# BRITISH ELECTION STUDY

# **British Election Study**

# 2014-2024

Combined Waves 1-29 Teaching Dataset Codebook

> University of Manchester University of Oxford

Royal Holloway

### Introduction

### What is the British Election Study?

The British Election Study 2014-2024 is managed via a consortium of the University of Manchester, the University of Oxford and Royal Holloway, University of London. The Scientific Leadership Team is comprised of Professor Ed Fieldhouse, Professor Jane Green, Professor Geoff Evans, Dr Jonathan Mellon and Dr Christopher Prosser. The team is supported by Drs. Jack Bailey, James Griffiths and Stuart Perrett.

### What is the internet panel?

The internet panel represents a series of questions asked of individuals within Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales) between 2014 and 2024. These questions focus on politics in Britain, which includes voting behaviour, political party identity, and political attitudes.

Panel studies seek to ask the same respondents (the people answering the survey) questions at several different points in time. However, people drop out of panel studies (i.e., they participate in one survey wave, but not another). As a result, we frequently add new respondents to the study to ensure that each individual wave has approximately 30,000 respondents.

For details on the number of participants in each wave, as well as the retention rates between waves (i.e., how many people took multiple waves), please see the <u>main documentation</u> for the British Election Study Internet Panel.

### What is weighting?

Each wave represents a representative sample of the British public. However, no sample will be a perfect reflection of the British public, as some samples may include more/less of certain groups than is found in the population. To mitigate these imbalances, we have included survey weights that help ensure that the data matches the population covered in this study (i.e., the British public).

In the wide format dataset, each wave has a variable called 'weight.' In the long-format dataset, there is a single variable called 'weight.' For the first four waves, these 'weight' variables follow YouGov's old weighting format, and from then on it uses their new weighting format.

All weights are constructed at the regional level (i.e. Scotland, England, Wales and London are weighted separately to population values) and then adjusted to account for the oversampling of Scottish and Welsh voters.

### What are our naming conventions?

#### Waves taken

In the wide format data, we denote the wave that a variable was included in (e.g., W1 indicates a variable that was included in wave 1, whereas W29 indicates that a variable was included in wave 29 etc.). In the long format data, we indicate the wave that a person took in the variable "wave."

### Top-up variables

- Top up items are asked to all respondents in the first wave that they take part in. For example, someone in wave 1 of a top up variable would be asked this question then, whereas someone who entered the panel in wave 2 would be asked this question then (while the first person would not be re-asked this question). These are generally demographic and attitudinal variables that are relatively stable over time. While some of these can change, they do not need to be asked in every wave.
- These top-up items appear like any other item in the wide and long format datasets, but they are labelled as top-up items in the documentation. Users can find the specific wave where a person was asked the top-up item by comparing the documentation and the first wave of a top-up series that a person appeared in.

### Panel variables

The BES also includes much of the information that YouGov routinely collects about all members of their panel. These include items like education, working status, housing, income, marital status, ethnicity, religion, sexuality, and disability status. Having these measures from YouGov's existing data leaves more space for other important questions on the rest of the survey and avoids asking respondents for information they've already provided in the past. These variables have the prefix 'p\_'. Profile variables are collected at intervals determined by YouGov and therefore should not be assumed to be measured at the time of a wave. Profile information with a wave identifier attached indicates that the profile data was the most up to date available at the time of that survey.

### Wave information

### Wave 1

30,590 respondents took wave 1. Wave 1 was conducted by YouGov between 20th February 2014 and 9th March 2014.

### Wave 2

30,219 respondents took wave 2, 26,870 of these also took wave 1. The overall wave on wave retention was 88.9%. Wave 2 was conducted by YouGov between 22nd May 2014 and 25th June 2014.

### Wave 3

27,839 respondents took wave 3 of the British Election Study, 24,016 of these also took wave 2. The overall wave on wave retention was 79.4%. In total there are 21,471 respondents who took all of the first three waves of the survey, 71.0% of the respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 3 was conducted by YouGov between 19th September 2014 and 17th October 2014.

### Wave 4

31,328 respondents took wave 4 of the British Election Study. 23,542 of these also took wave 3. The overall wave on wave retention was 84.6%. There are 18,958 respondents who took all of the first four waves of the survey, 62.7% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 4 was conducted by YouGov between 4<sup>th</sup> March 2015 and 30<sup>th</sup> March 2015.

### Wave 5

30,725 respondents took wave 5 of the British Election Study. 28,073 of these also took wave 4, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 89.6%. 17,673 respondents took all of the first five waves of the survey, 58.5% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 5 was conducted by YouGov between 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 and 6<sup>th</sup> May 2015.

### Wave 6

30,027 respondents took wave 6 of the British Election Study. 27,926 of these also took wave 5, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 90.9%. 26,112 respondents took all three election waves (4,5 and 6). 16,799 respondents took all of the first six waves of the survey, 55.6% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 6 was conducted by YouGov between 8<sup>th</sup> May 2015 and 26<sup>th</sup> May 2015.

### Wave 7

30,895 respondents took wave 7 of the British Election Study. 21,044 of these also took wave 6, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 70.0%. 13,309 respondents took all of the first seven waves of the survey, 44.0% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 7 was conducted by YouGov between 14th April 2016 and 4th May 2016.

