

Global Britain?

Brexit's impact on the country's standing in the world and sense of identity









About this study

The Policy Institute at King's College London, Ipsos MORI and UK in a Changing Europe have run a survey of over 1,000 people in Great Britain to assess:

1) public perceptions of Britain's standing and influence in the world in light of Brexit, 2) people's views on the impact of Britain's relationship with other countries, and 3) their priorities for future relationships with other countries.

Technical details

All adults aged 16-75 in Great Britain (1,100), adults aged 18-75 who voted Remain in 2016 EU Referendum (465), voted Leave (432), Conservative supporters aged 18-75 (231), Labour supporters (290), 5-9 April 2019.

Where percentages do not sum to 100 this may be due to computer rounding, the exclusion of "don't know" categories, or multiple answers.

The Policy Institute
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UK in a Changing Europe <u>ukandeu.ac.uk</u> **y** @ukandeu

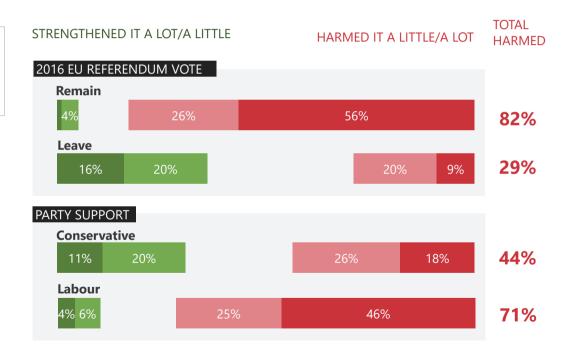


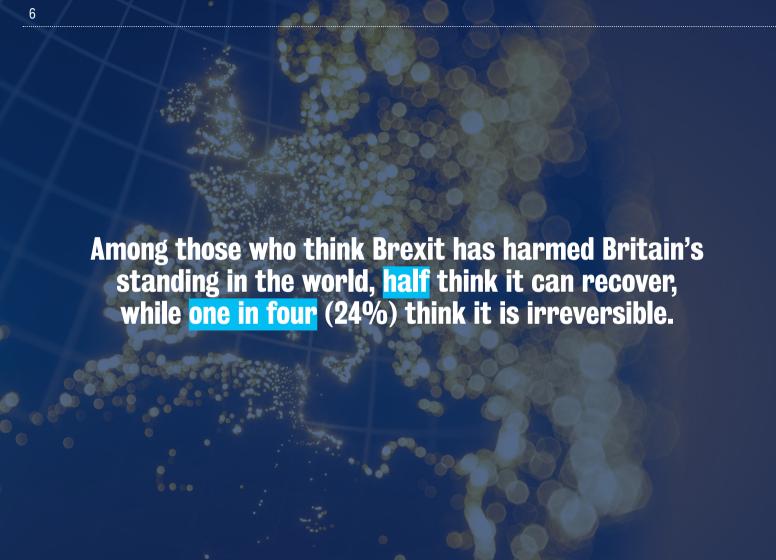
54% of the public think Brexit has harmed Britain's standing in the world.

Remain supporters overwhelmingly think it has caused harm, while Leave supporters are more evenly divided on the issue.

Seven in 10 Labour supporters think Brexit has harmed Britain's standing in the world. Almost half (44%) of Conservative supporters feel the same way, while three in 10 think Brexit has strengthened the country's standing

In your opinion, what effect, if any, has Britain's decision to leave the European Union, had on Britain's standing in the world? Has it...



