

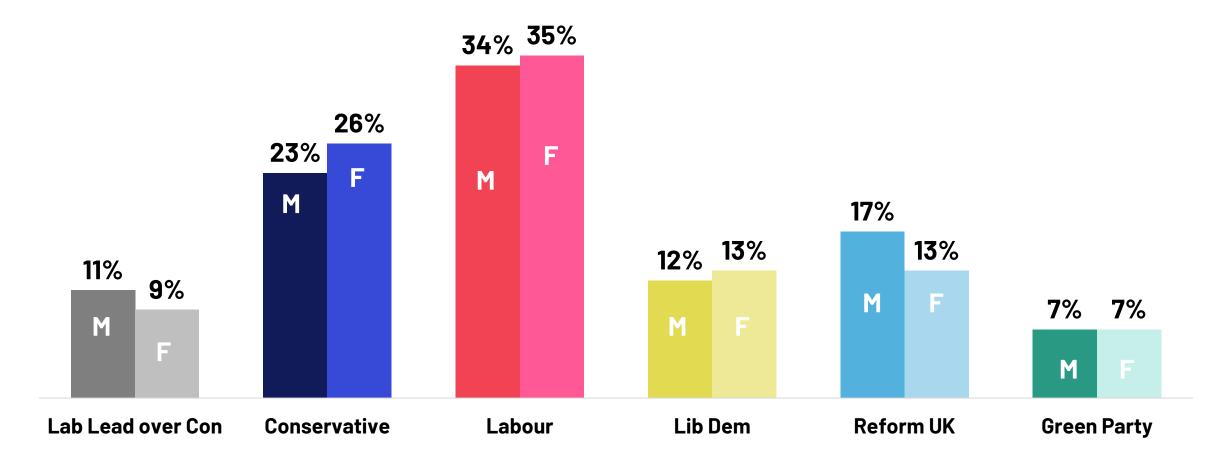
## **Methodology**

#### For every election since 1979, Ipsos has produced estimates of how the voters voted

- In 2024, for the first time we have produced these estimates from a post-election survey carried out on our online random probability <a href="Ipsos UK KnowledgePanel">Ipsos UK KnowledgePanel</a>, with participants recruited via random unclustered address-based sampling, the gold standard in UK survey research, weighted to the final outcome. Previous estimates were derived from aggregating pre-election surveys (in 2019, a mix of telephone and online surveys), and weighting these to the final outcome.
- 17,394 interviews were carried out with British adults aged 18+, between 5-8 July 2024, of whom 15,206 said they voted.
- The data was weighted using our normal methodology to be representative of the adult population profile of Great Britain, and then the proportions of voters for each party and non-voters were weighted to the actual results at a regional level.
- Nevertheless, as always, it is important to note that these are estimates only, based on people's answers to a
  post-election survey immediately after polling day, and will be subject to a margin of error and other potential
  sources of error.
- All figures (except the turnout estimates) are expressed as percentages of those who voted ie, they exclude those who did not vote. More detail on how to interpret the turnout estimates are provided in that section.
- Changes are shown since lpsos' 2019 election estimates.

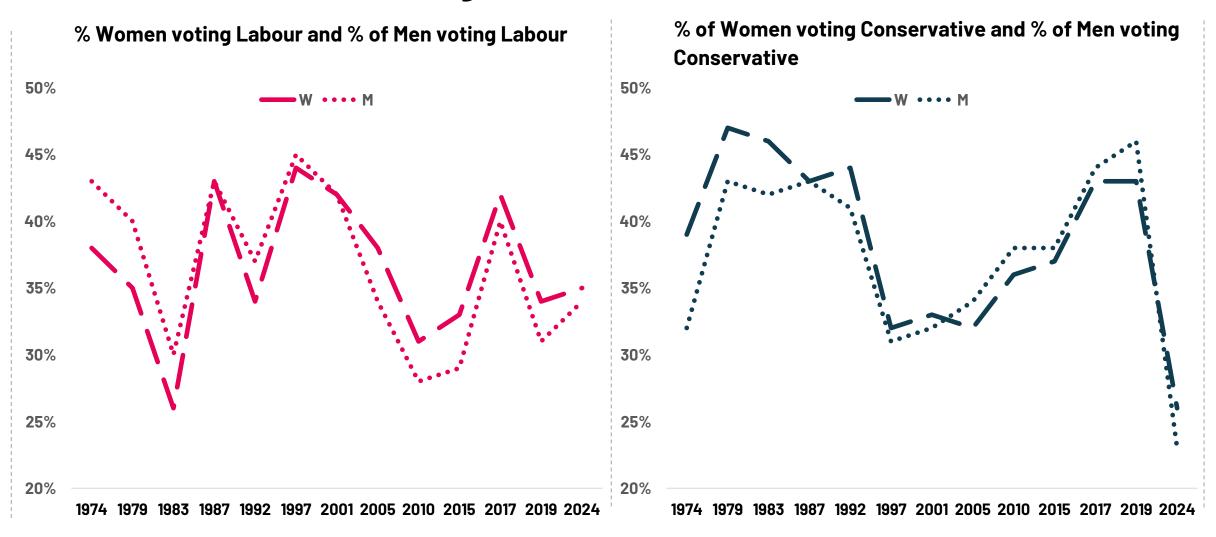


## **Voting by Gender**





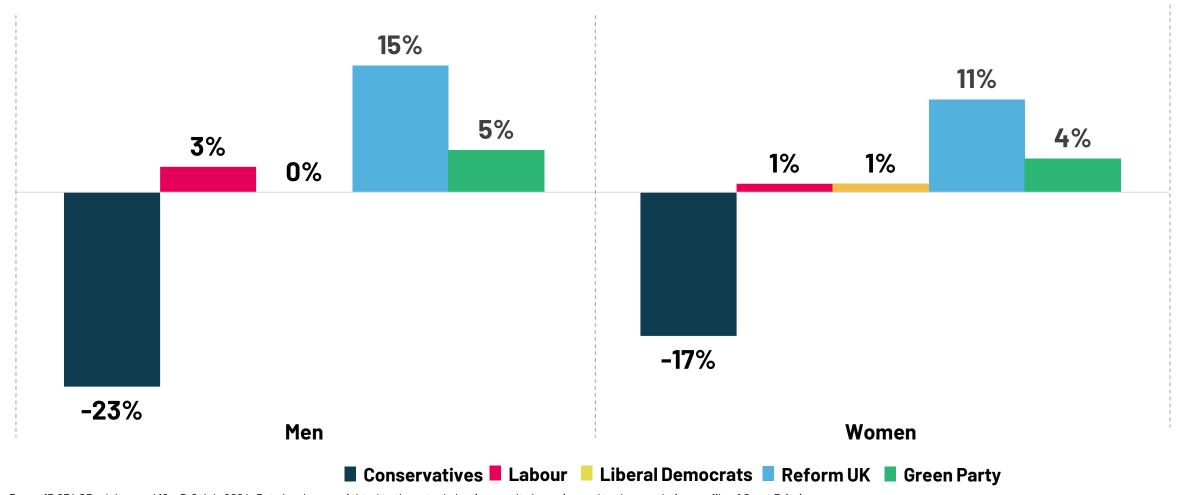
## Gender difference in voting over time

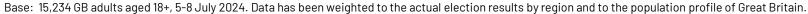




## **Change in Vote Share by Gender**

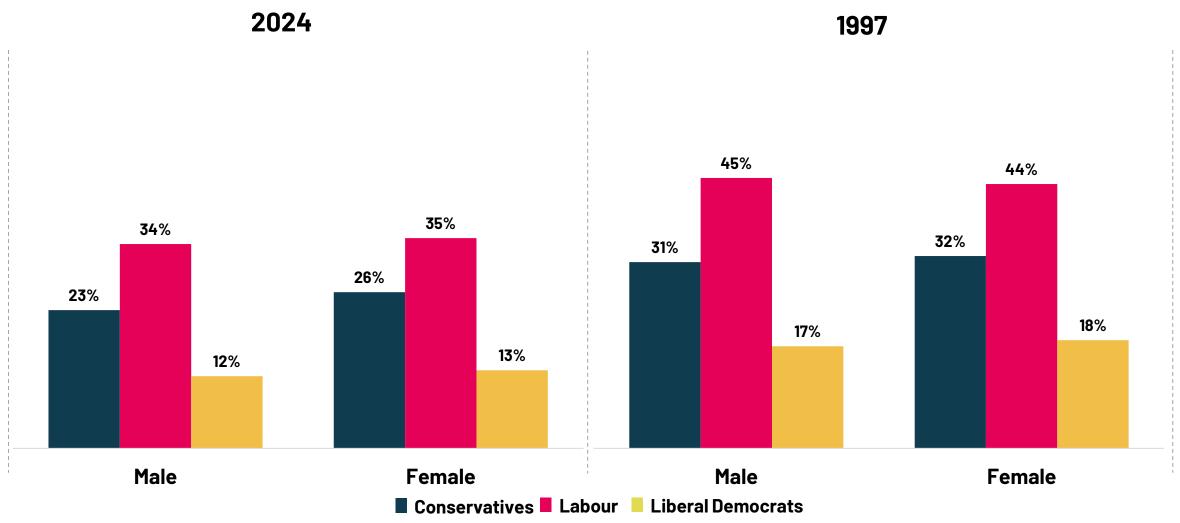
The Conservatives' vote fell sharply amongst both men and women







