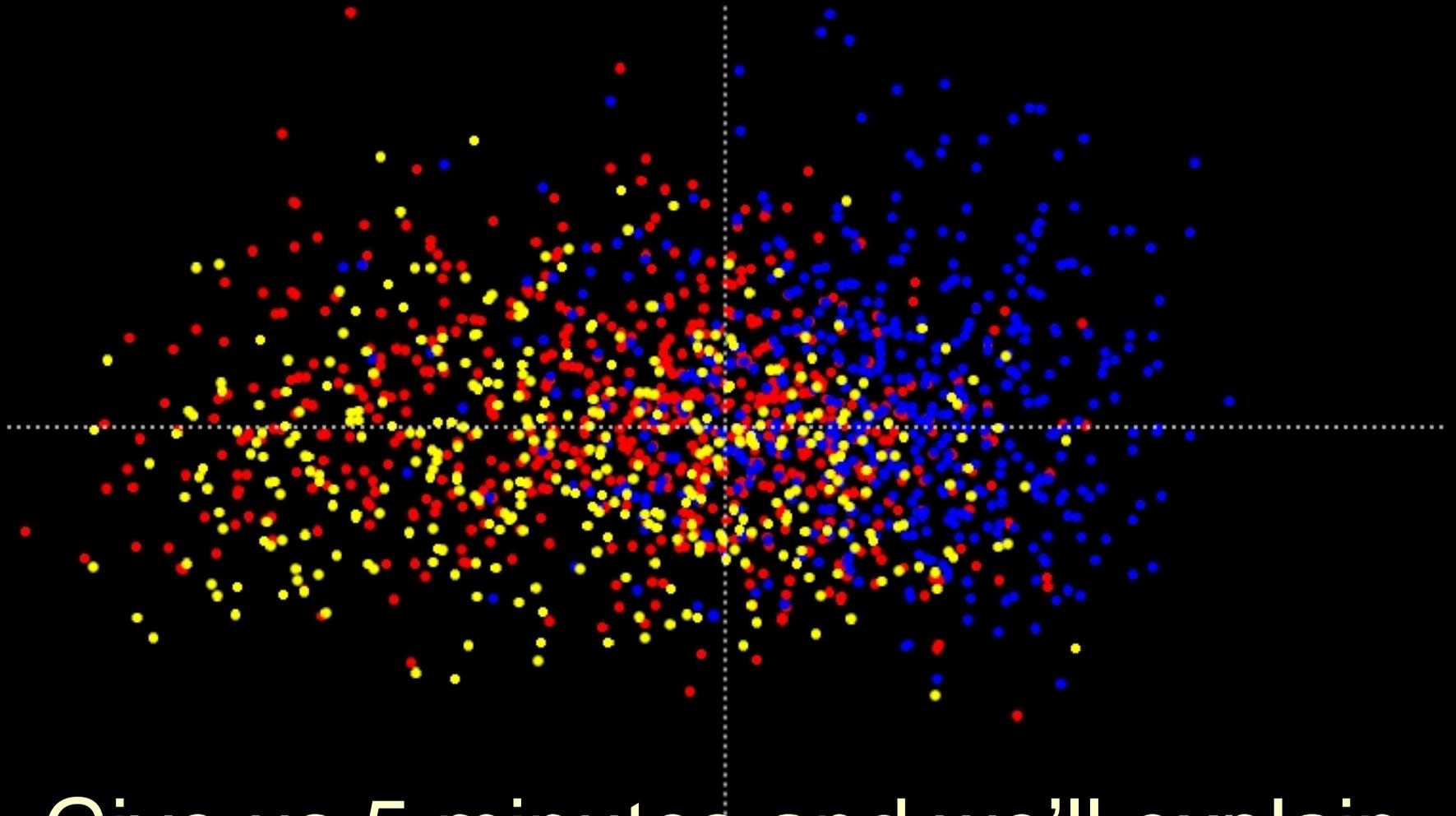


Are you
lost?

Do you get the feeling that politicians and parties aren't really sure what the British public is actually like any more?

Do you feel that the terms '**right**' and '**left**' really don't describe you or any of your friends?

We've made a map to help

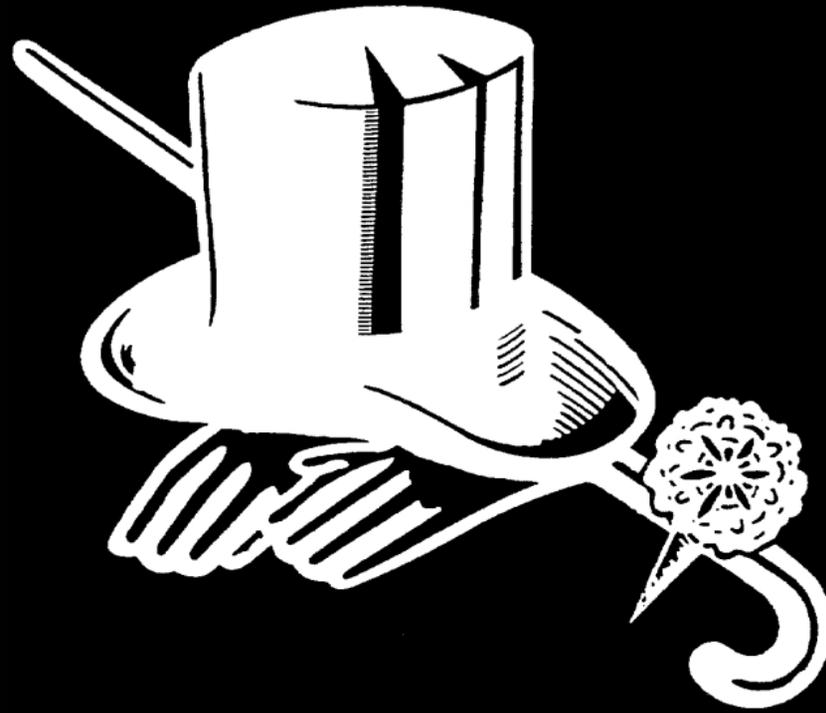


Give us 5 minutes and we'll explain
what it means and why it matters

Once upon a time, there was **left wing**



And there was right wing.



It was all very simple

And then it all changed



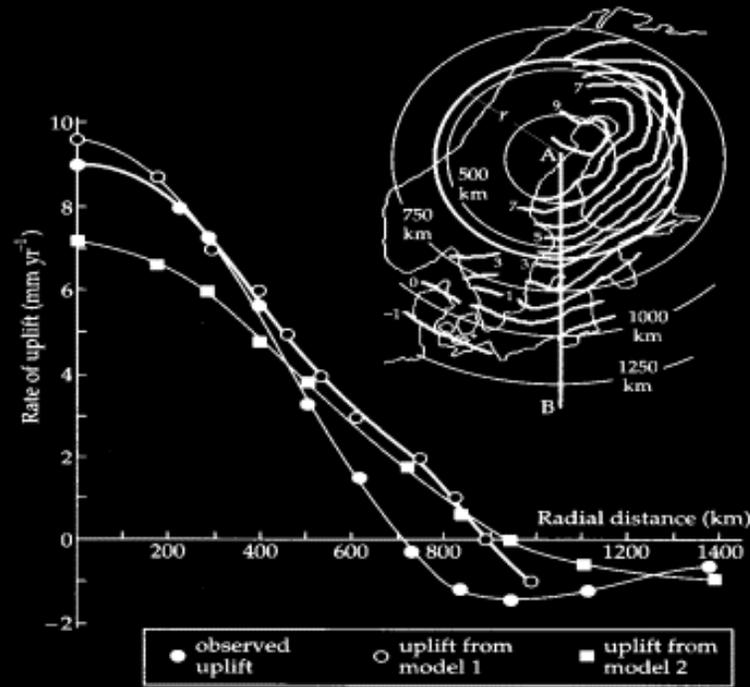
Ever since, people have been claiming that they've found what comes after **left** and **right**

But there are two small problems with these attempts

Nobody actually has any evidence

Everyone's answers to date have
been curiously self-serving

There had to be a better way



But it took a computational geo-physicist to spot it

Instead of guessing what the great political divide of our time is, it turns out that we could **discover** it.