### Wave 8

33,502 respondents took wave 8 of the British Election Study. 24,432 of these also took wave 7, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 79.1%. 11,408 respondents took all of the first 8 waves of the survey, 37.7% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 8 was conducted by YouGov between 6th May 2016 and 22nd June 2016.

### Wave 9

30,036 respondents took wave 9 of the British Election Study. 27,555 of these also took wave 8, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 82.2%. 10,170 respondents took all of the first 9 waves of the survey, 33.6% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 9 was conducted by YouGov between 24th June 2016 and 4th July 2016.

### Wave 10

30,319 respondents took wave 10 of the British Election Study. 19,380 of these also took wave 9, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 64.5%. 7,351 respondents took all of the first 10 waves of the survey, 24.3% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 10 was conducted by YouGov between 24th November 2016 and 12th December.

### Wave 11

31,014 respondents took wave 11 of the British Election Study. 21,990 of these also took wave 10, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 70.9%. 6,472 respondents took all of the first 11 waves of the survey, 21.2% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 11 was conducted by YouGov between 24<sup>th</sup> April 2017 and 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2017.

### Wave 12

34,464 respondents took wave 12 of the British Election Study. 25,395 of these also took wave 11, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 81.9%. 5,832 respondents took all of the first 12 waves of the survey, 19.3% of respondents who originally took wave 1 Wave 12 was conducted by YouGov between 5<sup>th</sup> May 2017 and 7<sup>th</sup> June 2017.

### Wave 13

31,196 respondents took wave 13 of the British Election Study. 26,669 of these also took wave 12, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 77.4%. 5,300 respondents took all of the first 13 waves of the survey, 17.5% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 13 was conducted by YouGov between 9<sup>th</sup> June 2017 and 23rd June 2017.

### Wave 14

31,063 respondents took wave 14 of the British Election Study. 20,393 of these also took wave 13, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 65.5%. 4,191 respondents took all of the first 14 waves of the survey, 13.9% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 14 was conducted by YouGov between 4<sup>th</sup> May 2018 and 21<sup>st</sup> May 2018.

### Wave 15

30,842 respondents took wave 15 of the British Election Study. 20,129 of these also took wave 14, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 64.8%. 3,206 respondents took all of the first 15 waves of the survey, 10.6% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 15 was conducted by YouGov between 11<sup>th</sup> March 2019 and 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

### Wave 16

37,959 respondents took wave 16 of the British Election Study. 20,063 of these also took wave 15, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 65.1%. 2,427 respondents took all of the first 16 waves of the survey, 8% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 16 also included a panel refresh, see below for more details. Wave 16 was conducted by YouGov between 24th May 2019 and 18th June 2019.

### Wave 17

34,366 respondents took wave 17 of the British Election Study. 22,394 of these also took wave 16, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 59%. 1,882 respondents took all of the first 17 waves of the survey, 6.2% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 17 was conducted by YouGov between 1<sup>st</sup> November 2019 and 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019.

### Wave 18

37,825 respondents took wave 18 of the British Election Study. 25,425 of these also took wave 17, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 74%. 1,589 respondents took all of the first 18 waves of the survey, 5.2% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 18 was conducted by YouGov between 13<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and 11<sup>th</sup> December 2019.

### Wave 19

32,177 respondents took wave 19 of the British Election Study. 26,227 of these also took wave 18, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 69.3%. 1,394 respondents took all of the first 19 waves of the survey, 4.6% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 19 was conducted by YouGov between 13th December 2019 and 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2019. 7<sup>th</sup>

### Wave 20

31,468 respondents took wave 20 of the British Election Study. 17,794 of these also took wave 19, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 55.3%. 898 respondents took all of the first 20 waves f the survey, 2.9% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Likewise, 2,100 respondents (12.7%) took all waves between wave 9 (the post-EU referendum wave) and wave 20 and 3,885 respondents (19.5%) took all waves between waves 13 (the post-2017 election wave) and wave 20. Wave 20 was conducted by YouGov between 3 and 21 June 2020.

#### Wave 21

30,281 respondents took wave 21 of the British Election Study. 16,514 of these also took wave 20, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 52.5%. 629 respondents took all of the first 21 waves of the survey, 2.1% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 21 was conducted by YouGov between 7<sup>th</sup> May 2021 and 25<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

#### Wave 22

28,113 respondents took wave 22 of the British Election Study. 19,241 of these also took wave 21, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 63.5%. 532 respondents took all of the first 22 waves of the survey, 1.7% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 22 was conducted by YouGov between 26<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and 15<sup>th</sup> December 2021.

#### Wave 23

30,949 respondents took wave 23 of the British Election Study. 20,235 of these also took wave 22, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 72%. 458 respondents took all of the first 23 waves of the survey, 1.5% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 23 was conducted by YouGov between 6<sup>th</sup> May 2022 and 26<sup>th</sup> May 2022.

### Wave 24

This was a supplemental wave with a reduced sample size, that mainly includes only core BESIP questions. As such, 15,439 respondents took wave 24 of the British Election Study. 12,911 of these also took wave 23, an overall wave on wave retention rate of 41.7%. 252 respondents took all of the first 24 waves of the survey, 0.8% of respondents who originally took wave 1. Wave 24 was conducted by YouGov between 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022 and 14<sup>th</sup> December 2022.

### Wave 25

30,407 respondents took wave 25 of the British Election Study. 19,549 of these also took wave 23 with a retention rate of 63%. 11,391 took wave 24, with a retention rate of 74%. Wave 25 was conducted by YouGov between 5<sup>th</sup> May 2023 and 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2023.