# Voting by Gender in 2024 and 1997

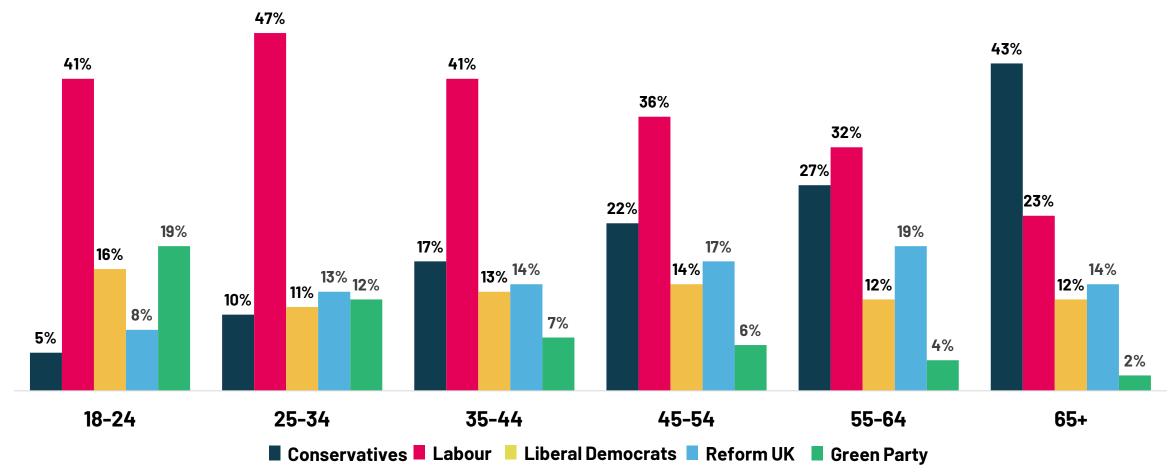






## **Voting by Age**

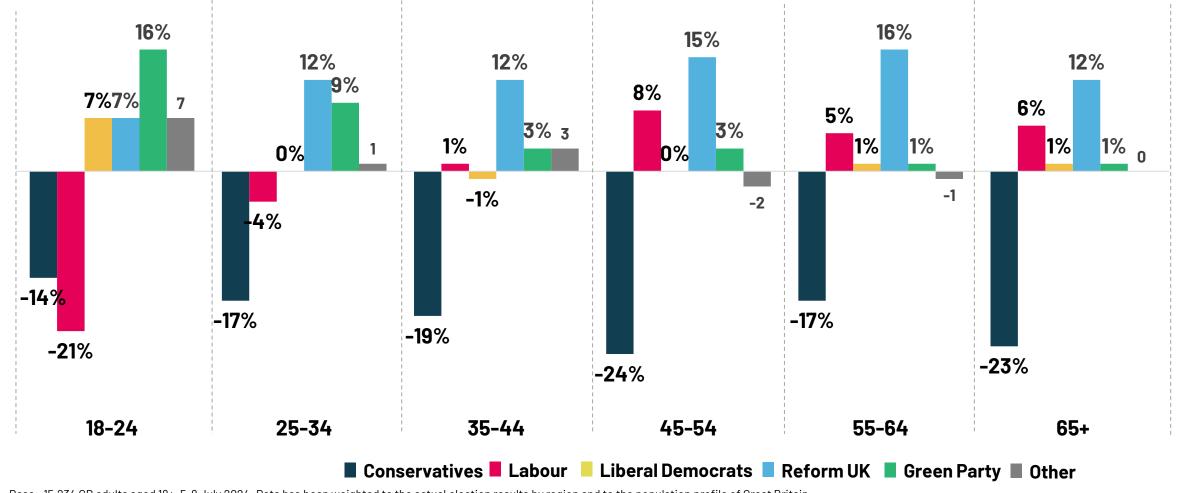
Labour received the highest vote share among all age cohorts, except for the over 65s.

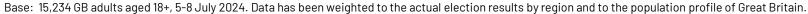




## **Change in Vote Share by Age**

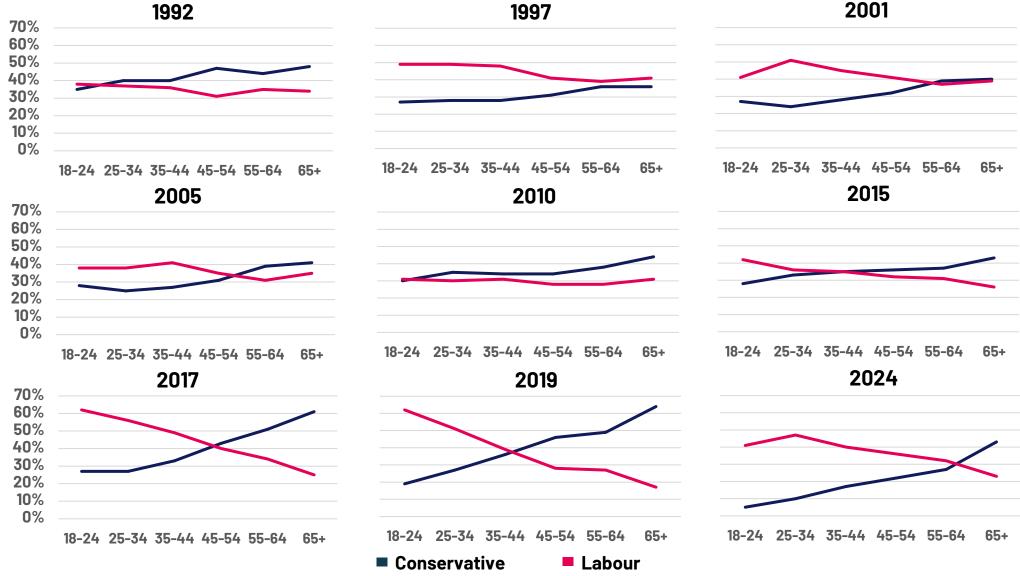
The Conservatives saw large drops in support across age groups. Labour's vote rose among those aged 45+ but fell significantly among 18-24s, with a larger number voting for other parties compared to 2019.