All we needed was a big list of wide-ranging political questions, a representative sample of two thousand people to answer them all (twice), some clever sums, a website, some self-discipline, and coffee.



The conclusion was clear. The traditional left right divide has been replaced by a pair of divides:

Divide 1 - **The Axis of UKIP**

Divide 2 - The Axis of Economics

The Axis of UKIP?

People at the right hand end of the **Axis of UKIP** are both isolationist (anti-migration, anti-EU etc.) and also very unforgiving of criminals (i.e. pro death penalty)



People at the left-hand end of **The Axis of UKIP** are quite internationalist, and tend to think that crime is a complex outcome of social pressures.



The **Axis of UKIP** is much stronger than the **Axis of Economics** – it is currently the principle political dividing line between people in the UK

At this point, we normally get asked a question...

“What do **crime** and **internationalism** have to do with each other? They’re not connected!”

Our answer is...

Think about the **women's equality movement** and the **trades union movements**.

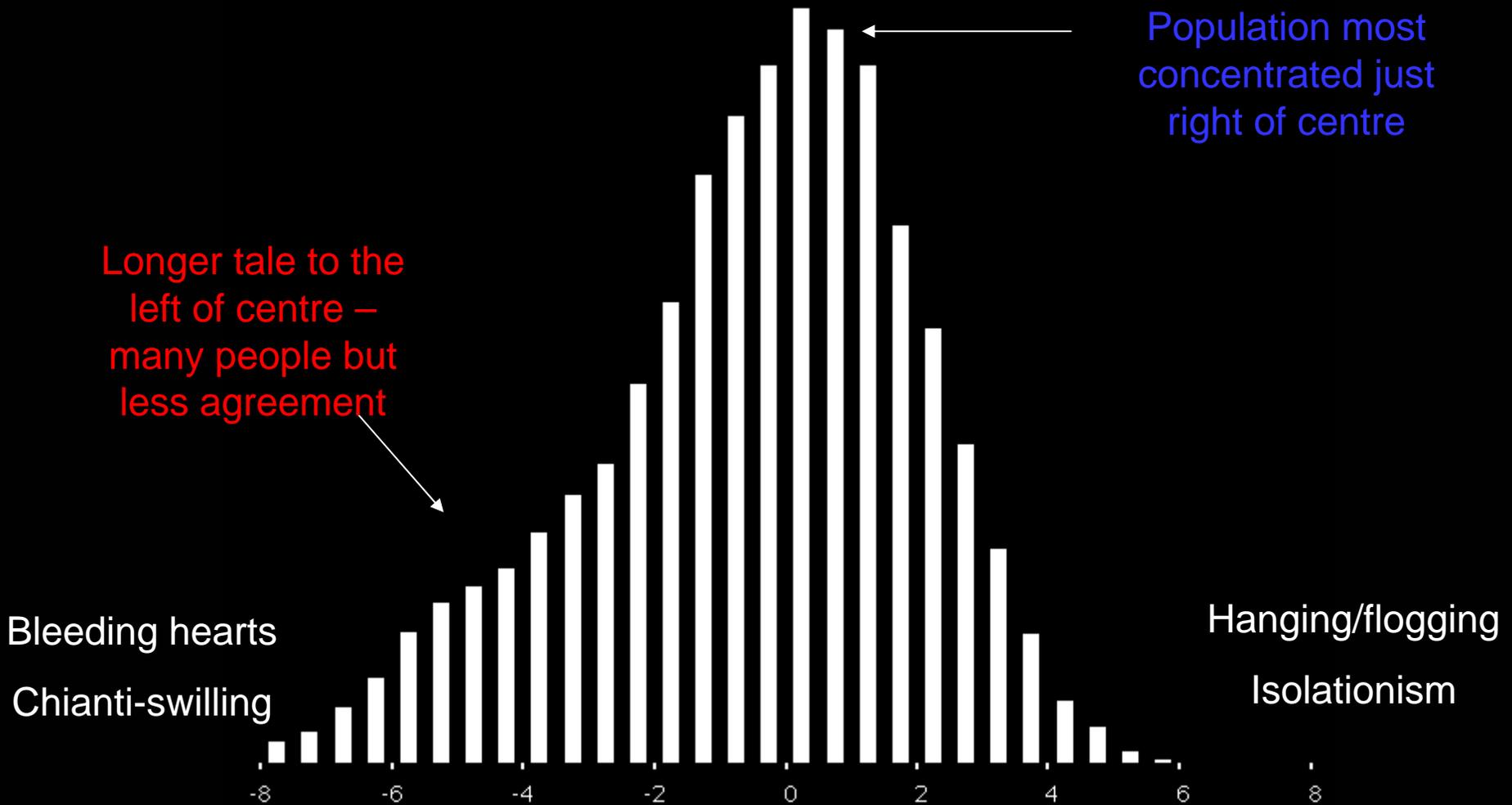
In the 19th century, they weren't obviously connected, sometimes they even clashed. But by the 20th century, they were inseparably part of the 'package' of being **left wing**.

The new package

Attitudes towards
criminals and
other countries
are the new
dividing lines in
British politics

