MPs Winter Survey 2016 Key Influencer Tracking

Report prepared for The UK in a Changing Europe and the Mile End Institute, Queen Mary University of London

February 2017



















Methodology

Methodology

This report presents findings from the winter 2016 wave of Ipsos MORI's Members of Parliament survey, part of Ipsos MORI's programme of regular multi-sponsored studies among key audiences.



Sample

An initial sample of **440** MPs were contacted and quotas on ministerial status within party were set to ensure those interviewed closely represent the profile of the House of Commons

This resulted in **149** interviews in total. The questionnaire was 'versioned'; **101** MPs answered the Kings College London and Queen Mary University questions unless additional filters were applied:

Base	101	
	48	
	43	
8	7	
Other	3	



Fieldwork Dates

Fieldwork dates: 31 October – 21 December 2016

All data was collected through face to face interviews with MPs at their Westminster offices



Interpretation

Sometimes the percentage result for 'All MPs' may be greater than the sum of Labour and Conservative MPs, as it includes results from other parties. Where results do not sum to 100%, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of 'don't know' categories.

Data have been weighted to reflect the true balance by political party

Source: Ipsos MORI

Composition of Sample (%)

Structure of the house¹



Weighted sample ²

52 36 9 3

Unweighted sample

48 42 7 3







Other

Footnote: 1. Population of House of Commons excluding N.I. MPs and Speaker (631) as of 19th October 2016,

2. Data weighted by status (minister/backbencher) within party. All results in this report are weighted results

Base: All MPs (149), Conservative MPs (72), Labour MPs (62), SNP MPs (10), Other MPs (5), Winter 2016

Source: Ipsos MORI





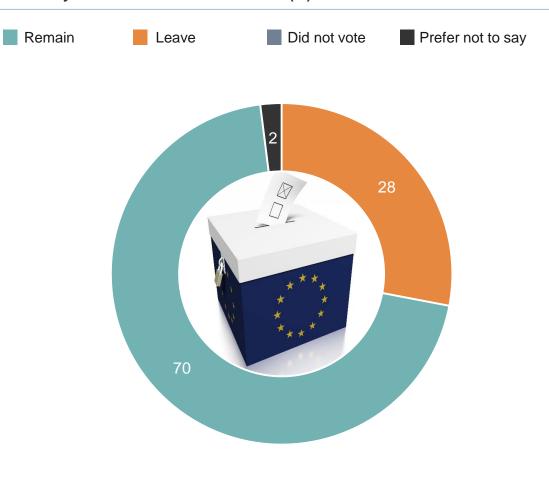


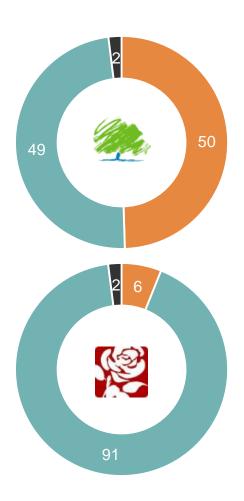
The referendum

Referendum vote



How did you vote in the EU referendum? (%)





Base: All MPs (101), Conservative MPs (48), Labour MPs (43) asked, Winter 2016



Impact of Cameron's renegotiations



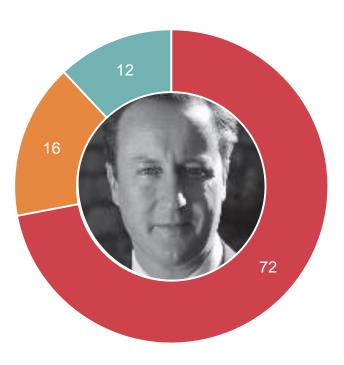
Did the outcome of David Cameron's renegotiations of Britain's terms of EU membership affect how you voted – and if so, in what way? (%)

