



Saturday 3 October



16:15 to 17:15



Alexandra Room, The Grand

Where next for the Greens?



**Adam
Payne (Chair)**
PoliticsHome



**Luke
Tryl**
More in
Common



**Cllr Joe
Hudson-Small**
Chair of Housing and
Regeneration
Scrutiny Committee,
Newham Council



**Harriet
Lamb**
Chief Executive,
Green Party



**Ash
Sarkar**
Novara
Media



**Mayor Liam
Shrivastava**
Mayor of
Lewisham

Key takeaways – the state of the Greens

The Green coalition has narrowed to its progressive core voters.

Progressive Activists and the Incrementalist Left now make up 72 per cent of Green voters – and Progressive Activists alone now form nearly half (48 per cent).

The 'Polanski wave' is younger, more female and less financially secure than the party's 2024 voters. However, Green 'considerers' are more spread across from across different segments and groups.

If only women under the age of 25 could vote, the Green Party would lead with 43 per cent of the vote.

The 'Burnham Bounce' risks pulling the rug from under the Greens.

For the first time since Zack Polanski became leader of the Green Party, the Labour Party now leads among Progressive Activists.

For some time, it looked as though Zack Polanski was the natural successor to the Corbyn movement. Yet many left-leaning Labour voters who moved away under Keir Starmer seem to be returning: **Labour has already halved the proportion of voters they are losing to the Greens.**

Polanski mobilises the base, but alienates some 'Green considerers'.

Zack Polanski's net approval rating has slumped in recent months – making him Britain's most unpopular party leader. His response to the Golders Green attacks, and other perceived missteps, have shifted public opinion toward him.

Yet he still has a core of voters who view him very positively: the proportion of Britons who like him has remained relatively stable, even as a growing number of Britons view him more negatively

Key takeaways – what voters want the Greens to be

Economy and environment are Green voters' bread and butter

Asked what the Green Party looks like at its best, Green voters and considerers alike say it protects nature and champions renewables.

But equally, a focus on the economy, big business and inequality is important to the Green Party's target segments.

The cost of living and affordable housing matter far more to Green voters than Gaza or the trans debate.

Green voters stand out in their views on issues like the Israel–Palestine conflict, gender identity; but these issues are far less salient than economic issues: the cost of living, affordable housing and jobs and opportunities for young people are far more significant.

Defence and international affairs are a weak point for the Greens.

Leaving NATO to form an alternative alliance with countries such as Brazil and Mexico is deeply unpopular – including among Progressive Activists.

Not trusting the Greens with the country's security and defence is the second most common reason people give for not voting for them (21 per cent).

Introducing the seven segments

The background is a dark navy blue. On the right side, there are two large, overlapping circles. The top circle is mostly dark navy blue, with a small segment in the top right corner colored a medium blue. The bottom circle is also mostly dark navy blue, with a segment in the bottom right corner colored a vibrant green. The circles overlap in the center-right area.

Progressive Activists



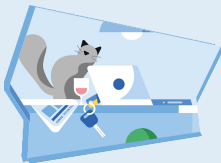
...an outspoken group that is politically engaged and globally minded, championing social justice but feeling alienated from mainstream politics

Incrementalist Left



...a group that leans left and trusts institutions, often stepping back from the news and avoiding politically fraught debates

Established Liberals



... a prosperous group that is confident in institutions, values expertise, and believes the system broadly works

Sceptical Scrollers



...a disengaged group that has lost trust in mainstream institutions and increasingly looks online for sources of truth

Rooted Patriots



...a patriotic group that feels overlooked by elites and wants leaders with common sense to protect local identity

Traditional Conservatives



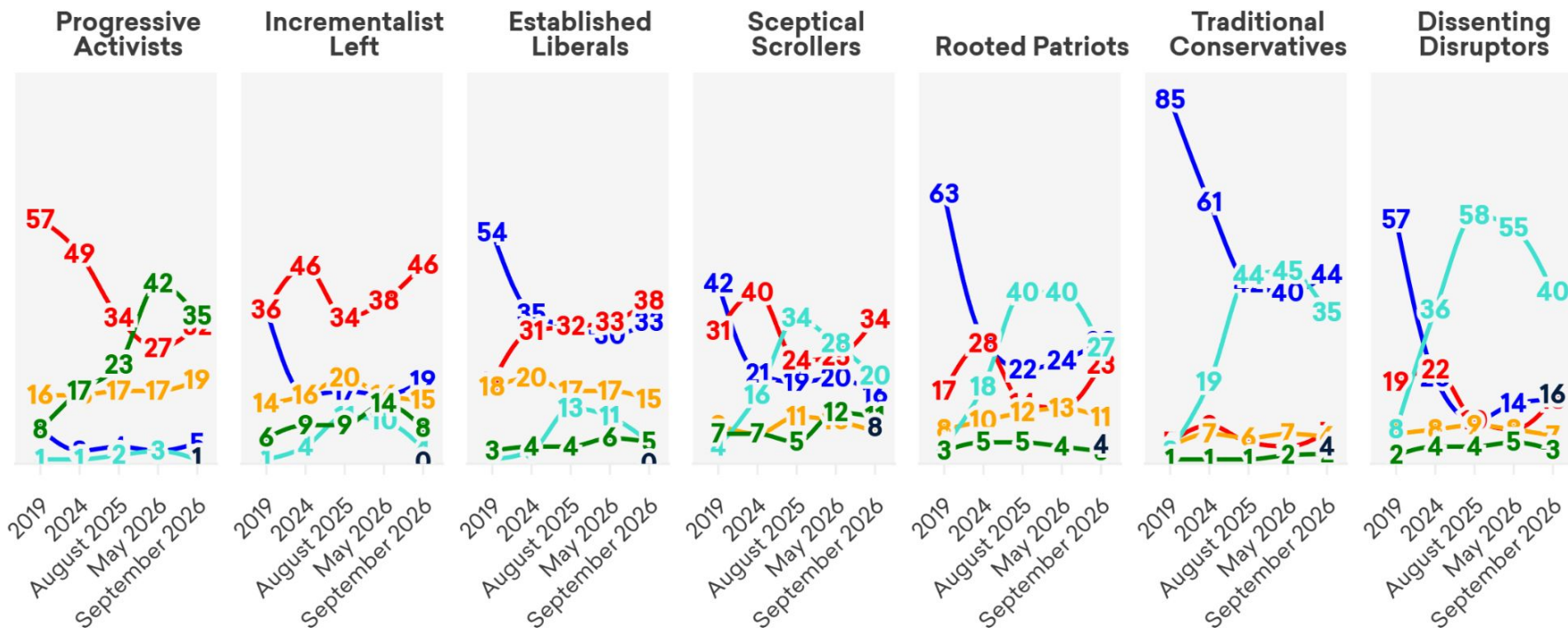
... a nostalgic group that respects tradition, authority and personal responsibility, while remaining sceptical of rapid change

Dissenting Disruptors



... a frustrated group that craves radical change and backs strong leaders who promise to shake up a broken system

How would the Seven Segments vote today?



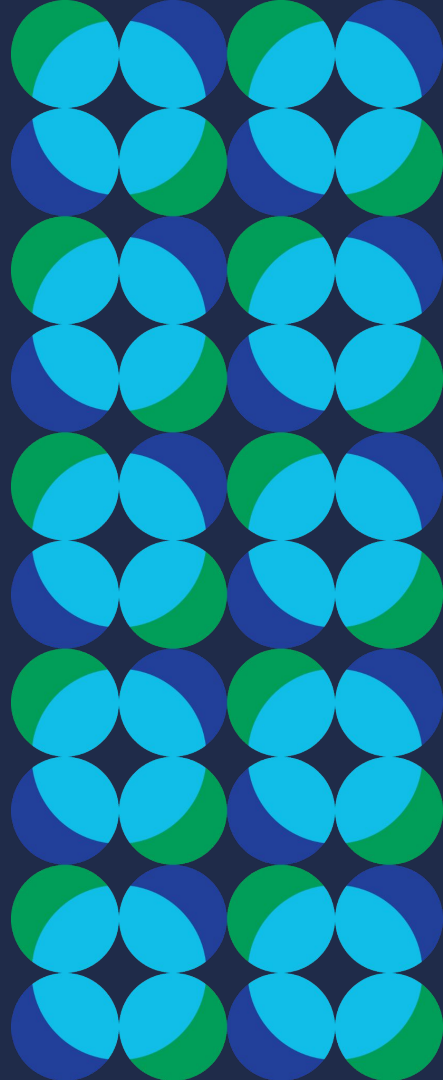
Green voter base

● Conservative ● Labour ● Liberal Democrat ● Reform UK / Brexit Party ● Green ● Restore



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The state of the party



The 'Green surge' is mostly over for now...

