



RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY IN BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

HJS BRIEFING
APRIL 2015

By Dr Alan Mendoza

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About The Henry Jackson Society

The Henry Jackson Society is a think tank and policy-shaping force that fights for the principles and alliances which keep societies free – working across borders and party lines to combat extremism, advance democracy and real human rights, and make a stand in an increasingly uncertain world.

About the Author

Dr Alan Mendoza is a founder and the Executive Director of The Henry Jackson Society. He holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge, and is a regular commentator on social, political and international affairs in a variety of print and broadcast outlets in both the UK and internationally.



Introduction

Religious Diversity in British Parliamentary Constituencies provides an empirical and visual study of the presence of religious groups throughout Great Britain. A series of maps show parliamentary constituencies, the presence of religious groups and the largest minority religion as well as the marginal seats and the political parties competing for them. This research is vital for anyone considering the impact religious groups can have on political behaviour in the run up to the May 2015 general election and beyond.

Part One outlines the methods used to collect the data and provides a background to the current political landscape of Great Britain. Heat maps in Part Two show the presence of each of the five major religions, as well as individuals identifying as having ‘No Religion’, in Great Britain’s 632 parliamentary constituencies. Each religion or otherwise is represented by a different colour, which is shaded to reflect its share of the population within each constituency. Part Three shows the presence and size of the largest minority religion in each constituency, and Part Four highlights the political and religious diversity within Great Britain’s marginal seats. Using these data, Part Five analyses the potential impact of religious minorities on the 2015 election.

1. Background

1.1 Data Collection

This study analyses political data from the 2010 parliamentary elections and subsequent by-elections alongside census data on the religious make-up of the population in England and Wales as well as in Scotland.

The political data-set was created using information from the UK Parliament website, which until its dissolution on 30 March 2015, listed all Members of Parliament (MPs) for the 2010-2015 Parliament and the results at their most recent election,¹ and information from the House of Commons Library on the 2010 election.²

The religious diversity data-set was created using information collected during the 2011 census, specifically, the population of England and Wales (defined as all usual residents) and Scotland (defined as all people) by religion within parliamentary constituencies as a value and percentage, correct as of census day, 27 March 2011.³ Religion was a voluntary question, reflecting an individual’s self-identification with a religion (with no determination on level of practice), or if the person does not have a religion, ‘No Religion’. The available categories are: Christian; Buddhist; Hindu; Jewish; Muslim; Sikh; ‘Other Religion’; ‘No Religion’; and, ‘Religion Not Stated’.⁴

It should be noted that the census data used in this study accounts for residents of all ages, whereas the political data only accounts for those who voted in the 2010 parliamentary election and the subsequent by-elections. The political data therefore does not account for those under the age of 18 in 2010, as well as those who were not registered to vote, those who did not vote, and others who were not eligible to vote, such as European Union citizens. It is also important to note that the census data showing a religious breakdown of the country does not account for the undercount of those who did not declare their religion in the 2011 census.

¹ ‘MPs; MPs, Lords & offices’, Parliament website, available at: www.parliament.uk/mps-lords-and-offices/mps/, last visited: 24 November 2014.

² ‘General Election 2010, Final Edition’, House of Commons Library Research Paper 10/36, 2 February 2011, pp. 9-12, available at: www.parliament.uk/briefing-papers/RP10-36/general-election-2010, last visited: 24 November 2014.

³ For England and Wales see ‘Religion; Key Statistics; Census 2011; Home’, Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics, available at: www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks209ew, last visited: 24 November 2014. For Scotland see Scotland’s Census 2011 - National Records of Scotland, Table KS209SCa - Religion (UK harmonised), All people, available at: www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/ods-analyser/jsf/tableView/crosstabTableView.xhtml, last visited: 24 November 2014.

⁴ ‘KS209EW Full description’, Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (2013), available at: www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/ks209ew.pdf, last visited: 27 August 2014, p. 3.

1.2 Political Landscape

1.2.1 Seats Held and Share of the Vote by Party

On 6 May 2010, a total of 632 political constituencies were contested in Great Britain. Since then, there have been 19 by-elections,⁵ of which 14 were won by the Labour Party and two by the United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP), with the Conservative Party, the Liberal Democrat Party and the Respect Party each winning one apiece.

At the end of the 2010-2015 Parliament the Conservatives held 303 (47.9%) of the overall available seats, Labour held 258 (40.8%), and the Liberal Democrats held 56 (8.9%). The Scottish National Party (SNP) controlled six of the 59 (10.2%) available seats in Scotland (1.0% overall). The Welsh nationalist party Plaid Cymru (PC) controlled three of the 40 (7.5%) available seats in Wales (0.5% overall).

In addition, UKIP held both Clacton and Rochester & Strood, the Green Party held Brighton Pavilion, Respect held Bradford West, and the Speaker, John Bercow (Conservative), held Buckingham, all in England.⁶ During the Parliament, Mike Hancock MP for Portsmouth South resigned from the Liberal Democrats and remained in the Commons as an Independent. These MPs collectively accounted for 1.0% of seats.

1.2.2 Marginal Seats

This study also focuses on the political and religious make-up of the electorate in Great Britain's marginal seats, those with a small margin of victory that can play a decisive role in electoral outcomes. In British politics, marginal seats are widely understood as those with a majority of 10% or less that require a swing of 5% for the incumbent party to lose.⁷ There are 193 such marginal seats in England, Scotland and Wales, comprising 30.5% of all available seats. Of these, 81 are currently being defended by the Conservatives, 78 by Labour, 27 by the Liberal Democrats, three by the SNP, two by PC, one by the Greens, and one by UKIP.

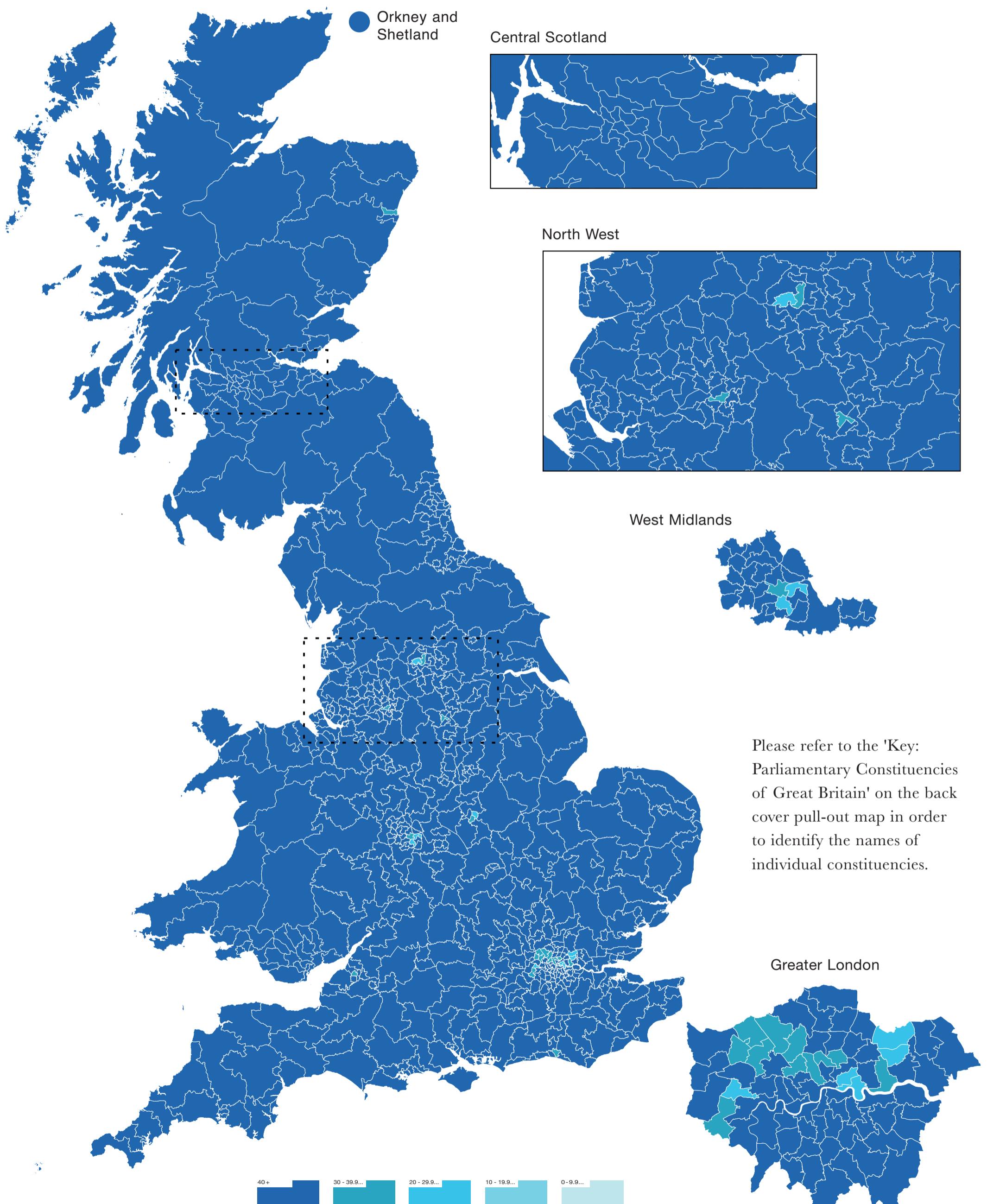
This study has additionally identified the 'challenger' parties in all the marginal seats, i.e. those with the second largest share of the most recent vote. As such, the Conservatives are leading the political challenge in 79 seats, Labour in 71, the Liberal Democrats in 38, UKIP in two and PC, National Health Action and Respect each in one. On Map 3, the challenger party in each marginal seat is shown with a coloured dot: Conservative (blue); Labour (red); Liberal Democrats (yellow); PC (orange); UKIP (purple); Respect (green); and, National Health Action (pink).

⁵ This study is limited to Great Britain and excludes the two by-elections held in Northern Ireland (in Mid-Ulster and Belfast West) during this time.

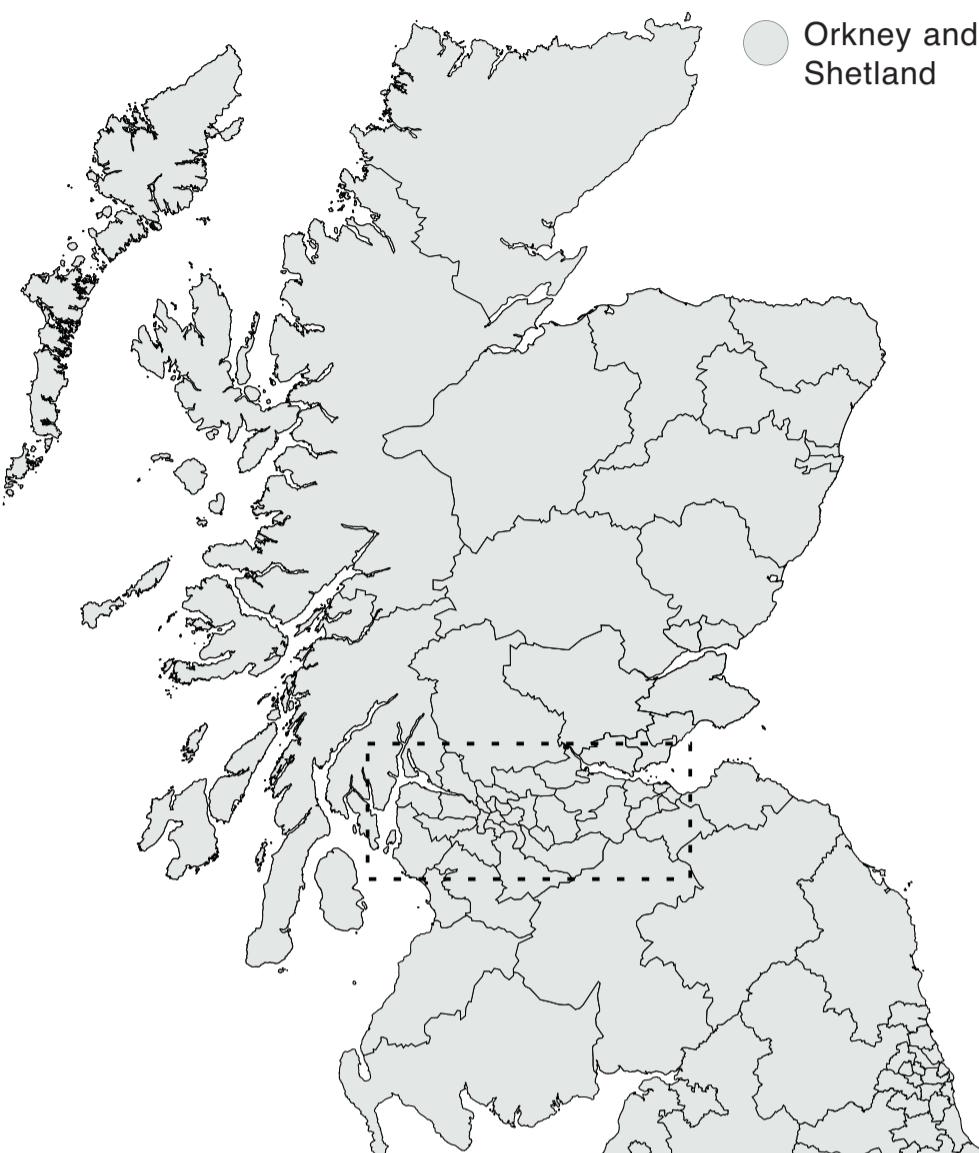
⁶ General Election 2010, Final Edition, House of Commons Library Research Paper 10/36 2 February 2011, p. 1, available at: [www.parliament.uk/briefing-papers/ RP10-36/general-election-2010](http://www.parliament.uk/briefing-papers/RP10-36/general-election-2010), last visited: 24 March 2015.

⁷ 'Election 2015: The political battleground', *BBC News*, 24 February 2014, available at: www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-politics-25949029, last visited: 24 March 2015.