### Wave 26

30,064 respondents took wave 26 of the British Election Study. 9,933 respondents who completed wave 26 also completed wave 24 (a retention rate of 64.3%); 19,942 respondents who completed wave 26 also completed wave 25 (65.6%). Wave 26 was fielded by YouGov between May 3<sup>rd</sup> 2024 and May 22<sup>nd</sup> 2024.

### Wave 27

30,445 respondents took wave 27 of the British Election Study. 22,237 respondents who completed wave 27 also completed wave 26 (a retention rate of 74.0%). Wave 27 was fielded by YouGov between May 24<sup>th</sup> 2024 and 7<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

### Wave 28

31,582 respondents took wave 28 of the British Election Study. 23,249 respondents who completed wave 28 also completed wave 28 (a retention rate of 76.4%). Wave 28 was fielded by YouGov between June 10<sup>th</sup> 2024 and July 3<sup>rd</sup> 2024.

#### Wave 29

31,098 respondents took wave 29 of the British Election Study. 24,796 respondents who completed wave 29 also completed wave 28 (a retention rate of 78.5%); Wave 29 was fielded by YouGov between July 5<sup>th</sup> 2024 and July 19<sup>th</sup> 2024. The retention rate between wave 26 and wave 29 is 72%, and the retention between wave 27 and wave 29 is also 72%.

## Socio-demographic variables

gender			Profile
Are you?		u?	
1	0	Male	
2	0	Female	

### p\_edlevel

### Profile ALL WAVES

Education (coded from p\_education variable in main dataset)

- <sup>1</sup> O No qualifications
- <sup>2</sup> O Below GCSE
- <sup>3</sup> O GCSE
- <sup>4</sup> A-level
- <sup>5</sup> O Undergraduate
- <sup>6</sup> O Postgrad

### p\_work\_stat

### Profile ALL WAVES

Which of these applies to you?

- <sup>1</sup> O Working full time (30 or more hours per week)
- <sup>2</sup> O Working part time (8-29 hours a week)
- <sup>3</sup> O Working part time (Less than 8 hours a week)
- <sup>4</sup> O Full time student
- ⁵ O Retired
- 6 O Unemployed
- <sup>7</sup> O Not working
- <sup>8</sup> O Other

### p\_job\_sector

### Profile ALL WAVES

Sector of employment

- <sup>1</sup> O Private sector profit-seeking
- <sup>2</sup> O Public sector government owned or funded
- <sup>3</sup> O Third sector non-profit, non-governmental
- 99 O Don't know
- 99 98 O Not applicable

### p\_gross\_household

### Profile ALL WAVES

Gross HOUSEHOLD income is the combined income of all those earners in a household from all sources, including wages, salaries, or rents and before tax deductions. What is your gross household income?

- <sup>1</sup> O under £5,000 per year
- <sup>2</sup> 0 £5,000 to £9,999 per year
- <sup>3</sup> o £10,000 to £14,999 per year
- <sup>4</sup> 0 £15,000 to £19,999 per year
- <sup>5</sup> 0 £20,000 to £24,999 per year
- <sup>6</sup> o £25,000 to £29,999 per year
- <sup>7</sup> o £30,000 to £34,999 per year
- <sup>8</sup> o £35,000 to £39,999 per year
- ° o £40,000 to £44,999 per year
- <sup>10</sup> o £45,000 to £49,999 per year
- <sup>11</sup> 0 £50,000 to £59,999 per year
- <sup>12</sup> O £60,000 to £69,999 per year
- <sup>13</sup> O £70,000 to £99,999 per year
- <sup>14</sup> 0 £100,000 to £149,999 per year
- <sup>15</sup> O £150,000 and over
- 99 O Don't know
- <sup>99</sup><sub>98</sub> O Prefer not to answer

### p\_housing

### Profile ALL WAVES

Do you own or rent the home in which you live?

- <sup>1</sup> O Own outright
- <sup>2</sup> O Own with a mortgage
- <sup>3</sup> O Wn (part-own) through shared ownership scheme (i.e. pay part mortgage, part rent)
- <sup>4</sup> O Rent from a private landlord
- <sup>5</sup> O Rent from my local authority
- <sup>6</sup> O Rent from a housing association
- <sup>7</sup> O Neither I live with my parents, family or friends but pay some rent to them
- <sup>8</sup> O Neither I live rent-free with my parents, family or friends
- ° O Other

### p\_disability

Profile ALL WAVES

Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?

- <sup>1</sup> O Yes, limited a lot
- <sup>2</sup> O Yes, limited a little
- <sup>3</sup> O No

### p\_sexuality

Profile ALL WAVES

Which of the following best describes your sexuality?

- <sup>1</sup> O Heterosexual
- <sup>2</sup> O Gay or lesbian
- <sup>3</sup> O Bisexual
- <sup>₄</sup> o Other
- 99 O Prefer not to say

### p\_marital

Profile ALL WAVES

What is your current marital or relationship status?

- <sup>1</sup> O Married
- <sup>2</sup> O In a civil partnership
- <sup>3</sup> O Separated but still legally married or in a civil partnership
- <sup>4</sup> O Living with a partner but neither married nor in a civil partnership
- <sup>5</sup> O In a relationship, but not living together
- <sup>6</sup> O Single
- <sup>7</sup> O Divorced
- <sup>8</sup> O Widowed

### p\_religion

### Profile ALL WAVES

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion, and if so, to which of these do you belong?

