National Assembly for Wales

2010 General Election results May 2010

This paper presents a summary of the results for Wales of the United Kingdom General Election, held on 6 May 2010.

It uses results published by local authorities on their websites and includes results for votes, share of the votes and turnout. Some comparisons with the 2005 General Election are also included.

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National Assembly for Wales

2010 General Election results May 2010

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Paper Number: 10/056

Members' Research Service



Summary

This paper summarises results for Wales from the United Kingdom General Election, which was held on 6 May 2010. Constituency boundaries have been redrawn in Wales since the 2005 General Election. Therefore, notional figures have been used to compare election results for 2005 and 2010. Notional results take the figures from the 2005 election and apply them to the new boundaries.

- Labour won the greatest number of seats in Wales (26 seats), followed by the Conservatives with eight seats and the Liberal Democrats and Plaid Cymru with three seats each;
- Labour polled 532,000 votes, 36 per cent of the total;
- the Conservatives polled 383,000 votes, 26 per cent of the total;
- the Liberal Democrats polled 295,000 votes, 20 per cent of the total;
- Plaid Cymru polled 165,000 votes, 11 per cent of the total;
- compared with notional results for the 2005 election, Labour had a net loss of four seats, the Conservatives a gain of five seats, the Liberal Democrats a loss of one seat and Plaid Cymru a gain of one seat. The seat of Blaenau Gwent, which was won by an independent in 2005, was regained by Labour;
- compared with actual results from 2005, in terms of the numbers of MPs representing each party in Wales, Labour lost three Welsh MPs, the Conservatives gained five, the Liberal Democrats lost one, the number of Plaid Cymru MPs did not change and the number of independent MPs decreased by one;
- Seven of the MPs elected in Wales (18 per cent) were female. This is a decrease of one MP compared with 2005.
- across Wales, turnout was 64.8 per cent, an increase of 2.2 percentage points, and
- the constituency with the highest turnout was Cardiff North (72.7 per cent).
 Swansea East had the lowest turnout (54.6 per cent).

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2010 General Election Results

1. Introduction

The United Kingdom General Election was held on Thursday 6 May 2010. This paper presents a summary of the results, votes, shares and turnout for Wales and includes some comparisons with notional results from the 2005 General Election. The figures presented should be regarded as provisional, as official results for Wales and the UK will be published later in the year by the <u>Electoral Commission</u>.

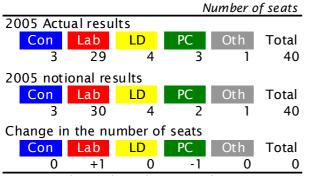
The paper is intended to be read as a colour document and some of the tables, charts and maps may not be fully understood in black and white format.

Data sources and boundary changes

The 2010 election statistics have been compiled using information published on local authority websites or, where results were not published, by contacting the electoral registration offices within local authorities.

Constituency boundaries have been redrawn in Wales since the 2005 General Election. Therefore, notional figures must be used when comparing election results for 2005 and 2010. Notional results are estimates of what the voting figures would have been in the new constituencies if they had existed at the time of the 2005 election. That is, they take the figures from the 2005 election and apply them to the new boundaries. The notional results were compiled by professors Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher, University of Plymouth Elections Centre. The table below summarises the impact of the boundary changes on the allocation of seats in Wales.

Impact of boundary changes on allocation of seats in Wales



Source: Media Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies

¹ For more information on the impact of the boundary changes see Rallings C. and Thrasher M. (2007) *Media Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies*: Local Government Chronicle Elections Centre

If the new boundaries had existed at the time of the 2005 election, Labour would have won thirty seats, rather than twenty nine and Plaid Cymru would have won two seats, rather than three. Labour would have won the seat of Arfon, if it had existed in 2005, which is based on the old constituency of Caernarfon, won by Plaid Cymru in 2005.

Section 6 (<u>Sources and notes</u>) provides further information about the data sources and definitions used in this paper and a key to the party codes and colours used throughout.

2. Results for Wales

This section provides a summary of the results of the General Election for Wales. Some comparisons are also made with results from the 2005 General Election. These comparisons are based on notional results for 2005. Reference tables containing results by constituency can be found in section 5.

Summary

Table 1 below summarises the 2010 results for the four major parties and 'other' parties, and compares the number of seats and percentage of votes won with results from 2005. Chart 1 shows the number of seats won by each party in 2010, whilst chart 2 shows the share of the vote by each party in 2010.

Table 1: 2010 results and changes compared with 2005 notional results (a)

	Con	Lab	LD	PC	Oth	Total
Seats	-					
Seats won	8	26	3	3	0	40
Change compared with 2005	5	-4	-1	1	-1	0
Votes						
Votes (thousands)	382.7	531.6	295.2	165.4	91.8	1,466.7
Percentage share of vote	26.1%	36.2%	20.1%	11.3%	6.3%	100.0%
Percentage point change	4.7%	-6.5%	1.7%	-1.3%	1.3%	
Candidates						
Candidates	40	40	40	40	108	268
Deposits lost	0	0	0	11	103	114

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

(a) These figures are based on 2005 notional results. In terms of the actual number of MPs representing each party compared with the 2005 election, the Conservatives have gained 5, Labour have lost 3, the Liberal Democrats have lost 1, the number representing Plaid Cymru has not changed and 1 independent MP has been lost.

Chart 1: Share of seats: 2010

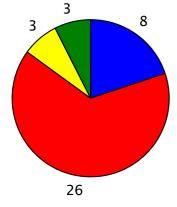
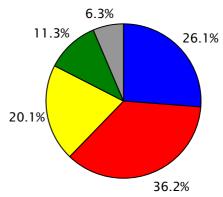


Chart 2: Share of the vote: 2010



Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

 Labour won 26 seats, four fewer than in 2005. Labour secured the highest share of the vote (36 per cent), although they decreased their share by 6.5 percentage points. They were the largest party in Wales in terms of seats and votes won;

- the Conservatives won eight seats, a net gain of five compared with 2005. They increased their share of the vote by 4.7 percentage points;
- Plaid Cymru won three seats, one more than in 2005;
- the Liberal Democrats won three seats, one less than in 2005;
- the seat of Blaenau Gwent which was won by an independent in the 2005 election was regained by Labour. As a whole, minor parties and independent candidates accounted for 6 per cent of the vote. This was an increase of 1.3 percentage points compared with 2005; and
- in terms of the number of MPs representing each party, compared with actual results from 2005, Labour lost three MPs, the Conservatives gained five, the Liberal Democrats lost one, the number of Plaid Cymru MPs did not change and the number of independent MPs decreased by one.

Chart 3 shows the trend in the share of the vote won by the four major parties at General Elections since 1997.

Chart 4 shows the number of seats won by the four major parties and 'other' parties at the 2005 (notional seats) and 2010 General Elections.

