

Boundary Commission for Scotland



31 December 2016

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Boundary Commission for Scotland initial consultation on new UK Parliament constituencies is about to close

The Boundary Commission for Scotland's public consultation on its initial proposals for new UK Parliamentary constituency boundaries in Scotland closes in 10 days time.

The UK Parliament has decided to reduce the number of constituencies from 650 to 600. In Scotland this means that 59 constituencies will be reduced to 53.

Two of these 53 (Na h-Eileanan an Iar (the Western Isles) and Orkney and Shetland) are defined in the legislation and will not be subject to change.

As set out in legislation, each of the remaining 51 constituencies must:

- not exceed the maximum permitted area of 13,000 square kilometres; and
- be within five per cent of the UK electoral quota of 74,769.2 (ie they must have between 71,031 and 78,507 electors), except where a constituency is larger than 12,000 square kilometres when it may have fewer than 71,031 electors.

The Boundary Commission for Scotland issued its Initial Proposals for Scottish constituencies for consultation on 20 October and held 5 public hearings, in Ayr, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Inverness, to allow people to make representations in person.

Lord Matthews, Deputy Chair of the Boundary Commission for Scotland, said

"I'd like to thank everyone who has participated in the Boundary Commission consultation so far, by making a representation or attending one of our Public Hearings.

As we enter the final ten days of this consultation stage, I'd encourage people to seize this valuable opportunity to make their voice heard on these important changes.

All representations will be published in the Spring for people to consider and later in the year we will consult further on changes to our proposals, if needed, and where the legislation allows us to do so."

The current consultation will run until 11 January 2017. Members of the public and interested parties can get further information and submit views on the Commission's interactive portal at www.bcs2018.org.uk.

The proposed constituencies include:

- Two constituencies wholly within Aberdeen City council area
- Six constituencies wholly within Glasgow City council area
- Six constituencies wholly within City of Edinburgh and West Lothian council areas
- Two constituencies wholly within Midlothian and Scottish Borders council areas
- Five constituencies wholly within Fife and Perth and Kinross council areas
- Argyll and Bute, Highland and Moray council areas together contain four constituencies
- Clackmannanshire, Falkirk and Stirling council areas together contain three constituencies
- Five constituencies wholly within Aberdeenshire, Angus and Dundee City council areas
- Eight constituencies wholly within Dumfries and Galloway, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire council areas
- Seven constituencies wholly within East Ayrshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, North Ayrshire, Renfrewshire and South Ayrshire council areas
- One constituency for East Lothian council area
- Two constituencies within East and West Dunbartonshire council areas

Other points to note:

- Only 11 existing constituencies have electorates within five per cent of the UK electoral quota. All proposed constituencies, other than those set out in the legislation, have electorates within five per cent of the electoral quota.
- On average, an existing constituency has around 66,000 electors and an area of 1,360 square kilometres: a proposed constituency has, on average, around 73,500 electors and an area of 1,514 square kilometres.
- Only one existing constituency, in addition to the two set out in legislation, is retained with boundaries unchanged (East Lothian, which is coterminous with East Lothian council area). 19 other proposed constituencies retain the name of a similar existing constituency.
- The range of electors per constituency was 45,898 to 83,593 (37,695 electors); under the proposals it will be 71,122 to 78,477 (7,355 electors).
- Of the 353 wards in Scotland, 323 (92 per cent) are each wholly within a single proposed constituency, 29 wards are divided between two proposed constituencies and one ward is divided between three proposed constituencies.
- Almost two thirds of proposed constituencies are each within a single council area; no constituencies contain parts of three or more council areas
- Almost a quarter of proposed constituencies contain only whole wards.
- The largest proposed constituency by area is Highland North, at 12,985 square kilometres (currently Ross, Skye and Lochaber at 12,768 square kilometres).
- The smallest proposed constituency is Edinburgh North and Leith, at 20 square kilometres (currently Glasgow North at 17 square kilometres).
- The proposed constituency with most electors, at 78,477, will be Moray and Nairn (currently Linlithgow and East Falkirk at 83,593).
- The proposed constituency with the fewest electors, at 71,122, will be Clackmannanshire and Stirling North (currently Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross at 45,898).

In developing its initial proposals for Scotland, the Commission has tried to minimise the number of constituencies which combine parts of different council areas. The

Commission has had to divide 30 existing local government wards, out of a total of 353. No council ward is divided between more than three constituencies.

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Notes for Editors:

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The Boundary Commission for Scotland:

The Boundary Commission for Scotland is an independent advisory non-departmental public body sponsored and funded by the Scotland Office. The role of the Commission is to review the boundaries of constituencies at the Westminster and Scottish Parliaments.

Process of the review:

The Commission set out the first stage of the review on 24 February 2016. The process going forward is:

- The public have until 11 January 2017 to respond to the proposals.
- Consultation responses will be published for public scrutiny and comment in Spring 2017.
- Any revised proposals will be consulted on in Autumn 2017.
- The Commission will report to the Secretary of State for Scotland in September 2018, so that the new constituencies can be considered for approval by Parliament and be available for use in the General Election expected in May 2020.

Background to the review:

The 2018 review of UK Parliamentary constituencies is required by the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986. It is being conducted simultaneously by the four Boundary Commissions in Scotland, England, Northern Ireland and Wales.