Map 1a: Percentage of Christian Residents per Parliamentary Constituency

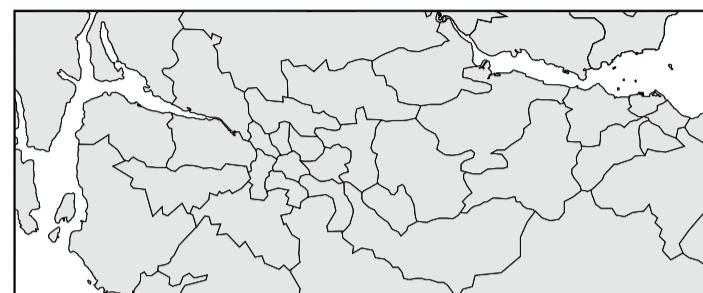


Map 1b: Percentage of Jewish Residents per Parliamentary Constituency

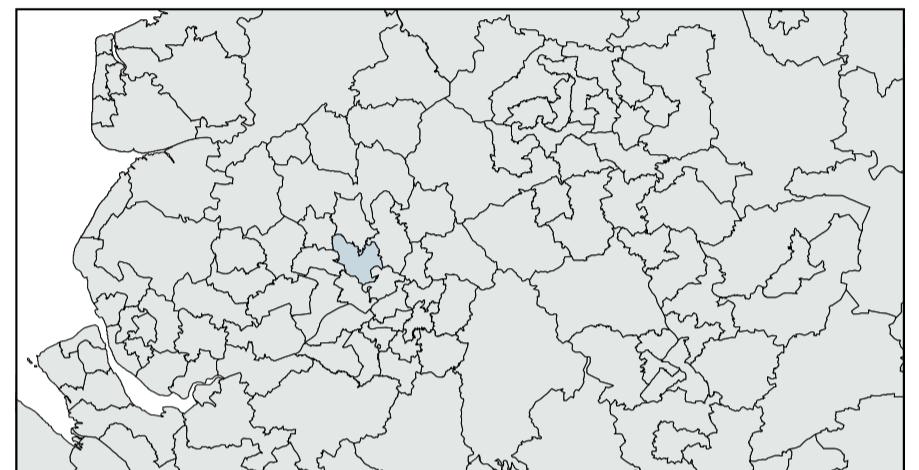


Orkney and Shetland

Central Scotland



North West



West Midlands



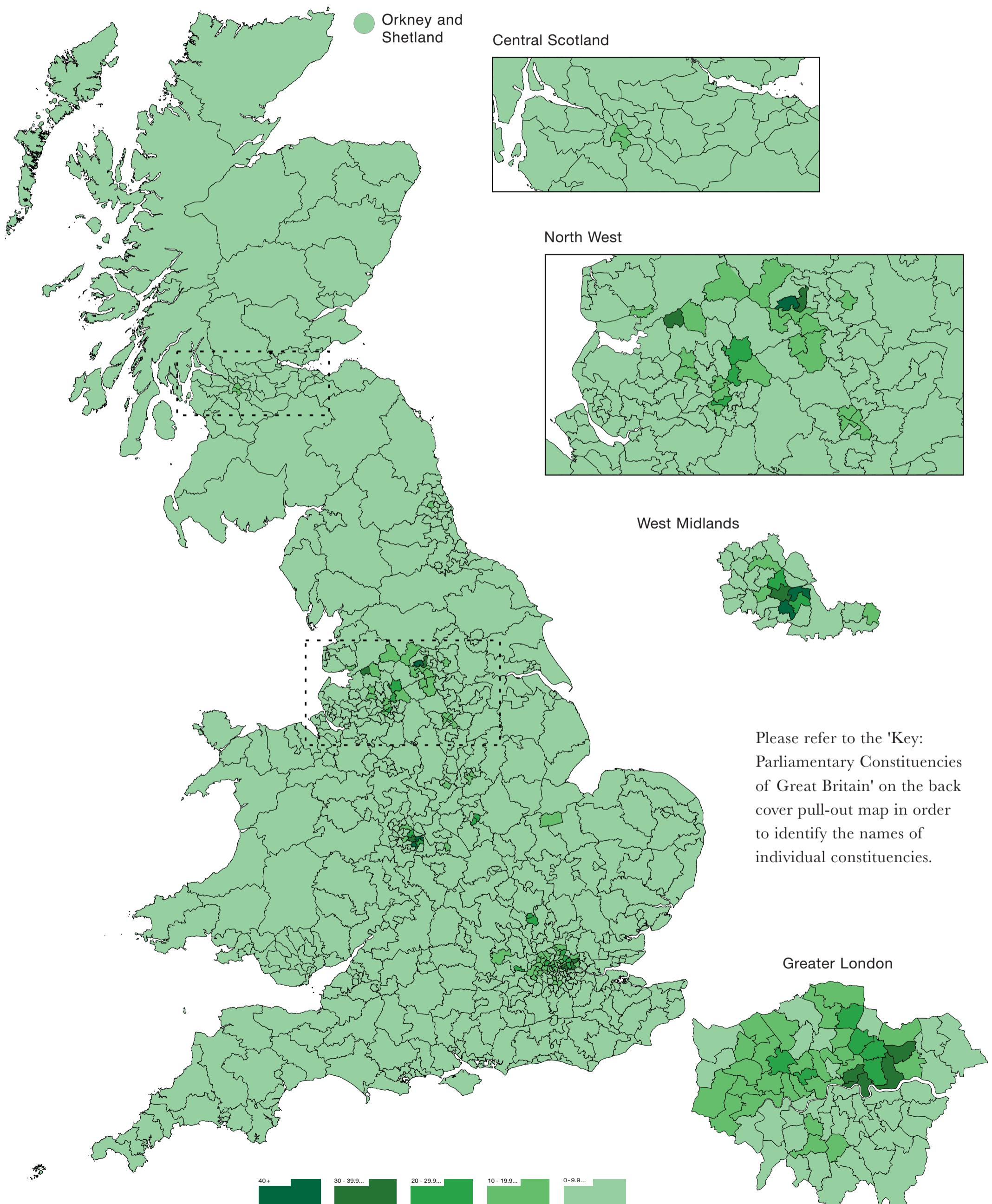
Please refer to the 'Key: Parliamentary Constituencies of Great Britain' on the back cover pull-out map in order to identify the names of individual constituencies.



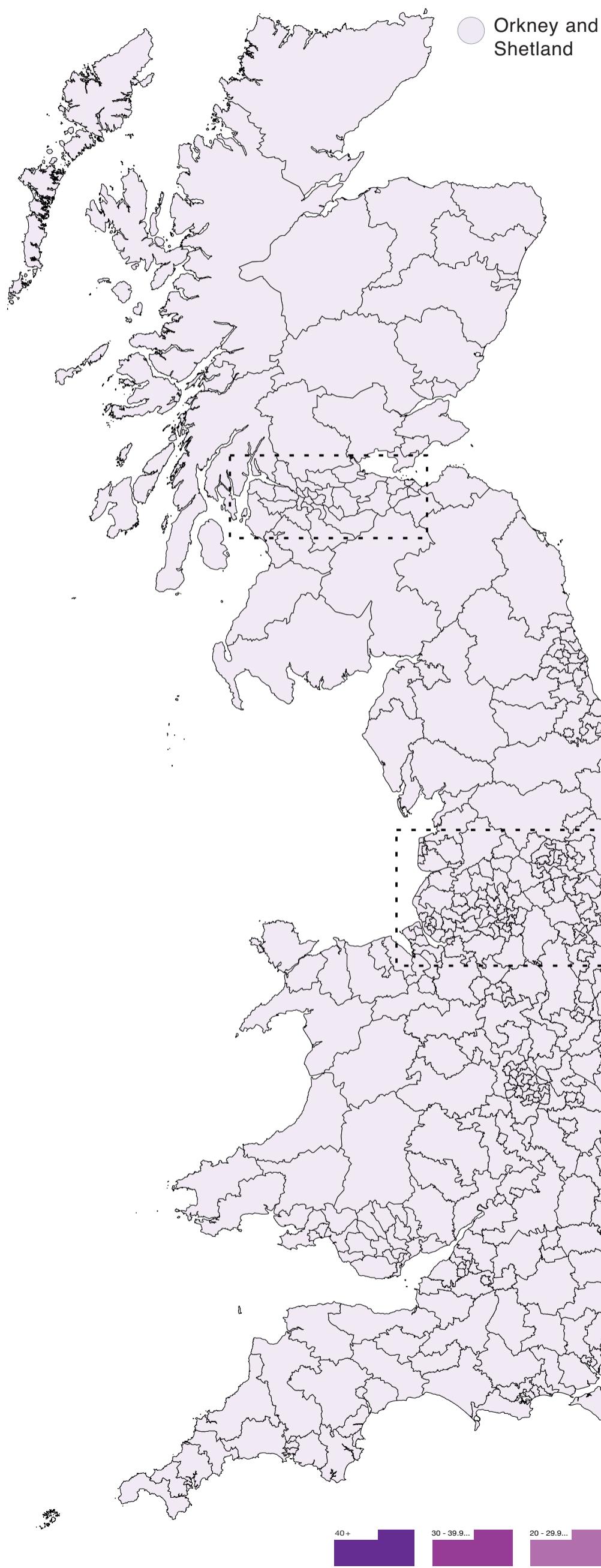
Greater London



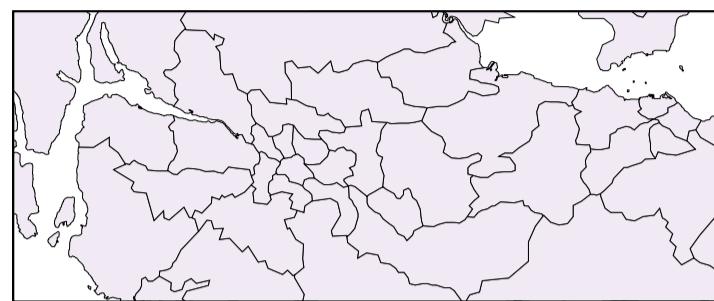
Map 1c: Percentage of Muslim Residents per Parliamentary Constituency



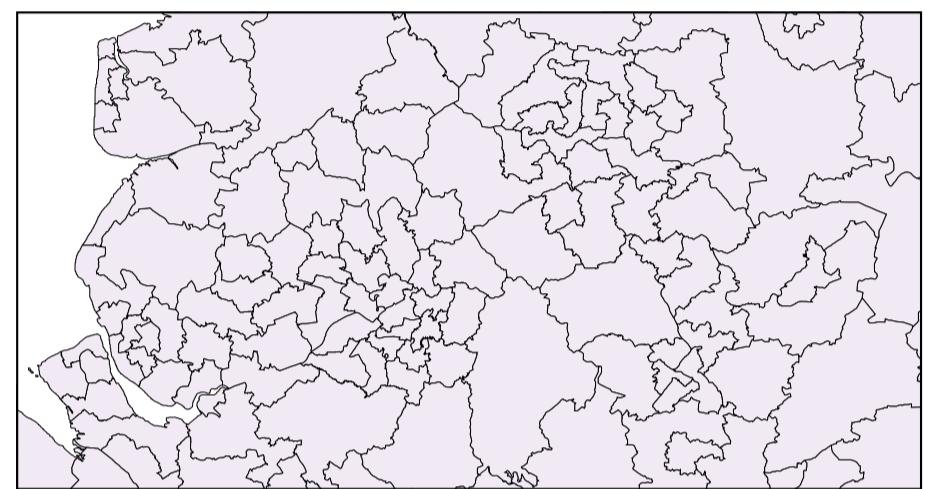
Map 1d: Percentage of Buddhist Residents per Parliamentary Constituency



Central Scotland



North West



West Midlands

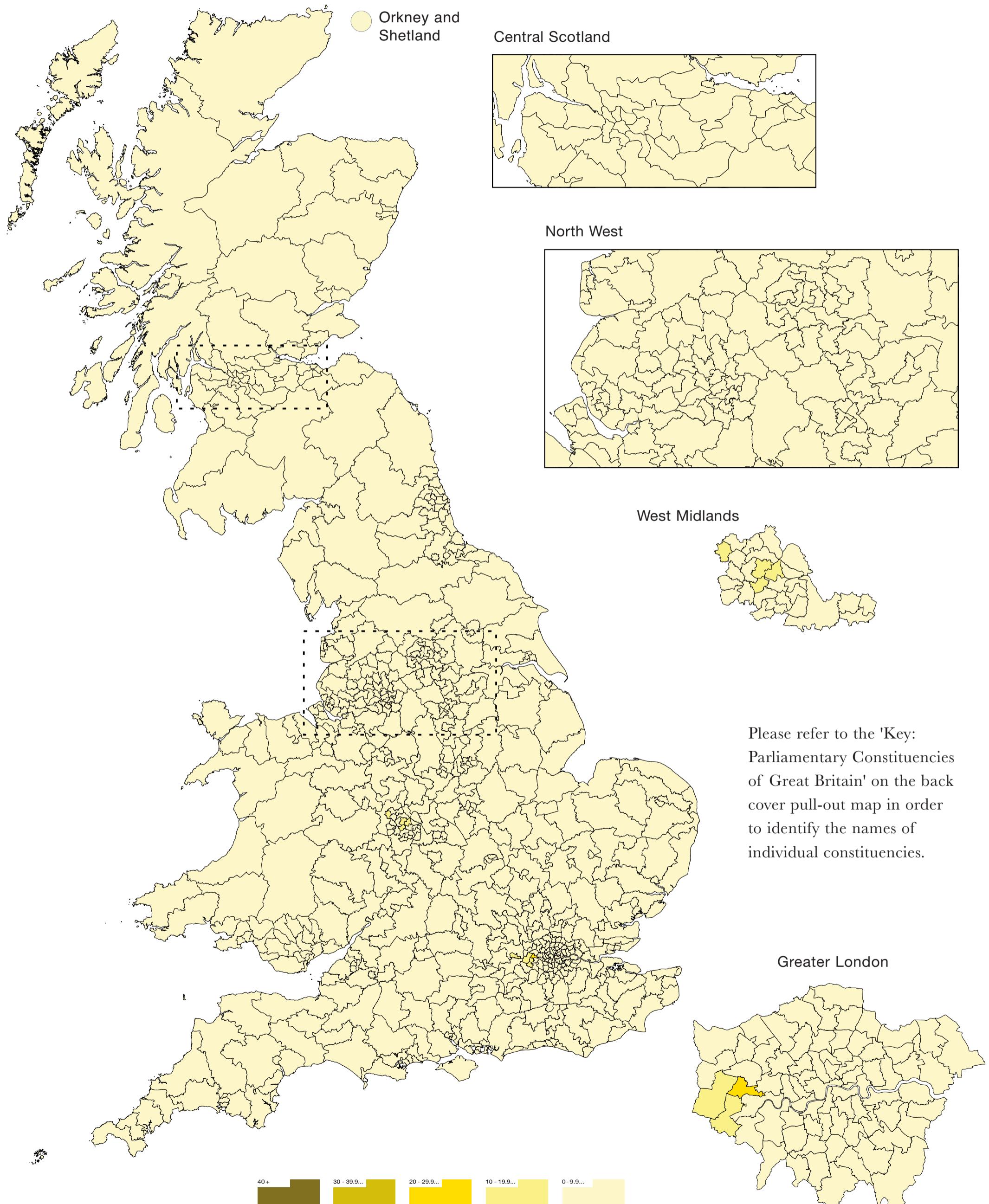


Please refer to the 'Key: Parliamentary Constituencies of Great Britain' on the back cover pull-out map in order to identify the names of individual constituencies.

