



RESEARCH PAPER 05/93  
31 DECEMBER 2005

# Local and Mayoral elections 2005

This paper summarises the results of the local and mayoral elections held on 5 May 2005.

Elections were held in all 34 shire counties in England and three English unitary authorities (Bristol, Isle of Wight, and Stockton-on-Tees). The UK general election was held on the same day. Average turnout was 64%.

Labour lost control of two authorities, Stockton-on-Tees to no overall control and Northamptonshire to the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats gained control of three counties in the South West (Cornwall, Devon, and Somerset), all from no overall control.

The Conservatives gained six counties (Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Suffolk and Worcestershire) and one unitary authority (Isle of Wight), again all from no overall control.

Mayoral elections were also held on 5 May in Doncaster, Hartlepool, North Tyneside and Stoke on Trent. Two incumbents were re-elected. Labour mayors were elected in North Tyneside and Stoke on Trent. Average turnout in the four mayoral elections was 54%.

Ross Young

SOCIAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS SECTION

HOUSE OF COMMONS LIBRARY

**Recent Library Research Papers include:**

<b>05/78</b>	<i>Northern Ireland (Offences) Bill</i> [Bill 81 of 2005-06]	17.11.05
<b>05/79</b>	The <i>Health Bill</i> : Part I Smoke-free premises, places and vehicles [Bill 69 of 2005-06]	22.11.05
<b>05/80</b>	The <i>Health Bill</i> (excluding Part 1) [Bill 69 of 2005-06]	23.11.05
<b>05/81</b>	The <i>Childcare Bill</i> [Bill 80 of 2005-06]	23.11.05
<b>05/82</b>	The <i>Work and Families Bill</i> [Bill 60 of 2005-06]	24.11.05
<b>05/83</b>	The <i>Criminal Law (Amendment) (Protection of Property) Bill</i> [Bill 18 of 2005-06]	28.11.05
<b>05/84</b>	Economic Indicators, December 2005	01.12.05
<b>05/85</b>	The UK Parliament and European Business	02.12.05
<b>05/86</b>	The <i>Armed Forces Bill</i> [Bill 94 of 2005-06]	07.12.05
<b>05/87</b>	The <i>Animal Welfare Bill</i> [Bill 58 of 2005-06]	07.12.05
<b>05/88</b>	The <i>Criminal Defence Service Bill</i> [Bill 64 of 2005-06]	09.12.05
<b>05/89</b>	Unemployment by Constituency, November 2005	14.12.05
<b>05/90</b>	The <i>Government of Wales Bill</i> [Bill 100 of 2005-06]	19.12.05
<b>05/91</b>	Germany: elections, the new Government and Anglo-German relations	20.12.05
<b>05/92</b>	The Centre of Government – No. 10, the Cabinet Office and HM Treasury	21.12.05

*Research Papers are available as PDF files:*

- *to members of the general public on the Parliamentary web site,*  
*URL: <http://www.parliament.uk>*
- *within Parliament to users of the Parliamentary Intranet,*  
*URL: <http://hcl1.hclibrary.parliament.uk>*

Library Research Papers are compiled for the benefit of Members of Parliament and their personal staff. Authors are available to discuss the contents of these papers with Members and their staff but cannot advise members of the general public. We welcome comments on our papers; these should be sent to the Research Publications Officer, Room 407, 1 Derby Gate, London, SW1A 2DG or e-mailed to [PAPERS@parliament.uk](mailto:PAPERS@parliament.uk)

## Summary of main points

Elections were held in all 34 shire counties in England and three English unitary authorities (Bristol, Isle of Wight, and Stockton-on-Tees). The UK general election was held on the same day. Average turnout was 64%. The key gains and losses were:

- Labour lost control two authorities, the county of Northamptonshire and the unitary authority of Stockton on Tees;
- The Liberal Democrats gained control of three counties in the South West (Cornwall, Devon, and Somerset); and
- The Conservatives gained control of six counties (Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Suffolk and Worcestershire) and took the unitary authority of the Isle of Wight from no overall control.

The Conservatives now control 23 shire counties, Labour control six, and the Liberal Democrats control three. Two shire counties stayed under no overall control as a result of the May local elections.

The Conservatives hold 8,200 local government (shire county, district, metropolitan, London borough, and unitary authority) seats across Great Britain, 37% of all seats. Labour hold 6,500 (30%), and the Liberal Democrats hold 4,700 seats (22%).

Mayoral elections were also held on 5 May in Doncaster, Hartlepool, North Tyneside and Stoke on Trent. Two incumbents were re-elected. Labour took control of the mayoralty in North Tyneside and Stoke on Trent. Average turnout in the four mayoral elections was 54%.

