



BRIEFING PAPER

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General Election 2019: results and analysis

Second edition

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3. Analysis of the election and its results
4. Reference: constituency level results



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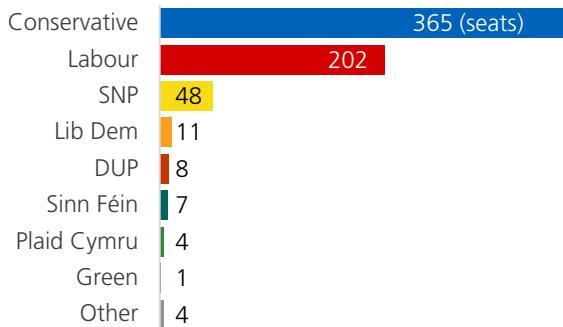
Data collection team

This publication relied on the work of a data collection team led by Oliver Hawkins and Philip Loft. We thank the following people for their work.

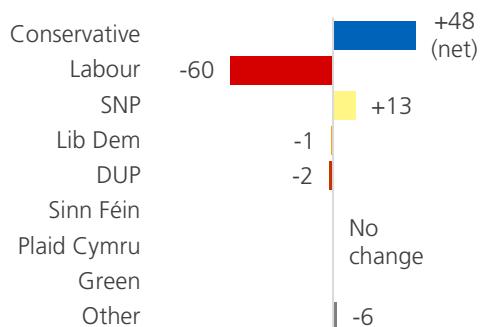
John Bray	Andrew Mackley
Hilary Clarke	Kathy Moss
Emma Dobrzynski	Aisling Munnely
Brigid Francis-Devine	Kate Myers
Rachael Harker	Seb Newman
Zoe Hays	Robi Quigley
Chloe Jago	Adam Wales
Helen Jones	Matt Ward
Shipra Kar	Chris Watson
Helen Lowe	

General Election 2019: Summary

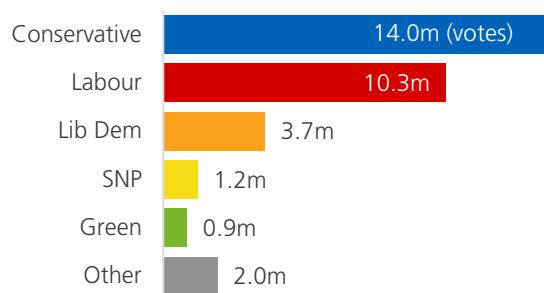
The Conservative Party won an overall majority



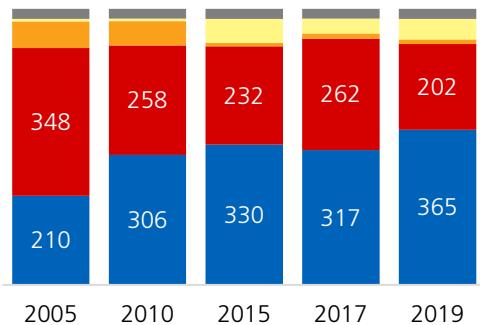
81 seats changed hands. The Conservatives gained 48 seats and Labour lost 60



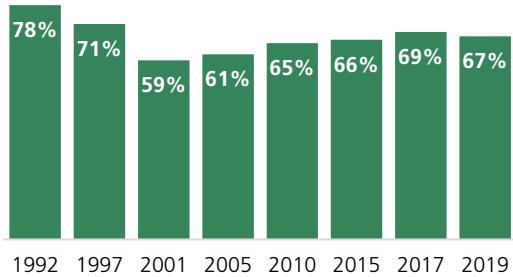
Between them, the Conservatives and Labour won 76% of the vote



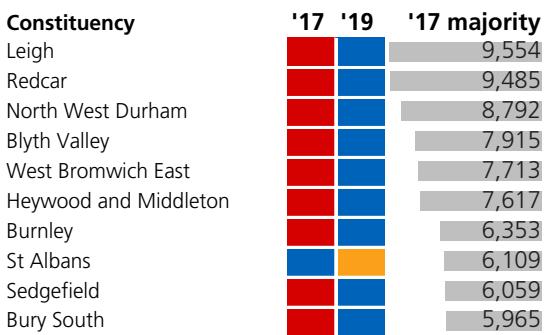
The Conservatives won 56% of seats, up from 49% in 2017



Turnout was just over 67%, down from 69% in 2017

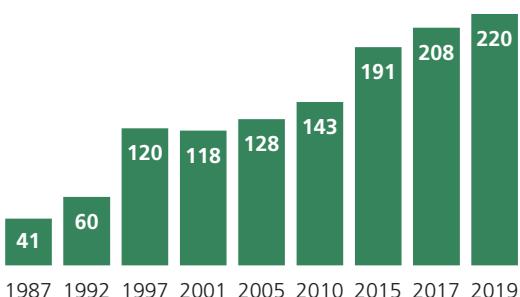


The seven largest overturned majorities went from Labour to Conservative*

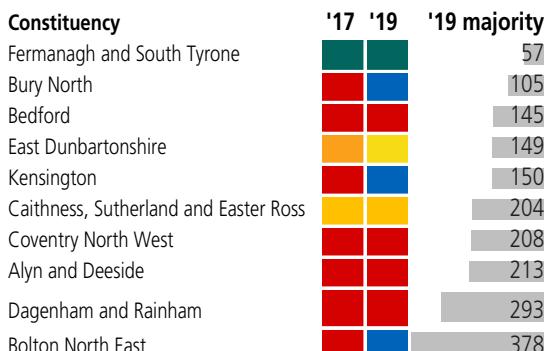


* excluding Speakers

220 women were elected as MPs - the highest number ever

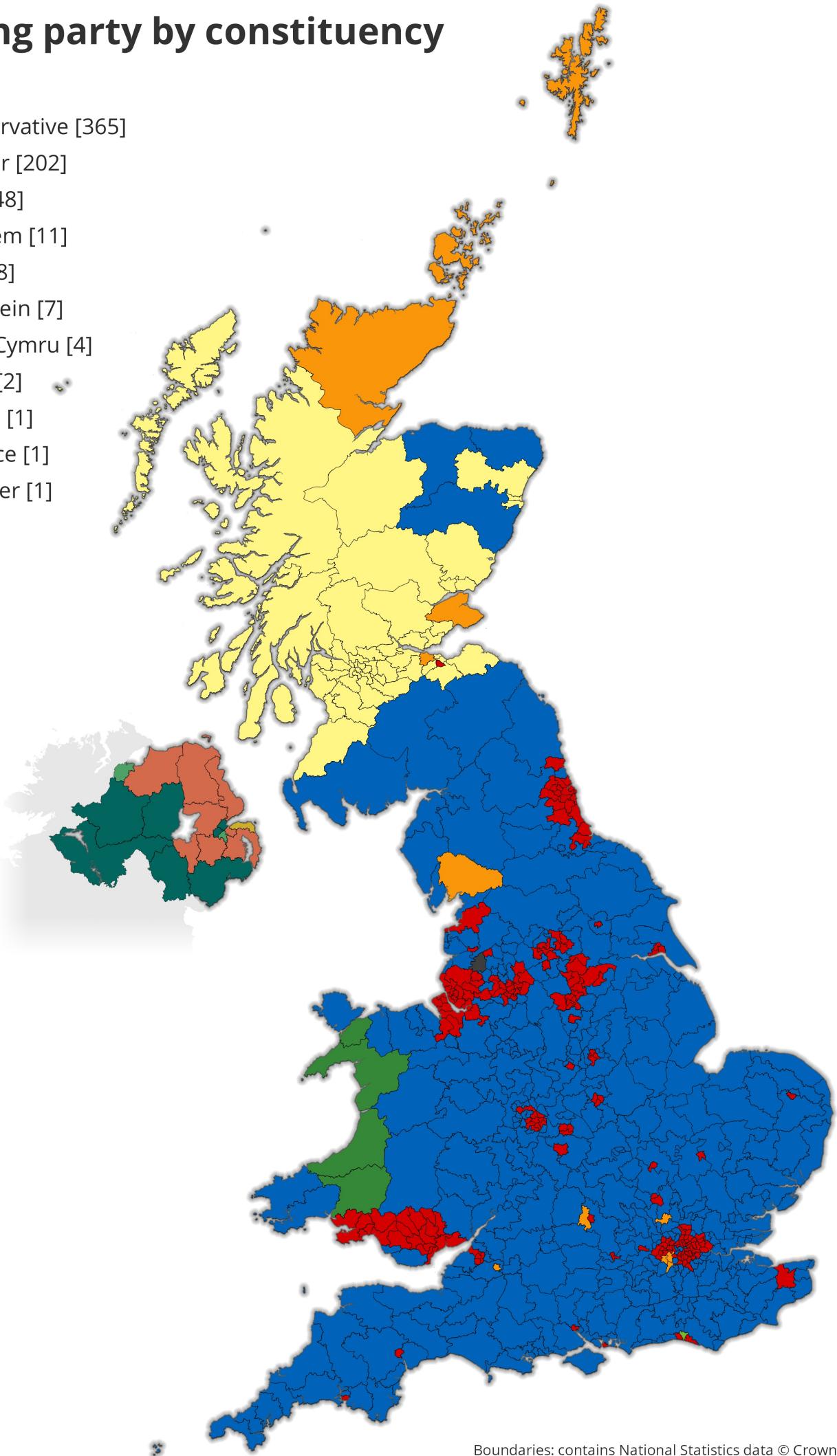


1 seat had a margin of victory of under 100 votes, compared with 11 in 2017



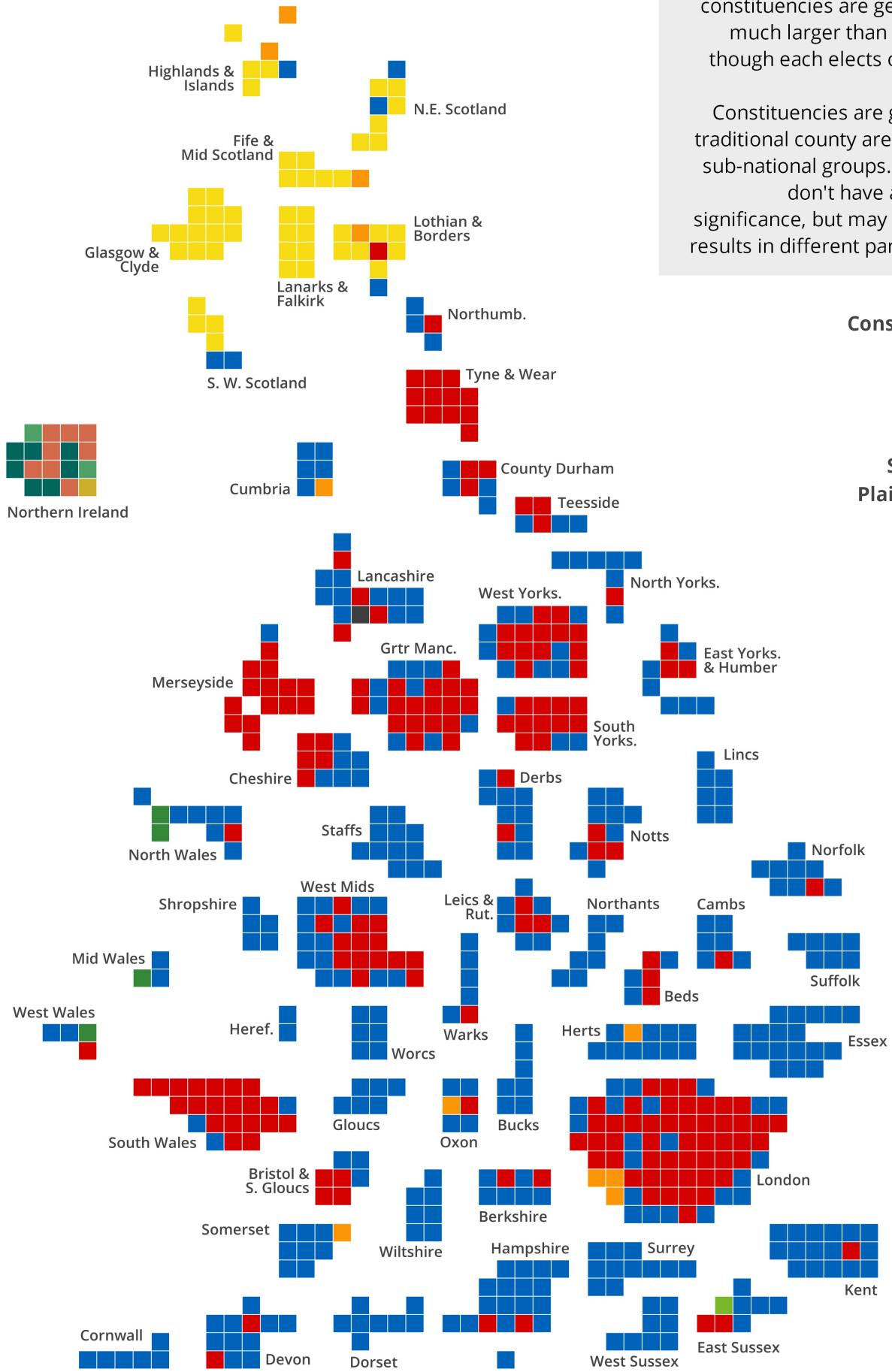
Winning party by constituency

█	Conservative [365]
█	Labour [202]
█	SNP [48]
█	Lib Dem [11]
█	DUP [8]
█	Sinn Fein [7]
█	Plaid Cymru [4]
█	SDLP [2]
█	Green [1]
█	Alliance [1]
█	Speaker [1]



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House of Commons Library (OS) 10040654 and (OSNI) 2085.

Tile Map of winning party by constituency



On this map, each constituency is represented by a single square.

This is an alternative way of visualising seat winners which adjusts for the fact that some constituencies are geographically much larger than others, even though each elects only one MP.

Constituencies are grouped into traditional county areas and other sub-national groups. These areas don't have any electoral significance, but may help identify results in different parts of the UK.

1.2 Introduction

The 2019 UK Parliamentary General Election was held on Thursday 12th December 2019. The election was called early, following the passing of the [Early Parliamentary Election Act 2019](#). Under the Fixed-term Parliaments Act 2011 it would not have been expected until 2022. Voting was held in 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 previous General Elections since 2005 for Scotland and 2010 for the rest of the UK.¹

The Conservative Party, led by Prime Minister Boris Johnson, won the largest number of seats and votes. The Conservatives won the election with 365 seats, 48 more than they won in 2017, and 43.6% of the vote across the UK. The Labour Party, led by Jeremy Corbyn, won 202 seats, and 32.1% of the vote, down from 262 seats and 40.0% of the vote in 2017. The Conservatives' share of the vote is the highest for any single party since the 43.9% won by Margaret Thatcher for the Conservatives in 1979, and their total of 14.0 million votes is the second highest, beaten only by their 14.1 million in 1992.

As in 2017, the Scottish National Party (SNP) is the third-largest party in the Commons. The SNP won 48 of the 59 seats in Scotland and took 45.0% of the Scottish vote, up from 35 seats and 36.9% of the vote in 2017, but down on its seats and vote share in 2015. Plaid Cymru won 4 of the 40 seats in Wales and 9.9% of the Welsh vote, compared with 4 seats and 10.4% of the vote in 2017.

The Liberal Democrats won 11 seats and 11.5% of the UK vote, compared with 12 seats and a 7.4% vote share in 2017, both below the Party's recent highest totals of 62 seats (22% of the vote) in 2005 and 23% of the vote in 2010.

The Brexit Party was newly registered with the Electoral Commission in February 2019. Following a decision not to stand in any of the 317 seats won by the Conservatives at the last election, it had candidates in 275 constituencies. Across the UK it won 2.0% of the vote, which was an average of 5.1% in the seats where they had candidates.

The Green Parties retained their single MP (Brighton Pavilion), and received 2.7% of UK-wide votes, compared to 1.6% in 2017 and 3.8% in 2015.

In Northern Ireland, the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) won eight seats, losing two, Sinn Féin won seven, the SDLP two and the Alliance Party one, neither of these latter two parties had MPs in the previous parliament.²

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.

Each candidate standing is required to submit a **£500 deposit**, which is returned if the candidate receives 5% of the total votes cast in the constituency. In the 2019 election 1,274 candidates lost their deposit, 38.3% of the 3,327 candidates standing.

¹ Unless otherwise stated, all comparisons to the previous election are to the 2017 General Election, ignoring subsequent by-elections in individual constituencies.

² In line with their policy of abstentionism, Sinn Féin are not expected to take their seats.

Turnout

Turnout³ was 67.3%, down on 68.8% in 2017. The total registered electorate was 47.6 million, higher than the 46.8 million electorate in 2017.

MPs standing down or returning

74 MPs did not stand for re-election at the 2019 General Election. This included 32 Conservative MPs, 20 Labour and 16 Independents, based on party affiliation at the end of the 2017-19 Parliament. When Parliament dissolved for the 2019 General Election, there were 648 MPs. Two seats were vacant at dissolution: Buckingham, as a result of the resignation of Speaker John Bercow, and Bassetlaw, where John Mann had been the MP until 28 October 2019.

79 MPs from the previous Parliament stood unsuccessfully in the 2019 General Election; 495 MPs from the previous Parliament were re-elected. 15 previous MPs who had not been in the 2017-19 Parliament were returned.

Characteristics of those elected

The number of women elected in 2019 was 220 (34% of the total), the highest ever. In 2017, the previous all-time high, there were 208 women MPs. Following the 2019 election, 51% of Labour MPs are women, this compares with 24% Conservative, 33% SNP and 64% Liberal Democrat MPs.

According to the British Future⁴ think-tank 66 non-white MPs were elected in 2019, 13 more than in 2017. The 2019 election saw 23 non-white Conservatives, 41 Labour and 2 Lib Dems elected to the House of Commons. This means that one in ten MPs are from an ethnic minority background; 6% of Conservative and 20% of Labour MPs.

The MP with the longest continuous service (the Father of the House) is the Conservative MP Sir Peter Bottomley who has been an MP continuously since June 1975. Labour MP, Margaret Beckett, was first elected before this, in October 1974, but she was not an MP between the 1979 and 1983 General Elections.

140 of those elected in 2019 had not been MPs before. More than half (54%) of MPs were first elected in the 2015 or later election; 74% of MPs have been elected from the 2010 General Election onwards.

Full and summary election results are available to download from the [Commons Library 2019 General Election](#) page.

³ 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.

⁴ [British Future, Britain elects most-diverse parliament ever](#), retrieved 19 Dec 2019; personal correspondence

Total votes and seats for each party

Party	Candidates	Votes	Vote share	Seats
Conservative	635	13,966,454	43.63%	365
Labour	631	10,269,051	32.08%	202
Liberal Democrat	611	3,696,419	11.55%	11
Scottish National Party	59	1,242,380	3.88%	48
Green Parties	497	865,715	2.70%	1
Brexit Party	275	644,257	2.01%	0
Democratic Unionist Party	17	244,128	0.76%	8
Sinn Fein	15	181,853	0.57%	7
Plaid Cymru	36	153,265	0.48%	4
Alliance	18	134,115	0.42%	1
Social Democratic and Labour Party	15	118,737	0.37%	2
Ulster Unionist Party	16	93,123	0.29%	0
The Yorkshire Party	28	29,201	0.09%	0
UK Independence Party	44	22,817	0.07%	0
Ashfield Independents	1	13,498	0.04%	0
Liberal	19	10,876	0.03%	0
The Independent Group for Change	3	10,006	0.03%	0
Aontú	7	9,814	0.03%	0
Monster Raving Loony Party	24	9,739	0.03%	0
People Before Profit Alliance	2	7,526	0.02%	0
Birkenhead Social Justice Party	1	7,285	0.02%	0
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	29	6,486	0.02%	0
Heavy Woollen District Independents	1	6,432	0.02%	0
Social Democratic Party	20	3,295	0.01%	0
Animal Welfare Party	6	3,086	0.01%	0
The North East Party	2	2,637	0.01%	0
Linconshire Independents	1	1,999	0.01%	0
English Democrats	5	1,987	0.01%	0
Libertarian Party	6	1,780	0.01%	0
Mebyon Kernow	1	1,660	0.01%	0
Proud of Oldham & Saddleworth	2	1,606	0.01%	0
Independent Network	1	1,542	0.00%	0
Gwlad Gwlad	3	1,515	0.00%	0
The Cynon Valley Party	1	1,322	0.00%	0
Veterans and People's Party	2	1,219	0.00%	0
Burnley and Padiham independent Party	1	1,162	0.00%	0
Shropshire Prty	1	1,141	0.00%	0
Cumbria First	1	1,070	0.00%	0
The Peace Party	2	960	0.00%	0
Wycombe Independents	1	926	0.00%	0
Justice and Anti-Corruption Party	3	728	0.00%	0
Christian Party, Proclaiming Christ's Lordship	2	705	0.00%	0
Renew	4	545	0.00%	0
Workers Revolutionary Party	5	524	0.00%	0
British National Party	1	510	0.00%	0
Socialist Labour Party	1	494	0.00%	0
Scottish Family Party	2	465	0.00%	0
Women's Equality Party	3	416	0.00%	0
Communities United Party	2	393	0.00%	0
Psychedelic Future Party	1	367	0.00%	0
Universal Good Party	1	363	0.00%	0
Advance Together	5	351	0.00%	0
Young People's Party	3	311	0.00%	0
Alliance for Green Socialism	3	278	0.00%	0
Motherworld Party	1	270	0.00%	0
The Best for Luton Party	1	268	0.00%	0

Party	Candidates	Votes	Vote share	Seats
The Citizens Movement Party UK	1	257	0.00%	0
Yeshua	2	204	0.00%	0
The Constitution and Reform Party	1	186	0.00%	0
Church of the Militant Elvis Party	1	172	0.00%	0
Socialist Equality Party	3	172	0.00%	0
The Socialist Party of Great Britain	2	157	0.00%	0
The Common People	1	132	0.00%	0
Space Navies Party	1	118	0.00%	0
Patria	1	109	0.00%	0
Communist League Election Campaign	2	100	0.00%	0
Rebooting Democracy	1	67	0.00%	0
Touch Love Worldwide (UK)	1	47	0.00%	0

Non-party candidates

Type	Candidates	Votes	Vote Share	Seats
Independent candidates	224	206,486	0.64%	0
Speaker	1	26,831	0.08%	1
TOTAL FOR ALL CANDIDATES	3,320	32,014,110	100%	650

Conservative



Votes and seats summary: 2019 and changes since 2017

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
UK	365	/ 650	+48	13,966	43.6%	+1.3%
Great Britain	365	/ 632	+48	13,961	44.7%	+1.3%
England	345	/ 533	+49	12,711	47.2%	+1.8%
Wales	14	/ 40	+6	557	36.1%	+2.5%
Scotland	6	/ 59	-7	693	25.1%	-3.5%
N. Ireland	0	/ 18	-	5	0.7%	+0.2%
North East	10	/ 29	+7	478	38.3%	+3.8%
North West	32	/ 75	+12	1,321	37.5%	+1.3%
Yorks & Humber	26	/ 54	+9	1,097	43.1%	+2.6%
East Midlands	38	/ 46	+7	1,281	54.8%	+4.0%
West Midlands	44	/ 59	+9	1,449	53.4%	+4.4%
Eastern	52	/ 58	+2	1,754	57.2%	+2.5%
London	21	/ 73	-	1,205	32.0%	-1.1%
South East	74	/ 84	+2	2,513	54.0%	+0.2%
South West	48	/ 55	+1	1,612	52.8%	+1.4%

The Conservatives gained 58 seats but lost 10, leaving them with 365 seats. This is 48 more than they won in 2017 and the most they have held since 1987.

They won seats in the North of England that traditionally voted Labour, and lost most seats in Scotland.

The Conservatives won 43.6% of the vote - their highest share since 1983. Their vote share was highest in Eastern England, where the party won 57.2% of the vote.

Conservative election trends: UK 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	8,358	8,785	10,704	11,300	13,637	13,966
% of UK vote	31.7%	32.4%	36.1%	36.8%	42.3%	43.6%
Seats won	166	198	306	330	317	365
% seats won	25.2%	30.7%	47.1%	50.8%	48.8%	56.2%
Candidates	643	630	631	647	638	635
Deposits lost	5	5	2	18	7	4

Highest Conservative vote shares: 2019

1 Castle Point	76.7%
2 Boston and Skegness	76.7%
3 South Holland and The Deepings	75.9%
4 South Staffordshire	73.0%
5 Louth and Horncastle	72.7%
6 Rayleigh and Wickford	72.6%
7 North East Cambridgeshire	72.5%
8 Clacton	72.3%
9 Maldon	72.0%
10 Brigg and Goole	71.3%

Conservative majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Safest seats by majority		
1	Sleaford and North Hykeham	32,565
2	Rayleigh and Wickford	31,000
3	South Holland and The Deepings	30,838
4	Maldon	30,041
5	North East Cambridgeshire	29,993

Most marginal seats by majority		
1	Bury North	105
2	Kensington	150
3	Bolton North East	378
4	Bury South	402
5	Moray	513

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Buckingham	+58.4%
2	Thurrock	+19.1%
3	Mansfield	+17.3%
4	North Norfolk	+16.9%
5	Dudley North	+16.6%

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	Chorley	-41.8%
2	North East Fife	-11.1%
3	Guildford	-9.7%
4	Esher and Walton	-9.3%
5	Beaconsfield	-9.1%

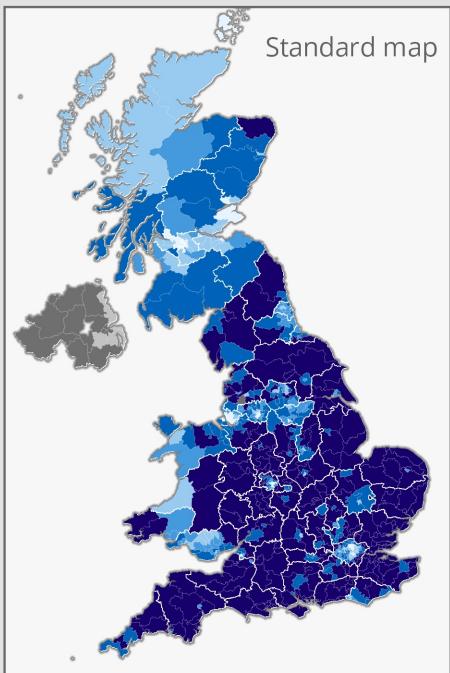
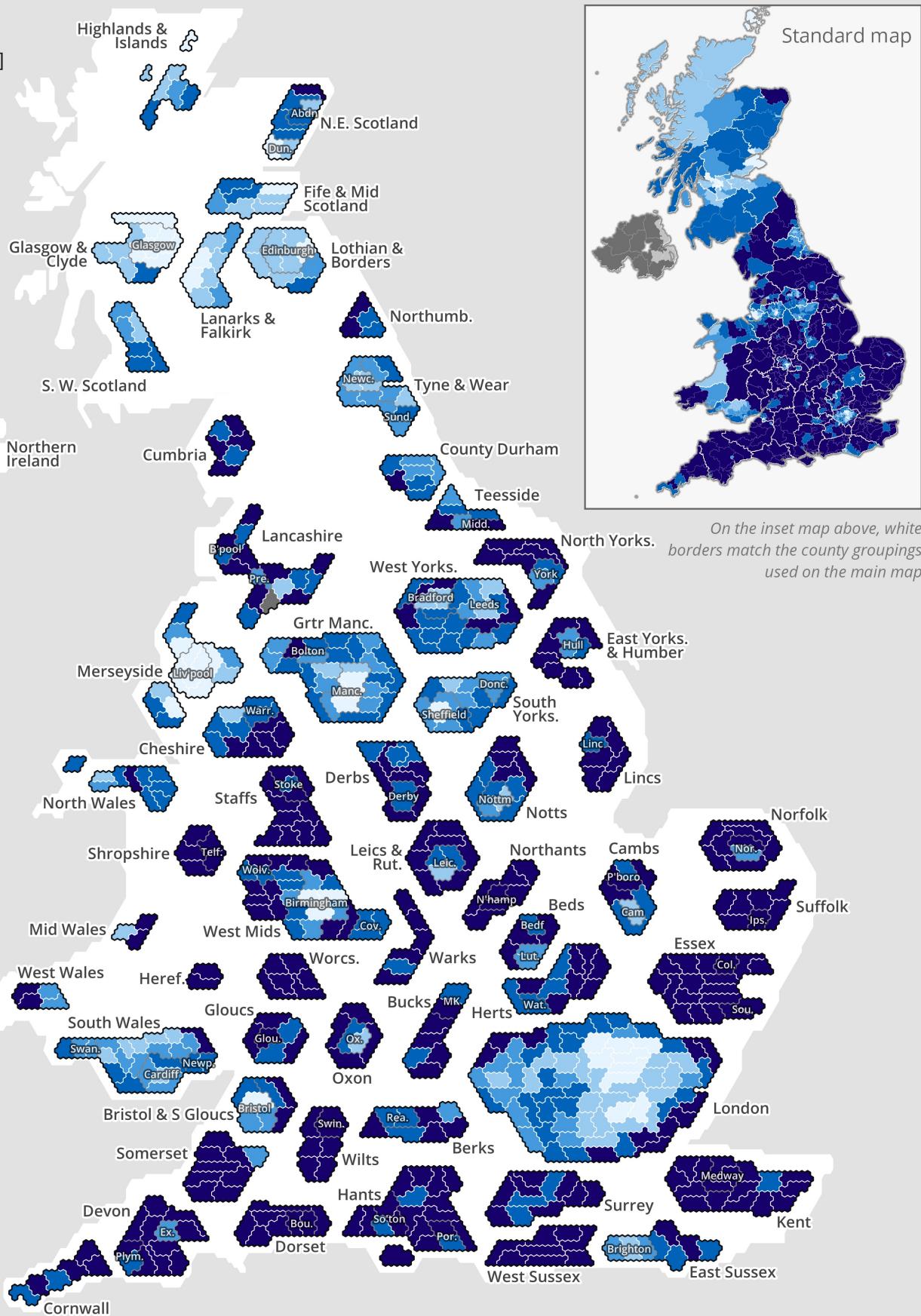
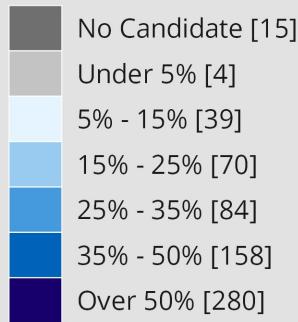
Note: by convention, the main parties do not stand against the Speaker. This election they did not stand in Chorley

Conservative vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election. Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

On traditional maps (such as the inset, right), sparsely-populated rural areas are visually over-represented since they appear much larger than densely-populated urban areas. Cartograms give an alternative way of viewing the data which accounts for population.

Vote Share



On the inset map above, white borders match the county groupings used on the main map

Labour



Votes and seats summary: 2019 and changes since 2017

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
UK	202	650	-60	10,269	32.1%	-7.9%
Great Britain	202	632	-60	10,269	32.9%	-8.1%
England	179	533	-48	9,125	33.9%	-8.0%
Wales	22	40	-6	632	40.9%	-8.0%
Scotland	1	59	-6	512	18.6%	-8.5%
N. Ireland	0	18	-	0	0.0%	-
North East	19	29	-7	532	42.6%	-12.9%
North West	41	75	-13	1,638	46.5%	-8.4%
Yorks & Humber	28	54	-9	990	38.9%	-10.1%
East Midlands	8	46	-7	741	31.7%	-8.8%
West Midlands	15	59	-9	918	33.9%	-8.6%
Eastern	5	58	-2	750	24.4%	-8.3%
London	49	73	-	1,813	48.1%	-6.4%
South East	8	84	-	1,030	22.1%	-6.5%
South West	6	55	-1	713	23.4%	-5.8%

Labour won 202 seats, their lowest number since 1935. The party gained Putney but lost 61 other seats, a net decrease of 60.

The party's vote share was 32.1%, lower than in 2017 but higher than in 2015 and in 2010. It lost most in the North East (12.9%pts) and Yorkshire and the Humber (10.1%pts).

The Labour vote share was highest in London, where it won 48.1% of the vote.

Labour election trends: UK 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	10,725	9,552	8,607	9,347	12,878	10,269
% of UK vote	40.7%	35.2%	29.0%	30.4%	40.0%	32.1%
Seats won	412	355	258	232	262	202
% seats won	62.5%	55.0%	39.7%	35.7%	40.3%	31.1%
Candidates	640	627	631	631	631	631
Deposits lost	0	0	5	3	0	12

Highest Labour vote shares: 2019

1 Liverpool, Walton	84.7%
2 Knowsley	80.8%
3 Bootle	79.4%
4 Birmingham, Ladywood	79.2%
5 Birmingham, Hodge Hill	78.7%
6 Liverpool, Riverside	78.0%
7 Manchester, Gorton	77.6%
8 Liverpool, West Derby	77.6%
9 East Ham	76.3%
10 Bradford West	76.2%

Labour majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Safest seats by majority

1 Knowsley	39,942
2 Bethnal Green and Bow	37,524
3 Liverpool, Riverside	37,043
4 Bootle	34,556
5 Hackney South and Shoreditch	33,985

Most marginal seats by majority

1 Bedford	145
2 Coventry North West	208
3 Alyn and Deeside	213
4 Dagenham and Rainham	293
5 Coventry South	401

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Buckingham	+12.0%
2 Bradford West	+11.5%
3 Portsmouth South	+7.6%
4 Southport	+6.4%
5 Leeds North West	+4.5%

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Chorley	-55.3%
2 Bassetlaw	-24.9%
3 Wentworth and Dearne	-24.7%
4 Barnsley Central	-23.8%
5 Doncaster North	-22.1%

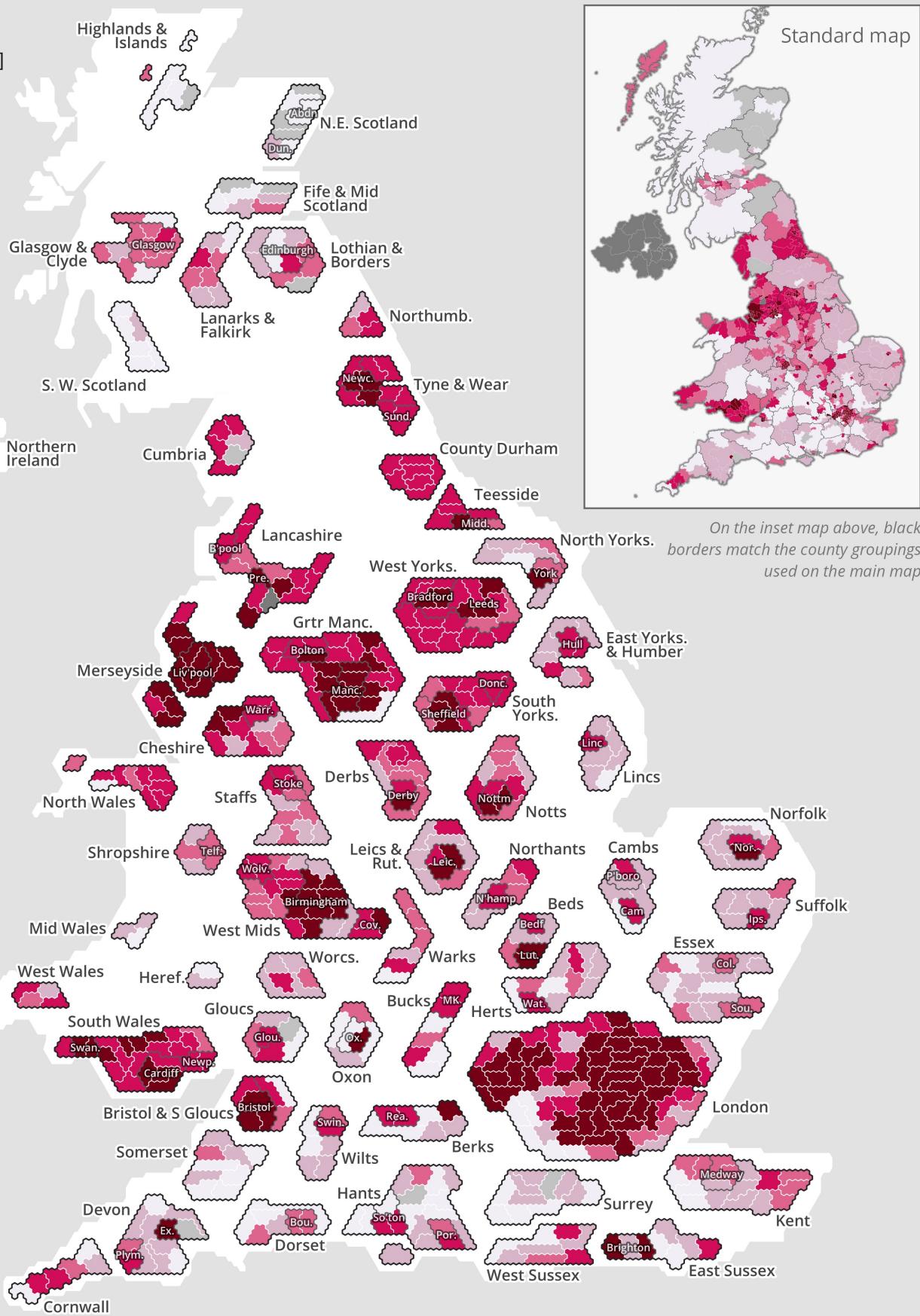
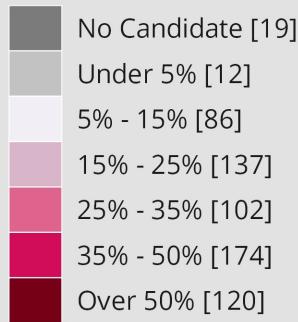
Note: by convention, the main parties do not stand against the Speaker. This election they did not stand in Chorley

Labour vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election. Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

On traditional maps (such as the inset, right), sparsely-populated rural areas are visually over-represented since they appear much larger than densely-populated urban areas. Cartograms give an alternative way of viewing the data which accounts for population.

Vote Share



Scottish National Party



The SNP gained the most votes and seats of any party in Scotland. The party won 48 seats, 13 more than in 2017 but eight fewer than in 2015. The party gained 14 seats. Stephen Gethins was the only SNP MP to lose their seat at this election (North East Fife, to the Liberal Democrat Wendy Chamberlain).

The SNP's 45.0% vote share was up 8.1 percentage points on 2017, although it did not return to its previous height of 50.0% in 2015. This represents the party's second highest share of the vote in any General Election. The party's share of the vote increased in all 59 Scottish constituencies, except for Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath.

SNP election trends: Scotland 2001-2019					
	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
Votes (000s)	464	412	491	1,454	978
% of Scot vote	20.1%	17.7%	19.9%	50.0%	36.9%
Seats won	5	6	6	56	35
% seats won	6.9%	10.2%	10.2%	94.9%	59.3%
Candidates	72	59	59	59	59
Deposits lost	0	0	0	0	0

Highest SNP vote shares: 2019		
1	Aberdeen North	54.0%
2	Dundee East	53.8%
3	Dundee West	53.8%
4	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkint	52.9%
5	Falkirk	52.5%
6	Stirling	51.1%
7	Glenrothes	51.1%
8	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	50.8%
9	Perth and North Perthshire	50.6%
10	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	50.2%

SNP majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Safest seats by majority		
1	Falkirk	14,948
2	Livingston	13,435
3	Dundee East	13,375
4	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	13,322
5	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	12,976

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	Stirling	+14.4%
2	East Renfrewshire	+13.7%
3	Falkirk	+13.6%
4	Aberdeen South	+13.2%
5	Aberdeen North	+12.7%

Most marginal seats by majority		
1	East Dunbartonshire	149
2	Gordon	819
3	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	1,243
4	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	2,329
5	Na h-Eileanan An Iar	2,438

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	-1.0%
2	-	-
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	-	-

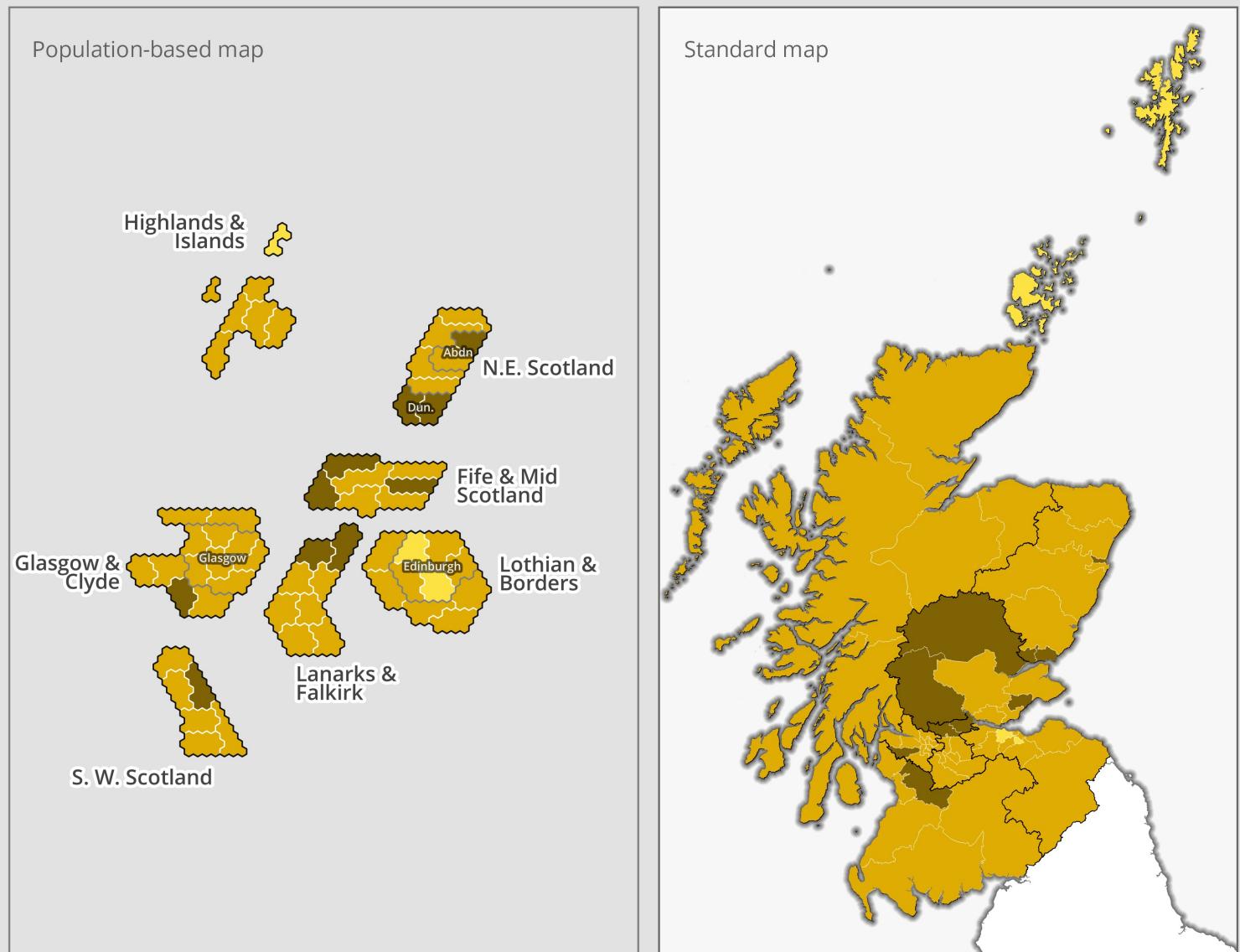
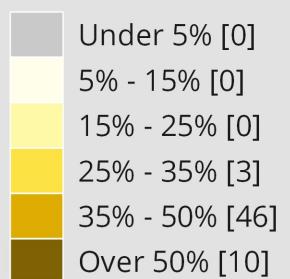
Note: the SNP suspended one of its candidates shortly before the election. As his name was on the ballot paper, the seat and votes he won have been included in the SNP total

SNP vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately **scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election**. Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

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Vote Share



Liberal Democrat



Votes and seats summary: 2019 and changes since 2017

Country / region	Seats			Votes			+/ -
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-	
UK	11	650	-1	3,696	11.5%		+4.2%
Great Britain	11	632	-1	3,696	11.8%		+4.3%
England	7	533	-1	3,341	12.4%		+4.6%
Wales	0	40	-	92	6.0%		+1.5%
Scotland	4	59	-	263	9.5%		+2.8%
N. Ireland	0	18	-	0	0.0%		-
North East	0	29	-	85	6.8%		+2.3%
North West	1	75	-	278	7.9%		+2.5%
Yorks & Humber	0	54	-	205	8.1%		+3.1%
East Midlands	0	46	-	183	7.8%		+3.5%
West Midlands	0	59	-	214	7.9%		+3.5%
Eastern	1	58	-	411	13.4%		+5.5%
London	3	73	-	563	14.9%		+6.1%
South East	1	84	-1	848	18.2%		+7.7%
South West	1	55	-	555	18.2%		+3.2%

Although the Liberal Democrats won more votes than in 2017, they ended up with one seat fewer. They gained three but lost four, ending up with 11.

The party's vote share was higher than in 2015 and 2017 but lower than at any election between 1974 and 2010.

Jo Swinson lost her seat and resigned as leader. Prominent Lib Dems who were not re-elected include former Conservative MP Sam Gyimah and former Labour MPs Luciana Berger and Chuka Umunna.

Liberal Democrat election trends: UK 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	4,814	5,985	6,836	2,416	2,372	3,696
% of UK vote	18.3%	22.0%	23.0%	7.9%	7.4%	11.5%
Seats won	52	62	57	8	12	11
% seats won	7.9%	9.6%	8.8%	1.2%	1.8%	1.7%
Candidates	639	626	631	631	629	611
Deposits lost	1	1	0	341	375	136

Highest Lib Dem vote shares: 2019

1	Twickenham	56.1%
2	Bath	54.5%
3	Oxford West and Abingdon	53.3%
4	Richmond Park	53.1%
5	Kingston and Surbiton	51.1%
6	St Albans	50.1%
7	Westmorland and Lonsdale	48.9%
8	Winchester	46.6%
9	Cheltenham	46.3%
10	Esher and Walton	45.0%

Lib Dem majorities and vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Safest seats by majority		
1	Twickenham	14,121
2	Bath	12,322
3	Kingston and Surbiton	10,489
4	Oxford West and Abingdon	8,943
5	Richmond Park	7,766

Most marginal seats by majority		
1	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	204
2	North East Fife	1,316
3	Westmorland and Lonsdale	1,934
4	Orkney and Shetland	2,507
5	Edinburgh West	3,769

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	South West Surrey	+28.9%
2	Esher and Walton	+27.7%
3	Buckingham	+26.2%
4	Finchley and Golders Green	+25.3%
5	Hitchin and Harpenden	+24.8%

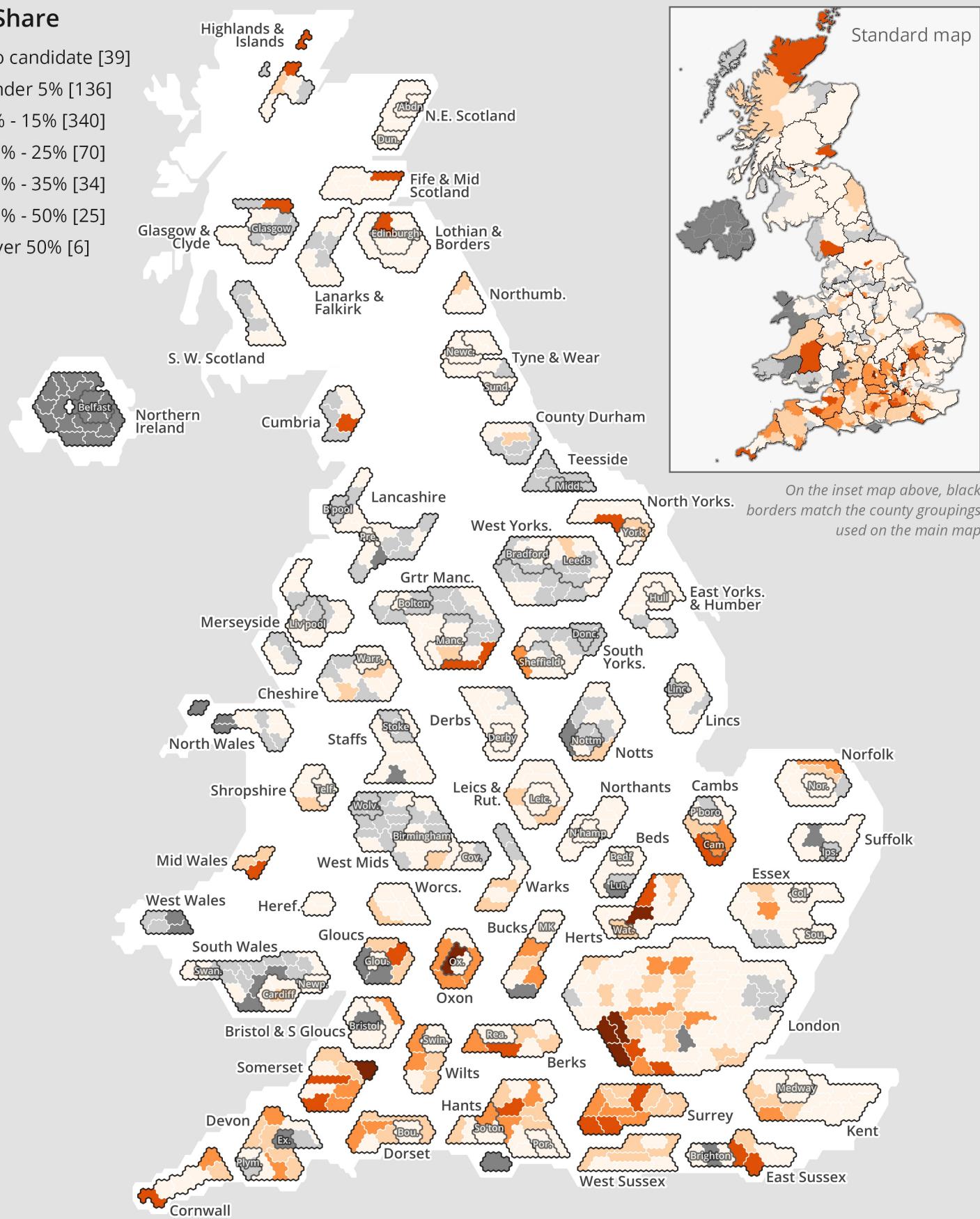
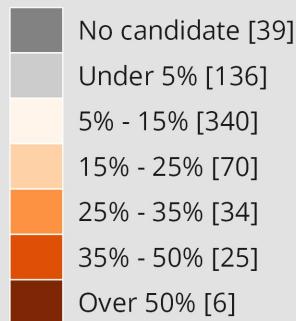
Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)		
1	North Norfolk	-18.1%
2	Leeds North West	-15.9%
3	Southport	-12.9%
4	Ceredigion	-11.6%
5	St Austell and Newquay	-11.0%

Lib Dem vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election. Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

On traditional maps (such as the inset, right), sparsely-populated rural areas are visually over-represented since they appear much larger than densely-populated urban areas. Cartograms give an alternative way of viewing the data which accounts for population.

Vote Share



On the inset map above, black borders match the county groupings used on the main map

Plaid Cymru



Plaid Cymru won fewer votes and a lower vote share in Wales than at the 2017 election. Their vote share was the lowest since 1997. The party retained the four seats it already held, including Ceredigion, which it gained at the 2017 election.

It held the most marginal seat in Wales, Arfon, increasing its majority from 92 to almost 3,000 votes.

Plaid Cymru election trends: Wales 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	196	175	165	182	164	153
% of Wal. vote	14.3%	12.6%	11.3%	12.1%	10.4%	9.9%
Seats won	4	3	3	3	4	4
% seats won	10.0%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%
Candidates	40	40	40	40	40	36
Deposits lost	5	8	0	8	16	10

Highest Plaid Cymru vote shares: 2019

1 Dwyfor Meirionnydd	48.3%
2 Arfon	45.2%
3 Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	38.9%
4 Ceredigion	37.9%
5 Ynys Môn	28.5%
6 Llanelli	18.4%
7 Caerphilly	16.0%
8 Rhondda	13.7%
9 Pontypridd	12.8%
10 Neath	12.2%

Plaid Cymru vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Ceredigion	+8.7%
2 Arfon	+4.3%
3 Dwyfor Meirionnydd	+3.2%
4 Pontypridd	+2.5%
5 Caerphilly	+1.6%

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1 Blaenau Gwent	-15.5%
2 Rhondda	-8.6%
3 Montgomeryshire	-5.6%
4 Cynon Valley	-5.3%
5 Vale of Glamorgan	-4.3%

Seats by majority

1 Ceredigion	6,329
2 Dwyfor Meirionnydd	4,740
3 Arfon	2,781
4 Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	1,809
5 -	-

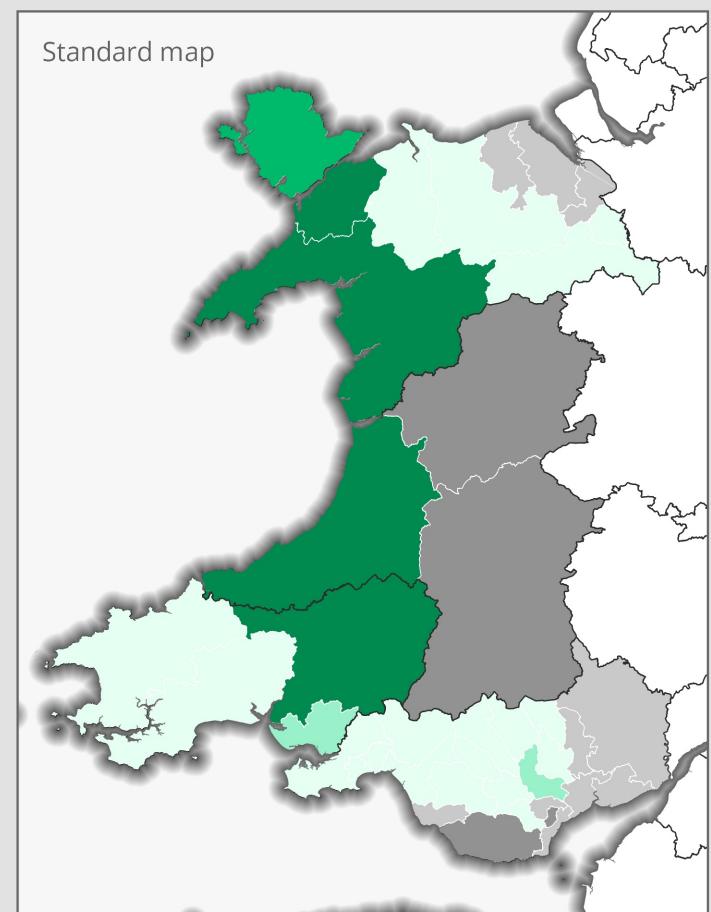
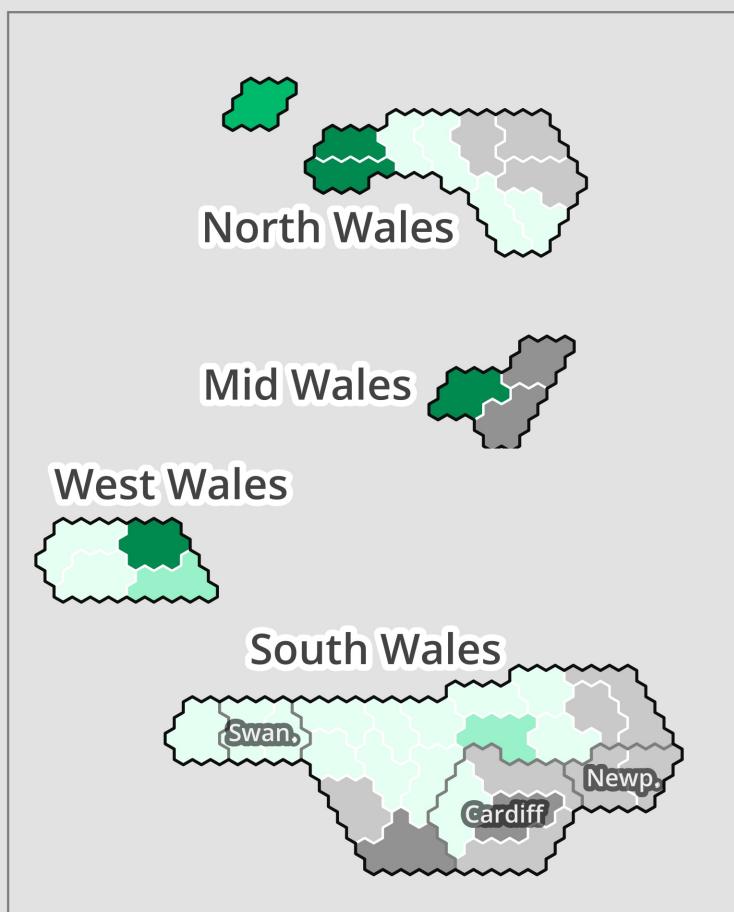
Plaid Cymru vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election.

Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

On traditional maps (such as the inset, right), sparsely-populated rural areas are visually over-represented since they appear much larger than densely-populated urban areas. Cartograms give an alternative way of viewing the data which accounts for population.

Vote Share	
No Candidate [4]	
Under 5% [10]	
5% - 15% [19]	
15% - 25% [2]	
25% - 35% [1]	
35% - 50% [4]	
Over 50% [0]	



Green Parties*



Votes and seats summary: 2019 and changes since 2017

Country / region	Seats			Votes		
	Won	Total	+/-	000s	Share %	+/-
UK	1	650	-	866	2.7%	+1.1%
Great Britain	1	632	-	864	2.8%	+1.1%
England	1	533	-	820	3.0%	+1.2%
Wales	0	40	-	16	1.0%	+0.7%
Scotland	0	59	-	28	1.0%	+0.8%
N. Ireland	0	18	-	2	0.2%	-0.7%
North East	0	29	-	30	2.4%	+1.1%
North West	0	75	-	87	2.5%	+1.4%
Yorks & Humber	0	54	-	57	2.3%	+1.0%
East Midlands	0	46	-	60	2.6%	+1.1%
West Midlands	0	59	-	81	3.0%	+1.3%
Eastern	0	58	-	91	3.0%	+1.1%
London	0	73	-	116	3.1%	+1.3%
South East	1	84	-	184	3.9%	+0.8%
South West	0	55	-	115	3.8%	+1.5%

The Greens held their one seat, Brighton Pavilion, with an increased majority.

Across the country, the Green Parties increased their vote share compared to 2017. However, they did not equal the record 3.8% vote share they won at the 2015 General Election.

They finished second in Bristol West and Dulwich and West Norwood. In 2017 they had secured one second place, against the Speaker.

Green election trends: UK 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	166	283	286	1,158	526	866
% of UK vote	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	3.8%	1.6%	2.7%
Seats won	0	0	1	1	1	1
% seats won	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Candidates	145	203	335	573	467	497
Deposits lost	135	179	328	442	456	466

Highest Green vote shares: 2019

1 Brighton, Pavilion	57.2%
2 Bristol West	24.9%
3 Dulwich and West Norwood	16.5%
4 Bury St Edmunds	15.7%
5 Isle of Wight	15.2%
6 North Herefordshire	9.3%
7 Forest of Dean	9.1%
8 Chorley	9.0%
9 Sheffield Central	9.0%
10 Hackney N and Stoke Newington	8.8%

Green vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1 █ Dulwich and West Norwood	+14.0%
2 █ Bristol West	+12.0%
3 █ Bury St Edmunds	+11.5%
4 █ Chorley	+8.1%
5 █ Exeter	+6.8%

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1 █ Buckingham	-16.3%
2 █ North Down	-6.5%
3 █ Glasgow North	-6.1%
4 █ Belfast South	-5.1%
5 █ Totnes	-4.2%

* The Green Party of England and Wales, Scottish Green Party, and Green Party in Northern Ireland are separate entities that co-operate

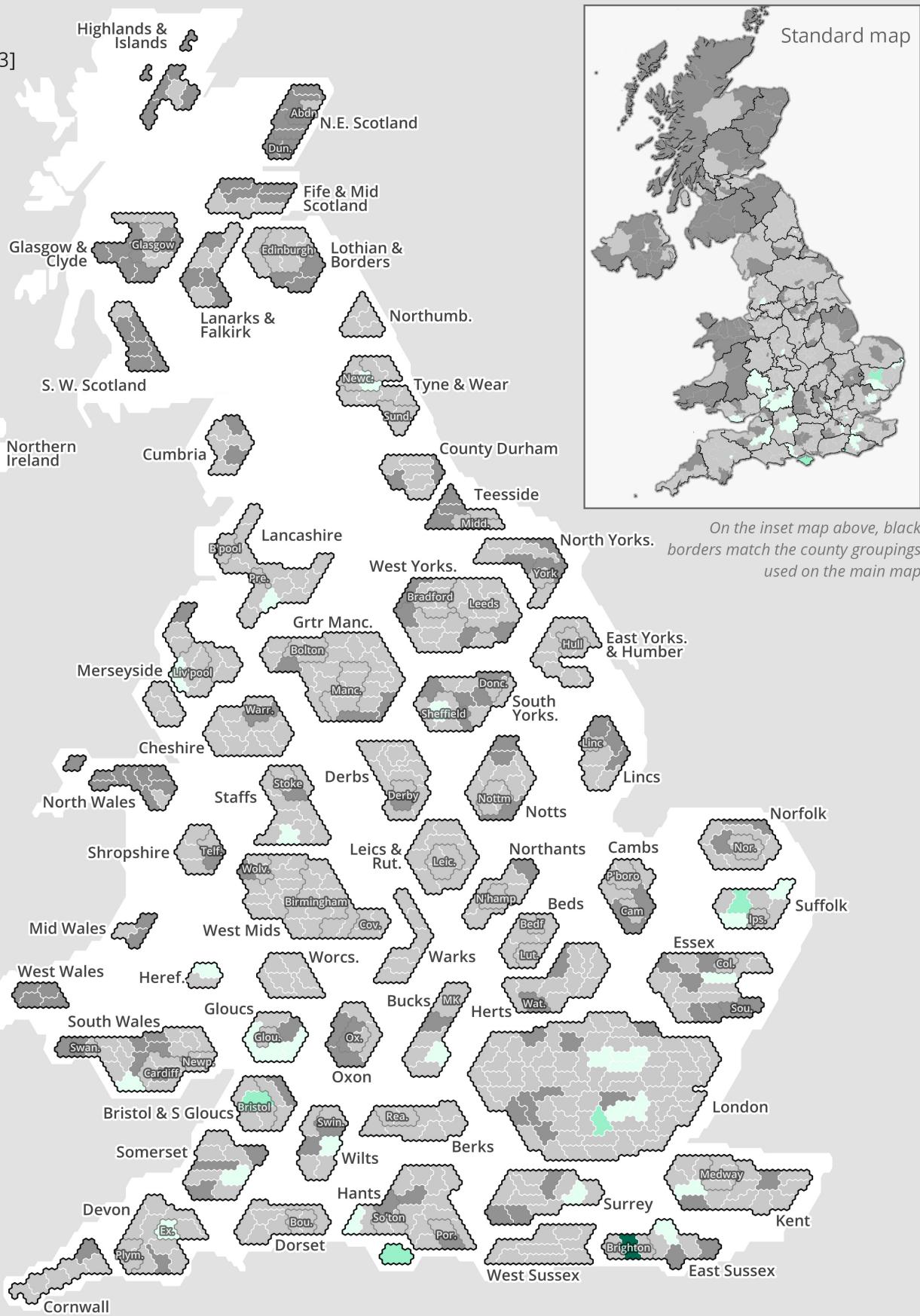
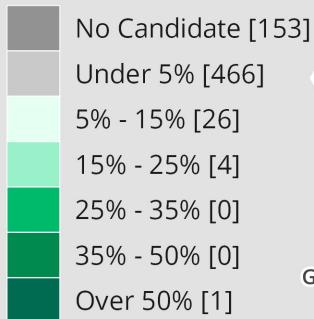
Note: vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in the seat in both elections

Green parties vote share by constituency

On this **cartogram**, constituencies are approximately scaled in size according to the total number of votes cast at the 2019 election. Areas are grouped by traditional counties and other recognisable areas - these don't have electoral significance but can make it easier to see differences across the country. White lines inside groups show constituency boundaries. Extra labels are provided for large towns & cities to help you locate particular places (e.g. 'Sou.' = Southend).

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Vote Share



Brexit

The Brexit Party did not win any seats at its first General Election. It had been the biggest party at the European Parliament elections earlier in 2019, when it won 26 out of 73 seats and 32% of the vote. The party did not contest seats where Conservative MPs were standing for re-election.

The party came second in three seats: Blaenau Gwent, Barnsley Central and Barnsley East. It won 2% of the vote across the UK.

Highest Brexit vote shares: 2019

1	Barnsley Central	30.4%
2	Barnsley East	29.2%
3	Hartlepool	25.8%
4	Blaenau Gwent	20.6%
5	Doncaster North	20.4%
6	Easington	19.5%
7	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	18.0%
8	Kingston upon Hull East	17.8%
9	Rotherham	17.2%
10	South Shields	17.0%

UKIP

UKIP did not regain the seat it had lost in the 2017 General Election. The party recorded its lowest vote share since its establishment in 1991, 0.1%. It is likely that it lost some of its support to the Brexit Party, headed by its former leader, Nigel Farage. The party also stood significantly fewer candidates at this election: 44 compared to 378 in 2017.

Highest UKIP vote shares: 2019

1	Carlisle	2.3%
2	Houghton and Sunderland South	2.3%
3	Washington and Sunderland West	2.2%
4	Rochester and Strood	2.1%
5	Gillingham and Rainham	1.8%
6	Tamworth	1.8%
7	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	1.7%
8	Tiverton and Honiton	1.6%
9	Rutland and Melton	1.6%
10	Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	1.5%

UKIP election trends: UK 2001-2019

	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
Votes (000s)	391	606	919	3,881	594	23
% of UK vote	1.5%	2.2%	3.1%	12.6%	1.8%	0.1%
Seats won	0	0	0	1	0	0
% seats won	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Candidates	428	496	558	624	378	44
Deposits lost	422	458	459	79	337	44

UKIP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	+0.3%
2	Motherwell and Wishaw	+0.1%
3	-	-
4	-	-
5	-	-

Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)

1	Leigh	-5.0%
2	Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	-4.8%
3	Washington and Sunderland West	-4.6%
4	Houghton and Sunderland South	-3.5%
5	Rochester and Strood	-3.3%

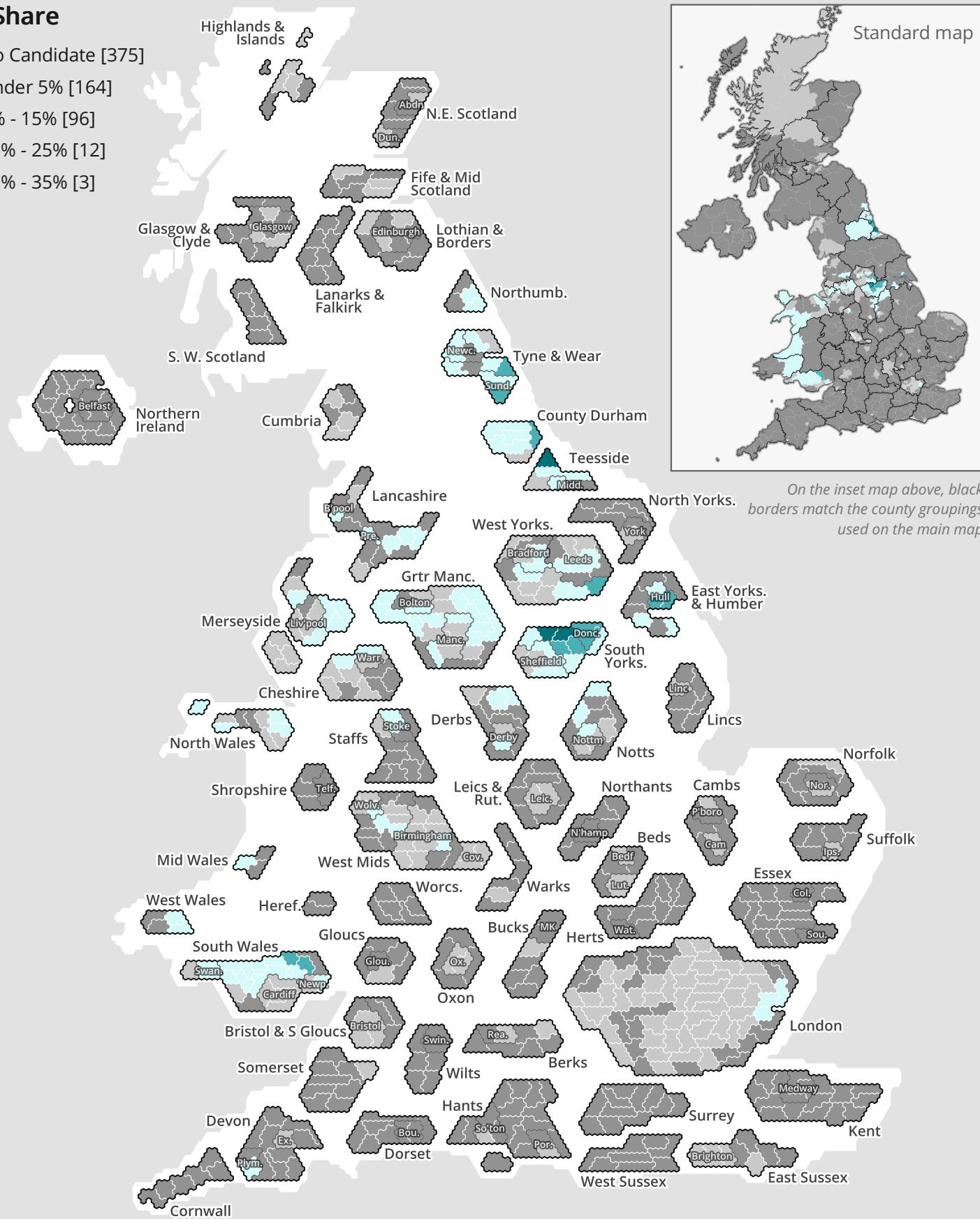
Brexit Party vote share by constituency

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Vote Share

No Candidate [375]
Under 5% [164]
5% - 15% [96]
15% - 25% [12]
25% - 35% [3]



Democratic Unionist Party

The DUP won eight seats, two fewer than in 2017. The party lost Belfast South and Belfast North, the seat of Westminster Leader Nigel Dodds. Unionists now have fewer Westminster seats than Nationalists for the first time since Northern Ireland's establishment in 1922.

The DUP's share of the Northern Ireland vote decreased by 5.4 percentage points to 30.6%.

Highest DUP vote shares: 2019		DUP election trends: Northern Ireland 2001-2019					
		2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
1	Belfast East	49.2%					
2	North Antrim	47.4%					
3	Strangford	47.2%					
4	East Antrim	45.3%					
5	Lagan Valley	43.1%					
6	Belfast North	43.1%					
7	Upper Bann	41.0%					
8	East Londonderry	40.1%					
9	North Down	37.9%					
10	South Antrim	35.3%					

DUP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019							
Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)				Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)			
1	Belfast West	+0.0%		1	Lagan Valley	-16.4%	
2	-	-		2	Strangford	-14.8%	
3	-	-		3	East Antrim	-12.1%	
4	-	-		4	North Antrim	-11.5%	
5	-	-		5	East Londonderry	-8.0%	

Sinn Féin

Sinn Féin won seven seats, the same number as in 2017, although the party lost Foyle and gained Belfast North. In line with its abstentionist policy, the Members elected have said they will not take their seats in the House of Commons.

Its share of the vote in Northern Ireland decreased by 6.6 percentage points to 22.8%, although the party stood three fewer candidates than in 2017. Sinn Féin's vote share declined in all constituencies in Northern Ireland, except for Belfast North.

Highest Sinn Féin vote shares: 2019		Sinn Féin election trends: Northern Ireland 2001-2019					
		2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
1	Belfast West	53.8%					
2	Belfast North	47.1%					
3	Mid Ulster	45.9%					
4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	43.3%					
5	West Tyrone	40.2%					
6	Newry and Armagh	40.0%					
7	South Down	32.4%					
8	Upper Bann	24.6%					
9	Foyle	20.7%					
10	East Londonderry	15.6%					

Sinn Féin vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019							
Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)				Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)			
1	Belfast North	+5.4%		1	Foyle	-19.0%	
2	-	-		2	Belfast South	-16.3%	
3	-	-		3	Belfast West	-12.9%	
4	-	-		4	East Londonderry	-10.9%	
5	-	-		5	West Tyrone	-10.6%	

Social Democratic & Labour Party

The SDLP gained two seats at this election. The party regained Foyle, which they had held from its creation in 1983 until 2017, and Belfast South (2005-2017), where Sinn Féin stood aside. The SDLP stood aside in Belfast North, which Sinn Féin took from the DUP.

The SDLP's share of the vote in Northern Ireland increased by 3.2 percentage points to 14.9%.

Highest SDLP vote shares: 2019		SDLP election trends: Northern Ireland 2001-2019					
		2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
1	Belfast South	57.2%					
2	Foyle	57.0%					
3	South Down	29.2%	Votes (000s)	170	126	111	100
4	Newry and Armagh	18.6%	% of NI vote	21.0%	17.5%	16.5%	13.9%
5	West Tyrone	17.8%	Seats won	3	3	3	3
6	East Londonderry	15.7%	% seats won	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%
7	Mid Ulster	14.3%	Candidates	18	18	18	18
8	Upper Bann	9.2%	Deposits lost	2	2	2	3
9	Belfast West	7.7%				5	2
10	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	6.8%					

SDLP vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)		Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)			
1	Belfast South	+31.3%	1	South Down	-6.0%
2	Foyle	+17.7%	2	Belfast North	-4.5%
3	East Londonderry	+4.9%	3	Lagan Valley	-3.7%
4	West Tyrone	+4.8%	4	North Down	-1.0%
5	Mid Ulster	+4.5%	5	East Antrim	-0.9%

Alliance Party

The Alliance Party gained the North Down seat, where Independent Lady Hermon had stood down. The party had first won a seat in 2010, but lost it in 2015.

The party's vote share in Northern Ireland has more than doubled compared with the 2017 General Election. It came second in four constituencies: Belfast East, East Antrim, Lagan Valley and Strangford.

Highest Alliance vote shares: 2019		Alliance election trends: Northern Ireland 2001-2019					
		2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2019
1	North Down	45.2%	Votes (000s)	29	28	43	62
2	Belfast East	44.9%	% of NI vote	3.6%	3.9%	6.3%	8.6%
3	Lagan Valley	28.8%	Seats won	0	0	1	0
4	Strangford	28.4%	% seats won	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
5	East Antrim	27.3%	Candidates	10	12	18	18
6	South Antrim	19.1%	Deposits lost	5	5	10	8
7	East Londonderry	15.1%				8	2
8	Belfast South	14.3%					
9	North Antrim	14.1%					
10	South Down	13.9%					

Alliance vote changes in individual constituencies: 2019

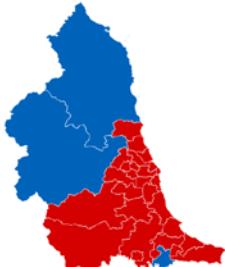
Largest increase in % share of vote (% pts)		Largest decrease in % share of vote (% pts)			
1	North Down	+35.9%	1	Belfast South	-3.9%
2	Lagan Valley	+17.7%	2	-	-
3	Strangford	+13.7%	3	-	-
4	East Antrim	+11.7%	4	-	-
5	South Antrim	+11.6%	5	-	-

North East England

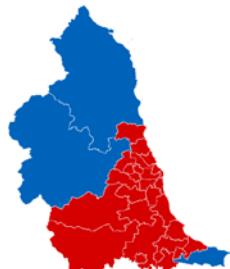
2010 winners



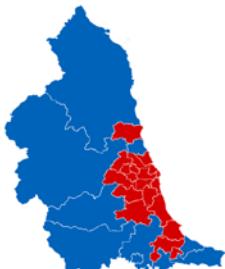
2015 winners



2017 winners



2019 winners



CON	LAB	LIB DEM
10	19	0
+7	-7	-

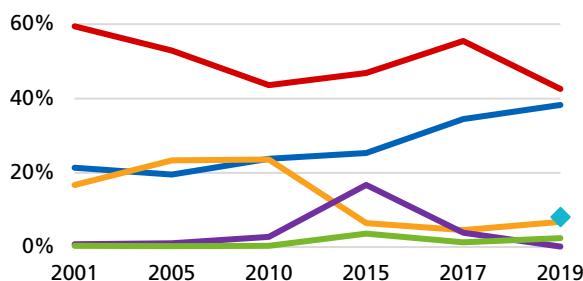
Seven seats changed hands in the North East. The Conservatives gained Bishop Auckland, Blyth Valley, Darlington, North West Durham, Redcar, Sedgefield and Stockton South from Labour.

Labour's vote share decreased by 12.9 percentage points. The Conservatives were up 3.8 percentage points from 2017.

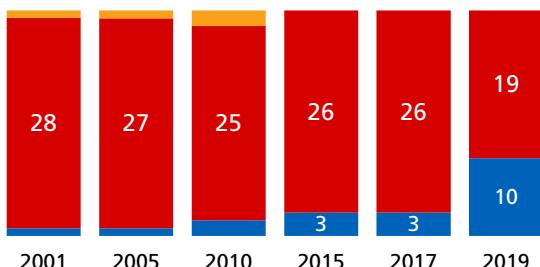
The Brexit Party won 8.1% of the vote, its highest level in any of the UK's regions and nations.

Turnout was 64.2% of an electorate of 1,947,000. This is down from 66.0% in 2017, and the lowest in England.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



North East votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	10	19	0	0	0	0	29
Seats change	+7	-7	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	478	532	85	30	101	24	1,250
Vote share	38.3%	42.6%	6.8%	2.4%	8.1%	1.9%	
Change (%pts)	+3.8%	-12.9%	+2.3%	+1.1%	-	-2.4%	
Candidates	29	29	29	24	24	22	157
Deposits lost	0	0	11	23	3	19	56

North East majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	Blue	Blyth Valley	712
2	Red	Wansbeck	814
3	Red	Stockton North	1,027

Highest turnout

1	Blue	Hexham	75.3%
2	Red	Tynemouth	72.5%
3	Blue	Stockton South	71.3%

Highest majorities

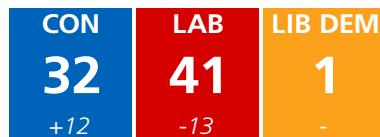
1	Red	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	15,463
2	Blue	Berwick-Upon-Tweed	14,835
3	Red	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	12,278

Lowest turnout

1	Red	Middlesbrough	56.1%
2	Red	Easington	56.5%
3	Red	Washington and Sunderland West	56.6%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

North West England



2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners



2019 winners

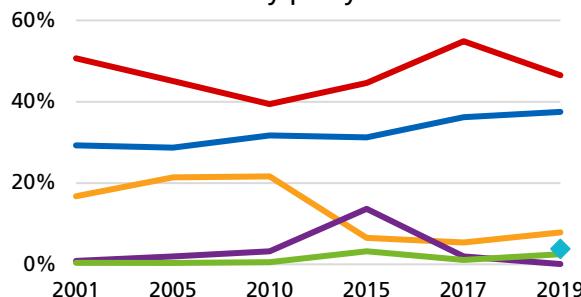


Thirteen seats changed hands in the North West. The Conservatives made gains from Labour including Barrow and Furness, Blackpool South, Bolton North East, Burnley, Bury North, Leigh and Workington. Former Labour MP Sir Lindsay Hoyle won his Chorley seat as Speaker.

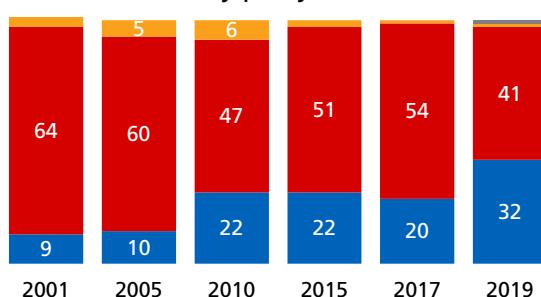
The Conservatives won 37.5% of the vote, an increase of 1.3 percentage points. Labour's share of the vote declined by 8.4 percentage points to 46.5%.

Turnout was 65.6% of a total electorate of 5,370,000 - down from 67.8% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



North West votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	32	41	1	0	0	1	75
Seats change	+12	-13	0	0	0	+1	0
Votes (000s)	1,321	1,638	278	87	136	64	3,524
Vote share	37.5%	46.5%	7.9%	2.5%	3.9%	1.8%	
Change (%pts)	+1.3%	-8.4%	+2.5%	+1.4%	-	-0.7%	
Candidates	74	74	74	68	53	43	386
Deposits lost	0	1	32	66	26	40	165

North West majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	Bury North	105
2	Bolton North East	378
3	Bury South	402

Highest turnout

1	Westmorland and Lonsdale	77.8%
2	Wirral West	77.3%
3	Wirral South	76.0%

Highest majorities

1	Knowsley	39,942
2	Liverpool, Riverside	37,043
3	Bootle	34,556

Lowest turnout

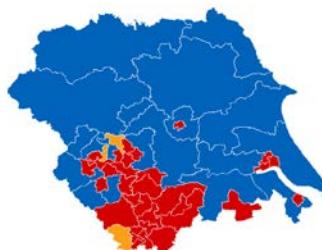
1	Chorley	51.0%
2	Blackley and Broughton	52.6%
3	Preston	56.6%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

Yorkshire & Humber

CON	LAB	LIB DEM
26	28	0
+9	-9	-

2010 winners

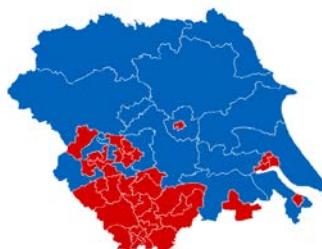


2015 winners

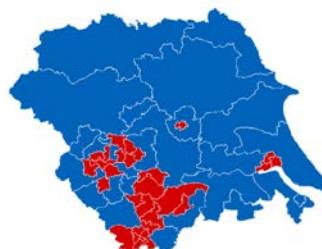


Nine seats changed hands in Yorkshire & the Humber. The Conservatives gained Colne Valley, Dewsbury, Don Valley, Great Grimsby, Keighley, Penistone and Stocksbridge, Rother Valley, Scunthorpe and Wakefield from Labour.

2017 winners



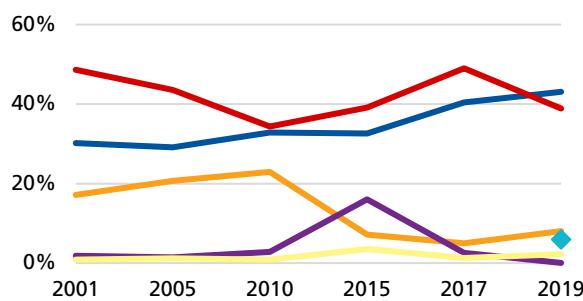
2019 winners



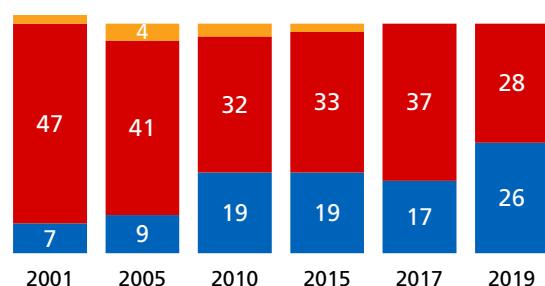
The Conservatives won 43.1% of the vote, 2.1 percentage points more than in 2017. Labour's vote share declined by 10.1 percentage points to 38.9%. The Liberal Democrats won 8.1% of the vote and the Brexit Party 5.9%.

Turnout was 64.3% of a total electorate of 3,958,000, down from 66.4% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



Yorkshire & Humber votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	26	28	0	0	0	0	54
Seats change	+9	-9	0	0	0	0	0
Votes (000s)	1,097	990	205	57	151	47	2,547
Vote share	43.1%	38.9%	8.1%	2.3%	5.9%	1.8%	
Change (%pts)	+2.6%	-10.1%	+3.1%	+1.0%	-	-2.5%	
Candidates	54	54	54	42	37	61	302
Deposits lost	0	0	22	41	11	59	133

Yorkshire and the Humber majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 Sheffield, Hallam
- 2 Hemsworth
- 3 Kingston upon Hull East

Highest turnout

- 1 Sheffield, Hallam 712 78.2%
- 2 Skipton and Ripon 1,180 74.6%
- 3 York Outer 1,239 74.1%

Highest majorities

- 1 Sheffield Central 27,273
- 2 Richmond (Yorks) 27,210
- 3 Bradford West 27,019

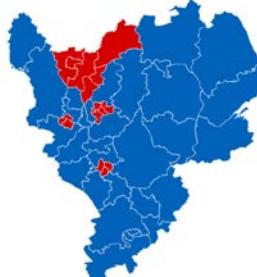
Lowest turnout

- 1 Kingston upon Hull East 49.3%
- 2 Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle 52.1%
- 3 Kingston upon Hull North 52.2%

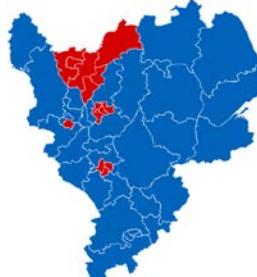
Seat changes are net losses/gains

East Midlands

2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners



2019 winners



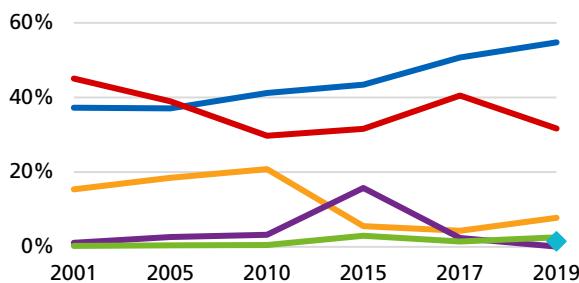
CON	LAB	LIB DEM
38	8	0
+7	-7	-

Seven seats changed hands in the East Midlands. The Conservatives gained Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Bolsover, Derby North, Gedling, High Peak and Lincoln from Labour.

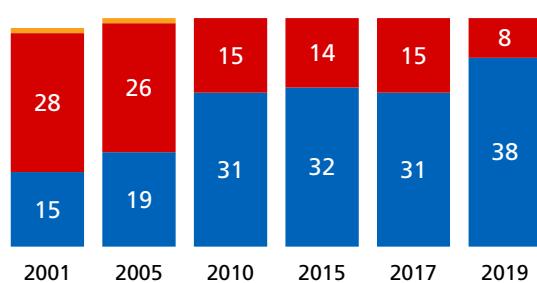
The Conservatives won 54.8% of the vote, four percentage points higher than in 2017. Labour won 31.7%, down 8.8 percentage points on 2017.

Turnout was 67.2% of an electorate of 3,481,000 - down from 69.0% in the last General Election.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



East Midlands votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	38	8	0	0	0	0	46
Seats change	+7	-7	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	1,281	741	183	60	35	39	2,338
Vote share	54.8%	31.7%	7.8%	2.6%	1.5%	1.7%	
Change (%pts)	+4.0%	-8.8%	+3.5%	+1.1%	-	-1.4%	
Candidates	46	46	45	38	15	36	226
Deposits lost	0	0	8	38	9	34	89

East Midlands majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	High Peak	590
2	Gedling	679
3	Chesterfield	1,451

Highest turnout

1	Rushcliffe	78.5%
2	Derbyshire Dales	76.9%
3	Broxtowe	75.7%

Highest majorities

1	Sleaford and North Hykeham	32,565
2	South Holland and The Deepings	30,838
3	Louth and Horncastle	28,868

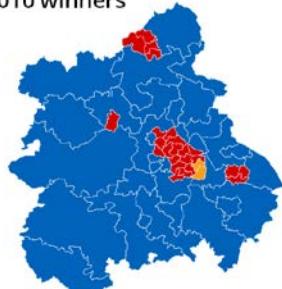
Lowest turnout

1	Nottingham North	53.1%
2	Leicester West	53.5%
3	Derby South	58.1%

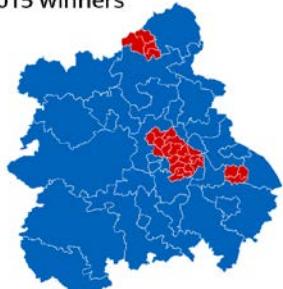
Seat changes are net losses/gains

West Midlands

2010 winners



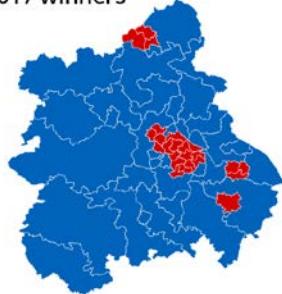
2015 winners



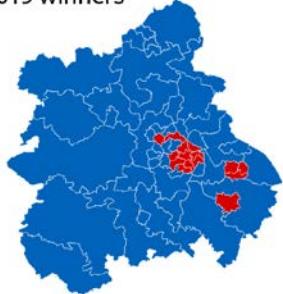
CON	LAB	LIB DEM
44	15	0
+9	-9	-

Nine seats changed hands in the West Midlands. They were all Conservative gains from Labour, including Birmingham Northfield, Dudley North, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Stoke-on-Trent Central, West Bromwich East and Wolverhampton North East.

2017 winners



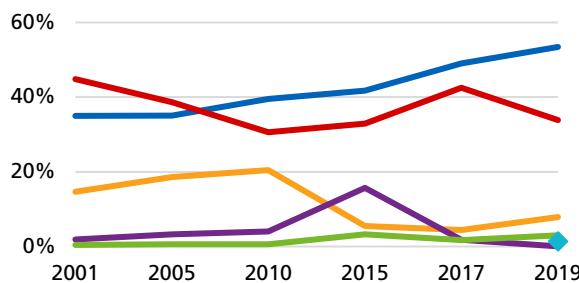
2019 winners



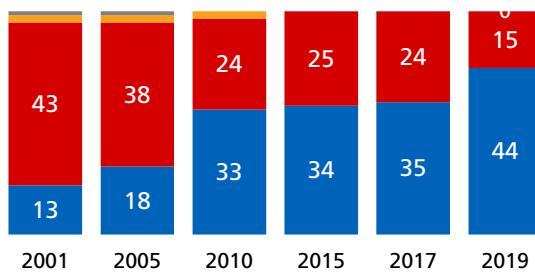
The Conservatives won 53.4% of the vote, an increase of 4.4 percentage points. Labour's vote share decreased by 8.6 percentage points, to 33.9%. The Liberal Democrats won 7.9% of the vote.

Turnout was 64.7% of a total electorate of 4,194,000 - down from 66.9% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



West Midlands votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	44	15	0	0	0	0	59
Seats change	+9	-9	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	1,449	918	214	81	37	13	2,712
Vote share	53.4%	33.9%	7.9%	3.0%	1.4%	0.5%	
Change (%pts)	+4.4%	-8.6%	+3.5%	+1.3%	-	-1.9%	
Candidates	59	59	58	56	23	24	279
Deposits lost	0	0	21	54	17	23	115

West Midlands majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 Coventry North West
- 2 Coventry South
- 3 Stoke-On-Trent Central

Highest turnout

- 1 Kenilworth and Southam 77.2%
- 2 West Worcestershire 75.5%
- 3 Stratford-On-Avon 74.4%

Highest majorities

- 1 Birmingham, Hodge Hill 28,655
- 2 Birmingham, Ladywood 28,582
- 3 Birmingham, Hall Green 28,508

Lowest turnout

- 1 Wolverhampton South East 53.2%
- 2 Birmingham, Erdington 53.3%
- 3 West Bromwich West 53.4%

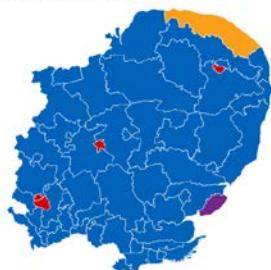
Seat changes are net losses/gains

East of England

2010 winners



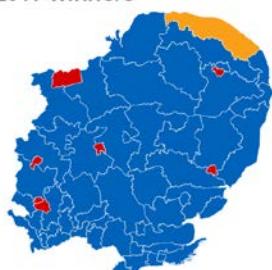
2015 winners



CON	LAB	LIB DEM
52 +2	5 -2	1 -

Four seats changed hands in the East. The Conservatives gained Ipswich and Peterborough from Labour, and North Norfolk from the Liberal Democrats. The Liberal Democrats gained St Albans from the Conservatives.

2017 winners



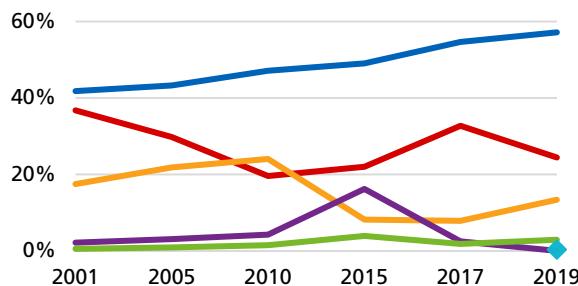
2019 winners



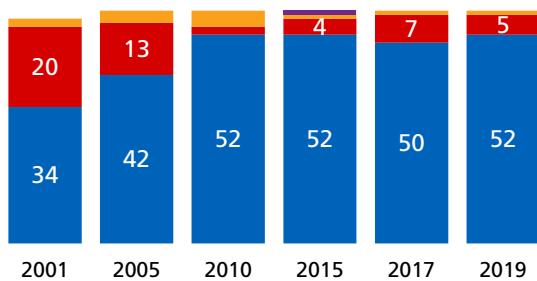
The Conservatives won 57.2% of the vote, their highest vote share across the country and 2.5 percentage points more than in 2017. Labour won 24.4% of the vote, 8.3 percentage points less.

Turnout in East of England was 68.2% of a total electorate of 4,496,000. This is down from 69.8% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



East of England votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	52	5	1	0	0	0	58
Seats change	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	1,754	750	411	91	12	51	3,068
Vote share	57.2%	24.4%	13.4%	3.0%	0.4%	1.7%	
Change (%pts)	+2.5%	-8.3%	+5.5%	+1.1%	-	-1.2%	
Candidates	58	58	56	45	8	52	277
Deposits lost	0	0	6	41	8	49	104

East majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	Bedford	145
2	Peterborough	2,580
3	South Cambridgeshire	2,904

Highest turnout

1	St Albans	78.1%
2	Hitchin and Harpenden	77.1%
3	South Cambridgeshire	76.7%

Highest majorities

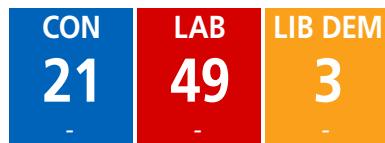
1	Rayleigh and Wickford	31,000
2	Maldon	30,041
3	North East Cambridgeshire	29,993

Lowest turnout

1	Thurrock	59.6%
2	Great Yarmouth	60.4%
3	Luton South	60.7%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

London



2010 winners



2015 winners



Four seats changed hands in London. Labour gained Putney from the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats gained Richmond Park from the Conservatives. The Conservatives gained Carshalton and Wallington from the Liberal Democrats, and Kensington from Labour.

2017 winners



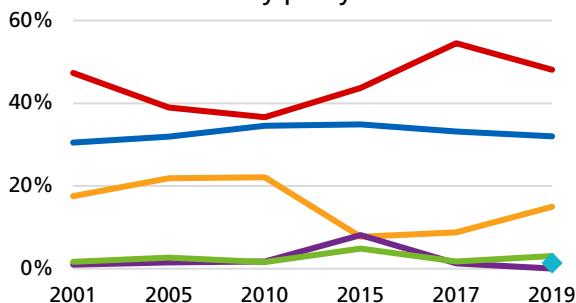
2019 winners



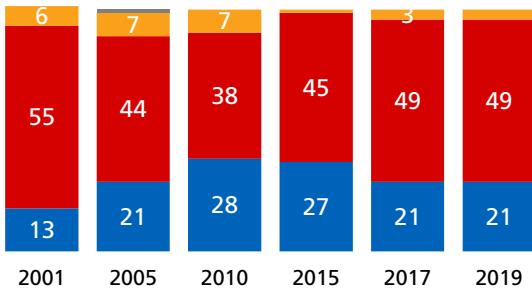
Labour won 48.1% of the vote, their largest share, but down 6.4 percentage points on 2017. The Conservatives won 32.0%, down 1.1 percentage point. The Lib Dems won 14.9% of the vote.

Turnout in London was 67.5% of a total electorate of 5,582,000, down from 70.1% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



London votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	21	49	3	0	0	0	73
Seats change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Votes (000s)	1,205	1,813	563	116	52	18	3,766
Vote share	32.0%	48.1%	14.9%	3.1%	1.4%	0.5%	
Change (%pts)	-1.1%	-6.4%	+6.1%	+1.3%	-	-1.3%	
Candidates	73	73	72	65	50	78	411
Deposits lost	0	0	6	59	47	77	189

London majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 Kensington
- 2 Dagenham and Rainham
- 3 Wimbledon

Highest turnout

- 1 Richmond Park 78.7%
- 2 Wimbledon 77.7%
- 3 Putney 77.0%

Highest majorities

- 1 Bethnal Green and Bow 37,524
- 2 Hackney South and Shoreditch 33,985
- 3 Camberwell and Peckham 33,780

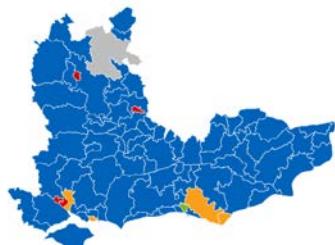
Lowest turnout

- 1 Barking 57.1%
- 2 Brent Central 58.5%
- 3 Feltham and Heston 59.1%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

South East England

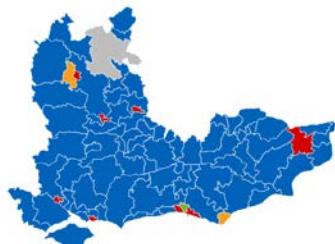
2010 winners



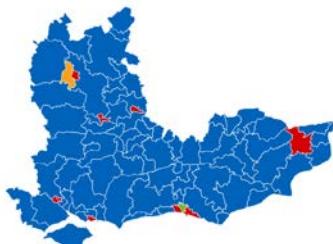
2015 winners



2017 winners



2019 winners



CON
74
+2

LAB
8
-

LIB DEM
1
-1

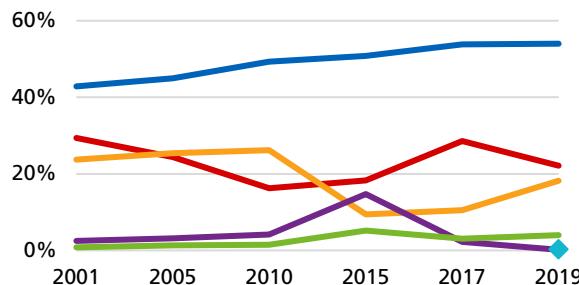
GREEN
1
-

Two seats changed hands. Buckingham returned from the former Speaker to the Conservatives, who also gained Eastbourne from the Lib Dems.

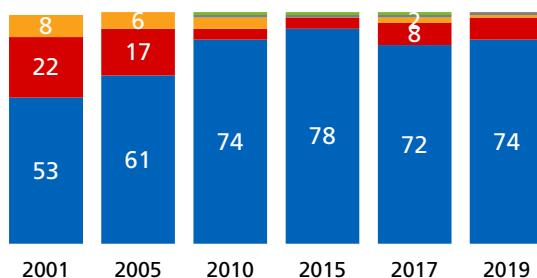
Compared with 2017, Labour's vote share decreased by 6.5 percentage points to 22.1%. The Conservatives won 54.0% of the vote, a small increase. The Liberal Democrats won 18.2% of the vote, their highest across the country.

Turnout was 70.2% of a total electorate of 6,628,000, down from 71.2% in 2017. This was the second highest turnout in any region or nation in the UK.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



South East votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	74	8	1	1	0	0	84
Seats change	+2	0	-1	0	0	-1	
Votes (000s)	2,513	1,030	848	184	13	65	4,653
Vote share	54.0%	22.1%	18.2%	3.9%	0.3%	1.4%	
Change (%pts)	+0.2%	-6.5%	+7.7%	+0.8%	-	-2.6%	
Candidates	84	84	81	70	11	92	422
Deposits lost	0	2	0	63	11	90	165

South East majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	Winchester	985
2	Canterbury	1,836
3	Lewes	2,457

Highest turnout

1	Winchester	77.9%
2	Esher and Walton	77.7%
3	Chesham and Amersham	76.8%

Highest majorities

1	Tonbridge and Malling	26,941
2	North West Hampshire	26,308
3	Fareham	26,086

Lowest turnout

1	Slough	58.8%
2	Chatham and Aylesford	60.5%
3	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	61.2%

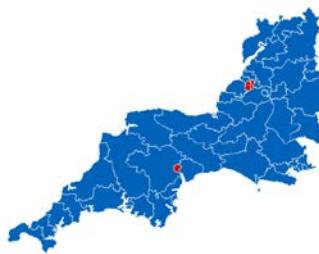
Seat changes are net losses/gains

South West England

2010 winners



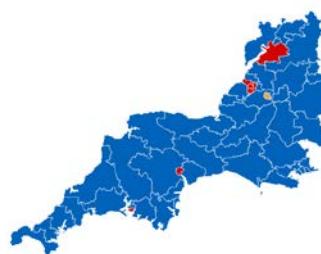
2015 winners



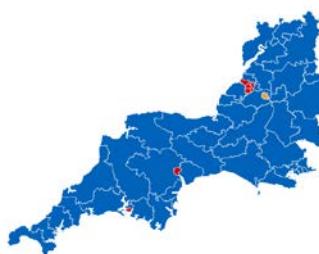
CON 48 +1	LAB 6 -1	LIB DEM 1 -
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One seat changed hands in the South West: the Conservatives regained Stroud from Labour, after losing it in 2017.

2017 winners



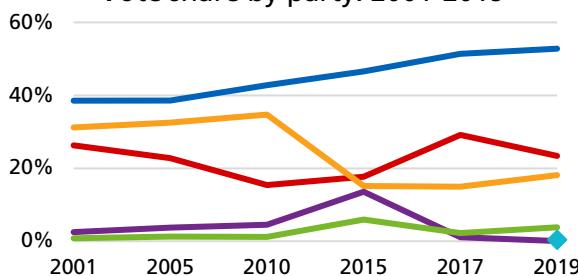
2019 winners



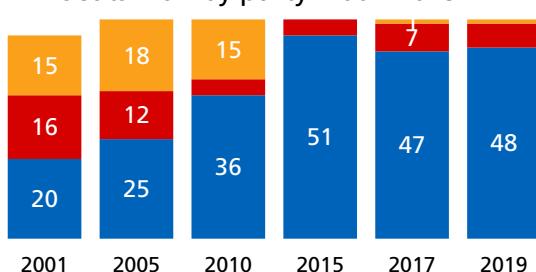
The Conservatives won 52.8% of the vote, 1.4 percentage points more than in 2017. Labour's vote share decreased by 5.8 percentage points, to 23.4%. The Lib Dems won 18.2%.

Turnout was 72.0% of a total electorate of 4,240,000 - the highest of all the regions and countries of the UK. The South West was the only region in England where turnout increased (by 0.2 percentage point).

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



South West votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	48	6	1	0	0	0	55
Seats change	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	1,612	713	555	115	11	47	3,053
Vote share	52.8%	23.4%	18.2%	3.8%	0.4%	1.6%	
Change (%pts)	+1.4%	-5.8%	+3.2%	+1.5%	-	-0.7%	
Candidates	55	55	51	46	7	36	250
Deposits lost	0	2	2	39	6	35	84

South West majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

1	Cheltenham	981
2	Stroud	3,840
3	St Ives	4,280

Highest turnout

1	Stroud	78.0%
2	Central Devon	77.5%
3	North Somerset	77.4%

Highest majorities

1	Bristol West	28,219
2	Torridge and West Devon	24,992
3	Christchurch	24,617

Lowest turnout

1	Bournemouth West	62.0%
2	Plymouth, Moor View	63.7%
3	Bristol South	65.6%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

Scotland

2010 winners



2015 winners



SNP	LAB	CON	LIB DEM
48	1	6	4
+13	-6	-7	-

2017 winners



2019 winners



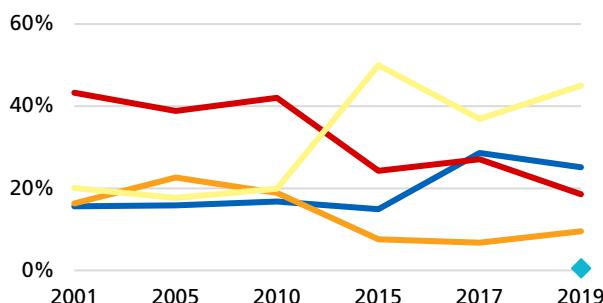
15 seats changed hands in Scotland - more than in any other region or nation of the UK.

The SNP gained 14 seats, six from Labour, seven from the Conservatives and the East Dunbartonshire seat from the leader of the Liberal Democrats Jo Swinson.

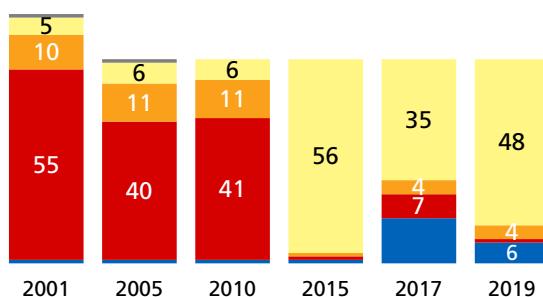
The Liberal Democrats gained North East Fife from the SNP.

Turnout in Scotland rose by 1.6 percentage points to 68.1%, of a total electorate of 4,053,000. This was the highest increase among all UK regions and nations.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



Scotland votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	6	1	48	4	0	0	0	59
Seats change	-7	-6	+13	0	0	0	0	0
Votes (000s)	693	512	1,242	263	28	13	7	2,759
Vote share	25.1%	18.6%	45.0%	9.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	
Change (%pts)	-3.5%	-8.5%	+8.1%	+2.8%	+0.8%	-	-0.2%	
Candidates	59	59	59	59	22	15	19	292
Deposits lost	0	7	0	13	22	15	19	76

Scotland majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 East Dunbartonshire 149
- 2 Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross 204
- 3 Moray 513

Highest turnout

- 1 East Dunbartonshire 80.3%
- 2 Stirling 76.8%
- 3 East Renfrewshire 76.6%

Highest majorities

- 1 Falkirk 14,948
- 2 Livingston 13,435
- 3 Dundee East 13,375

Lowest turnout

- 1 Glasgow North East 55.5%
- 2 Glasgow South West 57.1%
- 3 Glasgow East 57.1%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

Wales

2010 winners



2015 winners



2017 winners



2019 winners



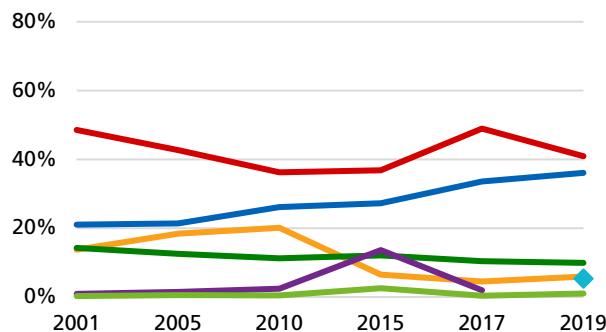
CON	LAB	PC	LIB DEM
14	22	4	0
+6	-6	-	-

Six seats changed hands in Wales. They were all gains for the Conservatives from Labour: Bridgend, Clwyd South, Delyn, Vale of Clwyd, Wrexham and Ynys Mon. The new MPs include three women, the first ever female Conservative MPs in Wales.

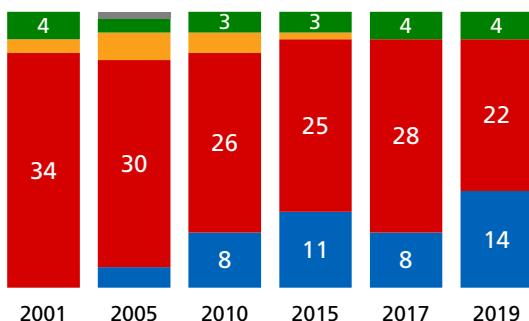
The Conservatives won 36.1% of vote, their highest vote share in Wales since and including 1918. Labour's vote share decreased by 8 percentage points to 40.9%.

