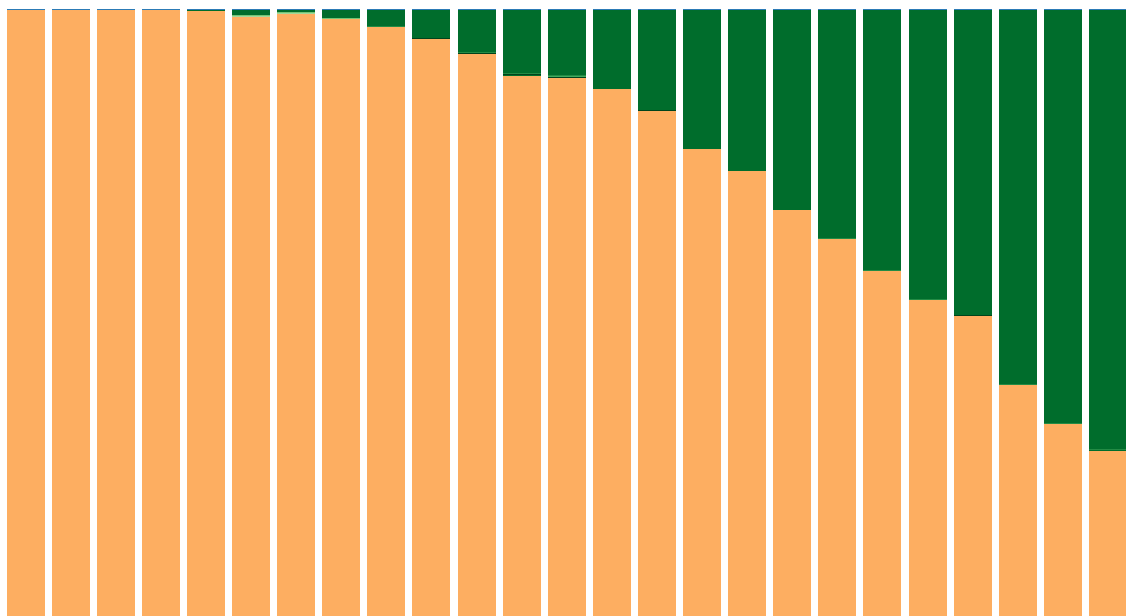
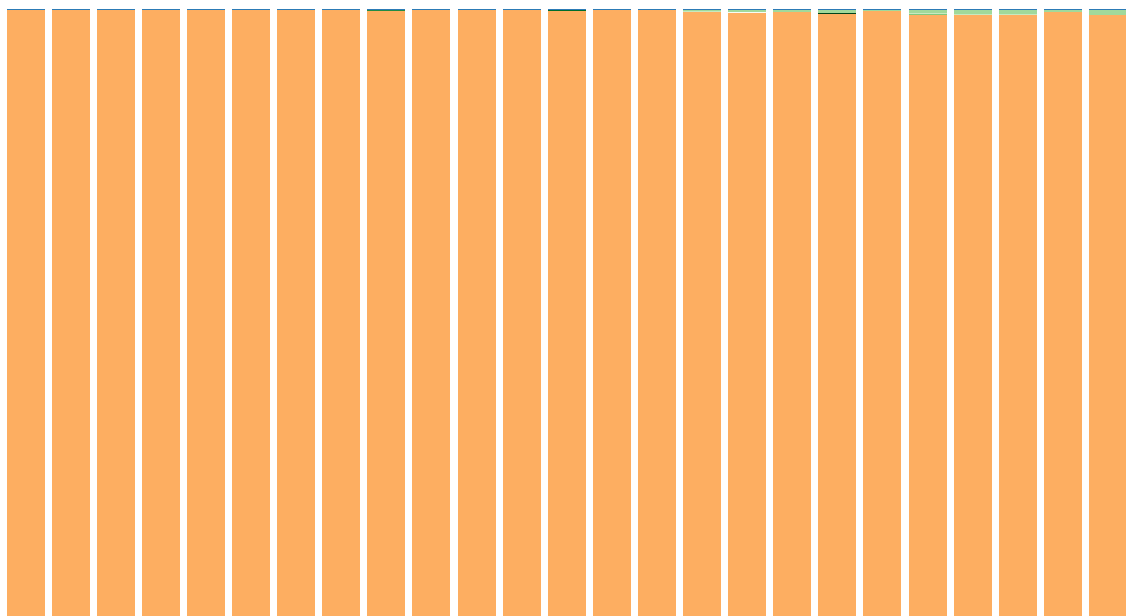


