

Message from HE the Governor at the opening of the House of Assembly and in connection to a surge in gang violence

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members of the House of Assembly, and through you, as their representatives, the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Beyond Her late Majesty's death, this is the only time I have addressed a message to the House. I am grateful for the opportunity your courtesy affords me. I do so because of the gravity of the situation.

This is an extraordinary moment, and the Honourable Members of this House, and the public, need clarity on what has happened to the Territory in September and what is now happening to restore peace to these Islands.

Before that, Members of the House need to be provided with an answer to recent calls for my resignation.

On both these points, I send this message knowing, as you know, that I hold Constitutional responsibilities for national and internal security.

This is captured in the Constitution, as a reserved UK responsibility, and in discharging that responsibility, I do so in the name of 'His Majesty's Government' and on behalf of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

The oath I took before the Chief Justice in July 2019, weighs heavily on me. Since taking the oath, I have come to know and respect the people of these Islands, which only reinforces by determination to fulfil that pledge.

Words in a Constitution, an oath and a sense of duty, have to be translated into real world action.

Many hundreds in these Islands dedicate their own lives to this challenge – some who wear uniform came under direct sustained fire last night – so I do not carry it alone, nor do I carry it requiring the physical courage some do.

Away from the front-line, the separation in the TCI Constitution, of real world powers, consolidates that sharing of responsibilities.

Through control of the budget and legislative agenda, the elected government do hold genuine powers.

It goes beyond this, because national security can only be secured through the overall strength of a society built over multiple Administrations. We all harvest what those before us sow.

Elected Governments are engaged in 'security' through wider policy. A

nation's mental health provision, or the way children excluded from education are dealt with, or opportunities for rehabilitation, are three, of many obvious, examples.

How well our customs policy works in keeping out drugs or guns at our ports is terribly important as is preventing the establishment of shanty and slum housing that determines, not just the population's quality of life, but also sets the environment where gangs can hide and generate a lawless lifestyle.

Members of this House know – because they are involved – that when we talk of the Police being 'responsible for crime' we are talking about them managing the very end of a problem that has grown, as many have watched. We rely on them to solve a problem that was not tackled when it was an opportunity.

I am going to applaud the police in this message, but before I do, I wish to say that this present PNP Government – and the previous PDM Government – discharged their responsibilities, with me, in genuine partnership. Year-on-year, and increasingly month-on-month, I see new initiatives that speak directly to 'internal security'.

Many wider policies will I know be included in today's Throne Speech that speak directly to future 'security'. These develop not from my Office, but from Cabinet colleagues, and our shared national security structures.

Whatever those who held power long ago say, a TCI Premier in the early 2020's, now has a de-facto, co-equal relationship, with the Governor on issues of security. Both know, neither can work alone.

I have worked with two elected leaders, both who I rate extremely highly, who know that this issue is simply too important to be guided by ideology or rhetoric, but instead practical delivery and unity of purpose.

The Premier co-chairs – the increasingly ambitious agenda – of the National Security Council. The Premier draws on the new National Security structures just as easily as the Governor. The Commissioner of Police is in daily contact with Premier and Governor, alike.

Set against this reality, there have, very recently, been calls on me to resign and those calls require an answer – not to the media – not to those grandstanding on a platform – but to this House and to the people's representatives.

I start by saying that some who have called for my resignation have no personal credibility to make that demand, and if it were just them, they would not warrant serious attention.

But there are those who do have credibility and who I both respect and like. I include in this the Honourable Leader of the Opposition.

As the Minister of Health during the pandemic, he will know the effort and energy I deployed to support him, professionally and personally, and his Ministry, in support of the portfolio he had responsibility for. I can only assure him, that the same zeal and focus is being being deployed in national

security space and he will, anyway, know that was the case in the Cabinet he served in.

I said in my inauguration speech that I would be guided by four values: 'listening, caring, serving, being clear and therefore being straight'.

It follows that if I am guided by values there are circumstances I would resign, not because others call for it, but because I believe it is the honourable course of action.

There are too many external factors, and too many historical reasons, that are entirely out of my control, that influence levels of crime. So the 'level of crime' is not a metric that on its own, I would resign over. This metric may indeed be a reason to work ever harder, but not to 'give up'.

There are, though, three reasons I would feel personally compelled to leave:

The first is if it became clear that the Premier and I could not work together as a team because of a fundamental disagreement around national security policy. I may have Constitutional responsibility, but the Premier is the representative of the people. It wouldn't matter that one of us was right or wrong – I might see my view as correct – but there absolutely cannot be division at the top of Government on national security. I'm fortunate that wasn't, and it isn't, the case.

The second is if I thought my personal ability, through exhaustion, ill health or the debilitating effects of criticism, made my performance sub-optimal. Be in no doubt this job is potentially exhausting, but those who work near me, know I draw strength from adversity, so this presently isn't a factor.

The third – would be my inability to secure, for TCI, the support it needs from the United Kingdom or other external sources. For the last three years I have, daily, been making TCI's case. Those of you in this House who work closely with me have seen this first-hand. Some will know how direct and persistent I have been.

Examples might be...

The establishment of the TCI Regiment. The future surveillance aircraft. Provision to TCI of a Lawful Intercept capability. The development of Police intelligence structures. Deployment of military and policing Helicopters (all paid for by the UK). Immediate relief post Hurricanes. Military support at the start of the pandemic to secure our borders from unvaccinated mass migration. Support to our pandemic hospital response. The building of the national laboratory. The vaccine support that helped end the Pandemic in TCI. Deployment of armed Police officers in 2020.