Turnout was 66.6% of a total electorate of 2,320,000, down from 68.6% in 2017.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



Wales votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	CON	LAB	LD	P. Cymru	Green	Brexit	Others	Total
Seats won	14	22	0	4	0	0	0	40
Seats change	+6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	
Votes (000s)	557	632	92	153	16	84	10	1,544
Vote share	36.1%	40.9%	6.0%	9.9%	1.0%	5.4%	0.6%	
Change (%pts)	+2.5%	-8.0%	+1.5%	-0.5%	+0.7%	-	-1.6%	
Candidates	40	40	32	36	18	32	18	216
Deposits lost	0	0	15	10	17	11	17	70

Wales majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 Alyn and Deeside
- 2 Delyn
- 3 Newport West

Highest turnout

- 1 Cardiff North 77.0%
- 2 Monmouth 74.8%
- 3 Brecon and Radnorshire 74.5%

Highest majorities

- 1 Cardiff Central 17,179
- 2 Cardiff South and Penarth 12,737
- 3 Montgomeryshire 12,138

Lowest turnout

- 1 Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney 57.3%
- 2 Swansea East 57.4%
- 3 Rhondda 59.0%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

Northern Ireland

2010 winners



2015 winners



DUP	SF	SDLP	Alliance
8 -2	7 -	2 +2	1 +1

Four seats changed hands in Northern Ireland. The SDLP gained Belfast South from the DUP and Foyle from Sinn Féin. Sinn Féin won Belfast North from the DUP. The Alliance Party gained North Down, where Lady Sylvia Hermon (Ind) stood down.

2017 winners

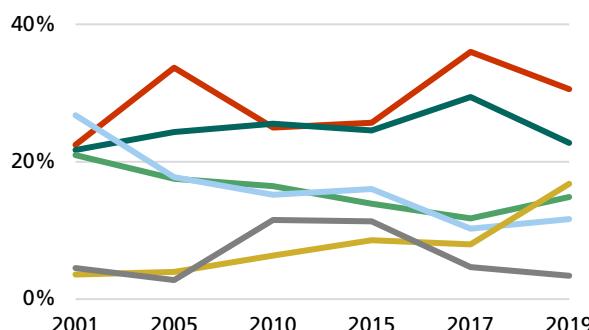


2019 winners

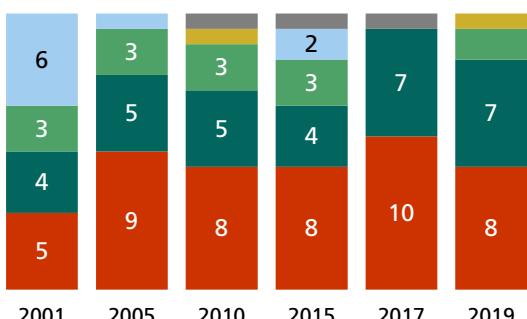


Turnout in Northern Ireland was 61.8% of a total electorate of 1,294,000, down from 65.4%. The decrease of 3.6 percentage points was the largest among all regions and nations of the UK.

Vote share by party: 2001-2019



Seats won by party: 2001-2019



Northern Ireland votes and seats: 2019 and changes since 2017

	DUP	Sinn Féin	SDLP	Alliance	UUP	Others	Total
Seats won	8	7	2	1	0	0	18
Seats change	-2	0	+2	+1	0	-1	
Votes (000s)	244.1	181.9	118.7	134.1	93.1	27.1	799.0
Vote share	30.6%	22.8%	14.9%	16.8%	11.7%	3.4%	
Change (%pts)	-5.4%	-6.7%	+3.1%	+8.8%	+1.4%	-1.3%	
Candidates	17	15	15	18	16	21	102
Deposits lost	0	2	2	2	2	20	28

Northern Ireland majorities and turnout, 2019

Lowest majorities

- 1 Fermanagh and South Tyrone
- 2 South Down
- 3 Belfast East

Highest turnout

- 1 Fermanagh and South Tyrone 69.7%
- 2 Belfast North 67.9%
- 3 Belfast South 67.7%

Highest majorities

- 1 Foyle 17,110
- 2 Belfast South 15,401
- 3 Belfast West 14,672

Lowest turnout

- 1 Strangford 56.0%
- 2 East Londonderry 56.8%
- 3 North Antrim 57.1%

Seat changes are net losses/gains

3. Analysis of the election and its results

3.1 Candidates

3,320 candidates stood for election on 12 December 2019, the fifth highest number since 1918.

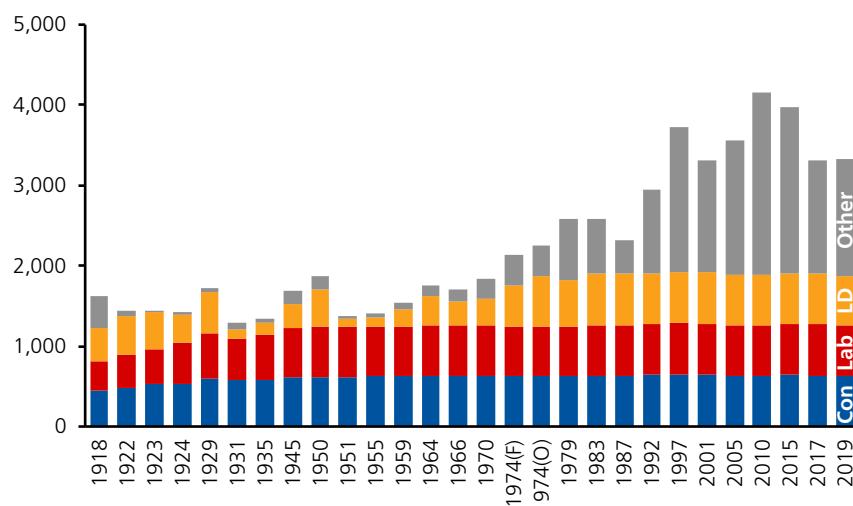
Across the UK there were an average of 5.1 candidates per constituency. An estimated 1,121 female candidates stood for election, the largest proportion (34%) ever.

608 former MPs sought re-election, including 34 who had not been MPs during the 2017-19 Parliament.

Number of candidates

3,320 candidates stood for election on 12 December, an increase of 16 from 2017 but a decrease of 830 (-20%) 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 635 candidates, the highest number of any party in this election, although three fewer than in 2017. This total included candidates for all of Great Britain's 632 constituencies (except Chorley, where the current Speaker stood for re-election unopposed by the three main parties). In Northern Ireland the Conservative Party fielded candidates in four out of the 18 constituencies.

The Labour Party put forward 631 candidates, one in every constituency within Great Britain (excluding Chorley) – the same number as in 2017.

The Liberal Democrats fielded 611 candidates in Great Britain only, 18 fewer than in 2017. The Green Parties put forward 498 candidates across the UK, 29 more than in 2017.

In the build up to the election the Liberal Democrats, the Green Party and Plaid Cymru agreed to field only one candidate between them in 60

Parties with 3 or more candidates

Conservative	635
Labour	631
Liberal Democrat	611
Green	497
Brexit Party	275
Independent	224
Scottish National Party	59
Labour and Co-operative	50
UK Independence Party	44
Plaid Cymru	36
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	29
The Yorkshire Party	28
Monster Raving Loony Party	24
Social Democratic Party	20
Liberal	19
Alliance	18
Democratic Unionist Party	17
Ulster Unionist Party	16
Sinn Fein	15
Social Democratic and Labour Party	15
Aontú	7
Animal Welfare Party	6
Libertarian Party	6
Advance Together	5
English Democrats	5
Workers Revolutionary Party	5
Renew	4
Alliance for Green Socialism	3
Gwlad Gwlad	3
Justice and Anti-Corruption Party	3
Socialist Equality Party	3
The Independent Group for Change	3
Women's Equality Party	3
Young People's Party	3

constituencies, forming a “Unite to Remain” alliance. The Liberal Democrats were the only one of these three parties to stand in 43 constituencies, the Green Party in 10 and Plaid Cymru in seven.

The Brexit Party fielded candidates in 277 seats, fewer than the initially expected number of 322 seats. This is due to the Brexit party’s decision to stand down their candidates in seats where a Conservative won in 2017.

UKIP had only 43 candidates in 2019 compared to 378 in 2017.

The SNP fielded candidates in each of the 59 constituencies in Scotland.

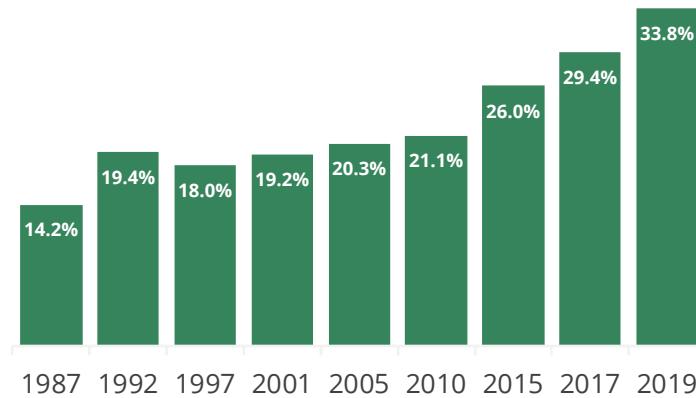
537 candidates stood as either independents or representing other parties across the UK (counting the Speaker).

Gender

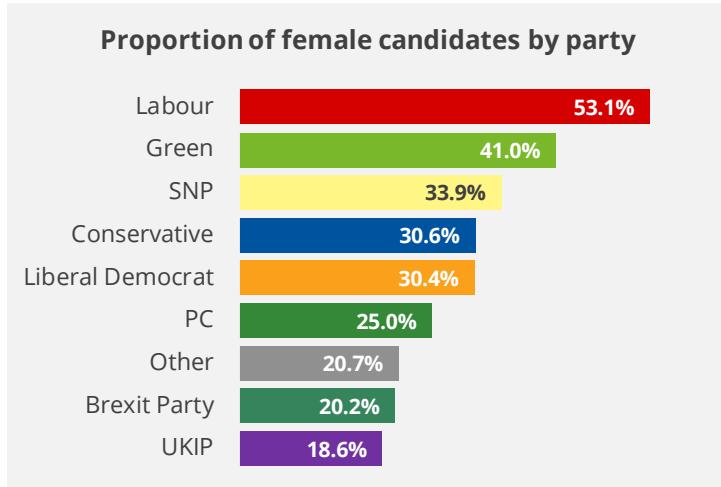
An estimated 2,194 male candidates and 1,121 female candidates stood in the December 2019 election. At least 5 candidates were non-binary or gender neutral.

The proportion of female candidates was the highest ever at 34%. In 1918 only 1% of candidates were female and the proportion remained below 15% until 1992.

Proportion of female candidates at UK General Elections



The Labour Party had the highest proportion of female candidates (53.1%), followed by the Green Parties (41.0%) and the SNP (33.9%). Women represented 30.6% of Conservative candidates.



The Conservatives fielded 194 women candidates, accounting for 30.6% of their total candidate list, an increase on the 184 (28.8%) observed in 2017.

Labour also had more women candidates in 2019: 335 compared to 256 in 2017. The proportion of female candidates fielded by Labour increased from 40.6% in 2017 to 53.1% in 2019.

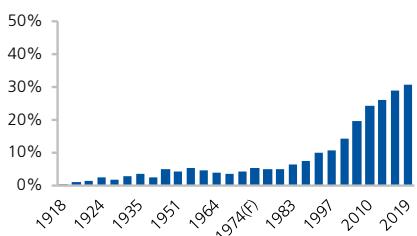
The Liberal Democrats had 186 female candidates, 30.4% of their total candidate list. This compared with 29.3% fielded in 2017.

Women accounted for 41.0% (203) of the candidates for the Green Party, 33.9% for the SNP (20), and 25.0% for Plaid Cymru (9).

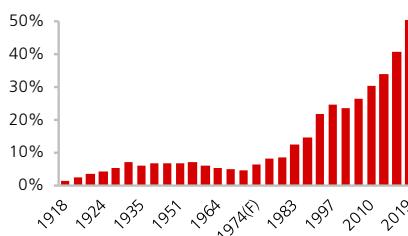
In Northern Ireland, the DUP fielded 17 candidates two of whom were female (11.8%). Four out of Sinn Féin's 15 candidates were female (26.6%).

Female candidates at UK General Elections, by party

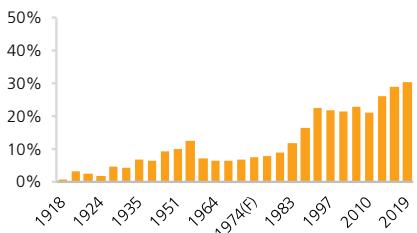
Conservative



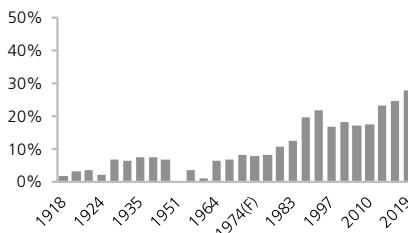
Labour



Liberal Democrats



Other

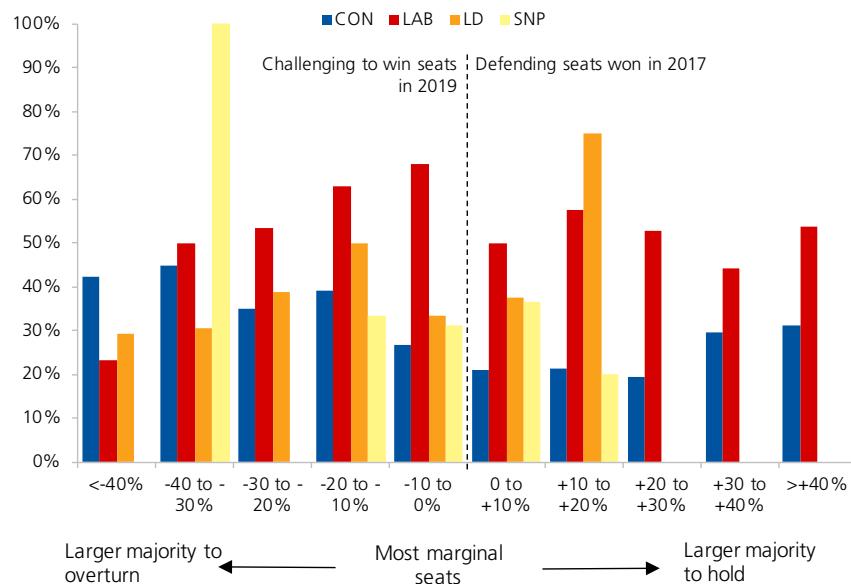


Note: Liberal Democrats includes predecessors

The Labour party had the highest proportion of female candidates in the most marginal seats, compared to the Conservatives, Liberal Democrats and the SNP.

Among seats parties were challenging to win, the proportion of Labour candidates who were women was highest among the most winnable seats (67.9%), with the lowest proportion (23%) in the least winnable seats. This position was reversed for the Conservatives, who had a lower proportion of women candidates in the most winnable Conservative seats (21%) compared with the least winnable (42%). The Liberal Democrats had a lower proportion of women in harder to win seats.

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 candidate or, in seats won by the party, from the candidate in second place at the 2017 election. A positive marginality means the party won the seat in 2017.

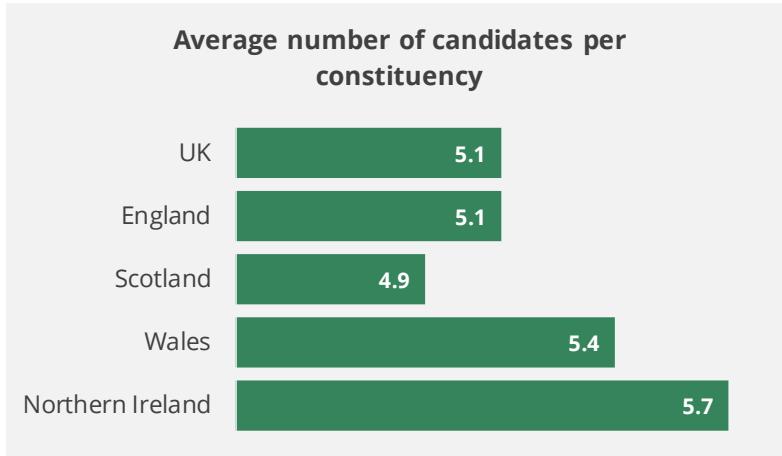
Source House of Commons Library; *General Election 2019*

In seats being defended by Labour, at least 50% of candidates were women except for seats with a majority between 30% and 40% (44.2% female candidates). In seats being defended by the Conservatives, the proportion of female candidates was higher in safer seats (a majority over 30%) than in more marginal ones.

The Liberal Democrats fielded their highest proportion of women candidates (75%) in seats where they had a majority of between 10% and 20%. In the most marginally defended constituencies for the SNP just over a third (37%) of their candidates were women.

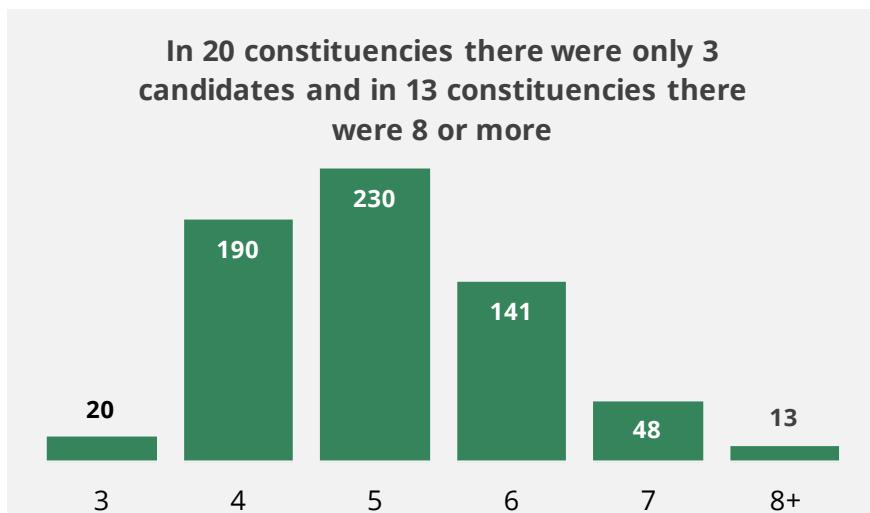
Distribution of candidates

On average across the UK there were 5.1 candidates per constituency. Northern Ireland had the highest number of candidates per constituency (5.7) and Scotland the least (4.9).



Among the regions of England, London had the highest number of candidates per constituency (5.7) and the South West had the least (4.6).

The most common number of candidates standing in a constituency was 5, but a small number of constituencies had as many as 8 or more candidates (13 constituencies) or as few as three (20 constituencies).



The constituency of Uxbridge and South Ruislip had the highest number of candidates (12) followed by the three constituencies of Doncaster North, Kensington and Lewisham East which each had nine candidates. In Chorley (where the Speaker is seeking re-election) there were three candidates; the Speaker, the Green Party and an independent.

There were around 70 parties fielding candidates on December 12– excluding the Speaker and independents and counting “Labour” and “Labour and Co-operative” as a single party.

London had the highest number of parties (24) of any region or country, while Northern Ireland had the least with 11 parties.

3.2 MPs standing down and standing again

74 MPs did not stand for re-election at the 2019 General Election, including 32 Conservative MPs, 20 Labour and 16 Independents, based on party affiliation at the end of the 2017-19 Parliament

When Parliament dissolved for the 2019 General Election, there were 648 MPs. Two seats were vacant: Buckingham and Bassetlaw.

The number standing down was high compared with 2017 (an election which like 2019 followed a “short” Parliament) but lower than at any other election since 1979. An average of 87 MPs stood down from the House of Commons at general elections between 1979 and 2010.



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

608 former MPs stood for election in December 2019. 574 of these former MPs were sitting at the time of dissolution, of whom 495 were returned. 79 sitting MPs were defeated in 2019. 34 previous but not sitting MPs also stood for election, of whom 15 were returned.

Who did not stand for re-election?

Of the 74 former MPs who did not stand in 2019, there were 19 women and 55 men. These represent 11.4% of all, 9.0% of women and 12.6% of men MPs at the end of the 2017 Parliament.

The average length of service as a Member of Parliament for the 74 MPs standing down was 18.5 years. The average for men was 19.4 years and the average for women was 15.9 years. The average age of the 74 MPs standing down was similar men and women: 60.6 years for women and 60.8 years for men.

3.3 By-elections since the 2017 General Election

There were five by-elections in the 2017-19 Parliament. Full results are available in the House of Commons Library Briefing [By-elections since the 2017 General Election](#).

The first by-election of the five that occurred during the Parliament was in West Tyrone following the resignation of Barry McElduff after criticism of a social media post. It was won by Órlaith Begley with 46.7% of the vote share (Sinn Féin hold).

The second by-election came after Heidi Alexander (Labour) resigned her seat to become London Deputy Mayor for Transport. Janet Daby was the successful candidate in Lewisham East, holding the seat with 50.2% of the vote share.

The third and fourth by-elections of the Parliament were also Labour holds. The Newport West by-election was won by Ruth Jones following the death of Paul Flynn in February 2019.

The Peterborough by-election was historic in that it was the first time the use of a recall petition had resulted in removal of the sitting MP.⁵ The recall petition was triggered following the conviction of Fiona Onasanya for perverting the course of justice. Elected as a Labour MP in the 2017 General Election, Onasanya lost the Labour whip in December 2018 and subsequently sat as an Independent. She did not stand at the by-election in June 2019 where Labour candidate, Lisa Forbes won with 30.9% of the vote.

The fifth and final by-election of the Parliament was held in Brecon and Radnorshire in August 2019 following another successful recall petition. Chris Davies, who won the seat for the Conservatives at the 2017 General Election was charged (and plead guilty) with claiming false expenses. Chris Davies subsequently stood in the by-election but lost the seat by 1,425 votes to Jane Dodds (Liberal Democrat). Some other parties including Plaid Cymru, the Green Party and Change UK stood aside in favour of the Liberal Democrats instead of standing a candidate themselves. This was the only by-election in the Parliament where a different party won compared with the 2017 General Election.

There were two further resignations in the 2017-19 Parliament, John Mann (Labour, Bassetlaw) left the Commons in October 2019 to take up a position as the Government's Independent Adviser on Antisemitism in the House of Lords. John Bercow (Buckingham) then left the Commons in November 2019 after resigning as Speaker. By-elections were not held in either seat due to the proximity of the upcoming General Election.

By-elections 2017-19: Summary Results

Constituency	Date	Result	Change in Party % compared to 2017 GE (% Pts)							Turnout
			CON	LAB	LD	PC	SF	Brexit	Green	
West Tyrone	03-May-18	SF Hold	-4.1%	54.6%
Lewisham East	14-Jun-18	Lab Hold	-8.6%	-17.7%	20.2%	33.2%
Newport West	04-Apr-19	Lab Hold	-8.0%	-12.7%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	37.0%
Peterborough	06-Jun-19	Lab Hold	-25.5%	-17.2%	8.9%	28.9%	1.3%	48.3%
Brecon and Radnorshire	01-Aug-19	LD Gain from Con	-9.2%	-12.4%	14.8%	10.6%	...	59.0%

The average turnout in by-elections in the 2017-19 Parliament was 46.4%. This was the highest average turnout since the 1992-97 Parliament (52.0%). The lowest turnout since 2017 was in Lewisham East (33.2%) with the highest in Brecon and Radnorshire (59.0%).

⁵ This was the second recall petition since its introduction but the first (Ian Paisley, North Antrim), had not reached the required threshold of 10% of constituent signatures to trigger a by-election.

Comparison with the 2019 General Election

Three out of the five constituencies that held by-elections during the 2017-19 Parliament saw the incumbent win at the 2019 General Election. Órfhlaith Begley and Ruth Jones both retained their seats at the 2019 General Election with a reduced majority (West Tyrone and Newport West retrospectively). Janet Daby retained the Lewisham East seat increasing her majority by over 11,000 votes compared with the by-election in June 2018.

The Conservatives won both the other seats that had held by-elections in the 2017-19 Parliament. Lisa Forbes (Labour), who had been first elected in June 2019 lost Peterborough to Paul Bristow (Conservative) at the General Election by a majority of 2,500.

After losing the Brecon and Radnorshire seat at the by-election in August 2019, the Conservatives regained the seat at the General Election with Fay Jones winning with a majority of over 7,000 votes. This meant that Jane Dodds, the Liberal Democrat candidate had been a Member of Parliament for 97 days before the dissolution ahead of the General Election.

Changes of party affiliation and party status

The number of changes to party affiliation in the 2017-19 Parliament was high compared to previous Parliaments. Without including Sir Lindsay Hoyle's appointment to Speaker late in the Parliament, there were 103 changes of party affiliation involving 53 different individuals. In comparison, 65 individual MPs had at least one change of affiliation in the previous six Parliaments (1992-2017).⁶

A change of party affiliation is recorded if a Member resigns from their party to become an Independent Member, if they 'cross the floor' to another party or if they are suspended from their Parliamentary party (even if temporarily). Some Members retained membership of the party itself but lost or were suspended from the Parliamentary Party whip.

- Five MPs had four changes of affiliation during the 2017-19 Parliament. They were Heidi Allen, Luciana Berger, Angela Smith, Chuka Umunna, and Sarah Wollaston. No one changed party more than this. They all initially resigned from their respective parties in February 2019 to sit as Independents before joining Change UK – The Independent Group in April the same year. They all left the party in June and joined the Liberal Democrats at different times later in 2019.
- The most changes on one day was on 3rd September 2019 when 21 Conservatives lost the whip after voting against the Government three-line whip on Oliver Letwin's backbench motion.

At the election, 18 sitting MPs stood again with a different party affiliation than in previous elections. None of these MPs won re-election. Chuka Umunna came closest, coming second in Cities of

⁶ Mortimore, Roger and Blick, Andrew (eds.); Butler's British Political Facts 2018 and the House of Commons Members' Names Information Service

London and Westminster by 9 percentage points. Philip Lee had the highest vote share (38%) but came second to the Conservatives who held the seat by over 7,000 votes. Three of these former MPs lost their deposits: Chris Leslie, Ivan Lewis, and Chris Williamson.

Sitting MPs who stood for a different party in 2019

Name	2019 Party Affiliation	Former Party	Constituency	Vote share
Phillip Lee	Liberal Democrat	Conservative	Wokingham	37.7%
Luciana Berger	Liberal Democrat	Labour	Finchley and Golders Green	31.9%
Chuka Umunna	Liberal Democrat	Labour	Cities Of London and Westminster	30.7%
Dominic Grieve	Independent	Conservative	Beaconsfield	29.0%
Sarah Wollaston	Liberal Democrat	Conservative	Totnes	28.8%
David Gauke	Independent	Conservative	South West Hertfordshire	26.0%
Samuel Gyimah	Liberal Democrat	Conservative	Kensington	21.3%
Antoinette Sandbach	Liberal Democrat	Conservative	Eddisbury	18.1%
Frank Field	Birkenhead Social Justice Party	Labour	Birkenhead	17.2%
Angela Smith	Liberal Democrat	Labour	Altrincham and Sale West	11.0%
Gavin Shuker	Independent	Labour	Luton South	9.3%
Anna Soubry	The Independent Group for Change	Conservative	Broxtowe	8.4%
Roger Goddiss	Independent	Labour	Birmingham, Hall Green	8.1%
Anne Milton	Independent	Conservative	Guildford	7.4%
Mike Gapes	The Independent Group for Change	Labour	Ilford South	7.3%
Chris Leslie	The Independent Group for Change	Labour	Nottingham East	3.6%
Ivan Lewis	Independent	Labour	Bury South	2.7%
Chris Williamson	Independent	Labour	Derby North	1.4%

3.4 Characteristics of those elected

The 2019 General Election returned the highest number and proportion of female MPs ever recorded: 220 (34%) of 650 MPs are women.

It is estimated that 66 MPs elected in 2019 are from black and minority-ethnic (BME) groups, up from 53 MPs in 2017, meaning that 10% of MPs are from a BME background.⁷

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	278	76%	87	24%	23	6%	259	9	97	365
Labour	98	49%	104	51%	41	20%	176	-	26	202
SNP	32	67%	16	33%	-	-	34	5	9	48
Liberal Democrat	4	36%	7	64%	2	18%	7	1	3	11
DUP	7	88%	1	13%	-	-	7	-	1	8
Sinn Fein	5	71%	2	29%	-	-	6	-	1	7
Plaid Cymru	3	75%	1	25%	-	-	4	-	-	4
Green Party	-	-	1	100%	-	-	1	-	-	1
SDLP	1	50%	1	50%	-	-	-	-	2	2
Alliance	1	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Speaker	1	100%	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
All	430	66%	220	34%	66	10%	495	15	140	650

Sources: House of Commons Library; ethnicity data from [British Future](#)

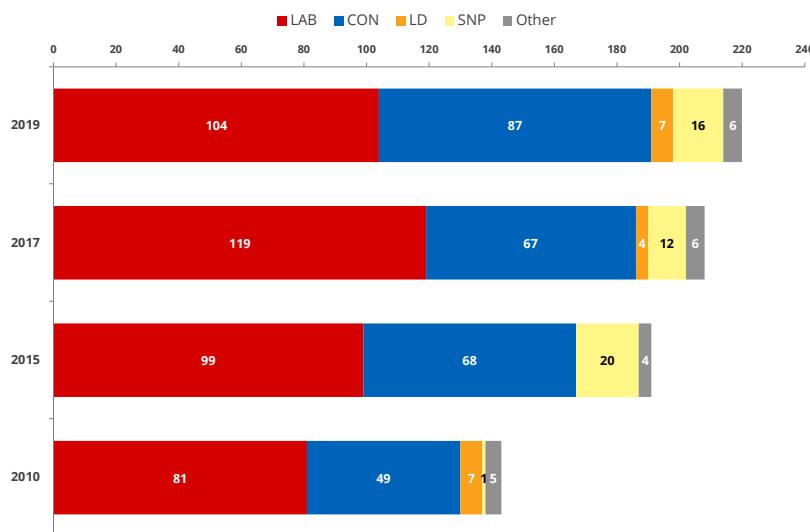
⁷ Official data on the ethnicity of Members of Parliament is not collected. Estimates are provided by British Future, '[Diversity Milestone' as one in ten now from an ethnic minority background](#)', 13 December 2019

Of all those elected in 2019, 495 had been MPs in the previous Parliament. 15 MPs who served in earlier Parliaments were returned after a break. The remaining 140 MPs have no previous House of Commons experience.

Gender

The 2019 General Election returned the highest number and proportion of female MPs ever recorded: 220 (34%) of 650 MPs are women, up from 208 in 2017 (+12). This continues the trend of increasing female representation in Parliament.

Women MPs, by political party



57 (41%) of the 140 MPs elected for the first time in 2019 were women. Of these, 32% of new Conservative MPs were women; 77% of new Labour MPs were women and 13% of new SNP MPs were women. All newly-elected Liberal Democrat MPs were women. Seven of 15 (47%) of re-elected former MPs were also female.

Of the current 220 women MPs, 87 are Conservative (24% of all Conservative MPs, up from 21% in 2017). 104 are Labour (51%, up from 45% in 2017), 16 are SNP (33%, down from 34% in 2017) and seven are Liberal Democrat (64%, up from 33% in 2017). There are also six female MPs amongst other party groups.

Including those elected in 2019, a total of 546 women have been elected to the House of Commons since 1918.

Previous Parliamentary experience

The table below shows MPs elected in 2019 by party and the first general election at which they were elected:

Women MPs elected at general elections

	Total	% all MPs
1918	1	0.1% ³
1922	2	0.3%
1923	8	1.3%
1924	4	0.7%
1929	14	2.3%
1931	15	2.4%
1935	9	1.5%
1945	24	3.8%
1950	21	3.4%
1951	17	2.7%
1955	24	3.8%
1959	25	4.0%
1964	29	4.6%
1966	26	4.1%
1970	26	4.1%
1974 Feb	23	3.6%
1974 Oct	27	4.3%
1979	19	3.0%
1983	23	3.5%
1987	41	6.3%
1992	60	9.2%
1997	120	18.2%
2001	118	17.9%
2005	128	19.8%
2010	143	22.0%
2015	191	29.4%
2017	208	32.0%
2019	220	33.8%

Notes

1. Includes Coalition Conservative for 1918; National, National Liberal and National Labour for 1931-35;
2. Includes Coalition Liberal Party for 1918; National Liberal for 1922; Independent Liberal for 1931;
3. Figures for all Ireland, not just Northern Ireland.

Sources

- Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher, *British Electoral Facts 1832-2006*
- House of Commons Library, CBP7186 General Election 2015
- House of Commons Library, CBP7979 General Election 2017

MPs elected in 2019 by general election first elected and party

(includes by-elections since the previous general election)

	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	DUP	Other	Speaker	Total
	365	202	47	11	8	16	1	650
1974 (Oct)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1979	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
1983	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	11
1987	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
1992	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
1997	14	22	0	1	1	0	1	39
2001	11	10	1	1	1	2	0	26
2005	34	16	2	1	1	0	0	54
2010	98	31	0	0	2	2	0	133
2015	63	53	35	0	1	4	0	156
2017	26	31	1	5	1	2	0	66
2019	97	28	8	3	1	6	0	143
Total	365	202	47	11	8	16	1	650

Of MPs elected at the 2019 General Election: 495 of 650 (76%) were Members at dissolution of the 2017 Parliament and were re-elected; 140 of 650 (22%) were first elected in 2019 having no previous House of Commons experience.

In addition to these there were 15 Members who have been re-elected that have served in earlier Parliaments and were returned after a break: Jason McCartney, Amanda Solloway, Caroline Ansell, Edward Timpson, Karl McCartney, Flick Drummond, Craig Williams, Richard Fuller and Dr James Davies (all Conservative); Anne McLaughlin, Kirsten Oswald, Owen Thompson, Margaret Ferrier, and John Nicolson (Scottish National Party); and Sarah Olney (Liberal Democrat)

There were 5 Members elected in by-elections during the 2017-19 Parliament. Of these, 3 were re-elected at the 2019 General Election: Ruth Jones and Janet Daby for Labour and Órlaith Begley for Sinn Féin. The winners of the other by-elections, Jane Dodds (Lib Dem) in Brecon and Radnorshire and Lisa Forbes (Lab) in Peterborough were defeated at the General Election.⁸

34% of Conservative MPs were first elected during or following the 2015 General Election, compared with 73% of Liberal Democrats, 14% of Labour and 19% of SNP MPs. 43 Members elected at the 2019 General Election (7%) were first elected at by-elections, including 29 Labour, 10 Conservative, 3 Sinn Féin and one Liberal Democrat MP.

Father of the House

Conservative MP for Worthing West, Sir Peter Bottomley, became the longest continuously serving MP in the House of Commons, and hence becomes the [Father of the House](#). He has been the MP for Worthing West since he was elected there at the 1997 General Election. He was first elected to the House as the MP for Woolwich West at a by-election in June 1975 - before the constituency was abolished in 1983 - and MP for Eltham between the 1983 and 1997 General Elections. At 23 years old, the [youngest MP](#) to be elected at the General Election was Nadia Whittome (Lab) in Nottingham East.

⁸ HC Library Briefing Paper, [By-elections since the 2017 General Election](#), 2 Aug 2019

Other characteristics

Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)

The 2019 General Election saw 66 MPs from an ethnic minority elected (an increase from 53 in 2017) meaning that 10% of MPs were from a BME background, compared with 14% of the population at the time of the 2011 Census. Of the 66, 37 were women (56%). According to British Future, this compares with a figure of only 2 women MPs from an ethnic minority background sitting in Parliament in 2009.⁹

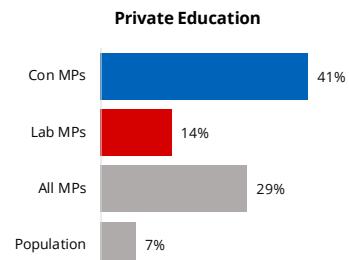
The Labour Party had the highest number and proportion of BME MPs with 41 MPs and 20% of Labour MPs respectively. The Conservatives had 23 MPs (6% of Conservative MPs) while the Liberal Democrats had 2 (18% of Lib Dem MPs).

All the ethnic minority MPs elected in 2019 were elected in England with none in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland.

Education

The [Sutton Trust](#) analysed the educational background of MPs elected in December 2019. Based on available information, the Trust estimates that 29% of MPs were privately educated, compared to 7% of the UK population. 54% went to comprehensive schools and 16% went to selective state grammar schools. Two-thirds (70%) of Labour MPs attended comprehensive schools, compared to over two-fifths (42%) of Conservative MPs and 86% of SNP MPs.

Almost nine out of 10 (88%) of MPs are graduates. 21% hold an Oxbridge degree, down from 23% in 2017. In comparison, 1% of the UK population is estimated to have attended Oxford or Cambridge. A further 33% of MPs went to another [Russell Group](#) university, compared to 10% of the UK population. There are almost double the number of Oxford alumni (84) among 2017 MPs than graduates of Cambridge (48).



Religion

Information on the religious beliefs of all MPs isn't available, however according to [Muslim News](#) there are 18 Muslim MPs (3% of all MPs), an increase of 3 on the 2017 election, of whom 10 are women. The Muslim population of the UK is around [5%](#).

Labour had 14 MPs identified as Muslim up from 12 in 2017, while the Conservatives had 4, up from 3 in the previous election. Four of the elected Muslim MPs in 2019 were new MPs.

Disability

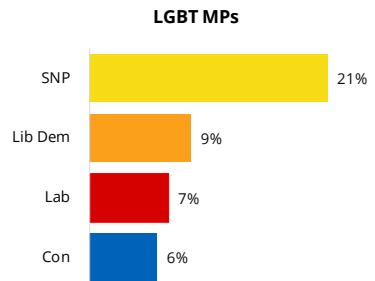
There is no monitoring of disability among candidates or MPs. The number of disabled MPs elected in 2019, according to [Disability rights UK](#) and the [Guardian](#), was 5. This figure remains unchanged from [2017](#).

⁹ British Future, [‘Diversity Milestone’ as one in ten now from an ethnic minority background](#), 13 December 2019; personal correspondence

LGBT

According to Pink News, [46 openly LGBT](#) MPs were elected in 2019 which was one more than 2017. Of the 46, 20 were Conservative, 15 were Labour, 10 were SNP and 1 was Liberal Democrat.¹⁰ Among the political parties, the SNP had the highest proportion of LGBT politicians (21%). The proportion among Labour MPs was 7.4% and 5.5% among Conservative MPs.

Prior to the election, 7 LGBT MPs stood down while 3 lost their seats at the election.



3.5 Brexit and the 2019 General Election

The debate on Brexit was a prominent feature of the 2019 General Election campaign. Over half (57%) of voters put Brexit in the top three important issues which decided their vote, according to Lord Ashcroft Polls.¹¹ Of the fifty-eight seats that switched to Conservative, the party which gained an overall majority, fifty-five were constituencies which had voted Leave in the 2016 EU Referendum.¹²

Overall result by Leave/ Remain

The result of the EU Referendum was not published at the constituency level at the time. In 2017, the BBC published known figures for 169 constituencies which it had generated from ward-level data collected after the Referendum.

In the remainder of the 650 constituencies, the best estimates are those made by Dr Chris Hanretty at the University of East Anglia, who modelled the likely result based on the demographic profile of a constituency. When reading this section, it should be borne in mind that most of the referendum results by constituency are estimates and there is a chance that they are not accurate.

The combined known and estimated results indicate that 409 seats voted to Leave and 241 voted to Remain. In the 2019 General Election, 294 (72%) of these Leave seats were won by the Conservatives and 106 (26%) by Labour. The seats won by the Conservatives were mostly Leave seats (294 out of 365) while the seats won by Labour were more evenly split across Leave and Remain (106 for Leave, 96 for Remain). All the seats won by the SNP and all but one of the seats won by the Liberal Democrats had voted Remain.

The Conservatives held all of their Leave-voting seats and gained 55 more, while the 10 seats they lost had all voted Remain. Most of the 60

¹⁰ Pink News, [The UK's Parliament is still the gayest in the world after 2019 election](#), 13 December 2019. The figures have been updated to include Liberal Democrat MP Layla Moran, who announced she is pansexual on 2 January 2020.

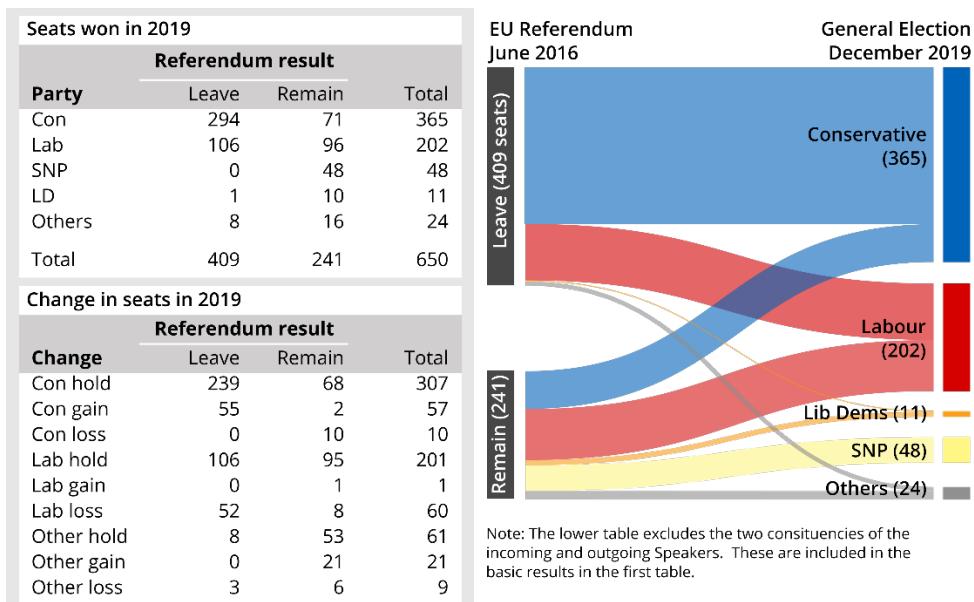
¹¹ Lord Ashcroft Polls, [How Britain voted and why: My 2019 general election post-vote poll](#), 13 December 2019

¹² This is based on best estimates of how constituencies voted, given that the Referendum result was not published in all areas in a way that would make it possible to know the vote by constituency. The best estimates are published in the Commons Library's briefing paper, [Analysis of the EU Referendum results 2016](#) (29 June 2016).

seats lost by Labour (52) were constituencies that had voted to Leave and the one seat gained by Labour had voted to Remain.¹³

The diagram below shows the share of constituencies voting Leave and Remain in 2016, according to the estimates, and how they voted in the 2019 General Election. The results are given in the tables on the left-hand side.

Constituency level results in the 2019 General Election and the 2016 EU Referendum



Source: House of Commons Library, [Estimates of constituency-level EU Referendum result \(Excel 56 KB\)](#) in [Brexit: votes by constituency](#), 6 February 2017; [HoC-GE2019-by-constituency \(Excel Spreadsheet, 125.79 KB\)](#) in [General Election 2019: full results and analysis](#), 19 December 2019.

Vote strength

The charts below show the strength of the vote for, firstly, the Conservatives and, secondly, Labour compared with the support for Leave in the 2016 EU Referendum.

As the chart on the left shows, there is a positive correlation between the proportion voting Leave and the proportion voting Conservative in 2019. The chart only shows seats won by the Conservatives.

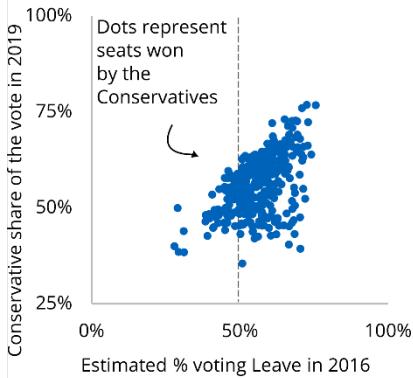
The chart on the right shows more or less the opposite pattern in seats won by Labour in 2019, where the strongest Labour vote shares were generally observed in Remain seats.

The seats that turned from Labour to the Conservatives in 2019 were mainly ones which had voted to Leave, according to the estimates. This is illustrated by the third chart, which also shows that the 2017 Labour vote share was comparatively low in these constituencies.

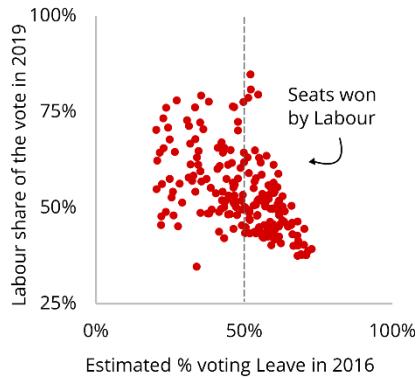
¹³ The figures in this paragraph exclude the two constituencies of the incoming and outgoing Speakers.

The strength of the EU Referendum vote and the strength of party voting at General Elections

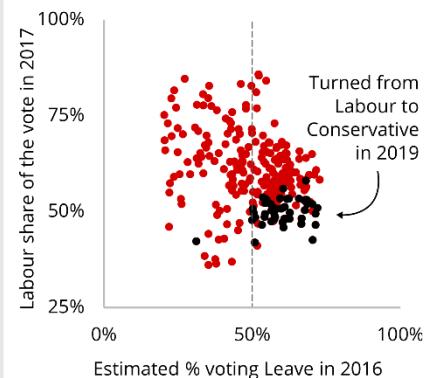
The seats that voted more strongly to Leave in 2016 tended to have a higher share of people voting Conservative in 2019.



In Labour seats, more or less the opposite pattern can be seen, where the Labour vote was generally stronger in Remain seats.



Looking at the 2017 Labour vote share, the seats that turned Conservative in 2019 had almost all voted to Leave in 2016.



Sources: House of Commons Library, [Estimates of constituency-level EU Referendum result \(Excel 56 KB\)](#) in [Brexit: votes by constituency](#), 6 February 2017; [HoC-GE2019-by-constituency \(Excel Spreadsheet, 125.79 KB\)](#) in [General Election 2019: full results and analysis](#), 19 December 2019; [Data file: detailed results by constituency \(Excel Spreadsheet, 112.75 KB\)](#) in [General Election 2019: full results and analysis](#), 29 January 2019.

How individuals voted

In the EU Referendum, 52% of individual voters voted to Leave. However, there was a majority in favour of Leave in 63% of constituencies (409 out of 650) due to the way that voters are clustered across the country.

When we use polling data to look at how individuals voted in the referendum and the 2019 Election, it shows a slightly different picture¹⁴:

- 74% of people who voted Leave in the 2016 Referendum voted Conservative in 2019, nine percentage points more than in 2017.
- Labour lost votes amongst Leave voters. 14% of Leave voters voted for Labour in 2019, down from 24% in 2017.

¹⁴ YouGov, [How Britain voted in the 2019 General Election](#), 17 December 2019

- 49% of Remain voters voted Labour in 2019 and 19% voted Conservative. This was a reduction of about six percentage points for each party.
- The Lib Dems increased their vote share amongst Remain voters, from 12% to 21%.

The next section (3.6) contains the full analysis of how individuals voted.

The importance of Brexit in deciding people's votes

Polling data helps us to understand the reasons behind people's voting decisions. According to Lord Ashcroft Polls, which surveyed over 13,000 voters on election day, Brexit was the third most important reason for which people chose a particular party.¹⁵

Among those who had voted Conservative, it was the most important reason and for Liberal Democrat voters it was third. Among Labour and SNP voters, it did not feature in the top three reasons, being displaced by trust in the party, preferring the promises made, and believing the party would improve the running of the economy.¹⁶

When asked to choose their three most important reasons from a longer list of reasons for voting, 57% put Brexit in their top three. Of Conservative voters, 72% put Brexit in their top three, compared with 28% of Labour voters. Labour voters were most likely to put the NHS in their top three, with 74% doing so.

However, while the polling suggests that Brexit was an important reason for people to express support for a particular party, it also suggests that in most cases people would have been just as keen to vote for that party even if Brexit were not an issue. Seventy-nine per cent of Conservative voters stated that they probably would have voted for the same party, even if Brexit had not been an issue. The figure was 84% among Labour voters, 87% among SNP voters, and 62% among Liberal Democrat voters.

3.6 Social characteristics of voters

What do we know about voters' characteristics?

When people cast their votes, there isn't any additional data collected about their demographic background. However, data from opinion polls can give us an insight into how party support varies between different groups across Great Britain. The analysis below uses data from two surveys carried out by [Ipsos MORI](#)¹⁷ (with a base of around 28,000 adults) and [YouGov](#)¹⁸ (with a base of around 40,000 adults).

¹⁵ The full reason is, "I thought that the party I chose or its leader was the most likely to get the Brexit outcome I wanted".

¹⁶ Lord Ashcroft Polls, [How Britain voted and why: My 2019 general election post-vote poll](#), 13 December 2019

¹⁷ Ipsos MORI, [How Britain voted in the 2019 election](#), 20 December 2019

¹⁸ YouGov, [How Britain voted in the 2019 general election](#), 17 December 2019

Unless stated otherwise, percentages in this section refer to the proportion of people who voted – i.e. excluding non-voters. Turnout estimates should be treated with caution, as it is difficult to accurately assess turnout with surveys.

Age and gender

As in 2017, age was a key demographic factor in how people voted. Ipsos MORI reports that Labour had a 43-point lead amongst voters aged 18-24, while the Conservatives had a 47-point lead amongst voters aged over 65. The biggest change between 2017 and 2019 was in the 35-54 age group: Labour's vote share fell by 11 points while the Conservatives gained three points.

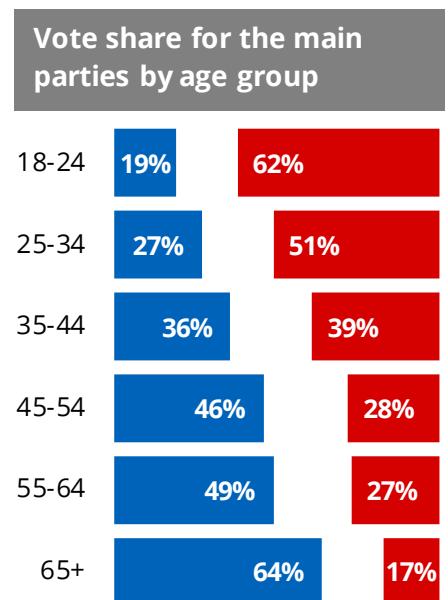
According to YouGov's analysis, the chance of someone voting Conservative in the 2019 election increased by around nine points with every 10 years of age. Voters were more likely to vote Conservative than Labour from age 39 upwards, down from age 47 at the 2017 election.

Age also had an impact on turnout, according to Ipsos MORI's analysis. 47% of 18-24 year old voters turned out (down seven percentage points on 2017), compared with 66% of 55-64 year olds and 74% of 65+ year olds.

While there was a very small gender gap amongst voters overall, this was much more pronounced amongst specific age groups. YouGov reports that 15% of 18-24 year old women voted Conservative compared with 28% of men in the same age group. By contrast, 65% of 18-24 year old women voted Labour compared with 46% of men.

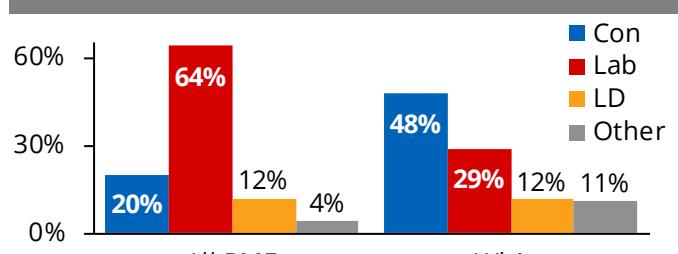
Ethnicity

Labour performed better than the Conservatives amongst ethnic minority groups. Ipsos MORI estimates that 64% of all Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) voters voted for Labour, while 20% voted for the Conservatives and 12% voted for the Lib Dems. By contrast, 48% of White voters voted Conservative, a 19-point lead over Labour.



Source: Ipsos MORI

Vote share by ethnic group



Source: Ipsos MORI

Social class

Social class, as measured by the NRS social grade system,¹⁹ was historically a strong predictor of voting choice. However, this wasn't the case in 2019, a continuation of a trend that has been seen over the last ten years of elections. The charts on the right show the trend as estimated by Ipsos MORI.

The Conservatives outperformed Labour in all social class groups in 2019. The party also gained votes relative to 2017 in all social groups but AB (higher and intermediate managers and professionals), while Labour lost votes in all groups.

The Conservatives performed best amongst C2 voters (skilled manual workers) with 47% of the vote – a 15-point lead over Labour. Labour and the Conservatives had had a similar share of votes in this group in 2017 and 2015, while Labour was 23 points ahead in 1997 and 20 points ahead in 2001.

The DE group (which includes unskilled manual workers as well as retired and unemployed people) has seen a similar fall in support for Labour. While a similar proportion of DE voters voted for each of the two parties in 2019, this was the first election since at least 1997 in which Labour did not have a lead over the Conservatives in this group.

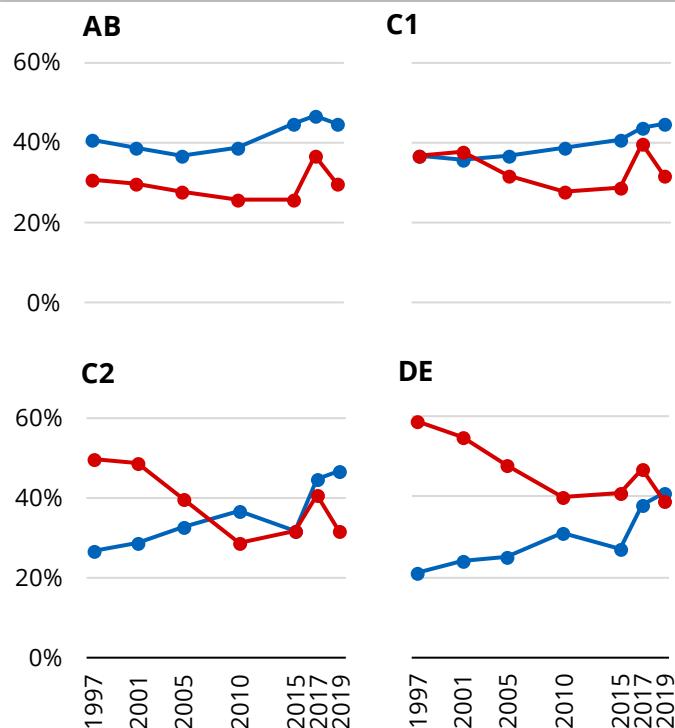
Social class also had an effect on turnout, with 68% of people in the AB group and 64% of people in the C1 group voting, compared with 59% of people in the C2 group and 53% of people in the DE group.

Housing tenure

As in previous years, the Conservatives did better amongst homeowners whilst Labour did better amongst renters. 57% of voters who owned their home outright voted Conservative, as did 43% of mortgagors, delivering a 35-point and 10-point lead over Labour respectively. 45% of social renters voted Labour (a 12-point lead over the Conservatives), along with 46% of private renters (a 15-point lead). However, the Conservatives gained 7 percentage points amongst social renters relative to 2017, while Labour's share reduced by 12 percentage points.

