



## BRIEFING PAPER

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# General Election 2017: results and analysis

Second Edition

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## Data collection team

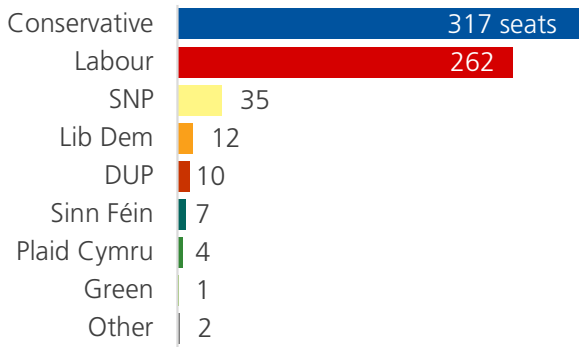
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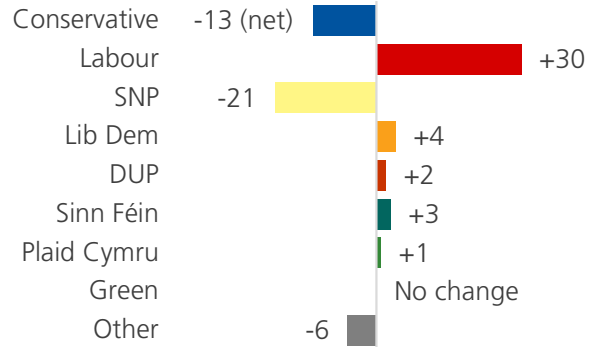
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# General Election 2017: Summary

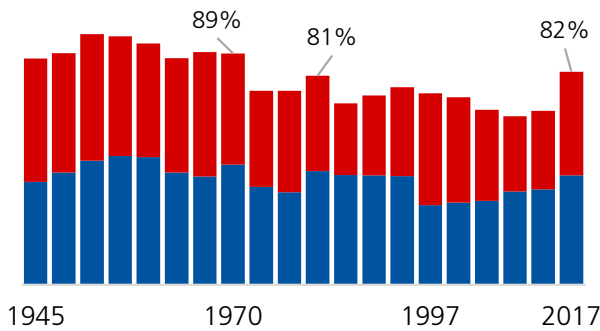
No party obtained a majority of seats, resulting in a hung parliament.



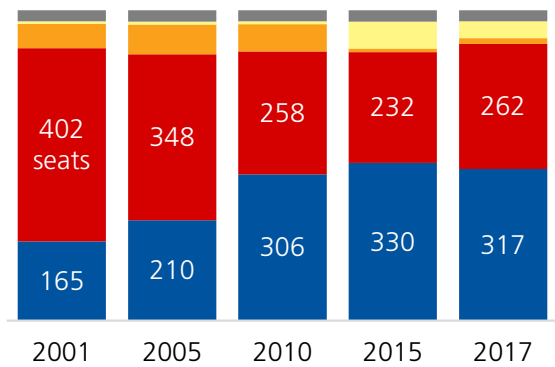
70 seats changed hands. The Conservatives lost 13 seats and Labour gained 30.



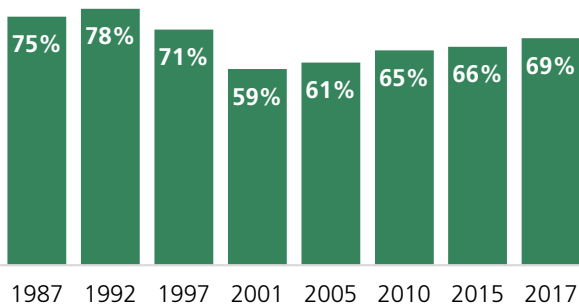
The two-party Conservative & Labour vote share was at its highest level since 1970



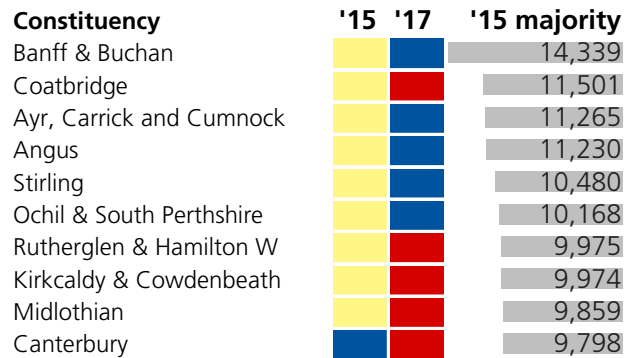
The Conservatives won 49% of seats - down from 51% in 2015



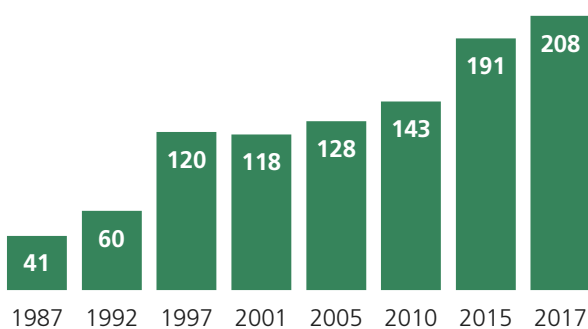
Turnout was just under 69%, up from 66% in 2015 and the highest since 1997



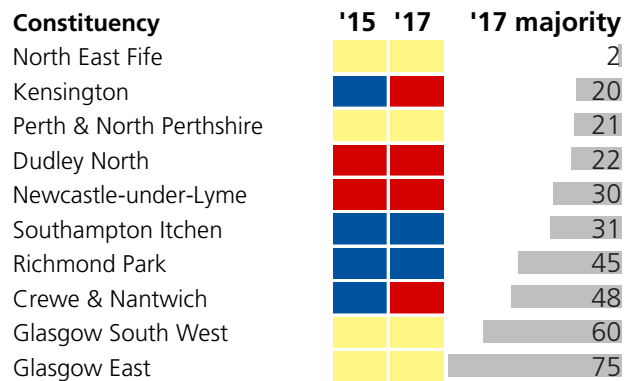
The nine largest overturned majorities were in Scotland and all SNP losses



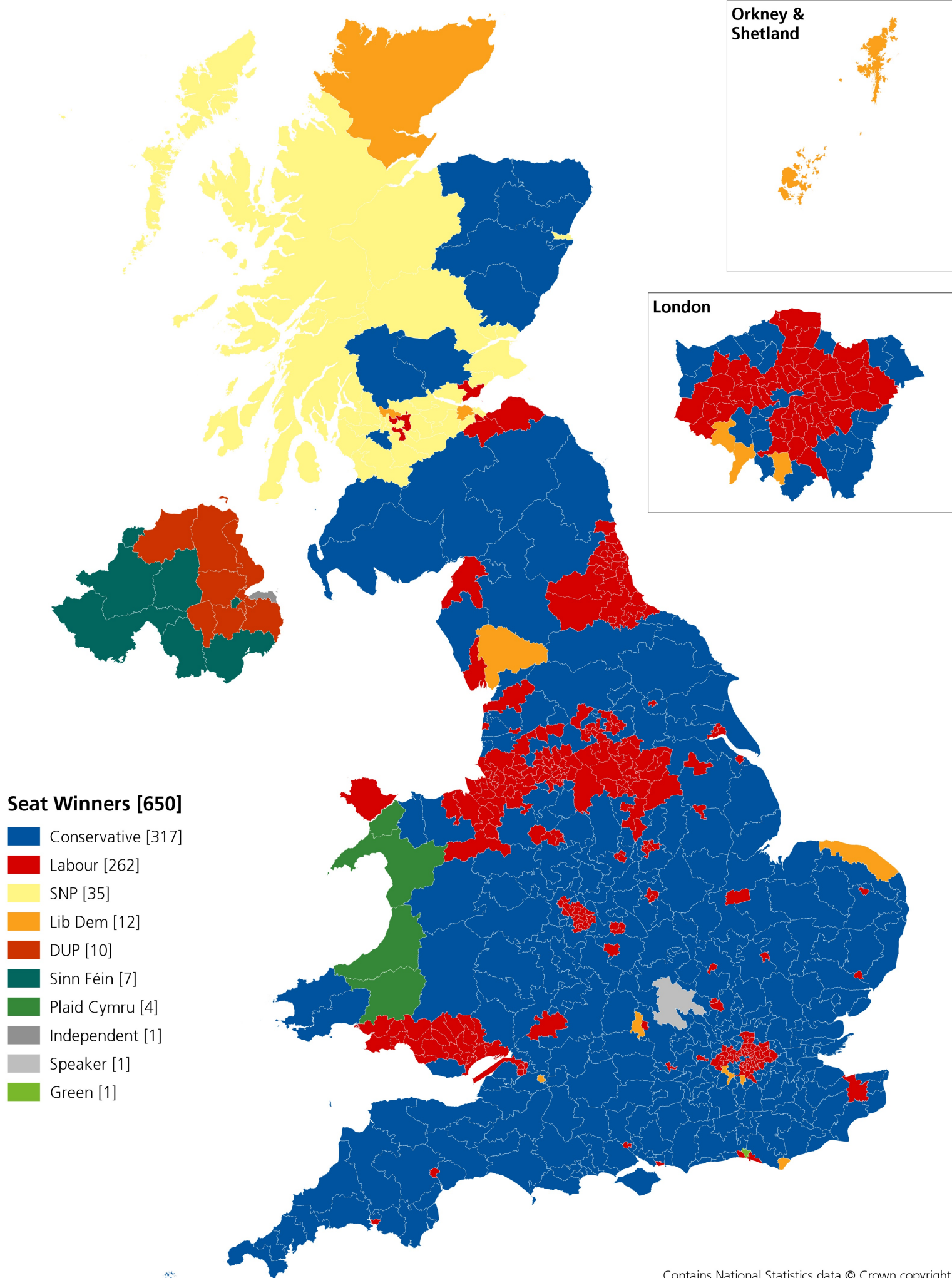
208 women were elected as MPs - the highest number ever



11 seats had a margin of victory of less than 100 votes



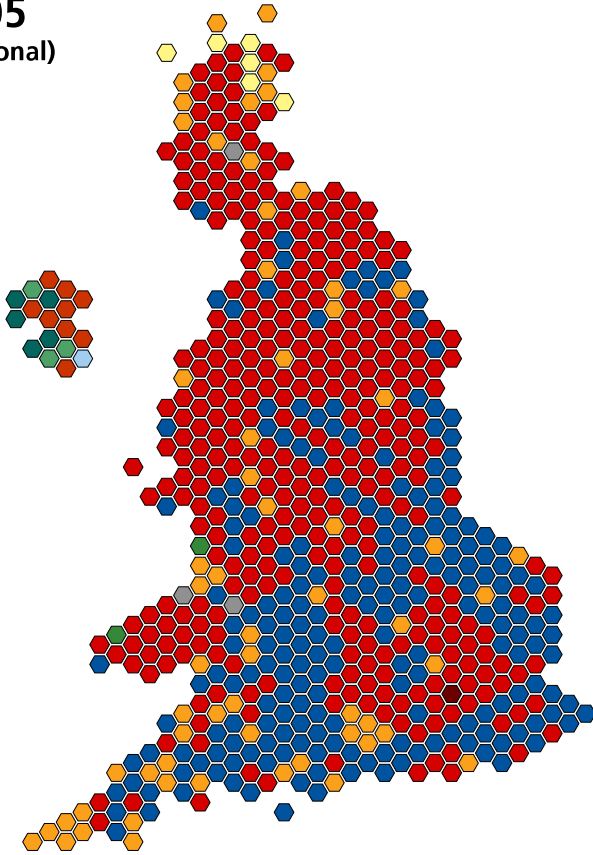
# General Election 2017: Seat Winners



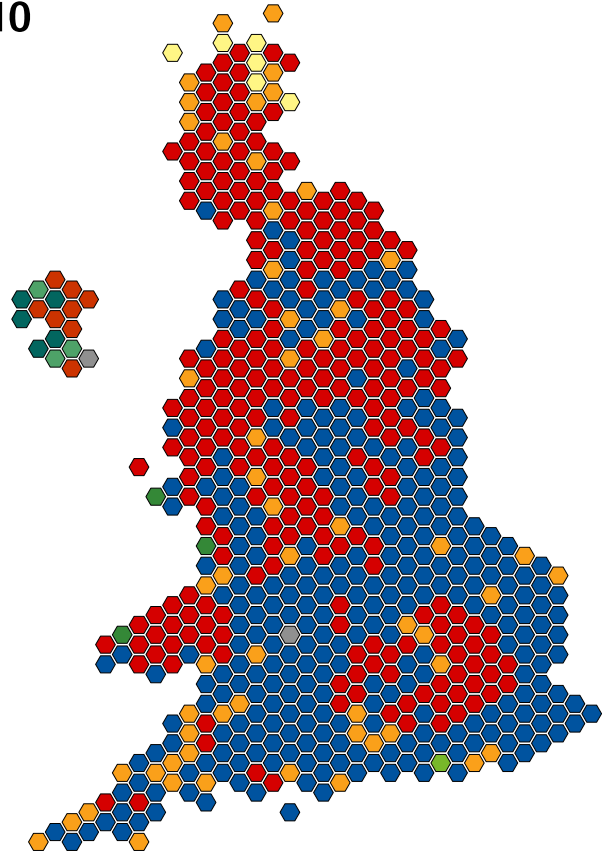
# Equal sized constituency maps

The maps below show all 650 constituencies in the UK at equal size. This corrects for the disproportionate weighting of constituencies in ordinary geographic maps - for example, densely-populated urban constituencies are shown as much smaller than sparse rural constituencies, even if they have the same population. This map provides an alternative presentation of the data which isn't affected by these factors. Note that while geography is roughly respected, individual constituencies on this map may not be precisely where you would expect.

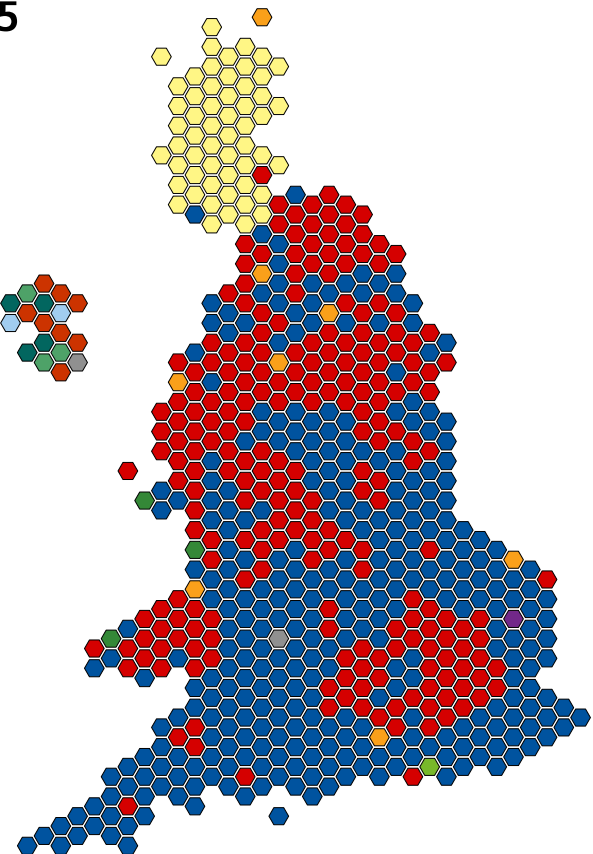
**2005**  
(notional)



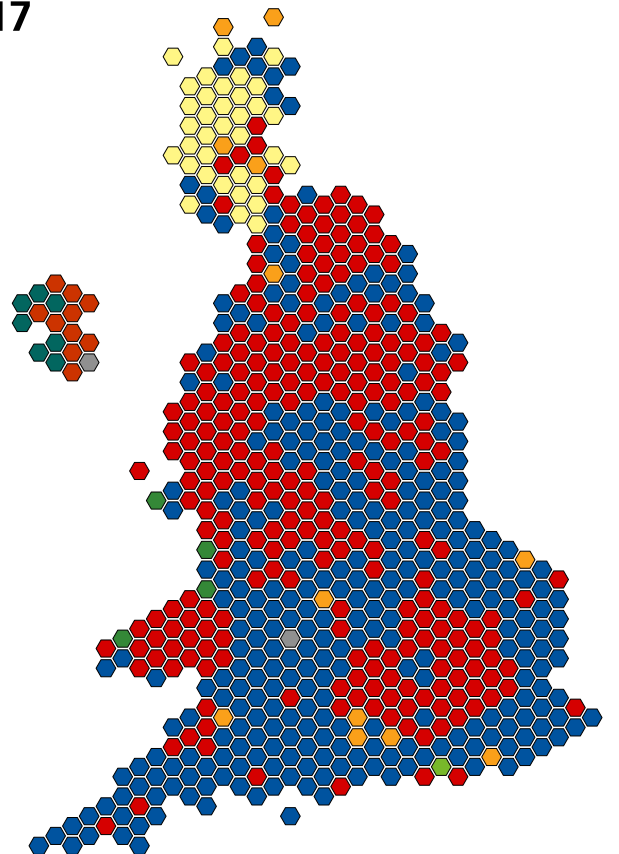
**2010**



**2015**



**2017**



## 1.2 Introduction

The 2017 UK Parliamentary General Election was held on Thursday 8<sup>th</sup> June. The election was called early, under Section 2(1) of the Fixed-term Parliaments Act 2011, after the Prime Minister announced her intention on April 18<sup>th</sup> for an election to be held. Voting was held in all 650 constituencies across the UK: 533 in England, 59 in Scotland, 40 in Wales and 18 in Northern Ireland. There were no changes to constituency boundaries, meaning that the constituencies were identical to those in the 2015 General Election.<sup>1</sup>

The election resulted in a hung Parliament, with no single party winning an overall majority.<sup>2</sup> The Conservative Party, led by Prime Minister Theresa May, won the largest number of seats and votes, taking 317 seats and 42.3% of the vote across the UK.<sup>3</sup> The Labour Party, led by Jeremy Corbyn, won 262 seats, and 40.0% of the vote, up from 232 seats and 30.4% of the vote in 2015. The Conservatives' share of the vote is the highest for any single party since the 43.2% won by Labour in 1997, and their total of 13.6 million votes is the second highest total in UK electoral history.

The Scottish National Party (SNP) retained its position as the third-largest party in the Commons, winning 35 of 59 Scottish seats and taking 36.9% of the Scottish vote, down from 56 seats and 50.0% of the vote in Scotland in 2015. Plaid Cymru won 4 of the 40 seats in Wales and 10.4% of the Welsh vote, compared with 3 seats and 12.1% of the vote in 2015.

The Liberal Democrats won 12 seats (up from 8) and 7.4% of the UK vote (down from 7.9%). The UK Independence Party (UKIP) lost the only seat it had won in 2015, and saw its share of the vote fall from 12.6% to 1.8%. UKIP fielded candidates in 317 seats in 2017, down from 624 candidates in 2015. The Green Party retained its single seat (Brighton Pavilion), but saw its UK-wide vote share fall from 3.8% in 2015 to 1.6% in 2017.

In Northern Ireland, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) won 10 seats, gaining two; Sinn Féin won seven,<sup>4</sup> gaining three; and one Independent (Lady Sylvia Hermon) retained her seat. The Ulster Unionist Party and Social Democratic & Labour Party both lost all their seats, and there are now no Irish Nationalist will sit in the House of Commons for the first time since the 1960s.

Section 2 of this paper gives a more detailed breakdown of the results by party.

General Elections in the UK are held using a "First past the post" voting system, with the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in each constituency winning that seat. There is no requirement for a majority of votes to be won.

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise stated, all comparisons to the previous election are to the 2015 General Election, ignoring subsequent by-elections in individual constituencies.

<sup>2</sup> 326 seats would be required for a theoretical majority, although in practice this number may vary.

<sup>3</sup> The figures for the Conservatives exclude the Speaker. The Speaker is counted as a Conservative by some media sources, based on his previous party affiliation.

<sup>4</sup> In line with their policy of abstentionism, Sinn Féin are not expected to take their seats.

## Turnout

Turnout was 68.7%, up from 66.3% in 2015, and the highest turnout since 1997.<sup>5</sup> The total registered electorate was 46.8 million, up from 46.4 million in 2015. Section 3.5 of this paper examines turnout, while section 3.2 looks at turnout in different demographic groups.

## Characteristics of those elected

208 women (32% of the total) were elected – the greatest number ever. According to the British Future think-tank a total of 12 MPs from a black and minority ethnic background were newly-elected, taking the total to 52 (8% of all MPs).<sup>6</sup>

The oldest elected MP was Dennis Skinner (Lab, Bolsover), aged 85. The youngest, at age 22, was Mhairi Black (SNP, Paisley and Renfrewshire South). The MP with the longest continuous service (the Father of the House) is Kenneth Clarke (Con, Rushcliffe), who has 47 consecutive years of service since 1970. With the defeat of David Winnick (Lab, Walsall North), there are no remaining MPs who served in Parliament during the 1960s.

Section 3.4 examines the characteristics of MPs in more detail.

## Notable gains and losses

Several high-profile former MPs lost their seats, including former Liberal Democrat leader and Deputy Prime Minister Nick Clegg (Sheffield Hallam), the SNP's Westminster leader Angus Robertson (Moray) and former SNP leader and Scottish First Minister Alex Salmond (Gordon). Nine serving Government Ministers lost their seats, including Jane Ellison (Battersea), Gavin Barwell (Croydon Central) and Ben Gummer (Ipswich).

551 MPs retained their seats in the election, and 87 new members were elected. A further 12 former MPs returned to the House after not serving immediately prior to the election. These include former Secretary of State Sir Vince Cable (LD, Twickenham), and previous Ministers Esther McVey (Con, Tatton), Jo Swinson (LD, East Dunbartonshire), and Sir Ed Davey (Kingston & Surbiton).

Full election result data files are available to download from the Commons Library [2017 General Election page](#).

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<sup>5</sup> Turnout is defined as the proportion of the registered electorate who cast a valid vote. Spoiled, or otherwise invalid votes are excluded from turnout calculations.

<sup>6</sup> [British Future, 52 minority MPs to sit in 'most diverse UK Parliament ever'](#), retrieved 12 June 2017.

## Total votes and seats for each party

Party	Candidates	Votes	Vote Share	Seats won
Conservative	638	13,636,684	42.34%	317
Labour	631	12,877,858	39.99%	262
Liberal Democrat	629	2,371,861	7.37%	12
Scottish National Party	59	977,568	3.04%	35
UK Independence Party	378	594,068	1.84%	0
Green	467	525,665	1.63%	1
Democratic Unionist Party	17	292,316	0.91%	10
Sinn Féin	18	238,915	0.74%	7
Plaid Cymru	40	164,466	0.51%	4
Social Democratic and Labour Party	18	95,419	0.30%	0
Ulster Unionist Party	14	83,280	0.26%	0
Alliance	18	64,553	0.20%	0
The Yorkshire Party	21	20,958	0.07%	0
National Health Action Party	5	16,119	0.05%	0
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	31	5,869	0.02%	0
People Before Profit Alliance	2	5,509	0.02%	0
Ashfield Independents	1	4,612	0.01%	0
British National Party	10	4,580	0.01%	0
Monster Raving Loony Party	12	3,890	0.01%	0
Liberal	4	3,672	0.01%	0
Women's Equality Party	7	3,580	0.01%	0
Traditional Unionist Voice	1	3,282	0.01%	0
The North East Party	1	2,355	0.01%	0
Pirate Party	10	2,321	0.01%	0
English Democrats	7	1,913	0.01%	0
Christian Party, Proclaiming Christ's Lordship	2	1,720	0.01%	0
Independent Save Withybush Save Lives	1	1,209	0.00%	0
Socialist Labour Party	3	1,154	0.00%	0
Animal Welfare Party	4	955	0.00%	0
Justice and Anti-Corruption Party	2	842	0.00%	0
Southampton Independents	1	816	0.00%	0
Workers Revolutionary Party	5	771	0.00%	0
Workers Party	2	708	0.00%	0
Something New	2	552	0.00%	0
Demos Direct Initiative Party	1	551	0.00%	0
Libertarian Party	4	524	0.00%	0
Social Democratic Party	6	469	0.00%	0
The Peace Party	2	468	0.00%	0
Friends Party	3	435	0.00%	0
Better for Bradford	1	420	0.00%	0
Citizens Independent Social Thought Alliance	1	393	0.00%	0
The Radical Party	1	392	0.00%	0
North of England Community Alliance	1	353	0.00%	0
Southend Independent Association	1	305	0.00%	0
Apolitical Democrat	1	304	0.00%	0
Blue Revolution	1	283	0.00%	0



Party	Candidates	Votes	Vote Share	Seats won
Humanity Party	1	282	0.00%	0
War Veteran's Pro-Traditional Family Party	1	269	0.00%	0
Greater Manchester Homeless Voice	1	242	0.00%	0
Independent Sovereign Democratic Britain	1	224	0.00%	0
Wessex Regionalist Party	1	223	0.00%	0
Alliance for Green Socialism	3	212	0.00%	0
Young People's Party	3	198	0.00%	0
Church of the Militant Elvis Party	1	195	0.00%	0
Common Good Party	1	155	0.00%	0
The Justice & Anti-Corruption Party	1	149	0.00%	0
The Socialist Party of Great Britain	3	145	0.00%	0
Movement for Active Democracy	1	142	0.00%	0
Rebooting Democracy	1	133	0.00%	0
Scotland's Independence Referendum Party	1	132	0.00%	0
Money Free Party	1	101	0.00%	0
Open Borders Party	1	99	0.00%	0
Concordia	1	85	0.00%	0
Patria	1	84	0.00%	0
Space Navies Party	1	81	0.00%	0
The Realists' Party	1	61	0.00%	0
The Just Political Party	1	52	0.00%	0
Populist Party	1	50	0.00%	0
Compass Party	1	38	0.00%	0
Communist League Election Campaign	2	34	0.00%	0
The New Society of Worth	1	31	0.00%	0

## Non-party candidates

Party	Candidates	Votes	Vote Share	Seats won
Independent candidates	187	151,471	0.47%	1
The Speaker	1	34,299	0.11%	1
<b>TOTAL FOR ALL CANDIDATES</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>32,204,124</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>650</b>

# Conservative

**13.6 million votes**

▲ 2.3m on 2015

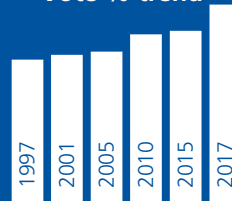
**42.3% vote share**

▲ 5.5%pts on 2015

**317 seats**

▼ 13 on 2015

Vote % trend



Seats trend



## Votes and seats summary: 2017 and changes since 2015

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
<b>UK</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>13,637</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>+5.5%</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>+5.8%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>12,346</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>+4.6%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>+6.3%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+12</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>+13.7%</b>
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
<b>North East</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>+9.1%</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>36.2%</b>	<b>+5.0%</b>
<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>+7.8%</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>+7.3%</b>
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>+7.3%</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>+5.6%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2,495</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>+3.0%</b>
<b>South West</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>+4.8%</b>

The Conservatives gained 20 seats but lost 33, leaving them with 317, 13 fewer than they won in 2015. They were nevertheless the largest party.

The Conservatives won 42.3% of the vote - their highest share since 1983.

Their vote share was highest in the East of England, where the party won 54.6% of the vote. The largest increase was in Scotland, where the party gained 12 seats.

## Conservative election trends: UK 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	9,601	8,358	8,785	10,704	11,300	13,637
<b>% of UK vote</b>	30.7%	31.7%	32.4%	36.1%	36.8%	42.3%
<b>Seats won</b>	165	166	198	306	330	317
<b>% seats won</b>	25.0%	25.2%	30.7%	47.1%	50.8%	48.8%
<b>Candidates</b>	648	643	630	631	647	638
<b>Deposits lost</b>	8	5	5	2	18	7

## Highest Conservative vote shares: 2017

1	South Holland & The Deepings	69.9%
2	South Staffordshire	69.8%
3	Christchurch	69.6%
4	Maldon	67.9%
5	Castle Point	67.3%
6	New Forest West	66.8%
7	Rayleigh and Wickford	66.7%
8	Brentwood and Ongar	65.8%
9	Meon Valley	65.7%
10	North East Hampshire	65.5%

## Conservative majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Safest seats by majority

1	North East Hampshire	27,772
2	Maidenhead	26,457
3	East Hampshire	25,852
4	North Dorset	25,777
5	Meon Valley	25,692

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Gordon	+29.0%
2	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	+24.6%
3	Clacton	+24.6%
4	Ochil and South Perthshire	+20.8%
5	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	+20.3%

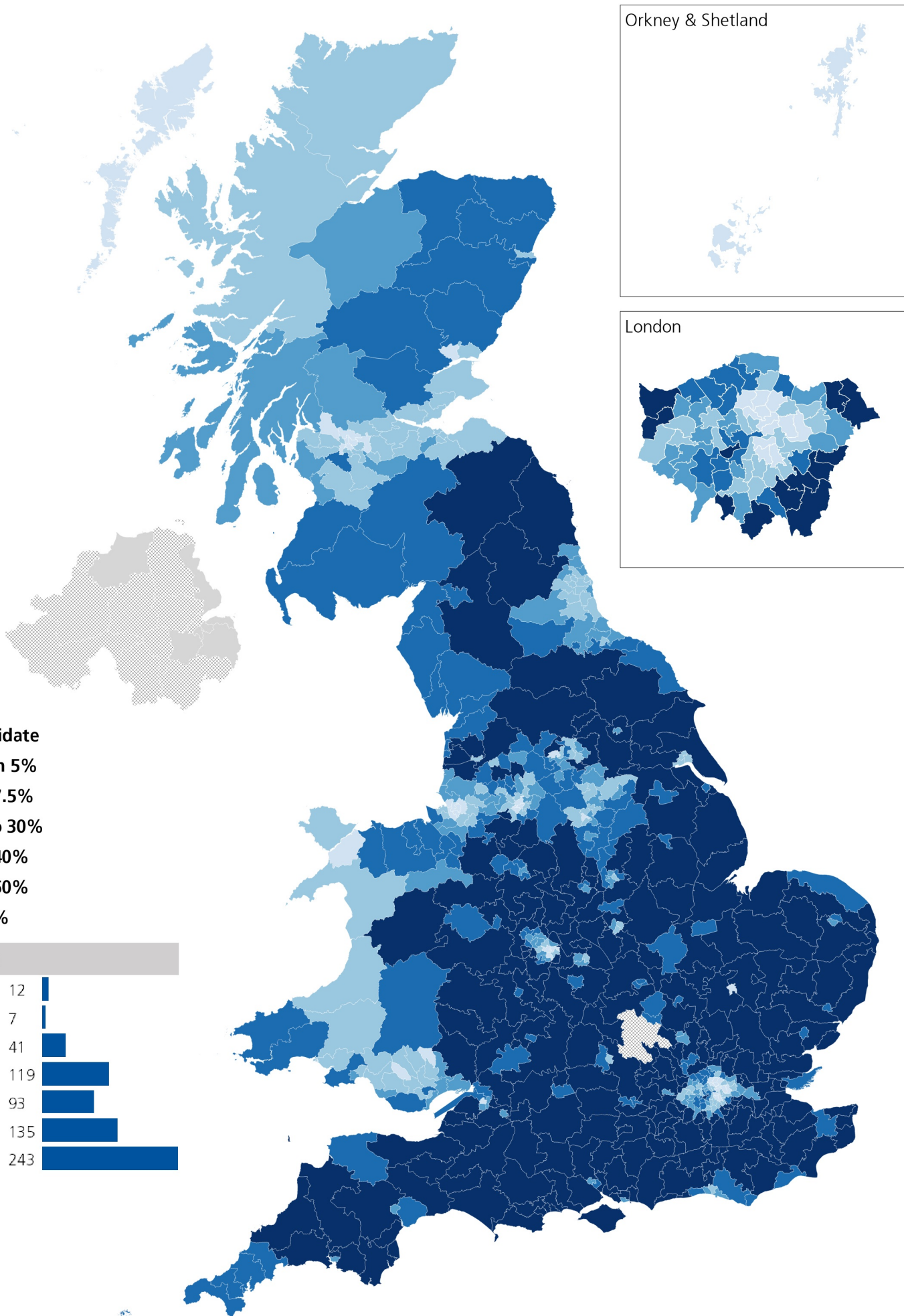
### Most marginal seats by majority








1	Southampton, Itchen	31
2	Richmond Park	45
3	Stirling	148
4	St Ives	312
5	Preseli Pembrokeshire	314

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Richmond Park	-13.1%
2	Battersea	-10.8%
3	Chelsea and Fulham	-10.3%
4	Kensington	-10.1%
5	Hampstead and Kilburn	-10.0%

# Conservative Vote Shares



-  No Candidate
-  Less than 5%
-  5% to 17.5%
-  17.5% to 30%
-  30% to 40%
-  40% to 50%
-  Over 50%

Number of seats	
No Candidate	12
Less than 5%	7
5% to 17.5%	41
17.5% to 30%	119
30% to 40%	93
40% to 50%	135
Over 50%	243

# Labour

**12.9 million votes**

▲ 3.5m on 2015

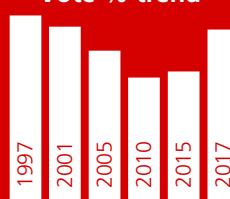
**40.0% vote share**

▲ 9.5%pts on 2015

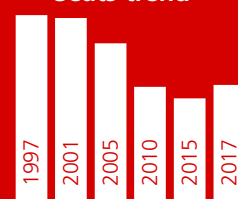
**262 seats**

▲ 30 on 2015

**Vote % trend**



**Seats trend**



## Votes and seats summary: 2017 and changes since 2015

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
<b>UK</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>+30</b>	<b>12,878</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>+9.5%</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>+30</b>	<b>12,878</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>+9.8%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>11,389</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>48.9%</b>	<b>+12.1%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>+2.8%</b>
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>North East</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>+8.6%</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>54.9%</b>	<b>+10.2%</b>
<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>49.0%</b>	<b>+9.9%</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>+8.9%</b>
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>42.5%</b>	<b>+9.6%</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>+10.7%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>+10.8%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>
<b>South West</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>+11.5%</b>

Labour won 262 seats, their highest since 2005. The party gained 36 and lost six, a net increase of 30.

The party's GB vote share rose by almost 10 percentage points to 41% - its highest level since 2001. The increase was relatively even between the English regions.

The Labour vote share was highest in the North East, where it won 55.4% of the vote. Its largest increase in vote share, 11.5%, was in

## Labour election trends: UK 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	13,518	10,725	9,552	8,607	9,347	12,878
<b>% of UK vote</b>	43.2%	40.7%	35.2%	29.0%	30.4%	40.0%
<b>Seats won</b>	418	412	355	258	232	262
<b>% seats won</b>	63.4%	62.5%	55.0%	39.7%	35.7%	40.3%
<b>Candidates</b>	639	640	627	631	631	631
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	0	5	3	0

## Highest Labour vote shares: 2017

1	Liverpool, Walton	85.7%
2	Knowsley	85.3%
3	Liverpool, Riverside	84.5%
4	Bootle	84.0%
5	East Ham	83.2%
6	Liverpool, West Derby	82.7%
7	Birmingham, Ladywood	82.7%
8	Tottenham	81.6%
9	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	81.1%
10	Walthamstow	80.6%

## Labour majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Safest seats by majority

1	Knowsley	42,214
2	East Ham	39,883
3	Hackney South and Shoreditch	37,931
4	Bristol West	37,336
5	Camberwell and Peckham	37,316

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Bristol West	+30.3%
2	York Central	+22.8%
3	Truro and Falmouth	+22.5%
4	Cardiff Central	+22.4%
5	Hove	+21.8%

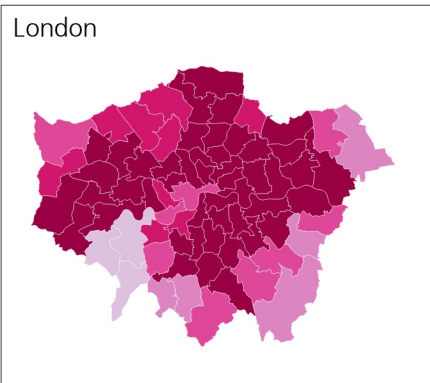
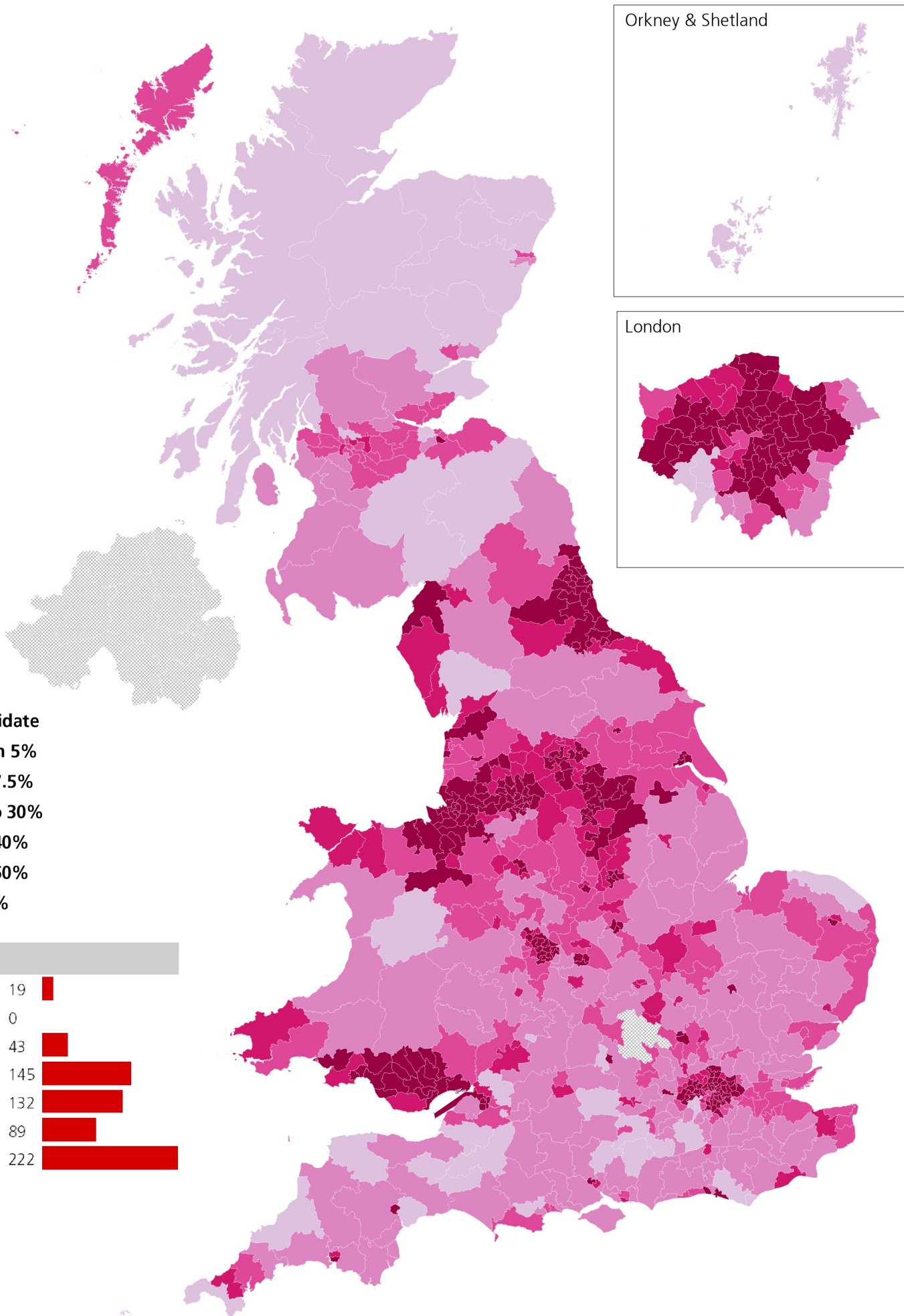
### Most marginal seats by majority

1	Kensington	20
2	Dudley North	22
3	Newcastle-Under-Lyme	30
4	Crewe and Nantwich	48
5	Canterbury	187

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Ochil and South Perthshire	-8.4%
2	East Renfrewshire	-7.3%
3	Aberdeen South	-6.2%
4	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	-4.1%
5	Dumfries and Galloway	-3.8%

# Labour Vote Shares



- No Candidate
- Less than 5%
- 5% to 17.5%
- 17.5% to 30%
- 30% to 40%
- 40% to 50%
- Over 50%

Number of seats

No Candidate	19
Less than 5%	0
5% to 17.5%	43
17.5% to 30%	145
30% to 40%	132
40% to 50%	89
Over 50%	222

# Scottish National Party



The SNP gained the most votes and seats of any party in Scotland, although its total votes were down almost a third compared with the 2015 election.

The Party won 35 seats, 21 fewer than in 2015. MPs losing their seats included Angus Robertson and Alex Salmond.

The SNP's 36.9% vote share was down 13.1 percentage points on 2015, although this still represents their second highest share of the vote in any General Election. The Party's share of the vote decreased in all 59 constituencies.

## SNP election trends: Scotland 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	622	464	412	491	1,454	978
<b>% of Scot vote</b>	22.1%	20.1%	17.7%	19.9%	50.0%	36.9%
<b>Seats won</b>	6	5	6	6	56	35
<b>% seats won</b>	8.3%	6.9%	10.2%	10.2%	94.9%	59.3%
<b>Candidates</b>	72	72	59	59	59	59
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Highest SNP vote shares: 2017

1	Dundee West	46.7%
2	Glasgow Central	44.7%
3	Cumbernauld, Kils. & Kirk. E	43.6%
4	West Dunbartonshire	42.9%
5	Dundee East	42.8%
6	Glenrothes	42.8%
7	Edinburgh East	42.5%
8	Glasgow North West	42.5%
9	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	42.3%
10	Perth and North Perthshire	42.3%

## SNP majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Safest seats by majority

1	Dundee East	6,645
2	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	6,269
3	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	5,919
4	Dundee West	5,262
5	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	4,924

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

None

### Most marginal seats by majority

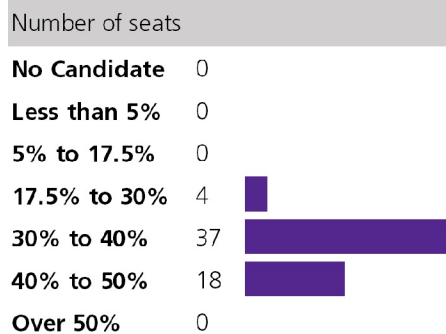
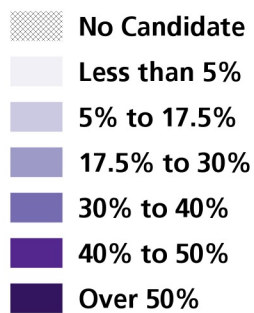
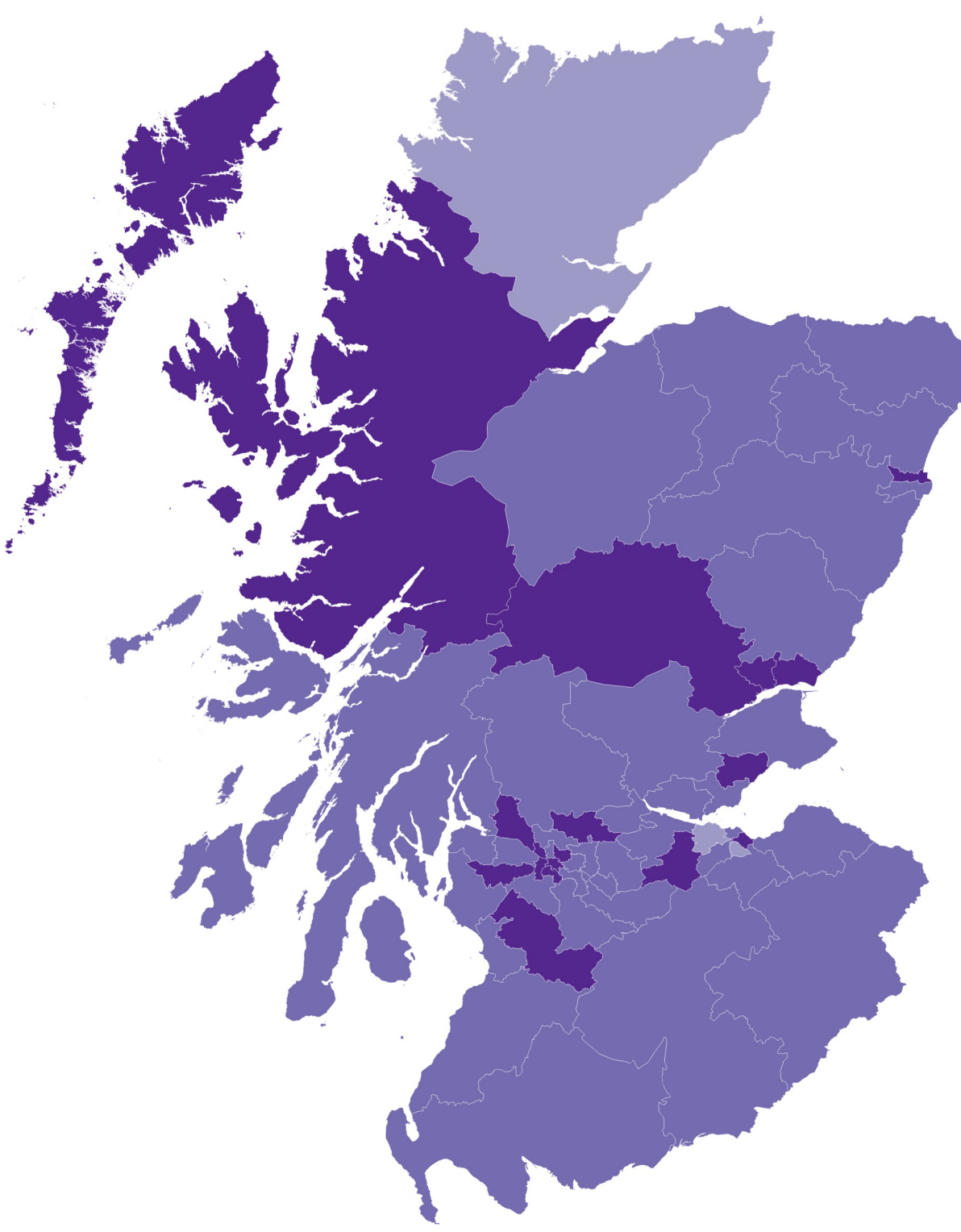
1	North East Fife	2
2	Perth and North Perthshire	21
3	Glasgow South West	60
4	Glasgow East	75
5	Airdrie and Shotts	195

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

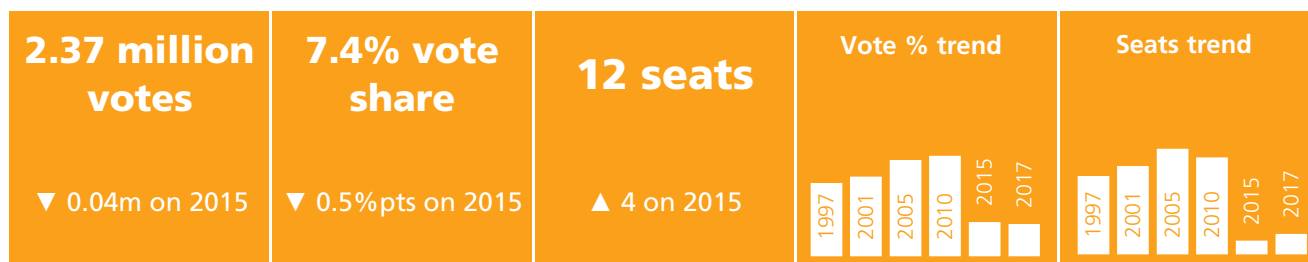
1	Banff and Buchan	-21.1%
2	Falkirk	-18.8%
3	Glasgow East	-18.1%
4	Motherwell and Wishaw	-18.0%
5	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	-17.5%

# SNP Vote Shares

Orkney & Shetland



# Liberal Democrat



## Votes and seats summary: 2017 and changes since 2015

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
<b>UK</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>North East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>
<b>South West</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>

The Liberal Democrats lost four seats but gained eight, ending up with a total of 12, a net increase of four. Their total votes and vote share decreased slightly compared with 2015.

Lib Dem losses included Southport (held since 1997) and Leeds North West (held since 2005). Gains included Twickenham, Eastbourne, East Dunbartonshire, and Bath. Several Lib Dems who lost their seats in 2015, including Vince Cable, Ed Davey and Jo Swinson, returned as MPs.