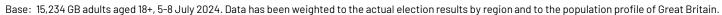






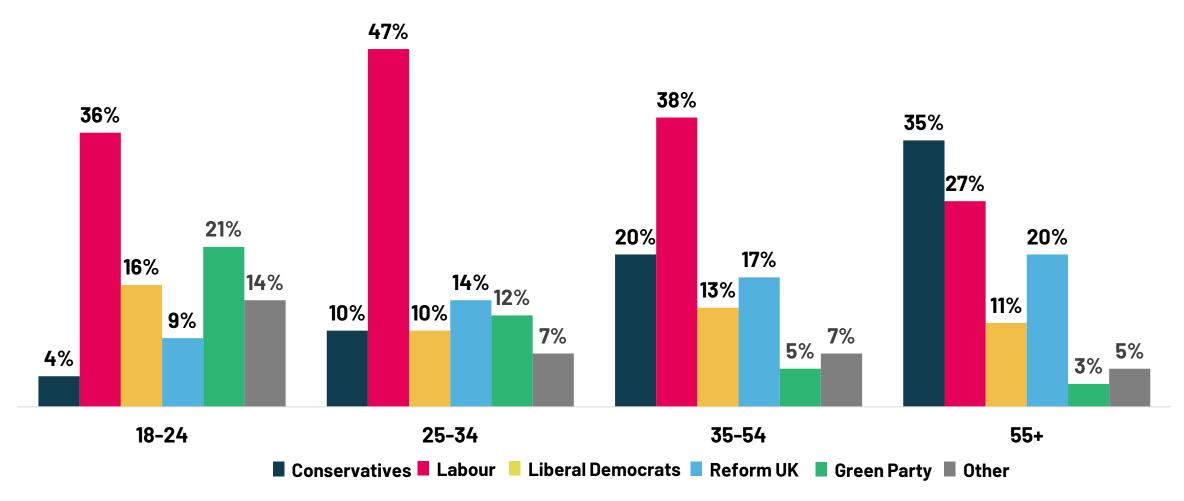
#### Vote by age over time





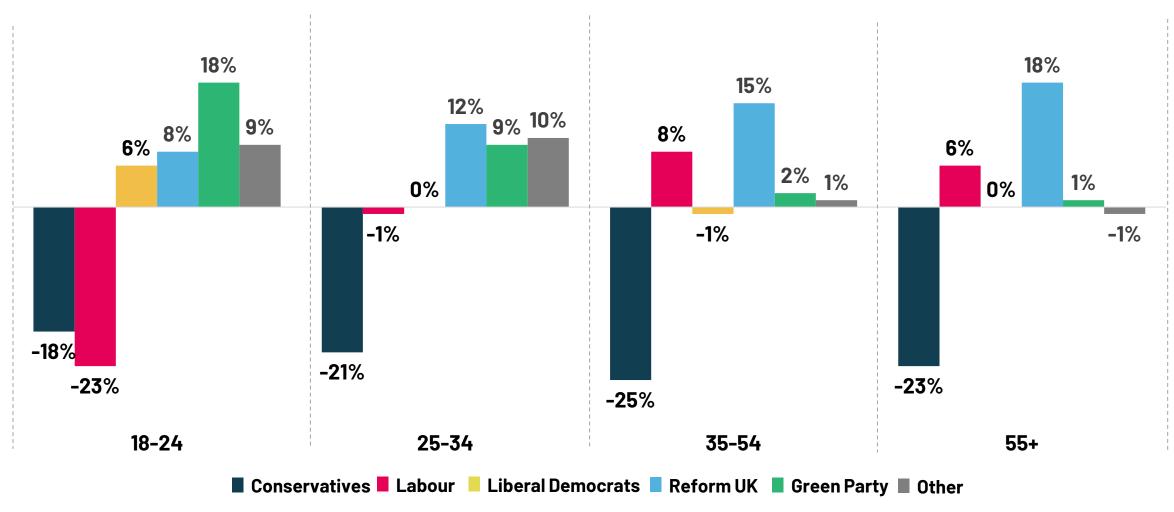


## How men voted by age



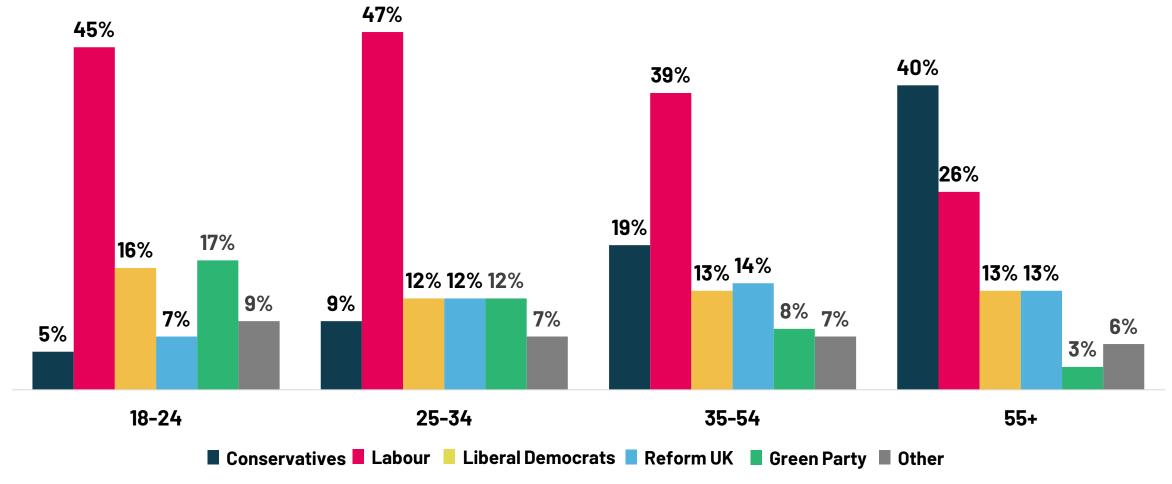


#### Change in Vote Share among Men by Age



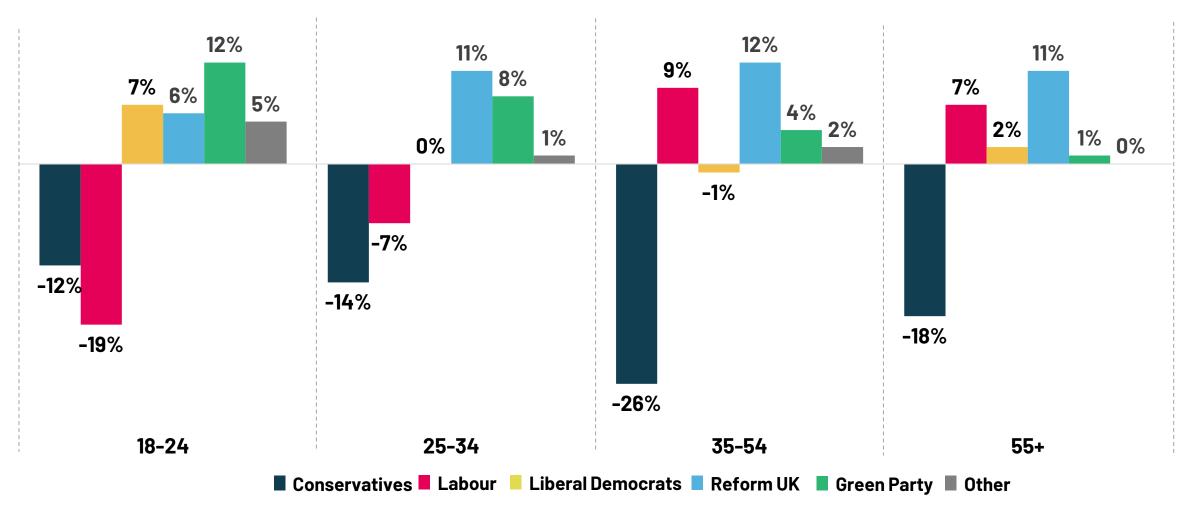


#### How women voted by age



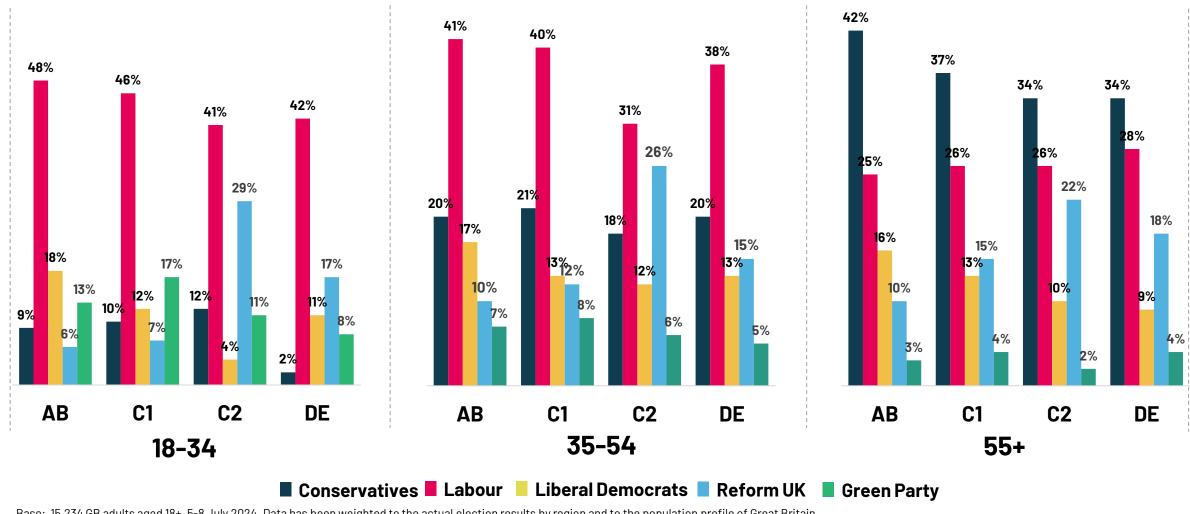


#### Change in Vote Share among Women by Age





## Voting by class among age

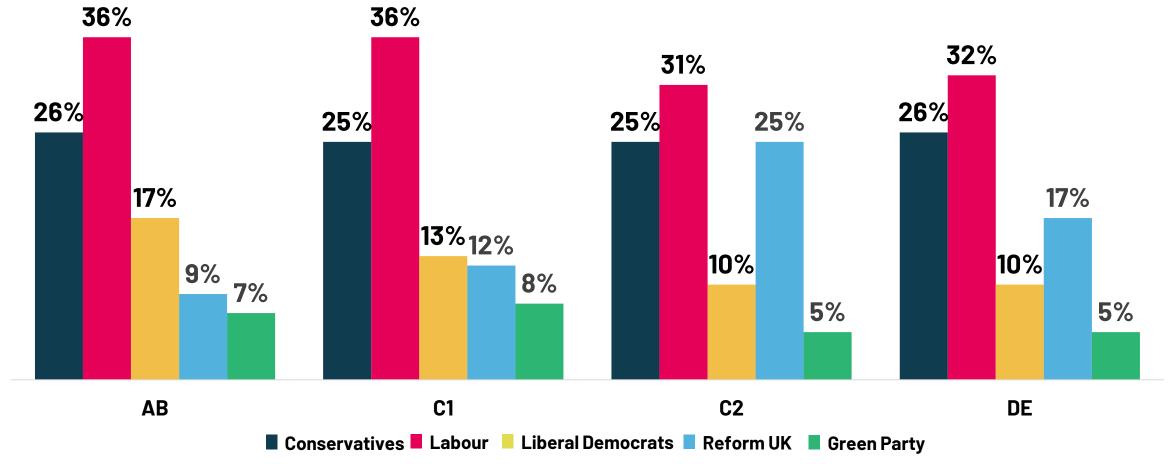






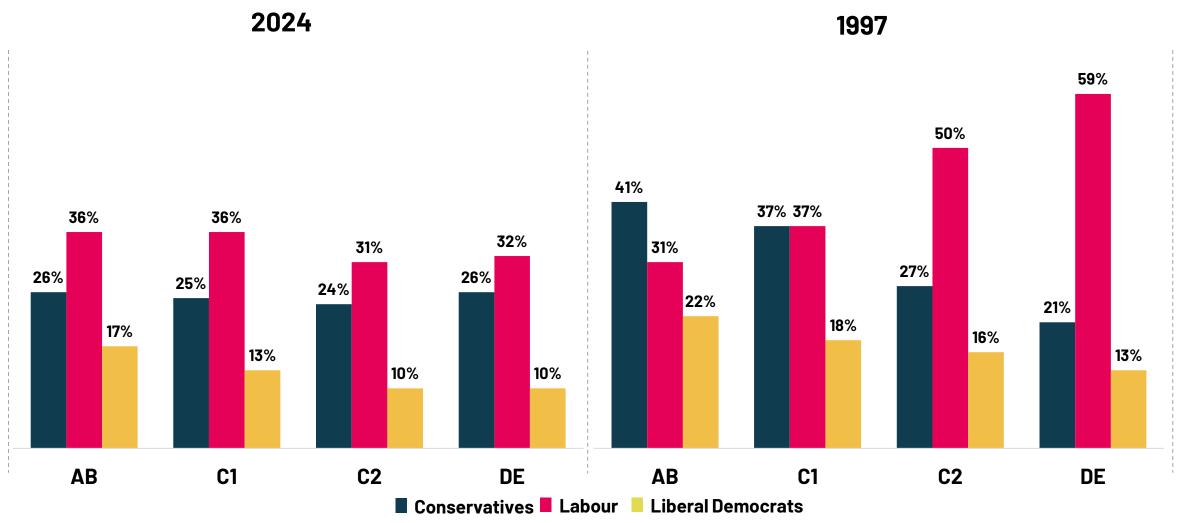
# **Voting by Social Class**

Labour received the highest vote share across all social classes, however Reform UK were the equal second biggest party among C2s along with the Conservatives.