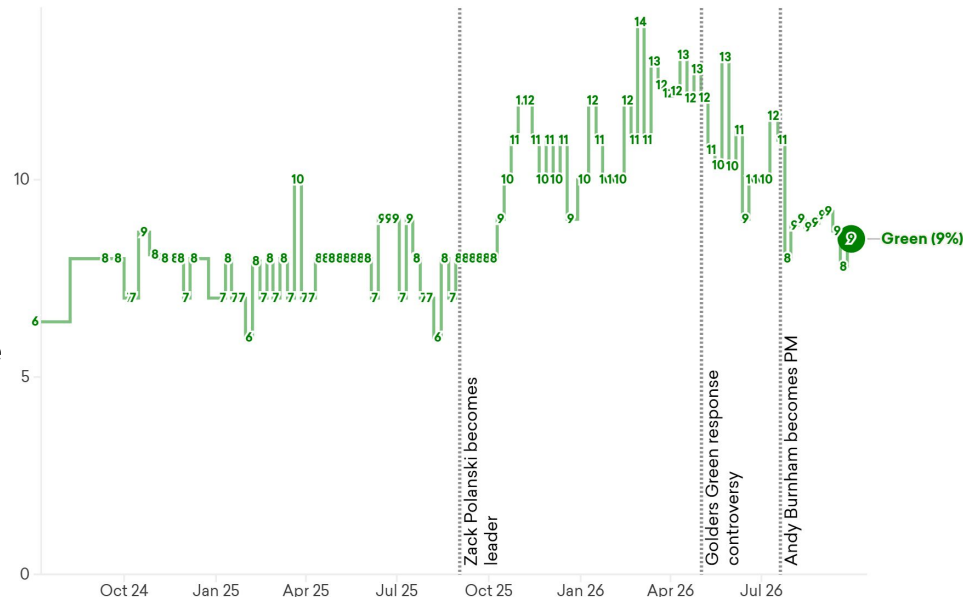
At the height of the Polanski surge in early March, the Green Party reached 14 per cent in More in Common's voting intention tracker. They are now on 9 per cent.

Every poll since early August has put the Greens on either 8 or 9 per cent.

This brings them back to **pre-Polanski levels of support** – similar to autumn 2025, before he became leader.

The decline has come alongside Labour's recovery: since Andy Burnham became Prime Minister, Labour has been winning back the progressive voters who had drifted to the Greens.

Green Party vote share over time



Zack Polanski is now Britain's most unpopular leader

Polanski's net approval rating has fallen from -13 in March to -24 this week, leaving him the least popular party leader in the country; marginally below Nigel Farage.

Negative views have also hardened. Most of the rise is in "very bad", up from 21 to 29 per cent. **More Britons now say he is doing a very bad job than say he is doing a good job at all.**

For many, negative claims about his past career and his response to the Golders Green attacks were their first introduction to Polanski

In a word or two, how would you describe Zack Polanski?



Zack Polanski's approval rating is declining

Net approval rating

For each of the following, please indicate whether you think they are doing a good job or a bad job?



But Polanski still motivates his core supporters

Polanski's falling net approval rating is driven by opposition hardening, not by his fans deserting him. The share who think he is doing a good job is almost exactly where it was at the height of the Green surge.

He has a robust enthusiastic support concentrated among the young and progressive: **one in ten Gen Z Britons view him "very favourably"**, alongside 16 per cent of Progressive Activists.

*I do think that Zack is going to make a difference because I feel like **his energy is different this time**, because he's actually addressing the real issue, like the housing, the rent.*

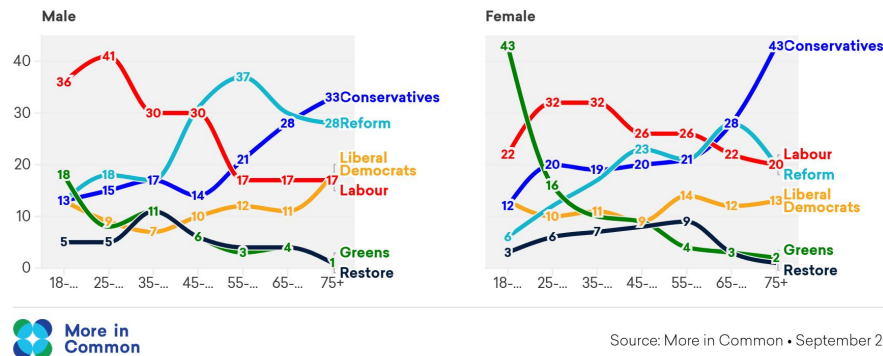
Laila, administrative assistant, Holborn

*Polanski, I think he's going to **bring something a bit different** and champion the disabled people more.*

Faye, full-time carer, St Giles

The Green Party leads by a landslide among young women

September 2026 voting intention



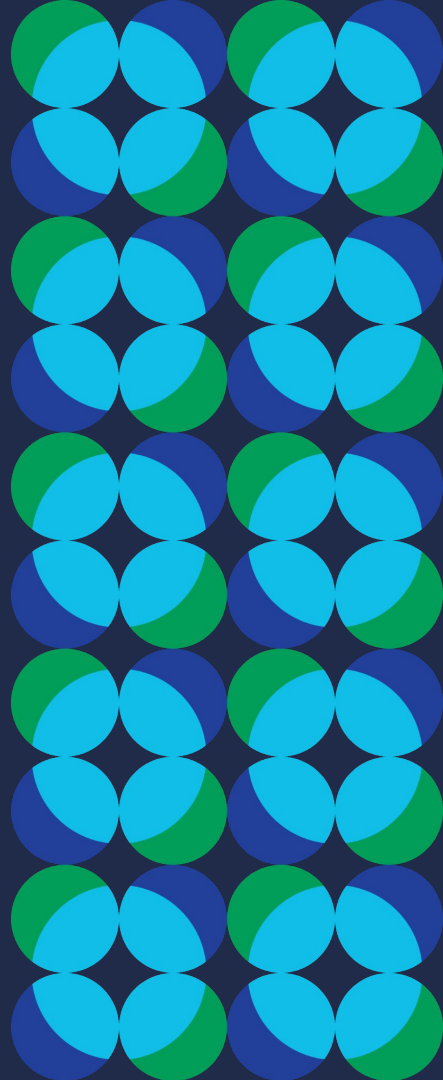
*"I personally find it **refreshing** to listen to politicians from the Green Party who **speak authentically** and don't use this political double speak that's just designed to distract and confuse people."*

Alfie, primary school teacher, Brighton



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The Greens' voter coalition



The 'Polanski Wave' is younger, more female and more financially insecure

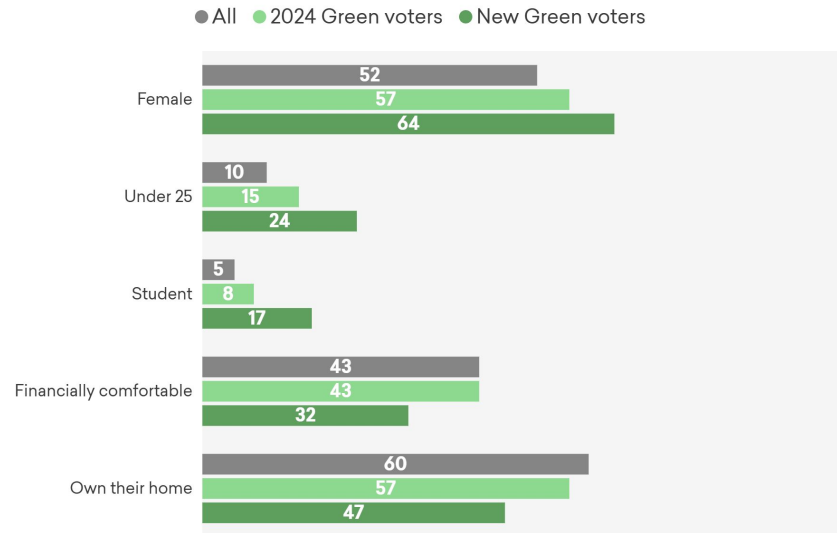
Compared to those who voted for the party in the General Election, the Green Party's new voters are younger and more likely to be women.