Chart 3: Share of the vote by party, 1997 - 2010

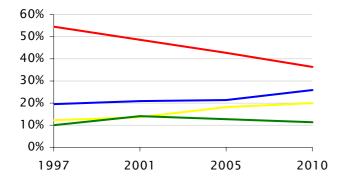
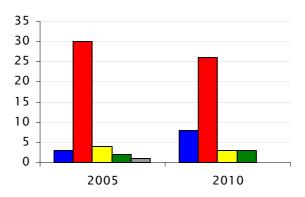


Chart 4: Seats won by party 2005 (notional) and 2010



Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

Highest and lowest 2010

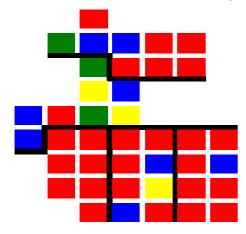
Table 2 shows the highest and lowest figures for a number of outcomes including percentage turnout, percentage share of the vote and percentage point increase in the share of the vote compared with 2005 notional results. The coloured blocks indicate the party the data applies to, or in the case of turnout, the winning party.

Table 2: Highest and lowest, 2010

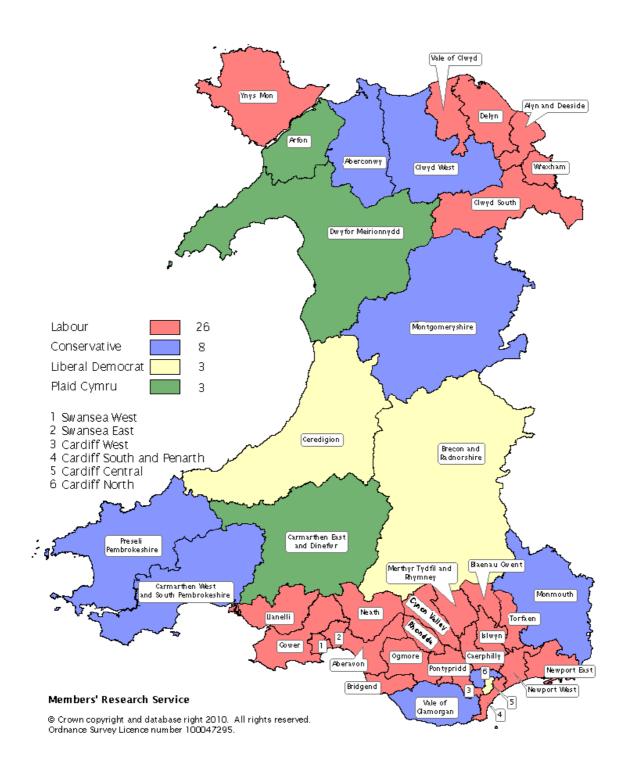
Largest percentage point increases in vote (main parties)	share of	Largest percentage point falls in share of parties)	f vote (main
1 Blaenau Gwent	+20.1%	1 Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	-16.8%
2 Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	+17.0%	2 Pontypridd	-15.4%
3 Montgomery shire	+13.8%	3 Islwyn	-15.1%
4 Ceredigion	+13.5%	4 Rhondda	-12.8%
Safest seats by majority (percentage p	ooints)	Most marginal seats by majority (percent	tage points)
1 Ogmore	38.2%	1 Cardiff North	0.4%
2 Rhondda	37.2%	2 Swansea West	1.4%
3 Aberavon	35.7%	3 Montgomeryshire	3.5%
4 slwyn	35.2%	4 Newport East	4.8%
Highest percentage share of the vote	(main		
parties)		Lowest percentage share of the vote (ma	ain parties)
1 Rhondda	55.3%	1 Newport East	2.1%
2 Ogmore	53.8%	2 Brecon & Radnorshire	2.5%
3 Cynon Valley	52.5%	3 Monmouth	2.7%
4 📕 Blaenau Gwent	52.4%	4 Newport West	2.8%
Highest tumout		Lowest turnout	
1 Cardiff North	72.7%	1 Swansea East	54.6%
2 Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	72.6%	2 Swansea West	58.0%
3 Brecon & Radnorshire	72.5%	3 Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	58.6%
4 Monmouth	72.1%	4 Cynon Valley	59.0%

Map 1 shows seat winners in the 2010 General Election. The figure below also displays seat winners, but with constituency areas represented by blocks of equal size. This figure overcomes the disproportionate emphasis given to parties who won constituencies of larger areas which may occur when viewing map 1.

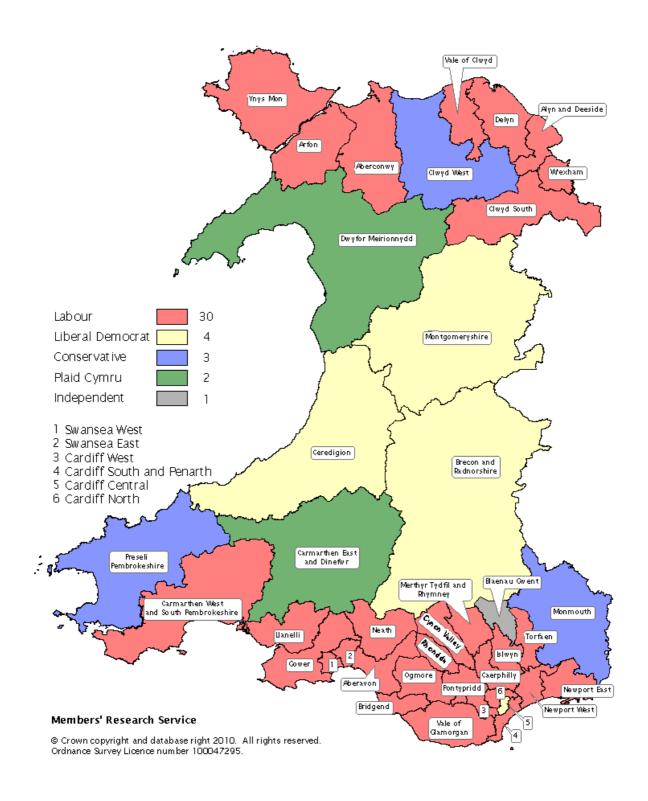
2010 election seat winners using equally sized constituencies



Map 1: 2010 General Election seat winners



Map 2: 2005 General Election seat winners - notional results according to 2010 boundaries

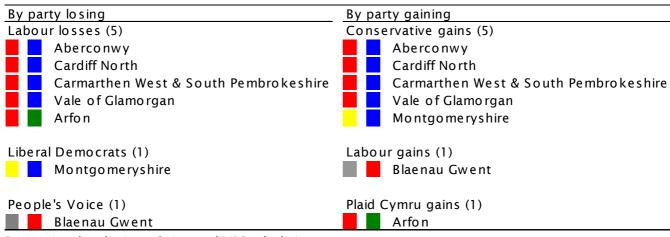


Seats changing hands

Seven seats changed hands between the 2005 and 2010 General Election (using notional results for 2005) as shown in the table below. The seats changing hands are also illustrated in maps 3 and 4 on the following pages. Map 3 shows seats changing hand by winning party, whilst map 4 shows seats changing hand by losing party.

- the Conservatives gained five seats and didn't lose any seats. Four of the seats were gained from Labour and one from the Liberal Democrats;
- Labour gained one seat and lost five. They lost four seats to the Conservatives and one to Plaid Cymru. However, they gained the seat of Blaenau Gwent, which they lost to People's Voice in 2005;
- the Liberal Democrats lost Montgomeryshire to the Conservatives and didn't gain any seats, leaving them with three seats;
- Plaid Cymru had three seats after gaining Arfon from Labour;
- minor parties and independent candidates failed to win any seats in Wales. Blaenau Gwent, which was won by People's Voice in 2005, and retained in a by-election in 2006, was regained by Labour; and
- in terms of the number of MPs representing each party, compared with actual results from 2005, Labour lost three MPs, the Conservatives gained five, the Liberal Democrats lost one, the number of Plaid Cymru MPs did not change and the number of independent MPs decreased by one.

