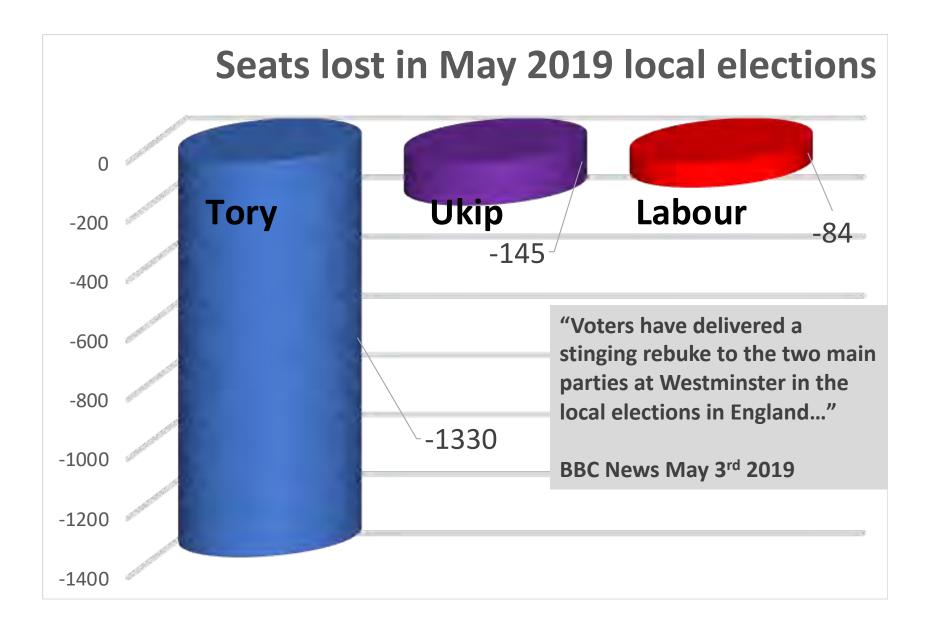
The Brexit party also continues to gain a lot of traction in the lead-up to the European elections

European election voting intention, change since 23 April The Brexit party 34 (+6) Labour 21 (-7) Liberal Democrat 12 (+5) Brexit and the end of the British Conservative 11 (-3) **Empire** Green 8 (+2) Danny Dorling Ukip 4 (+1) Institute of Liberal Arts and Sciences **Keele University** SNP 4 (-1) May 16th 2019 Change UK - The Independent Group 3 (-4) Guardian graphic | Source: Opinium/Observer poll



Source: https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-48091592 (as of May 5th 2019)



"Exquisite and timely ... A rich but rare mix of profound analysis and hope for something better."

NEAL LAWSON, CHAIR OF COMPASS

"A much-needed mirror through which Britain and what it means to be British is explored with razor-sharp nuance and detail." SHAISTA AZIZ, JOURNALIST, WRITER AND STAND-UP COMEDIAN

Things fall apart when empires crumble. This time, we think, things will be different. They are not. This time, we are told, we will become great again. We will not.

In Rule Britannia, Danny Dorling and Sally Tomlinson argue that the vote to leave the EU was the last gasp of the old empire working its way out of the British psyche. Fuelled by a misplaced nostalgia, the result was driven by a lack of knowledge of Britain's imperial history, by a profound anxiety about Britain's status today, and by a deeply unrealistic vision of our future.

Whatever happens next, Britain will be – and has already been – inevitably diminished by the Brexit vote. There is no welcoming group of countries ready to swiftly embrace new trading relationships with us.

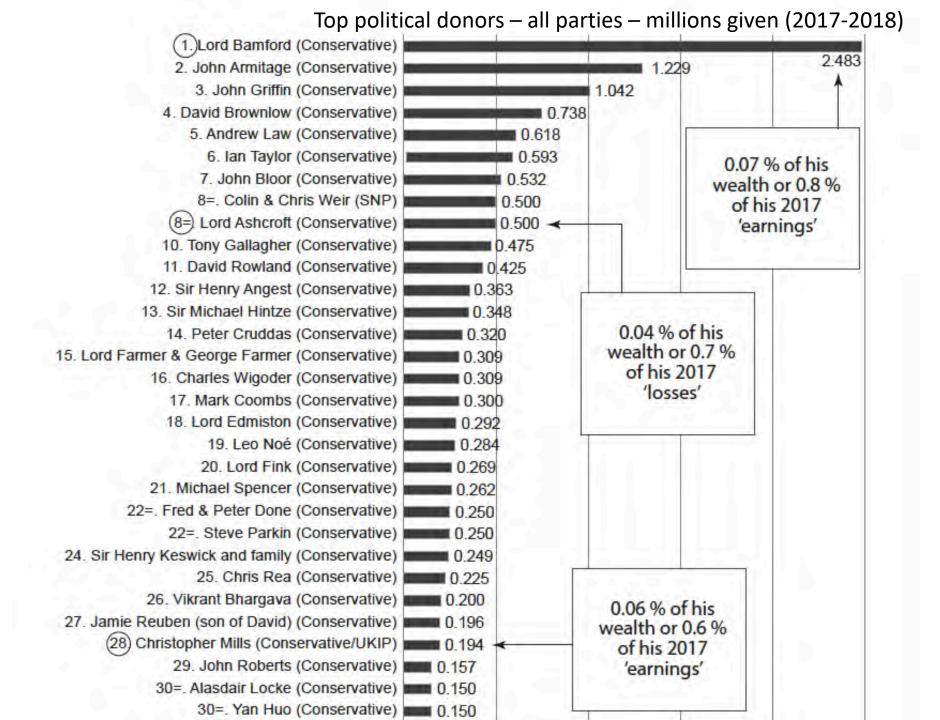
And yet, there is hope. In this wide-ranging and thoughtful analysis, Dorling and Tomlinson argue that if Britain can reconcile itself to a new beginning, there is the chance to carve out a new identity. Rule Britannia is a call to leave behind the jingoistic ignorance of the past and build a fairer Britain, eradicating the inequality that blights our society and embracing our true strengths.

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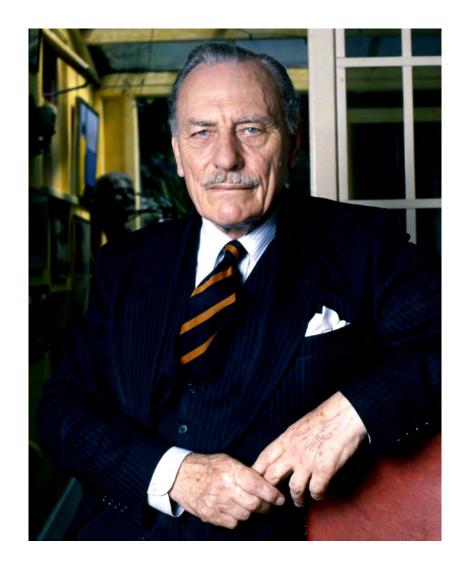


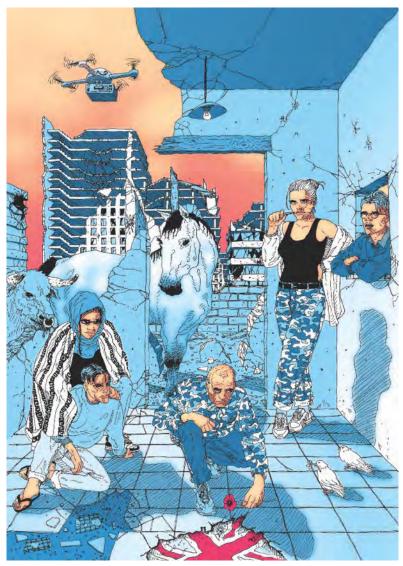


"Britannia: I can no longer offer shelter to fugitives. England is not a free country".



"the great Globe itself and all which it inherit" is too small to satisfy such insatiable appetites with a secentral using the second results of the great Globe itself and all which it inherit" is too small to satisfy such insatiable appetites.





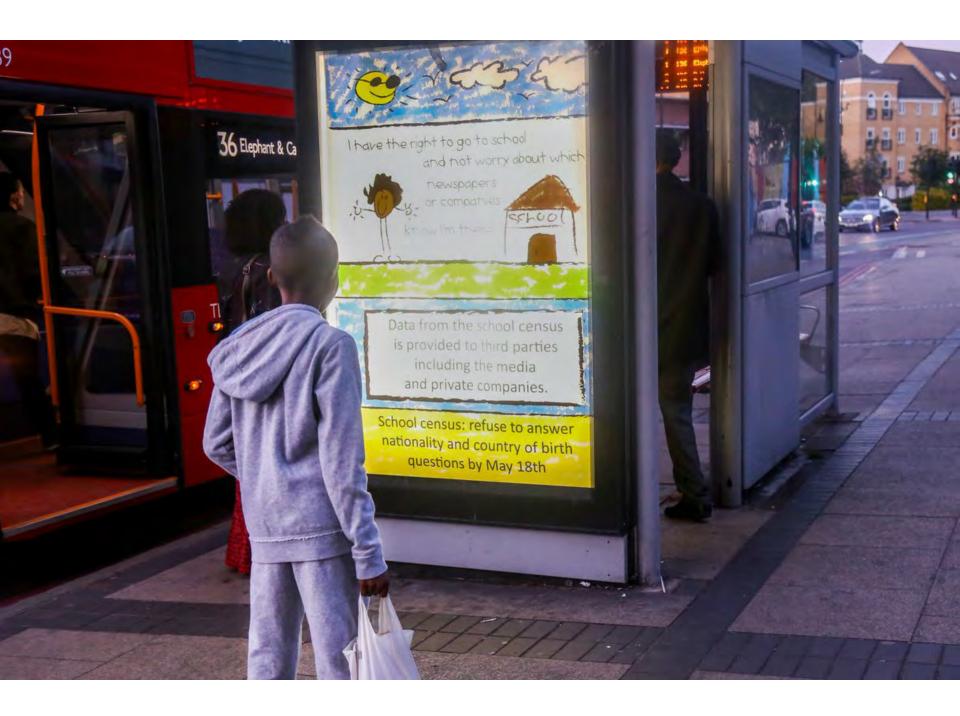
By Joseph P. Kelly











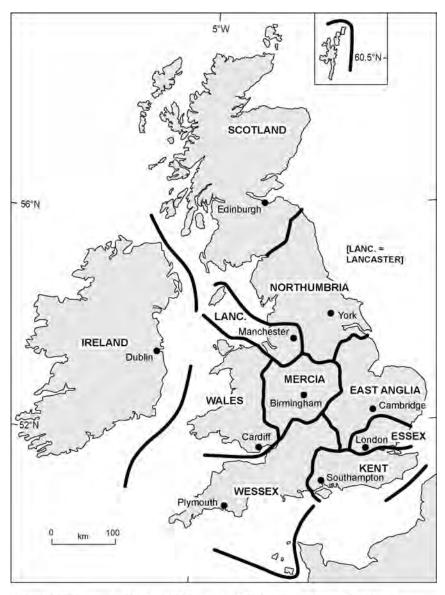






Mathew Elliott

Editor-at-Large <u>@BrexitCentral</u> & Senior Political Adviser to Shore Capital. Former CEO of <u>@vote_leave</u>, NOtoAV and <u>@the_tpa</u>



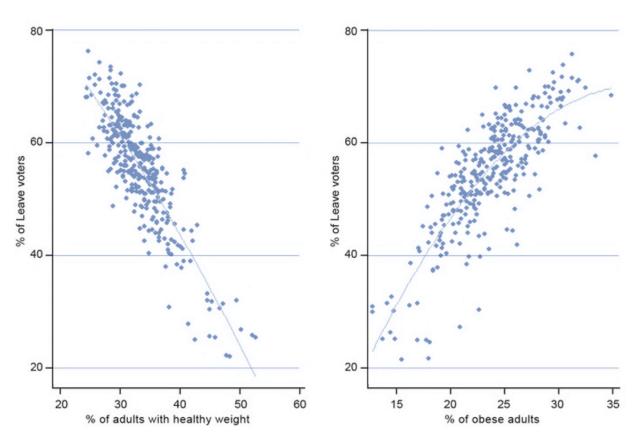
Source: Heineken, Alfred (Freddy) H. (1992) The United States of Europe, A Eurotopia? Amsterdam: De Amsterdamse Stichting voor de Historische Wetenschap.