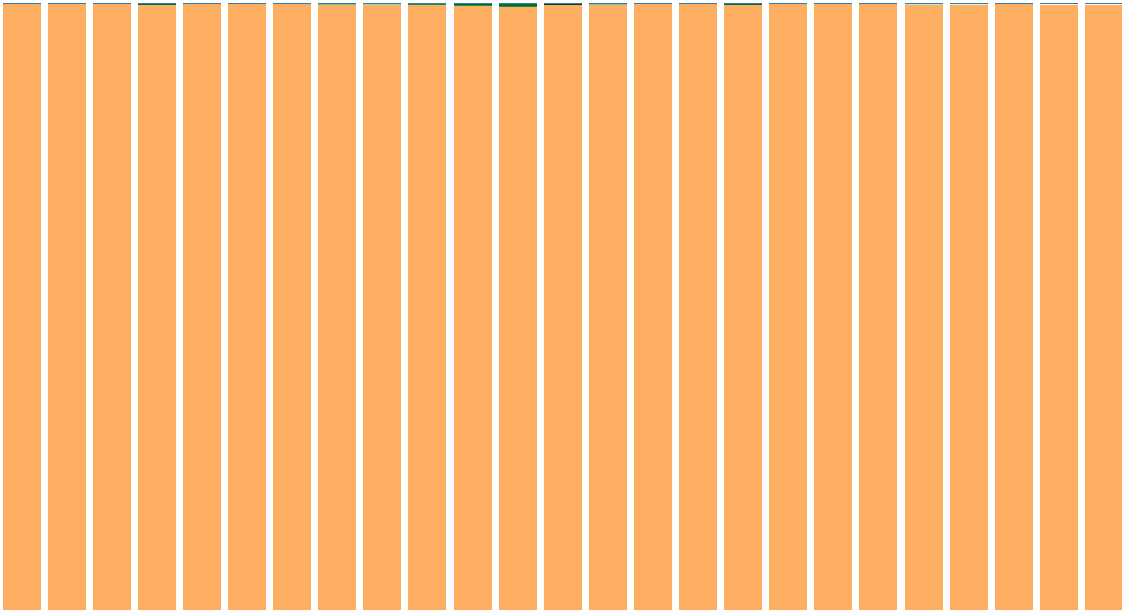
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.001$



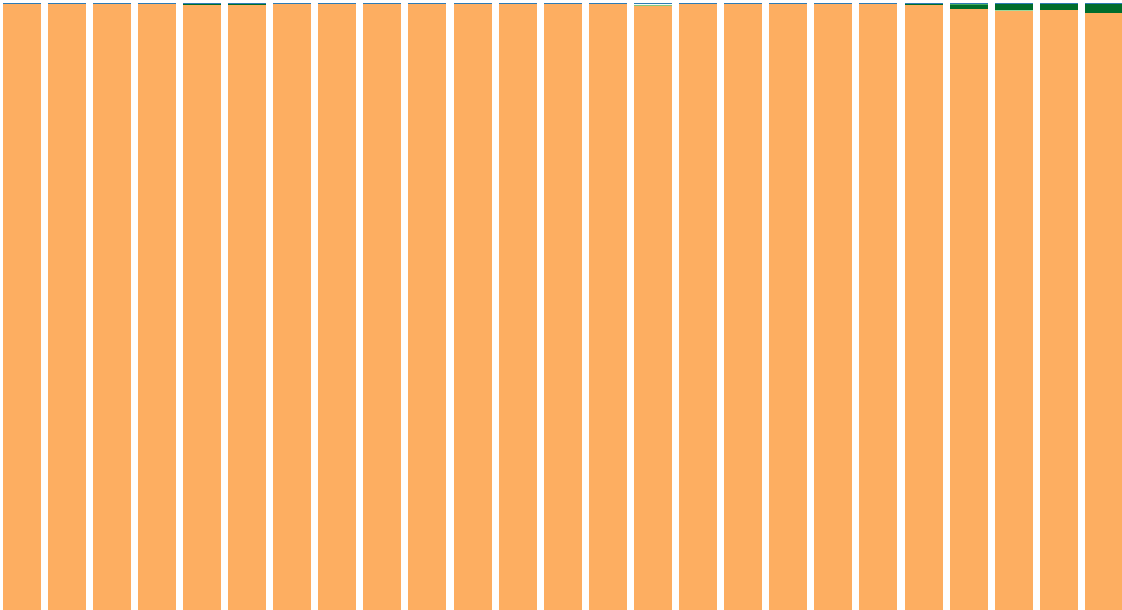
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.001$