Across the UK, the number of constituencies is being reduced from 650 to 600. In Scotland there will be a decrease from 59 to 53 constituencies, with similar reductions in each part of the UK: England 501 in place of the current 533; Wales 29 in place of the current 40; and Northern Ireland 17 in place of the current 18.

The Boundary Commissions for England, Northern Ireland and Wales commenced their consultations on new constituency boundaries in September 2016.

Further details:

The electoral quota for the review, which is the average electorate per constituency across the UK, is 74,769.2, with the electorate of each constituency having to be within five per cent of that.

That means the smallest permitted electorate for a constituency is 71,031 and the largest permitted electorate is 78,507. In Scotland, exceptions to these electorate limits apply for Na h-Eileanan an Iar constituency (the Western Isles), and Orkney and Shetland constituency, each of which are defined in the legislation. An exception to

the minimum electorate requirement can be made if a constituency is larger than 12,000 square kilometres, which can only occur in very sparsely populated areas, and only if the Commission is satisfied that there is no reasonable configuration of constituencies with electorates within the permitted range.

The electorate for this review is taken from the electoral register published on 1 December 2015.

Subject to the above requirements, the legislation states that we may take into account, as we think fit, other factors, namely:

- special geographical considerations, including the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
- boundaries of council areas and electoral wards;
- existing Westminster constituency boundaries; and
- any local ties which would be broken by changes in constituencies.

Proposed Constituencies:

Proposed constituency name	Designation	Council area(s)	Approx area (Square km)	Electorate
Aberdeen North	Burgh	Aberdeen City	105	75,791
Aberdeen South	Burgh	Aberdeen City	101	74,444
Airdrie South and Shotts	County	North Lanarkshire	176	73,109
Angus Glens and Dundee East	County	Angus, Dundee City	1,861	78,156
Argyll, Bute and Lochaber	County	Argyll and Bute, Highland	10,302	77,574
Ayr and Carrick	County	South Ayrshire	1,107	77,352
Banff and Buchan	County	Aberdeenshire	1,760	76,878
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	County	Scottish Borders	3,999	74,428
Clackmannanshire and Stirling North	County	Clackmannanshire, Stirling	1,819	71,122
Clydesdale and Eskdale	County	Dumfries and Galloway, South Lanarkshire	3,765	75,090
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Monklands East	County	North Lanarkshire	187	74,961
Cunninghame East	County	East Ayrshire, East Renfrewshire	437	71,251
Cunninghame West	County	North Ayrshire	667	74,566
Dumfries and Galloway	County	Dumfries and Galloway	4,126	78,093
Dundee	Burgh	Dundee City	43	76,317
Dunfermline	County	Fife	236	78,254
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	County	South Lanarkshire	403	76,833
East Lothian	County	East Lothian	701	76,153
Edinburgh East	Burgh	City of Edinburgh	40	74,009
Edinburgh North and Leith	Burgh	City of Edinburgh	20	71,541
Edinburgh Pentland and Livingston	County	City of Edinburgh, West Lothian	226	78,164
Edinburgh South West and Central	Burgh	City of Edinburgh	37	77,029
Edinburgh West	Burgh	City of Edinburgh	91	77,738
Falkirk	County	Falkirk	181	73,839
Glasgow Central	Burgh	Glasgow City	21	75,718
Glasgow East	Burgh	Glasgow City	33	75,433

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Glasgow North	Burgh	Glasgow City	38	71,443
Glasgow South East	Burgh	Glasgow City	21	72,479
Glasgow South West	Burgh	Glasgow City	32	73,477
Glasgow West	Burgh	Glasgow City	30	77,803
Glenrothes and Kirkcaldy	Burgh	Fife	133	71,677
Gordon and Deeside	County	Aberdeenshire	3,412	74,069
Hamilton and Motherwell	Burgh	North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire	126	78,281
Highland North	County	Highland	12,985	73,147
Inverclyde and Largs	County	Inverclyde, North Ayrshire	346	73,965
Inverness and Skye	County	Highland	9,995	78,220
Kilmarnock, Cumnock and Doon Valley	County	East Ayrshire, South Ayrshire	1,082	78,431
Kincardine and Angus East	County	Aberdeenshire, Angus	1,527	76,784
Kinross-shire and Cowdenbeath	County	Fife, Perth and Kinross	1,609	75,780
Linlithgow	County	West Lothian	289	78,026
Midlothian and Peebles	County	Midlothian, Scottish Borders	1,099	76,208
Milngavie and Kirkintilloch	County	East Dunbartonshire	156	71,594
Monklands West	Burgh	North Lanarkshire	83	74,263
Moray and Nairn	County	Highland, Moray	2,612	78,477
Na h-Eileanan an Iar	County	Eileanan an Iar, Na h-	3,269	20,887
North East Fife	County	Fife	834	76,900
Orkney and Shetland	County	Orkney Islands, Shetland Islands	2,743	33,229
Paisley	Burgh	East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire	102	75,331
Perthshire	County	Perth and Kinross	3,981	72,831
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	Burgh	South Lanarkshire	57	76,341
Stirling South	County	Falkirk, Stirling	733	71,150
West Dunbartonshire and Bearsden North	County	East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire	201	77,258
West Renfrewshire	County	North Ayrshire, Renfrewshire	284	74,958