

Reuters/ Ipsos MORI July Political Monitor

FINAL RESULTS

Fieldwork: 16-18 JULY 2011

CON 32(-5); LAB 39(nc); LIB DEM 11(nc)

Technical Details

Ipsos MORI interviewed a representative sample of 1001 adults aged 18+ across Great Britain. Interviews were conducted by telephone 16th-18th July 2011. 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, those who are not absolutely certain to vote. 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 in "peacetime" (non-election periods, such as this one) should be regarded as useful indicators of the political mood rather than predictions of a future electoral result. Voting intentions should be read in conjunction with other political indicators.

Voting intentions: those "absolutely certain to vote"

We regard the voting intentions of those "absolutely certain to vote" as the most useful trend indicator, since it includes only those voters whose frame of mind is nearest to those who actually vote at elections. 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 are not accurately identifiable at this stage of a parliament.

Please also note that the 'margin of error' on these figures is c.±4% for each figure; this means that a party share figure of 30% could actually fall anywhere between 26% and 34%, though it is far more likely to fall at 30% than at the extreme ends of this range. This is especially important to keep in mind when calculating party lead figures.

Over half, 58%, say they are 'absolutely certain to vote' in an immediate General Election.

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 absolutely certain to vote (576)*

	Q1a/b %
Conservative	32
Labour	39
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	11
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	5
Green Party	5
UK Independence Party	4
British National Party	2
Other	2
Conservative lead (±%)	-7
<i>Would not vote</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Undecided</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Refused</i>	<i>4</i>

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 it has over-represented Labour’s real electoral strength, since more supporters of Labour than of other parties fail to vote.

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: 1,001 British adults 18+

	%
Conservative	31
Labour	42
Liberal Democrats (Lib Dem)	10
Scottish/Welsh Nationalist	5
Green Party	5
UK Independence Party	3
British National Party	2
Other	2
Conservative lead (+%)	-11
<i>Would not vote</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Undecided</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Refused</i>	<i>3</i>

Certainty of voting

Q2 **And how likely would you be to vote in an immediate 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?**

Base: 1,001 British adults 18+

	%
10 – absolutely certain to vote	57
9	6
8	8
7	4
6	3
5	6
4	1
3	2
2	2
1 – absolutely certain not to vote	10
Don't know	1
Refused	*

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 David Cameron is doing his job as Prime Minister?
- Q5 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Ed Miliband is doing his job as leader of the Labour Party?
- Q6 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Nick Clegg is doing his job as Deputy Prime Minister?

Base: 1,001 British adults 18+

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	%	%	%	±
Government (Q3)	29	63	8	-34
Cameron (Q4)	38	53	10	-15
Miliband (Q5)	37	44	19	-7
Clegg (Q6)	31	56	13	-25

BASE: PARTY SUPPORTERS ONLY

- Q3 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Government is running the country?
- Q4 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way David Cameron is doing his job as Prime Minister?
- Q5 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Ed Miliband is doing his job as leader of the Labour Party?
- Q6 Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way Nick Clegg is doing his job as Deputy Prime Minister?

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

		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Net satisfaction
	Base	%	%	%	±
Government (Q3)	317	55	38	8	+17
Cameron (Q4)	235	77	19	4	+58
Miliband (Q5)	332	58	31	11	+27
Clegg (Q6)	82	47	41	12	+6

Economic optimism in Britain

- 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?

Base: 1,001 British adults 18+

	%
Improve	22
Stay the same	27
Get worse	48
Don't know	3
Ipsos MORI Economic Optimism Index (EOI)	-26

News International affair

Q8. Thinking now about the stories over the last few weeks about behaviour at the News of the World, including allegations of phone hacking and other illegal ways of gathering information, how well or badly do you think...has handled the situation?

	David Cameron	Ed Miliband	Rebekah Brooks	Rupert Murdoch	The Police
<i>Base: 1,001 British adults 18+</i>	%	%	%	%	%
Very well	4	9	3	3	4
Fairly well	32	38	14	15	20
Fairly badly	28	20	23	24	30
Very badly	24	15	47	46	33
Don't Know	11	18	13	12	13
Well	36	47	17	18	24
Badly	52	35	70	70	63
Net well	-16	12	-53	-52	-39

Q9 Some people believe that the phone hacking scandal and relationships between the media, police and politicians is an issue that will lead to major changes in public life in Britain. Others believe that it is a scandal that will blow over in a few months with no significant impact, like others have. Please tell me which of these comes closest to your view?

	%
The phone hacking scandal is an issue that will lead to major changes in public life in Britain	51
The phone hacking scandal will blow over in a few months with no significant impact, like others have	41
Other	2
Don't know	6