NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

North Ayrshire Council

8 December 2021

Title:	The Boundary Commission for Scotland: 2023 Review of UK Parliament Boundaries in Scotland			
Purpose:	To advise Council of the Boundary Commission for Scotland's 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies in Scotland.			
Recommendation:	That Council a) notes the Boundary Commission for Scotland's 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies and that currently the four Ayrshire Parliament Constituencies remain unchanged; and b) agrees to receive further updates as the Review progresses.			

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Boundary Commission for Scotland began its 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies in Scotland in January 2021. Scotland has been allocated 57 Constituencies for the 2023 Review, two less than at present. England has been allocated 543 (+10), Northern Ireland 18 (no change) and Wales 32 (-8).
- 1.2 Each Constituency must contain no less than 697,724 Parliamentary electors, and no more than 77,062 except two 'protected' constituencies of Na h-Eileanan an Iar (the West Isles) and Orkney and Sheltland.
- 1.3 The Commission published its initial proposals for an 8-week consultation on 14 October 2021. However, there are **no proposed changes to any of the four Ayrshire UK Parliament Constituencies.**
- 1.4 In early 2022, the Commission will publish all the comments received during the initial consultation and will invite the public and other interested parties to make any further comments on these. At this time, they will also hold between two and five public hearings. In late 2022, the Commission may publish revised proposals for consultation. The Commission will submit final recommendations to the UK Parliament by 1 July 2023

2. Background

.2.1 The Boundary Commission for Scotland is an independent advisory non-departmental public body sponsored and funded by the Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland. The role of the Boundary Commission for Scotland is to review the boundaries of the UK Parliament Constituencies within Scotland.

- 2.2 For the avoidance of confusion, Boundaries Scotland (formerly the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland) is a separate Commission which is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations for Constituencies and Regions of the Scottish Parliament; the number of Councillors on each Council in a local government area; the number of wards for local government elections and their boundaries; and the extent of Council areas.
- 2.3 The four UK Boundary Commissions (Scotland; England; Northern Ireland; and Wales) began reviews of UK Parliament Constituencies in both 2011 and 2016 that would have reduced the total number of UK Parliament Constituencies from 650 to 600. Neither of these Reviews resulted in changes to Constituencies, as they were, respectively, cancelled by changes to legislation and not implemented by the UK Parliament.
- 2.4 The existing UK Parliament Constituencies have therefore remained unchanged since 2005 and were used in the 2005, 2010, 2015, 2017 and 2019 UK Parliament General Elections.
- 2.5 The 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies is required by the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended). The 2023 Review is being conducted simultaneously and independently by the four UK Boundary Commissions in their respective countries. The Review requires to take account of changes in population size and distribution.
- 2.6 In terms of the 2023 Review, the UK Parliament will retain 650 Constituencies. England has been allocated 543 (an increase of 10), Northern Ireland has been allocated 18 (no change), Wales has been allocated 32 (a reduction of 8) and Scotland has been allocated 57 (a reduction of 2). Two of the Scottish Constituencies Na h-Eileanan an Iar (the Western Isles) and Orkney and Shetland are protected by legislation and cannot be changed.
- 2.7 Due to the reduction in the number of UK Parliament Constituencies in Scotland, significant changes to existing Constituencies are required. The Commission considers several factors when determining Constituencies incorporating geographical considerations, which include the size, shape, and accessibility of a Constituency; boundaries of Council areas and electoral wards; existing UK Parliament Constituency Boundaries and any local ties which would be broken by changes in Constituencies.
- 2.8 The electorate of every Constituency in Scotland, with the exception of the two protected Constituencies, must be between 69,724 and 77,062 electors, i.e. within 5% of the UK-wide electoral quota of 73,393, unless its area exceeds 12,000 square kilometres. No constituency may exceed 13,000 square kilometres.
- 2.9 On 14 October 2021, the Boundary Commission for Scotland published its initial proposal for the UK Parliament Boundaries in Scotland and invited comments from the public until 8 December 2021.
- 2.10 The Council has supported the Boundary Commission for Scotland in publicising their initial proposals via Press Releases to the local media and by sharing these via our Corporate and Communities social media channels. Links to the Commission's Consultation website were also shared with Community Councils and details of the consultation have been published on Consul, the Council's Consultation Portal.