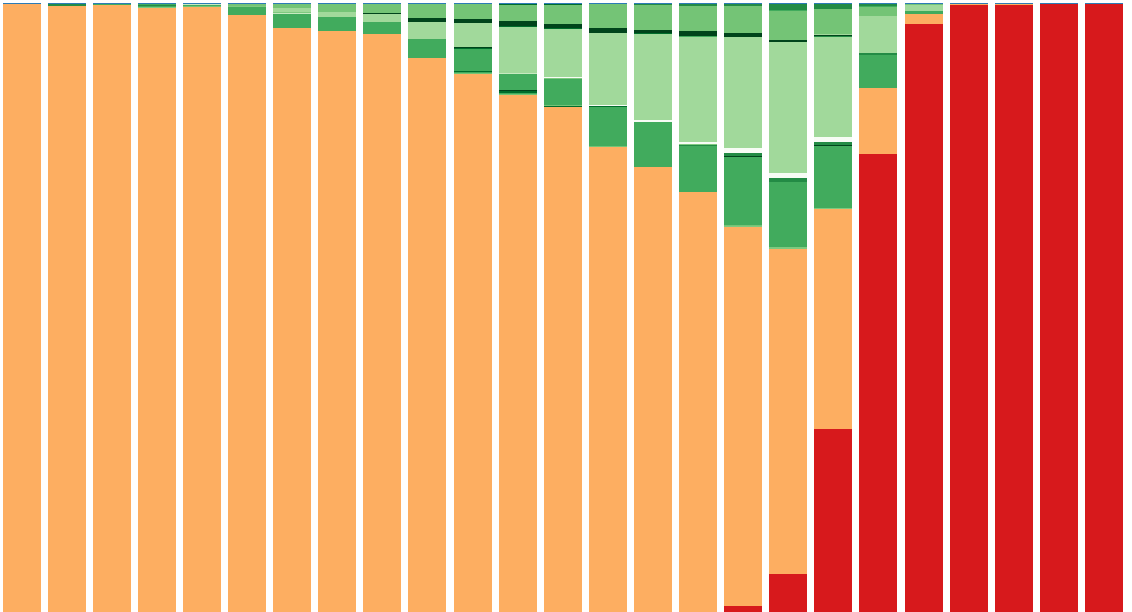
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.001$



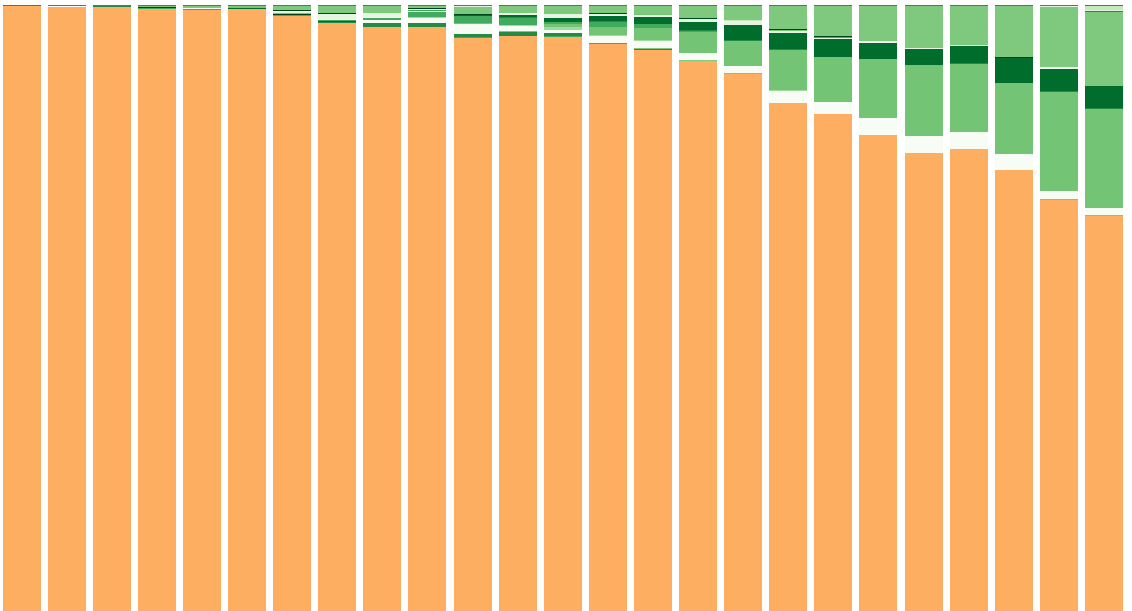
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.001$