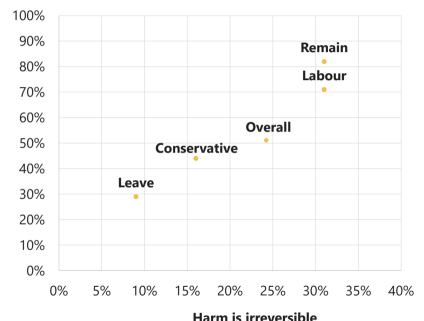


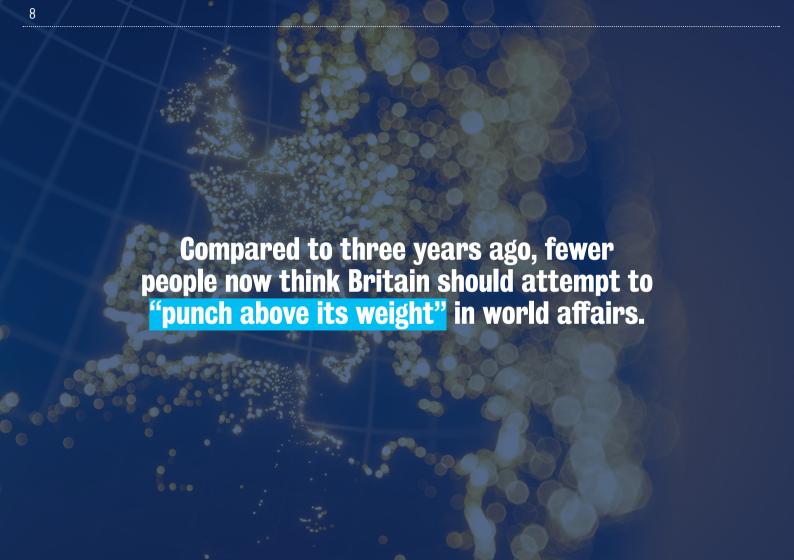
Remain voters are more than three times as likely as Leave voters to say the harm caused to Britain's standing in the world by Brexit is irreversible

Labour supporters are twice as likely as Conservative supporters to say the harm is irreversible

And do you think Britain's standing in the world can recover from the harm caused by Britain's decision to leave the European Union, or is it irreversible?

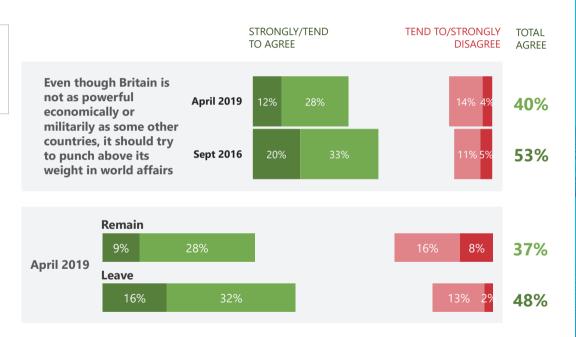
Harmed Britain's standing in world





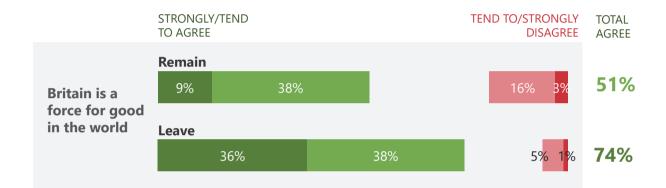
The number of people who say Britain should try to punch above its weight in world affairs has declined, from 53% in 2016 to 40% in 2019

I am going to read out a number of statements about Britain's role in the world, and I would like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.





However, Leave supporters are much more likely to feel this way

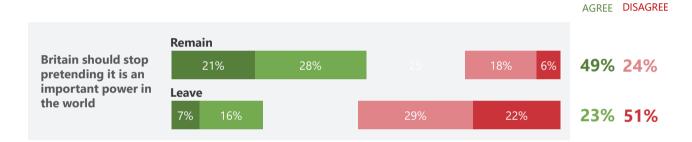


I am going to read out a number of statements about Britain's role in the world, and I would like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with each.



TOTAL TOTAL

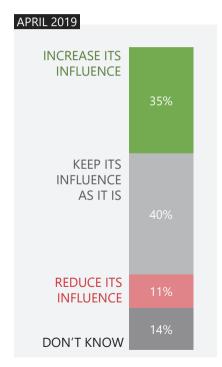
49% of Remain supporters agree Britain should stop pretending to be an important power in the world, whereas 51% of Leave supporters disagree

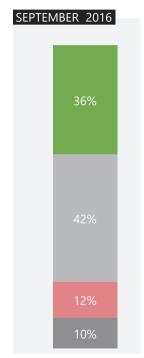


I am going to read out a number of statements about Britain's role in the world, and I would like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with each. Even though fewer now think Britain should try to punch above its weight in world affairs, there has been virtually no change in whether people want Britain's international influence to stay the same or increase.

Most want Britain's influence in the world to stay the same or increase – this has not changed since 2016

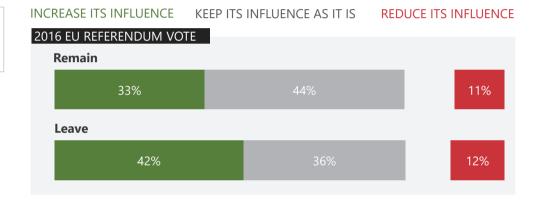
Do you think Britain should try to increase its influence around the world, reduce it, or keep it as it is?