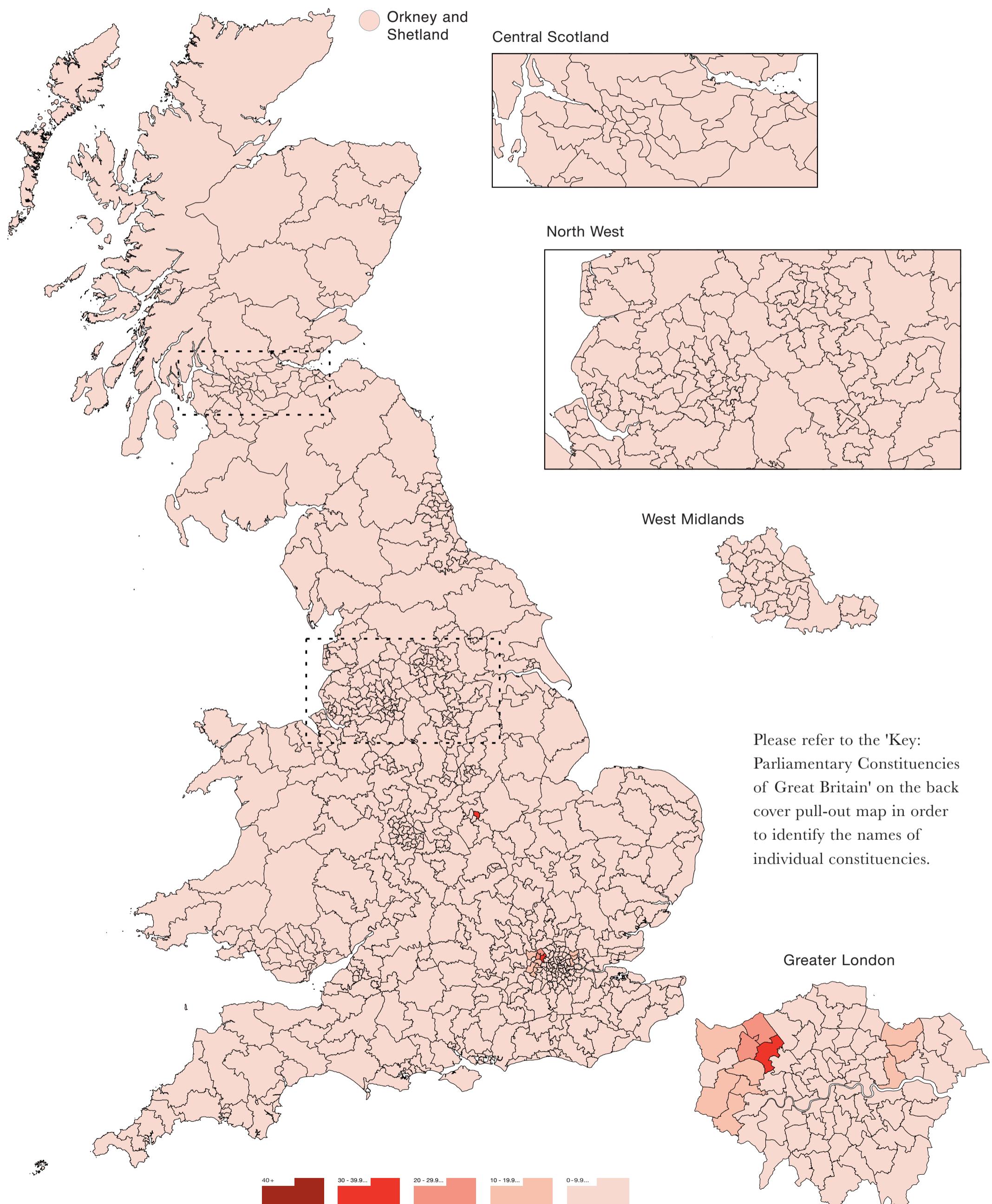
Greater London



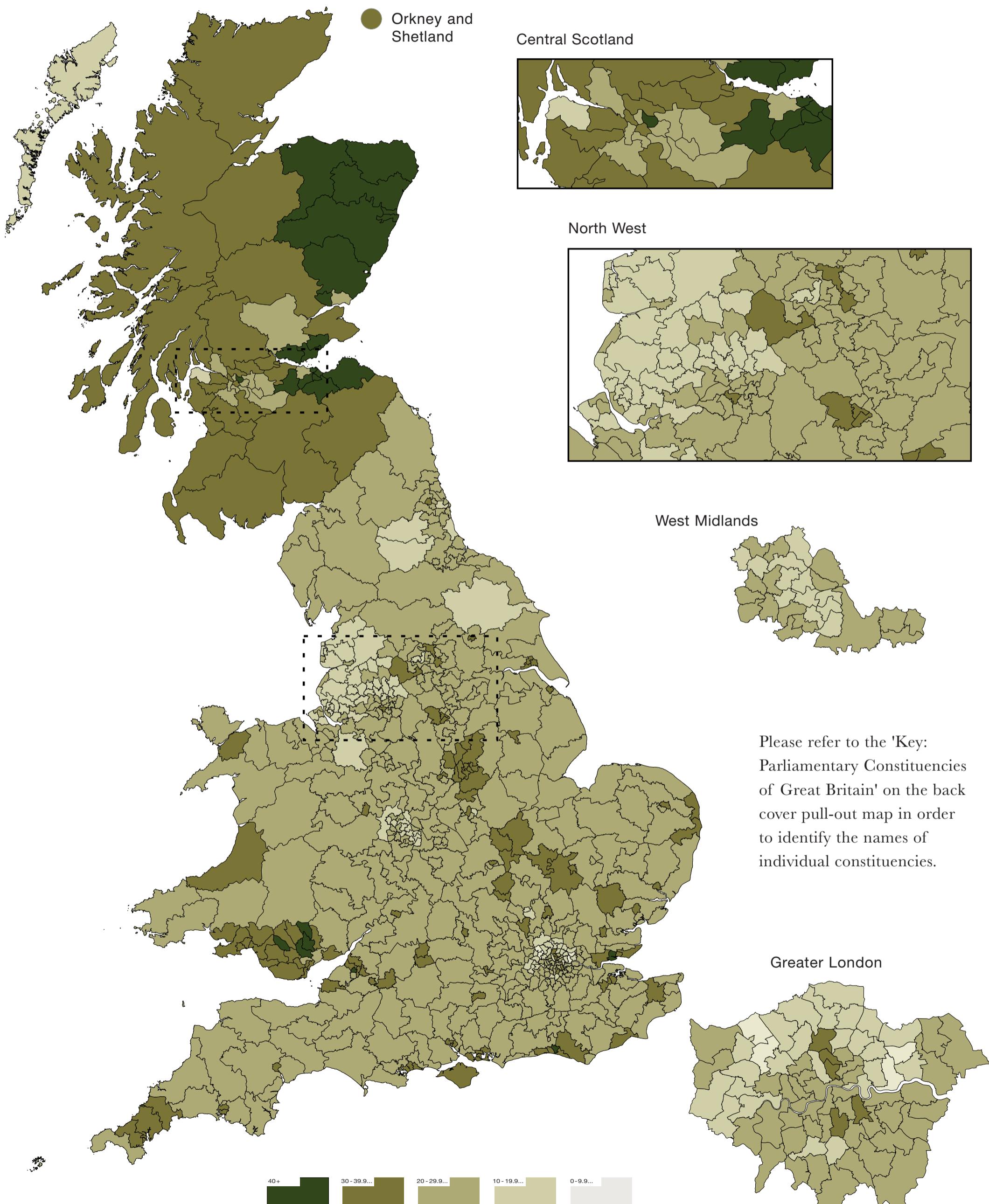
Map 1e: Percentage of Sikh Residents per Parliamentary Constituency



Map 1f: Percentage of Hindu Residents per Parliamentary Constituency



Map 1g: Percentage of Residents of 'No Religion' per Parliamentary Constituency



2. Religious Identity by Constituency

According to the 2011 census, there are 61,371,315 residents of Great Britain. Of these, 36,093,374 self-identified as Christian (58.8%), 16,038,345 chose ‘No Religion’ (26.1%), 4,406,071 chose ‘Religion Not Stated’ (7.2%), while 4,833,525 (7.9%) residents self-identified with one of Britain’s minority religions. There are: 2,782,803 Muslims (4.5%); 833,012 Hindus (1.4%); 432,213 Sikhs (0.7%); 269,233 Jews (0.4%); 260,538 Buddhists (0.4%); and, 255,726 members of ‘Other Religion[s]’ (0.4%).

The vast majority of Great Britain’s constituencies are predominantly Christian. In 610 out of a total of 632 constituencies (96.5%), Christians make up the largest religious (or non-religious) group. Individuals who selected ‘No Religion’ are the largest group in 12 constituencies (1.9%); while Muslims are the largest religious group in nine constituencies (1.4%). Hindus make up the largest religious group in just one constituency (0.2%), Leicester East in the East Midlands. Buddhists, Jews and Sikhs as well as those who chose ‘Other Religion’ or ‘Religion Not Stated’ do not represent the largest group in any British constituencies.

2.1 Regional Breakdown

Heat maps 1a to 1g show the presence and size of each of the six named religions and those identifying as having ‘No Religion’ in Great Britain. London is the only region in the UK where Christians make up less than half of its total residents, comprising 48%. Christianity is, however, the largest religious or otherwise grouping in 69 out of its 73 constituencies, while Islam is the largest grouping in the remaining four constituencies.

Scotland has the second lowest proportion of Christian residents (53.8%) in Great Britain, and the lowest proportion of constituencies with Christianity as the largest religious or otherwise grouping (50 of 59). In the remaining nine seats, residents who chose ‘No Religion’ make up the largest share, meaning that in one in seven (14.3%) of Scotland’s seats ‘No Religion’ dominates. By contrast, only three seats within the remaining ten regions in Great Britain are predominantly ‘No Religion’. Over a third (36.7%) of Scotland’s population self-identified as having ‘No Religion’, five percentage points higher than the next closest region Wales (32.1%) and 17 percentage points higher than the North West, which registered the lowest share of residents who identify as having ‘No Religion’ (29.8%).

Christianity is the largest religious or otherwise grouping in all but one of Wales’ 40 seats, while those of ‘No Religion’ are the largest grouping in the remaining seat (Rhondda). Wales’ share of Christian residents (57.6%) is slightly below the national average in Great Britain (58.8%).

Similarly, Christianity is the largest religious or otherwise grouping in all but one of the 46 constituencies in the East Midlands, while Hindus are the largest grouping in the remaining seat.

The North East has the largest share of Christian residents (67.5%, nine percentage points higher than the national average) and Christianity is the largest religious or otherwise grouping all the region’s 29 seats.

Christianity is also the largest religious group in 52 of Yorkshire and The Humber’s 54 seats, while Islam is the largest in the remaining two (Bradford East and Bradford West).

The West Midlands has the joint largest proportion of Muslim-majority seats in Great Britain (3 of 59, or 5.1%) equal to London (4 of 73, or 5.5%). The remaining 56 seats are Christian-majority.

All of the East of England’s 58 seats are predominantly Christian, and 59.7% of residents identify themselves as Christian.

Christianity is the largest religious group in 54 of the South West’s 55 constituencies, with residents who chose ‘No Religion’ making up the largest in the remaining seat, Bristol West. Comprising 60.4% of the region’s population, the South West’s Christian population is just above the national average of 58.8%.

In the South East, Christianity is the largest religious grouping in 83 of the South East’s 84 seats, again with residents with ‘No Religion’ making up the largest in the remaining seat, Brighton Pavilion. Similarly, the region’s Christian share of the population is 58.8%. Christianity is the largest religious or otherwise grouping in all of the North West’s 75 seats and Christians living in the North West make up 67.3% of the region’s population, the second largest share after those in the North East.

Overall, higher proportions of individuals who identify as having ‘No Religion’ are responsible for the below average Christian share in Scotland and Wales, whereas, in London it is members of minority faiths, predominantly, but not exclusively, Muslims. London is the most religiously diverse region in the country, while the North East is the least.

2.2 Religious Diversity per Constituency

The pull-out map at the back of this report reflects religious diversity within Britain’s political constituencies, with every religion whose adherents comprise a 2.5% or larger share of the constituency population represented by a different colour.⁸ This map is limited to the six religions named in the 2011 census and, as such, excludes the categories ‘Other Religion’, ‘No Religion’, and ‘Religion Not Stated’.

Great Britain remains a Christian-majority country. Approximately six in every ten residents identifies as Christian and there is no single constituency with a Christian population below the criteria for inclusion of 2.5%. The smallest Christian share of any constituency is almost ten times larger than the threshold, comprising 24.2% in Leicester East in the East Midlands, and the largest share is 81.5% in Knowsley in the North East.

Over a third of Great Britain’s constituencies (221 of 632, or 35.0%) have a Muslim population that meets the criteria for inclusion, ranging from 2.5% in Romford, London, to a religious minority’s largest share of 52% (in Birmingham Hodge Hill in the West Midlands). While all 11 regions in Great Britain contain constituencies which meet the criteria for inclusion, over two thirds (151; 68.3%) are located in four regions: London, home to almost a third (68; 30.8%); the West Midlands (30; 13.6%); the North West (29; 13.1%); and Yorkshire and The Humber (24; 10.9%). Regionally, almost all of London’s seats (68 of 73) and just over half of seats in the West Midlands (30 of 59) met the 2.5% criteria for inclusion.

The religion next most represented within political constituencies is Hinduism, with one in ten (70 of 632, or 11.1%) registering a Hindu population of 2.5% or above, ranging from 2.5% in Hampstead & Kilburn to 32% in Brent North, both in London. The majority of constituencies which meet the criteria for inclusion are in London (37; 52.9%), followed by the West Midlands (12; 17%) and the East Midlands (7; 10.0%). Regionally, just over half (31) seats in London and one in five (12) seats in the West Midlands meet the criteria for inclusion.

36 constituencies (5.7%) meet the criteria for inclusion for Sikhism. Nearly half are in the West Midlands (16; 44.4%), meaning that one in every four seats in the West Midlands meets the criteria for inclusion. 20 constituencies (3.2%) meet the criteria for inclusion for Judaism, almost two-thirds (13; 65.0%) found in London. As such, almost one in every five London seats (13) meets the criteria for inclusion. Only one constituency – Aldershot, in the South East – has a Buddhist population of 2.5% or above.

Overall, London and the West Midlands are the most religiously diverse regions in Great Britain.

3. Largest Minority Religion by Constituency

3.1 National Breakdown

Christianity is the dominant religion in Great Britain. The 2011 census names five minority religions: Buddhism; Hinduism; Judaism; Islam; and, Sikhism. Together they are followed by 4,577,799 residents, or 7.5% of the population. Of these minority religions, Islam is the largest, which is followed by 4.5% of the national population. Islam’s share of the population is at least three percentage points larger than any of the remaining minority religions: Hinduism (1.4%); Sikhism (0.7%); Judaism (0.4%); and, Buddhism (0.4%).

The prevalence and relative following of the minority religions within Great Britain’s constituencies reflects this order, with the exception of Buddhism which appears more often as the largest minority religion within many more constituencies than its overall share of the population suggests. Islam is the minority religion with the most followers in four-fifths (503, or 80.0%) of Britain’s 632 constituencies. Buddhism comprises the largest minority religion in almost one in ten constituencies (54, or 8.5%). This is followed by Hinduism in 40 constituencies (6.3%), Sikhism in 27 (4.3%), Judaism in six (1.0%), and in the remaining two constituencies the largest minority religion is equally Buddhism and Islam, with the same number of followers.

⁸ Figures of 2.45% and above have been rounded up to 2.5%.

Map 2 reflects the largest minority religion within constituencies, with each minority religion represented by a different colour and shaded to reflect the size of the population share. A threshold of 0.5% has been applied as a criterion for inclusion, with the remaining 165 constituencies left blank.⁹ Of the 467 constituencies which met the criterion, Islam is the largest minority religion in 396 (84.8%). This is followed by Hinduism in 36 seats (7.7%), Sikhism in 25 (5.4%), Judaism in six (1.3%), and Buddhism in four (0.9%).

Islam is the dominant minority religion among Great Britain's constituencies. In the ten constituencies with the largest minority religion share of the population, Islam is both the largest minority religion and is followed by at least one third of the population. Within these constituencies, Islam is also the largest religion as well as the largest minority religion, with the exception of Blackburn, where the Christian share (45.8%) is nine percentage points larger than the Muslim share of 36.3%.

The two constituencies with the largest Muslim share of the population are Birmingham Hodge Hill, where more than half (63,417 of 121,678, or 52.1%) of residents identify as Muslim; and Bradford West, which has a 51.3% Muslim share of the population (58,872 of 114,761). They are currently being challenged by the Respect Party and are held by the Respect Party respectively. This is followed by: Birmingham Hall Green (46.6% Muslim residents); East Ham (37.4%); Bradford East (36.9%); Blackburn (36.3%); Bethnal Green & Bow (35.4%); Birmingham Ladywood (35.2%); Ilford South (34.9%); and, Poplar and Limehouse (33.6%). Regionally, four of these ten constituencies are located in London, three in the West Midlands, two in Yorkshire and The Humber, and one in the North West.

No other minority religion makes up a third of the population in any constituency. There are, however, two constituencies where the Hindu share of the population is 32.0%: Brent North in London, where Hindus comprise 32.0%, and the Christian share is almost one percentage point (0.7%) larger; and, Leicester East in the East Midlands, where Hindus are the largest religious group, comprising 31.8%, and the Christian share is lower at 24.2%.