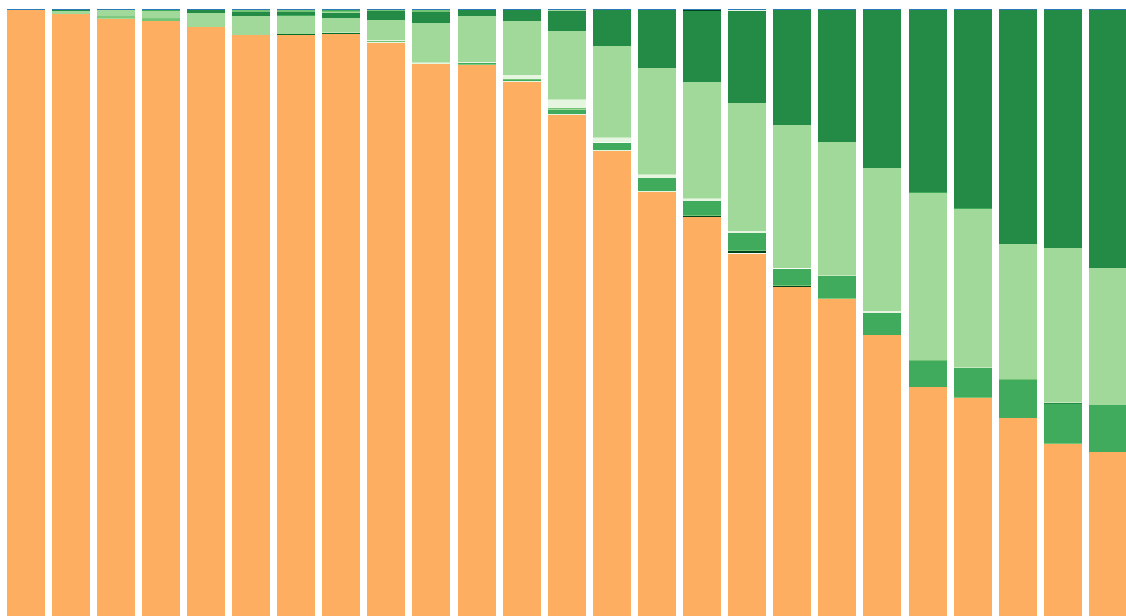
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.01$



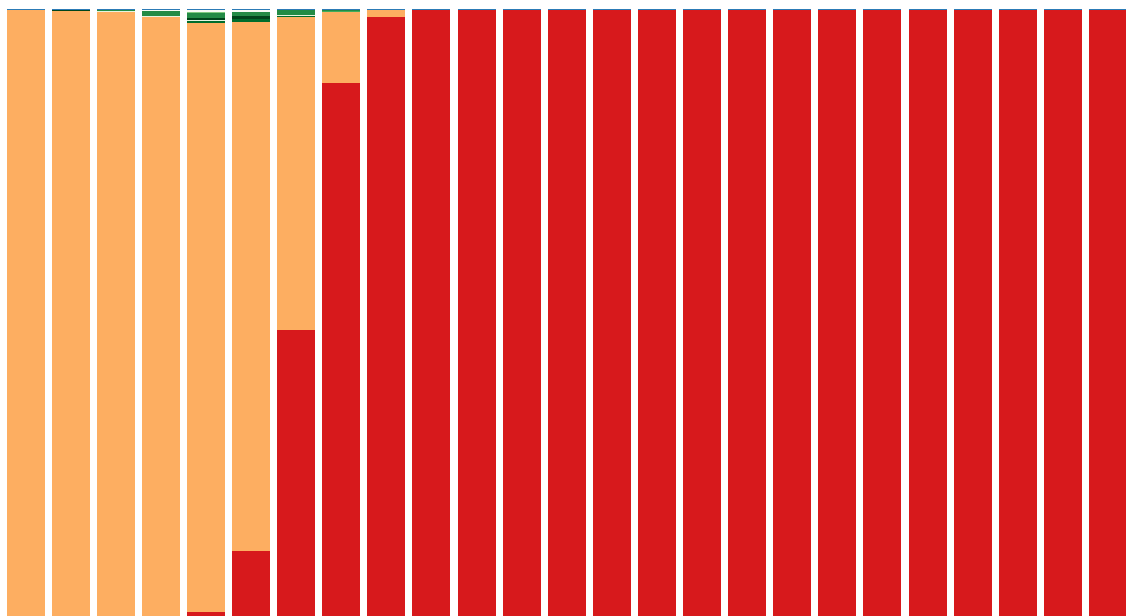
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.01$