Four in 10 Leave supporters want Britain to increase its influence around the world, compared with three in 10 Remain supporters

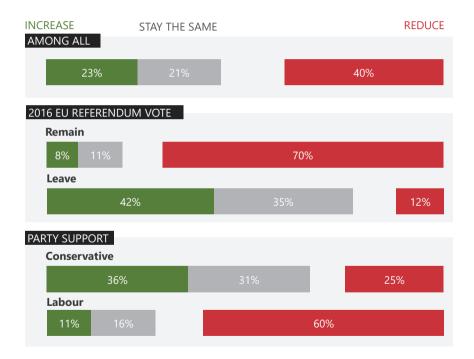
Do you think Britain should try to increase its influence around the world, reduce it, or keep it as it is?



44% think Britain's international influence will either increase or stay the same after Brexit, while a similar proportion (40%) think it will reduce.

Opinions differ sharply between supporters of the two main parties and between Leave and Remain supporters

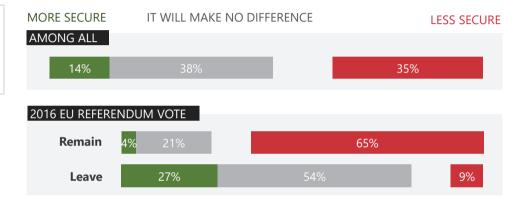
If Britain leaves the EU, do you think its influence around the world will increase, will reduce, or will it stay the same?



A third of the population think Brexit will make no difference to national security. A similar proportion think it will make Britain less secure, while 14% think it will enhance security.

Remain supporters are seven times more likely than Leave supporters to say that Brexit will make Britain less secure

Do you think Britain leaving the European Union will make Britain more secure against its enemies in the future or less secure, or will it make no difference?



Overall, more people would prefer Britain to be open to the rest of the world than protect itself from it.

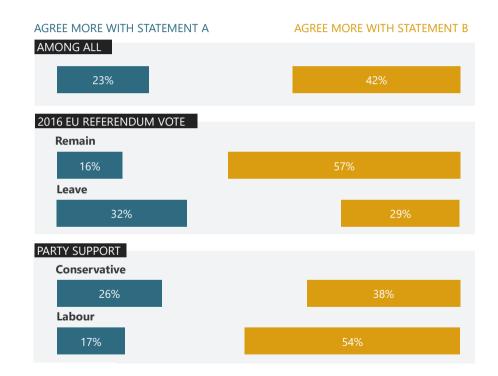
Remain supporters are twice as likely as Leave supporters to say Britain should be open to other countries.

More think Britain needs to be open to the rest of the world than protect itself from it

Which of these statements below is closest to your view?

STATEMENT A: In the future, Britain needs to protect itself from the rest of the world.

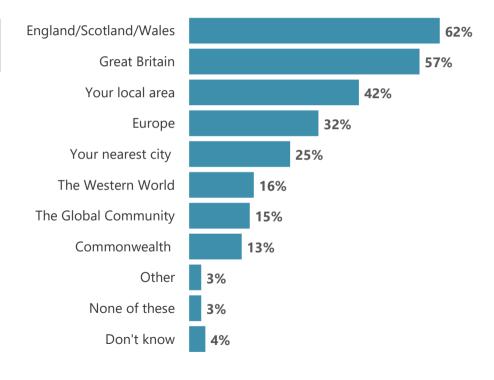
STATEMENT B: In the future, Britain needs to be open to the rest of the world.



National still trumps international when it comes to people's sense of identity.

Britons are most likely to identify with their home nation, Great Britain or local area

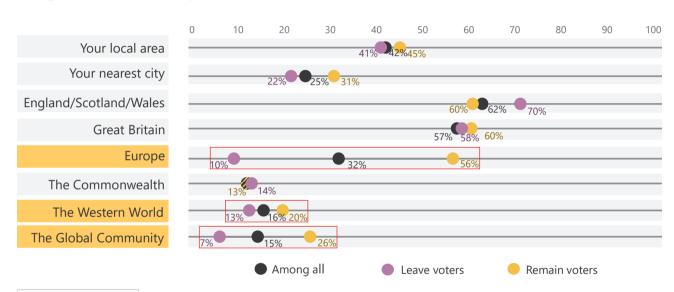
Which of the following, if any, do you identify with? Please select as many as relevant.



There is very little difference in the extent to which national and local identities are important for both Leave and Remain supporters.

The main difference is that Remain supporters have additional supranational identities — they are more than five times as likely as Leave supporters to identify with Europe, and are more likely to identify with the Western world and the "global community".