The largest Sikh share in Great Britain is in Ealing, Southall and Feltham & Heston, both in London, comprising 21.6% and 13.1% respectively. The largest Jewish share is in Finchley & Golders Green and Hendon, both in London, comprising 21.1% and 17.0% respectively. The largest Buddhist share is 3.1% in Aldershot, in the South East.

3.2 Regional Breakdown

To varying degrees, Islam is the largest religious minority in the majority of constituencies in all regions in Great Britain. This is most significant in the North East, Yorkshire and The Humber and the North West. In all but one of the North East's 29 constituencies (96.6%), Islam is the largest minority religion, with Judaism featuring most prominently in the remaining constituency, Gateshead. Similarly, in 51 of the 54 (94.4%) constituencies in Yorkshire and The Humber, Islam is the largest minority religion, followed by Buddhism in two and Hinduism in one. In 69 of the North West's 75 constituencies (92.0%), Islam is the largest minority religion, followed by Buddhism in three, Hinduism in two, and Judaism in one.

Islam is the largest minority religion in 51 of Scotland's 59 constituencies (86.4%), followed by Buddhism in six, Sikhism in one, and Islam and Buddhism equally the largest minority religion in one (Berwickshire, Roxburgh & Selkirk). Islam is also the largest minority religion in 34 of the 40 Welsh constituencies (85.0%), followed by Buddhism in four, Hinduism in one, and Islam and Buddhism equally the largest minority religion in one (Ogmore). Islam is the largest minority religion in 63 of London's 73 constituencies (86.3%), followed by Hinduism in seven, Judaism in two, and Sikhism in one. In 49 of the 58 constituencies in the East of England (84.5%), Islam is the largest minority religion followed by Buddhism in three, and Hinduism, Judaism and Sikhism all the largest minority religion in two constituencies each.

In 66 of the South East's 84 constituencies (78.6%), Islam is the largest minority religion, followed by Hinduism in 11, Buddhism in four and Sikhism in three. Islam is the largest minority religion in 29 of the 46 constituencies (63.0%) in the East Midlands, followed by Hinduism in 12, Buddhism in three, and Sikhism in two. Islam is also the largest minority religion in 36 of the West Midlands' 59 constituencies (61.0%), followed by Sikhism in 18 (30.5%), Buddhism in four (6.8%), and Hinduism in one (1.7%). Finally, Islam is the largest minority religion in 27 of the 55 constituencies in the South West (49.1%), closely followed by Buddhism in 25 (45.5%), with Hinduism in three (5.5%).

⁹ Figures of 0.45% and above have been rounded up to 0.5%.

4. Marginals: Religious Minorities and Political Parties

4.1 Marginal Seats

Almost a third (193 of 632, or 30.5%) of constituencies in Great Britain are considered marginal seats, defined as those with a majority of 10% or less that require a swing of 5% for the incumbent party to lose. Of these, 81 are held by the Conservatives, 78 by Labour, 27 by Liberal Democrats, three by the SNP, two by PC, one Green, and one by UKIP. Among the challenger parties, defined as those that won the second highest share of the vote in 2010, there are 79 Conservative challengers, 71 Labour, 38 Lib Dem, two UKIP, one PC, one National Health Action, and one Respect. Map 3 depicts the challenger political party in each marginal seat with a coloured dot: Conservative (blue); Labour (red); Liberal Democrats (yellow); PC (orange); UKIP (purple); Respect (green); and, National Health Action (pink).

4.2 Marginal Seats: Religious Breakdown

Islam is the largest minority religion in four fifths (155 of 193, 80.3%) of Great Britain's marginal seats, a proportion equal to that among all constituencies. This is followed by: Buddhism in 21 constituencies (10.9%); Sikhism in eight (4.1%); Hinduism in seven (3.6%); and, Judaism in two (1.0%).

Two of the ten constituencies nationally in which the largest minority religion is followed by one third or more of the population are marginal seats. They are: Labour-held Birmingham Hall Green in the West Midlands, with a 46.6% Muslim share of residents (53,990); and Lib Dem-held Bradford East in Yorkshire and The Humber, with a 36.9% (42,056) Muslim share of residents.

There are an additional six marginal seats in which the largest minority religion is followed by one fifth (20%) or more of the population. They are: Harrow East in London (28.2% Hindu share); Luton South in the East of England (25.3% Muslim share); Harrow West in London (24.7% Hindu share); Rochdale (23.6% Muslim share); Westminster North in London (22.6% Muslim share); Brent Central in London (21.2% Muslim share); and, Birmingham Yardley in the West Midlands (20.6% Muslim share).

Map 3 reflects the largest minority religion within Great Britain's marginal seats, with each minority religion represented by a different colour and shaded to reflect the size of the population share. A threshold of 0.5% has been applied as a criterion for inclusion, with 46 of the 193 (23.8%) marginal constituencies left blank.¹⁰ Of the 147 constituencies which met the criterion, Islam is the largest minority religion in 131 (89.1%). This is followed by Sikhism in seven seats (4.8%), Hinduism in five (3.4%) and Buddhism and Judaism both in two (1.4% each).

4.3 Marginal Seats: Political and Religious Breakdown

Islam is the largest religious minority in almost four fifths (63 of 79, or 79.7%) of marginal seats with Conservative challenger parties. This is followed by: Buddhism in eight seats (10.1%); Sikhism in four (5.1%); Hinduism in three (3.8%); and, Judaism in one (1.3%).

Islam is the largest religious minority in over four fifths (58 of 71, or 81.7%) of marginal seats with Labour challenger parties. This is followed by: Buddhism in five (7.0%); Sikhism in four (5.6%); Hinduism in three (4.2%); and, Judaism in one (1.4%).

Islam is the largest religious minority in three quarters (29 of 38, or 76.3%) of marginal seats with Lib Dem challenger parties. This is followed by Buddhism in eight (21.1%) and Hinduism in one (2.6%). Neither Judaism nor Sikhism is the largest minority religion in any of these marginal seats.

Islam is also the largest religious minority in the five remaining marginal seats: Ynys Môn in Wales, where PC is the challenger party; Eastleigh in the South East and Heywood & Middleton in the North West, where UKIP is the challenger party; Wyre Forest in the West Midlands, where National Health Action is the challenger party; and, Birmingham Hall Green also in the West Midlands, where Respect is the challenger party.

¹⁰ Figures of 0.45% and above have been rounded up to 0.5%.

5. Impact of Minority Religions on the 2015 Election & Beyond

The impact of individual identity groups, religious or otherwise, on the outcome of the 2015 general election and particularly marginal seats has been the subject of various studies. Recent research by the Migrants' Rights Network and University of Manchester, for example, argued that "the migrant electorate could have decisive power in a range of marginal seats across England and Wales" after finding that migrant voters outnumber the majority votes won by the incumbent MP in 70 constituencies.¹¹

Taking a narrower approach, studies conducted by both a Muslim-oriented newspaper and a Muslim community group focused their research on the Muslim electorate alone. *The Muslim News*, for example, identified 25 marginal constituencies (defined as those with a majority of 17.5% or below) where, they argued, "the Muslim vote is a large enough bloc to play a significant role in the outcome of the elections". These were limited to seats where the Muslim population: is larger than 12.5% of the population; is additionally three times greater than the margin of victory; and, where there are more than 10,000 Muslims in total.¹² Similarly, a study by the Muslim Council of Britain (MCB) argued that Muslims will play a major role in the electoral outcome, in part due to the 70 council wards with a Muslim population of 40% or above, and 26 constituencies where Muslims make up over a fifth of the population.¹³

This study finds that in a quarter of all constituencies (159 of 632, or 25.2%) the number of Muslims is greater than the margin of victory (in votes, rather than share of the votes). This share rises to almost half (46.6%) of the 193 marginal seats, in 90 of which the number of Muslims is greater than the margin of victory. In addition, there are 51 constituencies (8.1% overall) where the number of Hindus is greater than the margin of victory, 40 of which are marginal seats (20.7%). There are 34 constituencies (5.4% overall) where the number of Sikhs is greater than the margin of victory, 25 of which are marginal seats (13.0% of marginal seats). There are 15 constituencies, all of which are marginal, where the number of Buddhists is greater than the margin of victory (2.4% overall; 7.8% marginal seats). There are 13 constituencies where the number of Jews is greater than the margin of victory (2.1% overall), 11 of which are marginal seats (5.7%). Broadly speaking, therefore, Great Britain's minority religions have the potential to carry more influence among marginal seats than all constituencies overall.

The number of constituencies and marginal seats in which there are more adherents of each of the minority religions than the margin of victory broadly reflects the religions' order of size within Great Britain i.e. Islam first, followed by Hinduism and Sikhism, with Judaism and Buddhism roughly equal. However, in all cases, the potential influence of followers of minority religions on the 2015 elections is – to varying degrees – disproportionate to their overall size. For example, Muslims comprise 4.5% of the population, but are equal to or greater than margin of victory in almost half of marginal seats (46.6%) – a tenfold increase. Hindus comprise 1.4% of the population, but are equal to or greater than the margin of victory in 20.6% of marginal seats – 15 times greater than their size. Sikhs comprise 0.7% of the population but are equal to or greater than the margin of victory in 13.0% of marginal seats, an almost 20-fold increase. Lastly, Buddhists and Jews both make up 0.4% population but are equal to or greater than the margin of victory in 7.8% and 5.7% of marginal seats, a 20-fold and 14-fold increase respectively.

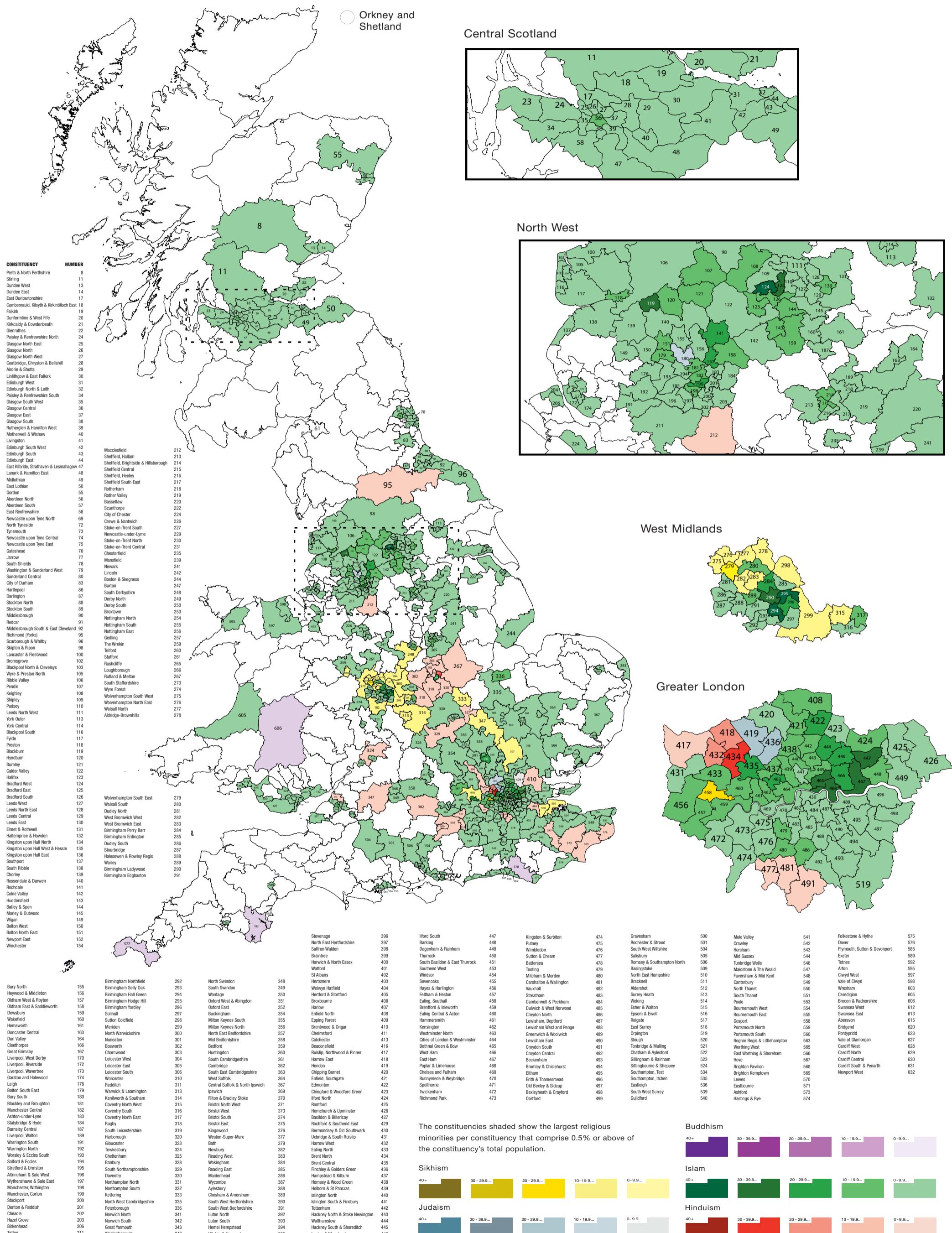
However, this must all be caveated by the fact it is highly unlikely all religious minorities in a constituency will vote in a uniform manner for a particular political party and that, when focusing on a religious breakdown, this study uses data of a population that declared their religious affiliation in the 2011 census, rather than the entire population or the voting population. Religious identity is just one of a complex set of factors that determine who electors vote for, and it is beyond the scope of this study to examine these in sufficient detail to draw conclusions about the weighting applied by adherents of a minority religion to what can be defined as religiously connected issues, as opposed to more general socio-economic ones. It is likely that issues such as faith schools, right to life, hate crimes, religious slaughter and some aspects of foreign and domestic security policy will sway a proportion of minority religion voters, but this would need to be examined in conjunction with various Christian viewpoints, as well as those of the electors with a 'No Religion' persuasion. It is our intention to return to this broader topic following the election and examine whether any such patterns can be deduced, and if they bear any relationship with the pronouncements of political parties or particular candidates on individual subjects.

¹¹ 'Migrant Voters in the 2015 General Election', Migrants' Rights Network and Centre on Dynamics of Ethnicity (CoDE), The University of Manchester, 2015, available at: www.migrantsrights.org.uk/files/publications/Migrant_Voters_2015_paper.pdf, last visited: 12 February 2015.