- <sup>1</sup> O No, I do not regard myself as belonging to any particular religion.
- <sup>2</sup> Yes Church of England/Anglican/Episcopal
- <sup>3</sup> Yes Roman Catholic
- <sup>4</sup> Yes Presbyterian/Church of Scotland
- <sup>5</sup> O Yes Methodist
- <sup>6</sup> O Yes Baptist
- <sup>7</sup> O Yes United Reformed Church
- <sup>8</sup> O Yes Free Presbyterian
- <sup>9</sup> O Yes Brethren
- <sup>10</sup> O Yes Judaism
- <sup>11</sup> O Yes Hinduism
- <sup>12</sup> O Yes Islam
- <sup>13</sup> O Yes Sikhism
- <sup>14</sup> O Yes Buddhism
- <sup>15</sup> O Yes Other
- 99 O Prefer not to say
- <sup>17</sup> O Yes Orthodox Christian
- <sup>18</sup> Yes Pentecostal (e.g. Assemblies of God, Elim Pentecostal Church, New Testament Church of God, Redeemed Christian Church of God)
- <sup>19</sup> Yes Evangelical independent/non-denominational (e.g. FIEC, Pioneer, Vineyard, Newfrontiers)

### p\_ethnicity

### Profile ALL WAVES

To which of these groups do you consider you belong?

- <sup>1</sup> O White British
- <sup>2</sup> O Any other white background
- <sup>3</sup> O White and Black Caribbean
- <sup>4</sup> O White and Black African
- <sup>₅</sup> O White and Asian
- <sup>6</sup> O Any other mixed background
- <sup>7</sup> O Indian
- <sup>8</sup> O Pakistani
- ° o Bangladeshi
- <sup>10</sup> O Any other Asian background
- <sup>11</sup> O Black Caribbean
- <sup>12</sup> O Black African
- <sup>13</sup> O Any other black background
- <sup>14</sup> O Chinese
- <sup>15</sup> O Other ethnic group
- <sup>99</sup><sub>98</sub> O Prefer not to say

ant	ry==3	SINGLE CHOICE	topup	W1-W25, W26-W29
γοι	u speak Welsh?			
0	Yes, fluently			
0	Yes, but not fluently			
0	No			
0	Don't know			
		akweish-       Show       If         intry==3       you speak Welsh?         o       Yes, fluently         o       Yes, but not fluently         o       No         o       Don't know	akWeish-       Show       If         intry==3       SINGLE         you speak Weish?         •       Yes, fluently         •       Yes, but not fluently         •       No         •       Don't know	<ul> <li>akWeish- Show If intry==3</li> <li>SINGLE CHOICE topup</li> <li>you speak Weish?</li> <li>Yes, fluently</li> <li>Yes, but not fluently</li> <li>No</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ul>

subiClass		W2-W9: Top up			
		W10-W11: Top up			
		W12-W14: Top up			
		W15-W17: Asked new			
		W19-W23: Asked new			
		W25-W26: Asked new			
	SINGLE CHOICE	W27-W29: Top-up			

Do you ever think of yourself as belonging to any particular class?

- <sup>1</sup> O Yes, middle class
- <sup>2</sup> O Yes, working class
- <sup>3</sup> O Yes, other (open [othSubjClass])
- 99 O Don't know

### ns\_sec\_ analytic

W1-W5: Top up W6-W9: Top up W16-W18: Top up W19-W23: Asked new W25: Asked new W26-W29: Top up

National Statistics Socio-economic classification analytic classes based on Standard Occupational Classifications 2010 (SOC2010)

- <sup>11</sup> O Employers in large organisations and higher managerial
- <sup>12</sup> O Higher professional occupations
- <sup>20</sup> O Lower professional and managerial and higher supervisory
- <sup>30</sup> O Intermediate occupations
- <sup>40</sup> O Employers in small organisations and own account workers
- <sup>50</sup> O Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 60 O Semi-routine occupations
- <sup>70</sup> O Routine occupations

### nationalIdentities

SCA W1W2W3W4 LE W7

### W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W 17W20W21W22W23W25W26W27W29

Where would you place yourself on these scales?

		W21W22W23W25W26W27W29
europeanness		W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W20
englishness		
welshness- Show if co	ountry==3	
scottishness- Show if	country==2	
britishness		
STEMS		
dk	9999	
min	1 (Not at all)	
max	7 (Very strongly)	

### **Elections and party evaluations**

### turnoutUKGeneral

 SINGLE
 W1W2W3W4W5W10W11W12W15W16W17W18

 CHOICE
 W20W21W22W23W25W26W27W28

Many people don't vote in elections these days. If there were a UK General Election tomorrow\$turnoutText, how likely is it that you would vote? (W1W2W3W4W10)

Many people don't vote in elections these days. The UK General Election is being held on May 7th. How likely is it that you will vote? (W5)

Now thinking about UK General Elections. If there were a UK General Election tomorrow, how likely is it that you would vote? (W15W16W20W21W22W23W25W26)

Many people don't vote in elections these days. The UK General Election is being held on December 12th. How likely is it that you will vote? (W17W18)

Many people don't vote in elections these days. The UK General Election is being held on July 4th. How likely is it that you will vote? W27W28

- <sup>5</sup> O Very likely that I would vote
- <sup>4</sup> O Fairly likely
- <sup>3</sup> O Neither likely nor unlikely
- <sup>2</sup> O Fairly unlikely
- <sup>1</sup> O Very unlikely that I would vote
- 99 O Don't know

### generalElectionVote SINGLE W1W2W3W4W5W6W8W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W18 CHOICE W19W20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W28W29

And if there were a UK General Election tomorrow, which party would you vote for?

