

Edward Davey
MP for Kingston & Surbiton

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
1997-1998

23a Victoria Rd,
Surbiton KT6 4JZ
Summer 1998

There are two main questions local people have asked me since the election: "How are you getting on?" & "Can we come and see you?". The immediate answers are easy: "It's very busy, but I'm enjoying it" and "Yes!". But there is more to it! There are so many parts of an MP's job, it is difficult to explain them quickly. So I have written this report to tell constituents what I have done, and how and where you can contact me.

The report covers two main areas - my work in the constituency and my work in Parliament. Locally, I continued to campaign on education, health and crime and was pleased that my work with Kingston's Police & Community Consultative Group helped to persuade the Metropolitan Police Commissioner not to cut the numbers of police officers in Kingston and Surbiton as had been planned. Other local campaigns include the fight to stop development on the Filter Beds in Surbiton and the battle to improve safety on the A3, with the new speed limit, through Chessington, Tolworth and New Malden.

Nationally, I have focused on contributing to the debate on the economy, following my appointment by Paddy Ashdown to the Treasury team for the Liberal Democrats. I have been in the forefront of our parliamentary campaign to force the new Labour Government to keep to its election promises to invest in education and the NHS, arguing that Chancellor Brown was wrong to stick to Conservative spending cuts for the first two years of this Parliament.

This is the first ever MP's annual report in Kingston and Surbiton. I have produced two versions - this longer report which is being distributed to local libraries and a wide variety of local groups and individuals - about 1,000 in total. The second, shorter version is being delivered to all households across the constituency. They are the first of a number of initiatives I want to take in order to be a different type of Member of Parliament. Attached to both versions of the report there is a survey asking for your views on how I can best keep you informed about my activities. I do hope you will think about it carefully and let me know what you think are the best ways for me to keep in touch with you.

I've also listed the dates and venues for my twice weekly advice sessions and my various contact numbers and addresses so you'll know where to find me. If I can be of help to you, please do not hesitate to contact me in the constituency or at the Commons.

Best wishes

Edward Davey MP

Edward Davey's Constituency Work

1. Representing Individual Constituents

Once an election is over I believe it is the duty of an MP to listen to and to represent all constituents, no matter what political persuasion or whether they agree on an issue.

Most importantly, it is the MP's job to try to help individual constituents with problems they may have. There is no doubt that a letter from an MP on behalf of a constituent can often make a real difference and ensure that the person at least gets an answer from the relevant government department, agency or quango, even if that answer is not always the one they wanted! Sometimes an MP's letter does change decisions of such bodies in favour of the constituent.

The following section gives an overview of the work my staff and I have done on behalf of individuals locally. People may be surprised to see the variety and types of cases that people seek help on. It has certainly been a great learning experience for me, seeing the problems different people face in our community.

It goes without saying that every individual's case is confidential.

2. Advice Surgeries

- Since the General Election Edward Davey has conducted weekly advice "surgeries". This has recently been increased to 2 sessions a week - see page 10 for details.
- His advice sessions are held in different venues across the constituency, on Friday evenings or Saturday mornings. On Mondays, they are held at 8am-10am in his Surbiton office.
- Constituents chat to him about almost anything - from their own individual problem to issues of local or national policy. There may be a short wait to see him.
- No appointment is needed, but it is best to ring 0181-288-0161 to say you are coming, check venue details & find out what information you should bring with you to help him help you.

3. Cases raised by constituents

During 1997/8, over 1000 cases were raised by individual constituents. An overview of the types of issues raised is shown in the chart opposite, each individual case being confidential: the variety is wide, but the three most frequent are housing, immigration and the Child Support Agency.

I am, of course, sent far more letters than this analysis suggests. I received, for example, over 500 letters on fox-hunting, but such policy issues are only counted as one

case in the chart.

How cases are dealt with

Most constituents contact me by letter, by telephoning or by visiting an advice session - although a few have ask for help by email or fax! The details of their concern may be taken by me directly or, when people write in or 'phone my office, will usually first be dealt with by my staff.