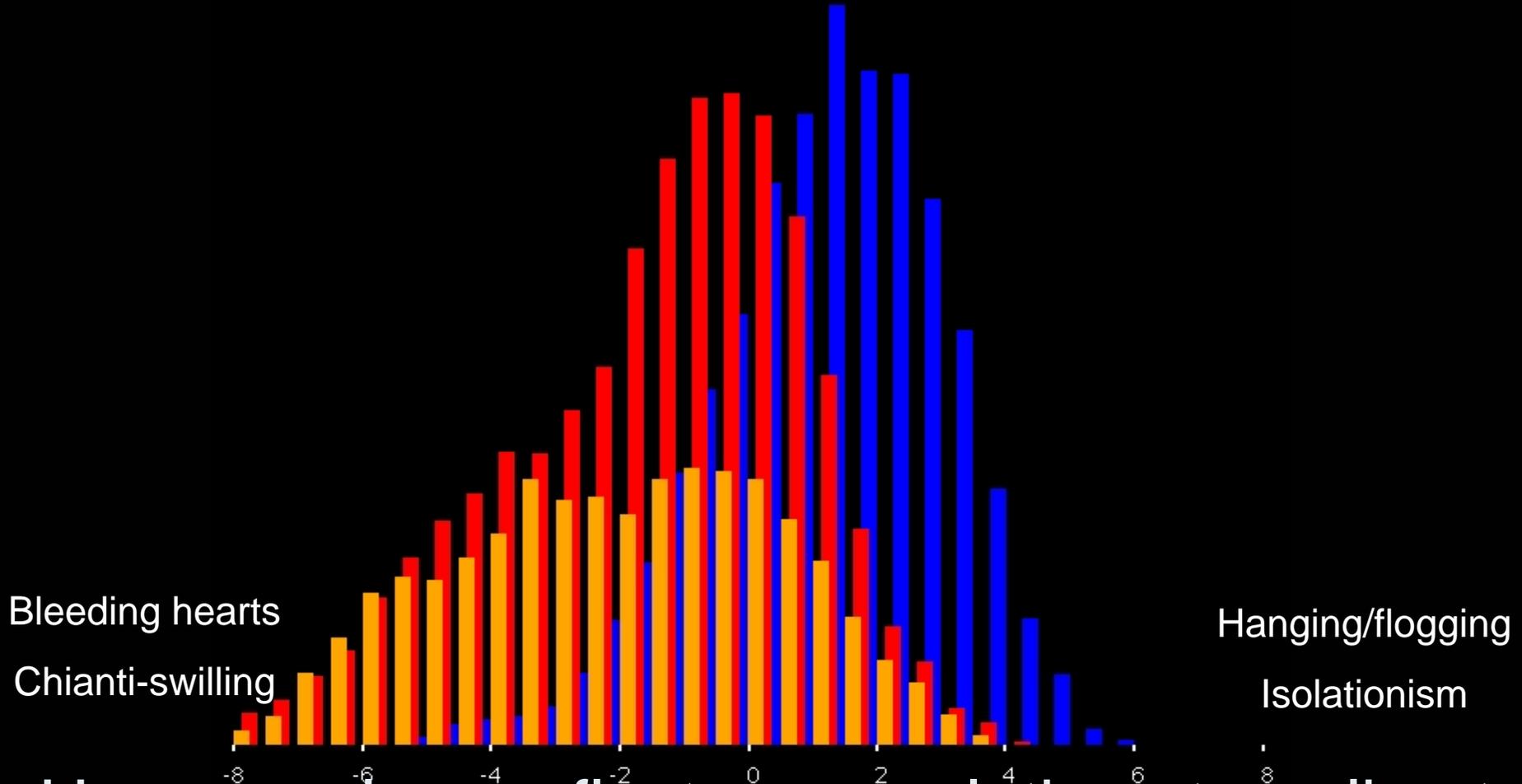


How the whole population sits along the axis of UKIP



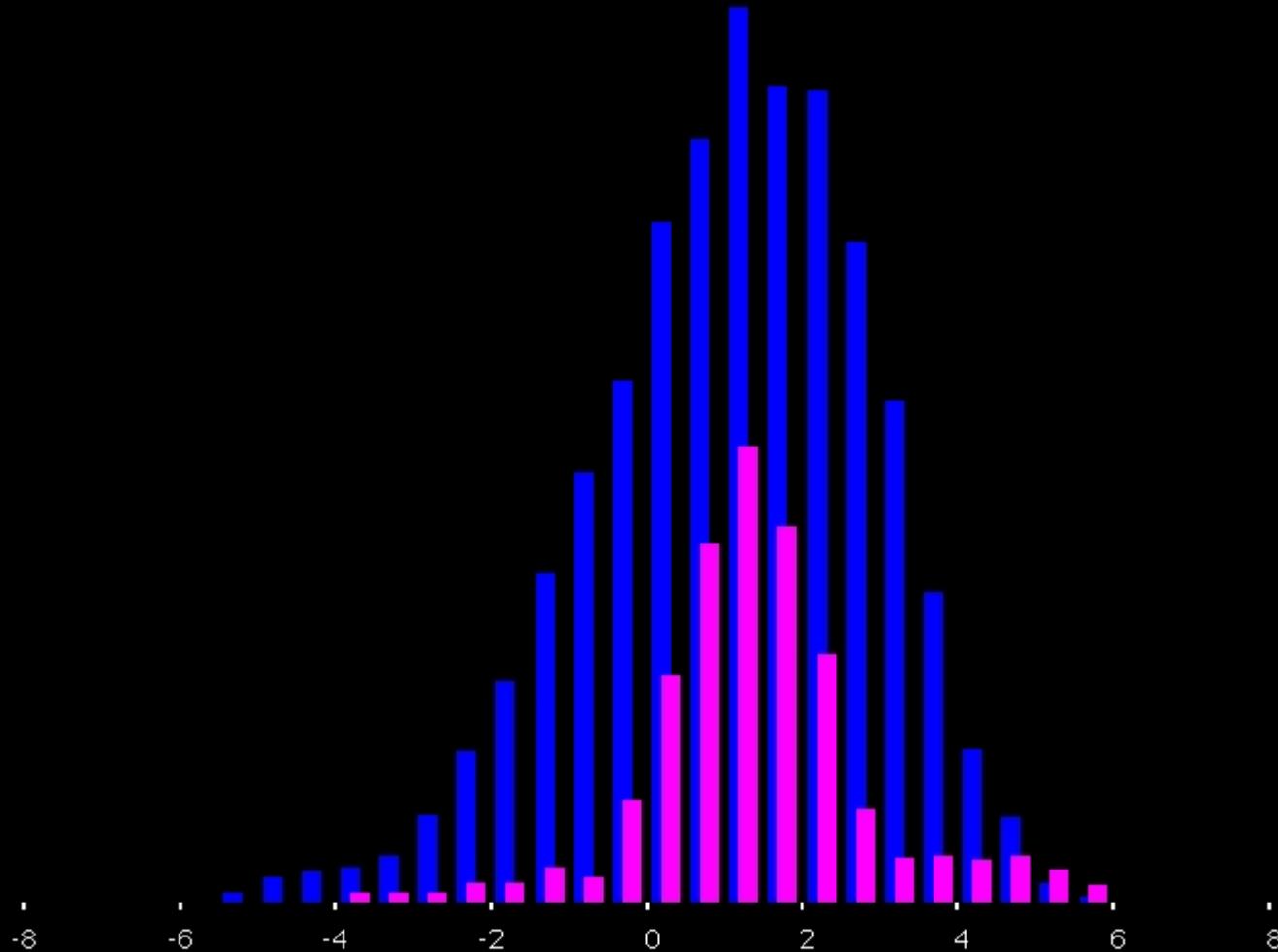
The right-of centre peak is probably why it is easiest to sell the public newspapers and policies which are somewhat **hard on crime** and **strong on sovereignty** than it is to sell any other ideas.