If there were a UK General Election tomorrow, which party would you vote for? (W24)

Which party is that? (W5W17W18W27W28)

Which party did you vote for? (W6W13W19W29)

- • I would not vote
- <sup>1</sup> O Conservative
- <sup>2</sup> O Labour
- <sup>3</sup> O Liberal Democrat
- <sup>4</sup> O Scottish National Party (SNP)
- <sup>5</sup> O Plaid Cymru
- <sup>6</sup> O United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)
- <sup>7</sup> O Green Party
- <sup>8</sup> O British National Party (BNP)
- <sup>11</sup> O Change UK The Independent Group (W16)
- <sup>12</sup> O Brexit Party/Reform UK (W16-W29)
- <sup>12</sup> O Reform UK (W21)
- <sup>13</sup> O Independent Candidate (W17W18W19W22W23)
- O Other (open [generalElectionVoteOth1])
- 99 O Don't know

Show if country==2

Show if country==3

### partyld

SINGLE CHOICE

ALL WAVES

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as Labour, Conservative, Liberal Democrat or what?

If [10, 9999]: Do you generally think of yourself as a little closer to one of the parties than the others? If yes, which party?

We have collapsed these two variables to indicate whether someone responses Conservative to either the first or second question.

- <sup>1</sup> O Conservative
- <sup>2</sup> O Labour
- <sup>3</sup> O Liberal Democrat
- <sup>4</sup> O Scottish National Party (SNP) if Show if country==2 country==2
- <sup>5</sup> O Plaid Cymru if country==3 Show if country==3
- <sup>6</sup> O United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP) W1W2W3W4W5W6W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W18W19
- <sup>7</sup> O Green Party
- <sup>8</sup> o British National Party (BNP) W1W2W3W4W5W6
- <sup>11</sup> O Change UK The Independent Group W16
- <sup>12</sup> O Brexit Party/Reform UK W16-W29
- <sup>12</sup> O Reform UK W21
- ° O Other party (open [partyldOth1])
- <sup>10</sup> O No-None
- 99 O Don't know

### partyldStrength- Show if (partyld in [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9, 11, 12] or partyldSqueeze in [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9, 11,12])

SINGLE CHOICE

ALL WAVES

Would you call yourself very strong, fairly strong, or not very strong \$party?

- <sup>1</sup> O Very strong
- <sup>2</sup> O Fairly strong
- <sup>3</sup> O Not very strong
- 99 O Don't know

leaderLike	GRID	ALL WAVES
How much do you like or dislik	e each of the following party leaders	?

roworder

randomize

ROWS

likeConLeader	David Cameron	W1W2W3W4W5W6W7W8W9
	Theresa May	W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16
	Boris Johnson	W17W18W19W20W21W22W23
	Rishi Sunak	W24W25W26W27W28W29
likeLabLeader	Ed Miliband	W1W2W3W4W5W6
	Jeremy Corbyn	W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W18W19
	Keir Starmer	W20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W28W29
likeLDLeader	Nick Clegg	W1W2W3W4W5W6
	Tim Farron	W7W8W9W10W11W12W13
	Vince Cable	W14W15W16
	Jo Swinson	W17W18W19
	Ed Davey	W19W20W21W22W23W25W26W27W28W29
likeSNPLeader	Alex Salmond	W1W2W3
	Nicola Sturgeon	W4W5W6W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W18W19W 20W21W22W23
	Humza Yousaf	W25
	John Swinney	W26W27W28W29
likePCLeader	Leanne Wood	W1W2W3W4W5W6W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14

	Adam Price	W15W16W17W18W19W20W21W22W23W25
	Rhun ap Iorwerth	W26W27W28W29
likeUKIPLeader	Nigel Farage	W1W2W3W4W5W6W7W8W9
	Paul Nuttall	W10W11W12W13
	Gerard Batten	W14W15W16
likeBrexitLeader	Nigel Farage	W17W18W19W20W28W29
	Richard Tice	W21W22W23W25W26W27

### COLUMNS

- o O- Strongly dislike
- <sup>1</sup> 0 1
- ² o 2
- <sup>3</sup> 0 3
- <sup>4</sup> 0 4
- ⁵ o 5
- <sup>6</sup> 0 6
- <sup>7</sup> o 7
- <sup>8</sup> 0 8
- ° 0 9

.....

- <sup>10</sup> 0 10 Strongly like
- 99 99 O Don't know

partyLikeGrid1 (Like/PTV randomised W1-V How much do you like or dislike eac	GRID ties?	ALL WAVES	
ROWS			
likeCon	Conservatives		
likeLab	Labour		
likeLD	Liberal Democrats		
likeSNP- Show if country==2	SNP	All countries in secc wave 6	nd half of wave 5 and
likePC- Show if country==3	Plaid Cymru		

### COLUMNS

0	0	0	Strongly dislike
1	0	1	
2	0	2	
3	0	3	
4	0	4	
5	0	5	
6	0	6	
7	0	7	
8	0	8	
9	0	9	
10	0	10	Strongly like
99 99	0	Don't know	

partyLikeGrid2

(Like/PTV randomised W1-W6)

GRID

ALL WAVES

And how much do you like or dislike each of the following parties?