Dominic Cummings

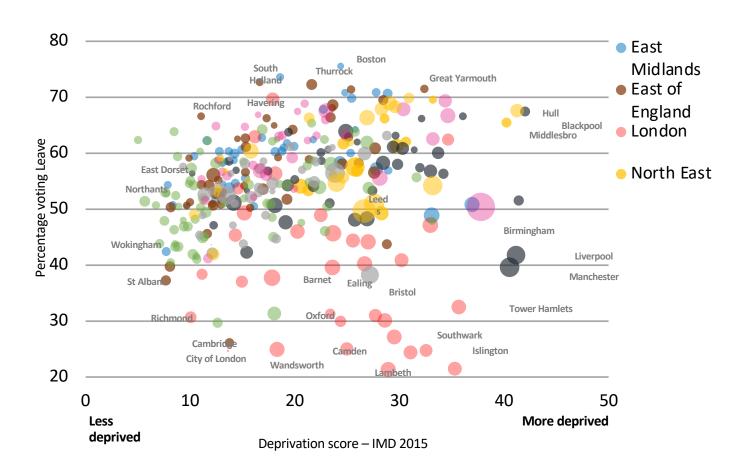
Campaign Director of Vote Leave – alum of Exeter College (Oxford, est. 1315) and Durham school (private boarding school for pupils aged between 3 and 18 years, established 1414).

Referendum outcome and body weight, England and local area percentages



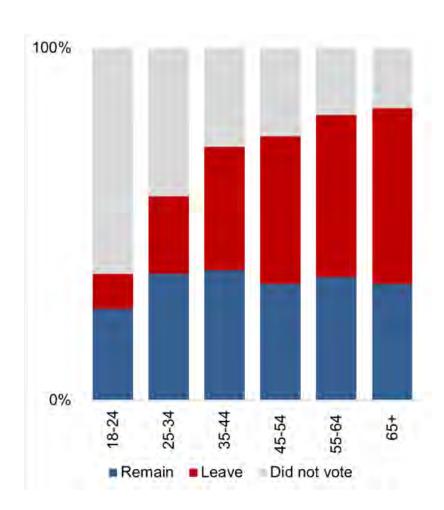
Originally titled: "The weight of Brexit: Obese adults leading the way out of Europe"

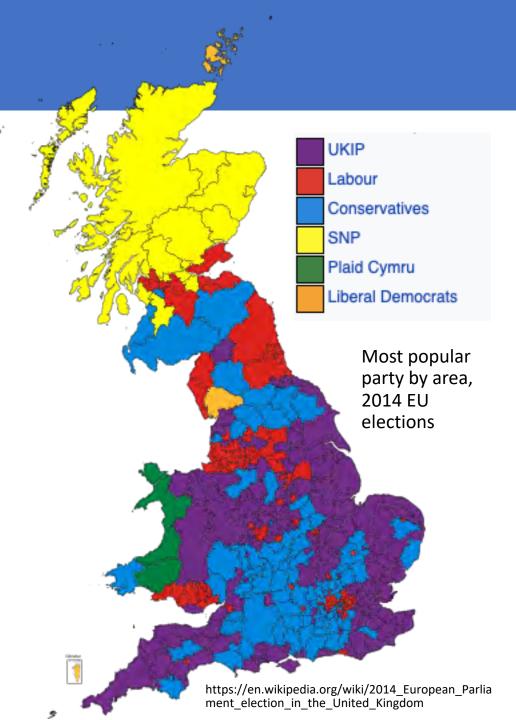
What can explain Brexit?



Who really voted for Brexit?

Voting by age group in 2016 EU referendum

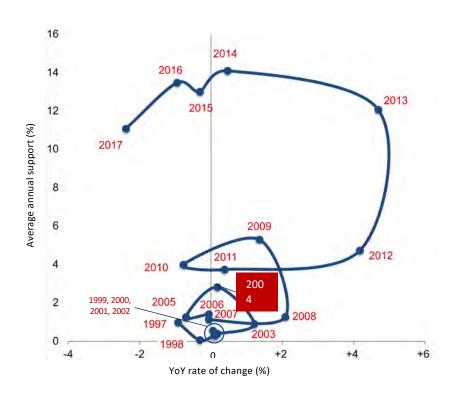




The rise of the right, pre-Brexit

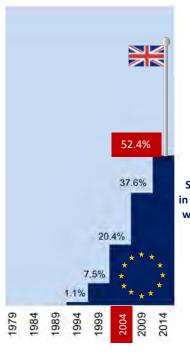
Westminster election voting intentions

Domestic support for UKIP and other far right parties



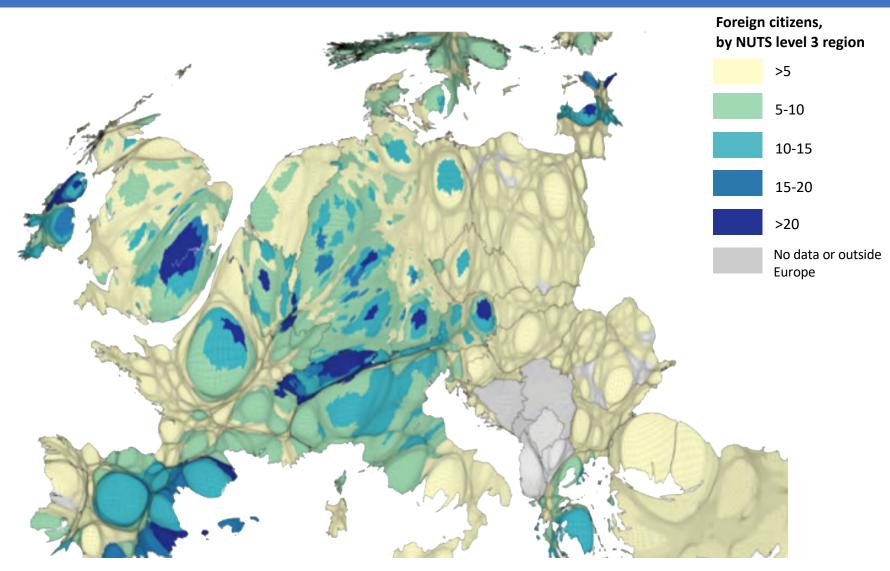
EU election voting by UK

Support for far right parties in EU



Share of UK vote in EU elections that went to parties to the right of mainstream conservative parties

Cross-border migration in Europe 2014

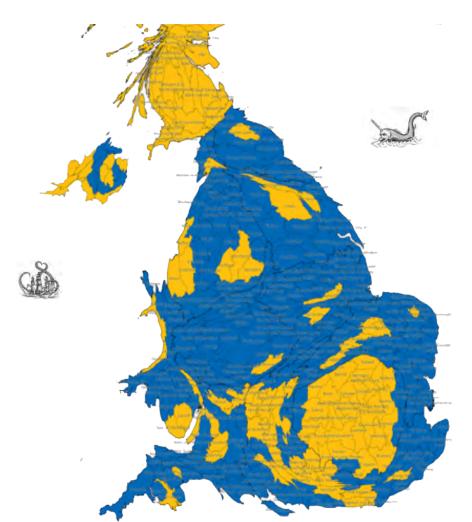


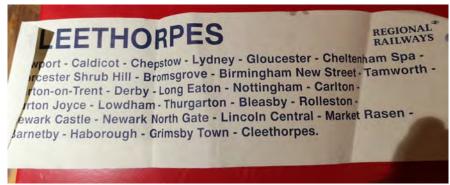
Source: D. Ballas, B. Henning, D. Dorling, The Social Atlas of Europe 2014



Voting geography

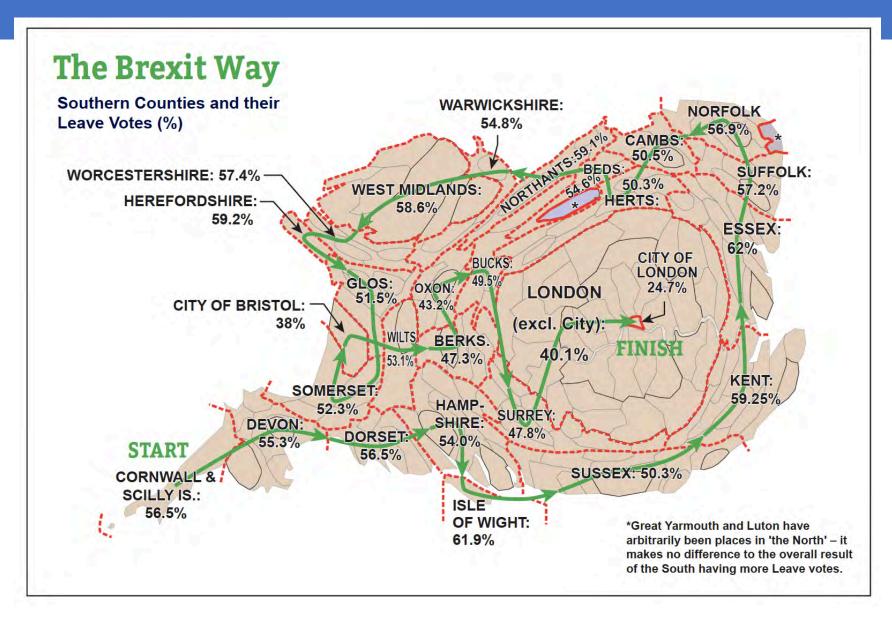
Areas which most often voted Leave were the areas with fewest immigrants

