Factsheet: The results of the Mayor of London & London Assembly elections 2016



YOUR LONDON, YOUR VOTE

About the elections

On 5 May 2016, Londoners voted for:

- the Mayor of London
 Voters made a first choice and could also make a second choice often referred to as a first and second preference
- a Constituency Assembly Member
 The person the voter wanted to represent her or his local area on the 25 Member
 London Assembly. There are 14 Constituencies in all, each with one seat on the
 Assembly. Constituencies are made up of between two and four London boroughs
- a party to take up one of 11 London-wide seats on the Assembly (London-wide Assembly Members, also known as 'London Members')
 Each party submitted in advance of the election a list of candidates to take up any seats it won

There were three separate ballot papers and three different voting systems.

The Mayor of London and London-wide Assembly Member results drew on total numbers of votes cast across the whole of London in the two respective elections. Each Constituency Assembly Member, on the other hand, was elected based only on the votes in that Constituency; in other words, there were 14 separate 'contests' to determine how the 14 Constituency Assembly seats were allocated.

All the votes were counted – electronically – at Constituency level. Once a Constituency count had finished, the Returning Officer declared the winner of the Constituency Assembly Member contest. S/He also gave 'public notice' of the number of votes cast in that Constituency for: each candidate in the Mayor of London contest (first and second choice votes); and each party standing in the London-wide Assembly Member contest. These two sets of results are known as 'local totals'.

Once the counting had finished in all 14 Constituencies, the 14 sets of local Mayor of London totals were added together and the results and winner announced by the Greater London Returning Officer. Similarly, the 14 sets of local London-wide totals in each of the Mayor of London and London-wide Assembly Member contests were brought together, the rules applied and the results and 11 winning candidates were again announced by the Greater London Returning Officer.

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About this factsheet and where to find out more

This factsheet sets out and explains the high-level results of the 5 May 2016 elections for the Mayor of London & London Assembly.

The <u>results page</u> of the London Elects website provides an overview of the outcome of the elections. You can also download the result and local total sheets for each Constituency, showing:

- the declared result of the Constituency Assembly Member contest (ie. which candidate won) and the number of votes each candidate received
- the number of votes each party received in the London-wide Assembly Member election
- the number of first and second choice votes each candidate received in the Mayor of London election
- the number of rejected ballot papers in each of the three elections, broken down into categories
- turnout in each of the three elections

And you can download the overall results sheets for the London-wide Assembly Member and the Mayor of London elections.

There are a number of detailed breakdowns to download too, including:

- a grid showing, for each Mayor of London candidate, the second choice votes s/he
 received correlated to the candidate the voter gave their first choice to
- votes cast for each candidate and party in each of London's 33 local authorities and, within each local authority, by ward
- the electorate and turnout at local authority and ward level

Other things you can find out about on our website include:

- the three different voting systems used in the elections
- the candidates, including full lists of the 217 candidates that stood in the Mayor of London & London Assembly elections
- the process candidates had to go through to stand

Mayor of London results

Fourteen candidates stood in the Mayor of London election. The Mayor was elected using the supplementary vote system and the number of first and second choice votes each candidate received was:

Table A

Candidate	Party/Description	First choice votes	Second choice votes
Sadiq Khan	Labour Party	1,148,716	388,090
Zac Goldsmith	The Conservative Party Candidate	909,755	250,214
Sian Berry	Green Party	150,673	468,318
Caroline Pidgeon	London Liberal Democrats	120,005	335,931
Peter Whittle	UK Independence Party (UKIP)	94,373	223,253
Sophie Walker	Women's Equality Party	53,055	198,720
George Galloway	Respect (George Galloway)	37,007	117,080
Paul Golding	Britain First - Putting British people first	31,372	73,883
Lee Harris	Cannabis is Safer than Alcohol	20,537	67,495
David Furness	British National Party	13,325	36,168
Prince Zylinski	Independent	13,202	24,646
Ankit Love	One Love Party	4,941	28,920
Total good votes		2,596,961	2,212,718

Had a candidate received more than 50 per cent of the total good first choice votes, she or he would have been elected without taking into account second choice votes. No candidate did so: Sadiq Khan, the candidate with the highest number of first choice votes, gained 44 per cent of the total first choice votes for all candidates (1,148,716 as a percentage of 2,596,961).