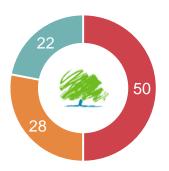
No – it made no difference

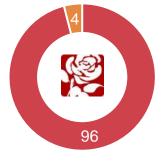
Yes – more favourable to Leave

Yes – More favourable to Remain

Don't know











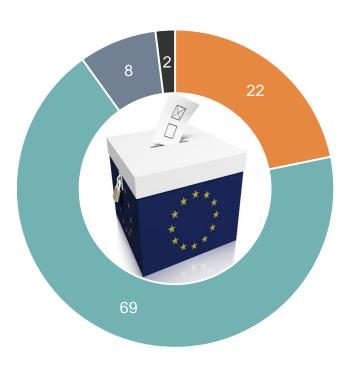


MPs' prediction of referendum vote



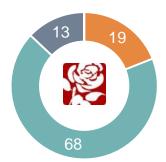
Thinking back to the day before the referendum, which of the following outcomes did you think was most likely? (%)

Britain to vote to Remain Britain to vote to Leave Too close to call Don't know









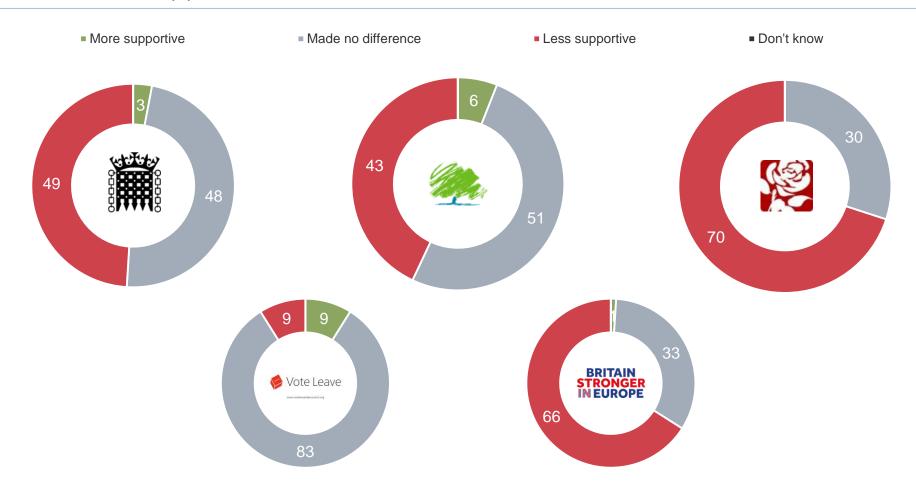




Support for referenda in politics



Has the experience of the EU referendum generally made you more or less supportive of the use of referenda in politics, or has it made no difference? (%)





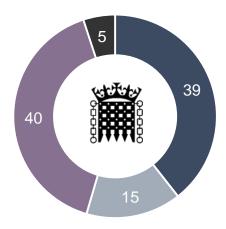
Referenda or Referendum?

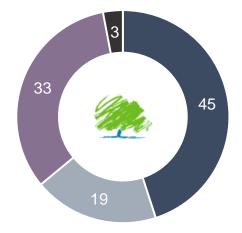


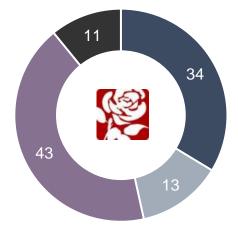
Out of interest, do you think it is correct to say referenda or referendums – or are both correct? (%)

- Referenda is the correct term
- Referendums is the correct term

- Both terms correct
- Don't know







Base: All MPs (101), Conservative MPs (48), Labour MPs (43) asked, Winter 2016



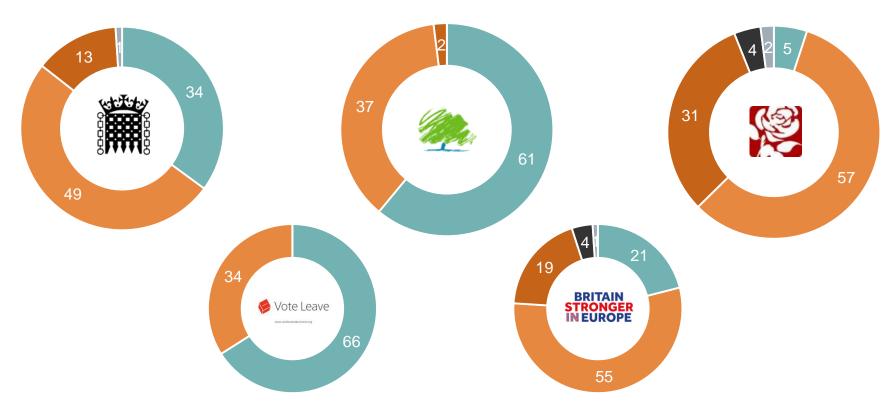
The Brexit negotiations

Article 50



After Article 50 has been triggered and a deal struck with the EU, which one of these statements do you most agree with? (%)