### ROWS

likeUKIP	UKIP W1W2W3W4W5W6W7W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W 18
likeBrexitParty	The Brexit Party W15W16W17W18W19
likeBrexitParty	Reform UK W20-W29

### COLUMNS

10	0 0 0	7 8 9 10	Strongly like
	0	7 8 9	
9	0	8	
8		/	
7	0	-	
6	0	6	
5	0	5	
4	0	4	
3	0	3	
2	0	2	
1	0	1	
0	0	0	Strongly dislike

approvalrating	GRID	W1 W2 W3 W4 W7 hat each of the foll	W9W10W 1W26W27 owing are d	11W15' , oing?	W16W17W2	
ROWS						
approveUKGovt	The W1W2W3W4W7W	UK 9W10W11W14W1	5W16W17W	/21W26	governn W27	nent
approveScotGovt	The Scottish W1W2W3W4W7W9	government 9W10W11W14W1	==show 5W16W17W	if /21W26	country W27	2
approveWelshGovt	The Welsh W1W2W3W4W7W9	government 9W10W11W14W1	==show 5W16W17W	if /21W26	country W27	3
COLUMNS						

- <sup>1</sup> O Strongly disapprove
- <sup>2</sup> O Disapprove
- <sup>3</sup> O Neither approve nor disapprove
- ⁴ o Approve
- <sup>₅</sup> Strongly approve

### Issues, attitudes, and values

	nan o you	gelssue1 GRID u think that each of the follo	owing are getting better, getting worse or staying about the same?
row	orde	r randomize	
ROV	VS		
changeNHS		eNHS	The NHS W1W2W3W4W7W8W9W10W11W12W14W15W16W17W18W20 W21W22W23W25W26W27
COL	UMN	٧S	
1	0	Getting a lot worse	
2	0	Getting a little worse	
3	0	Staying about the same	
4	0	Getting a little better	

- <sup>5</sup> O Getting a lot better
- 99 99 O Don't know

redist- Show	if	
getsTT==2	or	
getsEUTT==1		GRID

W1W2W3W4W6 W7

randomize

W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W18W19W 20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W29

Some people feel that government should make much greater efforts to make people's incomes more equal. Other people feel that government should be much less concerned about how equal people's incomes are. Where would you place yourself and the political parties on this scale?

ROWS	
redistSelf	Yourself
redistCon	Conservatives
redistLab	Labour
redistLD	Liberal Democrats
redistSNP- Show if country==2	SNP
redistPC- Show if country==3	Plaid Cymru

#### COLUMNS

roworder

.01	0.01		
0	0	0	Government should try to make incomes equal
1	0	1	
2	0	2	
3	0	3	
4	0	4	
5	0	5	
6	0	6	
7	0	7	
8	0	8	
9	0	9	
10	0	10	Government should be less concerned about equal incomes
99 99	0	Don't know	

enviroGrowth		W4W6W7W16W17W20W23
	SCALE	W25W26W27W28
Some believe that protecting the environme	ent should have	e priority even if that reduces economic

Some believe that protecting the environment should have priority even if that reduces economic growth. Others believe that economic growth should have priority even if that hinders protecting the environment. What is your opinion?

- 0 0 Economic growth should have priority
- 1 0 1
- ² o 2
- <sup>3</sup> 0 3
- <sup>4</sup> 0 4
- ⁵ o 5
- <sup>6</sup> 0 6
- 'o7
- <sup>8</sup> 0 8
- ° 0 9
- <sup>10</sup> O 10 Protecting the environment change should have priority
- 99 O Don't know

immigEcon	SC/	ALE	W1W2W3W4 W7	W8W10W11W13W14W15W16W17W 20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27
Do you think immig	ration is	good or bad for I	Britain's economy?	?
max	7 (Go	od for economy)		
min	1 (Ba	d for economy)		
dk	9999			
immigCultural		SCALE	W1W2W3W4W	W8W10W11W13W14W15W16W1 7 7W20W24W27
And do you think th	at immi	gration undermin	es or enriches Brit	ain's cultural life?
max	7			
min	1			
dk	9999			

immigGrid	GRID	W7	W8W9W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W 17W20W21W22W23W25W26W27W28W 29
Some people thi others think that the parties on th	nk that the UK sho the UK should all is scale?	ould allow *r ow *many fe	many more <sup>*</sup> immigrants to come to the UK to live and ewer <sup>*</sup> immigrants. Where would you place yourself and
ROWS			
immigself	Yo	ourself	
immigCon	Co	onservative	
immigLab	La	bour	

immigLD Liberal Democrats

### COLUMNS

0	0	0 Many fewer
1	0	1
2	0	2
3	0	3
4	0	4
5	0	5
6	0	6
7	0	7
8	0	8
9	0	9
10	0	10 Many more
99 99	0	Don't know

lr\_scale

W1W6W9W10W13W14W16 W17W20W21W22W23W24W25W2 6W27W29 Derived variable

0-10 scale derived from adding and scaling variables Ir1, Ir2, Ir3, Ir4, and Ir5. 0 is left and 10 is right.