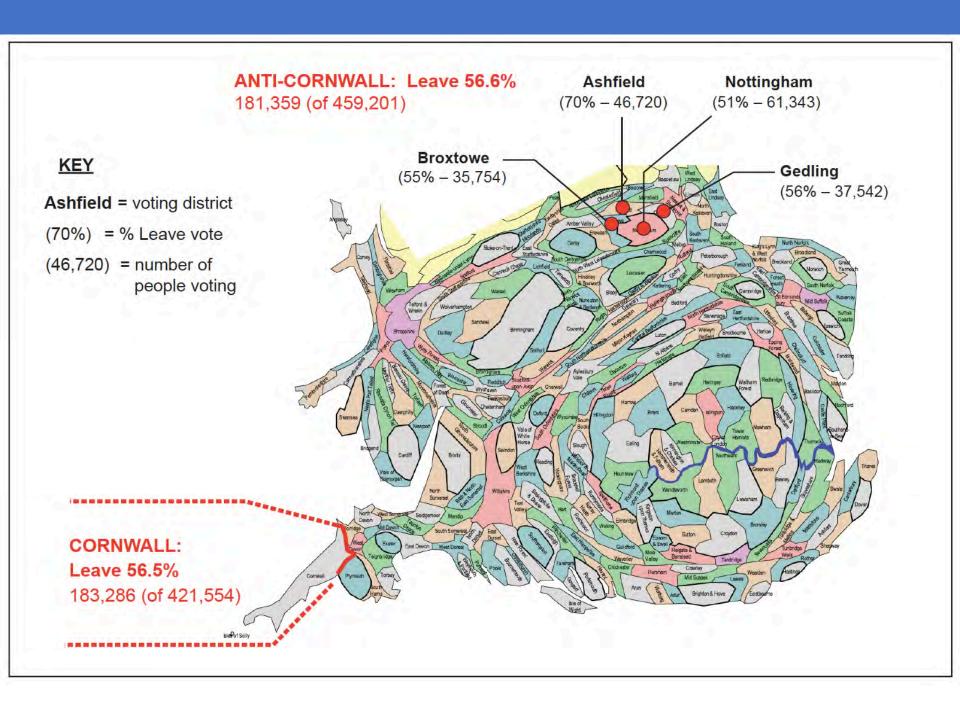


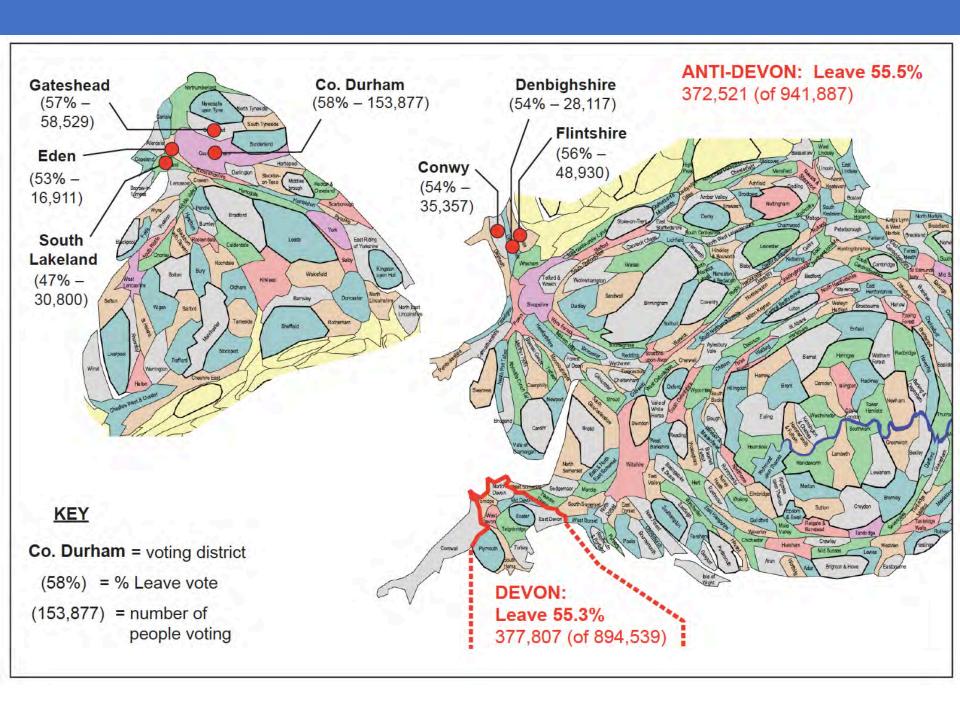


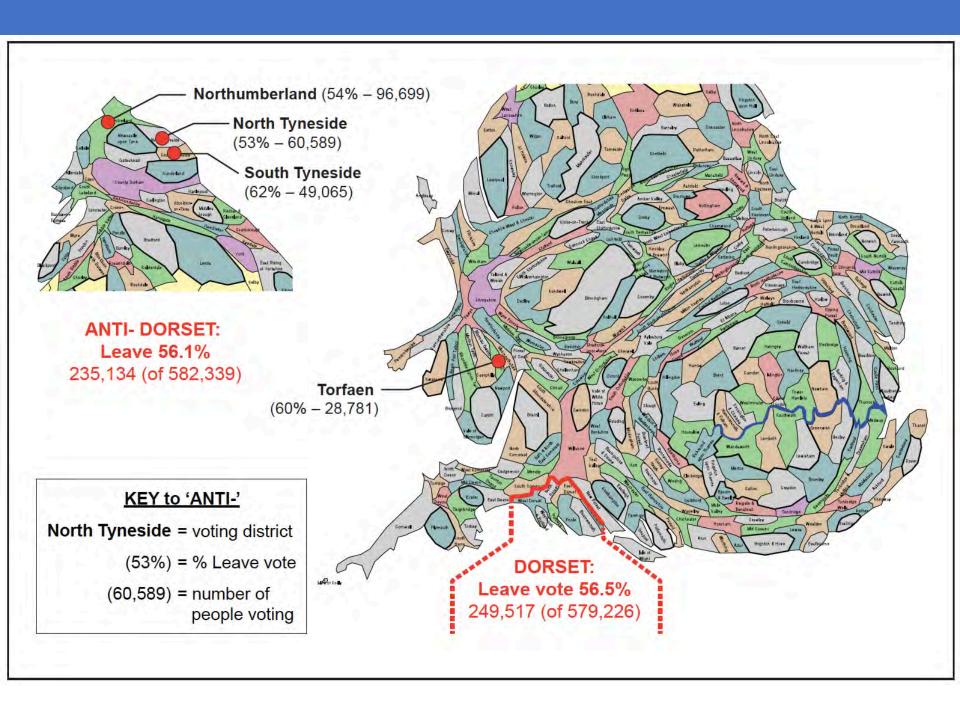


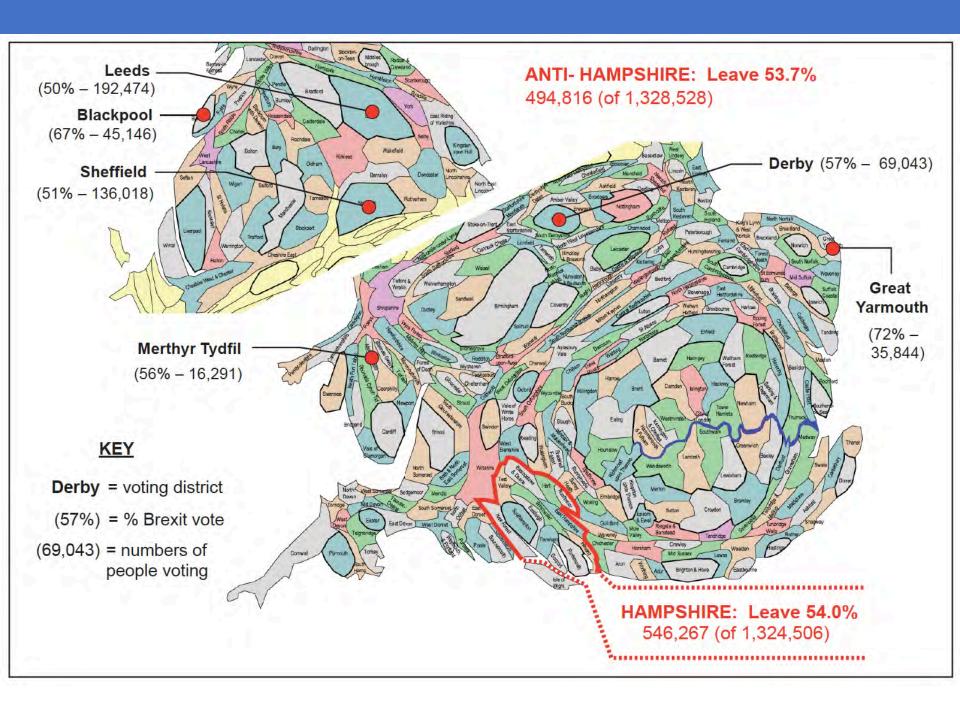
The Brexit way – stops along the way

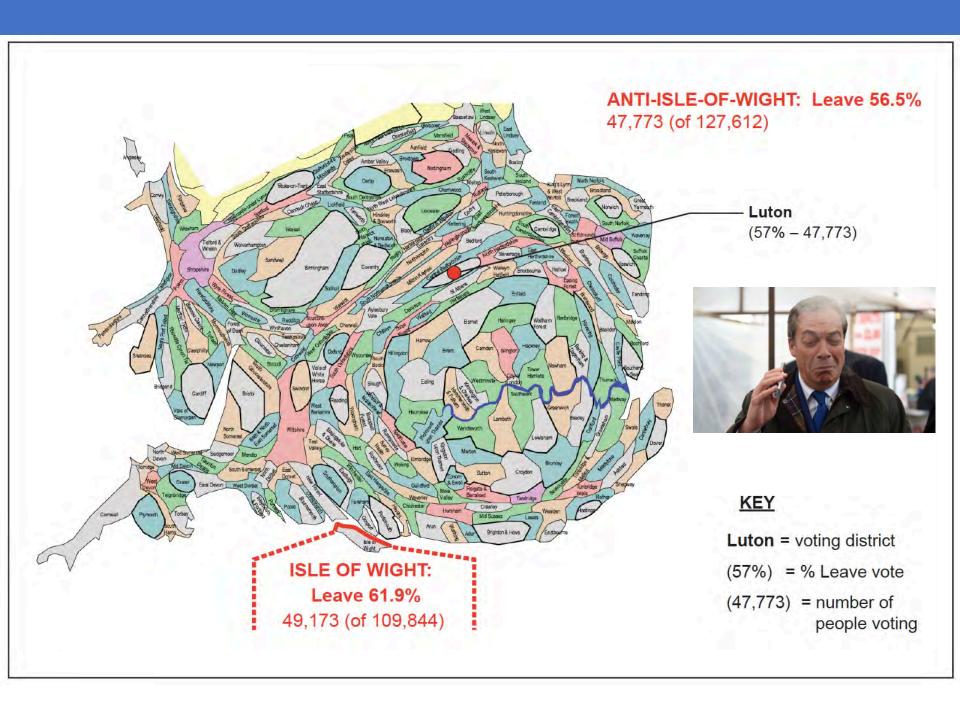


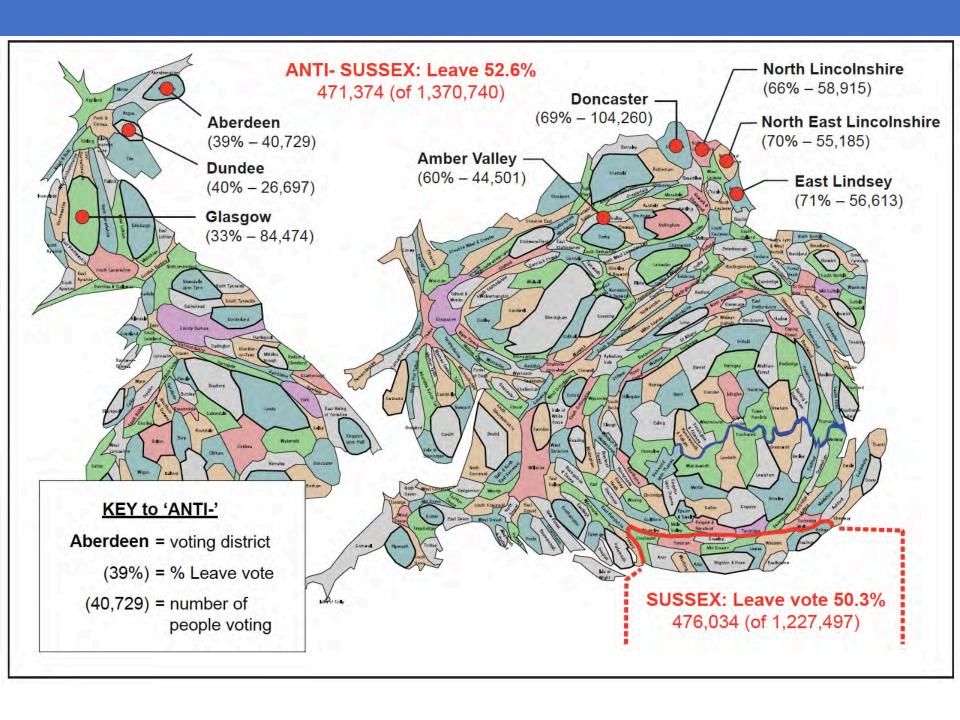