- There is no need for a parliamentary vote nor a second referendum to approve the final deal struck with the EU
- Parliament should have a final vote to approve or reject the final deal struck with the EU, but there should not be a second referendum
- There should be a second referendum for the public to approve or reject the final deal struck with the EU
- Other (not prompted)
- Don't know



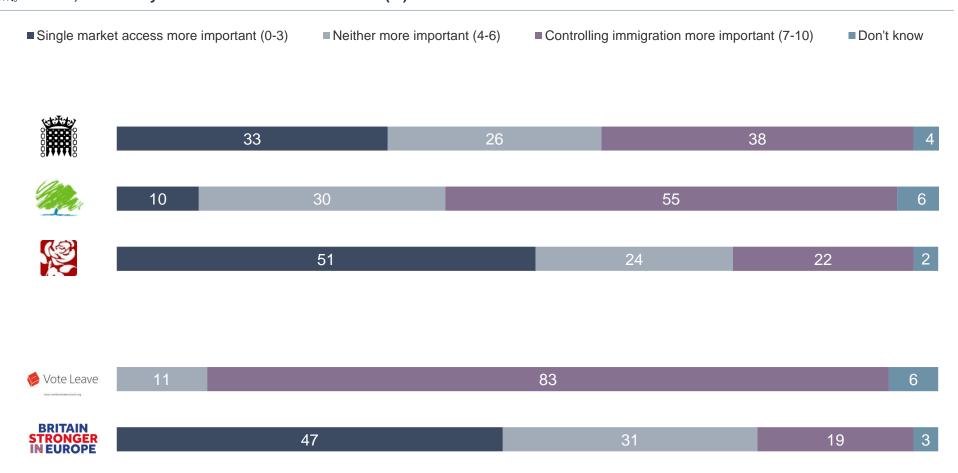
Base: All MPs (101), Conservative MPs (48), Labour MPs (43) asked, All MPs who voted to leave (31), All MPs who voted to remain (68) Winter 2016

Ipsos

The negotiations – immigration



On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means being able to control immigration at all costs, where do you think the balance should lie? (%)





■ Don't know

The negotiations – immigration

3

2



O

On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means being able to control immigration at all costs, where do you think the balance should lie? (%)