Therefore the winner was decided by eliminating all but the top two candidates – Sadiq Khan and Zac Goldsmith – and, for these two candidates, adding together the first <u>and</u> second choice votes each received.

Not all second choice votes count towards a candidate's total when performing this calculation, however: only those second choice votes where the first choice went to an eliminated candidate count.

Sadiq Khan received 161,427 second choice votes where the voter gave their first choice to one of the ten eliminated candidates. Zac Goldsmith received 84,859.

The table below shows how these two figures relate to the total number of second choice votes shown in Table A.

Table B

	Sadiq Khan	Zac Goldsmith
Total second choice votes	388,090	250,214
Subtract second choice votes where the voter also gave her/his first choice to that candidate	- 135,688	- 61,403
Subtract second choice votes where the voter gave her/his first choice to the other of the top two candidates (ie. voted for both the top two candidates)	- 90,975	- 103,952
Remaining valid second choice votes	161,427	84,859

The calculation to determine the winning candidate was:

Table C

	Sadiq Khan	Zac Goldsmith
First choice votes	1,148,716	909,755
Plus second choice votes (after the election rules have been applied)	+ 161,427	+ 84,859
Total first and second choice votes	1,310,143	994,614

Sadiq Khan's first and second choice vote total was the higher of the two candidates and he was therefore elected the new Mayor of London.

Candidates who received more than five per cent of all first choice votes had the £10,000 s/he had deposited with the Greater London Returning Officer returned.

Table D

Candidate	Party	Percentage first choice votes
Sadiq Khan	Labour Party	44.2%
Zac Goldsmith	The Conservative Party Candidate	35.0%
Sian Berry	Green Party	5.8%

Constituency Assembly Member results

The 14 Constituency Assembly Members were elected through 14 separate contests, each decided on the basis of first past the post. That is, the candidate with the highest number of votes won – much like UK Parliamentary elections.

Labour Party candidates won nine seats; Conservative Party candidates won five seats:

Table E

Constituency	Winning candidate	Party/Description
Barnet and Camden	Andrew Dismore	Labour Party
Bexley and Bromley	Gareth Bacon	The Conservative Party Candidate
Brent and Harrow	Navin Shah	Labour Party
City and East (City of London, Barking & Dagenham, Newham, Tower Hamlets)	Unmesh Desai	Labour Party
Croydon and Sutton	Stephen O'Connell	The Conservative Party Candidate
Ealing and Hillingdon	Onkar Sahota	Labour Party
Enfield and Haringey	Joanne McCartney	Labour Party
Greenwich and Lewisham	Len Duvall	Labour Party
Havering and Redbridge	Keith Prince	The Conservative Party Candidate
Lambeth and Southwark	Florence Eshalomi	Labour Party
Merton and Wandsworth	Leonie Cooper	Labour Party
North East (Hackney, Islington, Waltham Forest)	Jennette Arnold	Labour Party
South West (Hounslow, Kingston upon Thames, Richmond upon Thames)	Tony Arbour	The Conservative Party Candidate
West Central (Hammersmith & Fulham, Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster)	Tony Devenish	The Conservative Party Candidate

Any candidate that gained more than five per cent of the Constituency vote had the £1,000 s/he had deposited with the Constituency Returning Officer returned. Sixty-five candidates had their deposit returned; 21 forfeited their deposit.

London-wide Assembly Member results

Both political parties and individual (independent) candidates can stand in London-wide Assembly Member elections. In 2016, however, only parties stood. Therefore the ballot paper listed only parties.

The 11 London-wide Assembly Member seats were allocated using the additional member system.

Each party forward a 'party list' before the election. It listed from one up to a maximum of 25 candidates. The party ranked the candidates when submitting their list. So if for example the party won two seats, the first and second candidates on their list would take up the party's two London-wide seats on the Assembly.

To allocate the seats, first the votes from across London in the London-wide Assembly Member election were added together. Parties that failed to secure more than five per cent of the total vote were eliminated.

