	60 8%	144 10%	66 15% HI	52 7%	34 9%	121 11%	48 8%	15 5% M	162 11%	143 10%	32 9%	212 10%
London	271 13% BCDMN	94 20% CD	147 11%	28 8%	92 12%	179 13%	43 10%	94 13%	45 12%	136 12%	79 13%	34 11%	168 11%	165 11%	51 14%	255 12%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Number of sample points: 198
 Source: MORI (jn: 18817)
 Fieldwork dates: 9th - 14th January 2003



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 38 (CONT.)
GO Region.

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)		
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
South East	304	56	203	45	100	204	94	89	77	168	80	34	229	232	43	271
GIMN	14%	12%	15%	13%	14%	14%	21%	12%	21%	15%	13%	11%	15%	16%	12%	13%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 39

Marital Status.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Gender		Age								Social Class				Region			Country			Unwd Total
	Total (A)	Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)	Wales (T)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Married	1082	550	533	16	161	257	236	413	177	492	303	304	254	221	371	337	374	936	99	47	1144
	50%	52%	48%	5%	39%	65%	67%	60%	24%	66%	59%	51%	55%	37%	51%	50%	49%	50%	52%	43%	53%
	CKMN			Ej	FGHIJ	I	HI	IJ	J		LN	N	N								
Living together	249	141	108	50	107	53	30	9	157	83	63	70	67	49	68	81	100	225	11	13	205
	12%	13%	10%	16%	26%	14%	9%	1%	22%	11%	12%	12%	15%	8%	9%	12%	13%	12%	6%	12%	9%
	BeHIMoS			EGHI	FGHIJ	GHIJ	HI	IJ	J		N	N			Q			S			
Single	475	265	210	249	125	42	24	35	374	66	85	142	90	158	165	127	182	416	42	17	426
	22%	25%	19%	78%	31%	11%	7%	5%	51%	9%	17%	24%	20%	26%	23%	19%	24%	22%	22%	16%	20%
	BkNP			Ej	FGHIJ	HIJ	I	IJ	J		LN		N			Q					
Widowed	206	47	159	-	-	2	6	197	-	9	46	37	28	95	73	70	64	165	20	22	214
	10%	4%	14%	-%	-%	1%	2%	29%	-%	1%	9%	6%	6%	16%	10%	10%	8%	9%	10%	19%	10%
	BJLnRT			GH	GH	H	HI	IJ	J		N	N	N					T	T		
Divorced	107	31	77	3	7	23	40	35	9	63	12	23	17	56	41	41	25	83	13	11	126
	5%	3%	7%	1%	2%	6%	11%	5%	1%	8%	2%	4%	4%	9%	6%	6%	3%	4%	7%	10%	6%
	BeGIKN*			FGHU	FGHU	GIJ	HIJ	IJ	J		N	N	N		Q	Q		T			
Separated	42	17	25	2	10	13	15	2	11	28	5	16	3	18	13	13	16	36	5	1	46
	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%	0%	2%	4%	1%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%
	FGHJMN			FGJ	H	H	HI	IJ	J		N	M	N								
Refused/don't know	4	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	1	-	4
	0%	0%	0%	-%	-%	1%	1%	-%	-%	1%	-%	-%	0%	0%	0%	-%	0%	0%	0%	-%	0%
	J																				