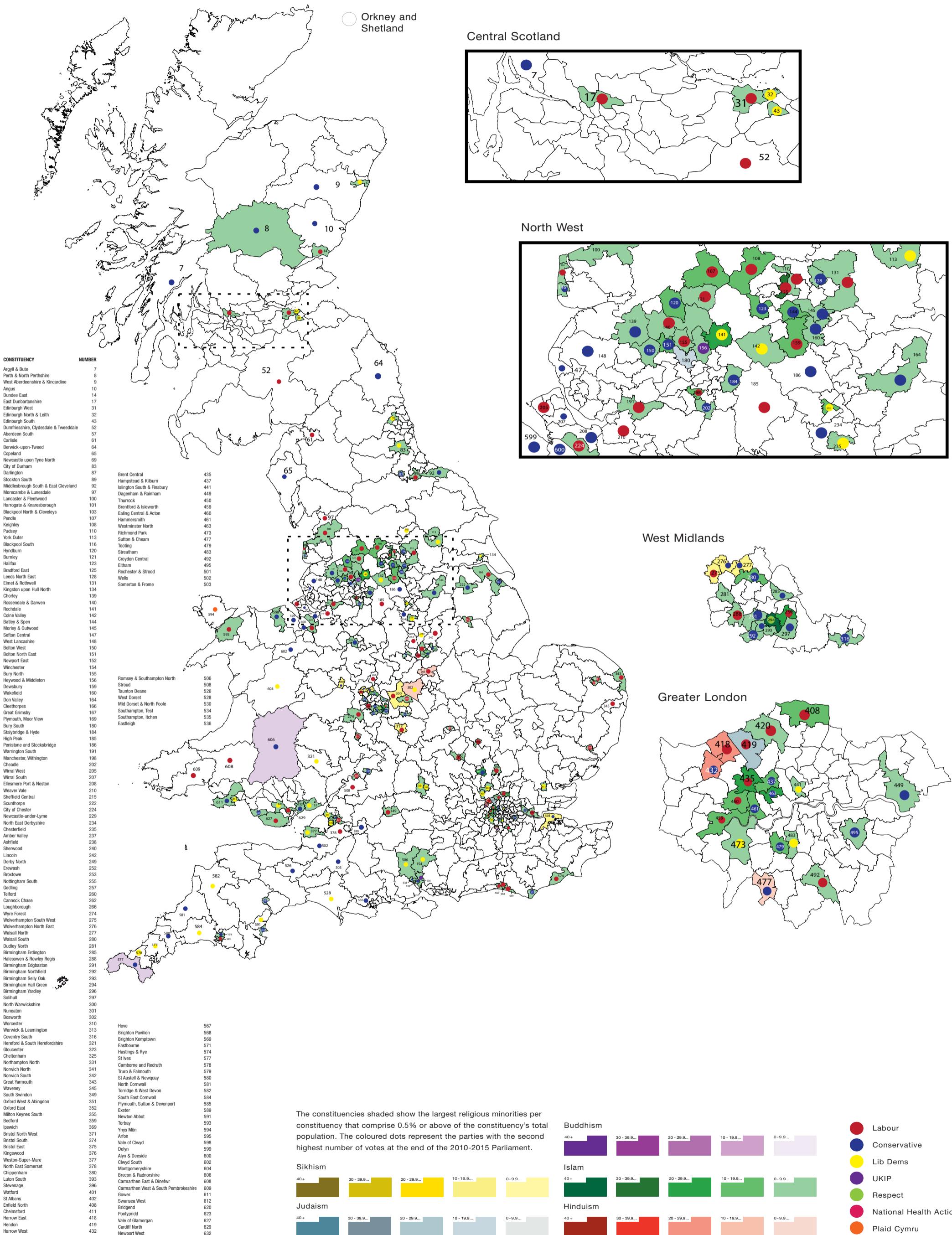
¹² 'Methodology for "Muslim voters may determine the next government"', *The Muslim News*, 24 December 2014, available at: www.muslimnews.co.uk/newspaper/home-news/methodology-muslim-voters-may-determine-next-government, last visited: 18 February 2015.

¹³ 'British Muslims in Numbers', The Muslim Council of Britain, January 2015, available at: www.mcb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/MCBCensusReport_2015.pdf, last visited: 27 March 2015.

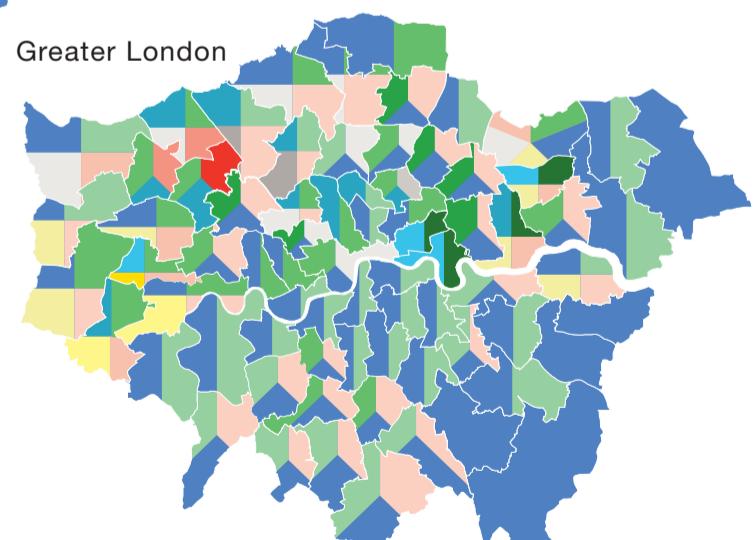
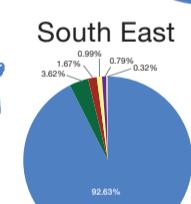
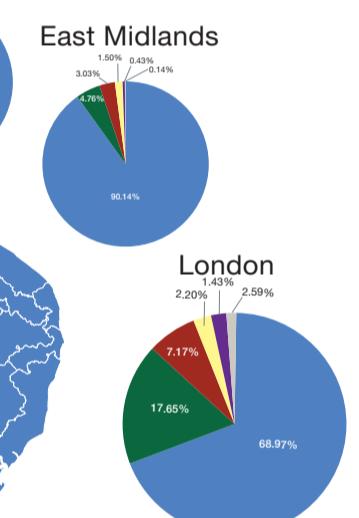
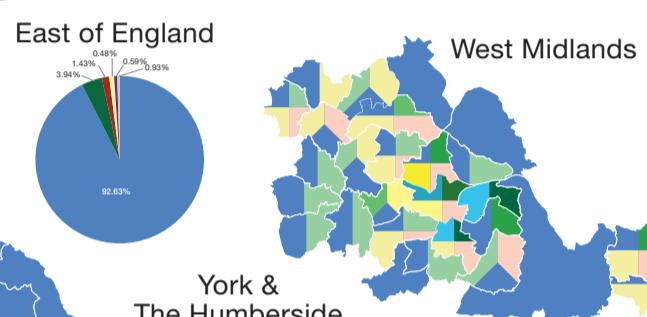
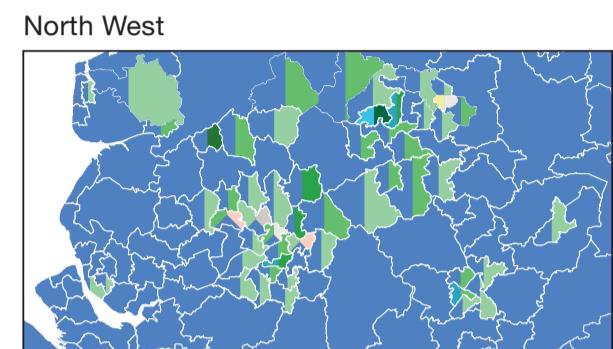
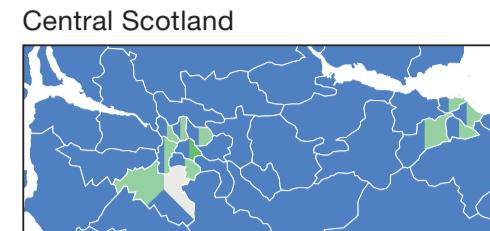
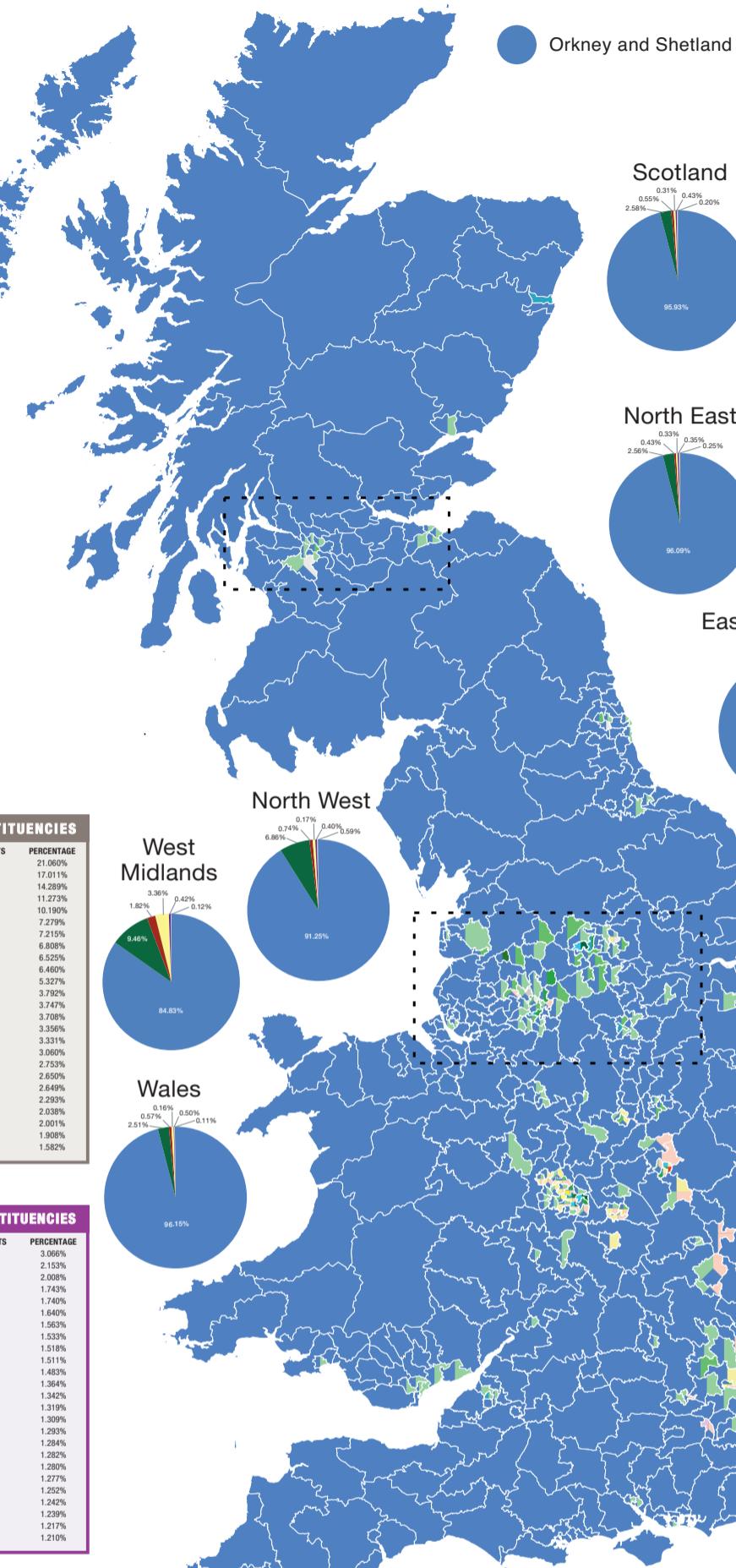
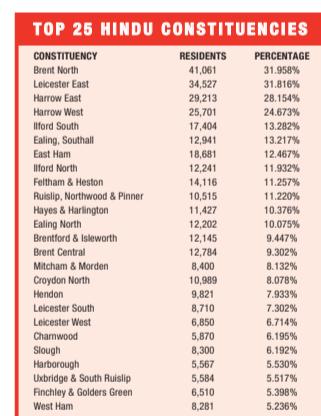
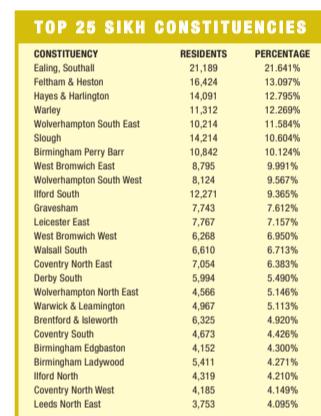
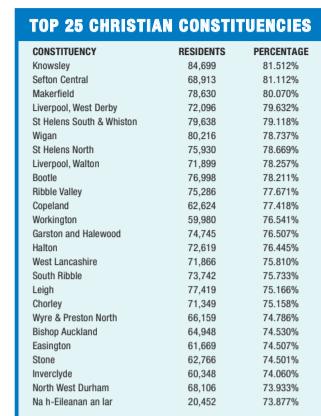
Map 2: Largest Religious Minority per Parliamentary Constituency



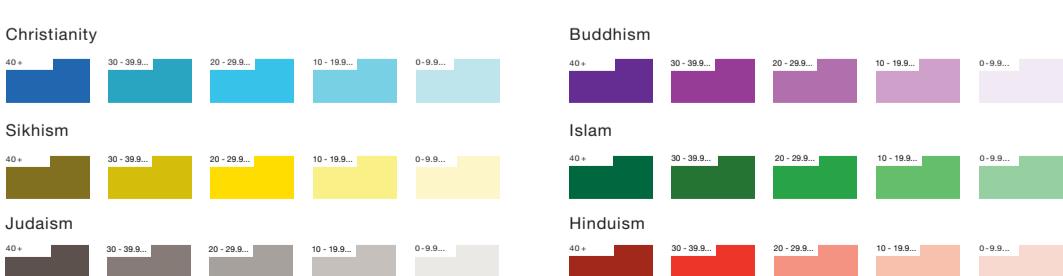
Map 3: Marginal Seats and their ‘Challenger’ Parties



RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY IN BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES



Each constituency is shaded to reflect the presence of any of the five major religions that comprise 2.5% or above of each constituency's population.



KEY: PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES OF GREAT BRITAIN

CONSTITUENCY	NUMBER
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	1
Cairnsmore Sutherland & Easter Ross	2
Ross, Skye & Lochaber	3
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch & Strathspey	4
Moray	5
Burff & Buchan	6
Argyll & Bute	7
Peterhead & Perthshire	8
West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	9
Angus	10
Stirling	11
Dundee & South Perthshire	12
Dundee West	13
Dundee East	14
North East Fife	15
West Dunbartonshire	16
East Dunbartonshire	17
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth & Kirkintilloch East	18
Falkirk	19
Dunfermline & West Fife	20
Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath	21
Glasgow South	22
Inverclyde	23
Paisley & Renfrewshire North	24
Glasgow North East	25
Glasgow East	26
Glasgow South	27
Rutherglen & Hamilton West	28
Motherwell & Wishaw	29
Liverpool West	30
Edinburgh West	31
Edinburgh North & Leith	32
North Ayrshire & Arran	33
Patash & North Ayrshire South	34
Glasgow South West	35
Glasgow Central	36
Glasgow East	37
Rutherglen & Hamilton	38
Edinburgh South	39
Edinburgh South West	40
Edinburgh South East	41
Edinburgh North & Leith	42
Edinburgh South	43
Edinburgh East	44
Central Ayrshire	45
Kilmarnock & Loudoun	46
East Kilbride, Strathaven & Lesmahagow	47
Lanark & Hamilton East	48
Midlothian	49
East Lothian	50
Ayr, Carrick & Cumnock	51
Dumfries & Galloway	52
Berwickshire, Roxburgh & Selkirk	53
Dumfries & Galloway	54
Gordon	55
Aberdeen North	56
Aberdeen South	57
East Renfrewshire	58
Orkney & Shetland	59
Workington	60
Carlisle	61
Penrith & The Border	62
Hartlepool	63
Berwick-upon-Tweed	64
Copeland	65
Bishop Auckland	66
North Pennine Durham	67
Blaydon	68
Newcastle upon Tyne North	69
Wansbeck	70
Blyth Valley	71
North Tyneside	72
Tynemouth	73
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	74
Newcastle upon Tyne East	75
Gateshead	76
Jarrow	77
South Shields	78
Washington & Sunderland West	79
Sunderland Central	80
North Durham	81
Houghton and Sunderland South	82
City of Durham	83
Easington	84
Redcar & Cleveland	85
Teesside	86
Darlington	87
Stockton North	88
Stockton South	89
Middlesbrough	90
Redcar & Cleveland	91
Barrow & Furness	92
Westmorland & Lonsdale	93
Richmond (Yorks)	94
Scarborough & Whitby	95
Morecambe & Lunesdale	96
Skipton & Ripon	97
Thirsk & Malton	98
Leeds & Selby	99
Harrogate & Knaresborough	100
North West Norfolk	101
North Norfolk	102
Littlehampton	103
South Staffordshire	104
Wyre Forest	105
Ribble Valley	106
Keighley	107
Shipley	108
Pudsey	109
Leeds North West	110
Seaby & Armity	111
York Outer	112
East Yorkshire	113
East Riding of Yorkshire	114
Blackpool South	115
Blackpool North & Cleveleys	116
Blackpool North & Cleveleys	117
South Ribble	118
Chorley	119
Roseberry & Darwen	120
Rochdale	121
Colne Valley	122
Halifax	123
Bradford West	124
Bradford East	125
Leeds North	126
Leeds East	127
Leeds North East	128
Leeds East	129
Leeds East	130
Elmet & Rothwell	131
Hatherope & Howden	132
Beverley & Holderness	133
Kingston upon Hull North	134
Kingston upon Hull West & Hessle	135
Kingston upon Hull East	136
South Humberside	137
South Ribble	138
North Hertfordshire	139
North West	140
Watson North	141
Brentwood & Ongar	142
Chipping Barnet	143
Enfield, Southgate	144
Finchley & Woodford Green	145
Ilford North	146
Romford	147
Hornchurch & Upminster	148
Barking & Dagenham	149
Rayleigh & Wickford	150
Rochford & Southend East	151
Brentwood & Ongar	152
Uxbridge & South Ruislip	153
Uxbridge & South Ruislip	154
Harlow	155
Wellingborough	156
North West Cambridgeshire	157
North West Cambridgeshire	158
North West Norfolk	159
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Appendix I: Constituency Breakdown