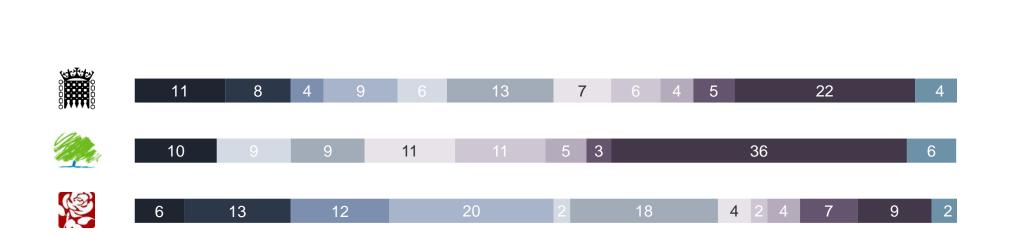
5

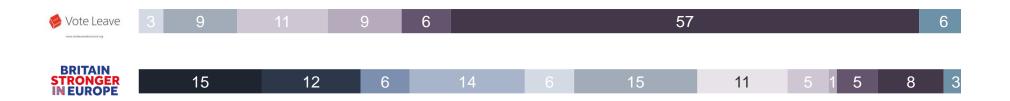
7

■8

■9

10

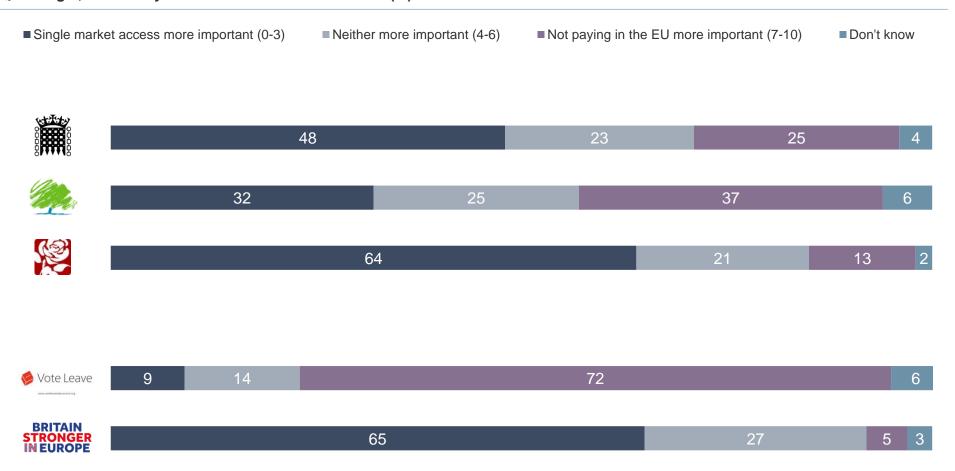




The negotiations – paying into the EU budget



On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means not paying any money at all into the EU budget, where do you think the balance should lie? (%)





2

3

■ Don't know

The negotiations – paying into the EU budget



0

On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means not paying any money at all into the EU budget, where do you think the balance should lie? (%)

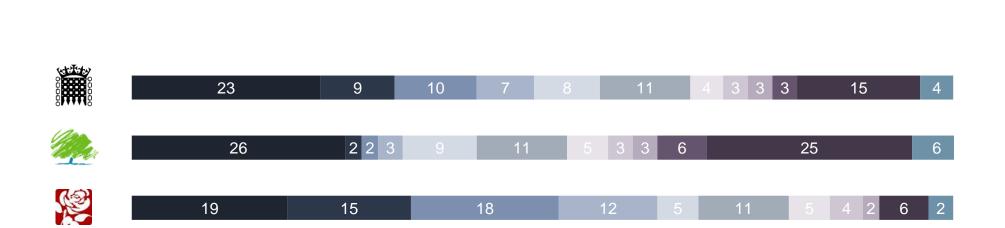
5

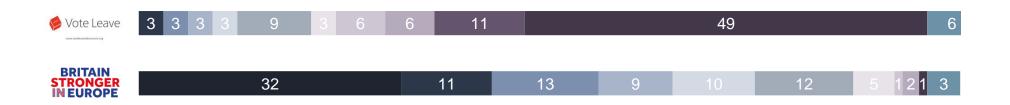
■8

■9

7

10





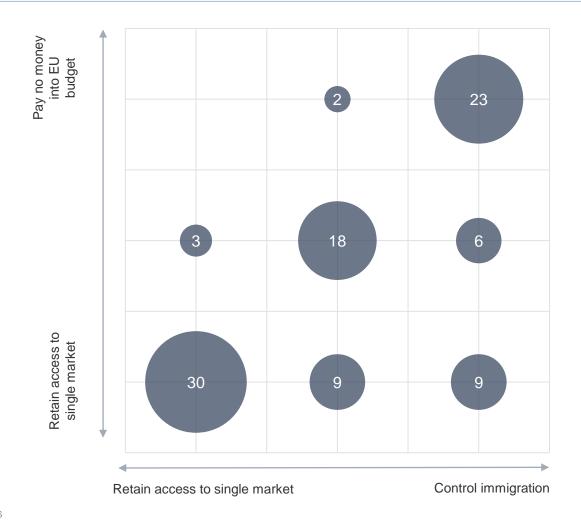


Soft Brexit or Hard Brexit?



