

Ipsos MORI October 2019 Political Monitor Topline Results

6th November 2019

Fieldwork: 25th- 28th October 2019

Technical Details

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 1,001 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain. Interviews were conducted by telephone: 25th-28th October 2019. 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 will 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 (791)

	Q1a/b October %	Q1a/b September %
Conservative	41	33
Labour	24	24
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	20	23
Scottish National Party/Plaid Cymru	5	4
Green Party	3	4
UK Independence Party	*	*
The Brexit Party	7	10
Other	*	1
Conservative lead (±%)	+17	+9
<i>Would not vote</i>	*	0
<i>Undecided</i>	4	6
<i>Refused</i>	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	41
Labour	27
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	17
Scottish National Party/Plaid Cymru	4
Green Party	3
UK Independence Party	1
The Brexit Party	8
Other	*
Conservative lead (±%)	+14
<i>Would not vote</i>	9
<i>Undecided</i>	6
<i>Refused</i>	1

Certainty of voting

- 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	67
9	6
8	4
7	4
6	3
5	5
4	*
3	2
2	1
1 – absolutely certain not to vote	7
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 Boris Johnson is doing his 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 Jo Swinson is doing her job as leader of the Liberal Democrats?
- Q6A Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Nigel Farage is doing his job as leader of the Brexit Party?

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	%	%	%	±
Government (Q3) Oct '19	19	74	6	-55
<i>Sep '19</i>	14	81	4	-67
Johnson (Q4) Oct '19	46	44	10	+2
<i>Sep '19</i>	37	55	9	-18
Corbyn (Q5) Oct '19	15	75	10	-60
<i>Sep '19</i>	16	76	8	-60
Swinson (Q6) Oct '19	29	41	30	-12
<i>Sep '19</i>	35	40	25	-5
Farage (Q6A) Oct '19	29	51	20	-22
<i>Sep '19</i>	34	50	15	-16

- Q3 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q4 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Boris Johnson is doing his 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?

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

	Base	Satisfied %	Dissatisfied %	Don't know %	Net satisfaction ±
Government (Q3) Oct '19	369	36	54	10	-18
Sep '19	300	33	63	3	-30
Johnson (Q4) Oct '19	369	80	9	11	+71
Sep '19	300	71	21	8	+50
Corbyn (Q5) Oct '19	195	46	49	5	-3
Sep '19	181	51	41	8	+10

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?

	Oct '19 %	Sept '19 %
Improve	17	15
Stay the same	19	20
Get worse	56	59
Don't know	8	6
Ipsos MORI Economic Optimism Index (EOI)	-39	-44

Brexit

Now thinking about the United Kingdom's proposed departure from the European Union (the EU),

Q8 Do you think each of the following has done a good job or a bad job at handling Britain's exit from the European Union

		Good job	Bad job	Don't know
		%	%	%
Boris Johnson	Oct '19	47	45	8
	Sept '19	38	53	9
	Mar '18	34	56	10
	Dec '16	31	55	14
<i>Theresa May</i>	May '19	25	71	4
	Mar '19	30	65	6
	Mar '18	43	50	7
	Oct '17	32	55	13
	Jul '17	35	55	10
	Mar '17	49	40	11
	Dec '16	51	35	14
Jeremy Corbyn	Oct '19	11	79	10
	Sep '19	14	77	9
	May '19	12	81	7
The Government	Oct '19	18	76	6
	Mar '19	9	85	6
	Mar '18	38	54	8
	Jul '17	31	58	11
	Mar '17	36	52	12
	Dec '16	33	53	14
	Nov '16	37	48	15

Base: Party supporters

		Base	Good job	Bad job	Don't know
			%	%	%
Boris Johnson	Sept '19	369	84	11	5
	Sept '19	300	71	19	10
	Mar '18	386	50	43	8
	Dec '16	334	43	47	10
<i>Theresa May</i>	May '19	322	45	50	5
	Mar '19	324	57	38	5
	Mar '18	386	74	23	3
	Oct '17	356	58	27	14
	Jul '17	373	71	21	8
	Dec '16	334	80	13	7
	Jeremy Corbyn	Oct '19	195	37	52
Sept '19		181	34	48	19
May '19		197	32	57	11
The Government	Oct '19	369	33	60	7
	Mar '19	324	17	73	10

Mar '18	386	68	27	5
Jul '17	373	60	28	12
Dec '16	334	55	32	13
Nov '16	361	53	27	19

Q9 As you may know, the Government and the European Union have reached an agreement on the terms of Britain’s withdrawal from the European Union. From what you know or have heard, do you think it would be a good thing or bad thing for the UK as a whole to withdraw from the EU on these terms?

Asked in July 2018: And from what you know or have heard, do you think Theresa May’s plan for Britain’s future relationship with the European Union (also known as the Chequers plan) would be a good thing or bad thing for the UK as a whole?

Asked in December 2018: As you may know, the Government and the European Union have reached an agreement on the terms of Britain’s withdrawal from the European Union. From what you know or have heard, do you think it would be a good thing or bad thing for the UK as a whole to withdraw from the EU on these terms?