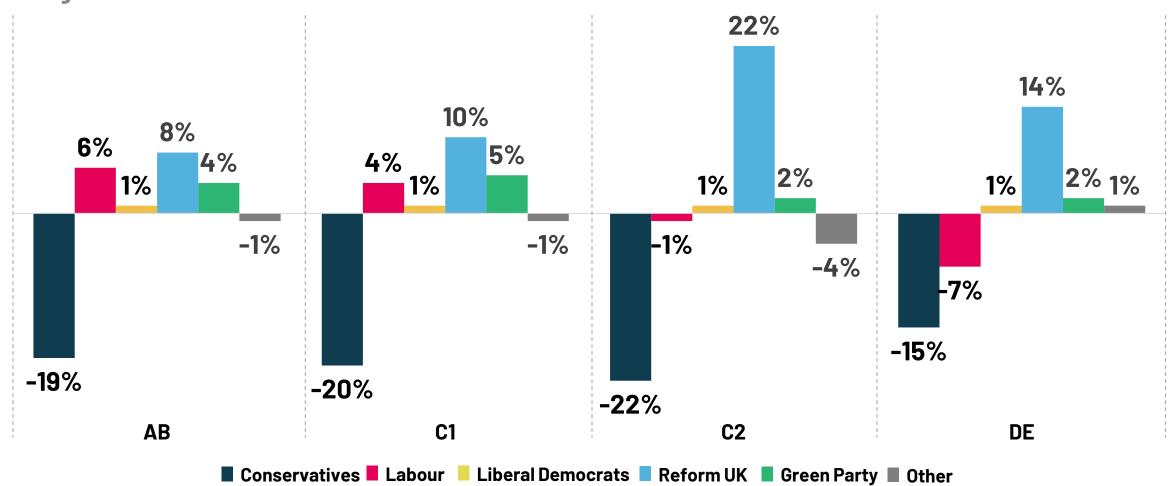
## Voting by Social Class in 2024 and 1997





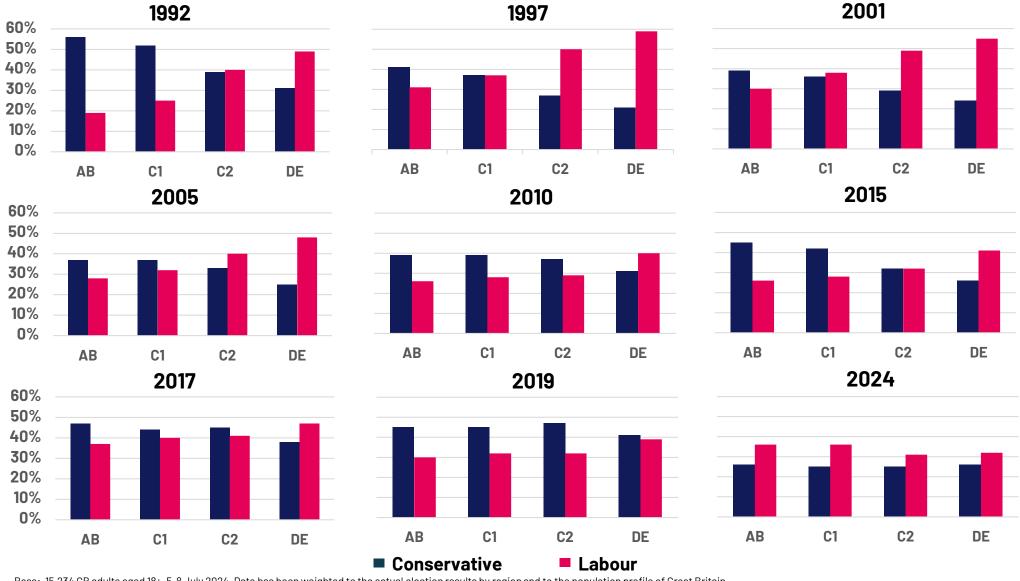
## Change in Vote Share by Social Class

The Conservatives lost support among all classes, with Labour also losing support among DEs but gaining among ABC1s.