While 57 per cent of the party's vote in 2024 was female, that rose to 64 per cent of those who switched after the election. 24 per cent of the Polanski wave are under 25, compared to 15 per cent of their 2024 voters.

And the Polanski Wave of supporters are twice as likely as the 2024 Green voters (and three times more likely than the general public) to be current students.

They are also 10 points less likely to own their home, and 11 points less likely to feel financially comfortable.

The Green Party's new voters are younger, more female and less likely to own their own home or feel financially secure



The Greens do best in areas with income deprivation and housing deprivation

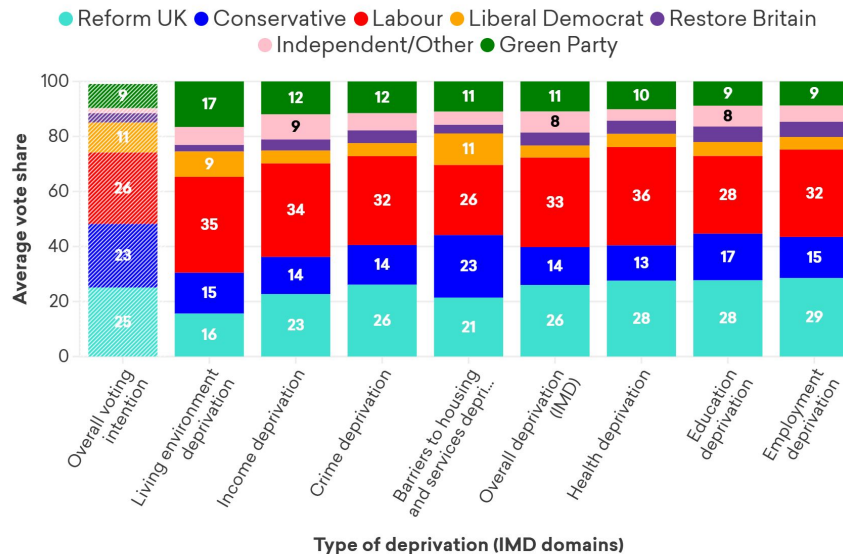
Financial insecurity and deprivation fuel support for the Green Party – but not in the same way as Reform UK.

While Reform thrives in post-industrial towns, the Greens perform best in urban constituencies marked by high in-work poverty, poor housing, pollution, and degraded local environments.

In the 50 English constituencies with highest **living environment deprivation**, the Green Party's vote share is roughly twice as high as average; and they also overperform in areas with high **income deprivation**. This means they thrive in areas with poor housing quality, overcrowding and in-work poverty.

Greens do best in areas with severe living environment and income deprivation

Average party vote share in England's 50 most deprived constituencies by deprivation domain



Seven in ten Green voters are Progressive Activists or Incrementalist Left

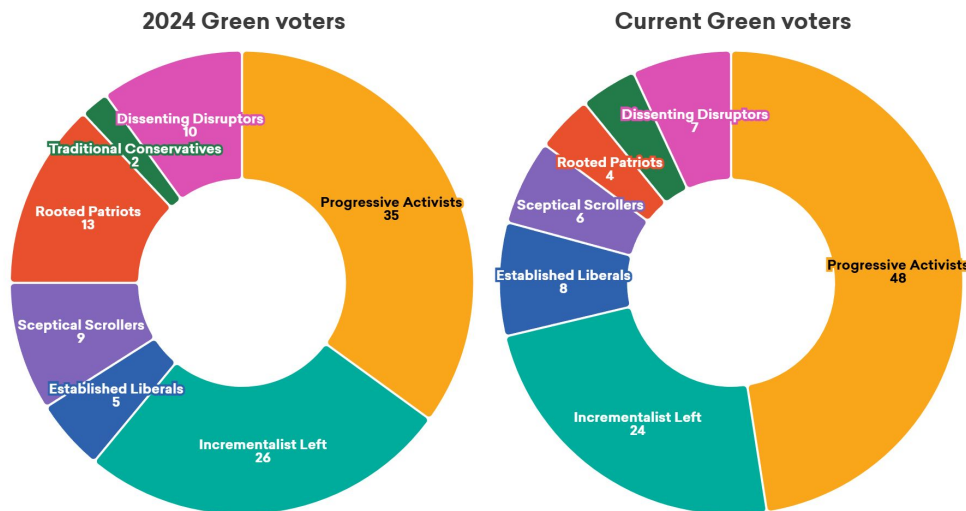
Two segments form the bulk of Green support: **Progressive Activists and the Incrementalist Left**. Together, they make up **72 per cent of current Green voters**.

Since the General Election, the Green Party's voter base has become deeper but narrower – where 25 per cent of their 2024 voters were from socially-conservative segments, now they form only 15 per cent.

Meanwhile Progressive Activists now form nearly half (48 per cent) of all current Green voters. This segment makes up 12 per cent of the population, so they are four times over-represented among Green voters.

In 2024, **Progressive Activists** formed a third of the Green Party's voter base; now, they form nearly half

Segment make-up of Green Party voters



The 'Burnham Bounce' could threaten this progressive core

Progressive Activists

At the 2024 election, Labour won 49 per cent of Progressive Activists and the Greens 17 per cent. By October 2025 the Greens had overtaken Labour (34 per cent to 29 per cent), and **at their March 2026 peak the Greens were on 44 per cent, 21 points ahead of Labour.**

Labour began winning them back in the spring, and that recovery has continued under Andy Burnham. **Labour is now on 38 per cent and the Greens 33 per cent** – Labour's first lead with this group since Zack Polanski became Prime Minister..

Even so, the Greens are still on almost double their 2024 share.

Incrementalist Left

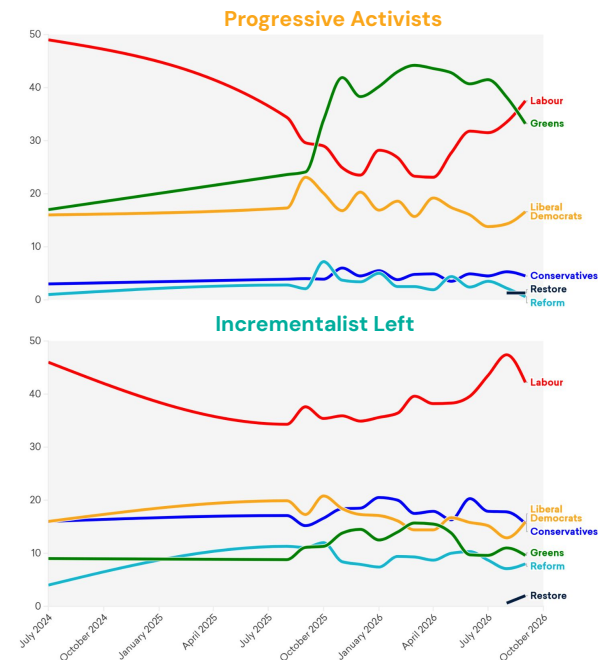
The Incrementalist Left have always been more loyal to Labour. **Even at the Greens' high point in March 2026, they had 16 per cent of this group against 40 per cent for Labour.**

Green support among the Incrementalist Left has since fallen back to 10 per cent, close to the 9 per cent they won at the election. Most of that fall happened in June, before Burnham took office.

Labour's share rose from 44 per cent in July to 47 per cent in August – above its 2024 result of 46 per cent – before dropping back to 42 per cent in September.