Internationally, the re-energising of our relationship with the Bahamas – in particular its Navy – and the US Coast Guard – and the development of new relationships with the US's Department of Homeland Security, the future arrival and basing of their aircraft, and jump teams to support intelligence collection from migrant vessels, are other examples.

On the area of immediate UK support, I can assure the House that apart from helping secure the rapid engagement for our Premier with UK Ministers – where the Premier used the opportunity as well as I can imagine, to make the case for TCI – I've been working over recent days – and through last night – with No 10, the UK's Deputy National Security Advisor, Ministers in the Foreign and Home Office, as well as our High Commissioners in Nassau and Kingston.

I was on a call with the Directors General in No10, MoD, Home and Foreign Office, at 5:30 am this morning working through with them the events of last night. I have asked for significant Armed Police and UK military support; the nature of that is being determined and is in addition to, all I'm about to say.

Beyond these three matters of principal I believe if I chose, for personal reasons, to abruptly leave the Territory – for a quieter life – I would be gambling that a successor could build the same relationships, internally and externally, overnight during this crisis. To do that – simply for an easier life – would be reckless, and I am not reckless.

Set against these criteria, and in consultation with the Premier and the UK, I can reassure the House it is my intention to stay, and I will not be leaving you before March 2023. That qualification is that the UK must deliver, as I believe it will, over coming days and weeks. We must also use this crisis to deliver a long term solution.

Let me now say what has happened, and what we are immediately doing?

A step change occurred in the environment the Territory faced in September. It was, and it is, as dramatic to this Island community as similar dramatic shifts in the security situation that much larger States have to absorb. Those have been linked to major attacks associated with terrorism. For TCI it is related to Jamaican gangs and serious trans-national crime – rather than international terrorism. It remains ongoing and it will not stop, unless we stop it.

Several months ago two local gangs (and yes there is a very significant local element to this) lost their leadership. One extremely violent local gang leader was shot dead by Police, while resisting arrest. The other, a Haitian Gang Leader, who the Police had made four separate attempts to arrest in the shanty areas of 'Romy Yard' – was killed – by one of his own gang – before he could be arrested.

The vacuum and confusion this created, allowed a predominantly Jamaican gang – with a relatively small footprint here – to reinforce from Jamaica. They had anyway been seeking to kill one of their local rivals – the man I have just described – following his attempt to steal from them. Members of this House will remember the three days of shooting in Five Cays during April as this initial feud played out.

Using military grade high velocity weaponry, the vast majority of the murders in September have been targeted and linked to this enlarged and now emboldened gang trying to remove who they believe are the local drug and arms

smuggling competition. Those local criminals, already established here, are fighting back.

I need to stress, not everyone killed has been involved in criminality – as one example – some will recall I attended the funeral of Justin Cox-Beckles whose murder was utterly senseless. That murder is indicative of a wider issue: of the many eye-witnesses, none will give evidence. In this murder, CCTV was instrumental in generating an arrest.

But it is also true that many who have been murdered have been linked to criminality and a spiral of reprisal killings, including to avenge some innocent as well as criminal victims, has been the result.

Some who know that they are being targeted have left the Islands. Some of those who have been murdered, were themselves murderers. Some having executed their crime, have slipped away through fast boat. When Members or the media ask, how many have been prosecuted, this is the background the Police are operating against.

Despite these challenges there have been arrests, but current legislation only allows the police to hold for 48 hours, and with witnesses and victims not prepared to talk – even those who have been shot – the Policing challenge is significant.

For those that criticise the Police, here is a reality check. Visiting senior UK Police Officers tell me that there is no County Force in the UK – many of them three times the size of our own – that could start to tackle an armed and violent cross-County, let alone trans-national threat, of this scale.

Set against that fact, our Tactical Unit – supported by intelligence – have, every night and every day, been engaged in a hunt for these men.

The Police's heavy presence in Five Cays, after the double murders, saw the gang relocate to Dockyard. Significant Policing operations in that unregulated development saw the Police go through the doors of over 30 properties – where they came under fire from third parties.

Several days ago, there was an exchange of fire with one Jamaican, who dropped his weapon but escaped. On Saturday night a high-speed Police pursuit resulted in three arrests and recovered weaponry.

Last night, following an attack in Long Bay against those who were allegedly associated with local drug dealers, and where an innocent visitor from the United States was killed, a Police Tactical Unit – on patrol and deployed with the express mission to arrest violent criminals – intercepted the assailants. The Police vehicle sustained multiple strikes from high velocity rounds. How an officer was not killed is remarkable.

Our Tactical Unit returned fire and while it is still to be confirmed (and I may need to revise this) we believe one of the deceased – whose body was dropped in Dockyard by his fellow gang members – had been shot in the forehead as a result of our Officers returning accurate fire under extraordinary pressure.

Mr Speaker we must be clear that our Tactical Unit, and the response teams who support them, have done an exceptional job in keeping up the pressure when many Police Forces, of far larger size, would frankly have buckled. The peoples of these Islands should be very proud of them. This is about their character, duty, training and leadership. I hope the House feels able to thank them and offer solidarity.

The Police Commissioner has led during this period with distinction and personal courage, including last night. He presently has the hardest job in the Territory. The reforms he has been delivering – behind the scenes – which I will touch on shortly – give us capability – so long lacking – that outside support now arriving, can quickly dock into.

That we now have a foundation of both present – and quickly achievable – future intelligence structures – and a viable Tactical Unit – ensures we can quickly start to tackle trans-national crime.

While some Honourable Members of the House have called for the Commissioners resignation, and given the emotional pressure he is under I am sure he considers it every day, I would not accept the Commissioner's resignation if offered because, just now, it would help the Gangs and not the Territory.