- 2.11 The Commission has developed its initial proposals in Council area groupings. These are:-
 - One Constituency within East Renfrewshire council area;
 - Four Constituencies within East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire council areas;
 - Seven Constituencies within City of Edinburgh, East Lothian and Midlothian council areas;
 - Nine Constituencies within Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire council areas;
 - Nine Constituencies within Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Argyll and Bute, Highland and Moray council areas;
 - Twelve Constituencies within Dumfries and Galloway, North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire, East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Scottish Borders council areas; and
 - Thirteen Constituencies within Fife, Perth and Kinross, Clackmannanshire, Falkirk, Stirling, Angus, Dundee City and West Lothian council areas.
- 2.12 As stated in paragraph 2.6, there are two other Constituencies in Scotland Na h-Eileanan an Iar (Western Isles) Constituency and Orkney and Shetland Constituency, both of which are protected by legislation.
- 2.13 A table outlining the initial proposals for the 57 UK Parliament Constituencies in Scotland is attached at Appendix 1. The four Ayrshire UK Parliament Constituencies (North Ayrshire and Arran; Central Ayrshire; Ayr, Carrick & Cumnock; and Kilmarnock and Loudoun) are unchanged. Boundary maps of the four Ayrshire UK Parliament Constituencies are also attached at Appendices 2a to 2d.
- 2.14 In terms of next steps, the Boundary Commission for Scotland will hold a secondary sixweek consultation period in early 2022 (dates to be confirmed). At the start of this consultation period, the Commission will publish all comments received in terms of its initial proposals. The Commission will also hold between two and five Public Hearings (to be confirmed).
- 2.15 After the secondary consultation period, the Commission will consider all evidence and comments received. If the Commission decides to alter their Initial Proposals, they will publish the resulting Revised proposals for a 4-week public consultation later in 2022.
- 2.16 After the consultation period on the Revised proposals, the Commission will develop Final Recommendations and submit these to the Speaker of the House of Commons by 1 July 2023.

3. Proposals

3.1 That Council a) notes the Boundary Commission for Scotland's 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies and that currently the four Ayrshire Parliament Constituencies remain unchanged; and b) agrees to receive further updates as the Review progresses.

4. Implications/Socio-economic Duty

Financial

4.1 There are no financial implications arising from this report.

Human Resources

4.2 There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

<u>Legal</u>

4.3 There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

Equality/Socio-economic

4.4 There are no equality/socio-economic implications arising directly from this report.

Environmental and Sustainability

4.5 There are no environmental/sustainability implications arising directly from this report.

Key Priorities

4.6 There are no implications for key priorities arising directly from this report.

Community Wealth Building

4.7 There are no community wealth building implications arising directly from this report.

5. Consultation

5.1 Consultation has taken place with the Electoral Registration Officer for Ayrshire.

Aileen Craig Head of Service (Democratic)

For further information please contact **Barry Tudhope**, **Senior Manager (Corporate Policy**, **Performance & Elections**, on **(01294) 324113**.

Background Papers

The Boundary Commission for Scotland's full initial proposals are available at: www.bcs2023review.com

Boundary Commission for Scotland 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies - Initial Proposals There are currently no changes to the four Ayrshire UK Parliament Constituences