On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means being able to control immigration at all costs / not paying any money at all into the EU budget, where do you think the balance should lie (combined)? (%)

All MPs



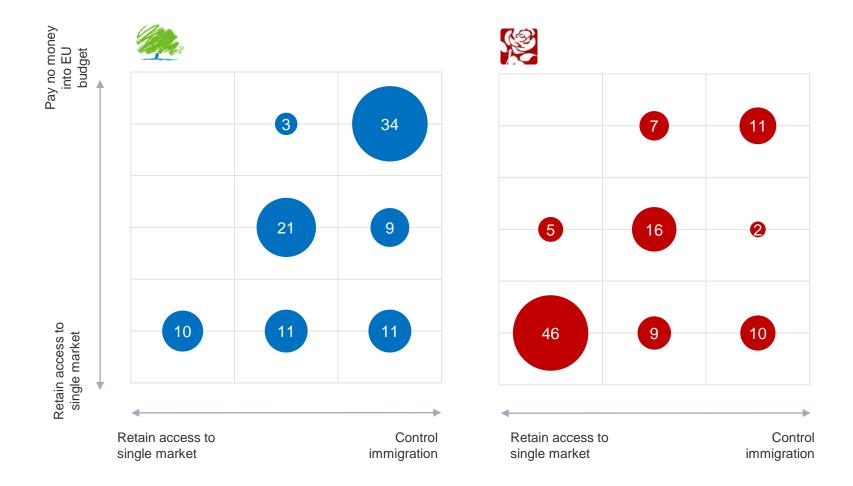
Base: All MPs (101) Winter 2016



Soft Brexit or Hard Brexit?



On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means being able to control immigration at all costs / not paying any money at all into the EU budget, where do you think the balance should lie (combined)? (%)

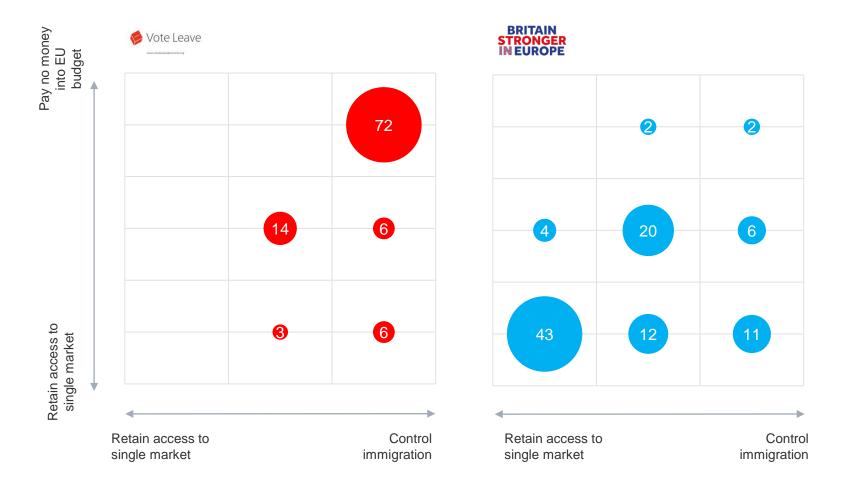


Base: All Conservative MPs (44), Labour MPs (42) asked, Winter 2016

Soft Brexit or Hard Brexit?



On a 0-10 scale, where 0 means being in the EU single market at all costs and 10 means being able to control immigration at all costs / not paying any money at all into the EU budget, where do you think the balance should lie (combined)? (%)



