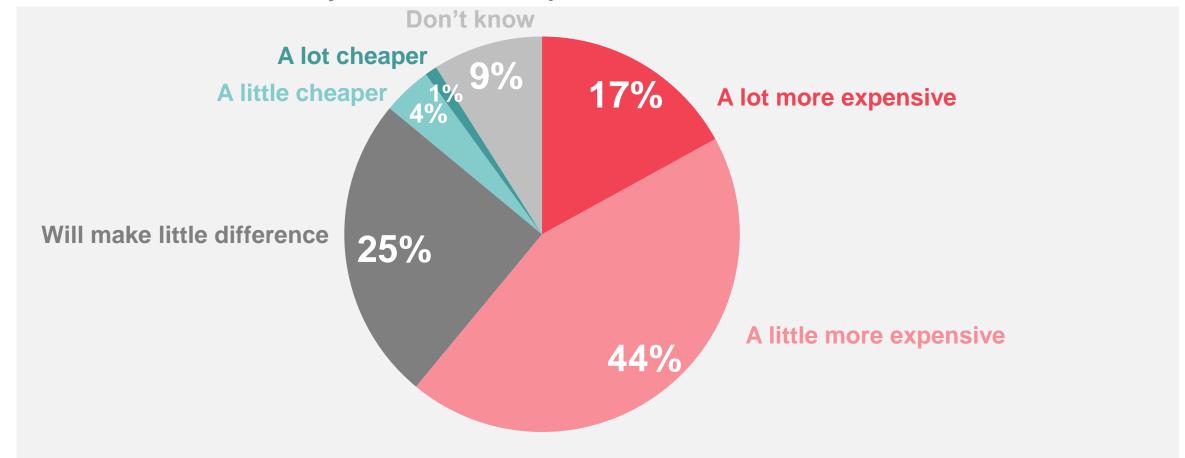
Ipsos MORI UK Public Attitudes to Britain's exit from the EU

March 2021



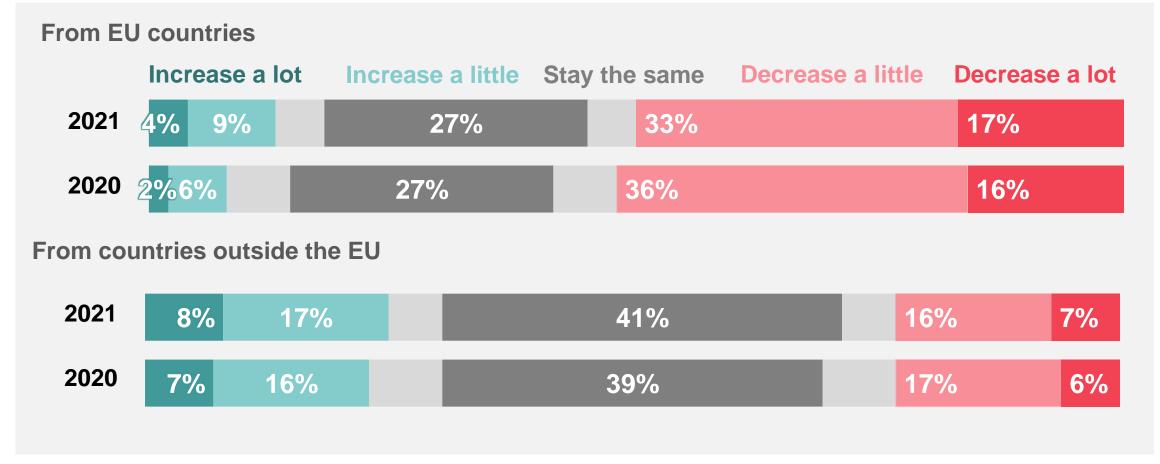
Most people expect food prices to become more expensive as a result of Brexit

Do you think that Britain's exit from the EU will make food prices more expensive than they would have been if Britain had stayed in the EU, cheaper, or will it make little difference?