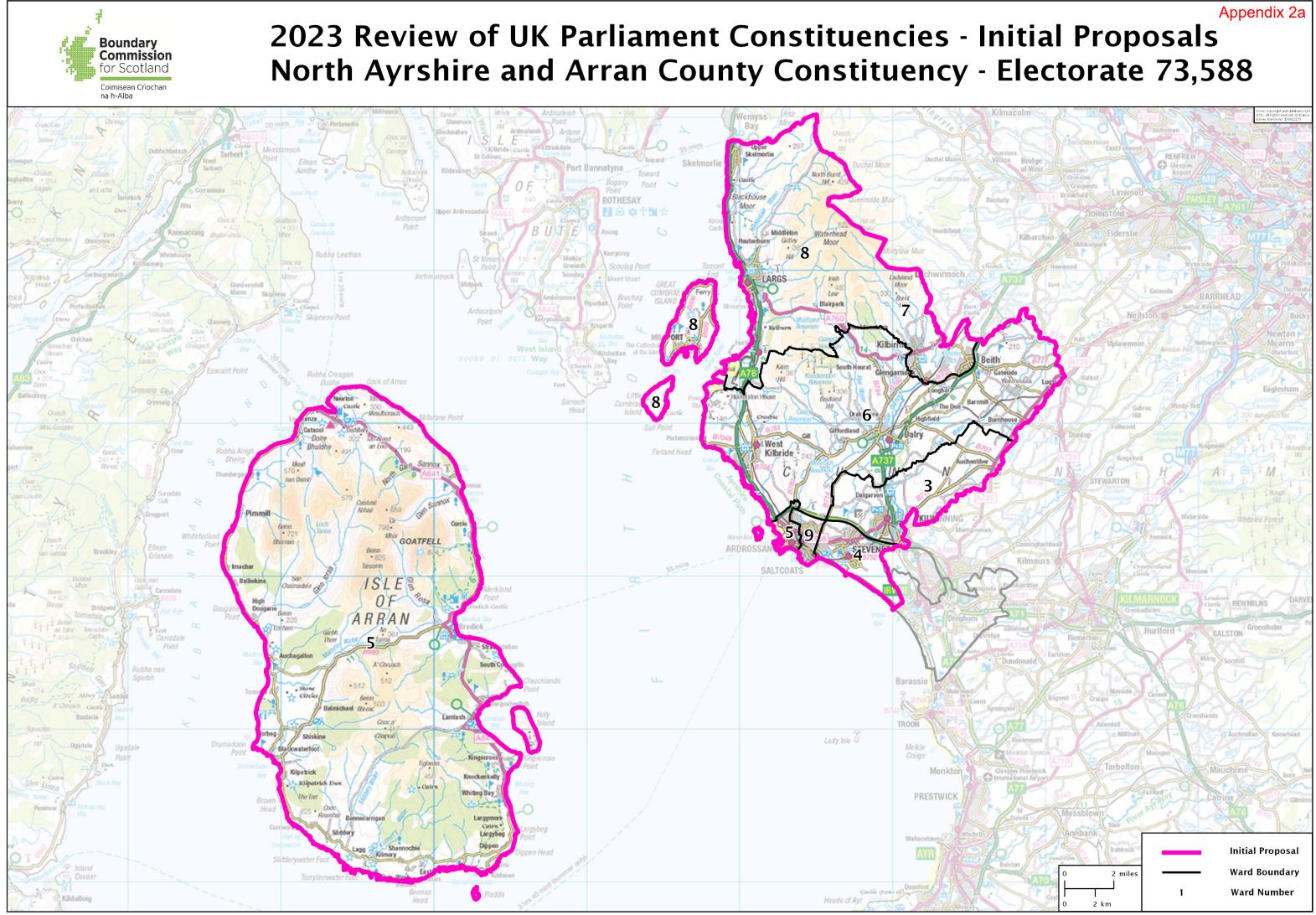
Proposed constituencies

	Constituency Name	Electorate	Area (sq. km)	Designation
1	Aberdeen North	76,895	104	Burgh
2	Aberdeen South	76,560	102	Burgh
3	Airdrie and Shotts	72,775	239	County
4	Angus and Strathmore	74,051	2891	County
5	Argyll	71,442	9294	County
6	Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	72,057	1636	County
7	Banff and Buchan	72,837	1451	County
8	Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	73,779	3764	County
9	Central Ayrshire	69,779	237	County
10	Coatbridge and Bellshill	72,332	69	Burgh
11	Dumfries and Galloway	74,916	3844	County
12	Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	73,593	4809	County
13	Dundee East and Arbroath	75,706	184	County
14	Dundee West and Gowrie	76,771	181	County
15	East Kilbride and Strathaven	75,161	305	County
16	East Lothian Coast	73,939	693	County
17	East Renfrewshire	72,959	174	County
18	Edinburgh East	73,187	32	Burgh
19	Edinburgh North and Leith	76,543	20	Burgh
20	Edinburgh South	70,893	31	Burgh
21	Edinburgh South West	73,315	90	Burgh
22	Edinburgh West	76,903	108	Burgh
23	Forth Valley South	76,431	182	County
24	Glasgow Central	72,600	26	Burgh
25	Glasgow East	72,384	42	Burgh
26	Glasgow North	73,316	28	Burgh
27	Glasgow South	70,191	27	Burgh
28	Glasgow South West	71,584	29	Burgh
29	Glasgow West	71,493	19	Burgh
30	Glenrothes and Loch Leven	74,155	368	County
31	Gordon and Moray South	73,121	3151	County
32	Hamilton and Clyde Valley	74,577	258	County
33	Highland Central	75,651	8717	County
34	Highland East and Elgin	72,038	3570	County
35	Highland North	76,654	12781	County
36	Inverclyde and Bridge of Weir	70,476	218	County
37	Kelvin North	70,773	202	County
38	Kelvin South	74,905	94	Burgh
39	Kilmarnock and Loudoun	74,801	702	County
40	Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	74,637	154	County
41	Linlithgow and Bathgate	73,710	233	County
42	Livingston	73,394	232	County
43	Mid Forth Valley	74,126	263	County
44	Midlothian	71,210	355	County
45	Motherwell and Clydesdale North	70,138	214	County
46	Na h-Eileanan an Iar	21,177	3267	County