	Boris Johnson’s Withdrawal Agreement	<i>Theresa May’s Withdrawal Agreement</i>	<i>Chequers Deal</i>
	Oct '19	<i>Dec '18</i>	<i>Jul '18</i>
	%	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Good thing	38	<i>25</i>	<i>29</i>
Bad thing	44	<i>62</i>	<i>47</i>
Neither good or bad	4	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>
Don’t know	13	<i>9</i>	<i>19</i>

Q10 And how much, if anything, would you say you know about the proposed agreement on the terms of Britain’s withdrawal from the European Union?

	%
A great deal	7
A fair amount	44
Not very much	40
Nothing at all	9
Don’t know	1
A great deal/a fair amount	51
Not very much/nothing at all	49

Q11 As you may know, Britain was scheduled to leave the European Union on October 31st. If Britain does not leave the EU on October 31st, do you think that will be a good thing or a bad thing for the country, or will it make no difference?

	%
Good thing	30
Bad thing	39
Make no difference	28
Don't know	3

Q12 And if Britain does not leave the European Union by 31st of October, which two or three of the following, if any, do you think would be most responsible for this delay?

	Among all %	Among Conservative supporters %	Among Labour supporters %	Among Lib Dem supporters %	Among those who think Brexit delay is a good thing %	Among those who think Brexit delay is a bad thing %
Base	1,001	369	195	172	334	389
Boris Johnson	21	4	36	32	34	9
Jeremy Corbyn	30	45	22	18	19	42
The Conservative Party	16	4	32	24	28	8
The Labour Party	18	28	11	14	18	20
Other opposition parties	19	25	15	15	19	20
MPs in Parliament	50	54	42	53	44	56
The European Union	17	11	25	9	13	18
Brexit campaigners	8	3	14	11	13	3
Remain campaigners	19	21	14	24	14	26
The Speaker	17	30	6	6	6	31
Judges and the courts	10	8	9	8	6	10
No-one	1	-	1	*	*	*
Other	3	3	1	3	2	2
Don't know	4	3	3	2	3	2
Boris Johnson or Conservatives	29	7	53	40	45	15
Jeremy Corbyn or Labour	41	59	28	29	32	52

Q12a Since Boris Johnson became Prime Minister, what effect, if any, do you think he has had on Britain's standing in the world? Do you think he has:

	%
Improved it a lot	8
Improved it a little	25
Made no difference	32
Made it a little worse	15
Made it a lot worse	20
Don't know	1
Improved Britain's standing	33
Made Britain's standing worse	35

Economy

Now some questions about something else

Q14 Looking ahead to the next 12 months, do you think the British economy will be better or worse off than most of the other European countries, or will it be about the same?

	Oct 2019 %	Nov 2011 %
Better off	23	27
Worse off	36	16
About the same	37	54
Don't know	4	3
Net better off	-13	+11

Q15 Since the government under Boris Johnson was formed in July, do you think the government has done a good job or a bad job at ...?

A) Managing the economy

	Oct 2011 %	March 2014 %	March 2015 %	May 2016 %	Nov 2016 %	Oct 2019 %
Good job	36	47	56	42	51	40
Bad job	55	46	37	47	30	41
Don't know	9	8	7	11	20	19
Net good job	-19	-1	+19	-5	+21	-1

B) Handling taxation and expenditure

	Oct 2011 %	March 2014 %	March 2015 %	Oct 2019 %
Good job	32	35	37	32
Bad job	60	56	54	47
Don't know	8	9	9	22
Net good job	-28	-21	-17	-15

Q16 Can you tell me whether you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Sajid Javid is doing his job as Chancellor of the Exchequer?

	Satisfied %	Dissatisfied %	Don't know %
Clarke December 1993	31	49	20
Brown July 1997	52	20	28
Darling March 2008	28	44	28
Osborne June 2010	40	23	37
Osborne March 2016	27	60	13

Hammond Nov '16	39	28	34
Hammond March 2017	34	46	20
Hammond Nov '17	36	45	19
Hammond Nov '18	30	43	27
Sajid Javid Oct '19	37	32	30

Base: Conservative party supporters (369)

	Satisfied %	Dissatisfied %	Don't know %
Osborne June 2010	64	7	29
Osborne March 2016	58	31	10
Hammond Nov '16	61	12	27
Hammond March 2017	60	26	14
Hammond Nov '17	62	22	17
Hammond Nov '18	51	31	18
Sajid Javid Oct '19	66	9	25

Q17 Who do you think would make the most capable Chancellor, the Conservatives' Sajid Javid or Labour's John McDonnell?

	Osborne vs Ed Balls March 2015 %	Osborne vs John McDonnell February 2016 %	Hammond vs McDonnell November 2016 %	Hammond vs McDonnell November 2017 %	Sajid Javid vs McDonnell October 2019 %
Sajid Javid	41	46	46	41	45
John McDonnell	30	29	28	32	24
Neither	18	10	8	8	11
Don't know	10	15	18	19	20

Q18a I'd now like you to think about how much the government spends on public services, which is funded by taxation or government borrowing. Which of the following options, if any, do you think the government should do?

b) And which one of the following, if any, do you think the government will do?

	The Government <u>should</u> %		The Government <u>will</u> %	
	October 2019	October 2018	October 2019	October 2018

Increase spending on public services, even if that means higher taxes or more government borrowing	56	66	35	24
Keep spending on public services at the current level	31	20	28	36
Reduce spending on public services, to allow for tax cuts or less government borrowing	10	8	30	33
Don't know	3	6	7	7