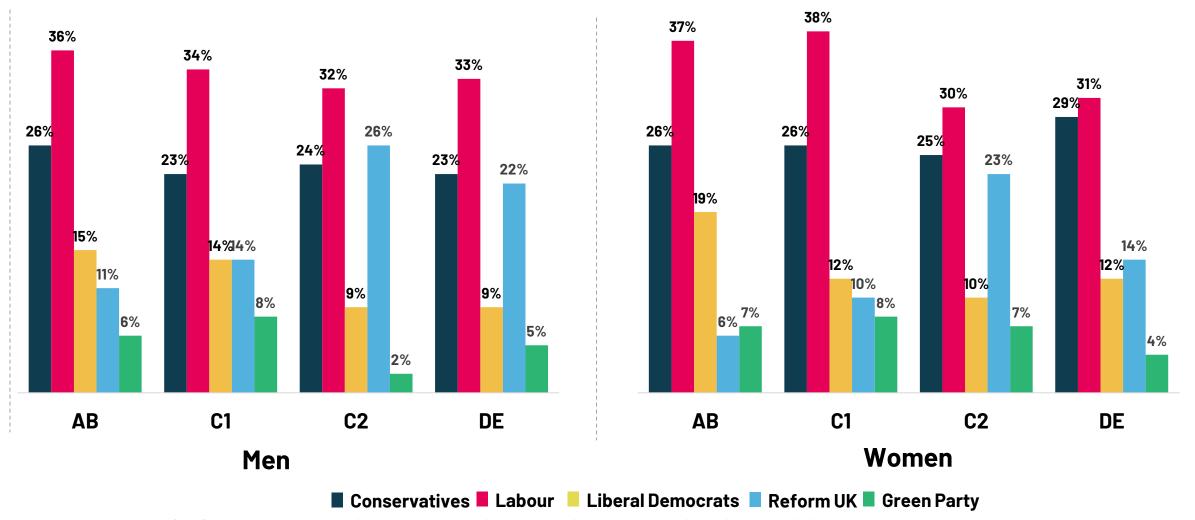


## Vote by social class over time



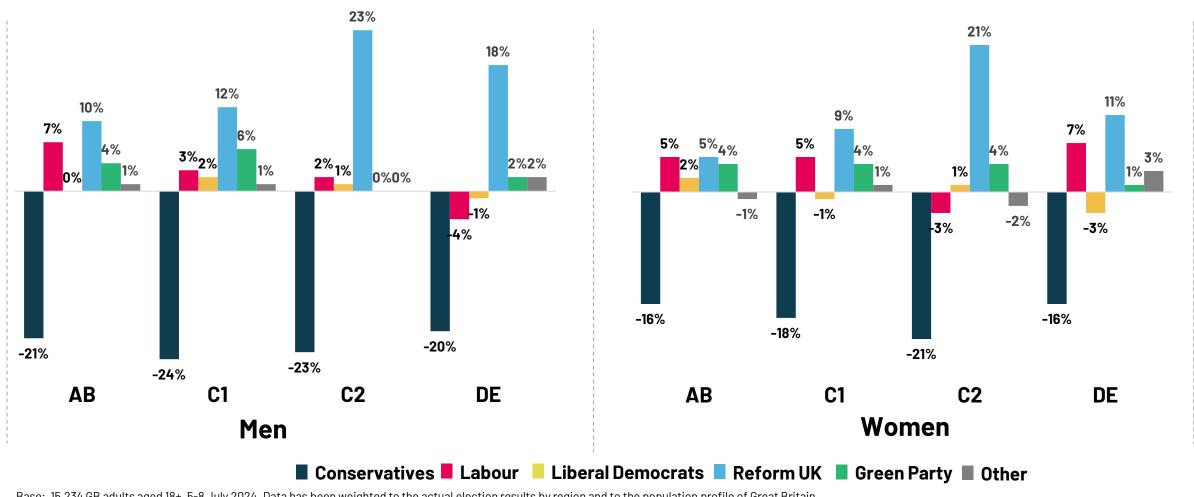


# Voting by class within gender

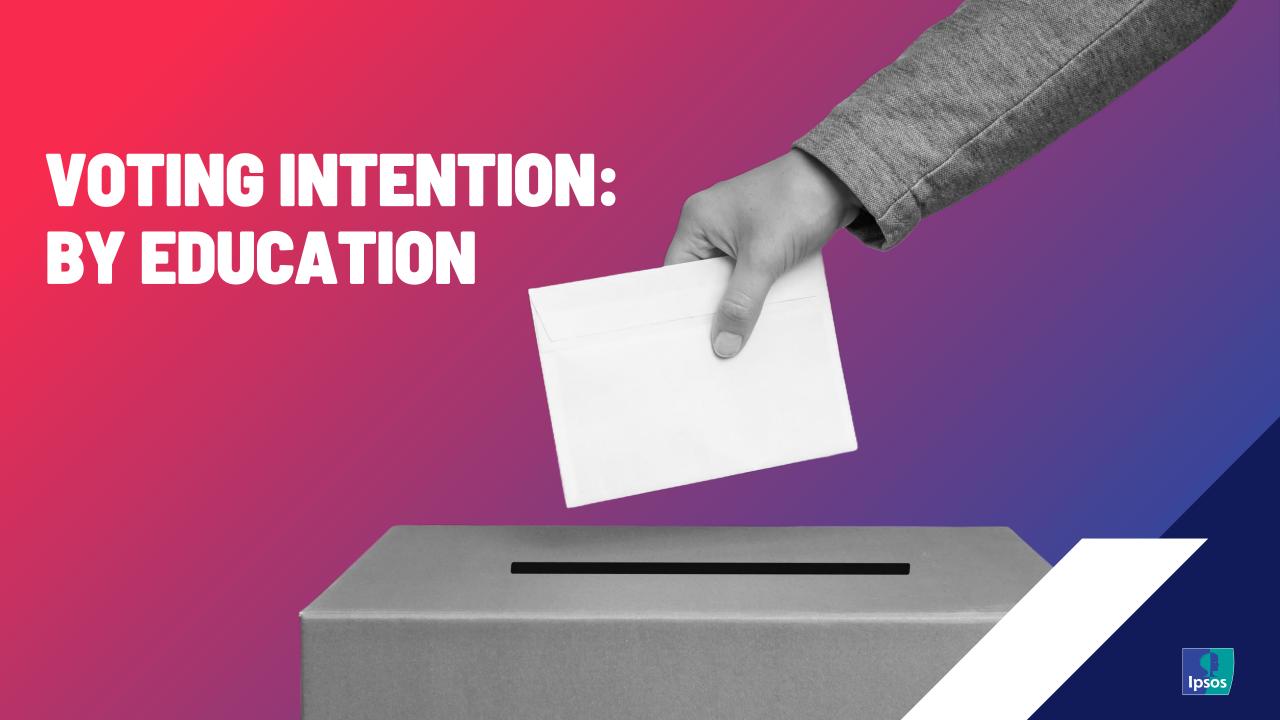




#### Change in vote share by class within gender

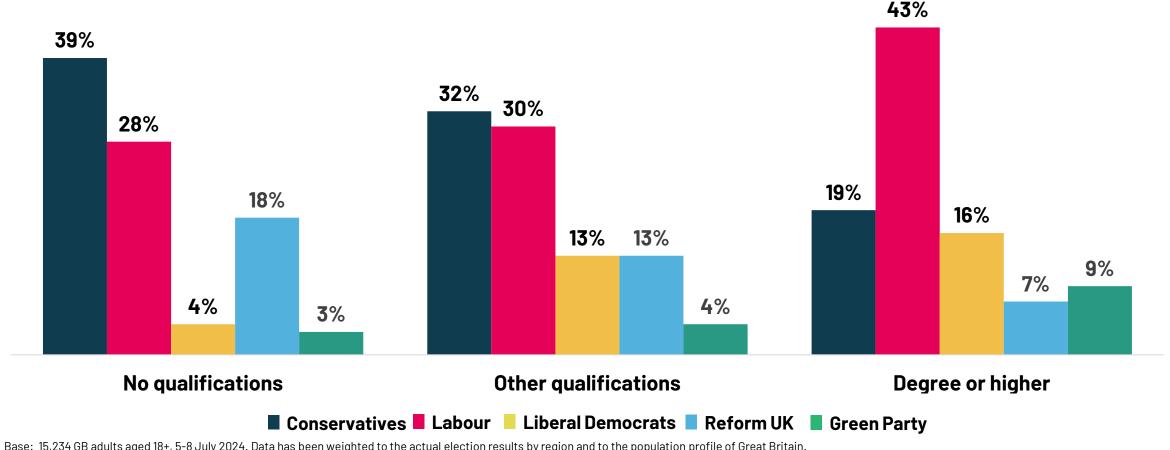






## **Voting by Qualifications**

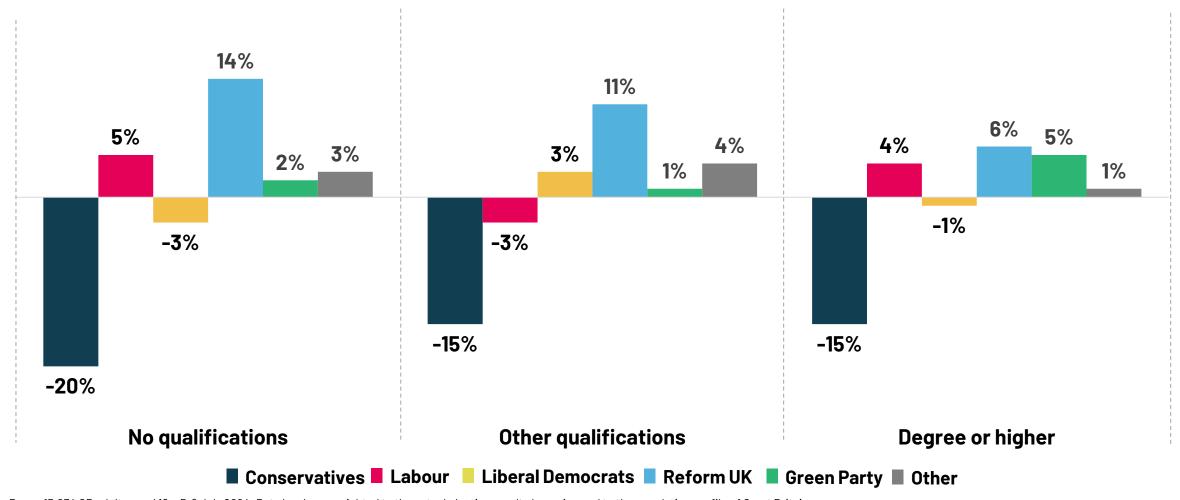
The Conservatives were ahead among those with no formal qualifications, but those with a degree or higher were most likely to vote for Labour





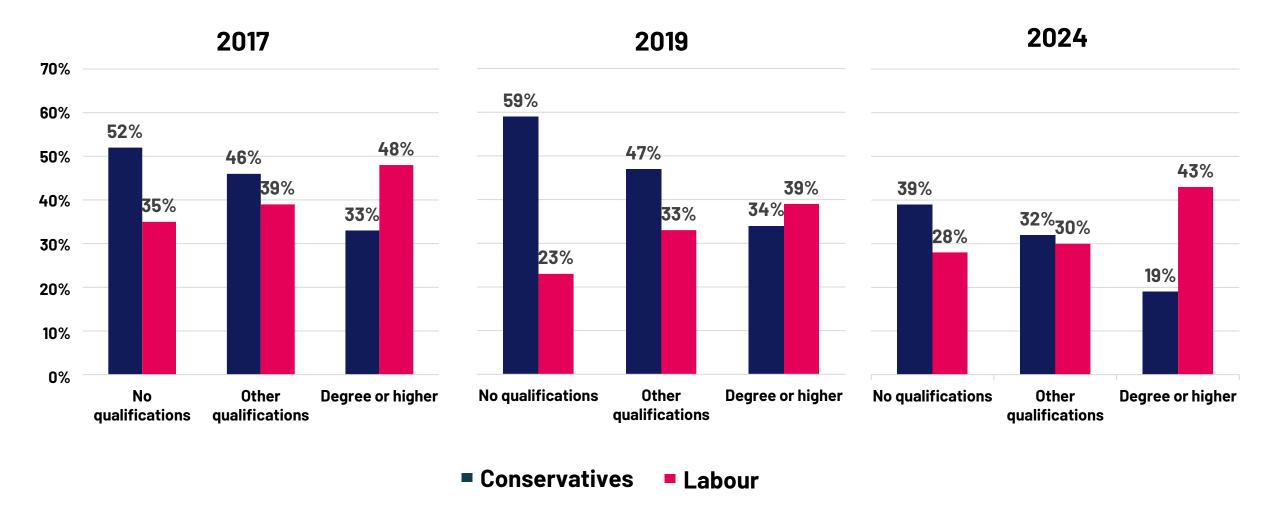
## Change in Vote Share by Qualifications

The Conservatives saw their vote share fall considerably among all levels of qualifications





## Vote by Education from 2017 to 2024

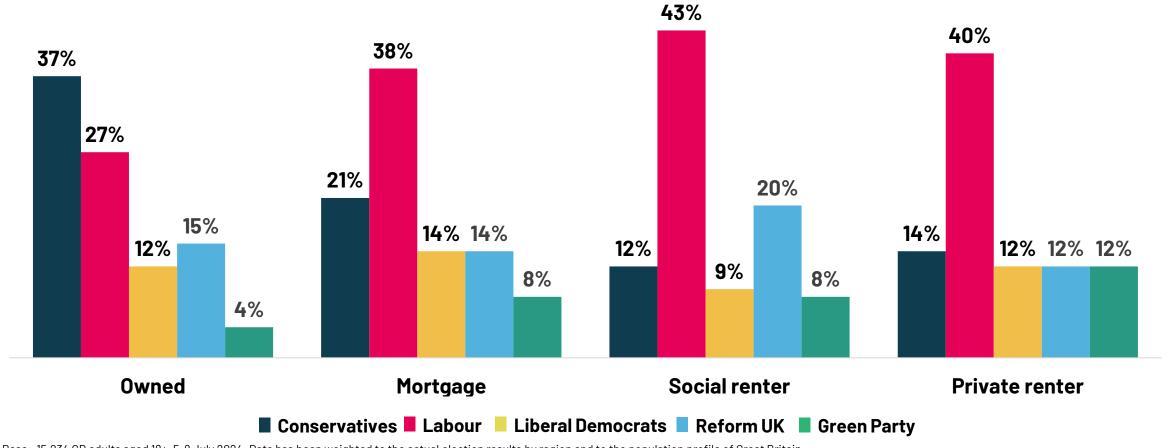






#### **Voting by Tenure**

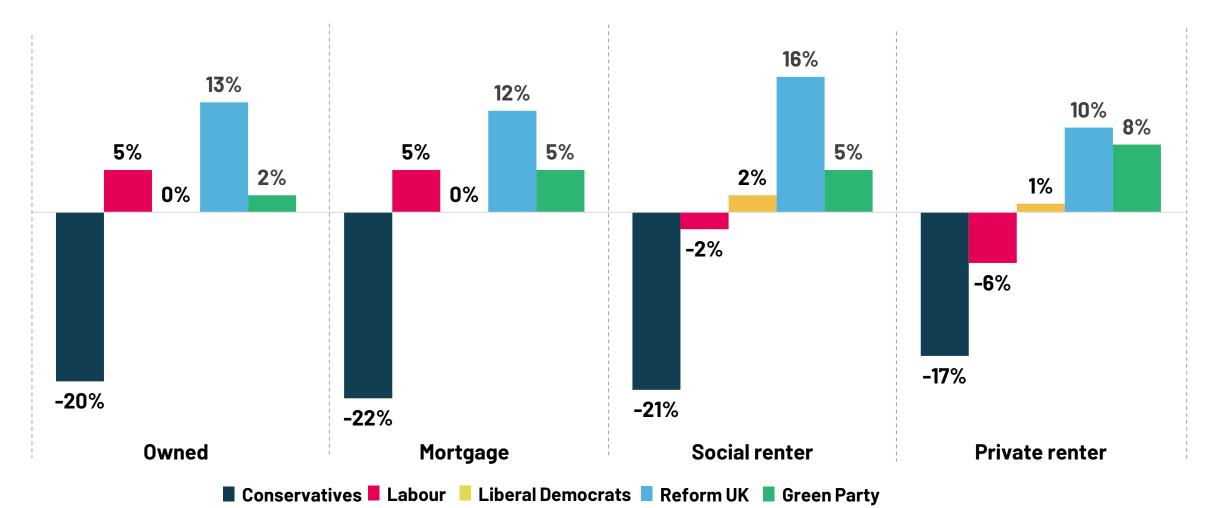
Labour were the most popular party among mortgage holders, social renters, and private renters. The Conservatives performed best among home-owners, whilst Reform UK performed well among social renters