Where voters for the parties lie



Huge overlaps reflects a population struggling to understand the changed political environment, frequently voting from habit

The Tory Problem laid bare

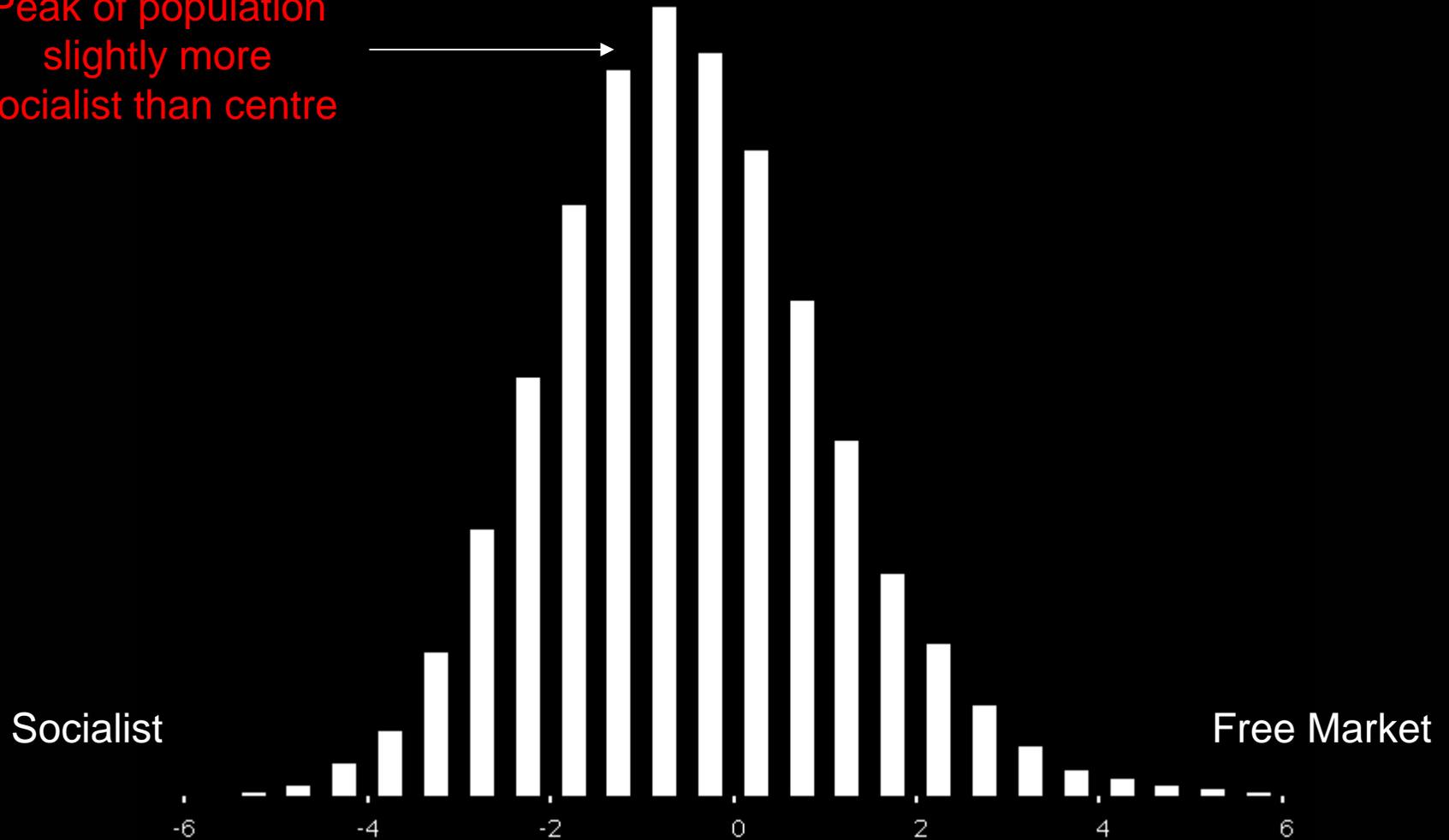


UKIP voters are disaffected centrist Tories,
not the right-hand fringe. Cripes.

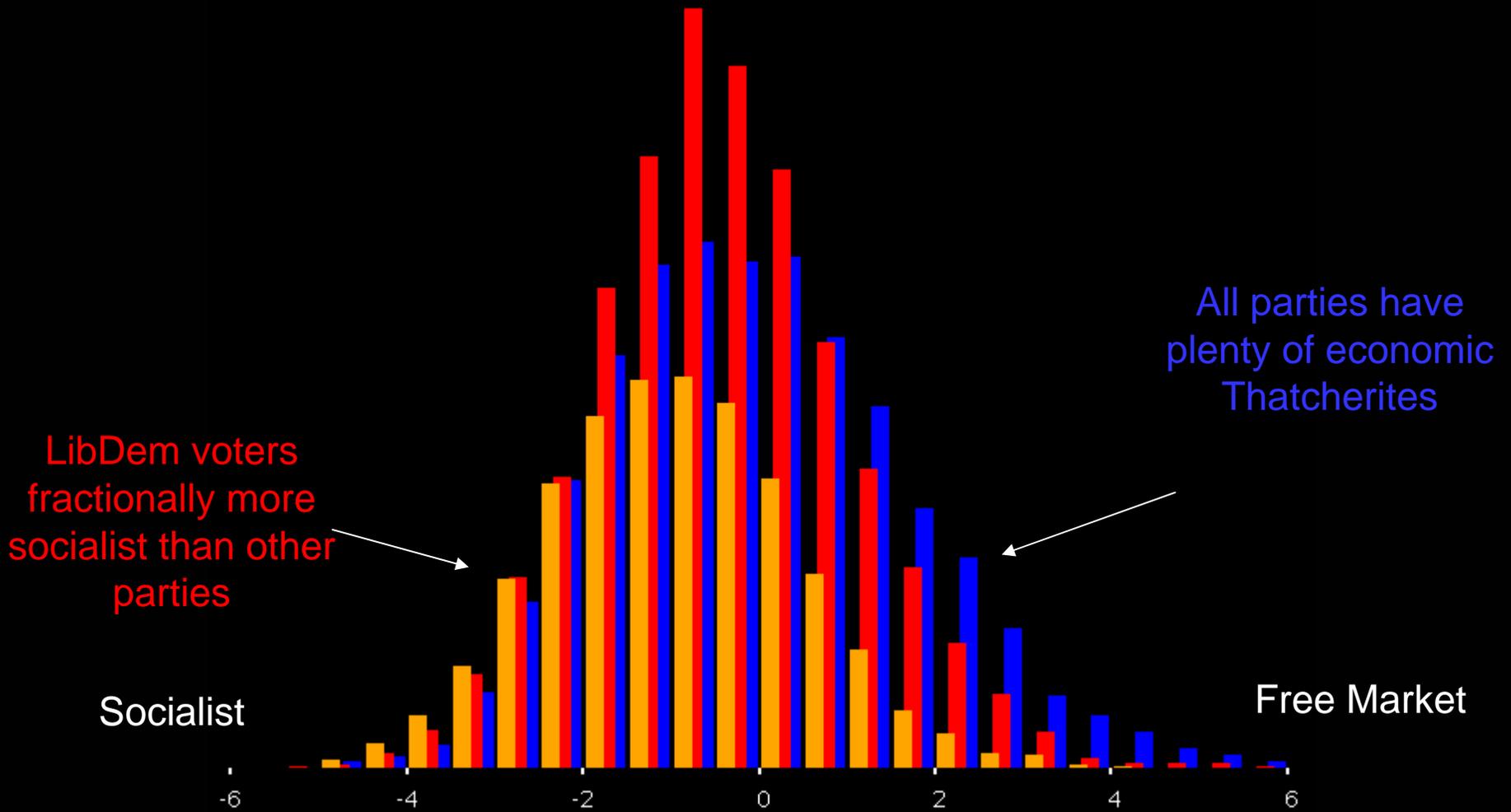
But remember we said there are
two divides