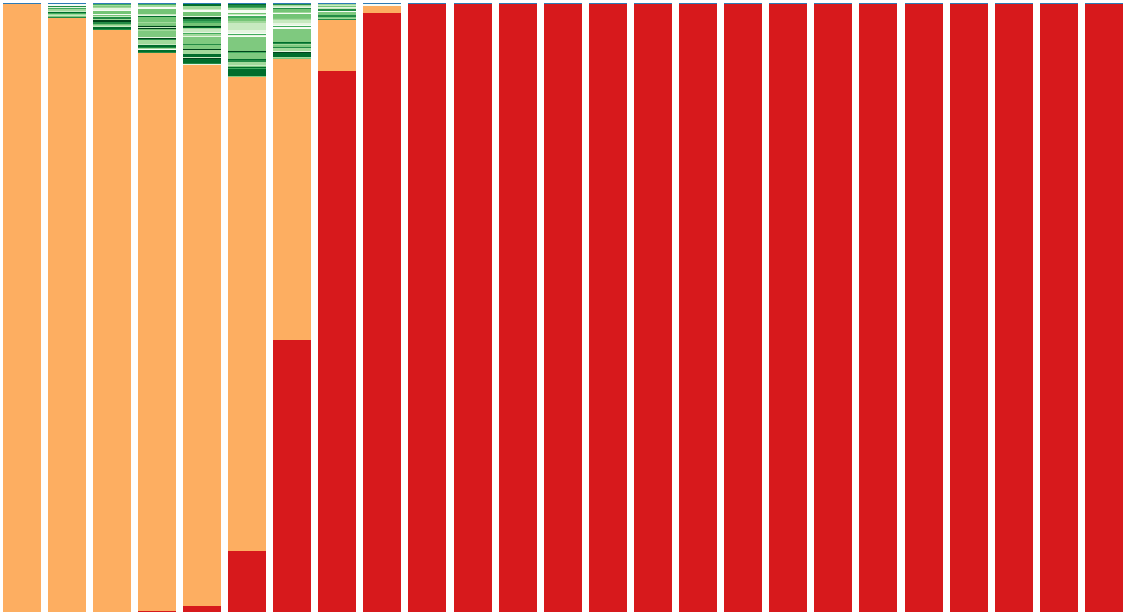
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.01$



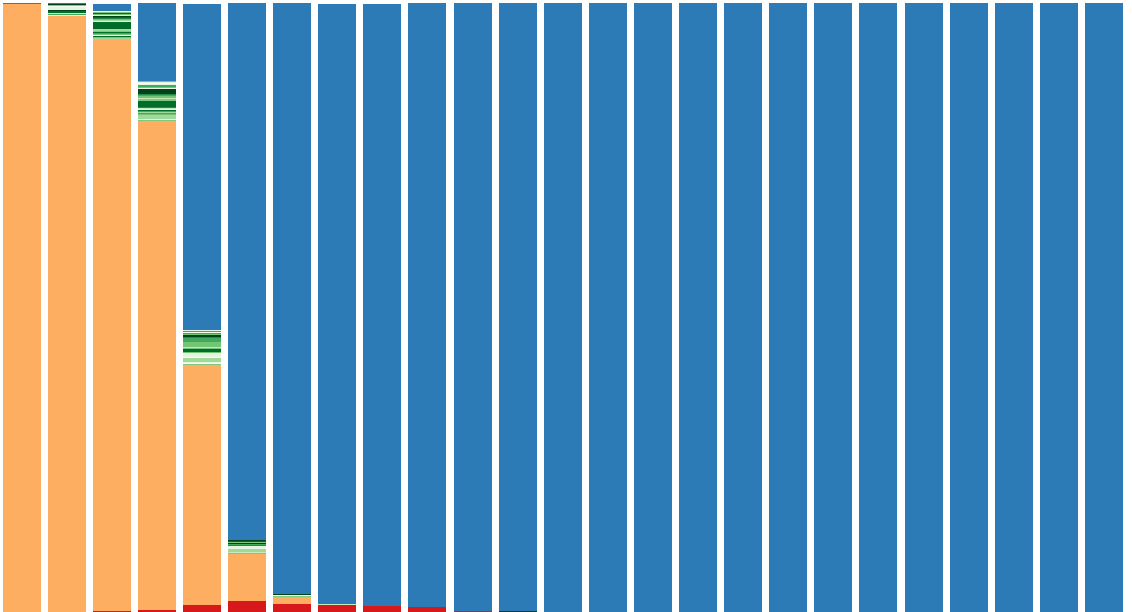
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.01$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.1$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.1$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 0.1$