Similar to 2020, a majority think that the number of EU migrants entering the UK will now decrease

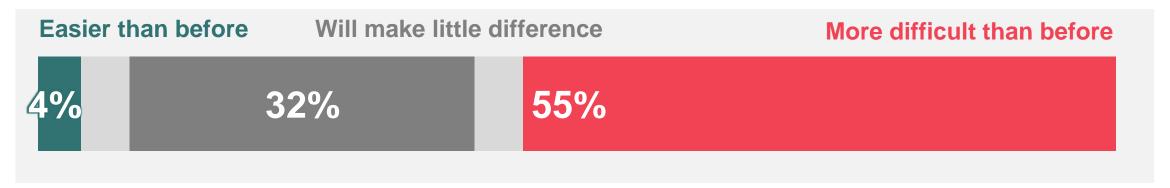
Now that the UK has left the European Union, do you think the number of migrants entering the UK from the following countries will increase, decrease or remain the same?



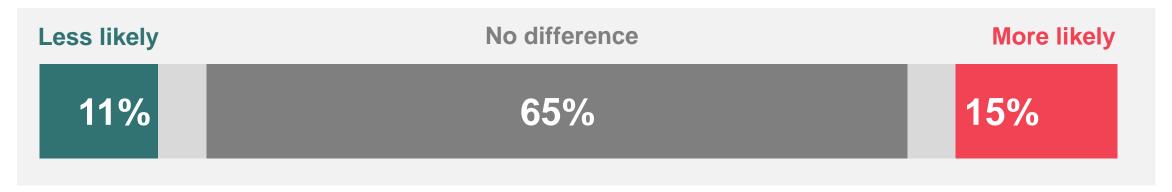


Most think going on holiday in the EU will become more difficult due to Brexit, but few say they will go on holiday elsewhere in the world due to Brexit

Do you think that Britain's exit from the EU will make it more difficult to go on holiday to the EU than if Britain had stayed in the EU, easier, or will it make no difference?



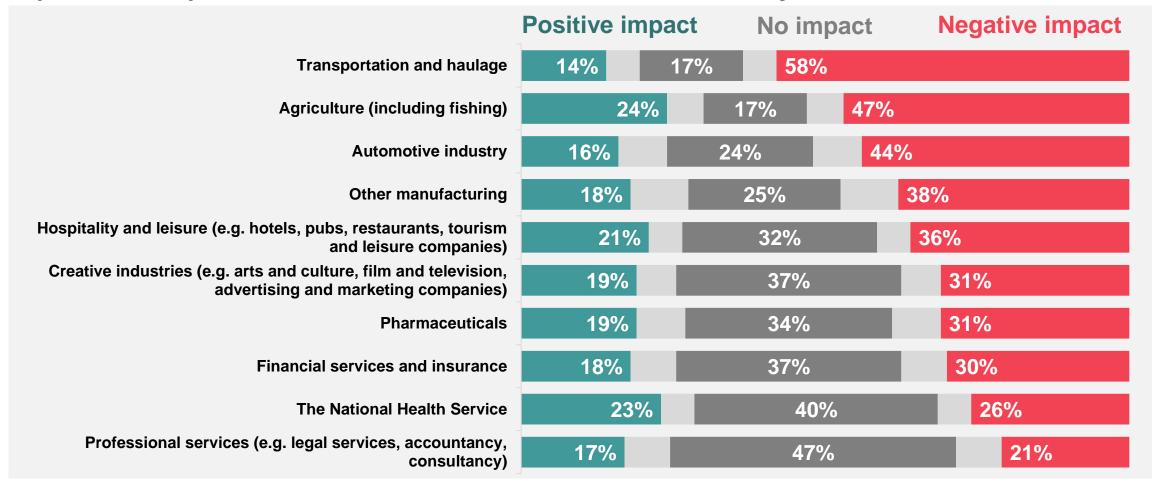
And has Britain's exit from the EU made it more likely that you will go on holiday abroad to parts of the world outside the EU than if Britain had stayed in the EU, less likely, or will it make no difference?