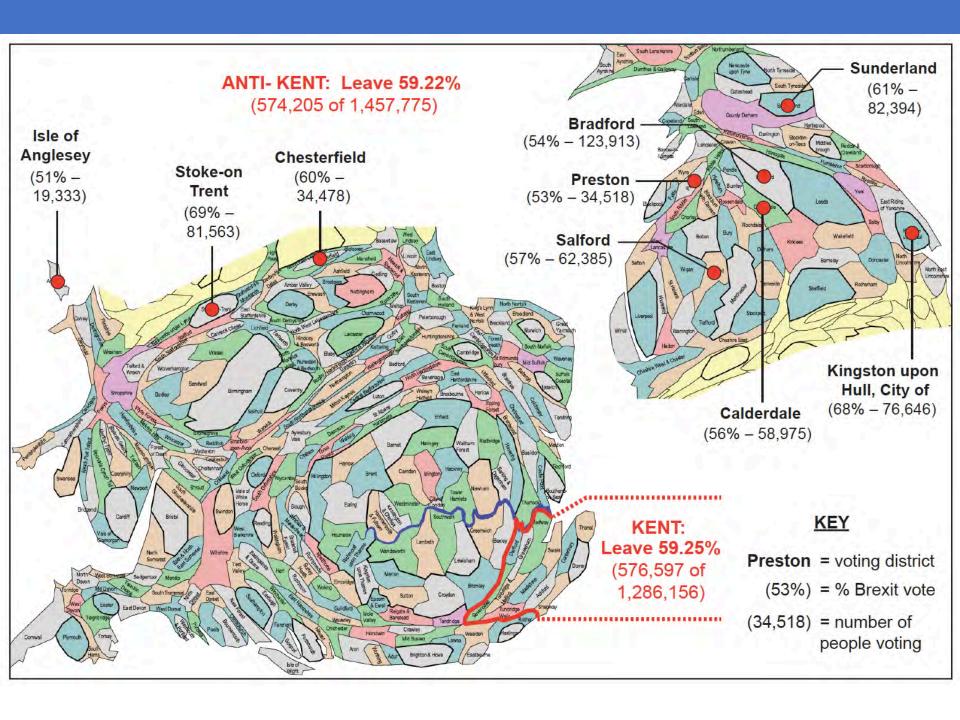


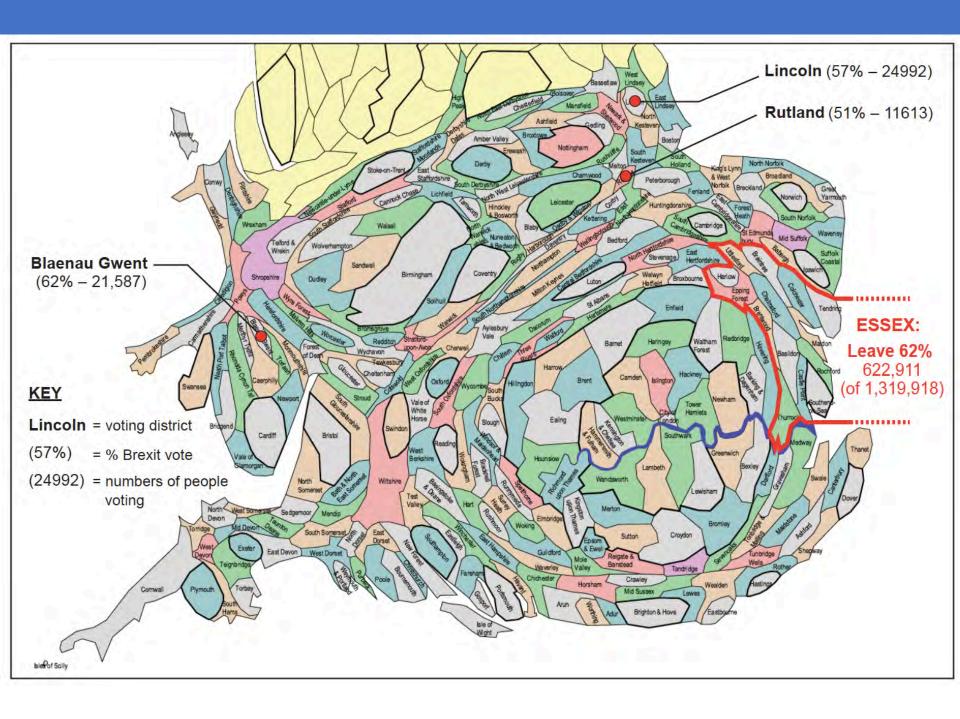


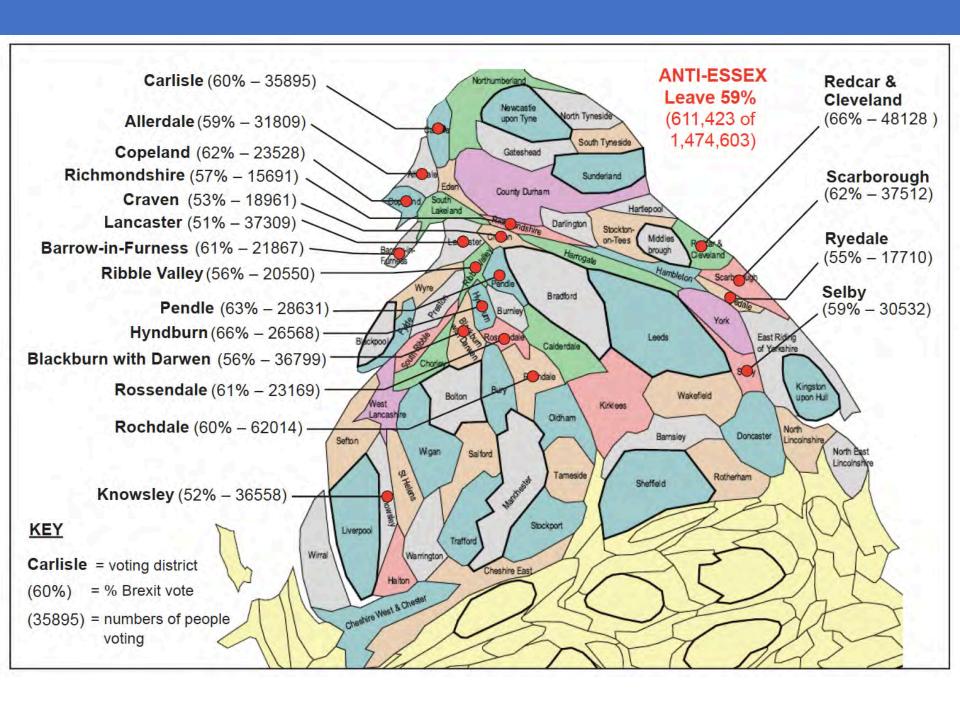


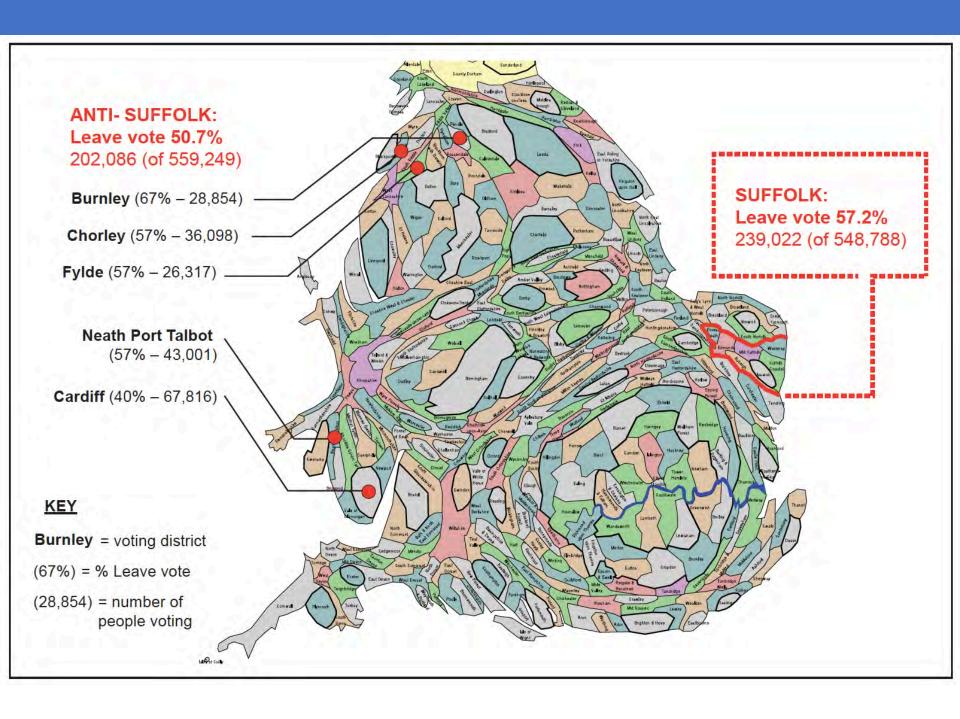


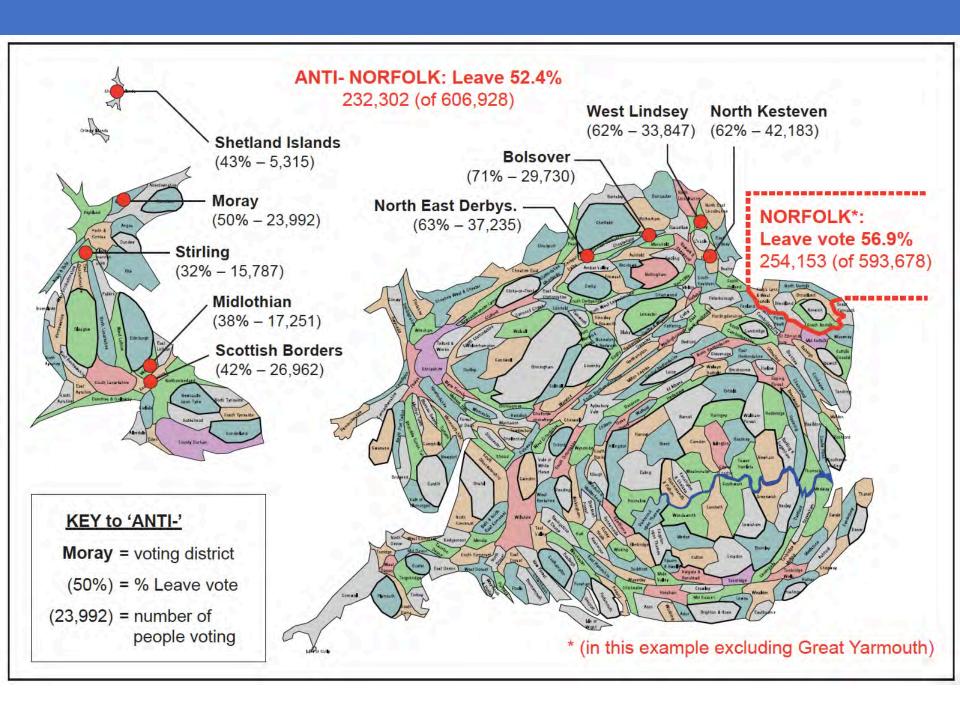


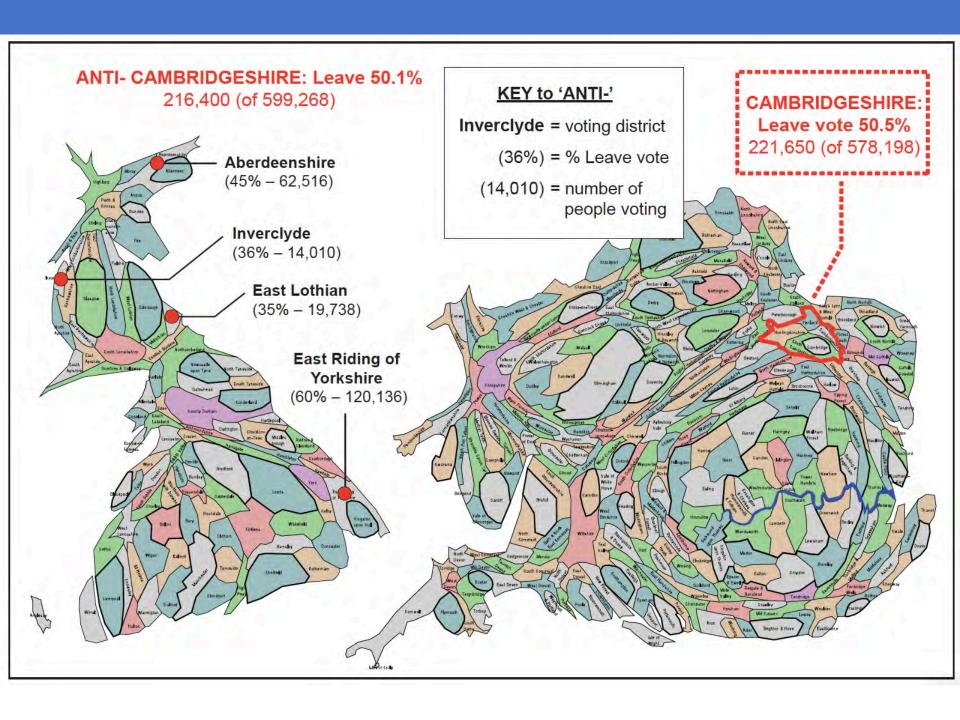


