

Annual Statement to the Independent Press Standards Organisation (IPSO)¹

For the period

1 January to 31 December 2017

¹Pursuant to Regulation 43 and Annex A of the IPSO Regulations (The Regulations: <https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1240/regulations.pdf>) and Clause 3.3.7 of the Scheme Membership Agreement (SMA: <https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1292/ipso-scheme-membership-agreement-2016-for-website.pdf>)

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1. Foreword

The reporting period covers 1 January to 31 December 2017 (“the Relevant Period”).

2. Overview

Trinity Mirror PLC is one of the largest multimedia publishers in the UK. It was formed in 1999 by the merger of Trinity PLC and Mirror Group PLC. In November 2015, Trinity Mirror acquired Local World Ltd, thus becoming the largest regional newspaper publisher in the country. Local World was incorporated on 7 January 2013 following the merger between Northcliffe Media and Iliffe News and Media.

From 1 January 2016, Local World was brought in to Trinity Mirror’s centralised system of handling complaints. Furthermore, Editorial and Training Policies are now shared. Many of the processes, policies and protocols did not change in the Relevant Period, therefore much of this report is a repeat of those matters set out in the 2014, 2015 and 2016 reports.

2.1 Publications & Editorial Content

During the Relevant Period, Trinity Mirror published 5 National Newspapers, 207 Regional Newspapers (with associated magazines, apps and supplements as applicable) and 75 Websites. A full list of Trinity Mirror’s publications is attached to this document².

3. Responsible Person³

Trinity Mirror’s Responsible Person is Paul Mottram.

² See 5.1 Annex A

³ Pursuant to Clause 3.3.9 of the SMA
(<https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1292/ipso-scheme-membership-agreement-2016-for-website.pdf>)

4. Trinity Mirror

4.1 Editorial Standards⁴

The maintenance of high editorial standards is at the core of Trinity Mirror's business. All editorial staff are contractually bound to adhere to the Editors' Code of Practice ("the Code") by the terms of their employment. Furthermore, all agencies and freelancers, who supply us with editorial material are required to comply with the Code.

As a mark of its commitment to the maintenance of such standards and to acknowledge and address the difficulties that are presented in the everyday course of fast-paced current events journalism, Trinity Mirror's Board issued the following Risk Appetite Statement to senior management in April 2015:

Trinity Mirror has no appetite for behaviours, past or present, that constitute a breach of IPSO's Editors' Code of Practice.

Trinity Mirror has no appetite for behaviours or decisions that knowingly lead to the publication of inaccurate, misleading or distorted information.

We are committed to doing business in accordance with IPSO's Editors' Code of Practice. The Group recognises that protecting the rights of the individual consistently comes into conflict with the public's right to know and acknowledge that, as a consequence, we will have to make difficult judgements which are impossible to get right all of the time.

Trinity Mirror has little appetite for errors or misjudgements in the normal course of business, but as stated above, the Group recognises that the business of publishing information – particularly when it is done quickly in the digital environment – brings with it a level of risk that mistakes will occur. However, the Group will continually seek improvements to its behaviours, processes and systems in order to ensure that the risk of errors is mitigated and that the correct judgements are made in balancing the rights of the individual and the rights of the public to know.

⁴ Pursuant to Clause 3.3.1 to 3.3.3 of the SMA
(<https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1292/ipso-scheme-membership-agreement-2016-for-website.pdf>)

Pre-publication Guidance from IPSO

We have had occasion to consult with IPSO and, historically, the PCC over pre-publication guidance, primarily with “borderline” judgments involving the privacy of photographs etc. We have also consulted over issues such as the updating of stories with new information when there is an outstanding IPSO complaint.

IPSO Notices

Notices and warnings received from IPSO are distributed to the relevant editorial staff as soon as possible together with legally privileged guidance, if appropriate.