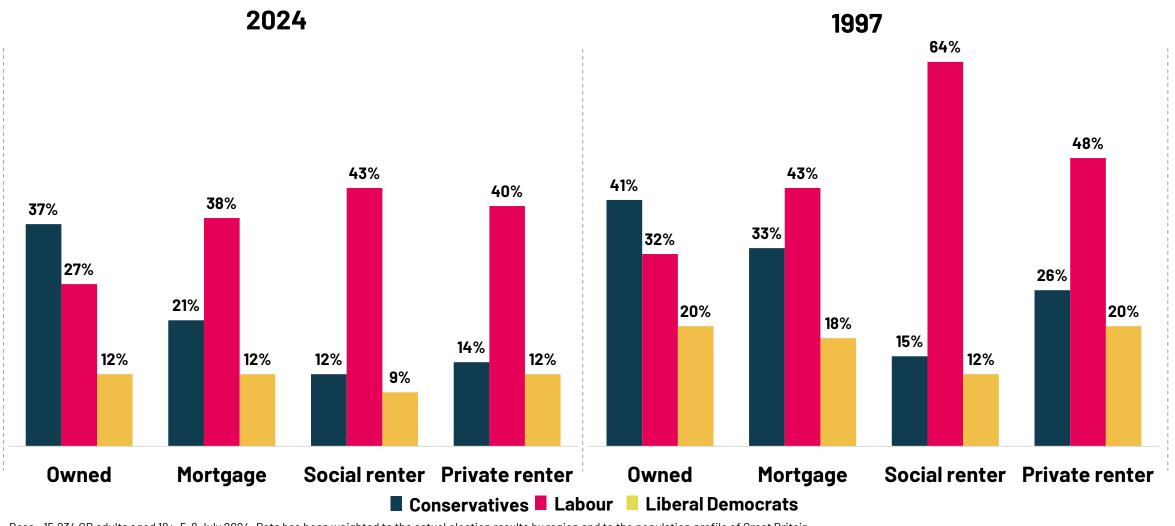
## **Change in Vote Share by Tenure**

The Conservatives' vote was down across all types of tenure compared to 2019





## Voting by Tenure in 2024 and 1997

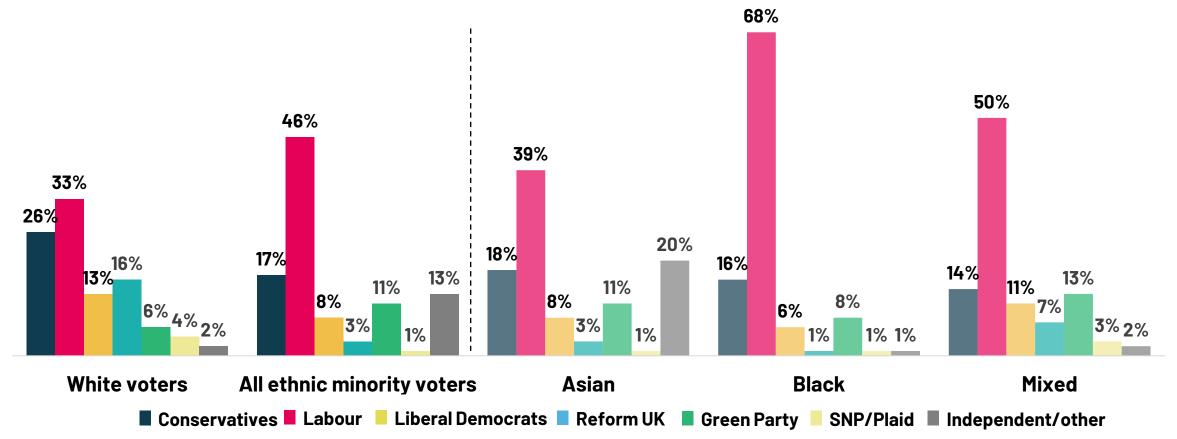






## **Voting by Ethnic Group**

Labour had a bigger lead among ethnic minority voters than among white voters. Base sizes for individual ethnic minority groups are small and should be treated as indicative with allowance for a wider margin of error, but Labour did not perform as well among Asian voters as among voters from other ethnic minority backgrounds

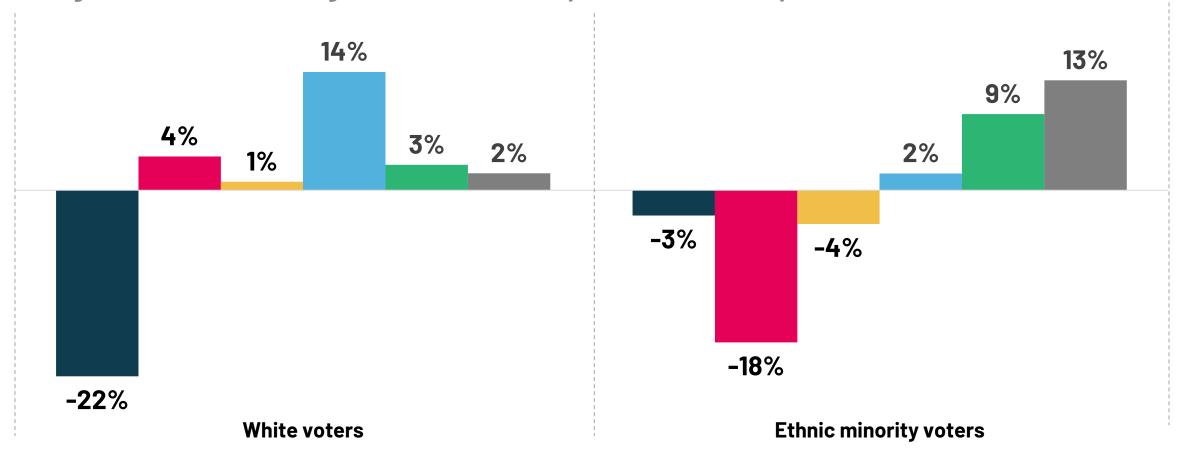


Base: 15,234 GB adults aged 18+, 5-8 July 2024. Data has been weighted to the actual election results by region and to the population profile of Great Britain. White voter figure includes white minority groups



## **Change in Vote Share by Ethnic Group**

The Conservatives' vote share among white voters fell, as did Labour's vote share among ethnic minorities – with significant numbers voting for Greens and other parties in 2024 compared to 2019

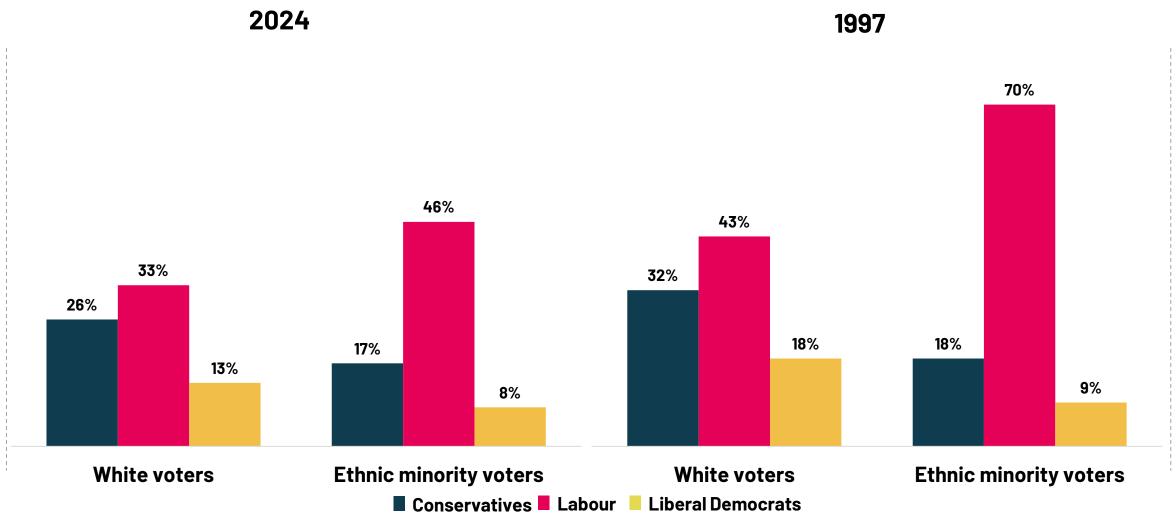


Base: 15,234 GB adults aged 18+, 5-8 July 2024. Data has been weighted to the actual election results by region and to the population profile of Great Britain. White voter figure includes white minority groups



■ Conservatives ■ Labour ■ Liberal Democrats ■ Reform UK ■ Green Party ■ Other/ independents

# Voting by ethnicity in 2024 and 1997



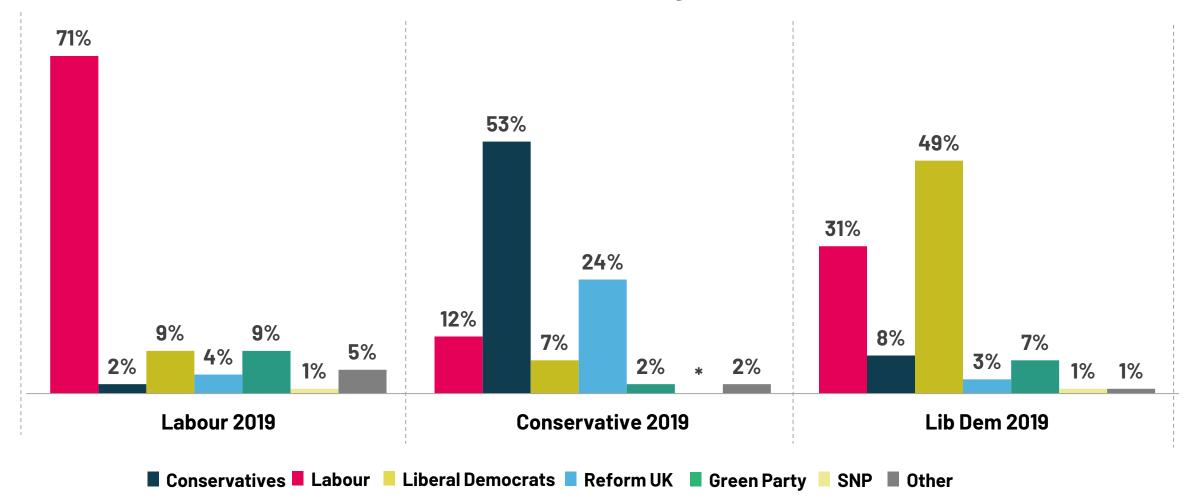
Base: 15,234 GB adults aged 18+, 5-8 July 2024. Data has been weighted to the actual election results by region and to the population profile of Great Britain. White voter figure includes white minority groups





