





## SYNTHETIC SURVEY SHEET

**OBJECT:** VOTING INTENTIONS TO THE MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES, JUDGMENTS ON THE

**GOVERNMENT'S ACTION AND EXPECTATIONS FOR 2022** 

**UNIVERSE OF REFERENCE: UK VOTERS** 

**TERRITORY: UNITED KINGDOM** 

TYPE OF SAMPLE: PROBABILISTIC WITH TERRITORIAL STRATIFICATION

**SAMPLE SIZE: 2.036** 

**INTERVIEWS:** CATI (49%) – CAWI (51%)

**QUESTIONNAIRE: STRUCTURED** 

FIELDWORK: DECEMBER 17th -28th 2021

**CLIENT: BRIGHT BLUE** 

THE POLL HAS BEEN REALISED BY: TECHNE DATA CONSULTING PUBLIC AFFAIRS LTD (SHORT

**NAME: TECHNE UK)** 

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 estimate provided by this poll, and a 2 in 3 chance that they lie within 2 points.

TECHNE is a member of MRS (MARKET AND RESEARCH SOCIETY) and abides by its rules.







Techne realizes the estimation on political consensus/voting intention on the basis of a representative probabilistic samples (simple random sample) with interviews territory-based according to the resident electoral population (data 2020).

The planned sample is represented by 1,500 interviews, plus 500 over-sampling. The choice of over-sampling was based on the need to have a consistent number of cases in each weighting cell represented by the stratification between region or country and voting behavior in 2019 general elections.

## PROBABILISTIC SAMPLE

		PLANNED	REA	REALIZED				
Country or region	Sample	Over	Total	Raw	Weighted			
	cases	sampling		data	data			
United Kingdom	1.500	500	2.000	2.036	2.036			
<b>Great Britain</b>	1.459	330	1.789	1.818	1.981			
England	1.258	50	1.308	1.313	1.708			
East of England	142		142	143	192			
East Midlands	111		111	112	149			
London	173		173	174	239			
North East	61	50	111	111	83			
North West	172		172	172	230			
South East	209		209	209	284			
South West	133		133	134	181			
West Midlands	133		133	133	180			
Yorkshire and The Humber	124		124	125	169			
Wales	74	140	214	230	99			
Scotland	127	140	267	275	173			
Northern Ireland	41	170	211	218	55			

Probabilistic samples, unlike non-probabilistic samples, do not have a predefined target for variables such as age, gender, education, profession or other kinds of indicators.

During the poll, Techne controls the work in progress to verify that cases are distributed within tolerance thresholds. In this specific poll, professional activity was not included among the control variables because at the moment it is not possible to have a conjunctural confirmation of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on this variable. Consequently, the control variables were related to age, gender and annual gross income.







## **CONTROL VARIABLES**

	Tolle	erance	Cases			
Gender Min Max		Max	Raw data	Weighted data		
Male	950	1.043	1.007	989		
Female	993	1.088	1.029	1.047		

	Tolle	erance	Cases			
Age class	Min	Max	Raw data	Weighted data		
18 - 34 years	533	603	548	563		
35 - 44 years	303	356	329	312		
45 - 54 years	324	379	338	339		
55 - 64 years	306	358	357	358		
Over 64 years	444	508	464	463		

	Tolle	erance	Cases			
Household's annual gross income	Min Max		Raw data	Weighted data		
Less than 10.000 £ per year	89	173	165	162		
10,000 £ - 19,999 £	291	343	324	323		
20,000 £ - 29,999 £	360	418	396	406		
30,000 £ - 39,999 £	294	347	328	343		
40,000 £ - 49,999 £	203	282	232	209		
50,000 £ - 59,999 £	127	207	143	144		
60,000 £ - 69,999 £	63	135	89	82		
70,000 £ - 99,999 £	164	225	169	185		
Over 100,000 £ per year	98	152	109	103		







The data have been weighted according to the voting behavior of the respondents in: 2019 (General Elections at a region/country level), 2016 (referendum on Brexit) and 2019 (European elections).