I have one member of staff whose main job is to provide support for the casework for individual constituents.

Most cases involve me writing to the local council, a government department or another public sector agency. There is a wide variation in the quality of their replies, particularly in terms of adequacy and speed. My office can spend some time simply chasing up their reply to my initial letter.

How accessible an MP is and how well they undertake casework for their constituents are, I believe, key indicators of their commitment to serving their electorate. I believe it is the MP's job to ensure that every constituent receives a fair hearing from the relevant part of government. Again, there may be factors beyond an MP's control that prevent a satisfactory outcome - government departments, for example, not responding quickly to letters. However, I believe an MP should always try to see how their own performance in pursuing constituents' cases can be improved.

In my first year, I have focused on ensuring that access to me and my office is as easy as possible. By holding frequent advice sessions around the constituency, by opening an office in the centre of the constituency and by sending a summary of my annual report to every household giving all my contact details and advice sessions for next year, I hope that no-one will encounter difficulty getting in touch with me.

In my first year there has been a lot to do, simply setting up my office and coping with the deluge of casework, but I hope people have found the general standard of service up to scratch. Like any office, I know we will occasionally fall short of the ideal. Last year, I am aware of a handful of cases which we should have dealt with better, either in providing an earlier reply or by chasing up the failure of others to reply more assiduously. With my office now fully established I am expecting standards to improve continually.

During my second year, I will be drawing up my own "MP's Charter", setting targets for the level of service constituents can expect from me. Our new computer system, specially designed for handling casework, should both improve my office's performance and enable me to monitor it more closely.

Around the constituency

One of the best parts of my first year as your MP has been meeting so many of you around the

constituency. As a Liberal Democrat, I believe that I can only truly represent local people if I'm in regular contact with them - visiting schools, voluntary organisations and local businesses.

Joining in at local events and with local campaigns has been the most effective way I've found for finding out what local people want me to do for them.

Local visits

Visits to local playgroups, schools and colleges have given me a real insight into the fabulous work that goes on - but too often in cramped conditions. Talking to headteachers has helped with my education campaigns in Parliament and with Government Ministers - for more cash and for solutions to Kingston's special problems with the Greenwich Judgement and overcrowded classes.

Talking to Postman Pat was particularly useful!!

I have been amazed at the number of organisations Kingston has and how diverse they are - from Surbiton Blind Club to the Tamil Cultural Institute and from Kingston Council for Voluntary Services to Surbiton Pet Club. These community groups play an essential role in the Borough, so I hope to visit even more this year.

Local campaigns

Visiting local groups can often lead to a new campaign - or to someone recruiting me to an ongoing battle!

The current campaign to save the Filter Beds by the river in Surbiton is a classic case of the community getting together to try to stop unwanted development.

I've learnt a lot from the successful campaigns to reduce the speed limit on the A3 and improve access to Surbiton Station's lifts - mainly that it really is possible to change things, when we all work together. I hope my present campaigns, such as those to improve bus services to Kingston Hospital and to make the case for more secondary school provision in North Kingston, will be backed by local people too. Thanks for your help!

Health and Education dominate MP's diary in first year

I fought the election largely on the need for higher quality public services, so I see it as my duty to play a part in trying to deliver those for local people.

In Parliament, the Liberal Democrats have been harrying the Chancellor for more funds for the NHS and schools and in the Commons I've argued for the abolition of the Greenwich Judgement and for urgent capital investment at Kingston Hospital. Locally I have visited schools, hospitals and many people involved with health and education, to learn from them how we can raise standards - sometimes without actually spending any more money.

It would be impossible to reproduce my first year's diary, so I've simply listed a few of the places & people I've visited - often several times - on my campaigns for better health and

education services in our area.