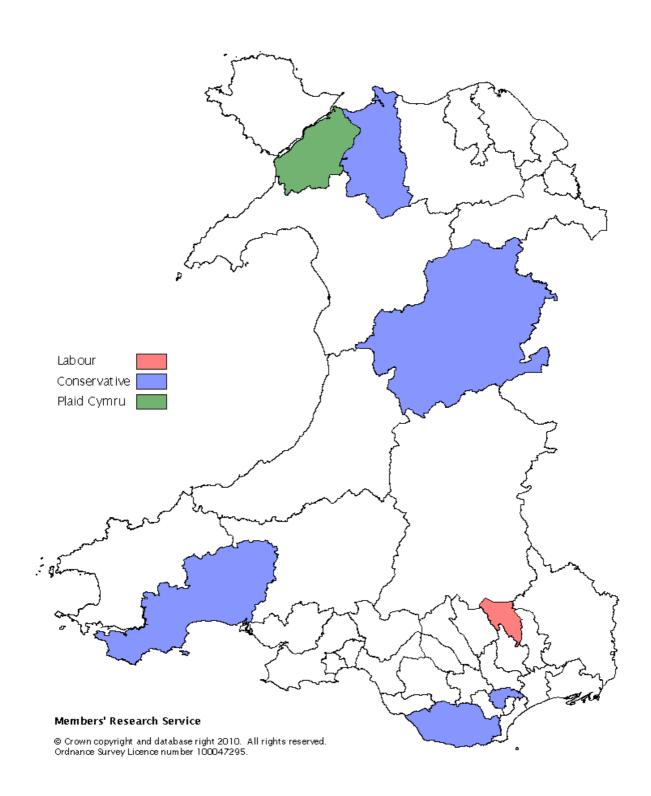
Table 3: Seats changing hands



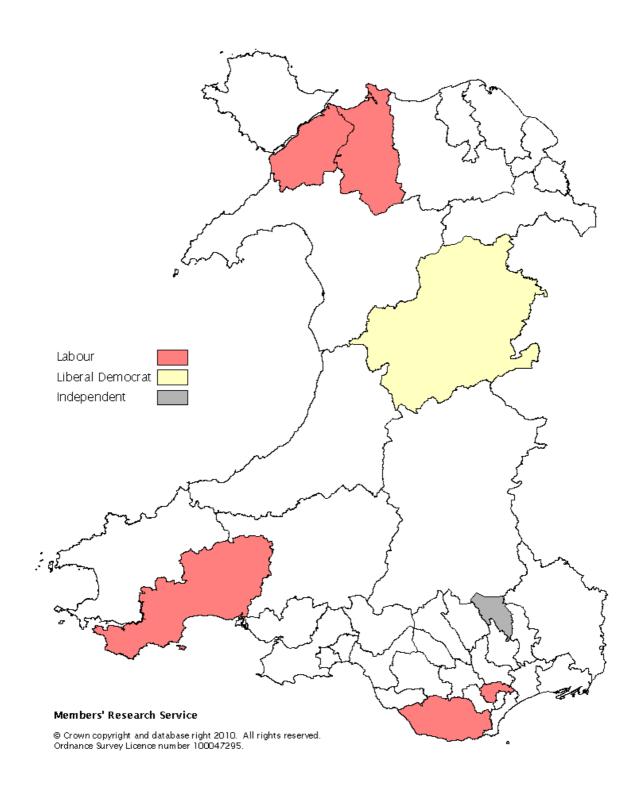
Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

Map 5 highlights constituencies where the Member of Parliament elected in 2010 is from a different party to the Assembly Member elected in the 2007 Assembly Election. It can be seen that seven seats are held by AMs and MPs from different parties.

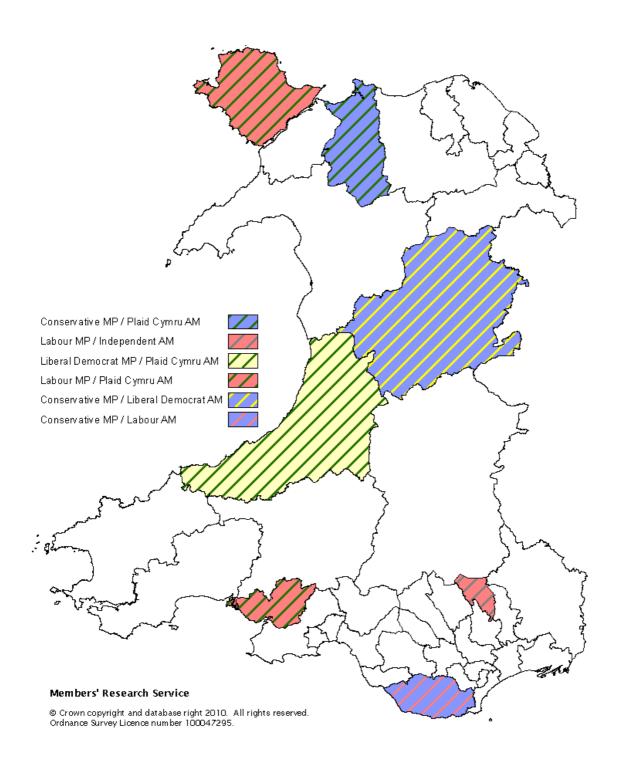
Map 3: 2010 General Election, seats changing hands by winning party



Map 4: 2010 General Election, seats changing hands by losing party



Map 5: Constituencies where the winning party in the 2010 General Election differs from the winning party in the 2007 Assembly Election



Safe and marginal seats

The two tables below show the four safest and most marginal seats at the 2010 General Election.

The safest seat was Ogmore won by Huw Irranca-Davies of the Labour party, with a 13,246 majority (38.2 per cent of the vote). The most marginal seat was Cardiff North won by Jonathan Evans of the Conservative party, with a majority of 194 (0.4 per cent of the vote).

Table 4: Safest and most marginal seats by percentage majority

	Constituency	First	Second	Percentage majority
۲.	fest		<u> 3ccona</u>	majority
Sa	iest			
1	Ogmore	Lab	Con	38.2%
2	Rhondda	Lab	PC	37.2%
3	Aberavon	Lab	LD	35.7%
4	Islwyn	Lab	Con	35.2%
Mo	ost marginal			
1	Cardiff North	Con	Lab	0.4%
2	Swansea West	Lab	LD 📙	1.4%
3	Montgomeryshire	Con	LD	3.5%
4	Newport East	Lab	LD	4.8%

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

Table 5: Safest and most marginal seats by absolute majority

	Constituency	First	Second	l Majority
Sa	fest			
1	Ogmore	Lab	Con	13,246
2	Islwyn	Lab	Con	12,215
3	Rhondda	Lab	PC	11,553
4	Aberavon	Lab	LD LD	11,039
М	ost marginal			
1	Cardiff North	Con	Lab	194
2	Swansea West	Lab	LD	504
3	Montgo me ry shire	Con	LD	1,184
4	Arfon	PC	Lab	1,455

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations

Electorate

Election day electorates for each constituency were provided on request by local authorities. The General Election electorate in Wales was around 2,263,600. The average constituency in Wales had around 56,600 electors. Cardiff South and Penarth had the largest electorate with 73,700 electors, whilst Arfon had the smallest electorate with 41,200.