Remain voters are more likely to identify with Europe, the western world and global community

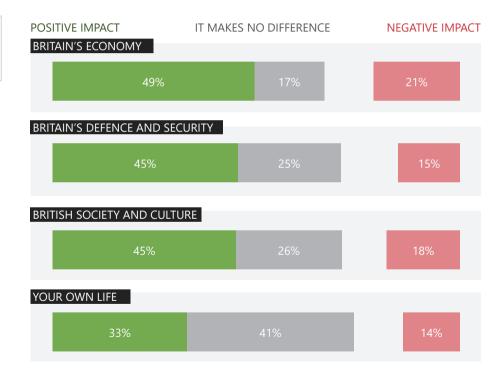


Which of the following, if any, do you identify with? Please select as many as relevant.



Around half think Britain's relationship with other countries has a positive impact on the country's economy, security and culture

What impact, if any, do you think Britain's relationship with other countries around the world currently has on...

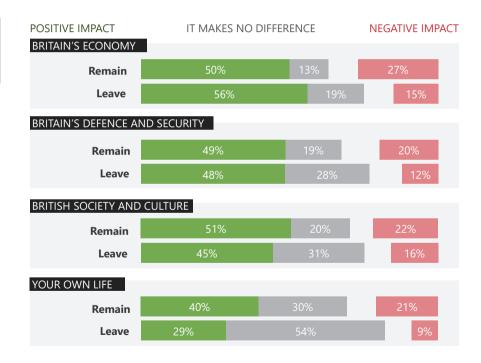


And a plurality (and often a majority) of Leave and Remain voters agree that Britain's international relationships have a positive impact.

And while people overall still think **Europe** is Britain's most important international relationship, the proportion who agree with this declined, from 47% in 2017 to 39% in 2019.

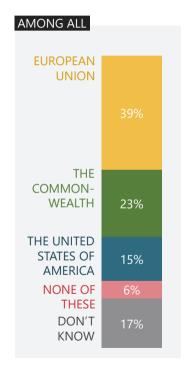
Similar proportions of Remain and Leave voters say Britain's relationship with other countries has a positive impact in different areas – but they disagree most on the impact on their own life

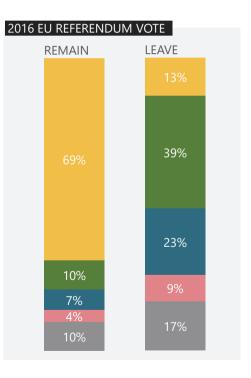
What impact, if any, do you think Britain's relationship with other countries around the world currently has on...



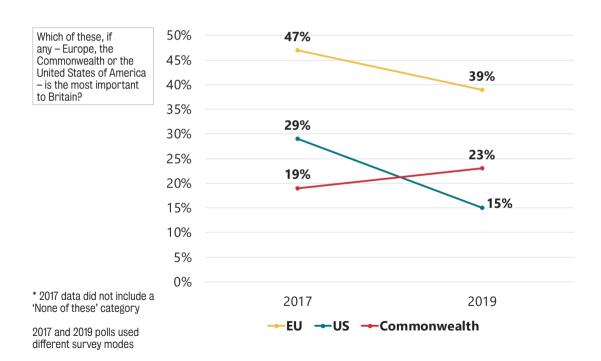
Britons think Europe is their most important relationship, with two in five holding this view. By contrast, Leave voters are more likely to choose the Commonwealth

Which of these, if any – Europe, the Commonwealth or the United States of America – is the most important to Britain?





Overall, the proportion who say Europe is Britain's most important relationship has declined over the past two years, from 47% in 2017 to 39% in 2019. The proportion choosing the US has halved in that time

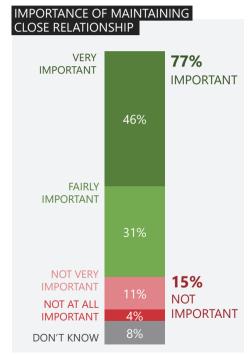


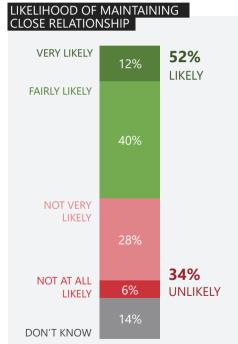
Three-quarters of the public think maintaining a close relationship between Britain and the EU will be key after Brexit, while half think such a relationship is likely.

Three in four think maintaining a close relationship with the EU is important, while half think it's likely

Thinking about if Britain leaves the European Union, how important, if at all, do you think it will be for Britain to maintain a close relationship with the EUP

And how likely, if at all, do you think it would be for Britain and the EU to have a close relationship after Britain has left?