- All secondary schools in the constituency
- Nine primary schools
- Two of the Borough's special schools (SENs)
- Kingston Early Years Forum + nurseries & playgroups
- Kingston University
- Kingston & Hillcroft Further Education Colleges
- AZTEC
- Kingston Employment Service
- Kingston Hospital
- Tolworth and Surbiton Hospitals
- Kingston & Richmond Health Authorities
- Local pharmacies (a key primary care role!)
- Various GPs
- Professor Turnberg (London Hospital Review)
- London Transport (to discuss buses to the hospital!)
- Princess Alice Hospice

Local Issues

Making the A3 safer

WHEN residents explained to me how dangerous the A3 had become I was keen to back their campaign by raising the matter at the highest level.

I was delighted when the Minister, Glenda Jackson, responded by announcing the reduction in the speed limit to 50mph - as the police and local people had long campaigned for. We will now have to see how this works out in practice.

However, the Government remains unwilling to install safety barriers to protect homes and footpaths running alongside the A3 despite the many accidents that happen, so we must keep the pressure on. I will be meeting residents to hear all ideas for safety improvements. Throughout the constituency there are a large number of traffic-related problems - most notably the traffic jams! I am convinced that we must look at how we can make it easier and safer for people not to use their cars if we are ever to tackle congestion.

Police Officers Saved

Reductions in local police in recent years have been a real concern to me. Too often Kingston has lost officers to other areas and last autumn it seemed as if we were facing yet more cuts in police numbers. So local residents and I produced a detailed report to New Scotland Yard about our needs. After high level meetings with the Metropolitan Police Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner it was agreed that no officers would be lost. However, we still lost New Malden Police Station - and will face even more pressure next year - so the campaign must continue.

Local train stations on the up!

With 10 train stations in the constituency and many people dependent on rail travel, I have spent time working with South West Trains and Railtrack to push for safer stations & better services. While there is much room for improvement, there has also been some significant upgrading.

Refurbishment at Surbiton station is the largest investment there for decades. The jewel in this crown is the opening up of the access to the lift after a long campaign. (see below). This brings real benefits to mothers with toddlers, the disabled and pensioners.

I am pressing for security improvements at stations, especially on the Chessington South line. I am convinced these will make travel safer and encourage more to use the trains. SWT have now provided security guards for most trains on this line. The next target is CCTV cameras at the stations.

Facing up to poverty in Kingston

The most disappointing event in the year was the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Prescott, labelling Kingston "leafy" & giving the Borough Council one of the smallest grant rises in London. This has severely hit budgets, especially social services.

I was also angry because, while parts of Kingston are prosperous, there are pockets of severe deprivation: for example, we have many homeless people. Discussions I had with voluntary groups and local charities convinced me that we have to face up to poverty in Kingston - amongst our senior citizens, our families, the disabled and young people too.

Some good news is the number of young people setting up firms and seeking new qualifications. I met many keen, go-ahead people, such as the young businesswomen exhibiting at an AZTEC conference in Kingston.

A Local Voice in Parliament

I am determined to use Parliament to campaign on issues affecting the people of Kingston and Surbiton. I was particularly delighted to win 3 special "adjournment" debates, where the subject is chosen by a backbencher and a Government Minister has to reply. The debates I chose covered Kingston's grant settlement - including the funding of our local schools and social services - as well as debates on our local hospitals and the Kingston A3 By-pass.

The public can consult the record of debates in Parliament ("*Hansard*"), in libraries or on the InterNet, to find out when and what I have spoken on. However, no MP's annual report would be complete without extracts from Parliament, so I have chosen sections from speeches on local issues, and, opposite, extracts of speeches on the economy. My summary report gives references for when I spoke in the Commons Chamber (but excludes speeches in Committee).

Extracts from an Adjournment Debate on the A3 Kingston By-pass,

February 12th 1998, Hansard Columns 663-672

Mr. Edward Davey (Kingston and Surbiton): [The A3 Kingston bypass] has to accommodate large volumes of traffic on a road designed many years ago for a tiny fraction of that traffic. It is a difficult road on which to drive because the lanes are narrow and traffic is so heavy and fast-moving. Not surprisingly, there are many accidents... I want to focus on the people who live next to the A3 — the communities on either side of the road which bisects my constituency. I have been horrified by how little attention and weight is given to the needs of these people in the calculations and decision processes of the Highways Agency...