## Liberal Democrat election trends: UK 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	5,243	4,814	5,985	6,836	2,416	2,372
<b>% of UK vote</b>	16.8%	18.3%	22.0%	23.0%	7.9%	7.4%
<b>Seats won</b>	46	52	62	57	8	12
<b>% seats won</b>	7.0%	7.9%	9.6%	8.8%	1.2%	1.8%
<b>Candidates</b>	639	639	626	631	631	629
<b>Deposits lost</b>	13	1	1	0	341	375

## Highest Lib Dem vote shares: 2017

1	Twickenham	52.8%
2	Orkney and Shetland	48.6%
3	North Norfolk	48.4%
4	Bath	47.3%
5	Eastbourne	46.9%
6	Westmorland and Lonsdale	45.8%
7	Richmond Park	45.1%
8	Kingston and Surbiton	44.7%
9	Oxford West and Abingdon	43.7%
10	St Ives	42.6%

## Lib Dem majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Safest seats by majority

1	Twickenham	9,762
2	Bath	5,694
3	East Dunbartonshire	5,339
4	Orkney and Shetland	4,563
5	Kingston and Surbiton	4,124

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Richmond Park	+25.8%
2	Bath	+17.6%
3	Oxford West and Abingdon	+14.8%
4	Twickenham	+14.7%
5	St Albans	+13.9%

### Most marginal seats by majority

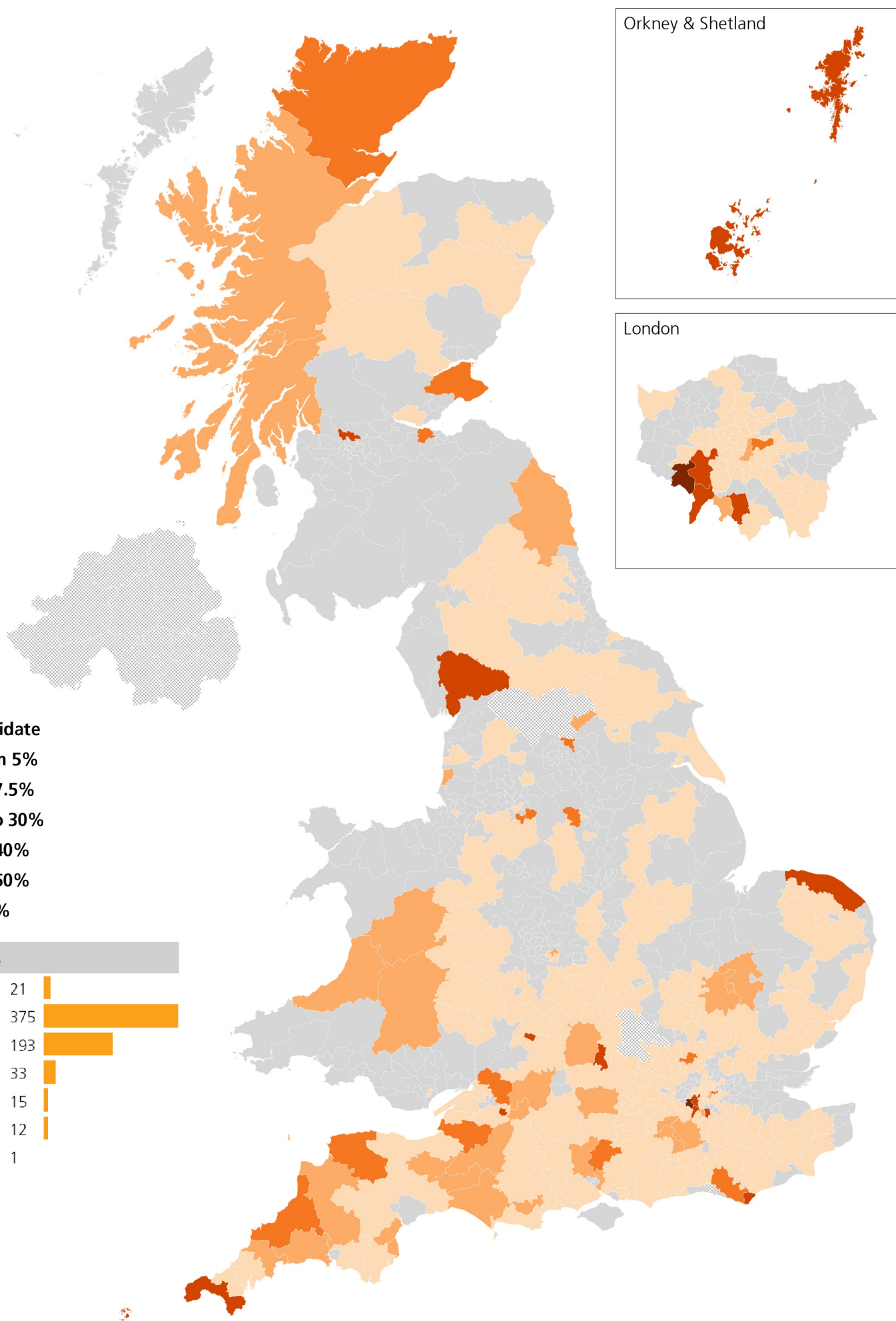
1	Westmorland and Lonsdale	777
2	Oxford West and Abingdon	816
3	Carshalton and Wallington	1,369
4	Eastbourne	1,609
5	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	2,044

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

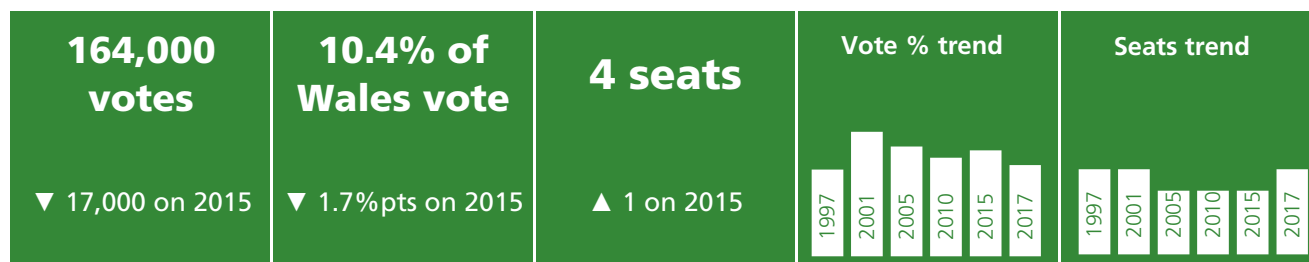
1	Bradford East	-27.7%
2	Gordon	-21.1%
3	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	-19.0%
4	Hornsey and Wood Green	-15.7%
5	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	-15.0%



# Liberal Democrat Vote Shares



# Plaid Cymru



Plaid Cymru won fewer votes and a lower vote share in Wales than at the 2015 election. However, the Party gained one seat, Ceredigion, and retained the three seats it already held. This is the first time since 2001 that Plaid Cymru has won four seats.

Its majority in Arfon was reduced to 92 after a substantial swing towards Labour.

Although Plaid Cymru gained Rhondda from Labour in the 2016 Welsh Assembly elections, its share of the vote in the constituency was down 4.7 percentage points from 2015.

## Plaid Cymru election trends: Wales 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	161	196	175	165	182	164
<b>% of Wal. vote</b>	9.9%	14.3%	12.6%	11.3%	12.1%	10.4%
<b>Seats won</b>	4	4	3	3	3	4
<b>% seats won</b>	10.0%	10.0%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	10.0%
<b>Candidates</b>	40	40	40	40	40	40
<b>Deposits lost</b>	15	5	8	0	8	16

## Highest Plaid Cymru vote shares: 2017

1	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	45.1%
2	Arfon	40.8%
3	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	39.3%
4	Ceredigion	29.2%
5	Ynys Môn	27.4%
6	Rhondda	22.3%
7	Blaenau Gwent	21.2%
8	Llanelli	18.2%
9	Caerphilly	14.4%
10	Neath	13.9%

## Plaid Cymru vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

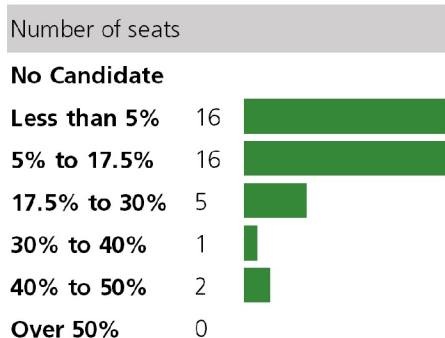
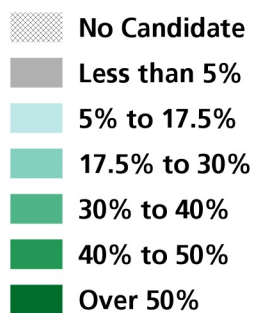
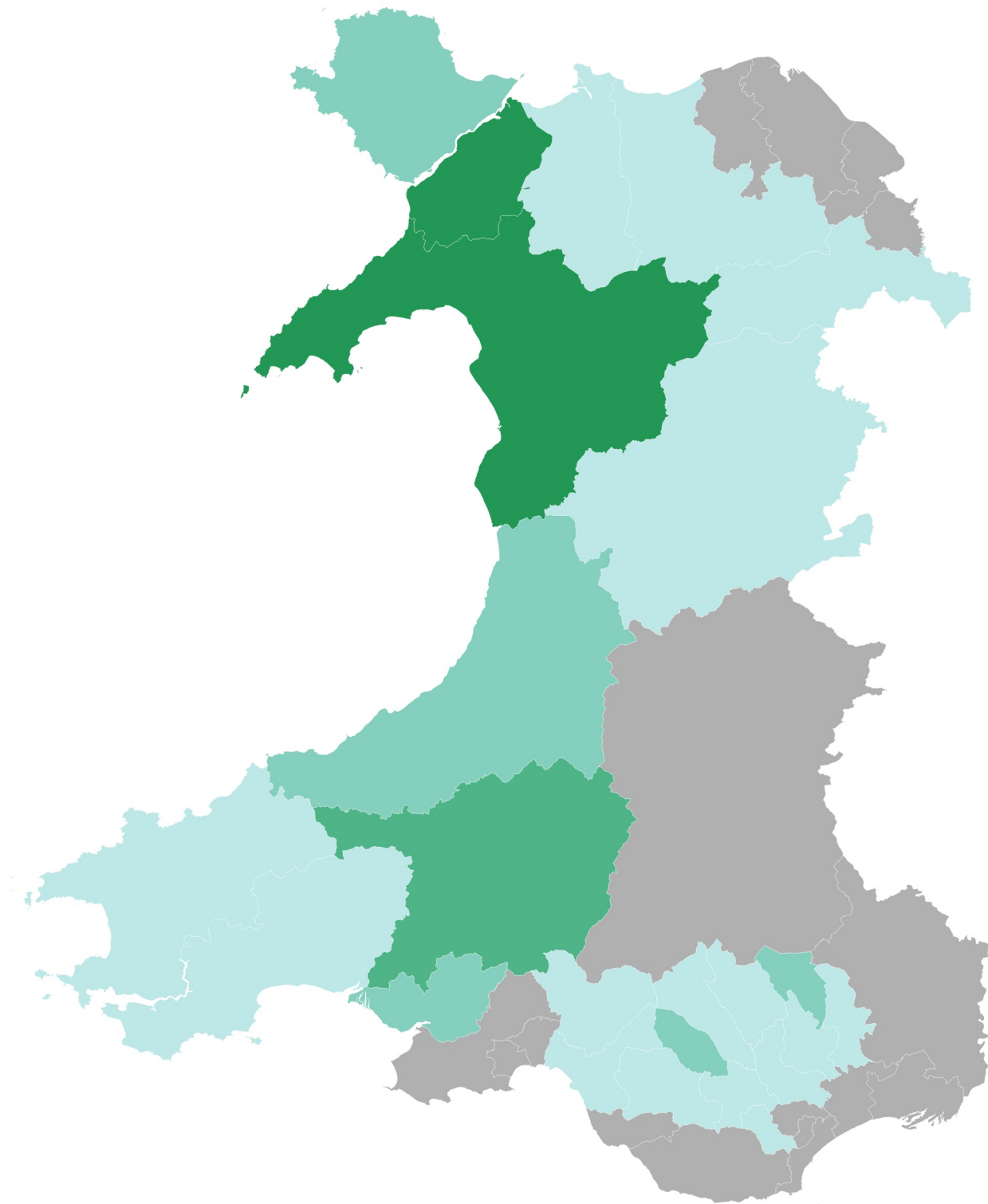
Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	Blaenau Gwent	+12.3%
2	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	+4.3%
3	Ceredigion	+1.6%
4	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	+0.9%
5	Montgomeryshire	+0.4%

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	Swansea East	-5.6%
2	Llanelli	-4.7%
3	Rhondda	-4.7%
4	Cardiff West	-4.4%
5	Clwyd South	-4.2%

## Seats by majority

1	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	4,850
2	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	3,908
3	Ceredigion	104
4	Arfon	92
5	-	-

# Plaid Cymru Vote Shares



# UKIP

**594,000 votes**

▼ 3.27m on 2015

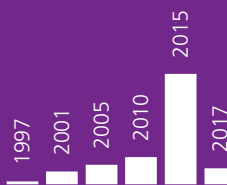
**1.8% vote share**

▼ 10.8%pts on 2015

**No seats**

▼ 1 on 2015

**Vote % trend**



**Seats trend**



## Votes and seats summary: 2017 and changes since 2015

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
<b>UK</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>-11.0%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>-12.1%</b>
<b>Wales</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>
<b>North East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>
<b>North West</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>-11.7%</b>
<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>-13.4%</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>-13.4%</b>
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>-13.9%</b>
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>-13.7%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>
<b>South East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>
<b>South West</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>

UKIP lost its only seat, Clacton, in this election.

The total number of votes for UKIP was down 85% on 2015.

UKIP's vote share declined from 12.6% to 1.8%. This is their lowest vote share since 2001.

UKIP did not finish second in any UK constituency, down from 120 second places in 2015.

## UKIP election trends: UK 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	106	391	606	919	3,881	594
<b>% of UK vote</b>	0.3%	1.5%	2.2%	3.1%	12.6%	1.8%
<b>Seats won</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>% seats won</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
<b>Candidates</b>	193	428	496	558	624	378
<b>Deposits lost</b>	192	422	458	459	79	337

## Highest UKIP vote shares: 2017

1	Thurrock	20.1%
2	Hartlepool	11.5%
3	Rotherham	8.7%
4	Barnsley Central	8.5%
5	Barnsley East	8.0%
6	Buckingham	7.9%
7	Boston and Skegness	7.7%
8	Clacton	7.6%
9	Rother Valley	7.5%
10	South Shields	7.4%

## UKIP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

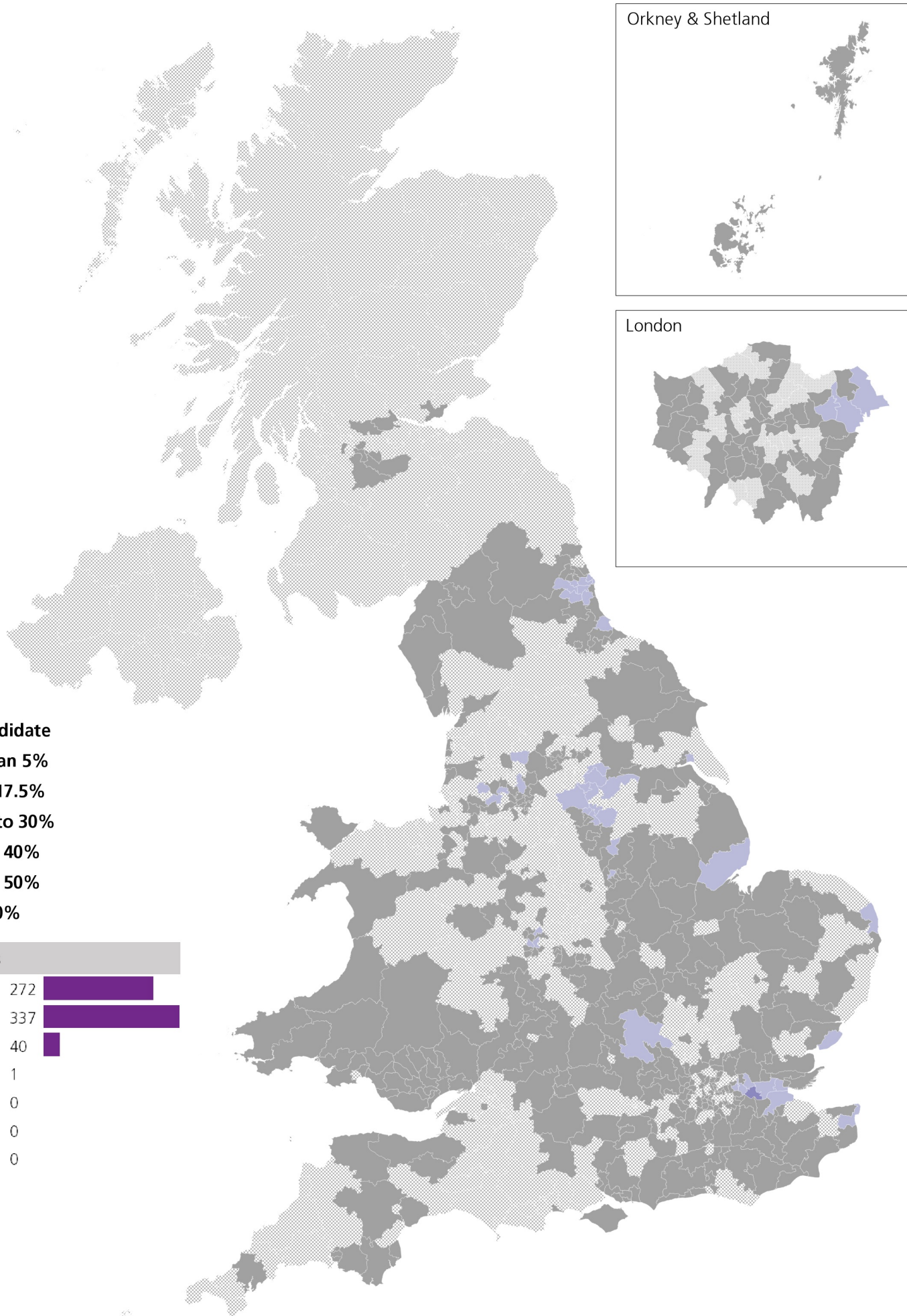
1 Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East +1.4%








### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Clacton -36.8%  
 2 South Thanet -26.4%  
 3 Boston and Skegness -26.1%  
 4 Castle Point -25.9%  
 5 Heywood and Middleton -25.7%




Note: vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat in both elections

# UKIP Vote Shares



-  No Candidate
-  Less than 5%
-  5% to 17.5%
-  17.5% to 30%
-  30% to 40%
-  40% to 50%
-  Over 50%

## Number of seats

No Candidate	272	
Less than 5%	337	
5% to 17.5%	40	
17.5% to 30%	1	
30% to 40%	0	
40% to 50%	0	
Over 50%	0	

# Green

**526,000 votes**

▼ 0.63m on 2015

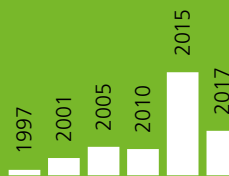
**1.6% vote share**

▼ 2.1%pts on 2015

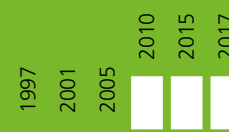
**1 seat**

unchanged on 2015

**Vote % trend**



**Seats trend**



## Votes and seats summary: 2017 and changes since 2015

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
<b>UK</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>650</b>	-	<b>526</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	-2.1%
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>632</b>	-	<b>518</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	-2.2%
<b>England</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>533</b>	-	<b>507</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	-2.3%
<b>Wales</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	-	<b>5</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	-2.2%
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	-1.1%
<b>N. Ireland</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	-	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	-0.0%
<b>North East</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	-	<b>16</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	-2.4%
<b>North West</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	-	<b>40</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	-2.1%
<b>Yorks &amp; Humber</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	-	<b>33</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	-2.3%
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	-	<b>34</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	-1.5%
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	-	<b>46</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	-1.6%
<b>Eastern</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	-	<b>59</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	-2.0%
<b>London</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>	-	<b>68</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	-3.1%
<b>South East</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>84</b>	-	<b>144</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	-2.1%
<b>South West</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	-	<b>68</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	-3.7%

The Green Party held its one seat, Brighton Pavilion, with an increased majority.

Across the country, the Green Party lost more than half its vote share compared with the 2015 election.

The resulting share of 1.6% is however its second highest ever result.

Its only second place finish was against The Speaker in Buckingham, down from four second places in 2015.

## Green election trends: UK 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	64	166	283	286	1,158	526
<b>% of UK vote</b>	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	3.8%	1.6%
<b>Seats won</b>	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>% seats won</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
<b>Candidates</b>	95	145	203	335	573	467
<b>Deposits lost</b>	95	135	179	328	442	456

## Highest Green vote shares: 2017

1 Brighton, Pavilion	52.3%
2 Isle of Wight	17.3%
3 Buckingham	16.3%
4 Bristol West	12.9%
5 Glasgow North	9.7%
6 Sheffield Central	8.0%
7 North Down	6.5%
8 Skipton and Ripon	6.4%
9 North Herefordshire	5.5%
10 North East Hertfordshire	5.3%

## Green vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

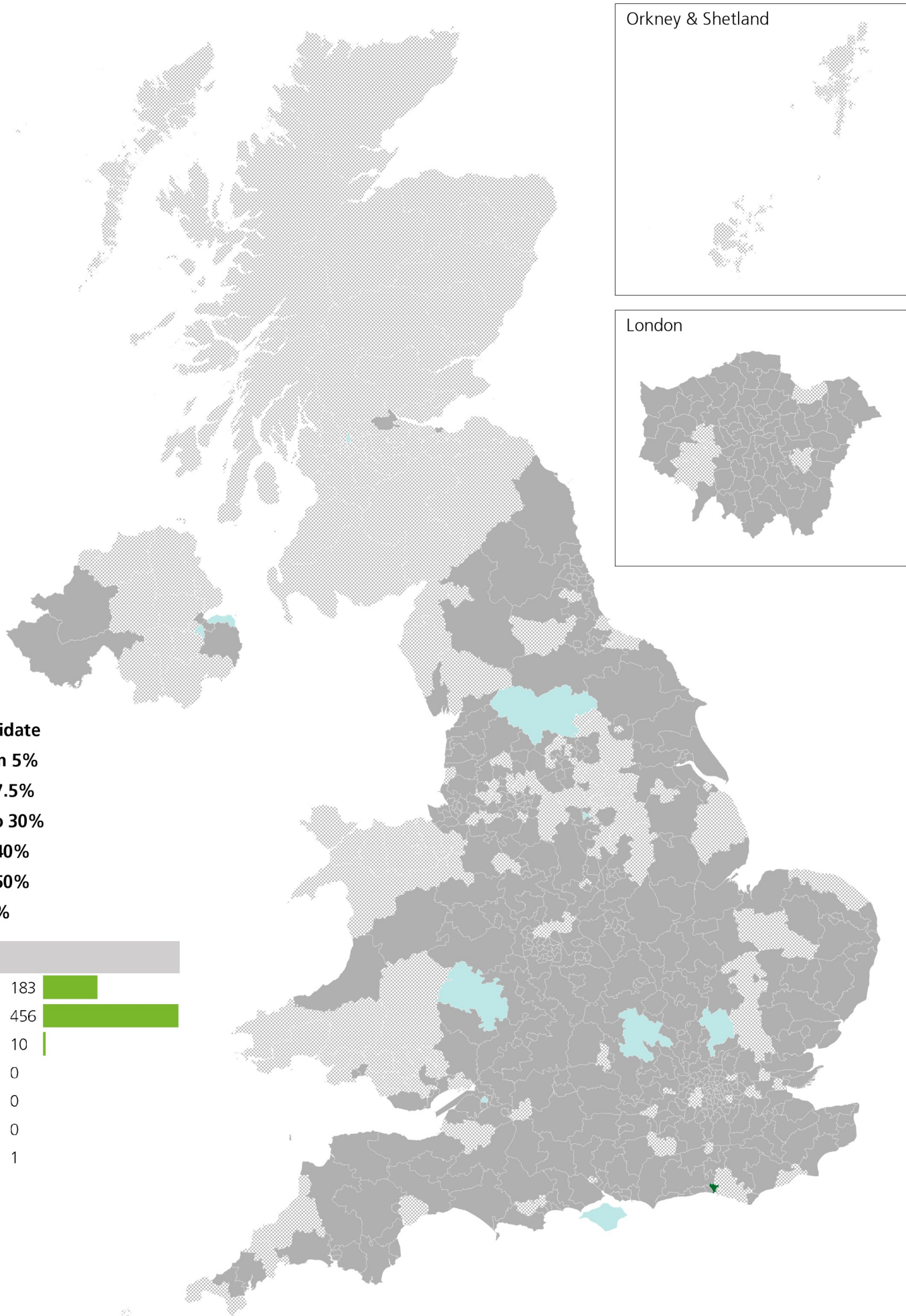
1 Brighton, Pavilion	+10.4%
2 Isle of Wight	+4.0%
3 Glasgow North	+3.5%
4 Buckingham	+2.5%
5 Basingstoke	+2.0%








### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Bristol West	-14.0%
2 Norwich South	-11.0%
3 York Central	-10.0%
4 Hackney North and Stoke Newington	-10.0%
5 Bath	-9.7%



Note: vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat in both elections

# Green Vote Shares



-  No Candidate
-  Less than 5%
-  5% to 17.5%
-  17.5% to 30%
-  30% to 40%
-  40% to 50%
-  Over 50%

Number of seats

No Candidate	183	
Less than 5%	456	
5% to 17.5%	10	
17.5% to 30%	0	
30% to 40%	0	
40% to 50%	0	
Over 50%	1	

# Democratic Unionist Party

The DUP gained two seats for a total of ten seats won, its highest ever number of MPs since its formation in 1971. It remained the largest party in Northern Ireland.

Its vote share increased by 10.3 percentage points to 36.0%, the Party's highest ever share. The DUP increased its share of the vote in 17 of 18 constituencies.

## Highest DUP vote shares: 2017

1	Strangford	62.0%
2	Lagan Valley	59.6%
3	North Antrim	58.9%
4	East Antrim	57.3%
5	Belfast East	55.8%
6	East Londonderry	48.1%
7	Belfast North	46.2%
8	Upper Bann	43.5%
9	South Antrim	38.2%
10	North Down	38.1%

## DUP election trends: Northern Ireland 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	107	182	242	168	184	292
<b>% of NI vote</b>	13.6%	22.5%	33.7%	25.0%	25.7%	36.0%
<b>Seats won</b>	2	5	9	8	8	10
<b>% seats won</b>	11.1%	27.8%	50.0%	44.4%	44.4%	55.6%
<b>Candidates</b>	9	14	18	16	16	17
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

## DUP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Newry and Armagh	+24.6%
2	East Antrim	+21.2%
3	Strangford	+17.7%
4	North Antrim	+15.6%
5	North Down	+14.5%

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Belfast North	-0.8%
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# Sinn Féin

Sinn Féin won seven seats, up from four in 2015. In line with its abstentionist policy, the Members elected have said they will not take their seats in the House of Commons.

Seven seats is the Party's highest ever, since the establishment of Northern Ireland in 1922.

Its vote share increased by 4.9 percentage points to 38.9%, the Party's highest ever share in Northern Ireland. Sinn Féin increased its share of the vote in all 18 constituencies.

## Highest Sinn Féin vote shares: 2017

1	Belfast West	66.7%
2	Mid Ulster	54.5%
3	West Tyrone	50.7%
4	Newry and Armagh	47.9%
5	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	47.2%
6	Belfast North	41.7%
7	South Down	39.9%
8	Foyle	39.7%
9	Upper Bann	27.9%
10	East Londonderry	26.5%

## Sinn Féin election trends: Northern Ireland 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	127	176	175	172	176	239
<b>% of NI vote</b>	16.1%	21.7%	24.3%	25.5%	24.5%	29.4%
<b>Seats won</b>	2	4	5	5	4	7
<b>% seats won</b>	11.1%	22.2%	27.8%	27.8%	22.2%	38.9%
<b>Candidates</b>	17	18	18	17	18	18
<b>Deposits lost</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4

## Sinn Féin vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Belfast West	+12.5%
2	South Down	+11.4%
3	Foyle	+8.2%
4	Belfast North	+7.8%
5	West Tyrone	+7.2%

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

None



# Social Democratic & Labour Party

The SDLP lost all three of its MPs at this election. This is the first time since its formation in 1970 that the Party has not won a seat in the House of Commons.

Its share of the vote in Northern Ireland fell by 2.2 percentage points to 11.7%, the Party's lowest ever.

## Highest SDLP vote shares: 2017

1	Foyle	39.3%
2	South Down	35.1%
3	Belfast South	25.9%
4	Newry and Armagh	16.9%
5	West Tyrone	13.0%
6	East Londonderry	10.8%
7	Mid Ulster	9.8%
8	Upper Bann	8.6%
9	Lagan Valley	7.5%
10	Belfast West	7.0%

## SDLP election trends: Northern Ireland 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	191	170	126	111	100	95
<b>% of NI vote</b>	24.1%	21.0%	17.5%	16.5%	13.9%	11.7%
<b>Seats won</b>	3	3	3	3	3	0
<b>% seats won</b>	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	0.0%
<b>Candidates</b>	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>Deposits lost</b>	3	2	2	2	3	5

## SDLP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Belfast South	+1.3%
2	Lagan Valley	+1.3%
3	Belfast East	+0.1%
4	North Down	+0.0%

### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Foyle	-8.6%
2	Newry and Armagh	-7.2%
3	South Down	-7.2%
4	Belfast North	-3.7%
5	West Tyrone	-3.7%

# Ulster Unionist Party

The UUP lost both of its MPs at this election. This is the second time that the Party has not won a seat in the House of Commons in the last three General Elections.

Its share of the vote in Northern Ireland fell by 5.8 percentage points to 10.3%, the Party's lowest post-1972 vote share (prior to this date the UUP took the Conservative whip at Westminster).

## Highest UUP vote shares: 2017

1	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	45.5%
2	South Antrim	30.8%
3	Lagan Valley	16.8%
4	Upper Bann	15.4%
5	East Antrim	11.9%
6	Strangford	11.4%
7	Newry and Armagh	8.3%
8	East Londonderry	7.6%
9	North Antrim	7.2%
10	Mid Ulster	6.5%

## UUP election trends: Northern Ireland 1997-2017

	1997	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	258	217	127	102	115	83
<b>% of NI vote</b>	32.7%	26.8%	17.8%	15.2%	16.0%	10.3%
<b>Seats won</b>	10	6	1	0	2	0
<b>% seats won</b>	55.6%	33.3%	5.6%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
<b>Candidates</b>	16	17	18	17	15	14
<b>Deposits lost</b>	1	0	2	2	2	3

## UUP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2017

### Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Belfast East	+3.3%
2	Lagan Valley	+1.6%

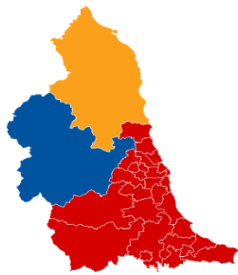
### Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Newry and Armagh	-24.4%
2	Upper Bann	-12.5%
3	West Tyrone	-10.7%
4	Mid Ulster	-9.0%
5	East Londonderry	-7.7%

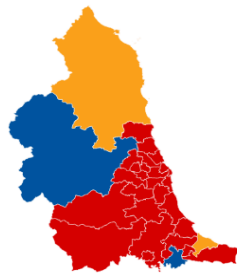
# North East England

CON 3	LAB 26	LIB DEM 0
-	-	-

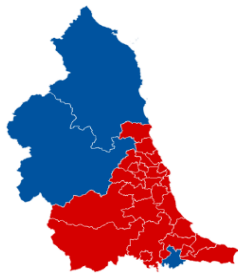
2005 notional winners



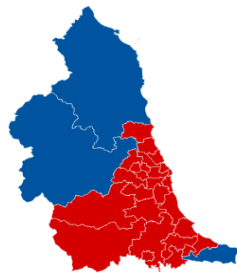
2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners



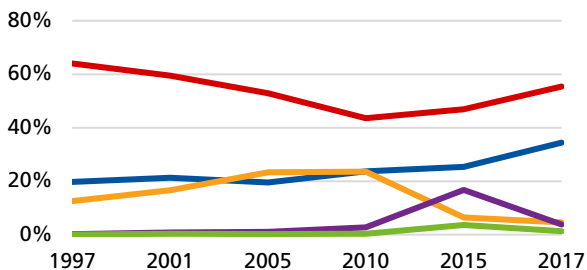
Two seats changed hands in the North East. The Conservatives gained Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland from Labour, while Labour gained Stockton South from the Conservatives.

Labour increased its vote share by 8.6% points. The Conservatives were 9.1% points up from 2015.

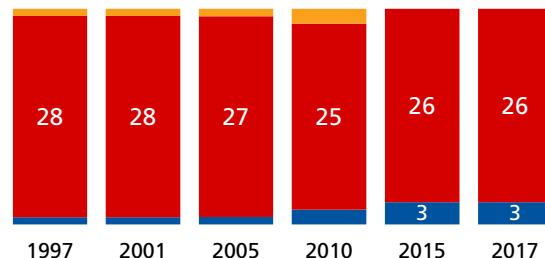
UKIP won 3.9% of the vote, down from 16.8% in 2015.

Turnout was 66.0% of a total electorate of 1,938,346 - up from 61.8% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## North East votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
Seats won	3	26	0	0	0	0	29
Seats change	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	441	710	58	49	16	6	1,280
Vote share	34.4%	55.4%	4.6%	3.9%	1.3%	0.5%	
Change (% pts)	+9.1%	+8.6%	-1.9%	-12.9%	-2.4%	-0.5%	
Candidates	29	29	29	25	24	11	147
Deposits lost	0	0	21	17	24	10	72

## North East majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Bishop Auckland	502
2	Stockton South	888
3	Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	1,020

### Highest turnout

1	Hexham	75.7%
2	Tynemouth	73.4%
3	Newcastle Upon Tyne North	73.1%

### Highest majorities

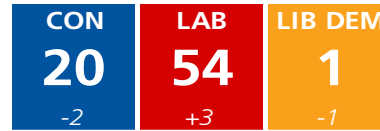
1	North Tyneside	19,284
2	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	19,261
3	Gateshead	17,350

### Lowest turnout

1	Easington	58.3%
2	Middlesbrough	58.4%
3	Hartlepool	59.2%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# North West England



2005 notional winners

2010 winners



2015 winners

2017 winners

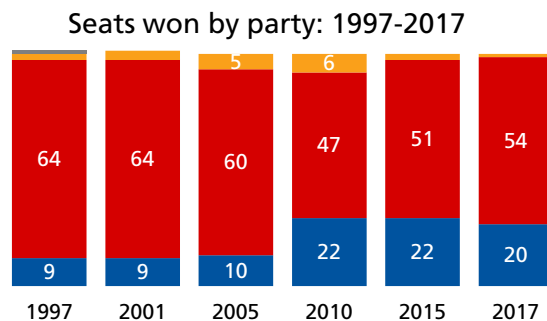
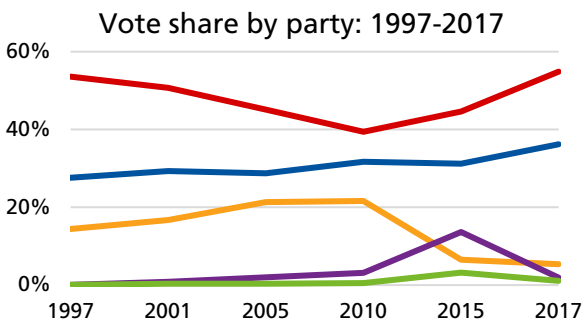


Six seats changed hands in the North West.

Labour gained four seats from the Conservatives: Bury North, Crewe & Nantwich, Warrington South, and Weaver Vale. The Conservatives gained two seats compared to the 2015 election: Copeland from Labour, and Southport from the Lib Dems.

The Conservatives won 36.2% of the vote, which was an increase of 5.0 percentage points. Labour's vote share increased by 10.2 percentage points, to 54.9%.

Turnout was 67.8% of a total electorate of 5,302,587 - up from 64.3% in 2015.



## North West votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	20	54	1	0	0	0	75
<b>Seats change</b>	-2	+3	-1	0	0	0	
<b>Votes ('000s)</b>	1,302	1,973	193	69	40	20	3,596
<b>Vote share</b>	36.2%	54.9%	5.4%	1.9%	1.1%	0.5%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+5.0%	+10.2%	-1.2%	-11.7%	-2.1%	-0.2%	
<b>Candidates</b>	75	75	75	42	55	32	354
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	57	37	55	30	179

## North West majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Crewe and Nantwich	48
2	Barrow and Furness	209
3	Westmorland and Lonsdale	777

### Highest turnout

1	Wirral West	78.5%
2	Wirral South	78.4%
3	Westmorland and Lonsdale	77.9%

### Highest majorities

1	Knowsley	42,214
2	Bootle	36,200
3	Liverpool, Riverside	35,947

### Lowest turnout

1	Manchester Central	55.1%
2	Blackley and Broughton	56.0%
3	Denton and Reddish	58.5%

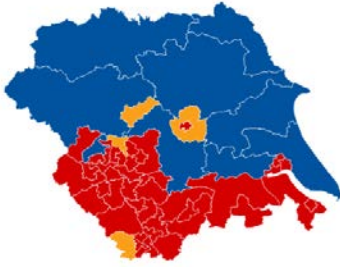
2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# Yorkshire & Humber

<b>CON</b> <b>17</b> -2	<b>LAB</b> <b>37</b> +4	<b>LIB DEM</b> <b>0</b> -2
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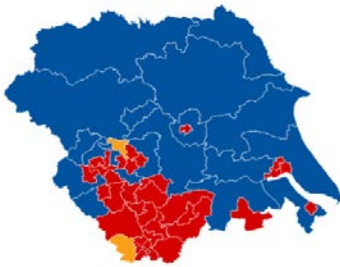
2005 notional winners

2010 winners



2015 winners

2017 winners



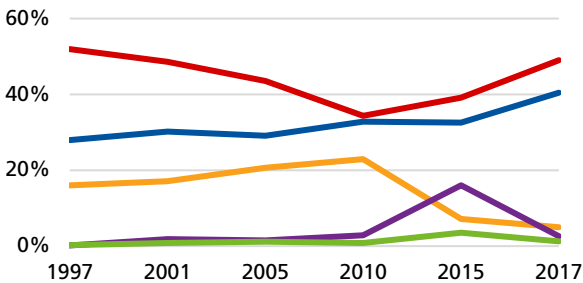
Four seats changed hands in Yorkshire & the Humber.

Labour gained Colne Valley and Keighley from the Conservatives, and Leeds North West and Sheffield Hallam from the Liberal Democrats.

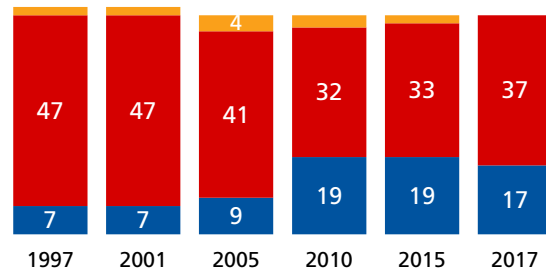
The Liberal Democrat share of the vote fell by 2.1% points. Labour won 49.0% of the vote, which was an increase of 9.9% percentage points. The Conservative share increased by 7.8% percentage points, to 40.5%.

Turnout was 66.4% of a total electorate of 3,926,703, up from 63.1% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## Yorkshire & Humber votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	17	37	0	0	0	0	54
<b>Seats change</b>	-2	+4	-2	0	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	1,054	1,277	130	68	33	45	2,606
<b>Vote share</b>	40.5%	49.0%	5.0%	2.6%	1.3%	1.7%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+7.8%	+9.9%	-2.1%	-13.4%	-2.3%	+0.2%	
<b>Candidates</b>	54	54	53	33	34	60	288
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	43	22	32	57	154

## Yorkshire and the Humber majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Keighley	239
2	Pudsey	331
3	Calder Valley	609

### Highest majorities

1	Sheffield Central	27,748
2	Leeds Central	23,698
3	Richmond (Yorks)	23,108

### Highest turnout

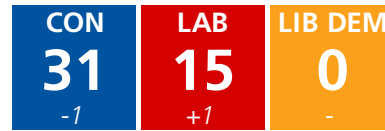
1	Sheffield, Hallam	77.6%
2	York Outer	75.7%
3	Leeds North East	75.6%

### Lowest turnout

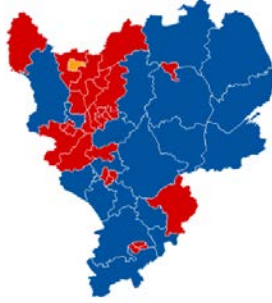
1	Leeds Central	53.2%
2	Kingston upon Hull East	55.5%
3	Kingston upon Hull North	57.4%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# East Midlands



2005 notional winners



2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners

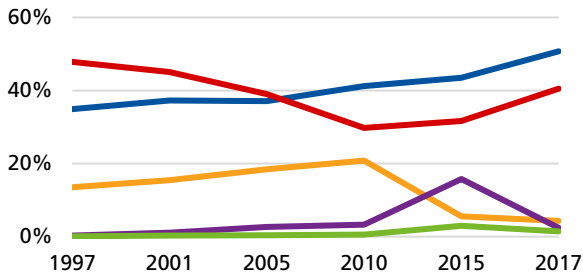


Five seats changed hands in the East Midlands. Labour gained Derby North, High Peak, and Lincoln from the Conservatives. The Conservatives gained both Mansfield and North East Derbyshire from Labour.

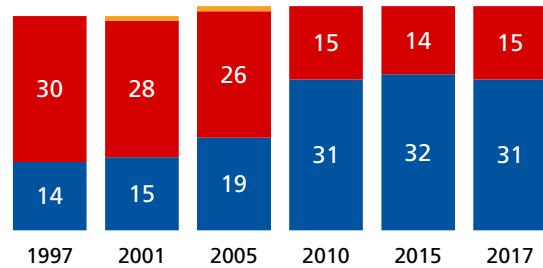
The Conservatives won 50.7% of the vote, which was an increase of 7.3 percentage points. Labour vote share increased by 8.9 percentage points, to 40.5%.

Turnout was 69.0% of a total electorate of 3,415,899, up from 65.5% in the last General Election.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## East Midlands votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	31	15	0	0	0	0	46
<b>Seats change</b>	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	1,196	955	102	56	34	15	2,357
<b>Vote share</b>	50.7%	40.5%	4.3%	2.4%	1.5%	0.6%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+7.3%	+8.9%	-1.3%	-13.4%	-1.5%	+0.0%	
<b>Candidates</b>	46	46	46	33	39	19	229
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	35	30	39	18	122

## East Midlands majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Ashfield	441
2	Northampton North	807
3	Broxtowe	863

### Highest turnout

1	Rushcliffe	78.0%
2	Derbyshire Dales	76.9%
3	South Northamptonshire	75.8%

### Highest majorities

1	Leicester South	26,261
2	Sleaford and North Hykeham	25,237
3	South Holland and The Deepings	24,897

### Lowest turnout

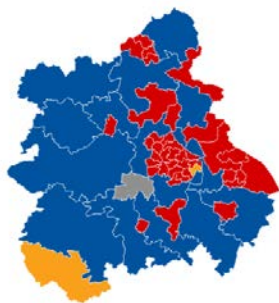
1	Nottingham North	57.3%
2	Leicester West	57.9%
3	Boston and Skegness	62.7%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# West Midlands

<b>CON</b> <b>35</b> +1	<b>LAB</b> <b>24</b> -1	<b>LIB DEM</b> <b>0</b> -
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2005 notional winners



2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners

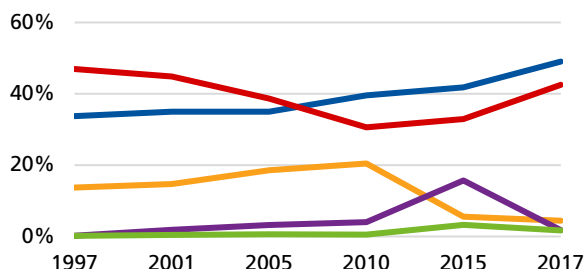


Three seats changed hands in the West Midlands. The Conservatives gained Stoke-on-Trent South and Walsall North from Labour. Labour gained Warwick & Leamington from the Conservatives.

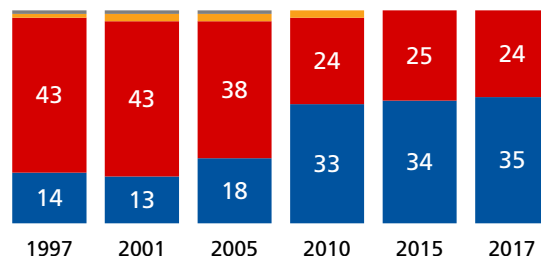
The Conservatives won 49.0% of the vote, which was an increase of 7.3 percentage points. Labour's vote share increased by 9.6 percentage points, to 42.5%. UKIP's share fell by 13.9 percentage points to 1.8%.

Turnout was 66.9% of a total electorate of 4,132,560, up from 64.1% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## West Midlands votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	35	24	0	0	0	0	59
<b>Seats change</b>	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	1,356	1,175	122	50	46	16	2,766
<b>Vote share</b>	49.0%	42.5%	4.4%	1.8%	1.7%	0.6%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+7.3%	+9.6%	-1.1%	-13.9%	-1.6%	-0.3%	
<b>Candidates</b>	59	59	59	32	54	24	287
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	45	29	53	23	150

## West Midlands majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Dudley North	22
2	Newcastle-Under-Lyme	30
3	Stoke-On-Trent South	663

### Highest turnout

1	Kenilworth and Southam	77.4%
2	West Worcestershire	75.9%
3	Stafford	75.9%

### Highest majorities

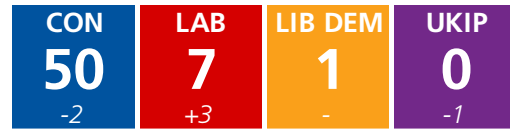
1	Birmingham, Hall Green	33,944
2	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	31,026
3	Birmingham, Ladywood	28,714

### Lowest turnout

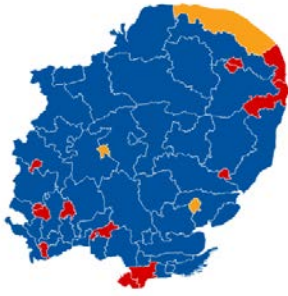
1	West Bromwich West	54.7%
2	Walsall North	56.6%
3	Birmingham, Erdington	57.2%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# East of England



2005 notional winners



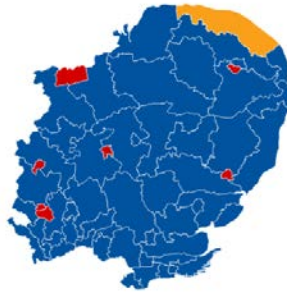
2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners

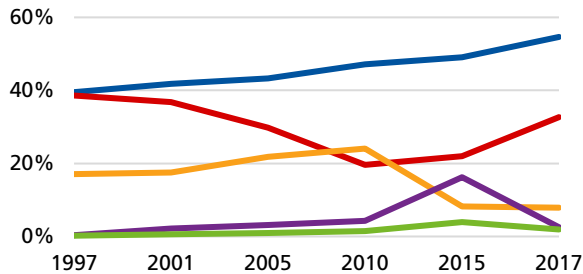


Four seats changed hands in the East. Labour gained Bedford, Ipswich, and Peterborough from the Conservatives. The Conservatives gained Clacton from UKIP.

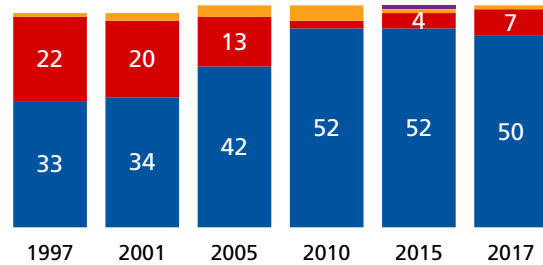
UKIP's vote share decreased by 13.7 percentage points to 2.5%. Labour's share of the vote rose by 10.7 percentage points. Despite the loss of seats the Conservatives increased their vote share by 5.6 percentage points.

Turnout in East of England was 69.8% of a total electorate of 4,432,644, up from 67.5% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## East of England votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	50	7	1	0	0	0	58
<b>Seats change</b>	-2	+3	0	-1	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	1,691	1,012	244	78	59	11	3,094
<b>Vote share</b>	54.6%	32.7%	7.9%	2.5%	1.9%	0.3%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+5.6%	+10.7%	-0.4%	-13.7%	-2.0%	-0.2%	
<b>Candidates</b>	58	58	58	36	51	25	286
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	27	31	50	24	132

## East majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Thurrock	345
2	Norwich North	507
3	Peterborough	607

### Highest turnout

1	St Albans	78.3%
2	Hitchin and Harpenden	77.4%
3	South Cambridgeshire	76.2%

### Highest majorities

1	Saffron Walden	24,966
2	Brentwood and Ongar	24,002
3	Rayleigh and Wickford	23,450

### Lowest turnout

1	Great Yarmouth	61.8%
2	North East Cambridgeshire	63.1%
3	South Basildon and East Thurrock	64.1%

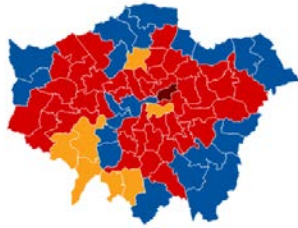
2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# London

<b>CON</b> <b>21</b> -6	<b>LAB</b> <b>49</b> +4	<b>LIB DEM</b> <b>3</b> +2
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2005 notional winners

2010 winners



2015 winners

2017 winners

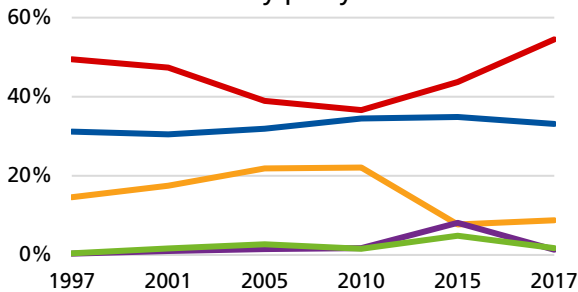


Six seats changed hands in London. Labour gained Battersea, Croydon Central, Enfield Southgate, and Kensington from the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats regained Kingston & Surbiton and Twickenham from the Conservatives - two seats they had lost in 2015.

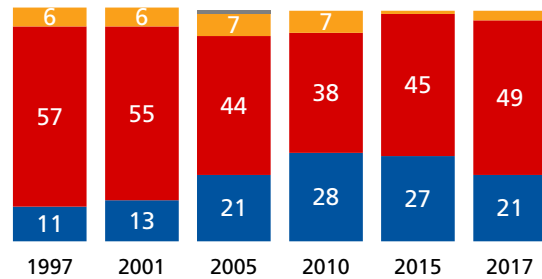
The Conservative vote share decreased by 1.7 percentage points. Labour and Lib Dems increased their vote share by 10.8 and 1.1 percentage points respectively.

Turnout in London rose to 70.1% of a total electorate of 5,459,427. This was the highest increase among all regions in England, up from 65.4% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## London votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	21	49	3	0	0	0	73
<b>Seats change</b>	-6	+4	+2	0	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	1,269	2,087	337	49	68	19	3,828
<b>Vote share</b>	33.1%	54.5%	8.8%	1.3%	1.8%	0.5%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	-1.7%	+10.8%	+1.1%	-6.8%	-3.1%	-0.2%	
<b>Candidates</b>	73	73	73	48	67	74	408
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	33	45	67	73	218

## London majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Kensington	20
2	Richmond Park	45
3	Chipping Barnet	353

### Highest turnout

1	Twickenham	79.5%
2	Richmond Park	79.1%
3	Hornsey and Wood Green	77.9%

### Highest majorities

1	East Ham	39,883
2	Hackney South and Shoreditch	37,931
3	Camberwell and Peckham	37,316

### Lowest turnout

1	Barking	61.9%
2	Cities Of London and Westminster	62.8%
3	Erith and Thamesmead	63.8%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains



# South East England

<b>CON</b> <b>72</b> -6	<b>LAB</b> <b>8</b> +4	<b>LIB DEM</b> <b>2</b> +2	<b>GREEN</b> <b>1</b> -
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2005 notional winners

2010 winners



Six seats changed hands. Labour gained Brighton Kemptown, Canterbury, Portsmouth South, and Reading East from the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats regained Eastbourne, last held in 2015, and Oxford West & Abingdon, last held in 2010.

2015 winners

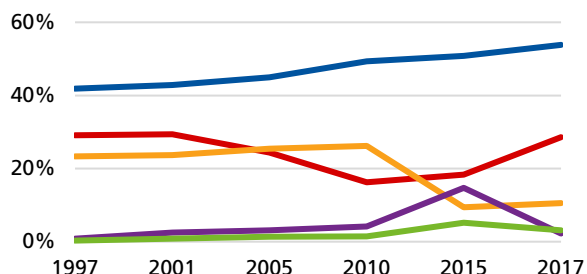
2017 winners



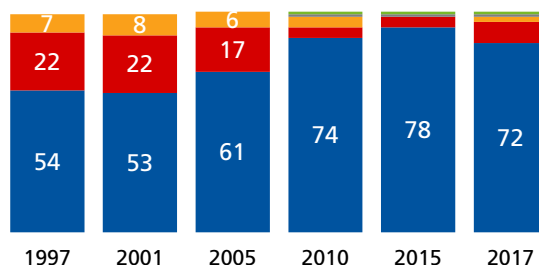
Labour increased its vote share by 10.3 percentage points, the Conservatives by 3.0 percentage points and the Liberal Democrats by 1.1 percentage point.