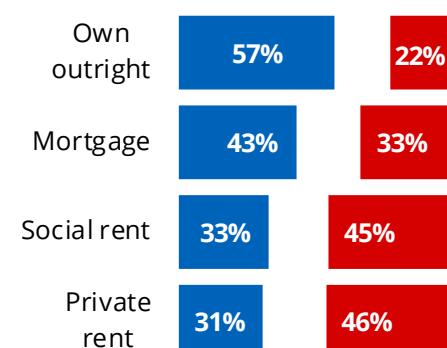
Labour has lost support in C2 and DE groups

Vote share amongst voters by NRS social grade, GB



Source: Ipsos MORI, *How Britain voted*, various years

Vote share for the main parties by housing tenure



Source: Ipsos MORI

¹⁹ The system classifies people based on occupation (or former occupation, if retired). The broad groups used in this analysis are AB: Higher and intermediate managerial, administrative and professional, C1: Supervisory, clerical and junior managerial, administrative and professional, C2: Skilled manual workers, and DE: Pensioners receiving only the state pension, casual and lowest grade workers, unemployed with state benefits only.

Private and social renters were more likely than owners to vote for parties other than Labour, the Conservatives and the Lib Dems. Home owners and private renters were more likely than social renters to vote Lib Dem.

70% of full owners and 64% of mortgagors turned out to vote, compared with around half of private and social renters.

Qualifications

Labour did better than the Conservatives amongst graduates. Ipsos MORI estimates that 39% of voters with a degree voted Labour, while 34% voted Conservative. YouGov estimates a wider split, with 43% of graduates voting Labour compared with 29% of Conservatives. Both agree that the Lib Dems got around 17% of the graduate vote, performing better in this group than with people with other or no qualifications.

Ipsos MORI estimate that the Conservatives had a 36-point lead over Labour amongst people with no qualifications, getting 59% of votes in this group. The Conservatives also gained most in this group (seven percentage points compared with 2017).

Turnout was 69% amongst graduates, compared with 59% amongst people with other or no qualifications.

The next section (3.7) looks at patterns in seats with high proportions of students.

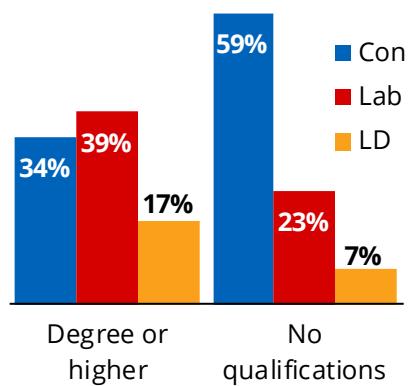
Previous voting patterns

The way that people voted in the 2017 General Election and the 2016 Referendum on leaving the EU also affected how they voted in 2019.

The Conservatives retained 85% of their 2017 voters, according to YouGov – more than Labour, who retained 72%. The SNP retained more than any other party, at 87% of their 2017 voters.

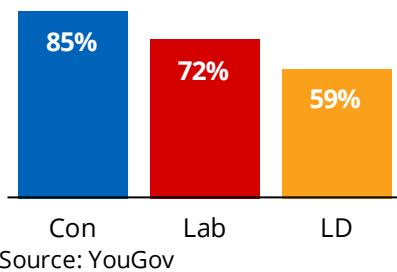
Ipsos MORI notes that Labour gained more votes from people who didn't vote in 2017 than any other party, but that this is mostly because a large proportion of people who were too young in 2017 voted Labour. People who didn't vote for other reasons in 2017 were about equally likely to vote Labour or Conservative.

Vote share by level of qualification



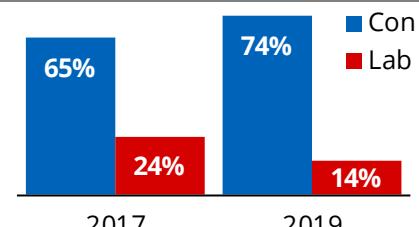
Source: Ipsos MORI

Proportion of 2017 voters retained in 2019



Source: YouGov

Vote share amongst people who voted Leave in 2016



Source: YouGov

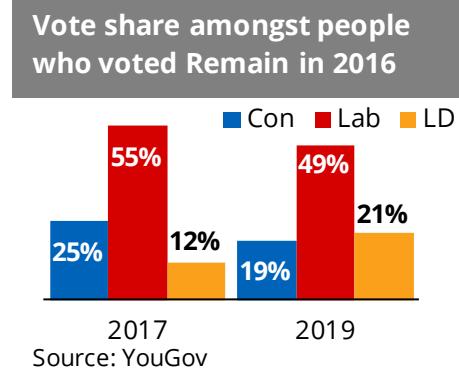
The Conservatives increased their vote share amongst Leave supporters. YouGov estimates that 74% of people who voted Leave in the 2016 referendum voted Conservative in 2019, a gain of nine percentage points on 2017. Labour's vote share decreased amongst Leave voters, from 24% in 2017 to 14% in 2019.

Both parties lost support amongst people who voted Remain. 49% of Remain voters voted Labour and 19% voted Conservative in 2019, a reduction of six percentage points in both cases. By contrast, the Lib Dems increased their vote share amongst Remainders by nine percentage points to 21%.

YouGov also looked at the interaction between 2016 and 2017 voting patterns. The Conservatives retained the votes of 92% of people who voted for them in 2017 and voted Leave. They also retained 65% of their 2017 voters who voted Remain, while 22% of this group voted Lib Dem in 2019.

79% of people who voted Remain in 2016 and Labour in 2017 voted for Labour in 2019. 12% of this group voted Lib Dem in 2019. Labour also retained 52% of their 2017 supporters who voted Leave. 33% of this group voted Conservative in 2019, while 6% voted for the Brexit Party.

The previous section (3.5) explores the results of the 2016 Referendum and the 2019 General Election at constituency level.



3.7 Voting in 'student seats'

Before the election campaign, commentators wondered whether the choice of a December election date, close to the end of most university terms, would [impact on students voting](#).

Votes are anonymous and are only counted in aggregate for a whole constituency. This means that voting data can never tell us directly how any sub-group of the electorate voted – although some opinion polls provide estimates for different ages and social groups.

This section considers where students live across Great Britain – 'student seats' - the results in these areas, and how they compare to other 'young seats' that have fewer resident students.

Where are the 'student seats'?

Here we look at the 77 constituencies in Great Britain where more than 10% of the voting-age population were students at the time of the 2011 census. The map to the right shows each constituency location with a dot (with larger numbered dots showing that there is more than one 'student seat' in close proximity). We can look at voting data in these constituencies where many students live, to see whether patterns differed from the national picture.

This list ranges from Sheffield Central, where 35.4% of adult residents were students at the census, to Salford & Eccles (10.1%). The list includes many places that would be commonly thought of as 'university cities' – Nottingham, Newcastle, Liverpool, Leeds, Leicester – as well as others like Preston, Bournemouth West, and Luton South.

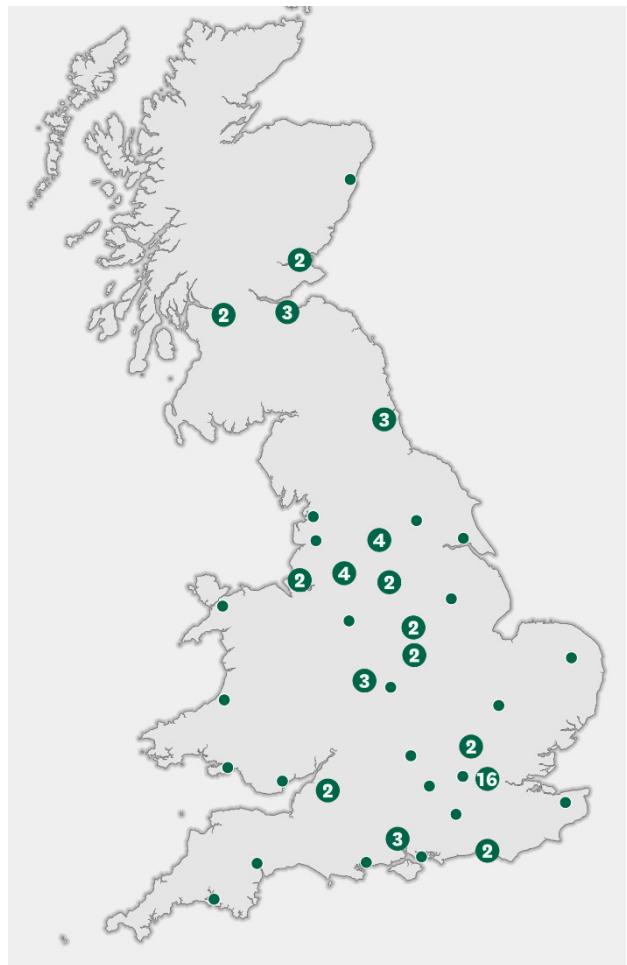
Even in these constituencies, most voters aren't students. This means that the results and trends in voting behaviour might be due to other residents, and we should avoid drawing strong conclusions from this data about how students voted. However, if students had systematically different voting patterns to the rest of the population, we might expect to find that the aggregate results for these 'student seats' differed from the national averages. Note, however, that some students may have voted at their place of permanent residence rather than at their university address.

What were the results in 'student seats'?

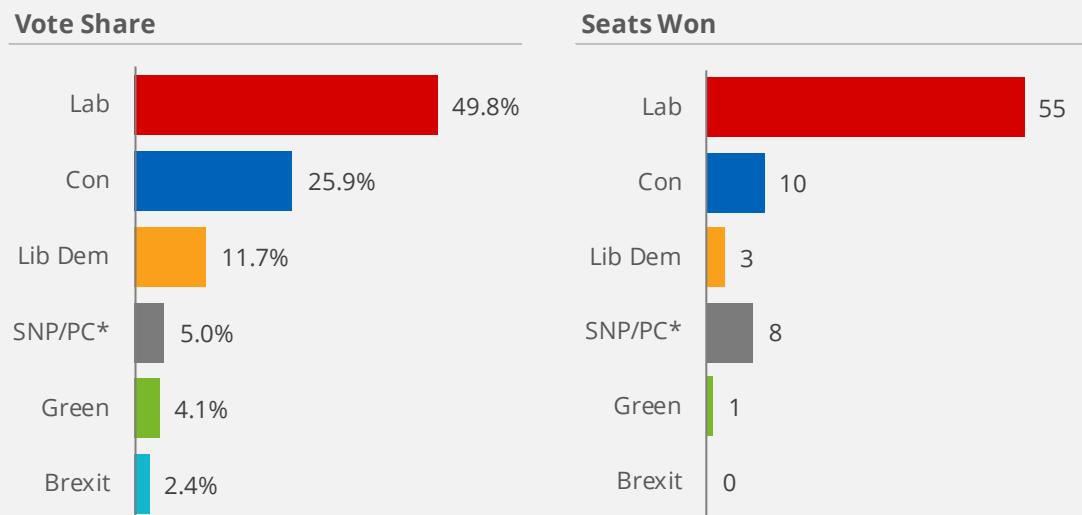
Turnout in 'student seats' was 65.6% - below the GB total of 67.5%. This turnout gap is similar to 2017, when turnout in 'student seats' was 67.1% and the GB total was 68.9%. So, there is little evidence of a disproportionate drop in turnout in these seats, despite the worries about a December election falling near the end of term.

In 2019, Labour won 55 out of the 77 'student seats'. This is perhaps not surprising given that [younger people are much more likely to vote Labour than older people, and 'student seats' are younger than average](#). Labour won almost half of votes cast in these 77 seats – and 18% of the party's total national votes came from these seats, compared with 7% of all Conservative votes. The Conservatives won 10 of the seats.

Eight of the 12 'student seats' in Wales and Scotland were won by Plaid Cymru (PC) or the SNP respectively.



GE2019: results in 77 'student seats' in Great Britain



* Vote shares are given for all 77 'student seats' analysed. In the 8 Scottish seats, the average SNP vote share was 46%, and in the 3 Welsh seats where PC stood their average share was 30%.

Just three of these seats changed hands in 2019. Two of the Conservative Party's 58 national gains were in 'student seats': Lincoln and Stoke-on-Trent Central. The Lib Dems gained North East Fife, home to St Andrews University, from the SNP. The other 74 seats didn't change hands.

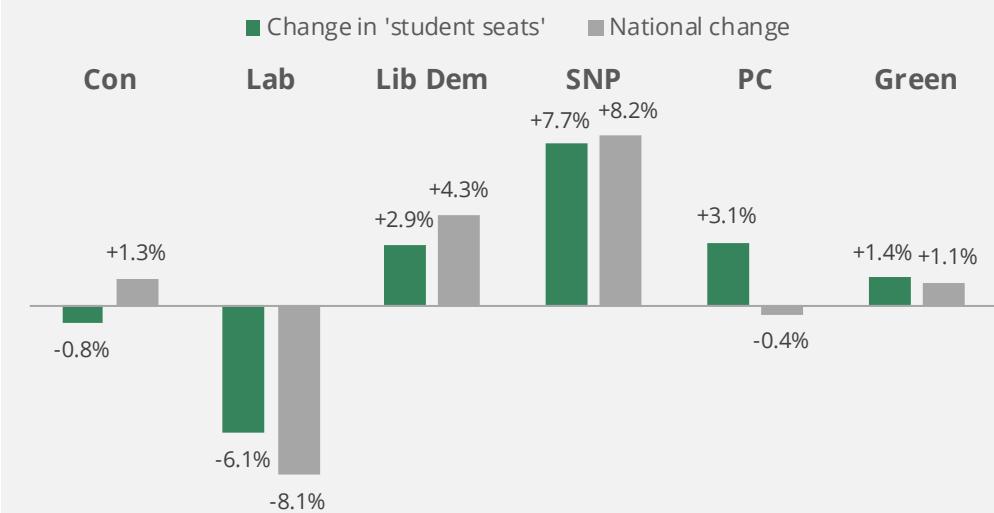
The average electorate in these seats was 74,438, which is 1.7% above the national average constituency size. This has changed since the last election – in 2017, 'student seats' had the same average electorate as the national average. The voting-age population has been growing faster here than elsewhere, with population estimates showing a 1.1% increase between 2017 and 2018 in 'student seats' compared with a national increase of 0.6%.

How did voting differ in these seats?

Did these constituencies follow the national trend of a swing towards the Conservatives, or did they exhibit different voting behaviour?

- The Conservatives didn't gain vote share in student seats. Their vote in student seats fell by 0.8 percentage points, compared with a national rise of 1.3 percentage points.
- Labour's vote share fell too, but not as much as elsewhere in the country. Its share in student seats fell by 6.1 percentage points compared with an 8.1 percentage point fall nationally.
- The Lib Dems saw the largest increase of any party, but their rise was nevertheless smaller in student seats than elsewhere.

GE2019: vote share change in 77 'student seats'



SNP and PC 'national change' in this chart is for Scotland and Wales respectively.

What about other 'young seats' with fewer students?

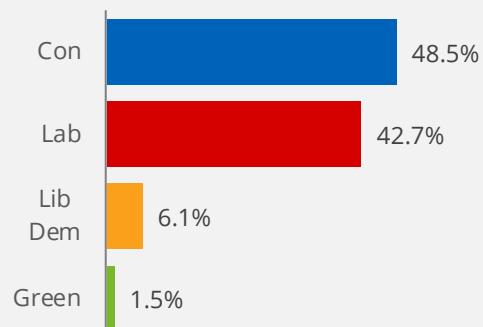
Some might wonder whether the figures above simply reflect the younger age profile of these seats, rather than the 'student vote'. However, the results are markedly different from other young seats that don't have many resident students.

There are 35 constituencies which have fewer than 4% students despite being in the 'youngest' 35% of all seats – that is, constituencies where the median age of the 18+ population is below 47. Examples include Crawley, Gloucester, Halifax, Ipswich, Bromley, Stevenage, Stockport, and Milton Keynes.

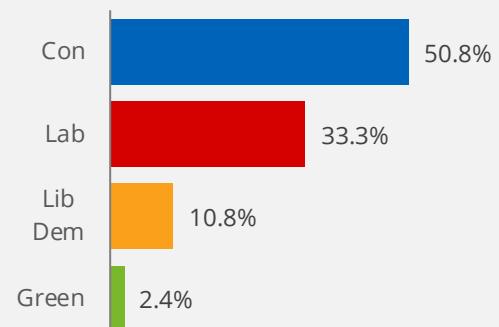
In 2019 the Conservatives won 26 of these 35 seats, while Labour won eight and the Lib Dems won one. Labour's vote share performance was worse in these seats than the national average. In 2017 it trailed by six percentage points in these seats, but this grew to 17 percentage points in 2019. Labour's loss in vote share was greater than the national average, despite these being younger-than-average seats. In 2017 these were also 'Conservative-leaning' seats, with a larger average Conservative lead than observed nationally.

Vote share changes in 35 'younger seats' with few students

2017



2019



Seats included had fewer than 4% students at the 2011 census but had a median voting-age population of below 47 in 2018.

3.8 The electorate, turnout and invalid votes

The electorate

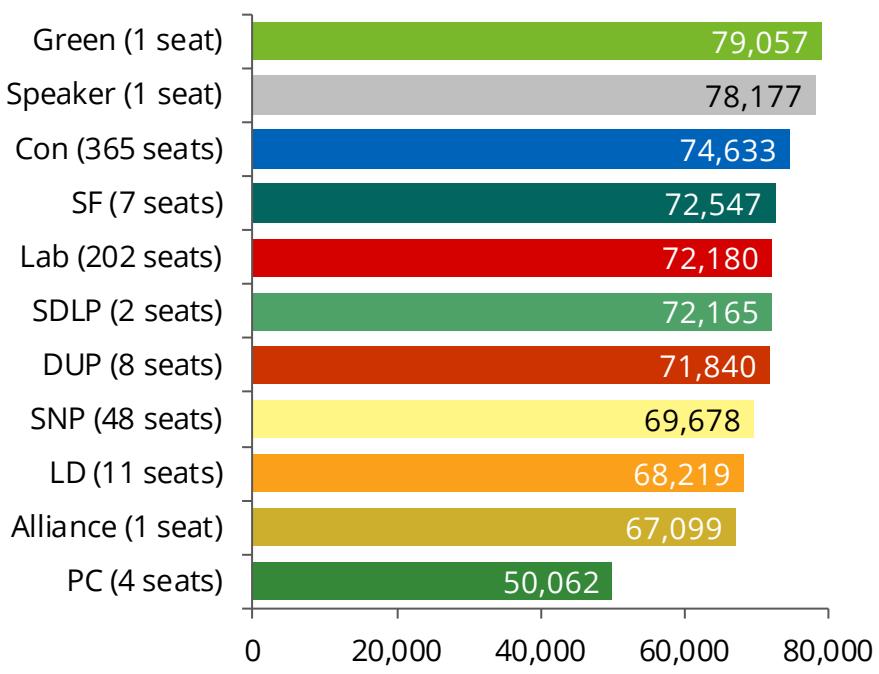
On polling day the UK electorate was 47.57 million, 1.6% higher than the 2017 figure (46.83 million). Across the UK the average constituency electorate was 73,181.

Among the constituent countries of the UK, England had the largest average electorate (74,861) and Wales the smallest (57,992). The Isle of Wight was the constituency with the largest electorate (113,021), and Na h-Eileanan An Iar had the smallest (21,106).

Sheffield Central had the biggest percentage increase in electorate between 2017 and 2019 (up 15.8%, from 77,560 to 89,849) whereas Erith and Thamesmead had the biggest percentage decline (down 6.2%, from 69,724 to 65,399).

The average electorate in constituencies won by the Conservatives was around 2,400 larger than in constituencies won by Labour, and around 6,400 larger than in constituencies won by the Liberal Democrats.

Average constituency electorate by winning party

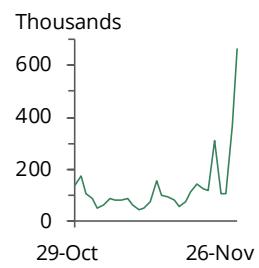


The Green Party had the largest average electorate in seats won by the party (79,057), although this was based on just one seat, Brighton Pavilion. The four constituencies won by Plaid Cymru had by far the smallest average electorate of any party (50,062), reflecting the relatively small electorates in Wales.

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

In the 29 days from the Commons approving the early election (29 Oct) to the registration deadline day (26 Nov) 3.85 million people applied to be registered to vote. 91.7% of these did so online. There was an early surge on 30 Oct (177,105 applications), and 659,666 applied on the deadline day.

Voting registration applications



Voting registration applications by age, 29 Oct-26 Nov

Under 25	37%
25 to 34	30%
35 to 44	15%
45 to 54	9%
55 to 64	5%
65 to 74	2%
Over 75	1%

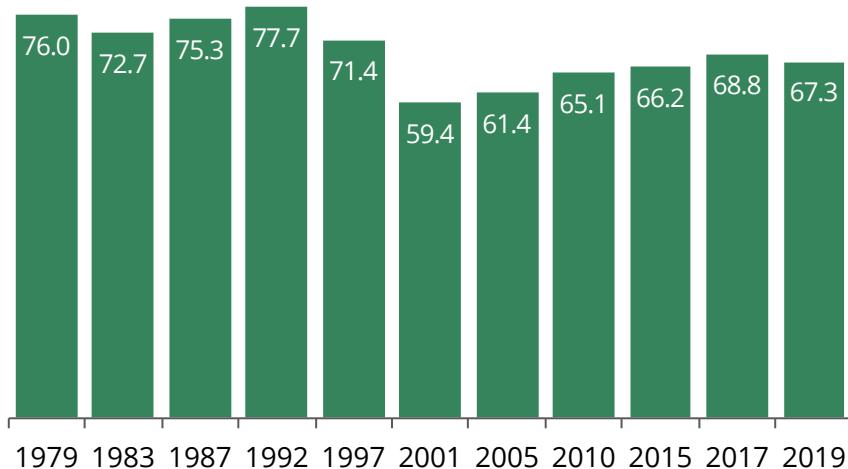
37% of applications were made by people aged under 25 and 30% by people aged 25 to 34.

Turnout

The 2019 General Election broke a run of four successive elections in which turnout increased. Turnout was 67.3% across the UK, down by 1.5 percentage points compared with 2017 (68.8%). It was nevertheless the second-highest general election turnout since 1997 (71.4%).

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

UK General Election turnout since 1979 (%)



Turnout by country and region

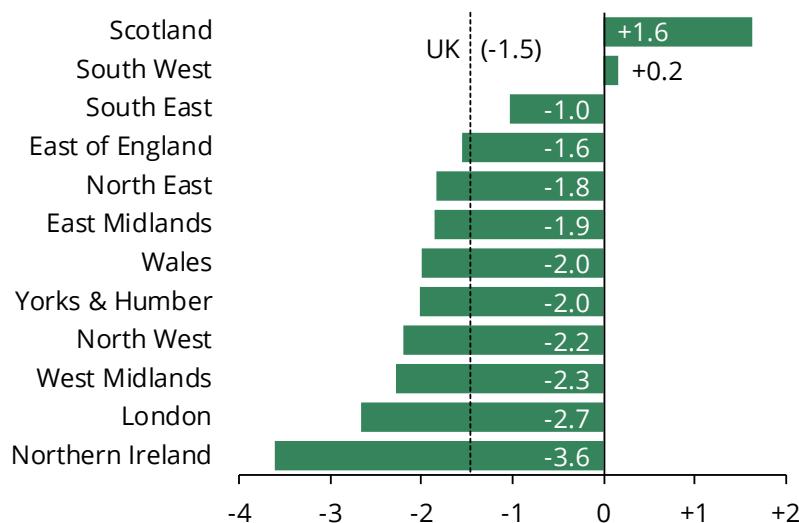
Turnout in the South West of England was the highest of any UK country or region (72.0%) while Northern Ireland had the lowest turnout (61.8%). The North East (64.2%) had the lowest turnout among English regions.

Turnout by country and region, 2019 (%)



Turnout decreased in every country and region of the UK except for Scotland (+1.6 percentage points) and the South West of England (+0.2). Northern Ireland had the biggest decrease in turnout compared with 2017 (down 3.6 percentage points).

Change in turnout by country and region, % points, 2017 to 2019



Turnout by country and region, 2010 to 2019

	2010	2015	2017	2019	Percent	Pct points
					Change, 2017 to 2019	
England	65.5	66.0	69.1	67.4		-1.7
North East	61.1	61.8	66.0	64.2		-1.8
North West	62.3	64.3	67.8	65.6		-2.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	62.9	63.3	66.4	64.3		-2.0
East Midlands	66.8	66.5	69.0	67.2		-1.9
West Midlands	64.7	64.1	66.9	64.7		-2.3
East of England	67.6	67.5	69.8	68.2		-1.6
London	64.5	65.4	70.1	67.5		-2.7
South East	68.2	68.6	71.2	70.2		-1.0
South West	69.0	69.5	71.8	72.0		+0.2
Wales	64.8	65.7	68.6	66.6		-2.0
Scotland	63.8	71.0	66.4	68.1		+1.6
Northern Ireland	57.6	58.1	65.4	61.8		-3.6
United Kingdom	65.1	66.2	68.8	67.3		-1.5

Note: Turnout is defined as valid votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. Changes may appear not to sum exactly due to rounding.

Turnout by constituency and party

The highest constituency turnout was East Dunbartonshire (80.3%), gained by the SNP from the Liberal Democrats. East Dunbartonshire also had the highest turnout in 2015 (81.9%). 11 of the top 20 turnouts in 2019 featured the Lib Dems in first or second place.

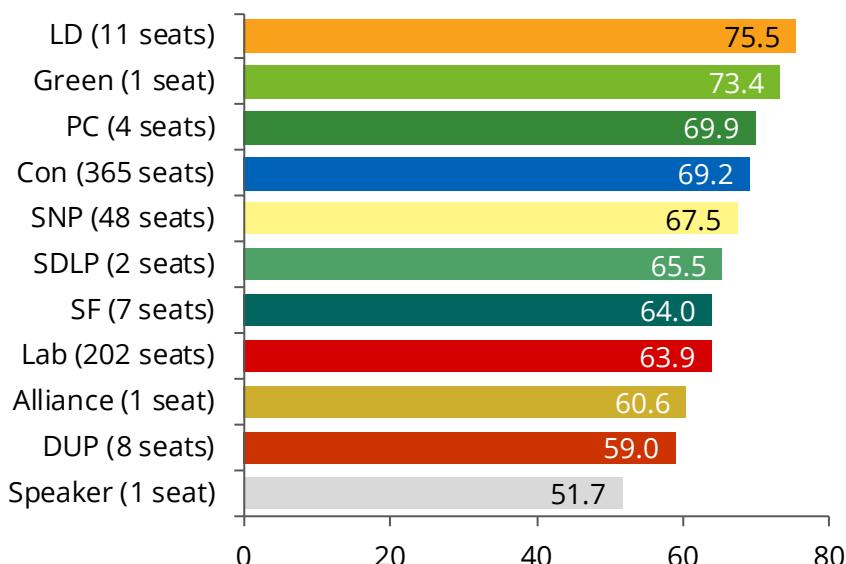
13 of the 20 constituencies with the smallest turnout were won by Labour, four by the Conservatives and one each by the SNP, the DUP and the Speaker. Kingston upon Hull accounted for three of the four lowest constituency turnouts in the UK.

Turnout by constituency – the twenty highest and lowest

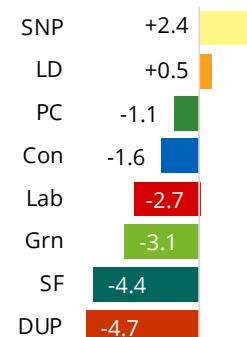
Rank	Constituency	Country/region	Winner/ result	Second party	Turnout
1	East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	SNP gain	LD	80.3%
2	Richmond Park	London	LD gain	Con	78.7%
3	Rushcliffe	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	78.5%
4	Sheffield, Hallam	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	LD	78.2%
5	St Albans	East of England	LD gain	Con	78.1%
6	Stroud	South West	Con gain	Lab	78.0%
7	Winchester	South East	Con hold	LD	77.9%
8	Westmorland and Lonsdale	North West	LD hold	Con	77.8%
9	Wimbledon	London	Con hold	LD	77.7%
10	Esher and Walton	South East	Con hold	LD	77.7%
11	Central Devon	South West	Con hold	Lab	77.5%
12	North Somerset	South West	Con hold	Lab	77.4%
13	Wirral West	North West	Lab hold	Con	77.3%
14	Kenilworth and Southam	West Midlands	Con hold	LD	77.2%
15	Truro and Falmouth	South West	Con hold	Lab	77.2%
16	Hitchin and Harpenden	East of England	Con hold	LD	77.1%
17	Putney	London	Lab gain	Con	77.0%
18	Cardiff North	Wales	Lab hold	Con	77.0%
19	Bath	South West	LD hold	Con	76.9%
20	Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	76.9%
631	Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	56.2%
632	Middlesbrough	North East	Lab hold	Con	56.1%
633	Strangford	Northern Ireland	DUP hold	Alliance	56.0%
634	Wentworth and Dearne	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Con	55.8%
635	Wolverhampton North East	West Midlands	Con gain	Lab	55.6%
636	Glasgow North East	Scotland	SNP gain	Lab	55.5%
637	Barnsley East	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Brexit	54.8%
638	Walsall North	West Midlands	Con hold	Lab	54.4%
639	Leeds Central	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Con	54.2%
640	Great Grimsby	Yorks & HUMB.	Con gain	Lab	53.9%
641	Leicester West	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	53.5%
642	West Bromwich West	West Midlands	Con gain	Lab	53.4%
643	Birmingham, Erdington	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	53.3%
644	Wolverhampton South East	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	53.2%
645	Nottingham North	East Midlands	Lab hold	Con	53.1%
646	Blackley and Broughton	North West	Lab hold	Con	52.6%
647	Kingston upon Hull North	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Con	52.2%
648	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Con	52.1%
649	Chorley	North West	Spk gain	Ind	51.0%
650	Kingston upon Hull East	Yorks & HUMB.	Lab hold	Con	49.3%

Average turnout in constituencies electing Liberal Democrats (75.5%) was higher than for any other party. Average turnout in constituencies won by the Conservatives was 5.2 percentage points higher than in those won by Labour.

Average turnout in seats won by party (%)



Percentage point change in average turnout in seats won by party between 2017 and 2019



Note

For each party, average turnout is the sum of valid 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.

Invalid votes rejected at the count

117,101 votes cast at the 2019 General Election were rejected as invalid at the count, a 58 per cent increase on the 74,189 votes rejected at the 2017 count.²⁰

Chorley, the constituency of the Speaker of the House (Sir Lindsay Hoyle) had the largest number of invalid votes at this election: 1,303 (1 for every 31 valid votes cast in the constituency). In line with tradition, the Conservatives, Labour and the Liberal Democrats did not field candidates in the Speaker's constituency.

The tally of 1,303 invalid votes in Chorley was nearly two-and-a-half times as large as in the constituency with the second highest tally (531 in Leeds North East).

This is the third General Election in a row at which the largest number of invalid votes was in the constituency of the Speaker seeking re-election. In 2015 and 2017 this was Buckingham (John Bercow).

Six of the 20 constituencies with the highest proportion of invalid votes were in Northern Ireland, while 12 of the 20 constituencies with the lowest proportion of invalid votes were in Scotland. East Dunbartonshire had the lowest proportion of invalid ballot papers of any constituency with one invalid ballot for every 663 valid votes cast.

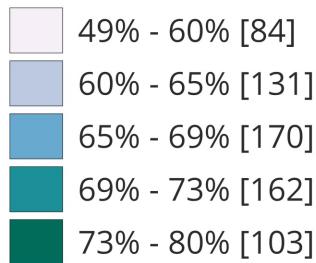
Invalid (spoilt) ballots

Ballot papers deemed spoilt and rejected fit into one of these four categories:

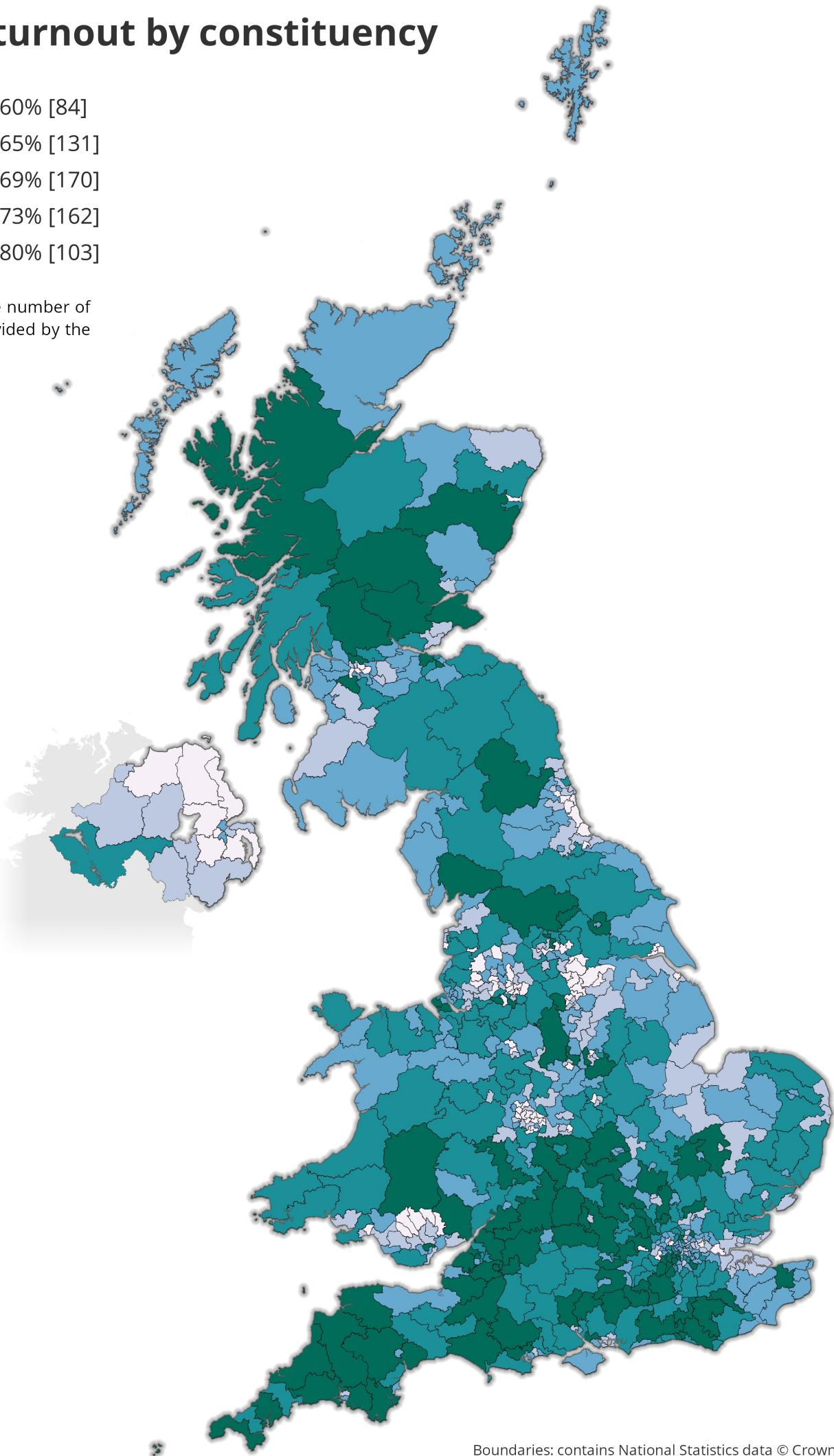
1. No official mark
2. Voting for more than one candidate
3. Voter could be identified
4. Unmarked or void for uncertainty

²⁰ Electoral Commission, [Electoral data: 2019 General Election](#). The tally of rejected ballots does not include postal ballots which were deemed not to have been "duly returned" (arriving before the close of poll with an accompanying signed statement of identity in the proper covering envelope). Postal ballots that are not duly returned are excluded from the count process in accordance with the Representation of the People Act 1983 (schedule 1 rule 45).

Voter turnout by constituency



Turnout is the number of valid votes divided by the electorate.



3.9 The weather

The run up to the 2019 General Election saw much more speculation than normal about the impact of the weather on turnout. The election was the first outside of the spring/summer months since 1974 and the first in December since 1918. If cold wintry weather put some groups of people off voting more than others then it could have an impact in some marginal seats in a close election.

Weather on election day

The [forecast](#) for 12 December was for a frosty start in the North and East; milder, wet and windy in the West. [Maximum predicted temperatures](#) varied from 3°C in North East England to 11°C in the South West.

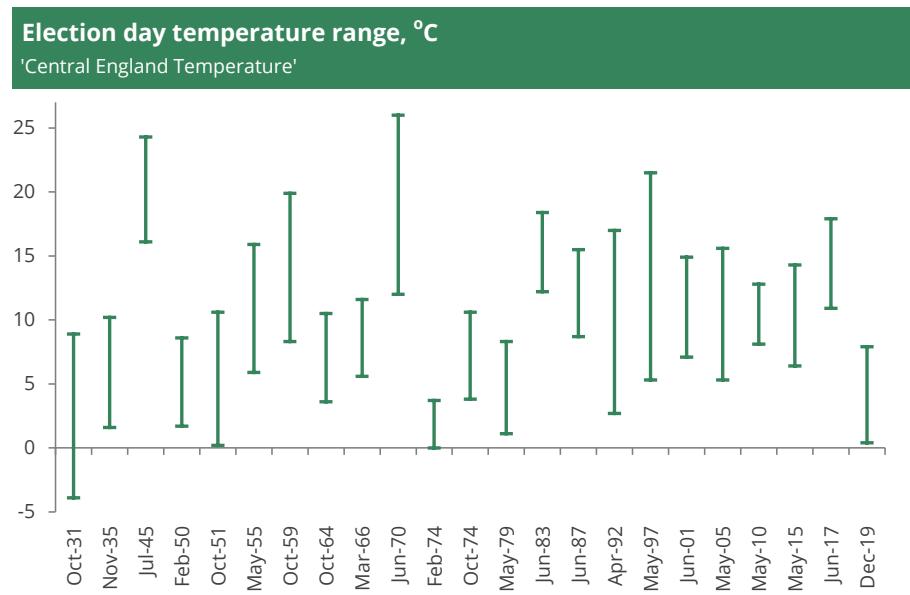
On 12 December [across the UK](#):

- the highest temperature was 11.3°C in the Isles of Scilly
- the lowest temperature was -2.7°C in Frittenden (Kent)
- Kirkwall had the most sunshine with 3.3 hours
- Port Ellen (Islay) had the most rain at 26.2 mm

During the day there was [some snow](#) across the tops of the Peak District, north Pennines and southern Uplands.

2019 and earlier general elections

The Central England Temperature (CET)²¹ range on election day 2019 was 0.4-7.9°C. This was the coldest minimum and lowest maximum for an election since February 1974. Ranges back to 1931 are given below.

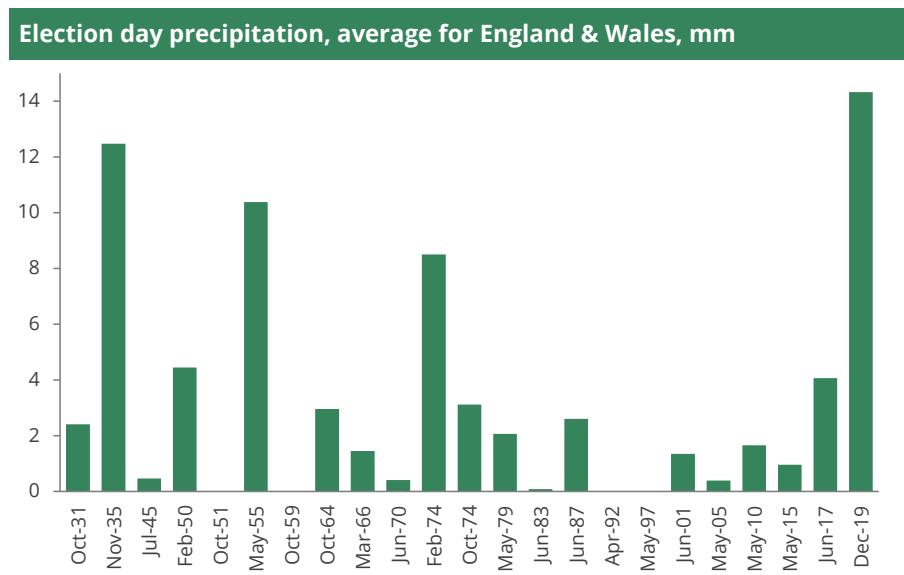


Source: Met Office Hadley Centre, [HadCET datasets](#)

²¹ According to the Met Office: "...representative of a roughly triangular area of the United Kingdom enclosed by Lancashire, London and Bristol."

The October 1931 election was the only one in this series where the CET went below freezing.

Average precipitation on election day 2019 was 14.32 mm on the Met Office's daily England & Wales precipitation series. This makes it the wettest general election recorded on this series which goes back to 1931. More rain fell on 12 December 2019 than on the previous ten general election days combined.



Source: Met Office Hadley Centre, [HadUKP datasets](#)

Daylight hours

A much more predictable event than the weather is the length of daylight hours. Specifically, there would be relatively little daylight on election day. This could, potentially, have an impact on turnout, especially alongside any wintry weather.

12 December 2019 was 10 days before the *winter solstice* -the shortest day of the year. This was in stark contrast with the 2017 general election which was around two weeks before the *summer solstice* -the longest day of the year. With polls open for 15 hours from 7 am to 10 pm, some areas of the country had less than half of their total voting hours in daylight. The places with the longest days only had just over 8 hours of daylight.^{22 23}

In London there was just under 8 hours of daylight on election day. This was less than half the length of daylight in the 2017 general election. Sunrise in London was around 07:56, 08:08 in Cardiff, 08:34 in Edinburgh and 08:36 in Belfast. The sun set at 15:51 in London, more than six hours before the polls closed. Sunset was at 15:38 in Edinburgh, 15:57 in Belfast and 16:03 in Cardiff.

Across the country sunrise was as early as 07:48 in Dover and as late as 08:44 in Londonderry. Penzance had one of the latest sunsets in the mainland at 16:19. The shortest day was in the Shetland Islands with

²² Here 'daylight' and length of the day is defined as sunrise to sunset

²³ All the sunrise and sunset times are taken from [timeanddate.com](#)

less than 6 hours of daylight. The sun rose at just after 09:00, 2 hours after the polls opened, and set just before 15:00 or 7 hours before the polls closed.

Turnout in the 2019 General election was 67.3%, down from 68.8% in 2017. It was higher than turnout in the four elections between 2001 and 2015, despite the cold and wet weather and the lack of daylight on election day.

For more information on turnout see section 3.8.

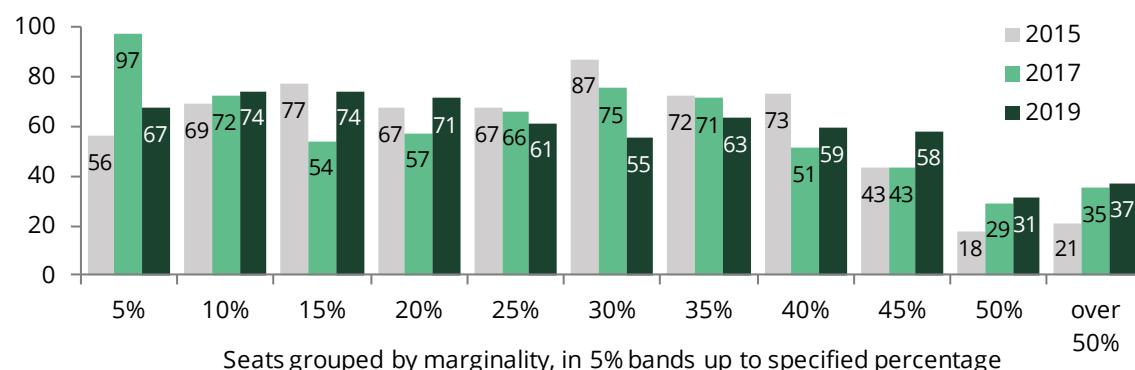
3.10 Marginal and Safe Seats

The 2019 General Election produced a fall in the number of very marginal seats. 67 seats were won by a margin of 5% or less of votes cast, 30 fewer than the 97 won by this margin in the 2017 election.

The proportion of very safe seats rose slightly: the number won with a majority of over 50% of votes cast was 37 at this election, up from 35 in 2017 and 21 in 2015. The chart below illustrates these trends by grouping seats into 5% majority bands for the last three General Elections.

Seats grouped by marginality, 2015 to 2019

Most marginal on the left; least marginal on the right



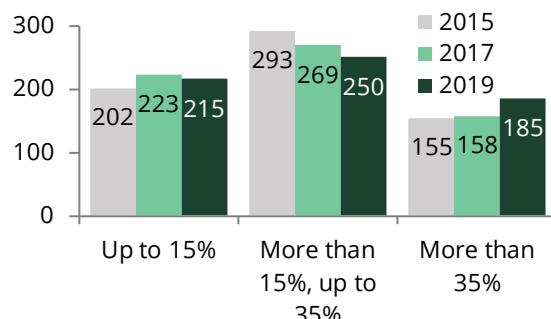
The smaller chart to the right summarises the data into three broad ranges and shows that the cumulative total of seats won by majorities of 15% or less fell at this election (from 223 in 2017 to 215 in 2019) as did the total of seats won by between 15% and 35% (from 269 to 250), while the number of seats won by more than 35% of the vote jumped from 158 in 2017 to 185 in 2019.

The most marginal seats

The table below lists the 40 most marginal seats in percentage terms – those that were won with a majority of less than 3% of valid votes cast. This is lower than the 65 seats that were won by less than 3% of the vote in 2017.

Eight of the 40 constituencies won by less than 3% of the vote in 2019 were also within this margin range in 2017. This includes the most

The number of seats won by a majority of...



marginal seat in 2019, Fermanagh and South Tyrone, where Sinn Féin beat the Ulster Unionist Party by 0.11% of the vote (57 votes) in 2019 and by 1.64% of the vote (875 votes) in 2017.

Kensington was another tight contest in both the 2017 and 2019 elections. In 2017 Labour won the seat from the Conservatives by 0.05% of the vote (20 votes), the second most marginal result at that election. In 2019 the Conservatives won it back by 0.34% of the vote (150 votes) making it the fifth most marginal result in 2019.

North East Fife has gone from being the UK's most marginal seat in 2017 (when SNP held off the Lib Dems by 2 votes) to being the fortieth most marginal in percentage terms (regained by the Lib Dems from the SNP by 2.87% of the vote). Scotland's most marginal seat in 2019 was East Dunbartonshire, which also had the UK's highest turnout in 2019.

The 40 most marginal seats – majority of less than 3%

Rank	Constituency	Country/region	Winner/ result	Second party	Majority (%)	Majority (votes)
1	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	Northern Ireland	SF hold	UUP	0.11%	57
2	Bury North	North West	Con gain	Lab	0.22%	105
3	East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	SNP gain	LD	0.28%	149
4	Bedford	East of England	Lab hold	Con	0.31%	145
5	Kensington	London	Con gain	Lab	0.34%	150
6	Coventry North West	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	0.44%	208
7	Alyn and Deeside	Wales	Lab hold	Con	0.50%	213
8	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	Scotland	LD hold	SNP	0.65%	204
9	Dagenham and Rainham	London	Lab hold	Con	0.67%	293
10	Bury South	North West	Con gain	Lab	0.80%	402
11	Bolton North East	North West	Con gain	Lab	0.87%	378
12	Coventry South	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	0.89%	401
13	Moray	Scotland	Con hold	SNP	1.05%	513
14	High Peak	East Midlands	Con gain	Lab	1.09%	590
15	Weaver Vale	North West	Lab hold	Con	1.11%	562
16	Wimbledon	London	Con hold	LD	1.18%	628
17	Sheffield, Hallam	Yorks & Humb.	Lab hold	LD	1.25%	712
18	Carshalton and Wallington	London	Con gain	LD	1.28%	629
19	Gedling	East Midlands	Con gain	Lab	1.36%	679
20	Heywood and Middleton	North West	Con gain	Lab	1.40%	663
21	Warwick and Leamington	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	1.46%	789
22	Gordon	Scotland	SNP gain	Con	1.46%	819
23	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Scotland	Con hold	SNP	1.58%	843
24	Cheltenham	South West	Con hold	LD	1.65%	981
25	Winchester	South East	Con hold	LD	1.67%	985
26	Blyth Valley	North East	Con gain	Lab	1.74%	712
27	Wansbeck	North East	Lab hold	Con	2.01%	814
28	Newport West	Wales	Lab hold	Con	2.08%	902
29	Stoke-On-Trent Central	West Midlands	Con gain	Lab	2.09%	670
30	Chipping Barnet	London	Con hold	Lab	2.11%	1,212
31	Delyn	Wales	Con gain	Lab	2.25%	865
32	North West Durham	North East	Con gain	Lab	2.40%	1,144
33	Stockton North	North East	Lab hold	Con	2.50%	1,027
34	Chingford and Woodford Green	London	Con hold	Lab	2.61%	1,262
35	Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Yorks & Humb.	Lab hold	Con	2.64%	1,276
36	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	Scotland	SNP gain	Lab	2.64%	1,243
37	Hemsworth	Yorks & Humb.	Lab hold	Con	2.69%	1,180
38	Bridgend	Wales	Con gain	Lab	2.74%	1,157
39	Dewsbury	Yorks & Humb.	Con gain	Lab	2.77%	1,561
40	North East Fife	Scotland	LD gain	SNP	2.87%	1,316

The safest seats

The table below lists the 40 safest seats in percentage terms. By this measure Liverpool Walton and Knowsley remain the safest and second-safest seats respectively for the fourth election running. Knowsley is the safest in terms of numbers of votes – as was the case in 2015 and 2017.

25 of the top 40 percentage-point majorities are Labour holds and the remaining 15 are Conservative holds. The top five are all Labour holds in Merseyside. Of the 37 seats won by over 50% at this Election, nearly two-thirds (23 seats) were also won by this margin in 2017.

The 40 safest seats – majorities ranked by % of votes cast

Rank	Constituency	Country/region	Winner/ result	Second party	Majority (%)	Majority (votes)
1	Liverpool, Walton	North West	Lab hold	Con	74.83%	30,520
2	Knowsley	North West	Lab hold	Con	72.70%	39,942
3	Bootle	North West	Lab hold	Con	70.27%	34,556
4	Liverpool, Riverside	North West	Lab hold	Con	70.17%	37,043
5	Liverpool, West Derby	North West	Lab hold	Con	68.16%	29,984
6	Manchester, Gorton	North West	Lab hold	Con	68.11%	30,339
7	Birmingham, Ladywood	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	67.86%	28,582
8	Tottenham	London	Lab hold	Con	64.40%	30,175
9	Walthamstow	London	Lab hold	Con	63.85%	30,862
10	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	63.67%	28,655
11	South Holland and The Deepings	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	62.71%	30,838
12	Liverpool, Wavertree	North West	Lab hold	Con	62.44%	27,085
13	Hackney South and Shoreditch	London	Lab hold	Con	62.43%	33,985
14	Bethnal Green and Bow	London	Lab hold	Con	61.96%	37,524
15	Boston and Skegness	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	61.45%	25,621
16	Bradford West	Yorks & Humb.	Lab hold	Con	61.04%	27,019
17	East Ham	London	Lab hold	Con	60.73%	33,176
18	Castle Point	East of England	Con hold	Lab	60.15%	26,634
19	Camberwell and Peckham	London	Lab hold	Con	59.80%	33,780
20	Maldon	East of England	Con hold	Lab	59.60%	30,041
21	Lewisham, Deptford	London	Lab hold	Con	59.44%	32,913
22	Garston and Halewood	North West	Lab hold	Con	59.30%	31,624
23	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	London	Lab hold	Con	58.36%	33,188
24	Clacton	East of England	Con hold	Lab	56.78%	24,702
25	North East Cambridgeshire	East of England	Con hold	Lab	56.63%	29,993
26	South Staffordshire	West Midlands	Con hold	Lab	56.49%	28,250
27	Rayleigh and Wickford	East of England	Con hold	Lab	56.47%	31,000
28	Manchester Central	North West	Lab hold	Con	55.63%	29,089
29	Louth and Horncastle	East Midlands	Con hold	Lab	55.16%	28,868
30	Brentwood and Ongar	East of England	Con hold	Lab	54.89%	29,065
31	Birmingham, Hall Green	West Midlands	Lab hold	Con	53.88%	28,508
32	West Ham	London	Lab hold	Con	53.80%	32,388
33	Sheffield Central	Yorks & Humb.	Lab hold	Con	53.57%	27,273
34	Manchester, Withington	North West	Lab hold	LD	52.66%	27,905
35	South West Norfolk	East of England	Con hold	Lab	50.90%	26,195
36	Brigg and Goole	Yorks & Humb.	Con hold	Lab	50.55%	21,941
37	Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	Con hold	Lab	50.42%	19,836
38	Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	Con hold	Lab	49.92%	28,018
39	New Forest East	South East	Con hold	Lab	49.72%	25,251
40	Dulwich and West Norwood	London	Lab hold	Green	48.96%	27,310

3.11 Second places

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

Between them, the Conservatives and Labour were second in 71% of all constituencies – down from 89% in 2017. This decrease can be explained by a higher number of seats won by the Conservative Party (up by 48 seats) and an increase in constituencies where the Liberal Democrats came second (up by 53 seats).

In 2019, the Labour Party had the most second places (303) followed by the Conservatives (216) and the Liberal Democrats (91). The Liberal Democrats rose to second place in 53 constituencies, in 2019. This was the highest increase in the number of runners-up.

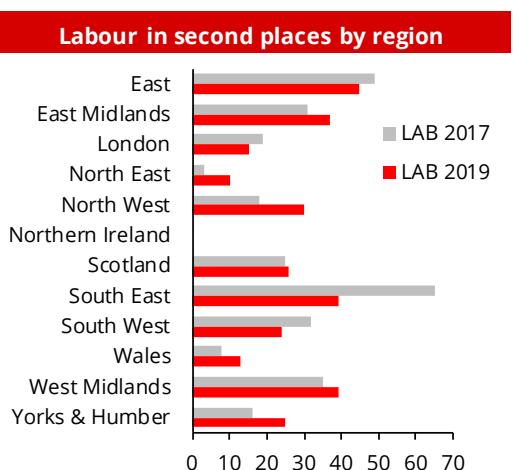
Second places by party		
Party	2019	Change since 2017
LAB	303	+2
CON	216	-48
LD	91	+53
SNP	11	-13
DUP	6	+1
Alliance	4	+1
Ind	4	+3
UUP	3	+0
Green	2	+1
SDLP	2	-1
SF	2	-2
Other	6	+3
Total	650	

The Labour Party

Labour was second in 303 seats, up by 2 from 301 in 2017. The party remained second in 244 constituencies and moved down to second place in 63 after losing to the Conservative Party in 53 constituencies and to the SNP in six.