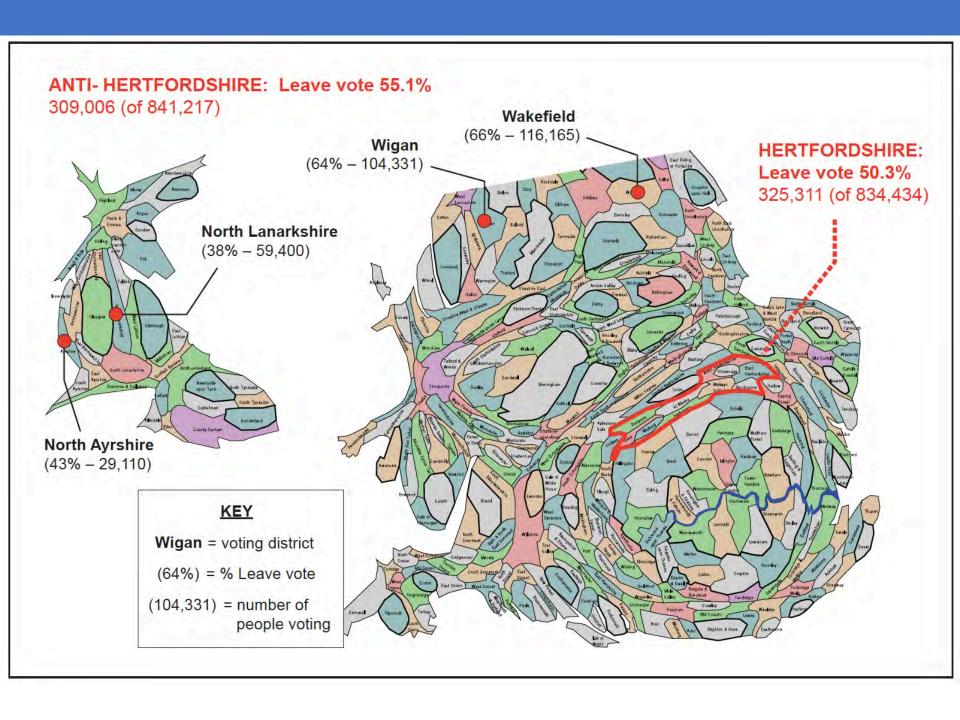


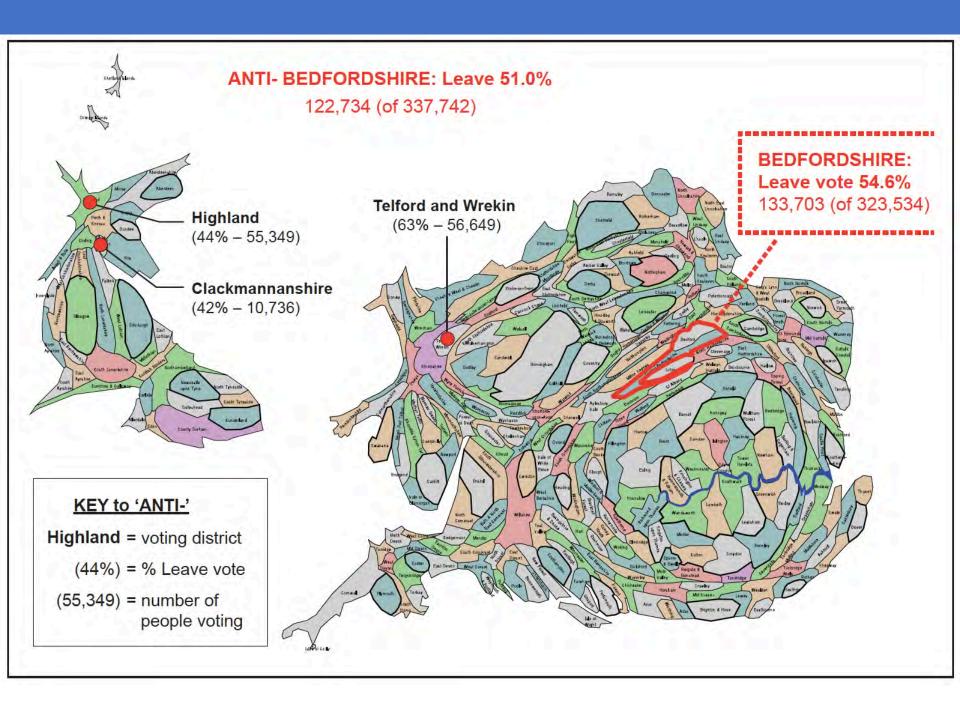


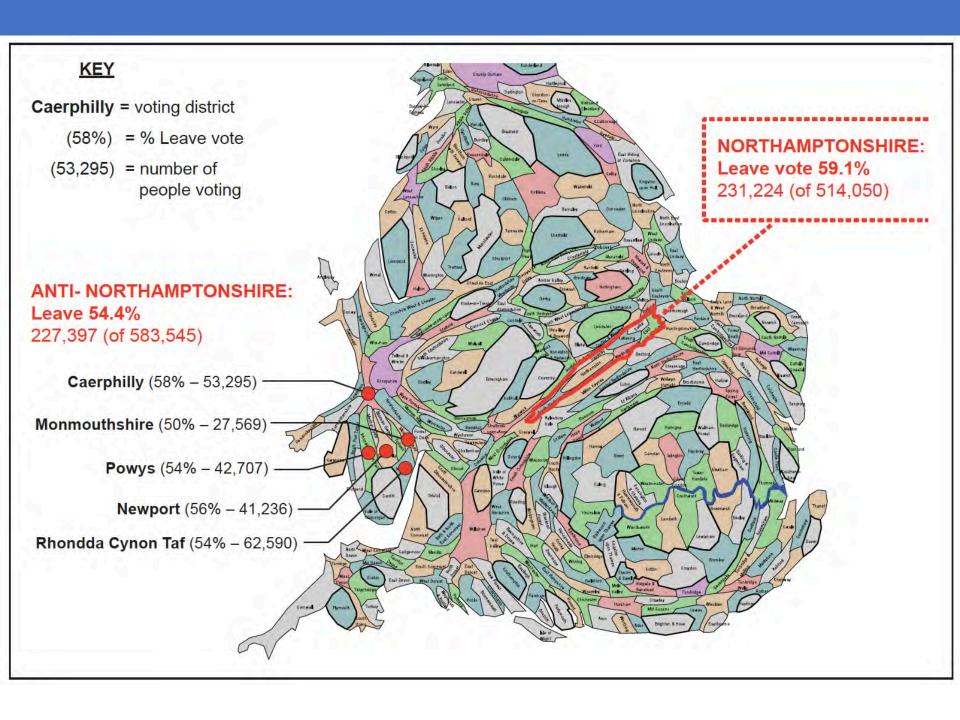


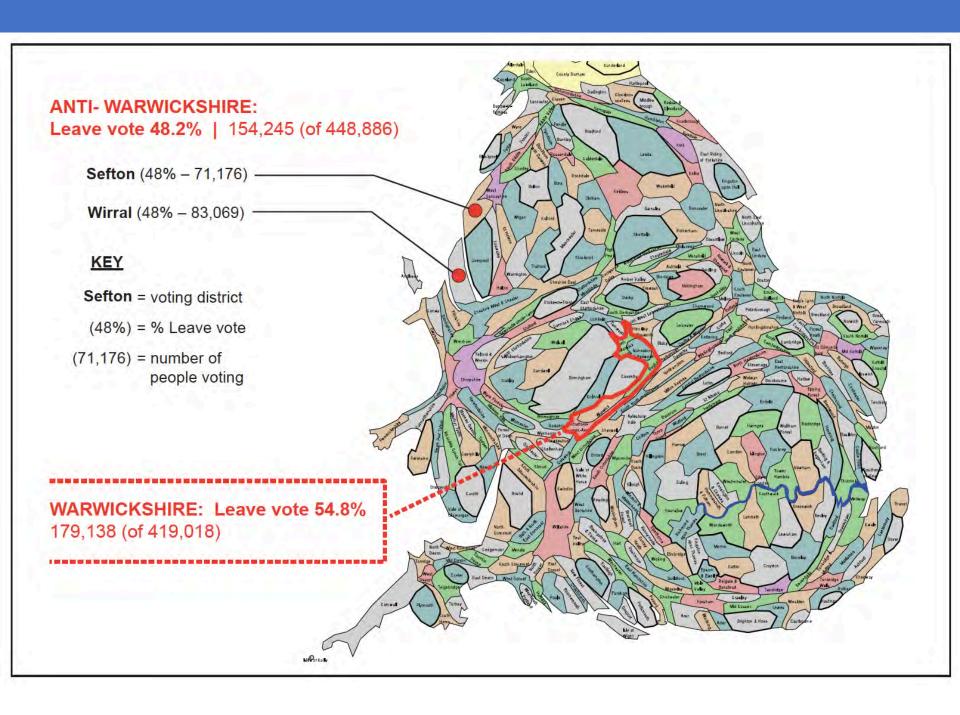


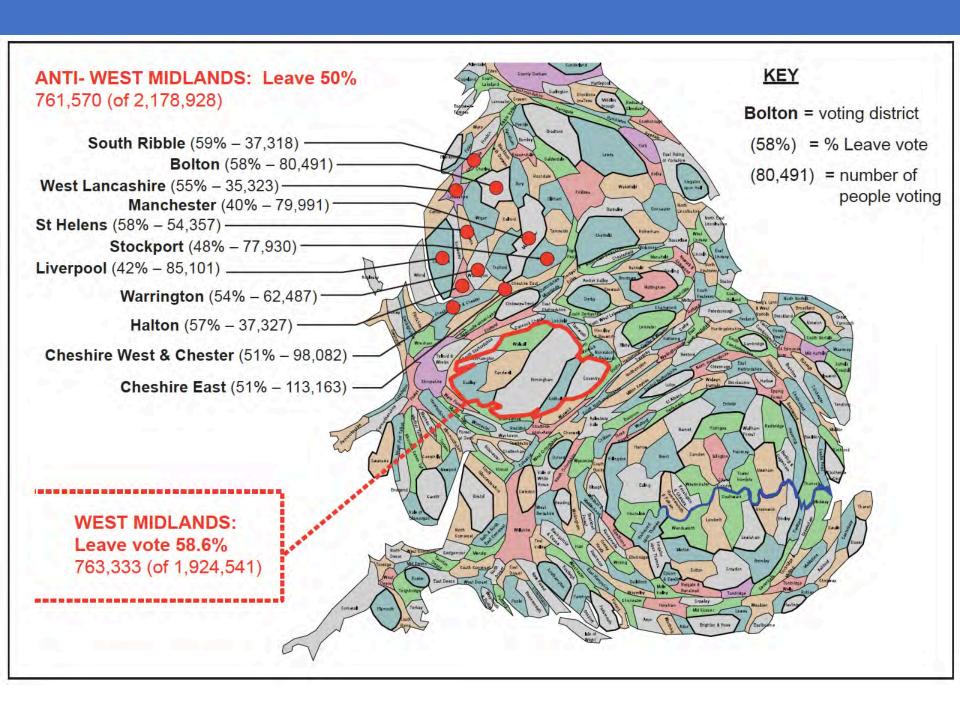


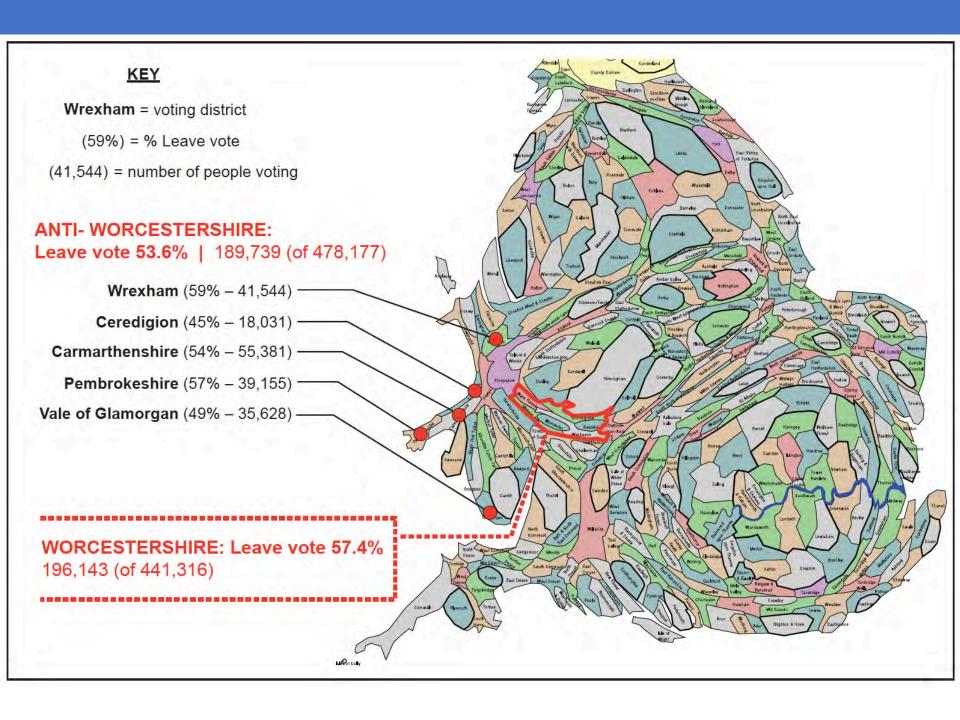


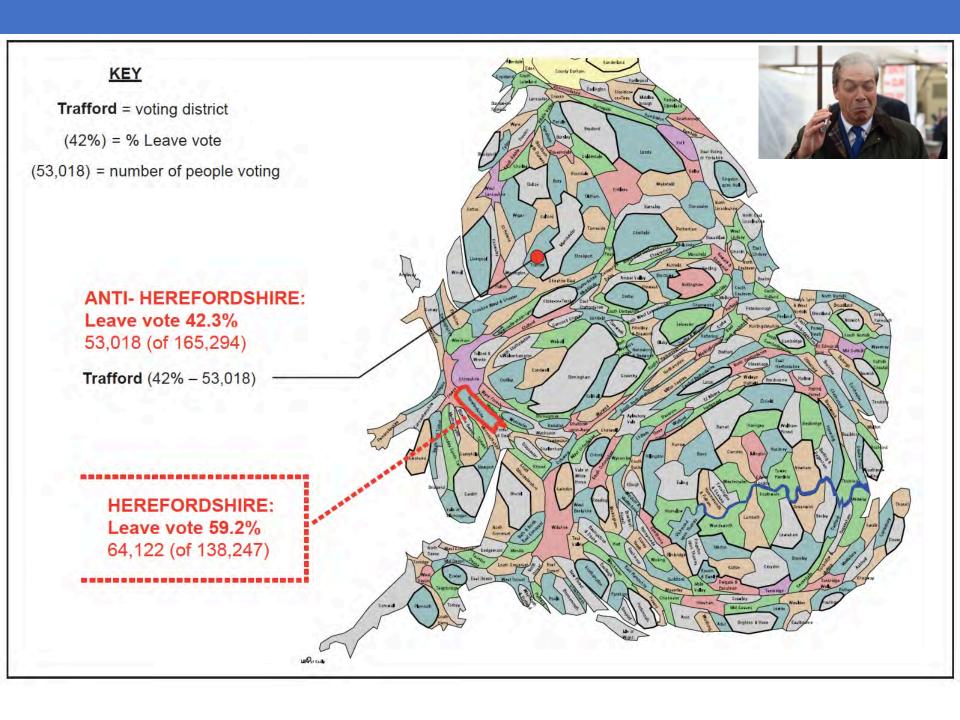