Verification of Stories

Trinity Mirror expects its staff to use their best endeavours to verify the stories that are put forward for publication. Stories involving potentially contentious issues are reviewed by the newsdesk and then legal/Code compliance advice is generally sought from the legal department before publication. Code compliance issues are also considered on our regional titles by Managing Editors if serious allegations are being made. Furthermore, journalists are encouraged to seek comment from the subjects of stories where appropriate.

Trinity Mirror’s policy on provenance is as follows:

Provenance

Editorial executives on all our titles are reminded that it is their responsibility to understand the provenance of material, both words and pictures, and to satisfy themselves that it has been appropriately obtained.

Journalists have an obligation under IPSO’s Editors’ Code of Practice to protect their sources, but we also have a duty to establish that the sources we use are reliable. Protecting our journalists’ sources and insisting on knowing who our sources are, are not mutually exclusive.

Although they can delegate the authority where necessary, story provenance is ultimately the responsibility of the Editor.

In this area the Company relies on its integrity, experience and professionalism.

If there is an anonymous source, whether received internally or via an agency, the Editor must take this into account when making their judgement on

whether to publish and in doing so must ask pertinent questions and seek legal advice if necessary.

Although there may, in certain circumstances, be good reasons why the actual identity of a source is not known to the Editor, uncertainty as to provenance should in itself be a reason to question whether a story should be published.

It is usual journalistic practice to approach the subject matter of a story for comment before publication if serious allegations are being made by a third party. Further guidance is provided as stories are filtered through Content Editors, and if appropriate, legal advice is sought and taken.

The Trust Project

25 of Trinity Mirror's news websites (with plans to roll out the project to more Trinity Mirror sites) are founder members of the Trust Project [<https://thetrustproject.org>], which was launched in November 2017 as an international initiative, having been set up by Santa Clara University. The project is supported by Google, Facebook and Twitter, has brought media organisations across Europe and the Americas together to help readers make informed decisions about whether a news story is credible, quality journalism they can trust. Its three main commitments are "social responsibility, transparency and integrity". Fellow launch partners include the Washington Post, the Economist, the Globe and Mail, and La Stampa.

Each participating website now contains the Trust Project Logo next to IPSO's logo and includes:

- a letter from the editor explaining each site's coverage priorities, campaigning record and editorial ethos.
- an extended "About Us" page setting out journalistic values, key editors, ownership, funding, feedback and corrections and complaints mechanisms
- more information about Trinity Mirror's writers, both on articles and on writer profile pages, reached by clicking on names shown in red at the top of stories.

4.2 Complaints Handling Process⁵

Trinity Mirror seeks to resolve complaints as quickly and amicably as possible when a mistake has been recognised, but will also defend its journalism when it believes that there has been no breach of the Code. In any event, Trinity Mirror strives to reply to all complainants in a timely and courteous manner, regardless of the merits of the complaint.

Trinity Mirror receives complaints from the public through several avenues: indirectly via IPSO referrals, directly via its Complaints Form (in accordance with its Formal Internal Complaints Process), and informally by telephone and/or email and from solicitors writing “letters before claim” in advance of legal proceedings.

4.2.1 Formal Internal Complaints Process

4.2.1.1 Print

Every Trinity Mirror printed news publication sets out details about its Complaints Process on page 2⁶ of each edition in a column entitled “Corrections & Complaints”⁷. The column includes a link to Trinity Mirror’s “How To Make A Complaint” process⁸, which is hosted on Trinity Mirror’s website, www.trinitymirror.com⁹. The website also hosts our Complaints Policy¹⁰, the Code and our online Complaints Form¹¹.

The column also informs readers of Trinity Mirror’s IPSO membership, together with IPSO’s contact details for advice, if required. Those complainants who do not have internet access are provided with an address to send off for a “Complaints Pack”¹², which includes a copy of our Complaints Policy, the Editors’ Code Of Practice and our Complaints Form.