Turnout was 71.2% of a total electorate of 6,507,917, up from 68.6% in 2015. This was the second highest turnout.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## South East votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
<b>Seats won</b>	72	8	2	0	1	1	84
<b>Seats change</b>	-6	+4	+2	0	0	0	
<b>Votes (000s)</b>	2,495	1,326	487	105	144	79	4,636
<b>Vote share</b>	53.8%	28.6%	10.5%	2.3%	3.1%	1.7%	
<b>Change (%pts)</b>	+3.0%	+10.3%	+1.1%	-12.5%	-2.1%	+0.2%	
<b>Candidates</b>	83	83	82	63	75	66	452
<b>Deposits lost</b>	0	0	21	60	72	62	215

## South East majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Southampton, Itchen	31
2	Canterbury	187
3	Hastings and Rye	346

### Highest turnout

1	Oxford West and Abingdon	79.4%
2	Winchester	78.8%
3	Hove	77.6%

### Highest majorities

1	North East Hampshire	27,772
2	Maidenhead	26,457
3	East Hampshire	25,852

### Lowest turnout

1	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	62.9%
2	Chatham and Aylesford	63.7%
3	Portsmouth South	63.9%

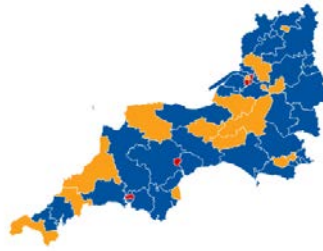
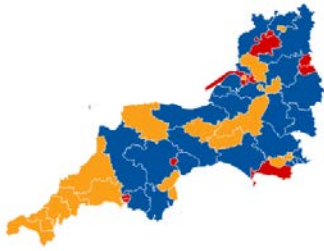
2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# South West England

CON 47 -4	LAB 7 +3	LIB DEM 1 +1
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2005 notional winners

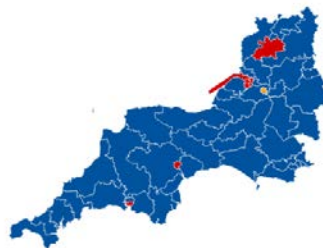
2010 winners



Four seats changed hands in the South West. Labour gained Bristol West, Plymouth Sutton & Devonport and Stroud from the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats regained Bath, which was one of the 15 seats they lost in this region in 2015.

2015 winners

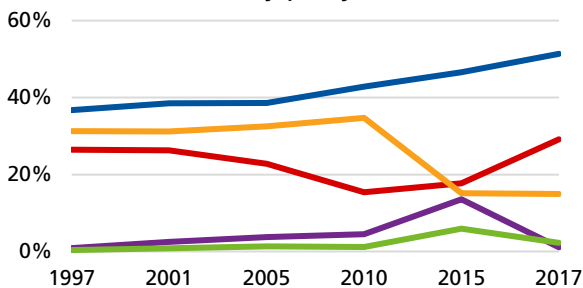
2017 winners



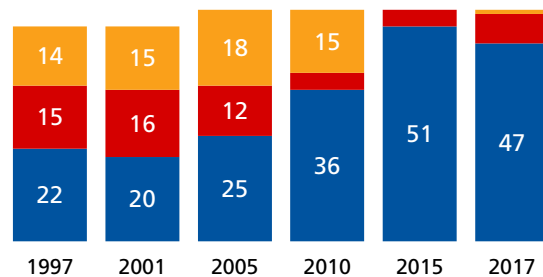
The Conservatives won 51.4% of the vote, which was an increase of 4.8 percentage points. Labour's vote share increased by 11.2 percentage points, to 29.1%.

Turnout was 71.8% - the highest of all the regions and countries of the UK.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## South West votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
Seats won	47	7	1	0	0	0	55
Seats change	-4	+3	+1	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	1,542	875	449	33	68	35	3,003
Vote share	51.4%	29.1%	14.9%	1.1%	2.3%	1.2%	
Change (%pts)	+4.8%	+11.5%	-0.2%	-12.5%	-3.7%	+0.0%	
Candidates	55	55	55	24	48	28	265
Deposits lost	0	0	11	24	47	26	108

## South West majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	St Ives	312
2	Stroud	687
3	Camborne and Redruth	1,577

### Highest turnout

1	Central Devon	77.8%
2	Stroud	77.0%
3	Bristol West	77.0%

### Highest majorities

1	Bristol West	37,336
2	North Dorset	25,777
3	The Cotswolds	25,499

### Lowest turnout

1	Bournemouth West	60.8%
2	Gloucester	65.2%
3	Bournemouth East	65.2%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# Scotland

2005 winners

2010 winners

2015 winners

2017 winners

<b>SNP</b> <b>35</b> -21	<b>LAB</b> <b>7</b> +6	<b>CON</b> <b>13</b> +12	<b>LIB DEM</b> <b>4</b> +3
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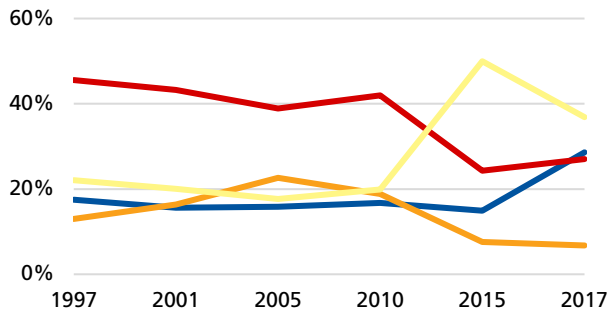
21 seats changed hands in Scotland - more than in any other region or nation of the UK.

The Conservatives gained 12 seats, including those previously held by Angus Robertson (Moray) and Alex Salmond (Gordon). All gains were from the SNP.

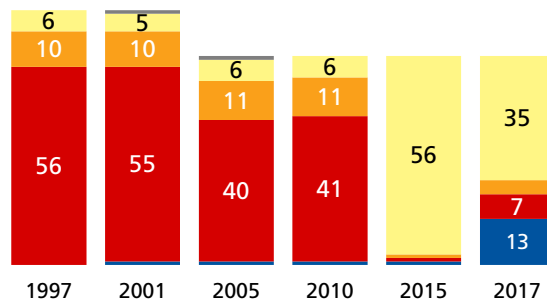
Labour gained six seats from the SNP, including East Lothian, Glasgow North East, and Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath. The Liberal Democrats gained three seats, including East Dunbartonshire and Edinburgh West.

Turnout in Scotland fell by 4.6 percentage points to 66.4% of a total electorate of 3,988,441. This was the only decrease among all the regions and nations of the UK.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## Scotland votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
Seats won	13	7	35	4	0	0	0	59
Seats change	+12	+6	-21	+3	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	758	717	978	179	5	6	7	2,650
Vote share	28.6%	27.1%	36.9%	6.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	
Change (%pts)	+13.7%	+2.8%	-13.1%	-0.8%	-1.4%	-1.1%	-0.0%	
Candidates	59	59	59	59	10	3	17	266
Deposits lost	0	0	0	46	10	2	16	74

## Scotland majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	North East Fife	2
2	Perth and North Perthshire	21
3	Glasgow South West	60

### Highest majorities

1	Edinburgh South	15,514
2	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	11,060
3	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	9,441

### Highest turnout

1	East Dunbartonshire	78.1%
2	East Renfrewshire	76.7%
3	Stirling	74.3%

### Lowest turnout

1	Glasgow North East	53.0%
2	Glasgow East	54.6%
3	Glasgow Central	55.9%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

# Wales

CON 8 -3	LAB 28 +3	PC 4 +1	LIB DEM 0 -1
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2005 notional winners



2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners



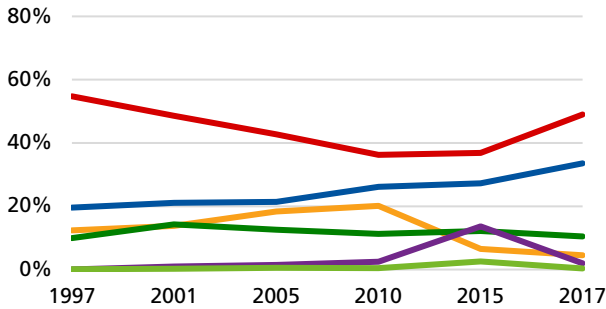
Four seats changed hands in Wales. Labour made three gains from the Conservatives: Cardiff North, Gower, and Vale of Clywd. Plaid Cymru gained Ceredigion from the Liberal Democrats, who for the first time no longer have any seats in Wales.

The Conservatives won 36.6% of vote, equal to their highest share in Wales in 1935.

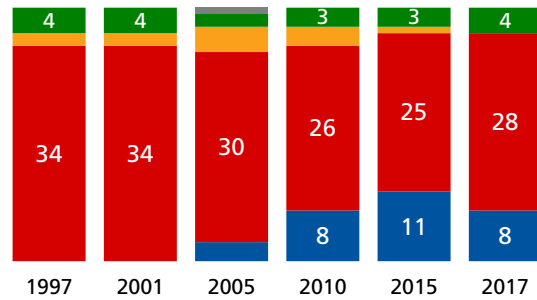
Labour increased its number of seats to 28. Its vote share of 48.9%, was its highest in Wales since 1997 (54.7%).

Turnout was 68.6% of a total electorate of 2,298,161, up from 65.7% in 2015.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## Wales votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	CON	LAB	LD	P. Cymru	UKIP	Green	Others	Total
Seats won	8	28	0	4	0	0	0	40
Seats change	-3	+3	-1	+1	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	529	771	71	164	31	5	4	1,576
Vote share	33.6%	48.9%	4.5%	10.4%	2.0%	0.3%	0.2%	
Change (%pts)	+6.3%	+12.1%	-2.0%	-1.7%	-11.6%	-2.2%	-0.8%	
Candidates	40	40	40	40	32	10	11	213
Deposits lost	0	0	36	16	32	10	11	105

## Wales majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Arfon	92
2	Ceredigion	104
3	Preseli Pembrokeshire	314

### Highest turnout

1	Cardiff North	77.4%
2	Monmouth	76.6%
3	Brecon and Radnorshire	73.8%

### Highest majorities

1	Cardiff Central	17,196
2	Aberavon	16,761
3	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	16,334

### Lowest turnout

1	Swansea East	60.1%
2	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	60.5%
3	Cynon Valley	62.0%

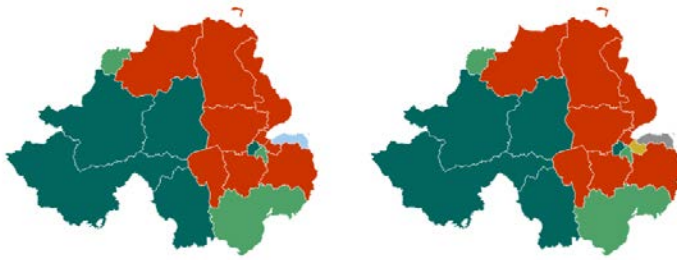
2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

# Northern Ireland

<b>DUP</b> <b>10</b> +2	<b>SF</b> <b>7</b> +3	<b>SDLP</b> <b>0</b> -3	<b>UUP</b> <b>0</b> -2
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2005 notional winners

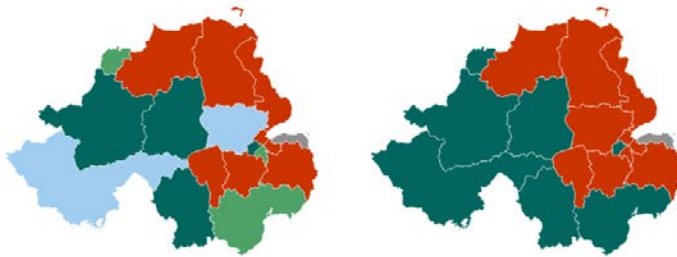
2010 winners



Five seats changed hands in Northern Ireland. The DUP gained Belfast South (from the SDLP) and South Antrim (from the UUP). Sinn Féin gained Foyle, and South Down (both from the SDLP), and Fermanagh & South Tyrone (from the UUP).

2015 winners

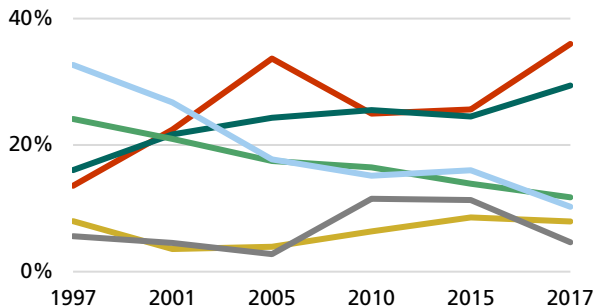
2017 winners



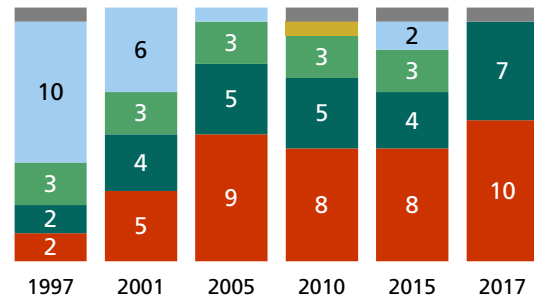
The SDLP, UUP and Alliance parties won no seats. Lady Sylvia Hermon held her seat in North Down as an Independent.

Turnout in Northern Ireland rose to 65.4%. The increase of 7.3 percentage points was the among all regions and nations of the UK.

Vote share by party: 1997-2017



Seats won by party: 1997-2017



## Northern Ireland votes and seats: 2017 and changes since 2015

	DUP	Sinn Féin	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	Others	Total
Seats won	10	7	0	0	0	1	18
Seats change	+2	+3	-3	-2	0	0	
Votes (000s)	292	239	95	83	65	38	812
Vote share	36.0%	29.4%	11.7%	10.3%	7.9%	4.6%	
Change (%pts)	+10.3%	+4.9%	-2.2%	-5.8%	-0.6%	-6.7%	
Candidates	17	18	18	14	18	24	109
Deposits lost	0	4	5	3	8	19	39

## Northern Ireland majorities and turnout, 2017

### Lowest majorities

1	Foyle	169
2	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	875
3	North Down	1,208

### Highest turnout

1	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	75.8%
2	Newry and Armagh	68.5%
3	Mid Ulster	68.2%

### Highest majorities

1	Belfast West	21,652
2	North Antrim	20,643
3	Lagan Valley	19,229

### Lowest turnout

1	Strangford	60.2%
2	East Antrim	60.6%
3	North Down	60.9%

2005 notional results are estimates on current boundaries; seat changes are net losses/gains

## 3. Analysis of the election and its results

### 3.1 Gains and losses: seats changing hands in 2017

70 of 650 seats changed hands at the 2017 General Election.<sup>7</sup> The table below shows gains and losses for each party.

**Seat gains and losses by party, 2017 general election**

	2015 seats	Gains	Losses	Net	2017 seats
Conservative	330	20	33	-13	317
Labour	232	36	6	+30	262
SNP	56	0	21	-21	35
Liberal Democrat	8	8	4	+4	12
DUP	8	2	0	+2	10
Sinn Féin	4	3	0	+3	7
Plaid Cymru	3	1	0	+1	4
SDLP	3	0	3	-3	0
UUP	2	0	2	-2	0
UKIP	1	0	1	-1	0
Green	1	0	0	0	1
Independent	1	0	0	0	1
Speaker	1	0	0	0	1

Labour gained the most seats of any party, winning 36 new seats and losing 6 seats. The Scottish National Party lost 21 seats of the 56 seats it won in Scotland in 2015 and gained no further seats.

The Conservatives gained 20 new seats and lost 33 seats, a net decrease of 13. Labour saw a net gain of 30 seats. As a result, the Conservative lead over Labour decreased by 43 seats to 55, having increased by 50 at the 2015 election. Labour took 28 seats from the Conservatives, while the Conservatives took 6 seats from Labour.

The Liberal Democrats gained 8 seats, 5 from the Conservatives and 3 from the SNP, but lost 4: two to Labour, one to the Conservatives and one to Plaid Cymru. UKIP lost its only seat, Clacton.

In Scotland, the Conservatives gained 12 seats, while Labour gained 6 and the Lib Dems gained 3. These gains were all from the SNP. In Northern Ireland, both the Ulster Unionist Party and the Social Democrat Labour Party lost all their seats. The Democratic Unionist Party gained 2 seats, while Sinn Féin gained 3.

In Wales, Labour gained 3 seats from the Conservatives and Plaid Cymru gained one seat from the Liberal Democrats.

<sup>7</sup> Comparisons are made with the 2015 General Election and disregard by election results in the interim period.

## Seat gains and losses by party and region, 2017 General Election

Gains	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	PC	UKIP	Others
North East	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
North West	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Yorkshire & Humber	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
East Midlands	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
East	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
London	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
South East	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
South West	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wales	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
Scotland	12	6	0	3	0	0	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>UK</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Losses	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	PC	UKIP	Others
North East	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
North West	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Yorkshire & Humber	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
East Midlands	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
East	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
London	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
South East	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
South West	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wales	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Scotland	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>UK</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

Net Gain/Loss	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	PC	UKIP	Others
North East	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North West	-2	+3	0	-1	0	0	0
Yorkshire & Humber	-2	+4	0	-2	0	0	0
East Midlands	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
East	-2	+3	0	0	0	-1	0
London	-6	+4	0	+2	0	0	0
South East	-6	+4	0	+2	0	0	0
South West	-4	+3	0	+1	0	0	0
Wales	-3	+3	0	-1	+1	0	0
Scotland	+12	+6	-21	+3	0	0	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2
<b>UK</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>+30</b>	<b>-21</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>

### Seats changing hands by winning party

#### Conservative Gains (20)

**From Labour (6)**

- > Copeland
- > Mansfield
- > Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland
- > North East Derbyshire
- > Stoke-On-Trent South
- > Walsall North

**From SNP (12)**

- > Aberdeen South
- > Angus
- > Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock
- > Banff and Buchan
- > Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk
- > Dumfries and Galloway
- > East Renfrewshire
- > Gordon
- > Moray
- > Ochil and South Perthshire
- > Stirling
- > West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine

**From Liberal Democrats (1)**

- > Southport

**From UKIP (1)**

- > Clacton

#### Labour Gains (36)

**From Conservative (28)**

- > Battersea
- > Bedford
- > Brighton, Kemptown
- > Bristol North West
- > Bury North
- > Canterbury
- > Cardiff North
- > Colne Valley
- > Crewe and Nantwich
- > Croydon Central
- > Derby North
- > Enfield, Southgate
- > Gower
- > High Peak
- > Ipswich
- > Keighley
- > Kensington
- > Lincoln
- > Peterborough
- > Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport
- > Portsmouth South
- > Reading East
- > Stockton South
- > Stroud
- > Vale Of Clwyd
- > Warrington South
- > Warwick and Leamington
- > Weaver Vale

#### Labour Gains (continued)

**From Liberal Democrat (2)**

- > Leeds North West
- > Sheffield, Hallam

**From SNP (6)**

- > Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill
- > East Lothian
- > Glasgow North East
- > Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath
- > Midlothian
- > Rutherglen and Hamilton West

#### Lib Dem gains (8)

**From Conservative (5)**

- > Bath
- > Eastbourne
- > Kingston and Surbiton
- > Oxford West and Abingdon
- > Twickenham

**From SNP (3)**

- > Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
- > East Dunbartonshire
- > Edinburgh West

#### Democratic Unionist Party Gains (2)

**From SDLP (1)**

- > Belfast South

**From UUP (1)**

- > South Antrim

#### Sinn Féin gains (3)

**From SDLP (2)**

- > Foyle
- > South Down

**From UUP (1)**

- > Fermanagh and South Tyrone

#### Plaid Cymru gains (1)

**From Liberal Democrats (1)**

- > Ceredigion



## Seats changing hands by losing party

**Conservative Losses (33)**

<b>To Labour (28)</b>	
>	Battersea
>	Bedford
>	Brighton, Kemptown
>	Bristol North West
>	Bury North
>	Canterbury
>	Cardiff North
>	Colne Valley
>	Crewe and Nantwich
>	Croydon Central
>	Derby North
>	Enfield, Southgate
>	Gower
>	High Peak
>	Ipswich
>	Keighley
>	Kensington
>	Lincoln
>	Peterborough
>	Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport
>	Portsmouth South
>	Reading East
>	Stockton South
>	Stroud
>	Vale Of Clwyd
>	Warrington South
>	Warwick and Leamington
>	Weaver Vale

<b>To Liberal Democrats (5)</b>	
>	Bath
>	Eastbourne
>	Kingston and Surbiton
>	Oxford West and Abingdon
>	Twickenham

**Labour Losses (6)**

<b>To Conservative (6)</b>	
>	Copeland
>	Mansfield
>	Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland
>	North East Derbyshire
>	Stoke-On-Trent South
>	Walsall North

**Scottish National Party Losses (21)**

<b>To Conservative (12)</b>	
>	Aberdeen South
>	Angus
>	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock
>	Banff and Buchan
>	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk
>	Dumfries and Galloway
>	East Renfrewshire
>	Gordon
>	Moray
>	Ochil and South Perthshire
>	Stirling
>	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine

<b>To Labour (6)</b>	
>	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill
>	East Lothian
>	Glasgow North East
>	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath
>	Midlothian
>	Rutherglen and Hamilton West

<b>To Liberal Democrats (3)</b>	
>	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
>	East Dunbartonshire
>	Edinburgh West

**Liberal Democrat Losses (4)**

<b>To Conservative (1)</b>	
>	Southport

<b>To Labour (2)</b>	
>	Leeds North West
>	Sheffield, Hallam

<b>To Plaid Cymru (1)</b>	
>	Ceredigion

**UKIP Losses (1)**

<b>To Conservative (1)</b>	
>	Clacton

**Ulster Unionist Party Losses (2)**

<b>To Democratic Unionist Party (1)</b>	
>	South Antrim

<b>To Sinn Féin (1)</b>	
>	Fermanagh and South Tyrone

**Social Democratic & Labour Party (3)**

<b>To Democratic Unionist Party (1)</b>	
>	Belfast South

<b>To Sinn Féin (2)</b>	
>	Foyle
>	South Down

## 3.2 Who voted for which party? Social characteristics of voters

### Voting in 2017 by social background

There are no breakdowns of votes cast at the 2017 General Election either by characteristics of voters or for areas smaller than constituencies. Opinion polls can, however, give a broad idea of how party support varies between different groups.

The table overleaf and the graphs on the right use data from Ipsos MORI's aggregate analysis of polls undertaken before polling day. These are based on 7,505 individual respondents (of whom 5,255 were classified as likely voters) and subsequently adjusted to match the actual results.<sup>8</sup> The second table uses similar data from YouGov's post-election poll of 52,615 people, which uses different variables; again this has been adjusted to match the actual election results for Great Britain.<sup>9</sup>

Conservative support was strong among older voters. 61% of those aged 65+ reported voting Conservative and 25% Labour. 55% of those owning their home outright voted Conservative. More than half of voters with no qualifications (52%) and almost of those who voted Leave in the EU referendum (46%) also voted Conservative.

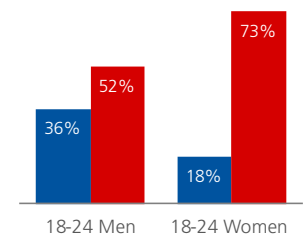
Labour gained in vote share in all age groups, but the gains were greatest among younger people. Around 62% young voters aged 18-24 and 73% of women in the same age group supported Labour. The party increased its support among all social classes, particularly among higher social grade voters (C1 and AB) where support was 12 percentage points higher. Labour had a lead over the Conservatives among those who voted Remain in the EU referendum. Labour support among BME voters was 73% compared with 19% for the Conservatives.

Liberal Democrat support among most social groups remained close to the national average of 8%. Some exceptions were the Remain voters (13%), those with degree or higher qualification (12%) and younger or female voters in social class group AB (11%).

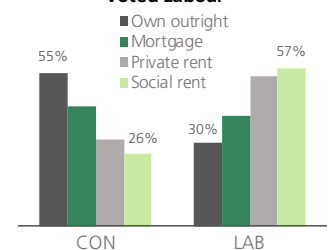
UKIP support decreased in all categories, most notably among lower social grades (C2 & DE), where it was previously strong.

Turnout was highest among those who voted Labour in the 2015 General Election (82%), followed by those who supported the Conservatives (80%) and the Liberal Democrats (79%). 78% of Remain voters turned out in the 2017 General Election, compared with 69% of Leave voters.

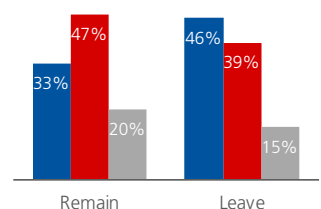
Among young people, 73% of women voted Labour compared to 53% of men



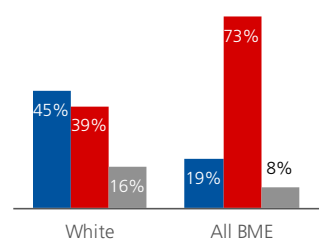
More homeowners voted Conservative; more renters voted Labour



More EU referendum remain voters voted for Labour. More Leave voters voted Conservative



Labour's share of vote among BME rose to 73%. The Conservative share fell to 19%



<sup>8</sup> Ipsos-MORI [How Britain voted in the 2017 election](#), June 2017

<sup>9</sup> YouGov UK, [How Britain voted at 2017 general election](#)

### Voting and turnout by social characteristics at the 2017 General Election: Ipsos MORI research

	CON	LAB	Lib Dem	UKIP	Other	Con lead over LAB	Turnout (all registered)
<b>All</b>	44	41	8	2	5	+3	69%
<b>Gender</b>							
Male	44	40	7	2	7	+4	69%
Female	43	42	8	1	6	+1	69%
<b>Age</b>							
18-24	27	62	5	2	4	-35	64%
25-34	27	56	9	1	7	-29	64%
35-44	33	49	10	1	7	-16	63%
45-54	43	40	7	2	8	+3	72%
55-64	51	34	7	2	6	+17	73%
65+	61	25	7	3	4	+36	73%
<b>Men by Age</b>							
18-24 Men	36	52	5	1	6	-16	62%
25-34	30	54	8	1	7	-24	66%
35-54	40	42	8	2	8	-2	67%
55+	56	30	6	3	5	+26	74%
<b>Women by Age</b>							
18-24	18	73	5	2	2	-55	66%
25-34	24	58	10	2	6	-34	63%
35-54	37	46	8	1	8	-9	68%
55+	58	27	8	1	6	+31	73%
<b>Social Class</b>							
AB	47	37	10	1	5	+10	73%
C1	44	40	7	2	7	+4	74%
C2	45	41	6	2	6	+4	66%
DE	38	47	5	3	7	-9	61%
<b>Men by Class</b>							
AB	50	34	10	1	5	+16	72%
C1	43	40	8	2	7	+3	76%
C2	45	41	5	3	6	+4	65%
DE	36	48	4	5	7	-12	61%
<b>Women by Class</b>							
AB	43	40	11	1	5	+3	75%
C1	44	40	7	2	7	+4	72%
C2	45	42	7	1	5	+3	67%
DE	38	47	6	2	7	-9	61%
<b>Housing Tenure</b>							
Own outright	55	30	7	2	6	+25	73%
Mortgage	43	40	9	2	6	+3	72%
Social rent	26	57	4	4	9	-31	60%
Private rent	31	54	7	1	7	-23	65%
<b>Ethnic group</b>							
White	45	39	8	2	6	+6	69%
All BME	19	73	6	*	2	-54	64%
<b>Qualifications</b>							
No qualifications	52	35	4	4	5	+17	64%
Other	46	39	6	2	7	+7	67%
Degree or higher	33	48	12	*	7	-15	76%
<b>2015 vote</b>							
Con	37	8	3	*	2	+79	80%
Lab	7	88	3	*	2	-81	82%
Lib Dem	15	30	51	*	4	-15	79%
UKIP	60	16	1	18	5	+44	70%
Did not vote	27	60	5	1	7	-33	19%
<b>EU Ref vote</b>							
Remain	33	47	13	*	7	-14	78%
Leave	46	39	7	1	7	+7	69%
Did not vote	23	66	4	1	6	-43	25%

YouGov’s findings on voter characteristics are shown below. They found that newspaper readership was the strongest predictor for voting patterns. 73% of Guardian readers voted for Labour, compared with just 8% for the Conservatives. Conversely, 79% of voters who read the Telegraph voted Conservative, compared with 12% for Labour. There is a growing divergence between private and public sector workers. The Conservatives led Labour by 11 points among people working in the private sector, while Labour was 10 points ahead of the Conservatives among public sector workers.

### Voting by party by social characteristics: YouGov

	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other
<b>All</b>	44	41	8	2	2	3
<b>Employment Sector</b>						
Private	50	34	7	2	1	6
Public	39	44	8	2	2	5
<b>Work status</b>						
Full time	39	45	8	2	2	4
Part time	40	44	8	2	2	4
Student	19	64	10	1	2	4
Retired	63	24	7	2	1	3
Unemployed	28	54	6	4	4	4
<b>Newspaper readership</b>						
Guardian	8	73	12	2	1	4
Independent	15	66	12	1	2	4
Mirror	19	68	3	2	2	6
Star	38	49	3	3	1	6
Times	40	39	14	2	3	2
Sun	59	30	3	3	1	4
Mail	74	17	3	3	2	1
Express	77	15	2	3	2	1
Telegraph	79	12	6	1	1	1
<b>Education</b>						
GCSE or lower	55	33	5	3	1	3
A Level	45	39	7	2	1	6
University	32	44	11	1	2	10

Source: YouGov UK, [How Britain voted at 2017 general election](#)

### What changed compared with the 2015 General Election?

While the Conservatives increased their support among older age groups, their vote share declined among people aged below 45. Labour saw a particularly large increase among younger voters. Its vote share for 18-24 year olds and 25-34 year olds was up by 20 points on 2015. These changes vary by gender. For example, Labour’s vote share among women aged 18-24 increased by 30 points, compared with an 11 point increase for men in the same age group.

Labour increased its vote share among all social class groups, particularly among higher social classes (AB and C1) where support was up by 11% and 12% points, respectively. In contrast, Conservative support grew the most among lower social class groups: 13% points increase for C1

and 12% for D1. [A post-election YouGov study](#) found that around 45% of the 2015 UKIP voters, who were disproportionately coming from lower socio-economic backgrounds, switched to the Conservatives in 2017.

Among BME voters, Labour increased its support by 11 percentage points, while the Conservatives saw their vote share fall by 4 percentage points. In line with previous trends, homeowners continue to vote disproportionately Conservative, while renters tend to support Labour.

Note that the impact of these changes on the election result differs according to the number of people in each category and their propensity to vote. As with previous General Elections, turnout among older voters (73%) is estimated to have been higher than among younger voters (64%). However, the proportion of the younger electorate (aged 18-24) voting was up by 20% points on 2015, while turnout among people aged above 55 has decreased by 3% points. Given that young people disproportionately voted Labour (62%), the increase in their turnout has contributed to the growth in Labour vote share. Turnout also increased notably among private renters.

Further analysis of voting in 2017 will become available from the [British Election Study](#) funded by the Economic and Social Research Council.

### 3.3 Candidates: who stood for election?

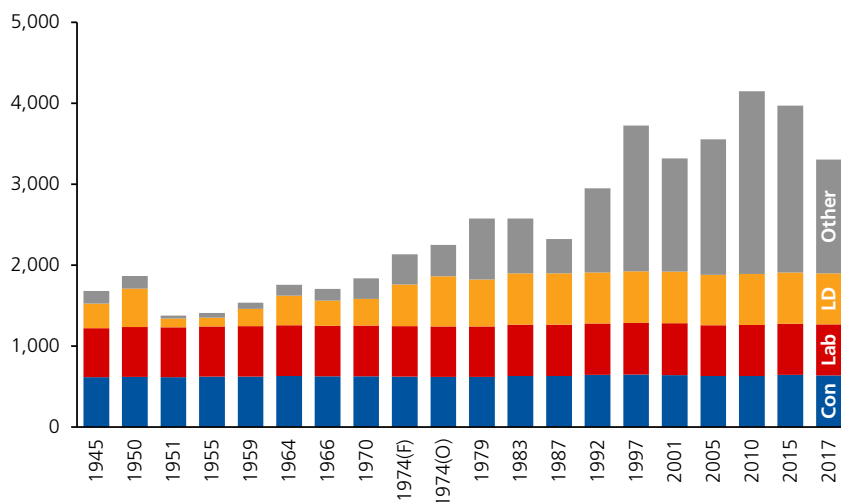
3,304 candidates stood for election on June 8 – the sixth highest number since 1945. An average of 5.1 candidates stood for election in each constituency. An estimated 973 female candidates stood for election, the greatest proportion (29.4%) ever.

661 former MPs sought re-election, including 43 who had not been MPs during the 2015-17 Parliament.

#### Number of candidates

3,304 candidates stood for election on June 8, a fall of 667 from 2015 and a decrease of 846 (20.4%) compared to 2010's record of 4,150 candidates.

#### Number of candidates at UK General Elections



Note: Liberal Democrats includes predecessors.

The Conservative Party fielded 638 candidates, more than any other party, albeit 9 fewer than in 2015. This total includes candidates for all of Great Britain's 632 constituencies (except Buckingham, where the House of Commons Speaker stood for re-election unopposed by the 3 main parties). In Northern Ireland the Conservative Party fielded candidates in 7 out of 18 constituencies.

The Labour Party put forward 631 candidates, one in every constituency in Great Britain (excluding Buckingham) – the same number as in 2015.

The Liberal Democrats fielded 629 candidates in Great Britain only, 2 fewer than in 2015. The Green Party put forward 467 candidates across the UK, 106 fewer than in 2015.

In the build up to the election the Liberal Democrats and the Green Party formed a "progressive alliance" – deciding not to stand against each other in certain seats. In [Brighton Pavilion](#) the Liberal Democrats did not stand against the Green joint-leader (and only MP) Caroline Lucas, whereas in Brighton Kemptown the Green Party did not compete against the Liberal Democrat candidate. In [Skipton and Ripon](#) the Liberal

#### Parties with 3 or more candidates

Conservative	638
Labour	631
Liberal Democrat	629
Green	467
UK Independence Party	378
Independent	188
Scottish National Party	59
Plaid Cymru	40
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	31
The Yorkshire Party	21
Alliance	18
Sinn Fein	18
Social Democratic and Labour Party	18
Democratic Unionist Party	17
Ulster Unionist Party	14
Monster Raving Loony Party	12
British National Party	10
Pirate Party	10
English Democrats	7
Women's Equality Party	7
Social Democratic Party	6
National Health Action Party	5
Workers Revolutionary Party	5
Animal Welfare Party	4
Liberal	4
Libertarian Party	4
Alliance for Green Socialism	3
Friends Party	3
Socialist Labour Party	3
The Socialist Party of Great Britain	3
Young People's Party	3

Democrat candidate stood down in favour of the Green candidate and vice versa in [Harrogate and Knaresborough](#).

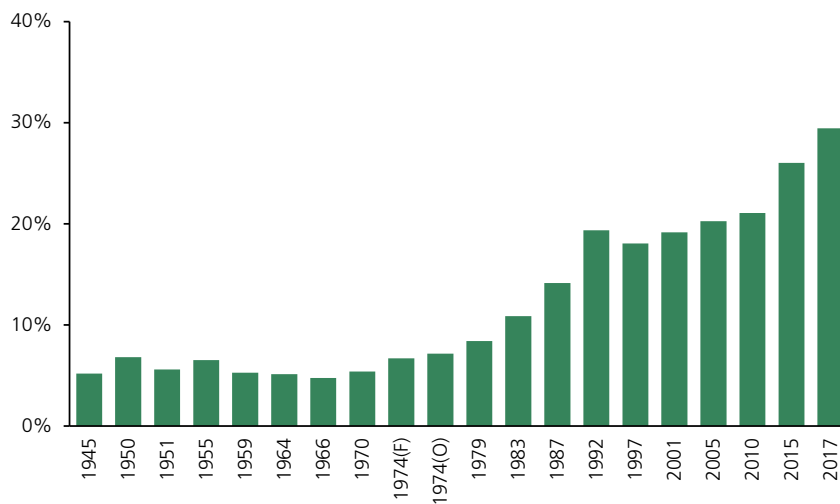
UKIP put forward 378 candidates across Great Britain, 346 fewer than in 2015. The SNP and Plaid Cymru fielded candidates in every constituency in Scotland and Wales respectively. 462 candidates stood representing other parties or as independents (including the Speaker).

### Gender of Candidates

An estimated 2,328 men and 973 women stood for election. At least 3 candidates were non-binary or gender neutral.

The proportion of women was the highest ever, at 29.4%. In 1945 around 5.2% of candidates were women. Note however that the proportion of women elected in 2017, at 32% , was higher than the proportion of women candidates.

### Female candidates at UK General Elections



The Conservatives fielded 184 women candidates – 28.8% of their total. This is 2.7 percentage points higher than in 2015.

Labour put forward 256 women candidates, accounting for 40.6% of their total candidate list. This is up 6.7 percentage points on 2015.

The Liberal Democrats had 29.3%, up 2.9 percentage points on 2015. Women accounted for 35.1% of Green Party candidates, 33.9% for the SNP, and 27.5% for Plaid Cymru.

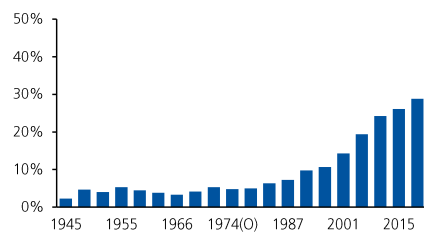
In Northern Ireland, the DUP fielded 17 candidates, two of whom were women (11.8%). Seven out of Sinn Féin’s 18 candidates were women (38.9%).

### Women candidates by party (%)

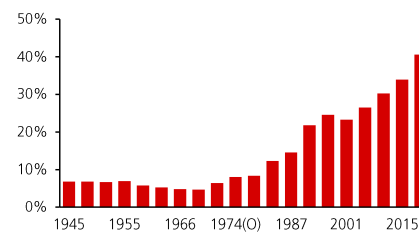
Women's Equality Party	100%
Alliance	50%
Animal Welfare Party	50%
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	42%
Labour	41%
Workers Revolutionary Party	40%
Sinn Fein	39%
Green	35%
Scottish National Party	34%
Social Democratic and Labour Party	33%
Alliance for Green Socialism	33%
Friends Party	33%
Socialist Labour Party	33%
Liberal Democrat	29%
Conservative	29%
Plaid Cymru	28%
National Health Action Party	20%
Independent	20%
The Yorkshire Party	19%
Social Democratic Party	17%
Ulster Unionist Party	14%
English Democrats	14%
UK Independence Party	13%
Democratic Unionist Party	12%
Monster Raving Loony Party	8%
British National Party	0%
Pirate Party	0%
Liberal	0%
Libertarian Party	0%
The Socialist Party of Great Britain	0%
Young People's Party	0%

### Women candidates at UK General Elections, by party

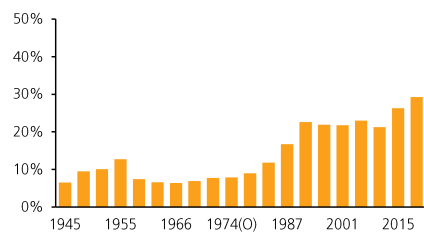
**Conservative**



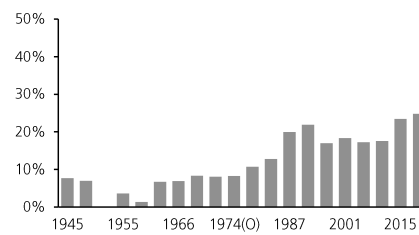
**Labour**



**Liberal Democrats**



**Other**

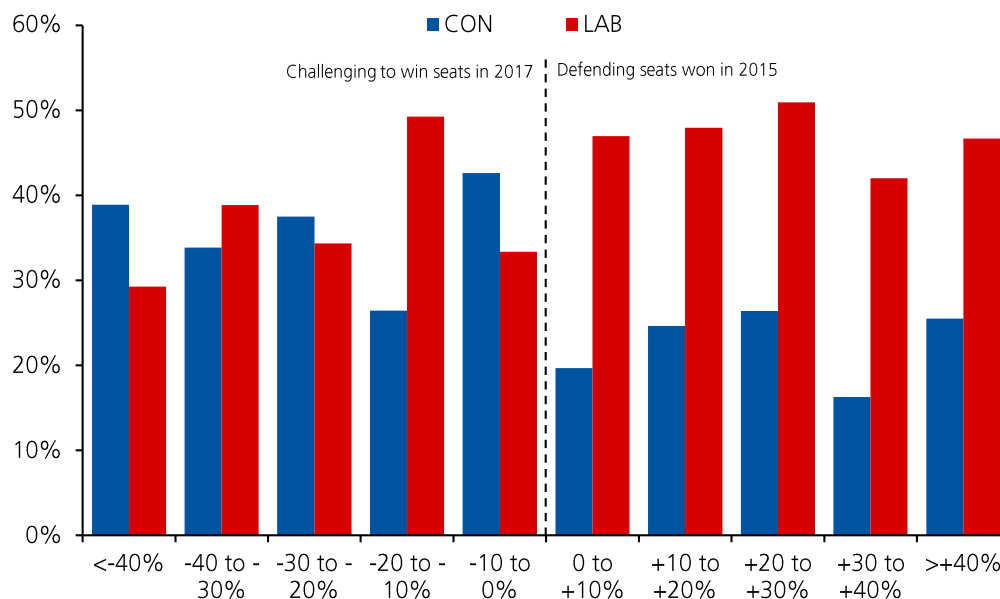


Note: Liberal Democrats includes predecessors

The SNP had the highest proportion of women standing for election (66%) in marginal seats, compared to the Conservatives, Labour and the Liberal Democrats – it is important to bear in mind that the SNP only had three candidates contesting seats which they did not win in the 2015 election.

The proportion of women standing for the Conservatives was highest among in the most winnable seats not already held by the party (38.9%). There was a lower proportion of women candidates seats already held by the Conservatives.

### Proportion of women candidates by seat marginality



Note: Marginality is measured as the difference in percentage vote share of the party's candidate from the winning candidates or, in seats won by the party, from the candidate in second place at the 2015 election. A positive marginality means the party won the seat in 2015.



For Labour the opposite was generally true. In seats Labour had previously held and which had comfortable majorities the proportion of female candidates was greater compared to either the Conservatives or the SNP. In seats where Labour had a majority of between 20% and 30% the proportion of female candidates was 50.9%.

### Distribution of candidates

An average of 5.1 candidates per constituency stood for election. Among the countries and regions of the UK, Northern Ireland had the largest number of candidates per constituency (6.1), while Scotland had the lowest (4.5).

Maidenhead, Theresa May's constituency, had the highest number of candidates (13) followed by Islington North (held by Jeremy Corbyn) and Hackney South & Shoreditch, which both had 10 candidates. In Buckingham, where the Speaker stood for re-election, there were three other candidates: the Speaker, UKIP, the Green Party and an independent.

### Number of candidates per constituency by country and region



There were 71 parties fielding candidates on June 8 – excluding the Speaker and independents and counting “Labour” and “Labour and Co-operative” as a single party.

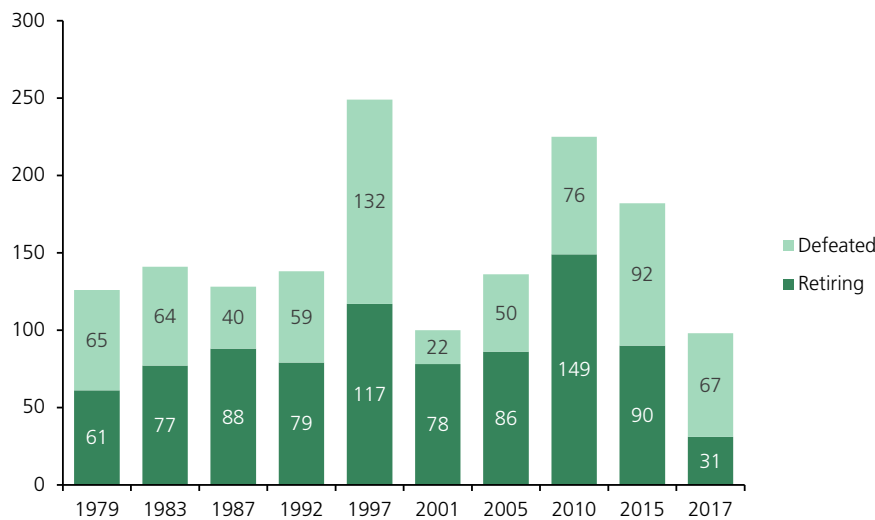
### MPs standing down and standing again

31 MPs announced they would not stand for re-election following the dissolution of Parliament for the 2017 election, including 14 Labour MPs, 12 Conservatives, two former SNP MPs sitting as independents, and one from each of the Liberal Democrats, Sinn Féin and a former UKIP MP sitting as an independent.

The number standing down was lower than at previous elections, likely due to the truncation of the 2015 Parliament and the surprise nature of the election. An average of 86 MPs stood down from the House of Commons at General Elections between 1979 and 2015.

Another seat that was not contested by a sitting MP was Manchester Gorton. Gerald Kaufman, the MP for the seat, died on 26 February 2017. A by election had been scheduled in this seat, but it was cancelled after the General Election was called.

**MPs leaving the House at General Elections, 1979-2017**



Sources: House of Commons Library; Butler, Kavanagh and Cowley; The British General Election (series) 1979, 1983, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2001, 2005

661 former MPs stood for election in June. 618 of these were sitting MPs at the time of dissolution, of whom 551 were returned. 67 sitting MPs were defeated in 2017, which is also the average number for all General Elections since 1979.

42 previous but not sitting MPs also stood for election, of whom 12 were returned, including Sir Vince Cable, Esther McVey, Tony Lloyd and Zac Goldsmith (who won in 2015, but was defeated in a 2016 by-election).

**MPs not standing for re-election**

Graham Allen	Labour
Dave Anderson	Labour
Tom Blenkinsop	Labour
Andy Burnham	Labour
Simon Burns	Conservative
Douglas Carswell	Independent
Pat Doherty	Sinn Féin
Jim Dowd	Labour
Michael Dugher	Labour
Edward Garnier	Conservative
Pat Glass	Labour
Alan Haselhurst	Conservative
Gerald Howarth	Conservative
Alan Johnson	Labour
Peter Lilley	Conservative
Karen Lumley	Conservative
David Mackintosh	Conservative
Fiona Mactaggart	Labour
Rob Marris	Labour
Natalie McGarry	Independent
George Osborne	Conservative
Eric Pickles	Conservative
John Pugh	Lib Dem
Steve Rotheram	Labour
Andrew Smith	Labour
Gisela Stuart	Labour
Michelle Thomson	Independent
Andrew Turner	Conservative
Andrew Tyrie	Conservative
Angela Watkinson	Conservative
Iain Wright	Labour

**Former MPs re-elected**

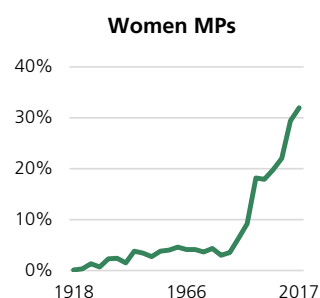
Vince Cable	Lib Dem
Edward Davey	Lib Dem
David Drew	Labour
Michelle Gildernew	Sinn Fein
Zac Goldsmith	Conservative
John Grogan	Labour
Stephen Lloyd	Lib Dem
Tony Lloyd	Labour
Esther McVey	Conservative
Chris Ruane	Labour
Jo Swinson	Lib Dem
Chris Williamson	Labour

### 3.4 Characteristics of MPs: gender, ethnicity, and more

The 2017 General Election returned the highest number and proportion of women ever recorded: 208 (32%) of 650 MPs are women, up from 191 in 2015. This continues the trend of increasing female representation in Parliament since 1987. 67 Conservative MPs are women (21%), compared to 119 Labour MPs (45%), 4 Liberal Democrat MPs (33%) and 12 SNP MPs (34%).

Of the 650 MPs elected in 2017, 551 had been MPs immediately before the dissolution of Parliament. As noted above, 12 of those elected in 2017 were not MPs immediately before dissolution, but had been MPs before. The remaining 87 MPs have no previous House of Commons experience.

52 MPs elected in 2017 (8%) are from black and minority-ethnic groups (BME), up from 41 MPs in 2015.<sup>10</sup>



#### Gender, ethnicity and previous parliamentary experience of MPs, by party

Party	Gender				BME		Parliamentary experience			Total
	Male		Female				Was an MP pre-election	Other previous MPs	New MP	
Conservative	250	79%	67	21%	19	6%	285	2	30	317
Labour	143	55%	119	45%	32	12%	211	5	46	262
SNP	23	66%	12	34%	-	-	34	-	1	35
Liberal Democrat	8	67%	4	33%	1	8%	4	4	4	12
DUP	9	90%	1	10%	-	-	8	-	2	10
Sinn Féin	5	71%	2	29%	-	-	3	1	3	7
Plaid Cymru	3	75%	1	25%	-	-	3	-	1	4
Green Party	-	-	1	100%	-	-	1	-	-	1
Independent	-	-	1	100%	-	-	1	-	-	1
Speaker	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>All</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>650</b>

#### Previous Parliamentary experience

The table below shows MPs elected in 2017 by the first General Election at which they were elected and by party.

Of MPs elected at the 2017 General Election:

- 87 of 650 (13%) were first elected at the 2017 General Election.
- 551 of 650 (85%) were Members at dissolution of the 2015 Parliament and were re-elected.
- There were 10 Members elected in by-elections during the 2015-17 Parliament. Of these, 9 were re-elected at the 2017 General

<sup>10</sup> [‘52 minority MPs to sit in ‘most diverse UK Parliament ever’](#), British Future, 9 June 2017 [accessed 13 June 2017]

Election, 6 Labour and 3 Conservative. The other by-election was held in Richmond Park where Sarah Olney (Lib Dem) beat Zac Goldsmith (Independent). The Conservatives regained this seat at the 2017 General Election.

- 29% of Conservative MPs were first elected at either the 2015 or 2017 General Elections, compared with 36% of Labour MPs.
- 46 Members elected at the 2017 General Election (7%) were first elected at by-elections, including 34 Labour (13%) and 10 Conservative MPs (3%).
- The Conservative MP for Rushcliffe Kenneth Clarke has the longest continuous service in the House of Commons – a position known as the ‘Father of the House’. He has been an MP since he was first elected at the 1970 General Election. He had previously been a candidate in General Elections in Mansfield (1964 and 1966).

### At which General Election were current MPs first elected?

*(includes by-elections before following general election)*

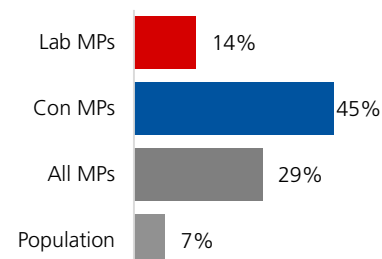
	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	DUP	Other	Total
1970	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
1974 (Feb)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1974 (Oct)	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
1979	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
1983	12	6	0	0	0	0	18
1987	4	5	0	0	0	0	9
1992	13	11	0	0	0	0	24
1997	19	41	0	3	1	1	65
2001	14	13	1	2	2	3	35
2005	46	23	2	2	2	0	75
2010	112	56	0	1	2	4	175
2015	65	54	31	0	1	2	153
2017	30	46	1	4	2	4	87

### Education

The [Sutton Trust](#) analysed the educational background of MPs elected in June 2017. Based on available information, the Trust estimates that 29% of MPs were privately educated, compared to 7% of the UK population. 51% went to comprehensive schools and 18% went to selective state grammar schools. Two-thirds (67%) of Labour MPs attended comprehensive schools, compared to over one-third (38%) of Conservative MPs and 88% of SNP MPs.

Almost nine out of 10 (89%) of MPs are graduates. 23% hold an Oxbridge degree, down from 26% in 2015. In comparison, 1% of the UK population is estimated to have attended Oxford or Cambridge. A further 29% of MPs went to another [Russell Group](#) university, compared to 10% of the UK population. There are almost double the number of Oxford alumni (98) among 2017 MPs than graduates of Cambridge (52).

#### Private Education



## **Religion**

Information on the religious beliefs of all MPs isn't available, however according to [Muslim News](#) there are 15 Muslim MPs, 12 returned from the previous Parliament and three newly-elected in 2017.

The first female Sikh MP, [Preet Gill](#) (Birmingham Edgbaston), was elected in 2017.

## **Disability**

There is no monitoring of disability among candidates or MPs. The [Guardian](#) reported that the new House of Commons will include five MPs with a disability.

## **Sexuality**

According to Andrew Reynolds, Professor of Politics at University of North Carolina, the UK House of Commons has [45 openly LGBT MPs](#): 19 Conservative, 19 Labour and 7 SNP.

