

## Political Structure

- Great Britain is a constitutional monarchy.
- Queen Elizabeth II is the figurehead of Great Britain.
- The monarchy is hereditary however there are legislative elections.
- The prime minister holds all power and makes most executive decisions.
- The legislative branch consists of Parliament, who votes on decisions before they are passed to the executive branch.
- The judicial branch consists of the Supreme Court.
- Great Britain follows the common law system, where the judicial estate reviews bills before they are passed.

## Economics

- Great Britain has the third largest economy in Europe.
- They have large oil and gas reserves but they are rapidly depleting.
- Manufacturing accounts for 10% of Britain's economic output.
- Services, particularly banking, insurance, and business services, are key drivers of British GDP growth.
- Its main agricultural exports are cereals, oilseed, potatoes, vegetables; cattle, sheep, poultry, and fish.
- Since 1979 management of the economy has followed a broadly Laissez-Faire approach.
- Great Britain's main source of revenue is oil and gas exportation.
- Gross Domestic Product grew 1.7% in 2013 and 2.8% in 2014.



## Great Britain



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1707– Present Day

## Physical Structure

- Great Britain has a population of 64,430,428 ( July 2016 est.)
- They are ranked 23 in terms of population size.
- Great Britain is mainly mountainous, containing large bodies of water throughout the country.
- About 70% of the population increase between the 2001 and 2011 censuses was due to foreign-born immigration.
- The majority of immigrants are refugees, seeking asylum from nearby war-stricken countries.

## Great Britain's Culture

- Great Britain consists of many different groups.
- white 87.2%, black/African/Caribbean/black British 3%, Asian/Asian British: Indian 2.3%, Asian/Asian British: Pakistani 1.9%, mixed 2%, other 3.7% (2011 est.)
- The main language spoken is English.
- The native food is largely seafood. Fish and chips is a common dish served throughout Great Britain.
- Great Britain's culture was influenced by it's neighboring countries.
- The predominant religion is Christianity, the main branch being Protestant.



## Brexit

- In 2016, Great Britain attempted to seclude from the European Union.
- A vote was held on June 23, 2016 to gain a perspective on the opinions of the seclusion.
- The vote was 51.9% to 48.1%, in favor of Brexit.
- The reason behind Brexit is connected to the election of Prime Minister, Theresa May.
- Great Britain has plans to withdrawal by 2019, once Article 50 has been passed.
- Article 50 states the terms for a withdrawal. An agreement was to be reached with the rest of the EU to allow the seclusion.