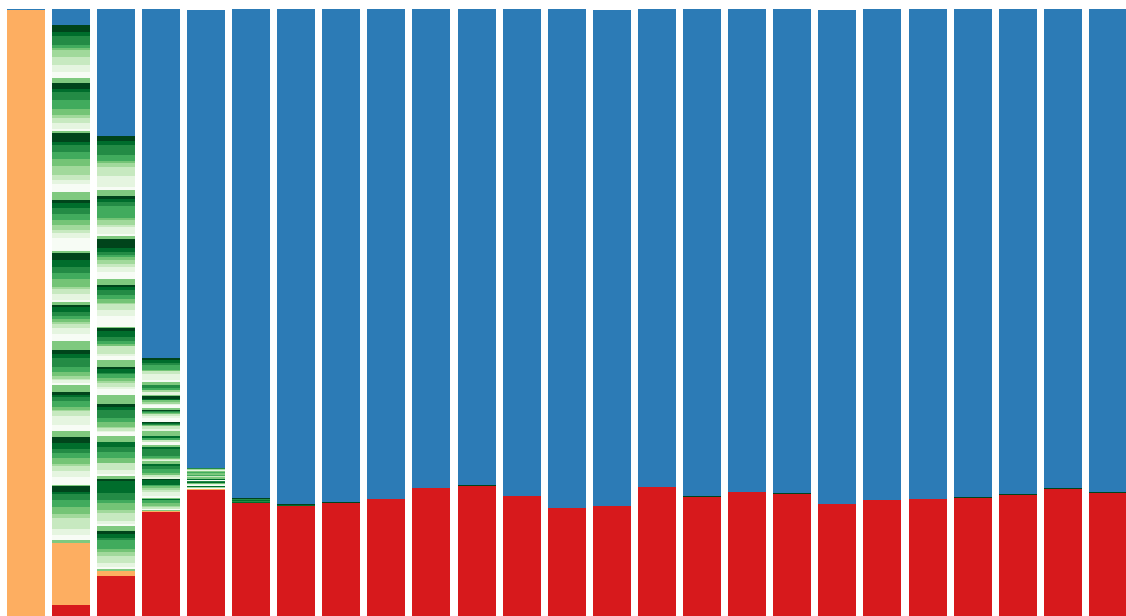
The chart displays the percentage of respondents for each political party across 15 different issues. The issues are listed on the y-axis, and the parties are color-coded: Conservative (blue), Labour (red), Liberal Democrat (green), and UKIP (orange). The chart shows that Labour is the dominant party across most issues, while UKIP has a significant presence in the early issues.

Issue	Conservative (%)	Labour (%)	Liberal Democrat (%)	UKIP (%)
1. The way the country is run	10	55	15	20
2. The economy	10	55	15	20
3. The environment	10	55	15	20
4. Education	10	55	15	20
5. Health services	10	55	15	20
6. Foreign policy	10	55	15	20
7. The legal system	10	55	15	20
8. The armed forces	10	55	15	20
9. The media	10	55	15	20
10. The police	10	55	15	20
11. The courts	10	55	15	20
12. The civil service	10	55	15	20
13. The House of Lords	10	55	15	20
14. The House of Commons	10	55	15	20
15. The Prime Minister	10	55	15	20