### Voting by 2019 Vote

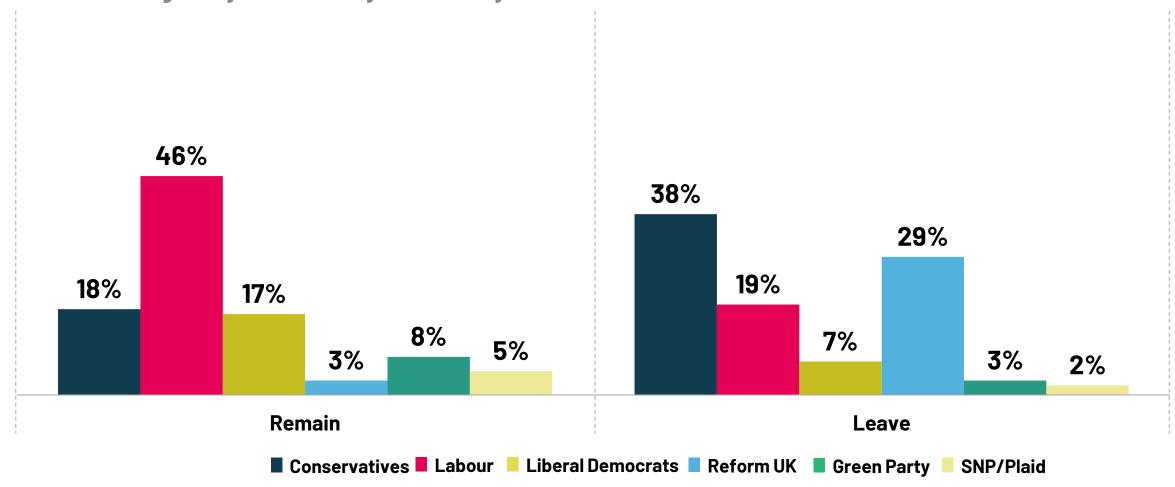
Only half 2019 Conservative voters continued to vote for the party in 2024, with a quarter backing Reform. Only half of 2019 Liberal Democrat voters voted for them in 2024, with three in ten voting Labour





### **Voting by Referendum Vote**

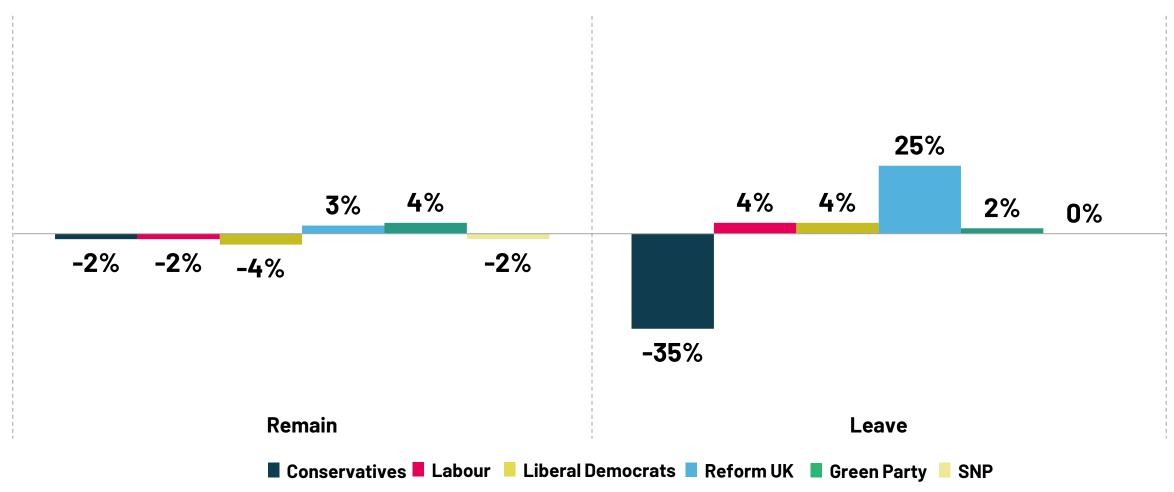
Labour performed best amongst Remain voters, whilst the Conservatives performed best among Leave voters – although they were closely followed by Reform UK





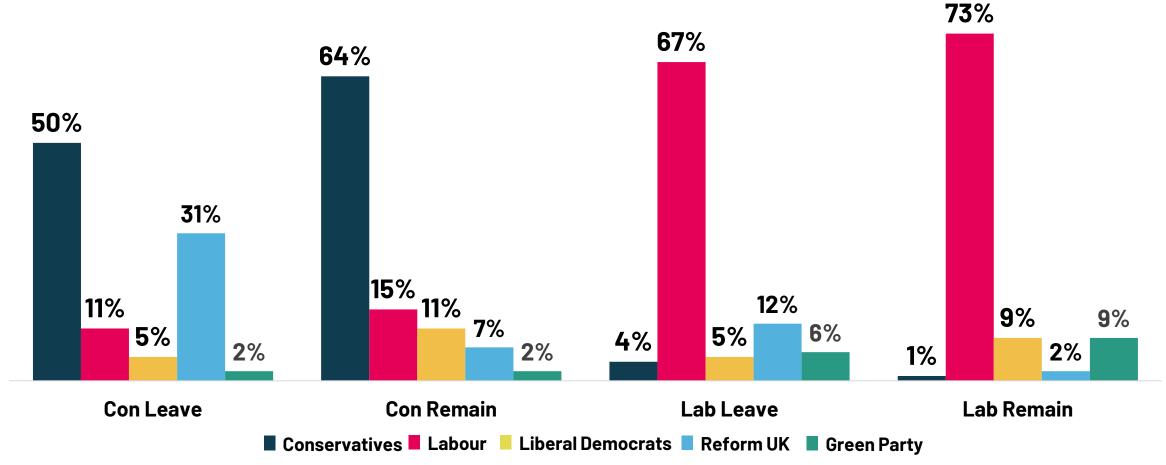
### Change in Vote Share by 2016 Referendum vote

The Conservatives saw their vote share among Leave voters fall, with Reform UK the main beneficiary





#### Vote by 2019 General Election and 2016 EU Referendum Vote





# Turnout



#### Interpreting turnout estimates

Turnout estimates should be treated with caution, but show a broadly similar pattern to previous elections of higher turnout among older people and graduates and lower among younger people, renters and BME voters. In fact, turnout fell among some of the groups who are already less likely to vote, particularly young people

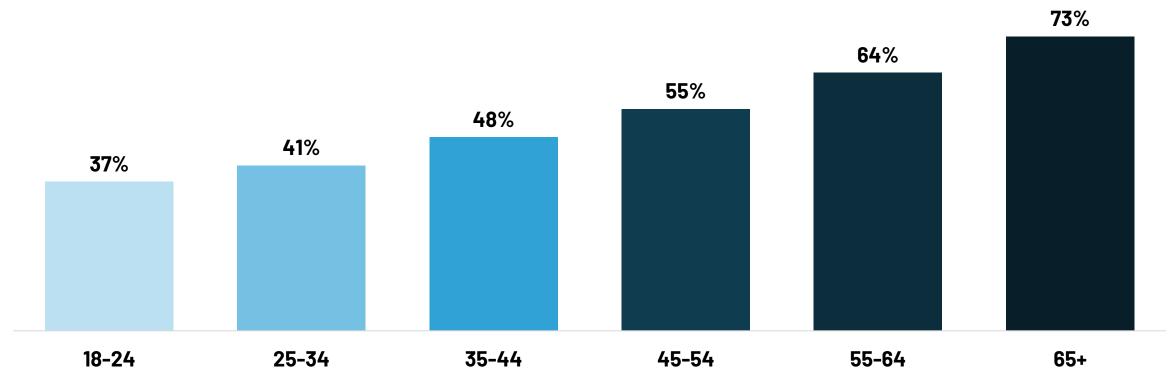
Estimating turnout is one of the hardest challenges when relying solely on survey data, as people may overclaim whether they voted, may think they are registered when they are not, and polls may still be more likely to interview politically engaged people than disengaged. This is particularly important to bear in mind when comparing turnout estimates to 2017, as there is contradictory evidence from a number of different sources on the level of turnout among different groups in that election.

Furthermore, it should be noted that our

turnout estimates are expressed as a % of all resident adults, <u>not</u> as a % of all those registered (see <u>here</u> for more on our reasons behind this). This means that these figures are not comparable to the official turnout figures normally used, and within our series are only comparable to figures going back to 2015 (before then a different methodology was used).