Where the population lies on The Axis of Economics

Peak of population
slightly more
socialist than centre



Where the parties sit on The Axis of Economics



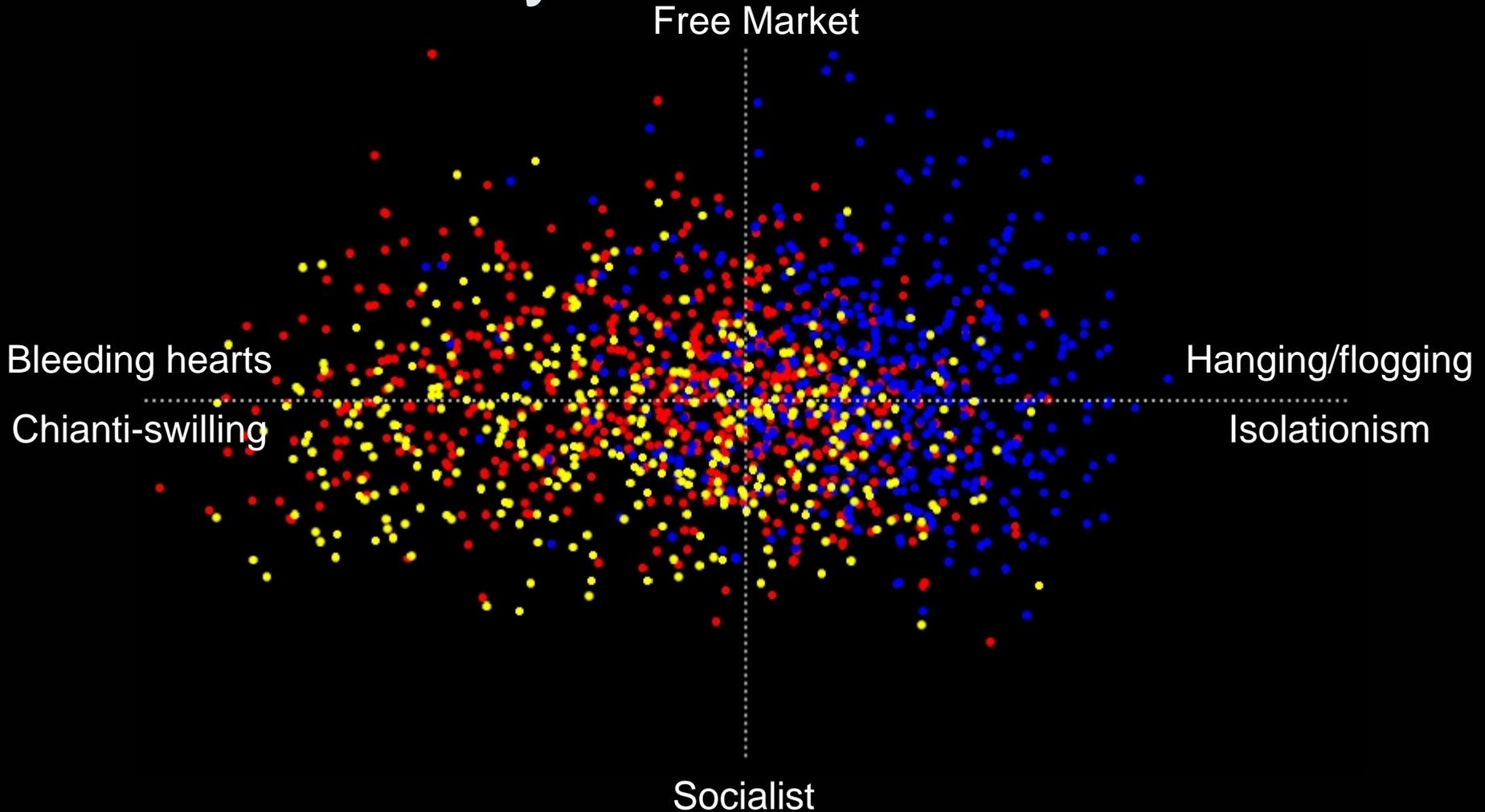
LibDem voters
fractionally more
socialist than other
parties

All parties have
plenty of economic
Thatcherites

Socialist

Free Market

So now we can explain the map –
both axes you've seen combined



Or...