Table F

Party/Description	London-wide Assembly Member Votes	Percentage
Labour Party	1,054,801	40.3%
Conservative Party	764,230	29.2%
Green Party – "vote Green on orange"	207,959	8.0%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	171,069	6.5%
Caroline Pidgeon's London Liberal Democrats	165,580	6.3%
Women's Equality Party	91,772	3.5%
Respect (George Galloway)	41,324	1.6%
Britain First – Putting British people first	39,071	1.5%
Christian Peoples Alliance	27,172	1.0%
Animal Welfare Party	25,810	1.0%
British National Party	15,833	0.6%
The House Party - Homes for Londoners	11,055	0.4%
Total good votes	2,615,676	

For the five parties highlighted above, 11 rounds of calculations were performed to determine the winner of each of the 11 seats. The calculation – called the Modified d'Hondt Formula – uses the number of London-wide Assembly votes for each party (the numerator in the formula), but also takes into account the number of Constituency

Assembly Member seats each won (the denominator). In the second and subsequent rounds of calculations, the number of London-wide Assembly Member seats won by the party up to that point is added to the number of Constituency Assembly Member seats it won.

Total London-wide Assembly Member votes for the party

Constituency Assembly Member seats won + London-wide Assembly Member seats won + 1

The party with the highest figure once the calculation has been performed wins that seat – as shown below.

Table G

Conservative Party Green Party Labour Party Liberal Democrats UKIP Constituency seats won 5 0 9 0 0 Seat 1 764,230 / (5+0+1) = 127,372 207,959 / (0+0+1) =						
Seats won 3 0 9 0 0 Seat 1 764,230 / (5+0+1) = (0+0+1)			Green Party	Labour Party		UKIP
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Seat 6 $(5+2+1) = (0+1+1) = (9+0+1) = (0+1+1)$	Seat 5	(5+1+1) =	(0+1+1) =	(9+0+1) =	(0+1+1) =	(0+1+1) =
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	Seat 8	(5+2+1) =	(0+2+1) =	(9+1+1) =	(0+1+1) =	(0+1+1) =

	Conservative Party	Green Party	Labour Party	Liberal Democrats	UKIP
Seat 9	764,230 / (5+2+1) = 95,529	207,959 / (0+2+1) = 69,320	1,054,801 / (9+2+1) = 87,900	165,580 / (0+1+1) = 82,790	171,069 / (0+1+1) = 85,535
Seat 10	764,230 / (5+3+1) = 84,914	207,959 / (0+2+1) = 69,320	1,054,801 / (9+2+1) = 87,900	165,580 / (0+1+1) = 82,790	171,069 / (0+1+1) = 85,535
Seat 11	764,230 / (5+3+1) = 84,914	207,959 / (0+2+1) = 69,320	1,054,801 / (9+3+1) = 81,139	165,580 / (0+1+1) = 82,790	171,069 / (0+1+1) = 85,535

The winning candidates were:

Table H

Seat	Party/Description	Candidate
Seat 1	Green Party – "vote Green on orange"	Sian Berry
Seat 2	UK Independence Party (UKIP)	Peter Whittle
Seat 3	Caroline Pidgeon's London Liberal Democrats	Caroline Pidgeon
Seat 4	Conservative Party	Kemi Badenoch
Seat 5	Conservative Party	Andrew Boff
Seat 6	Labour Party	Fiona Twycross
Seat 7	Green Party – "vote Green on orange"	Caroline Russell
Seat 8	Labour Party	Tom Copley
Seat 9	Conservative Party	Shaun Bailey
Seat 9 Seat 10	Conservative Party Labour Party	Shaun Bailey Nicky Gavron
	•	•

Any party that gained more than 2.5 per cent of the total London-wide Assembly Member votes cast had the £5,000 it had deposited with the Greater London Returning Officer returned. There were six such parties. In addition to the five parties that won seats in the London-wide Assembly member election, the Women's Equality party secured enough votes to have its deposit returned.

The results of the Constituency and London-wide Assembly Member elections mean the distribution of seats on the 25 Member London Assembly for the 2016 to 2020 term is:

Table I

Party	Seats
Labour Party	12
Conservative Party	8
Green Party	2
United Kingdom Independence Party (UKIP)	2
Liberal Democrats	1