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# **Evidence of past electoral support and evidence of current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021**

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# 1. Overview

**On 6 May 2021 there will be: elections for the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Parliament<sup>1</sup>, local (and mayoral<sup>2</sup>) elections taking place in some parts of England; London Assembly and London mayoral elections; and elections for Police and Crime Commissioners for England and Wales.** To help broadcasters to take editorial decisions during election campaigns, we are publishing a digest of evidence of past electoral support (i.e. election results) and evidence of current support (in the form of opinion polls). This digest also sets out the factors we consider when making decisions on election-related programming, including putting more weight on evidence of past electoral support than evidence of current support (e.g. opinion polls).

## What we are including in this document

**This document is an updated version of the digests of evidence of past electoral support and current support we published ahead of the various elections in May and June 2017, May 2018 and May and December 2019.**

This digest provides a range of information to assist broadcasters when they are making: editorial decisions about election coverage during the election period<sup>3</sup> under [Section Six](#) of the Broadcasting Code (“the Code”); and decisions about allocation of party election broadcasts (“PEBs”) under Ofcom’s rules on Party Political and Referendum Broadcasts (“[the PPRB Rules](#)”). However, this digest does not attempt to be an exhaustive compendium of all currently relevant electoral evidence. Broadcasters should also take account of other relevant information when making decisions in the area of elections. For example, broadcasters should take account of relevant past electoral support and/or current support for parties and candidates in particular constituencies and electoral areas, when making editorial decisions in relation to coverage of electoral contests in those geographical areas.

- 1.1 On 9 March 2017, Ofcom published its [Statement amending its rules in the areas of due impartiality](#), due accuracy, elections and referendums (“the Statement”). In the Statement, we set out our decision to remove the concept of larger parties from Section Six of the Code and the PPRB Rules and to replace it with a requirement on broadcasters to take election-related editorial decisions and decisions about allocations of PEBs and party political broadcasts (“PPBs”) by reference to evidence of past electoral support and/or current support. Since the Statement, as an aid to broadcasters, we have published digests of evidence of past electoral support (i.e. election results) and evidence of current support

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<sup>1</sup> While at the time of publication we expect the elections to the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Parliament to take place on 6 May 2021, we note that both Parliaments have recently passed legislation that gives the power to postpone each election by up to six months should it be deemed necessary.

<sup>2</sup> This includes the delayed 2020 mayoral elections for Bristol, Greater Manchester, Liverpool, Liverpool City Region, Salford, Tees Valley and West Midlands and the 2021 mayoral elections for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough; Doncaster; North Tyneside; West of England; and West Yorkshire.

<sup>3</sup> In relation to the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021, the rules in Section Six of the Code will apply when the “election period” commences, which will be: 22 March 2021, in the case of the London Assembly and mayoral elections; 25 March 2021, in the case of the Scottish Parliamentary Election; and 29 March 2021, in the case of the Welsh Parliamentary Election, English local (and mayoral) elections and Police and Crime Commissioner elections.

(in the form of opinion polls) ahead of: the various elections that took place on 4 May 2017; the General Election that took place on 8 June 2017; the various elections that took place on 3 May 2018; the various elections that took place on 2 May 2019; the European Parliamentary elections that took place on 23 May 2019; and the General Election which took place on 12 December 2019.

1.2 As in the Statement, we consider it would be helpful to set out factors Ofcom takes into account in weighing different types of evidence when taking decisions in the area of elections. These factors reflect the approach we have taken to complaints and in our previous reviews of the list of larger parties before March 2017:

- we place greater weight on the actual performance of a political party in elections over opinion poll data. This reflects the fact that electoral performance is a measure of how voters have actually exercised their democratic choice. This compares with the greater uncertainty associated with support in opinion polls, which may not translate into actual votes or seats at an election;
- in considering past electoral support, we take into account factors such as the electoral performance of parties (including the numbers of elected candidates and overall percentage of vote received) in the previous set of corresponding elections over at least two electoral cycles;
- we also take into account performance in other relevant past elections being contested at the same time, as well as performance in past elections not being contested at a given time;
- we take into account the electoral performance of parties over at least two electoral cycles when considering performance in any given type of elections. However, we place less weight on the evidence of electoral performance two or more electoral cycles ago given the historical nature of this evidence;
- where relevant we consider evidence in relation to the different devolved nations of the UK;
- while putting less weight on levels of current support as opposed to actual performance, we put weight on evidence of current support that is objective and measurable. One type of objective and measurable evidence of current support is opinion poll data, where it is available. There may be other types of evidence of current support but in considering such evidence we would take into account the consistency and objectivity of each type of evidence; and
- our intention is always to undertake a balanced assessment having regard to the totality of relevant evidence.