The House of Commons Library publishes a Research Paper after each set of local elections. The results of the 2004 local elections in 166 shire districts and unitary authorities in England and Wales are provided in [Library Research Paper 04/49](#).<sup>1</sup>

The results of the 2001 local elections, including the results for the last set of elections in English shire counties, are provided in [Library Research Paper 01/71](#).<sup>2</sup>

The results of the 2005 UK general election are provided in [Library Research Paper 05/33](#).<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2004/rp04-049.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2001/rp01-071.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2005/rp05-033.pdf>



# CONTENTS

<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>The results</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>A. Council control</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>B. Council seats</b>	<b>9</b>
	<b>C. National equivalent share of the vote</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>D. Post-election council composition</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>E. Mayoral elections</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Reference tables and map</b>	<b>16</b>



## I Introduction

On 5 May 2005, elections were held in all 34 shire counties in England and three English unitary authority districts (Bristol, Isle of Wight, and Stockton-on-Tees). These elections were held simultaneously with the UK general election.

Boundary changes were implemented in time for the county council elections. Since 1985, all county electoral districts had been single-member. The boundary changes introduced 143 two-member and 3 three-member districts. This meant that the number of county electoral districts fell from 2,215 to 2,120, although the number of county councillors increased by 54 to 2,269. This means that it is not possible to calculate each party's seat gains and losses compared to 2001. There were no boundary changes in the three unitary authorities holding elections on 5 May. However, because of the irregular electoral cycle in these authorities it is possible to provide direct comparisons with the 2001 results for the Isle of Wight unitary authority only.<sup>4</sup>

Further information relating to the 2001 local elections is available in Library Research Paper 01/71 *The local elections of 7 June 2001*, available on the Parliament website.<sup>5</sup>

Average turnout in the 2005 local elections was 64%. The total number of candidates standing for election was 8,050 (7,674 in the county council elections and 376 in the unitary authority elections). 28% of candidates were women. 59% of those elected were incumbents returning for at least their second term.

Full results are available in Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher *Local Elections Handbook 2005*.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher *Local Elections Handbook 2005* (2005)

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.parliament.uk/commons/lib/research/rp2001/rp01-071.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Rallings and Thrasher (2005) *op cit*

## II The results

### A. Council control

As a result of the 2005 local elections, the Conservatives control 23 shire county authorities in England and 11 English unitary authorities, gaining five counties (Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Suffolk, and Worcestershire) and one unitary authority (Isle of Wight) from no overall control, in addition to one shire county gained from Labour (Northamptonshire).

Labour now controls six shire counties in England and 12 English unitary authorities. Labour made no gains in control in either shire counties or unitary authorities in England, and they lost the unitary authority of Stockton-on-Tees to no overall control.

The Liberal Democrats gained three shire county authorities in the South West (Cornwall, Devon, and Somerset), all from no overall control. These are the only shire counties that the party controls. They also control 17 shire district authorities and five English unitary authorities.

Two shire counties (Cumbria and Warwickshire) stayed under no overall control.


#### Changes in council control

##### Conservative gains

Conservative gains from Labour (1)

  Northamptonshire

Conservative gains from NOC (6)

  Gloucestershire  
  Oxfordshire  
  Shropshire  
  Suffolk  
  Worcestershire  
  Isle of Wight

##### Liberal Democrat gains

Liberal Democrat gains from NOC (3)

  Cornwall  
  Devon  
  Somerset

##### Losses to No Overall Control

Labour losses to NOC (1)

  Stockton-on-Tees



**Summary: changes in council control**

	POST-ELECTION				TOTAL
	CON	LAB	LD	NOC	
<b>PRE-ELECTION</b>					
<b>Shire Counties</b>					
CON	17	0	0	0	17
LAB	1	6	0	0	7
LD	0	0	0	0	0
NOC	5	0	3	2	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Unitary Authorities</b>					
CON	0	0	0	0	0
LAB	0	0	0	1	1
LD	0	0	0	0	0
NOC	1	0	0	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

**B. Council seats**

Boundary changes were implemented in time for the 2005 shire county elections in England. Since 1985, all county electoral districts had been single-member. The boundary changes introduced 143 two-member and 3 three-member districts. This meant that the number of county electoral districts fell from 2,215 to 2,120, although the number of county councillors increased by 54 to 2,269. This means that it is not possible to calculate each party's seat gains and losses compared to 2001.

In 2005, the Conservatives won 1,147 shire county seats, 51% of the total. Labour won 575 seats (25%), the Liberal Democrats 470 (21%), and 'Other' candidates won 77 seats – mostly Independents (49 seats).

There were 174 seats for election in the three English unitary authorities holding elections in 2005. The Conservatives won 58 seats (33%), Labour 56 (32%), the Liberal Democrats 45 (26%), Independents 6 (3%) and 'Others' 9 (5%). Following the elections, across all 46 English unitary authorities Labour held 808 seats (34%), Conservatives 778 (32%), Liberal Democrats 662 (28), and Others 159 (7%). The reference tables in Part III detail full shire county and unitary authority election results on a council-by-council basis for all 37 authorities holding elections on 5 May 2005.