Britons expect transportation and haulage, agriculture and the automotive industry to be most negatively impacted by Brexit

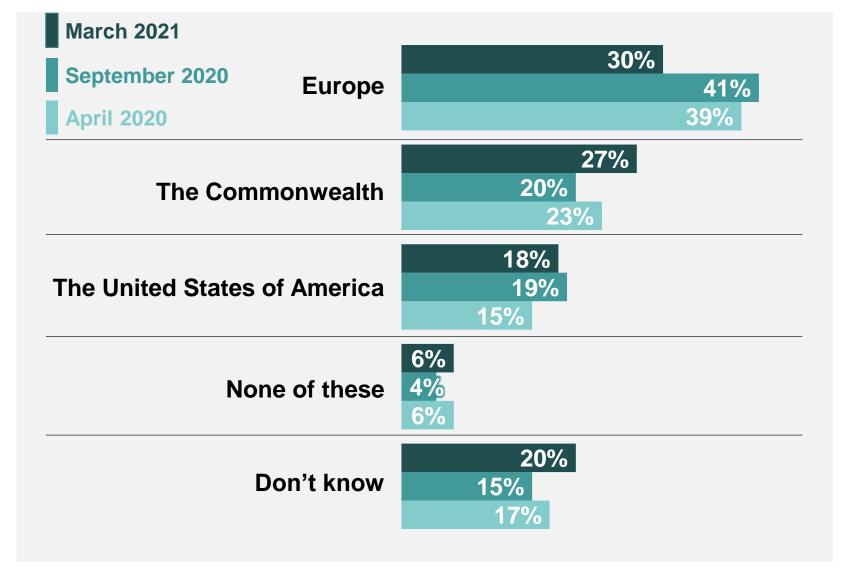
To what extent do you think Britain's exit from the EU will have a positive impact, negative impact or no impact on each of these sectors of the British economy?





The proportion saying Europe is Britain's most important relationship fell to just three in ten in 2021

Which of these, if any – Europe, the Commonwealth or the United States of America—is the most important to Britain?





But four in five still think it will be important for Britain to maintain a close relationship

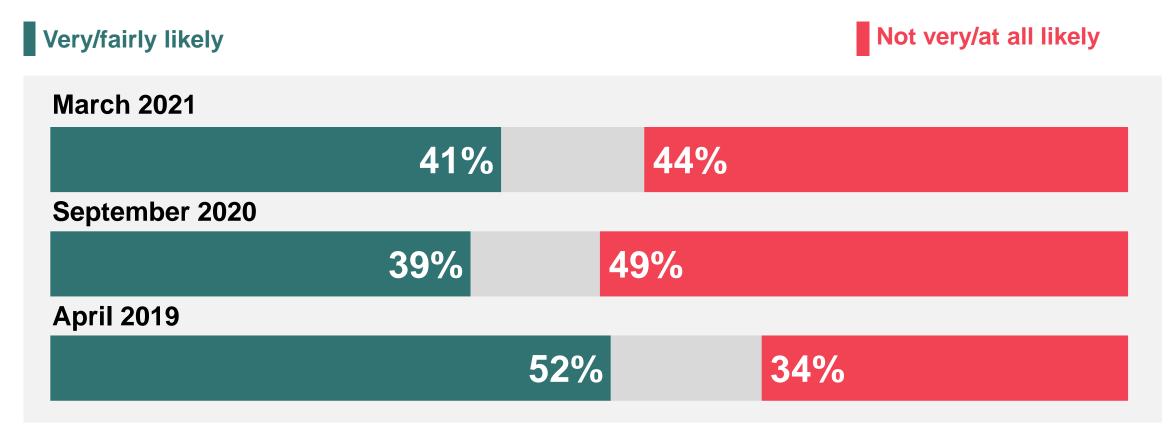
Now Britain has left the European Union, how important, if at all, do you think it will be for Britain to maintain a close relationship with the EU?