Constituency	Region	Majority		Marginal Seat?	Incumbent Party	Challenger Party	Christians		Minority Religions				Other Religion		No Religion		Religion Not Stated			
		Votes	%				Residents	%	Buddhists	Hindus	Jews	Muslims	Sikhs	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%	
Aberdeen South	Scotland	3506	8.15%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	39,828	42.74%	393	0.42%	884	0.95%	63	0.07%	1,616	1.73%	35	0.04%	302	0.32%
Aberavon	Wales	11039	35.66%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	37,579	56.82%	150	0.23%	84	0.13%	19	0.03%	376	0.57%	54	0.08%	227	0.34%
Aberconwy	Wales	3398	11.34%	No	Conservative	Labour	36,363	64.46%	192	0.34%	72	0.13%	35	0.06%	230	0.41%	2	0.00%	229	0.41%
Aberdeen North	Scotland	8361	22.18%	No	Labour	SNP	38,174	38.31%	423	0.42%	1,283	1.29%	86	0.09%	2,305	2.31%	83	0.08%	425	0.43%
Airdrie & Shotts	Scotland	12408	34.61%	No	Labour	SNP	60,217	70.15%	73	0.09%	53	0.06%	8	0.01%	612	0.71%	48	0.06%	120	0.14%
Aldershot	South East	5586	12.31%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	60,422	58.14%	3,186	3.07%	3,352	3.23%	72	0.07%	1,436	1.38%	211	0.20%	407	0.39%
Aldridge-Brownhills	West Midlands	15266	39.51%	No	Conservative	Labour	54,016	70.17%	149	0.19%	544	0.71%	28	0.04%	556	0.72%	1,570	2.04%	230	0.30%
Altrincham & Sale West	North West	11595	23.47%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,044	65.27%	328	0.34%	1,251	1.30%	2,215	2.29%	3,028	3.13%	255	0.26%	198	0.20%
Alyn & Deeside	Wales	2919	7.31%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	54,099	65.57%	178	0.22%	126	0.15%	36	0.04%	296	0.36%	11	0.01%	186	0.23%
Amber Valley	East Midlands	536	1.17%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	52,744	60.02%	149	0.17%	105	0.12%	46	0.05%	142	0.16%	131	0.15%	391	0.44%
Angus	Scotland	3282	8.65%	Yes	SNP	Conservative	44,150	51.33%	123	0.14%	62	0.07%	13	0.02%	238	0.28%	2	0.00%	245	0.28%
Arfon	Wales	1455	5.58%	Yes	Plaid Cymru	Labour	33,694	55.63%	244	0.40%	199	0.33%	33	0.05%	1,173	1.94%	26	0.04%	309	0.51%
Argyll & Bute	Scotland	3431	7.59%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	52,037	59.02%	212	0.24%	52	0.06%	43	0.05%	186	0.21%	13	0.01%	316	0.36%
Arundel & South Downs	South East	16691	29.81%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,694	65.48%	305	0.31%	141	0.14%	228	0.23%	297	0.31%	41	0.04%	465	0.48%
Ashfield	East Midlands	192	0.40%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	59,321	58.21%	190	0.19%	168	0.16%	10	0.01%	304	0.30%	164	0.16%	405	0.40%
Ashford	South East	17297	31.34%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	70,845	62.73%	794	0.70%	1,279	1.13%	111	0.10%	1,009	0.89%	91	0.08%	402	0.36%
Ashton-under-Lyne	North West	9094	23.66%	No	Labour	Conservative	58,853	65.04%	241	0.27%	2,415	2.67%	38	0.04%	5,371	5.94%	30	0.03%	234	0.26%
Aylesbury	South East	12618	23.73%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,869	59.12%	453	0.42%	1,202	1.11%	179	0.17%	6,212	5.75%	177	0.16%	394	0.36%
Ayr, Carrick & Cumnock	Scotland	9911	21.60%	No	Labour	Conservative	53,148	56.96%	129	0.14%	117	0.13%	38	0.04%	208	0.22%	82	0.09%	264	0.28%
Banbury	South East	18227	32.41%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	74,836	63.46%	465	0.39%	407	0.35%	140	0.12%	2,763	2.34%	387	0.33%	486	0.41%
Banff & Buchan	Scotland	4027	10.47%	No	SNP	Conservative	44,574	48.81%	107	0.12%	70	0.08%	23	0.03%	157	0.17%	19	0.02%	248	0.27%
Barking	London	16555	36.51%	No	Labour	Conservative	65,382	53.45%	606	0.50%	3,280	2.68%	236	0.19%	20,382	16.66%	2,034	1.66%	341	0.28%
Barnsley Central	Yorkshire and The Humber	11771	48.60%	No	Labour	UKIP	57,988	67.65%	145	0.17%	112	0.13%	14	0.02%	569	0.66%	109	0.13%	216	0.25%
Barnsley East	Yorkshire and The Humber	11090	28.89%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	62,084	68.65%	117	0.13%	81	0.09%	22	0.02%	215	0.24%	46	0.05%	229	0.25%
Barrow & Furness	North West	5208	11.80%	No	Labour	Conservative	62,356	70.20%	341	0.38%	112	0.13%	31	0.03%	195	0.22%	9	0.01%	240	0.27%
Basildon & Billericay	East of England	12338	29.68%	No	Conservative	Labour	54,727	61.02%	273	0.30%	637	0.71%	240	0.27%	851	0.95%	68	0.08%	293	0.33%
Basingstoke	South East	13176	26.01%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	60,952	56.44%	742	0.69%	1,891	1.75%	108	0.10%	1,260	1.17%	288	0.27%	429	0.40%
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	8215	16.57%	No	Labour	Conservative	73,503	70.81%	180	0.17%	246	0.24%	42	0.04%	544	0.52%	119	0.11%	330	0.32%
Bath	South West	11883	25.24%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	45,453	51.15%	688	0.77%	418	0.47%	182	0.20%	958	1.08%	85	0.10%	567	0.64%
Batley & Spen	Yorkshire and The Humber	4406	8.62%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	57,842	53.61%	177	0.16%	416	0.39%	42	0.04%	20,257	18.77%	334	0.31%	277	0.26%
Battersea	London	5977	12.25%	No	Conservative	Labour	58,749	55.06%	809	0.76%	1,182	1.11%	507	0.48%	5,918	5.55%	198	0.19%	423	0.40%
Beaconsfield	South East	21782	41.50%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,627	63.01%	431	0.43%	1,842	1.85%	393	0.40%	1,957	1.97%	3,227	3.25%	359	0.36%
Beckenham	London	17784	37.29%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	53,989	62.05%	405	0.47%	1,507	1.73%	377	0.43%	1,910	2.20%	176	0.20%	259	0.30%
Bedford	East of England	1353	3.00%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	65,722	56.12%	354	0.35%	1,971	1.95%	99	0.10%	8,008	7.92%	2,559	2.53%	1,242	1.23%
Bermondsey & Old Southwark	London	8530	19.10%	No	Lib Dem	Labour	64,854	51.26%	1,921	1.52%	2,256	1.78%	509	0.40%	10,808	8.54%	333	0.26%	574	0.45%
Berwickshire, Roxburgh & Selkirk	Scotland	5675	11.58%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	51,012	53.88%	229	0.24%	81	0.09%	43	0.05%	229	0.24%	16	0.02%	278	0.29%
Berwick-upon-Tweed	North East	2690	7.00%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	53,332	70.44%	178	0.24%	27	0.04%	30	0.04%	207	0.27%	69	0.09%	251	0.33%
Bethnal Green & Bow	London	11574	22.82%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	31,321	24.99%	1,078	0.86%	1,166	0.93%	815	0.65%	44,409	35.43%				

Constituency	Region	Majority		Marginal Seat?	Incumbent Party	Challenger Party	Christians		Minority Religions						Other Religion	No Religion	Religion Not Stated							
		Votes	%				Residents	%	Residents	%	Jews	Muslims	Sikhs	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents						
Carlisle	North West	853	2.02%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	58,726	68.30%	228	0.27%	224	0.26%	13	0.02%	423	0.49%	19	0.02%	209	0.24%	20,342	23.66%	5,795	6.74%
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	Wales	3481	9.16%	Yes	Plaid Cymru	Labour	44,395	62.49%	156	0.22%	111	0.16%	32	0.05%	172	0.24%	28	0.04%	429	0.60%	19,706	27.74%	6,017	8.47%
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire	Wales	3423	8.45%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	50,408	65.18%	226	0.29%	153	0.20%	41	0.05%	280	0.36%	35	0.05%	417	0.54%	19,611	25.36%	6,167	7.97%
Carshalton & Wallington	London	5260	11.46%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	55,803	58.54%	605	0.63%	3,666	3.85%	160	0.17%	3,413	3.58%	139	0.15%	417	0.44%	24,623	25.83%	6,496	6.81%
Castle Point	East of England	7632	16.95%	No	Conservative	Independent Save Our Green Belt	56,372	64.05%	214	0.24%	269	0.31%	183	0.21%	378	0.43%	38	0.04%	310	0.35%	23,967	27.23%	6,280	7.14%
Central Ayrshire	Scotland	12007	27.34%	No	Labour	Conservative	50,945	57.84%	118	0.13%	68	0.08%	42	0.05%	179	0.20%	203	0.23%	179	0.20%	30,049	34.12%	6,296	7.15%
Central Devon	South West	9230	17.13%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	55,267	62.15%	340	0.38%	69	0.08%	82	0.09%	134	0.15%	10	0.01%	573	0.64%	24,916	28.02%	7,535	8.47%
Central Suffolk & North Ipswich	East of England	13786	25.81%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	61,578	62.24%	238	0.24%	345	0.35%	82	0.08%	651	0.66%	142	0.14%	345	0.35%	28,415	28.72%	7,139	7.22%
Ceredigion	Wales	8324	21.76%	No	Lib Dem	Plaid Cymru	43,981	57.93%	355	0.47%	197	0.26%	64	0.08%	521	0.69%	30	0.04%	742	0.98%	23,329	30.73%	6,703	8.83%
Charnwood	East Midlands	15029	28.07%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	54,914	57.96%	161	0.17%	5,870	6.20%	34	0.04%	769	0.81%	1,442	1.52%	329	0.35%	25,266	26.67%	5,963	6.29%
Chatham & Aylesford	South East	6069	13.85%	No	Conservative	Labour	57,778	59.39%	286	0.29%	698	0.72%	64	0.07%	1,554	1.60%	908	0.93%	354	0.36%	28,958	29.77%	6,681	6.87%
Cheadle	North West	3272	6.23%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	58,294	64.04%	280	0.31%	1,007	1.11%	1,131	1.24%	4,952	5.44%	223	0.24%	398	0.44%	18,980	20.85%	5,758	6.33%
Chelmsford	East of England	5110	9.36%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,100	59.85%	387	0.37%	964	0.91%	206	0.20%	1,623	1.54%	133	0.13%	372	0.35%	31,253	29.65%	7,386	7.01%
Chelsea and Fulham	London	16722	41.96%	No	Conservative	Labour	63,333	59.92%	1,105	1.05%	880	0.83%	1,421	1.34%	7,237	6.85%	182	0.17%	431	0.41%	21,694	20.53%	9,412	8.90%
Cheltenham	South West	4920	9.32%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	60,902	58.08%	485	0.46%	749	0.71%	149	0.14%	984	0.94%	138	0.13%	476	0.45%	32,989	31.46%	7,995	7.62%
Chesham & Amersham	South East	16710	31.86%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	58,553	63.21%	327	0.35%	1,206	1.30%	507	0.55%	2,311	2.49%	489	0.53%	343	0.37%	21,818	23.55%	7,081	7.64%
Chesterfield	East Midlands	549	1.20%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	59,518	63.83%	204	0.22%	242	0.26%	27	0.03%	641	0.69%	153	0.16%	332	0.36%	25,217	27.04%	6,914	7.41%
Chichester	South East	15877	27.96%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	68,545	65.67%	458	0.44%	261	0.25%	141	0.14%	409	0.39%	30	0.03%	461	0.44%	26,044	24.95%	8,025	7.69%
Chingford & Woodford Green	London	12963	30.07%	No	Conservative	Labour	50,695	57.51%	447	0.51%	1,942	2.20%	1,764	2.00%	8,320	9.44%	504	0.57%	352	0.40%	17,561	19.92%	6,564	7.45%
Chippenham	South West	2470	4.72%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	58,548	60.77%	344	0.36%	174	0.18%	94	0.10%	343	0.36%	132	0.14%	496	0.51%	28,757	29.85%	7,448	7.73%
Chipping Barnet	London	11927	23.57%	No	Conservative	Labour	56,892	50.81%	1,170	1.04%	5,593	4.99%	7,623	6.81%	8,143	7.27%	478	0.43%	1,295	1.16%	21,467	19.17%	9,312	8.32%
Chorley	North West	2593	5.21%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	71,349	75.16%	203	0.21%	193	0.20%	38	0.04%	986	1.04%	10	0.01%	285	0.30%	16,537	17.42%	5,331	5.62%
Christchurch	South West	15410	31.18%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	56,567	67.67%	231	0.28%	93	0.11%	185	0.22%	333	0.40%	7	0.01%	400	0.48%	19,343	23.14%	6,437	7.70%
Cities of London & Westminster	London	11076	29.99%	No	Conservative	Labour	52,490	47.72%	1,719	1.56%	2,175	1.98%	3,028	2.75%	14,051	12.77%	294	0.27%	594	0.54%	25,307	23.01%	10,342	9.40%
City of Chester	North West	2583	5.52%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	60,749	65.33%	298	0.32%	363	0.39%	97	0.10%	888	0.95%	89	0.10%	305	0.33%	23,944	25.75%	6,262	6.73%
City of Durham	North East	3067	6.63%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	62,668	66.40%	412	0.44%	324	0.34%	106	0.11%	951	1.01%	141	0.15%	319	0.34%	23,304	24.69%	6,150	6.52%
Clacton	East of England	12404	35.10%	No	UKIP	Conservative	55,112	64.56%	173	0.20%	132	0.15%	135	0.16%	276	0.32%	22	0.03%	351	0.41%	22,565	26.44%	6,593	7.72%
Cleethorpes	Yorkshire and The Humber	4298	9.56%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	61,568	65.78%	194	0.21%	154	0.16%	37	0.04%	577	0.62%	88	0.09%	264	0.28%	24,086	25.73%	6,625	7.08%
Clwyd South	Wales	2834	8.17%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	44,787	62.53%	171	0.24%	68	0.09%	22	0.03%	237	0.33%	29	0.04%	207	0.29%	20,501	28.62%	5,607	7.83%
Clwyd West	Wales	6419	16.84%	No	Conservative	Labour	48,222	65.24%	209	0.28%	153	0.21%	28	0.04%	411	0.56%	15	0.02%	295	0.40%	18,869	25.53%	5,718	7.74%
Coatbridge, Chryston & Bellshill	Scotland	20714	49.75%	No	Labour	SNP	68,401	71.88%	72	0.08%	76	0.08%	22	0.02%	793	0.83%	148	0.16%	127	0.13%	20,315	21.35%	5,211	5.48%
Colchester	East of England	6982	15.13%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	59,055	54.37																