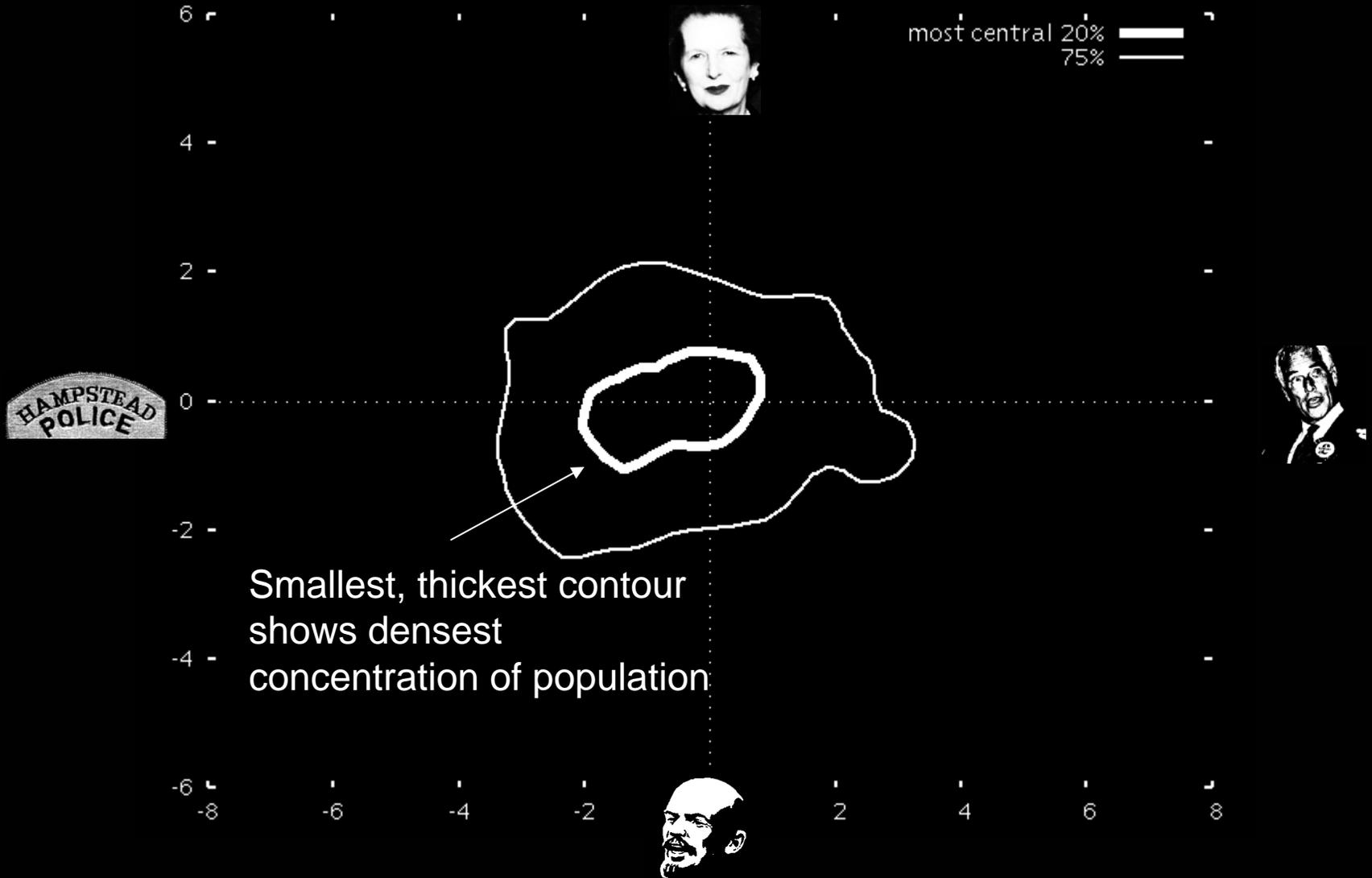
Axis of Economics



Axis of UKIP



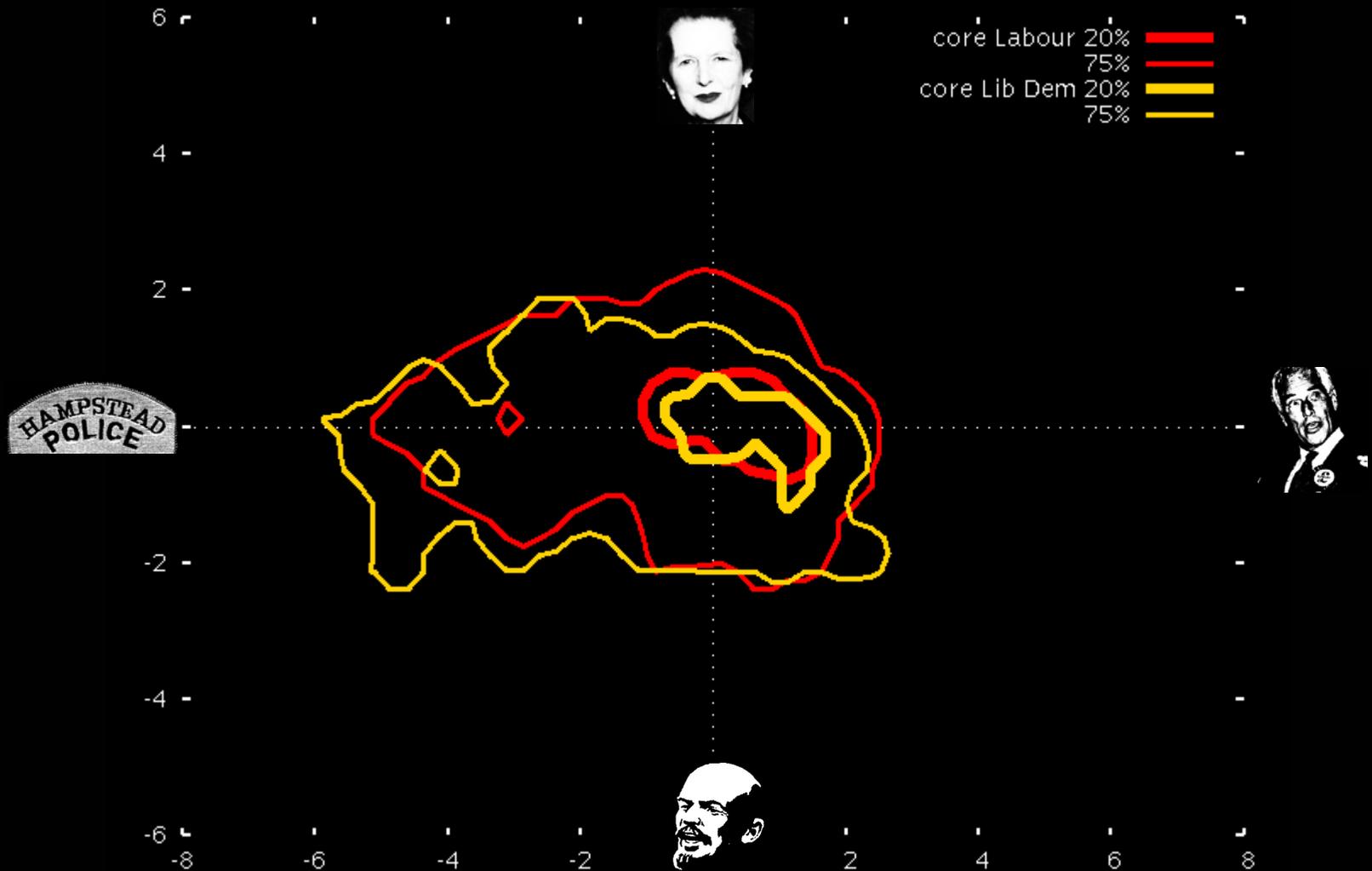
We can use contour lines to make it all easier to understand