Table 6: Highest and lowest constituency electorates

			Number
		Constituency	<u>Elect o rat e</u>
Hig	he	st	
1		Cardiff South & Penarth	73,707
2		Vale of Glamorgan	70,211
3		Cardiff North	65,553
4		Monmouth	64,538
Wa	le s	Average	56,590
Lov	w e	st	
1		Arfon	41,198
2		A b e r c o n w y	44,593
3		Dw yfor Meirionnydd	45,354
4		Montgomeryshire	48,730

Source: Local authorities and MRS calculations.

Turnout

The definition of turnout used in this paper is the number of valid votes cast as a percentage of the electorate.

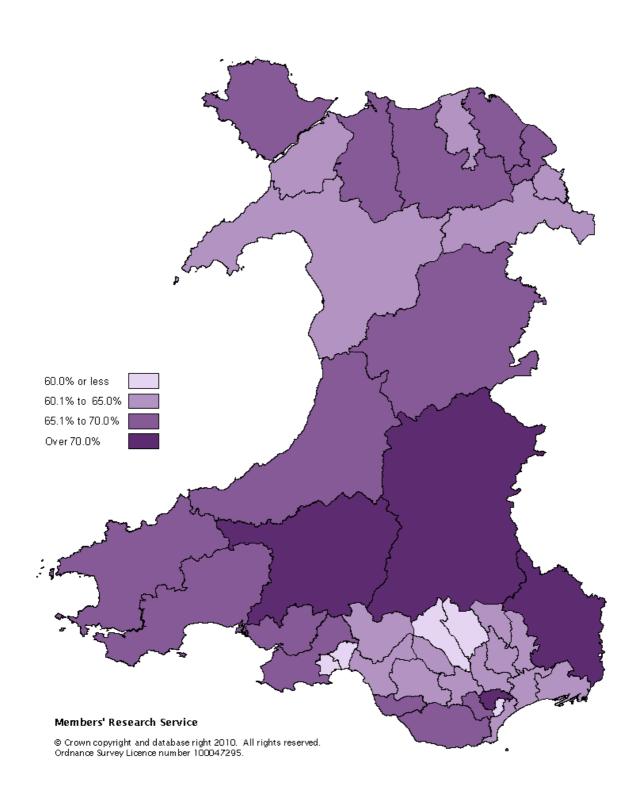
For Wales as a whole, turnout for the General Election was 64.8 per cent. Across Wales, turnout ranged from 72.7 per cent in Cardiff North to 54.6 per cent in Swansea East.

Table 7: Highest and lowest percentage turnout

	Constituency	Turnout
Hig	hest	_
1	Cardiff North	72.7%
2	Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	72.6%
3	Brecon & Radnorshire	72.5%
4	Monmouth	72.1%
Lov	vest	
1	Swansea East	54.6%
2	Swansea West	58.0%
3	Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	58.6%
4	Cynon Valley	59.0%

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations.

Map 6: Percentage turnout by constituency



3. Candidates

Following the close of nominations on 20 April 2010², there were 268 candidates across 40 constituencies. This is equivalent to 6.7 candidates per seat, and is an increase from the 250 candidates who stood in Welsh constituencies in the 2005 General Election. There were 14 Independent candidates, with the remainder from 17 parties. The seats of Cardiff Central, Cardiff South and Penarth, Swansea West and Torfaen each had nine candidates, the highest number of candidates per seat. Arfon, Carmarthen East and Dinefwr, Cynon Valley, Llanelli and Preseli Pembrokeshire had five candidates each, which was the lowest number of candidates per seat.

Table 8: Candidates by party and sex (a)

		Female candidates		Male	candidates
Party	Total	Number	Percentage (b)	Number	Percentage (b)
Conservative	40	14	35%	26	65%
Labour	40	12	30%	28	70%
Liberal Democrat	40	9	23%	3 1	78%
Plaid Cymru	40	7	18%	33	83%
UK Independence Party	40	3	8%	37	93%
British National Party	19	4	21%	15	79%
Green Party	13	3	23%	10	77%
Christian Party	8	1	13%	7	88%
Socialist Labour Party	4	2	50%	2	50%
Other	24	1	4%	23	96%
Total	268	56	21%	212	79%

Source: <u>Dods Parliamentary Companion list of Parliamentary Candidates</u> and MRS calculations.

Of the 268 candidates, 56 (21 per cent) were female, compared with 212 (79 per cent) male candidates. Of the major parties, the Conservatives had both the highest number (14) and the highest proportion (35 per cent) of female candidates. Of the Labour candidates, 30 per cent were female, while fewer than 25 per cent of Liberal Democrat and Plaid Cymru candidates were female.

Thirty three of the candidates were Members of the 2005-10 Parliament and two candidates were Members of the National Assembly for Wales.

⁽a) Three candidates stood under the name 'Support Our Troops Bring Them Home'. This is an alternative name for the British National Party (BNP), and for the purposes of these statistics the candidates are counted as BNP candidates.

⁽b) Totals of percentages may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding.

² Electoral Commission <u>Timetable for 6 May 2010 elections</u> [accessed 28 April 2010]

4. MPs elected

Of the 40 MPs elected in 2010, seven were female. Labour had the highest number of female MPs (6), accounting for 23 per cent of its MPs in Wales. Of those elected 29 (73 per cent) were MPs in the previous parliament and one is an Assembly Member.

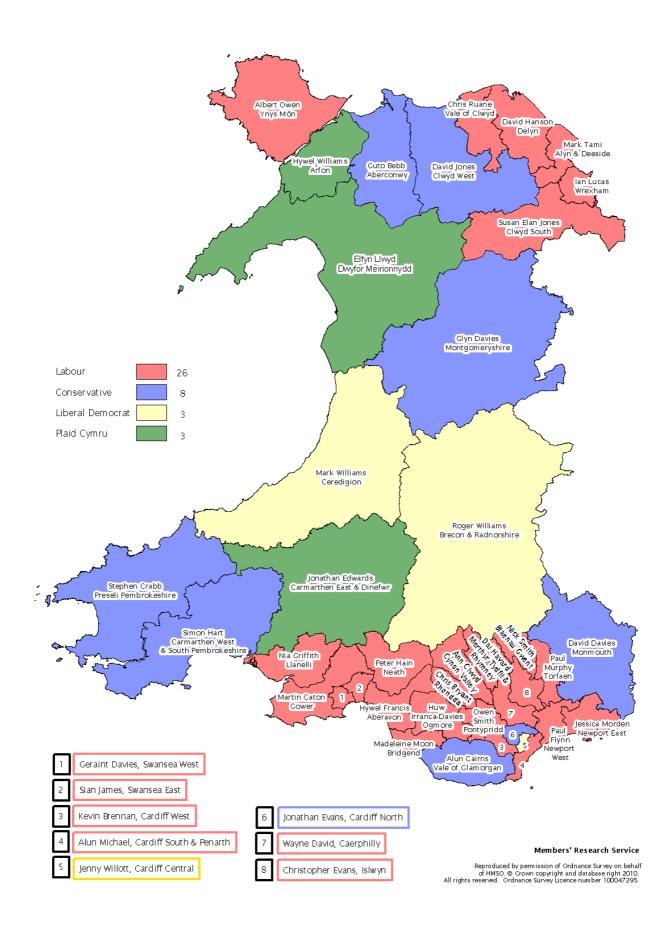
Table 9: MPs elected by party, sex and previous parliamentary experience