To improve safety for local residents, various actions are required. In some places, traffic-calming measures on service roads — such as Tolworth Rise North — would help. Some service roads, such as Hook Rise South, would benefit from a reduced speed limit. In other places, such as some stretches of Malden Way, blocking the service road where it runs directly and dangerously on to the A3 might be the solution. I ask the Minister urgently to instruct the Highways Agency to consult residents on such options. Whatever specific package of improvements might result from such a consultation, I am convinced that any safety improvement programme must contain three essential measures. First, it must provide a reduction in the speed limit, to 50 mph, along the entire stretch of main carriageway. Secondly, there must be measures to ensure proper and rigorous enforcement of such a speed limit. Thirdly, and above all else, safety fences must be installed in the many spots that are still unprotected.....

This issue is not going to go away. The previous Government failed abysmally to listen..... this is the first time on the Floor of the House that the modern A3 Kingston bypass has been discussed and the views of those who live on the road properly represented. I extend to her an open invitation from the local residents to visit the site at any time. She will be most welcome, and I am sure such a visit would convince her, as it did me....

Extracts from Adjournment Debate on Kingston upon Thames (Local government settlement)

January 23rd 1998, Hansard Columns 1325-1329

Mr. Edward Davey (Kingston and Surbiton): Despite many years of successive cuts for Kingston council, this is the first time that the issue has been properly raised in the House. ..The underlying difficulty in Kingston may have been caused by years of Conservative cuts, but this year's settlement is all the more difficult because of that history. Kingston has already made its major efficiency savings, and grant settlements that do not meet Kingston's increasing real needs will hurt..

It is vital that I disabuse Ministers of the perception of Kingston as some "leafy" borough, without its share of genuine deprivation and areas of relatively modest means. People who live in Norbiton, Tolworth, Chessington and New Malden are rightly proud of their communities, but in no way do they consider their areas as affluent as the Government seem to believe.....In the vital matter of schools, parents and teachers were bitterly disappointed when – despite our large class sizes — Kingston received one of the lowest education SSA increases, at only 4.2 per cent., compared with the national average 5.7 per cent.

I shall let head teachers' letters speak for themselves. The head teacher of St. John's Church of England primary school, Mr. van Schalkwyk, writes: "I am so tired of the constant barrage from this and the last government that as a head described as inspirational in a recent Ofsted report I have decided to resign. My salary because of budget restrictions has only been increased once in 11 years. I no longer feel at 48 that the job is worth all the pressure and aggravation we are forced to endure in our

A Spokesman on the Economy

For the Liberal Democrats, I speak on economic issues in Parliament. Paddy Ashdown appointed me to our Treasury team, with special responsibility for public expenditure and taxation. This appointment partly reflected my academic and professional background: my degree and postgraduate were in economics and I had previously advised Mr. Ashdown on economic affairs, helping to develop the Liberal Democrat policy of a penny on income tax for investment in education. Also, in the four years prior to the General Election, I had worked as a management consultant, advising businesses and large organisations.

As the party's Economic Affairs Spokesman, I am often asked to speak in debates on finance and have been appointed to "Standing Committees" of the House of Commons that are considering new legislation, for example, taxation. To date, I have served on the Bank of England Committee, which gave independence to the Bank, and two Finance Bill Committees, following the Chancellor's two budgets. The following are extracts from 2 speeches made in the Finance Bill Standing Committee, speaking for my party.

Debate on a new fiscal code.

I argued that there needed to be an environmental dimension in that code: "We welcome the [Code for Fiscal Stability] because it will bring transparency and responsibility to the management of public finances, which must be good news given the jiggery-pokery with the public finances that we saw from the previous Government. Our amendment would ensure that "The Code for Fiscal Stability" contained a further principle: sustainable development. We suggest that not just for environmental reasons, but for hard-nosed economic reasons. Economics increasingly recognises the interrelationship between the economy and the environment; as any Government's fiscal position depends so much on the health of the economy, that interrelationship must be crucial to fiscal stability....."