If those who have never been under fire, need further reassurance on this, I can assure them that any man or woman – however well trained or equipped – does not do – what our Police Officers do – if they are not well led. And it is the Commissioner who sets that tone.

At the top of Government, the Premier and myself, have focussed on bringing in immediate help to support the Commissioner and his Force.

Firearms specialists from the UK arrived on yesterday's British Airways flight and are at work, today, with our Tactical Firearms Unit and those who help respond. They are just a start. More is coming, because it must.

The initial ask to the first arrivals, from our own TCI Police (who know the ground, culture and environment better than their newly arrived British colleagues), is for them to focus on specialist tactics and training. More UK resource will follow during the coming week. What this isn't is just short-term help, but the start of long term support.

The Premier has used his regional contacts with great skill and our High Commissioners have also been engaged. We are not releasing a date or more detail, just now, for operational security reasons, but very substantive support that the TCI public will see, and the criminals will feel, is inbound from the Bahamas.

With thanks to the Premier's recent visit to Jamaica, the Jamaican Cabinet is meeting as this message is delivered, and we hope for support from them, as well. The trans-regional criminal links to their country makes a strengthened intelligence exchange a priority.

Through steady investment and planning much of the architecture needed to take gangs apart, has already been built. This isn't good luck, but good

planning. A specialist intelligence unit – trained by the UK – is now operational providing leads the Police never had.

Its technical mirror image – allowing for Judge authorised exploitation of mobile telephony – can come on stream when this House passes the legislation. The Turks and Caicos cannot fight trans-national gangs without it – no Police Force could – and we are now engaged in fighting trans-national serious organised crime.

An Anti-Gangs Team of 24 detectives, funded by the UK, to an initial tune of £3 million, is being recruited. Its forward elements arrive shortly. It will embed in our Force – not only delivering immediate effect – but building local capability.

With all of this combined we will have all-but replicated the UK's Counter-Terrorism Policing model. Through it, gangs will be brought to Justice, not just suppressed.

And on that I have been working with the UK Ministry of Justice to bring experienced prosecutors to the Island to further reinforce the DPP's Office. Rapid access to UK forensic laboratories is also being arranged.

As we were in the Pandemic, as we have been at times of hurricane, there is no question we are dealing with a national crisis. The trans-national organised nature of this threat has completely changed the environment, and we have to change very quickly to respond to it.

We are fortunate we have already invested in suitable capabilities – long lacking in the Force – that can now quickly be brought to bear when legislation is passed. Other reinforcements that have started to arrive, can dock in comfortably with them.

But none of this can work if the Territory lacks a unified national security leadership where the Governor and Premier stand together, where there is a unified Cabinet looking at all areas that impact security, where we have Firearms Officers prepared to move towards trouble, and close with men prepared to do violence, and we have the UK prepared to defend and support her citizens.

TCI has all of that and we must not take it for granted; we are our greatest critics and we are stronger than we often portray ourselves.

Beyond that, first support has already arrived – and much more from the UK and Bahamas is about to arrive – and that is why we will prevail, because collectively we must.

This is therefore a moment for the Territory, and the House, to decide whether – under extreme external pressure – it either unites or it divides. Both are possible at this moment. The Tactical Firearms Officers, who were effectively returning fire last night, against terroristic gangsters, would I think expect only one message from this House; unequivocal support and national unity until this moment has passed.

Finally I will remain true to the principles I set out in the first half of this message. In the role of Governor I must believe that while I have accurately represented the needs of the Territory to 'His Majesty's Government' – and I know I have – I must also know that those views have also been registered. And I must also know that I am honestly reflecting back to the Territory that 'His Majesty's Government' will deliver on its reserved responsibilities.

As this message is delivered, in the immediate shadow of last night's events, set against the events of the month of September, I have no reason to doubt the UK will support this Territory at this moment of emergency. First help has already arrived. However, to reassure the House, I can also say that 'His Majesty's Government' knows, that should the UK not be able live up to its obligations, what my honourable position will have to be.

In this very dynamic situation, and in lock-step with the Premier, and with House's permission, I will keep the House informed.

And so may God Bless these Turks and Caicos Islands and may God bless all the Honourable Members of this House.

[Joint statement by Ministers of the Joint Expeditionary Force](#)

Press release

Defence Secretary Ben Wallace met virtually with ministers from Joint Expeditionary Force (JEF) partner nations to discuss attacks on the Nord Stream pipelines in the Baltic Sea.



Following the deliberate damage caused to the Nord Stream pipelines in the Baltic Sea, today Defence Ministers of the Joint Expeditionary Force (JEF) met virtually to share assessments of the blatant and irresponsible attacks against critical civilian infrastructure.

The JEF condemns in the strongest terms the reckless sabotage in the Baltic Sea. It is discussing security responses, including increased maritime presence and Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance activities. It will seek to deter further such acts, reassure allies and demonstrate collective commitment to the security and stability of the region. Ministers discussed increasing shared intelligence assessments to ensure common situational awareness, as well as cooperation to secure critical infrastructure. The JEF will ensure complementarity, alignment and transparency with NATO as well as the investigation led by Danish, Swedish and German authorities.

The JEF is a group of like-minded nations – Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom. The nations share the same purpose, values and a common focus on security and stability in the JEF core regions of the High North, North Atlantic and Baltic Sea region. The JEF provides a responsive, capable, and ready military force that undertakes integrated activities at sea, on land and in the air, across northern Europe. These activities are preventative and proportionate and demonstrate solidarity, capability, and resolve to stand together for security and stability in the JEF core regions.

