

Why the UK voted Leave

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Cameron's negotiations failed to convince three important groups in particular:

- Conservative parliamentary party (138 out of 330 backed Leave)
- Conservative-backing media
- Public and Conservative voters
- Renegotiation = time wasted?
- Exposed tensions within the Remain camp
- The Leave campaign had stronger messages
- Cameron not a leading asset for Remain (unlike 2011 AV referendum)
 - 2016: damaged reputation (austerity, govt cuts, Panama papers affair)







- Lib Dem electorally tarnished
- Labour/Corbyn: lack of enthusiasm, poor portrayal in the press
- Leave campaign: mix of messengers at the UK level
 - Boris Johnson: strong, charismatic figurehead
 - Backing of other members of the Cabinet (govt in waiting)





The Leave campaign better organised and run

– Leave campaign:

- more professional
- long history of Eurosceptic groups
- advantage of the many factions (different messages targeted at different groups of voters)
- not without tensions, of course (Cummings versus Farage)
- ruthless campaigning





Economic arguments proved insufficient to win the referendum

- Remain: too much focus on economic costs (reliability of the figures questioned)
- Business divided (contrast with 1975)
- "That's your bloody GDP. Not ours".





Remain had no answer to arguments about immigration

- Immigration took over economy as a number-one concern.
- Remain hobbled by Cameron's 2010 commitment to bring down net immigration to under 100,000 a year (UK never came close to achieving this).
- Problems of Labour with focusing on immigration.





The media campaign was won by Leave

- British printed press traditionally Eurosceptic.

- Cameron surprised by the campaigning might of British Right-leaning press.

- Broadcast media more impartial (by law)

- Take back control: great slogan

- Online and social media dominated by Leave.













The EU was difficult to sell

- 2016 EU = faced with a series of crises (Eurozone, migration, Russia, Euroscepticism)
- Not helped by the UK's low level of knowledge about the EU (ill-prepared to assess the claims made by either side)
- Cameron & Co: reaping what they had sown (inconsistency appeared patronising)



Intervention by Obama



The electoral franchise benefited Leave

- 16- and 17-year olds, EU nationals residents in the UK and British citizens who had lived abroad for longer than 15 years unable to vote

Inaccurate polling





Campaign connected to matters not directly about EU-UK relations

- Diverse matters
- Anti-politics and anti-austerity
- Ill-defined targets such as distant and elitist London
- Challenges of globalisation