The Green Party has slumped among Progressive Activists and Incrementalist Left

Monthly average voting intention, omnibus polling only, August 2025 to September 2026. Also includes 2024 General Election results



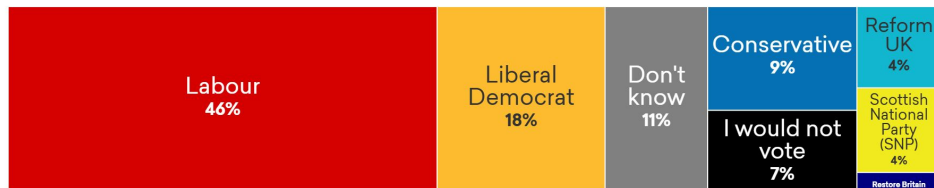
But “Green Considerers” are far more diverse

Those considering the Green party come from across the political spectrum. Just over half (56 per cent) are from the Progressive Activist or Incrementalist Left segments; over a quarter (25 per cent) are from socially conservative groups.

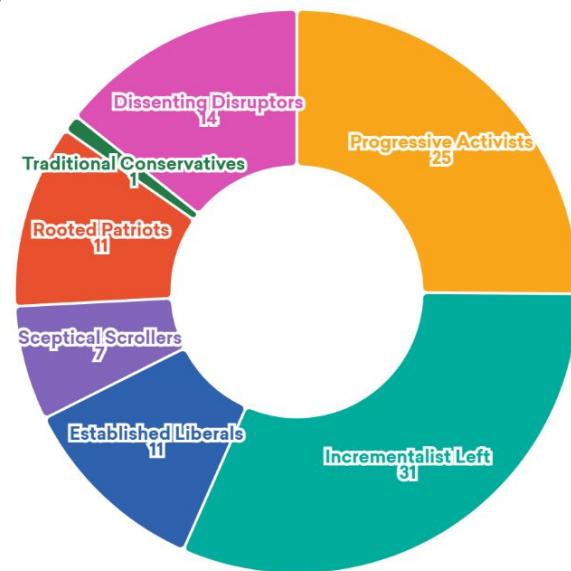
While nearly half (46 per cent) of Green considerers are currently voting Labour, many are also voting Liberal Democrat (18 per cent), or Conservative (9 per cent).

Who would consider voting Green?

The current voting intention of people who would consider voting for the Green Party



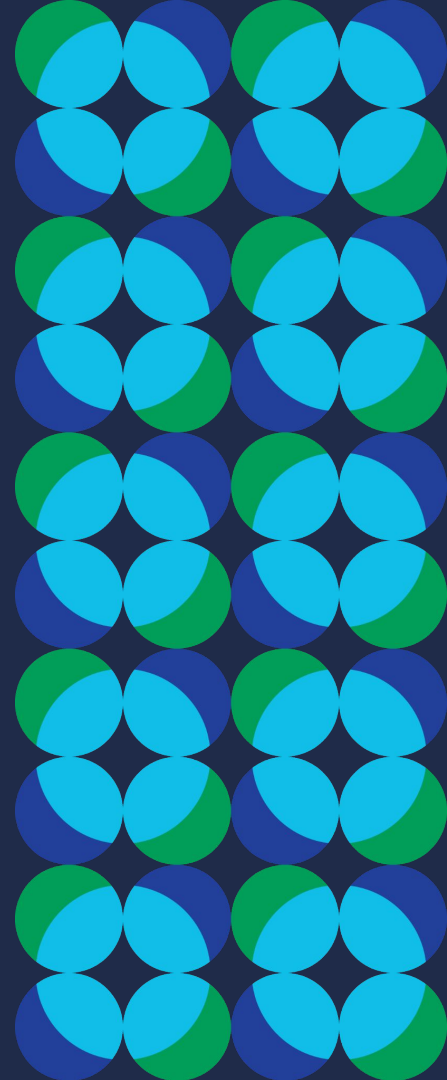
Green Considerers





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What voters want from the Greens



Biggest issues of Greens and Green Considerers

Core concerns of those voting Green or considering it are the cost of living crisis, affordable housing and the climate crisis. All of which Green voters and considerers are more likely than the general public to express concern about.

In conversation, people positively discuss Polanski's early messaging on the cost of living – something which two thirds of the country express concern about.

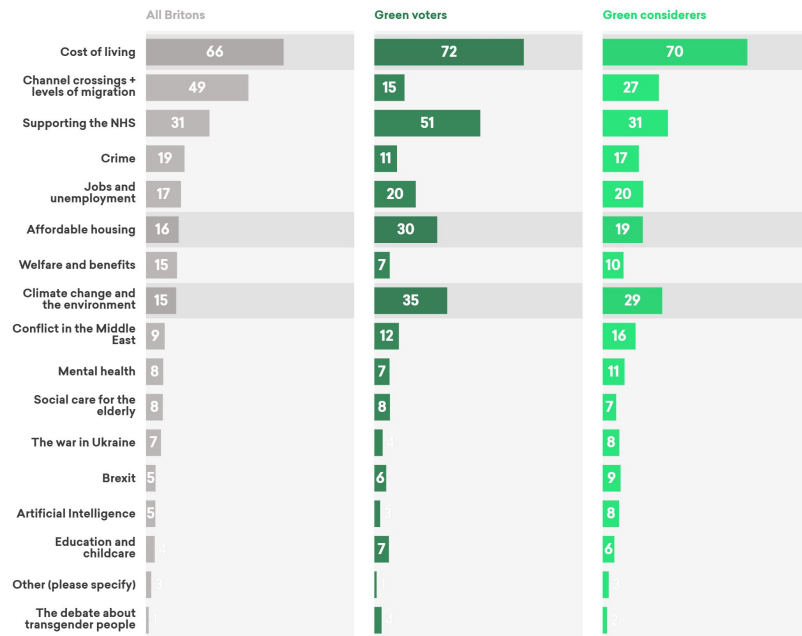


I like that they're wanting to put tax on the rich, and they're wanting to help everyone income-wise... I just think that it's going to make things look nice and things are going to be better."

Katrina, Unemployed, Sheffield Heeley

Cost of living, affordable housing and climate unite Green voters and considerers

In your opinion, which are the most IMPORTANT issues facing the country today? Please select up to three



At their best, Britons think the Greens stand up for nature

To the public, current Green voters and those considering the Greens, when the Party is at its best, it protects nature and the countryside. This is what over half of current Green voters (52 per cent) and considerers (54 per cent) believe to be its strongest value.

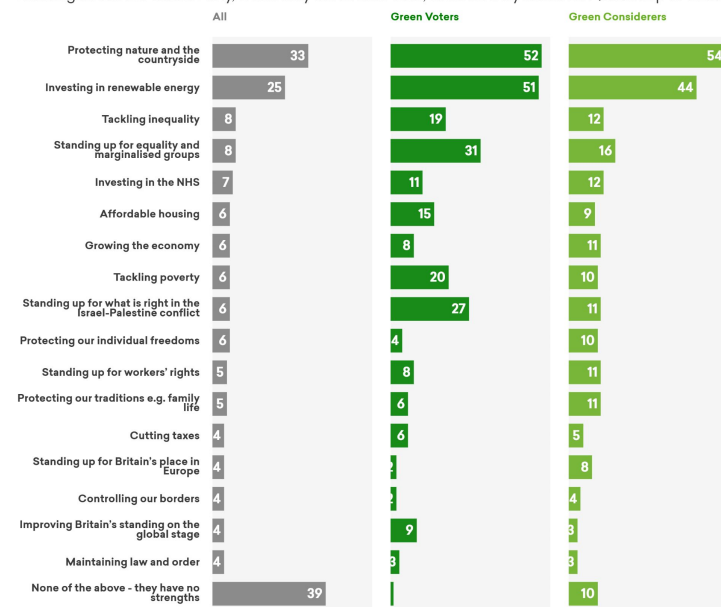
The same is true for a third of the general public. In some focus groups, people are beginning to mention that they hear Green MPs and leadership discussing the environment less than they did in the past.

I think they're the only party that are actually concerned about the environment, which is refreshing and they seem genuinely concerned about the communities as well, like pumping money into the NHS, they want to do that.

Molly, Finance, 30, considering the Greens

To the public, their voters and those considering voting Green, nature is their top value

Thinking about the Green Party, when they are at their best, what do they stand for? (select up to three)



Nature is a strength for the Green Party, and many would like to see them talk about it

The public sees the Green Party as the party that places the most value on protecting nature and wildlife. In fact, almost seven in ten Britons say that the Greens care about nature.