Defence Secretary Ben Wallace added:

In this period of heightened concern for all like-minded partner nations, it is right that we act with speed, agility and collective resolve to actively demonstrate our shared commitment to mutual security.

Published 3 October 2022

[Site of UK's first fusion energy plant selected](#)

News story

West Burton power station site in Nottinghamshire has been selected as the home for the UK's prototype fusion energy plant.



Today (3 October 2022), the government announced that the West Burton power station site in Nottinghamshire has been selected as the home for 'STEP' (Spherical Tokamak for Energy Production), the UK's prototype fusion energy plant which aims to be built by 2040.

Fusion is based on the same physical reactions that power the sun and stars, and is the process by which 2 light atomic nuclei combine while releasing large amounts of energy. This technology has significant potential to deliver safe, sustainable, low carbon energy for future generations.

The government-backed STEP programme will create thousands of highly skilled jobs during construction and operations, as well as attracting other high tech industries to the region, and furthering the development of science and technology capabilities nationally.

The ambitious programme will also commit immediately to the development of apprenticeship schemes in the region, building on the success of the UK Atomic Energy Authority's (UKAEA) Oxfordshire Advanced Skills centre in Culham. Conversations with local providers and employers have already begun, with schemes to start as soon as possible.

The UK government is providing £220 million of funding for the first phase of STEP, which will see the UK Atomic Energy Authority produce a concept design by 2024.

Published 3 October 2022

[UK summons Iranian Chargé d'Affaires following worsening crackdowns on protests](#)

Press release

The Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office has summoned Iran's Chargé d'Affaires in the UK over the Iranian authorities worsening crackdown on protests.



The Foreign Secretary instructed the FCDO to summon Mehdi Hosseini Matin, Iran's most senior diplomat in the UK, over the Iranian authorities' violent crackdown on protests following the death of Mahsa Amini.

Foreign Secretary James Cleverly said:

The violence levelled at protestors in Iran by the security forces is truly shocking.

Today we have made our view clear to the Iranian authorities – instead of blaming external actors for the unrest, they should take responsibility for their actions and listen to the concerns of their people.

We will continue to work with our partners to hold the Iranian authorities to account for their flagrant human rights violations.

Vijay Rangarajan, Director General for the Middle East, held the meeting with Matin and reiterated the UK's call for a full and transparent investigation into death of Mahsa Amini.

He urged the Iranian authorities to respect the right to peaceful assembly, exercise restraint and release unfairly detained protesters, and outlined the UK's concern at reports of live ammunition being used at Sharif University.

Published 3 October 2022

[Over eight million households to](#)