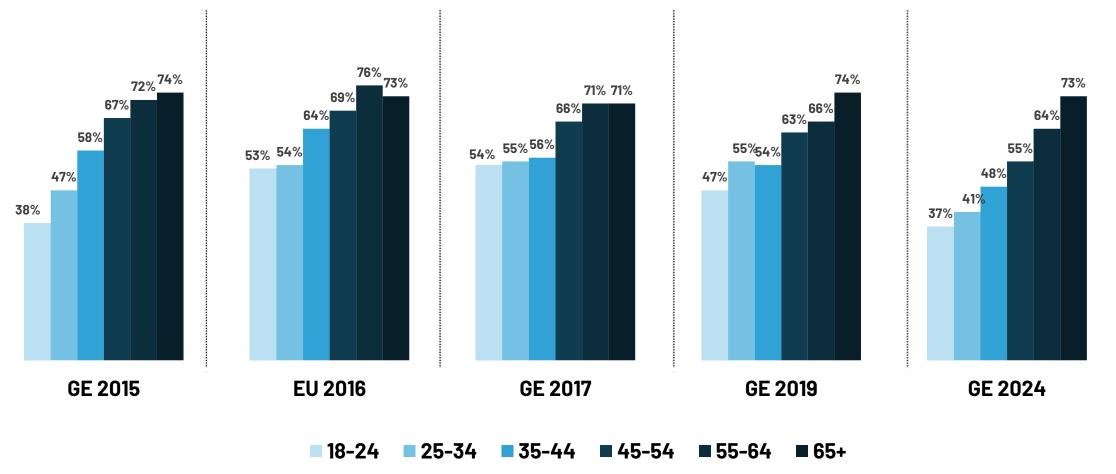
## **Turnout by Age**



#### Estimated turnout among all adults %



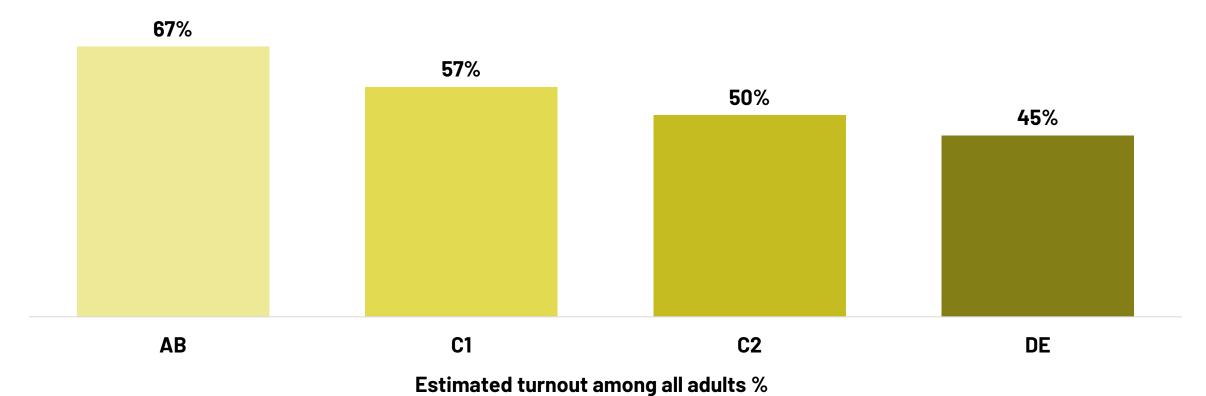
### Turnout by age over time



Estimated turnout among all adults %

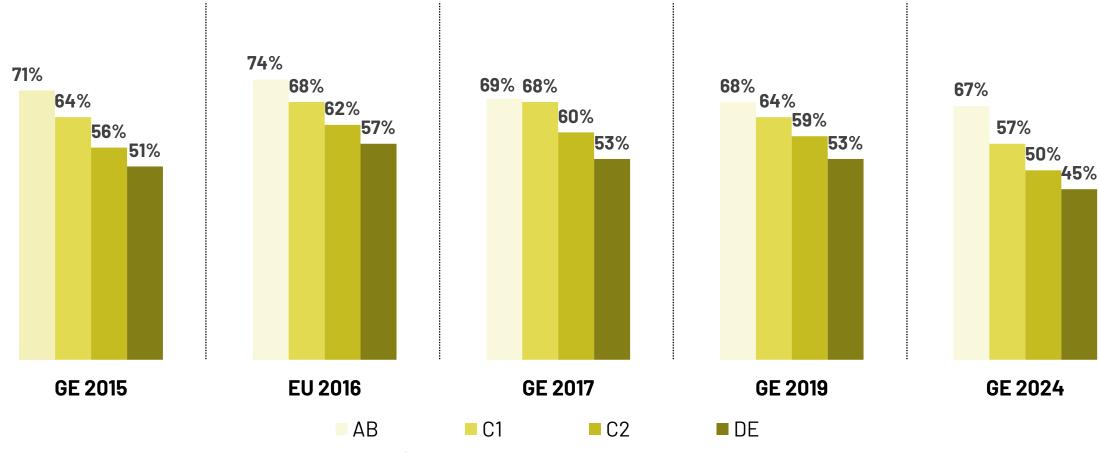


# **Turnout by Social Class**





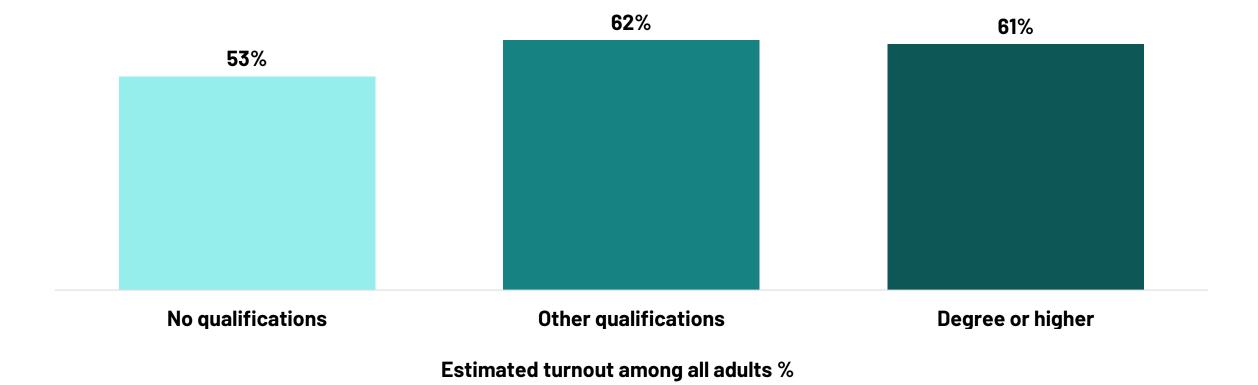
### **Turnout by Social Class over time**



Estimated turnout among all adults %

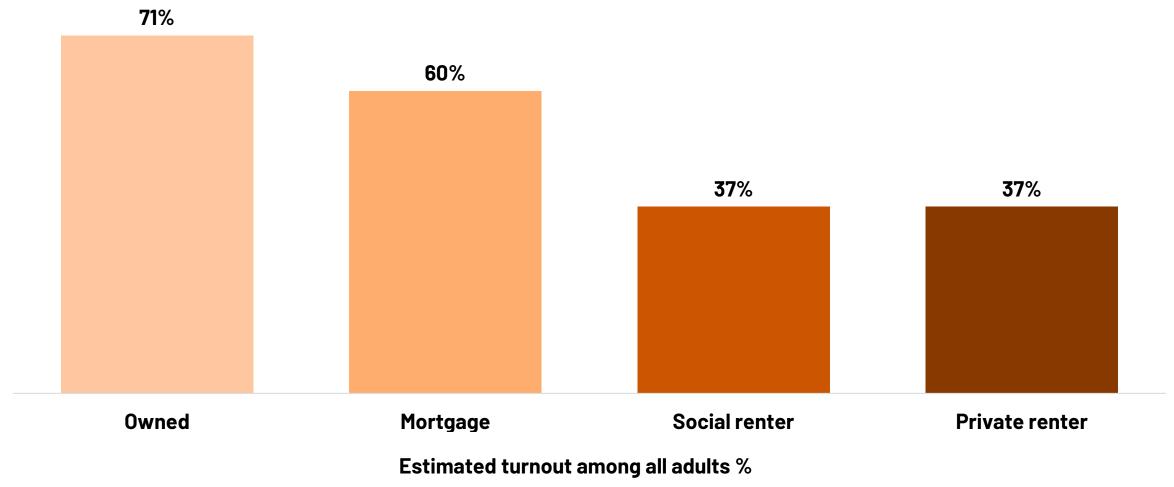


## **Turnout by Education**



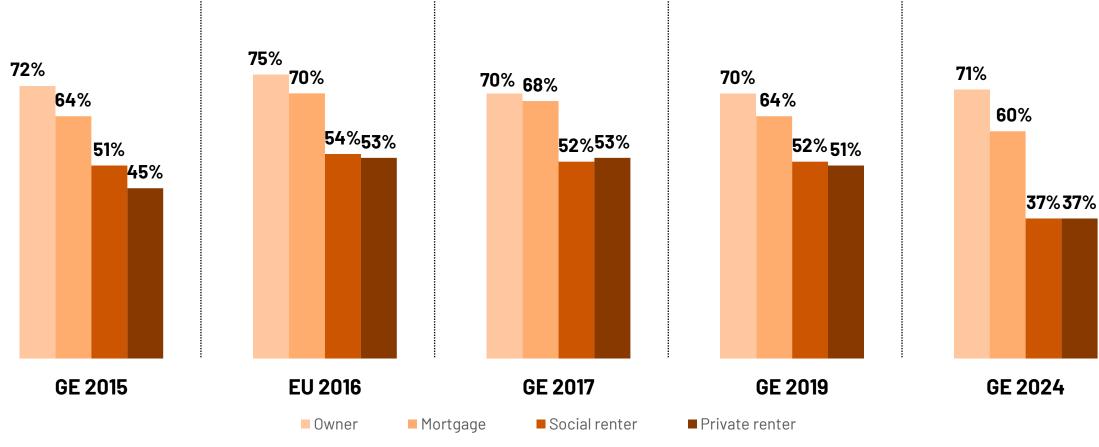


## **Turnout by Tenure**





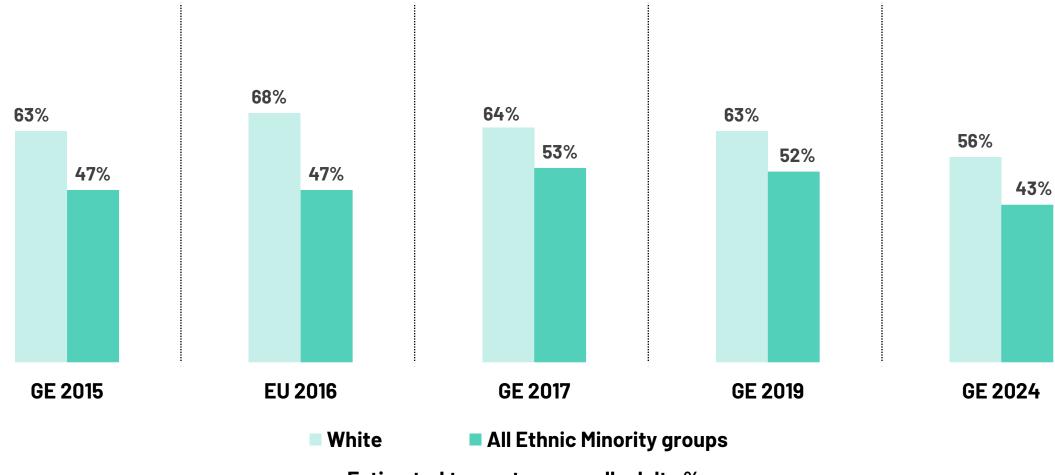
## **Turnout by Tenure over time**



#### Estimated turnout among all adults %



## Turnout by ethnic group over time



Estimated turnout among all adults %



# **IPSOS**

**How Britain Voted 2024** 

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