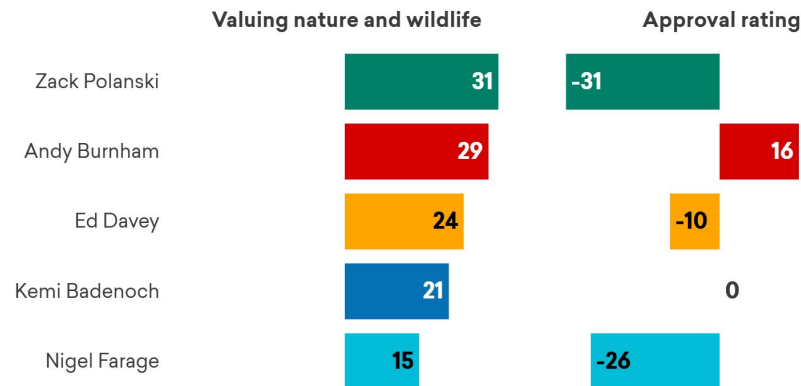
A majority of every voter group, from Reform to Labour, say that the Green Party cares about nature. While there has been recent debate about the current focus of the party, its environmental roots clearly run deep for the public.

I think they're the only party that are actually concerned about the environment, which is refreshing and they seem genuinely concerned about the communities as well, like pumping money into the NHS, they want to do that.

Molly, Finance, 30, considering the Greens

Zack Polanski performs far better on nature and wildlife than in his general approval

How much each leader is seen to value nature and whether they are doing a good or bad job.



Many want the Greens to have a clearer plan on the economy

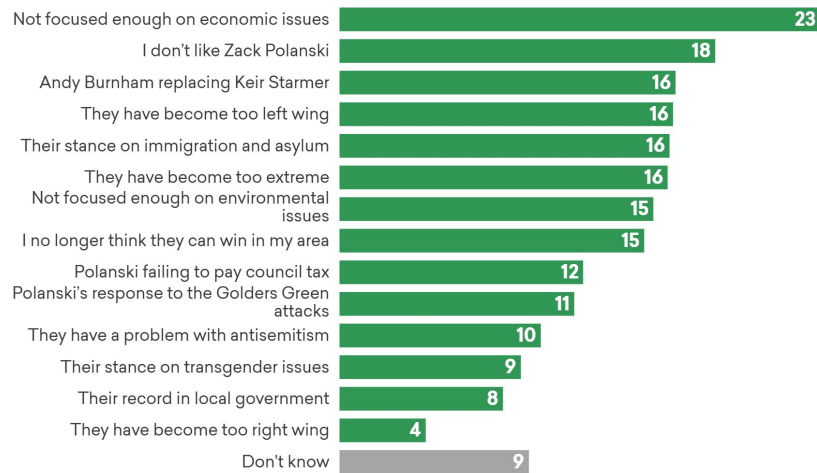
Among Britons who considered the Greens but no longer do, the most common reason is that the party is not focused enough on economic issues (23 per cent).

Not liking Zack Polanski (18 per cent) comes next, followed by Andy Burnham replacing Keir Starmer.

Six in ten lapsed considerers (60 per cent) stopped considering the Greens within the past year, including a third (33 per cent) in the last six months.

Many Green considerers cite a *lack* of focus on the economy as a reason they stopped considering voting Green

What factors led you to no longer consider the Greens, after considering it previously? (Select up to three)



Green voters hold distinctive views on some cultural debates – but don't vote on them

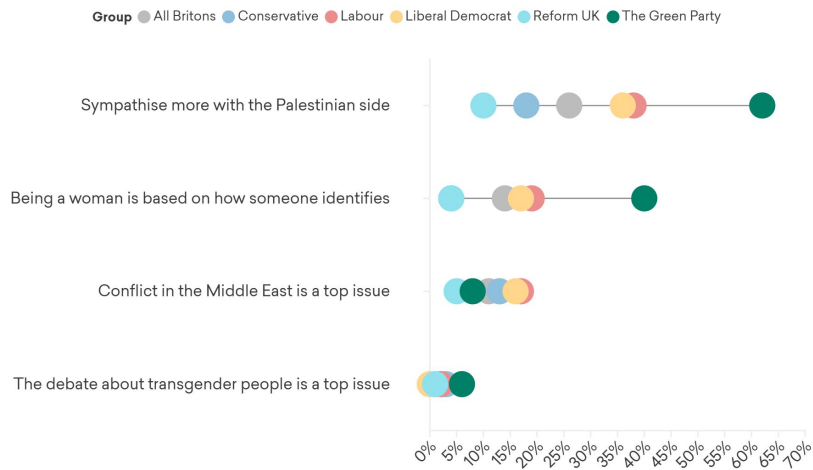
Green voters hold very different views from the rest of the country on gender identity and the Israel-Palestine conflict. But these attitudes should not be mistaken for salience.

Four in ten Green voters say being a woman is based mainly on how someone identifies. That is nearly three times the public as a whole (14 per cent) and more than twice Labour voters (19 per cent). Six in ten side with the Palestinian side in the conflict, compared with a quarter of Britons as a whole.

Instead, Green voters are more concerned about the cost of living, the NHS, affordable housing and opportunities for young people.

Green voters stand out on in their attitudes on gender identity and Israel-Palestine – but few see either as a top issue

% of each group who hold each view, or who name each issue as one of the most important facing the country



Focusing on the economy, big business and inequality invigorates the Greens' base

More in Common conducted an experiment where a sample was split in half and each shown a different message.

Among the general public, **a focus on nature and environment** is two-points ahead of a focus on the economy. But Incrementalist Left Britons slightly prefer a focus on the economy – and among Progressive Activists the gap widens to 23 points.

In other words, talking about business, the economy and inequality helps to galvanise the Greens' core support base.

Imagine Zack Polanski declared that he wanted to...

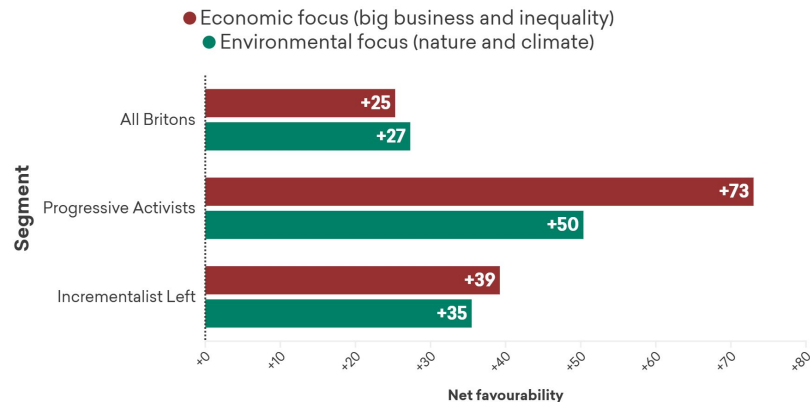
- **SPLIT A:** Broaden the Green Party's focus more onto **economic measures** to take on big business and tackle inequality.
- **SPLIT B:** Refocus the Greens more towards **environmental matters**, focusing on protecting nature and stopping climate change.

Would you say this would reflect favourably, or unfavourably, on the Greens?

A focus on the economy goes down well with Progressive Activists; but a focus on climate and nature does just as well with the wider public

Imagine Zack Polanski declared...

Would you say this would reflect favourably, or unfavourably, on the Greens? (split sample experiment)



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Full messages: Imagine Zack Polanski declared that he wanted to broaden the Green Party's focus more onto economic measures to take on big business and tackle inequality / refocus the Greens more towards environmental matters, focusing on protecting nature and stopping climate change. Would you say this would reflect favourably or unfavourably on the Green Party? Net favourable (favourably minus unfavourably)

Britons don't see protecting nature and tackling the cost of living as a trade-off

While the cost of living is Britons' top priority, they overwhelmingly reject a zero-sum approach to tackling it. Seventy per cent say they think the government can both reduce the cost of living and protect nature: both should be top priorities. In contrast, only 18 per cent say the need to tackle the cost of living means the government can't afford to treat protecting nature as a top priority.