Labour vs. Tories



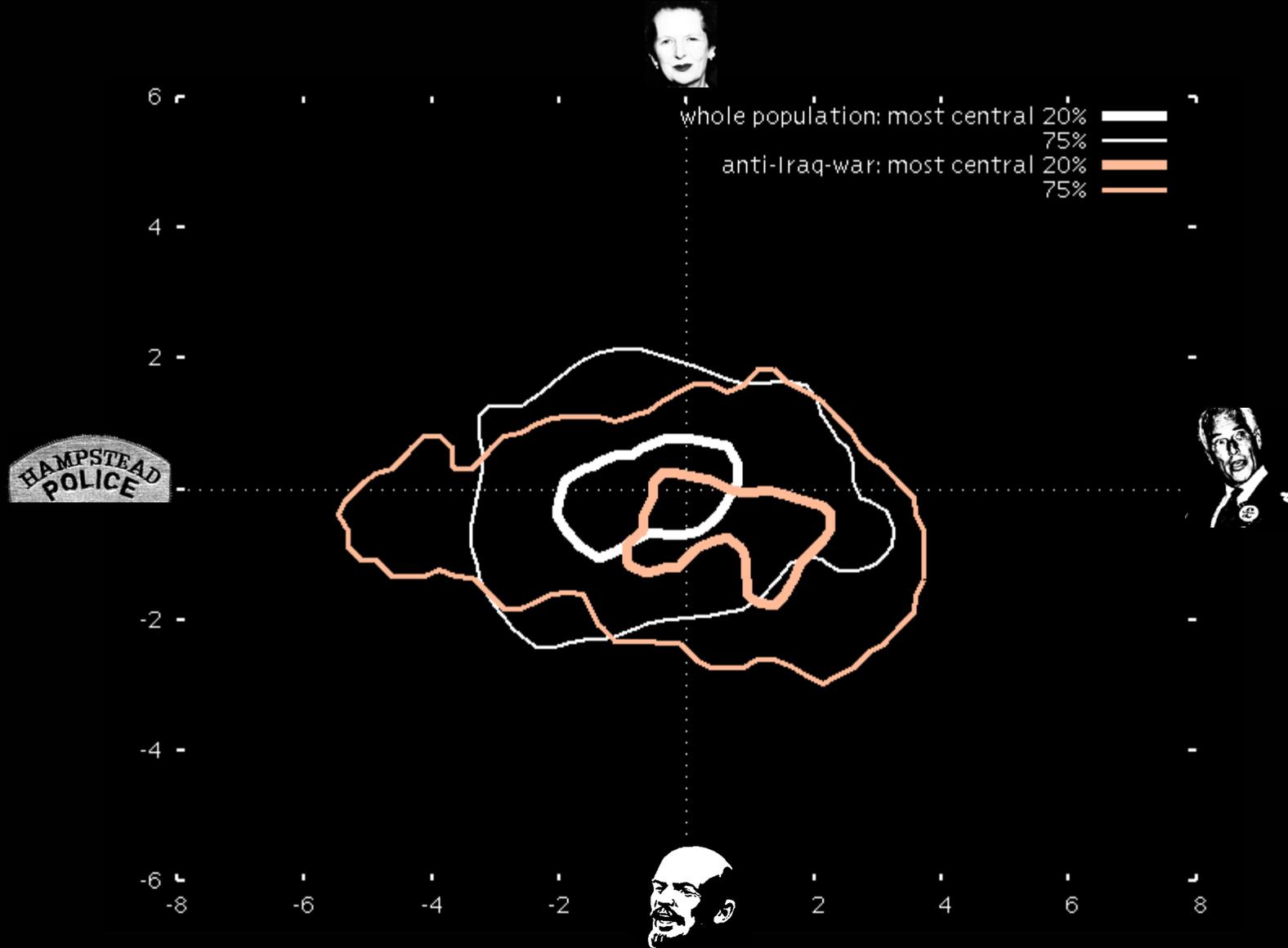
The Lib-Lab Overlap



Iraq

The map is especially helpful in explaining why the war in Iraq is such a confusing phenomenon in this election

The war split the population, but not down any recognizable political lines



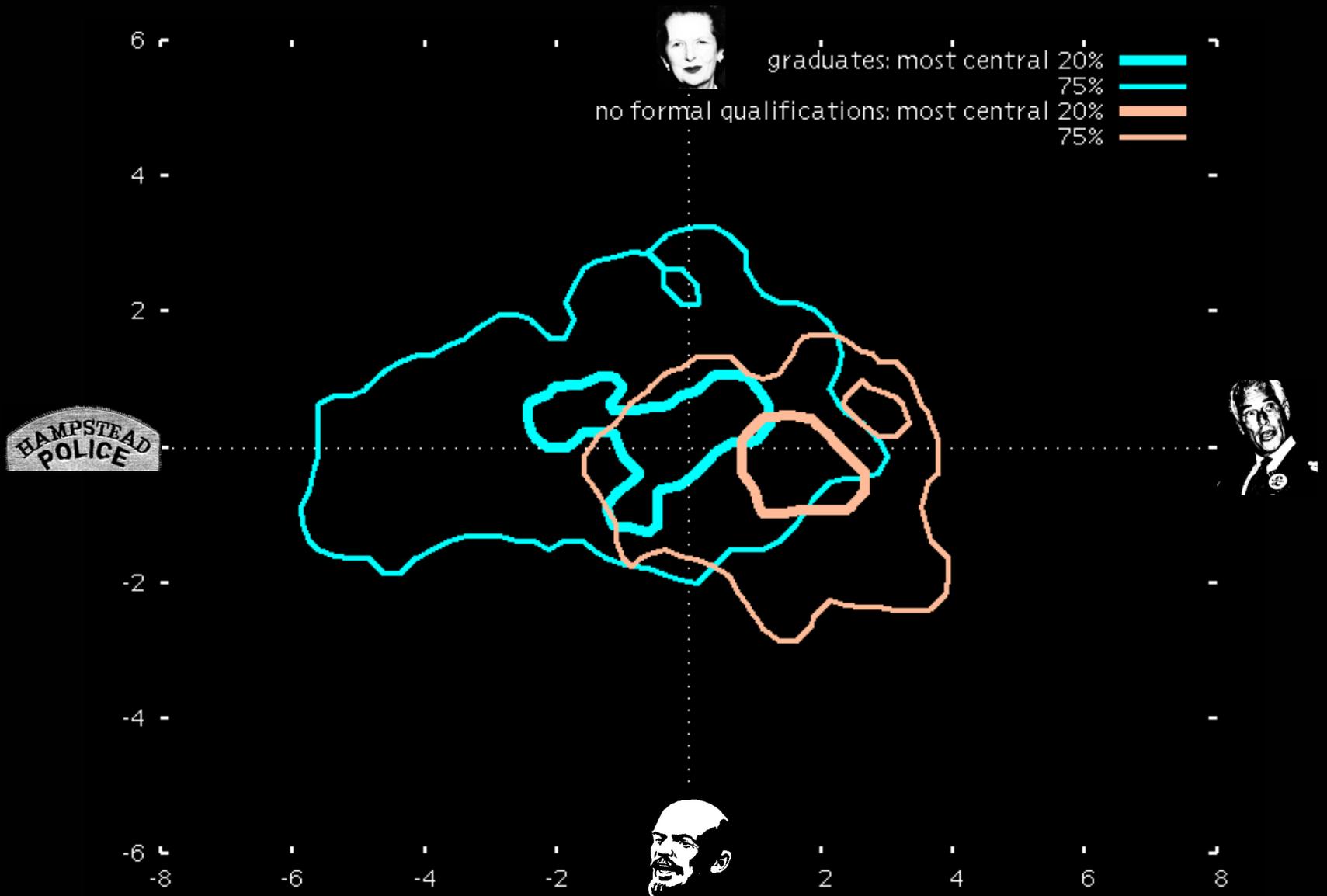
The huge social mix of people on the anti-war march showed how unpredictably people were divided into pro-and-anti camps.

The people who stayed at home were probably just as mixed.