1.3 In Section Two we lay out evidence of past electoral support in the form of past election results, which includes the performance, over two election cycles, of political parties across the nations of the UK in: Scottish and Welsh Parliamentary elections, English local and where relevant, mayoral elections; London Assembly and mayoral elections; Police and

Crime Commissioner elections; and other significant elections which are not being contested on 6 May 2021.

- 1.4 In the event that elections take place later in the year, it is open to broadcasters to make reference to this digest in helping to frame their decisions. However, it might also be necessary for broadcasters to assess any more recent evidence that may be relevant.
- 1.5 In Section Three we lay out evidence of current support for the political parties across England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the form of opinion polling data since the UK General Election on 12 December 2019.

## Guidance on the PPRB Rules on scheduling

- 1.6 As set out in the Statement, we decided to simplify the scheduling requirements in Rules 25 and 26 of our PPRB Rules<sup>4</sup>. However, we expect broadcasters to make scheduling decisions in a fair and consistent manner having regard to evidence of past electoral and current support. We will therefore expect broadcasters to continue to allocate PEBs and PPBs to parties with higher levels of past electoral and current support at times which are likely to attract higher rather than lower numbers of viewers and listeners. We will also expect broadcasters to ensure that different parties are allocated PEBs and PPBs at different times in the schedule, in order to ensure the various parties' messages reach the widest possible audience. In particular, if a broadcaster consistently allocated PEBs and PPBs to a particular party at times attracting the lowest audiences, we would view this as potentially raising issues with that broadcaster's preservation of due impartiality during an election period and would take action accordingly.

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<sup>4</sup> Rule 25 states: "PEBs, PPBs and RCBs on television must be carried between 5.30pm and 11.30pm".  
Rule 26 states: "PEBs and RCBs on radio must be carried between 6.00am and 10.00pm".

## 2. Evidence of past electoral support

### Previous results of elections being contested in 2021

#### Welsh Parliamentary elections

2.1 Figure 1 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the Welsh Parliamentary elections.

Figure 1: Numbers of seats and share of vote at Welsh Parliamentary elections in 2011 and 2016

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	Plaid Cymru	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2011</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	6 25.0%	28 42.3%	1 10.6%	5 19.3%	N/A	0 0.2%	0 2.6%
<b>Regional list</b>	8 22.5%	2 36.9%	4 8.0%	6 17.9%	0 4.6%	0 3.4%	0 6.7%
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	5 21.1%	27 34.7%	1 7.7%	6 20.5%	0 12.5%	0 2.5%	0 1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	11 18.8%	2 31.5%	0 6.5%	6 20.8%	7 13.0%	0 3.0%	0 6.5%

Source: BBC and House of Commons Library

#### Scottish Parliamentary elections

2.2 Figure 2 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the Scottish Parliamentary elections.

Figure 2: Numbers of seats and share of vote at Scottish Parliamentary elections in 2011 and 2016

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	SNP	UKIP	Scottish Green	Others /Ind
<b>2011</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	3 13.9%	15 31.7%	2 7.9%	53 45.4%	0 0.1%	N/A	0 1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	12 12.4%	22 26.3%	3 5.2%	16 44.0%	0 0.9%	2 4.4%	0 6.8%
<b>2016</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	7 22.0%	3 22.6%	4 7.8%	59 46.5%	N/A	0 0.6%	0 0.5%
<b>Regional list</b>	24 22.9%	21 19.1%	1 5.2%	4 41.7%	0 2.0%	6 6.6%	0 2.5%

Source: BBC and Electoral Commission

## English local elections

2.3 Figure 3 sets out figures collated by the Elections Centre, Plymouth University, of the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties for English local elections in recent years including: the past two cycles of English local elections in terms of sequential years (2018 and 2019); and the last two elections where the seats being contested in May 2021 were last contested (2012/2013 and 2016/2017).

Figure 3: Numbers of seats and share of vote at English local elections 2012 to 2019

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	UKIP	Green	Others/Ind
<b>2012</b>	786 27.5%	1,189 43.1%	288 14.1%	7 4.4%	26 4.2%	116 6.7%
<b>2013</b>	1,117 34.6%	538 21.2%	352 13.9%	147 19.9%	22 3.6%	186 6.8%
<b>2014</b>	2,124 25.9%	1,366 35.8%	429 11.1%	163 15.7%	38 6.6%	146 5.1%
<b>2015</b>	5,540 35.8%	2,292 28.4%	661 10.3%	201 12.8%	84 6.5%	562 6.2%
<b>2016</b>	841 27.0%	1,325 38.9%	380 12.8%	59 10.9%	45 6.0%	120 4.6%
<b>2017</b>	1,439 46.6%	417 20.0%	315 18.0%	1 4.7%	20 4.4%	178 6.4%
<b>2018</b>	1,331 31.8%	2,352 41.2%	539 14.0%	3 1.3%	40 6.7%	146 5.1%
<b>2019</b>	3,559 31.4%	2,020 26.6%	1,351 16.9%	34 4.5%	263 9.2%	1,198 11.4%

Source: The Elections Centre, Plymouth University

## English mayoral elections

2.4 Mayoral elections are due to take place in May 2021 in England for Bristol, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, Doncaster, Greater Manchester, Liverpool, Liverpool City Region, North Tyneside, Salford, Tees Valley, West of England, West Midlands and West Yorkshire.