The table below shows the number of seats where Labour's candidates were second by winning party. In 2015-2019, the number of constituencies where Labour was second to the Conservatives increased from 207 in 2015 to 275 in 2019.

The chart on the right shows Labour's second places by region in 2017 and 2019. The highest decrease was recorded in the South East – down from 65 to 39 second places. The highest increase was in the North West (up by 12).



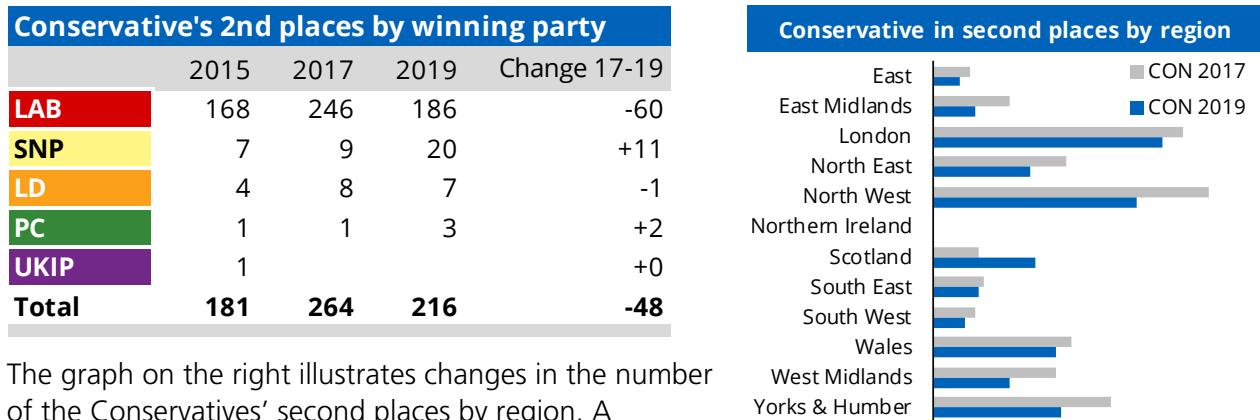
Labour's second places by winning party

	2015	2017	2019	Change 17-19
CON	207	273	275	+2
SNP	41	25	26	+1
PC	2	2	1	-1
Green	1	1	1	+0
LD	2	0	0	+0
Total	253	301	303	+2

The Conservative Party

The Conservative Party was second in 216 seats in 2019, down from 246 in 2017. The party remained second in 197 seats and moved up to the second place in nine constituencies. The Conservatives fell to the second position in ten seats after losing seven to the SNP, two to the Liberal Democrats and one to Labour.

The table below shows the number of seats where the party was second by winning party. In 2019, the Conservatives were second to Labour in 186 constituencies. This was a decrease from 246 in 2017.



The graph on the right illustrates changes in the number of the Conservatives' second places by region. A decrease in the number of second places corresponded with more seats gained in the 2019 General Election.

The Scottish National Party

The Scottish National Party won 48 seats and was second in 11 constituencies in 2019. The party moved from second to first place in 13 constituencies, since the 2017 General Election. The SNP's candidates were runners-up to the Conservative Party in six constituencies followed by four to the Liberal Democrats and one to Labour.

SNP's 2nd places by winning party				
	2015	2017	2019	Change 15-19
CON	1	13	6	-7
LAB	1	7	1	-6
LD	1	4	4	+0
Total	3	24	11	-13

The Liberal Democrats

The number of Liberal Democrat MPs decreased from 12 to 11 at the 2019 General Election. But its number of second places increased from 38 to 91. This was the highest increase in the number of runners-up across all parties. In 80 constituencies the party came second to the Conservative Party, followed by nine to the Labour Party and two to the SNP.

The Liberal Democrats gained the highest number of runners-up in the South East (35, up by 28), followed by the South West (23, up by nine) regions.

Liberal Democrats' 2nd places by winning party

	2015	2017	2019	Change 17-19
CON	46	29	80	+51
LAB	9	7	9	+2
SNP	8	1	2	+1
PC		1		-1
Total	63	38	91	+53

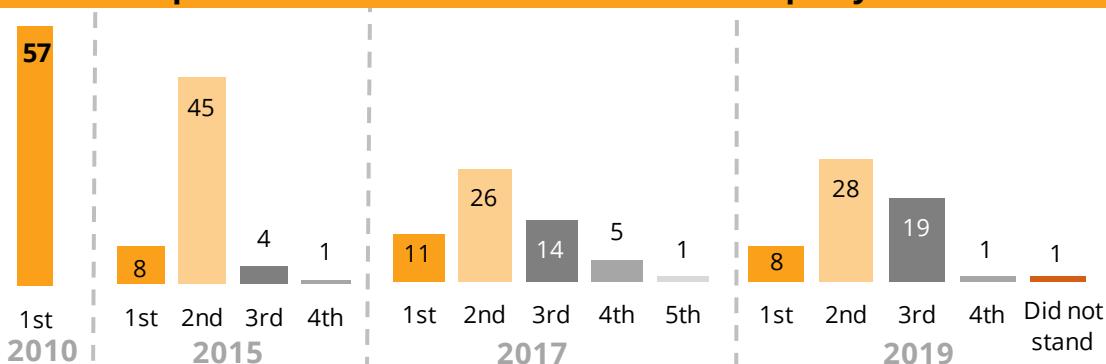
The chart below looks at the current Liberal Democrat's position in the 57 seats that the party held in 2010. In 2019, the party won eight of these seats and was second in 28.

Note that in 2019 the Liberal Democrats won three seats that they did not hold in 2010. This was an increase from one in 2017.

Liberal Democrats in second places by region



Lib Dem positions in 57 constituencies that the party won in 2010



3.12 Minor Parties and Independents

Minor Parties

Minor parties are defined here 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 19 minor parties in the 2019 General Election. 179 candidates stood for minor parties (an average of 9.4 candidates per party) and 91,110 votes were received (around 0.3% of total votes cast).

Minor parties of notable absence in 2019 were the National Health Action Party which fielded zero candidates (in 2017 they received 16,119 votes, the second highest among the minor parties), and the British National Party which fielded only one candidate (our threshold for a minor party is three or more candidates) and received 510 votes. In 2017 the BNP received the fourth highest number of votes among the minor parties (4,580 votes across 10 candidates).

Minor Parties in the 2019 General Election

	Candidates	Votes	UK Vote Share	% pt change 2017-19
The Yorkshire Party ^a	28	29,201	0.091%	+0.026%
Liberal	19	10,876	0.034%	+0.023%
The Independent Group for Change	3	10,006	0.031%	-
Aontú	7	9,814	0.031%	-
Monster Raving Loony Party	24	9,739	0.030%	+0.018%
Christian Peoples Alliance Party	29	6,486	0.020%	+0.002%
Social Democratic Party	20	3,295	0.010%	+0.009%
Animal Welfare Party	6	3,086	0.010%	+0.007%
English Democrats	5	1,987	0.006%	+0.000%
Libertarian Party	6	1,780	0.006%	+0.004%
Gwlad Gwlad	3	1,515	0.005%	-
Justice and Anti-Corruption Party	3	728	0.002%	-
Renew	4	545	0.002%	-
Workers Revolutionary Party	5	524	0.002%	-0.001%
Women's Equality Party	3	416	0.001%	-0.010%
Advance Together	5	351	0.001%	-
Young People's Party	3	311	0.001%	+0.000%
Alliance for Green Socialism	3	278	0.001%	+0.000%
Socialist Equality Party	3	172	0.001%	-
Total Minor Parties	179	91,110	0.285%	+0.071%

Notes:

a. changed name from Yorkshire First after 2015 General Election

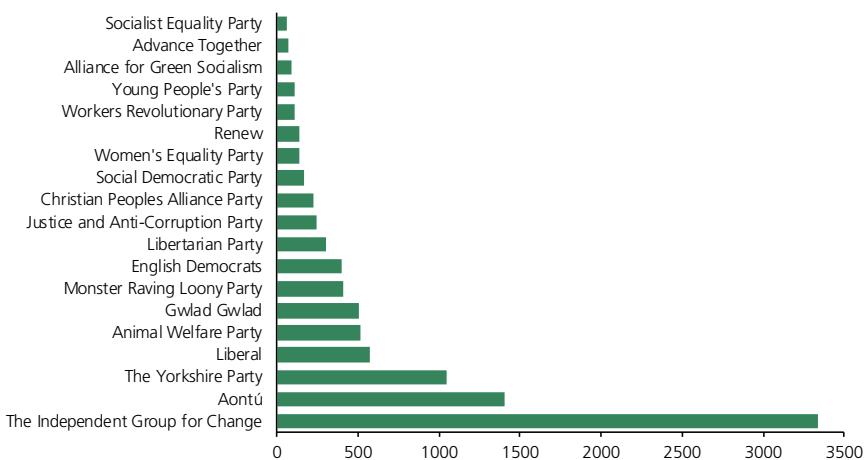
- indicates did not stand candidates in 2017 General Election

The Yorkshire Party (a regionalist party wanting a devolved Yorkshire Parliament) secured the largest number of votes of any minor party, 29,201. Overall, The Yorkshire Party attained 0.091% of the UK-wide national vote and 1.15% of the vote in the Yorkshire and the Humber region. Compared to the 2017 General Election, The Yorkshire Party increased their national vote share by 0.026 percentage points.

In 2019, The Independent Group for Change and Aontú (an all-Ireland party started in January 2019 by a former Sinn Fein TD) were notable new minor parties which received the third and fourth highest number of votes among minor parties respectively. The Independent Group for Change was dissolved in December 2019, following the election.

The Socialist Party of Great Britain received the smallest number of votes out of the minor parties; 172 (0.001% of the UK-wide national vote).

Average number of votes per candidate, 2019



Source: House of Commons Library

On average, across all minor parties, there were 481 votes per candidate. The Independent Group for Change fielded 3 candidates and received an average of 3,335 votes per candidate. Aontú and The Yorkshire Party were ranked second and third, and received 1,402 and 1,043 votes per candidate respectively.

The Socialist Equality Party and Advance Together received an average of 57 and 70 votes per candidate respectively.

Highest and lowest minor party vote shares, 2019

Top five share of vote			Bottom five share of vote		
Constituency	Party	Share	Constituency	Party	Share
Broxtowe	IGC	8.4%	Sheffield Central	SEP	0.05%
Ilford South	IGC	7.3%	Kensington	WRP	0.06%
East Londonderry	Aontú	4.4%	Holborn and St Pancras	SEP	0.07%
Foyle	Aontú	4.3%	Mid Sussex	Advance Together	0.07%
Belfast West	Aontú	4.2%	Leeds West	Green Soc	0.08%

Note: Share of constituency vote not UK-wide

Source: House of Commons Library

Anna Soubry, leader of the Independent Group for Change, secured the largest vote share of any minor party candidate, 8.4% (4,668 votes) in Broxtowe.

Chris Marsden of The Socialist Equality Party received the lowest vote share of any minor party candidate, 0.05% (28 votes) in Sheffield Central.

Independents

A candidate not representing a political party is known as an independent. In the 2019 General Election there were 224 independent candidates (6.7% of the total). In 2017 there were 187 independents (5.7% of the total).

Overall, independent candidates received a total of 206,486 votes (around 0.5% of total votes cast). In 2017 independents received 151,471 votes and also made up 0.5% of votes cast.

In the 2019 General Election no independent candidates won a seat. In 2017 Lady Hermon held the seat of North Down and received 16,148

votes (41.2% share of the vote in North Down). Lady Hermon did not stand in the 2019 General Election.

Ten highest independent vote shares, 2019

Constituency	Name	Former MP?	Share
East Devon	Claire Wright	No	40.4%
Beaconsfield	Dominic Grieve	Yes	29.0%
South West Hertfordshire	David Gauke	Yes	26.0%
Chorley	Mark Brexit-Smith	No	23.7%
Middlesbrough	Antony High	No	13.3%
South Shields	Geoff Thompson	No	9.7%
Luton South	Gavin Shuker	Yes	9.3%
Birmingham, Hall Green	Roger Godsiff	Yes	8.1%
Guildford	Anne Milton	Yes	7.4%
Jarrow	John Robertson	No	7.3%

Note: Share of constituency vote not UK-wide

Source: House of Commons Library

Eight independent candidates were former MPs: Dominic Grieve, Roger Godsiff, Ivan Lewis, Chris Williamson, Anne Milton, Gavin Shuker, David Gauke and George Galloway. This was an increase from four in 2017.

Dominic Grieve (formerly of the Conservative Party) had the best performance of the eight: he received 29.0% of the vote in Beaconsfield. Chris Williamson (formerly of the Labour Party) had the worst performance (1.4% of the vote in Derby North). In 2017 when Chris Williamson represented the Labour Party, he received 48.5% of the vote.

3.13 Lost deposits

A person standing as a candidate in a UK Parliamentary Election must pay a deposit – currently £500. If they receive at least 5% of the vote in the constituency they stand in, their deposit is returned.

The deposit was last increased in 1985 from £150 to £500. The share of the vote threshold was also lowered from 12.5% to 5%.

Lost deposits by party

In the 2019 General Election there were 1,274 candidates who lost their £500 deposit (around 38% of all candidates). In total £637,000 worth of deposits were forfeited to the Treasury's Consolidated Fund.

This was a decline from 2017 when 1,568 candidates (around 47% of all candidates) lost their deposits totalling £784,000. This decline was mainly driven by fewer Liberal Democrat candidates and fewer UKIP candidates losing their deposits. This was only partially mitigated by an increase in 'Other' candidates and Brexit candidates losing their deposits.

Forfeited deposits in the 2019 General Election

Party	Candidates retaining deposit	Candidates forfeiting deposit		
		Number	% of candidates	Value
Conservative	631	4	0.6%	£2,000
Labour	619	12	1.9%	£6,000
Liberal Democrat	475	136	22.3%	£68,000
Brexit	111	164	59.6%	£82,000
Green	32	465	93.6%	£232,500
UKIP	0	44	100.0%	£22,000
SNP	59	0	0.0%	£0
Plaid Cymru	26	10	27.8%	£5,000
DUP	17	0	0.0%	£0
Sinn Féin	13	2	13.3%	£1,000
Other	63	437	87.4%	£218,500
Total	2,046	1,274	38.4%	£637,000

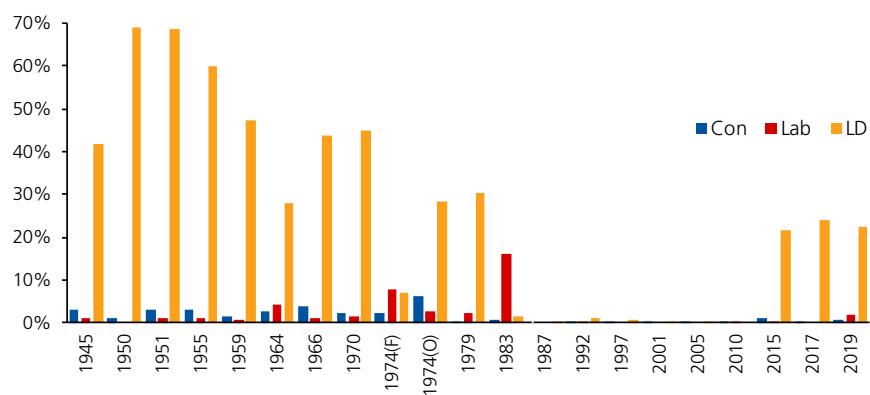
Source: House of Commons Library

Of the three ‘traditional’ parties the Conservatives lost the fewest deposits (both in terms of number and as a proportion of their candidates). The Conservatives lost four deposits worth £2,000; all in Northern Ireland.

In 2019 Labour lost twelve deposits worth £6,000, over half of which were in Scotland. This was an increase from 2017 when no Labour candidate lost their deposit.

Since 1945 both Labour and the Conservatives’ share of total lost deposits has generally been low. For Labour, the highest rate over this period was in 1983 when Labour accounted for 16.1% of lost deposits. For the Conservatives the highest rate of lost deposits was 6.3% in 1974 (the October election).

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 ‘traditional’ parties, 136 (22.3% of their candidates) in 2019. This was a decline from 375 (23.9%) in 2017 which was the largest number of lost deposits the party had ever suffered (although not the largest proportion which was in 1950). The number of deposits lost in 2015 was also high compared to previous years. In contrast, between 1983 and 2010 the Liberal Democrats lost only a handful of deposits – an average of five at each election. In 2010 no deposits were lost.

The Brexit Party fielded candidates for the first time in 2019. They lost 164 deposits worth £82,000. Just under 60% of all Brexit Party candidates lost their deposit.

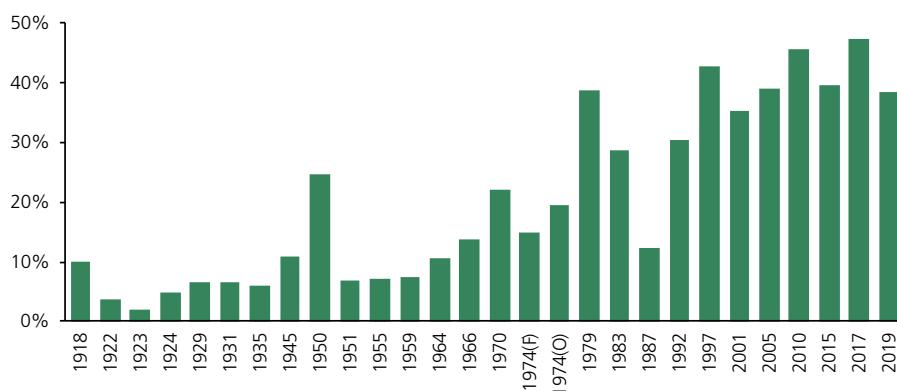
In 2019, all 44 UKIP candidates lost their deposit, with a combined value of £22,000. In 2017, when many more UKIP candidates stood, 337 lost their deposits (around 89% of all UKIP candidates).

The Green Parties had the largest number of lost deposits of any party in the 2017 General Election, 465, with a value of £232,500. Around 94% of all the Green Parties' candidates lost their deposit. In 2017, 456 lost their deposits (just under 98% of all the Green Parties' candidates).

Historical trend

In 1918, the first year that deposits were introduced, 161 candidates failed to receive the necessary share of the vote to retain their deposit. In the general elections between 1918 and 1935 the number of lost deposits ranged from as low as 27 (in 1923) to the 1918 high of 161.

Proportion of candidates losing their deposit at UK General Elections



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

Between 1945 and 1983 the proportion of candidates losing their deposits generally increased. In 1945 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 reductions in the share of the vote needed. Compared to 1983 the proportion of candidates losing their deposit decreased by 16.3 percentage points.

From 1997 through 2019 the proportion of candidates losing their deposit was around 41%. In 2019, 38.4% of candidates forfeited their deposit – the lowest rate since 2001.

3.14 Donations to party campaigns

All donations to registered political parties in excess of £7,500 must be registered with the Electoral Commission. This data is available on their website²⁴. Outside election periods, donations are reported on a

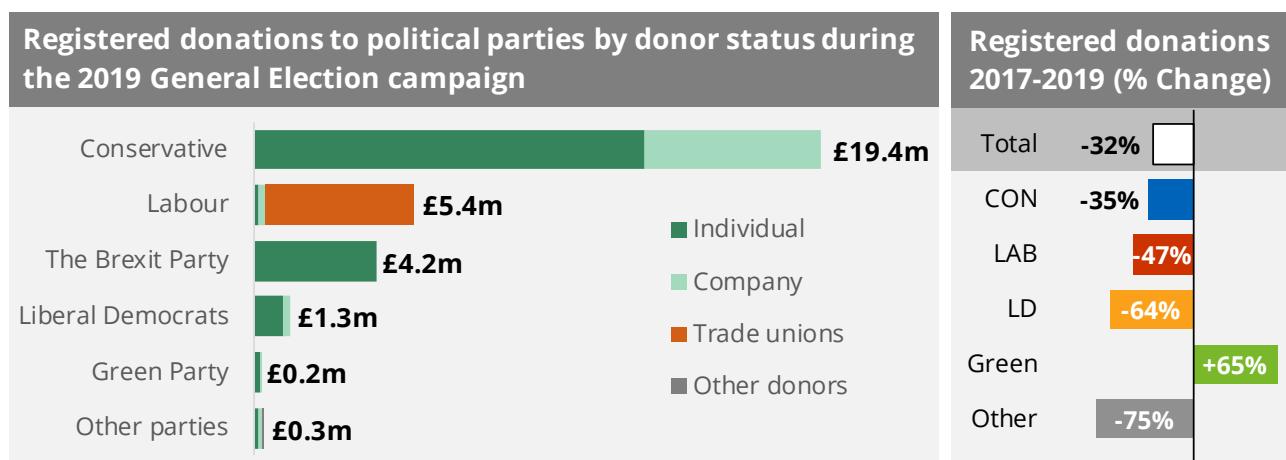
²⁴ <https://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/>

quarterly basis, but this frequency increases to weekly during the six weeks prior to a general election.

What was the distribution of donations?

During the six weeks prior to the 2019 General Election parties received a total of £30.7 million of registered donations. This was 32% less than the £44.9 million received in the six weeks prior to the 2017 General Election.

In 2019, the Conservative Party accounted for just under two-thirds of all donations (£19.4m, 35% less than in 2017), followed by the Labour Party (£5.4m, 47% less) and the Liberal Democrats (£1.3m, 64% less). Donations to the Green Parties increased by 65% from £147,000 in 2017 to £245,000 in 2019. The SNP received two donations with a total value of just under £25,000 during the 2019 General Election campaign. This was around £11,000 less than in 2017.



Source: Electoral Commission,

Who donated to political parties prior to the 2019 General Election?

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. Prior to the 2019 General Election, donations from individuals accounted for the highest share of all donations: £19.0 million or 62%. Companies donated £6.6 million (21%), followed by Trade Unions £5.0 million (16%).

The total number of registered donations to parties, and the total amount registered by donor, are detailed in the table below.

Registered donations to political parties by donor during the 2019 General Election campaign

Party	Value of donations by donor status				Total		
	Individual	Company	Trade Union	Other ^a	Value	Number	% share
Conservative	£13,265,157	£5,997,751		£108,000	£19,370,908	275	63.1%
Labour	£159,442	£201,600	£5,039,754	£10,500	£5,411,296	48	17.6%
The Brexit Party	£4,150,000				£4,150,000	9	13.5%
Liberal Democrats	£1,004,998	£241,000			£1,245,998	38	4.1%
Green	£232,477	£10,000			£242,477	9	0.8%
Alliance	£25,000	£50,000			£75,000	3	0.2%
Plaid Cymru	£70,000				£70,000	2	0.2%
Advance Together	£32,500	£30,000			£62,500	5	0.2%
Scottish National Party	£14,929	£10,000			£24,929	2	0.1%
Women's Equality Party	£20,000				£20,000	1	0.1%
Democratic Unionist Party				£19,425	£19,425	1	0.1%
Renew		£15,000			£15,000	1	0.0%
Sinn Féin				£14,465	£14,465	1	0.0%
Total	£18,974,503	£6,555,351	£5,039,754	£152,390	£30,721,998	395	100%
% of total	62%	21%	16%	0%		100%	

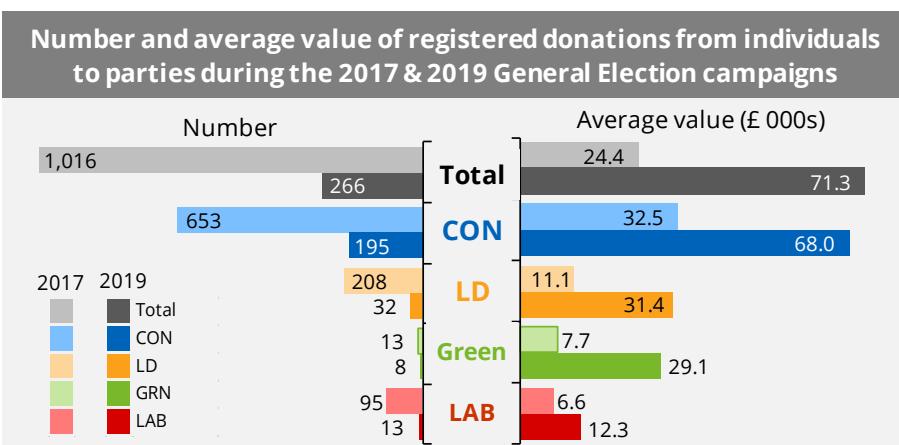
Note: a. Other includes Limited Liability Partnerships, Public Fund, Unincorporated Association

Source: Electoral Commission, [Donations](#), accessed 15 January 2020

How were donations from individuals different in 2017 and 2019?

The total number of donations from individuals was almost four times lower during the 2019 General Election campaign compared to 2017 (down from 1,016 in 2017 to 266 in 2019). The average value per donation increased almost three times from around £24,000 in 2017 to just over £71,000 in 2019.

The chart below shows the number and average value of donations from individuals for all parties combined and a breakdown for parties which received donations from at least five different individuals in 2019.



Source: Electoral Commission,

Of parties that received donations from more than five individual donors, the Conservative Party had the highest average value per donation both during the 2019 and 2017 General Elections campaigns (£68,026 and £32,536 respectively). The Labour Party had the lowest average value per individual donation (£12,265 in 2019 and £6,641 in 2017).

Donations from individuals accounted for 71% of the total Conservative Party's income from donations, compared with just 6% of the total donations to the Labour Party.

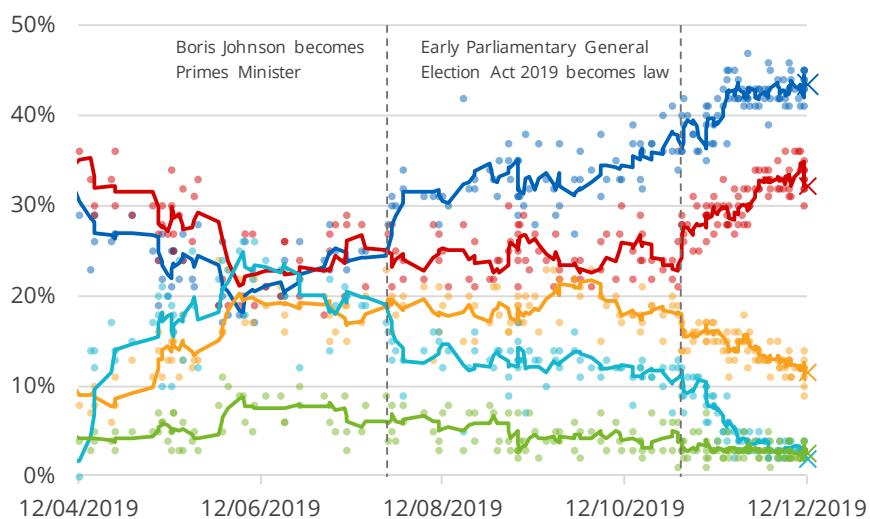
The Brexit Party had the highest average value per donation (£461,111) but received only nine donations from two individuals in 2019.

A wider discussion of the issues surrounding funding of political parties is available from the Library's Briefing Paper [Political Party Funding, Sources and Regulations](#).

3.15 Opinion polls

Between the *Early Parliamentary General Election Act 2019* becoming law on 31 October 2019 (meaning a General Election would be held on 12 December 2019) and the polling day itself, there were 78 published opinion polls carried out by members of the British Polling Council.²⁵ 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.

Results of voting intention opinion polls



After the close of nominations on 14 November, 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 polls 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 that there was a consistent Conservative lead over Labour during the election campaign (the average gap was 11% points). This compares with the 2017 General Election where there was a large Conservative lead over Labour at the beginning of the campaign which later tightened. The Liberal Democrats had declining support throughout the campaign period, whereas the Brexit Party had a sharper decline in support from around the middle of November after

²⁵ 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.

nominations closed. Generally, the estimated vote share reported in the polls was close to the actual vote share parties received.

3.16 Declaration times

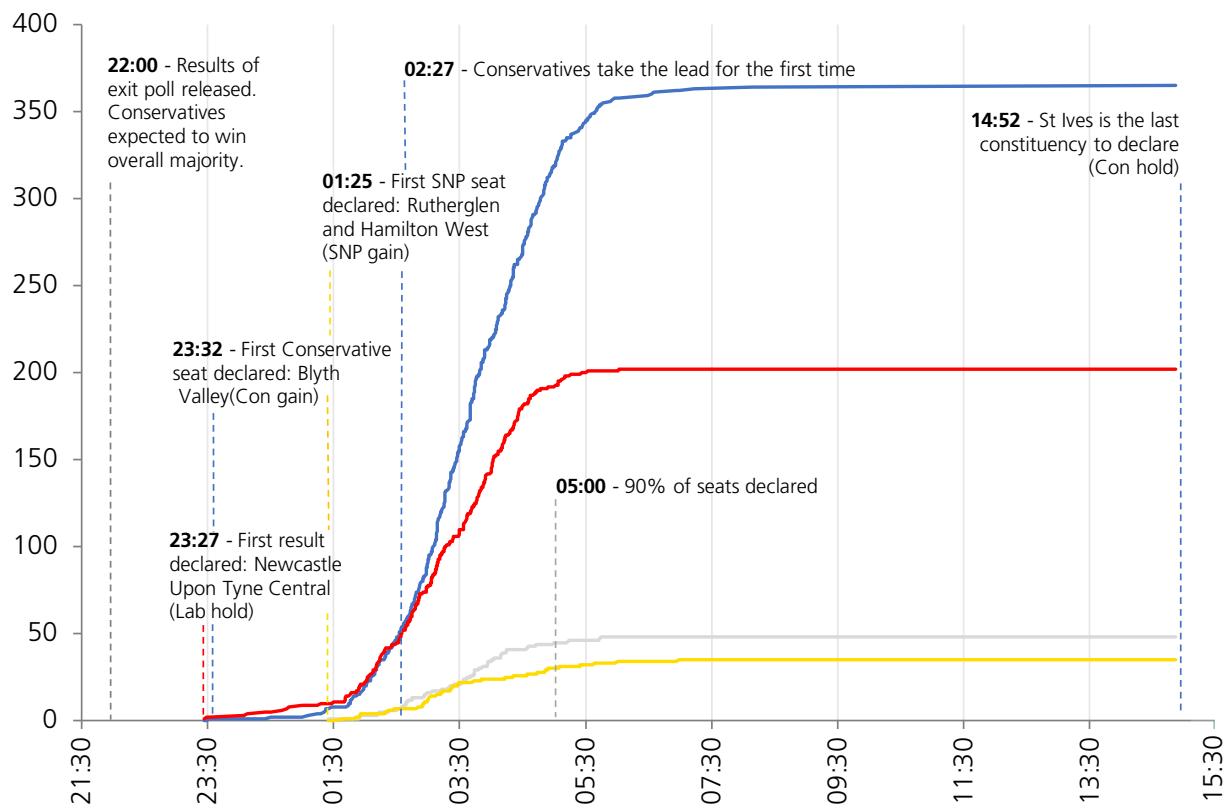
Election night

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 gain an overall majority of 86 seats.

The exit poll projected 368 seats for the Conservatives, 191 for Labour, 55 for the SNP, and 13 for the Liberal Democrats. When the final constituency declared, which was St Ives at 14:52 on 13 December 2019, the results were 365 seats for the Conservatives, 202 for Labour, 48 for the SNP and 11 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 23:27, just two minutes ahead of Houghton and Sunderland South at 23:29 (both seats were held by Labour). The first Conservative seat was declared at 23:32 when Blyth Valley was gained from Labour.

Declaration times by party



As a greater share of the constituencies that declare earlier tend to elect Labour MPs, Labour led the Conservatives until 2:27, when declarations in Beverley & Holderness and Walsall North put the Conservatives ahead for the first time.

Earliest and latest declaration times

		Time	Date
Earliest			
1	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	23:27	12-Dec
2	Houghton and Sunderland South	23:29	12-Dec
3	Blyth Valley	23:32	12-Dec
4	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	00:05	13-Dec
5	Sunderland Central	00:08	13-Dec
6	Middlesbrough	00:25	13-Dec
7	North Swindon	00:30	13-Dec
8	Washington and Sunderland West	00:41	13-Dec
9	Newcastle Upon Tyne North	00:46	13-Dec
10	Halton	00:47	13-Dec
Latest			
641	Orkney and Shetland	06:01	13-Dec
642	Croydon North	06:02	13-Dec
643	Cheltenham	06:29	13-Dec
644	Croydon South	06:33	13-Dec
645	Horsham	06:35	13-Dec
646	Torridge and West Devon	06:56	13-Dec
647	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	06:59	13-Dec
648	South Northamptonshire	07:13	13-Dec
649	Arundel and South Downs	08:09	13-Dec
650	St Ives	14:52	13-Dec

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 and 2019 General Elections, perhaps because there were no local elections taking place on the same day.

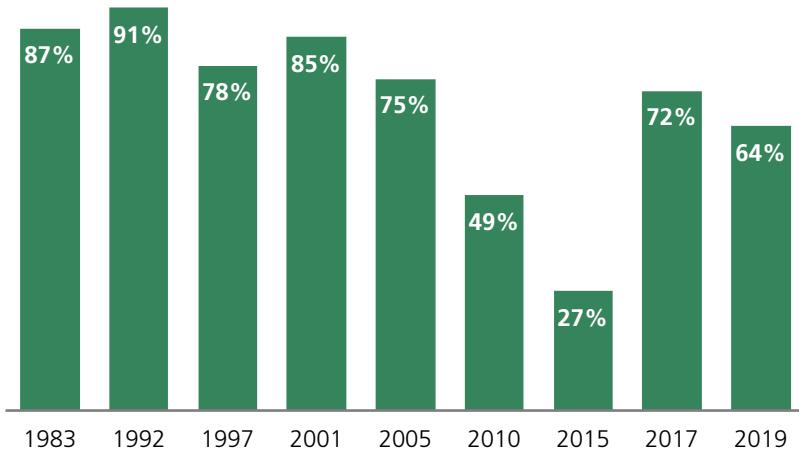
Pre-2017 there was a tendency to combine national polls with local polls. Typically, general election counts take place before local election counts in a combined poll. A returning officer is responsible for the conduct of the poll in their area, and the speed at which a count can progress may depend 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.

The chart below shows the percentage of constituencies declaring before 4:00am at each general election since 1983.

At general elections from 1983 to 2005 the percentage of constituencies that had declared before 4:00am never fell below 75%. The percentage fell to 45% in 2010 and 27% in 2015 before rising to

72% in 2017. In the 2019 general election, 64% of constituencies declared before 4:00am.

Percentage of constituencies declaring before 4:00am



Sources: [BBC](#), House of Commons Library

3.17 English votes for English laws

Since October 2015, the House of Commons has had a process which allows MPs who represent certain parts of the UK to veto certain legislation that applies only in their part of the UK. This is referred to as 'English votes for English laws' (EVEL). Although this might suggest the process is for English MPs only, there are actually three EVEL 'constituencies', depending on the relevant geographical application of a piece of law:

- England
- England and Wales
- England, Wales and Northern Ireland²⁶

Whilst a governing party may have a majority of seats at the 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.²⁷

²⁶ 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.

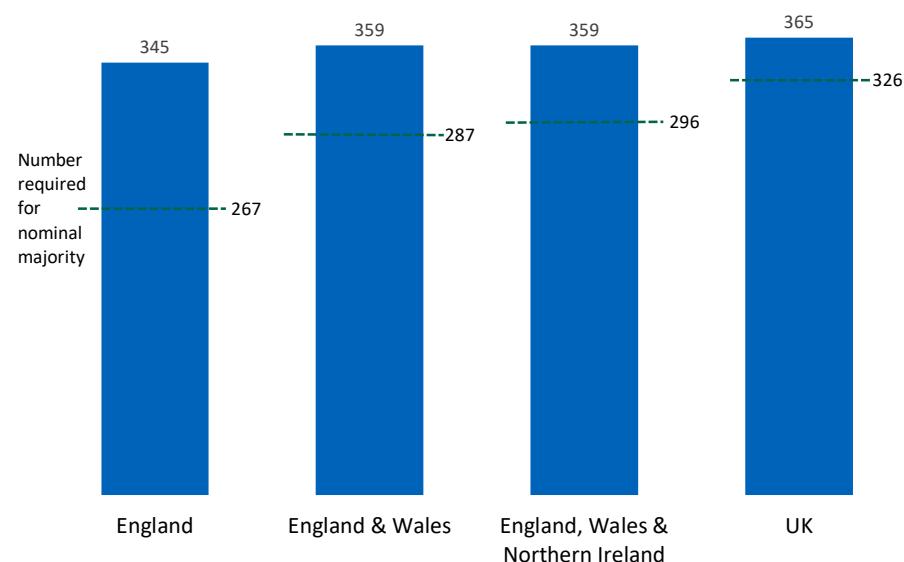
²⁷ More detailed information on EVEL can be found in the House of Commons Library briefing paper, [English votes for English laws](#).

EVEL and the 2019 General Election

The 2019 General Election resulted in a Parliament with a Conservative majority. The Conservatives were the largest party, with 365 seats across the UK. This is more than the 326 required for them to command an overall majority of the 650 seat total.

Previously, after the 2017 General Election, the Conservatives did not on their own have an overall majority of UK seats, although they did for each of the three EVEL constituencies. Following the 2019 General Election the Conservatives have more seats than is required for all the possible House of Commons geographies:

Conservative seats in 2019 exceed that required for a majority in all geographies



Seats by EVEL constituency

The number of seats by party by EVEL constituency is set out below:

	E	E&W	NI	E,W&NI	UK
Conservative	345	359	0	359	365
Labour	179	201	0	201	202
SNP	0	0	0	0	48
Lib Dem	7	7	0	7	11
DUP	0	0	8	8	8
Sinn Féin	0	0	7	7	7
Plaid Cymru	0	4	0	4	4
SDLP	0	0	2	2	2
APNI	0	0	1	1	1
Green	1	1	0	1	1
Speaker	1	1	0	1	1
Total	533	573	18	591	650

3.18 Seats changing hands

Seat gains, losses and net change, by party

81 seats (of 650) changed hands at the 2019 General Election. The table below shows gains, losses, and net change by party.

Seat gains and losses by party, 2017-19

	2017	Gains	Losses	Net	2019
Con	317	58	10	+48	365
Lab	262	1	61	-60	202
SNP	35	14	1	+13	48
LD	12	3	4	-1	11
DUP	10	0	2	-2	8
SF	7	1	1	0	7
PC	4	0	0	0	4
SDLP	0	2	0	+2	2
Green	1	0	0	0	1
SPK	1	1	1	0	1
Alliance	0	1	0	+1	1
Ind	1	0	1	-1	0

The Conservatives made the largest number of gains, winning 58 new seats whilst losing 10 – giving them a net gain of 48 seats. Labour lost 61 seats, and won only 1 new seat, giving a net loss of 60 seats. The Liberal Democrats lost 4 seats, but gained 3 – a net loss of one seat. The SNP gained 14 seats in Scotland, and lost one – a net gain of 13 seats.

The Conservative lead over Labour increased by 108 seats, to 163 seats; their lead was 55 seats following the 2017 General Election. Most Conservative gains (54) were from Labour, 3 were from the Liberal Democrats, and one from the former Speaker. Labour took only one seat from the Conservatives: Putney. 3 of the Liberal Democrats' losses were to the Conservatives and one to the SNP. Two of their gains were from the Conservatives, and one from the SNP.

In Scotland, the SNP gained 7 seats from the Conservatives, 6 from Labour, and one from the Liberal Democrats. This was in contrast to the 2017 General Election in Scotland; then, the Conservatives saw the largest number of gains and largest overall net gain.

In Northern Ireland, the DUP lost two seats – one to Sinn Féin and one to the SDLP. The Alliance Party gained one new seat from the former Independent MP, Sylvia Hermon, who stood down. In Wales, the Conservatives gained 6 seats from Labour, including Wrexham, Bridgend, Clwyd South, Ynys Môn, and Delyn, all long-held Labour seats. Plaid Cymru retained its existing four seats, and lost none.

Gains, losses and net change by nation and region

Gains	Con	Lab	SNP	LD	DUP	SF	PC	Green	All	SDLP	Other
England	52	1	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	-	1
East	3	0	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
East Midlands	7	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
London	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North East	7	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North West	12	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1
South East	2	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
South West	1	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
West Midlands	9	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Yorks and Humber	9	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Scotland	0	0	14	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Wales	6	0	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	-	0	0	1	-	0	1	2	0
United Kingdom	58	1	14	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	1

Losses	Con	Lab	SNP	LD	DUP	SF	PC	Green	All	SDLP	Other
England	3	49	-	3	-	-	-	0	-	-	1
East	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
East Midlands	0	7	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
London	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North East	0	7	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North West	0	13	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
South East	0	0	-	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	1
South West	0	1	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
West Midlands	0	9	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Yorks and Humber	0	9	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Scotland	7	6	1	1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Wales	0	6	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	-	0	2	1	-	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	10	61	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	2

Net gain/ loss	Con	Lab	SNP	LD	DUP	SF	PC	Green	All	SDLP	Other
England	+49	-48	-	-1	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
East	+2	-2	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
East Midlands	+7	-7	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
London	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North East	+7	-7	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
North West	+12	-13	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	1
South East	+2	0	-	-1	-	-	-	0	-	-	-1
South West	+1	-1	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
West Midlands	+9	-9	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Yorks and Humber	+9	-9	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Scotland	-7	-6	+13	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Wales	+6	-6	-	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0
Northern Ireland	0	0	-	0	-2	0	-	0	+1	+2	-1
United Kingdom	+48	-60	+13	-1	-2	0	0	0	+1	+2	-1

Notes: 'Other' includes independents and the Speaker

Seats changing hands by winning party

Conservative gains	(58)	SNP gains	(14)
From Labour	(54)	From Conservatives	(7)
Ashfield		Aberdeen South	
Barrow and Furness		Angus	
Bassetlaw		Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	
Birmingham, Northfield		East Renfrewshire	
Bishop Auckland		Gordon	
Blackpool South		Ochil and South Perthshire	
Blyth Valley		Stirling	
Bolsover		From Labour	(6)
Bolton North East		Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	
Bridgend		East Lothian	
Burnley		Glasgow North East	
Bury North		Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	
Bury South		Midlothian	
Clwyd South		Rutherglen and Hamilton West	
Colne Valley		From Liberal Democrats	(1)
Crewe and Nantwich		East Dunbartonshire	
Darlington		Liberal Democrat gains	(3)
Delyn		From Conservatives	(2)
Derby North		Richmond Park	
Dewsbury		St Albans	
Don Valley		From SNP	(1)
Dudley North		North East Fife	
Gedling		SDLP gains	(2)
Great Grimsby		From DUP	(1)
Heywood and Middleton		Belfast South	
High Peak		From Sinn Féin	(1)
Hyndburn		Foyle	
Ipswich		Labour gains	(1)
Keighley		From Conservatives	(1)
Kensington		Putney	
Leigh		Sinn Féin gains	(1)
Lincoln		From DUP	(1)
Newcastle-Under-Lyme		Belfast North	
North West Durham		Alliance gains	(1)
Penistone and Stocksbridge		From Independent	(1)
Peterborough		North Down	
Redcar		Speaker gains	(1)
Rother Valley		From Labour	(1)
Scunthorpe		Chorley	
Sedgefield			
Stockton South			
Stoke-On-Trent Central			
Stoke-On-Trent North			
Stroud			
Vale Of Clwyd			
Wakefield			
Warrington South			
West Bromwich East			
West Bromwich West			
Wolverhampton North East			
Wolverhampton South West			
Workington			
Wrexham			
Ynys Mon			
From Liberal Democrats	(3)		
Carshalton and Wallington			
Eastbourne			
North Norfolk			
From Speaker	(1)		
Buckingham			

Seats changing hands by losing party

Labour losses	(61)	Labour losses (cont.)	(61)
To Conservatives	(54)	To SNP	(6)
Ashfield		Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	
Barrow and Furness		East Lothian	
Bassetlaw		Glasgow North East	
Birmingham, Northfield		Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	
Bishop Auckland		Midlothian	
Blackpool South		Rutherglen and Hamilton West	
Blyth Valley		To Speaker	(1)
Bolsover		Chorley	
Bolton North East		Conservative losses	(10)
Bridgend		To SNP	(7)
Burnley		Aberdeen South	
Bury North		Angus	
Bury South		Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	
Clwyd South		East Renfrewshire	
Colne Valley		Gordon	
Crewe and Nantwich		Ochil and South Perthshire	
Darlington		Stirling	
Delyn		To Liberal Democrats	(2)
Derby North		Richmond Park	
Dewsbury		St Albans	
Don Valley		To Labour	(1)
Dudley North		Putney	
Gedling		Liberal Democrat losses	(4)
Great Grimsby		To Conservatives	(3)
Heywood and Middleton		Carshalton and Wallington	
High Peak		Eastbourne	
Hyndburn		North Norfolk	
Ipswich		To SNP	(1)
Keighley		East Dunbartonshire	
Kensington		DUP losses	(2)
Leigh		To Sinn Féin	(1)
Lincoln		Belfast North	
Newcastle-Under-Lyme		To SDLP	(1)
North West Durham		Belfast South	
Penistone and Stocksbridge		SNP losses	(1)
Peterborough		To Liberal Democrats	(1)
Redcar		North East Fife	
Rother Valley		Sinn Féin losses	(1)
Scunthorpe		To SDLP	(1)
Sedgefield		Foyle	
Stockton South		Independent losses	(1)
Stoke-On-Trent Central		To Alliance	(1)
Stoke-On-Trent North		North Down	
Stroud		Speaker losses	(1)
Vale Of Clwyd		To Conservatives	(1)
Wakefield		Buckingham	
Warrington South			
West Bromwich East			
West Bromwich West			
Wolverhampton North East			
Wolverhampton South West			
Workington			
Wrexham			
Ynys Mon			

Constituency Results: Winning Candidates and Majorities

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Aberavon	Lab	Con	10,490	33.2%	Stephen Kinnock	No
Aberconwy	Con	Lab	2,034	6.4%	Robin Millar	Yes
Aberdeen North	SNP	Con	12,670	33.9%	Kirsty Blackman	No
Aberdeen South	SNP	Con	3,990	8.7%	Stephen Flynn	Yes
Airdrie and Shotts	SNP	Lab	5,201	13.1%	Neil Gray	No
Aldershot	Con	Lab	16,698	34.8%	Leo Docherty	No
Aldridge-Brownhills	Con	Lab	19,836	50.4%	Wendy Morton	No
Altrincham and Sale West	Con	Lab	6,139	11.2%	Graham Brady	No
Alyn and Deeside	Lab	Con	213	0.5%	Mark Tami	No
Amber Valley	Con	Lab	16,886	37.1%	Nigel Mills	No
Angus	SNP	Con	3,795	8.8%	Dave Doogan	Yes
Arfon	PC	Lab	2,781	9.6%	Hywel Williams	No
Argyll and Bute	SNP	Con	4,110	8.6%	Brendan O'Hara	No
Arundel and South Downs	Con	LD	22,521	36.7%	Andrew Griffith	Yes
Ashfield	Con	AI	5,733	11.7%	Lee Anderson	Yes
Ashford	Con	Lab	24,029	40.0%	Damian Green	No
Ashton-Under-Lyne	Lab	Con	4,263	11.1%	Angela Rayner	No
Aylesbury	Con	Lab	17,373	28.7%	Rob Butler	Yes
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	SNP	Con	2,329	5.0%	Allan Dorans	Yes
Banbury	Con	Lab	16,813	26.7%	Victoria Prentis	No
Banff and Buchan	Con	SNP	4,118	9.7%	David Duguid	No
Barking	Lab	Con	15,427	34.7%	Margaret Hodge	No
Barnsley Central	Lab	Brexit	3,571	9.7%	Daniel Jarvis	No
Barnsley East	Lab	Brexit	3,217	8.5%	Stephanie Peacock	No
Barrow and Furness	Con	Lab	5,789	12.6%	Simon Fell	Yes
Basildon and Billericay	Con	Lab	20,412	46.3%	John Baron	No
Basingstoke	Con	Lab	14,198	25.9%	Maria Miller	No
Bassetlaw	Con	Lab	14,013	27.6%	Brendan Clarke-Smith	Yes
Bath	LD	Con	12,322	23.6%	Wera Hobhouse	No
Batley and Spen	Lab	Con	3,525	6.7%	Tracy Brabin	No
Battersea	Lab	Con	5,668	9.5%	Marsha De Cordova	No
Beaconsfield	Con	Ind	15,712	27.2%	Joy Morrissey	Yes
Beckenham	Con	Lab	14,258	28.2%	Bob Stewart	No
Bedford	Lab	Con	145	0.3%	Mohammad Yasin	No
Belfast East	DUP	Alliance	1,819	4.3%	Gavin Robinson	No
Belfast North	SF	DUP	1,943	4.0%	John Finucane	Yes
Belfast South	SDLP	DUP	15,401	32.5%	Claire Hanna	Yes
Belfast West	SF	PBPA	14,672	37.8%	Paul Maskey	No
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Lab	LD	16,126	27.5%	Neil Coyle	No
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Con	SNP	5,148	9.7%	John Lamont	No
Berwick-Upon-Tweed	Con	Lab	14,835	35.2%	Anne-Marie Trevelyan	No
Bethnal Green and Bow	Lab	Con	37,524	62.0%	Rushanara Ali	No
Beverley and Holderness	Con	Lab	20,448	38.2%	Graham Stuart	No
Bexhill and Battle	Con	Lab	26,059	44.1%	Huw Merriman	No
Bexleyheath and Crayford	Con	Lab	13,103	30.3%	David Evennett	No
Birkenhead	Lab	BSJP	17,705	41.8%	Mick Whitley	Yes
Birmingham, Edgbaston	Lab	Con	5,614	13.3%	Preet Kaur Gill	No
Birmingham, Erdington	Lab	Con	3,601	10.2%	Jack Dromey	No
Birmingham, Hall Green	Lab	Con	28,508	53.9%	Tahir Ali	Yes
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	Lab	Con	28,655	63.7%	Liam Byrne	No
Birmingham, Ladywood	Lab	Con	28,582	67.9%	Shabana Mahmood	No
Birmingham, Northfield	Con	Lab	1,640	3.8%	Gary Sambrook	Yes
Birmingham, Perry Barr	Lab	Con	15,317	36.3%	Khalid Mahmood	No
Birmingham, Selly Oak	Lab	Con	12,414	25.1%	Stephen McCabe	No
Birmingham, Yardley	Lab	Con	10,659	25.0%	Jess Phillips	No
Bishop Auckland	Con	Lab	7,962	17.8%	Dehenna Davison	Yes
Blackburn	Lab	Con	18,304	40.9%	Kate Hollern	No
Blackley and Broughton	Lab	Con	14,402	37.3%	Graham Stringer	No
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	Con	Lab	8,596	22.2%	Paul Maynard	No
Blackpool South	Con	Lab	3,690	11.3%	Scott Benton	Yes