I am sure that hon. Members are very much aware of those interrelationships, but perhaps I may give an example to illustrate my point. A few years ago, the Confederation of British Industry calculated that traffic congestion was costing the British economy £20 billion a year. Another such example is pollution, which has a direct cost to the national health service. We all know how asthma has increased in recent years. The cost of treating it and other respiratory diseases, as well as the skin conditions that are attributed to pollution, is increasing significantly We are paying for that now and we will continue to have to pay for it in the future. The notion of sustainable development needs to be in the code to ensure that such costs are taken into account when decisions on economic development are taken....."

Debate on changes to Capital Gains Tax:

I argued against the change because it will severely hit the ordinary small business:

"Small business people spend their lives building up their businesses as part of their pension and long-term savings. Retirement relief was well suited to that type of entrepreneurial activity... The Government fail to understand that... The Federation of Small Businesses quotes figures from the European Commission, which show that 63 per cent. of Britain's self-employed people have an income below £12,000. Those are the people who will be hit hardest by the measure. It is an attack on the hard work of ordinary people....."

Under the previous scheme, with retirement relief, a small business person with assets worth £250,000 would have paid no tax. Under the new scheme, even in the most favourable circumstances, the same small business person will pay £25,000..... We have heard that small businesses are the engine of the British economy and of employment growth. The Government are hitting the job-creating sector of the economy hard. It is astonishing that they want to do that. The small businesses that will be hit by the scheme include the corner shop, the ordinary restaurant that is on all our high streets...."

The Government are, however, going to allow the people who have large sums invested in their businesses to have a huge tax cut. Under the old scheme, someone with business assets worth £1 million would have paid capital gains tax of £150,000. Under the proposals, that tax bill will fall by £50,000 to £100,000....."

Working in Parliament

Parliamentary Questions

MPs can ask "oral" and "written" questions. Prime Minister's Question Time is an example of oral questions, and these tend to be more "political". Written questions are generally much more factual.

Standing & Select Committees

Standing Committees look at proposed laws ("Bills") and only exist for the purposes of one Bill.

Select Committees mostly shadow Whitehall Ministries and sit permanently.

Votes in Parliament

Most votes are either on motions for or against a policy or on draft laws or amendments to those drafts.

With the new Government's large majority the outcome of a vote is rarely in doubt! How an MP votes is recorded in Hansard after every vote.

Early Day Motions

Early Day Motions (EDMs) are an important campaigning tool to highlight, publicise and gain support from other MPs for an issue.

EDMs rarely get debated, but do appear on the Commons' order paper. If a lot of MPs sign an EDM, time may be found to debate the issue.

Parliamentary Questions

Edward asked 92 parliamentary questions, including an oral question to the Prime Minister on the Government's failure to fund education properly and the effect of underfunding in Kingston. (Hansard, 28/1/98, col: 345) He asked the Deputy Prime Minister in a written question to assess the hardship caused to pensioners over water meters, when they cannot have them installed but cannot get any rebate.

Standing and Select Committee

Edward sat on the Committee considering the Bank of England Bill, which gave independence to the Bank, and the Finance Bill Committee, which looked at the tax proposals in the Chancellor's first budget. He is also a member of the Procedure Select Committee reviewing how MPs debate public expenditure.

Votes in Parliament

By March 1998, Edward Davey had voted 139 times - 82 times with the Government, 54 against, with 3 "free" votes.

Edward voted in favour of....

- the National Minimum Wage
- banning fox-hunting
- Scottish Devolution
- abolition of the CSA
- a vote on London Government
- an independent Bank of England

Edward voted against....