					Number
Party	Se Fe male	x Male	MP imme diate ly be fo re e le ctio n	Current Assembly Member	All
Conservative	0	8	3	1	8
Labour	6	20	21	0	26
Liberal Democrat	1	2	3	0	3
Plaid Cymru	0	3	2	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	33	29	1	40

Source: Local authorities, <u>Dods Parliamentary Companion list of Parliamentary Candidates</u> & MRS calculations

Map 7 shows the name of the MP elected in each constituency.

Map 7: Members of Parliament elected in 2010 General Election



5. Constituency Tables

Table 10: Winning party and number of votes, by constituency, comparison with 2005 notional results

	Party 6	elected			V	otes			
	2005	2010	Con	Lab	LD	PC	Oth	Total	Majority
Aberavon			4,411	16,073	5,034	2,198	3,242	30,958	11,039
Aberconwy			10,734	7,336	5,786	5,341	769	29,966	3,398
Alyn & Deeside			12,885	15,804	7,308	1,549	2,377	39,923	2,919
Arfon			4,416	7,928	3,666	9,383	685	26,078	1,455
Blaenau Gwent			2,265	16,974	3,285	1,333	8,538	32,395	10,516
Brecon & Radnorshire			14,182	4,096	17,929	989	1,649	38,845	3,747
Bridgend			11,668	13,931	8,658	2,269	1,821	38,347	2,263
Caerphilly			6,622	17,377	5,688	6,460	2,545	38,692	10,755
Cardiff Central				10,400	14,976	1,246	1,730	36,151	4,576
Cardiff North			17,860	17,666	8,724	1,588	1,792	47,630	194
Cardiff South & Penarth			12,553	17,262	9,875	1,851	2,828	44,369	4,709
Cardiff West			12,143	16,894	7,186	2,868	1,867	40,958	4,751
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr			8,506	10,065	4,609	13,546	1,285	38,011	3,481
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire			16,649	13,226	4,890	4,232	1,510	40,507	3,423
Ceredigion			4,421	2,210	19,139	10,815	1,673	38,258	8,324
Clwyd South			10,477	13,311	5,965	3,009	1,919	34,681	2,834
Clwyd West			15,833	9,414	5,801	5,864	1,199	38,111	6,419
Cynon Valley			3,010	15,681	4,120	6,064	1,001	29,876	9,617
Delyn			12,811	15,083	5,747	1,844	1,499	36,984	2,272
Dwy for Meirionny dd			6,447	4,021	3,538	12,814	2,086	28,906	6,367
Gower			13,333	16,016	7,947	2,760	1,615	41,671	2,683
Islwyn			4,854	17,069	3,597	4,518	4,652	34,690	12,215
Llanelli			5,381	15,916	3,902	11,215	1,047	37,461	4,701
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney			2,412	14,007	9,951	1,621	4,085	32,076	4,056
Monmouth			22,466	12,041	9,026	1,273	1,713	46,519	10,425
Montgome ry shire			13,976	2,407	12,792	2,802	1,836	33,813	1,184
Neath			4,847	17,172	5,535	7,397	2,171	37,122	9,775
Newport East			7,918	12,744	11,094	724	1,968	34,448	1,650
Newport West			12,845	16,389	6,587	1,122	2,777	39,720	3,544
Ogmore			5,398	18,644	5,260	3,326	2,022	34,650	13,246
Ponty pridd			5,932	14,220	11,435	2,673	2,411	36,671	2,785
Pre se li Pe mbroke shire			16,944	12,339	5,759	3,654	906	39,602	4,605
Rhondda			1,993	17,183	3,309	5,630	2,957	31,072	11,553
Swansea East			4,823	16,819	5,981	2,181	2,872	32,676	10,838
Swansea West			7,407	12,335	11,831	1,437	2,583	35,593	504
Torfaen			7,541	16,847	6,264	2,005	4,983	37,640	9,306
Vale Of Clwyd			12,508	15,017	4,472	2,068	1,469	35,534	2,509
Vale Of Glamorgan			20,341	16,034	7,403	2,667	2,222	48,667	4,307
Wrexham			8,375	12,161	8,503	2,029	1,908	32,976	3,658
Ynys Môn			7,744	11,490	2,592	9,029	3,589	34,444	2,461

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations.

Table 11: Share of the vote, by constituency

	Pe	rc e ntage	Share of	the vote	!	Majority as %
	Con	Lab	LD	PC	Oth	of vote (a)
Aberavon	14.2%	51.9%	16.3%	7.1%	10.5%	35.7%
Aberconwy	35.8%	24.5%	19.3%	17.8%	2.6%	11.3%
Alyn & Deeside	32.3%	39.6%	18.3%	3.9%	6.0%	7.3%
Arfon	16.9%	30.4%	14.1%	36.0%	2.6%	5.6%
Blaenau Gwent	7.0%	52.4%	10.1%	4.1%	26.4%	32.5%
Brecon & Radnorshire	36.5%	10.5%	46.2%	2.5%	4.2%	9.6%
Bridgend	30.4%	36.3%	22.6%	5.9%	4.7%	5.9%
Caerphilly	17.1%	44.9%	14.7%	16.7%	6.6%	27.8%
Cardiff Central	21.6%	28.8%	41.4%	3.4%	4.8%	12.7%
Cardiff North	37.5%	37.1%	18.3%	3.3%	3.8%	0.4%
Cardiff South & Penarth	28.3%	38.9%	22.3%	4.2%	6.4%	10.6%
Cardiff West	29.6%	41.2%	17.5%	7.0%	4.6%	11.6%
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	22.4%	26.5%	12.1%	35.6%	3.4%	9.2%
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire	41.1%	32.7%	12.1%	10.4%	3.7%	8.5%
Ceredigion	11.6%	5.8%	50.0%	28.3%	4.4%	21.8%
Clwyd South	30.2%	38.4%	17.2%	8.7%	5.5%	8.2%
Clwyd West	41.5%	24.7%	15.2%	15.4%	3.1%	16.8%
Cynon Valley	10.1%	52.5%	13.8%	20.3%	3.4%	32.2%
Delyn	34.6%	40.8%	15.5%	5.0%	4.1%	6.1%
Dwy for Meirionny dd	22.3%	13.9%	12.2%	44.3%	7.2%	22.0%
Gower	32.0%	38.4%	19.1%	6.6%	3.9%	6.4%
Islwyn	14.0%	49.2%	10.4%	13.0%	13.4%	35.2%
Llanelli	14.4%	42.5%	10.4%	29.9%	2.8%	12.5%
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	7.5%	43.7%	31.0%	5.1%	12.7%	12.6%
Monmouth	48.3%	25.9%	19.4%	2.7%	3.7%	22.4%
Montgome ry shire	41.3%	7.1%	37.8%	8.3%	5.4%	3.5%
Neath	13.1%	46.3%	14.9%	19.9%	5.8%	26.3%
Newport East	23.0%	37.0%	32.2%	2.1%	5.7%	4.8%
Newport West	32.3%	41.3%	16.6%	2.8%	7.0%	8.9%
Ogmore	15.6%	53.8%	15.2%	9.6%	5.8%	38.2%
Ponty pridd	16.2%	38.8%	31.2%	7.3%	6.6%	7.6%
Pre se li Pembroke shire	42.8%	31.2%	14.5%	9.2%	2.3%	11.6%
Rhondda	6.4%	55.3%	10.6%	18.1%	9.5%	37.2%
Swansea East	14.8%	51.5%	18.3%	6.7%	8.8%	33.2%
Swansea West	20.8%	34.7%	33.2%	4.0%	7.3%	1.4%
Torfaen	20.0%	44.8%	16.6%	5.3%	13.2%	24.7%
Vale Of Clwyd	35.2%	42.3%	12.6%	5.8%	4.1%	7.1%
Vale Of Glamorgan	41.8%	32.9%	15.2%	5.5%	4.6%	8.8%
Wrexham	25.4%	36.9%	25.8%	6.2%	5.8%	11.1%
Ynys Môn	22.5%	33.4%	7.5%	26.2%	10.4%	7.1%