Readers who wish to bring a factual error to our attention are directed to either the Editor or Readers’ Editor, who will arrange

⁵ Pursuant to Clause 3.3.4 of the SMA

(<https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1292/ipso-scheme-membership-agreement-2016-for-website.pdf>)

⁶ (or as close to page 2 as possible if this is not possible for layout-related reasons, e.g. if there is a full page advertisement on page 2)

⁷ See 8.2 Annex B in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

⁸ See 8.3 Annex C in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

⁹ See 8.4 Annex D in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

¹⁰ See 8.5 Annex E in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

¹¹ See 8.6 Annex F in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

¹² See 8.7 Annex G in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

prompt corrections of admitted inaccuracies. In the overwhelming majority of cases corrections, clarifications and/or apologies will appear either in the Corrections & Complaints column or elsewhere on Page 2.

4.2.1.2 Online

Every Trinity Mirror website carries a “How to Complain” link on its home page¹³, which sets out not only a link to Trinity Mirror’s Complaints Process but also directs readers to email addresses where they can address issues about both simple, online factual errors and non-editorial matters¹⁴. Each homepage also links to a “Corrections and Clarifications” section¹⁵. Some corrections or amendments may however, in certain circumstances, be published underneath the original online article.

4.2.2 Process

Once a Complaints Form is received, the matter is handled by the Legal and Compliance Department. The complaint is assessed to determine whether the Code has been engaged, whether there has been a misinterpretation of the Code and/or whether the complaint is vexatious.

Examples of complaints that would not engage the Code could be the non-delivery of a newspaper or an issue arising from a reader offer or competition. In any event, this kind of complaint would be directed to the appropriate department and a response issued.

An example of a misinterpretation of the Code could be a complaint made under Clause 4 (intrusion into grief or shock) from a reader concerned about a general report (with which the complainant has no personal connection) about, for instance, a natural disaster. Another example could be a complaint made under Clause 12 from a reader objecting to the portrayal of a football team, i.e. these would be complaints about editorial matters that purport to engage the Code but upon analysis, do not. Again, these complaints are always answered.

Vexatious complainants include those who use insulting language or who do not set out the nature of their complaint under the Code.

¹³ See 8.8 Annex H in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

¹⁴ See 8.9 Annex I in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

¹⁵ See 8.10 Annex J in Trinity Mirror’s 2014 Annual Statement

In any event, if a proper contact address is provided, Trinity Mirror endeavours to reply to all complainants within seven days.

If a complaint engages the Code, the matter is investigated internally and a response is sent. The response will either reject the complaint, if Trinity Mirror is satisfied that there has been no breach of the Code, or, if there is a matter that does need addressing, discussions will then be held with the complainant in an attempt to resolve the matter.

If the matter cannot be resolved between the parties, the complainant is offered the option to refer the matter to IPSO to investigate.

4.2.3 Referrals From IPSO

The receipt of new complaints referred to Trinity Mirror publications by IPSO engages Clause 13 of The Regulations¹⁶. As part of its internal Complaints Procedure, Trinity Mirror corresponds directly with the complainant to address the issues at hand as set out above. If no resolution can be reached, the matter is referred back to IPSO for its consideration.

4.2.4 Informal Complaints

Many complaints are dealt with directly by the Editor or a senior journalist following telephone calls or emails. In the vast majority of cases, this is the most appropriate, expedient and amicable way of resolving complaints.

4.2.5 Legal Complaints

All legal complaints (classified as complaints which are accompanied by a demand for a financial remedy and refer to a cause of action) are handled by the Legal Department separately.

4.2.6 Recording Of Complaints

Complaints that are received by Trinity Mirror either through its Complaints Form or from IPSO are recorded and assessed with regard to whether the Code has been engaged and which clauses have been addressed. Although complaints received on an informal basis

¹⁶ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1240/regulations.pdf>

throughout the regions are generally logged, given the minor nature of many issues and the disparate way these complaints are received and dealt with (orally, by telephone, letter, email etc.), it would be disproportionate for these types of complaints to be formally assessed in terms of the Code. The most important factor is that all complaints are addressed, and if possible, resolved as quickly as possible.