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Blaenau Gwent	Lab	Brexit	8,647	28.6%	Nick Smith	No
Blaydon	Lab	Con	5,531	12.1%	Liz Twist	No
Blyth Valley	Con	Lab	712	1.7%	Ian Levy	Yes
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	Con	Lab	22,503	43.9%	Nick Gibb	No
Bolsover	Con	Lab	5,299	11.5%	Mark Fletcher	Yes
Bolton North East	Con	Lab	378	0.9%	Mark Logan	Yes
Bolton South East	Lab	Con	7,598	18.7%	Yasmin Qureshi	No
Bolton West	Con	Lab	8,855	18.0%	Chris Green	No
Bootle	Lab	Con	34,556	70.3%	Peter Dowd	No
Boston and Skegness	Con	Lab	25,621	61.4%	Matt Warman	No
Bosworth	Con	Lab	26,278	46.6%	Luke Evans	Yes
Bournemouth East	Con	Lab	8,806	17.9%	Tobias Ellwood	No
Bournemouth West	Con	Lab	10,150	22.1%	Conor Burns	No
Bracknell	Con	Lab	19,829	36.5%	James Sunderland	Yes
Bradford East	Lab	Con	18,144	41.1%	Imran Hussain	No
Bradford South	Lab	Con	2,346	5.9%	Judith Cummins	No
Bradford West	Lab	Con	27,019	61.0%	Naz Shah	No
Braintree	Con	Lab	24,673	48.9%	James Cleverly	No
Brecon and Radnorshire	Con	LD	7,131	17.3%	Fay Jones	Yes
Brent Central	Lab	Con	20,870	42.5%	Dawn Butler	No
Brentford and Isleworth	Lab	Con	10,514	18.0%	Ruth Cadbury	No
Brent North	Lab	Con	8,079	15.6%	Barry Gardiner	No
Brentwood and Ongar	Con	Lab	29,065	54.9%	Alex Burghart	No
Bridgend	Con	Lab	1,157	2.7%	Jamie Wallis	Yes
Bridgwater and West Somerset	Con	Lab	24,439	42.4%	Ian Liddell-Grainger	No
Brigg and Goole	Con	Lab	21,941	50.6%	Andrew Percy	No
Brighton, Kemptown	Lab	Con	8,061	16.6%	Lloyd Russell-Moyle	No
Brighton, Pavilion	Green	Lab	19,940	34.4%	Caroline Lucas	No
Bristol East	Lab	Con	10,794	20.7%	Kerry McCarthy	No
Bristol North West	Lab	Con	5,692	10.2%	Darren Jones	No
Bristol South	Lab	Con	9,859	17.9%	Karin Smyth	No
Bristol West	Lab	Green	28,219	37.4%	Thangam Debbonaire	No
Broadland	Con	Lab	21,861	38.4%	Jerome Mayhew	Yes
Bromley and Chislehurst	Con	Lab	10,891	23.9%	Robert Neill	No
Bromsgrove	Con	Lab	23,106	42.6%	Sajid Javid	No
Broxbourne	Con	Lab	19,807	42.4%	Charles Walker	No
Broxtowe	Con	Lab	5,331	9.6%	Darren Henry	Yes
Buckingham	Con	LD	20,411	32.2%	Greg Smith	Yes
Burnley	Con	Lab	1,352	3.5%	Antony Higginbotham	Yes
Burton	Con	Lab	14,496	29.7%	Kate Griffiths	Yes
Bury North	Con	Lab	105	0.2%	James Daly	Yes
Bury South	Con	Lab	402	0.8%	Christian Wakeford	Yes
Bury St Edmunds	Con	Lab	24,988	40.3%	Jo Churchill	No
Caerphilly	Lab	Con	6,833	17.0%	Wayne David	No
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	LD	SNP	204	0.6%	Jamie Stone	No
Calder Valley	Con	Lab	5,774	10.0%	Craig Whittaker	No
Camberwell and Peckham	Lab	Con	33,780	59.8%	Harriet Harman	No
Camborne and Redruth	Con	Lab	8,700	17.3%	George Eustice	No
Cambridge	Lab	LD	9,639	17.9%	Daniel Zeichner	No
Cannock Chase	Con	Lab	19,879	42.9%	Amanda Milling	No
Canterbury	Lab	Con	1,836	3.1%	Rosemary Duffield	No
Cardiff Central	Lab	Con	17,179	41.1%	Jo Stevens	No
Cardiff North	Lab	Con	6,982	13.3%	Anna McMorin	No
Cardiff South and Penarth	Lab	Con	12,737	25.2%	Stephen Doughty	No
Cardiff West	Lab	Con	10,986	23.8%	Kevin Brennan	No
Carlisle	Con	Lab	8,319	19.4%	John Stevenson	No
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	PC	Con	1,809	4.4%	Jonathan Edwards	No
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Con	Lab	7,745	18.4%	Simon Hart	No
Carshalton and Wallington	Con	LD	629	1.3%	Elliot Colburn	Yes
Castle Point	Con	Lab	26,634	60.2%	Rebecca Harris	No
Central Ayrshire	SNP	Con	5,304	11.4%	Philippa Whitford	No
Central Devon	Con	Lab	17,721	30.5%	Mel Stride	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	Con	Lab	23,391	41.6%	Dan Poulter	No
Ceredigion	PC	Con	6,329	15.8%	Ben Lake	No
Charnwood	Con	Lab	22,397	40.5%	Edward Argar	No
Chatham and Aylesford	Con	Lab	18,540	42.8%	Tracey Crouch	No
Cheadle	Con	LD	2,336	4.2%	Mary Robinson	No
Chelmsford	Con	LD	17,621	30.8%	Vicky Ford	No
Chelsea and Fulham	Con	LD	11,241	24.0%	Greg Hands	No
Cheltenham	Con	LD	981	1.7%	Alex Chalk	No
Chesham and Amersham	Con	LD	16,223	29.1%	Cheryl Gillan	No
Chesterfield	Lab	Con	1,451	3.2%	Toby Perkins	No
Chichester	Con	LD	21,490	35.1%	Gillian Keegan	No
Chingford and Woodford Green	Con	Lab	1,262	2.6%	Iain Duncan Smith	No
Chippenham	Con	LD	11,288	19.8%	Michelle Donelan	No
Chipping Barnet	Con	Lab	1,212	2.1%	Theresa Villiers	No
Chorley	Spk	Ind	17,392	43.6%	Lindsay Hoyle	No
Christchurch	Con	LD	24,617	47.4%	Christopher Chope	No
Cities Of London and Westminster	Con	LD	3,953	9.3%	Nickie Aiken	Yes
City Of Chester	Lab	Con	6,164	11.3%	Christian Matheson	No
City Of Durham	Lab	Con	5,025	10.3%	Mary Foy	Yes
Clacton	Con	Lab	24,702	56.8%	Giles Watling	No
Cleethorpes	Con	Lab	21,418	46.2%	Martin Vickers	No
Clwyd South	Con	Lab	1,239	3.4%	Simon Baynes	Yes
Clwyd West	Con	Lab	6,747	16.8%	David Jones	No
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	SNP	Lab	5,624	11.7%	Steven Bonnar	Yes
Colchester	Con	Lab	9,423	17.7%	Will Quince	No
Colne Valley	Con	Lab	5,103	8.4%	Jason McCartney	Yes
Congleton	Con	Lab	18,561	32.4%	Fiona Bruce	No
Copeland	Con	Lab	5,842	13.7%	Trudy Harrison	No
Corby	Con	Lab	10,268	17.0%	Tom Pursglove	No
Coventry North East	Lab	Con	7,692	17.3%	Colleen Fletcher	No
Coventry North West	Lab	Con	208	0.4%	Taiwo Owatemi	Yes
Coventry South	Lab	Con	401	0.9%	Zarah Sultana	Yes
Crawley	Con	Lab	8,360	16.8%	Henry Smith	No
Crewe and Nantwich	Con	Lab	8,508	15.7%	Kieran Mullan	Yes
Croydon Central	Lab	Con	5,949	11.0%	Sarah Jones	No
Croydon North	Lab	Con	24,673	44.4%	Steve Reed	No
Croydon South	Con	Lab	12,339	20.8%	Chris Philp	No
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	SNP	Lab	12,976	28.4%	Stuart C. McDonald	No
Cynon Valley	Lab	Con	8,822	29.2%	Beth Winter	Yes
Dagenham and Rainham	Lab	Con	293	0.7%	Jon Cruddas	No
Darlington	Con	Lab	3,294	7.6%	Peter Gibson	Yes
Dartford	Con	Lab	19,160	35.5%	Gareth Johnson	No
Daventry	Con	Lab	26,080	45.4%	Chris Heaton-Harris	No
Delyn	Con	Lab	865	2.3%	Rob Roberts	Yes
Denton and Reddish	Lab	Con	6,175	16.0%	Andrew Gwynne	No
Derby North	Con	Lab	2,540	5.4%	Amanda Solloway	Yes
Derbyshire Dales	Con	Lab	17,381	34.8%	Sarah Dines	Yes
Derby South	Lab	Con	6,019	14.2%	Margaret Beckett	No
Devizes	Con	LD	23,993	47.1%	Danny Kruger	Yes
Dewsbury	Con	Lab	1,561	2.8%	Mark Eastwood	Yes
Doncaster Central	Lab	Con	2,278	5.5%	Rosie Winterton	No
Doncaster North	Lab	Con	2,370	5.8%	Edward Miliband	No
Don Valley	Con	Lab	3,630	8.0%	Nick Fletcher	Yes
Dover	Con	Lab	12,278	24.2%	Natalie Elphicke	Yes
Dudley North	Con	Lab	11,533	31.4%	Marco Longhi	Yes
Dudley South	Con	Lab	15,565	42.6%	Mike Wood	No
Dulwich and West Norwood	Lab	Green	27,310	49.0%	Helen Hayes	No
Dumfries and Galloway	Con	SNP	1,805	3.5%	Alister Jack	No
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Con	SNP	3,781	7.7%	David Mundell	No
Dundee East	SNP	Con	13,375	29.5%	Stewart Hosie	No
Dundee West	SNP	Lab	12,259	29.5%	Chris Law	No
Dunfermline and West Fife	SNP	Lab	10,699	20.0%	Douglas Chapman	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	PC	Con	4,740	15.8%	Liz Saville Roberts	No
Ealing Central and Acton	Lab	Con	13,300	24.3%	Rupa Huq	No
Ealing North	Lab	Con	12,269	24.7%	James Murray	Yes
Ealing, Southall	Lab	Con	16,084	38.1%	Virendra Sharma	No
Easington	Lab	Con	6,581	19.0%	Grahame Morris	No
East Antrim	DUP	Alliance	6,706	18.0%	Sammy Wilson	No
Eastbourne	Con	LD	4,331	7.9%	Caroline Ansell	Yes
East Devon	Con	Ind	6,708	10.5%	Simon Jupp	Yes
East Dunbartonshire	SNP	LD	149	0.3%	Amy Callaghan	Yes
East Ham	Lab	Con	33,176	60.7%	Stephen Timms	No
East Hampshire	Con	LD	19,696	34.6%	Damian Hinds	No
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	SNP	Lab	13,322	23.6%	Lisa Cameron	No
Eastleigh	Con	LD	15,607	26.5%	Paul Holmes	Yes
East Londonderry	DUP	SDLP	9,607	24.4%	Gregory Campbell	No
East Lothian	SNP	Lab	3,886	6.6%	Kenny MacAskill	Yes
East Renfrewshire	SNP	Con	5,426	9.8%	Kirsten Oswald	Yes
East Surrey	Con	LD	24,040	40.3%	Claire Coutinho	Yes
East Worthing and Shoreham	Con	Lab	7,474	14.1%	Tim Loughton	No
East Yorkshire	Con	Lab	22,787	43.2%	Greg Knight	No
Eddisbury	Con	Lab	18,443	34.8%	Edward Timpson	Yes
Edinburgh East	SNP	Lab	10,417	21.8%	Tommy Sheppard	No
Edinburgh North and Leith	SNP	Lab	12,808	21.6%	Deidre Brock	No
Edinburgh South	Lab	SNP	11,095	22.3%	Ian Murray	No
Edinburgh South West	SNP	Con	11,982	23.0%	Joanna Cherry	No
Edinburgh West	LD	SNP	3,769	6.9%	Christine Jardine	No
Edmonton	Lab	Con	16,015	39.7%	Kate Osamor	No
Ellesmere Port and Neston	Lab	Con	8,764	18.0%	Justin Madders	No
Elmet and Rothwell	Con	Lab	17,353	29.8%	Alec Shelbrooke	No
Eltham	Lab	Con	3,197	7.3%	Clive Efford	No
Enfield North	Lab	Con	6,492	14.4%	Feryal Clark	Yes
Enfield, Southgate	Lab	Con	4,450	9.4%	Bambos Charalambous	No
Epping Forest	Con	Lab	22,173	44.1%	Eleanor Laing	No
Epsom and Ewell	Con	LD	17,873	30.1%	Chris Grayling	No
Erewash	Con	Lab	10,606	21.7%	Maggie Throup	No
Erith and Thamesmead	Lab	Con	3,758	9.1%	Abena Oppong-Asare	Yes
Esher and Walton	Con	LD	2,743	4.3%	Dominic Raab	No
Exeter	Lab	Con	10,403	18.5%	Ben Bradshaw	No
Falkirk	SNP	Con	14,948	26.8%	John McNally	No
Fareham	Con	Lab	26,086	45.6%	Suella Braverman	No
Faversham and Mid Kent	Con	Lab	21,976	43.6%	Helen Whately	No
Feltham and Heston	Lab	Con	7,859	16.4%	Seema Malhotra	No
Fermanagh and South Tyrone	SF	UUP	57	0.1%	Michelle Gildernew	No
Filton and Bradley Stoke	Con	Lab	5,646	10.5%	Jack Lopresti	No
Finchley and Golders Green	Con	LD	6,562	11.9%	Mike Freer	No
Folkestone and Hythe	Con	Lab	21,337	36.2%	Damian Collins	No
Forest Of Dean	Con	Lab	15,869	30.8%	Mark Harper	No
Foyle	SDLP	SF	17,110	36.3%	Colum Eastwood	Yes
Fylde	Con	Lab	16,611	35.6%	Mark Menzies	No
Gainsborough	Con	Lab	22,967	45.0%	Edward Leigh	No
Garston and Halewood	Lab	Con	31,624	59.3%	Maria Eagle	No
Gateshead	Lab	Con	7,200	18.9%	Ian Mearns	No
Gedling	Con	Lab	679	1.4%	Tom Randall	Yes
Gillingham and Rainham	Con	Lab	15,119	32.9%	Rehman Chishti	No
Glasgow Central	SNP	Lab	6,474	16.1%	Alison Thewliss	No
Glasgow East	SNP	Lab	5,566	14.5%	David Linden	No
Glasgow North	SNP	Lab	5,601	15.5%	Patrick Grady	No
Glasgow North East	SNP	Lab	2,548	7.5%	Anne McLaughlin	Yes
Glasgow North West	SNP	Lab	8,359	21.0%	Carol Monaghan	No
Glasgow South	SNP	Lab	9,005	19.0%	Stewart Malcolm McDonald	No
Glasgow South West	SNP	Lab	4,900	13.3%	Chris Stephens	No
Glenrothes	SNP	Lab	11,757	28.3%	Peter Grant	No
Gloucester	Con	Lab	10,277	19.1%	Richard Graham	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Gordon	SNP	Con	819	1.5%	Richard Thomson	Yes
Gosport	Con	Lab	23,278	48.0%	Caroline Dinenage	No
Gower	Lab	Con	1,837	4.1%	Tonia Antoniazzi	No
Grantham and Stamford	Con	Lab	26,003	46.4%	Gareth Davies	Yes
Gravesham	Con	Lab	15,581	32.8%	Adam Holloway	No
Great Grimsby	Con	Lab	7,331	22.2%	Lia Nici	Yes
Great Yarmouth	Con	Lab	17,663	40.6%	Brandon Lewis	No
Greenwich and Woolwich	Lab	Con	18,464	34.8%	Matthew Pennycook	No
Guildford	Con	LD	3,337	5.7%	Angela Richardson	Yes
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	Lab	Con	33,188	58.4%	Diane Abbott	No
Hackney South and Shoreditch	Lab	Con	33,985	62.4%	Meg Hillier	No
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	Con	Lab	12,074	28.5%	James Morris	No
Halifax	Lab	Con	2,569	5.5%	Holly Lynch	No
Haltemprice and Howden	Con	Lab	20,329	40.8%	David Davis	No
Halton	Lab	Con	18,975	41.1%	Derek Twigg	No
Hammersmith	Lab	Con	17,847	34.3%	Andy Slaughter	No
Hampstead and Kilburn	Lab	Con	14,188	24.7%	Tulip Siddiq	No
Harborough	Con	Lab	17,278	30.1%	Neil O'Brien	No
Harlow	Con	Lab	14,063	32.4%	Robert Halfon	No
Harrogate and Knaresborough	Con	LD	9,675	17.0%	Andrew Jones	No
Harrow East	Con	Lab	8,170	16.5%	Bob Blackman	No
Harrow West	Lab	Con	8,692	18.1%	Gareth Thomas	No
Hartlepool	Lab	Con	3,595	8.8%	Mike Hill	No
Harwich and North Essex	Con	Lab	20,182	38.8%	Bernard Jenkin	No
Hastings and Rye	Con	Lab	4,043	7.4%	Sally-Ann Hart	Yes
Havant	Con	Lab	21,792	47.4%	Alan Mak	No
Hayes and Harlington	Lab	Con	9,261	21.1%	John McDonnell	No
Hazel Grove	Con	LD	4,423	10.0%	William Wragg	No
Hemel Hempstead	Con	Lab	14,563	28.4%	Mike Penning	No
Hemsworth	Lab	Con	1,180	2.7%	Jon Trickett	No
Hendon	Con	Lab	4,230	7.7%	Matthew Offord	No
Henley	Con	LD	14,053	23.9%	John Howell	No
Hereford and South Herefordshire	Con	Lab	19,686	39.7%	Jesse Norman	No
Hertford and Stortford	Con	Lab	19,620	32.6%	Julie Marson	Yes
Hertsmere	Con	Lab	21,313	40.8%	Oliver Dowden	No
Hexham	Con	Lab	10,549	22.9%	Guy Opperman	No
Heywood and Middleton	Con	Lab	663	1.4%	Chris Clarkson	Yes
High Peak	Con	Lab	590	1.1%	Robert Largan	Yes
Hitchin and Harpenden	Con	LD	6,895	11.7%	Bim Afolami	No
Holborn and St Pancras	Lab	Con	27,763	48.9%	Keir Starmer	No
Hornchurch and Upminster	Con	Lab	23,308	43.2%	Julia Lopez	No
Hornsey and Wood Green	Lab	LD	19,242	31.5%	Catherine West	No
Horsham	Con	LD	21,127	33.4%	Jeremy Quin	No
Houghton and Sunderland South	Lab	Con	3,115	7.8%	Bridget Phillipson	No
Hove	Lab	Con	17,044	30.2%	Peter Kyle	No
Huddersfield	Lab	Con	4,937	11.8%	Barry Sheerman	No
Huntingdon	Con	Lab	19,383	32.8%	Jonathan Djanogly	No
Hyndburn	Con	Lab	2,951	7.0%	Sara Britcliffe	Yes
Ilford North	Lab	Con	5,218	10.4%	Wes Streeting	No
Ilford South	Lab	Con	24,101	45.1%	Sam Tarry	Yes
Inverclyde	SNP	Lab	7,512	18.8%	Ronnie Cowan	No
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	SNP	Con	10,440	19.0%	Drew Hendry	No
Ipswich	Con	Lab	5,479	11.1%	Tom Hunt	Yes
Isle Of Wight	Con	Lab	23,737	31.9%	Bob Seely	No
Islington North	Lab	LD	26,188	48.7%	Jeremy Corbyn	No
Islington South and Finsbury	Lab	LD	17,328	36.2%	Emily Thornberry	No
Islwyn	Lab	Con	5,464	15.9%	Chris Evans	No
Jarrow	Lab	Con	7,120	17.5%	Kate Osborne	Yes
Keighley	Con	Lab	2,218	4.2%	Robbie Moore	Yes
Kenilworth and Southam	Con	LD	20,353	38.7%	Jeremy Wright	No
Kensington	Con	Lab	150	0.3%	Felicity Buchan	Yes
Kettering	Con	Lab	16,765	34.0%	Philip Hollobone	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	SNP	Con	12,659	26.6%	Alan Brown	No
Kingston and Surbiton	LD	Con	10,489	17.2%	Edward Davey	No
Kingston upon Hull East	Lab	Con	1,239	3.8%	Karl Turner	No
Kingston upon Hull North	Lab	Con	7,593	22.2%	Diana Johnson	No
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	Lab	Con	2,856	9.1%	Emma Hardy	No
Kingswood	Con	Lab	11,220	22.8%	Chris Skidmore	No
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	SNP	Lab	1,243	2.6%	Neale Hanvey	Yes
Knowsley	Lab	Con	39,942	72.7%	George Howarth	No
Lagan Valley	DUP	Alliance	6,499	14.3%	Jeffrey M. Donaldson	No
Lanark and Hamilton East	SNP	Con	5,187	9.8%	Angela Crawley	No
Lancaster and Fleetwood	Lab	Con	2,380	5.3%	Cat Smith	No
Leeds Central	Lab	Con	19,270	39.1%	Hilary Benn	No
Leeds East	Lab	Con	5,531	14.2%	Richard Burdon	No
Leeds North East	Lab	Con	17,089	33.8%	Fabian Hamilton	No
Leeds North West	Lab	Con	10,749	21.8%	Alex Sobel	No
Leeds West	Lab	Con	10,564	26.2%	Rachel Reeves	No
Leicester East	Lab	Con	6,019	12.2%	Claudia Webbe	Yes
Leicester South	Lab	Con	22,675	45.2%	Jonathan Ashworth	No
Leicester West	Lab	Con	4,212	12.1%	Liz Kendall	No
Leigh	Con	Lab	1,965	4.2%	James Grundy	Yes
Lewes	Con	LD	2,457	4.5%	Maria Caulfield	No
Lewisham, Deptford	Lab	Con	32,913	59.4%	Vicky Foxcroft	No
Lewisham East	Lab	Con	17,008	38.0%	Janet Daby	No
Lewisham West and Penge	Lab	Con	21,543	41.3%	Ellie Reeves	No
Leyton and Wanstead	Lab	Con	20,808	46.7%	John Cryer	No
Lichfield	Con	Lab	23,638	43.8%	Michael Fabricant	No
Lincoln	Con	Lab	3,514	6.9%	Karl McCartney	Yes
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	SNP	Con	11,266	19.5%	Martyn Day	No
Liverpool, Riverside	Lab	Con	37,043	70.2%	Kim Johnson	Yes
Liverpool, Walton	Lab	Con	30,520	74.8%	Dan Carden	No
Liverpool, Wavertree	Lab	Con	27,085	62.4%	Paula Barker	Yes
Liverpool, West Derby	Lab	Con	29,984	68.2%	Ian Byrne	Yes
Livingston	SNP	Con	13,435	24.6%	Hannah Bardell	No
Llanelli	Lab	Con	4,670	12.2%	Nia Griffith	No
Loughborough	Con	Lab	7,169	13.1%	Jane Hunt	Yes
Louth and Horncastle	Con	Lab	28,868	55.2%	Victoria Atkins	No
Ludlow	Con	LD	23,648	47.1%	Philip Dunne	No
Luton North	Lab	Con	9,247	21.7%	Sarah Owen	Yes
Luton South	Lab	Con	8,756	20.8%	Rachel Hopkins	Yes
Macclesfield	Con	Lab	10,711	19.9%	David Rutley	No
Maidenhead	Con	LD	18,846	33.4%	Theresa May	No
Maidstone and The Weald	Con	Lab	21,772	42.1%	Helen Grant	No
Makerfield	Lab	Con	4,740	10.7%	Yvonne Fovargue	No
Maldon	Con	Lab	30,041	59.6%	John Whittingdale	No
Manchester Central	Lab	Con	29,089	55.6%	Lucy Powell	No
Manchester, Gorton	Lab	Con	30,339	68.1%	Afzal Khan	No
Manchester, Withington	Lab	LD	27,905	52.7%	Jeff Smith	No
Mansfield	Con	Lab	16,306	33.1%	Ben Bradley	No
Meon Valley	Con	LD	23,555	43.0%	Flick Drummond	Yes
Meriden	Con	Lab	22,836	42.2%	Saqib Bhatti	Yes
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Lab	Con	10,606	32.9%	Gerald Jones	No
Mid Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	24,664	38.1%	Nadine Dorries	No
Mid Derbyshire	Con	Lab	15,385	31.2%	Pauline Latham	No
Middlesbrough	Lab	Con	8,395	24.6%	Andy McDonald	No
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	Con	Lab	11,626	24.3%	Simon Clarke	No
Mid Dorset and North Poole	Con	LD	14,898	30.4%	Michael Tomlinson	No
Midlothian	SNP	Lab	5,705	11.8%	Owen Thompson	Yes
Mid Norfolk	Con	Lab	22,594	40.2%	George Freeman	No
Mid Sussex	Con	LD	18,197	29.0%	Mims Davies	No
Mid Ulster	SF	DUP	9,537	21.4%	Francie Molloy	No
Mid Worcestershire	Con	Lab	28,018	49.9%	Nigel Huddleston	No
Milton Keynes North	Con	Lab	6,255	10.0%	Ben Everitt	Yes

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Milton Keynes South	Con	Lab	6,944	10.8%	Iain Stewart	No
Mitcham and Morden	Lab	Con	16,482	36.0%	Siobhain McDonagh	No
Mole Valley	Con	LD	12,041	21.1%	Paul Beresford	No
Monmouth	Con	Lab	9,982	19.9%	David T. C. Davies	No
Montgomeryshire	Con	LD	12,138	35.5%	Craig Williams	Yes
Moray	Con	SNP	513	1.1%	Douglas Ross	No
Morecambe and Lunesdale	Con	Lab	6,354	14.0%	David Morris	No
Morley and Outwood	Con	Lab	11,267	21.7%	Andrea Jenkyns	No
Motherwell and Wishaw	SNP	Lab	6,268	14.1%	Marion Fellows	No
Na h-Eileanan An Iar	SNP	Lab	2,438	16.8%	Angus Brendan MacNeil	No
Neath	Lab	Con	5,637	15.3%	Christina Rees	No
Newark	Con	Lab	21,816	39.8%	Robert Jenrick	No
Newbury	Con	LD	16,047	26.7%	Laura Farris	Yes
Newcastle-Under-Lyme	Con	Lab	7,446	16.6%	Aaron Bell	Yes
Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	Lab	Con	12,278	32.8%	Chi Onwurah	No
Newcastle Upon Tyne East	Lab	Con	15,463	35.7%	Nicholas Brown	No
Newcastle Upon Tyne North	Lab	Con	5,765	12.3%	Catherine McKinnell	No
New Forest East	Con	Lab	25,251	49.7%	Julian Lewis	No
New Forest West	Con	LD	24,403	48.5%	Desmond Swayne	No
Newport East	Lab	Con	1,992	5.5%	Jessica Morden	No
Newport West	Lab	Con	902	2.1%	Ruth Jones	No
Newry and Armagh	SF	DUP	9,287	18.3%	Mickey Brady	No
Newton Abbot	Con	LD	17,501	33.3%	Anne Marie Morris	No
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	Lab	Con	1,276	2.6%	Yvette Cooper	No
Northampton North	Con	Lab	5,507	13.9%	Michael Ellis	No
Northampton South	Con	Lab	4,697	11.5%	Andrew Lewer	No
North Antrim	DUP	UUP	12,721	28.9%	Ian Paisley	No
North Ayrshire and Arran	SNP	Con	8,521	17.7%	Patricia Gibson	No
North Cornwall	Con	LD	14,752	28.5%	Scott Mann	No
North Devon	Con	LD	14,813	26.7%	Selaine Saxby	Yes
North Dorset	Con	LD	24,301	43.3%	Simon Hoare	No
North Down	Alliance	DUP	2,968	7.3%	Stephen Farry	Yes
North Durham	Lab	Con	4,742	11.2%	Kevan Jones	No
North East Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	24,283	37.3%	Richard Fuller	Yes
North East Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	29,993	56.6%	Stephen Barclay	No
North East Derbyshire	Con	Lab	12,876	26.2%	Lee Rowley	No
North East Fife	LD	SNP	1,316	2.9%	Wendy Chamberlain	Yes
North East Hampshire	Con	LD	20,211	34.1%	Ranil Jayawardena	No
North East Hertfordshire	Con	Lab	18,189	32.9%	Oliver Heald	No
North East Somerset	Con	Lab	14,729	26.2%	Jacob Rees-Mogg	No
North Herefordshire	Con	LD	24,856	48.7%	Bill Wiggin	No
North Norfolk	Con	LD	14,395	28.3%	Duncan Baker	Yes
North Shropshire	Con	Lab	22,949	40.6%	Owen Paterson	No
North Somerset	Con	Lab	17,536	28.3%	Liam Fox	No
North Swindon	Con	Lab	16,171	29.3%	Justin Tomlinson	No
North Thanet	Con	Lab	17,189	35.7%	Roger Gale	No
North Tyneside	Lab	Con	9,561	19.0%	Mary Glindon	No
North Warwickshire	Con	Lab	17,956	39.1%	Craig Tracey	No
North West Cambridgeshire	Con	Lab	25,983	40.3%	Shailesh Vara	No
North West Durham	Con	Lab	1,144	2.4%	Richard Holden	Yes
North West Hampshire	Con	LD	26,308	44.7%	Kit Malthouse	No
North West Leicestershire	Con	Lab	20,400	37.9%	Andrew Bridgen	No
North West Norfolk	Con	Lab	19,922	42.7%	James Wild	Yes
North Wiltshire	Con	LD	17,626	32.2%	James Gray	No
Norwich North	Con	Lab	4,738	10.2%	Chloe Smith	No
Norwich South	Lab	Con	12,760	24.7%	Clive Lewis	No
Nottingham East	Lab	Con	17,393	43.5%	Nadia Whittome	Yes
Nottingham North	Lab	Con	4,490	12.7%	Alex Norris	No
Nottingham South	Lab	Con	12,568	26.1%	Lilian Greenwood	No
Nuneaton	Con	Lab	13,144	29.1%	Marcus Jones	No
Ochil and South Perthshire	SNP	Con	4,498	7.8%	John Nicolson	Yes
Ogmore	Lab	Con	7,805	22.1%	Chris Elmore	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Old Bexley and Sidcup	Con	Lab	18,952	41.1%	James Brokenshire	No
Oldham East and Saddleworth	Lab	Con	1,499	3.2%	Debbie Abrahams	No
Oldham West and Royton	Lab	Con	11,127	25.0%	Jim McMahon	No
Orkney and Shetland	LD	SNP	2,507	10.8%	Alistair Carmichael	No
Orpington	Con	Lab	22,378	45.9%	Gareth Bacon	Yes
Oxford East	Lab	Con	17,832	36.1%	Anneliese Dodds	No
Oxford West and Abingdon	LD	Con	8,943	15.2%	Layla Moran	No
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	SNP	Lab	11,902	24.0%	Gavin Newlands	No
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	SNP	Lab	10,679	24.8%	Mhairi Black	No
Pendle	Con	Lab	6,186	13.9%	Andrew Stephenson	No
Penistone and Stocksbridge	Con	Lab	7,210	14.6%	Miriam Cates	Yes
Penrith and The Border	Con	Lab	18,519	38.7%	Neil Hudson	Yes
Perth and North Perthshire	SNP	Con	7,550	14.0%	Pete Wishart	No
Peterborough	Con	Lab	2,580	5.4%	Paul Bristow	Yes
Plymouth, Moor View	Con	Lab	12,897	29.2%	Johnny Mercer	No
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	Lab	Con	4,757	8.9%	Luke Pollard	No
Pontypridd	Lab	Con	5,887	15.1%	Alex Davies-Jones	Yes
Poole	Con	Lab	19,116	37.9%	Robert Symes	No
Poplar and Limehouse	Lab	Con	28,904	47.2%	Apsana Begum	Yes
Portsmouth North	Con	Lab	15,780	34.4%	Penny Mordaunt	No
Portsmouth South	Lab	Con	5,363	11.3%	Stephen Morgan	No
Preseli Pembrokeshire	Con	Lab	5,062	11.9%	Stephen Crabb	No
Preston	Lab	Con	12,146	35.9%	Mark Hendrick	No
Pudsey	Con	Lab	3,517	6.5%	Stuart Andrew	No
Putney	Lab	Con	4,774	9.5%	Fleur Anderson	Yes
Rayleigh and Wickford	Con	Lab	31,000	56.5%	Mark Francois	No
Reading East	Lab	Con	5,924	10.6%	Mathew Rodda	No
Reading West	Con	Lab	4,117	8.2%	Alok Sharma	No
Redcar	Con	Lab	3,527	8.6%	Jacob Young	Yes
Redditch	Con	Lab	16,036	36.4%	Rachel Maclean	No
Reigate	Con	Lab	18,310	34.4%	Crispin Blunt	No
Rhondda	Lab	Con	11,440	38.6%	Chris Bryant	No
Ribble Valley	Con	Lab	18,439	33.4%	Nigel Evans	No
Richmond Park	LD	Con	7,766	11.9%	Sarah Olney	Yes
Richmond (Yorks)	Con	Lab	27,210	47.2%	Rishi Sunak	No
Rochdale	Lab	Con	9,668	20.4%	Tony Lloyd	No
Rochester and Strood	Con	Lab	17,072	32.9%	Kelly Tolhurst	No
Rochford and Southend East	Con	Lab	12,286	26.6%	James Duddridge	No
Romford	Con	Lab	17,893	37.9%	Andrew Rosindell	No
Romsey and Southampton North	Con	LD	10,872	21.2%	Caroline Nokes	No
Rosendale and Darwen	Con	Lab	9,522	19.5%	Jake Berry	No
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	SNP	LD	9,443	23.7%	Ian Blackford	No
Rotherham	Lab	Con	3,121	8.8%	Sarah Champion	No
Rother Valley	Con	Lab	6,318	13.0%	Alexander Stafford	Yes
Rugby	Con	Lab	13,447	26.5%	Mark Pawsey	No
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Con	Lab	16,394	31.0%	David Simmonds	Yes
Runnymede and Weybridge	Con	Lab	18,270	34.3%	Ben Spencer	Yes
Rushcliffe	Con	Lab	7,643	12.6%	Ruth Edwards	Yes
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	SNP	Lab	5,230	9.7%	Margaret Ferrier	Yes
Rutland and Melton	Con	Lab	26,924	46.2%	Alicia Kearns	Yes
Saffron Walden	Con	LD	27,594	43.7%	Kemi Badenoch	No
Salford and Eccles	Lab	Con	16,327	32.2%	Rebecca Long-Bailey	No
Salisbury	Con	LD	19,736	36.7%	John Glen	No
Scarborough and Whitby	Con	Lab	10,270	20.7%	Robert Goodwill	No
Scunthorpe	Con	Lab	6,451	17.1%	Holly Mumby-Croft	Yes
Sedgefield	Con	Lab	4,513	10.9%	Paul Howell	Yes
Sefton Central	Lab	Con	15,122	29.7%	Bill Esterson	No
Selby and Ainsty	Con	Lab	20,137	35.7%	Nigel Adams	No
Sevenoaks	Con	LD	20,818	40.9%	Laura Trott	Yes
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	Lab	Con	12,274	31.0%	Gill Furniss	No
Sheffield Central	Lab	Con	27,273	53.6%	Paul Blomfield	No
Sheffield, Hallam	Lab	LD	712	1.3%	Olivia Blake	Yes

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Sheffield, Heeley	Lab	Con	8,520	20.0%	Louise Haigh	No
Sheffield South East	Lab	Con	4,289	10.2%	Clive Betts	No
Sherwood	Con	Lab	16,186	30.7%	Mark Spencer	No
Shipley	Con	Lab	6,242	11.6%	Philip Davies	No
Shrewsbury and Atcham	Con	Lab	11,217	19.0%	Daniel Kawczynski	No
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	Con	Lab	24,479	47.6%	Gordon Henderson	No
Skipton and Ripon	Con	Lab	23,694	40.3%	Julian Smith	No
Sleaford and North Hykeham	Con	Lab	32,565	48.9%	Caroline Johnson	No
Slough	Lab	Con	13,640	26.7%	Tan Dhesi	No
Solihull	Con	Lab	21,273	38.4%	Julian Knight	No
Somerton and Frome	Con	LD	19,213	29.6%	David Warburton	No
Southampton, Itchen	Con	Lab	4,498	9.5%	Royston Smith	No
Southampton, Test	Lab	Con	6,213	13.8%	Alan Whitehead	No
South Antrim	DUP	UUP	2,689	6.3%	Paul Girvan	No
South Basildon and East Thurrock	Con	Lab	19,922	44.0%	Stephen Metcalfe	No
South Cambridgeshire	Con	LD	2,904	4.3%	Anthony Browne	Yes
South Derbyshire	Con	Lab	19,335	36.2%	Heather Wheeler	No
South Dorset	Con	Lab	17,153	33.6%	Richard Drax	No
South Down	SF	SDLP	1,620	3.3%	Chris Hazzard	No
South East Cambridgeshire	Con	LD	11,490	17.8%	Lucy Frazer	No
South East Cornwall	Con	Lab	20,971	39.1%	Sheryll Murray	No
Southend West	Con	Lab	14,459	31.1%	David Amess	No
South Holland and The Deepings	Con	Lab	30,838	62.7%	John Hayes	No
South Leicestershire	Con	Lab	24,004	41.8%	Alberto Costa	No
South Norfolk	Con	Lab	21,275	34.0%	Richard Bacon	No
South Northamptonshire	Con	Lab	27,761	41.5%	Andrea Leadsom	No
Southport	Con	Lab	4,147	8.6%	Damien Moore	No
South Ribble	Con	Lab	11,199	20.8%	Katherine Fletcher	Yes
South Shields	Lab	Con	9,585	25.3%	Emma Lewell-Buck	No
South Staffordshire	Con	Lab	28,250	56.5%	Gavin Williamson	No
South Suffolk	Con	Lab	22,897	42.8%	James Cartlidge	No
South Swindon	Con	Lab	6,625	13.1%	Robert Buckland	No
South Thanet	Con	Lab	10,587	21.9%	Craig Mackinlay	No
South West Bedfordshire	Con	Lab	18,583	34.9%	Andrew Selous	No
South West Devon	Con	Lab	21,430	40.2%	Gary Streeter	No
South West Hertfordshire	Con	Ind	14,408	23.5%	Gagan Mohindra	Yes
South West Norfolk	Con	Lab	26,195	50.9%	Elizabeth Truss	No
South West Surrey	Con	LD	8,817	14.6%	Jeremy Hunt	No
South West Wiltshire	Con	Lab	21,630	39.4%	Andrew Murrison	No
Spelthorne	Con	Lab	18,393	37.2%	Kwasi Kwarteng	No
Stafford	Con	Lab	14,377	28.1%	Theo Clarke	Yes
Staffordshire Moorlands	Con	Lab	16,428	37.6%	Karen Bradley	No
St Albans	LD	Con	6,293	10.9%	Daisy Cooper	Yes
Stalybridge and Hyde	Lab	Con	2,946	7.0%	Jonathan Reynolds	No
St Austell and Newquay	Con	Lab	16,526	29.6%	Steve Double	No
Stevenage	Con	Lab	8,562	18.0%	Stephen McPartland	No
St Helens North	Lab	Con	12,209	25.7%	Conor McGinn	No
St Helens South and Whiston	Lab	Con	19,122	38.0%	Marie Rimmer	No
Stirling	SNP	Con	9,254	17.6%	Alyn Smith	Yes
St Ives	Con	LD	4,280	8.3%	Derek Thomas	No
Stockport	Lab	Con	10,039	24.1%	Navendu Mishra	Yes
Stockton North	Lab	Con	1,027	2.5%	Alex Cunningham	No
Stockton South	Con	Lab	5,260	9.6%	Matt Vickers	Yes
Stoke-On-Trent Central	Con	Lab	670	2.1%	Jo Gideon	Yes
Stoke-On-Trent North	Con	Lab	6,286	15.7%	Jonathan Gullis	Yes
Stoke-On-Trent South	Con	Lab	11,271	28.5%	Jack Brereton	No
Stone	Con	Lab	19,945	40.0%	William Cash	No
Stourbridge	Con	Lab	13,571	29.7%	Suzanne Webb	Yes
Strangford	DUP	Alliance	7,071	18.9%	Jim Shannon	No
Stratford-On-Avon	Con	LD	19,972	36.3%	Nadhim Zahawi	No
Streatham	Lab	LD	17,690	31.3%	Bell Ribeiro-Addy	Yes
Stretford and Urmston	Lab	Con	16,417	32.8%	Kate Green	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Stroud	Con	Lab	3,840	5.8%	Siobhan Baillie	Yes
Suffolk Coastal	Con	Lab	20,533	35.2%	Thérèse Coffey	No
Sunderland Central	Lab	Con	2,964	6.8%	Julie Elliott	No
Surrey Heath	Con	LD	18,349	31.3%	Michael Gove	No
Sutton and Cheam	Con	LD	8,351	16.5%	Paul Scully	No
Sutton Coldfield	Con	Lab	19,272	36.8%	Andrew Mitchell	No
Swansea East	Lab	Con	7,970	23.7%	Carolyn Harris	No
Swansea West	Lab	Con	8,116	22.7%	Geraint Davies	No
Tamworth	Con	Lab	19,634	42.6%	Christopher Pincher	No
Tatton	Con	Lab	17,387	35.5%	Esther McVey	No
Taunton Deane	Con	LD	11,700	18.4%	Rebecca Pow	No
Telford	Con	Lab	10,941	25.5%	Lucy Allan	No
Tewkesbury	Con	LD	22,410	36.7%	Laurence Robertson	No
The Cotswolds	Con	LD	20,214	33.0%	Geoffrey Clifton-Brown	No
The Wrekin	Con	Lab	18,726	38.3%	Mark Pritchard	No
Thirsk and Malton	Con	Lab	25,154	44.5%	Kevin Hollinrake	No
Thornbury and Yate	Con	LD	12,369	23.7%	Luke Hall	No
Thurrock	Con	Lab	11,482	24.2%	Jacqueline Doyle-Price	No
Tiverton and Honiton	Con	Lab	24,239	40.7%	Neil Parish	No
Tonbridge and Malling	Con	LD	26,941	47.3%	Thomas Tugendhat	No
Tooting	Lab	Con	14,307	24.5%	Rosena Allin-Khan	No
Torbay	Con	LD	17,749	35.2%	Kevin Foster	No
Torfaen	Lab	Con	3,742	10.1%	Nick Thomas-Symonds	No
Torridge and West Devon	Con	LD	24,992	41.8%	Geoffrey Cox	No
Totnes	Con	LD	12,724	24.4%	Anthony Mangnall	Yes
Tottenham	Lab	Con	30,175	64.4%	David Lammy	No
Truro and Falmouth	Con	Lab	4,561	7.7%	Cherilyn Mackrory	Yes
Tunbridge Wells	Con	LD	14,645	26.8%	Gregory Clark	No
Twickenham	LD	Con	14,121	21.9%	Munira Wilson	Yes
Tynemouth	Lab	Con	4,857	8.7%	Alan Campbell	No
Upper Bann	DUP	SF	8,210	16.4%	Carla Lockhart	Yes
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Con	Lab	7,210	15.0%	Boris Johnson	No
Vale Of Clwyd	Con	Lab	1,827	4.9%	James Davies	Yes
Vale Of Glamorgan	Con	Lab	3,562	6.5%	Alun Cairns	No
Vauxhall	Lab	LD	19,612	34.8%	Florence Eshalomi	Yes
Wakefield	Con	Lab	3,358	7.5%	Imran Ahmad Khan	Yes
Wallasey	Lab	Con	18,322	39.4%	Angela Eagle	No
Walsall North	Con	Lab	11,965	32.7%	Eddie Hughes	No
Walsall South	Lab	Con	3,456	8.1%	Valerie Vaz	No
Walthamstow	Lab	Con	30,862	63.9%	Stella Creasy	No
Wansbeck	Lab	Con	814	2.0%	Ian Lavery	No
Wantage	Con	LD	12,653	18.8%	David Johnston	Yes
Warley	Lab	Con	11,511	30.9%	John Spellar	No
Warrington North	Lab	Con	1,509	3.2%	Charlotte Nichols	Yes
Warrington South	Con	Lab	2,010	3.2%	Andy Carter	Yes
Warwick and Leamington	Lab	Con	789	1.5%	Matt Western	No
Washington and Sunderland West	Lab	Con	3,723	9.9%	Sharon Hodgson	No
Watford	Con	Lab	4,433	7.6%	Dean Russell	Yes
Waveney	Con	Lab	18,002	35.2%	Peter Aldous	No
Wealden	Con	LD	25,655	42.1%	Nusrat Ghani	No
Weaver Vale	Lab	Con	562	1.1%	Mike Amesbury	No
Wellingborough	Con	Lab	18,540	35.7%	Peter Bone	No
Wells	Con	LD	9,991	16.2%	James Heappey	No
Welwyn Hatfield	Con	Lab	10,955	21.0%	Grant Shapps	No
Wentworth and Dearne	Lab	Con	2,165	5.2%	John Healey	No
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Con	SNP	843	1.6%	Andrew Bowie	No
West Bromwich East	Con	Lab	1,593	4.4%	Nicola Richards	Yes
West Bromwich West	Con	Lab	3,799	11.0%	Shaun Bailey	Yes
West Dorset	Con	LD	14,106	23.2%	Chris Loder	Yes
West Dunbartonshire	SNP	Lab	9,553	21.2%	Martin Docherty-Hughes	No
West Ham	Lab	Con	32,388	53.8%	Lyn Brown	No
West Lancashire	Lab	Con	8,336	15.8%	Rosie Cooper	No

Constituency	Parties		Majority		Name of winning candidate	New MP?
	1st	2nd	Votes	%		
Westminster North	Lab	Con	10,759	25.1%	Karen Buck	No
Westmorland and Lonsdale	LD	Con	1,934	3.7%	Timothy Farron	No
Weston-Super-Mare	Con	Lab	17,121	30.8%	John Penrose	No
West Suffolk	Con	Lab	23,194	45.1%	Matthew Hancock	No
West Tyrone	SF	DUP	7,478	18.2%	Órfhlaith Begley	No
West Worcestershire	Con	LD	24,499	42.6%	Harriett Baldwin	No
Wigan	Lab	Con	6,728	14.9%	Lisa Nandy	No
Wimbledon	Con	LD	628	1.2%	Stephen Hammond	No
Winchester	Con	LD	985	1.7%	Stephen Brine	No
Windsor	Con	LD	20,079	37.4%	Adam Afriyie	No
Wirral South	Lab	Con	6,105	14.0%	Alison McGovern	No
Wirral West	Lab	Con	3,003	7.0%	Margaret Greenwood	No
Witham	Con	Lab	24,082	48.8%	Priti Patel	No
Witney	Con	LD	15,177	24.8%	Robert Courts	No
Woking	Con	LD	9,767	18.1%	Jonathan Lord	No
Wokingham	Con	LD	7,383	11.9%	John Redwood	No
Wolverhampton North East	Con	Lab	4,080	11.9%	Jane Stevenson	Yes
Wolverhampton South East	Lab	Con	1,235	3.7%	Pat McFadden	No
Wolverhampton South West	Con	Lab	1,661	4.0%	Stuart Anderson	Yes
Worcester	Con	Lab	6,758	13.3%	Robin Walker	No
Workington	Con	Lab	4,176	10.0%	Mark Jenkinson	Yes
Worsley and Eccles South	Lab	Con	3,219	7.2%	Barbara Keeley	No
Worthing West	Con	Lab	14,823	27.1%	Peter Bottomley	No
Wrexham	Con	Lab	2,131	6.4%	Sarah Atherton	Yes
Wycombe	Con	Lab	4,214	7.7%	Steve Baker	No
Wyre and Preston North	Con	Lab	16,781	31.7%	Ben Wallace	No
Wyre Forest	Con	Lab	21,413	42.4%	Mark Garnier	No
Wythenshawe and Sale East	Lab	Con	10,396	23.2%	Michael Kane	No
Yeovil	Con	LD	16,181	27.3%	Marcus Fysh	No
Ynys Mon	Con	Lab	1,968	5.4%	Virginia Crosbie	Yes
York Central	Lab	Con	13,545	27.4%	Rachael Maskell	No
York Outer	Con	Lab	9,985	18.0%	Julian Sturdy	No

England: voting by constituency

Vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in both 2017 and 2019

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Aldershot	SE	Con hold	58.4%	23.5%	14.4%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.3%	-8.1%	+7.0%	+1.4%	-	-3.7%	72,617	66.0%
	Aldridge-Brownhills	WM	Con hold	70.8%	20.4%	6.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	+5.4%	-9.5%	+2.7%	+2.0%	-	-0.6%	60,138	65.4%
	Altrincham and Sale West	NW	Con hold	48.0%	36.8%	11.0%	2.9%	0.0%	1.2%	-3.0%	-2.0%	+3.3%	+1.0%	-	+0.7%	73,107	74.9%
	Amber Valley	EM	Con hold	63.9%	26.8%	6.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+7.3%	-11.6%	+3.9%	+1.6%	-	-1.2%	69,976	65.1%
	Arundel and South Downs	SE	Con hold	57.9%	15.8%	21.2%	4.1%	0.0%	0.9%	-4.4%	-6.9%	+13.3%	-0.1%	-	-1.9%	81,726	75.1%
	Ashfield	EM	Con gain from Lab	39.3%	24.4%	2.3%	1.4%	5.1%	27.6%	-2.4%	-18.1%	+0.3%	+0.6%	-	+14.6%	78,204	62.6%
	Ashford	SE	Con hold	62.1%	22.0%	10.1%	4.4%	0.0%	1.4%	+3.1%	-7.7%	+4.9%	+2.1%	-	-2.3%	89,553	67.1%
	Ashton-Under-Lyne	NW	Lab hold	37.0%	48.1%	3.6%	3.1%	8.2%	0.0%	+5.1%	-12.3%	+2.0%	+1.8%	-	-4.7%	67,978	56.8%
	Aylesbury	SE	Con hold	54.0%	25.4%	16.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-4.7%	+7.0%	+1.8%	-	-3.3%	86,665	69.9%
	Banbury	SE	Con hold	54.3%	27.6%	14.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.0%	-6.5%	+8.4%	+2.2%	-	-4.1%	90,116	69.8%
	Barking	Lon	Lab hold	26.5%	61.2%	3.3%	1.8%	7.2%	0.0%	+4.0%	-6.6%	+2.1%	+0.3%	-	-7.0%	77,953	57.1%
	Barnsley Central	YH	Lab hold	21.4%	40.1%	3.2%	2.4%	30.4%	2.4%	-2.8%	-23.8%	+1.8%	+1.0%	-	-6.6%	65,277	56.5%
	Barnsley East	YH	Lab hold	27.3%	37.6%	3.5%	2.4%	29.2%	0.0%	+0.3%	-21.9%	+1.7%	+2.4%	-	-11.6%	69,504	54.8%
	Barrow and Furness	NW	Con gain from Lab	51.9%	39.3%	4.4%	1.5%	2.9%	0.0%	+4.8%	-8.2%	+1.7%	+0.7%	-	-2.0%	70,158	65.6%
	Basildon and Billericay	E	Con hold	67.1%	20.8%	8.5%	3.2%	0.0%	0.5%	+6.1%	-10.3%	+5.0%	+3.2%	-	-4.0%	69,906	63.1%
	Basingstoke	SE	Con hold	54.1%	28.1%	12.5%	3.9%	0.0%	1.4%	+1.4%	-7.7%	+6.4%	+1.9%	-	-2.0%	82,928	66.0%
	Bassetlaw	EM	Con gain from Lab	55.2%	27.7%	6.6%	0.0%	10.6%	0.0%	+11.9%	-24.9%	+4.3%	+0.0%	-	-1.9%	80,024	63.5%
	Bath	SW	LD hold	30.9%	12.7%	54.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	-4.9%	-1.9%	+7.2%	-2.3%	-	+0.7%	67,805	76.9%
	Batley and Spen	YH	Lab hold	36.0%	42.7%	4.7%	1.3%	3.2%	12.2%	-2.8%	-12.8%	+2.4%	+0.0%	-	+10.0%	79,558	66.5%
	Battersea	Lon	Lab hold	36.1%	45.5%	15.3%	2.5%	0.6%	0.0%	-5.5%	-0.4%	+7.3%	+1.0%	-	-2.9%	79,350	75.6%
	Beaconsfield	SE	Con hold	56.1%	9.9%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	30.4%	-9.1%	-11.5%	-7.9%	+1.0%	-	+27.5%	77,720	74.5%
	Beckenham	Lon	Con hold	54.0%	25.8%	16.2%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.4%	-4.3%	+8.3%	+1.4%	-	+0.0%	68,662	73.6%
	Bedford	E	Lab hold	43.0%	43.3%	9.7%	2.0%	1.9%	0.0%	-2.2%	-3.5%	+3.9%	-0.0%	-	+0.0%	71,581	66.1%
	Bermondsey and Old Southwark	Lon	Lab hold	16.5%	54.1%	26.6%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	+3.6%	+0.9%	-4.5%	-1.1%	-	-1.6%	93,248	62.9%
	Berwick-Upon-Tweed	NE	Con hold	56.9%	21.6%	18.2%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.4%	-2.9%	-2.9%	+1.4%	-	+0.0%	59,939	70.3%
	Bethnal Green and Bow	Lon	Lab hold	10.8%	72.7%	9.7%	4.2%	1.8%	0.7%	-1.9%	+0.9%	+4.7%	+1.7%	-	-7.3%	88,262	68.6%
	Beverley and Holderness	YH	Con hold	62.1%	23.9%	8.7%	2.6%	0.0%	2.7%	+3.7%	-9.3%	+3.7%	+1.3%	-	+0.6%	79,696	67.2%
	Bexhill and Battle	SE	Con hold	63.6%	19.5%	12.3%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.6%	-5.2%	+4.8%	+2.1%	-	-3.4%	81,963	72.1%
	Bexleyheath and Crayford	Lon	Con hold	59.8%	29.5%	6.5%	3.0%	0.0%	1.2%	+4.2%	-6.0%	+3.9%	+1.7%	-	-3.7%	65,466	66.1%
	Birkenhead	NW	Lab hold	13.1%	59.0%	3.8%	3.3%	3.5%	17.2%	-5.3%	-17.8%	+1.3%	+1.2%	-	+17.2%	63,762	66.4%
	Birmingham, Edgbaston	WM	Lab hold	36.9%	50.1%	7.9%	2.6%	2.5%	0.0%	-2.6%	-5.2%	+4.3%	+1.3%	-	-0.4%	68,828	61.5%
	Birmingham, Erdington	WM	Lab hold	40.1%	50.3%	3.7%	1.8%	4.1%	0.0%	+1.7%	-7.7%	+1.7%	+0.2%	-	+0.0%	66,148	53.3%
	Birmingham, Hall Green	WM	Lab hold	13.9%	67.8%	6.9%	1.5%	1.7%	8.1%	-1.1%	-9.8%	+1.2%	+0.0%	-	+8.1%	80,283	65.9%
	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	WM	Lab hold	15.0%	78.7%	1.7%	0.7%	3.4%	0.6%	+0.8%	-2.4%	-0.0%	-0.1%	-	-1.6%	78,295	57.5%
	Birmingham, Ladywood	WM	Lab hold	11.3%	79.2%	5.3%	2.2%	2.0%	0.0%	-1.9%	-3.5%	+2.5%	+0.9%	-	+0.0%	74,912	56.2%
	Birmingham, Northfield	WM	Con gain from Lab	46.3%	42.5%	4.6%	2.2%	3.8%	0.6%	+3.6%	-10.7%	+2.4%	+0.3%	-	+0.6%	73,694	58.5%
	Birmingham, Perry Barr	WM	Lab hold	26.8%	63.1%	4.5%	2.0%	3.3%	0.4%	+0.2%	-5.0%	+2.1%	+0.7%	-	-1.2%	72,006	58.5%
	Birmingham, Selly Oak	WM	Lab hold	30.9%	56.0%	6.4%	3.7%	2.9%	0.0%	-1.0%	-6.9%	+3.1%	+1.9%	-	+0.0%	82,665	59.8%
	Birmingham, Yardley	WM	Lab hold	29.8%	54.8%	8.8%	1.4%	5.3%	0.0%	+10.0%	-2.3%	-9.1%	+0.7%	-	-4.5%	74,704	57.1%
	Bishop Auckland	NE	Con gain from Lab	53.7%	35.9%	4.8%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	+6.8%	-12.1%	+2.0%	+0.0%	-	-2.3%	68,170	65.7%
	Blackburn	NW	Lab hold	24.0%	64.9%	2.5%	1.7%	6.2%	0.7%	-2.9%	-4.8%	+1.0%	+1.7%	-	-1.1%	71,234	62.8%
	Blackley and Broughton	NW	Lab hold	24.6%	61.9%	4.1%	2.4%	7.1%	0.0%	+3.0%	-8.6%	+2.3%	+1.2%	-	-5.0%	73,372	52.6%
	Blackpool North and Cleveleys	NW	Con hold	57.6%	35.5%	3.9%	1.9%	0.0%	1.1%	+8.2%	-9.0%	+2.0%	+1.0%	-	-2.3%	63,692	60.9%
	Blackpool South	NW	Con gain from Lab	49.6%	38.3%	3.1%	1.7%	6.1%	1.1%	+6.5%	-12.0%	+1.3%	+				