receive second Cost of Living Payment from 8 November

Aberavon 11,600 12,100 Aberconwy 7,100 6,800 Aberdeen North 13,300 9,300
Aberdeen South 7,700 5,800 Airdrie and Shotts 13,400 13,300 Aldershot 10,500
6,800 Aldridge-Brownhills 8,300 8,300 Altrincham and Sale West 7,000 6,600
Alyn and Deeside 9,200 8,400 Amber Valley 10,700 10,200 Angus 11,000 9,100
Arfon 7,600 6,100 Argyll and Bute 9,600 9,400 Arundel and South Downs 6,700
6,800 Ashfield 14,300 13,700 Ashford 13,200 10,800 Ashton-under-Lyne 16,100
11,100 Aylesbury 10,300 8,000 Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock 14,100 12,700 Banbury
10,900 8,800 Banff and Buchan 9,500 8,500 Barking 24,900 10,700 Barnsley
Central 13,800 12,000 Barnsley East 14,700 13,700 Barrow and Furness 10,300
10,700 Basildon and Billericay 11,300 8,100 Basingstoke 10,300 7,900
Bassetlaw 12,800 12,000 Bath 8,000 6,400 Batley and Spen 16,200 10,100
Battersea 11,700 5,800 Beaconsfield 6,300 5,700 Beckenham 6,000 5,100 Bedford
15,000 9,100 Belfast East 14,600 14,900 Belfast North 26,600 24,000 Belfast
South 13,900 13,500 Belfast West 27,100 24,700 Bermondsey and Old Southwark
22,100 10,400 Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk 10,600 8,800
Berwick-upon-Tweed 7,600 7,600 Bethnal Green and Bow 26,000 11,100 Beverley
and Holderness 9,000 9,200 Bexhill and Battle 10,500 10,400 Bexleyheath and
Crayford 9,400 7,800 Birkenhead 19,100 15,100 Birmingham, Edgbaston 15,900
9,200 Birmingham, Erdington 23,400 13,600 Birmingham, Hall Green 24,600
11,400 Birmingham, Hodge Hill 30,600 14,100 Birmingham, Ladywood 32,400
11,700 Birmingham, Northfield 19,200 13,100 Birmingham, Perry Barr 22,900
10,700 Birmingham, Selly Oak 15,400 10,000 Birmingham, Yardley 23,400 12,700
Bishop Auckland 13,400 12,000 Blackburn 22,600 13,100 Blackley and Broughton
28,800 14,900 Blackpool North and Cleveleys 14,900 12,600 Blackpool South
18,400 12,300 Blaenau Gwent 12,000 11,800 Blaydon 10,900 10,000 Blyth Valley
11,800 10,400 Bognor Regis and Littlehampton 13,200 10,700 Bolsover 12,600
13,700 Bolton North East 17,700 11,100 Bolton South East 20,500 12,400 Bolton
West 11,700 9,800 Bootle 21,000 15,800 Boston and Skegness 17,100 12,900
Bosworth 9,100 8,700 Bournemouth East 14,600 9,000 Bournemouth West 14,000
9,400 Bracknell 8,400 6,700 Bradford East 25,600 12,300 Bradford South 19,800
11,600 Bradford West 26,400 12,200 Braintree 9,300 7,900 Brecon and
Radnorshire 7,200 7,600 Brent Central 30,600 12,100 Brent North 19,000 8,500
Brentford and Isleworth 17,500 7,900 Brentwood and Ongar 7,300 6,400 Bridgend
10,400 11,300 Bridgwater and West Somerset 13,000 10,800 Brigg and Goole
9,000 8,300 Brighton, Kemptown 14,400 10,700 Brighton, Pavilion 11,900 7,100
Bristol East 13,200 9,500 Bristol North West 12,400 10,200 Bristol South
16,600 12,700 Bristol West 14,400 7,000 Broadland 8,000 8,200 Bromley and
Chislehurst 9,400 6,900 Bromsgrove 7,500 7,600 Broxbourne 11,200 8,000
Broxtowe 8,500 8,100 Buckingham 6,300 6,300 Burnley 16,300 11,200 Burton
12,300 8,900 Bury North 12,000 8,900 Bury South 13,500 10,500 Bury St Edmunds
9,600 8,900 Caerphilly 13,000 13,500 Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
7,600 7,300 Calder Valley 11,400 8,500 Camberwell and Peckham 23,300 10,200
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Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire 9,700 9,600 Carshalton and Wallington 11,600 7,900 Castle Point 8,400 8,400 Central Ayrshire 12,700 11,400 Central Devon 8,500 7,900 Central Suffolk and North Ipswich 7,900 7,900 Ceredigion 8,500 7,800 Charnwood 7,800 7,400 Chatham and Aylesford 12,800 9,500 Cheadle 6,500 7,300 Chelmsford 9,400 7,500 Chelsea and Fulham 11,000 5,600 Cheltenham 9,900 7,200 Chesham and Amersham 5,500 5,000 Chesterfield 12,800 12,200 Chichester 9,500 8,400 Chingford and Woodford Green 10,400 6,700 Chippenham 8,500 8,200 Chipping Barnet 12,500 7,600 Chorley 10,800 9,600 Christchurch 7,200 8,100 Cities of London and Westminster 11,900 6,200 City of Chester 10,400 8,700 City of Durham 9,800 10,100 Clacton 15,200 14,900 Cleethorpes 11,100 9,700 Clwyd South 9,400 8,500 Clwyd West 9,900 10,100 Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill 14,100 14,000 Colchester 13,900 10,600 Colne Valley 12,200 9,200 Congleton 7,900 8,500 Copeland 8,400 9,300 Corby 13,300 10,900 Coventry North East 21,200 12,600 Coventry North West 13,900 9,800 Coventry South 13,700 9,200 Crawley 14,100 8,500 Crewe and Nantwich 12,200 10,100 Croydon Central 19,100 10,200 Croydon North 26,600 11,200 Croydon South 11,400 7,800 Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East 11,600 11,500 Cynon Valley 12,300 12,100 Dagenham and Rainham 17,000 9,300 Darlington 13,900 9,900 Dartford 11,100 8,600 Daventry 7,700 7,000 Delyn 8,300 8,300 Denton and Reddish 12,600 9,800 Derby North 13,300 10,200 Derby South 21,700 13,000 Derbyshire Dales 5,600 6,300 Devizes 7,500 6,700 Dewsbury 15,600 10,100 Don Valley 12,900 11,900 Doncaster Central 17,100 11,500 Doncaster North 15,500 12,300 Dover 13,000 11,400 Dudley North 13,700 9,600 Dudley South 11,000 8,500 Dulwich and West Norwood 16,600 7,800 Dumfries and Galloway 12,700 12,600 Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale 9,300 9,600 Dundee East 11,400 10,200 Dundee West 14,700 11,400 Dunfermline and West Fife 11,100 9,600 Dwyfor Meirionnydd 6,800 6,100 Ealing Central and Acton 16,900 7,100 Ealing North 19,500 8,800 Ealing, Southall 16,600 7,700 Easington 15,200 14,000 East Antrim 12,300 13,800 East Devon 9,300 9,300 East Dunbartonshire 5,100 7,000 East Ham 30,000 11,000 East Hampshire 6,700 6,000 East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow 11,200 11,800 East Londonderry 17,000 16,800 East Lothian 11,000 9,800 East Renfrewshire 7,300 8,900 East Surrey 8,100 7,400 East Worthing and Shoreham 10,100 8,800 East Yorkshire 11,700 10,500 Eastbourne 15,200 12,200 Eastleigh 9,300 8,300 Eddisbury 8,600 8,700 Edinburgh East 12,800 9,300 Edinburgh North and Leith 11,800 7,600 Edinburgh South 6,900 6,000 Edinburgh South West 11,000 8,200 Edinburgh West 8,000 7,300 Edmonton 25,600 10,500 Ellesmere Port and Neston 10,800 10,200 Elmet and Rothwell 7,700 8,500 Eltham 12,400 8,200 Enfield North 18,500 9,100 Enfield, Southgate 12,300 6,600 Epping Forest 9,300 6,900 Epsom and Ewell 6,500 6,500 Erewash 11,600 9,700 Erith and Thamesmead 18,200 9,900 Esher and Walton 7,000 5,900 Exeter 11,800 9,600 Falkirk 13,400 12,500 Fareham 6,500 6,600 Faversham and Mid Kent 9,700 8,500 Feltham and Heston 21,200 9,700 Fermanagh and South Tyrone 16,400 16,400 Filton and Bradley Stoke 8,200 7,500 Finchley and Golders Green 15,700 7,700 Folkestone and Hythe 14,600 13,900 Forest of Dean 8,800 8,300 Foyle 24,900 23,000 Fylde 8,500 9,100 Gainsborough 10,500 10,300 Garston and Halewood 17,200 15,100 Gateshead 17,000 12,200 Gedling 10,400 9,200 Gillingham and Rainham 11,900 9,000 Glasgow Central 18,500 11,400 Glasgow East 20,900 17,200 Glasgow North 10,600 7,600 Glasgow North East 20,300 15,500 Glasgow North West 16,100 12,400 Glasgow South 13,800 11,100 Glasgow South West 18,900 15,000 Glenrothes 14,600 12,400 Gloucester 15,200 11,100 Gordon 6,300 6,200 Gosport 10,200 8,700 Gower 8,200 10,000 Grantham