4.3 Training Process

From autumn 2014, Trinity Mirror consulted with the Press Association (PA) and training company Eliesha over the creation of an online learning course with the purpose of making sure that all Trinity Mirror journalists have a full understanding of the Code and the changes introduced by IPSO. The course contains ten animated and narrated modules. After viewing each module, editorial staff must complete a multiple choice assessment. Participants must score 100% in the assessment before they can move on to the next module and the course is only completed after the 100% pass mark has been achieved in all ten modules.

This compulsory course was rolled out and completed by all Trinity Mirror editorial staff (from Editors and Executives to trainees) across the company in February and March 2015. All new editorial employees must also complete this training programme as part of their induction. Since the acquisition of Local World, all former Local World editorial staff were also obliged to undertake the course and this was completed in 2016.

To supplement the online course, since 2015, Paul Mottram has been delivering seminars to executives and journalists throughout Trinity Mirror at both regional centres and at Canary Wharf for the National Titles. These seminars examined each clause of the Code in turn, focussing upon the everyday practical application of the Code and examples of where Code breaches have occurred with a discussion on how similar issues could be avoided in the future. Upheld adjudications are also addressed.

We aim to alternate seminars each year between ex Local World titles/ National print and digital titles and pre merger Regional Titles. Last year, Paul Mottram returned to the Regional Titles (with Scotland, Northern Ireland and the South of England to be completed in 2018) to deliver seminars.

Further, as part of continuing legal and regulatory education for journalists and to provide legal advice, from March 2017 the Legal Department has issued a series of regular Legal Bulletins to all staff. These legally privileged Bulletins detail any substantial compliance, legal or Code issues that have arisen during the

previous weeks both within the company and from the industry generally, so that journalists can be made aware of, look out for and deal with similar issues that may arise in the future.

4.4 Our Record On Compliance¹⁷

During the Relevant Period, Trinity Mirror published approximately 700,000 articles online and about one million articles in print (not including Local World, the figures for which will not fully countable until full integration later in the year). Many of the online articles are digital versions of their print equivalents.

In 2017, Trinity Mirror received a total of 111 direct complaints through its online Complaints form that engaged the Code Of Practice. 81 of those complaints were resolved directly, and 30 were rejected outright as a non breach of the Code. However, settlement of a complaint does not necessarily indicate an admitted breach of The Code. Some cases, such as properly reported, but upsetting, coroner's inquest articles, framed as Clause 4 "intrusion into grief" complaints, are often resolved as a gesture of goodwill. Additionally we received 84 complaints that did not engage the Code (e.g. newspaper delivery, general criticism of content, "right to be forgotten" and unformulated complaints). We aim to pass on complaints that are not Code related to the right department for a timely response.

Furthermore, Trinity Mirror received a total of 134 complaints that were either referred to IPSO (following a direct complaint through our complaints form that was not resolved), or that were received directly from IPSO. This report covers all upheld IPSO adjudications published in the Relevant Period.

There were three upheld adjudications where there was a requirement to publish the adjudication and six upheld adjudications where the Complaints Committee ruled that sufficient remedial action had been offered by the publication. 31 complaints were not upheld by the Committee, 43 were settled, 16 were abandoned by the complainant and 35 were still pending at the end of the reporting period.

Details of upheld adjudications, published and adjudicated upon in 2017, are set out below:

¹⁷ Pursuant to paras. 3.3-3.4, Annex A of the IPSO Regulations (The Regulations: <https://www.ipso.co.uk/media/1240/regulations.pdf>)

4.4.1 Upheld Complaints With A Requirement To Publish The Adjudication

16646-17 A Man v South Wales Evening Post¹⁸

The newspaper reported that a lifeboat service had published information that an unnamed teenage boy had removed a life ring from its post at a lifeboat station. Upon making enquiries, the newspaper was told that he was not going to face action because he had a medical condition. This information was published. The article was illustrated with a still taken from CCTV footage of the boy with the life ring, with his face obscured. The complainant, the father of the child referred to in the article, said that the article had intruded into his son's medical privacy and he could be identified despite the pixelation of his face. The complaint was upheld under Clause 2 (Privacy) and Clause 6 (Children) but not under Clause 12 (Discrimination).