2.5 Figure 4 sets out the winning party and the share of the first preference vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the mayoral elections being contested. As the mayoralities of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, Greater Manchester, Liverpool City Region, Tees Valley, West of England and West Midlands were created in 2017, there is only one previous election result available. May 2021 will be the inaugural West Yorkshire mayoral election, so there are no previous results available.

Figure 4: Number of mayoralties and share of vote at mayoral elections in 2012/2013 and 2016/2017

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	UKIP	Green	Others/Ind
<b>Bristol</b>						
<b>2012</b>	0 9.1%	0 29.1%	0 7.0%	N/A	0 5.9%	1 49.0%
<b>2016</b>	0 14.0%	1 40.4%	0 5.8%	0 5.1%	0 7.1%	0 27.6%
<b>Cambridgeshire &amp; Peterborough</b>						
<b>2017</b>	1 38.0%	0 18.6%	0 23.5%	0 8.0%	0 6.3%	0 5.7%
<b>Doncaster</b>						
<b>2013</b>	0 4.6%	1 35.8%	0 1.8%	N/A	N/A	0 57.8%
<b>2017</b>	0 21.2%	1 50.9%	N/A	0 12.1%	N/A	0 15.8%
<b>Greater Manchester</b>						
<b>2017</b>	0 22.7%	1 63.4%	0 6.1%	0 1.9%	0 2.4%	0 3.5%
<b>Liverpool</b>						
<b>2012</b>	0 4.49%	1 59.3%	0 6.3%	0 2.4%	0 5.3%	0 22.1%
<b>2016</b>	0 3.6%	1 52.6%	0 21.1%	N/A	0 10.9%	0 11.7%
<b>Liverpool City Region</b>						
<b>2017</b>	0 20.4%	1 59.3%	0 6.8%	0 4.1%	0 4.9%	0 4.5%
<b>North Tyneside</b>						
<b>2013</b>	0 36.1%	1 55.8%	0 8.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>2017</b>	0 30.7%	1 56.4%	0 6.7%	0 6.2%	N/A	N/A
<b>Salford</b>						
<b>2012</b>	0 18.0%	1 46.0%	0 4.8%	0 7.5%	0 2.8%	0 20.9%
<b>2016</b>	0 24.2%	1 49.6%	0 N/A	0 17.7%	0 8.5%	0 N/A
<b>Tees Valley</b>						



<b>2017</b>	1 39.5%	0 39.0%	0 12.3%	0 9.3%	N/A	N/A
<b>West of England</b>						
<b>2017</b>	1 27.3%	0 22.2%	0 20.2%	0 4.2%	0 11.2%	0 15.0%
<b>West Midlands</b>						
<b>2017</b>	1 41.9%	0 40.8%	0 5.9%	0 5.6%	0 4.7%	0 1.1%

Source: Local authorities websites

## London mayoral elections

2.6 Figure 5 sets out winning party and the share of the first preference vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of London mayoral elections.

Figure 5: Share of vote at London mayoral elections in 2012 and 2016

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	UKIP	Green	Others/Ind
<b>2012</b>	1 44.0%	0 40.3%	0 4.2%	0 2.0%	0 4.5%	0 5.1%
<b>2016</b>	0 35.0%	1 44.2%	0 4.6%	0 3.6%	0 5.8%	0 6.6%

Source: BBC

## London Assembly elections

2.7 Figure 6 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the London Assembly elections.

Figure 6: Numbers of seats and share of vote at London Assembly elections in 2012 and 2016

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	UKIP	Green	Others/Ind
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Directly-elected</b>	6 32.7%	8 42.3%	0 8.8%	0 4.3%	0 8.5%	0 3.4%
<b>Regional list</b>	3 32.0%	4 41.1%	2 6.8%	0 4.5%	2 8.5%	0 7.1%
<b>2016</b>						
<b>Directly-elected</b>	5 31.1%	9 43.5%	0 7.5%	0 7.6%	0 9.1%	0 1.2%
<b>Regional list</b>	3 29.2%	3 40.3%	1 6.3%	2 6.5%	2 8.0%	0 9.6%