Constituency	Region	Majority		Marginal Seat?	Incumbent Party	Challenger Party	Christians		Minority Religions					Other Religion	No Religion	Religion Not Stated								
		Votes	%				Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%										
Gedling	East Midlands	1859	3.86%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	51,346	55.49%	258	0.28%	395	0.43%	77	0.08%	1,389	1.50%	614	0.66%	307	0.33%	31,606	34.16%	6,541	7.07%
Gillingham & Rainham	South East	8680	18.55%	No	Conservative	Labour	57,151	57.83%	322	0.33%	1,176	1.19%	59	0.06%	2,145	2.17%	1,196	1.21%	455	0.46%	29,569	29.92%	6,755	6.83%
Glasgow Central	Scotland	10551	34.50%	No	Labour	SNP	39,126	42.87%	780	0.85%	1,815	1.99%	178	0.20%	11,773	12.90%	812	0.89%	348	0.38%	30,123	33.01%	6,302	6.91%
Glasgow East	Scotland	11840	36.81%	No	Labour	SNP	57,320	65.58%	150	0.17%	138	0.16%	40	0.05%	974	1.11%	165	0.19%	135	0.15%	22,228	25.43%	6,252	7.15%
Glasgow North	Scotland	3898	13.16%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	31,803	44.40%	568	0.79%	579	0.81%	136	0.19%	3,423	4.78%	421	0.59%	292	0.41%	29,175	40.73%	5,239	7.31%
Glasgow North East	Scotland	15942	54.21%	No	Labour	SNP	51,808	60.34%	359	0.42%	438	0.51%	48	0.06%	2,960	3.45%	311	0.36%	183	0.21%	22,861	26.63%	6,886	8.02%
Glasgow North West	Scotland	13611	38.25%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	46,517	54.16%	290	0.34%	457	0.53%	100	0.12%	2,688	3.13%	335	0.39%	229	0.27%	29,307	34.12%	5,959	6.94%
Glasgow South	Scotland	12658	31.57%	No	Labour	SNP	47,298	53.84%	229	0.26%	271	0.31%	316	0.36%	6,424	7.31%	617	0.70%	260	0.30%	26,672	30.36%	5,765	6.56%
Glasgow South West	Scotland	14671	46.16%	No	Labour	SNP	49,416	58.84%	198	0.24%	381	0.45%	79	0.09%	3,913	4.66%	495	0.59%	152	0.18%	23,663	28.18%	5,682	6.77%
Glenrothes	Scotland	16448	40.61%	No	Labour	SNP	37,322	41.79%	112	0.13%	56	0.06%	26	0.03%	746	0.84%	78	0.09%	284	0.32%	44,922	50.30%	5,769	6.46%
Gloucester	South West	2420	4.77%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	69,247	61.74%	289	0.26%	681	0.61%	45	0.04%	3,784	3.37%	130	0.12%	482	0.43%	29,801	26.57%	7,697	6.86%
Gordon	Scotland	6748	13.83%	No	Lib Dem	SNP	46,720	46.78%	204	0.20%	179	0.18%	23	0.02%	587	0.59%	22	0.02%	245	0.25%	44,809	44.86%	7,091	7.10%
Gosport	South East	14413	30.71%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	58,239	60.23%	233	0.24%	202	0.21%	39	0.04%	503	0.52%	49	0.05%	492	0.51%	30,384	31.42%	6,558	6.78%
Gower	Wales	2683	6.44%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	48,211	61.95%	195	0.25%	118	0.15%	34	0.04%	357	0.46%	50	0.06%	297	0.38%	22,926	29.46%	5,631	7.24%
Grantham & Stamford	East Midlands	14826	28.08%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	72,221	69.18%	234	0.22%	339	0.32%	76	0.07%	343	0.33%	70	0.07%	356	0.34%	23,426	22.44%	7,326	7.02%
Gravesend	South East	9312	19.69%	No	Conservative	Labour	61,891	60.84%	333	0.33%	942	0.93%	54	0.05%	1,894	1.86%	7,743	7.61%	606	0.60%	21,862	21.49%	6,395	6.29%
Great Grimsby	Yorkshire and The Humber	714	2.17%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	50,237	56.93%	203	0.23%	255	0.29%	33	0.04%	809	0.92%	75	0.08%	347	0.39%	29,814	33.79%	6,470	7.33%
Great Yarmouth	East of England	4276	9.93%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	59,383	61.05%	237	0.24%	255	0.26%	108	0.11%	518	0.53%	6	0.01%	328	0.34%	29,430	30.25%	7,012	7.21%
Greenwich & Woolwich	London	10153	24.65%	No	Labour	Conservative	54,235	48.15%	2,425	2.15%	4,587	4.07%	268	0.24%	9,107	8.09%	1,483	1.32%	477	0.42%	31,480	27.95%	8,566	7.61%
Guildford	South East	7782	14.00%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,491	59.15%	724	0.6%	1,121	1.06%	259	0.25%	2,455	2.32%	157	0.15%	387	0.37%	29,967	28.37%	8,086	7.65%
Hackney North & Stoke Newington	London	14461	31.13%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	43,377	33.88%	1,289	1.01%	820	0.64%	14,433	11.27%	17,734	13.85%	1,115	0.87%	660	0.52%	35,494	27.72%	13,114	10.24%
Hackney South & Shoreditch	London	14288	33.34%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	51,754	43.77%	1,786	1.51%	757	0.64%	1,044	0.88%	16,993	14.37%	757	0.64%	33,960	28.72%	10,532	8.91%		
Halesowen & Rowley Regis	West Midlands	2023	4.60%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	55,041	63.03%	170	0.19%	428	0.49%	17	0.02%	3,861	4.42%	1,548	1.77%	238	0.27%	20,390	23.35%	5,626	6.44%
Halifax	Yorkshire and The Humber	1472	3.38%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	53,916	53.45%	214	0.21%	480	0.48%	60	0.06%	13,574	13.46%	207	0.21%	288	0.29%	25,314	25.10%	6,812	6.75%
Haltemprice & Howden	Yorkshire and The Humber	11602	23.81%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	59,822	67.58%	175	0.20%	308	0.35%	189	0.21%	650	0.73%	74	0.08%	170	0.19%	20,721	23.41%	6,410	7.24%
Halton	North West	15504	37.51%	No	Labour	Conservative	72,619	76.45%	163	0.17%	156	0.16%	30	0.03%	205	0.22%	30	0.03%	228	0.24%	16,424	17.29%	5,140	5.41%
Hammersmith	London	3549	7.48%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	60,382	51.07%	1,480	1.25%	1,538	1.30%	671	0.57%	14,005	11.84%	319	0.27%	573	0.48%	29,228	24.72%	10,040	8.49%
Hampstead & Kilburn	London	42	0.08%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	49,994	38.46%	1,573	1.21%	3,191	2.45%	8,482	6.53%	13,892	10.69%	291	0.22%	781	0.60%	30,462	23.43%	21,323	16.40%
Harborough	East Midlands	9797	17.83%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	55,991	56.62%	244	0.24%	5,567	5.53%	209	0.21%	3,513	3.49%	3,902	3.88%	403	0.40%	24,311	24.15%	6,522	6.48%
Harlow	East of England	4925	11.22%	No	Conservative	Labour	52,186	56.62%	347	0.38%	665	0.72%	297	0.32%	1,827	1.98%	99	0.11%	362	0.39%	30,207	32.78%	6,173	6.70%
Harrogate & Knaresborough	Yorkshire and The Humber	1039	1.96%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	67,722	66.83%	274	0.27%	184	0.18%	223	0.22%	451	0.45%	61	0.06%	361	0.36%	24,828	24.50%	7,230	7.13%
Harrow East	London	3403	7.09%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	34,963	33.70%	1,060	1.														

Constituency	Region	Majority		Marginal Seat?	Incumbent Party	Challenger Party	Christians		Minority Religions					Other Religion	No Religion	Religion Not Stated		
		Votes	%				Residents	%	Buddhists	Hindus	Jews	Muslims	Sikhs					
Maidstone & The Weald	South East	5889	12.04%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,337	62.31%	668	0.67%	1,244	1.24%	115	0.11%	1,221	1.22%	116	0.12%
Makerfield	North West	12490	28.53%	No	Labour	Conservative	78,630	80.07%	150	0.15%	122	0.12%	21	0.02%	439	0.45%	29	0.03%
Maldon	East of England	19407	40.52%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	57,564	64.83%	212	0.24%	166	0.19%	181	0.20%	367	0.41%	47	0.05%
Manchester Central	North West	9936	59.68%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	65,450	48.72%	1,737	1.29%	1,740	1.30%	359	0.27%	16,824	12.52%	546	0.41%
Manchester, Gorton	North West	6703	17.49%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	43,788	39.38%	693	0.62%	1,200	1.08%	316	0.28%	32,010	28.79%	689	0.62%
Manchester, Withington	North West	1894	4.21%	Yes	Lib Dem	Labour	45,012	45.37%	631	0.64%	1,311	1.32%	926	0.93%	10,919	11.01%	461	0.46%
Mansfield	East Midlands	6012	12.42%	No	Labour	Conservative	64,399	61.65%	193	0.18%	271	0.26%	34	0.03%	563	0.54%	165	0.16%
Meon Valley	South East	12125	23.66%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	57,552	64.04%	227	0.25%	180	0.20%	92	0.10%	446	0.50%	65	0.07%
Meriden	West Midlands	16253	31.16%	No	Conservative	Labour	71,541	66.33%	195	0.18%	855	0.79%	154	0.14%	1,146	1.06%	1,154	1.07%
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	Wales	4056	12.64%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	40,890	54.36%	151	0.20%	80	0.11%	8	0.01%	222	0.30%	75	0.10%
Mid Bedfordshire	East of England	15152	27.60%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	64,025	63.95%	255	0.25%	698	0.70%	200	0.20%	915	0.91%	578	0.58%
Mid Derbyshire	East Midlands	11292	23.85%	No	Conservative	Labour	54,805	65.12%	200	0.24%	183	0.22%	48	0.06%	278	0.33%	199	0.24%
Mid Dorset & North Poole	South West	269	0.57%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	51,461	63.69%	188	0.23%	109	0.13%	89	0.11%	217	0.27%	32	0.04%
Mid Norfolk	East of England	13856	27.29%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,742	63.84%	240	0.24%	88	0.09%	112	0.11%	286	0.29%	38	0.04%
Mid Sussex	South East	7402	13.25%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	65,947	62.34%	415	0.39%	732	0.69%	178	0.17%	985	0.93%	58	0.05%
Mid Worcestershire	West Midlands	15864	31.15%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	67,630	71.60%	206	0.22%	129	0.14%	71	0.08%	361	0.38%	213	0.23%
Middlesbrough	North East	8211	48.68%	No	Labour	UKIP	55,753	59.40%	284	0.30%	477	0.51%	34	0.04%	9,236	9.84%	473	0.50%
Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	North East	1677	3.63%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	65,716	70.79%	185	0.20%	135	0.15%	35	0.04%	670	0.72%	100	0.11%
Midlothian	Scotland	10349	26.37%	No	Labour	SNP	39,473	47.45%	84	0.10%	84	0.10%	31	0.04%	508	0.61%	20	0.02%
Milton Keynes North	South East	8961	16.63%	No	Conservative	Labour	64,444	52.91%	613	0.50%	3,425	2.81%	210	0.17%	6,243	5.13%	577	0.47%
Milton Keynes South	South East	5201	9.40%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	66,908	52.67%	633	0.50%	3,493	2.75%	217	0.17%	5,670	4.46%	795	0.63%
Mitcham & Morden	London	13666	31.20%	No	Labour	Conservative	57,665	55.82%	862	0.83%	8,400	8.13%	147	0.14%	11,046	10.69%	252	0.24%
Mole Valley	South East	15653	28.81%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	61,658	64.88%	359	0.38%	513	0.54%	229	0.24%	690	0.73%	87	0.09%
Monmouth	Wales	10425	22.41%	No	Conservative	Labour	52,441	62.63%	262	0.31%	155	0.19%	55	0.07%	258	0.31%	42	0.05%
Montgomeryshire	Wales	1184	3.50%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	39,481	61.90%	193	0.30%	49	0.08%	35	0.05%	119	0.19%	22	0.03%
Moray	Scotland	5590	13.63%	No	SNP	Conservative	46,576	49.92%	178	0.19%	45	0.05%	47	0.05%	236	0.25%	3	0.00%
Morecambe & Lunesdale	North West	866	1.99%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	61,691	70.36%	224	0.26%	64	0.07%	50	0.06%	367	0.42%	37	0.04%
Morley & Outwood	Yorkshire and The Humber	1101	2.25%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	61,007	63.22%	211	0.22%	611	0.63%	49	0.05%	822	0.85%	534	0.55%
Motherwell & Wishaw	Scotland	16806	42.96%	No	Labour	SNP	63,051	68.53%	96	0.10%	92	0.10%	11	0.01%	1,182	1.28%	92	0.10%
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	Scotland	1885	12.81%	No	SNP	Labour	20,452	73.88%	40	0.14%	37	0.13%	3	0.01%	61	0.22%	1	0.00%
Neath	Wales	9775	26.33%	No	Labour	Plaid Cymru	43,067	58.45%	162	0.22%	60	0.08%	20	0.03%	197	0.27%	59	0.08%
New Forest East	South East	11307	22.60%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	58,605	63.46%	203	0.22%	144	0.16%	91	0.10%	310	0.34%	52	0.06%
New Forest West	South East	16896	35.52%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	56,416	67.07%	226	0.27%	73	0.09%	129	0.15%	175	0.21%	27	0.03%
Newark	East Midlands	7403	19.13%	No	Conservative	UKIP	66,045	66.75%	247	0.25%	175	0.18%	91	0.09%	606	0.61%	101	0.10%
Newbury	South East	12248	20.90%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	68,452	63.68%	330	0.31%	756	0.70%	148	0.14%	726	0.68%	124	0.12%
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	North East	7466	21.86%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	47,935	51.16%	790	0.84%	1,601	1.71%	295	0.31%	12,655	13.51%	652	0.70%
Newcastle upon Tyne East	North East	4453	11.77%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	51,118	53.48%	722	0.76%	904	0.95%	198	0.21%	2,865	3.00%	303	0.32%
Newcastle upon Tyne North	North East	3414	7.77%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	59,085	65.00%	189	0.21%	639	0.70%	178	0.20%	2,041	2.25%	268	0.29%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	1552	3.59%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	57,210	64.32%	389	0.44%	470	0.53%	55	0.06%	1,299	1.46%	193	0.22%
Newport East	Wales	1650	4.79%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	43,681	56.08%	193	0.25%	326	0.42%	38	0.05%	3,293	4.23%	66	0.08%
Newport West	Wales	3544	8.92%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	50,044	58.60%	202	0.24%	394	0.46%	73	0.09%	3,589	4.20%	88	0.10%
Newton Abbot	South West	523	1.08%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	53,459	62.38%	246	0.29%	54	0.06%	179	0.21%	5	0.01%	461	0.54%
Normanton, Pontefract & Castleford	Yorkshire and The Humber	10979	23.74%	No	Labour	Conservative	73,140	68.23%	158	0.								