### C. National equivalent share of the vote

Since the local elections were held on the same day as the UK general election, the share of the vote for the three main parties in the general election is used to estimate the national equivalent share of the vote in the local elections. In the general election Labour won 36% of the national equivalent vote compared to 33% for the Conservatives and 23% for the Liberal Democrats. National equivalent shares of the vote for the three main parties in local elections in Great Britain since 1979 are shown in the table and chart below.

#### Estimated national equivalent vote at local elections, 1979 to 2005

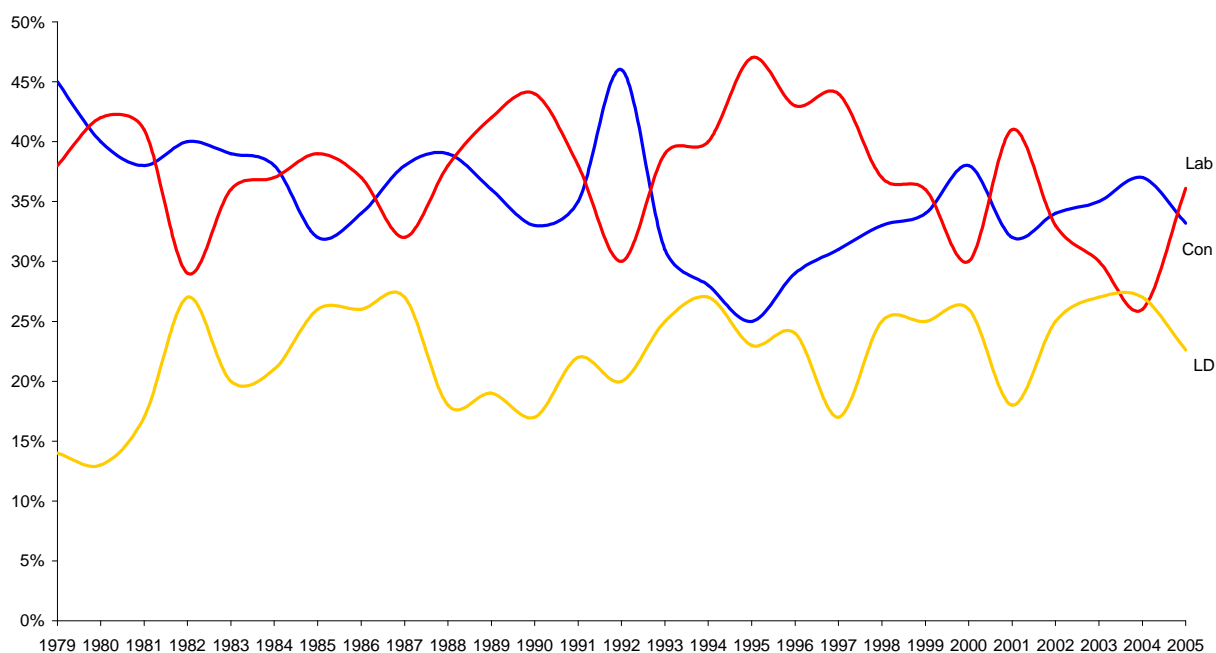
*Great Britain*

	CON	LAB	LD
<b>1979</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>14%</b>
1980	40%	42%	13%
1981	38%	41%	17%
1982	40%	29%	27%
1983	39%	36%	20%
1984	38%	37%	21%
1985	32%	39%	26%
1986	34%	37%	26%
1987	38%	32%	27%
1988	39%	38%	18%
1989	36%	42%	19%
1990	33%	44%	17%
1991	35%	38%	22%
1992	46%	30%	20%
1993	31%	39%	25%
1994	28%	40%	27%
1995	25%	47%	23%
1996	29%	43%	24%
<b>1997</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>17%</b>
1998	33%	37%	25%
1999	34%	36%	25%
2000	38%	30%	26%
<b>2001</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>18%</b>
2002	34%	33%	25%
2003	35%	30%	27%
2004	37%	26%	27%
<b>2005</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>23%</b>

Local elections in 1979, 1997, 2001 and 2005 were held on same day as the general election, and general election results are shown. These figures are emboldened

Sources: Rallings and Thrasher, *British Electoral Facts 1832-1999*  
 Rallings and Thrasher, *Local Elections Handbook*, various  
 Local Government Elections Centre, personal communication

Estimated national equivalent share of the vote at local elections since 1979



## D. Post-election council composition

The tables below summarise post-election council composition across Great Britain.

The Conservatives hold 8,193 council seats across Great Britain, 37% of the total. They hold 51% of the seats in English shire counties, 46% in shire districts, 35% in London boroughs, 32% in English unitary authorities, and 22% in the metropolitan boroughs. The party fares less well in Scotland and Wales where they hold 10% and 9% of seats respectively.