Date decision issued: 17/10/2017

Comment

Although Trinity Mirror had expressed and continues to express sympathy for the complainant, it sought a review of this decision partly on the basis that the newspaper could not reasonably have known that the teenager could be locally identified by clothing that he wore during the summer months, particularly in a tourist location. Further, it had tried to explain and mitigate for the boy's behaviour by including his medical condition, albeit anonymously. Additionally, Trinity Mirror found it hard to reconcile the Committee's criticism that the inclusion of the medical information was a breach of privacy but, at the same time, publication of that information was justified by IPSO as a defence to an allegation of discrimination. Trinity Mirror believes that this decision by the Committee was less focussed on the behaviour of the newspaper and more on the effect of the publication on complainant's son, which it fully accepts was very upsetting. The reviewer upheld the Committee's original decision, but the Committee agreed to make changes to the wording of the adjudication to fairly reflect the newspapers actions and motivation.

07875-17 Finlay v Strathearn Herald¹⁹

The newspaper reported the comments of a Councillor (the Complainant) about the behaviour of a fellow Councillor at a public

¹⁸ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=16646-17>

¹⁹ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=07875-17>

meeting. The person he criticised contacted the newspaper demanding an apology. An apology was subsequently published without contacting the Councillor for further comment. The Complainant said that his original statement had been correct, and that the effect of the newspaper's apology had been to call him a liar. The complaint was upheld on the basis of a failure to take care that the apology was accurate, the publication was required to publish the adjudication in full.

Date decision issued: 07/08/2017

Comment

The newspaper asked for a review of the decision as it believed the minutes of the meeting had supported the account of events that had led to the apology. Upon reflection, the newspaper should have gone back to the complainant before publishing the apology, but the Committee's decision does not help the position as to whether or not approved minutes of a meeting are a document of record upon which a newspaper can rely.

12776-17 A Man v Paisley Daily Express²⁰

Two articles referred to historic sexual offences by an elderly man against a now grown up child. The victim's father said that by including certain details from the court hearings, the publication had failed to protect the identity of the victim. The newspaper showed that some matters had been removed pre-publication to reduce the risk of identification, but stressed that it had to include enough detail to tell the story properly in a privileged Court report. However the Committee found that not enough had been done to reduce the risk of identification and required the paper to publish the full adjudication.

Date decision issued: 15/08/2017

Comment

Although Trinity Mirror deeply regrets any distress caused to the victim and her family, the central regulatory issue in this case was the question of the identification test to be applied under the Code Of Practice . The test, as it was, could potentially render any matter "*likely to contribute*" to identification as being in breach of the Code. The test was stricter than the law and, in Trinity Mirror's opinion, created a "chilling effect" on court reporting and, additionally, was too uncertain to be properly applied by

²⁰ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=12776-17>

Editors. The Code Of Practice has subsequently been amended to bring the test in line with the law and clarify issues for Editors.

4.4.2 Upheld Adjudications Where Sufficient Remedial Action Had Been Offered

18712-17 Purdy v www.mirror.co.uk²¹

Mirror.co.uk reported as fact in its headline that Theresa May had pencilled in the date that she was to quit as Prime Minister. Following a complaint by a member of the public, mirror.co.uk said that the article was based upon a statement from an anonymous Tory source, and that this was made clear in the body of the article. Mirror.co.uk offered to amend the headline and image caption and also publish a clarification to emphasise that the claim was based on the opinion of the Tory MP.

Date decision issued: 06/12/2017

Comment

The failure to put the headline into quotation marks to denote that this was a claim rather than establish fact was a small error on a political story by a publication that publishes several hundred articles a day. It was easily correctable, and an appropriate offer was made to do so. However, because the publication could not come to an agreement with the complainant the matter had to be ruled upon by the Committee under the regulations.