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Blaydon	NE	Lab hold	31.2%	43.3%	8.1%	2.8%	12.8%	1.8%	+3.1%	-12.8%	-1.0%	+1.6%	-	-3.7%	67,853	67.3%
	Blyth Valley	NE	Con gain from Lab	42.7%	40.9%	5.3%	2.8%	8.3%	0.0%	+5.4%	-15.0%	+0.7%	+0.6%	-	+0.0%	64,429	63.4%
	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	SE	Con hold	63.5%	19.6%	11.0%	3.6%	0.0%	2.4%	+4.5%	-5.3%	+4.5%	+1.6%	-	-5.3%	77,446	66.1%
	Bolsover	EM	Con gain from Lab	47.4%	35.9%	3.8%	1.7%	9.0%	2.1%	+6.9%	-16.0%	+0.9%	+1.7%	-	-2.4%	75,161	61.1%
	Bolton North East	NW	Con gain from Lab	45.4%	44.5%	4.2%	1.6%	4.3%	0.0%	+3.2%	-6.1%	+1.3%	+0.8%	-	-3.5%	67,564	64.5%
	Bolton South East	NW	Lab hold	34.3%	53.0%	3.5%	1.9%	7.3%	0.0%	+4.6%	-7.7%	+1.6%	+0.7%	-	-6.6%	69,163	58.7%
	Bolton West	NW	Con hold	55.3%	37.3%	5.5%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+7.4%	-8.8%	+2.6%	+1.9%	-	-3.1%	73,191	67.4%
	Bootle	NW	Lab hold	9.2%	79.4%	3.7%	2.4%	5.3%	0.0%	-2.9%	-4.6%	+2.0%	+1.0%	-	-0.8%	74,832	65.7%
	Boston and Skegness	EM	Con hold	76.7%	15.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	+13.1%	-9.7%	+2.9%	-1.3%	-	-4.9%	69,381	60.1%
	Bosworth	EM	Con hold	63.9%	17.3%	16.1%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+7.2%	-6.7%	-1.2%	+0.8%	-	+0.0%	81,542	69.2%
	Bournemouth East	SW	Con hold	50.6%	32.7%	11.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.5%	-1.3%	-2.8%	+4.5%	+1.6%	-	-2.0%	74,125	66.5%
	Bournemouth West	SW	Con hold	53.4%	31.3%	10.7%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	-4.9%	+4.1%	+1.8%	-	-0.9%	74,205	62.0%
	Bracknell	SE	Con hold	58.7%	22.2%	14.3%	3.8%	0.0%	1.0%	-0.1%	-8.0%	+6.8%	+3.8%	-	-2.5%	78,978	68.8%
	Bradford East	YH	Lab hold	21.9%	63.0%	7.5%	1.5%	6.1%	0.0%	+1.5%	-2.4%	+5.7%	+0.9%	-	-11.8%	73,206	60.4%
	Bradford South	YH	Lab hold	40.4%	46.3%	3.8%	2.5%	7.1%	0.0%	+2.2%	-8.2%	+2.5%	+1.6%	-	-5.2%	69,046	57.6%
	Bradford West	YH	Lab hold	15.2%	76.2%	3.0%	1.8%	3.5%	0.2%	-1.4%	+11.5%	+1.5%	+0.8%	-	-15.9%	70,694	62.6%
	Braintree	E	Con hold	67.5%	18.7%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	+4.7%	-8.9%	+5.2%	-1.8%	-	+0.8%	75,208	67.1%
	Brent Central	Lon	Lab hold	22.2%	64.7%	9.9%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.7%	-8.4%	+5.0%	+1.7%	-	-1.1%	84,032	58.5%
	Brent North	Lon	Lab hold	36.3%	51.9%	7.8%	1.6%	1.8%	0.5%	+3.6%	-11.0%	+5.0%	+0.5%	-	+0.1%	83,788	61.9%
	Brentford and Isleworth	Lon	Lab hold	32.2%	50.2%	12.5%	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%	-5.5%	-7.2%	+7.5%	+3.1%	-	+0.0%	85,775	68.0%
	Brentwood and Ongar	E	Con hold	68.6%	13.7%	13.6%	3.2%	0.0%	1.0%	+2.8%	-6.7%	+5.2%	+1.4%	-	-2.7%	75,255	70.4%
	Bridgwater and West Somerset	SW	Con hold	62.1%	19.8%	13.5%	3.3%	0.0%	1.3%	+7.0%	-8.8%	+2.7%	+1.4%	-	-2.3%	85,327	67.6%
	Brigg and Goole	YH	Con hold	71.3%	20.7%	5.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+10.9%	-12.2%	+3.2%	+1.7%	-	-3.5%	65,939	65.8%
	Brighton, Kemptown	SE	Lab hold	35.0%	51.6%	6.1%	4.6%	2.7%	0.0%	-3.3%	-6.8%	+3.1%	+4.6%	-	-0.4%	69,833	69.5%
	Brighton, Pavilion	SE	Green hold	17.5%	22.8%	0.0%	57.2%	1.3%	1.2%	-1.7%	-4.0%	+0.0%	+4.9%	-	-0.6%	79,057	73.4%
	Bristol East	SW	Lab hold	32.4%	53.1%	6.8%	4.0%	3.6%	0.0%	-1.9%	-7.6%	+4.0%	+1.9%	-	+0.0%	73,867	70.6%
	Bristol North West	SW	Lab hold	38.7%	48.9%	8.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.1%	-1.7%	+3.6%	+1.2%	-	+0.0%	76,273	73.3%
	Bristol South	SW	Lab hold	32.7%	50.5%	7.7%	4.9%	4.2%	0.0%	+2.0%	-9.5%	+4.3%	+2.3%	-	-3.3%	84,079	65.6%
	Bristol West	SW	Lab hold	11.7%	62.3%	0.0%	24.9%	1.2%	0.0%	-2.1%	-3.7%	-7.3%	+12.0%	-	-0.1%	99,253	76.1%
	Broadland	E	Con hold	59.6%	21.2%	16.1%	2.5%	0.0%	0.6%	+1.7%	-8.5%	+8.2%	+0.8%	-	-2.2%	78,151	72.9%
	Bromley and Chislehurst	Lon	Con hold	52.6%	28.7%	14.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.8%	-1.4%	-4.7%	+7.3%	+0.9%	-	-2.1%	66,697	68.3%
	Bromsgrove	WM	Con hold	63.4%	20.8%	12.5%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.4%	-10.5%	+7.9%	+1.2%	-	+0.0%	75,078	72.3%
	Broxbourne	E	Con hold	65.6%	23.2%	8.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.4%	-5.7%	+5.4%	+1.0%	-	-4.0%	73,182	63.8%
	Broxtowe	EM	Con hold	48.1%	38.5%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	10.1%	+1.3%	-6.8%	-4.0%	+2.0%	-	+7.5%	73,052	75.7%
	Buckingham	SE	Con gain from Spk	58.4%	12.0%	26.2%	0.0%	2.0%	1.4%	+58.4%	+12.0%	+26.2%	-16.3%	-	-82.3%	83,146	76.3%
	Burnley	NW	Con gain from Lab	40.3%	36.9%	9.0%	1.9%	8.6%	3.3%	+9.4%	-9.9%	-6.0%	+0.8%	-	-2.8%	64,345	60.6%
	Burton	WM	Con hold	60.7%	30.9%	5.5%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.7%	-6.9%	+3.0%	+1.3%	-	+0.0%	75,036	65.0%
	Bury North	NW	Con gain from Lab	46.2%	46.0%	3.4%	1.7%	2.6%	0.0%	+1.8%	-7.6%	+1.5%	+1.7%	-	+0.0%	68,802	68.1%
	Bury South	NW	Con gain from Lab	43.8%	43.0%	4.6%	1.7%	3.3%	3.5%	+2.3%	-10.2%	+2.5%	+1.7%	-	+0.5%	75,152	66.9%
	Bury St Edmunds	E	Con hold	61.0%	20.6%	0.0%	15.7%	0.0%	2.7%	+1.8%	-8.9%	-5.7%	+11.5%	-	+1.4%	89,644	69.1%
	Calder Valley	YH	Con hold	51.9%	41.9%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	+5.7%	-3.2%	+1.6%	-1.1%	-	-3.1%	79,287	72.9%
	Camberwell and Peckham	Lon	Lab hold	11.5%	71.3%	9.0%	6.2%	1.8%	0.2%	-1.3%	-6.5%	+3.1%	+3.4%	-	-0.4%	88,971	63.5%
	Camborne and Redruth	SW	Con hold	53.1%	35.9%	7.0%	2.7%	0.0%	1.3%	+5.7%	-8.3%	+0.8%	+0.5%	-	+1.3%	70,250	71.7%
	Cambridge	E	Lab hold	15.5%	48.0%	30.0%	4.0%	1.9%	0.5%	-0.8%	-3.9%	+0.8%	+1.8%	-	+0.3%	79,951	67.2%
	Cannock Chase	WM	Con hold	68.3%	25.4%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+13.3%	-1						

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Central Devon	SW	Con hold	55.3%	24.8%	15.1%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.2%	-2.2%	+3.4%	+2.2%	-	-4.6%	74,926	77.5%
	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	E	Con hold	62.7%	21.1%	11.5%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.5%	-8.6%	+7.2%	+1.8%	-	-2.9%	80,037	70.3%
	Charnwood	EM	Con hold	63.4%	23.0%	8.8%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.1%	-7.8%	+5.1%	+2.9%	-	-3.2%	79,534	69.6%
	Chatham and Aylesford	SE	Con hold	66.6%	23.8%	6.6%	2.5%	0.0%	0.5%	+9.6%	-9.9%	+4.1%	+1.2%	-	-5.0%	71,642	60.5%
	Cheadle	NW	Con hold	46.0%	12.3%	41.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.4%	-6.8%	+5.5%	+0.0%	-	+0.0%	74,577	75.0%
	Chelmsford	E	Con hold	55.9%	18.0%	25.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	+2.2%	-11.8%	+12.9%	-1.4%	-	-1.9%	80,394	71.1%
	Chelsea and Fulham	Lon	Con hold	49.9%	23.2%	25.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	-2.8%	-10.0%	+14.9%	-1.9%	-	-0.2%	67,110	69.8%
	Cheltenham	SW	Con hold	48.0%	4.9%	46.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	+1.3%	-4.6%	+4.2%	-1.7%	-	+0.7%	81,044	73.2%
	Chesham and Amersham	SE	Con hold	55.4%	12.9%	26.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.3%	-7.7%	+13.3%	+2.5%	-	-2.8%	72,542	76.8%
	Chesterfield	EM	Lab hold	37.0%	40.2%	8.8%	2.5%	10.6%	0.9%	+2.2%	-14.6%	+3.4%	+0.9%	-	-2.5%	71,034	63.6%
	Chichester	SE	Con hold	57.8%	14.8%	22.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.5%	-2.3%	-7.6%	+11.5%	+0.8%	-	-2.4%	85,499	71.6%
	Chingford and Woodford Green	Lon	Con hold	48.5%	45.9%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.7%	+1.9%	+1.3%	-2.6%	-	+0.0%	65,393	74.1%
	Chippenham	SW	Con hold	54.3%	11.2%	34.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-8.5%	+8.9%	+0.0%	-	+0.0%	77,221	73.9%
	Chipping Barnet	Lon	Con hold	44.7%	42.6%	10.3%	2.2%	0.0%	0.1%	-1.6%	-3.1%	+4.9%	-0.3%	-	+0.1%	79,960	72.0%
	Chorley	NW	Spk gain from Lab	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	91.0%	-41.8%	-55.3%	-2.0%	+8.1%	-	+91.0%	78,177	51.0%
	Christchurch	SW	Con hold	65.2%	12.6%	17.9%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.3%	-7.2%	+9.9%	+1.6%	-	+0.0%	71,520	72.6%
	Cities Of London and Westminster	Lon	Con hold	39.9%	27.2%	30.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.5%	-6.7%	-11.2%	+19.6%	-0.4%	-	-1.3%	63,700	67.1%
	City Of Chester	NW	Lab hold	38.3%	49.6%	6.8%	2.6%	2.5%	0.0%	-2.2%	-7.1%	+4.1%	+2.6%	-	+0.0%	76,057	71.7%
	City Of Durham	NE	Lab hold	31.7%	42.0%	16.2%	3.3%	6.7%	0.0%	+1.9%	-13.4%	+6.3%	+1.7%	-	-3.2%	71,271	68.6%
	Clacton	E	Con hold	72.3%	15.5%	5.8%	2.8%	0.0%	3.6%	+11.0%	-9.9%	+3.8%	+1.2%	-	-6.2%	70,930	61.3%
	Cleethorpes	YH	Con hold	69.0%	22.8%	5.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+11.9%	-12.6%	+3.2%	+1.8%	-	-4.2%	73,689	62.9%
	Colchester	E	Con hold	50.4%	32.8%	13.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.6%	-2.5%	-3.0%	+1.3%	-	-0.3%	82,625	64.6%
	Colne Valley	YH	Con gain from Lab	48.4%	40.0%	6.3%	1.8%	2.1%	1.4%	+2.2%	-7.7%	+2.1%	+0.3%	-	+0.9%	84,174	72.3%
	Congleton	NW	Con hold	59.0%	26.5%	10.5%	2.8%	0.0%	1.1%	+2.4%	-7.6%	+5.4%	+1.0%	-	-1.1%	80,930	70.7%
	Copeland	NW	Con hold	53.7%	40.0%	4.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.7%	-5.1%	+1.2%	+1.8%	-	-2.5%	61,693	68.9%
	Corby	EM	Con hold	55.2%	38.3%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.0%	-6.5%	+3.9%	-1.0%	-	-2.5%	86,153	70.2%
	Coventry North East	WM	Lab hold	35.4%	52.7%	4.6%	2.6%	4.7%	0.0%	+5.4%	-10.8%	+2.1%	+1.5%	-	-3.1%	76,006	58.5%
	Coventry North West	WM	Lab hold	43.4%	43.8%	5.7%	3.0%	4.1%	0.0%	+6.6%	-10.1%	+3.1%	+1.7%	-	-5.4%	75,247	63.4%
	Coventry South	WM	Lab hold	42.5%	43.4%	7.5%	2.4%	3.2%	1.0%	+4.4%	-11.7%	+4.7%	+1.1%	-	-1.7%	70,979	63.5%
	Crawley	SE	Con hold	54.2%	37.4%	5.5%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.6%	-8.3%	+1.7%	+2.9%	-	+0.0%	74,207	67.2%
	Crewe and Nantwich	NW	Con gain from Lab	53.1%	37.4%	4.8%	1.8%	2.6%	0.3%	+6.1%	-9.7%	+2.4%	+1.8%	-	-3.1%	80,321	67.3%
	Croydon Central	Lon	Lab hold	39.2%	50.2%	6.5%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%	-3.2%	-2.1%	+4.6%	+1.2%	-	-2.3%	81,407	66.4%
	Croydon North	Lon	Lab hold	21.3%	65.6%	8.0%	2.9%	1.5%	0.6%	+1.4%	-8.5%	+5.3%	+1.3%	-	-0.9%	88,468	62.9%
	Croydon South	Lon	Con hold	52.2%	31.4%	12.6%	3.0%	0.0%	0.7%	-2.2%	-4.4%	+6.9%	+1.2%	-	-1.4%	83,982	70.7%
	Dagenham and Rainham	Lon	Lab hold	43.8%	44.5%	2.7%	1.4%	6.6%	1.0%	+3.9%	-5.6%	+1.7%	+0.2%	-	-6.8%	71,045	61.6%
	Darlington	NE	Con gain from Lab	48.1%	40.5%	4.8%	2.4%	3.5%	0.7%	+4.8%	-10.1%	+2.5%	+1.3%	-	-2.0%	66,397	65.5%
	Dartford	SE	Con hold	62.9%	27.5%	6.9%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.4%	-5.8%	+4.3%	+1.2%	-	-5.1%	82,209	65.7%
	Daventry	EM	Con hold	64.6%	19.1%	12.3%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.8%	-5.5%	+5.0%	+2.4%	-	-2.7%	77,423	74.1%
	Denton and Reddish	NW	Lab hold	34.1%	50.1%	4.3%	2.9%	7.9%	0.8%	+6.1%	-13.5%	+2.1%	+1.7%	-	-4.2%	66,234	58.3%
	Derby North	EM	Con gain from Lab	45.2%	39.8%	7.3%	2.2%	4.1%	1.4%	+0.8%	-8.7%	+2.7%	+2.2%	-	-1.1%	73,199	64.2%
	Derby South	EM	Lab hold	36.9%	51.1%	6.2%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	+3.4%	-7.3%	+3.5%	-1.0%	-	-4.4%	73,062	58.1%
	Derbyshire Dales	EM	Con hold	58.7%	23.9%	13.2%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%	-7.2%	+6.9%	+2.1%	-	-0.6%	65,080	76.9%
	Devizes	SW	Con hold	63.1%	15.4%	16.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.4%	-5.6%	+6.7%	+2.3%	-	-3.8%	73,372	69.4%
	Dewsbury	YH	Con gain from Lab	46.4%	43.7%	4.3%	1.9%	3.3%	0.4%	+1.3%	-7.3%	+2.1%	+0.1%	-	+0.4%	81,253	69.4%
	Don Valley	YH	Con gain from Lab	43.2%	35.2%	4.2%	1.9%	13.7%	1.8%	+1							

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Dudley South	WM	Con hold	67.9%	25.3%	4.4%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+11.5%	-10.9%	+2.8%	+1.4%	-	-4.7%	60,731	60.2%
	Dulwich and West Norwood	Lon	Lab hold	16.4%	65.5%	0.0%	16.5%	1.0%	0.6%	-3.1%	-4.2%	-8.0%	+14.0%	-	+0.2%	80,331	69.4%
	Ealing Central and Acton	Lon	Lab hold	27.1%	51.3%	17.2%	3.2%	1.2%	0.0%	-7.7%	-8.4%	+11.7%	+3.2%	-	+0.0%	75,510	72.6%
	Ealing North	Lon	Lab hold	31.8%	56.5%	8.8%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.3%	-9.5%	+6.4%	+1.5%	-	-1.8%	74,473	66.6%
	Ealing, Southall	Lon	Lab hold	22.7%	60.8%	9.3%	4.0%	2.1%	1.1%	+1.4%	-9.4%	+5.1%	+1.7%	-	-0.8%	64,581	65.4%
	Easington	NE	Lab hold	26.4%	45.5%	4.4%	0.0%	19.5%	4.2%	+3.7%	-18.2%	+3.1%	-1.1%	-	-7.0%	61,182	56.5%
	East Devon	SW	Con hold	50.8%	4.5%	2.8%	1.1%	0.0%	40.8%	+2.3%	-6.9%	+0.3%	+1.1%	-	+3.1%	87,168	73.5%
	East Ham	Lon	Lab hold	15.6%	76.3%	4.0%	1.6%	2.0%	0.5%	+2.8%	-6.9%	+2.8%	+0.8%	-	-1.6%	88,319	61.9%
	East Hampshire	SE	Con hold	58.8%	11.1%	24.2%	4.6%	0.0%	1.4%	-4.9%	-5.9%	+9.0%	+1.4%	-	+0.4%	76,478	74.4%
	East Surrey	SE	Con hold	59.7%	13.8%	19.4%	3.9%	0.0%	3.2%	+0.0%	-5.4%	+8.9%	+2.1%	-	-5.6%	83,148	71.8%
	East Worthing and Shoreham	SE	Con hold	51.0%	37.0%	7.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.5%	+2.1%	-2.4%	+3.0%	+1.4%	-	-4.1%	75,194	70.7%
	East Yorkshire	YH	Con hold	64.4%	21.2%	8.0%	3.2%	0.0%	3.2%	+6.1%	-9.2%	+4.0%	+1.4%	-	-2.4%	80,923	65.2%
	Eastbourne	SE	Con gain from LD	48.9%	7.0%	41.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.3%	+4.8%	-1.2%	-5.9%	-0.9%	-	+0.3%	79,307	69.5%
	Eastleigh	SE	Con hold	55.4%	12.8%	29.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.0%	-7.2%	+3.3%	+1.5%	-	-2.6%	83,880	70.3%
	Eddisbury	NW	Con hold	56.8%	22.0%	18.1%	2.2%	0.0%	0.9%	-0.1%	-11.6%	+12.6%	+0.7%	-	-1.7%	73,700	71.9%
	Edmonton	Lon	Lab hold	25.3%	65.0%	5.3%	2.1%	2.1%	0.2%	+2.2%	-6.5%	+3.4%	+0.7%	-	-1.8%	65,747	61.4%
	Ellesmere Port and Neston	NW	Lab hold	35.4%	53.3%	4.9%	2.0%	4.4%	0.0%	-1.4%	-5.8%	+3.2%	+1.3%	-	-1.6%	70,327	69.3%
	Elmet and Rothwell	YH	Con hold	57.9%	28.1%	8.9%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%	+3.6%	-9.7%	+4.5%	+1.4%	-	+0.3%	80,957	71.9%
	Eltham	Lon	Lab hold	39.7%	47.0%	6.7%	3.0%	3.5%	0.0%	-1.1%	-7.4%	+3.6%	+3.0%	-	-1.6%	64,086	68.2%
	Enfield North	Lon	Lab hold	37.4%	51.8%	6.5%	2.5%	1.8%	0.0%	+0.5%	-6.2%	+4.4%	+1.3%	-	-1.7%	68,301	66.0%
	Enfield, Southgate	Lon	Lab hold	39.1%	48.5%	9.2%	2.2%	1.0%	0.0%	-3.6%	-3.2%	+5.2%	+0.6%	-	+0.0%	65,525	72.1%
	Epping Forest	E	Con hold	64.4%	20.3%	10.7%	3.9%	0.0%	0.7%	+2.4%	-5.8%	+5.0%	+1.5%	-	-3.2%	74,304	67.7%
	Epsom and Ewell	SE	Con hold	53.5%	17.2%	23.5%	3.4%	0.0%	2.4%	-6.1%	-7.8%	+11.0%	+0.6%	-	+2.4%	81,138	73.3%
	Erewash	EM	Con hold	56.5%	34.7%	5.1%	2.3%	0.0%	1.4%	+4.4%	-8.3%	+2.6%	+0.9%	-	+0.4%	72,523	67.3%
	Erith and Thamesmead	Lon	Lab hold	39.0%	48.0%	4.8%	2.1%	5.4%	0.7%	+3.9%	-9.5%	+3.1%	+1.0%	-	-4.0%	65,399	63.3%
	Esher and Walton	SE	Con hold	49.4%	4.5%	45.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	-9.3%	-15.2%	+27.7%	-1.8%	-	-1.4%	81,184	77.7%
	Exeter	SW	Lab hold	34.7%	53.2%	0.0%	8.6%	2.5%	1.0%	+1.8%	-8.8%	-2.8%	+6.8%	-	+0.5%	82,054	68.5%
	Fareham	SE	Con hold	63.7%	18.1%	14.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.7%	-7.1%	+7.2%	+1.9%	-	-2.7%	78,337	73.1%
	Faversham and Mid Kent	SE	Con hold	63.2%	19.6%	12.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.7%	+2.1%	-6.5%	+5.7%	+1.3%	-	-2.7%	73,403	68.7%
	Feltham and Heston	Lon	Lab hold	35.6%	52.0%	6.5%	2.4%	3.5%	0.0%	+3.8%	-9.2%	+3.9%	+0.8%	-	-2.8%	80,934	59.1%
	Filton and Bradley Stoke	SW	Con hold	48.9%	38.4%	9.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.5%	-1.1%	-3.3%	+3.3%	+0.6%	-	+0.5%	74,016	72.6%
	Finchley and Golders Green	Lon	Con hold	43.8%	24.2%	31.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.1%	-19.6%	+25.3%	-1.8%	-	-0.9%	77,573	71.0%
	Folkestone and Hythe	SE	Con hold	60.1%	24.0%	9.8%	4.6%	0.0%	1.6%	+5.4%	-4.5%	+2.6%	+0.3%	-	-3.8%	88,272	66.8%
	Forest Of Dean	SW	Con hold	59.6%	28.8%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	2.5%	+5.3%	-7.1%	-3.9%	+6.7%	-	-1.0%	71,438	72.1%
	Fylde	NW	Con hold	60.9%	25.3%	8.0%	3.7%	0.0%	2.0%	+2.1%	-8.1%	+3.0%	+1.0%	-	+2.0%	66,847	69.8%
	Gainsborough	EM	Con hold	66.4%	21.4%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	+4.6%	-7.3%	+3.0%	-2.4%	-	+2.1%	76,343	66.9%
	Garston and Halewood	NW	Lab hold	13.0%	72.3%	6.2%	2.2%	5.5%	0.6%	-4.6%	-5.4%	+3.0%	+0.8%	-	+0.6%	76,116	70.1%
	Gateshead	NE	Lab hold	34.7%	53.6%	7.3%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+10.8%	-11.5%	+3.3%	+2.9%	-	-5.4%	64,449	59.2%
	Gedling	EM	Con gain from Lab	45.5%	44.1%	4.6%	2.2%	3.6%	0.0%	+2.6%	-7.8%	+2.5%	+1.2%	-	-2.2%	71,366	70.0%
	Gillingham and Rainham	SE	Con hold	61.3%	28.4%	5.4%	2.3%	0.0%	2.6%	+5.9%	-7.7%	+2.6%	+1.2%	-	-2.0%	73,549	62.5%
	Gloucester	SW	Con hold	54.2%	35.1%	8.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.9%	-5.0%	+3.0%	+1.2%	-	-3.2%	81,319	66.1%
	Gosport	SE	Con hold	66.5%	18.5%	11.3%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.6%	-8.7%	+6.6%	+1.7%	-	-4.1%	73,541	65.9%
	Grantham and Stamford	EM	Con hold	65.7%	19.3%	11.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.7%	-7.2%	+5.5%	+2.7%	-	-4.6%	81,502	68.7%
	Gravesham	SE	Con hold	62.2%	29.4%	5.4%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.6%	-7.1%	+3.0%	+1.5%	-	-4.0%	73,242	64.9%
	Great Grimsby	YH	Con gain from Lab	54.9%	32.7%	3.2%	1.6%	7.2%	0.5%	+12.7%	-16.7%						

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Hackney South and Shoreditch	Lon	Lab hold	10.8%	73.3%	8.9%	5.4%	1.4%	0.2%	-0.1%	-6.2%	+3.2%	+2.7%	-	-1.0%	89,387	60.9%
	Halesowen and Rowley Regis	WM	Con hold	60.5%	32.0%	4.1%	2.2%	0.0%	1.3%	+8.6%	-8.1%	+2.2%	+1.2%	-	-3.9%	68,300	62.0%
	Halifax	YH	Lab hold	40.7%	46.3%	4.9%	2.0%	6.1%	0.0%	-1.0%	-6.6%	+2.7%	+2.0%	-	-3.2%	71,887	64.6%
	Haltemprice and Howden	YH	Con hold	62.4%	21.5%	10.5%	3.5%	0.0%	2.1%	+1.4%	-9.5%	+5.7%	+2.2%	-	+0.3%	71,083	70.0%
	Halton	NW	Lab hold	22.4%	63.5%	3.9%	2.1%	8.1%	0.0%	+0.8%	-9.4%	+2.1%	+2.1%	-	-3.6%	71,930	64.2%
	Hammersmith	Lon	Lab hold	23.5%	57.9%	13.4%	3.4%	1.9%	0.0%	-4.6%	-6.0%	+8.0%	+1.8%	-	-1.1%	74,759	69.5%
	Hampstead and Kilburn	Lon	Lab hold	24.2%	48.9%	22.9%	2.8%	1.2%	0.0%	-8.2%	-10.1%	+15.8%	+1.5%	-	-0.3%	86,571	66.3%
	Harborough	EM	Con hold	55.3%	25.2%	15.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0.7%	+3.0%	-5.6%	+3.2%	+1.1%	-	-1.7%	80,151	71.5%
	Harlow	E	Con hold	63.5%	31.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+9.4%	-7.3%	+3.4%	-1.5%	-	-4.0%	68,078	63.7%
	Harrogate and Knaresborough	YH	Con hold	52.6%	9.6%	35.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	-2.9%	-10.5%	+12.2%	+0.0%	-	+1.1%	77,941	73.1%
	Harrow East	Lon	Con hold	54.4%	37.9%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.0%	-8.1%	+4.6%	-1.5%	-	+0.0%	72,106	68.6%
	Harrow West	Lon	Lab hold	34.3%	52.4%	9.0%	2.3%	1.9%	0.0%	-0.1%	-8.4%	+6.5%	+1.0%	-	-0.9%	72,464	66.1%
	Hartlepool	NE	Lab hold	28.9%	37.7%	4.1%	0.0%	25.8%	3.4%	-5.3%	-14.8%	+2.3%	+0.0%	-	-8.1%	70,855	57.9%
	Harwich and North Essex	E	Con hold	61.3%	22.4%	11.3%	3.7%	0.0%	1.3%	+2.7%	-8.0%	+5.8%	+1.7%	-	-2.3%	74,153	70.1%
	Hastings and Rye	SE	Con hold	49.6%	42.1%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	+2.7%	-4.1%	+3.9%	+0.0%	-	-2.4%	80,524	67.4%
	Havant	SE	Con hold	65.4%	18.0%	12.4%	3.5%	0.0%	0.7%	+5.6%	-7.3%	+6.4%	+1.1%	-	-5.7%	72,103	63.7%
	Hayes and Harlington	Lon	Lab hold	34.7%	55.8%	4.4%	1.7%	2.9%	0.4%	+6.1%	-10.7%	+3.2%	+0.5%	-	-2.0%	72,357	60.8%
	Hazel Grove	NW	Con hold	48.8%	12.4%	38.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.3%	-8.0%	+5.9%	-1.2%	-	+0.0%	63,346	69.9%
	Hemel Hempstead	E	Con hold	56.5%	28.1%	12.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.5%	-8.8%	+6.1%	+1.1%	-	+0.0%	74,035	69.3%
	Hemsworth	YH	Lab hold	34.8%	37.5%	3.9%	2.1%	13.5%	8.2%	+0.9%	-18.5%	+2.0%	+2.1%	-	+0.1%	73,726	59.6%
	Hendon	Lon	Con hold	48.8%	41.1%	8.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.8%	-4.9%	+4.6%	+0.6%	-	-1.1%	82,661	66.6%
	Henley	SE	Con hold	54.8%	9.7%	30.9%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.3%	-10.4%	+16.0%	+1.4%	-	-2.7%	76,646	76.7%
	Hereford and South Herefordshire	WM	Con hold	61.2%	21.6%	12.5%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+7.7%	-2.2%	+5.4%	+2.4%	-	-13.3%	72,085	68.9%
	Hertford and Stortford	E	Con hold	56.1%	23.4%	14.3%	4.5%	0.0%	1.6%	-4.2%	-5.1%	+6.2%	+1.5%	-	+1.6%	81,765	73.5%
	Hertsmere	E	Con hold	62.5%	21.7%	12.6%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.4%	-6.9%	+7.2%	+1.3%	-	-3.0%	73,971	70.6%
	Hexham	NE	Con hold	54.5%	31.6%	10.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.4%	-2.5%	+3.0%	+1.0%	-	-2.0%	61,324	75.3%
	Heywood and Middleton	NW	Con gain from Lab	43.1%	41.7%	4.4%	2.6%	8.3%	0.0%	+5.0%	-11.6%	+2.2%	+2.6%	-	-6.5%	80,162	59.2%
	High Peak	EM	Con gain from Lab	45.9%	44.8%	5.1%	2.1%	2.2%	0.0%	+0.5%	-4.9%	+0.1%	+2.1%	-	+0.0%	74,265	72.9%
	Hitchin and Harpenden	E	Con hold	47.1%	16.9%	35.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	-6.0%	-15.7%	+24.8%	-2.3%	-	-0.9%	76,323	77.1%
	Holborn and St Pancras	Lon	Lab hold	15.6%	64.5%	12.9%	4.8%	1.8%	0.3%	-2.7%	-5.6%	+6.1%	+1.5%	-	-1.1%	86,061	66.0%
	Hornchurch and Upminster	Lon	Con hold	65.8%	22.6%	7.2%	3.6%	0.0%	0.9%	+5.5%	-6.0%	+4.7%	+1.6%	-	-5.9%	80,765	66.8%
	Hornsey and Wood Green	Lon	Lab hold	11.2%	57.5%	26.0%	3.6%	1.2%	0.5%	-3.7%	-7.9%	+9.9%	+1.7%	-	-1.3%	81,814	74.7%
	Horsham	SE	Con hold	56.8%	14.9%	23.4%	4.2%	0.0%	0.8%	-2.8%	-6.8%	+11.0%	+1.2%	-	-2.7%	86,730	72.9%
	Houghton and Sunderland South	NE	Lab hold	32.9%	40.7%	5.8%	2.8%	15.5%	2.3%	+3.2%	-18.7%	+3.6%	+1.1%	-	-4.6%	68,835	57.8%
	Hove	SE	Lab hold	28.1%	58.3%	6.6%	4.4%	2.0%	0.6%	-3.5%	-5.8%	+4.3%	+2.7%	-	+0.3%	74,313	75.9%
	Huddersfield	YH	Lab hold	37.2%	49.0%	5.7%	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	+4.2%	-11.4%	+3.0%	+1.0%	-	-0.8%	65,525	63.9%
	Huntingdon	E	Con hold	54.8%	22.0%	15.9%	3.8%	0.0%	3.5%	-0.4%	-8.9%	+7.4%	+1.9%	-	-0.1%	84,657	69.9%
	Hyndburn	NW	Con gain from Lab	48.5%	41.5%	2.9%	2.0%	5.1%	0.0%	+8.0%	-11.8%	+1.1%	+2.0%	-	-4.3%	70,842	59.9%
	Ilford North	Lon	Lab hold	40.1%	50.5%	5.3%	1.7%	1.9%	0.4%	+0.5%	-7.2%	+3.4%	+1.7%	-	-0.3%	72,973	68.7%
	Ilford South	Lon	Lab hold	20.5%	65.6%	3.4%	1.3%	1.9%	7.3%	-0.4%	-10.2%	+2.0%	+0.4%	-	+6.3%	84,972	62.9%
	Ipswich	E	Con gain from Lab	50.3%	39.3%	4.9%	2.6%	2.9%	0.0%	+4.6%	-8.1%	+2.6%	+0.9%	-	-2.9%	75,525	65.6%
	Isle Of Wight	SE	Con hold	56.2%	24.3%	0.0%	15.2%	0.0%	4.3%	+4.9%	+1.3%	-3.7%	-2.1%	-	-0.4%	113,021	65.9%
	Islington North	Lon	Lab hold	10.2%	64.3%	15.6%	8.0%	1.4%	0.4%	-2.3%	-8.7%	+6.6%	+4.0%	-	-1.0%	75,162	71.6%
	Islington South and Finsbury	Lon	Lab hold	16.8%	56.3%	20.0%	4.2%	2.4%	0.4%	-3.8%	-6.6%	+7.9%	+1.7%	-	-1.6%	70,489	67.8%
	Jarrow	NE	Lab hold	27.6%	45.1%	5.8%	2.0%	10.1%	9.4%								

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Kingston and Surbiton	Lon	LD hold	33.9%	10.7%	51.1%	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	-4.2%	-4.1%	+6.4%	+0.8%	-	-0.2%	81,975	74.2%
	Kingston upon Hull East	YH	Lab hold	35.4%	39.2%	5.3%	2.4%	17.8%	0.0%	+5.5%	-19.1%	+1.8%	+1.1%	-	-7.0%	65,745	49.3%
	Kingston upon Hull North	YH	Lab hold	27.6%	49.8%	6.1%	2.6%	13.9%	0.0%	+2.4%	-14.0%	+1.1%	+0.9%	-	-4.3%	65,515	52.2%
	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	YH	Lab hold	33.6%	42.7%	5.6%	0.2%	18.0%	0.0%	+3.7%	-10.4%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-	-9.7%	60,192	52.1%
	Kingswood	SW	Con hold	56.2%	33.4%	6.9%	2.4%	0.0%	1.0%	+1.3%	-6.1%	+3.3%	+0.4%	-	+1.0%	68,972	71.5%
	Knowsley	NW	Lab hold	8.1%	80.8%	2.0%	2.3%	6.1%	0.7%	-1.2%	-4.6%	-0.1%	+1.4%	-	-1.6%	84,082	65.3%
	Lancaster and Fleetwood	NW	Lab hold	41.6%	46.8%	4.5%	3.1%	4.0%	0.0%	+1.0%	-8.3%	+1.9%	+1.4%	-	+0.0%	70,059	64.5%
	Leeds Central	YH	Lab hold	22.6%	61.7%	4.8%	4.3%	6.1%	0.6%	+2.1%	-8.5%	+2.5%	+1.8%	-	-4.1%	90,971	54.2%
	Leeds East	YH	Lab hold	35.7%	49.8%	4.6%	2.2%	7.6%	0.0%	+5.1%	-11.5%	+2.8%	+1.2%	-	-5.2%	67,286	58.0%
	Leeds North East	YH	Lab hold	23.6%	57.5%	11.2%	3.8%	3.5%	0.3%	-7.4%	-5.6%	+7.5%	+2.5%	-	-0.6%	70,580	71.6%
	Leeds North West	YH	Lab hold	26.8%	48.6%	19.1%	2.8%	2.6%	0.0%	+7.2%	+4.5%	-15.9%	+1.6%	-	+0.0%	67,741	72.8%
	Leeds West	YH	Lab hold	28.9%	55.1%	4.4%	3.2%	6.7%	1.8%	+2.7%	-8.9%	+2.3%	+0.7%	-	-3.5%	67,727	59.5%
	Leicester East	EM	Lab hold	38.6%	50.8%	5.7%	1.8%	2.5%	0.7%	+14.4%	-16.2%	+3.1%	-0.2%	-	-3.5%	78,433	63.0%
	Leicester South	EM	Lab hold	21.8%	67.0%	5.5%	3.3%	2.4%	0.0%	+0.2%	-6.5%	+2.9%	+1.0%	-	+0.0%	77,708	64.5%
	Leicester West	EM	Lab hold	37.6%	49.7%	5.2%	2.8%	4.7%	0.0%	+6.3%	-11.1%	+3.1%	+1.2%	-	-4.1%	64,940	53.5%
	Leigh	NW	Con gain from Lab	45.3%	41.1%	4.8%	0.0%	6.7%	2.1%	+9.4%	-15.1%	+2.8%	+0.0%	-	-3.8%	77,417	60.7%
	Lewes	SE	Con hold	47.9%	5.8%	43.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.2%	-1.6%	-5.3%	+4.1%	+2.6%	-	+0.2%	71,503	76.7%
	Lewisham East	Lon	Lab hold	21.5%	59.5%	11.2%	3.8%	2.8%	1.2%	-1.5%	-8.5%	+6.8%	+2.1%	-	-1.8%	67,857	66.0%
	Lewisham West and Penge	Lon	Lab hold	19.8%	61.2%	12.0%	4.6%	2.0%	0.4%	-3.2%	-5.4%	+5.8%	+2.4%	-	-1.6%	74,617	69.8%
	Lewisham, Deptford	Lon	Lab hold	11.4%	70.8%	10.4%	5.6%	1.4%	0.4%	-2.3%	-6.2%	+5.1%	+2.6%	-	-0.6%	80,631	68.7%
	Leyton and Wanstead	Lon	Lab hold	18.0%	64.7%	10.5%	4.1%	1.8%	1.0%	-2.8%	-5.1%	+4.1%	+1.1%	-	+1.0%	64,852	68.7%
	Lichfield	WM	Con hold	64.5%	20.8%	10.4%	3.2%	0.0%	1.1%	+1.0%	-8.1%	+5.5%	+0.6%	-	+1.1%	76,616	70.5%
	Lincoln	EM	Con gain from Lab	47.9%	41.0%	4.8%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	+3.2%	-6.9%	+2.1%	+1.2%	-	-1.7%	74,942	67.6%
	Liverpool, Riverside	NW	Lab hold	7.8%	78.0%	5.1%	5.7%	3.4%	0.0%	-1.9%	-6.6%	+2.6%	+2.4%	-	+0.0%	80,310	65.7%
	Liverpool, Walton	NW	Lab hold	9.9%	84.7%	1.9%	2.0%	0.0%	1.6%	+1.3%	-1.0%	+0.3%	+0.8%	-	-1.3%	62,628	65.1%
	Liverpool, Wavertree	NW	Lab hold	9.7%	72.2%	9.3%	3.1%	4.4%	1.2%	-2.3%	-7.4%	+2.8%	+1.8%	-	+0.7%	63,458	68.4%
	Liverpool, West Derby	NW	Lab hold	9.4%	77.6%	2.9%	1.4%	4.6%	4.2%	-0.5%	-5.2%	+1.7%	+0.6%	-	-1.3%	65,640	67.0%
	Loughborough	EM	Con hold	51.2%	38.0%	7.6%	2.8%	0.0%	0.4%	+1.3%	-4.0%	+4.0%	+1.0%	-	-2.3%	79,764	68.5%
	Louth and Horncastle	EM	Con hold	72.7%	17.5%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	+8.7%	-9.2%	+4.1%	+0.0%	-	-3.6%	79,634	65.7%
	Ludlow	WM	Con hold	64.1%	15.1%	17.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.2%	-9.2%	+6.3%	+1.7%	-	+0.0%	69,444	72.3%
	Luton North	E	Lab hold	33.5%	55.2%	4.8%	1.8%	2.9%	1.9%	+0.4%	-8.7%	+3.1%	+0.4%	-	+1.9%	68,185	62.5%
	Luton South	E	Lab hold	31.0%	51.8%	0.0%	2.4%	3.8%	11.1%	-1.3%	-10.6%	-2.3%	+1.4%	-	+9.0%	69,338	60.7%
	Macclesfield	NW	Con hold	52.5%	32.6%	10.6%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	-4.2%	+4.4%	+2.1%	-	-2.1%	76,216	70.7%
	Maidenhead	SE	Con hold	57.7%	14.0%	24.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-7.0%	-5.4%	+13.2%	+2.4%	-	-3.1%	76,668	73.7%
	Maidstone and The Weald	SE	Con hold	60.4%	18.3%	16.4%	4.2%	0.0%	0.7%	+4.0%	-3.8%	+0.1%	+2.5%	-	-2.8%	76,109	67.9%
	Makerfield	NW	Lab hold	34.4%	45.1%	4.8%	2.6%	13.1%	0.0%	+3.0%	-15.1%	+1.9%	+2.6%	-	-5.7%	74,190	59.7%
	Maldon	E	Con hold	72.0%	12.4%	11.9%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.1%	-8.9%	+7.5%	+1.5%	-	-4.3%	72,438	69.6%
	Manchester Central	NW	Lab hold	14.8%	70.4%	6.5%	3.6%	4.5%	0.2%	+0.6%	-7.0%	+3.2%	+1.9%	-	-3.1%	92,247	56.7%
	Manchester, Gorton	NW	Lab hold	9.5%	77.6%	5.5%	3.8%	3.5%	0.0%	+2.2%	+1.3%	-0.2%	+1.6%	-	-8.4%	76,419	58.3%
	Manchester, Withington	NW	Lab hold	11.0%	67.7%	15.1%	3.7%	2.5%	0.0%	+0.7%	-3.9%	-0.9%	+2.1%	-	-0.4%	76,530	69.2%
	Mansfield	EM	Con hold	63.9%	30.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	+17.3%	-13.7%	+1.9%	+0.0%	-	-5.4%	77,131	63.9%
	Meon Valley	SE	Con hold	64.3%	10.3%	21.4%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.4%	-8.0%	+10.5%	+1.6%	-	-2.6%	75,737	72.4%
	Meriden	WM	Con hold	63.4%	21.3%	10.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.4%	-5.6%	+5.5%	+2.3%	-	-3.7%	85,368	63.4%
	Mid Bedfordshire	E	Con hold	59.8%	21.7%	12.6%	3.8%	0.0%	2.1%	-1.9%	-6.8%	+6.6%	+1.0%	-	+1.0%	87,795	73.7%
	Mid Derbyshire	EM	Con hold	58.8%	27.6%	9.6%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.2%	-7.9%</						

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Middlesbrough	NE	Lab hold	25.8%	50.5%	2.4%	1.6%	6.4%	13.3%	-0.9%	-15.2%	+1.4%	+0.9%	-	+7.5%	60,764	56.1%
	Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	NE	Con hold	58.8%	34.5%	4.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+9.2%	-13.0%	+1.2%	+2.6%	-	+0.0%	72,348	66.1%
	Milton Keynes North	SE	Con hold	49.5%	39.5%	8.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.0%	-4.9%	+4.1%	+1.4%	-	-2.4%	91,545	68.3%
	Milton Keynes South	SE	Con hold	50.0%	39.2%	7.3%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	+2.5%	-5.7%	+4.4%	+0.5%	-	-1.7%	96,363	66.4%
	Mitcham and Morden	Lon	Lab hold	25.1%	61.1%	8.1%	2.5%	2.6%	0.5%	+0.9%	-7.5%	+5.0%	+1.2%	-	-2.2%	70,021	65.3%
	Mole Valley	SE	Con hold	55.4%	5.2%	34.3%	3.3%	0.0%	1.8%	-6.4%	-8.7%	+15.0%	+0.7%	-	-0.6%	74,665	76.5%
	Morecambe and Lunesdale	NW	Con hold	52.8%	38.8%	5.1%	2.1%	0.0%	1.2%	+5.1%	-5.8%	+1.4%	+1.0%	-	-1.7%	67,397	67.2%
	Morley and Outwood	YH	Con hold	56.7%	35.0%	4.4%	2.1%	0.0%	1.8%	+6.0%	-11.7%	+1.8%	+2.1%	-	+1.8%	78,803	65.9%
	New Forest East	SE	Con hold	64.5%	14.8%	14.6%	4.8%	0.0%	1.3%	+1.9%	-5.0%	-0.6%	+2.4%	-	+1.3%	73,549	69.1%
	New Forest West	SE	Con hold	63.8%	13.1%	15.3%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.0%	-6.5%	+5.7%	+4.8%	-	-1.0%	70,869	71.0%
	Newark	EM	Con hold	63.3%	23.5%	9.7%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.6%	-6.2%	+4.6%	+3.6%	-	-2.6%	75,850	72.2%
	Newbury	SE	Con hold	57.4%	7.3%	30.6%	4.1%	0.0%	0.5%	-4.1%	-6.8%	+9.2%	+1.6%	-	+0.0%	83,414	71.9%
	Newcastle Upon Tyne Central	NE	Lab hold	24.8%	57.6%	7.2%	3.6%	6.8%	0.0%	+0.2%	-7.3%	+2.3%	+2.0%	-	-4.0%	57,845	64.8%
	Newcastle Upon Tyne East	NE	Lab hold	24.4%	60.1%	10.5%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.1%	-7.5%	+4.3%	+3.2%	-	-3.2%	63,796	68.0%
	Newcastle Upon Tyne North	NE	Lab hold	33.2%	45.4%	9.3%	2.9%	9.2%	0.0%	-0.8%	-9.9%	+4.0%	+1.8%	-	-4.4%	68,486	68.6%
	Newcastle-Under-Lyme	WM	Con gain from Lab	52.5%	35.9%	5.3%	2.1%	4.3%	0.0%	+4.4%	-12.3%	+1.6%	+2.1%	-	+0.0%	68,211	65.6%
	Newton Abbot	SW	Con hold	55.5%	17.8%	22.2%	2.9%	0.0%	1.6%	+0.1%	-4.5%	+1.7%	+1.1%	-	+1.6%	72,529	72.5%
	Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	YH	Lab hold	35.3%	37.9%	6.5%	0.0%	16.6%	3.7%	+5.2%	-21.6%	+5.1%	+0.0%	-	-5.4%	84,527	57.1%
	North Cornwall	SW	Con hold	59.4%	8.7%	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	+8.6%	-3.3%	-5.8%	+0.0%	-	+0.5%	69,935	73.9%
	North Devon	SW	Con hold	56.6%	9.2%	30.0%	3.2%	0.0%	1.0%	+10.8%	-3.5%	-8.0%	+1.8%	-	-1.1%	75,859	73.3%
	North Dorset	SW	Con hold	63.6%	12.0%	20.3%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%	-6.6%	+6.8%	+1.1%	-	+0.0%	76,765	73.1%
	North Durham	NE	Lab hold	32.9%	44.2%	6.8%	2.7%	11.1%	2.3%	+3.0%	-15.7%	+2.2%	+2.7%	-	-3.3%	66,796	63.2%
	North East Bedfordshire	E	Con hold	59.1%	21.8%	12.3%	2.9%	0.0%	3.9%	-1.8%	-6.7%	+6.6%	+1.0%	-	+0.9%	90,678	71.7%
	North East Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	72.5%	15.9%	8.1%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+8.1%	-8.6%	+3.6%	+1.5%	-	-4.6%	83,699	63.3%
	North East Derbyshire	EM	Con hold	58.7%	32.6%	6.1%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+9.5%	-11.0%	+3.4%	+1.2%	-	-3.1%	72,345	68.0%
	North East Hampshire	SE	Con hold	59.5%	9.7%	25.4%	3.0%	0.0%	2.4%	-6.0%	-7.6%	+13.3%	+0.4%	-	-0.1%	78,954	75.1%
	North East Hertfordshire	E	Con hold	56.6%	23.7%	15.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.1%	-4.7%	+7.8%	-1.1%	-	+0.0%	76,123	72.7%
	North East Somerset	SW	Con hold	50.4%	24.2%	22.1%	2.5%	0.0%	0.8%	-3.3%	-10.5%	+13.8%	+0.2%	-	-0.2%	73,692	76.4%
	North Herefordshire	WM	Con hold	63.0%	13.3%	14.3%	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.0%	-5.6%	+2.6%	+3.8%	-	-1.9%	70,252	72.6%
	North Norfolk	E	Con gain from LD	58.6%	7.7%	30.3%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	+16.9%	-2.3%	-18.1%	+0.0%	-	+0.0%	70,729	71.9%
	North Shropshire	WM	Con hold	62.7%	22.1%	10.0%	3.2%	0.0%	2.0%	+2.2%	-9.0%	+4.7%	+0.1%	-	+2.0%	83,258	67.9%
	North Somerset	SW	Con hold	52.9%	24.6%	17.8%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%	-2.0%	+8.2%	+1.5%	-	-6.3%	80,194	77.4%
	North Swindon	SW	Con hold	59.1%	29.8%	8.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.5%	-8.6%	+4.4%	+1.5%	-	-2.8%	82,441	66.9%
	North Thanet	SE	Con hold	62.4%	26.7%	7.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.2%	-7.3%	+3.9%	+2.0%	-	-4.8%	72,756	66.2%
	North Tyneside	NE	Lab hold	30.7%	49.7%	6.4%	2.8%	10.4%	0.0%	+3.4%	-14.8%	+3.5%	+1.5%	-	-4.0%	78,902	63.9%
	North Warwickshire	WM	Con hold	65.9%	26.8%	4.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+8.9%	-12.1%	+2.3%	+0.8%	-	+0.0%	70,271	65.3%
	North West Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	62.5%	22.2%	10.7%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.8%	-8.3%	+5.7%	+2.7%	-	-3.9%	94,909	68.0%
	North West Durham	NE	Con gain from Lab	41.9%	39.5%	5.9%	2.5%	6.7%	3.4%	+7.5%	-13.3%	-1.2%	+1.4%	-	-1.1%	72,166	66.0%
	North West Hampshire	SE	Con hold	62.1%	15.8%	17.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.0%	-7.6%	+7.7%	+2.3%	-	-2.5%	83,083	70.9%
	North West Leicestershire	EM	Con hold	62.8%	24.9%	6.7%	4.6%	0.0%	0.9%	+4.6%	-8.5%	+0.3%	+2.5%	-	+0.9%	78,935	68.2%
	North West Norfolk	E	Con hold	65.7%	23.0%	7.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.5%	-9.0%	+4.9%	+1.8%	-	-3.2%	72,080	64.7%
	North Wiltshire	SW	Con hold	59.1%	10.4%	26.9%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.2%	-7.1%	+9.2%	+1.4%	-	-2.3%	73,280	74.7%
	Northampton North	EM	Con hold	53.2%	39.3%	5.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.0%	-6.0%	+2.6%	+0.8%	-	-3.5%	58,768	67.3%
	Northampton South	EM	Con hold	51.2%	39.7%	6.1%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.3%	-4.3%	+2.7%	+1.3%	-	-4.0%	62,163	65.7%
	Norwich North	E	Con hold	50.5%	40.3%	5.8%	2.3%	0.0%	1.1%	+2.8%	-6.3%	+2.5%	+0.6%	-	+0.3%	67,172	68.9%
	Norwich South	E	Lab hold	29.0%	53.7%	9.2%	4.8%	3.2%	0.0%	-1.6%	-7.2%	+3.7%	+1.9%	-	+0.0		