### al\_scale

0-10 scale derived from adding and scaling variables al1, al2, al3, al4, and al5. 0 is libertarian, 10 is authoritarian

[See main BES documentation for details on Ir1-Ir5 and al1-al5]

### trustMPs

W1W2W3W4W6W7W9W10W12W15W16W17W18W1 9W20W21W23W25W26W27W28W29

How much trust do you have in Members of Parliament in general?

max7 (A great deal of trust)min1 (No trust)dk\_textDon't knowdk9999

SCALE

ef	fica	cyGrid	DYNAMIC GRID	W1W2W3W4W6W7 W8	7 W10W11W15W16W 17W21W25W26W27
Hc	ow m	uch do you agree o	r disagree with the following	statements?	
rowo	orde	r ranc	lomize		
efficacyUnderstand		yUnderstand	I have a pretty understanding of the in political issues facing our	good W1W2W3 mportant 15W16W1 country	W4W7W8W9W10W11W 7W25W26W27
eff	ficac	yNotUnderstand	It is often difficult for understand what is goi government and politics	me to W1W2W3\ ng on in 1W15W16 27	W4W6W7W8W9W10W1 W17W21W23W25W26W
COLI	JMN	IS			
1	0	Strongly disagree			
2	0	Disagree			
3	0	Neither agree nor	disagree		
4	0	Agree			
5	0	Strongly agree			
99 99	0	Don't know			

po	Atte	entic	on

W1W2W3 SCALE 20W21W2

### W1W2W3W4W6W7W8W10W11W13W14W15W16W17W19W 20W21W22W23W25W26W27W28W29

How much attention do you generally pay to politics?

max	10
dk	1
dk_text	Don't know
min	0

V	otel	NormsGrid	DYNAMIC GRID	W1W2W3W4W6W12W17W18W2 6W27
Н	ow n	nuch do you agree or disagr	ee with the following st	catements?
row	orde	r randomize		
ROV	VS			
dutyToVote2		oVote2	lt is every citiz W1W2W3W4W6W7V	en's duty to vote in an election v8W14W15W1718W26W27
COL	UMN	١S		
1	0	Strongly disagree		
2	0	Disagree		
3	0	Neither agree nor disagre	e	
4	0	Agree		
5	0	Strongly agree		

99 0 Don't know

### Economy

 econPersonalRetro
 SINGLE
 W1W2W3W4W6W7W8W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W

 CHOICE
 20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W29

Now, a few questions about economic conditions. How does the \*financial situation of your household\* now compare with what it was 12 months ago? Has it:

- <sup>1</sup> O Got a lot worse
- <sup>2</sup> O Got a little worse
- <sup>3</sup> O Stayed the same
- • Got a little better
- <sup>₅</sup> O Got a lot better
- 99 0 Don't know

econGenRetro

 SINGLE
 W1W2W3W4W6W7W8W10W11W12W13W14W15W16W17W

 CHOICE
 20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W29

How do you think the \*general economic situation in this country\* has changed over the \*last 12 months\*? Has it:

- <sup>1</sup> O Got a lot worse
- <sup>2</sup> O Got a little worse
- <sup>3</sup> O Stayed the same
- <sup>4</sup> O Got a little better
- 5 O Got a lot better
- 99 O Don't know

ri	sksl	Econ	OYNAMIC GRID	W1W2W3W4W6W8W9W10W11W14W15W16W17W 20W21W22W23W25W26W27
During the next 12 months,		the next 12 months,	how likely or unlil	kely is it that
ROV	VS			
ris	skPo	verty	There will your day to	be times when you don't have enough money to cover o day living costs
riskUnemployment		You will be	e out of a job and looking for work	
COL	UMN	١S		
1	0	Very unlikely		
2	0	Fairly unlikely		
3	0	Neither likely nor ur	likely	
4	0	Fairly likely		
5	0	Very likely		

99 0 Don't know

42

### Europe

et If th	uRe there ink y	r <b>fVote</b> e was a referendum on Br rou would vote?	SINGLE CHOICE ritain's membership of the Europea	W1W2W3W4 W6 to W19 an Union\$turnoutText, how do you
0	0	Stay in the EU		
1	0	Leave the EU		
2	0	I would not vote		
99 99	0	Don't know		
e	uRe	fVoteAfter	SINGLE CHOICE	W20 W21W22W23W24W25W2 6W27W29
lft	there	e were another referendur	m on EU membership, how do you 1	think you would vote?
0	0	Rejoin the EU		
1	0	Stay out of the EU		
2	0	I would not vote		
99 99	0	Don't know		

### EUIntegrationGrid-Show if getsPTV==2 and getsEUTT==2

W1\_W4 W6\_W14 W15W16 W17W18W19W21W22W23W24W25W2 GRID 6W27W28W29

Some people feel that Britain should do all it can to unite fully with the European Union. Other people feel that Britain should do all it can to protect its independence from the European Union. Where would you place yourself and the political parties on this scale? W1\_W4 W6\_W14

Some people feel that Britain should do all it can to unite fully with the European Union. Other people feel that Britain should do all it can to protect its independence from the European Union. Where would you place \*\*yourself\*\* on this scale? W15W16W17W18W19W20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W28W29

And where would you place the political parties on this scale? W15W16W17W18W19W20W21W22W23W24W25W26W27W28W29

roworder	randomize					
ROWS	ROWS					
EUIntegrationSelf		Yourself				
EUIntegrationCon		Conservatives				
EUIntegrationLab		Labour				
EUIntegrationLD		Liberal Democrats				
EUIntegrationSNP- Sh	now if country==2	SNP				
EUIntegrationPC- Sho	w if country==3	Plaid Cymru				