- taxing pension investment income
- tuition fees for students
- the ban on "beef of the bone"
- cuts to lone parents' benefits
- "capping" local councils
- the 1997 Budget

Early Day Motions

Edward Davey signed nearly 200 EDMs in his first year. Topics ranged from animal welfare to human rights, from the need to license London's minicabs to a demand to stop proposals to restrict the sale of Vitamin B6.

The following is an example of Early Day Motions Edward signed:

"That this House believes that adequate levels of disability benefits are essential to help

offset the extra costs of disability, to guarantee a level of income that ensures equality between disabled people and non-disabled people, and to enable the Government to achieve its objective of full civil rights for disabled people; and would be strongly opposed to any proposals that would undermine these objectives."

Staff Offices and Finances

A number of dedicated and talented people assist, including my two full-time staff members **Belinda Eyre-Brook** and **Keith Reed**. Keith recently replaced **Derrick Chester**, who left after a superb year's work and having been elected to the Council. The rest of the team are a large number of unpaid volunteers, who play an essential role. It would be impossible to name all volunteers, but special mention must be given to **Fran Coyne** and **Michael Bourke**, who worked tirelessly in my Commons' office. Other members of staff who may answer your 'phone calls during 1998/9 include **Steven Coventry**, **Naomi Hilliar** and **Sonia Sodha**.

My Commons' office (0171-219-3512) deals primarily with my diary and support for my parliamentary work, whilst my constituency office (23a, Victoria Road, Surbiton, 0181-288-0161) deals with my casework and support for my constituency work.

Belinda Eyre-Brook

Belinda manages Edward's Constituency Office in Surbiton's Victoria Road - you'll usually speak to her when you phone there.

Belinda worked for the Liberal Democrat Council Group for 11 years, running their office at the Guildhall - you may already know her from there. The experience she gained there has meant that Edward's team had a gentler learning curve, especially on Council issues.

"I was born in Kingston and have lived here most of my life. That can really help when I am researching local issues for Edward."

Keith Reed

Keith also helps with Edward's case work. He joined Edward's team earlier this year and while you'll normally find him in the constituency office, he also helps to manage the Commons Office along with **Steven Coventry**.

with him, even if you just want an up date on the issue you've raised with Edward.

"You would be amazed by the sort of things that I get asked and I have become quite an expert in diverse fields, from piglet tail docking to the K9 bus service."

An MP's salary and allowances

Prior to the election, the last Parliament voted that MPs should receive the following salary and

allowances in 1997/8:

Salary: £43,860 Office Cost Allowance: £47,568 Additional Cost Allowance: £12,287

Travel Allowance: Travel to & from, & around the constituency (car mileage 48.4p per mile)

On receiving the MPs' salary after the election and in order to be a full-time MP, Edward resigned from his previous job on 2nd May 1997 and takes no other salary. Since the office cost allowance was insufficient to cover the cost of running the efficient office Edward believes is necessary to do his job properly, particularly during his first year when there were large "set-up" costs, he supplemented the allowance from his own salary. (*see office expenditure below*). Edward opted for the Additional Cost Allowance rather than an additional London weighting to his own salary, to cover the additional costs he incurred at Westminster such as general expenses and accommodation when the House of Commons sat late. On travel, Edward mostly used the train, and received a free travelcard. He made no claim for car mileage last year.

Edward's office expenditure last year was:

- Staff salaries (inc. NICs) £ 38,500
- Computers, printers, faxes, photocopiers £ 8,500
- Other office equipment £ 1,750 (desks, chairs, filing cabinets, etc)
- Rent & office rates (7/12ths of 1 year) £ 4,900
- Miscellaneous (telephone, £ 1,750, stationery, electricity, etc)

Total £55,400

Edward made one foreign trip in 1997/8. This was to New Zealand, for one week, to study their economic reforms, especially the fiscal reforms which the UK is adopting - the most radical change to public accounts for over 100 years. This trip was made in his capacity as a Liberal Democrat Spokesman, and was paid for by the Parliamentary Office of the Liberal Democrats.

Advice Sessions in 1998/9

This coming year I will continue to hold weekly advice sessions, at venues across the constituency. The details of the dates, times and venues of these advice sessions are set out below.