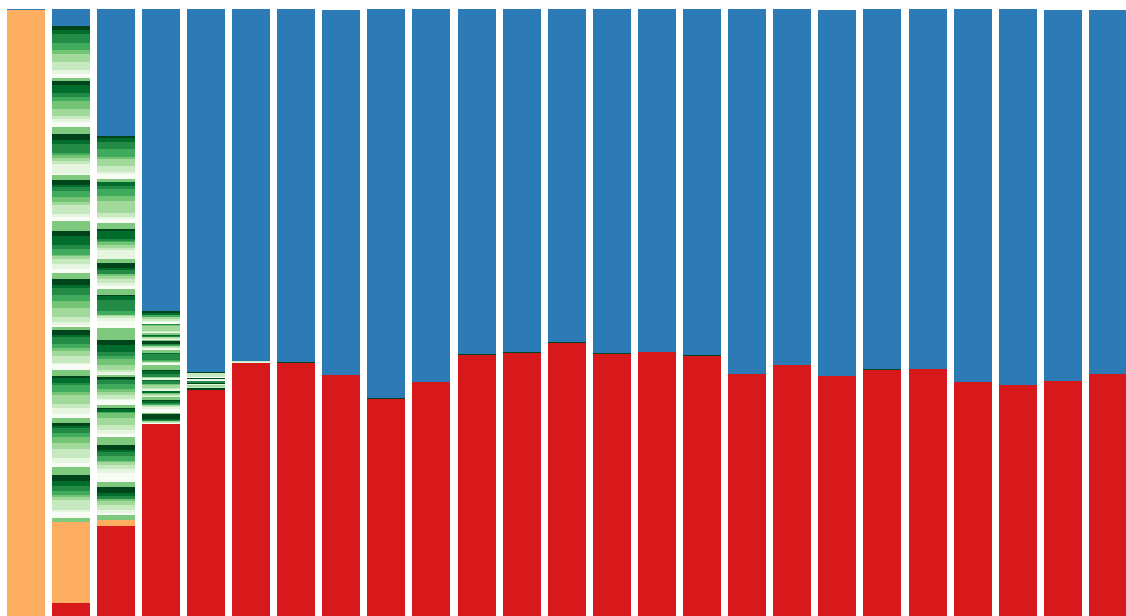
[illegible]

[illegible]

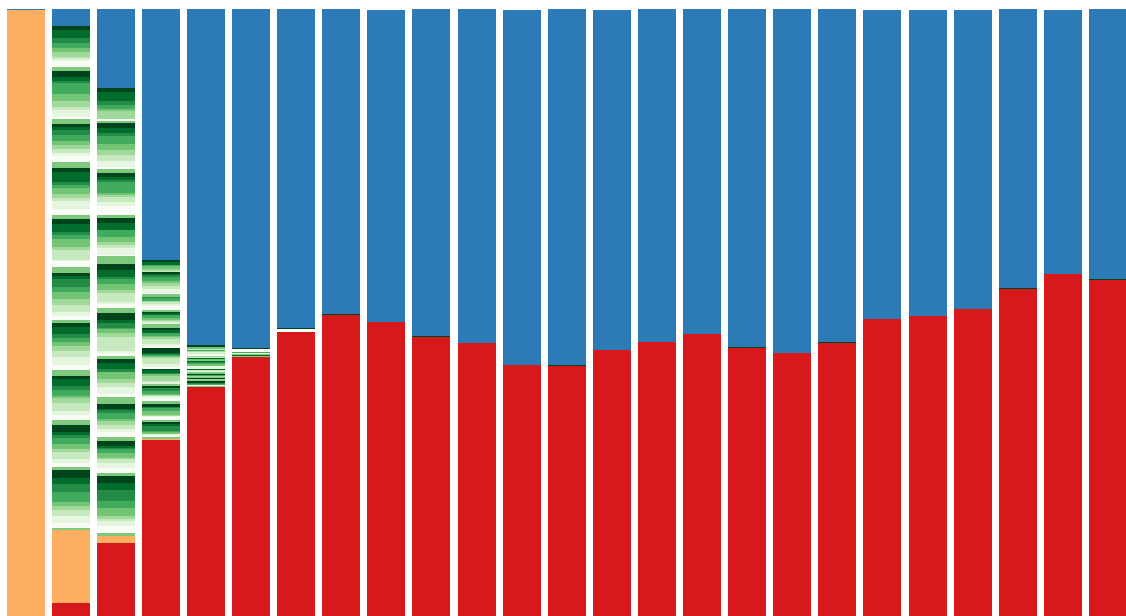
500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 10$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 10$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 10$



500 generations, $\mu \cdot N = 10$