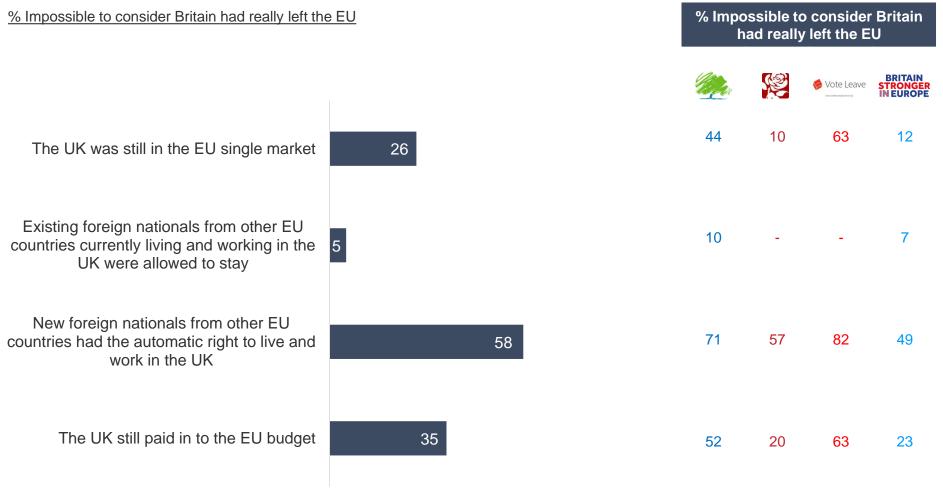
Base: All All MPs who voted to leave (29), All MPs who voted to remain (65) Winter 2016



What does honouring the referendum result mean?



If each of the following were still the case, would you say that made it impossible to consider that Britain had really left the EU and honoured the referendum result, or not?





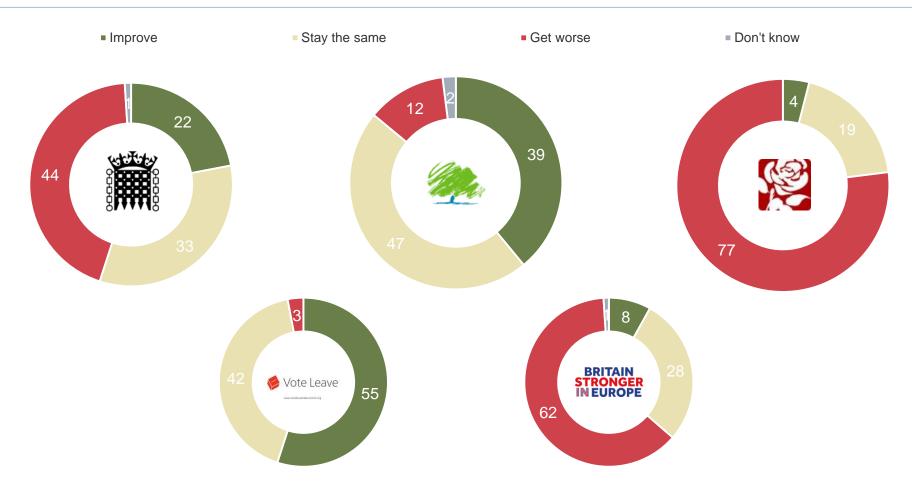


Future prospects

Prospects for economy in the next 12 months



Do you think the general economic condition of the country will improve, stay the same or get worse in the next 12 months? (%)

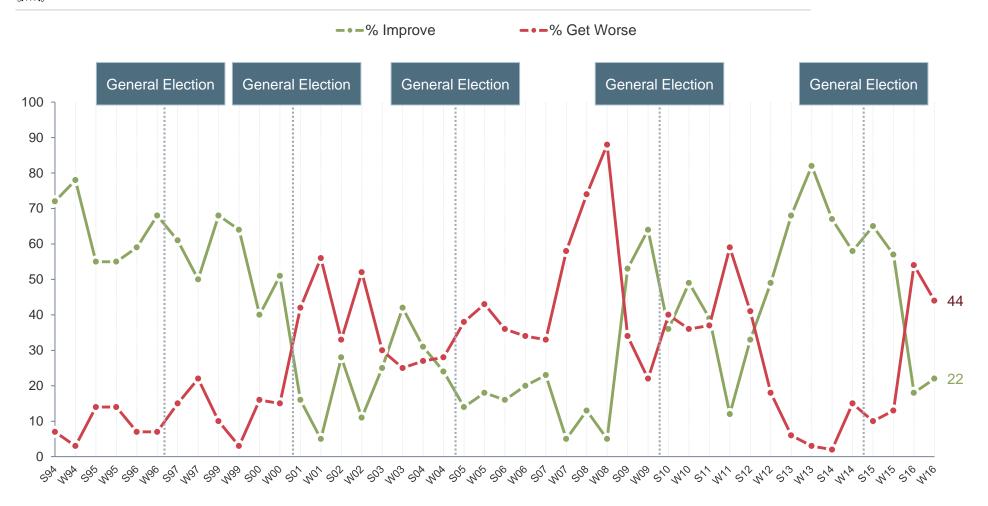




Prospects for economy in the next 12 months - trends



Do you think the general economic condition of the country will improve, stay the same or get worse in the next 12 months? (%)



