Political parties in the United Kingdom

what they look like

Conservative and Unionist Party

A party loosely divided into three categories: the Thatcherites, who strongly support a free market and tend to be Eurosceptic; the economically moderate and socially liberal One Nation Conservatives, and the socially conservative, deeply Eurosceptic Cornerstone Group.



Leader **Boris Johnson**

Leader since: 23 July 2019 _eader's seat: Uxbridge and South Ruislip



Leader **Jeremy Corbyn**

Leader since: 12 September 2015 Leader's seat: Islington North

<u>Labour Party</u>

A social democratic party with democratic socialist elements that has its roots in the trade union movement. The party in recent years is seen to have several internal factions, which include: Momentum, Open Labour, Progress, Blue Labour, and, the Labour members who stand on a split ticket with the Co-operative Party.



Leader **Nicola Sturgeon**

Leader since: 14 November 2014 Leader's seat: Did not stand



and social democratic party which supports Scottish Independence and membership of the European Union.

Liberal Democrats

Liberal and social liberal. The party's main two branches are the social-liberals based around groups like the Social Liberal Forum, and the 'Orange Book' grouping, which supports classical economic liberalism. Strongly supports membership of the European Union.



Leader **Jo Swinson**

Leader's seat: East Dunbartonshire



2019 United Kingdom general election

Early parliamentary elections in the United Kingdom in 2019 were held on December 12. According to their results, the Conservatives won 365 seats, the last time the party won such a number of seats 32 years ago, during the premiership of Margaret Thatcher. Labour won 202 seats, the party's worst result since 1935.

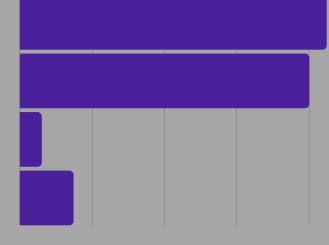
The results of the elections.

Conservative Party

Labour Party

Scottish National Party

Liberal Democrats



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