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Nuneaton	WM	Con hold	60.6%	31.5%	4.1%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+9.0%	-9.8%	+2.1%	+2.1%	-	-3.5%	70,226	64.3%
	Old Bexley and Sidcup	Lon	Con hold	64.5%	23.5%	8.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.5%	+3.1%	-5.8%	+5.0%	+1.5%	-	-3.7%	66,104	69.8%
	Oldham East and Saddleworth	NW	Lab hold	40.3%	43.5%	5.2%	1.7%	6.5%	2.8%	+3.2%	-11.0%	+1.7%	+1.7%	-	-2.0%	72,120	64.0%
	Oldham West and Royton	NW	Lab hold	30.3%	55.3%	3.3%	1.5%	7.5%	2.1%	+2.7%	-9.9%	+1.3%	+0.6%	-	-2.1%	72,999	60.9%
	Orpington	Lon	Con hold	63.4%	17.5%	15.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.4%	-6.9%	+8.9%	+1.6%	-	-4.0%	68,877	70.7%
	Oxford East	SE	Lab hold	20.9%	57.0%	13.9%	4.8%	2.3%	1.0%	-1.1%	-8.2%	+4.8%	+1.5%	-	+0.5%	78,303	63.0%
	Oxford West and Abingdon	SE	LD hold	38.1%	7.2%	53.3%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	-4.3%	-5.4%	+9.5%	+0.0%	-	-1.3%	76,951	76.4%
	Pendle	NW	Con hold	54.2%	40.2%	3.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.6%	+5.1%	-5.9%	+1.4%	+0.4%	-	-1.0%	65,292	68.1%
	Penistone and Stocksbridge	YH	Con gain from Lab	47.8%	33.3%	10.2%	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	+4.7%	-12.5%	+6.1%	+0.0%	-	-6.9%	70,925	69.8%
	Penrith and The Border	NW	Con hold	60.4%	21.7%	11.2%	4.5%	0.0%	2.2%	-0.0%	-4.5%	+3.4%	+2.3%	-	-1.1%	67,555	70.8%
	Peterborough	E	Con gain from Lab	46.7%	41.3%	4.9%	1.5%	4.4%	1.1%	-0.1%	-6.7%	+1.5%	-0.3%	-	+1.1%	72,560	65.9%
	Plymouth, Moor View	SW	Con hold	60.7%	31.5%	5.2%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+8.8%	-9.3%	+3.2%	+1.5%	-	-4.1%	69,430	63.7%
	Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	SW	Lab hold	38.9%	47.9%	4.8%	2.9%	5.5%	0.0%	-1.1%	-5.4%	+2.4%	+1.7%	-	-3.1%	77,852	68.3%
	Poole	SW	Con hold	58.7%	20.8%	15.5%	3.4%	0.0%	1.7%	+0.7%	-8.7%	+6.6%	+0.8%	-	+0.6%	73,989	68.2%
	Poplar and Limehouse	Lon	Lab hold	15.9%	63.1%	14.4%	3.5%	2.4%	0.6%	-4.2%	-4.2%	+7.7%	+1.8%	-	-3.6%	91,836	66.7%
	Portsmouth North	SE	Con hold	61.4%	27.0%	7.4%	2.8%	0.0%	1.4%	+6.6%	-6.7%	+1.9%	+1.2%	-	-3.0%	71,299	64.4%
	Portsmouth South	SE	Lab hold	37.3%	48.6%	11.4%	0.0%	2.1%	0.5%	-0.2%	+7.6%	-5.9%	-1.6%	-	-2.0%	74,186	63.9%
	Preston	NW	Lab hold	25.8%	61.8%	5.1%	2.0%	5.3%	0.0%	+2.0%	-6.2%	+1.8%	+1.0%	-	-3.8%	59,672	56.6%
	Pudsey	YH	Con hold	48.8%	42.3%	5.7%	1.6%	0.0%	1.6%	+1.4%	-4.4%	+2.4%	+1.6%	-	-1.1%	73,212	74.1%
	Putney	Lon	Lab gain from Con	35.7%	45.1%	16.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-8.4%	+4.4%	+5.3%	-0.1%	-	-1.1%	65,556	77.0%
	Rayleigh and Wickford	E	Con hold	72.6%	16.1%	7.6%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.9%	-8.2%	+4.8%	+1.7%	-	-4.2%	78,930	69.6%
	Reading East	SE	Lab hold	37.9%	48.5%	9.0%	2.8%	1.5%	0.4%	-4.4%	-0.6%	+2.9%	+0.8%	-	-0.2%	77,152	72.5%
	Reading West	SE	Con hold	48.4%	40.2%	8.9%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	-3.1%	+3.0%	+0.6%	-	+0.0%	74,137	68.0%
	Redcar	NE	Con gain from Lab	46.1%	37.4%	4.9%	1.2%	7.1%	3.2%	+12.8%	-18.1%	-1.8%	+1.2%	-	-1.3%	65,864	62.0%
	Redditch	WM	Con hold	63.3%	26.9%	6.6%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+11.0%	-9.1%	+4.0%	+2.3%	-	-8.2%	65,391	67.4%
	Reigate	SE	Con hold	53.9%	19.5%	19.4%	6.0%	0.0%	1.2%	-3.5%	-5.2%	+8.5%	+1.8%	-	-1.6%	74,242	71.6%
	Ribble Valley	NW	Con hold	60.3%	27.0%	8.6%	3.1%	0.0%	1.0%	+2.5%	-6.9%	+2.8%	+0.7%	-	+1.0%	79,247	69.8%
	Richmond (Yorks)	YH	Con hold	63.6%	16.4%	12.1%	4.3%	0.0%	3.5%	-0.4%	-7.0%	+6.2%	+1.3%	-	-0.2%	82,569	69.9%
	Richmond Park	Lon	LD gain from Con	41.2%	5.2%	53.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	-4.0%	-3.9%	+8.0%	+0.0%	-	-0.2%	82,699	78.7%
	Rochdale	NW	Lab hold	31.2%	51.6%	7.0%	2.1%	8.2%	0.0%	+2.8%	-6.4%	-1.1%	+2.1%	-	-5.5%	78,909	60.1%
	Rochester and Strood	SE	Con hold	60.0%	27.1%	7.2%	2.5%	0.0%	3.2%	+5.6%	-8.9%	+4.9%	+1.1%	-	-2.7%	82,056	63.3%
	Rochford and Southend East	E	Con hold	58.7%	32.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	+10.0%	-4.9%	+3.4%	-1.7%	-	-6.8%	75,624	61.0%
	Romford	Lon	Con hold	64.6%	26.7%	5.7%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.2%	-5.1%	+3.3%	+1.4%	-	-4.7%	72,350	65.3%
	Romsey and Southampton North	SE	Con hold	54.2%	11.5%	33.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	-3.0%	-7.7%	+11.9%	-1.9%	-	+0.7%	68,228	75.3%
	Rosendale and Darwen	NW	Con hold	56.5%	37.0%	4.1%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.6%	-7.5%	+1.0%	+0.8%	-	+0.0%	72,770	67.1%
	Rother Valley	YH	Con gain from Lab	45.1%	32.1%	5.2%	2.5%	12.9%	2.1%	+4.8%	-16.0%	+2.9%	+0.7%	-	-5.3%	74,804	65.1%
	Rotherham	YH	Lab hold	32.6%	41.3%	5.9%	0.0%	17.2%	3.0%	+6.2%	-15.1%	+1.2%	+0.0%	-	-9.5%	61,688	57.8%
	Rugby	WM	Con hold	57.6%	31.1%	8.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.3%	-7.2%	+2.7%	+1.2%	-	+0.0%	72,292	70.3%
	Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	Lon	Con hold	55.6%	24.6%	15.1%	3.1%	0.0%	1.7%	-1.7%	-6.5%	+8.0%	+0.7%	-	-0.5%	72,816	72.7%
	Runnymede and Weybridge	SE	Con hold	54.9%	20.6%	17.3%	3.5%	0.0%	3.6%	-6.0%	-5.3%	+10.0%	+0.9%	-	+0.4%	77,196	69.0%
	Rushcliffe	EM	Con hold	47.5%	34.9%	15.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	-4.3%	-3.2%	+11.1%	-2.8%	-	-0.9%	77,047	78.5%
	Rutland and Melton	EM	Con hold	62.6%	16.4%	13.7%	4.9%	0.0%	2.4%	-0.2%	-6.3%	+5.5%	+1.9%	-	-0.9%	82,705	70.5%
	Saffron Walden	E	Con hold	63.0%	13.2%	19.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.2%	-7.6%	+5.2%	+4.7%	-	-3.4%	87,017	72.5%
	Salford and Eccles	NW	Lab hold	24.5%	56.8%	6.1%	4.1%	8.5%	0.0%	-0.7%	-8.7%	+3.4%	+2.4%	-	-4.9%	82,202	61.6%
	Salisbury	SW	Con hold	56.4%	18.0%	19.6%	4.6%	0.0%	1.4%	-1.7%	-7.5%	+8.4%	+2.5%	-	-1.6%	74,556	72.1%</td

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Selby and Ainsty	YH	Con hold	60.3%	24.6%	8.6%	3.2%	0.0%	3.4%	+1.5%	-9.6%	+4.5%	+3.2%	-	+0.3%	78,398	72.0%
	Sevenoaks	SE	Con hold	60.7%	13.6%	19.8%	3.9%	0.0%	1.9%	-3.0%	-7.3%	+11.5%	+0.6%	-	-1.8%	71,757	71.0%
	Sheffield Central	YH	Lab hold	13.1%	66.7%	6.4%	9.0%	3.9%	0.9%	+0.2%	-4.2%	+1.2%	+0.9%	-	-2.0%	89,849	56.7%
	Sheffield South East	YH	Lab hold	35.9%	46.1%	5.1%	0.0%	10.7%	2.3%	+4.4%	-12.4%	+1.8%	+0.0%	-	-4.4%	67,832	61.9%
	Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	YH	Lab hold	25.5%	56.5%	3.8%	3.0%	9.7%	1.5%	+3.9%	-10.8%	+1.3%	+1.2%	-	-5.3%	69,333	57.1%
	Sheffield, Hallam	YH	Lab hold	25.8%	34.6%	33.4%	2.9%	2.7%	0.5%	+2.1%	-3.7%	-1.3%	+1.4%	-	-1.2%	72,763	78.2%
	Sheffield, Heeley	YH	Lab hold	30.3%	50.3%	6.8%	4.2%	8.3%	0.0%	+1.6%	-9.7%	+2.3%	+2.1%	-	-4.6%	66,940	63.8%
	Sherwood	EM	Con hold	60.8%	30.1%	5.5%	2.3%	0.0%	1.3%	+9.3%	-11.7%	+3.4%	+1.1%	-	-2.0%	77,888	67.7%
	Shipley	YH	Con hold	50.8%	39.2%	5.9%	2.4%	0.0%	1.6%	-0.5%	-3.3%	+1.8%	+2.4%	-	-0.3%	74,029	72.9%
	Shrewsbury and Atcham	WM	Con hold	52.5%	33.5%	10.0%	3.0%	0.0%	1.0%	+2.6%	-5.0%	+2.7%	+1.1%	-	-1.4%	82,238	71.8%
	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	SE	Con hold	67.6%	20.0%	6.3%	2.3%	0.0%	3.9%	+7.4%	-10.6%	+3.5%	+1.2%	-	-1.6%	83,917	61.2%
	Skipton and Ripon	YH	Con hold	59.5%	19.1%	14.8%	4.7%	0.0%	1.9%	-3.2%	-9.2%	+14.8%	-1.7%	-	-0.7%	78,673	74.6%
	Sleaford and North Hykeham	EM	Con hold	67.1%	18.2%	8.0%	2.6%	0.0%	4.0%	+2.9%	-7.6%	+3.9%	+1.1%	-	-0.3%	94,761	70.2%
	Slough	SE	Lab hold	30.9%	57.6%	6.6%	2.1%	2.8%	0.0%	-0.7%	-5.3%	+4.2%	+2.1%	-	-3.0%	86,818	58.8%
	Solihull	WM	Con hold	58.4%	19.9%	18.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.3%	-1.9%	+2.3%	+1.6%	-	-2.3%	78,760	70.3%
	Somerton and Frome	SW	Con hold	55.8%	12.9%	26.2%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-4.3%	+5.4%	+1.4%	-	-1.6%	85,866	75.6%
	South Basildon and East Thurrock	E	Con hold	66.2%	22.2%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	+9.3%	-10.3%	+2.8%	-1.4%	-	-0.3%	74,441	60.8%
	South Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	46.3%	11.7%	42.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.5%	-15.6%	+23.4%	-2.3%	-	+0.0%	87,288	76.7%
	South Derbyshire	EM	Con hold	62.8%	26.5%	7.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.0%	-9.4%	+3.8%	+1.6%	-	+0.0%	79,331	67.3%
	South Dorset	SW	Con hold	58.8%	25.2%	10.6%	4.4%	0.0%	0.9%	+2.7%	-8.4%	+4.8%	+0.0%	-	+0.9%	73,809	69.2%
	South East Cambridgeshire	E	Con hold	50.0%	16.3%	32.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	-3.3%	-11.4%	+13.2%	+0.0%	-	+1.6%	86,769	74.2%
	South East Cornwall	SW	Con hold	59.3%	20.2%	16.1%	2.8%	0.0%	1.6%	+3.9%	-2.4%	-3.3%	+0.3%	-	+1.6%	71,825	74.7%
	South Holland and The Deepings	EM	Con hold	75.9%	13.2%	6.6%	3.3%	0.0%	1.0%	+6.0%	-7.2%	+3.7%	+1.5%	-	-4.0%	75,975	64.7%
	South Leicestershire	EM	Con hold	64.0%	22.3%	9.5%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.6%	-6.3%	+5.2%	+2.3%	-	-3.9%	80,520	71.4%
	South Norfolk	E	Con hold	58.0%	24.0%	14.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	-7.0%	+5.7%	+1.5%	-	+0.0%	86,214	72.5%
	South Northamptonshire	EM	Con hold	62.4%	20.9%	11.8%	3.9%	0.0%	0.9%	-0.1%	-6.4%	+6.2%	+1.8%	-	-1.6%	90,842	73.7%
	South Ribble	NW	Con hold	55.8%	35.0%	6.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.0%	-4.3%	+3.1%	+1.3%	-	-3.2%	75,351	71.4%
	South Shields	NE	Lab hold	20.3%	45.6%	4.0%	3.4%	17.0%	9.7%	-5.6%	-15.9%	+2.3%	-0.1%	-	+2.3%	62,793	60.3%
	South Staffordshire	WM	Con hold	73.0%	16.5%	6.6%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.3%	-8.7%	+3.9%	+1.6%	-	+0.0%	73,668	67.9%
	South Suffolk	E	Con hold	62.2%	19.4%	12.5%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.7%	-8.4%	+6.7%	+2.7%	-	-2.7%	76,201	70.2%
	South Swindon	SW	Con hold	52.3%	39.2%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+3.9%	-4.3%	+4.4%	-1.5%	-	-2.5%	73,118	69.4%
	South Thanet	SE	Con hold	56.1%	34.2%	5.7%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.3%	-3.8%	+2.6%	+2.4%	-	-6.6%	73,223	65.9%
	South West Bedfordshire	E	Con hold	60.4%	25.6%	10.2%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.2%	-8.2%	+5.5%	+2.1%	-	-0.5%	79,926	66.7%
	South West Devon	SW	Con hold	62.4%	22.2%	11.6%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.5%	-7.7%	+6.5%	+1.6%	-	-2.9%	72,535	73.6%
	South West Hertfordshire	E	Con hold	49.6%	11.8%	10.2%	2.4%	0.0%	26.0%	-8.4%	-13.9%	-1.5%	-0.2%	-	+23.9%	80,499	76.0%
	South West Norfolk	E	Con hold	69.0%	18.1%	8.1%	3.2%	0.0%	1.6%	+6.2%	-9.7%	+3.6%	+3.2%	-	-3.3%	78,455	65.6%
	South West Surrey	SE	Con hold	53.3%	7.9%	38.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.4%	-4.7%	+28.9%	+0.0%	-	-21.8%	79,096	76.3%
	South West Wiltshire	SW	Con hold	60.2%	20.8%	14.6%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.2%	-5.7%	+4.8%	+1.8%	-	-1.1%	77,969	70.4%
	Southampton, Itchen	SE	Con hold	50.5%	41.0%	5.3%	2.2%	0.0%	1.0%	+4.0%	-5.5%	+2.2%	+0.6%	-	-1.4%	72,299	65.6%
	Southampton, Test	SE	Lab hold	35.7%	49.5%	7.7%	3.2%	3.5%	0.5%	+1.5%	-9.2%	+3.6%	+3.2%	-	-2.7%	70,116	64.2%
	Southend West	E	Con hold	59.2%	28.1%	11.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	+4.0%	-5.9%	+6.9%	-1.8%	-	-3.3%	69,043	67.4%
	Southport	NW	Con hold	47.6%	39.0%	13.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+8.9%	+6.4%	-12.9%	+0.0%	-	-2.4%	70,837	68.0%
	Spelthorne	SE	Con hold	58.9%	21.7%	15.1%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.6%	-8.8%	+9.6%	+2.1%	-	-4.6%	70,929	69.8%
	St Albans	E	LD gain from Con	39.2%	8.7%	50.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.3%	-3.9%	-14.4%	+17.7%	+0.3%	-	+0.3%	73,727	78.1%
	St Austell and Newquay	SW	Con hold	56.1%	26.4%	10.5%	2.9%	0.0%	4.1%	+6.5%	-2.5%	-11.0%	+2.9				

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Staffordshire Moorlands	WM	Con hold	64.6%	26.9%	5.7%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.4%	-6.9%	+2.3%	+1.6%	-	-3.4%	65,485	66.7%
保守	Stalybridge and Hyde	NW	Lab hold	38.0%	44.9%	4.3%	3.3%	8.5%	1.0%	-0.2%	-12.3%	+2.0%	+1.0%	-	+1.0%	73,064	58.0%
保守	Stevenage	E	Con hold	53.1%	35.2%	8.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.8%	-8.2%	+4.5%	+0.9%	-	+0.0%	71,562	66.6%
保守	Stockport	NW	Lab hold	27.9%	52.0%	12.1%	3.4%	4.6%	0.0%	-0.5%	-11.3%	+7.8%	+1.9%	-	-2.6%	65,391	63.8%
保守	Stockton North	NE	Lab hold	40.6%	43.1%	4.0%	0.0%	9.5%	2.9%	+4.1%	-13.8%	+2.5%	-0.8%	-	-1.4%	66,649	61.8%
保守	Stockton South	NE	Con gain from Lab	50.7%	41.1%	4.3%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	+3.8%	-7.4%	+2.5%	-0.7%	-	-2.2%	76,870	71.3%
保守	Stoke-On-Trent Central	WM	Con gain from Lab	45.4%	43.3%	3.5%	2.6%	5.3%	0.0%	+5.6%	-8.2%	+1.4%	+1.4%	-	-5.5%	55,419	57.9%
保守	Stoke-On-Trent North	WM	Con gain from Lab	52.3%	36.6%	3.2%	1.3%	5.9%	0.8%	+7.0%	-14.3%	+1.0%	-0.4%	-	+0.8%	68,298	58.8%
保守	Stoke-On-Trent South	WM	Con hold	62.2%	33.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+13.1%	-13.7%	+2.1%	-1.5%	-	+0.0%	64,491	61.4%
保守	Stone	WM	Con hold	63.6%	23.6%	8.9%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.4%	-4.7%	+4.4%	+2.6%	-	-2.7%	69,378	71.8%
保守	Stourbridge	WM	Con hold	60.3%	30.6%	5.5%	2.3%	0.0%	1.4%	+5.7%	-7.7%	+3.2%	+1.2%	-	-2.5%	69,891	65.4%
保守	Stratford-On-Avon	WM	Con hold	60.6%	11.3%	24.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.3%	-10.6%	+12.4%	+1.3%	-	-0.9%	74,037	74.4%
保守	Streatham	Lon	Lab hold	16.0%	54.8%	23.5%	4.5%	1.1%	0.0%	-5.3%	-13.7%	+17.0%	+1.5%	-	-0.6%	84,783	66.7%
保守	Stretford and Urmston	NW	Lab hold	27.5%	60.3%	5.9%	2.7%	3.5%	0.0%	-0.0%	-6.5%	+3.9%	+1.4%	-	-2.4%	72,372	69.2%
保守	Stroud	SW	Con gain from Lab	47.9%	42.1%	0.0%	7.5%	1.6%	0.9%	+2.0%	-4.9%	-3.2%	+5.3%	-	-0.8%	84,537	78.0%
保守	Suffolk Coastal	E	Con hold	56.5%	21.3%	15.0%	4.7%	0.0%	2.6%	-1.5%	-9.2%	+8.0%	+1.5%	-	+1.2%	81,910	71.2%
保守	Sunderland Central	NE	Lab hold	35.4%	42.2%	7.0%	2.8%	11.6%	1.1%	+2.0%	-13.4%	+3.0%	+1.2%	-	-4.5%	72,680	59.8%
保守	Surrey Heath	SE	Con hold	58.6%	9.2%	27.3%	3.8%	0.0%	1.1%	-5.6%	-11.8%	+16.4%	-0.1%	-	+1.1%	81,349	72.1%
保守	Sutton and Cheam	Lon	Con hold	50.0%	14.3%	33.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.1%	-6.3%	+6.8%	+0.6%	-	+0.0%	71,779	70.3%
保守	Sutton Coldfield	WM	Con hold	60.4%	23.6%	12.2%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.6%	-8.4%	+7.8%	+2.1%	-	-0.9%	75,638	69.2%
保守	Tamworth	WM	Con hold	66.3%	23.7%	5.3%	2.0%	0.0%	2.7%	+5.3%	-11.1%	+1.1%	+2.0%	-	+2.7%	71,572	64.3%
保守	Tatton	NW	Con hold	57.7%	22.2%	15.7%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.8%	-6.2%	+6.7%	+2.2%	-	-1.9%	69,018	70.9%
保守	Taunton Deane	SW	Con hold	53.6%	7.4%	35.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	+0.7%	-8.0%	+7.6%	-1.8%	-	+1.5%	88,676	71.9%
保守	Telford	WM	Con hold	59.7%	34.1%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+10.9%	-13.0%	+4.1%	-2.0%	-	+0.0%	68,921	62.1%
保守	Tewkesbury	SW	Con hold	58.4%	15.2%	21.8%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.6%	-6.6%	+8.3%	+1.9%	-	-2.0%	83,958	72.8%
保守	The Cotswolds	SW	Con hold	58.0%	11.6%	25.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.6%	-6.3%	+8.6%	+2.5%	-	-2.2%	81,939	74.7%
保守	The Wrekin	WM	Con hold	63.5%	25.2%	8.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+8.0%	-11.0%	+5.6%	+1.4%	-	-4.1%	70,693	69.2%
保守	Thirsk and Malton	YH	Con hold	63.0%	18.5%	12.0%	4.0%	0.0%	2.5%	+2.9%	-7.5%	+5.1%	+2.0%	-	-2.5%	80,991	69.9%
保守	Thornbury and Yate	SW	Con hold	57.8%	8.1%	34.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.6%	-4.0%	+2.7%	-1.2%	-	+0.0%	69,492	75.2%
保守	Thurrock	E	Con hold	58.6%	34.4%	3.2%	1.7%	0.0%	2.2%	+19.1%	-4.5%	+1.6%	+1.7%	-	-17.9%	79,659	59.6%
保守	Tiverton and Honiton	SW	Con hold	60.2%	19.5%	14.8%	3.8%	0.0%	1.6%	-1.1%	-7.6%	+6.7%	+0.3%	-	+1.6%	82,953	71.9%
保守	Tonbridge and Malling	SE	Con hold	62.8%	14.5%	15.5%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-7.8%	+8.9%	+3.1%	-	-3.3%	79,278	71.9%
保守	Tooting	Lon	Lab hold	28.2%	52.7%	14.2%	4.0%	0.8%	0.1%	-4.8%	-6.9%	+8.9%	+2.5%	-	-0.5%	76,954	76.0%
保守	Torbay	SW	Con hold	59.2%	13.0%	24.0%	2.5%	0.0%	1.3%	+6.2%	-5.2%	-1.1%	+1.2%	-	-1.1%	75,054	67.2%
保守	Torridge and West Devon	SW	Con hold	60.1%	17.2%	18.3%	3.5%	0.0%	0.9%	+3.6%	-4.5%	+0.6%	+0.8%	-	-0.4%	80,403	74.3%
保守	Totnes	SW	Con hold	53.2%	17.0%	28.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	-0.5%	-9.9%	+15.9%	-4.2%	-	-1.4%	69,863	74.7%
保守	Tottenham	Lon	Lab hold	11.6%	76.0%	6.8%	4.0%	1.1%	0.5%	+0.1%	-5.6%	+3.3%	+1.4%	-	-0.5%	75,740	61.9%
保守	Truro and Falmouth	SW	Con hold	46.0%	38.3%	12.1%	2.9%	0.0%	0.7%	+1.7%	+0.7%	-2.9%	+1.4%	-	-0.9%	76,719	77.2%
保守	Tunbridge Wells	SE	Con hold	55.1%	14.8%	28.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	-1.8%	-11.7%	+18.4%	-2.7%	-	-2.2%	74,823	73.0%
保守	Twickenham	Lon	LD hold	34.2%	8.5%	56.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	-3.8%	-0.7%	+3.3%	+0.0%	-	+0.0%	84,906	76.0%
保守	Tynemouth	NE	Lab hold	39.4%	48.1%	6.8%	2.3%	3.5%	0.0%	+2.9%	-8.9%	+3.7%	+1.2%	-	-2.4%	77,261	72.5%
保守	Uxbridge and South Ruislip	Lon	Con hold	52.6%	37.6%	6.3%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%	+1.8%	-2.4%	+2.3%	+0.4%	-	-2.2%	70,365	68.5%
保守	Vauxhall	Lon	Lab hold	16.7%	56.1%	21.3%	4.5%	1.1%	0.2%	-1.9%	-1.2%	+0.7%	+2.4%	-	-1.1%	88,659	63.5%
保守	Wakefield	YH	Con gain from Lab	47.3%	39.8%	3.9%	0.0%	6.1%	2.9%	+2.3%	-9.9%	+1.9%	+0.0%	-	-0.4%	70,192	64.1%
保守	Wallasey	NW	Lab hold	24.9%	64.3%	4.0%	2.4%	4.4%</									

Winner	Constituency Name	Region	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019						Change in vote share compared with 2017 (%pt)						Electorate	Turnout
				CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other	CON	LAB	LD	Green	Brexit	Other		
2017	2019																
	Wantage	SE	Con hold	50.7%	15.2%	31.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	-3.4%	-11.7%	+17.4%	-2.4%	-	+0.2%	90,867	73.9%
	Warley	WM	Lab hold	27.9%	58.8%	4.3%	2.4%	6.6%	0.0%	+1.7%	-8.4%	+2.3%	+1.0%	-	-3.4%	62,357	59.7%
	Warrington North	NW	Lab hold	40.9%	44.2%	6.6%	2.7%	5.6%	0.0%	+4.3%	-12.2%	+4.1%	+1.4%	-	-3.2%	72,235	64.6%
	Warrington South	NW	Con gain from Lab	45.5%	42.3%	9.3%	0.0%	2.6%	0.3%	+1.3%	-6.1%	+3.9%	+0.0%	-	-1.7%	86,015	72.0%
	Warwick and Leamington	WM	Lab hold	42.3%	43.8%	9.2%	2.8%	1.5%	0.4%	-2.1%	-2.9%	+4.0%	+0.6%	-	-1.1%	76,362	71.0%
	Washington and Sunderland West	NE	Lab hold	32.6%	42.5%	5.5%	2.7%	14.5%	2.2%	+3.7%	-18.2%	+3.2%	+1.4%	-	-4.6%	66,278	56.6%
	Watford	E	Con hold	45.5%	37.9%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	-0.1%	-4.2%	+7.0%	-1.2%	-	-1.4%	83,359	69.7%
	Waveney	E	Con hold	62.2%	26.9%	5.1%	5.3%	0.0%	0.5%	+7.8%	-9.9%	+3.2%	+2.8%	-	-3.8%	82,791	61.8%
	Wealden	SE	Con hold	60.8%	15.4%	18.7%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-6.8%	+8.3%	+1.8%	-	-3.0%	82,998	73.4%
	Weaver Vale	NW	Lab hold	43.8%	44.9%	6.5%	2.1%	2.7%	0.0%	+0.1%	-6.6%	+3.3%	+0.5%	-	+0.0%	70,551	71.9%
	Wellingborough	EM	Con hold	62.2%	26.5%	7.9%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.7%	-7.6%	+4.5%	+1.7%	-	-3.4%	80,765	64.3%
	Wells	SW	Con hold	54.1%	7.0%	37.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	+4.0%	-4.7%	+0.2%	+0.0%	-	+0.5%	84,124	73.3%
	Welwyn Hatfield	E	Con hold	52.6%	31.6%	12.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.6%	-5.2%	+5.3%	+1.5%	-	-3.1%	74,892	69.5%
	Wentworth and Dearne	YH	Lab hold	35.1%	40.3%	4.1%	0.0%	16.9%	3.6%	+3.8%	-24.7%	+0.3%	+0.0%	-	+3.6%	74,536	55.8%
	West Bromwich East	WM	Con gain from Lab	46.7%	42.3%	3.6%	1.7%	4.1%	1.5%	+8.5%	-15.7%	+2.1%	+0.4%	-	+0.7%	62,046	58.0%
	West Bromwich West	WM	Con gain from Lab	50.5%	39.5%	2.7%	1.9%	5.3%	0.0%	+10.9%	-12.5%	+1.7%	+1.0%	-	-6.4%	64,517	53.4%
	West Dorset	SW	Con hold	55.1%	9.4%	32.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-8.9%	+8.5%	+0.7%	-	+0.0%	81,897	74.4%
	West Ham	Lon	Lab hold	16.3%	70.1%	6.9%	3.0%	2.8%	1.0%	+0.1%	-6.7%	+3.9%	+1.4%	-	-1.4%	97,947	61.5%
	West Lancashire	NW	Lab hold	36.3%	52.1%	4.9%	2.4%	4.3%	0.0%	-1.1%	-6.8%	+2.9%	+1.1%	-	-0.5%	73,347	71.8%
	West Suffolk	E	Con hold	65.8%	20.7%	9.1%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.6%	-7.5%	+4.9%	+2.6%	-	-4.6%	80,193	64.1%
	West Worcestershire	WM	Con hold	60.7%	16.5%	18.1%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.8%	-7.2%	+8.7%	+1.9%	-	-2.6%	76,241	75.5%
	Westminster North	Lon	Lab hold	29.1%	54.2%	13.0%	2.5%	1.0%	0.3%	-4.2%	-5.7%	+7.8%	+1.1%	-	+0.1%	65,519	65.5%
	Westmorland and Lonsdale	NW	LD hold	45.3%	4.4%	48.9%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	+0.9%	-4.9%	+3.1%	+0.0%	-	-0.6%	67,789	77.8%
	Weston-Super-Mare	SW	Con hold	57.5%	26.7%	12.5%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+4.4%	-6.0%	+3.3%	+1.7%	-	-3.4%	82,526	67.4%
	Wigan	NW	Lab hold	31.8%	46.7%	5.4%	2.9%	13.2%	0.0%	+3.3%	-15.5%	+3.5%	+1.3%	-	-5.8%	75,680	59.5%
	Wimbledon	Lon	Con hold	38.4%	23.7%	37.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	-8.1%	-11.9%	+22.7%	-2.4%	-	-0.4%	68,240	77.7%
	Winchester	SE	Con hold	48.3%	4.6%	46.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	-3.7%	-5.9%	+12.1%	-1.5%	-	-1.0%	75,582	77.9%
	Windsor	SE	Con hold	58.6%	15.2%	21.3%	3.3%	0.0%	1.6%	-5.8%	-7.7%	+11.2%	+0.7%	-	+1.6%	75,038	71.6%
	Wirral South	NW	Lab hold	37.2%	51.2%	6.7%	2.2%	2.8%	0.0%	-1.7%	-6.1%	+3.8%	+1.2%	-	+0.0%	57,280	76.0%
	Wirral West	NW	Lab hold	41.2%	48.2%	6.3%	2.2%	2.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-6.1%	+3.7%	+1.3%	-	+0.0%	55,550	77.3%
	Witham	E	Con hold	66.6%	17.8%	9.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.3%	-8.6%	+3.8%	+2.5%	-	+0.0%	70,402	70.1%
	Witney	SE	Con hold	55.2%	14.3%	30.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	-6.4%	+10.0%	-1.7%	-	-1.6%	83,845	73.1%
	Woking	SE	Con hold	48.9%	16.4%	30.8%	2.8%	0.0%	1.1%	-5.2%	-7.5%	+13.3%	+0.8%	-	-1.4%	75,424	71.5%
	Wokingham	SE	Con hold	49.6%	10.4%	37.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.1%	-7.1%	-14.7%	+21.7%	-0.1%	-	+0.1%	83,953	73.8%
	Wolverhampton North East	WM	Con gain from Lab	51.7%	39.8%	2.8%	1.8%	3.9%	0.0%	+11.4%	-13.0%	+1.2%	+0.4%	-	-4.1%	61,660	55.6%
	Wolverhampton South East	WM	Lab hold	42.7%	46.4%	3.0%	1.6%	6.3%	0.0%	+8.0%	-11.8%	+1.8%	+0.4%	-	-4.6%	62,883	53.2%
	Wolverhampton South West	WM	Con gain from Lab	48.3%	44.3%	5.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	+4.1%	-5.1%	+3.1%	-1.4%	-	-3.2%	60,534	68.0%
	Worcester	WM	Con hold	50.8%	37.5%	7.2%	3.3%	0.0%	1.1%	+2.7%	-5.7%	+3.8%	+1.0%	-	-1.8%	73,485	69.3%
	Workington	NW	Con gain from Lab	49.3%	39.2%	3.7%	1.4%	4.2%	2.2%	+7.5%	-11.9%	+0.9%	+1.4%	-	-2.2%	61,370	67.8%
	Worsley and Eccles South	NW	Lab hold	38.5%	45.7%	5.6%	2.9%	7.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	-11.3%	+3.2%	+1.1%	-	+0.0%	75,219	59.4%
	Worthing West	SE	Con hold	55.8%	28.6%	11.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.9%	+0.4%	-4.6%	+5.6%	+0.7%	-	-2.1%	78,585	69.5%
	Wycombe	SE	Con hold	45.2%	37.5%	11.9%	2.7%	0.0%	2.6%	-4.8%	-0.2%	+4.2%	+0.4%	-	+0.4%	78,093	70.1%
	Wyre and Preston North	NW	Con hold	59.7%	28.0%	8.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.6%	+1.4%	-7.0%	+3.6%	+1.4%	-	+0.6%	74,775	70.8%
	Wyre Forest	WM	Con hold	65.2%	22.8%	8.1%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	+6.8%	-9.5%	+4.3%	+1.9%	-	-3.5%	78,077	64.8%
	Wythenshawe and Sale East	NW	Lab hold	30.1%	53.3%	7.0%	3.5%	6.1%	0.1%	+0.4%</							

Scotland: voting by constituency

Vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in both 2017 and 2019

Winner	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019							% pt. change in share 2017-19							Electorate	Turnout
			CON	LAB	SNP	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	Green	Brexit	Others		
2017	2019																	
	Aberdeen North	SNP hold	20.1%	13.2%	54.0%	7.6%	2.4%	2.7%	0.0%	-2.6%	-16.8%	+12.7%	+3.0%	+2.4%	+0.0%	-1.4%	62,489	59.9%
Blue	Aberdeen South	SNP gain from Con	35.9%	8.4%	44.7%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-6.2%	-12.1%	+13.2%	+5.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	65,719	69.4%
	Airdrie and Shotts	SNP hold	17.6%	32.0%	45.1%	3.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.6%	-5.1%	+7.5%	+1.5%	+1.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	64,011	62.1%
Blue	Angus	SNP gain from Con	40.4%	4.8%	49.1%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.8%	-8.3%	+10.6%	+2.5%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	63,952	67.5%
	Argyll and Bute	SNP hold	35.2%	6.8%	43.8%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.0%	-5.8%	+7.8%	-4.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	66,525	72.2%
Blue	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	SNP gain from Con	38.5%	13.3%	43.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.6%	-10.5%	+9.4%	+2.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	71,970	64.7%
Blue	Banff and Buchan	Con hold	50.1%	4.1%	40.4%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.2%	-5.3%	+1.3%	+1.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	66,655	63.4%
Blue	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	Con hold	48.4%	4.7%	38.8%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.4%	-3.9%	+6.0%	+3.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	74,518	71.3%
Orange	Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	LD hold	16.5%	6.2%	36.6%	37.2%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	-6.2%	-6.2%	+7.4%	+1.4%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	46,930	67.0%
	Central Ayrshire	SNP hold	34.8%	14.1%	46.2%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.4%	-11.9%	+9.0%	+2.6%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	69,742	66.7%
Red	Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	SNP gain from Lab	12.7%	35.4%	47.0%	3.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.6%	-7.2%	+7.9%	+1.2%	+1.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	72,943	66.1%
	Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	SNP hold	16.2%	24.5%	52.9%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.1%	-9.4%	+9.3%	+3.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.4%	66,079	69.1%
Blue	Dumfries and Galloway	Con hold	44.1%	9.2%	40.6%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.8%	-11.7%	+8.2%	+3.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.0%	74,580	69.0%
Blue	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	Con hold	46.0%	8.5%	38.3%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.4%	-8.1%	+8.2%	+3.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	68,330	71.9%
	Dundee East	SNP hold	24.3%	13.4%	53.8%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	-3.1%	-12.7%	+11.0%	+4.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.7%	66,210	68.4%
	Dundee West	SNP hold	12.4%	24.3%	53.8%	5.9%	0.0%	3.1%	0.6%	-3.8%	-8.8%	+7.1%	+2.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.5%	64,431	64.5%
	Dunfermline and West Fife	SNP hold	21.0%	24.4%	44.4%	8.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.7%	-9.5%	+8.8%	+2.1%	+2.4%	+0.0%	+0.0%	76,652	69.8%
Orange	East Dunbartonshire	SNP gain from LD	14.1%	9.1%	37.1%	36.8%	1.7%	0.0%	1.2%	-0.5%	-5.4%	+6.8%	-3.8%	+1.7%	+0.0%	+1.2%	66,075	80.3%
	East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	SNP hold	21.2%	22.7%	46.4%	6.7%	2.0%	0.0%	1.0%	-4.1%	-9.0%	+7.5%	+3.7%	+2.0%	+0.0%	-0.2%	81,224	69.4%
Red	East Lothian	SNP gain from Lab	26.5%	29.5%	36.2%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	-3.1%	-6.6%	+5.6%	+3.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.2%	81,600	71.7%
Blue	East Renfrewshire	SNP gain from Con	35.1%	12.4%	44.9%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.9%	-14.3%	+13.7%	+5.5%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	72,232	76.6%
	Edinburgh East	SNP hold	13.7%	26.7%	48.4%	6.9%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.9%	-8.0%	+5.9%	+2.6%	+4.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	69,424	68.9%
	Edinburgh North and Leith	SNP hold	18.5%	22.1%	43.7%	11.2%	3.3%	0.9%	0.2%	-8.7%	-9.1%	+9.7%	+6.6%	+0.3%	+0.0%	+0.2%	81,336	73.0%
Red	Edinburgh South	Lab hold	47.7%	25.4%	7.7%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.3%	-7.2%	+3.0%	+4.8%	+2.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	66,188	75.1%
	Edinburgh South West	SNP hold	24.6%	14.3%	47.6%	9.5%	2.4%	1.2%	0.2%	-8.7%	-12.4%	+12.0%	+5.2%	+2.4%	+0.0%	+0.2%	73,501	70.9%
Orange	Edinburgh West	LD hold	17.0%	8.2%	33.0%	39.9%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.9%	-6.7%	+4.4%	+5.6%	+1.9%	+0.0%	-0.3%	72,507	75.2%
	Falkirk	SNP hold	25.8%	11.2%	52.5%	7.1%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-18.6%	+13.6%	+5.1%	+1.7%	+0.0%	-1.3%	84,472	66.1%
	Glasgow Central	SNP hold	9.2%	33.1%	49.2%	4.9%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.7%	-5.3%	+4.5%	+2.0%	+3.6%	+0.0%	+0.0%	69,230	57.9%
	Glasgow East	SNP hold	14.8%	33.2%	47.7%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.0%	-5.3%	+8.9%	+2.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.2%	67,381	57.1%
	Glasgow North	SNP hold	10.5%	31.4%	46.9%	6.6%	3.6%	0.9%	0.0%	-4.2%	-3.0%	+9.3%	+3.2%	-6.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	57,130	63.3%
Red	Glasgow North East	SNP gain from Lab	10.5%	39.4%	46.9%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.4%	-3.5%	+4.7%	+1.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	61,075	55.5%
	Glasgow North West	SNP hold	15.2%	28.5%	49.5%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.9%	-7.4%	+7.0%	+3.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	63,402	62.7%
	Glasgow South	SNP hold	13.1%	29.1%	48.1%	5.9%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	-5.9%	-7.4%	+7.0%	+2.6%	+2.6%	+0.0%	+0.0%	70,891	66.9%
	Glasgow South West	SNP hold	11.5%	34.6%	47.9%	3.9%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	-4.2%	-5.9%	+7.2%	+2.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.4%	64,575	57.1%
	Glenrothes	SNP hold	16.7%	22.8%	51.1%	6.4%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	-2.8%	-11.9%	+8.3%	+3.4%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	65,672	63.3%
Blue	Gordon	SNP gain from Con	41.3%	5.5%	42.7%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+0.5%	-6.4%	+6.9%	-1.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	79,629	70.2%
	Inverclyde	SNP hold	15.7%	29.5%	48.4%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.8%	-8.0%	+9.9%	+3.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	60,622	65.8%
	Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	SNP hold	28.8%	7.5%	47.9%	10.7%	3.1%	2.0%	0.0%	-1.7%	-8.7%	+8.0%	-1.6%	+3.1%	+0.0%	-1.2%	78,059	70.2%
	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	SNP hold	24.3%	18.9%	50.8%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	-2.4%	-9.9%	+8.5%	+3.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.9%	74,517	63.9%
Red	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	SNP gain from Lab	20.1%	32.6%	35.2%	6.2%	3.5%	2.4%	0.0%	-3.2%	-4.2%	-1.0%	+3.8%	+3.5%	+0.0%	-1.2%	72,853	64.5%
	Lanark and Hamilton East	SNP hold	32.1%	20.2%	41.9%</													

Winner	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	Vote share 2019							% pt. change in share 2017-19							Electorate	Turnout
			CON	LAB	SNP	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	CON	LAB	SNP	LD	Green	Brexit	Others		
2017	2019																	
	North Ayrshire and Arran	SNP hold	30.8%	13.9%	48.5%	4.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	-13.6%	+9.6%	+2.0%	+2.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	73,534	65.5%
	North East Fife	LD gain from SNP	13.0%	3.7%	40.2%	43.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-11.1%	-5.9%	+7.3%	+10.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.5%	60,905	75.3%
	Ochil and South Perthshire	SNP gain from Con	38.7%	8.6%	46.5%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	-2.8%	-11.4%	+11.2%	+2.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.7%	78,776	73.4%
	Orkney and Shetland	LD hold	9.9%	6.7%	34.0%	44.8%	0.0%	3.9%	0.7%	+1.2%	-4.8%	+5.0%	-3.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.5%	34,211	67.7%
	Paisley and Renfrewshire North	SNP hold	22.6%	23.0%	47.0%	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.0%	-8.8%	+9.6%	+4.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	72,007	69.0%
	Paisley and Renfrewshire South	SNP hold	17.6%	25.4%	50.2%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.9%	-9.1%	+9.6%	+3.6%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.1%	64,385	66.9%
	Perth and North Perthshire	SNP hold	36.6%	4.6%	50.6%	7.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	-5.6%	-5.8%	+8.3%	+2.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	72,600	74.5%
	Ross, Skye and Lochaber	SNP hold	17.3%	6.1%	48.3%	24.6%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	-7.6%	-6.1%	+8.1%	+3.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.1%	54,230	73.5%
	Rutherglen and Hamilton West	SNP gain from Lab	15.0%	34.5%	44.2%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	-4.6%	-3.1%	+7.2%	+0.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-0.5%	80,918	66.5%
	Stirling	SNP gain from Con	33.5%	8.1%	51.1%	5.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.5%	-14.0%	+14.4%	+2.0%	+1.8%	+0.0%	-0.7%	68,473	76.8%
	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	Con hold	42.7%	4.6%	41.1%	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.2%	-6.5%	+8.6%	+3.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	72,640	73.4%
SNP	West Dunbartonshire	SNP hold	14.3%	28.5%	49.6%	4.2%	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	-2.9%	-9.2%	+6.8%	+1.9%	+1.9%	+0.0%	+1.6%	66,517	67.9%

Wales: voting by constituency

Vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in both 2017 and 2019

Winner	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	% share of vote 2019							% pt. change in share 2017-19							Electorate	Turnout
			CON	LAB	P. Cymru	LD	Green	Brexit	Others	CON	LAB	P. Cymru	LD	Green	Brexit	Others		
2017	2019																	
	Aberavon	Lab hold	20.6%	53.8%	8.6%	3.4%	1.4%	9.8%	2.3%	+2.9%	-14.3%	+0.3%	+1.6%	+1.4%	+0.0%	-1.7%	50,750	62.3%
	Aberconwy	Con hold	46.1%	39.7%	8.5%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+1.5%	-2.9%	-1.4%	+2.8%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	44,699	71.3%
	Alyn and Deeside	Lab hold	42.0%	42.5%	3.4%	5.9%	0.0%	6.2%	0.0%	+1.6%	-9.6%	+0.8%	+3.5%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.5%	62,789	68.5%
	Arfon	PC hold	15.2%	35.6%	45.2%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	-1.1%	-4.9%	+4.3%	-2.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	42,215	68.9%
	Blaenau Gwent	Lab hold	19.0%	49.2%	5.7%	4.3%	1.3%	20.6%	0.0%	+4.3%	-8.8%	-15.5%	+3.3%	+1.3%	+0.0%	-5.1%	50,739	59.6%
	Brecon and Radnorshire	Con hold	53.1%	9.5%	0.0%	35.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	+4.6%	-8.2%	-3.1%	+6.7%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	55,490	74.5%
	Bridgend	Con gain from Lab	43.1%	40.3%	4.8%	5.6%	1.9%	4.3%	0.0%	+3.3%	-10.3%	+0.6%	+3.5%	+1.9%	+0.0%	-3.3%	63,303	66.7%
	Caerphilly	Lab hold	27.9%	44.9%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%	+2.7%	-9.5%	+1.6%	-1.8%	-1.1%	+0.0%	-3.0%	63,166	63.5%
	Cardiff Central	Lab hold	20.1%	61.2%	0.0%	15.1%	0.0%	2.4%	1.2%	+0.3%	-1.2%	-2.5%	+1.6%	-1.0%	+0.0%	+0.3%	64,037	65.3%
	Cardiff North	Lab hold	36.2%	49.5%	3.0%	6.8%	1.6%	2.5%	0.4%	-5.9%	-0.6%	-0.3%	+3.5%	+1.6%	+0.0%	-0.7%	68,438	77.0%
	Cardiff South and Penarth	Lab hold	29.0%	54.1%	4.7%	5.9%	2.3%	4.0%	0.0%	-1.2%	-5.4%	+0.5%	+3.1%	+1.3%	+0.0%	-2.2%	78,837	64.2%
	Cardiff West	Lab hold	28.0%	51.8%	8.4%	5.9%	2.5%	3.5%	0.0%	-1.8%	-4.9%	-1.1%	+3.3%	+2.5%	+0.0%	-1.5%	68,508	67.4%
	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	PC hold	34.5%	21.0%	38.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	+8.2%	-8.8%	-0.4%	-2.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.4%	57,419	71.4%
	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	Con hold	52.7%	34.3%	8.6%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+5.9%	-5.2%	-0.7%	+2.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.1%	59,158	71.2%
	Ceredigion	PC hold	22.1%	15.8%	37.9%	17.4%	1.7%	5.1%	0.0%	+3.8%	-4.4%	+8.7%	-11.6%	+0.3%	+0.0%	-1.9%	56,386	71.1%
	Clwyd South	Con gain from Lab	44.7%	41.3%	5.9%	4.1%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	+5.6%	-9.4%	-0.2%	+2.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.1%	53,919	67.3%
	Clwyd West	Con hold	50.7%	34.0%	9.7%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+2.7%	-5.6%	+0.1%	+2.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	57,714	69.7%
	Cynon Valley	Lab hold	22.2%	51.4%	8.5%	3.1%	0.0%	10.1%	4.7%	+2.8%	-9.6%	-5.3%	+1.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.8%	51,134	59.1%
	Delyn	Con gain from Lab	43.7%	41.4%	3.7%	6.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	+2.2%	-10.8%	-0.1%	+3.5%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	54,560	70.3%
	Dwyfor Meirionnydd	PC hold	32.4%	13.4%	48.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	+3.3%	-7.3%	+3.2%	-3.1%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-2.0%	44,362	67.5%
	Gower	Lab hold	41.3%	45.4%	5.1%	5.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	-1.4%	-4.4%	+1.5%	+3.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.7%	61,762	72.0%
	Islwyn	Lab hold	28.8%	44.7%	6.7%	3.8%	1.9%	14.1%	0.0%	+1.6%	-14.1%	-0.9%	+1.9%	+1.9%	+0.0%	-4.4%	55,423	62.0%
	Llanelli	Lab hold	30.0%	42.2%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	+6.3%	-11.3%	+0.2%	-1.4%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-3.3%	60,518	63.2%
	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Lab hold	19.6%	52.4%	7.6%	3.5%	0.0%	11.2%	5.8%	+1.5%	-14.3%	-0.6%	+1.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+1.3%	56,322	57.3%
	Monmouth	Con hold	52.1%	32.2%	2.4%	9.8%	2.7%	0.0%	0.9%	-1.0%	-4.4%	-0.3%	+5.6%	+0.8%	+0.0%	-0.7%	67,098	74.8%
	Montgomeryshire	Con hold	58.5%	16.3%	0.0%	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	+6.7%	+0.4%	-5.6%	-2.2%	-1.5%	+0.0%	+2.1%	48,997	69.8%
	Neath	Lab hold	28.0%	43.3%	12.2%	4.0%	2.0%	8.7%	1.8%	+4.3%	-13.4%	-1.7%	+2.1%	+2.0%	+0.0%	-1.9%	56,419	65.1%
	Newport East	Lab hold	39.0%	44.4%	2.4%	5.8%	1.6%	6.8%	0.0%	+4.2%	-12.1%	+0.0%	+3.2%	+1.6%	+0.0%	-3.7%	58,554	62.0%
	Newport West	Lab hold	41.6%	43.7%	2.7%	5.9%	2.1%	4.0%	0.0%	+2.3%	-8.6%	+0.3%	+3.7%	+0.9%	+0.0%	-2.5%	66,657	65.2%
	Ogmore	Lab hold	27.7%	49.7%	8.2%	4.1%	1.8%	8.5%	0.0%	+2.5%	-12.7%	+0.7%	+2.5%	+1.8%	+0.0%	-3.3%	57,581	61.5%
	Pontypridd	Lab hold	29.4%	44.5%	12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	5.8%	+2.7%	-10.9%	+2.5%	-4.9%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+3.1%	60,327	64.7%
	Preseli Pembrokeshire	Con hold	50.4%	38.5%	6.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	+7.0%	-4.2%	+0.1%	+2.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-5.0%	59,606	71.2%
	Rhondda	Lab hold	15.8%	54.4%	13.7%	2.1%	1.5%	12.6%	0.0%	+5.7%	-9.7%	-8.6%	+1.2%	+1.5%	+0.0%	-2.7%	50,262	59.0%
	Swansea East	Lab hold	28.1%	51.8%	5.7%	4.2%	1.7%	8.5%	0.0%	+2.1%	-11.6%	+0.9%	+2.4%	+0.7%	+0.0%	-3.0%	58,450	57.4%
	Swansea West	Lab hold	29.0%	51.6%	5.5%	8.4%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	-2.4%	-8.1%	+1.4%	+4.9%	-1.2%	+0.0%	-0.2%	57,078	62.8%
	Torfaen	Lab hold	31.8%	41.8%	3.9%	4.9%	2.2%	15.4%	0.0%	+0.8%	-15.8%	-1.5%	+2.7%	+2.2%	+0.0%	-3.9%	62,330	59.6%
	Vale Of Clwyd	Con gain from Lab	46.4%	41.5%	4.2%	4.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	+2.3%	-8.7%	+0.2%	+2.2%	+0.0%	+0.0%	+0.0%	56,649	65.7%
	Vale Of Glamorgan	Con hold	49.8%	43.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.9%	+2.3%	-0.1%	-4.3%	-1.9%	+5.2%	+0.0%	-1.3%	76,508	71.6%
	Wrexham	Con gain from Lab	45.3%	39.0%	6.4%	4.3%	1.3%	3.6%	0.0%	+1.7%	-9.9%	+1.4%	+1.9%	+1.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	49,737	67.4%
	Ynys Mon	Con gain from Lab	35.5%	30.1%	28.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	+7.7%	-11.8%	+1.1%	-1.3%	+0.0%	+0.0%	-1.7%	51,925	70.4%

Northern Ireland: voting by constituency

Vote share changes are calculated irrespective of whether the party stood in both 2017 and 2019

Winners	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?	% share of vote 2019						% pt. change in share 2017-19						Electorate	Turnout
			DUP	SF	SDLP	Alliance	UUP	Others	DUP	SF	SDLP	Alliance	UUP	Others		
2017	2019	Constituency Name	Hold or gain?													
	Belfast East	DUP hold	49.2%	0.0%	0.0%	44.9%	5.9%	0.0%	-6.6%	-2.1%	-0.4%	+8.9%	+2.6%	-2.5%	66,245	64.1%
	Belfast North	SF gain from DUP	43.1%	47.1%	0.0%	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.1%	+5.4%	-4.5%	+4.4%	+0.0%	-2.2%	72,225	67.9%
	Belfast South	SDLP gain from DUP	24.7%	0.0%	57.2%	14.3%	2.7%	1.2%	-5.8%	-16.3%	+31.3%	-3.9%	-0.8%	-4.5%	69,984	67.7%
	Belfast West	SF hold	13.5%	53.8%	7.7%	4.9%	0.0%	20.2%	+0.0%	-12.9%	+0.7%	+3.1%	+0.0%	+9.2%	65,644	59.1%
	East Antrim	DUP hold	45.3%	5.7%	2.4%	27.3%	14.7%	4.6%	-12.1%	-3.6%	-0.9%	+11.7%	+2.8%	+2.1%	64,830	57.5%
	East Londonderry	DUP hold	40.1%	15.6%	15.7%	15.1%	9.2%	4.4%	-8.0%	-10.9%	+4.9%	+8.9%	+1.5%	+3.6%	69,246	56.8%
	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	SF hold	0.0%	43.3%	6.8%	5.2%	43.2%	1.5%	+0.0%	-3.9%	+2.0%	+3.6%	-2.3%	+0.7%	72,848	69.7%
	Foyle	SDLP gain from SF	10.1%	20.7%	57.0%	2.7%	2.3%	7.1%	-6.0%	-19.0%	+17.7%	+0.8%	+2.3%	+4.1%	74,346	63.4%
	Lagan Valley	DUP hold	43.1%	2.4%	3.9%	28.8%	19.0%	2.8%	-16.4%	-1.1%	-3.7%	+17.7%	+2.2%	+1.3%	75,735	60.0%
	Mid Ulster	SF hold	24.5%	45.9%	14.3%	7.9%	5.9%	1.5%	-2.4%	-8.6%	+4.5%	+5.6%	-0.6%	-1.5%	70,449	63.3%
	Newry and Armagh	SF hold	21.7%	40.0%	18.6%	8.3%	8.3%	3.2%	-2.9%	-8.0%	+1.7%	+5.9%	+0.0%	-3.2%	81,226	62.5%
	North Antrim	DUP hold	47.4%	12.8%	6.7%	14.1%	18.5%	0.6%	-11.5%	-3.5%	+1.4%	+8.5%	+11.3%	-6.2%	77,134	57.1%
	North Down	Alliance gain from Ind	37.9%	0.0%	0.0%	45.2%	12.1%	4.8%	-0.3%	-1.4%	-1.0%	+35.9%	+12.1%	-45.4%	67,099	60.6%
	South Antrim	DUP hold	35.3%	11.4%	5.3%	19.1%	29.0%	0.0%	-3.0%	-6.7%	-0.1%	+11.6%	-1.8%	+0.0%	71,711	59.9%
	South Down	SF hold	15.3%	32.4%	29.2%	13.9%	6.6%	2.5%	-2.1%	-7.5%	-6.0%	+10.3%	+2.7%	-2.5%	79,175	62.9%
	Strangford	DUP hold	47.2%	1.5%	5.3%	28.4%	10.7%	6.9%	-14.8%	-1.3%	-0.9%	+13.7%	-0.7%	+4.0%	66,928	56.0%
	Upper Bann	DUP hold	41.0%	24.6%	9.2%	12.9%	12.4%	0.0%	-2.6%	-3.4%	+0.7%	+8.3%	-3.0%	+0.0%	82,887	60.4%
	West Tyrone	SF hold	22.0%	40.2%	17.8%	9.7%	6.7%	3.6%	-4.9%	-10.6%	+4.8%	+7.4%	+1.6%	+1.7%	66,259	62.2%

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