Source: BBC

## Police and Crime Commissioner (“PCC”) elections

2.8 Figure 7 sets out the numbers of PCC posts won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of PCC elections.

Figure 7: Numbers of PCC posts and share of vote at PCC elections in 2012 and 2016

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	Plaid Cymru	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2012</b>							
<b>England</b>	15 29.0%	12 30.3%	0 7.3%	N/A	0 7.4%	0 0.1%	10 23.9%
<b>Wales</b>	1 20.9%	1 42.1%	N/A	N/A	0 1.8%	N/A	2 35.3%
<b>2016</b>							
<b>England</b>	20 30.2%	13 34.3%	0 9.1%	N/A	0 14.8%	0 1.4%	3 7.8%
<b>Wales</b>	0 21.9%	2 34.1%	0 4.7%	2 23.7%	0 4.9%	N/A	0 10.7%

Source: House of Commons Library

## Previous results of other significant elections which are not being contested in May 2021

2.9 Figures 8 to 15 set out the number of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in a range of other significant elections which are not being contested in May 2021.

### UK General Elections

2.10 Figure 8 sets out the number of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties for the last two General Elections in England, Wales and Scotland.

Figure 8: Number of seats and share of vote at General Elections in 2017 and 2019 (England, Wales and Scotland)

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem	SNP	Plaid Cymru	UKIP	Green <sup>5</sup>	Others /Ind
<b>2017</b>								
<b>England</b>	296 45.4%	227 41.9%	8 7.8%	N/A	N/A	0 2.1%	1 1.9%	1 0.9%
<b>Wales</b>	8	28	0		4	0	0	0

<sup>5</sup> And Scottish Green Party.

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	33.6%	48.9%	4.5%	N/A	10.4%	2.0%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Scotland</b>	13	7	4	35		0	0	0
	28.6%	27.1%	6.8%	36.9%	N/A	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
<b>2019</b>								
<b>England</b>	345	179	7	N/A	N/A	0	1	1
	47.2%	33.9%	12.4%			0.1%	3.0%	0.9%
<b>Wales</b>	14	22	0	N/A	4	0	0	0
	36.1%	40.9%	6.0%		9.9%	N/A	1.0%	0.6%
<b>Scotland</b>	6	1	4	48	N/A	0	0	0
	25.1%	18.6%	9.5%	45.0%		0.1%	1.0%	0.3%

Source: BBC and House of Commons Library

2.11 Figure 9 sets out the number of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties for the last two General Elections in Northern Ireland.

**Figure 9: Number of seats and share of vote at General Elections in 2017 and 2019 (Northern Ireland)**

	DUP	Sinn Fein	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	TUV	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2017</b>	10	7	0	0	0	0		0	1
	36.0%	29.4%	11.7%	10.3%	7.9%	0.4%	N/A	0.9%	3.2%
<b>2019</b>	8	7	2	0	1	0		0	0
	30.6%	22.8%	14.9%	11.7%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	0.2%	3.4%

Source: BBC and House of Commons Library

## European Parliamentary elections

2.12 Figure 10 sets out the number of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of European Parliamentary elections in England, Wales and Scotland.

**Figure 10: Number of seats and share of vote at the 2014 and 2019 European Parliamentary elections – England, Wales and Scotland**

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem	SNP	Plaid Cymru	Brexit	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2014</b>									
<b>England</b>	17	17	1				22	3	0
	24.9%	25.2%	7.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.2%	8.0%	4.5%
<b>Wales</b>	1	1	0		1		1	0	0
	17.4%	28.1%	3.9%	N/A	15.3%	N/A	27.6%	4.5%	2.1%
<b>Scotland</b>	1	2	0	2			1	0	0
	17.2%	25.9%	7.1%	29.0%	N/A	N/A	10.5%	8.1%	1.5%

<b>Great Britain</b>	19 23.9%	20 25.4%	1 6.9%	2 2.5%	1 0.7%	N/A	24 27.5%	3 7.9%	0 5.2%
<b>2019</b>									
<b>England</b>	3 9.0%	9 14.6%	15 21.3%	N/A	N/A	26 33.4%	0 3.5%	7 12.9%	0 5.4%
<b>Wales</b>	0 6.5%	1 15.3%	0 13.6%	N/A	1 19.6%	2 32.5%	0 3.3%	0 6.3%	0 2.9%
<b>Scotland</b>	1 11.6%	0 9.3%	1 13.9%	3 37.8%	N/A	1 14.8%	0 1.8%	0 8.2%	0 2.4%
<b>Great Britain</b>	4 9.1%	10 14.1%	16 20.3%	3 3.6%	1 1.0%	29 31.6%	0 3.3%	7 12.1%	0 5.0%

Source: BBC and House of Commons Library

2.13 Figure 11 sets out the number of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties for the past two cycles of European Parliamentary elections in Northern Ireland.