and Stamford 10,900 9,400 Gravesham 12,700 9,400 Great Grimsby 16,200 10,200
Great Yarmouth 16,600 12,800 Greenwich and Woolwich 19,600 9,000 Guildford
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Shoreditch 24,200 11,400 Halesowen and Rowley Regis 12,100 9,400 Halifax
17,600 10,700 Haltemprice and Howden 5,700 6,500 Halton 15,200 13,300
Hammersmith 19,000 8,500 Hampstead and Kilburn 17,200 8,400 Harborough 8,600
8,200 Harlow 12,900 8,300 Harrogate and Knaresborough 8,200 7,300 Harrow East
12,800 7,300 Harrow West 14,100 7,000 Hartlepool 17,500 14,000 Harwich and
North Essex 8,400 9,000 Hastings and Rye 18,600 13,000 Havant 11,800 9,700
Hayes and Harlington 18,700 8,800 Hazel Grove 7,900 8,100 Hemel Hempstead
11,200 8,200 Hemsworth 13,700 13,100 Hendon 19,800 9,300 Henley 5,500 5,400
Hereford and South Herefordshire 10,200 8,900 Hertford and Stortford 8,000
6,400 Hertsmere 10,000 7,500 Hexham 5,500 6,200 Heywood and Middleton 17,000
12,400 High Peak 8,700 8,200 Hitchin and Harpenden 6,000 5,700 Holborn and St
Pancras 21,700 11,900 Hornchurch and Upminster 11,000 8,500 Hornsey and Wood
Green 17,200 8,000 Horsham 7,300 6,800 Houghton and Sunderland South 14,900
13,500 Hove 12,600 8,300 Huddersfield 15,900 9,900 Huntingdon 9,300 8,100
Hyndburn 15,700 11,200 Ilford North 13,000 7,500 Ilford South 22,800 8,900
Inverclyde 13,300 12,400 Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey 11,000
9,800 Ipswich 16,100 10,600 Isle of Wight 18,300 17,300 Islington North
18,700 10,000 Islington South and Finsbury 17,900 10,300 Islwyn 10,500 11,600
Jarrow 12,600 10,900 Keighley 12,500 8,800 Kenilworth and Southam 5,300 5,300
Kensington 14,100 7,400 Kettering 10,800 8,800 Kilmarnock and Loudoun 14,400
12,300 Kingston and Surbiton 11,100 6,900 Kingston upon Hull East 16,200
10,900 Kingston upon Hull North 17,000 9,700 Kingston upon Hull West and
Hessle 17,100 9,900 Kingswood 7,700 7,600 Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath 14,700
11,600 Knowsley 23,000 18,300 Lagan Valley 12,400 14,100 Lanark and Hamilton
East 13,400 13,400 Lancaster and Fleetwood 10,400 9,200 Leeds Central 26,600
11,900 Leeds East 19,700 10,500 Leeds North East 11,100 7,400 Leeds North
West 6,600 5,400 Leeds West 16,500 9,400 Leicester East 21,100 10,400
Leicester South 20,100 9,700 Leicester West 20,000 10,400 Leigh 13,900 11,800
Lewes 8,800 8,400 Lewisham East 17,400 8,700 Lewisham West and Penge 17,200
8,200 Lewisham, Deptford 20,100 8,300 Leyton and Wanstead 15,300 6,800
Lichfield 7,700 7,900 Lincoln 15,100 10,800 Linlithgow and East Falkirk
14,500 13,400 Liverpool, Riverside 20,800 13,900 Liverpool, Walton 23,800
17,700 Liverpool, Wavertree 17,100 11,700 Liverpool, West Derby 19,900 15,900
Livingston 14,100 13,400 Llanelli 12,500 13,400 Loughborough 10,000 7,700
Louth and Horncastle 12,600 13,600 Ludlow 7,700 7,600 Luton North 14,500
8,500 Luton South 19,700 8,900 Macclesfield 7,700 7,600 Maidenhead 6,600
5,300 Maidstone and The Weald 10,800 7,900 Makerfield 11,300 11,200 Maldon
7,100 6,800 Manchester Central 27,500 13,900 Manchester, Gorton 24,100 11,100
Manchester, Withington 12,500 7,900 Mansfield 15,300 14,100 Meon Valley 7,000
6,400 Meriden 14,000 11,500 Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney 13,400 13,100 Mid
Bedfordshire 7,600 7,200 Mid Derbyshire 6,000 7,000 Mid Dorset and North
Poole 6,400 6,300 Mid Norfolk 9,700 9,400 Mid Sussex 7,300 6,700 Mid Ulster
16,000 17,100 Mid Worcestershire 9,600 8,700 Middlesbrough 21,600 12,600
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland 13,700 11,700 Midlothian 10,300 10,300
Milton Keynes North 14,500 9,400 Milton Keynes South 15,600 10,900 Mitcham
and Morden 16,000 7,700 Mole Valley 5,600 5,700 Monmouth 7,800 8,800
Montgomeryshire 6,800 6,500 Moray 9,200 8,000 Morecambe and Lunesdale 12,800
10,800 Morley and Outwood 9,700 8,600 Motherwell and Wishaw 15,500 14,300 Na