But just two in five think a close relationship between Britain and the EU is <u>likely</u> – down from a majority in 2019 but slightly higher than 2020

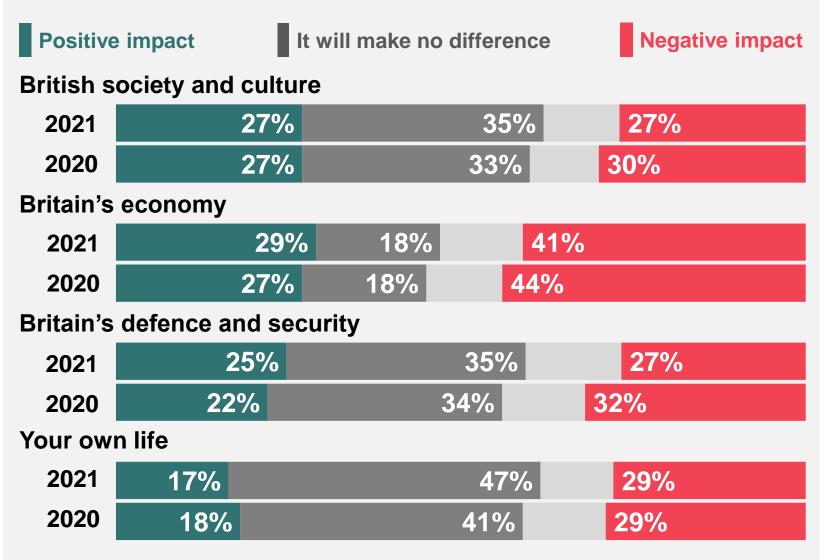
And how likely, if at all, do you think it is that Britain and the EU will have a close relationship now Britain has left?





What impact will Britain's relationship with the EU have over the next five to ten years?

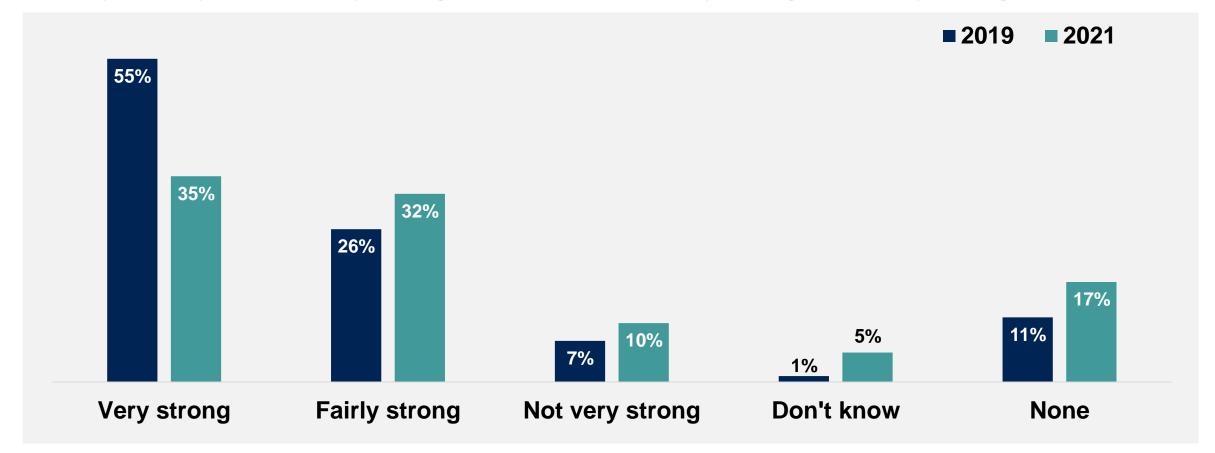
And now thinking about the next five to ten years, what impact do you think Britain's relationship with the European Union will have on...