## **WEIGHTING VARIABLES**

Which political party did you vote for at the 2019 General	_		المناهة ال			
Elections?	Raw data		Weighted data			
Construction of the Control Post	n	%	n	%		
Conservative and Unionist Party	511	25,1%	598	29,4%		
abour Party	393 140	19,3%	440 158	21,6% 7,8%		
Liberal Democrats Reform UK		6,9%				
	33	1,6%	28 37	1,4%		
Green Party		1,9%		1,8%		
Scottish National Party	84	4,1%	53	2,6%		
Plaid Cymru	15	0,7%	7	0,3%		
Democratic Unionist Party	38	1,9%	10	0,5%		
Sinn Féin	21	1,0%	8	0,4%		
Social Democratic and Labour Party	23	1,1%	5	0,2%		
JIster Unionist Party	15	0,7%	4	0,2%		
Alliance Party of Northern Ireland	25	1,2%	6	0,3%		
Other party	24	1,2%	18	0,9%		
didn't vote	596	29,3%	597	29,3%		
He prefers not to answer	80	3,9%	67	3,3%		
otale	2.036	100,0%	2.036	100,0%		
Which political party did you vote for at the 2019 European						
Elections?	Raw		Weighted data			
	n	%	n	%		
Conservative and Unionist Party	101	5,0%	65	3,2%		
abour Party	114	5,6%	100	4,9%		
Liberal Democrats	132	6,5%	144	7,1%		
Reform UK	196	9,6%	225	11,1%		
Green Party	75	3,7%	87	4,3%		
Scottish National Party	43	2,1%	25	1,2%		
Plaid Cymru	16	0,8%	7	0,3%		
JKIP	12	0,6%	24	1,2%		
Democratic Unionist Party	36	1,8%	5	0,2%		
Sinn Féin	21	1,0%	5	0,2%		
Social Democratic and Labour Party	16	0,8%	3	0,1%		
Jister Unionist Party	12	0,6%	2	0,1%		
Alliance Party of Northern Ireland	19	0,9%	5	0,2%		
Other party	24	1,2%	36	1,8%		
didn't vote	1.117	54,9%	1.206	59,2%		
He prefers not to answer	102	5,0%	97	4,8%		
Totale	2.036	100,0%	2.036	100,0%		
Which political party did you vote for at Brexit Referendum						
n 2016?	Raw data		Weighted data			
<del></del> -	n	%	n	%		
Remain	694	34,1%	691	33,9%		
.eave	726	35,7%	745	36,6%		
didn't vote	533	26,2%	530	26,0%		
He prefers not to answer	83	4,1%	69	3,4%		
Totale	2.036	100,0%	2.036	100,0%		
otaic	2.030	100,0%	2.030	100,0%		







In probabilistic samples, it is possible to calculate the margin of error. With a confidence level of 95% - and considering the various variables considered - the following table follows:

		Unweighted Sample	Weighted Sample				RESPO	NDENTS	S' FREQ	UENCIE:	S		
				5% 95%	10% 90%	15% 85%	20% 80%	25% 75%	30% 70%	35% 65%	40% 60%	45% 55%	50% 50%
	UK	2.036	2.036	0,9%	1,3%	1,6%	1,7%	1,9%	2,0%	2,1%	2,1%	2,2%	2,2%
	GB	1.818	1.981	1,0%	1,4%	1,6%	1,8%	2,0%	2,1%	2,1%	2,1%	2,2%	2,2%
	EN	1.313	1.708	1,0%	1,4%	1,0%	2,2%	2,0%	2,1%	2,2%	2,6%	2,7%	2,7%
					-	-		-	-		8,0%		
	East of England	143	192	3,6% 4,0%	4,9% 5,6%	5,9%	6,6% 7,4%	7,1% 8,0%	7,5% 8,5%	7,8% 8,8%	9,1%	8,2% 9,2%	8,2% 9,3%
	East Midlands	112	149		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,4%
	London	174	239	3,2%	4,5%	5,3%	5,9%	6,4%	6,8%	7,1%	7,3%	7,4%	
	North East	111	83	4,1%	5,6%	6,6%	7,4%	8,1%	8,5%	8,9%	9,1%	9,3%	9,3%
	North West	172	230	3,3%	4,5%	5,3%	6,0%	6,5%	6,8%	7,1%	7,3%	7,4%	7,5%
Region or	South East	209	284	3,0%	4,1%	4,8%	5,4%	5,9%	6,2%	6,5%	6,6%	6,7%	6,8%
country	South West	134	181	3,7%	5,1%	6,0%	6,8%	7,3%	7,8%	8,1%	8,3%	8,4%	8,5%
	West Midlands	133	180	3,7%	5,1%	6,1%	6,8%	7,4%	7,8%	8,1%	8,3%	8,5%	8,5%
	Yorkshire and The Humber	125	169	3,8%	5,3%	6,3%	7,0%	7,6%	8,0%	8,4%	8,6%	8,7%	8,8%
	Wales	230	99	2,8%	3,9%	4,6%	5,2%	5,6%	5,9%	6,2%	6,3%	6,4%	6,5%
	Scotland	275	173	2,6%	3,5%	4,2%	4,7%	5,1%	5,4%	5,6%	5,8%	5,9%	5,9%
	Northern Ireland	218	55	2,9%	4,0%	4,7%	5,3%	5,7%	6,1%	6,3%	6,5%	6,6%	6,6%
	Over 1 million	446	550	2,0%	2,8%	3,3%	3,7%	4,0%	4,3%	4,4%	4,5%	4,6%	4,6%
Number of	500,000 - 1 million	176	195	3,2%	4,4%	5,3%	5,9%	6,4%	6,8%	7,0%	7,2%	7,4%	7,4%
inhabitants	100,000 - 500,000	512	462	1,9%	2,6%	3,1%	3,5%	3,8%	4,0%	4,1%	4,2%	4,3%	4,3%
of city	50,000 - 100,000	190	154	3,1%	4,3%	5,1%	5,7%	6,2%	6,5%	6,8%	7,0%	7,1%	7,1%
	Less than 50,000 and non urban areas	712	674	1,6%	2,2%	2,6%	2,9%	3,2%	3,4%	3,5%	3,6%	3,7%	3,7%
Condor	Male	1.007	989	1,3%	1,9%	2,2%	2,5%	2,7%	2,8%	2,9%	3,0%	3,1%	3,1%
Gender	Female	1.029	1.047	1,3%	1,8%	2,2%	2,4%	2,6%	2,8%	2,9%	3,0%	3,0%	3,1%
	18 - 34 years	548	563	1,8%	2,5%	3,0%	3,3%	3,6%	3,8%	4,0%	4,1%	4,2%	4,2%
	35 - 44 years	329	312	2,4%	3,2%	3,9%	4,3%	4,7%	5,0%	5,2%	5,3%	5,4%	5,4%
Age class	45 - 54 years	338	339	2,3%	3,2%	3,8%	4,3%	4,6%	4,9%	5,1%	5,2%	5,3%	5,3%
	55 - 64 years	357	358	2,3%	3,1%	3,7%	4,1%	4,5%	4,8%	4,9%	5,1%	5,2%	5,2%
	Over 64 years	464	463	2,0%	2,7%	3,2%	3,6%	3,9%	4,2%	4,3%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%