### COLUMNS

0	0	0	Unite fully with the European Union
1	0	1	
2	0	2	
3	0	3	
4	0	4	
5	0	5	
6	0	6	
7	0	7	
8	0	8	
9	0	9	
10	0	10	Protect our independence
99 99	0	Don't know	

### COVID-19

go	ovtl	landlingGrid	DYNAMIC GRID Roworder = randomize	W20W21W22
Нс	ow w	ell do you think the UK go	vernment has handled:	
ROW	/S			
go	vtHa	andlelockdown	The coronavirus lockdown	
W	20W	21W22		
go	vtHa	andleVaccine W21W22	The roll out of the coronavirus	vaccines
1	0	Very badly		
2	0	Fairly badly		
3	0	Neither well nor badly		
4	0	Fairly well		
5	0	Very well		
99 99	0	Don't Know		

scoto coun	GovtHandle try==2 vell do you think the **Sco	ifDYNAMIC GRIDRoworder = randomizeW20W21W22ttish government** has handled:
ROWS		
scotgovtHandlelockdown W20W21W22		The coronavirus lockdown
scotgovtHandleVaccine W21W22		The roll out of the coronavirus vaccines
<sup>1</sup> 0	Very badly	
² 0	Fairly badly	
<sup>3</sup> O	Neither well nor badly	
<sup>4</sup> O	Fairly well	
<sup>5</sup> O	Very well	
99 99 O	Don't Know	

w co	elsi oun	hGovtHandle try==3	if DYNAMIC GRID Roworder = randomize W20W21
Нс	w w	vell do you think the **Wel	Ish government** has handled:
ROW We W	/S elshį 20W	govtHandlelockdown /21	The coronavirus lockdown
we	elshą	govtHandleVaccine W21	The roll out of the coronavirus vaccines
1	0	Very badly	
2	0	Fairly badly	
3	0	Neither well nor badly	
4	0	Fairly well	
5	0	Very well	
99 99	0	Don't Know	

<b>cvEcon</b> GRID	W20W21W22W23
Some people think that the government should do e coronavirus infections**, even if it greatly damages the should try to **save the economy**, even if it increases would you place yourself and the parties on this scale?	verything it can to **reduce the number of e economy. Others think that the government s the number of coronavirus infections. Where

### ROWS

cvEco	nSelf Yourself
° 0	0: Reduce infections even if it damages the economy
<sup>1</sup> O	1
² 0	2
<sup>3</sup> O	3
<sup>4</sup> O	4
<sup>5</sup> O	5
<sup>6</sup> O	6
<sup>7</sup> O	7
<sup>8</sup> O	8
° 0	9
<sup>10</sup> O	10: Save the economy even if it increases infections
99 99 O	Don't Know

### **Scotland and Wales**

### scotReferendumIntention- Show if country==2

SINGLE CHOICE W1W2

As you may know, a referendum on independence will be held in Scotland on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2014. Voters will be asked, "Should Scotland be an independent country?" Do you think you will vote "Yes" or "No"?

- <sup>1</sup> O Will vote "Yes"
- • Will vote "No"
- <sup>2</sup> O Will not vote
- 99 O Don't know

### scotReferendumIntention

SINGLE CHOICE W3

And how did you vote in the independence referendum?

- <sup>1</sup> O I voted "Yes" (Scotland should be an independent country)
- • I voted "No" (Scotland should not be an independent country)
- 999 O Don't know

### scotReferendumIntention

SINGLE CHOICE W6W7W9W10W11W12W13 W14W15W16W17W18W19 W20W21W22W23W25W26 W27W29

If there was another referendum on Scottish independence, how do you think you would vote?

- <sup>1</sup> O I would vote "Yes" (leave the UK)
- • I would vote "No" (stay in the UK)
- <sup>2</sup> Would not vote
- 99 O Don't know

### welsh Referendum Intention

SINGLE CHOICE

W21W22W23W25W26W27

If there were a referendum on Welsh independence, how do you think you would vote?

- <sup>1</sup> O I would vote "Yes" (leave the UK)
- • I would vote "No" (stay in the UK)
- <sup>2</sup> Would not vote
- 99 99 O Don't know

### Location

\_\_\_\_\_

gor		or	Profile ALL WAVES
Government Office Region			ment Office Region
	1	_	
	•	0	North East
	2	0	North West
	3	0	Yorkshire and the Humber
	4	0	East Midlands
	5	0	West Midlands
	6	0	East of England
	7	0	London
	8	0	South East
	9	0	South West
	10	0	Wales
	11	0	Scotland

### p\_oslaua

### Profile ALL WAVES

Local authority / District / Unitary Authority routed from postcode.

See main BESIP documentation for further details.

### small\_mii\_cat

Recoded from open-text responses, please see main BESIP documentation for further details.

- <sup>1</sup> O Europe
- <sup>2</sup> O Immigration
- <sup>3</sup> O Economy
- <sup>₄</sup> o Health
- ⁵ o Terrorism
- 6 O Inequality
- <sup>7</sup> O Environment
- <sup>8</sup> O Austerity/spending
- ° O Negativity
- <sup>10</sup> O Other lib-auth
- <sup>11</sup> O Other left-right
- <sup>12</sup> O Other