Labour holds 6,518 council seats in Great Britain, 30% of all seats. They are the largest party in the metropolitan boroughs (48% of seats), London boroughs (46%) and Scottish unitary authorities (41%). In Welsh unitary authorities, Labour holds 38% of the seats, 34% in English UA's, 25% in shire counties and 20% in shire districts in England.

The Liberal Democrats hold 4,743 council seats across Great Britain, 22% of all seats. They are the third-placed party in all of the main council types in England. The party fared best in English unitary authorities where they hold 28% of the seats, metropolitan boroughs (24%) and shire districts in England (22%). They hold 21% of seats in shire counties and 17% of seats in London boroughs. The party's local representation in Scotland and Wales is weaker than in England. In Scotland, the Liberal Democrats hold 14% of council seats and 12% of seats in Wales.

**Post-election council composition: Great Britain***Councillors*

	Seats					TOTAL
	CON	LAB	LD	PC/SNP	OTHER	
Metropolitan boroughs	546	1,182	593		124	2,445
London boroughs	650	854	317		40	1,861
Unitary authorities	778	808	662		159	2,407
Shire districts	4,837	2,116	2,377		1,246	10,576
Shire counties	1,147	575	470		77	2,269
<b>England</b>	<b>7,958</b>	<b>5,535</b>	<b>4,419</b>		<b>1,646</b>	<b>19,558</b>
Welsh unitaries	109	479	149	173	354	1,264
Scottish unitaries	126	504	175	184	233	1,222
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>8,193</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>22,044</b>

	% total					TOTAL
	CON	LAB	LD	PC/SNP	OTHER	
Metropolitan boroughs	22%	48%	24%	0%	5%	100%
London boroughs	35%	46%	17%	0%	2%	100%
Unitary authorities	32%	34%	28%	0%	7%	100%
Shire districts	46%	20%	22%	0%	12%	100%
Shire counties	51%	25%	21%	0%	3%	100%
<b>England</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Welsh unitaries	9%	38%	12%	14%	28%	100%
Scottish unitaries	10%	41%	14%	15%	19%	100%
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Rallings and Thrasher (2005)

The Conservatives control more councils than any other party – 152 councils, 35% of the total. The party is strongest in shire counties in England where they control 23 out of 34 councils (68%), also in 109 out of 238 shire districts (46%). However, the Conservatives control only 4 out of 46 metropolitan boroughs (9%), one unitary authority in Wales (Monmouthshire), and none in Scotland.

Labour controls 92 councils across Great Britain, 20% of all councils. Labour is strongest in London boroughs where they control 15 out of 32 authorities (47%), 16 metropolitan boroughs (35%) and 13 Scottish unitary authorities (41%). The party is weakest in English shire counties and districts.

The Liberal Democrats control 32 councils, 7% of the total. 17 of Liberal Democrat-controlled councils are shire districts and a further five are English unitary authorities.

**Post-election council control: Great Britain***Councils*

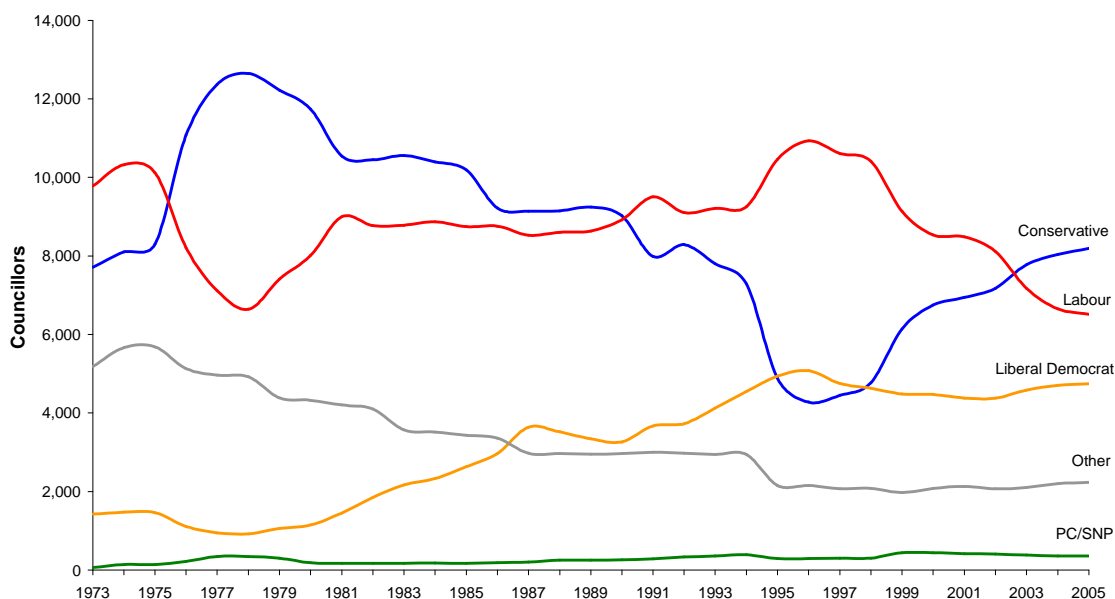
	Councils						TOTAL
	CON	LAB	LD	PC/SNP	OTHER	NOC	
Metropolitan boroughs	4	16	3		0	23	46
London boroughs	8	15	3		0	6	32
Unitary authorities	11	12	5		0	18	46
Shire districts	109	22	17		7	83	238
Shire counties	23	6	3		0	2	34
<b>England</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>31</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>396</b>
Welsh unitaries	1	8	0	1	3	9	22
Scottish unitaries	0	13	1	1	6	11	32
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>450</b>