	Higher Degree - Postgraduate Degree - Master - Doctorate	262	256	2,6%	3,6%	4,3%	4,8%	5,2%	5,5%	5,8%	5,9%	6,0%	6,1%
Highest	First Degree - Undergraduate Degree - Bachelor	584	569	1,8%	2,4%	2,9%	3,2%	3,5%	3,7%	3,9%	4,0%	4,0%	4,1%
educational	Tertiary Education	367	374	2,2%	3,1%	3,7%	4,1%	4,4%	4,7%	4,9%	5,0%	5,1%	5,1%
title:	Secondary Education	711	723	1,6%	2,2%	2,6%	2,9%	3,2%	3,4%	3,5%	3,6%	3,7%	3,7%
	Primary Education - No title	59	61	5,6%	7,7%	9,1%	10,2%	11,0%	11,7%	12,2%	12,5%	12,7%	12,8%
	Self employed	169	168	3,3%	4,5%	5,4%	6,0%	6,5%	6,9%	7,2%	7,4%	7,5%	7,5%
Professional	Employees	1.123	1.111	1.3%	1.8%	2.1%	2.3%	2,5%	2.7%	2,8%	2.9%	2,9%	2.9%
activity	Retired	452	456	2,0%	2,8%	3,3%	3,7%	4,0%	4,2%	4,4%	4,5%	4,6%	4,6%
,	Other condition	292	300	2,5%	3,4%	4,1%	4,6%	5,0%	5,3%	5,5%	5,6%	5,7%	5,7%
	1-2	112	106	4,0%	5,6%	6,6%	7,4%	8,0%	8,5%	8,8%	9,1%	9,2%	9,3%
Socio-	3-4	313	316	2,4%	3,3%	4,0%	4,4%	4,8%	5,1%	5,3%	5,4%	5,5%	5,5%
economic	5-6	561	580	1,8%	2,5%	3,0%	3,3%	3,6%	3,8%	3,9%	4,1%	4,1%	4,1%
grade	7-8	714	701	1,6%	2,2%	2,6%	2,9%	3,2%	3,4%	3,5%	3,6%	3,6%	3,7%
8.446	9-10	255	255	2,7%	3,7%	4,4%	4,9%	5,3%	5,6%	5,9%	6,0%	6,1%	6,1%
	Conservative and Unionist Party	511	598	1.9%	2,6%	3,1%	3,5%	3,8%	4,0%	4,1%	4,2%	4,3%	4,3%
	Labour Party	393	440	2,2%	3,0%	3,5%	4,0%	4,3%	4,5%	4,7%	4,8%	4,9%	4,9%
	Liberal Democrats	140	158	3,6%	5,0%	5,9%	6,6%	7,2%	7,6%	7,9%	8,1%	8,2%	8,3%
General Elections 2019 vote	Reform UK	33	28	7,4%	10,2%	12,2%	13,6%	14,8%	15,6%	16,3%	16,7%	17,0%	17,1%
	Green Party	38	37	6,9%	9,5%	11,4%	12,7%	13,8%	14,6%	15,2%	15,6%	15,8%	15,9%
	Scottish National Party	84	53	4,7%	6,4%	7,6%	8,6%	9,3%	9,8%	10,2%	10,5%	10,6%	10,7%
2013 VOIG	Plaid Cymru	15	7	11,0%	15,2%	18,1%	20,2%	21,9%	23,2%	24,1%	24,8%	25,2%	25,3%
	·				-	-	-	-	7,4%	7,7%	7,9%	-	-
	Other party	146	51	3,5%	4,9%	5,8%	6,5%	7,0%	-		-	8,1%	8,1%
D (0010	I would not go to vote	596	597	1,7%	2,4%	2,9%	3,2%	3,5%	3,7%	3,8%	3,9%	4,0%	4,0%
Ref 2016	Remain	694	691	1,6%	2,2%	2,7%	3,0%	3,2%	3,4%	3,5%	3,6%	3,7%	3,7%
vote	Leave	726	745	1,6%	2,2%	2,6%	2,9%	3,1%	3,3%	3,5%	3,6%	3,6%	3,6%

A structured questionnaire has been used for the interviews. The interviews were conducted by means of telephone (CATI) and online (CAWI) interviews.

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 estimate provided by this poll, and a 2 in 3 chance that they lie within 2 points.