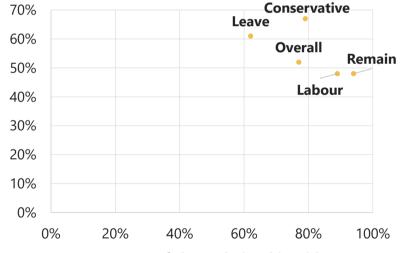


Leave supporters have more confidence than Remain supporters that Britain will have a close relationship with the EU post-Brexit – but Leave supporters think that relationship is less important

Thinking about if Britain leaves the European Union, how important, if at all, do you think it will be for Britain to maintain a close relationship with the EU?

And how likely, if at all, do you think it would be for Britain and the EU to have a close relationship after Britain has left?

Likelihood of close relationship with EU



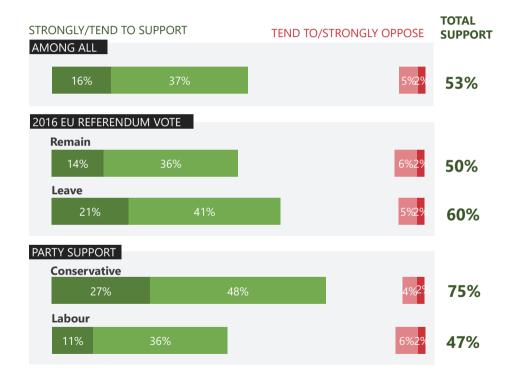
Importance of close relationship with EU

Reflecting the importance that people place on Britain's relationships with the EU and other countries, the public are supportive of the government's "Global Britain" agenda, with Conservative party supporters and Leave voters more likely to favour it.

However, while people share the ambitions outlined as part of this agenda, they differ in their expectations for it...

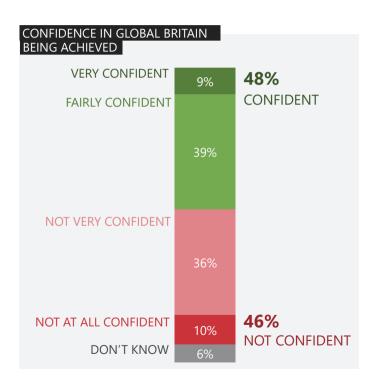
Around half support Theresa May's vision for Global Britain – very few oppose it

Theresa May has talked about the importance of supporting 'Global Britain', which means the UK being 'the best friend and neighbour to our European partners, but a country which reaches beyond the borders of europe too. A country that goes out into the world to build relationships with old friends and new allies alike'. To what extent, if at all, do you support or oppose these aims for Britain's role in the world?



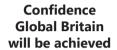
But supporters of Global Britain are split as to whether it will actually be achieved

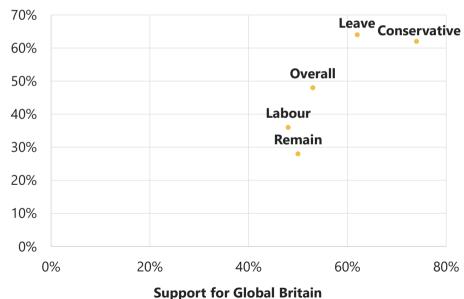
And how confident, if at all, are you that these aims will be achieved for Britain's role in the world in the future?



Leave voters are more supportive of Global Britain than Remain voters, and more than twice as confident that it will be achieved

And how confident, if at all, are you that these aims will be achieved for Britain's role in the world in the future?



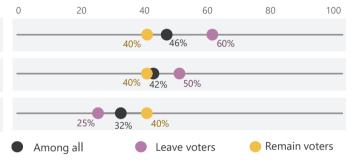


The public's top three priorities for Global Britain are trade, security and protecting the environment

Striking trade agreements with other countries to make it easier to buy and sell goods and services

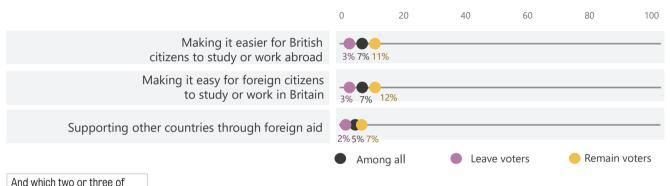
Working closely with other countries on prevention and detection of crime and terrorism

Taking steps with other countries to reduce climate change and protect the environment



And which two or three of these, if any, do you think should be the top priorities for Britain's relationships with other countries?

Britons are less concerned about foreign aid and freedom of movement



And which two or three of these, if any, do you think should be the top priorities for Britain's relationships with other countries?

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