### 3.5 Electorate and Turnout

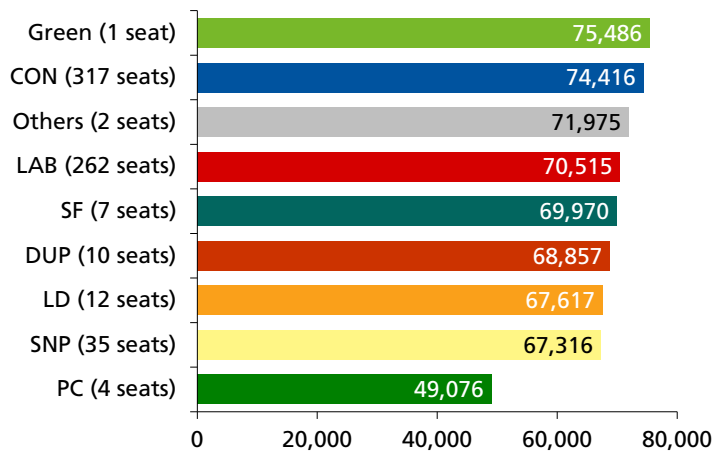
#### The electorate

On polling day the UK electorate was 46.8 million, up from 46.4 million in 2015. Across the UK the average constituency electorate was 72,041.

Among the constituent countries of the UK, the average electorate was largest in England (73,728) and smallest in Wales (57,454). The Isle of Wight had the largest electorate (110,683), and Na h-Eileanan an Iar had the smallest (21,301).

The average electorate in constituencies won by the Conservatives was around 3,900 larger than in Labour constituencies, and around 6,800 larger than in Liberal Democrat constituencies.

#### Average constituency electorate by winning party



The Green Party had the largest average electorate of any party, although this was based on just one seat, Brighton Pavilion. The four constituencies won by Plaid Cymru had by far the smallest average electorate of any party, of around 49,000, reflecting the relatively small electorates in Wales.

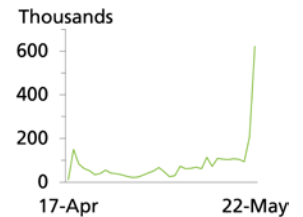
#### Turnout

The 2017 General Election was the fourth in succession in which turnout increased. Turnout was 68.8% across the UK, up from 66.2% in 2015 and the highest General Election turnout since 1997 (71.4%).

**The electorate is the number of people eligible and registered to vote.**

In the 35 days from the Prime Minister’s announcement of the election (18 April) to the last day of registration (22 May) 2.94 million people applied to be registered to vote. 96.5% of these did so online. There was an initial surge on 18 April (150,174 applications), and 622,398 applied on the deadline day.

**Voting registration applications from the PM’s announcement to the close of registration**

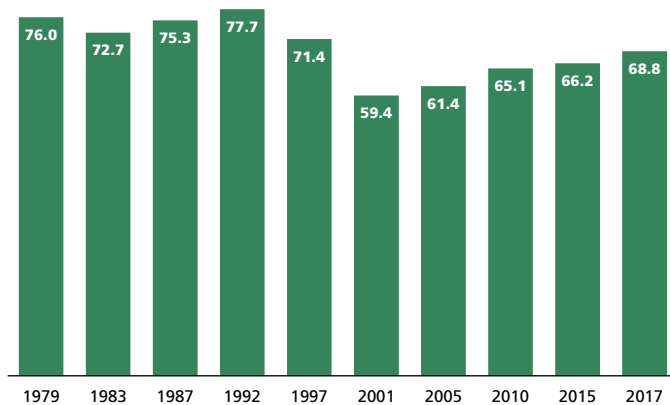


**Voting registration applications by age, 18 April-22 May**

16 to 24	36%
25 to 34	33%
35 to 44	15%
45 to 54	8%
55 to 64	5%
65 to 74	2%
Over 75	1%

36% of registration applications were made by people aged 16 to 24 and 33% by those aged 25 to 34. Note that some registration applications are likely to have been made by people already registered to vote.

### UK General Election turnout since 1979 (%)

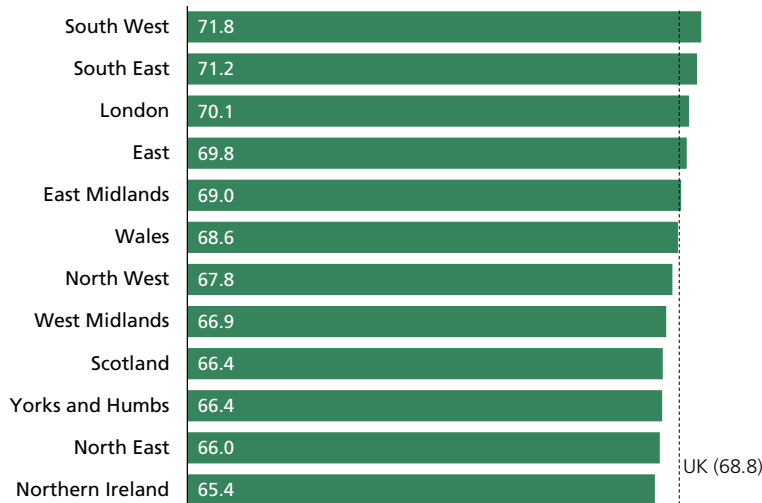


Turnout is the number of valid votes cast measured as a percentage of the registered electorate.

### Turnout by country and region

Turnout in the South West of England was the highest of any UK country or region (71.8%). Northern Ireland had the lowest turnout (65.4%). The North East had the lowest turnout in England (66.0%).

### Turnout by country and region, 2017 (%)



Turnout increased in every country and region of the UK except for Scotland. Although Northern Ireland had the lowest turnout, it saw the highest increase in turnout compared with 2015 (up 7.3 percentage points). In Scotland, which had the highest turnout of any country or region in 2015, turnout declined in 2017 by 4.6 percentage points.

### Change in turnout by country and region, % points, 2015-17



### Turnout by country and region, 2010-17

	2010	2015	2017	Change, 2015 to 2017
<b>England</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>+3.1%</b>
North East	61.1%	61.8%	66.0%	+4.3%
North West	62.3%	64.3%	67.8%	+3.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	62.9%	63.3%	66.4%	+3.1%
East Midlands	66.8%	66.5%	69.0%	+2.5%
West Midlands	64.7%	64.1%	66.9%	+2.9%
East	67.6%	67.5%	69.8%	+2.3%
London	64.5%	65.4%	70.1%	+4.7%
South East	68.2%	68.6%	71.2%	+2.7%
South West	69.0%	69.5%	71.8%	+2.3%
<b>Wales</b>	<b>64.8%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>68.6%</b>	<b>+2.9%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>66.4%</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	<b>57.6%</b>	<b>58.1%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>+7.3%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>+2.5%</b>

### Turnout by constituency and party

The highest constituency turnout was Twickenham (79.5%), won by the Liberal Democrats. Twickenham had the 4th highest turnout in the UK in 2015 (77.4%) and the highest in England (the top three spots were taken by Scottish constituencies in 2015). Nine of the top thirteen featured the Lib Dems in first or second place.

16 of the 20 constituencies with the smallest turnout were won by Labour, three by the SNP and one by the Conservatives. Glasgow accounted for four of the nine lowest constituency turnouts in the UK.



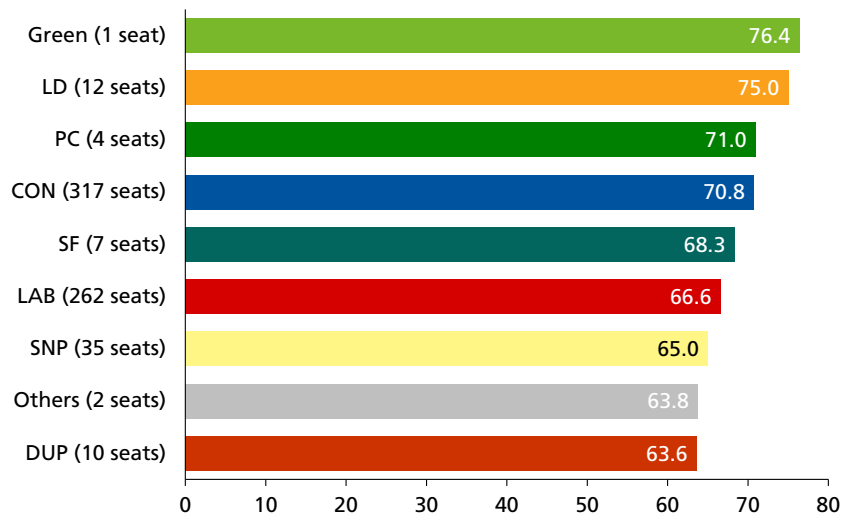
## Turnout by constituency – the twenty highest and lowest

### General Election 2017: constituency turnout

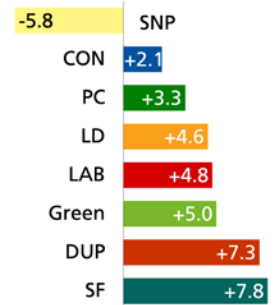
Rank	Constituency	Country / region	Winner / result	Second party	Turnout
1	Twickenham	London	LD gain	Con	79.5%
2	Oxford West and Abingdon	South East	LD gain	Con	79.4%
3	Richmond Park	London	Con hold	LD	79.1%
4	Winchester	South East	Con hold	LD	78.8%
5	Wirral West	North West	Lab hold	Con	78.5%
6	Wirral South	North West	Lab hold	Con	78.4%
7	St Albans	East	Con hold	LD	78.3%
8	East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	LD gain	SNP	78.1%
9	Rushcliffe	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	78.0%
10	Hornsey and Wood Green	London	Lab hold	LD	77.9%
11	Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	LD hold	Con	77.9%
12	Central Devon	South West	Con hold	Lab	77.8%
13	Sheffield, Hallam	Yorks and Humb	Lab gain	LD	77.6%
14	Hove	South East	Lab hold	Con	77.6%
15	City Of Chester	North West	Lab hold	Con	77.4%
16	South West Surrey	South East	Con hold	NHAP	77.4%
17	Hitchin and Harpenden	East	Con hold	Lab	77.4%
18	Cardiff North	Wales	Lab gain	Con	77.4%
19	Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	Con hold	Lab	77.4%
20	North East Hampshire	South East	Con hold	Lab	77.3%
631	Stoke-On-Trent North	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	58.4%
632	Middlesbrough	North East	Lab hold	Con	58.4%
633	Easington	North East	Lab hold	Con	58.3%
634	Stoke-On-Trent Central	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	58.2%
635	Leicester West	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	57.9%
636	Great Grimsby	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	57.5%
637	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	57.4%
638	Kingston upon Hull North	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	57.4%
639	Nottingham North	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	57.3%
640	Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	57.2%
641	Walsall North	West Midlands	Con gain	Lab	56.6%
642	Glasgow South West	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	56.2%
643	Blackley and Broughton	North West	Lab hold	Con	56.0%
644	Glasgow Central	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	55.9%
645	Kingston upon Hull East	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	55.5%
646	Manchester Central	North West	Lab hold	Con	55.1%
647	West Bromwich West	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	54.7%
648	Glasgow East	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	54.6%
649	Leeds Central	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	53.2%
650	Glasgow North East	Scotland	Lab gain	SNP	53.0%

The average turnout in constituencies electing Liberal Democrats was higher than for any party other than the Green Party, which won just one seat. The average turnout in constituencies which elected Labour MPs was 4.2 percentage points lower than in those which elected Conservative MPs.

**Average turnout in seats won by party (%)**



Percentage point change in average turnout in seats won by party between 2015 and 2017



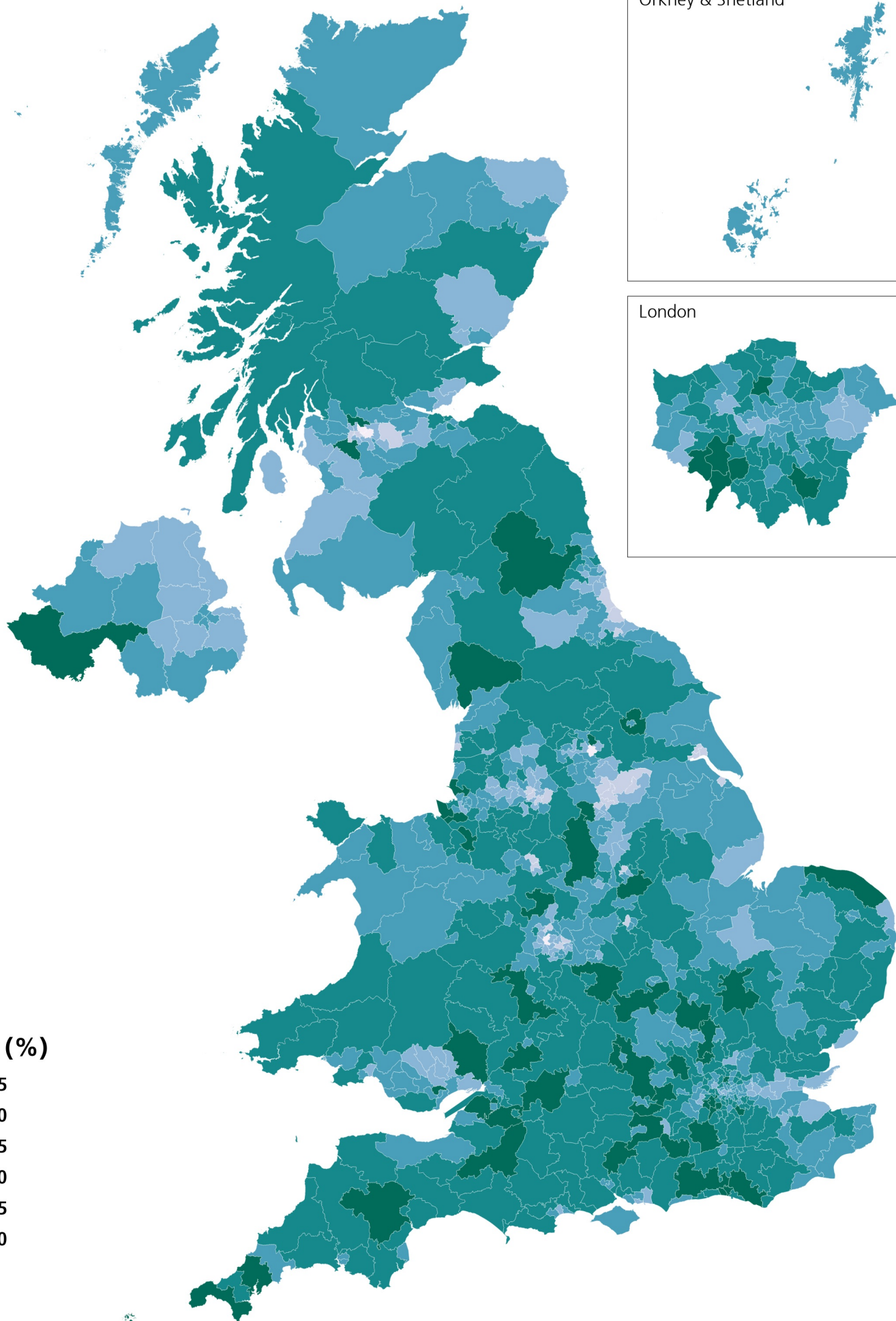
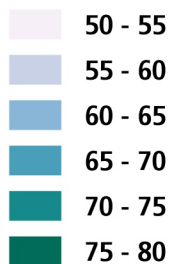
**Note**

For each party, average turnout is the sum of votes cast in all constituencies where the party won, divided by the sum of the electorates in each of the constituencies where the party won.

The map on the following page shows turnout across the United Kingdom.

# Turnout

## Turnout (%)



### 3.6 Second places

When evaluating a party's overall performance in an election, it can be interesting to look not only be the seats it won, but also those where it was the runner-up.

**Between them, the Conservatives and Labour were second in 87% of all constituencies - up from 67% in 2015**

This is a similar proportion to the 89% of all constituencies where either Labour or the Conservatives won seats. The increase in this figure is an indicator of the stronger 'two-party' nature of the 2017 election and the squeeze of the third-party vote.

In 2017, the Labour Party had the most second places (301) followed by the Conservatives (264) and the Liberal Democrats (38).

**Labour rose to 2<sup>nd</sup> place in 67 constituencies where UKIP was second in 2015.**

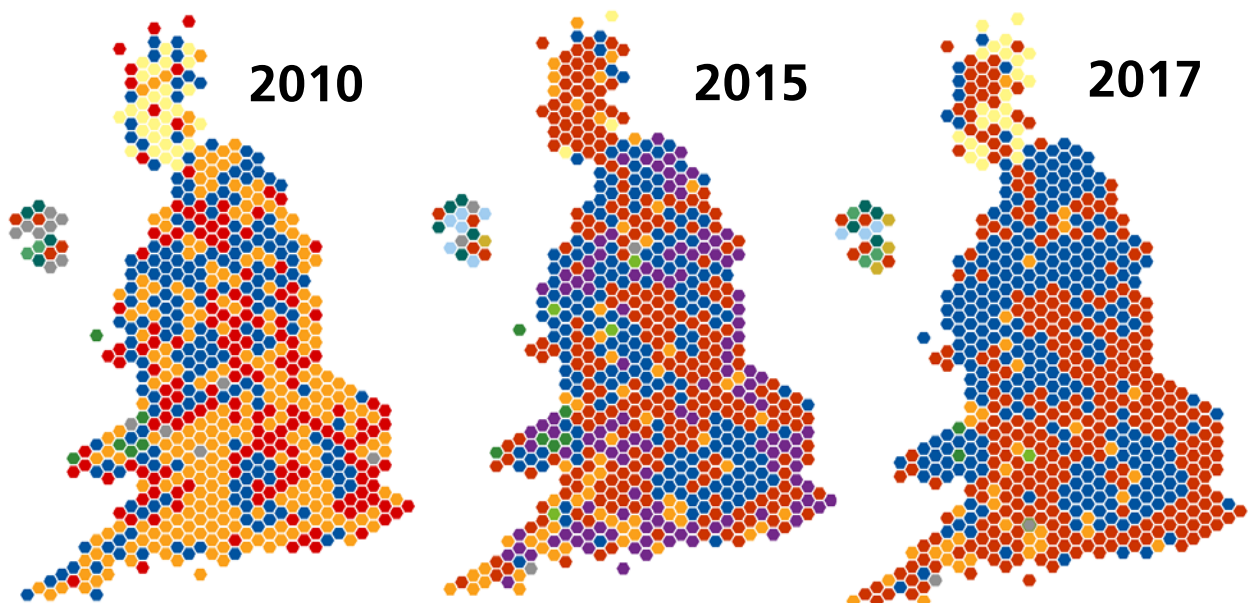
UKIP did not finish second in any UK constituency in 2017. In 2015 it had 120 second places. Labour took 67 of 120 of UKIP's second places, while in 43 seats the Conservatives rose from third to second place.

The SNP was second in 24 constituencies in 2017 – the party lost 21 seats and was second in all of them.

The diagram below uses equal-sized constituency maps to show which parties came second in each constituency in the last three elections. The maps tell important stories of each election: the decline of the Lib Dems and the rise of UKIP in 2015, followed by the decline of UKIP in 2017.

Party	2017	Change
LAB	301	+48
CON	264	+83
LD	38	-25
SNP	24	+21
DUP	5	+1
SF	4	-1
Alliance	3	+2
SDLP	3	+3
UUP	3	-3
PC	2	-4
Green	1	-3
UKIP	0	-120
Other	2	-1

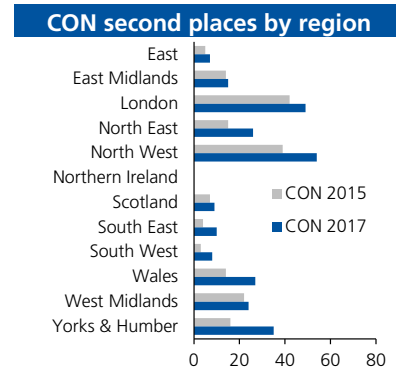
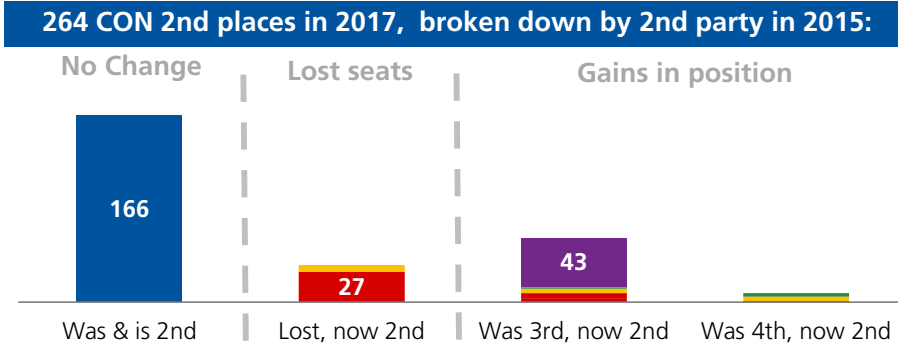
#### Second places by party (Equal sized constituencies)



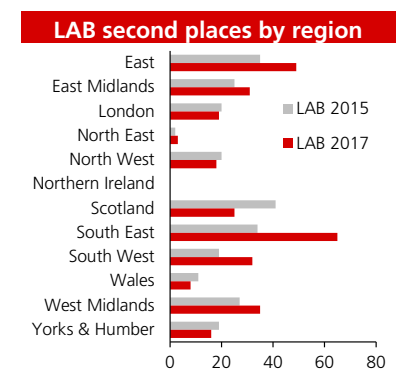
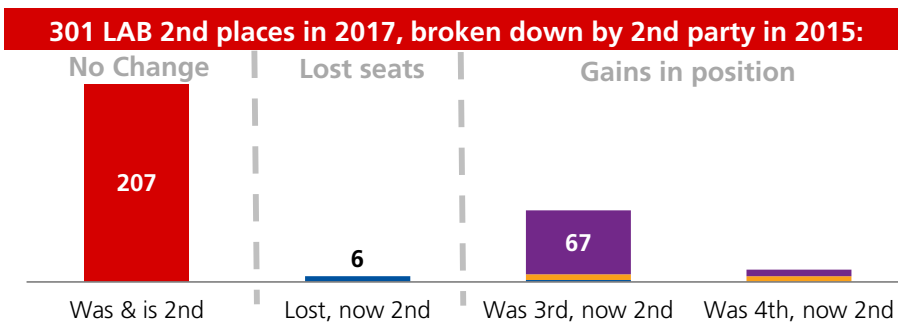
Hex polygons: Ben Flanagan, ESRI, Creative Commons license CC BY 4.0

### Labour and Conservative second places

The Conservatives were second in 264 seats in 2017, up from 181 in 2015. The table below shows a breakdown of current second places by the party's previous position in those seats. There were 33 seats where the Conservatives won the seat in 2015 but are now second. There are 57 seats where the party moved up from 3<sup>rd</sup> place to 2<sup>nd</sup> – 43 of these were former UKIP second places. There were 8 seats where the party was 4<sup>th</sup> in 2015 but is now 2<sup>nd</sup> – half of these were Lib Dem second places in 2015.



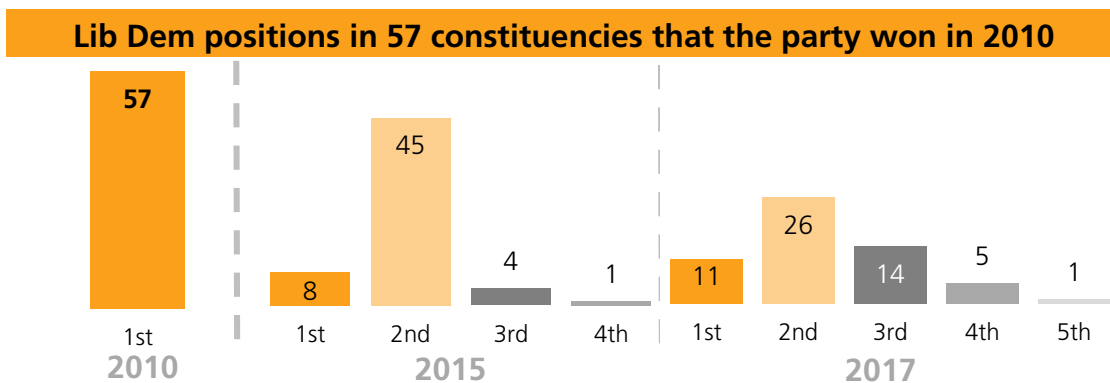
Labour was second in 301 seats, up from 253 in 2015. The table below shows a breakdown of current second places by the party's previous position in those seats. There were 6 seats that Labour lost in 2017 in which it is now second. In 75 seats Labour came third in 2015 and rose to second in 2017 – 67 of these were former UKIP second places. In 13 seats Labour came fourth in 2015 and rose to second in 2017. In 7 of these, the Lib Dems were second in 2015.



### Lib Dems: a recovery in second places?

The number of Lib Dem MPs increased from 8 to 12 at the 2017 General Election. But its number of second places declined from 63 to 38. The data suggests that the Lib Dems have fallen back in some constituencies that they previously held. The charts below look at the current Lib Dem position in the 57 seats that the party held in 2010. In 2015, the party held 8 of these seats and was second in 45. At the 2017 election, the Lib Dems were first in eleven of the seats they held in 2010, second in 26, and third in 14.

Note that in 2017 the Lib Dems won one seat that they did not hold in 2010 – Oxford West and Abingdon.



### 3.7 Lost deposits

Each candidate in a UK Parliamentary Election must pay a deposit – currently £500. If they receive more than 5% of the votes in the constituency they stand in, their deposit is returned.

#### Lost deposits by party

In the 2017 General Election there were 1,568 candidates who lost their deposit (47.5% of all candidates). In total £784,000 worth of deposits were forfeited to the Treasury's Consolidated Fund.

#### Forfeited deposits in the 2017 General Election

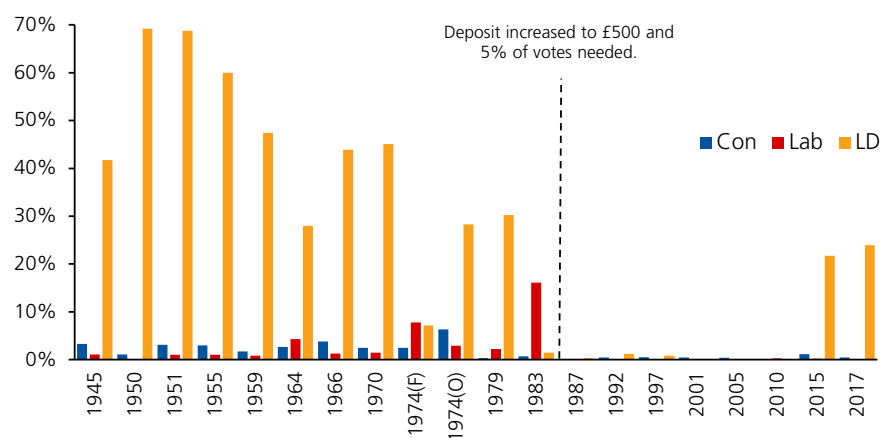
Party	Candidates retaining deposit	Candidates forfeiting deposit		
		Number	% of candidates	Value
Conservative	631	7	1.1%	£3,500
Labour	631	0	0.0%	£0
Liberal Democrat	254	375	59.6%	£187,500
UKIP	41	337	89.2%	£168,500
Green	11	456	97.6%	£228,000
SNP	59	0	0.0%	£0
Plaid Cymru	24	16	40.0%	£8,000
DUP	17	0	0.0%	£0
Sinn Féin	14	4	22.2%	£2,000
Other	54	373	87.4%	£186,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>£784,000</b>

Of the largest parties, only Labour had all its candidates secure at least 5% of the vote and therefore receive their deposits back. Since 1945 Labour's share of total lost deposits has generally been very low, except in 1983 Labour accounted for 16.1% of lost deposits.

In 2017 the Conservatives lost seven deposits worth £3,500; all in Northern Ireland. Historically the Conservative share of total lost

deposits has been low.

### Proportion of total lost deposits at UK General Elections



Note: Liberal Democrats includes predecessor parties. Source: House of Commons Library; Rallings and Thrasher, *British Electoral Facts 1832-2012*, p. 76.

The Liberal Democrats had the largest number of lost deposits among the main parties, at 375 (just under 60% of their candidates) in 2017. This was the largest number of lost deposits the party has ever suffered (although not the largest proportion among the party and its predecessors, which was in 1950). Between 1983 and 2010 the Lib Dems lost few deposits - an average of 5 at each election. In 2010 no deposits were forfeited. In 2015, 341 were lost.

337 UKIP candidates lost their deposit (89.2% of all UKIP candidates) with a value of £168,500. In 2015, 79 lost their deposits (12.7% of all UKIP candidates).

The Green Party had the largest number of lost deposits of any party in the 2017 General Election: 456 with a value of £228,000. Just under 98% of all Green Party candidates lost their deposit

### Historical trend in lost deposits

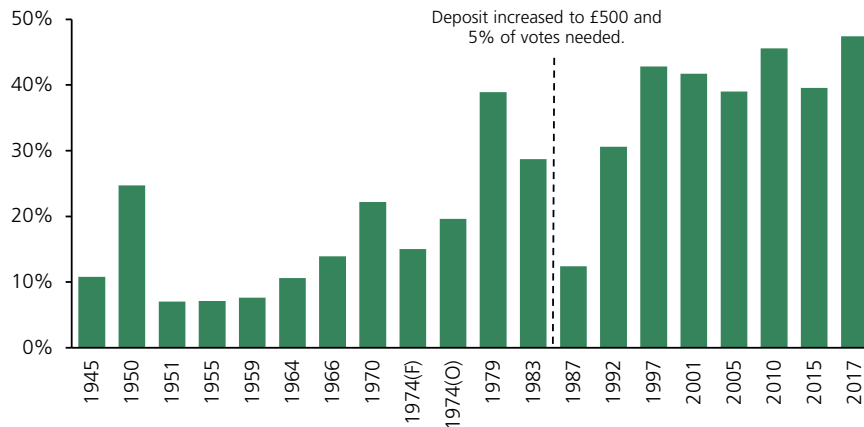
In 1918, the first year deposits were introduced, 161 candidates failed to receive the necessary share of votes to retain their deposit – at that time, 12.5%. In the General Elections between 1918 and 1935 the number of deposits lost ranged from as low as 27 (in 1923) to the 1918 high of 161.

Between 1945 and 1983 the proportion of candidates losing their deposits generally increased. In 1945 around 10.8% of candidates lost their deposit. In 1983 the proportion had increased to 28.7%.

The 1987 General Election was the first after the introduction of larger deposits and reduction to 5% of the vote share required to retain the deposit. The proportion of candidates losing their deposit halved.

From 1997 through 2015 the proportion of candidates losing their deposit was around 40%. In 2017 47.5% of candidates forfeited their deposit – the highest proportion ever.

### Proportion of candidates losing deposit at UK General Elections



Sources: House of Commons Library; Rallings and Thrasher, *British Electoral Facts 1832-2012*, p. 76.

## 3.8 Minor parties & independents

This section examines the performance of 'minor' parties in the 2017 General Election. Here we define a minor party as any party which fielded three or more candidates in the election, except for the following:

Conservative	Plaid Cymru
Labour (including Labour and Co-operative)	Alliance Party of Northern Ireland
Liberal Democrats	Sinn Féin
Green	Social Democratic and Labour Party
UK Independence Party	Democratic Unionist Party
Scottish Nationalist Party	Ulster Unionist Party

Based on this definition there were 18 minor parties in the 2017 General Election – 17 fewer than in the 2015 General Election.

In total, 141 candidates stood for the 18 minor parties (an average of 7.8 candidates per party) and 67,765 votes were received.

A minor party of notable absence in 2017 was the Trade Unionist and Socialist Coalition which did not field any candidates (compared to the 128 it put forward in 2015).

The Yorkshire Party, a regionalist party campaigning for a devolved Yorkshire Parliament, secured the largest number of votes of any minor party: 20,958. Overall, The Yorkshire Party attained 0.065% of the UK-wide national vote and 0.8% of the vote in the Yorkshire & Humber region. Compared to the 2015 General Election, The Yorkshire Party increased its national vote share by 0.043 percentage points.



## Minor Parties in the 2017 General Election

	Candidates	Votes	UK Vote Share	% pt change 2015-17
The Yorkshire Party <sup>a</sup>	21	20,958	0.065%	+0.043%
National Health Action Party	5	16,119	0.050%	+0.008%
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	31	5,869	0.018%	+0.008%
British National Party	10	4,580	0.014%	+0.009%
Monster Raving Loony Party	12	3,890	0.012%	-0.001%
Liberal	4	3,672	0.011%	-0.003%
Women's Equality Party	7	3,580	0.011%	-
Pirate Party	10	2,321	0.007%	+0.004%
English Democrats	7	1,913	0.006%	-0.015%
Socialist Labour Party	3	1,154	0.004%	-0.008%
Animal Welfare Party	4	955	0.003%	+0.001%
Workers Revolutionary Party	5	771	0.002%	+0.001%
Libertarian Party	4	524	0.002%	-
Social Democratic Party <sup>b</sup>	6	469	0.001%	+0.001%
Friends Party	3	435	0.001%	-
Alliance for Green Socialism	3	212	0.001%	-0.002%
Young People's Party <sup>b</sup>	3	198	0.001%	+0.000%
The Socialist Party of Great Britain	3	145	0.000%	-0.002%

Note:

a. Changed name from Yorkshire First after 2015 General Election.

b. Was not a minor party in 2015 due to only fielding two candidates.

- indicates did not stand in 2015 General Election

On average minor parties candidates received 481 votes per candidate. The National Health Action Party received an average of 3,224 votes per candidate. The Yorkshire Party and the Liberal Party ranked second and third, receiving 998 and 918 votes per candidate respectively.

Louise Irvine of the National Health Action Party secured the largest vote share of any minor party candidate, 20% in South West Surrey.

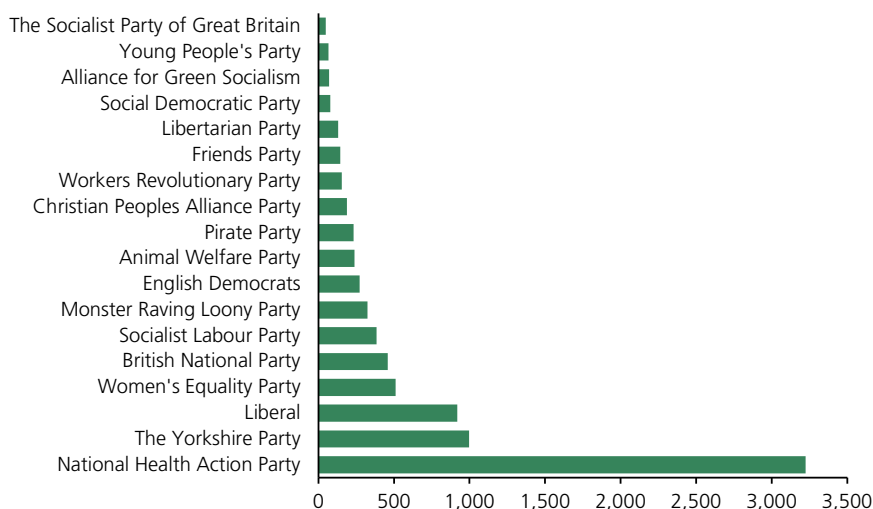
The Women's Equality Party stood candidates for the first time at a General Election. It received 1.9% of the vote in Shipley and 1.3% in Tunbridge Wells.

Bill Martin of The Socialist Party of Great Britain received the lowest vote share of any minor party candidate, 0.04% (21 votes) in Islington North (Jeremy Corbyn's seat).

## Highest and lowest minor party vote shares, 2017

Top five share of vote			Bottom five share of vote		
Constituency	Party	Share	Constituency	Party	Share
South West Surrey	NHAP	20.0%	City Of Durham	YPP	0.1%
Redditch	NHAP	5.0%	Hornsey and Wood Green	WRP	0.1%
Liverpool, West Derby	Liberal	4.8%	Sheffield Central	SDP	0.1%
Rotherham	TYP	3.8%	Battersea	TSPGB	0.1%
Richmond (Yorks)	TYP	3.7%	Islington North	TSPGB	0.0%

### Average number of votes per candidate, 2017



### Independents

A candidate not representing a political party is known as an independent. In the 2017 General Election there were 187 independent candidates (5.7% of the total). In 2015 there were 173 independents (4.4% of the total).

Overall, independent candidates polled a total of 151,471 votes in the election – a share of 0.5%.

Only one independent won a seat: Lady Sylvia Hermon who has held the constituency of North Down since 2001 (originally representing the UUP). In 2017 Lady Hermon received 16,148 votes (41.2% share of the vote, a decrease of 8% points compared to 2015).

### Ten highest independent vote shares, 2017

Constituency	Name	Share
North Down	Sylvia Hermon	41.2%
East Devon	Claire Wright	35.2%
Bradford West	Salma Yaqoob	13.9%
Hereford and South Herefordshire	Jim Kenyon	11.0%
Buckingham	Scott Raven	10.7%
Bradford East	David Ward	7.8%
Bethnal Green and Bow	Ajmal Masroor	6.5%
North Somerset	Donald Davies	6.3%
Rochford and Southend East	Ron Woodley	6.2%
Manchester, Gorton	George Galloway	5.7%

Four independent candidates were former MPs: Lady Hermon, David Ward, George Galloway and Simon Danczuk.

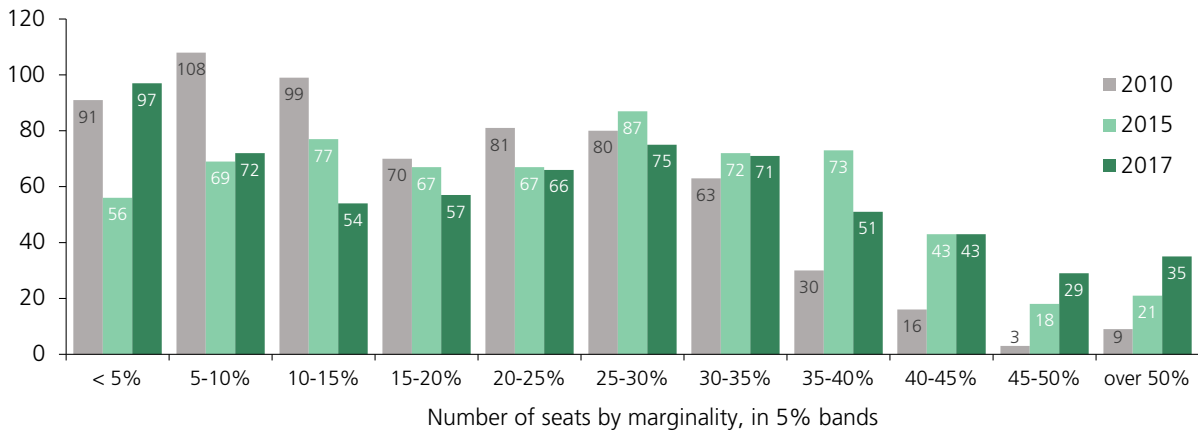
Simon Danczuk (formerly of the Labour Party) had the worst performance of the four receiving just 1.8% of the vote in Rochdale. In 2015 when representing the Labour Party, Simon Danczuk received 46.1% of the votes.

### 3.9 Safe and Marginal Seats

The 2017 General Election produced a sharp increase in the number of very marginal seats. 97 seats were won by a margin of 5% or less of votes cast, higher than the 56 won by this margin in 2015, and slightly more than the 91 in this category in 2010. The proportion of very safe seats has also risen: the number won with a majority of over 50% of votes cast was 35 at this election, up from 21 in 2015 and 9 in 2010. The chart below illustrates these trends by grouping seats into 5% majority bands for the last three General Elections.

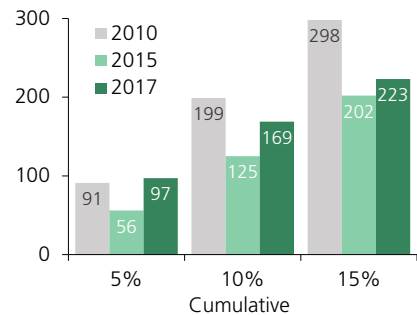
#### Seats grouped by marginality, 2010-2017

Most marginal on the left; least marginal on the right



The smaller chart to the right summarises the data for seats at the lower end of the majority range (majorities of 15% or less), and shows that whereas the number of very small majorities (up to 5%) has increased markedly, the cumulative total of seats won by majorities of 15% or less increased only modestly at this Election (up from 202 in 2015 to 223 in 2017) and remains far below the 298 seats won by this margin in 2010.

The number of seats won by a majority less than or equal to...



The clearest trend since 2010 is the sustained increase in very safe seats – that is, those seats won by a majority of over 45%. Numbers are up from 12 in 2010 to 39 in 2015 and to 64 in 2017.

#### The most marginal seats

The table below lists the 31 most marginal seats - those that were won with a majority of less than 1% of valid votes cast. None of the 31 were among the most marginal seats in 2015, although three were won by a margin of between 1% and 2% in 2015 (Newcastle-Under-Lyme, Barrow & Furness, and Thurrock).

12 of the 31 most marginal seats are in Scotland, comprising eight SNP holds, three Labour gains from the SNP and one Conservative gain from the SNP. The most marginal seat in the UK is North East Fife, where the

SNP beat the Liberal Democrats by just 2 votes. North East Fife is also the only one of the 12 Scottish seats in this list which did not have a winning majority for the SNP of between 17% and 25% in 2015.

The most marginal seat in England – Kensington, in London – was the last result to be declared on the day after the election. It was won by Labour by a margin of 20 votes (0.05%).

11 seats were won by fewer than 100 votes in this election, compared with three in 2015 and six in 2010.

### The most marginal seats – majority of less than 1%

	Constituency	Country / region	Winner / result	Second party	Majority (%)	Majority (votes)
1	North East Fife	Scotland	SNP hold	LD	0.00%	2
2	Perth and North Perthshire	Scotland	SNP hold	Con	0.04%	21
3	Kensington	London	Lab gain	Con	0.05%	20
4	Dudley North	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	0.06%	22
5	Southampton, Itchen	South East	Con hold	Lab	0.07%	31
6	Newcastle-Under-Lyme	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	0.07%	30
7	Richmond Park	London	Con hold	LD	0.07%	45
8	Crewe and Nantwich	North West	Lab gain	Con	0.09%	48
9	Glasgow South West	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	0.17%	60
10	Glasgow East	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	0.21%	75
11	Ceredigion	Wales	PC gain	LD	0.26%	104
12	Stirling	Scotland	Con gain	SNP	0.30%	148
13	Arfon	Wales	PC hold	Lab	0.33%	92
14	Canterbury	South East	Lab gain	Con	0.33%	187
15	Foyle	Northern Ireland	SF gain	SDLP	0.37%	169
16	Barrow and Furness	North West	Lab hold	Con	0.44%	209
17	Keighley	Yorks and Humb	Lab gain	Con	0.46%	239
18	Airdrie and Shotts	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	0.51%	195
19	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Scotland	Lab gain	SNP	0.52%	265
20	Lanark and Hamilton East	Scotland	SNP hold	Con	0.53%	266
21	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	Lab gain	SNP	0.56%	259
22	St Ives	South West	Con hold	LD	0.61%	312
23	Pudsey	Yorks and Humb	Con hold	Lab	0.61%	331
24	Hastings and Rye	South East	Con hold	Lab	0.63%	346
25	Chipping Barnet	London	Con hold	Lab	0.64%	353
26	Thurrock	East	Con hold	Lab	0.69%	345
27	Preseli Pembrokeshire	Wales	Con hold	Lab	0.74%	314
28	Motherwell and Wishaw	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	0.76%	318
29	Glasgow North East	Scotland	Lab gain	SNP	0.76%	242
30	Ashfield	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	0.88%	441
31	Inverclyde	Scotland	SNP hold	Lab	0.98%	384

### The safest seats

The table below lists the 35 safest seats – those where the winning margin was over 50% of the vote. Liverpool Walton remains the safest seat in the UK by this measure, having also been the safest seat in the 2010 and 2015 General Elections. The second safest seat is Knowsley – a rank it also held in 2010 and 2015.

Of the 35 seats won by over 50%, around half (17) were also won by this margin in 2015. 15 of the top 35 are in London and 12 are in the

North West of England (including the top five, all in Merseyside). 34 of the 35 are Labour-held seats.

### The safest seats – majority of over 50%

	Constituency	Country / region	Winner / result	Second party	Majority (%)	Majority (votes)
1	Liverpool, Walton	North West	Lab hold	Con	77.1%	32,551
2	Knowsley	North West	Lab hold	Con	76.1%	42,214
3	Liverpool, Riverside	North West	Lab hold	Con	74.9%	35,947
4	Liverpool, West Derby	North West	Lab hold	Con	72.9%	32,908
5	Bootle	North West	Lab hold	Con	72.0%	36,200
6	East Ham	London	Lab hold	Con	70.4%	39,883
7	Tottenham	London	Lab hold	Con	70.1%	34,584
8	Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	69.5%	28,714
9	Manchester, Gorton	North West	Lab hold	Con	69.0%	31,730
10	Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	Lab hold	Con	68.5%	37,931
11	Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	Lab hold	Con	67.5%	29,466
12	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	66.9%	31,026
13	Walthamstow	London	Lab hold	Con	66.5%	32,017
14	Camberwell and Peckham	London	Lab hold	Con	65.0%	37,316
15	Lewisham, Deptford	London	Lab hold	Con	63.3%	34,899
16	Manchester Central	North West	Lab hold	Con	63.2%	31,445
17	Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	62.5%	33,944
18	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	Lab hold	Con	62.4%	35,139
19	West Ham	London	Lab hold	Con	60.5%	36,754
20	Islington North	London	Lab hold	Con	60.5%	33,215
21	Garston and Halewood	North West	Lab hold	Con	60.1%	32,149
22	Bethnal Green and Bow	London	Lab hold	Con	59.2%	35,393
23	Birkenhead	North West	Lab hold	Con	58.4%	25,514
24	Sheffield Central	Yorks and Humb	Lab hold	Con	58.0%	27,748
25	Manchester, Withington	North West	Lab hold	LD	55.7%	29,875
26	Ilford South	London	Lab hold	Con	54.9%	31,647
27	Croydon North	London	Lab hold	Con	54.3%	32,365
28	Brent Central	London	Lab hold	Con	53.5%	27,997
29	Belfast West	Northern Ireland	SF hold	DUP	53.3%	21,652
30	Bristol West	South West	Lab hold	Con	52.1%	37,336
31	Leicester South	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	52.0%	26,261
32	Holborn and St Pancras	London	Lab hold	Con	51.7%	30,509
33	Halton	North West	Lab hold	Con	51.3%	25,405
34	Aberavon	Wales	Lab hold	Con	50.4%	16,761
35	Dulwich and West Norwood	London	Lab hold	Con	50.2%	28,156

The safest Conservative seat is Christchurch, the 37<sup>th</sup> safest overall in the UK (majority 49.7%), followed by South Holland and the Deepings (39<sup>th</sup> safest, majority 49.5%).

### 3.10 Invalid votes

Ballots may be rejected at the count if they:

- have votes for more than one candidate
- have writing or a mark by which the voter could be identified
- are unmarked or void for uncertainty
- lack the “official mark” (stamped by the polling station or postal ballot staff)

Such ballots are invalid and are often referred to as “spoilt”.

At the 2017 General Election there were 74,189 invalid votes – an average of 114 per constituency. At 0.23% of all ballots, this was a lower rate than at any General Election since 1992, and substantially less than the 102,639 invalid votes rejected at the 2015 count.<sup>11</sup> (These figures do not include invalid postal ballots which were rejected before being forwarded to the count.)

As in 2015, the largest number of invalid votes in 2017 was in the Buckingham constituency, held by the Speaker of the House of Commons. In line with tradition, the Conservatives, Labour and the Liberal Democrats did not field candidates against the Speaker. A total of 1,967 invalid votes were cast in Buckingham (2015: 1,289), which was one invalid vote for every 27 valid votes cast (2015: 1 per 42 valid votes).

Five of the 20 constituencies with the highest proportion of invalid votes were Northern Irish seats (in each instance won by Sinn Féin), while 13 of the 20 constituencies with the lowest proportion of invalid votes were in Scotland. Gosport had the lowest proportion of invalid ballot papers of any constituency with one invalid ballot for every 1,767 valid votes cast. North East Fife had the lowest number, at 26. This was won by the SNP with a majority of two over the Liberal Democrats, after three recounts had taken place.

### 3.11 Declaration times

#### Election night

Election night begins when polls close at 22:00 and the BBC/ITV/Sky exit poll is released. The exit poll projected that the Conservatives would lose the overall majority they had won at the 2015 General Election and that there would be a hung Parliament.

The exit poll projected 314 seats for the Conservatives, 266 for Labour, 34 for the SNP, and 14 for the Liberal Democrats. When the final constituency declared, which was Kensington at 21:03 on the 9<sup>th</sup> of

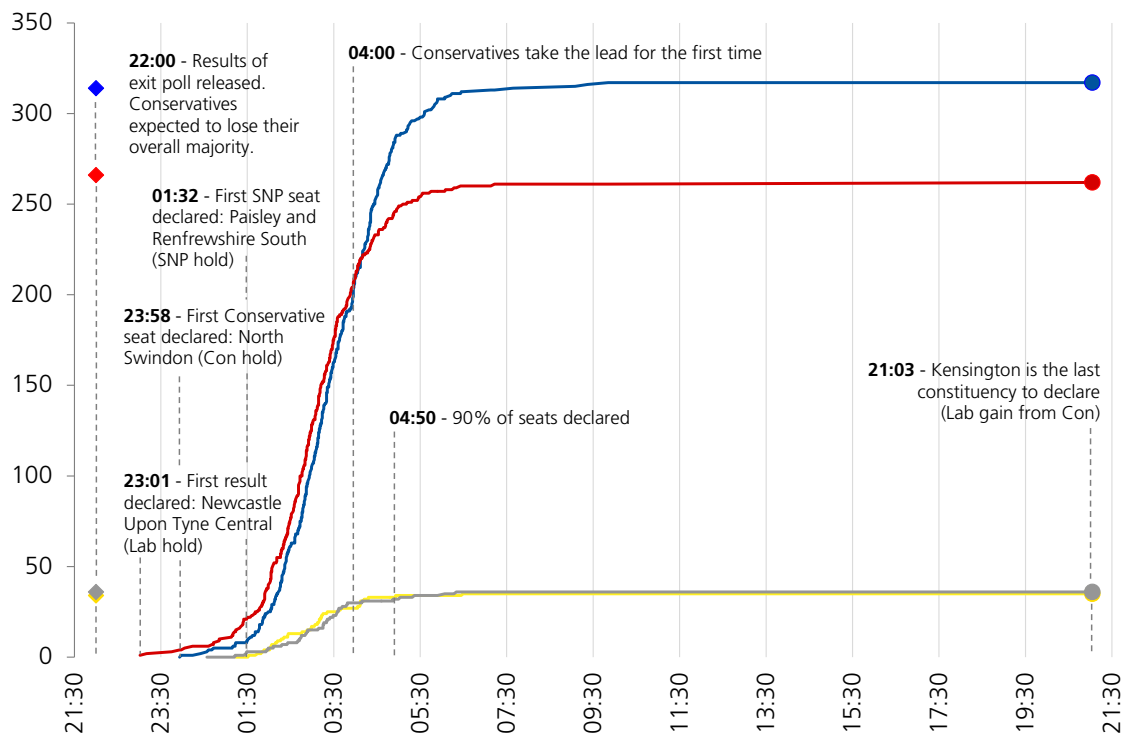
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<sup>11</sup> For data on spoilt ballots at general elections 1964 to 2015, see House of Commons Library [UK Election Statistics: 1918-2017](#) CBP 7529 (27 April 2017)

June, the results were 317 seats for the Conservatives, 262 for Labour, 35 for the SNP and 12 for the Liberal Democrats.