06827-17 Gendy v The Sentinel²²

The complainant, a surgeon, successfully claimed that the article inaccurately reported on the conditions of an interim order made against him, in that it gave the misleading impression that it had imposed a complete ban on him operating on patients. The newspaper had offered to publish a clarification on Page 2 and as a footnote to the online article. The newspaper had also offered to amend the online article. The complaint was originally rejected by IPSO but then reinstated. Our offer was rejected but was deemed sufficient remedial action by the Committee to correct the inaccuracy.

Date decision issued: 23/10/2017

²¹ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=18712-17>

²² <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=06827-17>

14223-16 Various v Daily Record²³

The complainant said that the article gave the misleading impression that a former Rangers and Hibs scout charged with sexual offences had been accused of sexual abuse of young boys whilst he was working for these clubs. IPSO received eight complaints about the article. The complainants said that the article was inaccurate because it had not been claimed that the allegations of abuse took place whilst Mr Neely was a scout for Glasgow Rangers. Corrections were published. The complaint was upheld but appropriately remedied by the publication of the correction.

Date decision issued: 06/04/2017

13421-17: 13205-17: 13204-17: 13203-17 Hoyte v 4 Midland Titles²⁴

The articles included an inaccuracy in a report of an employment tribunal. Our offer of a correction was rejected but was deemed sufficient remedial action by the Committee to correct the mistake.

Date decision issued: 01/09/2017

01585-17 Aventa Partners & Michael Carrick v Wales Online²⁵

The article concerned the (now rejected) bid to the Welsh Government not to provide a public loan guarantee of more than £200 million for the Circuit of Wales project. The complainant said that the article inaccurately reported Aventa's business plan. The publication offered to add the complainant's statement to the article in addition to publishing a clarification as a footnote of the article online. The committee decided that this was a breach of the Code but decided that the remedy offered was sufficient.

Date decision issued: 31/05/2017

²³ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=14223-16>

²⁴ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=13421-17>
<https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=13205-17>
<https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=13204-17>
<https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=13203-17>

²⁵ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=01585-17>

09240-16 McGarry v Croydon Advertiser ²⁶

The committee found that the article inaccurately reported the location of a 'forensic hub' based on information provided by a source. The publication offered to correct this and IPSO's Committee decided that the remedy offered was sufficient.

Date decision issued: 23/03/2017

²⁶ <https://www.ipso.co.uk/rulings-and-resolution-statements/ruling/?id=09240-16>

5. Schedule

5.1 Annex A: List Of Trinity Mirror Titles/Websites

5.1.1 Print

National

Daily Mirror

Sunday Mirror

Sunday People

Daily Record

Sunday Mail

Regional

Accrington Observer

Agenda Magazine (Derbyshire)

Airdrie & Coatbridge Advertiser

Ashbourne News Telegraph

Ashford Herald

Atherstone & Colehill Herald (Tamworth Herald Series)

Ayrshire Post

Bangor Mail

Bath Chronicle

Bedfordshire Midweek

Beverley Advertiser

Birmingham Mail

Birmingham Post

Black Country Bugle Annual

Black Country Bugle Sports Annual

Blackmore Vale Magazine

Blairgowrie Advertiser

Bon Appetit Magazine (Hull)
Bon Appetit Magazine (Scunthorpe & Grimsby)
Boston Target
Brentwood Gazette
Bristol Observer
Bristol Post
Buckinghamshire Advertiser
Buckinghamshire Examiner
Burry Port & Pembrey Star (Llanelli Star Series)
Burton Mail
Bygones (Nottingham)
Bygones (Scunthorpe & Grimsby)
Business Insider Magazine
Caernarfon & Denbigh Herald (Arfon)
Caernarfon & Denbigh Herald (South)
Cambourne News
Carmarthen Journal
Central Somerset Gazette (Mid Somerset Series)
Cheddar Valley Gazette (Mid Somerset Series)
Chester Chronicle (Frodsham & Helsby)
Chester Chronicle (Country)
Chester Chronicle (Flintshire)
Chester Chronicle (Sandbach & Middlewich)
Chronicle & Informer
City Guide (Staffordshire)
Cornish Guardian
Cornishman
Coventry Telegraph
Crewe Chronicle
Croydon Advertiser (Croydon Advertiser Series)
Cynon Valley Leader
Daily Mirror Northern Ireland
Daily Post