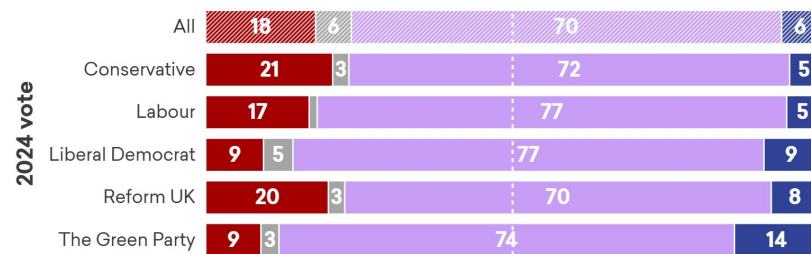
Green voters are particularly likely to reject this tradeoff – 74 per cent of them say tackling the cost of living and protecting nature can both be top priorities.

Green Party politicians and members would be wrong to assume that if voters hear them talking about protecting nature, they will think they aren't taking the cost of living seriously.

Seven in ten say government can protect nature and tackle the cost of living

Thinking about how much the current government should prioritise protecting nature, which of the following comes closest to your view?

- When the cost of living is so high, the government cannot afford to treat protecting nature as a top priority
- Don't know
- The government can protect both nature and tackle the cost of living crisis, so both should be top priorities
- Protecting nature is so important that it has to be the top priority above tackling the cost of living



Incrementalist Left want the Greens to influence Labour; many Progressive Activists want the Greens to replace them

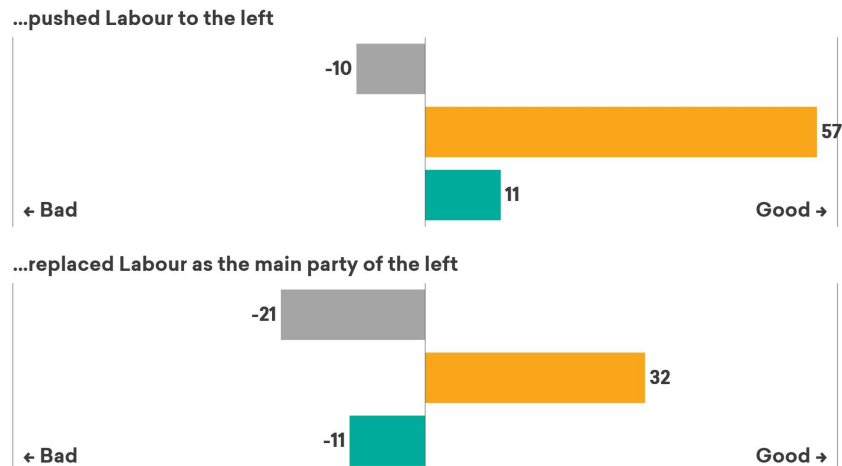
The Incrementalist Left welcome Green influence on Labour, but not a Green takeover. More say it would be a good thing if the Greens could influence Labour (36 per cent) than a bad thing (25 per cent). But more say it would be a bad thing if the Greens replaced Labour as the main party of the left (34 per cent) than a good thing (23 per cent).

Progressive Activists would go further. Half (50 per cent) say it would be a good thing if the Greens replaced Labour, and only 19 per cent say it would be bad.

The Incrementalist Left want the Greens to influence Labour – many Progressive Activists would like the Greens to replace them

Net good: would it be a good or bad thing if the Green Party...

● All Britons ● Progressive Activists ● Incrementalist Left



Conflict in the Middle East is disproportionately an issue for Green voters

The conflict in Gaza is more salient to Green voters and left-leaning segments than the wider public – and they are the only voter group where a majority choose a side in the conflict.

Green supporters are distinct in clearly saying they have chosen their side in the conflict. Similarly Progressive Activists are the only segment of whom a majority say they are on the side of the Palestinians. This is in the context however, of the majority of the country saying they are either on neither side, both sides equally or unsure.

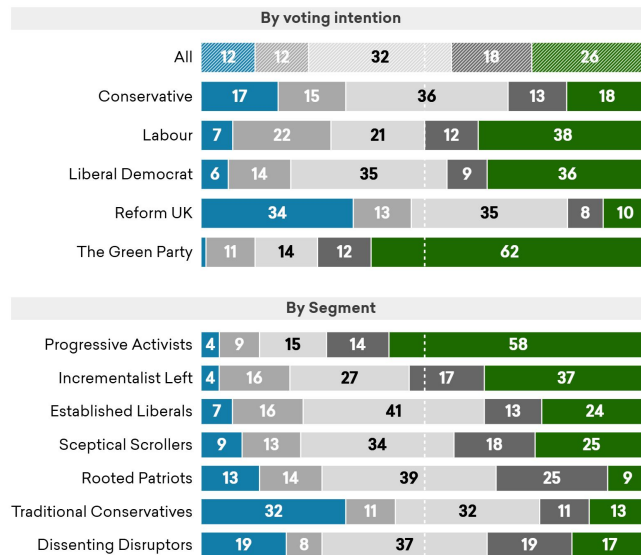
[It] was on the forefront of my brain and I deliberately didn't want to bring it to the table because I thought it would take up the entire session."

Allison, Charity Worker, Holborn and St Pancras

Only among Progressive Activists and Green voters have more than half chosen a side in the conflict

Which side in the Israel-Palestine conflict do you sympathise with more?

● The Israeli side
 ● Both sides equally
 ● Neither side
 ● Not sure
 ● The Palestinian side



The public differentiates between defending Palestine and attacking Israel

While it is undeniable that their stance on Gaza and the conflict in Palestine has bolstered Green party support moving, fl from support of Gaza into an assault on Israel (rather than the current Israeli Government) is less popular.

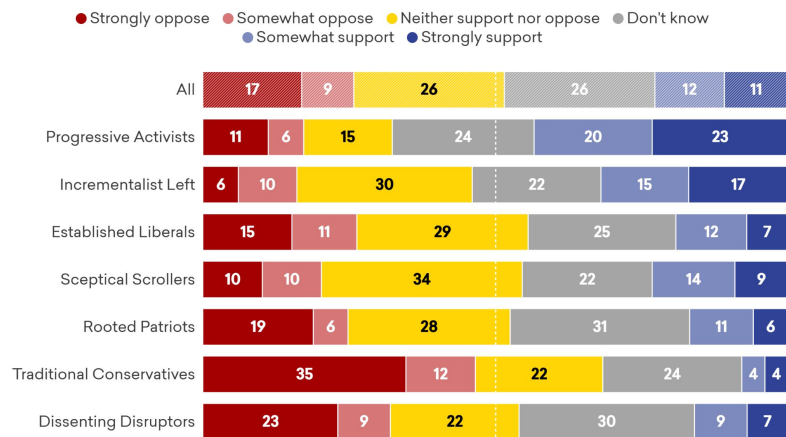
Measures such as blocking arms exports are popular (+32). But he stance that Zionism is racism, even among Progressive Activists does not reach a majority support – and declines across the other six segments. Likewise, delisting Hamas as a terrorist organisation is overwhelmingly unpopular (–35)

Despite almost two-thirds of Progressive Activists saying they are on the 'Palestinian side' of the conflict, they are more reserved about naming Zionism racism.

On the other hand, most Britons describe themselves as being on either 'neither side' or 'both sides' of the conflict – wanting the issue to be dealt with compassion for all involved.

Questioning the existence of a state of Israel is not popular with the public

Declaring that Zionism is racism, and supporting a single democratic Palestinian state replacing Israel across all of historic Palestine, with Jerusalem as its capital



Progressive Activists and the Incrementalist Left are more likely to support a compromising than aggressive politician

The country are split as to whether they would prefer their politicians be either outspoken and aggressive, or civil and compromising.