	% total						TOTAL
	CON	LAB	LD	PC/SNP	OTHER	NOC	
Metropolitan boroughs	9%	35%	7%	0%	0%	50%	100%
London boroughs	25%	47%	9%	0%	0%	19%	100%
Unitary authorities	24%	26%	11%	0%	0%	39%	100%
Shire districts	46%	9%	7%	0%	3%	35%	100%
Shire counties	68%	18%	9%	0%	0%	6%	100%
<b>England</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Welsh unitaries	5%	36%	0%	5%	14%	41%	100%
Scottish unitaries	0%	41%	3%	3%	19%	34%	100%
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Rallings and Thrasher (2005)

The chart and table overleaf shows trends in post-election numbers of councillors by party since local government was re-organised in 1973. In 2003, the Conservatives overtook Labour as the party with most councillors for the first time since 1990. The number of Labour councillors has fallen consecutively year-on-year since 1996.

Party affiliation of councillors since 1973



Party affiliation of councillors 1973-2005

	CON	LAB	LD*	PC/SNP	OTHER	TOTAL
1973	7,709	9,781	1,427	65	5,183	24,165
1974	8,102	10,325	1,474	145	5,664	25,710
1975	8,301	10,117	1,462	145	5,685	25,710
1976	11,077	8,213	1,113	223	5,132	25,758
1977	12,370	7,115	950	349	4,965	25,749
1978	12,645	6,644	923	349	4,920	25,481
1979	12,222	7,410	1,059	301	4,388	25,380
1980	11,738	8,011	1,149	186	4,325	25,409
1981	10,545	8,999	1,455	172	4,208	25,379
1982	10,447	8,774	1,850	177	4,099	25,347
1983	10,557	8,782	2,171	175	3,570	25,255
1984	10,393	8,870	2,331	179	3,515	25,288
1985	10,191	8,746	2,633	177	3,432	25,179
1986	9,216	8,759	2,971	191	3,364	24,501
1987	9,141	8,525	3,640	203	2,974	24,483
1988	9,150	8,601	3,518	254	2,968	24,491
1989	9,242	8,636	3,343	258	2,958	24,437
1990	9,020	8,920	3,265	264	2,968	24,437
1991	7,985	9,504	3,672	292	2,997	24,450
1992	8,288	9,102	3,728	334	2,977	24,429
1993	7,802	9,213	4,123	358	2,948	24,444
1994	7,286	9,257	4,551	392	2,941	24,427
1995	4,883	10,461	4,942	294	2,157	22,737
1996	4,276	10,929	5,078	298	2,157	22,738
1997	4,449	10,608	4,754	301	2,076	22,188
1998	4,772	10,411	4,629	304	2,083	22,199
1999	6,144	9,134	4,485	444	1,973	22,180
2000	6,748	8,536	4,472	444	2,078	22,278
2001	6,941	8,487	4,382	418	2,132	22,360
2002	7,177	8,117	4,379	412	2,069	22,154
2003	7,776	7,175	4,581	383	2,101	22,192
2004	8,033	6,652	4,708	361	2,201	21,955
2005	8,193	6,518	4,743	357	2,233	22,044

\* includes predecessor parties (Liberal Party, Liberal-SDP Alliance)

Source: House of Commons Library Research Paper 04/61 *UK Election Statistics 1918-2004*  
 Rallings and Thrasher *Local Elections Handbook 2005*

## E. Mayoral elections

Mayoral elections were held in Doncaster, Hartlepool, North Tyneside, and Stoke on Trent. This was the second time that routine mayoral elections had been held in these authorities, although in North Tyneside this was the third mayoral election following a by-election in June 2003.

Incumbents were defeated in North Tyneside and Stoke on Trent but re-elected in Doncaster and Hartlepool. Labour took control of Stoke on Trent, defeating the incumbent Independent mayor, Mike Wolfe, by a wide margin (23%). In North Tyneside, Labour's John Harrison defeated the Conservative mayor, Linda Arkley, by just 1.2%.