Derby Telegraph
Dorking Advertiser
Dover Express
Dumfries & Galloway Standard
Ealing Gazette
East Coast & Wolds Target
East Grinstead Courier
East Kilbride News
East Riding Mail
Ellesmere Port Pioneer
Essex Chronicle
Exclusive Magazine (Nottingham)
Exeter Express & Echo
Faversham Times (Canterbury Times Series)
Flashback (Hull)
Folkestone Herald
Frome Standard (Mid Somerset Series)
Fulham Gazette
Gainsborough Echo
Galloway News
Gillingham Matters
Glamorgan Gazette
Gloucester Citizen
Gloucestershire Echo
Great Barr Observer/Walsall Advertiser²⁷
Greater Manchester Business Week Magazine
Grimsby Telegraph
Gwendraeth Valley Star (Llanelli Star Series)
Gwent Gazette
Hamilton Advertiser
Harlow Star
Herne Bay Times (Canterbury Times Series)

²⁷ The two titles merged into one (with separate headlines but the same content) in January 2017

Herold Express
Herts & Essex Observer
Hertfordshire Mercury
Heywood Advertiser
Hinckley Times
Holyhead & Anglesey Mail
Hounslow Chronicle & Informer
Huddersfield Daily Examiner
Hull Daily Mail
Irvine Herald
Isle of Thanet Gazette
Journal (Grimsby & Scunthorpe)
Journal (Hull)
Journal Magazine (Lincolnshire)
Kent & Sussex Courier
Kilmarnock Standard
Leatherhead Advertiser
Leek Post & Times
Leicester Mercury
Lennox Herald
Lichfield Mercury
Lincolnshire Echo
Liverpool Echo
Liverpool Echo Wirral
Llanelli Star (Llanelli Star Series)
Loughborough Echo
Macclesfield Express
Maidstone & Medway
Manchester Evening News
Manchester Weekly News (Salford Edition)
Manchester Weekly News (Sale & Altrincham)
Manchester Weekly News (Stretford Urmston)
Manchester Weekly News (Stockport East)
Manchester Weekly News (Stockport West)

Manchester Weekly News (South Manchester)
Manchester Weekly News (Wilmslow)
Manchester Weekly News (Tameside)
Merthyr Express
Middleton Guardian
Midweek Visiter
Mid Devon Express
Nantwich Chronicle
Newcastle Chronicle
Newcastle Journal
News & Mail Series (Aldershot)
News & Mail Series (Camberley & Sandhurst)
News & Mail Series (Farnborough)
News & Mail Series (Fleet & Yateley)
North Devon Journal
North Wales Weekly News
North Wales Weekly News (Conwy Valley & Dyffryn
Conwy)
North Wales Weekly News (Colwyn Bay & Abergele)
Nostalgia (Scunthorpe & Grimsby)
Nottingham Post
Nottingham Post Lite
Nuneaton News
Ormskirk Advertiser
Paisley Daily Express
Perthshire Advertiser
Plymouth Herald
Pontypridd & Llantrisant Observer
Retford Gainsborough & Worksop Times
Rhondda Leader
Rhymney Valley Express
Rochdale Observer
Rossendale Free Press
Runcorn Weekly News

Rutherglen Reformer
Scunthorpe Telegraph
Sentinel Wedding Guide
Sevenoaks Chronicle
Shaftesbury Matters
Shepton Mallet Journal (Mid Somerset Series)
Sherborne Matters
Skelmersdale Advertiser
Sleaford Target
Solihull News
Somerset Guardian (Mid Somerset Series)
South Wales Echo
South Wales Evening Post
Southport Visiter
Stafford Guide
Staffordshire Life Magazine
Staffordshire Newsletter
Staines Chronicle & Informer
Star Courier
Stirling Observer
Stockport Express
Stour and Avon Magazine
Strathearn Herald
Stroud Life
Student Guide (Staffordshire)
Sunday Echo
Sunday Mercury
Sunday Sun
Surrey Advertiser
Surrey & Hants Star Courier
Surrey Mirror
Sutton Coldfield Observer
Tamworth Herald (Tamworth Herald Series)
The Gazette (North East, Middlesbrough & Teesside)