⁽a) The majority divided by the total number of valid votes.

Table 12: Change in the share of the vote and swing by constituency, comparisons with 2005 notional results

	Perc entag	ge point c	hange in	share of	the vote	Sv	ving (a)
	Con	Lab	LD	PC	Oth	From	
Aberavon	4.1%	-8.1%	2.5%	-4.7%	6.2%	Lab to	LD 5.3%
Aberconwy	6.8%	-8.5%	0.2%	3.8%	-2.3%	Lab to	Con 7.6%
Alyn & Deeside	7.1%	-9.2%	0.9%	0.2%	1.1%	Lab to	Con 8.1%
Arfon	0.5%	-3.5%	-1.7%	3.9%	0.7%	Lab to	PC 3.7%
Blaenau Gwent	4.7%	20.1%	5.9%	1.7%	-32.4%	PV to	Lab 29.2%
Brecon & Radnorshire	1.9%	-4.5%	1.3%	-1.1%	2.4%	LD to	Con 0.3%
Bridgend	5.4%	-6.6%	0.5%	-1.0%	1.6%	Lab to	Con 6.0%
Caerphilly	2.4%	-10.5%	4.7%	-1.4%	4.8%	Lab to	Con 6.5%
Cardiff Central	12.3%	-5.5%	-8.4%	-0.1%	1.6%	LD to	Lab 1.4%
Cardiff North	1.0%	-1.9%	-0.4%	-0.9%	2.3%	Lab to	Con 1.5%
Cardiff South & Penarth	4.4%	-7.7%	2.4%	-1.1%	2.0%	Lab to	Con 6.0%
Cardiff West	7.0%	-3.6%	0.5%	-5.9%	2.0%	Lab to	Con 5.3%
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	8.7%	-1.8%	2.4%	-10.2%	0.9%	PC to	Lab 4.2%
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshi	9.8%	-4.0%	-2.1%	-5.1%	1.4%	Lab to	Con 6.9%
Ceredigion	-0.8%	-6.3%	13.5%	-7.6%	1.3%	LD to	PC -10.6%
Clwyd South	4.8%	-6.8%	1.7%	-0.8%	1.0%	Lab to	Con 5.8%
Clwyd West	5.4%	-11.3%	1.9%	4.5%	-0.6%	Con to	Lab -8.4%
Cynon Valley	1.5%	-10.5%	1.6%	6.8%	0.7%	Lab to	PC 8.6%
Delyn	8.5%	-4.9%	-2.4%	-2.4%	1.2%	Lab to	Con 6.7%
Dwy for Meirionny dd	8.1%	-7.8%	1.3%	-6.4%	4.9%	PC to	Con 7.3%
Gower	6.5%	-4.0%	0.6%	-1.2%	-1.9%	Lab to	Con 5.3%
Islwyn	3.0%	-15.1%	-1.8%	0.6%	13.4%	Lab to	Con 9.1%
Llanelli	0.7%	-4.5%	-2.5%	3.5%	2.8%	Lab to	PC 4.0%
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	-1.4%	-16.8%	17.0%	-4.9%	6.1%	Lab to	LD 16.9%
Monmouth	1.4%	-11.1%	6.6%	0.6%	2.5%	Con to	Lab -6.2%
Montgome ry s hire	13.8%	-5.2%	-12.5%	1.3%	2.5%	LD to	Con 13.2%
Neath	1.5%	-6.3%	0.6%	2.8%	1.4%	Lab to	PC 4.6%
Newport East	-0.5%	-8.2%	8.5%	-1.7%	1.9%	Lab to	LD 8.3%
Newport West	2.8%	-3.6%	-1.3%	-0.8%	2.9%	Lab to	Con 3.2%
Ogmore	1.4%	-7.1%	0.5%	-0.6%	5.8%	Lab to	Con 4.3%
Pontypridd	4.6%	-15.4%	11.2%	-3.7%	3.3%	Lab to	LD 13.3%
Preseli Pembrokeshire	6.4%	-3.7%	1.5%	-3.7%	-1.0%	Con to	Lab -5.0%
Rhondda	0.4%	-12.8%	0.2%	2.2%	9.5%	Lab to	PC 7.5%
Swansea East	4.7%	-5.1%	-1.8%	-0.2%	2.5%	Lab to	LD 1.7%
Swansea West	4.8%	-7.2%	4.3%	-2.5%	0.4%	Lab to	LD 5.7%
Torfaen	4.2%	-12.1%	0.9%	-0.9%	7.9%		Con 8.2%
Vale Of Clwyd	3.5%	-12.1%	0.9%	-0.9%	0.7%	Lab to	Con 3.6%
Vale Of Glamorgan	4.4%	-7.8%	2.0%	0.3%	1.2%	Lab to	Con 6.1%
Wrexham	5.4%	-9.2%	2.0%	0.3%	1.2%	Lab to	LD 5.7%
Ynys Môn	11.4%	-1.3%	0.7%	-4.9%	-6.0%	Lab to	

For example, a 1 per cent swing from one party to another involves adding 1 percentage point to one party's share of the vote and subtracting 1 percentage point from the other party's.

Some of the swing figures in this table are negative values. This can occur when a party holds its seat with a swing from the second place party. A negative swing from party A to party B can be considered the same as a positive swing from party B to party A. For example, in Ceredigion, the swing from Plaid Cymru to Liberal Democrats was 10.6 per cent.

⁽a) The swing from party A to party B is the average of party A's fall in the share of the vote and party B's rise in the share of the votes between the 2005 and 2010 General Elections.

Where seats changed hands, the swing from the winning party in 2005 to the winning party in 2010 is shown. Where a party holds the seat, the swing from the winning party to the second placed party in 2010 is shown.