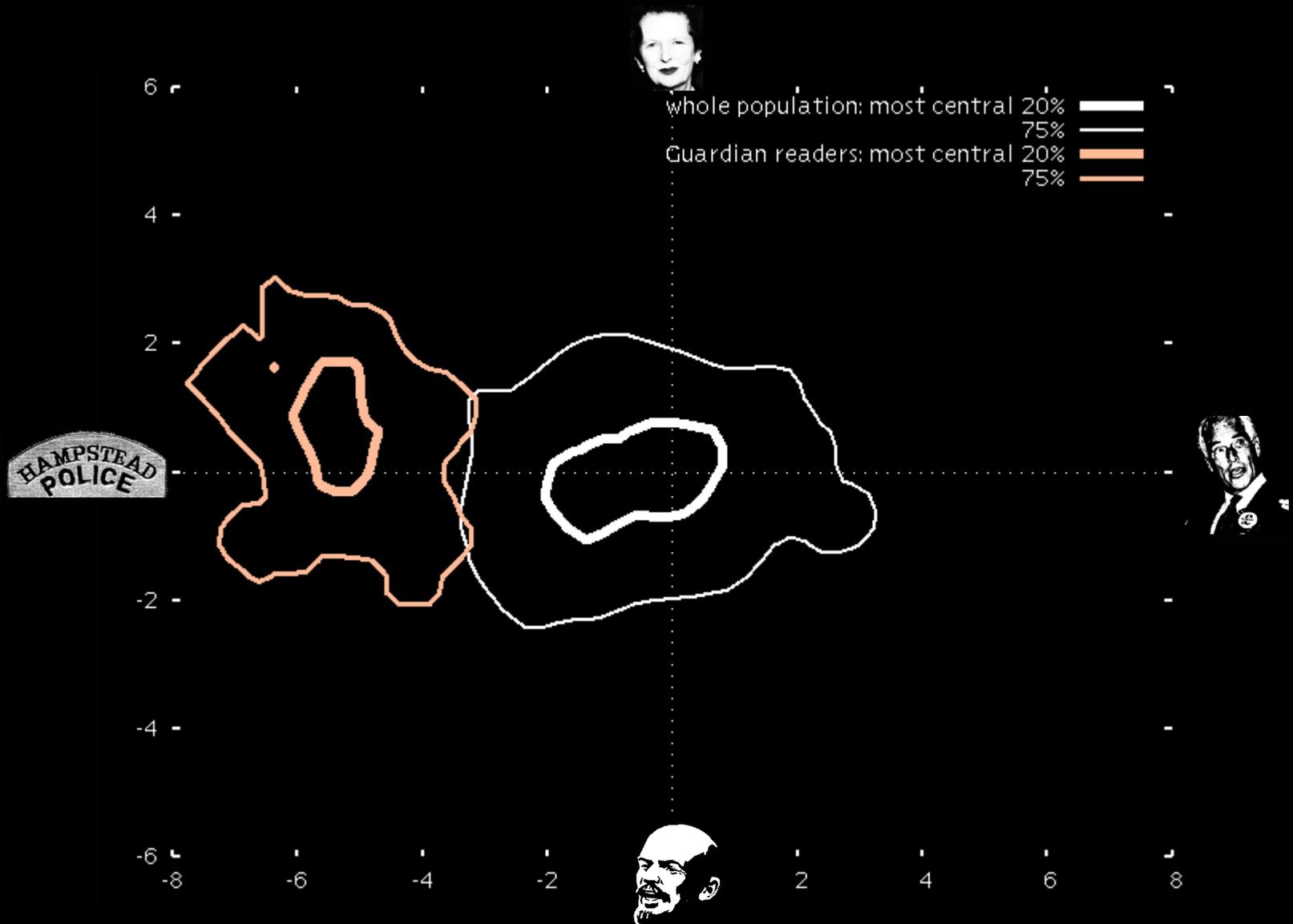
The final three slides are all somewhat controversial, and so we present them with no comment.

We hope you found this useful, and that the strangeness of this election now makes a bit more sense.

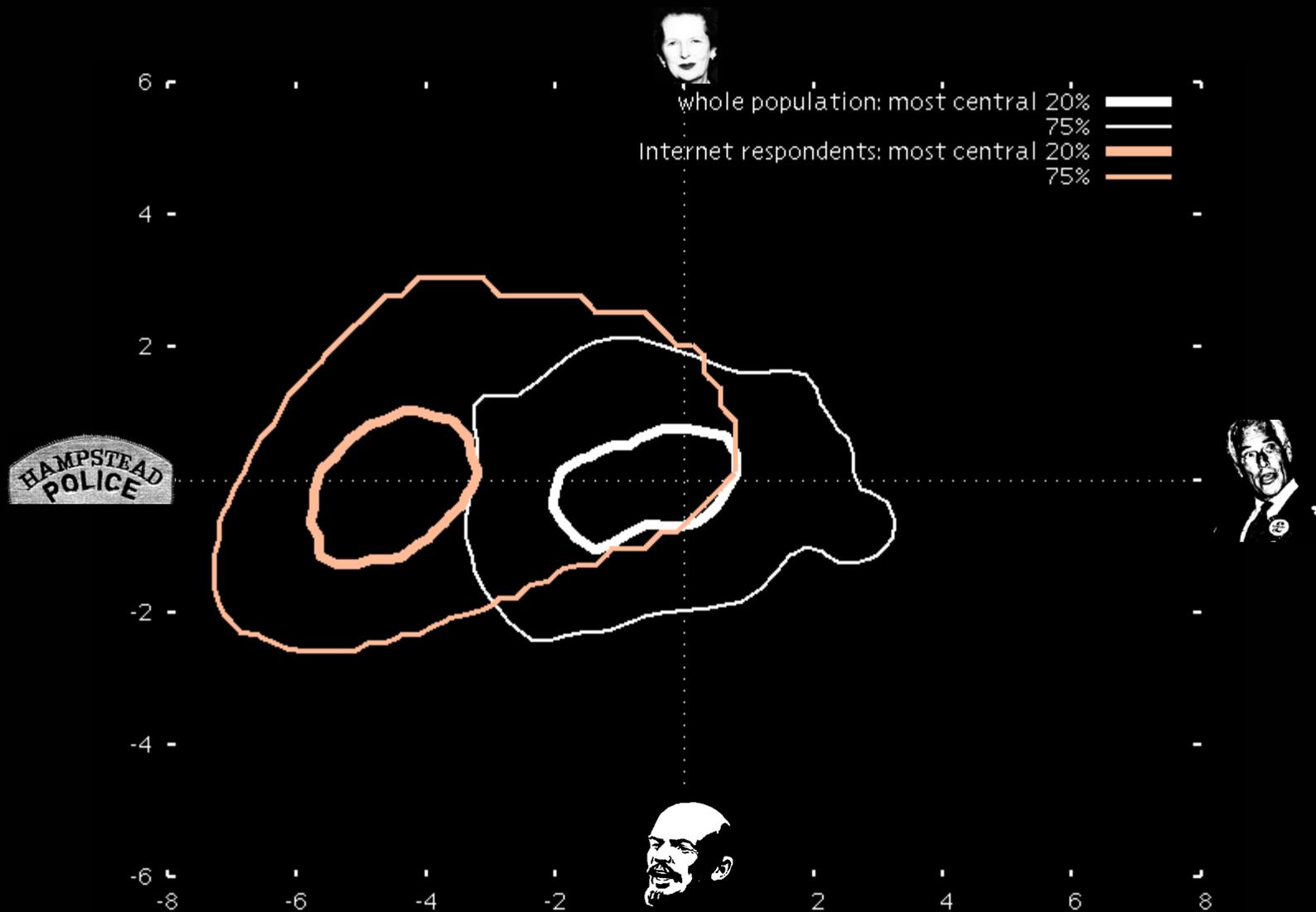
Education levels



Newspaper readership



Whole population vs. people who took the quiz at politicalsurvey2005.com



Idea & coding by by Chris Lightfoot

Methodology assistance and
slideshow by Tom Steinberg

Data kindly supplied by YouGov

Questions & Invites to election night
parties to survey@tomsteinberg.co.uk

For methodological detail, see <http://snipurl.com/elzd>

URL of this slideshow www.mythic-beasts.com/~francis/themap.ppt

And no, Mr/Ms Paranoia, this isn't some partisan stunt. Who exactly do you think it would favour?