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 40

Marital Status.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser-vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Married	1082	-	1082	-	424	659	265	339	213	580	324	129	801	778	181	1144
	50%	-%	81%	-%	58%	46%	59%	47%	58%	51%	52%	42%	53%	53%	48%	53%
	BgILn		D		F		H	I				M				
Living together	249	-	249	-	94	155	34	92	35	135	67	35	162	165	42	205
	12%	-%	19%	-%	13%	11%	8%	13%	9%	12%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	9%
	BCDG		D				H									
Single	475	475	-	-	152	323	61	179	59	240	121	87	291	285	90	426
	22%	100%	-%	-%	21%	23%	14%	25%	16%	21%	20%	29%	19%	19%	24%	20%
	BdGILn	CD					H	I				M				
Widowed	206	-	-	206	5	201	60	58	43	88	61	31	141	123	41	214
	10%	-%	-%	58%	1%	14%	13%	8%	11%	8%	10%	10%	9%	8%	11%	10%
	BgJN	D	D		F		H									
Divorced	107	-	-	107	33	75	23	38	13	63	30	17	71	79	16	126
	5%	-%	-%	30%	4%	5%	5%	5%	3%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	6%
	BCD	D	D													
Separated	42	-	-	42	26	16	6	14	8	20	15	6	32	34	5	46
	2%	-%	-%	12%	4%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%
	BCDEF	D	D		F											
Refused/don't know	4	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	3	2	-	4
	0%	-%	-%	-%	0%	0%	-%	0%	-%	0%	0%	-%	0%	0%	-%	0%
	C															

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 41
Number of children in household.
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
1	341 16%	147 14%	194 17%	85 27%	90 22%	96 24%	54 15%	17 2%	175 24%	150 20%	70 14%	90 15%	81 18%	100 17%	143 19%	91 14%	107 14%	289 16%	38 20%	14 13%	329 15%
	CfHJO	C		GHJ	H	GHJ	HIJ	IJ							PQ						
2	280 13%	118 11%	162 15%	38 12%	78 19%	131 33%	27 8%	6 1%	116 16%	158 21%	57 11%	72 12%	68 15%	83 14%	85 12%	94 14%	101 13%	241 13%	23 12%	16 14%	285 13%
	BCEJ	C		EFHIJ	FGH	GHIJ	HIJ	IJ	J												
3	92 4%	34 3%	58 5%	2 1%	33 8%	50 13%	5 1%	2 0%	35 5%	55 7%	16 3%	28 5%	20 4%	29 5%	39 5%	21 3%	32 4%	78 4%	11 6%	3 3%	102 5%
	CDEFGHJ	C		EFIJ	GHI	GHIJ	IJ	IJ													
4	16 1%	5 1%	11 1%	4 1%	3 1%	9 2%	- -	1 0%	7 1%	9 1%	1 0%	3 0%	5 1%	7 1%	8 1%	2 0%	6 1%	14 1%	1 0%	1 1%	21 1%
	FH			H		GHJ	J	IJ													
5	6 0%	2 0%	4 0%	- -	2 1%	4 1%	- -	- -	2 0%	4 1%	- -	2 0%	2 0%	2 0%	1 0%	1 0%	4 1%	6 0%	- -	- -	7 0%
	FH					H															
6	1 0%	- -	1 0%	- -	1 0%	- -	- -	- -	1 0%	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 0%	- -	1 0%	- -	- -	- -	1 1%	1 0%
	RT																	T			
None	1429 66%	747 71%	682 61%	191 60%	203 50%	104 27%	267 76%	664 96%	394 54%	371 50%	370 72%	397 67%	283 62%	379 63%	458 62%	459 69%	512 67%	1235 66%	118 62%	76 69%	1420 66%
	BkMO	C		EJ	FGH	GHIJ	HIJ	IJ			MN				P						

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJ/KLMN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 42

Number of children in household.

Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total
		Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser- vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)	No (O)	
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
1	341 16%	100 21%	208 16%	31 9%	341 46%	- -	56 12%	126 17%	41 11%	194 17%	92 15%	54 18%	242 16%	222 15%	75 20%	329 15%
	BDEFIO	CD	D		F		H	I						O		
2	280 13%	41 9%	217 16%	22 6%	280 38%	- -	37 8%	108 15%	58 16%	145 13%	85 14%	39 13%	194 13%	191 13%	45 12%	285 13%
	BCDEFG	C	D		F		HI									
3	92 4%	9 2%	77 6%	7 2%	92 13%	- -	13 3%	37 5%	15 4%	50 4%	24 4%	8 3%	73 5%	63 4%	18 5%	102 5%
	BCDEF	C	D		F											
4	16 1%	2 0%	12 1%	2 1%	16 2%	- -	3 1%	5 1%	2 0%	8 1%	4 1%	1 0%	11 1%	11 1%	2 1%	21 1%
	EF				F											
5	6 0%	1 0%	5 0%	- -	6 1%	- -	1 0%	3 0%	- -	2 0%	3 0%	- -	5 0%	6 0%	- -	7 0%
	EF				F											
6	1 0%	- -	- -	1 0%	1 0%	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 0%	- -	- -	1 0%	1 0%	- -	1 0%
None	1429 66%	323 68%	814 61%	291 82%	- -	1429 100%	339 75%	442 61%	256 69%	727 64%	411 67%	203 66%	976 65%	972 66%	234 63%	1420 66%
	CDEFGH	CD	D		F		H	I								

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
* small base less than 30

Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 43
QPo11/2. Combined Voting
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Total (A)	Gender		Age						Social Class				Region			Country			Unwtd Total	
		Male (B)	Female (C)	16-24 (D)	25-34 (E)	35-44 (F)	45-54 (G)	55+ (H)	16-34 (I)	35-54 (J)	AB (K)	C1 (L)	C2 (M)	DE (N)	North (O)	Midlands (P)	South (Q)	England (R)	Scotland (S)		Wales (T)
UnWtd. Total	2165	996	1169	277	322	433	305	828	599	738	383	617	503	662	742	699	724	1847	194	124	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	1053	1112	320	409	393	353	690	729	746	514	591	460	601	734	669	762	1864	191	111	2166
Labour	722	376	346	130	125	145	125	196	256	270	164	181	156	221	280	208	234	619	61	42	738
CDHNO	33%	36%	31%	41%	31%	37%	35%	28%	35%	36%	32%	31%	34%	37%	38%	31%	31%	33%	32%	38%	34%
				EHI	I	H	H	IJ				N			PQ						
Conservative	450	195	255	30	58	68	73	221	88	141	133	146	100	71	118	148	184	417	16	17	446
BehIKL*	21%	18%	23%	9%	14%	17%	21%	32%	12%	19%	26%	25%	22%	12%	16%	22%	24%	22%	8%	15%	21%
				FGHJ	H	HI	HI	IJ	J		N	N	N		PQ			S			
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	371	170	201	33	70	69	67	132	103	136	123	111	58	78	105	98	168	342	19	9	358
DIKMoQt	17%	16%	18%	10%	17%	18%	19%	19%	14%	18%	24%	19%	13%	13%	14%	15%	22%	18%	10%	8%	17%
				Ej			I				MN	MN			Q	Q		ST			
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	51	23	29	5	9	5	17	15	15	22	7	10	11	24	40	11	-	-	40	11	52
GNOQRST	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	5%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	4%	5%	2%	-%	-%	21%	10%	2%
				G		GJ	HIJ				N	N			PQ	Q		ST	T		
Green Party	38	16	21	6	9	12	5	7	15	16	8	16	5	9	12	14	12	28	6	4	39
HR	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%
UK Independence Party	3	1	2	-	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	5
	0%	0%	0%	-%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-%	0%	-%	-%	0%
Democratic Party	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	2
	0%	0%	-%	-%	0%	0%	-%	0%	-%	0%	-%	-%	0%	0%	-%	0%	0%	0%	-%	-%	0%
Other	12	8	4	5	2	1	1	3	7	3	5	4	1	2	1	6	6	11	1	1	12
DO	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
				J											P						
Would not vote	304	172	132	65	93	58	40	49	158	97	42	67	77	118	112	95	97	269	28	8	294
BehIKL*	14%	16%	12%	20%	23%	15%	11%	7%	22%	13%	8%	11%	17%	20%	15%	14%	13%	14%	15%	7%	14%
				GHJ	FGHJ	HI	HI	IJ	J		MN	MN						T			
Undecided	182	75	107	42	38	29	23	50	80	52	25	48	43	66	52	75	55	148	15	18	184
CDIKNPT	8%	7%	10%	13%	9%	7%	6%	7%	11%	7%	5%	8%	9%	11%	7%	11%	7%	8%	8%	17%	8%
				FGHJ			I	I	J		MN				P	Q		T	T		
Refused	30	15	16	3	4	4	1	18	7	5	6	8	7	10	13	11	5	25	5	1	35
H	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%