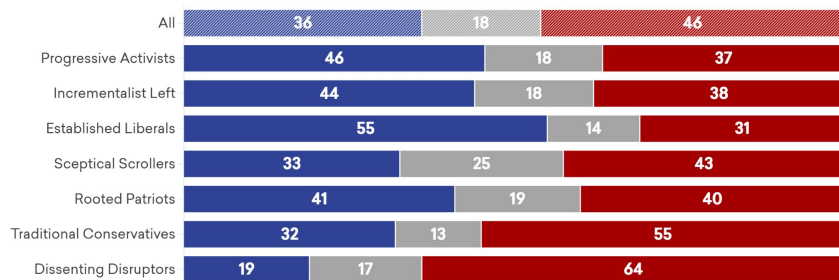
Progressive Activists and the Incrementalist Left are more likely to say they would prefer someone civil and compromising rather than outspoken and aggressive.

In fact, in conversation many considering voting Green express concern in contributing to further divisions in the country rather than unity.

Progressive Activists and Incrementalist Left are more likely to want a compromising than outspoken politician

Which comes closer to your view: politicians should be outspoken and stand up for what they believe, even if that means seeming aggressive, or focus on compromising and being civil, even if that means being less outspoken?

- I want politicians to focus on compromising, even if it makes them less outspoken
 ● Don't know
 ● I want politicians to be outspoken, even if it makes them less compromising



I find it all very... political, all of it, because we have a lot of things like everybody's on the march, free Palestine, and I don't know. I'm trying to listen to all these podcasts to understand... I don't know..."

Eleanor, Retired, Holborn and St Pancras

"I wouldn't want to [vote] for somebody who's antisemitic. It's as simple as that really. I think anybody who's hateful to anybody else is not really somebody that I would want in charge of the country."

Reagan, Youth Worker, Sheffield Heeley

Most Green policies are popular – except on foreign affairs

Many of the Green Party's economic and cost-of-living policies are popular across the public.

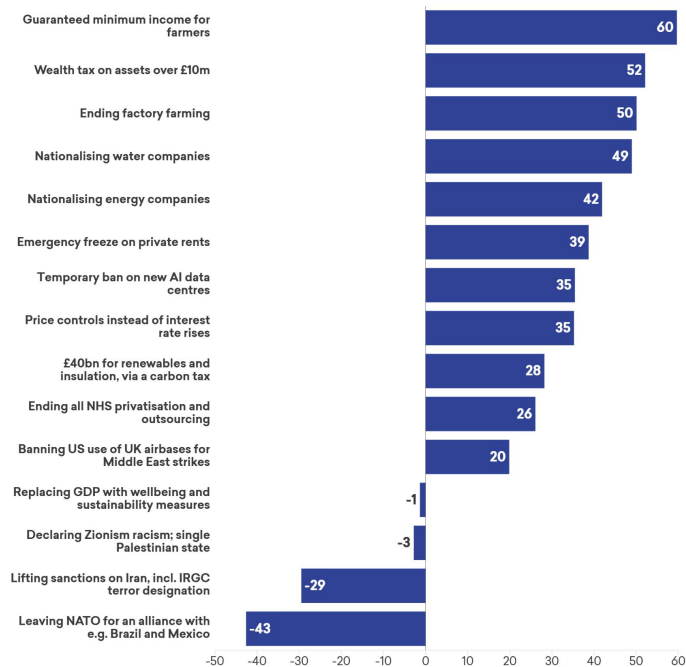
A guaranteed minimum income for farmers (net +60), a wealth tax on assets over £10 million (net +52), ending factory farming (net +50) and nationalising water (net +49) all win clear majorities.

More contested ideas – price controls instead of interest rate rises, a temporary ban on new AI data centres, and £40 billion for renewables funded by a carbon tax – are also comfortably net positive.

Foreign policy is the Greens' weak spot. Lifting sanctions on Iran (net -29) and leaving NATO for an alternative alliance (net -43) are deeply unpopular.

Green policies on farming and the economy are popular, those on foreign policy are not

Net support (support minus oppose)



The NATO policy is unpopular even with the Greens' progressive core

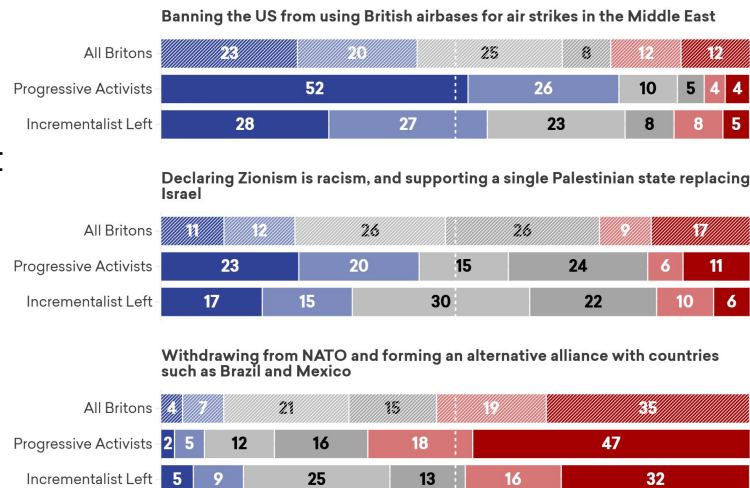
Some of the Greens' foreign policies are unpopular, even with their Progressive Activist base.

Banning the US from using British airbases for strikes in the Middle East plays well: more than three-quarters of Progressive Activists support it, and more Britons support it than oppose it. But leaving NATO for an alliance with countries such as Brazil and Mexico is a step too far. Nearly two-thirds of Progressive Activists oppose it, even more than the public as a whole.

The Greens' base backs an airbase ban, splits on Zionism and rejects leaving NATO

Below is a list of potential policies... (% support / oppose)

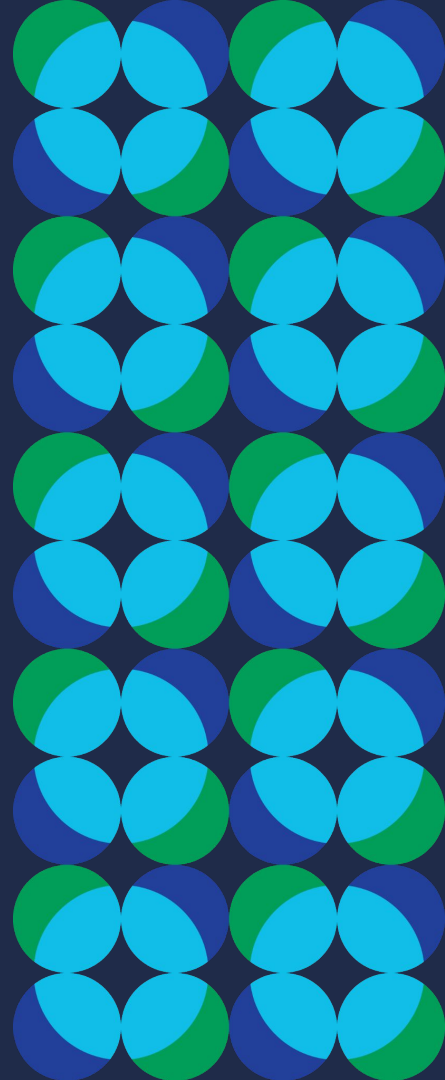
● Strongly support ● Somewhat support ● Neither support nor oppose ● Don't know
● Somewhat oppose ● Strongly oppose





More in
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Holborn and St Pancras



On paper Holborn and St Pancras is safe for Labour – but the Greens have a path

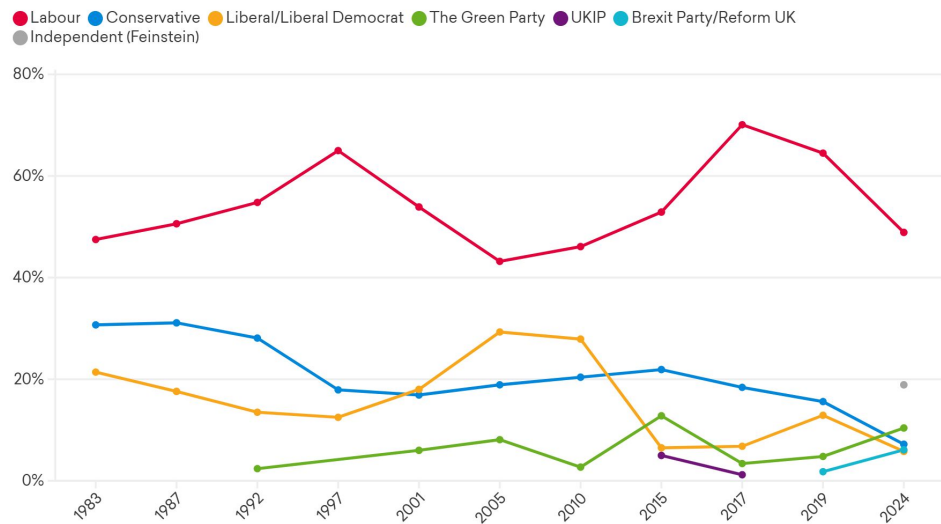
Keir Starmer's old seat has voted Labour since its creation, but Labour's grip has loosened.