h-Eileanan an Iar 2,900 3,200 Neath 11,100 12,700 New Forest East 7,100 7,500
New Forest West 6,700 7,200 Newark 9,500 8,800 Newbury 8,000 6,400 Newcastle
upon Tyne Central 19,100 10,700 Newcastle upon Tyne East 13,800 9,000
Newcastle upon Tyne North 12,500 10,600 Newcastle-under-Lyme 9,800 9,100
Newport East 12,000 10,000 Newport West 13,300 11,400 Newry and Armagh 20,400
19,500 Newton Abbot 9,800 9,600 Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford 16,200
13,800 North Antrim 16,800 16,800 North Ayrshire and Arran 14,800 12,900
North Cornwall 10,900 8,700 North Devon 11,100 9,200 North Dorset 7,500 7,600
North Down 10,500 12,700 North Durham 13,100 11,500 North East Bedfordshire
8,700 7,700 North East Cambridgeshire 14,100 12,300 North East Derbyshire
9,500 10,400 North East Fife 6,300 6,200 North East Hampshire 5,000 5,100
North East Hertfordshire 8,100 7,300 North East Somerset 7,500 7,200 North
Herefordshire 7,800 7,500 North Norfolk 8,900 8,800 North Shropshire 10,500
9,800 North Somerset 6,500 7,000 North Swindon 11,600 9,400 North Thanet
14,300 12,300 North Tyneside 16,100 13,000 North Warwickshire 10,400 9,600
North West Cambridgeshire 13,600 10,500 North West Durham 12,800 12,000 North
West Hampshire 8,300 7,300 North West Leicestershire 8,900 8,400 North West
Norfolk 11,300 10,300 North Wiltshire 6,500 6,400 Northampton North 11,500
7,800 Northampton South 14,100 8,400 Norwich North 10,900 8,700 Norwich South
13,900 9,600 Nottingham East 19,600 10,400 Nottingham North 21,900 14,300
Nottingham South 13,900 9,100 Nuneaton 12,200 9,500 Ochil and South
Perthshire 11,000 10,400 Ogmores 11,300 11,900 Old Bexley and Sidcup 6,600
6,300 Oldham East and Saddleworth 18,100 11,400 Oldham West and Royton 20,600
12,000 Orkney and Shetland 3,600 4,000 Orpington 7,000 6,200 Oxford East
12,100 7,700 Oxford West and Abingdon 6,400 5,900 Paisley and Renfrewshire
North 10,800 11,000 Paisley and Renfrewshire South 13,000 11,400 Pendle
15,000 9,900 Penistone and Stocksbridge 8,200 9,200 Penrith and The Border
6,700 6,800 Perth and North Perthshire 10,600 9,700 Peterborough 22,700
12,300 Plymouth, Moor View 14,000 12,900 Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport
18,100 12,100 Pontypridd 9,400 10,000 Poole 10,200 8,400 Poplar and Limehouse
27,000 10,700 Portsmouth North 12,000 8,600 Portsmouth South 15,800 8,600
Preseli Pembrokeshire 10,400 9,200 Preston 18,400 10,800 Pudsey 7,600 6,500
Putney 10,700 5,300 Rayleigh and Wickford 6,800 7,200 Reading East 10,000
5,900 Reading West 12,400 7,700 Redcar 14,900 11,900 Redditch 10,500 8,100
Reigate 7,200 6,700 Rhondda 12,600 12,200 Ribble Valley 7,300 7,900 Richmond
(Yorks) 8,000 8,300 Richmond Park 8,100 5,400 Rochdale 21,800 12,700
Rochester and Strood 12,500 10,000 Rochford and Southend East 17,200 10,700
Romford 11,300 7,400 Romsey and Southampton North 6,400 5,700 Ross, Skye and
Lochaber 6,500 6,000 Rossendale and Darwen 12,600 10,100 Rother Valley 10,800
11,000 Rotherham 17,200 12,300 Rugby 9,600 7,900 Ruislip, Northwood and
Pinner 7,400 6,300 Runnymede and Weybridge 7,400 6,400 Rushcliffe 6,300 6,800
Rutherglen and Hamilton West 16,300 14,900 Rutland and Melton 7,400 7,000
Saffron Walden 7,400 6,500 Salford and Eccles 19,600 12,900 Salisbury 8,500
7,400 Scarborough and Whitby 13,500 11,300 Scunthorpe 12,900 9,700 Sedgefield
12,200 11,600 Sefton Central 7,000 9,400 Selby and Ainsty 7,900 7,500
Sevenoaks 6,900 6,900 Sheffield Central 14,300 9,000 Sheffield South East
14,300 11,900 Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough 22,700 15,200 Sheffield,
Hallam 4,600 5,400 Sheffield, Heeley 15,200 11,300 Sherwood 11,200 11,700
Shipley 9,500 7,600 Shrewsbury and Atcham 10,200 9,400 Sittingbourne and
Sheppey 15,500 13,400 Skipton and Ripon 7,100 7,100 Sleaford and North
Hykeham 9,700 10,900 Slough 19,700 8,700 Solihull 8,000 8,300 Somerton and