Proportions/Means: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BC/DEFGHIJ/FGHIJ/FGHIJ/GHIJ/HIJ/IJKL/MN/LMN/MN/OPQ/PQ/RST/ST
 * small base less than 30



Sex Selection - Public Consultation

Table 44
QPo1/2. Combined Voting
Base: All adults aged 16+

	Marital Status			Children in household		Voting Intention			Importance		Right to choose		Regulation		Unwtd Total	
	Total (A)	Single (B)	Married /Co-habiting (C)	Widowed /Divorced /Separated (D)	Yes (E)	No (F)	Conser -vative (G)	Labour (H)	Liberal Democrats (I)	Important (J)	Not important (K)	Any parent should have right to choose (L)	Any parent should not have right to choose (M)	Yes (N)		No (O)
UnWtd. Total	2165	426	1349	386	745	1420	446	738	358	1124	631	305	1514	1466	380	2165
Wtd. Total	2166	475	1332	355	736	1429	450	722	371	1128	618	306	1501	1466	374	2166
Labour	722 33% EFGHIN	179 36%	431 32%	111 31%	280 38%	442 31%	- -	722 100%	- -	372 33%	208 34%	118 39%	480 32%	464 32%	141 38%	738 34%
Conservative	450 21% BIMN	61 13% CD	299 22%	89 25%	110 15% F	339 24%	450 100% HI	- -	- -	232 21%	126 20%	55 18%	341 23%	325 22%	81 22%	446 21%
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	371 17% BCGKMo	59 12% C	248 19%	64 18%	115 16%	256 18%	- -	- -	371 100%	236 21% K	87 14%	48 16%	275 18%	290 20% O	48 13%	358 17%
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	51 2% GHIK	5 1% D	35 3%	11 3%	17 2%	34 2%	- -	- -	- -	22 2%	22 4%	10 3%	33 2%	35 2%	9 2%	52 2%
Green Party	38 2% GHI	14 3%	19 1%	5 1%	15 2%	23 2%	- -	- -	- -	23 2%	10 2%	6 2%	25 2%	28 2%	6 2%	39 2%
UK Independence Party	3 0% H	- -	3 0%	- -	1 0%	2 0%	- -	- -	- -	2 0%	1 0%	1 0%	2 0%	3 0%	0 0%	5 0%
Democratic Party	2 0% H	- -	2 0%	- -	1 0%	1 0%	- -	- -	- -	1 0%	1 0%	- -	2 0%	1 0%	1 0%	2 0%
Other	12 1% H	5 1%	6 0%	1 0%	6 1%	6 0%	- -	- -	- -	7 1%	3 1%	2 1%	9 1%	7 0%	1 0%	12 1%
Would not vote	304 14% BCEGKN	93 19% CD	168 13%	41 12%	121 16% F	183 13%	- -	- -	- -	137 12% K	106 17%	38 12%	204 14%	189 13%	53 14%	294 14%
Undecided	182 8% BGHIMN	53 11%	103 8%	24 7%	65 9%	118 8%	- -	- -	- -	84 7%	45 7%	25 8%	111 7%	110 7%	31 8%	184 8%
Refused	30 1% GHI	5 1%	16 1%	9 3%	6 1%	24 2%	- -	- -	- -	12 1%	8 1%	1 0%	19 1%	15 1%	2 1%	35 2%

Proportions/Mean: Tested at (5% risk level) - ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST/BCD/CD/EF/GHI/HI/JK/LM/NO
 * small base less than 30