Starmer won 70 per cent here in 2017. That fell to 49 per cent in 2024, when independent Andrew Feinstein took 19 per cent. In May's local elections, Labour's vote in the seat's wards fell from 65 to 39 per cent, while the Greens rose from 6 to 29 per cent.

The Greens need a 19-point swing to win outright – only their 143rd target. **If Feinstein's voters back them, that falls below 10 points, making it their fifth most winnable seat.**

Holborn and St Pancras has been a safe Labour seat for decades

Vote share at general elections, 1983–2024



Voters in Holborn feel let down by Labour – and Burnham has yet to win them back

In our focus groups in the seat, even those who rated Starmer as a local MP felt he had let them down as Prime Minister.

Most said it was ‘too early to say’ on Andy Burnham. They liked the speeches, but want something tangible on bills, housing and local services before they give him credit.

Several lifelong Labour voters said they had already switched to the Greens. And a Reform politician’s attack on the Labour candidate’s refugee background went down badly – for some, **it made her more appealing.**

*As an MP, he did help me a couple of times when I wrote to him (...)
But **as a prime minister, I think he fumbled**, to be honest.*

Keiri, teaching assistant, Holborn

***I have always voted Labour and I’ll never vote for them again.** I’m very excited that actually there’s a point to vote in Camden this time.*

Faye, full-time carer, St Giles

*I always voted Labour and I voted Green this time, because I just felt like **there was no party anymore.***

Allison, homelessness charity worker, Camden

*His speech was nice (...) but putting those things actually into practice is the hard part. **I want something tangible.***

Rosie, law firm operations executive, Holborn

*We don’t have expectations anymore (...) So **maybe Andy Burnham is the best of the bad lot.***

Kieran, semi-retired film editor, Kentish Town

Polanski splits the left in Holborn: some find him a breath of fresh air, others are put off

Both groups divided down the middle on Polanski. Supporters see someone who will tackle the cost of living, housing and disability. Critics – including long-standing Green voters – raised the party's stance on gender unprompted, and questioned whether Polanski has lost focus on the climate.

Why some are drawn to Polanski

*It's a really tall order (...) but **I'd rather give them a go than Labour.***

Allison, homelessness charity worker, Camden

*I feel like maybe they do better than Labour because **Labour, nothing's actually really changed.***

Kirsty, full-time carer, Chalk Farm

*It sounds good, but they all just sound good until they get put in a position (...) But **it sounds like the better option right now.***

Montana, care home manager, King's Cross

Why others are put off

***I'm so against Zack Polanski.** I think he'll make a terrible MP (...) I've voted Green for years and years (...) He says what he thinks will make him popular.*

Laurel, English language teacher, Kentish Town

*He is spending a ridiculous amount of time on [the trans debate] (...) **Stop and get on with the climate.** They hardly say anything about the climate anymore.*

Eleanor, retired, Kentish Town

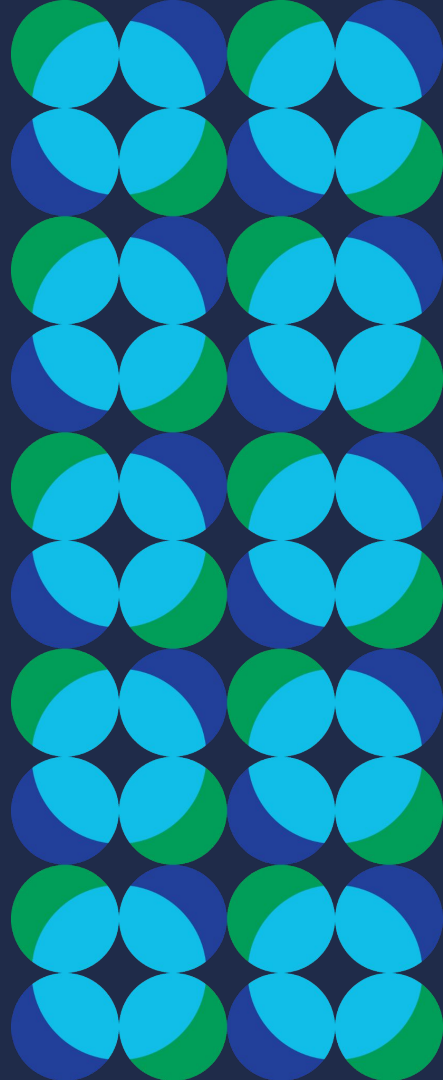
*Polanski himself is making a huge deal out of trans rights when that's not really their main ethos (...) **If it came to Camden, I wouldn't say he's the guy.***

Eddie, plumber, Gospel Oak



More in
Common

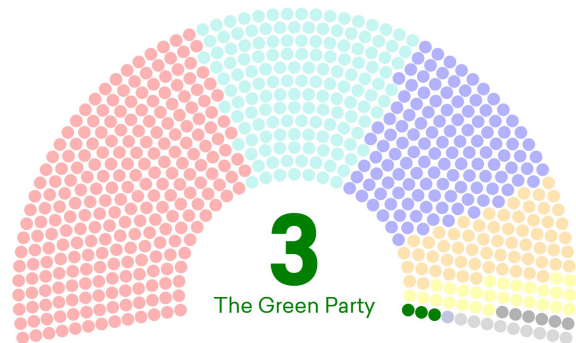
Changes in electoral system



A change to proportional representation may help the Greens, but it won't solve all of their problems

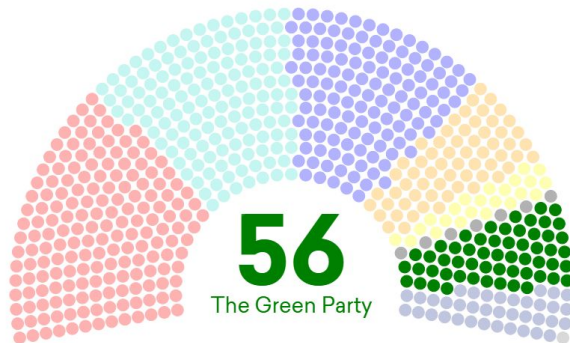
More in Common's latest MRP has put the Green party back to just three MPs: Gorton and Denton, Bristol Central and Brighton Pavillion. However, switching to single transferable vote this increases to 56, or by party list 59. Restore UK see similar gains of 37 and 45 seats each.

Current projection



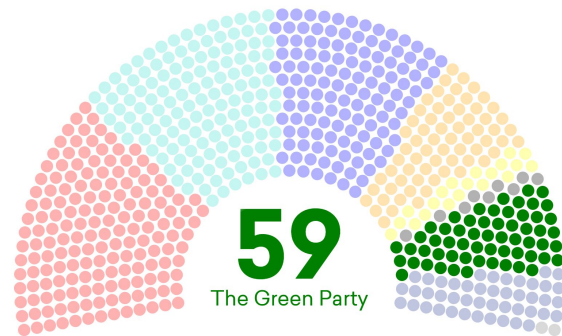
Party	Answers
Labour	250
Reform UK	147
Conservative	125
Liberal Democrat	63
SNP	27
PC	6
The Green Party	3
Restore UK	1
Independent	9

Single transferable vote



Party	Answers
Labour	178
Reform UK	139
Conservative	127
Liberal Democrat	63
SNP	23
PC	7
The Green Party	56
Restore UK	37
Independent	1

Party list



Party	Answers
Labour	166
Reform UK	138
Conservative	125
Liberal Democrat	67
SNP	20
PC	9
The Green Party	59
Restore UK	45
Independent	2



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