Frome 9,600 8,400 South Antrim 12,800 15,000 South Basildon and East Thurrock 12,200 9,400 South Cambridgeshire 6,700 6,700 South Derbyshire 9,100 9,000 South Dorset 11,100 10,100 South Down 17,000 18,000 South East Cambridgeshire 8,100 7,300 South East Cornwall 10,100 9,200 South Holland and The Deepings 11,100 9,800 South Leicestershire 8,400 7,600 South Norfolk 8,800 8,600 South Northamptonshire 7,400 7,000 South Ribble 8,600 9,000 South Shields 15,500 11,600 South Staffordshire 8,400 8,400 South Suffolk 7,800 7,300 South Swindon 12,800 8,600 South Thanet 15,600 11,900 South West Bedfordshire 10,300 7,900 South West Devon 6,900 8,000 South West Hertfordshire 6,600 6,000 South West Norfolk 11,200 10,400 South West Surrey 6,100 6,000 South West Wiltshire 9,700 8,900 Southampton, Itchen 14,900 9,900 Southampton, Test 15,800 9,700 Southend West 9,700 7,500 Southport 12,300 11,200 Spelthorne 8,800 7,000 St Albans 7,500 5,900 St Austell and Newquay 13,900 10,600 St Helens North 14,400 13,900 St Helens South and Whiston 16,400 14,800 St Ives 11,000 8,500 Stafford 9,200 8,400 Staffordshire Moorlands 6,300 7,000 Stalybridge and Hyde 14,100 10,500 Stevenage 10,700 8,800 Stirling 8,700 8,400 Stockport 13,700 9,500 Stockton North 15,800 12,200 Stockton South 11,500 9,800 Stoke-on-Trent Central 14,800 9,600 Stoke-on-Trent North 16,200 11,800 Stoke-on-Trent South 13,100 11,000 Stone 6,000 7,400 Stourbridge 10,600 8,400 Strangford 12,500 14,400 Stratford-on-Avon 7,500 6,900 Streatham 17,400 7,100 Stretford and Urmston 13,800 10,300 Stroud 8,700 7,600 Suffolk Coastal 8,800 9,300 Sunderland Central 17,200 13,800 Surrey Heath 6,900 6,500 Sutton and Cheam 8,900 6,000 Sutton Coldfield 7,100 7,400 Swansea East 14,700 13,100 Swansea West 12,100 10,600 Tamworth 10,400 8,800 Tatton 6,300 6,600 Taunton Deane 12,000 10,300 Telford 15,500 12,200 Tewkesbury 8,300 7,500 The Cotswolds 7,000 6,600 The Wrekin 10,300 9,600 Thirsk and Malton 8,300 8,400 Thornbury and Yate 6,300 7,000 Thurrock 16,300 9,800 Tiverton and Honiton 9,800 9,300 Tonbridge and Malling 7,900 7,500 Tooting 11,400 5,900 Torbay 16,300 13,600 Torfaen 13,100 12,700 Torridge and West Devon 10,800 10,000 Totnes 9,800 9,200 Tottenham 31,900 12,000 Truro and Falmouth 10,100 8,000 Tunbridge Wells 8,300 6,800 Twickenham 8,300 5,700 Tynemouth 10,900 9,300 Upper Bann 20,300 20,600 Uxbridge and South Ruislip 11,500 7,300 Vale of Clwyd 12,200 12,000 Vale of Glamorgan 12,800 11,900 Vauxhall 19,100 8,400 Wakefield 13,400 10,000 Wallasey 15,500 13,900 Walsall North 18,700 12,500 Walsall South 19,200 11,200 Walthamstow 19,200 7,800 Wansbeck 11,600 10,800 Wantage 8,600 7,400 Warley 18,200 10,200 Warrington North 12,000 10,400 Warrington South 9,900 9,000 Warwick and Leamington 8,800 6,700 Washington and Sunderland West 14,900 12,700 Watford 12,300 7,800 Waveney 14,500 12,900 Wealden 8,100 7,700 Weaver Vale 10,100 9,700 Wellingborough 12,900 10,100 Wells 11,100 9,600 Welwyn Hatfield 10,700 7,900 Wentworth and Dearne 15,100 13,900 West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine 5,100 4,900 West Bromwich East 16,800 10,800 West Bromwich West 17,800 11,500 West Dorset 8,800 9,100 West Dunbartonshire 15,600 13,400 West Ham 33,100 12,500 West Lancashire 11,500 10,500 West Suffolk 10,300 8,600 West Tyrone 17,400 19,000 West Worcestershire 8,400 8,400 Westminster North 18,600 10,000 Westmorland and Lonsdale 6,000 6,700 Weston-super-Mare 14,400 12,100 Wigan 14,600 12,300 Wimbledon 6,700 4,100 Winchester 5,900 5,700 Windsor 6,500 5,200 Wirral South 6,500 7,800 Wirral West 6,800 8,200 Witham 7,900 7,400 Witney 7,500 7,000 Woking 7,900 6,800 Wokingham 6,000 5,400 Wolverhampton North East 17,000 10,300 Wolverhampton South East 18,700 11,000 Wolverhampton South West 13,200 8,000 Worcester 11,300 8,600 Workington 9,700 9,500 Worsley and Eccles South

16,700 12,400 Worthing West 10,500 10,000 Wrexham 9,600 8,600 Wycombe 11,000
6,400 Wyre and Preston North 6,900 8,500 Wyre Forest 12,000 10,200
Wythenshawe and Sale East 19,200 13,400 Yeovil 11,500 9,800 Ynys Môn 9,000
8,200 York Central 10,300 6,900 York Outer 5,300 6,200