Stuart Drummond, also known as "H'Angus the Monkey", was re-elected in Hartlepool by a margin of 44% over Labour's Carl Richardson while in Doncaster Martin Winter, the Labour incumbent, was re-elected with a majority of 10% over the Independent candidate.

Turnout in the four mayoral elections averaged 54%.

### Results of Mayoral elections, 5 May 2005

	Turnout (%)	First vote		Second vote		Total vote	
		number	%	number	%	number	%
<b>Doncaster</b>	54.5						
# Martin Winter		40,015	26%	5,727	36%	45,742	55%
Michael Maye		27,304	18%	10,004	64%	37,308	45%
Raymond Bartlett		12,533	8%				
Jessie Credland		10,263	7%				
Michael Cooper		7,773	5%				
David Owen		6,128	4%				
Richard Rolt		49,030	32%				
		153,046	100%	15,731	100%	83,050	100%
<b>Hartlepool</b>	51.0						
# Stuart Drummond		14,227	42%	2,685	69%	16,912	72%
Carl Richardson		5,527	16%	1,180	31%	6,707	28%
Ian Cameron		4,272	13%				
Stephen Allison		3,765	11%				
Stan Kaiser		2,701	8%				
John Lauderdale		1,821	5%				
Brenda Pearson		1,482	4%				
		33,795	100%	3,865	100%	23,619	100%
<b>North Tyneside</b>	61.4						
John Harrison		34,053	40%	6,407	62%	40,460	51%
# Linda Arkley		35,467	42%	3,991	38%	39,458	49%
Joan Harvey		12,761	15%				
Robert Batten		2,470	3%				
		84,751	100%	10,398	100%	79,918	100%
<b>Stoke on Trent</b>	50.8						
Mark Meredith		27,253	33%	9,708	58%	36,961	62%
Roger Ibbs		16,211	20%	6,919	42%	23,130	38%
# Mike Wolfe		15,882	19%				
Steven Batkin		15,776	19%				
Gary Chevin		4,505	5%				
Justine Harvey		1,955	2%				
Gary Falconer		1,368	2%				
		82,950	100%	16,627	100%	60,091	100%

# incumbent

\* Local Man, Local Issues, Hartlepool First

\*\* Supporting Green Shoots

\*\*\* Community Group

Source: David Cowling, BBC Political Research; Rallings and Thrasher (2005)

### **III Reference tables and map**

The following tables show the 2005 local election results in 34 shire counties in England and English three unitary authorities, including post-election council composition, share of seats, share of the vote and change in share of the vote compared to 2001.

A map is provided showing the post-election party of control in each of the authorities holding elections in 2005