The Stoke Sentinel
The Wedding Journal (Hull)
The Wedding Journal (Scunthorpe & Grimsby)
The Way We Were (Staffordshire)
The West Briton
The Wharf
Uttoxeter Advertiser
Uxbridge Gazette
Wales On Sunday
Wells Journal (Mid Somerset Series)
West Lothian Courier
Western Daily Press
Western Gazette (Yeovil)
Western Gazette (Sherborne)
Western Gazette (Crewkerne, Chard and Ilminster)
Western Gazette (Somerton and Langport)
Western Gazette (Wincanton, Castle Cary, Bruton and Gillingham)
Western Mail
Western Morning News
Western Morning News on Sunday
Whitstable Times (Times Series)
Widnes Weekly News
Wirral News²⁸
Wishaw Press

²⁸ Ceased publication July 2017

5.1.2 Online

www.accringtonobserver.co.uk
www.bathchronicle.co.uk
www.bedfordshire-news.co.uk²⁹
www.belfastlive.co.uk
www.birminghammail.co.uk
www.birminghampost.co.uk
www.blackcountrybugle.co.uk³⁰
www.blackmorevale.co.uk³¹
www.bristolpost.co.uk
www.burtonmail.co.uk
www.cambridge-news.co.uk
www.cannockmercury.co.uk³²
www.chesterchronicle.co.uk
www.chroniclelive.co.uk
www.cornwalllive.com
www.coventrytelegraph.net
www.crewechronicle.co.uk
www.croydonadvertiser.co.uk
www.dailypost.co.uk
www.dailyrecord.co.uk
www.derbytelegraph.co.uk
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www.dorkingandleatherheadadvertiser.co.uk³³
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²⁹ Ceased publication October 2017

³⁰ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

³¹ Merged into www.somersetlive.co.uk 2017

³² Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

³³ Merged into www.getsurrey.co.uk September 2017

³⁴ Merged into www.devonlive.com February 2017 onwards

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www.getbucks.co.uk³⁵
www.gethampshire.co.uk³⁶
www.getreading.co.uk
www.getsurrey.co.uk
www.getwestlondon.co.uk
www.glasgowlive.co.uk
www.gloucestershirelive.co.uk
www.greatbarrobsobserver.co.uk³⁷
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www.humberbusiness.com
www.insider.co.uk
www.inyourarea.co.uk/news³⁹
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www.lincolnshirelive.co.uk
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www.loughboroughecho.net
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³⁵ Ceased publication August 2017

³⁶ Ceased publication August 2017

³⁷ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

³⁸ Merged into www.essexlive.news 2017

³⁹ Launched November 2017

⁴⁰ Launched November 2017

⁴¹ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

⁴² Launched November 2017

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www.plymouthherald.co.uk
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www.somersetlive.co.uk
www.southportvisiter.co.uk
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www.staffordshirenewsletter.co.uk⁴⁶
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www.surreymirror.co.uk⁴⁷
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⁴³ Merged into www.coventrytelegraph.net September 2017

⁴⁴ Merged into www.walesonline.co.uk 2017

⁴⁵ Merged into www.stokesentinel.co.uk August 2017

⁴⁶ Merged into www.stokesentinel.co.uk August 2017

⁴⁷ Merged into www.getsurrey.co.uk September 2017

⁴⁸ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

⁴⁹ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

⁵⁰ Merged into www.devonlive.com February 2017 onwards

⁵¹ Merged into www.birminghammail.co.uk September 2017

⁵² Merged into www.devonlive.com

⁵³ Merged into www.inyourarea.co.uk 15 November 2017