Brexit identities have softened since 2019 with the proportion with fairly/very strong Brexit identities falling from 81% to 68%

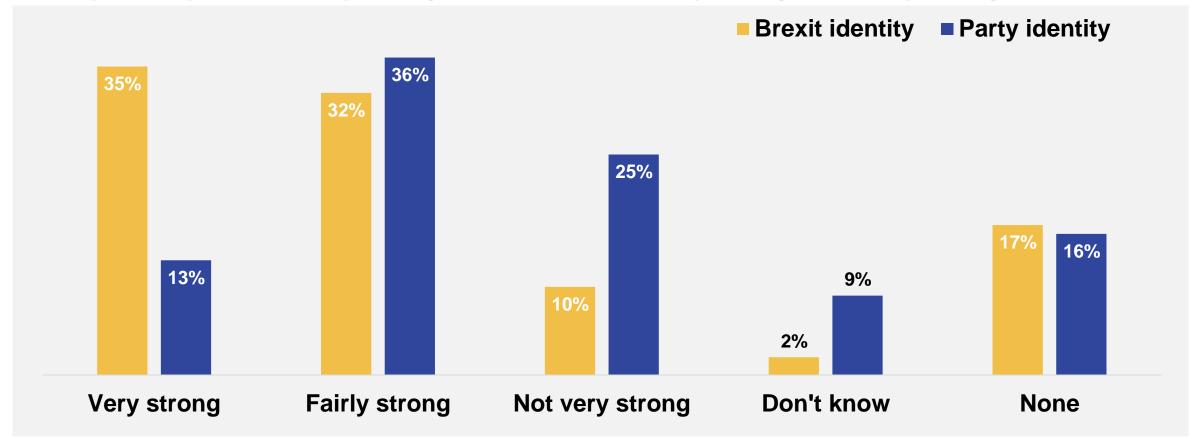
Would you call yourself a very strong Remainer/Leaver, fairly strong or not very strong?





But Brexit identities are still stronger than party identities with 68% of Britons having fairly/very strong Brexit identities compared to 48% with a fairly/very strong party identity

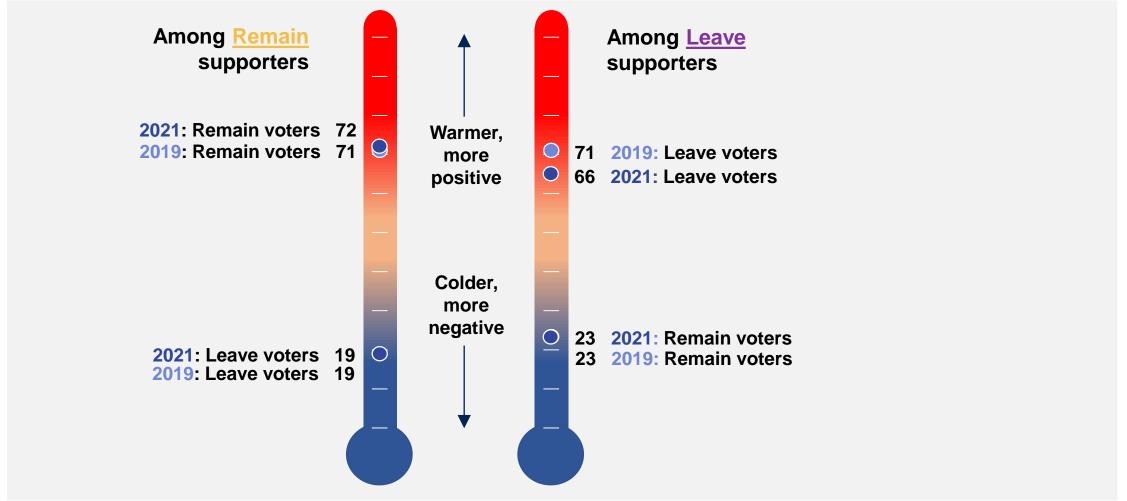
Would you call yourself a very strong Remainer/Leaver, fairly strong or not very strong?





Remain and Leave voters remain as negative about each other as in 2019

"Feeling thermometer" ratings, from 0 (coldest) to 100 (warmest)



lpsos MORI

March 2021

For more information

Kelly Beaver Managing Director kelly.beaver@ipsos.com

Cameron Garrett Senior Research Executive cameron.garrett@ipsos.com Gideon Skinner Research Director gideon.skinner@ipsos.com

Dylan Spielman Research Executive cameron.garrett@ipsos.com