## Shire County and Unitary Authority election results, England: 2005 - Council composition and share of seats

	Control	Council composition						TOTAL	share of seats (%)						TOTAL	
		CON	LAB	LD	GREEN	IND	OTHER		CON	LAB	LD	GREEN	IND	OTHER		
<b>Shire Authorities</b>																
* Bedfordshire	■ ■	Con hold	36	7	9	0	0	0	52	69%	13%	17%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Buckinghamshire	■ ■	Con hold	44	2	11	0	0	0	57	77%	4%	19%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Cambridgeshire	■ ■	Con hold	42	4	23	0	0	0	69	61%	6%	33%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Cheshire	■ ■	Con hold	26	16	8	0	1	0	51	51%	31%	16%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* Cornwall	■ ■	LD gain from NOC	9	5	48	0	20	0	82	11%	6%	59%	0%	24%	0%	100%
* Cumbria	■ ■	NOC - no change	32	39	11	0	2	0	84	38%	46%	13%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* Derbyshire	■ ■	Lab hold	15	38	10	0	1	0	64	23%	59%	16%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* Devon	■ ■	LD gain from NOC	23	4	33	0	2	0	62	37%	6%	53%	0%	3%	0%	100%
* Dorset	■ ■	Con hold	24	4	16	0	1	0	45	53%	9%	36%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* Durham	■ ■	Lab hold	2	53	5	0	1	2	63	3%	84%	8%	0%	2%	3%	100%
* East Sussex	■ ■	Con hold	29	5	14	0	1	0	49	59%	10%	29%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* Essex	■ ■	Con hold	52	13	8	0	0	2	75	69%	17%	11%	0%	0%	3%	100%
* Gloucestershire	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	33	13	13	0	0	4	63	52%	21%	21%	0%	0%	6%	100%
* Hampshire	■ ■	Con hold	46	4	28	0	0	0	78	59%	5%	36%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Hertfordshire	■ ■	Con hold	46	16	14	1	0	0	77	60%	21%	18%	1%	0%	0%	100%
* Kent	■ ■	Con hold	57	21	6	0	0	0	84	68%	25%	7%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Lancashire	■ ■	Lab hold	31	44	6	1	1	1	84	37%	52%	7%	1%	1%	1%	100%
* Leicestershire	■ ■	Con hold	30	13	12	0	0	0	55	55%	24%	22%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Lincolnshire	■ ■	Con hold	45	21	8	0	3	0	77	58%	27%	10%	0%	4%	0%	100%
* Norfolk	■ ■	Con hold	46	22	14	2	0	0	84	55%	26%	17%	2%	0%	0%	100%
* North Yorkshire	■ ■	Con hold	42	9	18	0	3	0	72	58%	13%	25%	0%	4%	0%	100%
* Northamptonshire	■ ■	Con gain from Lab	45	21	7	0	0	0	73	62%	29%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Northumberland	■ ■	Lab hold	14	35	14	0	4	0	67	21%	52%	21%	0%	6%	0%	100%
* Nottinghamshire	■ ■	Lab hold	25	38	4	0	0	0	67	37%	57%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Oxfordshire	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	43	9	17	5	0	0	74	58%	12%	23%	7%	0%	0%	100%
* Shropshire	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	25	9	11	0	3	0	48	52%	19%	23%	0%	6%	0%	100%
* Somerset	■ ■	LD gain from NOC	24	4	30	0	0	0	58	41%	7%	52%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Staffordshire	■ ■	Lab hold	28	32	2	0	0	0	62	45%	52%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Suffolk	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	45	22	7	0	1	0	75	60%	29%	9%	0%	1%	0%	100%
* Surrey	■ ■	Con hold	58	2	12	0	2	6	80	73%	3%	15%	0%	3%	8%	100%
* Warwickshire	■ ■	NOC - no change	27	23	11	0	1	0	62	44%	37%	18%	0%	2%	0%	100%
* West Sussex	■ ■	Con hold	46	7	17	0	0	0	70	66%	10%	24%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Wiltshire	■ ■	Con hold	28	3	16	0	2	0	49	57%	6%	33%	0%	4%	0%	100%
* Worcestershire	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	29	17	8	0	0	3	57	51%	30%	14%	0%	0%	5%	100%
						9	49	18								
<b>Unitary Authorities</b>																
# Bristol^	■ ■	NOC - no change	11	27	32	0	0	0	70	16%	39%	46%	0%	0%	0%	100%
* Isle of Wight	■ ■	Con gain from NOC	35	2	5	0	6	0	48	73%	4%	10%	0%	13%	0%	100%
* Stockton-on-Tees	■ ■	Lab lose to NOC	12	27	8	0	0	9	56	21%	48%	14%	0%	0%	16%	100%

### Election type:

\* whole council

# one-third

### Bristol result:

^ Seats won by party: Con (2), Lab (10), LDem (11)

Source: Rallings and Thrasher (2005)

Shire County and Unitary Authority election results, England: 2005 - Share of vote and change in share of vote