The chart below shows the number of seats declared for each party as election night unfolded. Newcastle Upon Tyne Central won the race to be the first constituency to declare at 23:01, a little over an hour after the polls closed, with a Labour hold. In the previous six general elections Houghton and Sunderland South was the first constituency to declare, and this was the first time they had failed to declare first since 1992.<sup>12</sup>

### Declaration times by party



As a greater share of the constituencies that declare earlier tend to elect Labour MPs, Labour led the Conservatives until 4:00, when the declaration in Stirling put the Conservatives ahead for the first time.

### Earliest and latest declaration times

Approximate times constituencies were declared

Earliest			Latest		
1	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	23:01	641	Crewe and Nantwich	06:26
2	Houghton and Sunderland South	23:10	642	Truro and Falmouth	06:27
3	Sunderland Central	23:45	643	North East Fife	06:29
4	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	23:56	644	Richmond Park	07:08
5	North Swindon	23:58	645	Dudley North	07:13
6	Washington and Sunderland West	00:03	646	St Ives	07:39
7	Newcastle Upon Tyne North	00:14	647	St Austell and Newquay	09:05
8	Kettering	00:25	648	South East Cornwall	09:22
9	Nuneaton	00:34	649	North Cornwall	09:51
10	Broxbourne	00:36	650	Kensington	21:03

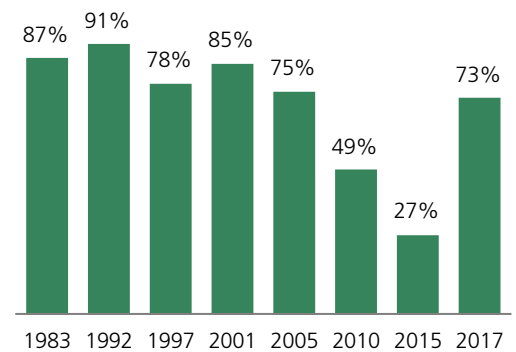
<sup>12</sup> Before the constituencies created at the fifth Boundary Review took effect at the 2010 General Election, this constituency was Sunderland South.

### Historic declaration times

Before the 2017 General Election the average amount of time it took constituencies to declare had been getting longer. This trend was reversed at the 2017 General Election, perhaps because there were no local elections taking place on the same day.

The trend in recent years has been to combine national polls with local polls. Typically general election counts take place before local election counts in a combined poll. A returning officer is responsible for the conduct of the poll in their area, and the speed at which a count can progress may depend on decisions taken by them. For example, whether separate ballot boxes are used for the different ballot papers or whether one ballot box is used for all ballots. This would affect the timings if ballot papers had to be separated out before verification and counting of the ballots for each election could take place.

**Percentage of constituencies declaring before 4am**



The chart to the right shows the percentage of constituencies declaring before 4:00am at each General Election since 1983.

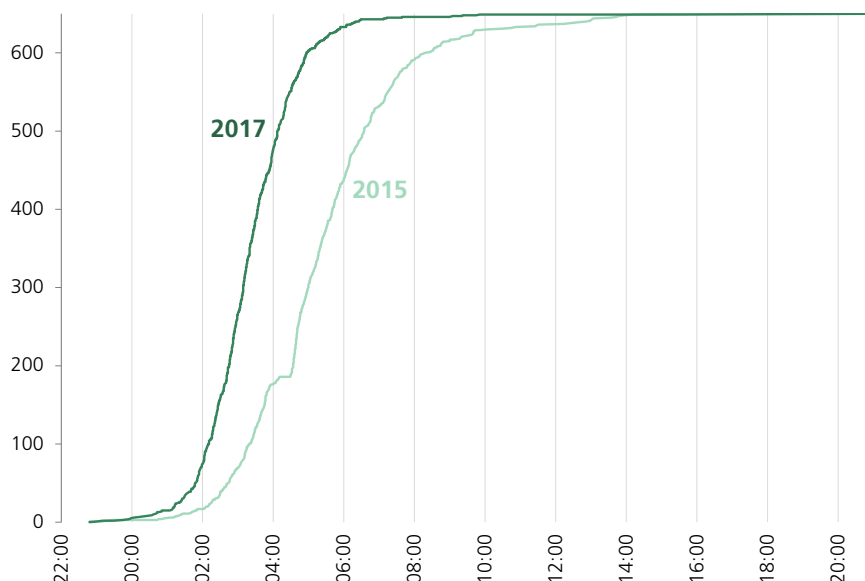
Source: BBC, House of Commons Library

At general elections from 1983 to 2001 the percentage of constituencies that had declared before 4:00am ranged from 78% (in 1997) to 91% (in 1992), while at each general election from 2005 to 2015 the percentage fell compared with the previous election, reaching 27% in 2015.

At the 2017 General Election, 73% of constituencies declared before 4:00am, which was the highest percentage of constituencies to declare before this time at a general election since 2005.

The next chart shows the cumulative number of constituencies declared by time following the 2015 and 2017 general elections.

### Comparison of declaration times in 2015 and 2017



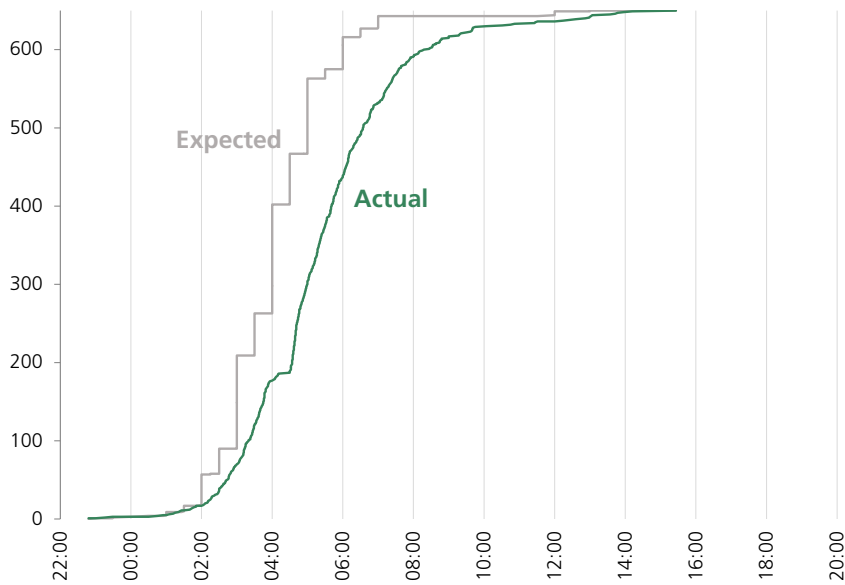


Constituency declaration times were not only earlier on average in 2017 than in 2015, they were also earlier on average relative to the expected declaration times.

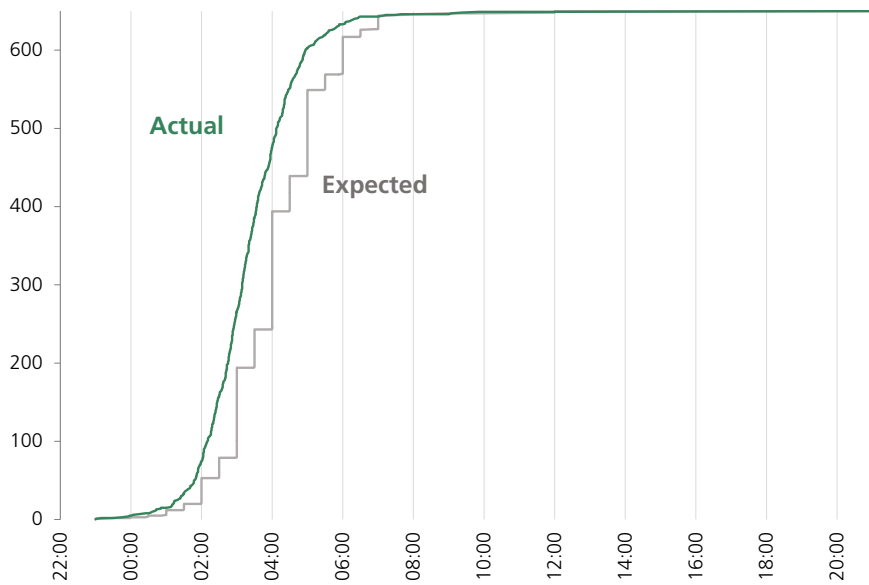
At each General Election the Press Association publishes estimated declaration times for constituencies before polling day.

The following charts compare the cumulative number of constituencies expected to declare at each time with the cumulative number of observed declarations at both the 2015 and 2017 general elections.

**Expected and observed declaration times, 2015 General Election**



**Expected and observed declaration times, 2017 General Election**

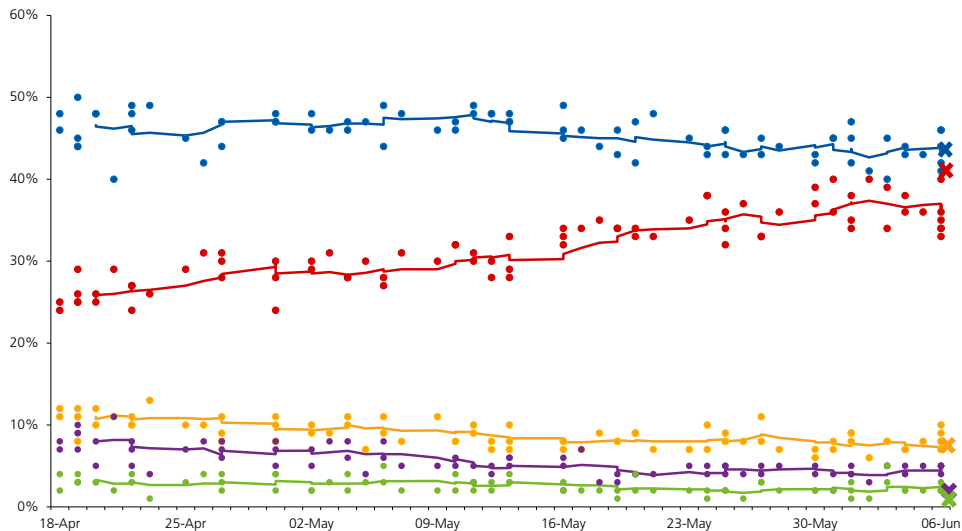


As the charts show, declarations were on average later than expected in 2015 and earlier than expected in 2017.

### 3.12 Opinion polls

Between the Prime Minister's announcement that she would seek an early General Election and polling day, there were 79 published opinion polls carried out by members of the British Polling Council.<sup>13</sup> There were variations on the precise wording of the questions asked, and each company had a different methodology for transforming the raw answers into published data.

After the close of nominations on 11 May, some polling companies (primarily those conducting surveys online), started to present the list of candidates in a respondent's constituency when asking about voting intention. This helped to more accurately gauge actual voting likelihood when the respondent might have wished to vote for a party that was not standing in their constituency.



The chart shows the results of all voting intention poll carried out by members of the BPC with fieldwork undertaken after the announcement of the election. Xs mark the final (actual) GB vote share for each party. Only parties standing across Great Britain are included.

Source: British Polling Council

The polling data shows a change in voting intention during the election campaign. The Conservatives began the campaign with a clear lead, which tightened significantly by polling day. Each poll still suggested a Conservative lead, and the final polls were generally close to the overall Conservative vote share, but most polls underestimated the Labour vote. Only Survation polls predicted a Labour vote share of 40% - the final polls from other organisations predicted a larger Conservative lead of up to 13% compared with the 2.5% lead actually achieved.

<sup>13</sup> Members of the British Polling Council agree to adhere to key transparency requirements, including publishing the exact wording of all questions asked, and the full weighted & unweighted results.

### 3.13 Donations to party campaigns

All donations to registered political parties in excess of £7,500 must be registered with the Electoral Commission, and are published on their website<sup>14</sup>. Outside election periods, donations are reported on a quarterly basis, but this frequency increases to weekly during election campaigns.

The total number of registered donations to parties, and the total amount registered, are detailed in the table below. A total of £18.5 million was donated, with roughly two-thirds of this being donated to the Conservative Party.

#### Registered donations to political parties during the 2017 General Election campaign

Party	Registered Donations	Total donated
<b>Conservative</b>	205	£12,342,038.09
<b>Labour</b>	68	£4,547,415.61
<b>Liberal Democrats</b>	35	£1,214,843.88
<b>UKIP</b>	5	£87,200.00
<b>Green</b>	5	£52,865.96
<b>SNP</b>	1	£63,000
<b>Other parties</b>	6	£170,357.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>£18,477,720.62</b>

Donations may be in cash or in kind, and can come from individuals registered to vote in the UK, corporations registered in the country, or UK-based Trade Unions. Full details of the breakdowns of donations by category are available from the Electoral Commission's searchable database. A wider discussion of the issues surrounding funding of political parties is available from the Library's Briefing Paper on this topic.<sup>15</sup>

### 3.14 By-elections since the 2015 election

Comparisons in this paper are made on the basis of results at General Elections. This section summarises the 10 by-elections during the 2015-17 Parliament and lists the MPs who changed party allegiance over the period. Full by-election results are available in House of Commons Library briefing [By-elections since the 2015 General Election](#).

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/>

<sup>15</sup> [Political Party Funding, Sources and Regulations](#), HoC Library, January 2016

There were 10 by-elections during the 2015-17 Parliament; three were caused by the death of the sitting MP and seven were due to resignations.

Two members resigned in order to seek elected office elsewhere. Huw Irranca-Davies resigned his Ogmore seat and a Select Committee Chair to successfully contest a seat representing the same part of Wales in the Welsh Assembly. Sadiq Khan resigned his Tooting seat after being elected London mayor.

Zac Goldsmith (Conservative) resigned from his Richmond Park seat in order to stand as an independent candidate.

Jamie Reed resigned his Copeland seat to become the Head of Development and Community Relations at Sellafield. Tristram Hunt left his Stoke-on-Trent Central constituency to become the Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Stephen Phillips (Sleaford) and former Prime Minister David Cameron (Witney) also triggered by elections through resignation.

### By-elections 2015-17: Summary results

Constituency	Result	Change in % compared to 2015 (% pts)						Turnout
		CON	LAB	LD	PC	UKIP	GRN	
Oldham West and Royton	Lab hold	-9.6%	+7.3%	0.0%	...	+2.8%	-1.0%	40.1%
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Lab hold	-5.4%	+5.8%	+1.6%	...	-2.2%	-0.1%	33.0%
Ogmore	Lab hold	-3.3%	-0.8%	0.0%	+5.7%	+1.0%	...	42.4%
Tooting	Lab hold	-5.8%	+8.7%	-1.4%	...	-1.3%	-1.5%	42.8%
Batley and Spen	Lab hold	...	+42.6%	...	...	...	...	25.6%
Witney	Con hold	-12.3%	-1.4%	+23.8%	...	-5.2%	-1.3%	46.7%
Richmond Park	LD gain from Con	...	-8.7%	+30.4%	...	...	...	53.4%
Sleaford and North Hykeham	Con hold	-2.7%	-7.0%	+5.3%	...	-2.2%	...	37.0%
Copeland	Con gain from Lab	+8.5%	-4.9%	+3.8%	...	-9.0%	-1.3%	51.3%
Stoke-on-Trent Central	Lab hold	+1.8%	-2.2%	+5.7%	...	+2.1%	-2.2%	38.1%

Note: ... indicates no candidate

In the 2015 General Election Labour had won 7 out of the 10 seats and the Conservatives won three. In the by-elections during the 2015-17 Parliament Labour won (and retained) control of six constituencies and lost one (Copeland). The Conservatives retained control of two constituencies, gained one from Labour (Copeland) and effectively lost one to the Liberal Democrats (Zac Goldsmith was a Conservative MP but resigned his seat and stood as an independent whilst the Conservatives did not put forward a candidate).

The Batley & Spen by-election, which followed the death of Jo Cox, had the lowest turnout of the ten by-elections at 25.6%. The Richmond Park by-election had the highest turnout at 53.4%.

The average turnout for the 10 by-elections was 41%, this was slightly higher than the average turnout for the by-elections during the 2010-15 Parliament.

## **Impact of the 2017 General Election**

In the 2017 General Election Labour retained control of the six seats they won in the previous Parliament's by-elections but did not regain Copeland. The Conservatives retained control of the three seats they won in the by-elections and also regained Richmond Park from the Liberal Democrats.

## **Change of party allegiance and party status**

During the 2015-17 Parliament, there were a number of changes that affected the balance of the parties in the House of Commons, in addition to those caused by by-elections:

- Michelle Thomson (Edinburgh West) resigned SNP whip (2015)
- Natalie McGarry (Glasgow East) resigned SNP whip (2015)
- Naz Shah (Bradford West) Labour whip suspended (2016) but later restored
- Simon Danczuk (Rochdale) suspended from the Labour Party (2015)

At the dissolution of the 2015-17 Parliament there was one vacant seat - Manchester Gorton – due to the death of Sir Gerald Kaufman in February.

Both Michelle Thomson and Natalie McGarry remained MPs (sitting as independents) for the remainder of the Parliament after resigning the SNP whip. Neither Michelle Thomson nor Natalie McGarry stood for election in the 2017 General Election.

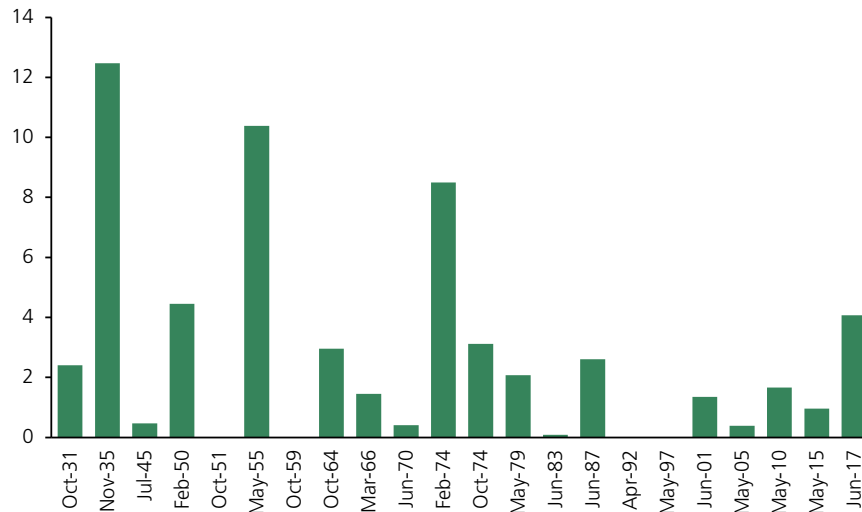
Naz Shah stood as Labour's candidate in Bradford West and was elected, whereas Simon Danczuk was not permitted to be Labour's candidate and stood as an independent in Rochdale.

### 3.15 Weather on election day

Election day was a wet day with rainfall in most parts of the UK.

In England there was intense showers across southern parts and in Wales 21.6mm of rain fell at Cardiff's Bute Park. Wet weather covered much of Scotland, with continuous rainfall amounting to 28.2 mm at Dalwhinnie (Highland).

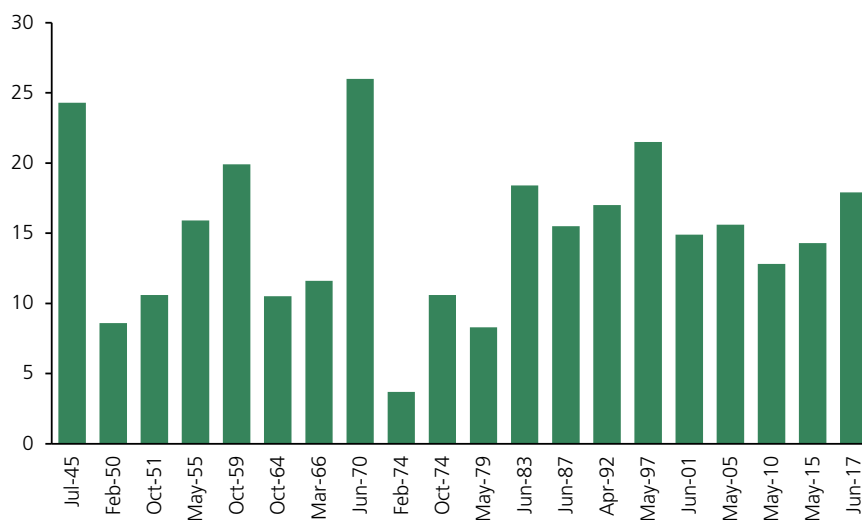
#### Election day precipitation, England and Wales average, mm



Note: HadUKP daily total. Source: Met Office Hadley Centre, HadUKP datasets, accessed 6 July 2017

There was heavy rain throughout Northern Ireland where 36.8mm fell at Lough Fea (County Londonderry).<sup>16</sup> The wet weather meant that the average rainfall across England and Wales on 8 June 2017 (4.07mm) was the highest recorded on a general election day since February 1974.

#### Election day Central England Temperature, °C



Note: HadCET Maximum Temperature. Source: Met Office Hadley Centre, HadCET Datasets, accessed 3 July 2017.

While the 8 June 2017 may have been a wet day it was not necessarily cold: the maximum Central England Temperature was 17.9°C. This is

<sup>16</sup> Met Office, [UK Climate Summaries: June 2017](#), accessed 7 July 2017.

the highest temperature recorded for an election day since May 1997. The higher temperature compared to recent years may be due to the 2017 election being the first since 2001 to take place in June.

### Does the weather affect turnout?

A commonly held belief is that bad weather, for example rain, will deter people from voting in elections. Most academic research on the subject suggests that there is little evidence that bad weather will stop people from voting.

Democratic Audit analysed election turnout and the weather in Sweden. According to the authors:

“Using a large number of statistical tests and robustness checks, we fail to find any significant effect of rain on voter turnout in Sweden. Even when using datasets covering almost 150,000 persons and very detailed rain data, we do not find any meaningful effects of weather conditions.”<sup>17</sup>

There have been some studies which show a connection between the weather and turnout. One of the most comprehensive focused on the weather in US Presidential Elections and found that “when compared to normal conditions, rain significantly reduces voter participation by a rate of just less than 1% per inch, while an inch of snowfall decreases turnout by almost 0.5%”.<sup>18</sup>

It is unclear to what extent findings from other countries are applicable to UK General Elections. [Stephen Fisher](#), associate professor at Oxford University, has argued that:

“If you made a statistical correlation and scored the weather according to how good it was and compiled a graph showing voter turnout, over the last 15 elections you don't see a correlation”<sup>19</sup>

Professor John Curtice has suggested that unless there is severe storms in winter the weather will not make a difference to turnout:

“We are talking about elections in spring or autumn. If you had a January snowstorm it would make a difference but for the most part the weather is mildly inclement at these times of year. So you might need to take a brolly with you or you might have sunshine but you won't have a howling gale or snow or serious travel disruption [detering people from voting].”<sup>20</sup>

Despite the wet weather conditions, across the UK turnout in the 2017 General Election was 68.8%, the highest since 1997.

<sup>17</sup> M. Perrson, A. Sundell and R. Öhrvall, Democratic Audit, [The weather does not affect voter turnout, but only if voting is convenient for the public](#), 10 January 2014, accessed 7 July 2017.

<sup>18</sup> B. Gomez, T. Hansford and G. Krause, [The Republicans Should Pray for Rain: Weather, Turnout, and Voting in U.S. Presidential Elections](#), *The Journal of Politics*, Vol. 69, No. 3, August 2007, p. 649.

<sup>19</sup> BBC, [Does the weather influence elections?](#), 4 May 2010, accessed 7 July 2017.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

## 3.16 EVEL and the 2017 election

### English votes for English laws

On 22 October 2015, the House of Commons approved Standing Order changes that introduced ‘English votes for English laws’ (EVEL). In simple terms, the EVEL process allows MPs who represent a certain part of the UK to veto certain legislation that only applies in their part of the UK.

Although the name EVEL suggests this is only a process for English MPs, there are actually three EVEL ‘constituencies’:

- England
- England and Wales
- England, Wales and Northern Ireland<sup>21</sup>

Whilst a governing party or coalition may have a majority of seats at a UK level, the introduction of EVEL means that without a corresponding majority in the relevant ‘constituencies’, they may find that certain aspects of their legislative agenda can be blocked. Votes on relevant legislation require approval of both the UK Parliament as a whole, and of the relevant EVEL constituencies, in order to pass.

Depending on what is being voted for, there are two forms this can take. Either a ‘double majority’ of both the Commons as a whole and the EVEL constituency, or approval of a ‘legislative grand committee’ of just the EVEL constituency, prior to approval of the whole House at a later stage.

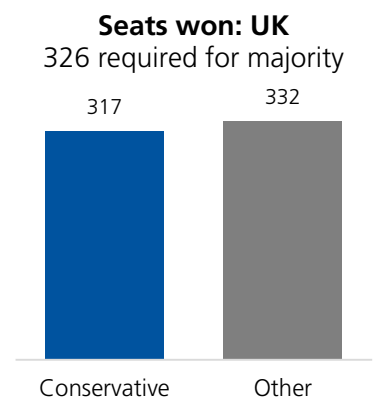
More detailed information on EVEL can be found in the House of Commons Library briefing paper, [English votes for English laws](#).

### EVEL and the 2017 General Election

The 2017 General Election resulted in a hung Parliament, with no party able to command a majority by themselves. The Conservatives were the largest party, with 317 seats (excluding the Speaker), 9 short of the 326 required for a majority.

Although the Conservatives did not win a majority at UK level, they did win enough seats to form a majority in all three EVEL ‘constituencies’. This is largely due to Scotland’s absence from these constituencies, where the Conservatives hold only 22% of the 59 seats.

This could have implications in this Parliament, for example if there are instances where all other parties wish to put forward amendments to Conservative-supported legislation that applies only in



<sup>21</sup> England, Wales and NI EVEL votes are limited to financial resolutions and Finance Bills, following the partial devolution of income tax setting powers to Scotland.



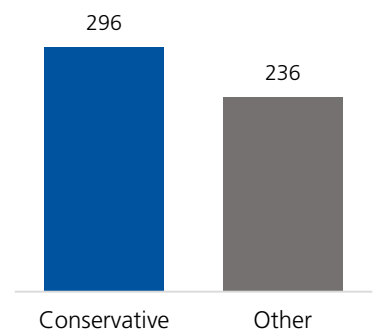
EVEL constituencies. In these circumstances, although there may be a Commons majority in favour of particular amendments, the Conservative Party could block these through their EVEL majorities.

In addition, Conservative-supported legislation in EVEL constituencies could be blocked by the combined votes of the other parties. For example, the Conservative Party could theoretically be blocked from passing legislation on education in England, if all the other parties chose to vote against it.

## England

There are 533 English MPs, so a majority requires 267. The 2017 General Election returned 296 Conservative MPs in England, giving the party a notional majority of 60 (excluding the Speaker, who does not vote).

**Seats won: England**  
267 required for majority



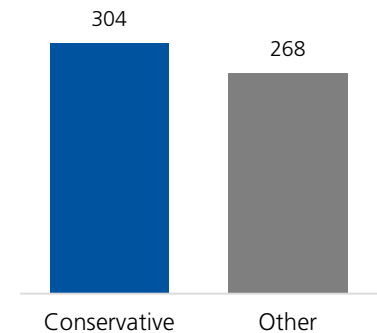
## England and Wales

There are 573 English and Welsh MPs, and therefore a majority requires 287. The 2017 General Election returned 304 Conservative MPs in England and Wales, giving the party a notional majority of 36 (excluding the Speaker).

This is a smaller majority than in England alone, as the Conservatives won only 8 of the 40 Welsh seats.

The Conservative working majority in England and in England and Wales will in practice be one larger. This is because two of the Deputy Speakers, who do not vote, are Labour MPs, with only one from the Conservative Party.

**Seats won: Eng & Wal**  
287 required for majority

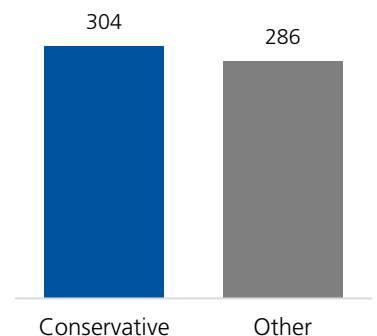


## England, Wales and Northern Ireland

There are 591 English, Welsh and Northern Irish (EWNI) MPs, and therefore a notional majority requires 296. The 2017 General Election returned 304 Conservative MPs in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, giving the party a majority of 18 (excluding the Speaker).

In practice, the Conservative working majority in England, Wales and Northern Ireland will be larger. Sinn Féin MPs have said they will not take their 7 seats at Westminster, meaning there will only be 584 sitting EWNI MPs. The 10 DUP MPs have also negotiated a confidence and supply arrangement with the Conservatives, meaning they may often vote on the same side. In addition, the party representation of Deputy Speakers will in practice mean one fewer vote for Labour compared to the Conservatives.

**Seats won: E, W & NI**  
296 required for majority



The possibility of England, Wales and Northern Ireland EVEL votes is limited to financial resolutions and Finance Bills, following the partial devolution of income tax setting powers to Scotland.

## 82 General Election 2017: results and analysis

	<b>E</b>	<b>E&amp;W</b>	<b>E,W&amp;NI</b>	<b>UK</b>
<b>Conservative</b>	296	304	304	<b>317</b>
<b>Labour</b>	227	255	255	<b>262</b>
<b>SNP</b>	0	0	0	<b>35</b>
<b>Lib Dem</b>	8	8	8	<b>12</b>
<b>DUP</b>	0	0	10	<b>10</b>
<b>Sinn Féin</b>	0	0	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Plaid Cymru</b>	0	4	4	<b>4</b>
<b>Green</b>	1	1	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Independent</b>	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Speaker</b>	1	1	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>650</b>

## Constituency Results: Winning Candidates and Majorities

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Aberavon	Lab	Con	16,761	50.4%	Stephen Kinnock	No
Aberconwy	Con	Lab	635	2.0%	Guto Bebb	No
Aberdeen North	SNP	Lab	4,139	11.3%	Kirsty Blackman	No
Aberdeen South	Con	SNP	4,752	10.7%	Ross Thomson	Yes
Airdrie and Shotts	SNP	Lab	195	0.5%	Neil Gray	No
Aldershot	Con	Lab	11,473	23.4%	Leo Docherty	Yes
Aldridge-Brownhills	Con	Lab	14,307	35.6%	Wendy Morton	No
Altrincham and Sale West	Con	Lab	6,426	12.2%	Graham Brady	No
Alyn and Deeside	Lab	Con	5,235	11.7%	Mark Tami	No
Amber Valley	Con	Lab	8,300	18.1%	Nigel Mills	No
Angus	Con	SNP	2,645	6.6%	Kirstene Hair	Yes
Arfon	PC	Lab	92	0.3%	Hywel Williams	No
Argyll and Bute	SNP	Con	1,328	2.8%	Brendan O'Hara	No
Arundel and South Downs	Con	Lab	23,883	39.6%	Nick Herbert	No
Ashfield	Lab	Con	441	0.9%	Gloria De Piero	No
Ashford	Con	Lab	17,478	29.2%	Damian Green	No
Ashton-Under-Lyne	Lab	Con	11,295	28.4%	Angela Rayner	No
Aylesbury	Con	Lab	14,656	24.9%	David Lidington	No
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Con	SNP	2,774	6.0%	Bill Grant	Yes
Banbury	Con	Lab	12,399	20.1%	Victoria Prentis	No
Banff and Buchan	Con	SNP	3,693	8.9%	David Duguid	Yes
Barking	Lab	Con	21,608	45.3%	Margaret Hodge	No
Barnsley Central	Lab	Con	15,546	39.8%	Dan Jarvis	No
Barnsley East	Lab	Con	13,283	32.6%	Stephanie Peacock	Yes
Barrow and Furness	Lab	Con	209	0.4%	John Woodcock	No
Basildon and Billericay	Con	Lab	13,400	29.8%	John Baron	No
Basingstoke	Con	Lab	9,466	16.9%	Maria Miller	No
Bassetlaw	Lab	Con	4,852	9.3%	John Mann	No
Bath	LD	Con	5,694	11.5%	Wera Hobhouse	Yes
Batley and Spen	Lab	Con	8,961	16.7%	Tracy Brabin	No
Battersea	Lab	Con	2,416	4.4%	Marsha De Cordova	Yes
Beaconsfield	Con	Lab	24,543	43.8%	Dominic Grieve	No
Beckenham	Con	Lab	15,087	29.2%	Bob Stewart	No
Bedford	Lab	Con	789	1.6%	Mohammad Yasin	Yes
Belfast East	DUP	Alliance	8,474	19.8%	Gavin Robinson	No
Belfast North	DUP	SF	2,081	4.5%	Nigel Dodds	No
Belfast South	DUP	SDLP	1,996	4.6%	Emma Little Pengelly	Yes
Belfast West	SF	DUP	21,652	53.3%	Paul Maskey	No
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Lab	LD	12,972	22.2%	Neil Coyle	No
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Con	SNP	11,060	21.1%	John Lamont	Yes
Berwick-Upon-Tweed	Con	Lab	11,781	27.9%	Anne-Marie Trevelyan	No
Bethnal Green and Bow	Lab	Con	35,393	59.2%	Rushanara Ali	No
Beverley and Holderness	Con	Lab	14,042	25.2%	Graham Stuart	No
Bexhill and Battle	Con	Lab	22,165	37.3%	Huw Merriman	No
Bexleyheath and Crayford	Con	Lab	9,073	20.1%	David Evennett	No
Birkenhead	Lab	Con	25,514	58.4%	Frank Field	No
Birmingham, Edgbaston	Lab	Con	6,917	15.9%	Preet Gill	Yes
Birmingham, Erdington	Lab	Con	7,285	19.6%	Jack Dromey	No
Birmingham, Hall Green	Lab	Con	33,944	62.5%	Roger Godsiff	No
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	Lab	Con	31,026	66.9%	Liam Byrne	No
Birmingham, Ladywood	Lab	Con	28,714	69.5%	Shabana Mahmood	No
Birmingham, Northfield	Lab	Con	4,667	10.5%	Richard Burden	No
Birmingham, Perry Barr	Lab	Con	18,383	41.6%	Khalid Mahmood	No
Birmingham, Selly Oak	Lab	Con	15,207	31.0%	Steve McCabe	No
Birmingham, Yardley	Lab	Con	16,574	37.2%	Jess Phillips	No
Bishop Auckland	Lab	Con	502	1.2%	Helen Goodman	No
Blackburn	Lab	Con	20,368	42.9%	Kate Hollern	No
Blackley and Broughton	Lab	Con	19,601	48.9%	Graham Stringer	No
Blackpool North and Clevelleys	Con	Lab	2,023	4.9%	Paul Maynard	No
Blackpool South	Lab	Con	2,523	7.2%	Gordon Marsden	No
Blaenau Gwent	Lab	PC	11,907	36.8%	Nick Smith	No
Blaydon	Lab	Con	13,477	28.0%	Liz Twist	Yes

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Blyth Valley	Lab	Con	7,915	18.6%	Ronnie Campbell	No
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	Con	Lab	17,494	34.1%	Nick Gibb	No
Bolsover	Lab	Con	5,288	11.4%	Dennis Skinner	No
Bolton North East	Lab	Con	3,797	8.4%	David Crausby	No
Bolton South East	Lab	Con	13,126	31.0%	Yasmin Qureshi	No
Bolton West	Con	Lab	936	1.8%	Chris Green	No
Bootle	Lab	Con	36,200	72.0%	Peter Dowd	No
Boston and Skegness	Con	Lab	16,572	38.6%	Matt Warman	No
Bosworth	Con	Lab	18,351	32.7%	David Tredinnick	No
Bournemouth East	Con	Lab	7,937	16.3%	Tobias Ellwood	No
Bournemouth West	Con	Lab	7,711	17.3%	Conor Burns	No
Bracknell	Con	Lab	16,016	28.7%	Phillip Lee	No
Bradford East	Lab	Con	20,540	45.0%	Imran Hussain	No
Bradford South	Lab	Con	6,700	16.3%	Judith Cummins	No
Bradford West	Lab	Con	21,902	48.1%	Naz Shah	No
Braintree	Con	Lab	18,422	35.2%	James Cleverly	No
Brecon and Radnorshire	Con	LD	8,038	19.4%	Chris Davies	No
Brent Central	Lab	Con	27,997	53.5%	Dawn Butler	No
Brentford and Isleworth	Lab	Con	12,182	19.8%	Ruth Cadbury	No
Brent North	Lab	Con	17,061	30.2%	Barry Gardiner	No
Brentwood and Ongar	Con	Lab	24,002	45.4%	Alex Burghart	Yes
Bridgend	Lab	Con	4,700	10.9%	Madeleine Moon	No
Bridgwater and West Somerset	Con	Lab	15,448	26.5%	Ian Liddell-Grainger	No
Brigg and Goole	Con	Lab	12,363	27.4%	Andrew Percy	No
Brighton, Kemptown	Lab	Con	9,868	20.1%	Lloyd Russell-Moyle	Yes
Brighton, Pavilion	Green	Lab	14,699	25.5%	Caroline Lucas	No
Bristol East	Lab	Con	13,394	26.4%	Kerry McCarthy	No
Bristol North West	Lab	Con	4,761	8.8%	Darren Jones	Yes
Bristol South	Lab	Con	15,987	29.4%	Karin Smyth	No
Bristol West	Lab	Con	37,336	52.1%	Thangam Debbonaire	No
Broadland	Con	Lab	15,816	28.3%	Keith Simpson	No
Bromley and Chislehurst	Con	Lab	9,590	20.6%	Robert Neill	No
Bromsgrove	Con	Lab	16,573	30.7%	Sajid Javid	No
Broxbourne	Con	Lab	15,792	33.3%	Charles Walker	No
Broxtowe	Con	Lab	863	1.6%	Anna Soubry	No
Buckingham	Spk	Green	25,725	48.8%	John Bercow	No
Burnley	Lab	Con	6,353	15.8%	Julie Cooper	No
Burton	Con	Lab	10,047	20.1%	Andrew Griffiths	No
Bury North	Lab	Con	4,375	9.1%	James Frith	Yes
Bury South	Lab	Con	5,965	11.7%	Ivan Lewis	No
Bury St Edmunds	Con	Lab	18,441	29.7%	Jo Churchill	No
Caerphilly	Lab	Con	12,078	29.2%	Wayne David	No
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	LD	SNP	2,044	6.6%	Jamie Stone	Yes
Calder Valley	Con	Lab	609	1.0%	Craig Whittaker	No
Camberwell and Peckham	Lab	Con	37,316	65.0%	Harriet Harman	No
Camborne and Redruth	Con	Lab	1,577	3.3%	George Eustice	No
Cambridge	Lab	LD	12,661	22.6%	Daniel Zeichner	No
Cannock Chase	Con	Lab	8,391	17.5%	Amanda Milling	No
Canterbury	Lab	Con	187	0.3%	Rosie Duffield	Yes
Cardiff Central	Lab	Con	17,196	42.6%	Jo Stevens	No
Cardiff North	Lab	Con	4,174	8.0%	Anna McMorris	Yes
Cardiff South and Penarth	Lab	Con	14,864	29.3%	Stephen Doughty	No
Cardiff West	Lab	Con	12,551	26.9%	Kevin Brennan	No
Carlisle	Con	Lab	2,599	6.0%	John Stevenson	No
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	PC	Lab	3,908	9.5%	Jonathan Edwards	No
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Con	Lab	3,110	7.4%	Simon Hart	No
Carshalton and Wallington	LD	Con	1,369	2.7%	Tom Brake	No
Castle Point	Con	Lab	18,872	42.2%	Rebecca Harris	No
Central Ayrshire	SNP	Con	1,267	2.8%	Philippa Whitford	No
Central Devon	Con	Lab	15,680	27.1%	Mel Stride	No
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	Con	Lab	17,185	30.4%	Dan Poulter	No
Ceredigion	PC	LD	104	0.3%	Ben Lake	Yes
Charnwood	Con	Lab	16,341	29.6%	Edward Argar	No
Chatham and Aylesford	Con	Lab	10,458	23.3%	Tracey Crouch	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Cheadle	Con	LD	4,507	8.3%	Mary Robinson	No
Chelmsford	Con	Lab	13,572	23.9%	Vicky Ford	Yes
Chelsea and Fulham	Con	Lab	8,188	19.4%	Greg Hands	No
Cheltenham	Con	LD	2,569	4.5%	Alex Chalk	No
Chesham and Amersham	Con	Lab	22,140	40.1%	Cheryl Gillan	No
Chesterfield	Lab	Con	9,605	20.0%	Toby Perkins	No
Chichester	Con	Lab	22,621	37.8%	Gillian Keegan	Yes
Chingford and Woodford Green	Con	Lab	2,438	5.2%	Iain Duncan Smith	No
Chippenham	Con	LD	16,630	29.1%	Michelle Donelan	No
Chipping Barnet	Con	Lab	353	0.6%	Theresa Villiers	No
Chorley	Lab	Con	7,512	13.5%	Lindsay Hoyle	No
Christchurch	Con	Lab	25,171	49.7%	Christopher Chope	No
Cities Of London and Westminster	Con	Lab	3,148	8.1%	Mark Field	No
City Of Chester	Lab	Con	9,176	16.3%	Christian Matheson	No
City Of Durham	Lab	Con	12,364	25.6%	Robert Blackman-Woods	No
Clacton	Con	Lab	15,828	35.9%	Giles Watling	Yes
Cleethorpes	Con	Lab	10,400	21.7%	Martin Vickers	No
Clwyd South	Lab	Con	4,356	11.6%	Susan Elan Jones	No
Clwyd West	Con	Lab	3,437	8.5%	David Jones	No
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Lab	SNP	1,586	3.5%	Hugh Gaffney	Yes
Colchester	Con	Lab	5,677	10.6%	Will Quince	No
Colne Valley	Lab	Con	915	1.5%	Thelma Walker	Yes
Congleton	Con	Lab	12,619	22.4%	Fiona Bruce	No
Copeland	Con	Lab	1,695	3.9%	Trudy Harrison	No
Corby	Con	Lab	2,690	4.5%	Tom Pursglove	No
Coventry North East	Lab	Con	15,580	33.5%	Colleen Fletcher	No
Coventry North West	Lab	Con	8,580	17.2%	Geoffrey Robinson	No
Coventry South	Lab	Con	7,947	16.9%	Jim Cunningham	No
Crawley	Con	Lab	2,457	4.9%	Henry Smith	No
Crewe and Nantwich	Lab	Con	48	0.1%	Laura Smith	Yes
Croydon Central	Lab	Con	5,652	9.9%	Sarah Jones	Yes
Croydon North	Lab	Con	32,365	54.3%	Steve Reed	No
Croydon South	Con	Lab	11,406	18.6%	Chris Philp	No
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	SNP	Lab	4,264	9.7%	Stuart McDonald	No
Cynon Valley	Lab	Con	13,238	41.6%	Ann Clwyd	No
Dagenham and Rainham	Lab	Con	4,652	10.1%	Jon Cruddas	No
Darlington	Lab	Con	3,280	7.3%	Jenny Chapman	No
Dartford	Con	Lab	13,186	24.3%	Gareth Johnson	No
Daventry	Con	Lab	21,734	39.0%	Chris Heaton-Harris	No
Delyn	Lab	Con	4,240	10.8%	David Hanson	No
Denton and Reddish	Lab	Con	14,077	35.5%	Andrew Gwynne	No
Derby North	Lab	Con	2,015	4.1%	Chris Williamson	No
Derbyshire Dales	Con	Lab	14,327	28.9%	Patrick McLoughlin	No
Derby South	Lab	Con	11,248	24.8%	Margaret Beckett	No
Devizes	Con	Lab	21,136	41.8%	Claire Perry	No
Dewsbury	Lab	Con	3,321	5.9%	Paula Sherriff	No
Doncaster Central	Lab	Con	10,131	23.5%	Rosie Winterton	No
Doncaster North	Lab	Con	14,024	33.1%	Edward Miliband	No
Don Valley	Lab	Con	5,169	11.2%	Caroline Flint	No
Dover	Con	Lab	6,437	12.4%	Charlie Elphicke	No
Dudley North	Lab	Con	22	0.1%	Ian Austin	No
Dudley South	Con	Lab	7,730	20.2%	Mike Wood	No
Dulwich and West Norwood	Lab	Con	28,156	50.2%	Helen Hayes	No
Dumfries and Galloway	Con	SNP	5,643	10.9%	Alister Jack	Yes
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Con	SNP	9,441	19.3%	David Mundell	No
Dundee East	SNP	Con	6,645	15.5%	Stewart Hosie	No
Dundee West	SNP	Lab	5,262	13.6%	Chris Law	No
Dunfermline and West Fife	SNP	Lab	844	1.7%	Douglas Chapman	No
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	PC	Con	4,850	16.0%	Liz Saville Roberts	No
Ealing Central and Acton	Lab	Con	13,807	24.9%	Rupa Huq	No
Ealing North	Lab	Con	19,693	37.5%	Stephen Pound	No
Ealing, Southall	Lab	Con	22,090	48.9%	Virendra Sharma	No
Easington	Lab	Con	14,892	41.0%	Grahame Morris	No
East Antrim	DUP	Alliance	15,923	41.7%	Sammy Wilson	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Eastbourne	LD	Con	1,609	2.8%	Stephen Lloyd	No
East Devon	Con	Ind	8,036	13.3%	Hugo Swire	No
East Dunbartonshire	LD	SNP	5,339	10.3%	Jo Swinson	No
East Ham	Lab	Con	39,883	70.4%	Stephen Timms	No
East Hampshire	Con	Lab	25,852	46.7%	Damian Hinds	No
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	SNP	Lab	3,866	7.1%	Lisa Cameron	No
Eastleigh	Con	LD	14,179	24.8%	Mims Davies	No
East Londonderry	DUP	SF	8,842	21.6%	Gregory Campbell	No
East Lothian	Lab	SNP	3,083	5.5%	Martin Whitfield	Yes
East Renfrewshire	Con	SNP	4,712	8.8%	Paul Masterton	Yes
East Surrey	Con	Lab	23,914	40.4%	Sam Gyimah	No
East Worthing and Shoreham	Con	Lab	5,106	9.6%	Tim Loughton	No
East Yorkshire	Con	Lab	15,006	27.8%	Greg Knight	No
Eddisbury	Con	Lab	11,942	23.3%	Antoinette Sandbach	No
Edinburgh East	SNP	Lab	3,425	7.9%	Tommy Sheppard	No
Edinburgh North and Leith	SNP	Lab	1,625	2.9%	Deidre Brock	No
Edinburgh South	Lab	SNP	15,514	32.4%	Ian Murray	No
Edinburgh South West	SNP	Con	1,097	2.2%	Joanna Cherry	No
Edinburgh West	LD	SNP	2,988	5.7%	Christine Jardine	Yes
Edmonton	Lab	Con	21,115	48.3%	Kate Osamor	No
Ellesmere Port and Neston	Lab	Con	11,390	22.4%	Justin Madders	No
Elmet and Rothwell	Con	Lab	9,805	16.5%	Alec Shelbrooke	No
Eltham	Lab	Con	6,296	13.6%	Clive Efford	No
Enfield North	Lab	Con	10,247	21.1%	Joan Ryan	No
Enfield, Southgate	Lab	Con	4,355	9.0%	Bambos Charalambous	Yes
Epping Forest	Con	Lab	18,243	35.9%	Eleanor Laing	No
Epsom and Ewell	Con	Lab	20,475	34.5%	Chris Grayling	No
Erewash	Con	Lab	4,534	9.1%	Maggie Throup	No
Erith and Thamesmead	Lab	Con	10,014	22.5%	Teresa Pearce	No
Esher and Walton	Con	Lab	23,298	38.9%	Dominic Raab	No
Exeter	Lab	Con	16,117	29.1%	Ben Bradshaw	No
Falkirk	SNP	Lab	4,923	9.1%	John Mc Nally	No
Fareham	Con	Lab	21,555	37.8%	Suella Fernandes	No
Faversham and Mid Kent	Con	Lab	17,413	35.0%	Helen Whately	No
Feltham and Heston	Lab	Con	15,603	29.4%	Seema Malhotra	No
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	SF	UUP	875	1.6%	Michelle Gildernew	No
Filton and Bradley Stoke	Con	Lab	4,190	8.3%	Jack Lopresti	No
Finchley and Golders Green	Con	Lab	1,657	3.2%	Mike Freer	No
Folkestone and Hythe	Con	Lab	15,411	26.2%	Damian Collins	No
Forest Of Dean	Con	Lab	9,502	18.4%	Mark Harper	No
Foyle	SF	SDLP	169	0.4%	Elisha McCallion	Yes
Fylde	Con	Lab	11,805	25.4%	Mark Menzies	No
Gainsborough	Con	Lab	17,023	33.1%	Edward Leigh	No
Garston and Halewood	Lab	Con	32,149	60.1%	Maria Eagle	No
Gateshead	Lab	Con	17,350	41.2%	Ian Mearns	No
Gedling	Lab	Con	4,694	9.1%	Vernon Coaker	No
Gillingham and Rainham	Con	Lab	9,430	19.3%	Rehman Chishti	No
Glasgow Central	SNP	Lab	2,267	6.3%	Alison Thewliss	No
Glasgow East	SNP	Lab	75	0.2%	David Linden	Yes
Glasgow North	SNP	Lab	1,060	3.2%	Patrick Grady	No
Glasgow North East	Lab	SNP	242	0.8%	Paul Sweeney	Yes
Glasgow North West	SNP	Lab	2,561	6.6%	Carol Monaghan	No
Glasgow South	SNP	Lab	2,027	4.5%	Stewart McDonald	No
Glasgow South West	SNP	Lab	60	0.2%	Chris Stephens	No
Glenrothes	SNP	Lab	3,267	8.1%	Peter Grant	No
Gloucester	Con	Lab	5,520	10.2%	Richard Graham	No
Gordon	Con	SNP	2,607	4.9%	Colin Clark	Yes
Gosport	Con	Lab	17,211	34.8%	Caroline Dinenage	No
Gower	Lab	Con	3,269	7.2%	Tonia Antoniazzi	Yes
Grantham and Stamford	Con	Lab	20,094	35.5%	Nick Boles	No
Gravesham	Con	Lab	9,347	19.1%	Adam Holloway	No
Great Grimsby	Lab	Con	2,565	7.2%	Melanie Onn	No
Great Yarmouth	Con	Lab	7,973	18.1%	Brandon Lewis	No
Greenwich and Woolwich	Lab	Con	20,714	39.0%	Matthew Pennycook	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Guildford	Con	LD	17,040	30.7%	Anne Milton	No
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Lab	Con	35,139	62.4%	Diane Abbott	No
Hackney South and Shoreditch	Lab	Con	37,931	68.5%	Meg Hillier	No
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	Con	Lab	5,253	11.8%	James Morris	No
Halifax	Lab	Con	5,376	11.1%	Holly Lynch	No
Haltemprice and Howden	Con	Lab	15,405	29.9%	David Davis	No
Halton	Lab	Con	25,405	51.3%	Derek Twigg	No
Hammersmith	Lab	Con	18,651	35.7%	Andy Slaughter	No
Hampstead and Kilburn	Lab	Con	15,560	26.6%	Tulip Siddiq	No
Harborough	Con	Lab	12,429	21.6%	Neil O'Brien	Yes
Harlow	Con	Lab	7,031	15.7%	Robert Halfon	No
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Con	LD	18,168	32.0%	Andrew Jones	No
Harrow East	Con	Lab	1,757	3.5%	Bob Blackman	No
Harrow West	Lab	Con	13,314	26.4%	Gareth Thomas	No
Hartlepool	Lab	Con	7,650	18.3%	Mike Hill	Yes
Harwich and North Essex	Con	Lab	14,356	28.1%	Bernard Jenkin	No
Hastings and Rye	Con	Lab	346	0.6%	Amber Rudd	No
Havant	Con	Lab	15,956	34.5%	Alan Mak	No
Hayes and Harlington	Lab	Con	18,115	37.9%	John McDonnell	No
Hazel Grove	Con	LD	5,514	12.5%	William Wragg	No
Hemel Hempstead	Con	Lab	9,445	18.1%	Mike Penning	No
Hemsworth	Lab	Con	10,174	22.1%	Jon Trickett	No
Hendon	Con	Lab	1,072	2.1%	Matthew Offord	No
Henley	Con	Lab	22,294	39.0%	John Howell	No
Hereford and South Herefordshire	Con	Lab	15,013	29.7%	Jesse Norman	No
Hertford and Stortford	Con	Lab	19,035	31.7%	Mark Prisk	No
Hertsmere	Con	Lab	16,951	32.4%	Oliver Dowden	No
Hexham	Con	Lab	9,236	20.0%	Guy Opperman	No
Heywood and Middleton	Lab	Con	7,617	15.3%	Liz McInnes	No
High Peak	Lab	Con	2,322	4.3%	Ruth George	Yes
Hitchin and Harpenden	Con	Lab	12,031	20.5%	Bim Afolami	Yes
Holborn and St Pancras	Lab	Con	30,509	51.7%	Keir Starmer	No
Hornchurch and Upminster	Con	Lab	17,723	31.6%	Julia Dockerill	Yes
Hornsey and Wood Green	Lab	LD	30,738	49.3%	Catherine West	No
Horsham	Con	Lab	23,484	37.9%	Jeremy Quin	No
Houghton and Sunderland South	Lab	Con	12,341	29.8%	Bridget Phillipson	No
Hove	Lab	Con	18,757	32.6%	Peter Kyle	No
Huddersfield	Lab	Con	12,005	27.4%	Barry Sheerman	No
Huntingdon	Con	Lab	14,475	24.2%	Jonathan Djanogly	No
Hyndburn	Lab	Con	5,815	12.9%	Graham Jones	No
Ilford North	Lab	Con	9,639	18.2%	Wes Streeting	No
Ilford South	Lab	Con	31,647	54.9%	Mike Gapes	No
Inverclyde	SNP	Lab	384	1.0%	Ronnie Cowan	No
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	SNP	Con	4,924	9.3%	Drew Hendry	No
Ipswich	Lab	Con	831	1.6%	Sandy Martin	Yes
Isle Of Wight	Con	Lab	21,069	28.3%	Bob Seely	Yes
Islington North	Lab	Con	33,215	60.5%	Jeremy Corbyn	No
Islington South and Finsbury	Lab	Con	20,263	42.2%	Emily Thornberry	No
Islwyn	Lab	Con	11,412	31.6%	Chris Evans	No
Jarrow	Lab	Con	17,263	40.1%	Stephen Hepburn	No
Keighley	Lab	Con	239	0.5%	John Grogan	No
Kenilworth and Southam	Con	Lab	18,076	35.2%	Jeremy Wright	No
Kensington	Lab	Con	20	0.1%	Emma Dent Coad	Yes
Kettering	Con	Lab	10,562	21.4%	Philip Hollobone	No
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	SNP	Lab	6,269	13.5%	Alan Brown	No
Kingston and Surbiton	LD	Con	4,124	6.6%	Edward Davey	No
Kingston upon Hull East	Lab	Con	10,396	28.4%	Karl Turner	No
Kingston upon Hull North	Lab	Con	14,322	38.6%	Diana Johnson	No
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Lab	Con	8,025	23.2%	Emma Hardy	Yes
Kingswood	Con	Lab	7,500	15.4%	Chris Skidmore	No
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Lab	SNP	259	0.6%	Lesley Laird	Yes
Knowsley	Lab	Con	42,214	76.1%	George Howarth	No
Lagan Valley	DUP	UUP	19,229	42.8%	Jeffrey M. Donaldson	No
Lanark and Hamilton East	SNP	Con	266	0.5%	Angela Crawley	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Lancaster and Fleetwood	Lab	Con	6,661	14.5%	Cat Smith	No
Leeds Central	Lab	Con	23,698	49.7%	Hilary Benn	No
Leeds East	Lab	Con	12,752	30.8%	Richard Burgon	No
Leeds North East	Lab	Con	16,991	32.1%	Fabian Hamilton	No
Leeds North West	Lab	LD	4,224	9.1%	Alex Sobel	Yes
Leeds West	Lab	Con	15,965	37.8%	Rachel Reeves	No
Leicester East	Lab	Con	22,428	42.8%	Keith Vaz	No
Leicester South	Lab	Con	26,261	52.0%	Jonathan Ashworth	No
Leicester West	Lab	Con	11,060	29.5%	Liz Kendall	No
Leigh	Lab	Con	9,554	20.4%	Joanne Platt	Yes
Lewes	Con	LD	5,508	10.2%	Maria Caulfield	No
Lewisham, Deptford	Lab	Con	34,899	63.3%	Vicky Foxcroft	No
Lewisham East	Lab	Con	21,213	44.9%	Heidi Alexander	No
Lewisham West and Penge	Lab	Con	23,162	43.5%	Ellie Reeves	Yes
Leyton and Wanstead	Lab	Con	22,607	49.0%	John Cryer	No
Lichfield	Con	Lab	18,581	34.7%	Michael Fabricant	No
Lincoln	Lab	Con	1,538	3.2%	Karen Lee	Yes
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	SNP	Lab	2,919	5.2%	Martyn Day	No
Liverpool, Riverside	Lab	Con	35,947	74.9%	Louise Ellman	No
Liverpool, Walton	Lab	Con	32,551	77.1%	Dan Carden	Yes
Liverpool, Wavertree	Lab	Con	29,466	67.5%	Luciana Berger	No
Liverpool, West Derby	Lab	Con	32,908	72.9%	Stephen Twigg	No
Livingston	SNP	Lab	3,878	7.4%	Hannah Bardell	No
Llanelli	Lab	Con	12,024	29.8%	Nia Griffith	No
Loughborough	Con	Lab	4,269	7.9%	Nicky Morgan	No
Louth and Horncastle	Con	Lab	19,641	37.2%	Victoria Atkins	No
Ludlow	Con	Lab	19,286	38.6%	Philip Dunne	No
Luton North	Lab	Con	14,364	30.8%	Kelvin Hopkins	No
Luton South	Lab	Con	13,925	30.2%	Gavin Shuker	No
Macclesfield	Con	Lab	8,608	15.9%	David Rutley	No
Maidenhead	Con	Lab	26,457	45.4%	Theresa May	No
Maidstone and The Weald	Con	Lab	17,723	34.3%	Helen Grant	No
Makerfield	Lab	Con	13,542	28.9%	Yvonne Fovargue	No
Maldon	Con	Lab	23,430	46.7%	John Whittingdale	No
Manchester Central	Lab	Con	31,445	63.2%	Lucy Powell	No
Manchester, Gorton	Lab	Con	31,730	69.0%	Afzal Khan	Yes
Manchester, Withington	Lab	LD	29,875	55.7%	Jeff Smith	No
Mansfield	Con	Lab	1,057	2.1%	Ben Bradley	Yes
Meon Valley	Con	Lab	25,692	47.4%	George Hollingbery	No
Meriden	Con	Lab	19,198	35.1%	Caroline Spelman	No
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Lab	Con	16,334	48.7%	Gerald Jones	No
Mid Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	20,983	33.2%	Nadine Dorries	No
Mid Derbyshire	Con	Lab	11,616	23.1%	Pauline Latham	No
Middlesbrough	Lab	Con	13,873	38.9%	Andy McDonald	No
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	Con	Lab	1,020	2.1%	Simon Clarke	Yes
Mid Dorset and North Poole	Con	LD	15,339	31.8%	Michael Tomlinson	No
Midlothian	Lab	SNP	885	2.0%	Danielle Rowley	Yes
Mid Norfolk	Con	Lab	16,086	28.9%	George Freeman	No
Mid Sussex	Con	Lab	19,673	31.9%	Nicholas Soames	No
Mid Ulster	SF	DUP	12,890	27.6%	Francie Molloy	No
Mid Worcestershire	Con	Lab	23,326	42.3%	Nigel Huddleston	No
Milton Keynes North	Con	Lab	1,975	3.1%	Mark Lancaster	No
Milton Keynes South	Con	Lab	1,725	2.7%	Iain Stewart	No
Mitcham and Morden	Lab	Con	21,375	44.4%	Siobhain McDonagh	No
Mole Valley	Con	LD	24,137	42.6%	Paul Beresford	No
Monmouth	Con	Lab	8,206	16.5%	David Davies	No
Montgomeryshire	Con	LD	9,285	26.6%	Glyn Davies	No
Moray	Con	SNP	4,159	8.7%	Douglas Ross	Yes
Morecambe and Lunesdale	Con	Lab	1,399	3.1%	David Morris	No
Morley and Outwood	Con	Lab	2,104	4.0%	Andrea Jenkyns	No
Motherwell and Wishaw	SNP	Lab	318	0.8%	Marion Fellows	No
Na h-Eileanan An Iar	SNP	Lab	1,007	6.8%	Angus MacNeil	No
Neath	Lab	Con	12,631	33.0%	Christina Rees	No
Newark	Con	Lab	18,149	33.0%	Robert Jenrick	No



Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Newbury	Con	LD	24,380	40.1%	Richard Benyon	No
Newcastle-Under-Lyme	Lab	Con	30	0.1%	Paul Farrelly	No
Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	Lab	Con	14,937	40.3%	Chi Onwurah	No
Newcastle Upon Tyne East	Lab	Con	19,261	46.3%	Nicholas Brown	No
Newcastle Upon Tyne North	Lab	Con	10,349	21.4%	Catherine McKinnell	No
New Forest East	Con	Lab	21,995	42.8%	Julian Lewis	No
New Forest West	Con	Lab	23,431	47.2%	Desmond Swayne	No
Newport East	Lab	Con	8,003	21.7%	Jessica Morden	No
Newport West	Lab	Con	5,658	13.0%	Paul Flynn	No
Newry and Armagh	SF	DUP	12,489	23.3%	Mickey Brady	No
Newton Abbot	Con	Lab	17,160	33.2%	Anne Marie Morris	No
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Lab	Con	14,499	29.5%	Yvette Cooper	No
Northampton North	Con	Lab	807	2.0%	Michael Ellis	No
Northampton South	Con	Lab	1,159	2.8%	Andrew Lewer	Yes
North Antrim	DUP	SF	20,643	42.6%	Ian Paisley	No
North Ayrshire and Arran	SNP	Con	3,633	7.7%	Patricia Gibson	No
North Cornwall	Con	LD	7,200	14.1%	Scott Mann	No
North Devon	Con	LD	4,332	7.8%	Peter Heaton-Jones	No
North Dorset	Con	Lab	25,777	46.3%	Simon Hoare	No
North Down	Ind	DUP	1,208	3.1%	Sylvia Hermon	No
North Durham	Lab	Con	12,939	29.9%	Kevan Jones	No
North East Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	20,862	32.5%	Alistair Burt	No
North East Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	21,270	39.9%	Stephen Barclay	No
North East Derbyshire	Con	Lab	2,860	5.7%	Lee Rowley	Yes
North East Fife	SNP	LD	2	0.0%	Stephen Gethins	No
North East Hampshire	Con	Lab	27,772	48.2%	Ranil Jayawardena	No
North East Hertfordshire	Con	Lab	16,835	30.3%	Oliver Heald	No
North East Somerset	Con	Lab	10,235	18.9%	Jacob Rees-Mogg	No
North Herefordshire	Con	Lab	21,602	43.1%	Bill Wiggin	No
North Norfolk	LD	Con	3,512	6.7%	Norman Lamb	No
North Shropshire	Con	Lab	16,355	29.4%	Owen Paterson	No
North Somerset	Con	Lab	17,103	27.6%	Liam Fox	No
North Swindon	Con	Lab	8,335	15.2%	Justin Tomlinson	No
North Thanet	Con	Lab	10,738	22.2%	Roger Gale	No
North Tyneside	Lab	Con	19,284	37.2%	Mary Glendon	No
North Warwickshire	Con	Lab	8,510	18.0%	Craig Tracey	No
North West Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	18,008	28.1%	Shailesh Vara	No
North West Durham	Lab	Con	8,792	18.4%	Laura Pidcock	Yes
North West Hampshire	Con	Lab	22,679	38.6%	Kit Malthouse	No
North West Leicestershire	Con	Lab	13,286	24.8%	Andrew Bridgen	No
North West Norfolk	Con	Lab	13,788	28.2%	Henry Bellingham	No
North Wiltshire	Con	LD	22,877	42.6%	James Gray	No
Norwich North	Con	Lab	507	1.1%	Chloe Smith	No
Norwich South	Lab	Con	15,596	30.4%	Clive Lewis	No
Nottingham East	Lab	Con	19,590	49.8%	Chris Leslie	No
Nottingham North	Lab	Con	11,160	29.1%	Alex Norris	Yes
Nottingham South	Lab	Con	15,162	31.5%	Lilian Greenwood	No
Nuneaton	Con	Lab	4,739	10.3%	Marcus Jones	No
Ochil and South Perthshire	Con	SNP	3,359	6.2%	Luke Graham	Yes
Ogmore	Lab	Con	13,871	37.3%	Chris Elmore	No
Old Bexley and Sidcup	Con	Lab	15,466	32.2%	James Brokenshire	No
Oldham East and Saddleworth	Lab	Con	8,182	17.4%	Debbie Abrahams	No
Oldham West and Royton	Lab	Con	17,198	37.6%	Jim McMahon	No
Orkney and Shetland	LD	SNP	4,563	19.6%	Alistair Carmichael	No
Orpington	Con	Lab	19,461	38.6%	Joseph Johnson	No
Oxford East	Lab	Con	23,284	43.2%	Anneliese Dodds	Yes
Oxford West and Abingdon	LD	Con	816	1.4%	Layla Moran	Yes
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	SNP	Lab	2,613	5.6%	Gavin Newlands	No
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	SNP	Lab	2,541	6.1%	Mhairi Black	No
Pendle	Con	Lab	1,279	2.9%	Andrew Stephenson	No
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Lab	Con	1,322	2.7%	Angela Smith	No
Penrith and The Border	Con	Lab	15,910	34.2%	Rory Stewart	No
Perth and North Perthshire	SNP	Con	21	0.0%	Pete Wishart	No
Peterborough	Lab	Con	607	1.3%	Fiona Onasanya	Yes

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Plymouth, Moor View	Con	Lab	5,019	11.1%	Johnny Mercer	No
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	Lab	Con	6,807	13.3%	Luke Pollard	Yes
Pontypridd	Lab	Con	11,448	28.7%	Owen Smith	No
Poole	Con	Lab	14,209	28.5%	Robert Syms	No
Poplar and Limehouse	Lab	Con	27,712	47.1%	Jim Fitzpatrick	No
Portsmouth North	Con	Lab	9,965	21.1%	Penny Mordaunt	No
Portsmouth South	Lab	Con	1,554	3.5%	Stephen Morgan	Yes
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Con	Lab	314	0.7%	Stephen Crabb	No
Preston	Lab	Con	15,723	44.2%	Mark Hendrick	No
Pudsey	Con	Lab	331	0.6%	Stuart Andrew	No
Putney	Con	Lab	1,554	3.3%	Justine Greening	No
Rayleigh and Wickford	Con	Lab	23,450	42.4%	Mark Francois	No
Reading East	Lab	Con	3,749	6.8%	Matt Rodda	Yes
Reading West	Con	Lab	2,876	5.6%	Alok Sharma	No
Redcar	Lab	Con	9,485	22.3%	Anna Turley	No
Redditch	Con	Lab	7,363	16.3%	Rachel Maclean	Yes
Reigate	Con	Lab	17,614	32.7%	Crispin Blunt	No
Rhondda	Lab	PC	13,746	41.7%	Chris Bryant	No
Ribble Valley	Con	Lab	13,199	23.9%	Nigel Evans	No
Richmond Park	Con	LD	45	0.1%	Zac Goldsmith	No
Richmond (Yorks)	Con	Lab	23,108	40.5%	Rishi Sunak	No
Rochdale	Lab	Con	14,819	29.6%	Tony Lloyd	No
Rochester and Strood	Con	Lab	9,850	18.3%	Kelly Tolhurst	No
Rochford and Southend East	Con	Lab	5,548	11.7%	James Duddridge	No
Romford	Con	Lab	13,778	27.6%	Andrew Rosindell	No
Romsey and Southampton North	Con	LD	18,046	36.0%	Caroline Nokes	No
Rossendale and Darwen	Con	Lab	3,216	6.4%	Jake Berry	No
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	SNP	Con	5,919	15.4%	Ian Blackford	No
Rotherham	Lab	Con	11,387	30.0%	Sarah Champion	No
Rother Valley	Lab	Con	3,882	7.8%	Kevin Barron	No
Rugby	Con	Lab	8,212	16.0%	Mark Pawsey	No
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Con	Lab	13,980	26.2%	Nick Hurd	No
Runnymede and Weybridge	Con	Lab	18,050	35.0%	Philip Hammond	No
Rushcliffe	Con	Lab	8,010	13.7%	Kenneth Clarke	No
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Lab	SNP	265	0.5%	Gerard Killen	Yes
Rutland and Melton	Con	Lab	23,104	40.1%	Alan Duncan	No
Saffron Walden	Con	Lab	24,966	41.0%	Kemi Badenoch	Yes
Salford and Eccles	Lab	Con	19,132	40.2%	Rebecca Long Bailey	No
Salisbury	Con	Lab	17,333	32.5%	John Glen	No
Scarborough and Whitby	Con	Lab	3,435	6.8%	Robert Goodwill	No
Scunthorpe	Lab	Con	3,431	8.5%	Nic Dakin	No
Sedgefield	Lab	Con	6,059	14.6%	Phil Wilson	No
Sefton Central	Lab	Con	15,618	30.0%	Bill Esterson	No
Selby and Ainsty	Con	Lab	13,772	24.6%	Nigel Adams	No
Sevenoaks	Con	Lab	21,917	42.8%	Michael Fallon	No
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Lab	Con	19,143	45.7%	Gill Furniss	No
Sheffield Central	Lab	Con	27,748	58.0%	Paul Blomfield	No
Sheffield, Hallam	Lab	LD	2,125	3.7%	Jared O'Mara	Yes
Sheffield, Heeley	Lab	Con	13,828	31.3%	Louise Haigh	No
Sheffield South East	Lab	Con	11,798	27.1%	Clive Betts	No
Sherwood	Con	Lab	5,198	9.7%	Mark Spencer	No
Shipley	Con	Lab	4,681	8.8%	Philip Davies	No
Shrewsbury and Atcham	Con	Lab	6,627	11.4%	Daniel Kawczynski	No
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	Con	Lab	15,211	29.6%	Gordon Henderson	No
Skipton and Ripon	Con	Lab	19,985	34.4%	Julian Smith	No
Sleaford and North Hykeham	Con	Lab	25,237	38.4%	Caroline Johnson	No
Slough	Lab	Con	16,998	31.3%	Tan Dhesi	Yes
Solihull	Con	Lab	20,571	36.2%	Julian Knight	No
Somerton and Frome	Con	LD	22,906	35.9%	David Warburton	No
Southampton, Itchen	Con	Lab	31	0.1%	Royston Smith	No
Southampton, Test	Lab	Con	11,503	24.5%	Alan Whitehead	No
South Antrim	DUP	UUP	3,208	7.4%	Paul Girvan	Yes
South Basildon and East Thurrock	Con	Lab	11,490	24.4%	Stephen Metcalfe	No
South Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	15,952	24.6%	Heidi Allen	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
South Derbyshire	Con	Lab	11,970	22.7%	Heather Wheeler	No
South Dorset	Con	Lab	11,695	22.5%	Richard Drax	No
South Down	SF	SDLP	2,446	4.8%	Chris Hazzard	Yes
South East Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	16,158	25.6%	Lucy Frazer	No
South East Cornwall	Con	Lab	17,443	32.8%	Sheryll Murray	No
Southend West	Con	Lab	10,000	21.2%	David Amess	No
South Holland and The Deepings	Con	Lab	24,897	49.5%	John Hayes	No
South Leicestershire	Con	Lab	16,631	32.9%	Alberto Costa	No
South Norfolk	Con	Lab	16,678	27.3%	Richard Bacon	No
South Northamptonshire	Con	Lab	22,840	35.1%	Andrea Leadsom	No
Southport	Con	Lab	2,914	6.1%	Damien Moore	Yes
South Ribble	Con	Lab	7,421	13.5%	Seema Kennedy	No
South Shields	Lab	Con	14,508	35.6%	Emma Lewell-Buck	No
South Staffordshire	Con	Lab	22,733	44.5%	Gavin Williamson	No
South Suffolk	Con	Lab	17,749	32.7%	James Cartlidge	No
South Swindon	Con	Lab	2,464	4.8%	Robert Buckland	No
South Thanet	Con	Lab	6,387	12.8%	Craig Mackinlay	No
South West Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	14,168	25.5%	Andrew Selous	No
South West Devon	Con	Lab	15,816	29.9%	Gary Streeter	No
South West Hertfordshire	Con	Lab	19,550	32.2%	David Gauke	No
South West Norfolk	Con	Lab	18,312	34.9%	Elizabeth Truss	No
South West Surrey	Con	NHAP	21,590	35.7%	Jeremy Hunt	No
South West Wiltshire	Con	Lab	18,326	33.5%	Andrew Murrison	No
Spelthorne	Con	Lab	13,425	26.8%	Kwasi Kwarteng	No
Stafford	Con	Lab	7,729	14.9%	Jeremy Lefroy	No
Staffordshire Moorlands	Con	Lab	10,830	24.3%	Karen Bradley	No
St Albans	Con	LD	6,109	10.7%	Anne Main	No
Stalybridge and Hyde	Lab	Con	8,084	19.0%	Jonathan Reynolds	No
St Austell and Newquay	Con	Lab	11,142	20.6%	Steve Double	No
Stevenage	Con	Lab	3,386	6.9%	Stephen McPartland	No
St Helens North	Lab	Con	18,406	36.6%	Conor McGinn	No
St Helens South and Whiston	Lab	Con	24,343	46.0%	Marie Rimmer	No
Stirling	Con	SNP	148	0.3%	Stephen Kerr	Yes
St Ives	Con	LD	312	0.6%	Derek Thomas	No
Stockport	Lab	Con	14,477	34.8%	Ann Coffey	No
Stockton North	Lab	Con	8,715	20.4%	Alex Cunningham	No
Stockton South	Lab	Con	888	1.6%	Paul Williams	Yes
Stoke-On-Trent Central	Lab	Con	3,897	11.8%	Gareth Snell	No
Stoke-On-Trent North	Lab	Con	2,359	5.6%	Ruth Smeeth	No
Stoke-On-Trent South	Con	Lab	663	1.6%	Jack Brereton	Yes
Stone	Con	Lab	17,495	35.0%	Bill Cash	No
Stourbridge	Con	Lab	7,654	16.2%	Margot James	No
Strangford	DUP	Alliance	18,343	47.3%	Jim Shannon	No
Stratford-On-Avon	Con	Lab	21,958	41.0%	Nadhim Zahawi	No
Streatham	Lab	Con	26,285	47.1%	Chuka Umunna	No
Stretford and Urmston	Lab	Con	19,705	39.3%	Kate Green	No
Stroud	Lab	Con	687	1.1%	David Drew	No
Suffolk Coastal	Con	Lab	16,012	27.6%	Therese Coffey	No
Sunderland Central	Lab	Con	9,997	22.2%	Julie Elliott	No
Surrey Heath	Con	Lab	24,943	43.1%	Michael Gove	No
Sutton and Cheam	Con	LD	12,698	24.4%	Paul Scully	No
Sutton Coldfield	Con	Lab	15,339	29.0%	Andrew Mitchell	No
Swansea East	Lab	Con	13,168	37.5%	Carolyn Harris	No
Swansea West	Lab	Con	10,598	28.4%	Geraint Davies	No
Tamworth	Con	Lab	12,347	26.2%	Christopher Pincher	No
Tatton	Con	Lab	14,787	30.1%	Esther McVey	No
Taunton Deane	Con	LD	15,887	25.2%	Rebecca Pow	No
Telford	Con	Lab	720	1.6%	Lucy Allan	No
Tewkesbury	Con	Lab	22,574	38.2%	Laurence Robertson	No
The Cotswolds	Con	Lab	25,499	42.7%	Geoffrey Clifton-Brown	No
The Wrekin	Con	Lab	9,564	19.3%	Mark Pritchard	No
Thirsk and Malton	Con	Lab	19,001	34.0%	Kevin Hollinrake	No
Thornbury and Yate	Con	LD	12,071	23.8%	Luke Hall	No
Thurrock	Con	Lab	345	0.7%	Jackie Doyle-Price	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Tiverton and Honiton	Con	Lab	19,801	34.2%	Neil Parish	No
Tonbridge and Malling	Con	Lab	23,508	41.3%	Tom Tugendhat	No
Tooting	Lab	Con	15,458	26.6%	Rosena Allin-Khan	No
Torbay	Con	LD	14,283	27.9%	Kevin Foster	No
Torfaen	Lab	Con	10,240	26.6%	Nick Thomas-Symonds	No
Torrige and West Devon	Con	Lab	20,686	34.8%	Geoffrey Cox	No
Totnes	Con	Lab	13,477	26.8%	Sarah Wollaston	No
Tottenham	Lab	Con	34,584	70.1%	David Lammy	No
Truro and Falmouth	Con	Lab	3,792	6.7%	Sarah Newton	No
Tunbridge Wells	Con	Lab	16,465	30.4%	Greg Clark	No
Twickenham	LD	Con	9,762	14.7%	Vince Cable	No
Tynemouth	Lab	Con	11,666	20.5%	Alan Campbell	No
Upper Bann	DUP	SF	7,992	15.6%	David Simpson	No
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Con	Lab	5,034	10.8%	Boris Johnson	No
Vale Of Clwyd	Lab	Con	2,379	6.1%	Chris Ruane	No
Vale Of Glamorgan	Con	Lab	2,190	4.1%	Alun Cairns	No
Vauxhall	Lab	LD	20,250	36.8%	Kate Hoey	No
Wakefield	Lab	Con	2,176	4.7%	Mary Creagh	No
Wallasey	Lab	Con	23,320	48.2%	Angela Eagle	No
Walsall North	Con	Lab	2,601	6.8%	Eddie Hughes	Yes
Walsall South	Lab	Con	8,892	20.2%	Valerie Vaz	No
Walthamstow	Lab	Con	32,017	66.5%	Stella Creasy	No
Wansbeck	Lab	Con	10,435	24.6%	Ian Lavery	No
Wantage	Con	Lab	17,380	27.3%	Edward Vaizey	No
Warley	Lab	Con	16,483	41.0%	John Spellar	No
Warrington North	Lab	Con	9,582	19.7%	Helen Jones	No
Warrington South	Lab	Con	2,549	4.1%	Faisal Rashid	Yes
Warwick and Leamington	Lab	Con	1,206	2.2%	Matt Western	Yes
Washington and Sunderland West	Lab	Con	12,940	31.9%	Sharon Hodgson	No
Watford	Con	Lab	2,092	3.6%	Richard Harrington	No
Waveney	Con	Lab	9,215	17.5%	Peter Aldous	No
Wealden	Con	Lab	23,628	39.1%	Nusrat Ghani	No
Weaver Vale	Lab	Con	3,928	7.8%	Mike Amesbury	Yes
Wellingborough	Con	Lab	12,460	23.4%	Peter Bone	No
Wells	Con	LD	7,582	12.5%	James Heapey	No
Welwyn Hatfield	Con	Lab	7,369	14.3%	Grant Shapps	No
Wentworth and Dearne	Lab	Con	14,803	33.7%	John Healey	No
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Con	SNP	7,950	15.4%	Andrew Bowie	Yes
West Bromwich East	Lab	Con	7,713	19.7%	Tom Watson	No
West Bromwich West	Lab	Con	4,460	12.4%	Adrian Bailey	No
West Dorset	Con	LD	19,091	32.0%	Oliver Letwin	No
West Dunbartonshire	SNP	Lab	2,288	5.2%	Martin Docherty-Hughes	No
West Ham	Lab	Con	36,754	60.5%	Lyn Brown	No
West Lancashire	Lab	Con	11,689	21.5%	Rosie Cooper	No
Westminster North	Lab	Con	11,512	26.6%	Karen Buck	No
Westmorland and Lonsdale	LD	Con	777	1.5%	Tim Farron	No
Weston-Super-Mare	Con	Lab	11,544	20.5%	John Penrose	No
West Suffolk	Con	Lab	17,063	33.0%	Matt Hancock	No
West Tyrone	SF	DUP	10,342	23.8%	Barry McElduff	Yes
West Worcestershire	Con	Lab	21,328	37.8%	Harriett Baldwin	No
Wigan	Lab	Con	16,027	33.7%	Lisa Nandy	No
Wimbledon	Con	Lab	5,622	10.9%	Stephen Hammond	No
Winchester	Con	LD	9,999	17.5%	Steve Brine	No
Windsor	Con	Lab	22,384	41.5%	Adam Afriyie	No
Wirral South	Lab	Con	8,323	18.4%	Alison McGovern	No
Wirral West	Lab	Con	5,365	12.2%	Margaret Greenwood	No
Witham	Con	Lab	18,646	37.9%	Priti Patel	No
Witney	Con	Lab	21,241	34.9%	Robert Courts	No
Woking	Con	Lab	16,724	30.3%	Jonathan Lord	No
Wokingham	Con	Lab	18,798	31.5%	John Redwood	No
Wolverhampton North East	Lab	Con	4,587	12.6%	Emma Reynolds	No
Wolverhampton South East	Lab	Con	8,514	23.5%	Pat McFadden	No
Wolverhampton South West	Lab	Con	2,185	5.2%	Eleanor Smith	Yes
Worcester	Con	Lab	2,508	4.9%	Robin Walker	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Workington	Lab	Con	3,925	9.4%	Sue Hayman	No
Worsley and Eccles South	Lab	Con	8,379	18.4%	Barbara Keeley	No
Worthing West	Con	Lab	12,090	22.2%	Peter Bottomley	No
Wrexham	Lab	Con	1,832	5.2%	Ian Lucas	No
Wycombe	Con	Lab	6,578	12.3%	Steve Baker	No
Wyre and Preston North	Con	Lab	12,246	23.3%	Ben Wallace	No
Wyre Forest	Con	Lab	13,334	26.1%	Mark Garnier	No
Wythenshawe and Sale East	Lab	Con	14,944	32.6%	Mike Kane	No
Yeovil	Con	LD	14,723	24.8%	Marcus Fysh	No
Ynys Mon	Lab	Con	5,259	14.1%	Albert Owen	No
York Central	Lab	Con	18,575	35.0%	Rachael Maskell	No
York Outer	Con	Lab	8,289	14.4%	Julian Sturdy	No

# England: voting by constituency

Changes in vote share are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat both 2015 and 2017

Winner		Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
2015	2017				Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other		
		Aldershot	SE	Con hold	55.1%	31.6%	7.4%	3.7%	2.2%	-	+4.5%	+13.3%	-1.4%	-14.2%	-2.2%	+0.0%	76,205	64.2%
		Aldridge-Brownhills	WM	Con hold	65.4%	29.8%	3.3%	-	-	1.4%	+13.4%	+7.5%	-0.0%	-19.6%	-2.1%	+0.9%	60,363	66.7%
		Altrincham and Sale West	NW	Con hold	51.0%	38.8%	7.7%	-	1.9%	0.6%	-2.0%	+12.2%	-0.7%	-8.0%	-2.0%	+0.6%	73,226	72.1%
		Amber Valley	EM	Con hold	56.5%	38.4%	2.4%	-	1.4%	1.2%	+12.6%	+3.6%	-0.6%	-15.9%	-1.0%	+1.2%	68,065	67.3%
		Arundel and South Downs	SE	Con hold	62.4%	22.7%	7.9%	2.8%	4.2%	-	+1.6%	+11.5%	+0.7%	-11.7%	-2.2%	+0.0%	79,478	75.8%
		Ashfield	EM	Lab hold	41.7%	42.6%	1.9%	3.8%	0.8%	9.2%	+19.3%	+1.6%	-12.9%	-17.6%	+0.8%	+8.9%	78,076	64.0%
		Ashford	SE	Con hold	59.0%	29.8%	5.2%	3.7%	2.3%	-	+6.5%	+11.4%	-0.8%	-15.1%	-2.0%	+0.0%	87,387	68.5%
		Ashton-Under-Lyne	NW	Lab hold	32.0%	60.4%	1.6%	4.7%	1.3%	-	+9.8%	+10.6%	-0.8%	-17.0%	-2.6%	+0.0%	65,751	60.5%
		Aylesbury	SE	Con hold	55.0%	30.0%	9.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.1%	+4.3%	+14.9%	-1.0%	-17.5%	-1.7%	+1.1%	82,546	71.2%
		Banbury	SE	Con hold	54.2%	34.1%	5.6%	2.6%	2.0%	1.5%	+1.2%	+12.8%	-0.3%	-11.3%	-2.6%	+0.2%	83,824	73.4%
		Barking	Lon	Lab hold	22.5%	67.8%	1.3%	6.4%	1.5%	0.6%	+6.2%	+10.1%	-0.0%	-15.8%	-0.6%	+0.2%	77,022	61.9%
		Barnsley Central	YH	Lab hold	24.1%	63.9%	1.4%	8.5%	1.5%	0.5%	+9.1%	+8.2%	-0.7%	-13.2%	-1.1%	-2.3%	64,204	60.9%
		Barnsley East	YH	Lab hold	27.0%	59.5%	1.8%	8.0%	-	3.7%	+12.4%	+4.8%	-1.3%	-15.5%	-	-0.4%	69,214	58.9%
		Barrow and Furness	NW	Lab hold	47.0%	47.5%	2.7%	2.0%	0.8%	-	+6.5%	+5.1%	-0.0%	-9.7%	-1.7%	-0.3%	69,474	68.5%
		Basildon and Billericay	E	Con hold	61.0%	31.1%	3.4%	4.5%	-	-	+8.3%	+7.5%	-0.4%	-15.4%	-	+0.0%	69,149	65.0%
		Basingstoke	SE	Con hold	52.7%	35.8%	6.1%	3.0%	2.0%	0.4%	+4.2%	+8.1%	-1.3%	-12.6%	+2.0%	-0.4%	81,875	68.3%
		Bassetlaw	EM	Lab hold	43.3%	52.6%	2.2%	-	-	1.9%	+12.6%	+3.9%	-0.5%	-16.0%	-2.0%	+1.9%	78,540	66.5%
		Bath	SW	LD gain from Con	35.8%	14.7%	47.3%	-	2.3%	-	-2.0%	+1.5%	+17.6%	-6.2%	-9.7%	-1.2%	66,778	74.3%
		Batley and Spen	YH	Lab hold	38.8%	55.5%	2.3%	-	1.3%	2.1%	+7.6%	+12.3%	-2.5%	-18.0%	-1.1%	+1.8%	80,161	67.1%
		Battersea	Lon	Lab gain from Con	41.5%	45.9%	8.0%	0.6%	1.6%	2.3%	+10.8%	+9.1%	+3.6%	-2.5%	-1.7%	+2.3%	77,574	71.0%
		Beaconsfield	SE	Con hold	65.3%	21.4%	7.9%	2.9%	2.5%	-	+2.0%	+10.0%	+0.6%	-10.9%	-1.7%	+0.0%	77,524	72.3%
		Beckenham	Lon	Con hold	59.3%	30.1%	7.9%	-	2.7%	-	+2.0%	+10.7%	+1.0%	-12.5%	-1.2%	+0.0%	67,925	76.0%
		Bedford	E	Lab gain from Con	45.2%	46.8%	5.9%	-	2.1%	-	+2.6%	+6.6%	+1.6%	-9.6%	-1.0%	-0.3%	71,829	67.5%
		Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Lon	Lab hold	13.0%	53.2%	31.1%	1.4%	1.1%	0.2%	+1.2%	+10.2%	-3.3%	-4.9%	-2.8%	-0.4%	87,282	67.0%
		Berwick-Upon-Tweed	NE	Con hold	52.5%	24.6%	21.1%	-	1.9%	-	+11.4%	+9.6%	-7.8%	-11.2%	-1.8%	-0.2%	58,807	71.8%
		Bethnal Green and Bow	Lon	Lab hold	12.7%	71.8%	5.0%	1.5%	2.5%	6.5%	-2.6%	+10.6%	+0.5%	-4.6%	-6.7%	+2.8%	86,075	69.5%
		Beverley and Holderness	YH	Con hold	58.4%	33.2%	5.0%	-	1.3%	2.1%	+10.3%	+8.2%	-0.5%	-16.7%	-2.1%	+0.8%	80,657	69.0%
		Bexhill and Battle	SE	Con hold	62.0%	24.7%	7.5%	3.4%	2.4%	-	+7.2%	+10.6%	-0.1%	-15.0%	-2.7%	+0.0%	81,331	73.1%
		Bexleyheath and Crayford	Lon	Con hold	55.6%	35.5%	2.7%	4.3%	1.3%	0.6%	+8.3%	+9.3%	-0.3%	-16.7%	-0.8%	+0.3%	65,315	69.2%
		Birkenhead	NW	Lab hold	18.4%	76.9%	2.6%	-	2.2%	-	+3.6%	+9.2%	-1.0%	-9.8%	-2.0%	+0.0%	64,484	67.7%
		Birmingham, Edgbaston	WM	Lab hold	39.5%	55.3%	3.6%	-	1.3%	0.4%	+1.2%	+10.5%	+0.7%	-10.1%	-2.0%	-0.3%	68,091	64.0%
		Birmingham, Erdington	WM	Lab hold	38.4%	58.0%	2.0%	-	1.6%	-	+7.6%	+12.3%	-0.8%	-17.4%	-1.1%	-0.6%	65,067	57.2%
		Birmingham, Hall Green	WM	Lab hold	15.1%	77.6%	5.8%	-	1.5%	-	-2.6%	+17.8%	-5.8%	-4.5%	-3.1%	-1.7%	78,271	69.4%
		Birmingham, Hodge Hill	WM	Lab hold	14.2%	81.1%	1.7%	2.2%	0.8%	-	+2.7%	+12.7%	-4.7%	-9.1%	-1.2%	-0.4%	75,698	61.3%
		Birmingham, Ladywood	WM	Lab hold	13.2%	82.7%	2.8%	-	1.3%	-	+0.5%	+9.1%	-1.0%	-5.0%	-2.9%	-0.6%	70,023	59.0%
		Birmingham, Northfield	WM	Lab hold	42.7%	53.2%	2.2%	-	1.9%	-	+7.0%	+11.6%	-1.0%	-16.7%	-0.8%	+0.0%	72,322	61.3%
		Birmingham, Perry Barr	WM	Lab hold	26.5%	68.1%	2.4%	-	1.3%	1.6%	+5.0%	+10.7%	-2.4%	-12.2%	-1.9%	+0.8%	70,106	63.0%
		Birmingham, Selly Oak	WM	Lab hold	31.9%	62.9%	3.4%	-	1.8%	-	+2.9%	+15.3%	-2.2%	-12.7%	-3.3%	+0.0%	74,370	65.9%
		Birmingham, Yardley	WM	Lab hold	19.8%	57.1%	17.9%	4.3%	0.6%	0.2%	+5.8%	+15.4%	-7.7%	-11.8%	-1.1%	-0.7%	72,581	61.3%
		Bishop Auckland	NE	Lab hold	46.9%	48.1%	2.7%	-	-	2.3%	+14.4%	+6.7%	-1.7%	-17.8%	-3.9%	+2.3%	67,661	64.0%
		Blackburn	NW	Lab hold	26.9%	69.8%	1.5%	-	-	1.8%	-0.4%	+13.5%	-0.7%	-14.3%	-	+1.8%	70,664	67.2%
		Blackley and Broughton	NW	Lab hold	21.6%	70.4%	1.8%	4.5%	1.2%	0.4%	+6.5%	+8.5%	-0.5%	-11.9%	-3.1%	+0.4%	71,648	56.0%
		Blackpool North and Cleveleys	NW	Con hold	49.4%	44.5%	1.8%	3.4%	0.9%	-	+4.9%	+8.5%	-0.6%	-11.4%	-1.3%	-0.1%	63,967	64.1%
		Blackpool South	NW	Lab hold	43.1%	50.3%	1.8%	3.8%	1.0%	-	+9.3%	+8.5%	-0.5%	-13.5%	-1.6%	-2.2%	58,470	59.8%
		Blaydon	NE	Lab hold	28.1%	56.1%	9.1%	5.1%	1.2%	0.4%	+10.6%	+6.9%	-3.2%	-12.4%	-2.5%	+0.4%	68,459	70.2%
		Blyth Valley	NE	Lab hold	37.3%	55.9%	4.6%	-	2.2%	-	+15.6%	+9.6%	-1.3%	-22.3%	-1.6%	+0.0%	63,415	67.0%
		Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	SE	Con hold	59.0%	24.9%	6.5%	3.6%	1.9%	4.1%	+7.6%	+11.1%	-2.5%	-18.1%	-2.2%	+4.1%	75,827	67.7%

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout	
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP			Green
	<b>Bolsover</b>	EM	Lab hold	40.6%	<b>51.9%</b>	2.9%	4.6%	-	-	+16.1%	+0.7%	-0.4%	-16.4%	-	+0.0%	73,429	63.4%	
	<b>Bolton North East</b>	NW	Lab hold	42.2%	<b>50.6%</b>	2.9%	3.5%	0.8%	-	+9.4%	+7.7%	+0.0%	-15.3%	-1.8%	+0.0%	67,233	67.2%	
	<b>Bolton South East</b>	NW	Lab hold	29.7%	<b>60.7%</b>	1.8%	6.6%	1.3%	-	+9.3%	+10.2%	-0.8%	-17.1%	-1.7%	+0.0%	68,886	61.4%	
	<b>Bolton West</b>	NW	Con hold	<b>47.9%</b>	46.1%	2.9%	3.1%	-	-	+7.3%	+7.1%	-1.1%	-12.2%	-	-1.1%	72,797	70.1%	
	<b>Bootle</b>	NW	Lab hold	12.0%	<b>84.0%</b>	1.7%	-	-	1.4%	0.8%	+4.0%	+9.6%	-0.5%	-10.9%	-1.9%	-0.3%	72,872	69.0%
	<b>Boston and Skegness</b>	EM	Con hold	<b>63.6%</b>	25.0%	1.8%	7.7%	1.3%	0.7%	+19.8%	+8.5%	-0.5%	-26.1%	-0.6%	-1.1%	68,402	62.7%	
	<b>Bosworth</b>	EM	Con hold	<b>56.7%</b>	24.1%	17.3%	-	1.9%	-	+13.9%	+6.6%	-5.0%	-17.4%	+1.9%	+0.0%	81,661	68.8%	
	<b>Bournemouth East</b>	SW	Con hold	<b>51.9%</b>	35.6%	6.5%	2.9%	2.5%	0.6%	+2.7%	+18.9%	-1.9%	-13.6%	-4.7%	-1.4%	74,591	65.2%	
	<b>Bournemouth West</b>	SW	Con hold	<b>53.5%</b>	36.2%	6.6%	-	2.8%	0.9%	+5.3%	+18.5%	-1.3%	-18.5%	-4.6%	+0.7%	73,195	60.8%	
	<b>Bracknell</b>	SE	Con hold	<b>58.8%</b>	30.2%	7.5%	2.7%	-	0.8%	+3.1%	+13.3%	-0.0%	-13.0%	-4.1%	+0.8%	79,199	70.6%	
	<b>Bradford East</b>	YH	Lab hold	20.4%	65.4%	1.8%	3.0%	0.6%	8.8%	+9.1%	+18.7%	-27.7%	-6.9%	-1.5%	+8.3%	70,389	64.8%	
	<b>Bradford South</b>	YH	Lab hold	38.2%	<b>54.5%</b>	1.3%	4.3%	0.9%	0.9%	+11.9%	+11.1%	-1.7%	-19.8%	-2.4%	+0.9%	67,752	60.6%	
	<b>Bradford West</b>	YH	Lab hold	16.6%	<b>64.7%</b>	1.6%	1.9%	1.1%	14.2%	+1.3%	+15.1%	-1.3%	-5.8%	-1.6%	-7.5%	67,568	67.4%	
	<b>Braintree</b>	E	Con hold	<b>62.8%</b>	27.6%	4.3%	3.5%	1.8%	-	+9.0%	+9.1%	-0.6%	-15.3%	-1.4%	-0.8%	75,316	69.5%	
	<b>Brent Central</b>	Lon	Lab hold	19.5%	<b>73.1%</b>	4.8%	1.1%	1.5%	-	-0.8%	+10.9%	-3.6%	-2.9%	-2.5%	-1.2%	80,499	65.0%	
	<b>Brent North</b>	Lon	Lab hold	32.7%	<b>62.9%</b>	2.9%	-	1.2%	0.4%	-0.9%	+8.6%	-2.1%	-3.9%	-1.8%	+0.0%	82,567	68.4%	
	<b>Brentford and Isleworth</b>	Lon	Lab hold	37.6%	<b>57.4%</b>	5.0%	-	-	-	-5.3%	+13.6%	+1.0%	-5.6%	-3.7%	+0.0%	85,164	72.4%	
	<b>Brentwood and Ongar</b>	E	Con hold	<b>65.8%</b>	20.4%	8.4%	3.5%	1.7%	0.2%	+7.0%	+7.9%	-0.5%	-13.3%	-1.0%	-0.1%	75,067	70.5%	
	<b>Bridgwater and West Somerset</b>	SW	Con hold	<b>55.1%</b>	28.6%	10.9%	3.6%	1.8%	-	+9.2%	+11.0%	-1.6%	-15.6%	-3.0%	+0.0%	89,294	65.3%	
	<b>Brigg and Goole</b>	YH	Con hold	<b>60.4%</b>	33.0%	1.9%	3.5%	1.2%	-	+7.4%	+5.8%	+0.1%	-11.9%	-0.9%	-0.4%	66,069	68.2%	
	<b>Brighton, Kemptown</b>	SE	Lab gain from Con	38.3%	<b>58.3%</b>	3.0%	-	-	0.4%	-2.4%	+19.2%	-0.1%	-9.8%	-7.0%	+0.1%	67,893	72.5%	
	<b>Brighton, Pavilion</b>	SE	Green hold	19.2%	26.8%	-	1.1%	<b>52.3%</b>	0.7%	-3.6%	-0.5%	-2.8%	-3.9%	+10.4%	+0.3%	75,486	76.4%	
	<b>Bristol East</b>	SW	Lab hold	34.4%	<b>60.7%</b>	2.7%	-	2.2%	-	+3.7%	+21.5%	-3.1%	-15.5%	-6.1%	-0.5%	72,415	70.1%	
	<b>Bristol North West</b>	SW	Lab gain from Con	41.8%	<b>50.7%</b>	5.2%	-	2.3%	-	-2.1%	+16.2%	-1.0%	-9.4%	-3.4%	-0.3%	75,434	71.7%	
	<b>Bristol South</b>	SW	Lab hold	30.7%	<b>60.1%</b>	3.3%	3.1%	2.6%	0.2%	+6.3%	+21.7%	-5.3%	-13.4%	-8.9%	-0.4%	83,012	65.5%	
	<b>Bristol West</b>	SW	Lab hold	13.8%	<b>65.9%</b>	7.3%	-	12.9%	0.1%	-1.4%	+30.3%	-11.6%	-3.0%	-14.0%	-0.3%	93,003	77.0%	
	<b>Broadland</b>	E	Con hold	<b>57.9%</b>	29.6%	7.9%	2.8%	1.7%	-	+7.4%	+10.9%	-1.8%	-13.9%	-2.6%	+0.0%	77,334	72.4%	
	<b>Bromley and Chislehurst</b>	Lon	Con hold	<b>54.0%</b>	33.4%	7.2%	3.0%	2.5%	-	+1.0%	+11.2%	+0.8%	-11.3%	-1.7%	+0.0%	65,117	71.7%	
	<b>Bromsgrove</b>	WM	Con hold	<b>62.0%</b>	31.3%	4.6%	-	2.1%	-	+8.1%	+9.1%	-0.4%	-15.6%	-1.2%	+0.0%	73,571	73.5%	
	<b>Broxbourne</b>	E	Con hold	<b>62.2%</b>	28.9%	3.1%	4.0%	1.8%	-	+6.1%	+10.5%	-0.1%	-15.7%	-0.9%	+0.0%	73,502	64.6%	
	<b>Broxtowe</b>	EM	Con hold	<b>46.8%</b>	45.3%	4.0%	2.7%	1.2%	-	+1.6%	+8.1%	+0.1%	-8.0%	-1.7%	-0.1%	74,013	75.0%	
	<b>Buckingham</b>	SE	Spk hold	-	-	-	7.9%	16.3%	<b>75.8%</b>	-	-	-	-13.8%	+2.5%	+11.3%	79,615	66.2%	
	<b>Burnley</b>	NW	Lab hold	31.0%	<b>46.7%</b>	15.0%	6.1%	1.1%	-	+17.5%	+9.1%	-14.4%	-11.1%	-1.0%	+0.0%	64,709	62.3%	
	<b>Burton</b>	WM	Con hold	<b>58.0%</b>	37.8%	2.5%	-	1.7%	-	+8.2%	+10.3%	+0.0%	-17.7%	-0.8%	+0.0%	73,954	67.5%	
	<b>Bury North</b>	NW	Lab gain from Con	44.5%	<b>53.6%</b>	1.9%	-	-	-	+2.5%	+12.5%	-0.2%	-12.4%	-2.5%	+0.0%	67,580	70.9%	
	<b>Bury South</b>	NW	Lab hold	41.6%	<b>53.3%</b>	2.1%	2.6%	-	0.5%	+6.9%	+8.2%	-1.5%	-10.8%	-3.0%	+0.1%	73,715	69.2%	
	<b>Bury St Edmunds</b>	E	Con hold	<b>59.2%</b>	29.5%	5.7%	-	4.2%	1.4%	+5.6%	+11.8%	-0.3%	-14.7%	-3.7%	+1.4%	86,071	72.2%	
	<b>Calder Valley</b>	YH	Con hold	<b>46.1%</b>	45.1%	3.4%	2.5%	1.1%	1.8%	+2.5%	+9.7%	-1.6%	-8.6%	-2.8%	+0.7%	79,045	73.4%	
	<b>Camberwell and Peckham</b>	Lon	Lab hold	12.8%	<b>77.8%</b>	5.9%	-	2.8%	0.6%	-0.4%	+14.5%	+0.9%	-4.7%	-7.2%	-3.2%	85,613	67.1%	
	<b>Camborne and Rudruth</b>	SW	Con hold	<b>47.5%</b>	44.2%	6.1%	-	2.2%	-	+7.2%	+19.3%	-6.3%	-14.8%	-3.5%	-2.0%	68,419	70.8%	
	<b>Cambridge</b>	E	Lab hold	16.3%	<b>51.9%</b>	29.3%	-	2.3%	0.2%	+0.7%	+15.9%	-5.6%	-5.2%	-5.7%	-0.1%	78,544	71.2%	
	<b>Cannock Chase</b>	WM	Con hold	<b>55.0%</b>	37.4%	1.7%	4.2%	1.7%	-	+10.8%	+3.7%	-1.0%	-13.2%	-0.2%	+0.0%	74,540	64.2%	
	<b>Canterbury</b>	SE	Lab gain from Con	44.7%	<b>45.0%</b>	8.0%	-	2.3%	-	+1.8%	+20.5%	-3.6%	-13.6%	-4.7%	-0.3%	78,182	72.7%	
	<b>Carlisle</b>	NW	Con hold	<b>49.9%</b>	43.8%	2.9%	3.4%	-	-	+5.6%	+6.0%	+0.4%	-9.0%	-2.6%	-0.3%	62,294	69.1%	
	<b>Carshalton and Wallington</b>	Lon	LD hold	38.3%	18.4%	<b>41.0%</b>	-	1.0%	1.2%	+6.6%	+3.4%	+6.1%	-14.8%	-2.1%	+0.8%	70,849	71.6%	
	<b>Castle Point</b>	E	Con hold	<b>67.3%</b>	25.1%	2.3%	5.3%	-	-	+16.4%	+11.2%	+0.6%	-25.9%	-2.4%	+0.0%	69,470	64.4%	
	<b>Central Devon</b>	SW	Con hold	<b>54.1%</b>	27.0%	11.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.3%	+1.8%	+14.1%	-0.5%	-10.9%	-6.3%	+1.7%	74,370	77.8%	
	<b>Central Suffolk and North Ipswich</b>	E	Con hold	<b>60.1%</b>	29.7%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%	-	+4.1%	+10.9%	-1.8%	-10.9%	-2.0%	-0.3%	78,116	72.4%	
	<b>Charnwood</b>	EM	Con hold	<b>60.4%</b>	30.8%	3.7%	2.7%	1.9%	0.6%	+6.1%	+8.9%	-3.2%	-13.3%	+1.9%	-0.4%	78,071	70.7%	
	<b>Chatham and Aylesford</b>	SE	Con hold	<b>57.0%</b>	33.7%	2.5%	5.0%	1.3%	0.6%	+6.8%	+10.1%	-0.7%	-15.0%	-1.3%	-0.0%	70,419	63.7%	
	<b>Cheddar</b>	NW	Con hold	<b>44.6%</b>	19.1%	36.3%	-	-	-	+1.5%	+2.8%	+5.4%	-8.3%	-	-1.3%	73,406	74.3%	
	<b>Chelmsford</b>	E	Con hold	<b>53.7%</b>	29.8%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%	-	+2.2%	+12.2%	+0.3%	-11.3%	-2.1%	-1.2%	81,032	70.2%	





Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP		
	East Surrey	SE	Con hold	59.6%	19.2%	10.5%	3.8%	1.9%	5.0%	+2.2%	+7.4%	+1.2%	-13.3%	-2.0%	+4.4%	82,004	72.2%
	East Worthing and Shoreham	SE	Con hold	48.9%	39.3%	4.7%	2.7%	2.4%	1.9%	-0.5%	+19.8%	-2.0%	-13.8%	-2.8%	-0.6%	75,525	70.3%
	East Yorkshire	YH	Con hold	58.3%	30.5%	4.0%	3.7%	1.7%	1.9%	+7.7%	+9.8%	-2.0%	-14.2%	-1.7%	+0.4%	81,065	66.6%
	Eastbourne	SE	LD gain from Con	44.1%	8.1%	46.9%	-	0.9%	-	+4.5%	+0.3%	+8.7%	-11.6%	-1.7%	-0.3%	78,754	72.9%
	Eastleigh	SE	Con hold	50.4%	20.0%	25.7%	2.6%	1.3%	-	+8.2%	+7.1%	-0.1%	-13.2%	-1.4%	-0.4%	81,212	70.5%
	Eddisbury	NW	Con hold	56.9%	33.6%	5.5%	2.2%	1.5%	0.3%	+5.8%	+10.0%	-3.6%	-10.0%	-1.9%	-0.3%	70,272	73.0%
	Edmonton	Lon	Lab hold	23.1%	71.5%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%	-	-1.0%	+10.1%	-0.2%	-6.2%	-1.8%	-0.9%	65,777	66.4%
	Ellesmere Port and Neston	NW	Lab hold	36.8%	59.2%	1.8%	1.6%	0.7%	-	+2.5%	+11.4%	-1.6%	-10.4%	-1.4%	-0.5%	68,666	74.2%
	Elmet and Rothwell	YH	Con hold	54.3%	37.9%	4.4%	-	1.7%	1.8%	+5.9%	+4.1%	-0.2%	-11.1%	-0.5%	+1.8%	80,291	74.2%
	Eltham	Lon	Lab hold	40.8%	54.4%	3.2%	-	-	1.6%	+4.4%	+11.8%	+0.1%	-15.0%	-3.0%	+1.6%	64,474	71.6%
	Enfield North	Lon	Lab hold	36.9%	58.0%	2.1%	1.7%	1.2%	-	-4.4%	+14.3%	-0.2%	-7.2%	-1.6%	-0.8%	68,076	71.3%
	Enfield, Southgate	Lon	Lab gain from Con	42.7%	51.7%	4.0%	-	1.6%	-	-6.7%	+12.7%	+0.7%	-4.6%	-2.1%	+0.0%	65,210	74.1%
	Epping Forest	E	Con hold	62.0%	26.0%	5.7%	3.7%	2.4%	0.2%	+7.2%	+9.9%	-1.3%	-14.7%	-1.2%	+0.1%	74,737	67.9%
	Epsom and Ewell	SE	Con hold	59.6%	25.0%	12.5%	-	2.9%	-	+1.3%	+9.5%	+3.7%	-12.5%	-0.8%	-1.3%	80,029	74.1%
	Erewash	EM	Con hold	52.1%	43.0%	2.5%	-	1.4%	1.0%	+9.4%	+7.7%	-0.9%	-16.1%	-1.1%	+1.0%	72,995	68.2%
	Erith and Thamesmead	Lon	Lab hold	35.0%	57.5%	1.7%	3.9%	1.1%	0.7%	+7.6%	+7.8%	-0.6%	-13.4%	-1.1%	-0.3%	69,724	63.8%
	Esher and Walton	SE	Con hold	58.6%	19.7%	17.3%	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	-4.3%	+7.0%	+7.9%	-8.0%	-2.3%	-0.2%	80,938	73.9%
	Exeter	SW	Lab hold	32.9%	62.0%	2.8%	-	1.9%	0.5%	-0.2%	+15.6%	-1.5%	-9.4%	-4.6%	+0.2%	77,330	71.7%
	Fareham	SE	Con hold	63.0%	25.2%	6.8%	2.7%	2.3%	-	+6.9%	+10.9%	-2.0%	-12.7%	-1.6%	-1.5%	78,837	72.3%
	Faversham and Mid Kent	SE	Con hold	61.1%	26.1%	6.5%	3.4%	2.9%	-	+6.7%	+9.9%	-0.1%	-14.6%	-1.0%	-1.0%	66,425	74.9%
	Feltham and Heston	Lon	Lab hold	31.8%	61.2%	2.6%	2.8%	1.5%	-	+2.7%	+8.9%	-0.6%	-9.7%	-1.3%	+0.0%	81,714	64.9%
	Filton and Bradley Stoke	SW	Con hold	50.0%	41.7%	6.0%	-	2.3%	-	+3.3%	+15.1%	-1.3%	-14.8%	-2.3%	+0.0%	72,483	70.0%
	Finchley and Golders Green	Lon	Con hold	47.0%	43.8%	6.6%	0.9%	1.8%	-	-3.9%	+4.1%	+3.3%	-2.5%	-0.9%	+0.0%	73,329	71.4%
	Folkestone and Hythe	SE	Con hold	54.7%	28.5%	7.2%	4.4%	4.2%	1.0%	+6.8%	+14.1%	-1.7%	-18.4%	-1.1%	+0.3%	86,272	68.2%
	Forest Of Dean	SW	Con hold	54.3%	35.9%	3.9%	2.4%	2.4%	1.1%	+7.4%	+11.3%	-1.4%	-15.4%	-3.1%	+1.1%	70,898	73.0%
	Fylde	NW	Con hold	58.8%	33.4%	5.0%	-	2.7%	-	+9.7%	+14.6%	+1.3%	-12.8%	-0.5%	-12.4%	65,937	70.5%
	Gainsborough	EM	Con hold	61.8%	28.7%	7.1%	-	2.4%	-	+9.1%	+7.4%	+0.4%	-15.7%	-0.2%	-1.0%	75,893	67.8%
	Garston and Halewood	NW	Lab hold	17.7%	77.7%	3.2%	-	1.4%	-	+4.0%	+8.6%	-1.4%	-9.2%	-2.0%	+0.0%	75,248	71.1%
	Gateshead	NE	Lab hold	23.9%	65.1%	4.1%	5.4%	1.5%	-	+9.4%	+8.4%	-2.8%	-12.4%	-2.6%	+0.0%	65,186	64.6%
	Gedling	EM	Lab hold	42.8%	51.9%	2.0%	2.2%	1.0%	-	+6.8%	+9.6%	-1.9%	-12.2%	-2.2%	+0.0%	71,223	72.6%
	Gillingham and Rainham	SE	Con hold	55.4%	36.1%	2.8%	4.3%	1.1%	0.3%	+7.5%	+10.5%	-0.8%	-15.2%	-1.3%	-0.6%	72,903	67.0%
	Gloucester	SW	Con hold	50.3%	40.1%	5.0%	2.8%	1.4%	0.4%	+5.0%	+8.6%	-0.4%	-11.5%	-1.4%	-0.3%	82,965	65.2%
	Gosport	SE	Con hold	61.9%	27.2%	4.7%	3.6%	2.1%	0.5%	+6.6%	+12.6%	-2.2%	-15.8%	-1.5%	+0.3%	74,152	66.7%
	Grantham and Stamford	EM	Con hold	62.0%	26.5%	5.5%	3.1%	1.4%	1.5%	+9.2%	+9.6%	-0.6%	-14.4%	-2.1%	-1.7%	81,740	69.2%
	Gravesham	SE	Con hold	55.6%	36.5%	2.5%	3.6%	1.5%	0.4%	+8.8%	+6.4%	+0.3%	-15.0%	-0.8%	+0.4%	72,954	67.2%
	Great Grimsby	YH	Lab hold	42.2%	49.4%	2.7%	4.6%	-	1.1%	+15.9%	+9.6%	-2.3%	-20.3%	-2.3%	-0.6%	61,743	57.5%
	Great Yarmouth	E	Con hold	54.1%	36.1%	2.2%	6.3%	1.3%	-	+11.2%	+7.0%	-0.1%	-16.8%	-0.9%	-0.4%	71,408	61.8%
	Greenwich and Woolwich	Lon	Lab hold	25.4%	64.4%	7.1%	-	3.0%	-	-1.2%	+12.2%	+1.5%	-8.3%	-3.4%	-0.8%	77,190	68.8%
	Guildford	SE	Con hold	54.6%	19.0%	23.9%	-	2.1%	0.5%	-2.5%	+6.9%	+8.4%	-8.8%	-2.7%	-1.3%	75,291	73.7%
	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Lon	Lab hold	12.7%	75.1%	6.8%	-	4.6%	0.9%	-2.1%	+12.2%	+1.8%	-2.2%	-10.0%	+0.2%	85,058	66.2%
	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Lon	Lab hold	10.9%	79.4%	5.7%	-	2.7%	1.2%	-2.6%	+15.1%	+1.1%	-3.8%	-8.8%	-0.9%	83,099	66.6%
	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	WM	Con hold	51.9%	40.0%	1.9%	4.8%	1.0%	0.4%	+8.6%	+3.8%	-0.1%	-11.8%	-0.9%	+0.4%	68,856	64.5%
	Halifax	YH	Lab hold	41.7%	52.8%	2.2%	3.2%	-	-	+2.7%	+12.8%	-1.5%	-9.6%	-2.6%	-1.8%	71,224	67.8%
	Haltemprece and Howden	YH	Con hold	61.0%	31.0%	4.8%	-	1.4%	1.8%	+6.8%	+10.0%	-1.4%	-13.9%	-2.3%	+0.8%	71,519	71.9%
	Halton	NW	Lab hold	21.6%	72.9%	1.8%	3.0%	-	0.6%	+3.8%	+10.1%	-0.6%	-11.1%	-2.3%	+0.0%	73,457	67.4%
	Hammersmith	Lon	Lab hold	28.2%	63.9%	5.4%	1.0%	1.5%	0.1%	-8.2%	+13.9%	+0.7%	-3.4%	-2.9%	-0.1%	72,803	71.8%
	Hampstead and Kilburn	Lon	Lab hold	32.4%	59.0%	7.0%	-	1.3%	0.3%	-10.0%	+14.6%	+1.4%	-2.8%	-3.2%	-0.0%	82,957	70.4%
	Harborough	EM	Con hold	52.3%	30.7%	12.6%	2.4%	1.9%	-	-0.4%	+15.4%	-0.8%	-12.0%	-2.2%	+0.0%	78,810	73.1%
	Harlow	E	Con hold	54.0%	38.4%	2.2%	4.0%	1.5%	-	+5.2%	+8.4%	+0.1%	-12.3%	-0.7%	-0.7%	67,699	66.2%
	Harrogate and Knaresborough	YH	Con hold	55.5%	20.1%	23.5%	-	-	1.0%	+2.7%	+9.9%	+1.4%	-10.6%	-4.4%	+1.0%	77,280	73.4%
	Harrow East	Lon	Con hold	49.4%	46.0%	3.1%	-	1.5%	-	-0.9%	+5.3%	+1.0%	-4.8%	-0.2%	-0.4%	71,755	70.9%
	Harrow West	Lon	Lab hold	34.4%	60.8%	2.5%	0.9%	1.3%	-	-7.8%	+13.9%	-0.8%	-3.5%	-1.5%	-0.3%	69,797	72.1%

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP		
	Hartlepool	NE	Lab hold	34.2%	<b>52.5%</b>	1.8%	11.5%	-	-	+13.3%	+16.9%	-0.1%	-16.5%	-3.4%	-10.1%	70,718	59.2%
	Harwich and North Essex	E	Con hold	<b>58.5%</b>	30.4%	5.4%	3.3%	2.0%	0.3%	+7.5%	+10.7%	-1.9%	-14.2%	-2.3%	+0.3%	71,294	71.7%
	Hastings and Rye	SE	Con hold	<b>46.9%</b>	46.2%	3.4%	2.7%	-	0.8%	+2.3%	+11.1%	+0.3%	-10.6%	-3.8%	+0.8%	78,319	69.9%
	Havant	SE	Con hold	<b>59.8%</b>	25.3%	6.0%	4.3%	2.4%	2.1%	+8.1%	+9.4%	-0.5%	-16.3%	-2.8%	+2.1%	72,470	63.9%
	Hayes and Harlington	Lon	Lab hold	28.6%	<b>66.5%</b>	1.3%	2.4%	1.2%	-	+3.9%	+6.9%	-0.7%	-9.5%	-0.6%	+0.0%	73,268	65.2%
	Hazel Grove	NW	Con hold	<b>45.4%</b>	20.5%	32.9%	-	1.2%	-	+4.0%	+2.9%	+6.7%	-12.2%	-1.5%	+0.0%	63,166	69.9%
	Hemel Hempstead	E	Con hold	<b>55.0%</b>	36.9%	6.2%	-	2.0%	-	+2.1%	+13.1%	+1.3%	-14.6%	-1.4%	-0.5%	74,415	70.3%
	Hemsworth	YH	Lab hold	33.9%	<b>56.0%</b>	2.0%	5.6%	-	2.5%	+11.0%	+4.7%	-1.2%	-14.6%	-	+0.1%	71,870	63.9%
	Hendon	Lon	Con hold	<b>48.0%</b>	46.0%	3.8%	1.1%	1.1%	-	-1.0%	+4.5%	+1.6%	-4.1%	-0.9%	+0.0%	76,522	68.2%
	Henley	SE	Con hold	<b>59.1%</b>	20.1%	14.9%	2.0%	3.3%	0.7%	+0.6%	+7.5%	+3.6%	-8.9%	-3.6%	+0.7%	74,997	76.1%
	Hereford and South Herefordshire	WM	Con hold	53.5%	23.8%	7.0%	2.3%	2.4%	11.0%	+0.9%	+11.0%	-3.5%	-14.5%	-4.8%	+11.0%	71,088	71.0%
	Hertford and Stortford	E	Con hold	<b>60.3%</b>	28.6%	8.1%	-	3.0%	-	+4.2%	+10.7%	+0.3%	-13.4%	-1.7%	+0.0%	82,339	72.9%
	Hertsmere	E	Con hold	<b>61.1%</b>	28.7%	5.3%	3.0%	1.9%	-	+1.8%	+6.2%	-0.2%	-9.7%	+1.9%	+0.0%	73,561	71.0%
	Hexham	NE	Con hold	<b>54.1%</b>	34.1%	7.1%	2.0%	2.7%	-	+1.4%	+9.2%	+0.3%	-7.9%	-2.9%	+0.0%	61,053	75.7%
	Heywood and Middleton	NW	Lab hold	38.0%	<b>53.3%</b>	2.2%	6.5%	-	-	+18.9%	+10.2%	-1.1%	-25.7%	-2.3%	+0.0%	79,901	62.4%
	High Peak	EM	Lab gain from Con	45.4%	<b>49.7%</b>	5.0%	-	-	-	+0.4%	+14.4%	+0.3%	-11.4%	-3.6%	+0.0%	73,248	73.5%
	Hitchin and Harpenden	E	Con hold	<b>53.1%</b>	32.6%	10.6%	-	2.3%	1.5%	-3.8%	+11.9%	+2.5%	-8.9%	-3.3%	+1.5%	75,916	77.4%
	Holborn and St Pancras	Lon	Lab hold	18.4%	<b>70.1%</b>	6.8%	1.2%	3.4%	0.2%	-3.5%	+17.2%	+0.3%	-3.8%	-9.4%	-0.8%	88,088	67.0%
	Hornchurch and Upminster	Lon	Con hold	<b>60.2%</b>	28.6%	2.4%	6.2%	1.9%	0.6%	+11.2%	+8.5%	-0.3%	-19.1%	-0.6%	+0.2%	80,802	69.4%
	Hornsey and Wood Green	Lon	Lab hold	14.8%	<b>65.4%</b>	16.1%	0.7%	1.9%	1.1%	+5.6%	+14.5%	-15.7%	-1.5%	-3.5%	+0.7%	79,946	77.9%
	Horsham	SE	Con hold	<b>59.5%</b>	21.7%	12.3%	2.5%	3.0%	1.0%	+2.2%	+10.2%	+0.7%	-11.5%	-0.9%	-0.7%	82,772	74.9%
	Houghton and Sunderland South	NE	Lab hold	29.7%	<b>59.5%</b>	2.2%	5.7%	1.7%	1.2%	+11.3%	+4.3%	+0.1%	-15.8%	-1.1%	+1.2%	68,123	60.9%
	Hove	SE	Lab hold	31.6%	<b>64.1%</b>	2.3%	-	1.7%	0.3%	-8.4%	+21.8%	-1.3%	-6.3%	-5.1%	-0.8%	74,236	77.6%
	Huddersfield	YH	Lab hold	33.0%	<b>60.4%</b>	2.6%	-	3.2%	0.8%	+6.2%	+15.5%	-3.2%	-14.7%	-3.7%	-0.0%	67,037	65.4%
	Huntingdon	E	Con hold	<b>55.1%</b>	30.9%	8.5%	3.7%	1.8%	-	+2.1%	+12.6%	+0.7%	-13.3%	-2.1%	+0.0%	84,273	70.9%
	Hyndburn	NW	Lab hold	40.5%	<b>53.4%</b>	1.8%	4.3%	-	-	+8.6%	+11.2%	-0.2%	-17.0%	-2.6%	+0.0%	71,608	63.1%
	Ilford North	Lon	Lab hold	39.6%	<b>57.8%</b>	2.0%	-	-	0.7%	-3.1%	+13.9%	-0.4%	-8.9%	-2.1%	+0.5%	70,791	74.8%
	Ilford South	Lon	Lab hold	20.9%	<b>75.8%</b>	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%	-5.0%	+11.8%	-0.6%	-4.4%	-2.0%	+0.1%	82,487	69.9%
	Ipswich	E	Lab gain from Con	45.7%	<b>47.4%</b>	2.3%	2.7%	1.6%	0.2%	+1.0%	+10.3%	-0.6%	-9.0%	-1.9%	+0.2%	75,668	67.6%
	Isle Of Wight	SE	Con hold	<b>51.3%</b>	23.0%	3.7%	2.6%	17.3%	2.1%	+10.6%	+10.2%	-3.8%	-18.6%	+4.0%	-2.4%	110,683	67.3%
	Islington North	Lon	Lab hold	12.5%	<b>73.0%</b>	9.0%	0.8%	4.1%	0.7%	-4.7%	+12.7%	+0.9%	-3.3%	-6.2%	+0.5%	74,831	73.4%
	Islington South and Finsbury	Lon	Lab hold	20.7%	<b>62.8%</b>	12.1%	1.9%	2.5%	-	-1.6%	+11.9%	+1.2%	-5.7%	-5.1%	-0.7%	69,536	69.1%
	Jarrow	NE	Lab hold	25.0%	<b>65.1%</b>	2.7%	5.4%	1.7%	-	+7.9%	+9.5%	-0.5%	-14.2%	-1.7%	-1.0%	64,778	66.4%
	Keighley	YH	Lab gain from Con	46.1%	<b>46.5%</b>	2.4%	2.5%	1.5%	1.0%	+1.7%	+8.4%	-0.3%	-9.0%	-1.9%	+1.0%	71,429	72.4%
	Kenilworth and Southam	WM	Con hold	<b>60.8%</b>	25.6%	9.6%	1.8%	2.2%	-	+2.4%	+10.3%	-0.5%	-9.4%	-1.8%	-1.0%	66,319	77.4%
	Kensington	Lon	Lab gain from Con	42.2%	<b>42.2%</b>	12.2%	-	2.0%	1.4%	-10.1%	+11.1%	+6.6%	-4.5%	-3.1%	-0.1%	60,588	63.8%
	Kettering	EM	Con hold	<b>57.9%</b>	36.5%	3.3%	-	2.3%	-	+6.1%	+11.4%	+0.1%	-16.1%	-1.2%	-0.3%	71,440	69.2%
	Kingston and Surbiton	Lon	LD gain from Con	38.1%	14.8%	<b>44.7%</b>	1.1%	0.9%	0.4%	-1.1%	+0.3%	+10.3%	-6.2%	-3.1%	-0.2%	81,588	76.2%
	Kingston upon Hull East	YH	Lab hold	29.9%	<b>58.3%</b>	3.4%	7.0%	1.3%	-	+14.0%	+6.6%	-3.1%	-15.3%	-0.9%	-1.2%	65,959	55.5%
	Kingston upon Hull North	YH	Lab hold	25.2%	<b>63.8%</b>	5.0%	4.3%	1.6%	-	+10.2%	+11.0%	-4.0%	-12.0%	-4.2%	-1.0%	64,665	57.4%
	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	YH	Lab hold	29.8%	<b>53.1%</b>	6.4%	4.0%	1.0%	5.7%	+12.4%	+3.9%	-3.6%	-15.8%	-2.0%	+5.1%	60,181	57.4%
	Kingswood	SW	Con hold	<b>54.9%</b>	39.5%	3.6%	-	2.0%	-	+6.6%	+9.9%	-0.2%	-14.8%	-0.8%	-0.6%	69,368	70.3%
	Knowsley	NW	Lab hold	9.3%	<b>85.3%</b>	2.1%	2.3%	0.9%	-	+2.6%	+7.2%	-0.8%	-7.5%	-1.6%	+0.0%	81,760	67.9%
	Lancaster and Fleetwood	NW	Lab hold	40.6%	<b>55.1%</b>	2.5%	-	1.7%	-	+1.4%	+12.8%	-0.8%	-9.7%	-3.3%	-0.4%	67,154	68.5%
	Leeds Central	YH	Lab hold	20.5%	<b>70.2%</b>	2.2%	4.3%	2.5%	0.3%	+3.2%	+15.2%	-1.2%	-11.4%	-5.4%	-0.4%	89,537	53.2%
	Leeds East	YH	Lab hold	30.6%	<b>61.4%</b>	1.8%	4.2%	1.0%	1.0%	+9.7%	+7.6%	-1.6%	-14.8%	-1.9%	+1.0%	65,950	62.8%
	Leeds North East	YH	Lab hold	31.0%	<b>63.1%</b>	3.7%	-	1.3%	0.9%	-1.9%	+15.2%	-1.6%	-7.7%	-4.0%	-0.0%	70,112	75.6%
	Leeds North West	YH	Lab gain from LD	19.7%	<b>44.1%</b>	35.0%	-	1.3%	-	+1.0%	+14.0%	-1.8%	-6.9%	-5.8%	-0.6%	68,152	67.9%
	Leeds West	YH	Lab hold	26.2%	<b>64.0%</b>	2.1%	4.3%	2.4%	1.0%	+6.0%	+15.9%	-1.7%	-14.2%	-6.0%	-0.1%	67,955	62.1%
	Leicester East	EM	Lab hold	24.2%	<b>67.0%</b>	2.6%	-	2.0%	4.2%	+1.2%	+5.9%	-0.0%	-8.9%	-1.0%	+2.8%	77,788	67.4%
	Leicester South	EM	Lab hold	21.6%	<b>73.6%</b>	2.5%	-	2.3%	-	+0.6%	+13.8%	-2.1%	-8.3%	-3.2%	-0.8%	75,534	66.9%
	Leicester West	EM	Lab hold	31.4%	<b>60.8%</b>	2.1%	3.7%	1.6%	0.3%	+5.7%	+14.3%	-2.3%	-13.5%	-3.8%	-0.5%	64,843	57.9%

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout	
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP			Green
	Leigh	NW	Lab hold	35.8%	<b>56.2%</b>	2.0%	5.9%	-	-	+13.2%	+2.3%	-0.5%	-13.8%	-	-1.2%	76,202	61.5%	
	Lewes	SE	Con hold	<b>49.5%</b>	11.2%	39.3%	-	-	-	+11.5%	+1.3%	+3.5%	-10.7%	-5.5%	+0.0%	70,941	76.4%	
	Lewisham East	Lon	Lab hold	23.0%	<b>67.9%</b>	4.4%	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	+0.7%	+12.3%	-1.3%	-7.4%	-4.0%	-0.3%	68,124	69.3%	
	Lewisham West and Penge	Lon	Lab hold	23.0%	<b>66.6%</b>	6.2%	1.3%	2.2%	0.7%	-1.1%	+16.0%	-1.5%	-6.5%	-6.3%	-0.5%	72,899	73.0%	
	Lewisham, Deptford	Lon	Lab hold	13.7%	<b>77.0%</b>	5.3%	-	-	3.0%	1.0%	-1.2%	+16.8%	+0.0%	-4.2%	-9.5%	-1.9%	78,468	70.2%
	Leyton and Wanstead	Lon	Lab hold	20.8%	<b>69.8%</b>	6.4%	-	2.9%	-	-1.1%	+11.2%	+0.8%	-5.8%	-4.4%	-0.7%	65,149	70.9%	
	Lichfield	WM	Con hold	<b>63.6%</b>	28.8%	5.0%	-	2.6%	-	+8.4%	+9.0%	-0.3%	-15.7%	-1.2%	-0.2%	74,430	71.9%	
	Lincoln	EM	Lab gain from Con	44.7%	<b>47.9%</b>	2.6%	2.6%	1.2%	0.9%	+2.1%	+8.3%	-1.6%	-9.6%	+1.2%	-0.4%	73,111	66.6%	
	Liverpool, Riverside	NW	Lab hold	9.7%	<b>84.5%</b>	2.5%	-	3.3%	-	+0.1%	+17.1%	-1.4%	-5.7%	-8.8%	-1.3%	76,332	62.9%	
	Liverpool, Walton	NW	Lab hold	8.6%	<b>85.7%</b>	1.5%	-	1.2%	2.9%	+3.9%	+4.4%	-0.8%	-9.0%	-1.2%	+2.7%	62,738	67.3%	
	Liverpool, Wavertree	NW	Lab hold	12.0%	<b>79.6%</b>	6.5%	-	1.4%	0.5%	+2.0%	+10.2%	+0.6%	-8.2%	-3.9%	-0.7%	62,411	69.9%	
	Liverpool, West Derby	NW	Lab hold	9.9%	<b>82.7%</b>	1.2%	-	0.7%	5.4%	+3.3%	+7.6%	-1.1%	-8.5%	-1.7%	+0.4%	65,164	69.3%	
	Loughborough	EM	Con hold	<b>49.9%</b>	42.0%	3.6%	2.7%	1.8%	-	+0.4%	+10.1%	-0.5%	-8.3%	-1.8%	+0.0%	79,607	68.0%	
	Louth and Horncastle	EM	Con hold	<b>63.9%</b>	26.7%	3.8%	4.7%	-	0.9%	+12.8%	+8.7%	-0.7%	-16.8%	-3.1%	-0.9%	79,007	66.8%	
	Ludlow	WM	Con hold	<b>62.9%</b>	24.3%	10.7%	-	2.1%	-	+8.6%	+12.0%	-2.8%	-14.9%	-3.0%	+0.0%	68,034	73.4%	
	Luton North	E	Lab hold	33.0%	<b>63.8%</b>	1.7%	-	1.4%	-	+3.1%	+11.6%	-1.3%	-12.5%	-0.9%	+0.0%	66,811	69.8%	
	Luton South	E	Lab hold	32.3%	<b>62.4%</b>	2.3%	1.7%	1.0%	0.3%	+1.6%	+18.2%	-5.3%	-10.4%	-2.0%	-2.2%	67,188	68.7%	
	Macclesfield	NW	Con hold	<b>52.7%</b>	36.8%	6.2%	-	2.2%	2.1%	+0.1%	+14.1%	-1.6%	-12.2%	-2.6%	+2.1%	75,228	72.2%	
	Maddenhead	SE	Con hold	<b>64.8%</b>	19.3%	11.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	-1.1%	+4.5%	+1.3%	-6.9%	-2.0%	+1.2%	76,076	76.6%	
	Maidstone and The Weald	SE	Con hold	<b>56.4%</b>	22.1%	16.3%	3.1%	1.7%	0.3%	+10.9%	+11.6%	-7.7%	-12.7%	-1.1%	-0.9%	75,334	68.7%	
	Makerfield	NW	Lab hold	31.3%	<b>60.2%</b>	2.8%	-	-	5.7%	+11.8%	+8.4%	-0.8%	-22.4%	-2.5%	+5.7%	74,259	63.2%	
	Maldon	E	Con hold	<b>67.9%</b>	21.3%	4.3%	3.8%	2.1%	0.5%	+7.4%	+9.4%	-0.1%	-10.9%	-1.0%	-4.8%	71,470	70.2%	
	Manchester Central	NW	Lab hold	14.2%	<b>77.4%</b>	3.4%	3.0%	1.7%	0.4%	+0.6%	+16.1%	-0.7%	-8.1%	-6.8%	-1.1%	90,261	55.1%	
	Manchester, Gorton	NW	Lab hold	7.3%	<b>76.3%</b>	5.7%	2.1%	2.3%	6.4%	-2.4%	+9.3%	+1.4%	-6.1%	-7.5%	+5.3%	75,362	61.0%	
	Manchester, Withington	NW	Lab hold	10.3%	<b>71.7%</b>	15.9%	-	1.6%	0.4%	+0.6%	+18.0%	-8.0%	-4.3%	-6.5%	+0.3%	74,654	71.8%	
	Mansfield	EM	Con gain from Lab	<b>46.6%</b>	44.5%	1.4%	5.3%	-	2.2%	+18.5%	+5.1%	-2.1%	-19.8%	-3.1%	+1.5%	77,811	64.5%	
	Meon Valley	SE	Con hold	<b>65.7%</b>	18.3%	10.9%	2.6%	2.4%	-	+4.7%	+7.4%	+1.2%	-12.2%	-1.1%	+0.0%	74,246	73.0%	
	Meriden	WM	Con hold	<b>62.0%</b>	26.9%	4.9%	3.7%	2.6%	-	+7.3%	+7.9%	-0.1%	-13.2%	-1.5%	-0.2%	81,443	67.1%	
	Mid Bedfordshire	E	Con hold	<b>61.7%</b>	28.4%	6.0%	-	2.8%	1.1%	+5.6%	+12.6%	-1.2%	-15.4%	-1.4%	-0.1%	84,161	75.0%	
	Mid Derbyshire	EM	Con hold	<b>58.6%</b>	35.5%	3.6%	-	2.3%	-	+6.4%	+10.1%	-1.2%	-13.6%	-1.7%	+0.0%	67,466	74.7%	
	Mid Dorset and North Poole	SW	Con hold	<b>59.2%</b>	13.3%	27.5%	-	-	-	+8.4%	+7.4%	-0.7%	-12.2%	-2.8%	+0.0%	65,050	74.2%	
	Mid Norfolk	E	Con hold	<b>59.0%</b>	30.1%	5.1%	3.8%	2.1%	-	+6.9%	+11.7%	-1.2%	-15.3%	-2.1%	+0.0%	80,027	69.6%	
	Mid Sussex	SE	Con hold	<b>56.9%</b>	25.0%	12.7%	2.0%	2.5%	0.8%	+0.8%	+11.1%	+1.3%	-10.0%	-1.7%	-1.5%	84,170	73.2%	
	Mid Worcestershire	WM	Con hold	<b>65.3%</b>	22.9%	6.3%	3.0%	2.5%	-	+8.3%	+8.5%	-0.9%	-14.7%	-1.2%	+0.0%	76,057	72.4%	
	Middlesbrough	NE	Lab hold	26.7%	<b>65.7%</b>	1.0%	4.1%	0.7%	1.8%	+10.3%	+8.9%	-2.7%	-14.6%	-3.6%	+1.8%	61,059	58.4%	
	Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	NE	Con gain from Lab	<b>49.6%</b>	47.5%	2.8%	-	-	-	+12.6%	+5.5%	-0.6%	-15.2%	-2.3%	+0.0%	72,336	65.8%	
	Milton Keynes North	SE	Con hold	<b>47.5%</b>	44.4%	3.9%	2.2%	1.7%	0.3%	+0.3%	+14.1%	-2.3%	-9.7%	-2.2%	-0.2%	89,207	71.7%	
	Milton Keynes South	SE	Con hold	<b>47.5%</b>	44.9%	2.9%	2.8%	1.8%	-	+0.7%	+12.7%	-1.0%	-10.4%	-1.5%	-0.6%	92,417	69.8%	
	Mitcham and Morden	Lon	Lab hold	24.2%	<b>68.7%</b>	3.1%	2.2%	1.3%	0.5%	+1.1%	+8.0%	+0.1%	-7.3%	-1.8%	-0.0%	68,705	70.0%	
	Mole Valley	SE	Con hold	<b>61.9%</b>	13.9%	19.3%	2.4%	2.6%	-	+1.2%	+5.6%	+4.8%	-8.8%	-2.8%	+0.0%	74,545	76.1%	
	Morecambe and Lunesdale	NW	Con hold	<b>47.7%</b>	44.6%	3.7%	2.9%	1.0%	-	+2.2%	+9.7%	-0.0%	-9.5%	-2.2%	-0.2%	66,818	68.3%	
	Morley and Outwood	YH	Con hold	<b>50.7%</b>	46.7%	2.6%	-	-	-	+11.8%	+8.7%	-0.4%	-16.5%	-2.6%	-1.0%	76,495	68.4%	
	New Forest East	SE	Con hold	<b>62.6%</b>	19.8%	15.2%	-	2.4%	-	+6.4%	+7.6%	+5.8%	-17.5%	-2.3%	+0.0%	72,602	70.8%	
	New Forest West	SE	Con hold	<b>66.8%</b>	19.6%	9.6%	-	2.9%	1.0%	+6.9%	+8.8%	+2.7%	-16.5%	-2.9%	+1.0%	68,786	72.1%	
	Newark	EM	Con hold	<b>62.7%</b>	29.7%	5.1%	2.6%	-	-	+5.6%	+8.0%	+0.5%	-9.5%	-3.4%	-1.2%	75,510	72.9%	
	Newbury	SE	Con hold	<b>61.5%</b>	14.1%	21.4%	-	2.5%	0.5%	+0.4%	+5.7%	+6.4%	-10.8%	-1.5%	-0.1%	82,924	73.4%	
	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	NE	Lab hold	24.6%	<b>64.9%</b>	4.9%	4.0%	1.6%	-	+5.7%	+9.9%	-1.4%	-10.9%	-3.3%	+0.0%	55,368	67.0%	
	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	NE	Lab hold	21.3%	<b>67.6%</b>	6.2%	3.2%	1.8%	-	+3.7%	+18.1%	-4.9%	-9.4%	-6.9%	-0.7%	61,989	67.2%	
	Newcastle Upon Tyne North	NE	Lab hold	33.9%	<b>55.4%</b>	5.2%	3.7%	1.1%	0.7%	+10.5%	+9.3%	-4.5%	-12.9%	-2.3%	-0.0%	66,073	73.1%	
	Newcastle-Under-Lyme	WM	Lab hold	48.1%	<b>48.2%</b>	3.7%	-	-	-	+11.2%	+9.8%	-0.5%	-16.9%	-2.9%	-0.7%	65,596	66.8%	
	Newton Abbot	SW	Con hold	<b>55.5%</b>	22.2%	20.5%	-	1.8%	-	+8.2%	+12.4%	-3.4%	-13.9%	-2.8%	-0.5%	71,714	72.0%	
	Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	YH	Lab hold	30.0%	<b>59.5%</b>	1.4%	6.2%	-	2.9%	+9.2%	+4.6%	-1.5%	-15.2%	-	+2.9%	81,641	60.3%	

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP		
	North Cornwall	SW	Con hold	50.7%	12.1%	36.6%	-	-	0.6%	+5.8%	+6.6%	+5.3%	-12.7%	-4.3%	-0.8%	68,844	74.0%
	North Devon	SW	Con hold	45.8%	12.7%	38.0%	2.1%	1.4%	-	+3.1%	+5.6%	+8.6%	-12.6%	-4.4%	-0.3%	75,801	73.5%
	North Dorset	SW	Con hold	64.9%	18.6%	13.6%	-	2.9%	-	+8.3%	+9.7%	+1.9%	-17.1%	-2.8%	+0.0%	76,324	73.0%
	North Durham	NE	Lab hold	30.0%	59.9%	4.6%	5.6%	-	-	+9.1%	+5.0%	-0.5%	-10.4%	-3.1%	+0.0%	66,970	64.6%
	North East Bedfordshire	E	Con hold	60.9%	28.5%	5.8%	3.0%	1.9%	-	+1.5%	+12.7%	-0.1%	-11.7%	-2.4%	+0.0%	87,505	73.4%
	North East Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	64.4%	24.5%	4.5%	4.1%	1.9%	0.5%	+9.4%	+10.1%	+0.0%	-18.4%	-1.6%	+0.5%	84,414	63.1%
	North East Derbyshire	EM	Con gain from Lab	49.2%	43.5%	2.8%	3.1%	1.4%	-	+12.5%	+2.9%	-1.4%	-12.8%	-0.8%	-0.3%	72,097	69.9%
	North East Hampshire	SE	Con hold	65.5%	17.3%	12.1%	1.8%	2.6%	0.6%	-0.4%	+7.5%	+1.6%	-6.9%	-1.8%	-0.1%	74,576	77.3%
	North East Hertfordshire	E	Con hold	58.6%	28.3%	7.7%	-	5.3%	-	+3.3%	+9.5%	+0.1%	-12.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	75,965	73.2%
	North East Somerset	SW	Con hold	53.6%	34.7%	8.3%	-	2.3%	1.1%	+3.9%	+9.9%	+0.4%	-12.0%	-3.2%	+1.1%	71,355	75.7%
	North Herefordshire	WM	Con hold	62.0%	18.9%	11.7%	-	5.5%	1.9%	+6.3%	+7.5%	-0.3%	-14.0%	-1.4%	+1.9%	67,751	74.1%
	North Norfolk	E	LD hold	41.7%	9.9%	48.4%	-	-	-	+10.8%	-0.3%	+9.3%	-16.9%	-3.0%	+0.0%	69,271	75.3%
	North Shropshire	WM	Con hold	60.5%	31.1%	5.3%	-	3.1%	-	+9.1%	+11.0%	-0.7%	-17.6%	-1.8%	+0.0%	80,535	69.0%
	North Somerset	SW	Con hold	54.2%	26.6%	9.6%	-	3.2%	6.3%	+0.7%	+12.3%	-3.1%	-13.0%	-3.3%	+6.3%	80,529	77.0%
	North Swindon	SW	Con hold	53.6%	38.4%	3.6%	2.8%	1.6%	-	+3.3%	+10.6%	+0.3%	-12.5%	-1.7%	+0.0%	80,168	68.5%
	North Thanet	SE	Con hold	56.2%	34.0%	3.3%	4.5%	1.7%	0.3%	+7.2%	+16.1%	-0.2%	-21.2%	-1.9%	-0.0%	72,651	68.5%
	North Tyneside	NE	Lab hold	27.3%	64.5%	2.9%	4.0%	1.3%	-	+8.1%	+8.5%	-1.6%	-12.2%	-1.8%	-1.1%	78,914	65.8%
	North Warwickshire	WM	Con hold	56.9%	38.9%	2.2%	-	2.0%	-	+14.6%	+2.9%	+0.1%	-17.4%	+0.1%	-0.3%	72,277	65.3%
	North West Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	58.6%	30.5%	5.0%	3.9%	2.0%	-	+6.2%	+12.6%	-0.7%	-16.2%	-1.6%	-0.3%	93,221	68.6%
	North West Durham	NE	Lab hold	34.5%	52.8%	7.1%	4.5%	1.1%	-	+11.1%	+6.0%	-2.0%	-12.5%	-2.6%	+0.0%	71,918	66.6%
	North West Hampshire	SE	Con hold	62.1%	23.5%	9.7%	2.5%	2.3%	-	+4.0%	+10.2%	+0.4%	-12.2%	-2.3%	+0.0%	81,430	72.2%
	North West Leicestershire	EM	Con hold	58.2%	33.4%	6.4%	-	2.1%	-	+8.7%	+6.0%	+2.4%	-16.9%	-0.2%	+0.0%	75,362	71.0%
	North West Norfolk	E	Con hold	60.2%	32.0%	2.9%	3.2%	1.7%	-	+8.1%	+9.2%	-0.7%	-14.6%	-2.0%	+0.0%	72,062	67.7%
	North Wiltshire	SW	Con hold	60.3%	17.5%	17.7%	1.6%	2.1%	0.7%	+3.1%	+7.7%	+2.1%	-9.9%	-2.5%	-0.6%	71,408	75.2%
	Northampton North	EM	Con hold	47.2%	45.2%	2.5%	3.5%	1.6%	-	+4.8%	+11.1%	-1.0%	-12.6%	-2.2%	+0.0%	58,861	68.6%
	Northampton South	EM	Con hold	46.9%	44.0%	3.4%	4.0%	1.7%	-	+5.3%	+12.2%	-0.9%	-14.3%	-1.9%	-0.4%	61,766	66.4%
	Norwich North	E	Con hold	47.7%	46.6%	3.2%	-	1.7%	0.7%	+4.0%	+13.1%	-1.1%	-13.7%	-2.7%	+0.4%	66,924	68.6%
	Norwich South	E	Lab hold	30.6%	61.0%	5.5%	-	2.9%	-	+7.1%	+21.7%	-8.1%	-9.4%	-11.0%	-0.3%	74,182	69.2%
	Nottingham East	EM	Lab hold	21.6%	71.5%	2.6%	2.1%	1.8%	0.5%	+0.9%	+16.9%	-1.6%	-7.9%	-8.1%	-0.2%	61,760	63.7%
	Nottingham North	EM	Lab hold	31.1%	60.2%	1.8%	5.6%	1.4%	-	+10.1%	+5.6%	-0.6%	-12.9%	-1.7%	-0.5%	66,886	57.3%
	Nottingham South	EM	Lab hold	30.9%	62.4%	3.2%	2.3%	1.2%	-	-0.8%	+14.7%	-0.3%	-9.0%	-4.2%	-0.5%	71,182	67.6%
	Nuneaton	WM	Con hold	51.6%	41.3%	2.0%	3.5%	1.7%	-	+6.0%	+6.4%	+0.2%	-10.9%	-1.1%	-0.7%	69,201	66.6%
	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Lon	Con hold	61.5%	29.3%	3.3%	3.4%	1.7%	0.8%	+8.7%	+10.3%	-0.2%	-14.9%	-1.2%	-2.7%	66,005	72.8%
	Oldham East and Saddleworth	NW	Lab hold	37.1%	54.5%	3.6%	4.8%	-	-	+11.2%	+15.1%	-9.3%	-14.4%	-2.6%	+0.0%	72,184	65.2%
	Oldham West and Royton	NW	Lab hold	27.6%	65.2%	2.1%	4.1%	1.0%	-	+8.6%	+10.4%	-1.6%	-16.5%	-1.0%	+0.0%	72,401	63.2%
	Orpington	Lon	Con hold	62.9%	24.4%	6.6%	4.0%	2.1%	-	+5.5%	+8.8%	-0.2%	-12.7%	-1.4%	+0.0%	67,902	74.3%
	Oxford East	SE	Lab hold	22.0%	65.2%	9.1%	-	3.3%	0.5%	+2.1%	+15.1%	-1.7%	-6.8%	-8.3%	-0.4%	78,350	68.8%
	Oxford West and Abingdon	SE	LD gain from Con	42.4%	12.6%	43.7%	1.3%	-	-	-3.3%	-0.1%	+14.8%	-5.7%	-4.4%	-1.4%	75,574	79.4%
	Pendle	NW	Con hold	49.0%	46.2%	2.1%	-	1.1%	1.6%	+1.8%	+11.2%	-1.2%	-12.2%	-1.2%	+1.6%	64,962	69.0%
	Penistone and Stocksbridge	YH	Lab hold	43.2%	45.8%	4.1%	6.9%	-	-	+15.5%	+3.8%	-2.2%	-16.0%	-	-1.1%	71,293	69.8%
	Penrith and The Border	NW	Con hold	60.4%	26.2%	7.8%	2.5%	2.2%	0.9%	+0.8%	+11.8%	-0.7%	-9.7%	-3.1%	+0.9%	65,139	71.3%
	Peterborough	E	Lab gain from Con	46.8%	48.1%	3.3%	-	1.8%	-	+7.1%	+12.5%	-0.4%	-15.9%	-0.8%	-2.5%	71,522	66.7%
	Plymouth, Moor View	SW	Con hold	51.9%	40.8%	2.0%	4.1%	1.2%	-	+14.3%	+5.6%	-0.9%	-17.4%	-1.2%	-0.4%	69,342	65.5%
	Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	SW	Lab gain from Con	40.0%	53.3%	2.4%	2.7%	1.2%	0.5%	+2.2%	+16.6%	-1.8%	-11.4%	-5.9%	+0.2%	76,584	66.9%
	Poole	SW	Con hold	57.9%	29.4%	8.9%	-	2.6%	1.1%	+7.8%	+16.6%	-2.9%	-16.8%	-2.0%	-2.7%	73,796	67.6%
	Poplar and Limehouse	Lon	Lab hold	20.1%	67.3%	6.7%	1.4%	1.7%	2.7%	-5.3%	+8.7%	+2.5%	-4.7%	-3.1%	+1.8%	87,331	67.3%
	Portsmouth North	SE	Con hold	54.8%	33.7%	5.5%	4.1%	1.7%	0.3%	+7.8%	+9.9%	-0.7%	-15.0%	-1.5%	-0.4%	71,374	66.1%
	Portsmouth South	SE	Lab gain from Con	37.6%	41.0%	17.3%	2.5%	1.6%	-	+2.7%	+21.5%	-5.0%	-10.8%	-5.9%	-2.5%	69,785	63.9%
	Preston	NW	Lab hold	23.8%	68.0%	3.4%	3.8%	1.0%	-	+3.9%	+12.0%	-0.3%	-11.6%	-3.9%	+0.0%	57,791	61.6%
	Pudsey	YH	Con hold	47.4%	46.7%	3.3%	-	-	2.6%	+0.9%	+9.2%	-0.5%	-9.2%	-3.0%	+2.6%	72,622	74.3%
	Putney	Lon	Con hold	44.1%	40.8%	11.6%	1.0%	2.4%	0.1%	-9.7%	+10.8%	+5.3%	-3.6%	-2.5%	-0.3%	65,031	72.1%
	Rayleigh and Wickford	E	Con hold	66.7%	24.3%	2.8%	4.2%	1.9%	-	+12.1%	+11.7%	-0.2%	-18.1%	-1.0%	-4.5%	78,556	70.4%

