

2016 Brexit Referendum in England: A story of Cities and Youth

by Jianxiang Qiu, Dec. 10, 2019

England has expressed its willing towards Brexit in the 2016 referendum (53.38% for leaving the EU versus 46.62% for remaining).

However, the results at the voting district level have never been fully demonstrated.

By integrating three dimensions of information into a cartogram,

(number of valid votes, voting results and proportion of



Manchester

Liverpool

people aged 18-24), we are able to draw at least the following conclusions:

- (1) Big cities embrace young people, and they feel more sense for EU.
- (2) Academia, the power of education, has radiated influence in the vicinity.

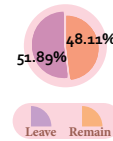


Oxford

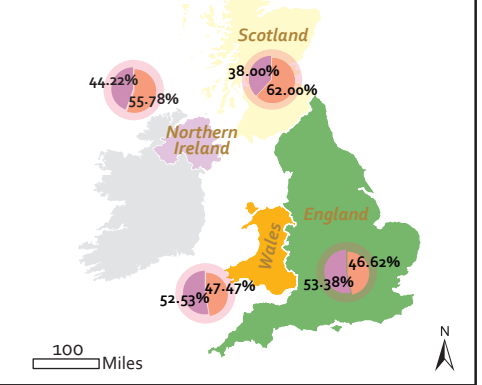


Bristol

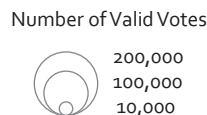
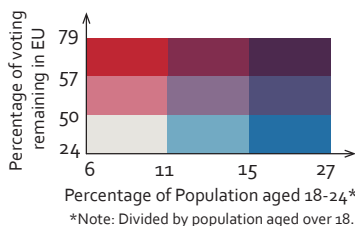
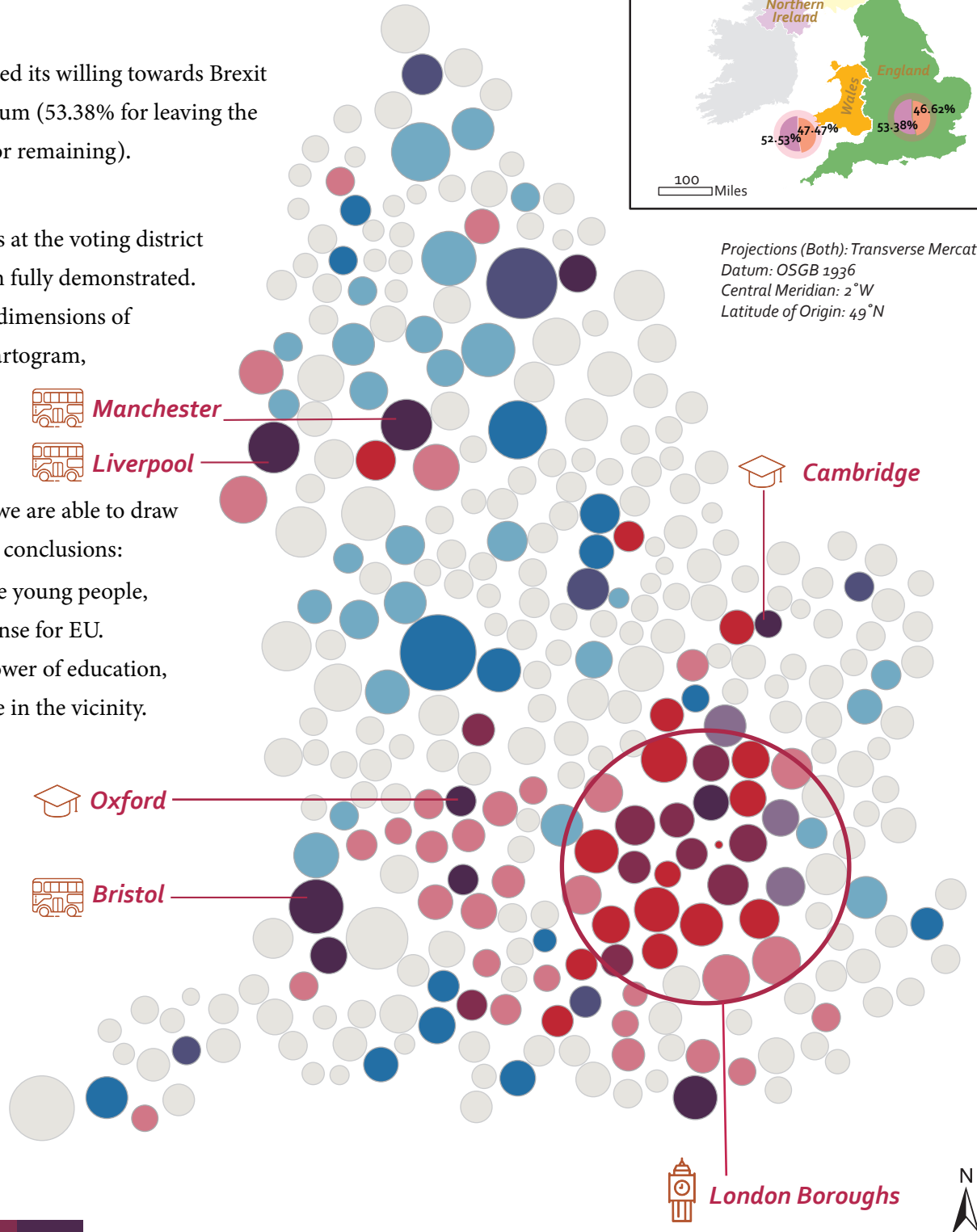
United Kingdom Brexit Referendum 2016



Brexit referendum on 23 June 2016 ended up 51.89% voting leaving the European Union. With the extended period of Brexit negotiation afterwards, the United Kingdom, as well as the rest of the world, is still waiting for the future solution.



Projections (Both): Transverse Mercator
Datum: OSGB 1936
Central Meridian: 2°W
Latitude of Origin: 49°N



Source of Data:

Voting & Age Structure: Office of National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

Administrative Boundaries: Ordnance Survey OpenData (ordnancesurvey.co.uk)