	Control	Turnout	change	share of vote (%)						change share of vote (% pts)					
				CON	LAB	LD	GREEN	IND	OTHER	CON	LAB	LD	GREEN	IND	OTHER
<b>Shire Authorities</b>															
* Bedfordshire	Con hold	64.9	1.8	42.8	23.6	29.5	1.5	0.6	2.0	0.3	-9.4	5.6	1.5	0.1	1.9
* Buckinghamshire	Con hold	64.7	1.8	51.0	15.0	32.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	3.4	-6.0	3.7	-0.3	-1.9	1.2
* Cambridgeshire	Con hold	63.1	2.0	41.0	15.9	38.0	4.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	-9.6	6.6	2.0	0.3	0.2
* Cheshire	Con hold	62.6	0.2	39.0	29.2	26.5	1.5	2.6	1.2	0.2	-6.6	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.2
* Cornwall	LDem gain from NOC	64.1	-0.4	24.3	11.5	36.8	0.9	21.9	4.6	-0.9	0.6	0.5	0.9	-1.5	0.3
* Cumbria	NOC - no change	61.4	-0.7	38.7	36.1	19.6	0.2	4.7	0.7	-0.4	-1.5	2.0	0.1	1.3	-1.5
* Derbyshire	Lab hold	63.1	1.6	32.0	40.7	23.5	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.3	-4.9	4.0	0.0	-0.1	0.7
* Devon	LDem gain from NOC	68.3	0.0	37.7	12.1	38.0	2.5	4.3	5.2	0.0	-4.7	1.9	1.3	-1.4	2.8
* Dorset	Con hold	70.7	3.2	44.3	12.3	39.7	0.4	2.0	1.3	-0.4	-4.8	3.4	0.4	0.2	1.3
* Durham	Lab hold	56.4	-1.4	14.7	56.7	20.4	0.0	4.5	3.7	-2.4	-5.1	6.4	-0.2	-2.5	3.7
* East Sussex	Con hold	64.9	2.7	41.8	15.9	35.4	3.9	2.2	0.8	-1.2	-4.6	0.5	2.7	2.2	0.5
* Essex	Con hold	63.2	2.7	44.5	24.4	23.0	5.6	0.3	2.3	2.8	-6.6	-0.7	3.5	-0.7	1.7
* Gloucestershire	Con gain from NOC	66.5	1.8	39.0	24.1	30.5	2.3	1.2	2.9	1.2	-1.3	-0.6	1.3	-3.4	2.8
* Hampshire	Con hold	65.5	3.4	43.9	16.8	36.1	1.5	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-4.3	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.6
* Hertfordshire	Con hold	65.2	2.9	42.5	26.1	26.3	4.7	0.1	0.3	1.7	-7.4	2.3	3.4	-0.1	0.1
* Kent	Con hold	64.3	2.8	43.8	25.6	22.4	2.9	1.0	4.2	1.1	-6.9	-0.6	2.2	0.4	3.8
* Lancashire	Lab hold	60.2	-0.3	37.2	37.5	18.8	1.8	1.4	3.3	-1.1	-5.4	4.9	0.4	-2.2	3.3
* Leicestershire	Con hold	64.4	0.6	42.2	26.8	26.8	0.3	2.5	1.3	0.5	-7.0	3.0	0.3	1.8	1.3
* Lincolnshire	Con hold	61.0	0.9	42.3	21.9	20.5	0.3	9.6	5.4	-2.6	-8.2	2.5	0.0	3.6	4.7
* Norfolk	Con hold	63.7	0.8	39.1	26.6	27.9	4.6	0.5	1.2	-1.1	-5.3	4.9	0.4	-0.2	1.2
* North Yorkshire	Con hold	64.4	-0.2	45.0	17.2	27.5	0.9	7.5	1.9	0.1	-3.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.9
* Northamptonshire	Con gain from Lab	63.7	1.2	45.8	37.3	14.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.7	-6.4	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.4
* Northumberland	Lab hold	61.0	-0.7	24.2	34.4	35.9	0.4	5.1	0.0	-0.3	-6.2	6.2	-0.1	0.5	0.0
* Nottinghamshire	Lab hold	62.4	2.1	32.8	37.4	17.0	2.9	9.1	0.8	-3.2	-6.7	2.7	1.6	5.0	0.7
* Oxfordshire	Con gain from NOC	65.5	3.3	37.7	21.6	29.0	9.9	0.5	1.4	0.7	-3.8	-0.6	2.9	-0.6	1.3
* Shropshire	Con gain from NOC	67.4	1.9	42.8	20.5	27.6	0.7	8.4	0.0	6.9	1.3	2.9	-1.8	-9.2	0.0
* Somerset	LDem gain from NOC	66.2	0.0	39.9	13.5	41.2	1.4	2.8	1.1	-0.7	-5.5	3.7	1.0	1.7	-0.1
* Staffordshire	Lab hold	61.2	-0.4	37.6	37.5	20.9	0.5	1.1	2.3	-0.2	-3.8	3.8	0.5	-0.8	0.5
* Suffolk	Con gain from NOC	65.8	3.9	39.2	27.8	26.2	2.2	2.9	1.7	-2.8	-6.5	4.5	1.9	1.3	1.6
* Surrey	Con hold	64.9	3.5	45.6	14.8	30.9	0.3	2.6	5.8	1.1	-5.0	-0.8	0.3	1.6	2.8
* Warwickshire	NOC - no change	65.3	2.7	39.8	30.6	25.8	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.8	-6.6	5.9	0.5	0.1	-0.7
* West Sussex	Con hold	64.4	3.6	42.9	17.6	32.2	2.7	1.0	3.7	-1.0	-4.8	0.0	2.0	0.4	3.4
* Wiltshire	Con hold	66.8	1.4	41.9	14.8	35.4	1.9	4.8	1.2	-1.7	-2.0	1.8	-1.6	2.3	1.2
* Worcestershire	Con gain from NOC	65.7	1.1	40.5	24.0	23.1	3.6	2.1	6.7	-1.4	-5.5	2.4	2.9	0.5	1.0
<b>Unitary Authorities</b>															
# Bristol	NOC - no change	63.4	...	23.3	31.3	35.8	8.2	1.3	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
* Isle of Wight	Con gain from NOC	60.7	0.0	49.2	7.8	28.7	0.4	13.6	0.3	12.4	-3.1	-3.1	-0.3	-5.2	-0.6
* Stockton-on-Tees	Lab lose to NOC	59.5	...	22.7	38.5	21.8	0	2.8	14.3	...	...	...	...	...	...

Election type:

\* whole council

# one-third

Source: Rallings and Thrasher (2005)

# County & Unitary Authority election results 2005