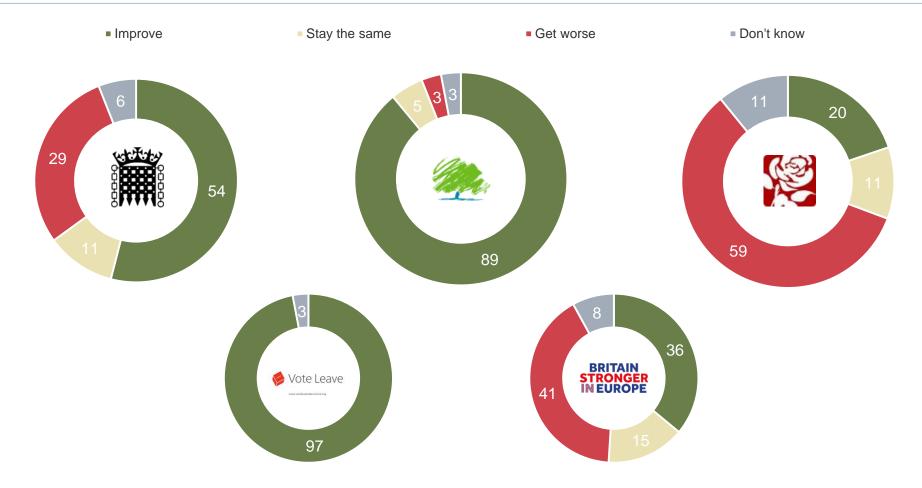
Base: All MPs asked (101), Conservative MPs (48), Labour MPs (43) asked, Winter 2016



Prospects for economy in the next 10 years



And <u>over the next ten years</u>, do you think that the general economic condition of the country will improve, stay the same or get worse? (%)

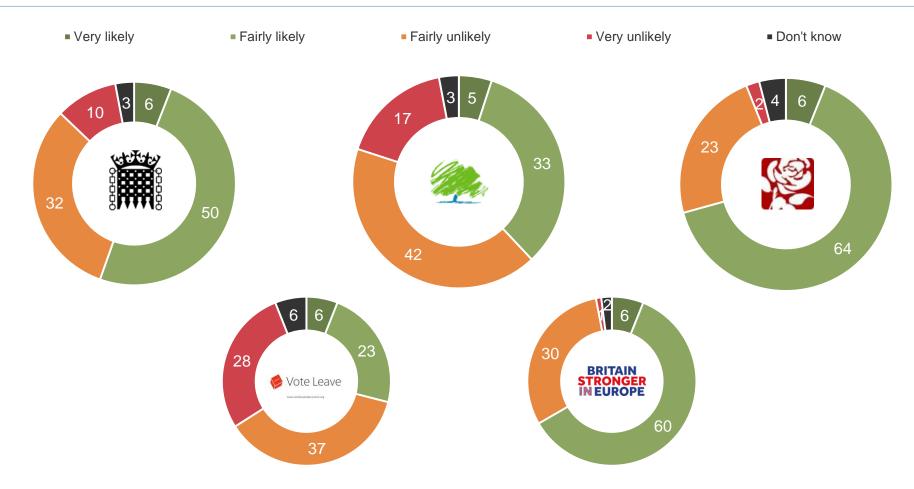




Will the EU thrive?