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout		
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP			Green	Other
	Reading East	SE	Lab gain from Con			42.3%	49.0%	6.1%	-	2.0%	0.6%	-3.7%	+16.0%	-1.2%	-7.2%	-4.4%	+0.6%	75,537	73.1%
	Reading West	SE	Con hold			48.9%	43.3%	5.9%	-	1.9%	-	+1.2%	+9.4%	+1.0%	-10.0%	-1.0%	-0.6%	74,523	69.5%
	Redcar	NE	Lab hold			33.2%	<b>55.5%</b>	6.7%	4.6%	-	-	+17.0%	+11.6%	-11.8%	-13.8%	-2.2%	-1.0%	66,836	63.7%
	Redditch	WM	Con hold			52.3%	36.0%	2.6%	3.0%	0.8%	5.2%	+5.2%	+4.9%	-0.5%	-13.1%	-1.3%	+4.8%	64,413	70.2%
	Reigate	SE	Con hold			57.4%	24.7%	10.9%	2.9%	4.1%	-	+0.6%	+11.9%	+0.5%	-10.4%	-2.6%	+0.0%	74,628	72.1%
	Ribble Valley	NW	Con hold			57.8%	33.9%	5.9%	-	2.4%	-	+9.2%	+11.3%	+0.6%	-15.8%	-1.8%	-3.5%	77,968	70.8%
	Richmond (Yorks)	YH	Con hold			<b>63.9%</b>	23.4%	5.9%	-	3.1%	3.7%	+12.6%	+10.2%	-0.5%	-15.2%	-1.2%	-5.9%	80,905	70.5%
	Richmond Park	Lon	Con hold			45.1%	9.1%	45.1%	0.7%	-	-	-13.1%	-3.2%	+25.8%	-3.5%	-6.0%	+0.0%	80,025	79.1%
	Rochdale	NW	Lab hold			28.4%	58.0%	8.0%	3.3%	-	2.2%	+11.4%	+11.9%	-2.2%	-15.5%	-3.0%	-2.5%	78,064	64.1%
	Rochester and Strood	SE	Con hold			54.4%	36.0%	2.2%	5.4%	1.5%	0.5%	+10.3%	+16.3%	-0.2%	-25.1%	-1.4%	+0.2%	82,702	65.0%
	Rochford and Southend East	E	Con hold			48.7%	37.0%	2.7%	3.8%	1.7%	6.2%	+2.3%	+12.3%	-0.7%	-16.8%	-3.3%	+6.2%	73,501	64.3%
	Romford	Lon	Con hold			59.4%	31.8%	2.4%	4.7%	1.6%	-	+8.4%	+10.9%	-0.4%	-18.1%	-0.9%	+0.0%	73,493	68.0%
	Romsey and Southampton North	SE	Con hold			<b>57.2%</b>	19.2%	21.2%	-	1.9%	0.5%	+2.9%	+7.3%	+3.5%	-11.4%	-2.8%	+0.5%	67,186	74.6%
	Rossendale and Darwen	NW	Con hold			50.8%	44.4%	3.1%	-	1.6%	-	+4.2%	+9.4%	+1.4%	-14.0%	-0.5%	-0.6%	72,486	69.2%
	Rother Valley	YH	Lab hold			40.3%	<b>48.1%</b>	2.3%	7.5%	1.8%	-	+17.0%	+4.5%	-1.9%	-20.6%	+1.8%	-0.8%	75,230	65.8%
	Rotherham	YH	Lab hold			26.4%	56.4%	4.6%	8.7%	-	3.8%	+14.1%	+3.9%	+1.7%	-21.4%	-	+1.7%	63,237	60.0%
	Rugby	WM	Con hold			54.3%	38.3%	5.6%	-	1.9%	-	+5.2%	+10.4%	-0.1%	-14.0%	-1.0%	-0.5%	72,175	71.1%
	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Lon	Con hold			<b>57.2%</b>	31.0%	7.1%	2.2%	2.4%	-	-2.3%	+10.9%	+2.2%	-8.7%	-1.1%	-0.9%	73,427	72.7%
	Runnymede and Weybridge	SE	Con hold			<b>60.9%</b>	25.9%	7.3%	3.2%	2.6%	-	+1.2%	+10.4%	+0.6%	-10.6%	-1.5%	+0.0%	74,888	68.9%
	Rushcliffe	EM	Con hold			<b>51.8%</b>	38.1%	4.7%	2.6%	2.8%	-	+0.4%	+11.8%	-0.3%	-8.2%	-3.7%	+0.0%	74,738	78.0%
	Rutland and Melton	EM	Con hold			<b>62.8%</b>	22.7%	8.2%	3.2%	3.0%	-	+7.2%	+7.3%	+0.1%	-12.6%	-1.2%	-0.8%	78,463	73.4%
	Saffron Walden	E	Con hold			61.8%	20.8%	14.0%	3.4%	-	-	+4.6%	+9.0%	+3.4%	-10.4%	-3.8%	-2.9%	83,072	73.3%
	Salford and Eccles	NW	Lab hold			25.3%	65.5%	2.7%	4.9%	1.7%	-	+4.9%	+16.1%	-1.0%	-13.2%	-3.5%	-3.2%	78,080	61.0%
	Salisbury	SW	Con hold			<b>58.1%</b>	25.5%	11.2%	2.2%	2.2%	0.8%	+2.5%	+10.2%	+1.2%	-9.9%	-3.3%	-0.7%	72,892	73.1%
	Scarborough and Whitby	YH	Con hold			48.4%	41.6%	2.7%	3.3%	1.8%	2.2%	+5.2%	+11.4%	-1.8%	-13.8%	-2.8%	+1.8%	73,599	68.5%
	Scunthorpe	YH	Lab hold			43.5%	52.0%	1.4%	3.1%	-	-	+10.3%	+10.4%	-0.7%	-14.0%	-2.4%	-3.5%	61,578	65.3%
	Sedgfield	NE	Lab hold			38.8%	53.4%	1.9%	4.2%	1.6%	-	+9.3%	+6.2%	-1.6%	-12.4%	-1.5%	+0.0%	63,889	65.1%
	Sefton Central	NW	Lab hold			33.0%	<b>63.0%</b>	2.7%	-	1.3%	-	+3.4%	+9.3%	-1.6%	-10.0%	-1.2%	+0.0%	69,019	75.5%
	Selby and Ainsty	YH	Con hold			58.7%	34.1%	4.1%	3.1%	-	-	+6.2%	+7.3%	+0.5%	-10.9%	-2.8%	-0.3%	75,918	73.9%
	Sevenoaks	SE	Con hold			<b>63.7%</b>	20.9%	8.4%	3.7%	3.3%	-	+6.8%	+8.1%	+0.5%	-14.2%	-1.2%	+0.0%	71,565	71.6%
	Sheffield Central	YH	Lab hold			13.0%	<b>70.9%</b>	5.1%	2.2%	8.0%	0.7%	+1.8%	+15.9%	-4.5%	-5.2%	-7.8%	-0.2%	77,560	61.7%
	Sheffield South East	YH	Lab hold			31.5%	<b>58.5%</b>	3.3%	6.5%	-	0.2%	+14.1%	+7.1%	-2.1%	-15.4%	-2.7%	-1.0%	68,945	63.2%
	Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	YH	Lab hold			21.6%	<b>67.3%</b>	2.5%	6.3%	1.8%	0.4%	+10.6%	+10.8%	-2.0%	-15.8%	-2.5%	-1.1%	70,344	59.5%
	Sheffield, Hallam	YH	Lab gain from LD			23.8%	38.4%	34.6%	1.6%	1.4%	0.1%	+10.2%	+2.6%	-5.4%	-4.8%	-1.8%	-0.8%	73,455	77.6%
	Sheffield, Heeley	YH	Lab hold			28.7%	60.0%	4.6%	4.5%	2.1%	0.1%	+12.6%	+11.8%	-6.7%	-12.9%	-4.0%	-0.7%	68,040	65.0%
	Sherwood	EM	Con hold			51.5%	41.8%	2.1%	3.4%	1.2%	-	+6.5%	+5.9%	-0.1%	-11.2%	-0.9%	-0.2%	76,196	70.0%
	Shipley	YH	Con hold			51.3%	42.6%	4.1%	-	-	1.9%	+1.4%	+11.6%	+0.3%	-8.9%	-5.3%	+0.9%	73,133	73.0%
	Shrewsbury and Atcham	WM	Con hold			50.0%	38.6%	7.3%	2.3%	1.8%	-	+4.4%	+10.7%	-0.6%	-12.1%	-2.3%	-0.2%	79,043	73.6%
	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	SE	Con hold			60.2%	30.6%	2.7%	-	1.1%	5.5%	+10.7%	+11.0%	-0.5%	-24.8%	-1.3%	+4.9%	81,717	62.9%
	Skipton and Ripon	YH	Con hold			<b>62.7%</b>	28.3%	-	-	6.4%	2.6%	+7.2%	+10.9%	-7.4%	-14.0%	+0.7%	+2.6%	78,104	74.4%
	Sleaford and North Hykeham	EM	Con hold			<b>64.2%</b>	25.8%	4.1%	3.0%	1.5%	1.4%	+8.0%	+8.6%	-1.5%	-12.7%	+1.5%	-3.9%	90,929	72.4%
	Slough	SE	Lab hold			31.6%	<b>62.9%</b>	2.4%	2.3%	-	0.8%	-1.7%	+14.4%	-0.2%	-10.7%	-2.5%	+0.8%	83,272	65.2%
	Solihull	WM	Con hold			58.1%	21.9%	15.7%	2.3%	2.0%	-	+8.9%	+11.5%	-10.0%	-9.3%	-0.9%	-0.2%	77,789	73.0%
	Somerton and Frome	SW	Con hold			<b>56.7%</b>	17.2%	20.9%	-	3.7%	1.6%	+3.7%	+9.9%	+1.5%	-10.7%	-5.3%	+0.9%	84,437	75.7%
	South Basildon and East Thurrock	E	Con hold			56.9%	32.5%	1.6%	6.8%	1.4%	0.8%	+13.5%	+7.3%	-1.4%	-19.8%	+1.4%	-1.1%	73,537	64.1%
	South Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold			51.8%	27.2%	18.6%	-	2.3%	-	+0.7%	+9.6%	+3.4%	-9.8%	-3.9%	+0.0%	85,257	76.2%
	South Derbyshire	EM	Con hold			<b>58.7%</b>	36.0%	3.6%	-	1.7%	-	+9.3%	+9.2%	-0.2%	-17.7%	-0.7%	+0.0%	76,380	68.9%
	South Dorset	SW	Con hold			<b>56.1%</b>	33.6%	5.9%	-	4.4%	-	+7.2%	+9.4%	-0.1%	-15.0%	-0.3%	-1.2%	72,323	71.8%
	South East Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold			<b>53.3%</b>	27.7%	19.0%	-	-	-	+4.9%	+12.5%	-1.2%	-11.1%	-5.1%	+0.0%	86,121	73.2%
	South East Cornwall	SW	Con hold			55.4%	22.6%	19.4%	-	2.5%	-	+4.9%	+13.3%	+2.6%	-15.2%	-2.9%	-2.7%	71,880	74.0%
	South Holland and The Deepings	EM	Con hold			<b>69.9%</b>	20.4%	2.8%	4.3%	1.8%	0.7%	+10.4%	+8.0%	-0.1%	-17.5%	-1.4%	+0.7%	76,374	65.9%
	South Leicestershire	EM	Con hold			<b>61.4%</b>	28.5%	4.2%	3.9%	1.9%	-	+8.2%	+6.5%	-3.2%	-13.4%	+1.9%	+0.0%	78,985	71.8%



Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017						Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				2015	2017	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP		
	Thirsk and Malton	YH	Con hold	60.0%	26.1%	6.9%	2.7%	2.0%	2.3%	+7.4%	+10.6%	-2.1%	-12.2%	-2.6%	-1.2%	78,670	71.1%
	Thornbury and Yate	SW	Con hold	55.3%	12.1%	31.4%	-	1.2%	-	+14.2%	+4.3%	-6.5%	-10.6%	-1.5%	+0.0%	67,892	74.7%
	Thurrock	E	Con hold	39.5%	38.8%	1.6%	20.1%	-	-	+5.8%	+6.2%	+0.3%	-11.6%	-	-0.7%	78,154	64.4%
	Tiverton and Honiton	SW	Con hold	61.4%	27.1%	8.0%	-	3.5%	-	+7.4%	+14.4%	-2.4%	-16.5%	-2.8%	+0.0%	80,731	71.6%
	Tonbridge and Malling	SE	Con hold	63.6%	22.3%	6.7%	3.3%	4.1%	-	+4.2%	+8.2%	-0.2%	-11.9%	-0.3%	+0.0%	77,417	73.5%
	Tooting	Lon	Lab hold	33.1%	59.6%	5.3%	0.6%	1.5%	-	-8.8%	+12.4%	+1.3%	-2.3%	-2.7%	+0.0%	77,971	74.6%
	Torbay	SW	Con hold	53.0%	18.2%	25.1%	2.4%	1.3%	-	+12.4%	+9.5%	-8.7%	-11.2%	-2.0%	+0.0%	75,931	67.4%
	Torridge and West Devon	SW	Con hold	56.5%	21.7%	17.7%	-	2.7%	1.3%	+5.7%	+11.1%	+4.5%	-18.3%	-4.2%	+1.3%	80,524	73.9%
	Totnes	SW	Con hold	53.7%	26.8%	12.9%	2.5%	4.2%	-	+0.7%	+14.1%	+3.0%	-11.7%	-6.1%	+0.0%	68,914	72.9%
	Tottenham	Lon	Lab hold	11.5%	81.6%	3.4%	0.9%	2.6%	-	-0.5%	+14.2%	-0.7%	-2.6%	-6.7%	-3.8%	72,884	67.7%
	Truro and Falmouth	SW	Con hold	44.4%	37.7%	14.9%	1.6%	1.5%	-	+0.3%	+22.5%	-1.9%	-10.0%	-7.2%	-3.7%	74,683	75.8%
	Tunbridge Wells	SE	Con hold	56.9%	26.5%	9.9%	2.7%	2.7%	1.3%	-1.8%	+12.3%	+1.4%	-9.9%	-2.5%	+0.4%	74,782	72.5%
	Twickenham	Lon	LD gain from Con	38.0%	9.2%	52.8%	-	-	-	-3.2%	-2.3%	+14.7%	-4.9%	-4.0%	-0.3%	83,362	79.5%
	Tynemouth	NE	Lab hold	36.5%	57.0%	3.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.2%	+3.6%	+8.8%	+0.1%	-10.0%	-2.7%	+0.2%	77,434	73.4%
	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Lon	Con hold	50.8%	40.0%	3.9%	3.4%	1.9%	-	+0.6%	+13.6%	-1.0%	-10.8%	-1.3%	-1.1%	69,936	66.8%
	Vauxhall	Lon	Lab hold	18.7%	57.4%	20.6%	-	2.1%	1.3%	-8.6%	+3.6%	+13.7%	-2.9%	-5.5%	-0.2%	82,055	67.1%
	Wakefield	YH	Lab hold	45.0%	49.7%	2.0%	-	-	3.3%	+10.8%	+9.4%	-1.4%	-18.3%	-2.5%	+2.0%	70,340	65.8%
	Wallasey	NW	Lab hold	23.2%	71.5%	1.6%	2.4%	1.3%	-	+0.6%	+11.1%	-0.7%	-9.3%	-1.7%	+0.0%	67,454	71.7%
	Walsall North	WM	Con gain from Lab	49.6%	42.8%	1.5%	6.0%	-	-	+15.9%	+3.8%	-0.7%	-16.0%	-1.4%	-1.5%	67,308	56.6%
	Walsall South	WM	Lab hold	37.2%	57.4%	1.3%	4.1%	-	-	+4.4%	+10.2%	-0.3%	-11.5%	-2.7%	+0.0%	67,417	65.4%
	Walthamstow	Lon	Lab hold	14.1%	80.6%	2.9%	-	2.5%	-	+0.7%	+11.7%	-1.1%	-6.0%	-3.9%	-1.4%	67,957	70.8%
	Wansbeck	NE	Lab hold	32.7%	57.3%	4.7%	3.5%	1.7%	-	+11.0%	+7.3%	-1.5%	-14.7%	-2.1%	+0.0%	62,151	68.3%
	Wantage	SE	Con hold	54.2%	26.9%	14.5%	2.0%	2.4%	-	+0.9%	+10.8%	+1.5%	-10.5%	-2.7%	+0.0%	85,786	74.1%
	Warley	WM	Lab hold	26.2%	67.2%	1.9%	3.4%	1.4%	-	+6.8%	+9.0%	-0.2%	-13.1%	-2.5%	+0.0%	63,739	63.1%
	Warrington North	NW	Lab hold	36.6%	56.4%	2.5%	3.2%	1.3%	-	+8.5%	+8.6%	-1.7%	-13.9%	-1.5%	+0.0%	71,918	67.5%
	Warrington South	NW	Lab gain from Con	44.3%	48.4%	5.4%	-	-	2.0%	+0.6%	+9.3%	-0.2%	-8.3%	-3.0%	+1.6%	85,617	72.4%
	Warwick and Leamington	WM	Lab gain from Con	44.4%	46.7%	5.2%	1.5%	2.2%	-	-3.5%	+11.8%	+0.2%	-6.8%	-1.7%	+0.0%	74,237	72.8%
	Washington and Sunderland West	NE	Lab hold	28.8%	60.7%	2.4%	6.8%	1.3%	-	+10.0%	+5.8%	-0.3%	-12.8%	-1.7%	-0.9%	67,280	60.3%
	Watford	E	Con hold	45.6%	42.0%	9.1%	2.0%	1.2%	-	+2.2%	+16.0%	-9.0%	-7.7%	-1.1%	-0.3%	86,507	67.8%
	Waveney	E	Con hold	54.4%	36.9%	1.9%	3.7%	2.5%	0.6%	+12.0%	-0.9%	-0.1%	-10.9%	-0.8%	+0.6%	80,763	65.2%
	Wealden	SE	Con hold	61.2%	22.2%	10.4%	3.0%	3.2%	-	+4.2%	+11.3%	+1.3%	-13.8%	-3.1%	+0.0%	81,425	74.3%
	Weaver Vale	NW	Lab gain from Con	43.7%	51.5%	3.2%	-	1.6%	-	+0.6%	+10.1%	+0.2%	-9.7%	-1.0%	-0.2%	69,016	73.3%
	Wellingborough	EM	Con hold	57.4%	34.0%	3.3%	3.4%	1.8%	-	+5.4%	+14.5%	-1.1%	-16.2%	-2.6%	+0.0%	79,254	67.2%
	Wells	SW	Con hold	50.1%	11.7%	37.6%	-	-	0.5%	+4.0%	+5.1%	+4.9%	-9.9%	-4.1%	+0.1%	82,451	73.8%
	Welwyn Hatfield	E	Con hold	51.0%	36.8%	7.4%	2.8%	1.6%	0.3%	+0.7%	+10.6%	+1.2%	-10.3%	-1.9%	-0.4%	72,888	70.9%
	Wentworth and Dearne	YH	Lab hold	31.3%	65.0%	3.8%	-	-	-	+16.4%	+8.1%	+1.1%	-24.9%	-	-0.7%	74,890	58.7%
	West Bromwich East	WM	Lab hold	38.2%	58.0%	1.6%	-	1.4%	0.8%	+13.3%	+7.8%	-0.4%	-21.2%	-0.3%	+0.8%	63,846	61.2%
	West Bromwich West	WM	Lab hold	39.7%	52.1%	0.9%	6.4%	0.9%	-	+15.8%	+4.7%	-0.6%	-18.8%	-1.1%	+0.0%	65,967	54.7%
	West Dorset	SW	Con hold	55.5%	18.3%	23.5%	-	2.7%	-	+5.3%	+8.3%	+1.9%	-12.5%	-3.0%	+0.0%	82,277	72.4%
	West Ham	Lon	Lab hold	16.2%	76.7%	3.0%	1.9%	1.6%	0.6%	+0.8%	+8.3%	+0.3%	-5.6%	-3.4%	-0.3%	92,418	65.7%
	West Lancashire	NW	Lab hold	37.4%	58.9%	2.0%	-	1.3%	0.5%	+5.0%	+9.6%	-0.6%	-12.2%	-1.9%	+0.2%	73,257	74.2%
	West Suffolk	E	Con hold	61.2%	28.2%	4.2%	4.6%	1.8%	-	+9.0%	+10.7%	-0.8%	-17.1%	-1.8%	+0.0%	77,348	66.9%
	West Worcestershire	WM	Con hold	61.5%	23.7%	9.4%	2.6%	2.8%	-	+5.4%	+10.3%	-0.3%	-11.7%	-3.6%	+0.0%	74,375	75.9%
	Westminster North	Lon	Lab hold	33.3%	59.9%	5.2%	-	1.4%	0.2%	-8.5%	+13.1%	+1.5%	-3.8%	-2.0%	-0.3%	63,846	67.8%
	Westmorland and Lonsdale	NW	LD hold	44.3%	9.3%	45.8%	-	-	0.6%	+11.1%	+3.8%	-5.7%	-6.2%	-3.7%	+0.6%	66,391	77.9%
	Weston-Super-Mare	SW	Con hold	53.1%	32.7%	9.2%	3.4%	1.6%	-	+5.2%	+14.4%	-1.3%	-14.4%	-3.4%	-0.6%	82,136	68.7%
	Wigan	NW	Lab hold	28.5%	62.2%	1.9%	5.8%	1.6%	-	+7.8%	+10.0%	-0.8%	-13.7%	-1.2%	-2.1%	75,359	63.1%
	Wimbledon	Lon	Con hold	46.5%	35.6%	14.5%	1.1%	2.4%	-	-5.6%	+9.5%	+1.8%	-4.0%	-1.7%	+0.0%	66,780	77.2%
	Winchester	SE	Con hold	52.0%	10.5%	34.5%	1.2%	1.5%	0.3%	-3.0%	+2.2%	+10.1%	-6.2%	-3.3%	+0.3%	72,497	78.8%
	Windsor	SE	Con hold	64.4%	22.9%	10.1%	-	2.7%	-	+1.0%	+9.5%	+1.5%	-10.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	73,595	73.3%
	Wirral South	NW	Lab hold	38.8%	57.2%	2.9%	-	1.0%	-	+1.6%	+9.0%	-0.6%	-8.9%	-1.1%	+0.0%	57,670	78.4%
	Wirral West	NW	Lab hold	42.1%	54.3%	2.6%	-	1.0%	-	-2.1%	+9.2%	-0.8%	-6.6%	+1.0%	-0.7%	55,995	78.5%

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017							Change in vote share compared with 2015 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other	Con	Lab	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Other			
2015	2017																	
	Witham	E	Con hold	<b>64.3%</b>	26.4%	5.5%	-	3.7%	-	+6.8%	+10.6%	-0.6%	-16.0%	-0.6%	-0.2%	69,137	71.2%	
	Witney	SE	Con hold	<b>55.5%</b>	20.7%	20.4%	1.6%	1.7%	-	-4.7%	+3.5%	+13.7%	-7.5%	-3.4%	-1.6%	82,727	73.6%	
	Woking	SE	Con hold	<b>54.1%</b>	23.9%	17.6%	2.1%	2.0%	0.4%	-2.1%	+7.7%	+5.9%	-9.2%	-2.1%	-0.3%	76,170	72.5%	
	Wokingham	SE	Con hold	<b>56.6%</b>	25.1%	15.9%	-	2.3%	-	-1.1%	+10.6%	+2.4%	-9.9%	-1.5%	-0.6%	79,111	75.5%	
	Wolverhampton North East	WM	Lab hold	40.3%	<b>52.8%</b>	1.6%	4.1%	1.3%	-	+10.3%	+6.7%	-1.2%	-15.1%	-0.7%	+0.0%	60,770	60.1%	
	Wolverhampton South East	WM	Lab hold	34.8%	<b>58.2%</b>	1.2%	4.6%	1.2%	-	+12.4%	+4.9%	-1.1%	-15.7%	-0.6%	+0.0%	60,301	60.2%	
	Wolverhampton South West	WM	Lab hold	44.2%	<b>49.4%</b>	1.9%	2.4%	1.4%	0.8%	+3.0%	+6.1%	-0.3%	-8.3%	-1.3%	+0.7%	59,971	70.6%	
	Worcester	WM	Con hold	<b>48.1%</b>	43.2%	3.4%	2.6%	2.4%	0.3%	+2.8%	+9.3%	+0.0%	-10.2%	-1.7%	-0.2%	73,893	69.6%	
	Workington	NW	Lab hold	41.7%	<b>51.1%</b>	2.7%	3.7%	-	0.7%	+11.6%	+8.8%	-1.7%	-15.9%	-3.0%	+0.2%	60,265	69.2%	
	Worsley and Eccles South	NW	Lab hold	38.7%	<b>57.1%</b>	2.4%	-	1.8%	-	+8.6%	+12.8%	-0.2%	-18.3%	-1.1%	-1.8%	73,689	61.9%	
	Worthing West	SE	Con hold	55.4%	33.2%	5.5%	3.0%	3.0%	-	+3.9%	+17.5%	-3.3%	-15.3%	-2.8%	+0.0%	77,757	70.1%	
	Wycombe	SE	Con hold	<b>50.0%</b>	37.7%	7.8%	2.3%	2.2%	-	-1.4%	+15.2%	-1.1%	-7.8%	-3.8%	-1.1%	77,087	69.4%	
	Wyre and Preston North	NW	Con hold	<b>58.3%</b>	35.0%	4.8%	-	1.8%	-	+5.1%	+10.2%	-0.6%	-13.2%	-1.6%	+0.0%	72,319	72.8%	
	Wyre Forest	WM	Con hold	<b>58.4%</b>	32.3%	3.8%	3.5%	2.0%	-	+13.1%	+13.1%	+1.3%	-12.6%	-0.3%	-14.6%	77,758	65.8%	
	Wythenshawe and Sale East	NW	Lab hold	29.6%	<b>62.2%</b>	3.3%	3.2%	1.3%	0.4%	+3.9%	+12.1%	-1.2%	-11.5%	-2.6%	-0.8%	76,361	60.0%	
	Yeovil	SW	Con hold	<b>54.5%</b>	12.5%	29.7%	-	1.8%	1.5%	+12.0%	+5.4%	-3.4%	-13.4%	-2.1%	+1.5%	82,916	71.6%	
	York Central	YH	Lab hold	30.2%	<b>65.2%</b>	4.7%	-	-	-	+1.9%	+22.8%	-3.3%	-10.1%	-10.0%	-1.2%	77,315	68.7%	
	York Outer	YH	Con hold	<b>51.1%</b>	36.7%	10.3%	-	1.9%	-	+2.0%	+11.9%	-1.3%	-9.7%	-2.8%	+0.0%	75,835	75.7%	



# Scotland: voting by constituency

Changes in vote share are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat both 2015 and 2017

Winner		Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017							% pt. change in share 2015-17							Electorate	Turnout
2015	2017			Con	Lab	SNP	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others	Con	Lab	SNP	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others		
		Aberdeen North	SNP hold	22.7%	30.0%	<b>41.3%</b>	4.6%	-	-	1.4%	+10.6%	+4.1%	-15.2%	-0.1%	-	-	+0.5%	62,130	59.2%
		Aberdeen South	Con gain from SNP	<b>42.1%</b>	20.5%	31.5%	5.9%	-	-	-	+19.3%	-6.2%	-10.2%	+1.2%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-0.3%	64,964	68.5%
		Airdrie and Shotts	SNP hold	23.2%	37.1%	<b>37.6%</b>	2.1%	-	-	-	+15.5%	+3.0%	-16.3%	+0.6%	-2.5%	-	-0.3%	64,146	59.2%
		Angus	Con gain from SNP	<b>45.2%</b>	13.0%	38.6%	3.3%	-	-	-	+16.2%	+4.2%	-15.7%	+0.5%	-3.0%	-2.2%	+0.0%	63,840	63.0%
		Argyll and Bute	SNP hold	33.2%	12.6%	<b>36.0%</b>	18.2%	-	-	-	+18.3%	+2.2%	-8.3%	-9.7%	-2.5%	-	+0.0%	67,230	71.5%
		Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	Con gain from SNP	<b>40.1%</b>	23.9%	34.1%	1.9%	-	-	-	+20.3%	-3.4%	-14.7%	+0.2%	-2.5%	-	+0.0%	71,241	64.9%
		Banff and Buchan	Con gain from SNP	<b>48.0%</b>	9.5%	39.1%	3.5%	-	-	-	+19.2%	+3.7%	-21.1%	-1.7%	-	-	+0.0%	67,601	61.6%
		Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Con gain from SNP	<b>53.9%</b>	8.6%	32.8%	4.7%	-	-	-	+17.9%	+3.7%	-3.8%	-14.0%	-2.4%	-1.1%	-0.2%	73,191	71.5%
		Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	LD gain from SNP	22.6%	12.4%	29.2%	<b>35.8%</b>	-	-	-	+15.8%	+3.5%	-17.1%	+0.7%	-2.9%	-	+0.0%	46,868	65.9%
		Central Ayrshire	SNP hold	34.4%	26.1%	<b>37.2%</b>	2.3%	-	-	-	+17.0%	-0.3%	-16.0%	+0.5%	-	-1.3%	+0.0%	68,999	65.3%
		Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	Lab gain from SNP	16.2%	<b>42.6%</b>	39.1%	2.0%	-	-	-	+9.9%	+8.7%	-17.5%	+1.0%	-2.1%	-	+0.0%	71,198	63.3%
		Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	SNP hold	18.3%	33.9%	<b>43.6%</b>	2.8%	1.4%	-	-	+10.4%	+3.9%	-16.3%	+0.6%	+1.4%	-	+0.0%	66,554	65.9%
		Dumfries and Galloway	Con gain from SNP	<b>43.3%</b>	20.9%	32.4%	2.4%	-	-	1.0%	+13.4%	-3.8%	-9.0%	+0.7%	-2.3%	-	+1.0%	74,206	69.5%
		Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Con hold	<b>49.4%</b>	16.5%	30.1%	4.0%	-	-	-	+9.6%	+1.8%	-8.2%	+1.3%	-2.8%	-1.6%	+0.0%	67,672	72.4%
		Dundee East	SNP hold	27.4%	26.0%	<b>42.8%</b>	3.8%	-	-	-	+12.4%	+6.1%	-16.9%	+0.9%	-	-1.9%	-0.7%	65,854	65.2%
		Dundee West	SNP hold	16.2%	33.1%	<b>46.7%</b>	3.1%	-	-	1.0%	+7.6%	+9.4%	-15.3%	+0.7%	-	-2.7%	+0.4%	62,644	61.7%
		Dunfermline and West Fife	SNP hold	24.7%	33.9%	<b>35.5%</b>	5.9%	-	-	-	+12.8%	+2.1%	-14.7%	+1.9%	-	-2.1%	+0.0%	75,672	67.4%
		East Dunbartonshire	LD gain from SNP	14.6%	14.5%	30.3%	<b>40.6%</b>	-	-	-	+6.0%	+2.2%	-10.0%	+4.3%	-1.0%	-1.5%	+0.0%	66,300	78.1%
		East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	SNP hold	25.3%	31.7%	<b>38.9%</b>	2.9%	1.2%	-	-	+13.6%	+3.4%	-16.8%	+1.2%	-0.9%	-	-0.5%	80,442	67.3%
		East Lothian	Lab gain from SNP	29.6%	<b>36.1%</b>	30.6%	3.1%	-	-	0.7%	+10.1%	+5.1%	-12.0%	+0.5%	-2.0%	-2.1%	+0.4%	79,093	70.6%
		East Renfrewshire	Con gain from SNP	<b>40.0%</b>	26.7%	31.2%	2.1%	-	-	-	+18.0%	-7.3%	-9.3%	+0.2%	-1.6%	-	+0.0%	70,067	76.7%
		Edinburgh East	SNP hold	18.6%	34.7%	<b>42.5%</b>	4.2%	-	-	-	+8.6%	+4.8%	-6.7%	+1.4%	-1.9%	-6.0%	-0.2%	65,896	66.0%
		Edinburgh North and Leith	SNP hold	27.2%	31.2%	<b>34.0%</b>	4.6%	-	3.1%	-	+11.0%	-0.1%	-6.9%	+0.0%	-1.5%	-2.4%	-0.2%	79,473	71.2%
		Edinburgh South	Lab hold	19.7%	<b>54.9%</b>	22.5%	2.9%	-	-	-	+2.2%	+15.8%	-11.3%	-0.8%	-1.2%	-4.2%	-0.4%	64,553	74.1%
		Edinburgh South West	SNP hold	33.4%	26.8%	<b>35.6%</b>	4.3%	-	-	-	+13.1%	-0.4%	-7.4%	+0.6%	-2.1%	-3.8%	+0.0%	71,178	69.4%
		Edinburgh West	LD gain from SNP	21.9%	14.9%	28.6%	<b>34.3%</b>	-	-	0.3%	+9.6%	+3.2%	-10.3%	+1.2%	-1.9%	-2.1%	+0.3%	71,500	73.8%
		Falkirk	SNP hold	26.2%	29.8%	<b>38.9%</b>	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	-	+14.0%	+4.7%	-18.8%	+0.1%	-1.7%	+1.7%	+0.0%	82,240	65.4%
		Glasgow Central	SNP hold	13.9%	38.4%	<b>44.7%</b>	2.9%	-	-	-	+7.9%	+5.4%	-7.8%	+1.3%	-2.0%	-4.0%	-0.9%	64,346	55.9%
		Glasgow East	SNP hold	18.8%	38.6%	<b>38.8%</b>	1.6%	1.4%	-	0.8%	+12.8%	+6.2%	-18.1%	+0.8%	-1.2%	-0.9%	+0.3%	66,242	54.6%
		Glasgow North	SNP hold	14.7%	34.5%	<b>37.6%</b>	3.4%	-	9.7%	-	+6.9%	+6.5%	-15.5%	+0.7%	-1.3%	+3.5%	-0.9%	53,862	62.1%
		Glasgow North East	Lab gain from SNP	12.9%	<b>42.9%</b>	42.2%	2.0%	-	-	-	+8.2%	+9.2%	-15.9%	+1.2%	-	-1.6%	-1.2%	59,931	53.0%
		Glasgow North West	SNP hold	18.0%	35.9%	<b>42.5%</b>	3.6%	-	-	-	+9.6%	+5.0%	-12.0%	+0.8%	-	-2.7%	-0.8%	63,773	60.9%
		Glasgow South	SNP hold	19.1%	36.6%	<b>41.1%</b>	3.2%	-	-	-	+9.4%	+6.8%	-13.8%	+1.2%	-	-2.9%	-0.6%	69,126	64.4%
		Glasgow South West	SNP hold	15.6%	40.5%	<b>40.7%</b>	1.9%	1.4%	-	-	+10.6%	+7.7%	-16.5%	+0.9%	-1.0%	-1.2%	-0.4%	62,991	56.2%
		Glenrothes	SNP hold	19.5%	34.7%	<b>42.8%</b>	3.0%	-	-	-	+11.8%	+4.1%	-17.0%	+1.1%	-	-	+0.0%	66,378	60.9%
		Gordon	Con gain from SNP	<b>40.7%</b>	11.8%	35.9%	11.6%	-	-	-	+29.0%	+5.9%	-11.8%	-2.1%	-2.0%	-	+0.0%	78,531	68.4%
		Inverclyde	SNP hold	21.5%	37.5%	<b>38.5%</b>	2.5%	-	-	-	+11.5%	+7.2%	-16.6%	+0.0%	-1.6%	-	-0.5%	58,853	66.4%
		Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	SNP hold	30.5%	16.2%	<b>39.9%</b>	12.3%	-	-	1.2%	+24.6%	+8.7%	-10.2%	-19.0%	-2.1%	-2.4%	+0.4%	76,844	68.7%
		Kilmarnock and Loudoun	SNP hold	26.7%	28.9%	<b>42.3%</b>	2.1%	-	-	-	+14.1%	-1.5%	-13.3%	+0.7%	-	-	+0.0%	73,327	63.4%
		Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Lab gain from SNP	23.3%	<b>36.8%</b>	36.3%	2.4%	1.2%	-	-	+13.4%	+3.5%	-16.0%	+0.2%	-1.2%	-	+0.0%	72,721	63.5%
		Lanark and Hamilton East	SNP hold	32.1%	31.9%	<b>32.6%</b>	2.4%	1.1%	-	-	+16.2%	+1.3%	-16.2%	+0.2%	-1.5%	-	+0.0%	77,313	65.3%
		Linlithgow and East Falkirk	SNP hold	29.1%	31.1%	<b>36.3%</b>	3.4%	-	-	-	+17.1%	+0.1%	-15.7%	+1.4%	-	-0.2%	-	86,186	65.1%
		Livingston	SNP hold	24.4%	32.7%	<b>40.1%</b>	2.9%	-	-	-	+14.1%	+5.1%	-16.8%	+0.7%	-3.1%	-	+0.0%	81,208	64.7%
		Midlothian	Lab gain from SNP	25.4%	<b>36.4%</b>	34.4%	3.8%	-	-	-	+13.5%	+6.2%	-16.2%	+1.5%	-2.4%	-2.5%	+0.0%	68,328	66.3%
		Moray	Con gain from SNP	<b>47.6%</b>	10.9%	38.8%	2.3%	-	-	0.4%	+16.5%	+1.0%	-10.7%	-0.6%	-3.9%	-2.7%	+0.4%	70,649	67.4%
		Motherwell and Wishaw	SNP hold	20.2%	37.8%	<b>38.5%</b>	2.2%	1.3%	-	-	+12.6%	+5.9%	-18.0%	+0.9%	-1.4%	-	+0.0%	68,215	61.5%
		Na h-Eileanan An Iar	SNP hold	16.5%	33.8%	<b>40.6%</b>	1.7%	-	-	7.5%	+8.8%	+5.2%	-13.8%	-1.2%	-	-	+0.9%	21,301	69.6%
		North Ayrshire and Arran	SNP hold	31.2%	27.5%	<b>38.9%</b>	2.4%	-	-	-	+16.4%	-0.5%	-14.3%	+0.7%	-2.4%	-	+0.0%	73,176	64.8%
		North East Fife	SNP hold	24.1%	9.6%	<b>32.9%</b>	32.9%	-	-	0.5%	+7.8%	+1.9%	-8.1%	+1.5%	-	-3.1%	-0.2%	58,685	71.3%
		Ochil and South Perthshire	Con gain from SNP	<b>41.5%</b>	20.0%	35.3%	3.2%	-	-	-	+20.8%	-8.4%	-10.7%	+0.7%	-2.3%	-	+0.0%	76,767	70.6%
		Orkney and Shetland	LD hold	8.7%	11.4%	29.0%	<b>48.6%</b>	1.2%	-	1.1%	-0.2%	+4.3%	-8.8%	+7.2%	-3.5%	-	+1.1%	34,164	68.1%

Winner		Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2017							% pt. change in share 2015-17							Electorate	Turnout
2015	2017			Con	Lab	SNP	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others	Con	Lab	SNP	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others		
		<b>Paisley and Renfrewshire North</b>	SNP hold	27.5%	31.8%	<b>37.4%</b>	3.2%	-	-	-	+15.3%	-0.9%	-13.3%	+1.1%	-	-1.4%	-0.8%	67,436	69.1%
		<b>Paisley and Renfrewshire South</b>	SNP hold	19.5%	34.6%	<b>40.7%</b>	3.2%	-	-	2.1%	+11.8%	-4.1%	-10.3%	+1.0%	-	-	+1.5%	61,344	68.0%
		<b>Perth and North Perthshire</b>	SNP hold	42.3%	10.4%	<b>42.3%</b>	5.0%	-	-	-	+9.5%	+2.2%	-8.2%	+1.2%	-2.0%	-2.1%	-0.7%	71,762	71.8%
		<b>Ross, Skye and Lochaber</b>	SNP hold	24.9%	12.2%	<b>40.3%</b>	20.9%	-	-	1.8%	+18.6%	+7.3%	-7.9%	-15.0%	-1.9%	-2.5%	+1.3%	53,638	71.7%
		<b>Rutherglen and Hamilton West</b>	Lab gain from SNP	19.5%	<b>37.5%</b>	37.0%	4.2%	0.9%	-	0.7%	+12.0%	+2.3%	-15.5%	+2.4%	-1.3%	-	+0.1%	80,098	63.5%
		<b>Stirling</b>	Con gain from SNP	<b>37.1%</b>	22.1%	36.8%	3.4%	-	-	0.7%	+13.9%	-3.4%	-8.9%	+0.7%	-	-3.1%	+0.7%	66,415	74.3%
		<b>West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine</b>	Con gain from SNP	<b>47.9%</b>	11.1%	32.5%	8.6%	-	-	-	+19.0%	+6.5%	-9.1%	-12.8%	-1.8%	-1.6%	-0.3%	72,477	71.2%
		<b>West Dunbartonshire</b>	SNP hold	17.2%	37.7%	<b>42.9%</b>	2.3%	-	-	-	+10.2%	+6.3%	-16.2%	+0.7%	-	-	-1.0%	67,602	65.2%

# Wales: voting by constituency

Changes in vote share are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat both 2015 and 2017

Winner		Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	% share of vote 2017							% pt. change in share 2015-17							Electorate	Turnout
2015	2017			CON	LAB	P. Cymru	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others	CON	LAB	P. Cymru	Lib Dem	UKIP	Green	Others		
		Aberavon	Lab hold	17.7%	<b>68.1%</b>	8.3%	1.8%	4.0%	-	-	+5.9%	+19.2%	-3.3%	-2.6%	-11.7%	-2.3%	-5.1%	49,892	66.7%
		Aberconwy	Con hold	<b>44.6%</b>	42.6%	9.9%	2.9%	-	-	-	+3.1%	+14.4%	-1.9%	-1.7%	-11.5%	-2.4%	-	45,251	71.0%
		Alyn and Deeside	Lab hold	40.4%	<b>52.1%</b>	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%	-	-	+8.5%	+12.1%	-1.3%	-1.8%	-15.1%	-2.4%	-	63,013	71.0%
		Arfon	PC hold	16.4%	40.5%	<b>40.8%</b>	2.3%	-	-	-	+3.2%	+10.2%	-3.1%	-0.4%	-8.5%	-	-1.5%	41,367	68.2%
		Blaenau Gwent	Lab hold	14.8%	<b>58.0%</b>	21.2%	0.9%	3.0%	-	2.1%	+4.0%	+0.0%	+12.3%	-1.0%	-14.9%	-2.3%	+2.1%	51,227	63.2%
		Brecon and Radnorshire	Con hold	<b>48.6%</b>	17.7%	3.1%	29.1%	1.4%	-	-	+7.5%	+3.0%	-1.3%	+0.8%	-6.9%	-3.1%	-	56,010	73.8%
		Bridgend	Lab hold	39.8%	<b>50.7%</b>	4.1%	2.1%	1.8%	-	1.5%	+7.6%	+13.6%	-2.9%	-2.1%	-13.2%	-1.9%	-1.2%	62,185	69.6%
		Caerphilly	Lab hold	25.2%	<b>54.5%</b>	14.4%	1.8%	3.0%	1.1%	-	+8.6%	+10.1%	-0.2%	-0.6%	-16.3%	-1.2%	-0.4%	64,381	64.1%
		Cardiff Central	Lab hold	19.8%	<b>62.4%</b>	2.5%	13.4%	0.8%	1.0%	-	+5.1%	+22.4%	-2.5%	-13.7%	-5.6%	-5.3%	-0.4%	59,288	68.1%
		Cardiff North	Lab gain from Con	42.1%	<b>50.1%</b>	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%	-	-	-0.3%	+11.9%	-1.2%	-0.5%	-6.6%	-2.5%	-0.8%	67,221	77.4%
		Cardiff South and Penarth	Lab hold	30.2%	<b>59.5%</b>	4.3%	2.8%	1.9%	1.0%	0.3%	+3.4%	+16.7%	-3.1%	-2.1%	-11.9%	-2.7%	-0.2%	76,499	66.3%
		Cardiff West	Lab hold	29.8%	<b>56.7%</b>	9.5%	2.6%	1.5%	-	-	+4.6%	+16.0%	-4.4%	-2.1%	-9.7%	-3.9%	-0.4%	66,775	69.8%
		Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	PC hold	26.3%	29.8%	<b>39.3%</b>	2.2%	2.4%	-	-	+5.1%	+5.6%	+0.9%	-0.1%	-8.7%	-2.8%	-	55,976	73.3%
		Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Con hold	<b>46.8%</b>	39.5%	9.3%	2.3%	2.1%	-	-	+3.1%	+10.8%	-1.1%	-0.1%	-9.5%	-3.2%	-	58,565	72.1%
		Ceredigion	PC gain from LD	18.4%	20.2%	<b>29.2%</b>	29.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.4%	+7.4%	+10.5%	+1.6%	-6.9%	-8.7%	-4.2%	+0.4%	54,262	73.3%
		Clwyd South	Lab hold	39.1%	<b>50.7%</b>	6.1%	2.0%	2.1%	-	-	+8.7%	+13.5%	-4.2%	-1.9%	-13.5%	-2.6%	-	53,729	69.7%
		Clwyd West	Con hold	<b>48.1%</b>	39.6%	9.6%	2.7%	-	-	-	+4.8%	+14.0%	-2.6%	-1.0%	-13.1%	-	-2.1%	58,263	69.8%
		Cynon Valley	Lab hold	19.4%	<b>61.0%</b>	13.8%	1.8%	4.0%	-	-	+7.3%	+13.3%	-3.1%	-0.9%	-12.3%	-2.6%	-1.7%	51,334	62.0%
		Delyn	Lab hold	41.4%	<b>52.2%</b>	3.8%	2.6%	-	-	-	+8.7%	+11.6%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-16.4%	-1.8%	-	54,090	72.9%
		Dwyfor Meirionnydd	PC hold	29.1%	20.7%	<b>45.1%</b>	3.1%	2.0%	-	-	+6.5%	+7.2%	+4.3%	-0.9%	-8.8%	-3.4%	-4.8%	44,699	67.9%
		Gower	Lab gain from Con	42.7%	<b>49.9%</b>	3.7%	2.0%	1.4%	-	0.3%	+5.6%	+12.8%	-3.5%	-1.6%	-9.8%	-2.7%	-0.9%	62,163	73.3%
		Islwyn	Lab hold	27.2%	<b>58.8%</b>	7.6%	1.9%	4.4%	-	-	+12.1%	+9.9%	-3.1%	-0.8%	-15.1%	-1.9%	-1.0%	56,256	64.2%
		Llanelli	Lab hold	23.7%	<b>53.5%</b>	18.2%	1.4%	3.3%	-	-	+9.3%	+12.1%	-4.7%	-0.6%	-13.0%	-1.8%	-1.4%	59,434	67.9%
		Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Lab hold	18.1%	<b>66.8%</b>	8.2%	2.5%	4.4%	-	-	+8.0%	+12.9%	-1.3%	-1.6%	-14.2%	-1.8%	-2.0%	55,463	60.5%
		Monmouth	Con hold	<b>53.1%</b>	36.6%	2.7%	4.2%	1.5%	1.9%	-	+3.2%	+9.8%	-1.3%	-1.1%	-8.9%	-1.5%	-0.2%	64,909	76.6%
		Montgomeryshire	Con hold	<b>51.8%</b>	15.9%	5.6%	25.2%	-	1.5%	-	+6.8%	+10.3%	+0.4%	-4.1%	-11.2%	-2.2%	-	50,755	68.7%
		Neath	Lab hold	23.7%	<b>56.7%</b>	13.9%	1.9%	3.7%	-	-	+8.4%	+12.9%	-4.2%	-1.2%	-12.7%	-3.2%	-	55,862	68.5%
		Newport East	Lab hold	34.8%	<b>56.5%</b>	2.4%	2.6%	3.2%	-	0.5%	+7.5%	+15.8%	-1.1%	-3.8%	-15.2%	-2.5%	-0.6%	57,233	64.3%
		Newport West	Lab hold	39.3%	<b>52.3%</b>	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	1.1%	-	+6.8%	+11.1%	-1.5%	-1.7%	-12.7%	-2.0%	-	64,399	67.5%
		Ogmore	Lab hold	25.1%	<b>62.4%</b>	7.5%	1.6%	3.3%	-	-	+9.2%	+9.5%	-2.6%	-1.4%	-12.1%	-2.1%	-0.5%	57,125	65.1%
		Pontypridd	Lab hold	26.7%	<b>55.4%</b>	10.3%	4.9%	2.7%	-	-	+9.4%	+14.3%	-1.2%	-8.0%	-10.7%	-2.6%	-1.1%	60,564	65.9%
		Preseli Pembrokeshire	Con hold	<b>43.4%</b>	42.6%	6.4%	2.6%	2.0%	-	2.9%	+3.0%	+14.5%	+0.2%	+0.7%	-8.5%	-3.6%	-6.3%	58,554	72.1%
		Rhondda	Lab hold	10.1%	<b>64.1%</b>	22.3%	0.8%	2.7%	-	-	+3.4%	+13.4%	-4.7%	-0.7%	-10.0%	-1.4%	-	50,514	65.2%
		Swansea East	Lab hold	26.0%	<b>63.4%</b>	4.8%	1.8%	3.0%	1.0%	-	+10.7%	+10.5%	-5.6%	-2.4%	-14.2%	+1.0%	-	58,521	60.1%
		Swansea West	Lab hold	31.3%	<b>59.8%</b>	4.1%	3.4%	-	1.2%	-	+8.8%	+17.2%	-2.3%	-5.6%	-13.5%	-3.9%	-0.6%	56,892	65.5%
		Torfaen	Lab hold	31.0%	<b>57.6%</b>	5.4%	2.2%	3.9%	-	-	+7.8%	+12.9%	-0.4%	-1.1%	-15.1%	-2.0%	-2.2%	61,839	62.1%
		Vale Of Clwyd	Lab gain from Con	44.1%	<b>50.2%</b>	4.0%	1.7%	-	-	-	+5.0%	+11.9%	-3.0%	-0.9%	-13.0%	-	-	56,890	68.0%
		Vale Of Glamorgan	Con hold	<b>47.5%</b>	43.4%	4.3%	1.9%	1.6%	0.8%	0.6%	+1.4%	+10.8%	-1.3%	-0.7%	-9.1%	-1.3%	+0.1%	73,959	72.6%
		Wrexham	Lab hold	43.7%	<b>48.9%</b>	5.0%	2.5%	-	-	-	+12.0%	+11.7%	-2.6%	-0.8%	-15.5%	-2.0%	-0.6%	49,881	70.4%
		Ynys Mon	Lab hold	27.8%	<b>41.9%</b>	27.4%	1.3%	1.7%	-	-	+6.6%	+10.7%	-3.1%	-0.9%	-13.0%	-	-0.4%	52,921	70.6%

# Northern Ireland: voting by constituency

Changes in vote share are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat both 2015 and 2017

Winners		Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	% share of vote 2017						% pt. change in share 2015-17						Electorate	Turnout
2015	2017	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	DUP	SF	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	Others	DUP	SF	SDLP	UUP	Alliance	Others		
		<b>Belfast East</b>	DUP hold	<b>55.8%</b>	2.1%	0.4%	3.3%	36.0%	2.5%	+6.4%	+0.0%	+0.1%	+3.3%	-6.8%	-3.0%	63,495	67.5%
		<b>Belfast North</b>	DUP hold	<b>46.2%</b>	41.7%	4.5%	-	5.4%	2.2%	-0.8%	+7.8%	-3.7%	-	-1.9%	-1.4%	68,249	67.3%
		<b>Belfast South</b>	DUP gain from SDLP	<b>30.4%</b>	16.3%	25.9%	3.5%	18.2%	5.7%	+8.2%	+2.5%	+1.3%	-5.6%	+1.0%	-7.4%	66,105	66.1%
		<b>Belfast West</b>	SF hold	13.4%	<b>66.7%</b>	7.0%	-	1.8%	11.0%	+5.6%	+12.5%	-2.8%	-3.1%	-0.0%	-12.2%	62,423	65.1%
		<b>East Antrim</b>	DUP hold	<b>57.3%</b>	9.3%	3.4%	11.9%	15.6%	2.5%	+21.2%	+2.4%	-1.5%	-7.0%	+0.6%	-15.7%	62,908	60.6%
		<b>East Londonderry</b>	DUP hold	<b>48.1%</b>	26.5%	10.8%	7.6%	6.2%	0.8%	+5.8%	+6.8%	-1.5%	-7.7%	-1.4%	-1.9%	67,038	61.2%
		<b>Fermanagh and South Tyrone</b>	SF gain from UUP	-	<b>47.2%</b>	4.8%	45.5%	1.7%	0.8%	-	+1.8%	-0.5%	-0.9%	+0.4%	-0.8%	70,601	75.8%
		<b>Foyle</b>	SF gain from SDLP	16.1%	<b>39.7%</b>	39.3%	-	1.8%	3.0%	+3.7%	+8.2%	-8.6%	-3.3%	-0.4%	+0.4%	70,324	65.4%
		<b>Lagan Valley</b>	DUP hold	<b>59.6%</b>	3.5%	7.5%	16.8%	11.1%	1.5%	+11.7%	+0.6%	+1.3%	+1.6%	-2.8%	-12.3%	72,380	62.1%
		<b>Mid Ulster</b>	SF hold	26.9%	<b>54.5%</b>	9.8%	6.5%	2.3%	-	+13.6%	+5.8%	-2.6%	-9.0%	+0.4%	-8.2%	68,485	68.2%
		<b>Newry and Armagh</b>	SF hold	24.6%	<b>47.9%</b>	16.9%	8.3%	2.3%	-	+24.6%	+6.8%	-7.2%	-24.4%	+0.7%	-0.4%	78,266	68.5%
		<b>North Antrim</b>	DUP hold	<b>58.9%</b>	16.3%	5.3%	7.2%	5.6%	6.8%	+15.6%	+4.0%	-1.7%	-4.9%	+0.0%	-13.1%	75,657	64.1%
		<b>North Down</b>	Ind hold	38.1%	1.4%	1.0%	-	9.3%	<b>50.2%</b>	+14.5%	+0.6%	+0.0%	-	+0.7%	-15.8%	64,334	60.9%
		<b>South Antrim</b>	DUP gain from UUP	<b>38.2%</b>	18.1%	5.5%	30.8%	7.4%	-	+8.1%	+5.2%	-2.7%	-1.9%	-2.4%	-6.4%	68,244	63.3%
		<b>South Down</b>	SF gain from SDLP	17.4%	<b>39.9%</b>	35.1%	3.9%	3.6%	-	+9.3%	+11.4%	-7.2%	-5.4%	-0.2%	-7.9%	75,685	67.2%
		<b>Strangford</b>	DUP hold	<b>62.0%</b>	2.8%	6.2%	11.4%	14.7%	2.9%	+17.7%	+0.2%	-0.7%	-2.9%	+0.9%	-15.1%	64,327	60.2%
		<b>Upper Bann</b>	DUP hold	<b>43.5%</b>	27.9%	8.6%	15.4%	4.5%	-	+10.9%	+3.4%	-0.4%	-12.5%	+0.8%	-2.1%	80,168	63.9%
		<b>West Tyrone</b>	SF hold	26.9%	<b>50.7%</b>	13.0%	5.2%	2.3%	1.9%	+9.5%	+7.2%	-3.7%	-10.7%	+0.1%	-2.4%	64,009	67.9%

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