Table 13: Electorate and turnout by constituency

		Pe rc e ntage
	Ele c torate	turnout (a)
Aberavon	50,838	60.9%
Aberconwy	44,593	67.2%
Alyn & Deeside	60,931	65.5%
Arfon	41,198	63.3%
Blaenau Gwent	52,442	61.8%
Bre con & Radnorshire	53,589	72.5%
Bridgend	58,700	65.3%
Caerphilly	62,122	62.3%
Cardiff Central	61,165	59.1%
Cardiff North	65,553	72.7%
Cardiff South & Penarth	73,707	60.2%
Cardiff West	62,787	65.2%
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	52,385	72.6%
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire	58,108	69.7%
Ceredigion	58,464	65.4%
•	•	
Clwyd South	53,748	64.5%
Clwyd West	57,913	65.8%
Cynon Valley	50,650	59.0%
Delyn	53,470	69.2%
Dwy for Meirionny dd	45,354	63.7%
Gower	61,696	67.5%
Is lwy n	54,866	63.2%
Llanelli	55,637	67.3%
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	54,715	58.6%
Monmouth	64,538	72.1%
Montgome ry shire	48,730	69.4%
Neath	57,295	64.8%
Newport East	54,305	63.4%
Newport West	62,111	64.0%
Ogmore	55,527	62.4%
Pontypridd	58,205	63.0%
Pre se li Pe mbroke shire	57,400	69.0%
Rhondda	51,554	60.3%
Swansea East	59,823	54.6%
Swansea West	61,334	58.0%
Torfaen	61,183	61.5%
Vale Of Clayer	55,781	63.7%
Vale Of Glamorgan	70,211	69.3%
Wrexham	50,872	64.8%
Ynys Môn	50,099	68.8%

⁽a) Turnouts are calculated as valid votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. Spoilt ballets are not included in the calculations.

Table 14: Seats by majority (ranked by highest percentage majority)

				Majority as % of vote	
	First	Second	l Majority	(a)	Rank
Ogmore	Lab	Con	13,246	38.2%	1
Rhondda	Lab	PC	11,553	37.2%	2
Aberavon	Lab	LD	11,039	35.7%	3
Islwyn	Lab	Con	12,215	35.2%	4
Swansea East	Lab	LD	10,838	33.2%	5
Blaenau Gwent	Lab	BGPV	10,516	32.5%	6
Cynon Valley	Lab	PC	9,617	32.2%	7
Caerphilly	Lab	Con	10,755	27.8%	8
Neath	Lab	PC	9,775	26.3%	9
Torfaen	Lab	Con	9,306	24.7%	10
Monmouth	Con	Lab	10,425	22.4%	11
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	PC	Con	6,367	22.0%	12
Ceredigion	LD	PC	8,324	21.8%	13
Clwyd West	Con	Lab	6,419	16.8%	14
Cardiff Central	LD	Lab	4,576	12.7%	15
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	Lab	LD	4,056	12.6%	16
Llanelli	Lab	PC	4,701	12.5%	17
Pre se li Pe mbroke shire	Con	Lab	4,605	11.6%	18
Cardiff West	Lab	Con	4,751	11.6%	19
Aberconwy	Con	Lab	3,398	11.3%	20
Wrexham	Lab	LD	3,658	11.1%	21
Cardiff South & Penarth	Lab	Con	4,709	10.6%	22
Brecon & Radnorshire	LD	Con	3,747	9.6%	23
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	PC	Lab	3,481	9.2%	24
Newport West	Lab	Con	3,544	8.9%	25
Vale Of Glamorgan	Con	Lab	4,307	8.8%	26
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire	Con	Lab	3,423	8.5%	27
Clwyd South	Lab	Con	2,834	8.2%	28
Pontypridd	Lab	LD	2,785	7.6%	29
Alyn & Deeside	Lab	Con	2,919	7.3%	30
Ynys Môn	Lab	PC	2,461	7.1%	31
Vale Of Clwyd	Lab	Con	2,509	7.1%	32
Gower	Lab	Con	2,683	6.4%	33
Delyn	Lab	Con	2,272	6.1%	34
Bridgend	Lab	Con	2,263	5.9%	35
Arfon	PC	Lab	1,455	5.6%	36
Newport East	Lab	LD	1,650	4.8%	37
Montgomeryshire	Con	LD	1,184	3.5%	38
Swansea West	Lab	LD	504	1.4%	39
Cardiff North	Con	Lab	194	0.4%	40

(a) The majority as a percentage of valid votes cast.

Table 15: Seats by turnout (ranked by highest turnout)

	Valid votes	Electorate	Percentage turnout
Cardiff North	47,630	65,553	72.7%
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	38,011	52,385	72.6%
Bre c on & Radnorshire	38,845	53,589	72.5%
Monmouth	46,519	64,538	72.1%
Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire	40,507	58,108	69.7%
Montgome ry shire	33,813	48,730	69.4%
Vale Of Glamorgan	48,667	70,211	69.3%
De ly n	36,984	53,470	69.2%
Pre se li Pe mbro ke shire	39,602	57,400	69.0%
Ynys Môn	34,444	50,099	68.8%
Gower	41,671	61,696	67.5%
Llanelli	37,461	55,637	67.3%
Aberconwy	29,966	44,593	67.2%
Clwyd West	38,111	57,913	65.8%
Alyn & Deeside	39,923	60,931	65.5%
Ceredigion	38,258	58,464	65.4%
Bridgend	38,347	58,700	65.3%
Cardiff West	40,958	62,787	65.2%
Wrexham	32,976	50,872	64.8%
Neath	37,122	57,295	64.8%
Clwyd South	34,681	53,748	64.5%
Newport West	39,720	62,111	64.0%
Dwy for Meirionny dd	28,906	45,354	63.7%
Vale Of Clwyd	35,534	55,781	63.7%
Newport East	34,448	54,305	63.4%
Arfon	26,078	41,198	63.3%
Islwyn	34,690	54,866	63.2%
Ponty pridd Ponty pridd	36,671	58,205	63.0%
Ogmore	34,650	55,527	62.4%
Caerphilly	38,692	62,122	62.3%
Blaenau Gwent	32,395	52,442	61.8%
Torfaen	37,640	61,183	61.5%
Abe rav on	30,958	50,838	60.9%
Rhondda	31,072	51,554	60.3%
Cardiff South & Penarth	44,369	73,707	60.2%
Cardiff Central	36,151	61,165	59.1%
Cynon Valley	29,876	50,650	59.0%
Merthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	32,076	54,715	58.6%
Swansea West	35,593	61,334	58.0%
Swansea East	32,676	59,823	54.6%

(a) Turnouts are calculated as valid votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. Spoilt ballets are not included in the calculations.