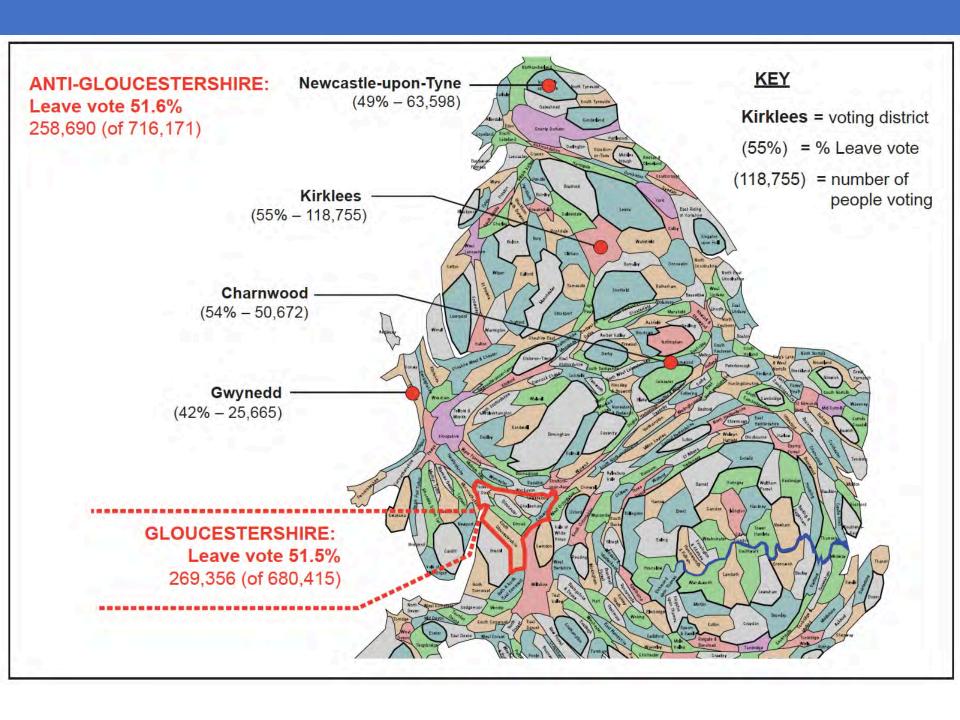


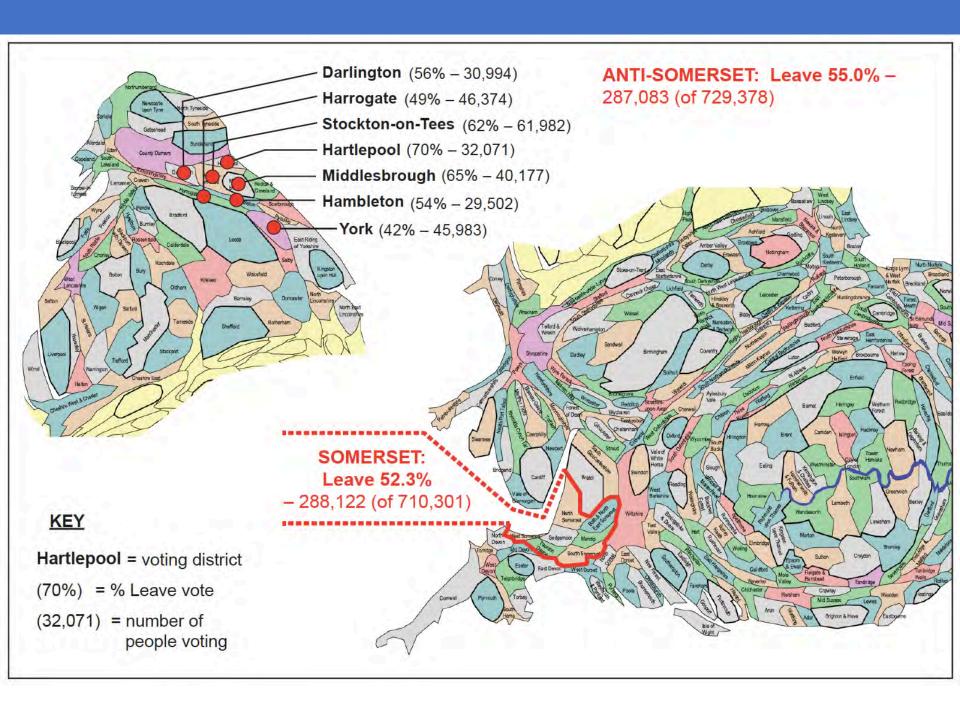


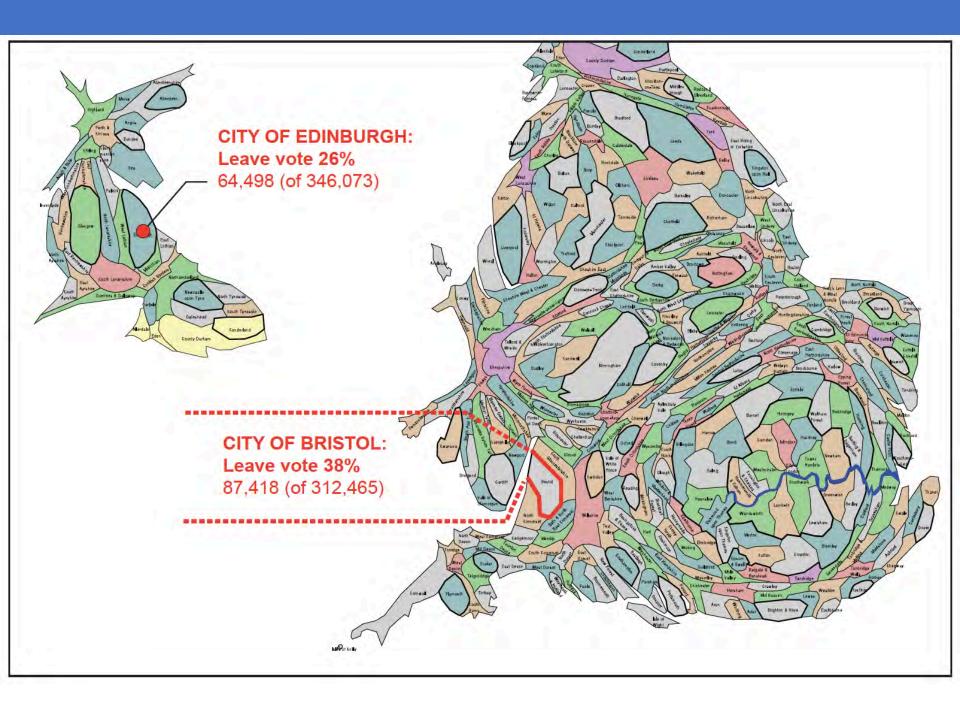


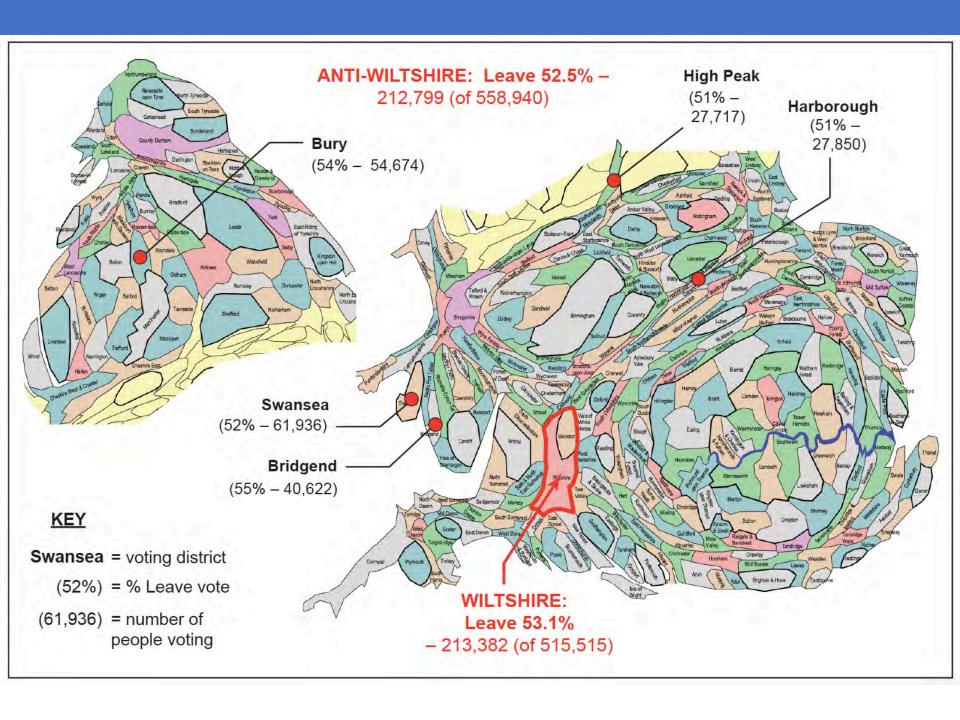


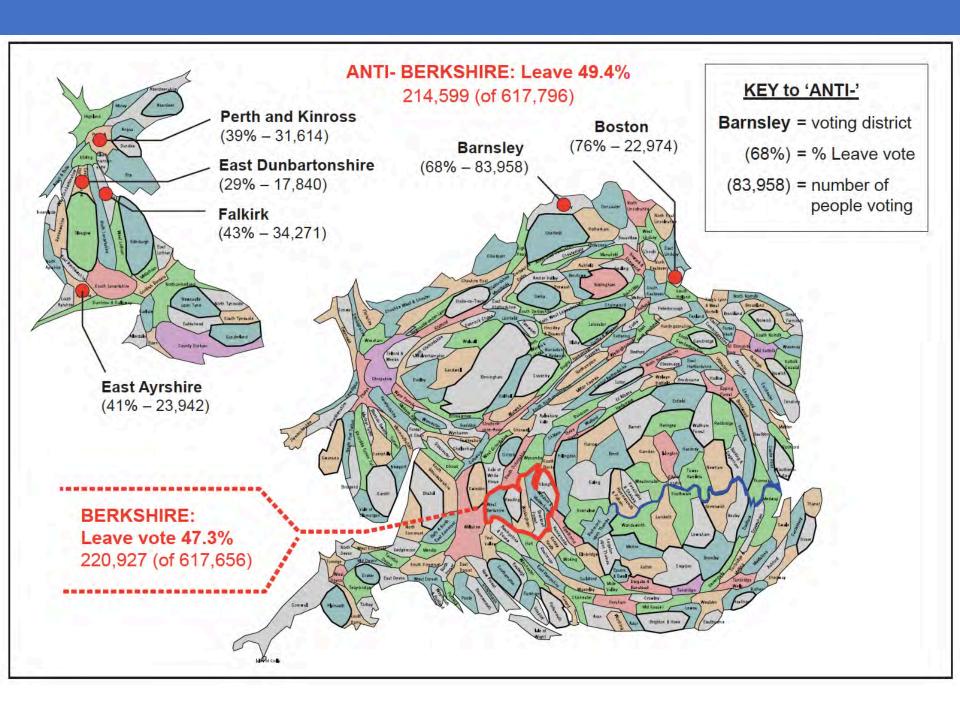


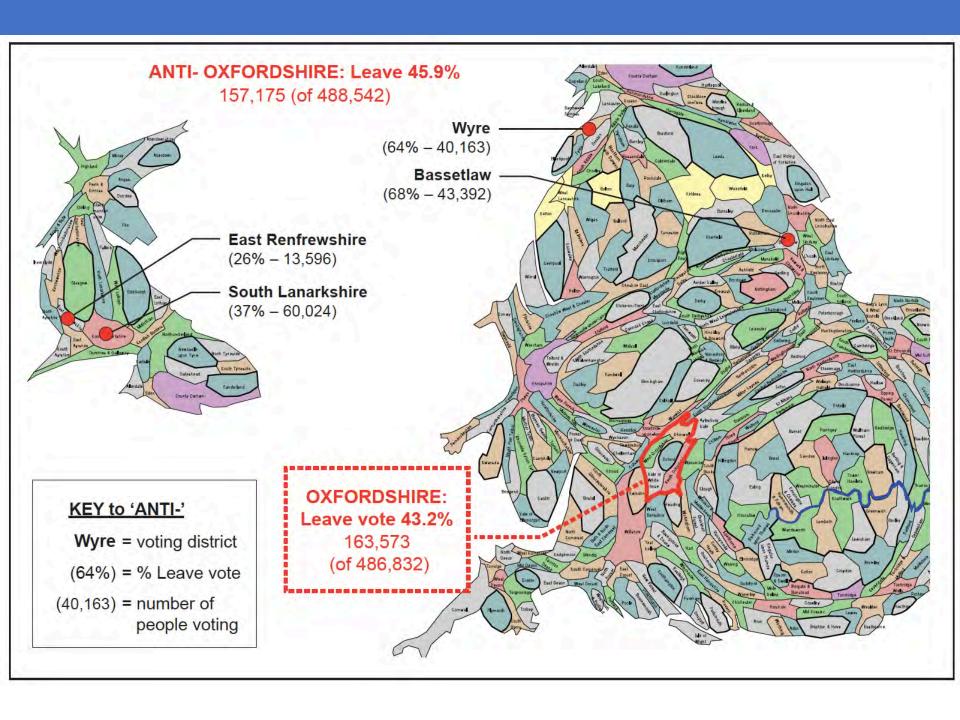


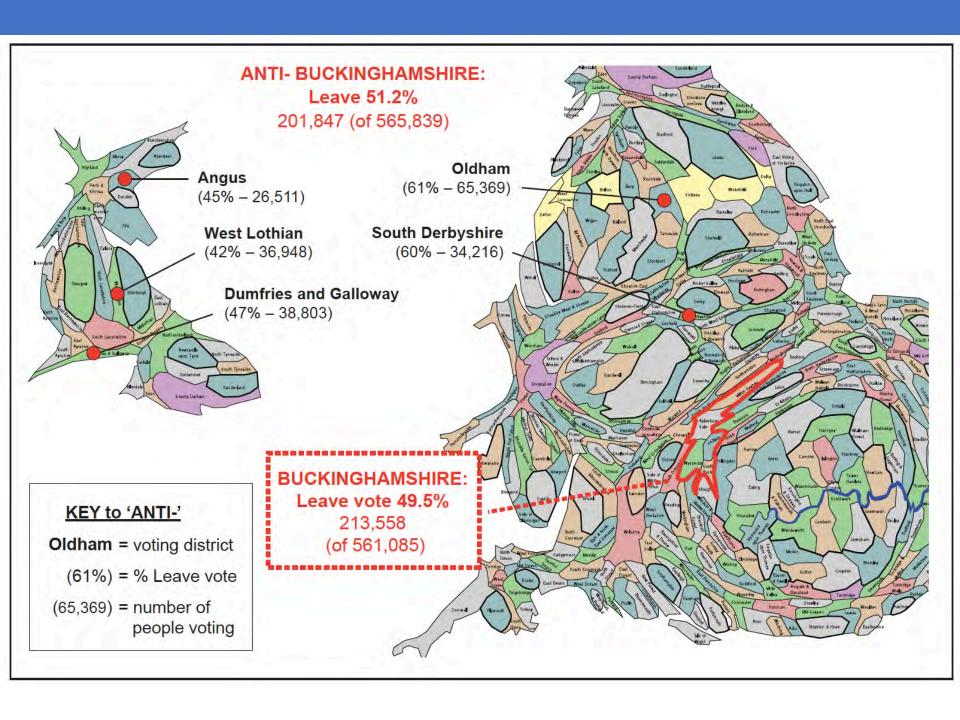


