#### Ipsos MORI June 2018 Political Monitor Topline Results

#### 29<sup>th</sup> June 2018

#### Fieldwork: 22<sup>nd</sup> – 27<sup>th</sup> June 2018

**Technical Details** 

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 1026 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain. Interviews were conducted by telephone:  $22nd - 27^{th}$  June 2018. Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.

Where percentages do not sum to 100 this may be due to computer rounding, the exclusion of "don't know" categories, or multiple answers. An asterisk (\*) denotes any value of less than half a per cent. Voting intention figures exclude those who say they would not vote, are undecided or refuse to name a party and in the headline figures, are filtered as discussed below. Data are based on all adults unless otherwise stated

## Voting Intention

Voting intention polls between elections are a measurement of how a representative sample of the public think they would vote at a given point in time. Voting intentions should be read in conjunction with other political indicators.

#### Voting intentions: headline indicator

Our headline indicator takes into account past voting behaviour (do people always or usually vote in general elections, or say it depends) as well as stated likelihood to vote in an upcoming election (those who say they are at least 9 out of 10 certain to vote). We continually review our methods, and may make further refinements to our methodology in the future.

As previously, please note that this measure is not based on the assumption that this is the group who <u>will</u> vote at the next general election, as this population is not accurately identifiable at this stage of a parliament. Rather, it includes only those voters whose past behaviour and frame of mind is nearest to those who actually vote at elections.

All polls are subject to a wide range of potential sources of error. On the basis of the historical record of the polls at recent general elections, there is a 9 in 10 chance that the true value of a party's support lies within 4 points of the estimates provided by this poll, and a 2 in 3 chance that they lie within 2 points. This is especially important to keep in mind when calculating party lead figures.



#### Q1a How would you vote if there were a General Election tomorrow? IF UNDECIDED OR REFUSED AT Q1a

#### Q1b Which party are you most inclined to support?

Base: All 9-10 certain to vote and always/usually/depends vote in General Elections (784)	Q1a/b June %	Q1a/b May %
Conservative	41	40
Labour	38	40
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	7	7
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	5	5
Green Party	4	5
UK Independence Party	4	2
Other	1	*
Conservative lead ( <u>+</u> %)	+3	0
Would not vote	*	1
Undecided	4	4
Refused	*	1

#### Voting intentions: all naming a party

The voting intention figures based on all those giving a voting intention is the measure with the longest pedigree; our regular trends on this basis go back to the 1970s. When turnouts were much higher than is usual today, this offered a good approximation to actual voting behaviour; in more recent years however, there have been differing turnout levels among the supporters of the various parties.

- Q1a How do you intend to vote in the General Election? Will you vote...? IF UNDECIDED OR REFUSED AT Q1a
- Q1b Which party are you most inclined to support?

	%
Conservative	39
Labour	42
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	6
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	5
Green Party	4
UK Independence Party	4
Other	1
Conservative lead ( <u>+</u> %)	-3
Would not vote	6
Undecided	6
Refused	1

## Certainty of voting

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Q2 And how likely would you be to vote in the General Election, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 means you would be absolutely certain to vote, and 1 means that you would be absolutely certain not to vote?

	%
10 – absolutely certain to vote	63
9	7
8	8
7	4
6	1
5	7
4	1
3	2
2	1
1 – absolutely certain not to vote	5
Don't know	1

## **Satisfaction Ratings**

Satisfaction among general public aged 18+

- Q3 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q4 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Theresa May is doing her job as Prime Minister?
- Q5 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Jeremy Corbyn is doing his job as leader of the Labour party?
- Q6 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Vince Cable is doing his job as leader of the Liberal Democrats?

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	%	%	%	<u>+</u>
Government (Q3) June '18	30	63	7	-33
May '18	33	60	7	-27
May (Q4) <b>June '18</b>	35	58	7	-23
<i>May '</i> 18	37	56	7	-19
Corbyn (Q5) June '18	31	57	12	-26
May '18	32	56	12	-24
Cable (Q6) June '18	27	34	38	-7
May '18	28	33	39	-5



- Q3 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q4 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Theresa May is doing her job as Prime Minister?
- Q5 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Jeremy Corbyn is doing his job as leader of the Labour party?

		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	Base	%	%	%	<u>+</u>
Government (Q3)	355	63	28	9	+35
May '18	365	65	30	4	+35
May (Q4) June '18	355	68	27	5	+41
May '18	365	70	27	3	+43
Corbyn (Q5) June '18	346	57	32	11	+25
May '18	307	60	30	9	+30

Base: All party supporters (\*Government is based on Conservative supporters)

## Economic Optimism Index

Q7 Do you think that the general economic condition of the country will improve, stay the same, or get worse over the next 12 months?

	June '18	May '18
	%	%
Improve	19	23
Stay the same	23	27
Get worse	54	46
Don't know	4	5
Ipsos MORI Economic Optimism Index (EOI)	-35	-23



### <u>Brexit</u>

# Q12 Please tell me how confident, if at all, you are that Theresa May will get a good deal for Britain in negotiations with other European Union leaders?

	Very confident %	Fairly confident %	Not very confident %	Not confident at all %	Don't know %	Confident %	Not confident %
Jun '18	5	25	34	33	2	30	67
May '18	5	29	33	30	3	34	63
Mar '18	6	31	28	31	4	37	59
Oct '17	5	30	31	29	4	35	60
Jul '17	6	30	31	29	3	36	60
Mar '17	11	33	28	23	5	44	51

Q13 And if Britain and other European Union leaders fail to reach an agreement on the new terms of Britain's future relationship with the EU by the time Britain leaves, who if anyone, do you think will be most to blame? The UK government, the European Union or both equally?

		%
Т	he UK government	30
Tr	e European Union	18
	Both equally	49
	Neither	*
	Other	1
	Don't know	2

Q14 And still thinking about the negotiations, do you think Theresa May has been stronger or weaker at achieving her objectives than the leaders of the European Union have been at achieving their objectives, or have they both been about the same?

%	
8	Theresa May has been stronger
42	Theresa May has been weaker
43	About the same
7	Don't know