How likely or unlikely do you think it is that the EU will thrive in the future, now that the UK has voted to leave? (%)

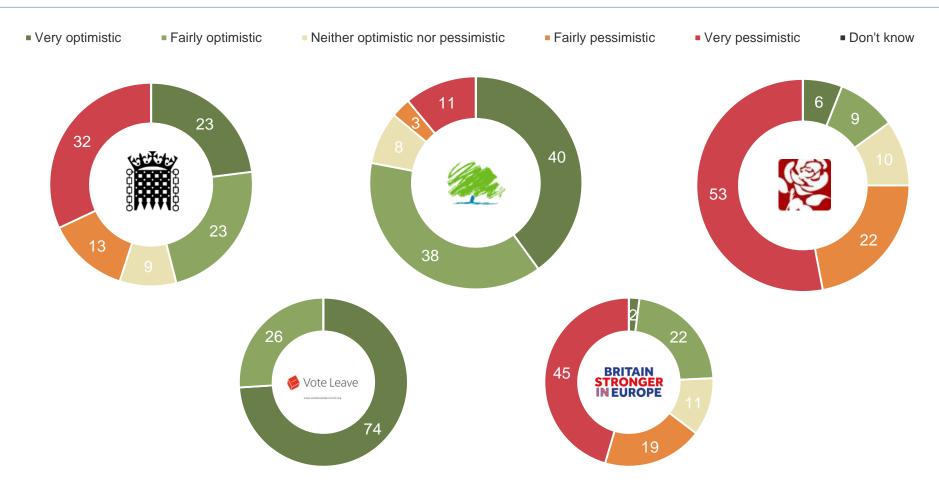




Trade deals



To what extent are you optimistic or pessimistic that the UK will be able to quickly sign beneficial trade deals with major powers, such as China? (%)



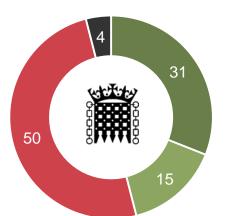


Will trade deals compensate for loss of trade with the EU?

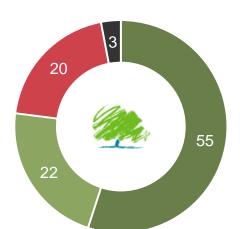


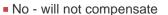
To what extent, if at all, do you think such deals will compensate for any loss of trade with the EU? (%)



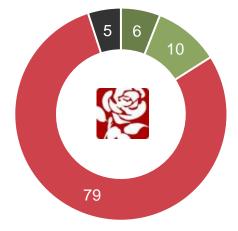












	Yes – will be better than the EU	Yes – will be similar	No – will not compensate
MPs optimistic that the UK will be able to quickly sign beneficial trade deals with major powers	67%	21%	9%
MPs pessimistic that the UK will be able to quickly sign beneficial trade deals with major powers	-	-	94%

Base: All MPs (101), Conservative MPs (48), Labour MPs (43), MPs optimistic the UK will be able to quickly sign beneficial trade deals with major powers (45), MPs pessimistic the UK will be able to quickly sign beneficial trade deals with major powers (46) Winter 2016



FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information please contact:

Ben Miller e: ben.miller@kcl.ac.uk

King's College London London WC2R 2LS

t: +44 (0)20 78487174 www.ukandeu.ac.uk/

Guto Malgwyn Hunkin e: guto.hunkin@ipsos.com

3 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

t: +44 (0)20 7347 3339 **www.ipsos-mori.com/**

Becky Writer-Davies
e: rebecca.writer-davies@ipsos.com

3 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

t: +44 (0)20 7347 3344 **www.ipsos-mori.com/**

About Ipsos MORI Reputation Centre

The Ipsos MORI Reputation Centre was established with a simple aim: to help companies build more resilient reputations through stronger relationships with the people who matter most to them. Our approach is based on the understanding that research needs to be a catalyst for positive change – providing clear and practical advice that feeds directly into the stakeholder communications process.

The Key Influencer Tracking programme is a suite of multi-client studies that examine the attitudes and opinions of a range of elite, opinion forming stakeholder audiences. The first of these surveys was set up nearly 40 years ago and the programme has gone from strength to strength ever since. Further details can be found at; www.ipsos-mori.com/kit





This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international quality standard for market research, ISO 20252:2006 and with the Ipsos MORI Terms and Conditions which can be found here