**Figure 11: Number of seats and share of vote at the 2009 and 2014 European Parliamentary elections – Northern Ireland**

	DUP	Sinn Fein	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	TUV	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2014</b>	1 20.9%	1 25.5%	0 13.0%	1 13.3%	0 7.1%	0 12.1%	0 1.7%	0 3.9%	0 2.5%
<b>2019</b>	1 21.8%	1 22.2%	0 13.7%	0 9.3%	1 18.5%	0 10.8%	0 0.9%	0 2.2%	0 0.6%

Source: BBC and House of Commons Library

## Welsh local elections

2.14 Figure 12 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of Welsh local elections.

**Figure 12: Number of seats and share of vote at Welsh local elections in 2012 and 2017**

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	Plaid Cymru	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2012</b>	104 12.7%	577 35.6%	72 8.0%	158 15.7%	2 0.3%	0 1.2%	311 26.5%
<b>2017</b>	184 18.8%	468 34.4%	63 6.8%	208 16.5%	0 1.1%	1 1.3%	330 25.0%

Source: BBC and the Elections Centre, Plymouth University

## Scottish local elections

2.15 Figure 13 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of Scottish local elections.

**Figure 13: Number of seats and share of vote at Scottish local elections in 2012 and 2017**

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	SNP	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2012</b>	115 13.3%	394 31.4%	71 6.6%	425 32.3%	0 0.3%	14 2.3%	204 13.8%
<b>2017</b>	276 25.3%	262 20.2%	67 6.9%	431 32.3%	0 0.2%	19 4.1%	172 11.0%

Source: BBC and Electoral Commission

## Northern Ireland Assembly elections

2.16 Figure 14 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the Northern Ireland Assembly elections.

**Figure 14: Number of seats and share of vote at Northern Ireland Assembly elections in 2016 and 2017**

	DUP	Sinn Fein	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	TUV	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2016</b>	38 29.2%	28 24.0%	12 12.0%	16 12.6%	8 7.0%	1 3.4%	2 2.7%	0 1.5%	3 7.8%
<b>2017</b>	28 28.1%	27 27.9%	12 11.9%	10 12.9%	8 9.1%	1 2.6%	2 2.3%	0 0.2%	2 5.3%

Source: BBC

## Northern Ireland local elections

2.17 Figure 15 sets out the numbers of seats won and share of the popular vote achieved by the various political parties in the past two cycles of the Northern Ireland local elections.

**Figure 15: Number of seats and share of vote at Northern Ireland local elections in 2014 and 2019**

	DUP	Sinn Fein	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	TUV	UKIP	Green	Others /Ind
<b>2014</b>	130 23.1%	105 24.1%	66 13.6%	88 16.2%	32 6.7%	13 4.5%	3 1.5%	4 0.9%	21 9.6%
<b>2019</b>	122 24.1%	105 23.2%	59 12.0%	75 14.1%	53 11.5%	6 2.2%	0 0.5%	8 2.1%	34 10.4%

Source: BBC and local authority websites

## 3. Evidence of current support

3.1 We lay out below evidence of current support, as indicated by opinion polls, in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

### England

3.2 We are not aware of any recent aggregated figures of different polling organisations' opinion polls, showing support for the political parties in England only. However, Great Britain-wide polls can be used as a proxy for gauging levels of current support in England only. One source of aggregated Great Britain-wide opinion poll figures is the Polling Observatory project.

3.3 The Polling Observatory project has produced estimates of current support by pooling all the available evidence to reduce the impact of the random variation that each individual survey inevitably produces.

3.4 Figure 16 set outs the Polling Observatory data from the December 2019 General Election to end of January 2021. These figures are calculated on the basis of a rolling average of all polls over a two-month window, unadjusted for 'house effects' i.e. estimated biases of the individual pollsters.

**Figure 16: Polling Observatory opinion poll data (Great Britain-wide) December 2019 - January 2021**

Date (Week beginning)	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	Green
12/12/19	47.7%	29.6%	9.5%	3.9%
19/12/19	47.7%	29.6%	9.5%	3.9%
26/12/19	47.7%	29.6%	9.5%	3.9%
02/01/20	47.7%	29.6%	9.5%	3.9%
09/01/20	47.6%	29.5%	9.5%	3.9%
16/01/20	47.4%	29.4%	9.6%	3.9%
23/01/20	47.6%	29.6%	9.5%	3.9%
30/01/20	47.3%	29.9%	9.4%	4.0%
06/02/20	47.2%	30.0%	9.2%	4.0%
13/02/20	47.1%	30.6%	9.0%	3.9%
20/02/20	47.6%	30.6%	8.8%	3.9%
27/02/20	48.4%	30.2%	8.7%	3.8%
05/03/20	48.9%	30.1%	8.5%	3.7%

Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

12/03/20	49.4%	29.9%	8.2%	3.7%
19/03/20	49.9%	29.3%	8.1%	3.7%
26/03/20	51.1%	28.6%	7.9%	3.7%
02/04/20	51.4%	29.0%	7.7%	3.7%
09/04/20	51.3%	30.0%	7.6%	3.6%
16/04/20	51.0%	31.1%	7.4%	3.6%
23/04/20	49.9%	31.8%	7.4%	3.6%
30/04/20	49.1%	31.8%	7.4%	3.6%
07/05/20	47.9%	33.1%	7.4%	3.6%
14/05/20	46.2%	34.3%	7.5%	3.6%
21/05/20	44.1%	36.3%	7.5%	3.6%
28/05/20	43.1%	36.8%	7.6%	3.5%
04/06/20	42.2%	37.7%	7.6%	3.5%
11/06/20	42%	37.7%	7.5%	3.5%
18/06/20	42.5%	37.9%	7.4%	3.6%
25/06/20	42.5%	37.5%	7.3%	3.7%
02/07/20	42.4%	37.1%	7.3%	3.7%
09/07/20	42.8%	36.8%	7.3%	3.7%
16/07/20	42.7%	36.5%	7.2%	3.8%
23/07/20	42.3%	36.7%	7.2%	3.8%
30/07/20	42.0%	36.4%	7.3%	3.9%
06/08/20	42.0%	36.4%	7.2%	3.9%
13/08/20	41.6%	37.3%	7.1%	3.9%
20/08/20	41.5%	37.2%	7.3%	3.9%
27/08/20	41.3%	37.5%	7.3%	4.0%
03/09/20	41.1%	37.9%	7.3%	4.0%
10/09/20	40.3%	38.4%	7.3%	4.1%
17/09/20	39.6%	39.0%	7.2%	4.1%
24/09/20	39.5%	39.0%	7.2%	4.2%
01/10/20	39.7%	39.0%	7.1%	4.2%
08/10/20	39.2%	39.1%	7.1%	4.2%
15/10/20	39.4%	38.9%	7.2%	4.2%
22/10/20	38.9%	39.6%	7.2%	4.2%

29/10/20	38.3%	39.7%	7.2%	4.2%
05/11/20	38.3%	39.2%	7.2%	4.3%
12/11/20	38.6%	38.6%	7.1%	4.3%
19/11/20	38.8%	38.1%	7.3%	4.3%
26/11/20	38.3%	38.0%	7.4%	4.4%
03/12/20	38.3%	38.0%	7.4%	4.4%
10/12/20	38.2%	38.3%	7.3%	4.5%
17/12/20	38.5%	39.1%	7.1%	4.5%
24/12/20	39.3%	38.7%	6.9%	4.5%
31/12/20	39.0%	38.7%	7.1%	4.5%
07/01/21	38.9%	38.3%	7.2%	4.4%
14/01/21	38.4%	38.5%	7.2%	4.4%
21/01/21	39.1%	38.5%	7.3%	4.3%
28/01/21	39.5%	37.9%	7.4%	4.3%

Source: Polling Observatory

## Wales

3.5 Figure 17 sets out indicative levels of current support for the various parties in Wales from the Generation Election in December 2019 to February 2021, based on voting intention at General Elections. Figure 18 sets out indicative levels of current support for the various parties in Wales, from the December 2019 General Election to February 2021, based on voting intention at Welsh Parliamentary elections (both in terms of directly-elected constituency voting intention and regional list voting intention).

Figure 17: Voting preference in UK General Elections

	Cons	Lab	Lib-Dem.	Plaid Cymru	Brexit <sup>6</sup>	Green	Others /Ind
YouGov (Jan 20)	41.0%	36.0%	5.0%	13%	3.0%	2.0%	1.0%
YouGov (April 20)	46.0%	34.0%	4.0%	11.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%
YouGov (May 20)	35.0%	39.0%	5.0%	15.0%	2.0%	3.0%	1.0%
YouGov (Sept 20)	33.0%	41.0%	2.0%	15.0%	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%

<sup>6</sup> Please note, the Brexit Party was renamed Reform UK on 6 January 2021. Polling data included after this date will therefore relate to the Reform UK party.



Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

<b>YouGov (Oct 20)</b>	32.0%	43.0%	3.0%	13.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
<b>YouGov (Jan 21)</b>	33.0%	36.0%	3.0%	17.0%	5.0%	4.0%	2.0%

Figure 18: Voting preference in Welsh Parliamentary elections (constituency vote and regional list vote)

	<b>Cons</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>Lib-Dem.</b>	<b>Plaid Cymru</b>	<b>Brexit</b>	<b>Green</b>	<b>Others /Ind</b>
<b>YouGov (Jan 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	35.0%	33.0%	5.0%	19.0%	4.0%	3.0%	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	32.0%	32.0%	5.0%	19.0%	3.0%	3.0%	5.0%
<b>ICM Omnibus (Feb 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	22.0%	20.0%	4.0%	16.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.0%	19.0%	3.0%	15.0%	1.0%	2.0%	2.0%
<b>YouGov (April 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	38.0%	32.0%	4.0%	19.0%	4.0%	2.0%	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	37.0%	29.0%	4.0%	18.0%	4.0%	3.0%	5.0%
<b>YouGov (May 2020)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	31.0%	34.0%	5.0%	22.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	28.0%	32.0%	5.0%	24.0%	3.0%	3.0%	5.0%
<b>Survation (May 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	26.0%	40.0%	7.0%	18.0%	8.0%	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	23.0%	36.0%	7.0%	22.0%	10.0%	N/A	2.0%
<b>YouGov (Sept 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	29.0%	34.0%	3.0%	24.0%	4.0%	3.0%	3.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	27.0%	33.0%	3.0%	23.0%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%

<b>YouGov (Oct 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	27.0%	38.0%	3.0%	20.0%	4.0%	3.0%	4.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	24.0%	33.0%	4.0%	20.0%	5.0%	4.0%	10.0%
<b>YouGov (Jan 21)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	26.0%	34.0%	4.0%	22.0%	5.0%	6.0%	4.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	25.0%	30.0%	4.0%	23.0%	4.0%	5.0%	6.0%

## Scotland

3.6 Figure 19 sets out indicative levels of current support for the various parties in Wales from the Generation Election in December 2019 to February 2021, based on voting intention at General Elections. Figure 20 sets out indicative levels of current support for the various parties in Scotland, from the December 2019 General Election to February 2021, based on voting intention at Scottish Parliamentary elections (both in terms of directly-elected constituency voting intention and regional list voting intention).

Figure 19: Voting preference in UK General Elections

	<b>Cons</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>Lib-Dem.</b>	<b>SNP</b>	<b>Brexit</b>	<b>Scottish Green</b>	<b>Others /Ind</b>
<b>Panelbase (March 20)</b>	27.0%	16.0%	5.0%	48.0%	N/A	3.0%	N/A
<b>YouGov (April 20)</b>	25.0%	15.0%	6.0%	51.0%	0.0%	2.0%	1.0%
<b>Panelbase (May 20)</b>	26.0%	17.0%	5.0%	50.0%	N/A	2.0%	<1.0%
<b>Panelbase (June 20)</b>	21.0%	19.0%	6.0%	51.0%	N/A	2.0%	<1.0%
<b>Panelbase (July 20)</b>	21.0%	19.0%	6.0%	53.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>YouGov (August 20)</b>	20.0%	16.0%	5.0%	54.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%
<b>Survation (Sept 20)</b>	20.0%	21.0%	6.0%	51.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>JL Partners (Sept 20)</b>	18.0%	15.0%	7.0%	56.0%	N/A	N/A	4.0%
<b>Survation (Nov 20)</b>	18.0%	20.0%	8.0%	52.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%

Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

<b>YouGov (Nov 20)</b>	19.0%	17.0%	4.0%	53.0%	N/A	N/A	7.0%
<b>Panelbase (Nov 20)</b>	21.0%	20.0%	5.0%	50.0%	N/A	2.0%	1.0%
<b>Survation (Dec 20)</b>	20.0%	21.0%	6.0%	51.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>Survation (Jan 21)</b>	19.0%	23.0%	7.0%	48.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>Panelbase (Jan 21)</b>	21.0%	19.0%	6.0%	50.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%

Figure 20: Voting preference in Scottish Parliamentary elections (constituency vote and regional list vote)

	<b>Cons</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>Lib-Dem.</b>	<b>SNP</b>	<b>Brexit</b>	<b>Scottish Green</b>	<b>Others /Ind</b>
<b>Panelbase (Jan 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	26%	14%	7.0%	50%	0.0%	3.0%	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	25%	14%	7.0%	47%	0.0%	7.0%	2.0%
<b>Survation (Jan 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	23.4%	17.0%	7.4%	50.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.3%	19.0%	8.8%	38.3%	1.9%	9.2%	1.5%
<b>Panelbase (March 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	26.0%	14.0%	6.0%	51.0%	N/A	3.0%	<1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	26.0%	13.0%	6.0%	48.0%	N/A	6.0%	1.0%
<b>YouGov (April 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	23.0%	12%	8.0%	54.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	23.0%	12.0%	7.0%	45.0%	N/A	8.0%	5.0%
<b>Panelbase (May 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	23.0%	15.0%	5.0%	53.0%	N/A	3.0%	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	22.0%	15.0%	6.0%	48.0%	N/A	7.0%	1.0%
<b>Panelbase (June 20)</b>							

Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

<b>Directly-elected</b>	21.0%	16.0%	6.0%	53.0%	N/A	3.0%	<1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	19.0%	16.0%	8.0%	48.0%	N/A	7.0%	2.0%
<b>Panelbase (July 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	15.0%	6.0%	55.0%	N/A	3.0%	<1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	18.0%	15.0%	6.0%	50.0%	N/A	8.0%	2.0%
<b>YouGov (Aug 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	14.0%	6.0%	57.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.0%	14.0%	6.0%	47.0%	N/A	6.0%	6.0%
<b>ComRes (Aug 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	24.0%	17.0%	6.0%	51.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.0%	17.0%	8.0%	43.0%	N/A	10.0%	2.0%
<b>Survation (Sept 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	18.0%	7.0%	53.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	18.0%	18.0%	8.0%	42.0%	2.0%	10.0%	<3.0%
<b>JL Partners (Sept 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	18.0%	12.0%	8.0%	58.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	18.0%	13.0%	8.0%	54.0%	N/A	5.0%	1.0%
<b>ComRes (Oct 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	23.0%	18.0%	6.0%	50.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.0%	18.0%	7.0%	41.0%	N/A	11.0%	1.0%
<b>Ipsos MORI (Oct 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	19.0%	13.0%	8.0%	58.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	19.0%	13.0%	8.0%	47.0%	N/A	9.0%	3.0%
<b>Survation (Nov 20)</b>							

Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

<b>Directly-elected</b>	19.0%	18.0%	8.0%	54.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	17.0%	19.0%	7.0%	43.0%	2.0%	10.0%	3.0%
<b>YouGov (Nov 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	19.0%	15.0%	6.0%	56.0%	N/A	2.0%	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	20.0%	13.0%	6.0%	47.0%	N/A	7.0%	7.0%
<b>Panelbase (Nov 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	21.0%	18.0%	5.0%	53.0%	N/A	3.0%	<1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	20.0%	17.0%	6.0%	46.0%	N/A	8.0%	3.0%
<b>Ipsos MORI (Nov 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	22.0%	14.0%	6.0%	55.0%	N/A	1.0%	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	22.0%	16.0%	6.0%	47.0%	N/A	7.0%	2.0%
<b>Survation (Dec 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	20.0%	6.0%	53.0%	N/A	N/A	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	18.0%	20.0%	7.0%	41.0%	1.0%	10.0%	<2.0%
<b>ComRes (Dec 20)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	16.0%	6.0%	55.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	20.0%	17.0%	7.0%	42.0%	N/A	12.0%	3.0%
<b>Survation (Jan 21)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	19.0%	19.0%	9.0%	51.0%	N/A	N/A	2.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	17.0%	19.0%	8.0%	40.0%	N/A	11.0%	5.0%
<b>ComRes (Jan 21)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	19.0%	18.0%	6.0%	53.0%	N/A	N/A	4.0%
<b>Regional List</b>	16.0%	18.0%	8.0%	44.0%	N/A	11.0%	3.0%
<b>Panelbase (Jan 21)</b>							

Evidence of past electoral support and current support ahead of the various elections taking place on 6 May 2021

<b>Directly-elected</b>	20.0%	17.0%	6.0%	52.0%	N/A	N/A	5.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	20.0%	16.0%	6.0%	46.0%	N/A	8.0%	3.0%
<b>ComRes (Feb 21)</b>							
<b>Directly-elected</b>	23.0%	16.0%	6.0%	54.0%	N/A	N/A	1.0%
<b>Regional list</b>	21.0%	18.0%	6.0%	43.0%	N/A	10.0%	2.0%

## Northern Ireland

3.7 Ofcom understands that that has only been one opinion poll carried out in relation to Northern Ireland only since the December 2019 General Election. Figure 21 sets out indicative levels of current support for the various parties in Northern Ireland, from the December 2019 General Election to February 2021, based on voting intention at Northern Ireland Assembly Elections.

Figure 21: Voting preference in Northern Ireland Assembly Elections

	DUP	Sinn Fein	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	TUV	Green	Others/Ind
<b>LucidTalk (Oct 20)</b>	23.0%	24.0%	13.0%	12.0%	16.0%	6.0%	3.0%	3.0%
<b>LucidTalk (Jan 21)</b>	19.0%	24.0%	13.0%	12.0%	18.0%	10.0%	2.0%	5.0%