Table 16: Votes by constituency, including minor parties

																				Number
	Con	Lab	LD	РC	UKIP	BNP	Ind (a)	GP	СР	SL	MRLP	Bean	TUSC	NFW	Comm	AGS	BGPV N	NPTIP	Sub-total Oth	Total
Aberavon	4,411	16,073	5,034	2,198	489	1,276						558						9 19	3,242	30,958
Aberconwy	10,734	7,336	5,786	5,341	632				137										769	29,966
Alyn & Deeside	12,885	15,804	7,308	1,549	1,009	1,368													2,377	39,923
Arfon	4,416	7,928	3,666	9,383	685														685	26,078
Blaenau Gwent	2,265	16,974	3,285	1,333	488	1,211				381							6,458		8,538	32,395
Brecon & Radnorshire	14,182	4,096	17,929	989	876			341	222		210								1,649	38,845
Bridgend	11,668	13,931	8,658	2,269	801	1,020													1,821	38,347
Caerphilly	6,622	17,377	5,688	6,460	910	1,635													2,545	38,692
Cardiff Central	7,799	10,400	14,976	1,246	765		86	575			142		162						1,730	36,151
Cardiff North	17,860	17,666	8,724	1,588	1,130		•	362	300				•	•	•	-	•		1,792	47,630
Cardiff South & Penarth	12,553	17,262	9,875	1,851	1,145		648	554	285						196				2,828	44,369
Cardiff West	12,143	16,894	7,186	2,868	1,117			750											1,867	40,958
Carmarthen East & Dinefwr	8,506	10,065	4,609	13,546	1,285														1,285	38,011
Carmarthen West & South																				
Pembrokeshire	16,649	13,226	4,890	4,232	1,146		364												1,510	40,507
Ceredigion	4,421	2,210	19,139	10,815	977			696		-					-	-			1,673	38,258
Clwyd South	10,477	13,311	5,965	3,009	8 19	1,100													1,919	34,681
Clwyd West	15,833	9,414	5,801	5,864	864		96		239										1,199	38,111
Cynon Valley	3,010	15,681	4,120	6,064	1,001														1,001	29,876
Delyn	12,811	15,083	5,747	1,844	655	844													1,499	36,984
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	6,447	4,021	3,538	12,814	776		1,310							•	·				2,086	28,906
Gower	13,333	16,016	7,947	2,760	652	963													1,615	41,671
Islwyn	4,854	17,069	3,597	4,518	936	1,320	2,396												4,652	34,690
Llanelli	5,381	15,916	3,902	11,215	1,047														1,047	37,461
M erthyr Tydfil & Rhymney	2,412	14,007	9,951	1,621	872	1,173	1,845			195									4,085	32,076
Monmouth	22,466	12,041	9,026	1,273	1,126			587											1,713	46,519
M o ntgo m eryshire	13,976	2,407	12,792	2,802	1,128		324							384					1,836	33,813
Neath	4,847	17,172	5,535	7,397	829	1,342													2,171	37,122
Newport East	7,918	12,744	11,094	724	677	1,168				123									1,968	34,448
Newport West	12,845	16,389	6,587	1,122	1,144	1,183		450											2,777	39,720
Ogmore	5,398	18,644	5,260	3,326	780	1,242													2,022	34,650
Pontypridd	5,932	14,220	11,435	2,673	1,229			361	365	456									2,411	36,671
Preseli Pembrokeshire	16,944	12,339	5,759	3,654	906														906	39,602
Rhondda	1,993	17,183	3,309	5,630	358		2,599												2,957	31,072
Swansea East	4,823	16,819	5,981	2,181	839	1,715	,	318											2,872	32,676
Swansea West	7,407	12,335	11,831	1,437	716	910	374	404					179						2,583	35,593
Torfaen	7,541	16,847	6,264	2,005	862	1,657	2,026	438											4,983	37,640
Vale Of Clwyd	12,508	15,017	4,472	2,068	515	827										127			1,469	35,534
Vale Of Glamorgan	20,341	16,034	7,403	2,667	1,529			457	236										2,222	48,667
Wrexham	8,375	12,161	8,503	2,029	774	1,134													1,908	32,976
Ynys M ôn	7,744	11,490	2,592	9,029	1,201		2,225		163										3,589	34,444
Wales	382,730	531,602	295,164	165,394	35,690	23,088	14,293	6,293	1,947	1,155	352	558	341	384	196	127	6,458	919	91.801	1,466,691

Source: Local authority websites and MRS calculations
(a) In both Islwyn and Torfaen there were two independent candidates. In Islwyn the independent candidates received 1,495 and 901 votes. In Torfaen the candidates received 1,419 and 607 votes.

6. Sources and notes

Data sources

The 2010 General Election results presented in this paper are based on data compiled from results published on local authority websites or, where results were not published, by contacting the electoral registration offices within local authorities. Historical data were provided by the House of Commons Library. Notional results used in this paper were compiled by professors Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher, University of Plymouth Elections Centre and provided by the House of Commons Library.

Information on the candidates standing was compiled from <u>Dods Parliamentary</u> Companion <u>list of Parliamentary Candidates</u>.

Boundary changes

Constituency boundaries have been redrawn in Wales since the 2005 General Election, with only 18 remaining entirely unchanged.³ However, the number of seats remains at 40.

Due to boundary changes, notional figures must be used when comparing election results for 2005 and 2010. Notional results take the figures from the 2005 election and apply them to the new boundaries. Detailed information about the boundary changes and their impact in Wales can be found in *Media Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies*.

Electorate and Turnout

Election day electorates were provided by local authorities. Turnouts are calculated as valid votes cast as a percentage of the electorate. Spoilt ballets are not included in the calculations. Turnout figures in this paper may differ from those published by other sources which may use different electoral figures or include spoilt ballets.

³ Rallings C. and Thrasher M. (2007) *Media Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies*: Local Government Chronicle Elections Centre

Key to party abbreviations

Each registered party has been given a short code and colours have been assigned to parties with more than 10 candidates. In many tables, parties other than Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrat and Plaid Cymru have been combined in grey as 'other' parties, with the short code 'Oth'.

Party abbreviations and colours

Code	Party
AGS	Alliance for Green Socialism
BG PV	Blaenau Gwent People's Voice
BNP	British National Party
CP	Christian Party
Comm	Communist Party
Con	Conservative Party
GP	Green Party
Ind	Independent
Lab	Labour
LD	Liberal Democrats
MRLP	Monster Raving Loony Party
NFW	National Front Wales
NPTIP	Neath Port Talbot Independent Party
Bean	New Millennium Bean Party
PV	People's Voice
PC	Plaid Cymru
SL	Socialist Labour Party
TUSC	Trade Union and Socialist Coalition
UKIP	UK Independence Party

Lost deposits

Candidates who obtain more than 5 per cent of the total valid votes cast in the constituency have their deposit returned.

Swing

Swing is a single figure used to compare the results of two elections in a single constituency. In simple terms, it is a way of measuring how the public's support of political parties changes from one election to the next (in this case the 2005 and 2010 General Elections). The conventional, or "Butler" swing from party A to party B is the average of the percentage point fall in party A's share of the vote and the percentage point rise in party B's. It is important to remember that swing only tells you about a shift from one party to another, not the shift between three or more parties.

In this paper, swing is shown in a reference table 10 in Section 5(Constituency Tables). Where seats changed hands, the swing from the winning party in 2005 to the winning party in 2010 is shown. Where a party holds the seat, the swing from the winning party to the second placed party in 2010 is shown.

UK General Election results

Results for the General Election for the UK as a whole are published by the House of Commons Library on the research section of their <u>website</u>.

Missing values

Throughout the tables, the symbol '.' Indicates data items that are not applicable.