I have introduced a second weekly advice session, every Monday morning, between 8 and 10 am, held at the constituency office, at 23a Victoria Rd, Surbiton. Unfortunately our Constituency Office has no disabled access.

No-one needs to have an appointment, though it is better to give us a call before coming. We may then be able to start helping immediately over the telephone - or advise you to bring copies of relevant letters or papers to the advice session.

1998

Thurs 27 Aug CAB, Hook, Chessington 6.30pm

Fri 18 Sept St James Church, NM 6.30pm

Sat 25 Sept CAB, Hook, Chessington 10.00am

Thurs 1 Oct CAB Library Annexe, Surb 6.30pm

Fri 9 Oct CAB, Kingston 6.30pm

Sat 17 Oct Our Lady Immac., Tolworth 10.00am

Fri 23 Oct Methodist Church, Chess 6.30pm

Fri 30 Oct St John's Hall, Wr. Park 6.30pm

Sat 7 Nov CAB, New Malden 10.00am

Thurs 12 Nov Piper Hall, Kingston 6.30pm

Fri 20 Nov Baptist Church, Surbiton 6.30pm

Fri 27 Nov CAB, Hook, Chessington 6.30pm

Sat 5 Dec Our Lady Immac., Tolworth 10.00am

Sat 12 Dec CAB, New Malden 10.00am

Sat 19 Dec CAB, Kingston 10.00am

1999

Sat 9 Jan Fox & Hounds, Malden Rushett 10.00am

Thurs 14 Jan Our Lady Immac., Tolworth 6.30pm

Sat 23 Jan CAB, Library Annexe, Surb 10.00am

Fri 29 Jan St John's Hall, Wr. Park 6.30pm

Thurs 4 Feb CAB, Hook, Chessington 6.30pm

Sat 13 Feb CAB, Kingston 10.00am

Sat 20 Feb CAB, New Malden 10.00am

Sat 27 Feb Our Lady Immac., Tolworth 10.00am

Thurs 4 March CAB, Hook, Chessington 5.00pm

Fri 12 March Baptist Church, Surbiton 6.30pm

Sat 20 March Piper Hall, Kingston 10.00am

Fri 26 March St John's Hall, Wr. Park 6.30pm

Sat 3 April CAB, Hook, Chessington 10.00am

Thurs 8 April Our Lady Immac., Tol 6.30pm

Sat 17 April St James Church, NM 10.00am

Sat 24 April CAB, Kingston 10.00am

Fri 30 April Methodist Church, Chess 6.30pm

Sat 8 May CAB, Lib Annx, Surb 10.00am

Sat 15 May Our Lady Immac., Tol 10.00am

Fri 21 May St John's Hall, Wr. Park 6.30pm

Sat 29 May CAB, Hook, Chess 10.00am

Thurs 3 June CAB, Kingston 6.30pm

Sat 12 June CAB, New Malden 10.00am

Fri 18 June Our Lady Immac., Tol 6.30pm

Details of Venues

CAB, Blagdon Road, New Malden

CAB, Neville House, 55 Eden Street, Kingston

CAB, Elm Road, Hook, Chessington

CAB, Library Annexe, Ewell Road, Surbiton

KCAH, 36a Fife Road, Kingston (Kingston Churches Action on Homelessness)

Fox & Hounds, Leatherhead Road, Malden Rushett

Piper Hall, Washington Road, Kingston

St James Church Hall, Bodley Road, New Malden

Baptist Church, Balaclava Road, Surbiton

Methodist Church, Church Lane, Chessington

Our Lady Immaculate Church, Ewell Road, Tolworth

St Johns Hall, Malden Road, Worcester Park

These dates will also be advertised in local newspapers and on noticeboards in a variety of public buildings.

Most venues have disabled access, but please call (288-0161) to check a particular venue.

Please note that if there are a large number of people on a particular evening you may have to wait a little while before Edward Davey can see you.