

## **Ipsos MORI September 2021 Political Monitor Topline Results**

**28<sup>th</sup> September 2021**

**Fieldwork: 17<sup>th</sup>– 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021**

### **Technical Details**

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 1008 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain. Interviews were conducted by telephone: 17<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021. 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. 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.

Q1 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 (702)

	September 2021	August 2021
	%	%
Conservative	39	41
Labour	36	30
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	9	13
Scottish National Party/Plaid Cymru	7	7
Green Party	6	8
Other	2	2
<b>Conservative lead (<math>\pm</math>%)</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>+11</b>
<i>Would not vote</i>	1	1
<i>Undecided</i>	4	4
<i>Refused</i>	4	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 would you vote if there were a General Election tomorrow?

Q1b Which party are you most inclined to support?

	%
Conservative	36
Labour	36
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	10
Scottish National Party/Plaid Cymru	7
Green Party	8
Other	3
<b>Conservative lead (<math>\pm</math>%)</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Would not vote</i>	13
<i>Undecided</i>	7
<i>Refused</i>	3

## 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	<b>61</b>
9	<b>4</b>
8	<b>6</b>
7	<b>3</b>
6	<b>3</b>
5	<b>6</b>
4	<b>1</b>
3	<b>2</b>
2	<b>2</b>
1 – absolutely certain not to vote	<b>11</b>
Don't know	<b>1</b>

## Satisfaction Ratings

### Satisfaction among general public aged 18+

- Q6 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q7 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Boris Johnson is doing his job as Prime Minister?
- Q8 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Keir Starmer is doing his job as leader of the Labour party?
- Q9 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Ed Davey is doing his job as leader of the Liberal Democrats?

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	%	%	%	±
Government (Q6) <b>Sept '21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-16</b>
<i>Aug '21</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>-12</i>
Johnson (Q7) <b>Sept '21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-12</b>
<i>Aug '21</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>-11</i>
Starmer (Q8) <b>Sept '21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-25</b>
<i>Aug '21</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>-26</i>
Davey (Q9) <b>Sept '21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-14</b>
<i>Aug '21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>-11</i>

- Q6 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q7 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Boris Johnson is doing his job as Prime Minister?
- Q8 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Keir Starmer is doing his job as leader of the Labour party?

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

		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	Base	%	%	%	±
Government (Q6) Sept '21	268	68	23	10	+45
Aug '21	350	75	16	10	+59
Johnson (Q7) Sept '21	268	76	20	5	+56
Aug '21	350	78	15	7	+63
Starmer (Q8) Sept '21	315	40	43	17	-3
Aug '21	295	41	42	17	-1

## Economic Optimism Index

- Q10 Do you think that the general economic condition of the country will improve, stay the same, or get worse over the next 12 months?

	Sept '21	Aug '21
	%	%
Improve	31	44
Stay the same	13	12
Get worse	53	39
Don't know	3	5
Ipsos MORI Economic Optimism Index (EOI)	-22	+5