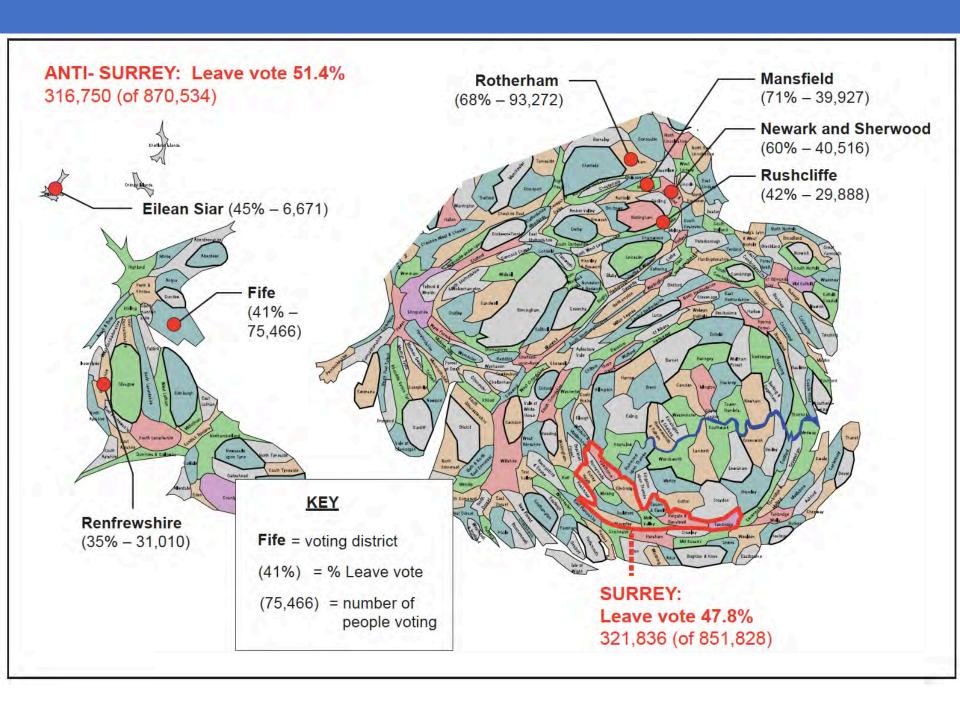


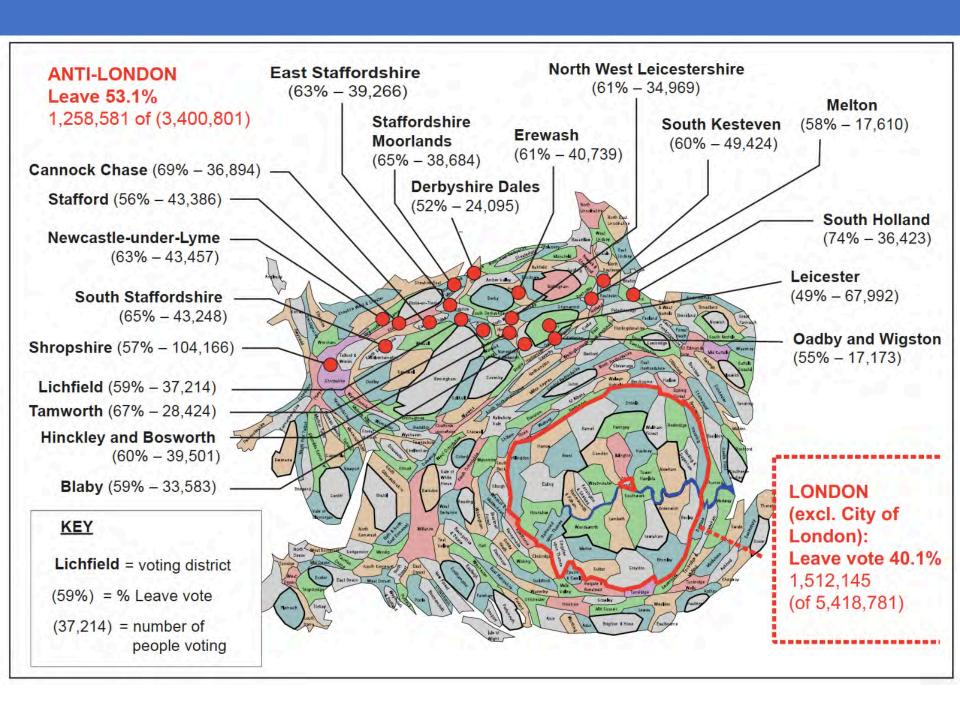


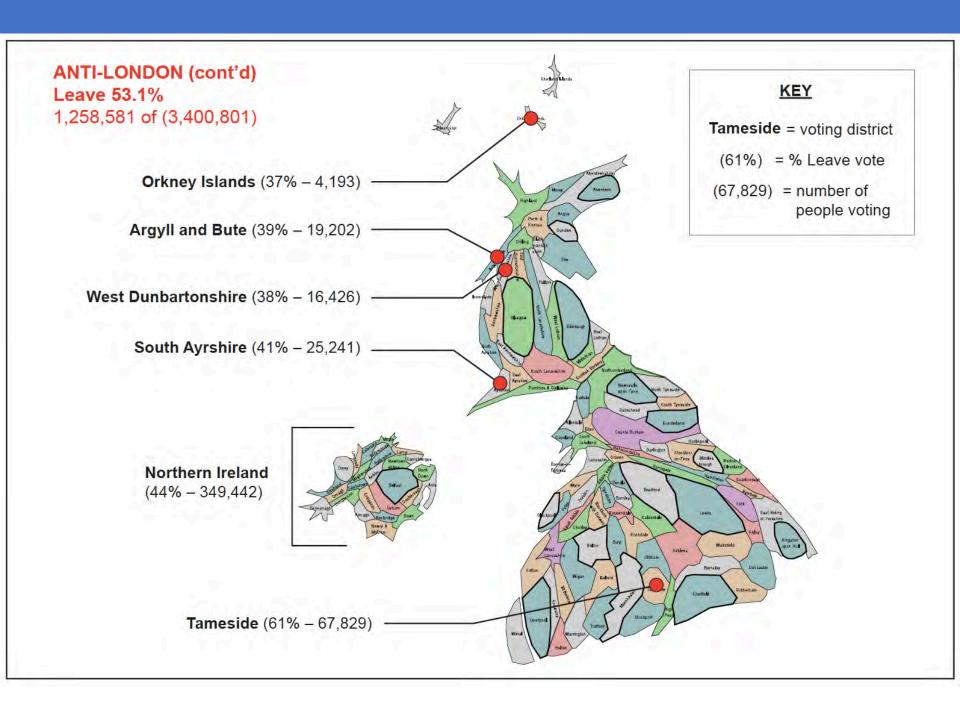


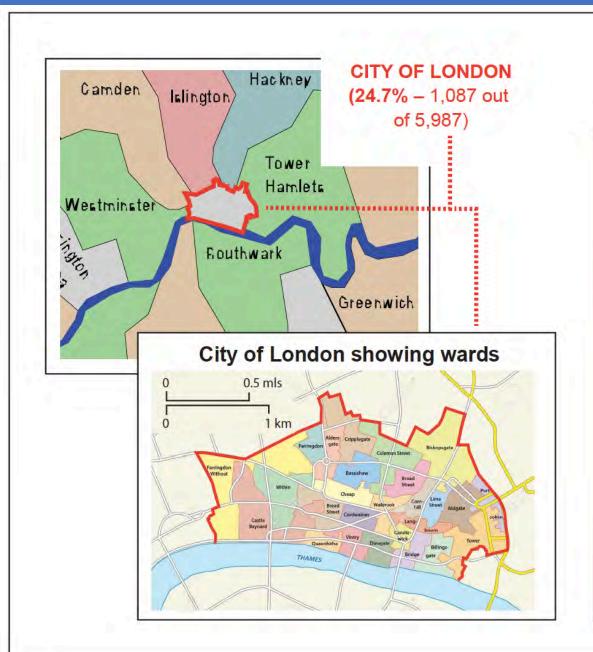












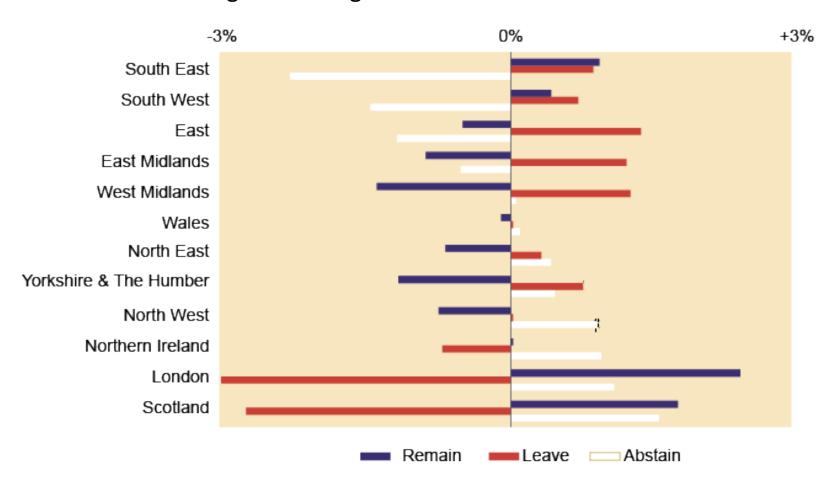
ANTI- CITY OF LONDON

(4.1% - 823 out of 24,119)