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		Votes	%				Residents	%	Buddhists	Hindus	Jews	Muslims	Sikhs	Residents	%	Residents	%	Residents	%	
Romford	London	16954	36.48%	No	Conservative	Labour	61,539	64.17%	357	0.37%	1,414	1.47%	636	0.66%	2,367	2.47%	826	0.86%	236	0.25%
Romsey & Southampton North	South East	4156	8.49%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	53,641	60.79%	526	0.60%	876	0.99%	109	0.12%	2,046	2.32%	826	0.94%	373	0.42%
Ross, Skye & Lochaber	Scotland	13070	37.52%	No	Lib Dem	Labour	38,733	56.99%	169	0.25%	55	0.08%	27	0.04%	154	0.23%	27	0.04%	280	0.41%
Rossmore & Darwen	North West	4493	9.53%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	64,871	67.25%	231	0.24%	143	0.15%	69	0.07%	2,166	2.25%	44	0.05%	289	0.30%
Rother Valley	Yorkshire and The Humber	5866	12.55%	No	Labour	Conservative	65,506	69.24%	130	0.14%	130	0.14%	14	0.01%	1,133	1.20%	103	0.11%	206	0.22%
Rotherham	Yorkshire and The Humber	5318	24.79%	No	Labour	UKIP	53,822	60.00%	182	0.20%	228	0.25%	37	0.04%	8,056	8.98%	148	0.16%	206	0.23%
Rugby	West Midlands	6000	12.64%	No	Conservative	Labour	61,491	63.69%	350	0.36%	2,254	2.33%	53	0.05%	1,217	1.26%	824	0.85%	324	0.34%
Ruislip, Northwood & Pinner	London	19060	37.96%	No	Conservative	Labour	48,934	52.22%	734	0.78%	10,515	11.22%	3,475	3.71%	5,265	5.62%	1,445	1.54%	1,192	1.27%
Runnymede & Weybridge	South East	16509	34.29%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	65,215	63.74%	632	0.62%	1,401	1.37%	417	0.41%	2,012	1.97%	669	0.65%	401	0.39%
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	15811	29.45%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	55,336	58.27%	253	0.27%	1,154	1.22%	291	0.31%	1,622	1.71%	886	0.93%	301	0.32%
Rutherglen & Hamilton West	Scotland	21002	44.70%	No	Labour	SNP	65,325	63.44%	106	0.10%	171	0.17%	38	0.04%	1,240	1.20%	140	0.14%	162	0.16%
Rutland & Melton	East Midlands	14000	25.35%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	68,328	67.70%	232	0.23%	794	0.79%	92	0.09%	282	0.28%	415	0.41%	352	0.35%
Saffron Walden	East of England	15242	28.03%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	65,832	64.57%	453	0.44%	329	0.32%	259	0.25%	607	0.60%	54	0.05%	364	0.36%
Salford & Eccles	North West	5725	13.78%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	69,835	64.34%	613	0.56%	830	0.76%	307	0.28%	3,418	3.15%	92	0.08%	369	0.34%
Salisbury	South West	5966	12.31%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	60,227	65.82%	299	0.33%	232	0.25%	74	0.08%	470	0.51%	49	0.05%	492	0.54%
Scarborough & Whitby	Yorkshire and The Humber	8130	16.50%	No	Conservative	Labour	64,471	66.19%	277	0.28%	162	0.17%	58	0.06%	535	0.55%	8	0.01%	375	0.39%
Scunthorpe	Yorkshire and The Humber	2549	6.88%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	55,887	62.76%	210	0.24%	358	0.40%	26	0.03%	2,791	3.13%	445	0.50%	191	0.21%
Sedgefield	North East	8696	21.62%	No	Labour	Conservative	61,174	72.74%	121	0.14%	60	0.07%	33	0.04%	217	0.26%	95	0.11%	223	0.27%
Sefton Central	North West	3862	7.97%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	68,913	81.11%	106	0.12%	167	0.20%	83	0.10%	163	0.19%	29	0.03%	100	0.12%
Selby & Ainsty	Yorkshire and The Humber	12265	23.71%	No	Conservative	Labour	68,349	71.10%	185	0.19%	98	0.10%	106	0.11%	129	0.13%	57	0.06%	229	0.24%
Sevenoaks	South East	17515	35.45%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	60,915	65.20%	319	0.34%	300	0.32%	166	0.18%	550	0.59%	113	0.12%	285	0.31%
Sheffield Central	Yorkshire and The Humber	165	0.40%	Yes	Labour	Lib Dem	45,437	39.41%	1,200	1.04%	1,957	1.70%	198	0.17%	13,033	11.31%	400	0.35%	595	0.52%
Sheffield South East	Yorkshire and The Humber	10505	25.37%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	53,592	57.68%	151	0.16%	180	0.19%	83	0.09%	9,289	10.00%	129	0.14%	183	0.20%
Sheffield, Brightside & Hillsborough	Yorkshire and The Humber	13632	35.03%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	52,739	49.22%	205	0.19%	347	0.32%	62	0.06%	15,839	14.78%	103	0.10%	339	0.32%
Sheffield, Hallam	Yorkshire and The Humber	15284	29.89%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	50,208	56.19%	343	0.38%	743	0.83%	266	0.30%	1,787	2.00%	160	0.18%	291	0.33%
Sheffield, Heeley	Yorkshire and The Humber	5807	14.21%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	52,616	56.29%	304	0.33%	264	0.28%	98	0.10%	2,580	2.76%	102	0.11%	387	0.41%
Sherwood	East Midlands	214	0.44%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	58,543	62.14%	167	0.18%	245	0.26%	32	0.03%	315	0.33%	182	0.19%	298	0.32%
Shipley	Yorkshire and The Humber	9944	20.12%	No	Conservative	Labour	57,606	60.53%	181	0.19%	363	0.38%	73	0.08%	2,899	3.05%	596	0.63%	380	0.40%
Shrewsbury & Atcham	West Midlands	7944	14.98%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	66,785	65.23%	349	0.34%	206	0.20%	39	0.04%	392	0.38%	83	0.08%	395	0.39%
Sittingbourne & Sheppey	South East	12383	25.49%	No	Conservative	Labour	67,936	62.84%	219	0.20%	325	0.30%	69	0.06%	680	0.63%	146	0.14%	362	0.33%
Skipton & Ripon	Yorkshire and The Humber	9950	18.18%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	68,701	69.21%	222	0.22%	106	0.11%	81	0.08%	594	0.60%	49	0.05%	336	0.34%
Sleaford & North Hykeham	East Midlands	19905	33.44%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	78,672	70.84%	170	0.15%	176	0.16%	67	0.06%	225	0.20%	48	0.04%	378	0.34%
Slough	South East	5523	11.57%	No	Labour	Conservative	54,708	40.81%	677	0.51%	8,300	6.19%	85	0.06%	31,942	23.83%	14,214	10.60%	455	0.34%
Solihull	West Midlands	175	0.32%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	64,031	64.80%	235	0.24%	2,829	2.86%	199	0.20%	4,101	4.15%	2,350	2.38%	291	0.29%
Somerton & Frome	South West	1817	3.00%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	66,829	64.74%	330	0.32%	54	0.05%	85	0.08%	186	0.18%	7	0.01%	633	0.61%
South Basildon & East Thurrock	East of England	5772	12.90%	No	Conservative	Labour	59,377	61.29%	263	0.27%	557	0.57%	165	0.17%	886	0.91%	118	0.12%	308	0.32%
South Cambridgeshire	East of England	7838	13.27%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	64,336	58.59%	578	0.53%	924	0.84%	330	0.30%	1,184	1.08%	149	0.14%	425	0.39%
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	7128	14.14%	No	Conservative	Labour	60,522	63.97%	161	0.17%	264	0.2								

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Uxbridge & South Ruislip	London	11216	24.88%	No	Conservative	Labour	55,096	54.43%	872	0.86%	5,584	5.52%	286	0.28%	7,991	7.89%	3,084	3.05%	510	0.50%
Vale of Clwyd	Wales	2509	7.06%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	45,474	63.96%	179	0.25%	145	0.20%	26	0.04%	396	0.56%	8	0.01%	256	0.36%
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	4307	8.85%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	56,370	57.68%	233	0.24%	129	0.13%	56	0.06%	549	0.56%	50	0.05%	421	0.43%
Vauxhall	London	10651	24.66%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	60,462	53.02%	1,352	1.19%	774	0.68%	442	0.39%	7,606	6.67%	169	0.15%	675	0.59%
Wakefield	Yorkshire and The Humber	1613	3.63%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	58,838	61.89%	221	0.23%	338	0.36%	59	0.06%	4,339	4.56%	113	0.12%	379	0.40%
Wallasey	North West	8507	20.42%	No	Labour	Conservative	60,807	67.98%	242	0.27%	168	0.19%	73	0.08%	434	0.49%	61	0.07%	293	0.33%
Walsall North	West Midlands	990	2.74%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	58,130	61.92%	128	0.14%	601	0.64%	11	0.01%	3,043	3.24%	3,426	3.65%	423	0.45%
Walsall South	West Midlands	1755	4.29%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	46,825	47.55%	239	0.24%	3,415	3.47%	15	0.02%	18,547	18.83%	6,610	6.71%	767	0.78%
Walthamstow	London	9478	23.12%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	49,552	44.54%	976	0.88%	3,165	2.84%	478	0.43%	28,207	25.35%	369	0.33%	430	0.39%
Wansbeck	North East	7031	18.37%	No	Labour	Lib Dem	56,498	68.98%	103	0.13%	80	0.10%	27	0.03%	280	0.34%	136	0.17%	248	0.30%
Wantage	South East	13547	24.04%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	67,383	63.22%	368	0.35%	426	0.40%	145	0.14%	552	0.52%	113	0.11%	394	0.37%
Warley	West Midlands	10756	26.11%	No	Labour	Conservative	44,040	47.77%	214	0.23%	1,763	1.91%	25	0.03%	12,872	13.96%	11,312	12.27%	471	0.51%
Warrington North	North West	6771	15.32%	No	Labour	Conservative	68,129	71.55%	222	0.23%	308	0.32%	57	0.06%	793	0.83%	145	0.15%	260	0.27%
Warrington South	North West	1553	2.83%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	76,276	71.28%	235	0.22%	810	0.76%	90	0.08%	1,304	1.22%	216	0.20%	253	0.24%
Warwick & Leamington	West Midlands	3513	7.16%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	54,210	55.81%	361	0.37%	1,290	1.33%	212	0.22%	1,013	1.04%	4,967	5.11%	392	0.40%
Washington & Sunderland West	North East	11458	30.69%	No	Labour	Conservative	61,342	69.22%	120	0.14%	113	0.13%	11	0.01%	460	0.52%	243	0.27%	159	0.18%
Watford	East of England	1425	2.58%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	63,625	55.79%	747	0.66%	5,235	4.59%	1,438	1.26%	9,372	8.22%	621	0.54%	615	0.54%
Waveney	East of England	769	1.50%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	61,543	60.06%	264	0.26%	122	0.12%	51	0.05%	369	0.36%	30	0.03%	464	0.45%
Wealden	South East	17179	31.25%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	64,503	63.63%	330	0.33%	130	0.13%	143	0.14%	430	0.42%	27	0.03%	866	0.85%
Weaver Vale	North West	991	2.25%	Yes	Conservative	Labour	62,301	70.67%	176	0.20%	144	0.16%	63	0.07%	274	0.31%	73	0.08%	238	0.27%
Wellingborough	East Midlands	11787	22.82%	No	Conservative	Labour	60,657	57.14%	286	0.27%	2,901	2.73%	71	0.07%	1,365	1.29%	218	0.21%	541	0.51%
Wells	South West	800	1.43%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	65,911	63.79%	415	0.40%	115	0.11%	74	0.07%	355	0.34%	30	0.03%	1,116	1.08%
Welwyn Hatfield	East of England	17423	35.58%	No	Conservative	Labour	59,988	56.94%	884	0.84%	2,714	2.58%	790	0.75%	2,716	2.58%	360	0.34%	501	0.48%
Wentworth & Dearne	Yorkshire and The Humber	13920	33.06%	No	Labour	Conservative	66,975	70.23%	106	0.11%	90	0.09%	16	0.02%	472	0.49%	55	0.06%	239	0.25%
West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	Scotland	3684	8.15%	Yes	Lib Dem	Conservative	44,877	48.93%	194	0.21%	167	0.18%	31	0.03%	319	0.35%	21	0.02%	250	0.27%
West Bromwich East	West Midlands	6696	17.64%	No	Labour	Conservative	50,160	56.98%	238	0.27%	3,059	3.47%	17	0.02%	5,656	6.43%	8,795	9.99%	782	0.89%
West Bromwich West	West Midlands	5651	15.62%	No	Labour	Conservative	53,029	58.80%	133	0.15%	1,771	1.96%	27	0.03%	5,037	5.58%	6,268	6.95%	473	0.52%
West Dorset	South West	3923	6.84%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,288	65.25%	322	0.34%	117	0.12%	78	0.08%	253	0.27%	13	0.01%	570	0.60%
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	17408	41.19%	No	Labour	SNP	59,157	65.21%	104	0.11%	76	0.08%	15	0.02%	344	0.38%	103	0.11%	156	0.17%
West Ham	London	22534	47.99%	No	Labour	Conservative	73,013	46.17%	1,398	0.86%	8,281	5.24%	193	0.12%	42,448	26.84%	2,123	1.34%	610	0.39%
West Lancashire	North West	4343	8.96%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	71,866	75.81%	123	0.13%	208	0.22%	45	0.05%	244	0.26%	86	0.09%	196	0.21%
West Suffolk	East of England	13050	27.14%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	71,333	62.91%	327	0.29%	272	0.24%	151	0.13%	691	0.61%	77	0.07%	430	0.38%
West Worcestershire	West Midlands	6754	12.49%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,498	68.19%	211	0.23%	121	0.13%	68	0.07%	205	0.22%	82	0.09%	436	0.48%
Westminster North	London	2126	5.37%	Yes	Labour	Conservative	48,731	41.73%	1,567	1.34%	2,148	1.84%	4,375	3.75%	26,431	22.63%	220	0.19%	714	0.61%
Westmorland & Lonsdale	North West	12264	23.82%	No	Lib Dem	Conservative	57,015	67.94%	274	0.33%	44	0.05%	88	0.10%	152	0.18%	5	0.01%	315	0.38%
Weston-Super-Mare	South West	2691	5.10%	Yes	Conservative	Lib Dem	62,144	59.59%	295	0.28%	151	0.14%	94	0.09%	560	0.54%	36	0.03%	560	0.54%
Wigan	North West	10487	23.76%	No	Labour	Conservative	80,216	78.74%	251	0.25%	235	0.23%	23	0.02%	843	0.83%	17	0.02%	207	0.20%
Wimbledon	London	11408	24.07%	No	Conservative	Lib Dem	54,328	56.36%	1,022	1.06%	3,803	3.95%	644	0.67%	5,216	5.41%	246	0.26%	448	0.46%
Winchester																				