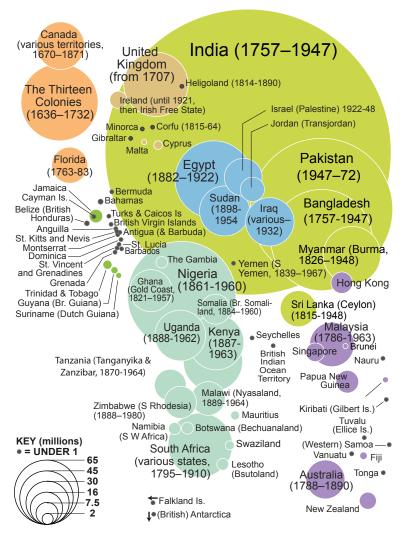
Brexit voting by region

Deviation of the region's voting from its share of electorate



The British Empire – fact and fantasy

The Empire with area in proportion to current population



- The British Empire was largest in the world, with highest GDP from 1851-1900
- In British schools little is taught about it's demise and affect on the rest of the world
- Britain's last colony was surrendered in 1997



Source: Populations from United Nations

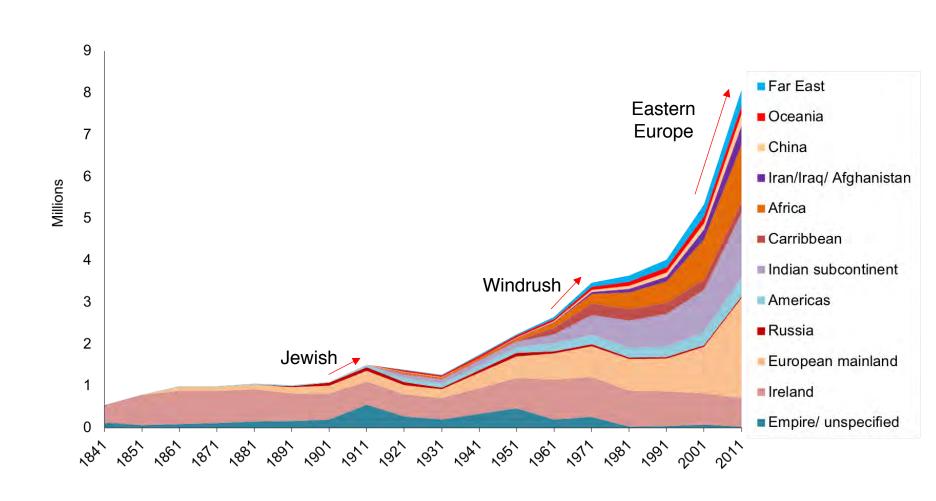


Why do we protest so badly? Perhaps we can blame the empire?

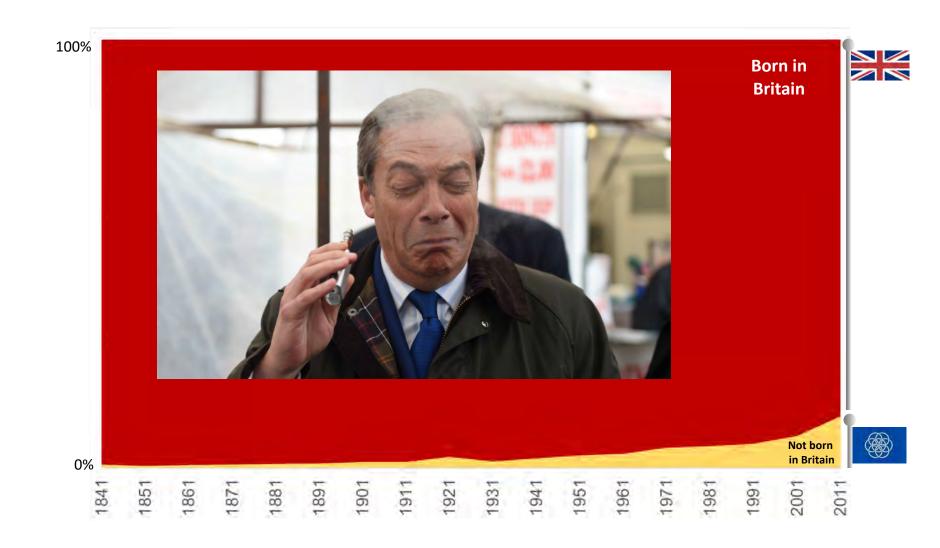


- Almost half of all French adults have been on a lawful protest
- In Spain, Italy and Denmark, well over a third of adults have protested
- Even the Germans protest twice as much as we do, at 30%
- Just under 15% of adults in the UK, or 1 in 6 people, have been on a protest
- Could this be further evidence of our stiff upper lips, another legacy of the Empire?

Inward migration has been rising in UK as part of global trend



Migration to Britain in context



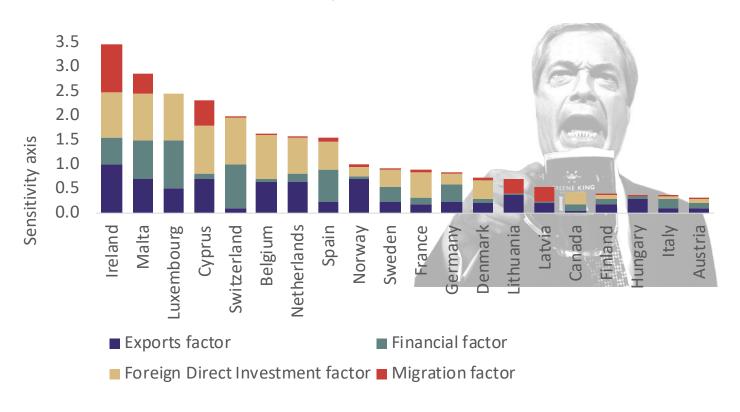
Oxford and Folkestone 2019





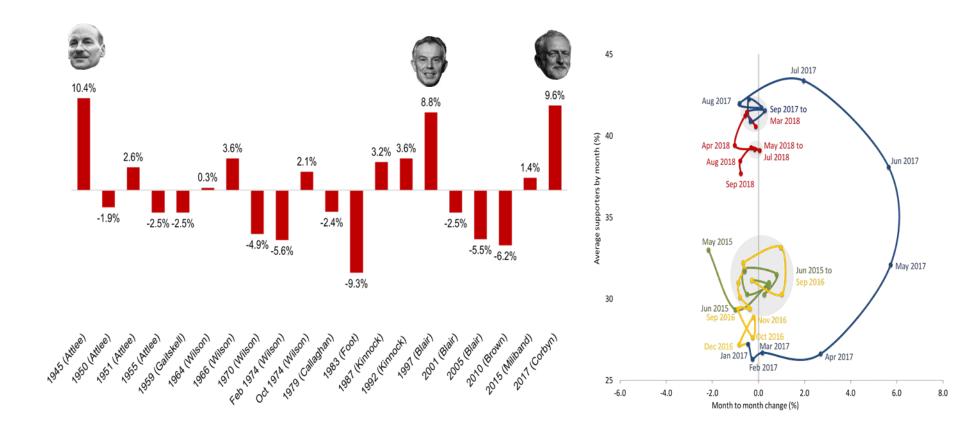
Brexit sensitivity

Other than the UK, it is small countries like Ireland, Malta, Luxembourg, Cyprus and Switzerland that have the most to lose post-Brexit





Jeremy Corbyn gives Labour its biggest share increase since 1945

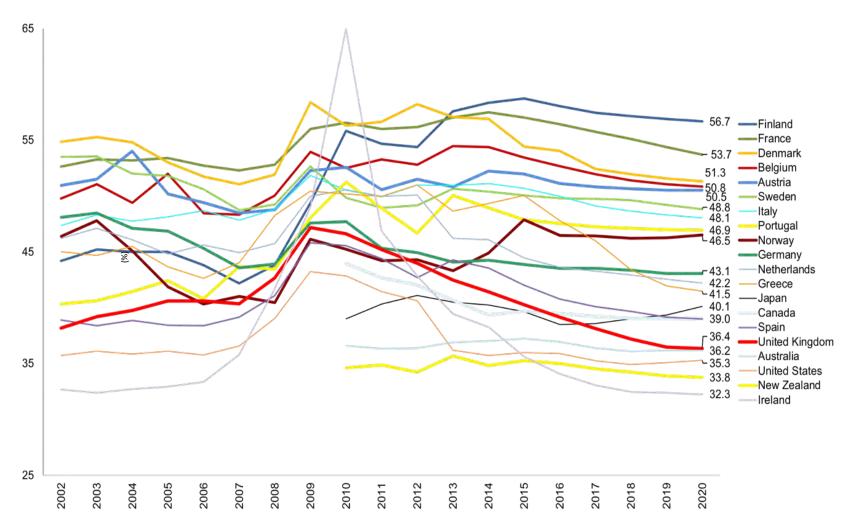


- Conservative share of vote rose by 5.5 in 2017, but the Labour share rose by 9.6
- Change at the 2017 election was as great as that in 1945, after 2 years rather than 10

Now we are beginning to see where we live very differently



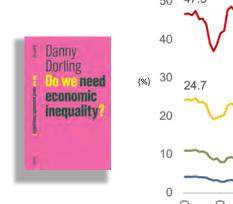
State spending in the 20 richest countries as % GDP – some perspective

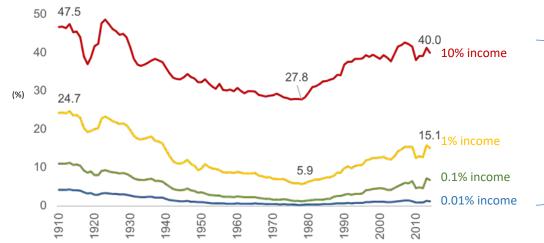


• The Conservatives want to bring state spending down to 36%; Jeremy Corbyn's Labour wants to raise it to 38%. This is still very low in the context of other rich countries.

The fall and rise of inequality...

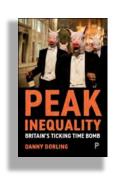
Despite closing the equality gap for 60 years after WW1...

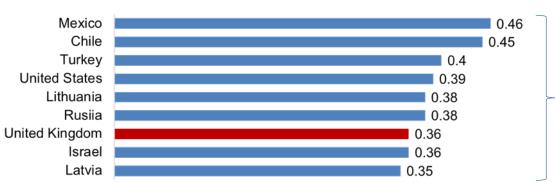




Highest rise in inequality in Europe since the 1970s

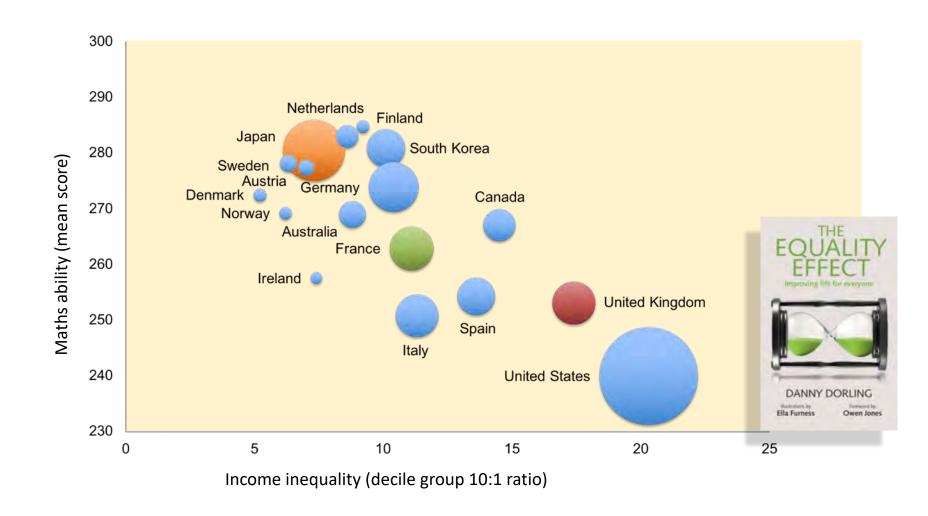
...we are among the most unequal OECD states in the world today





Gini Coefficient of income inequality, OECD countries, 2015

Inequality and 16-24 year-old's maths ability (2012)



Final thought The lights are not going out all over Europe © Brexit is part of something bigger