Boundary Commission for Scotland 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies - Initial Proposals

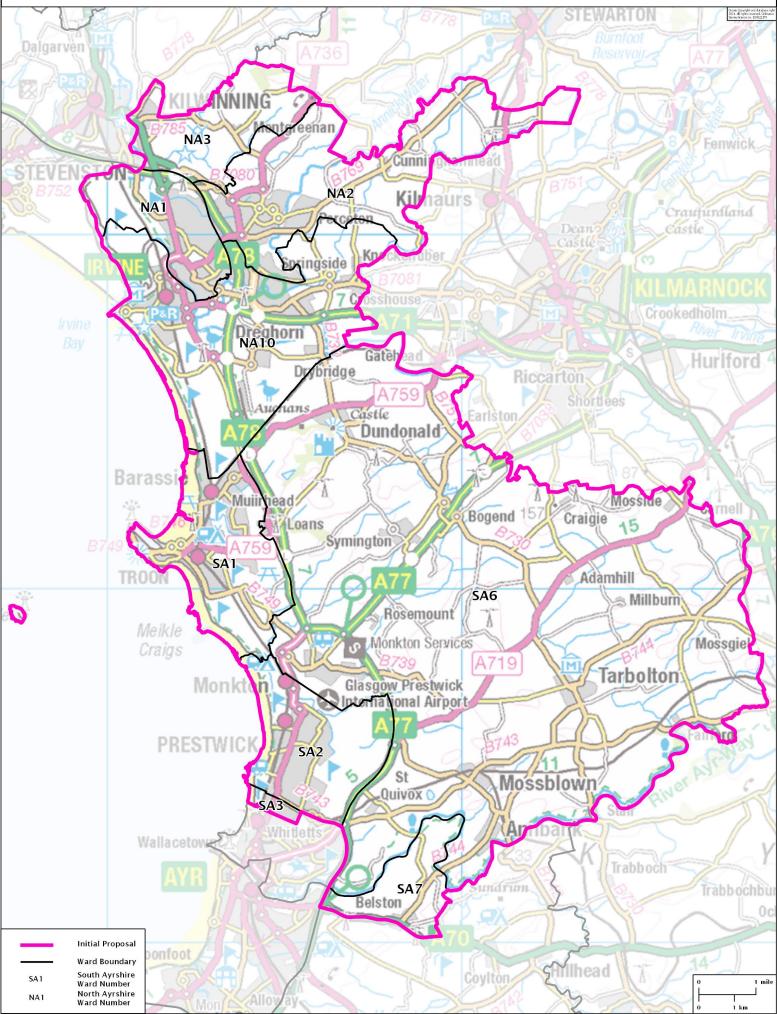
47	North Ayrshire and Arran	73,588	834	County
48	North East Fife	70,452	824	County
49	Orkney and Shetland	34,824	2744	County
50	Perth and Tay	74,589	4156	County
51	Renfrew North	69,899	79	Burgh
52	Renfrew South	69,797	150	County
53	Rutherglen	71,612	41	Burgh
54	Stirling	70,085	2255	County
55	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	73,634	3272	County
56	West Dunbartonshire	71,186	184	County
57	West Fife	70,011	299	County

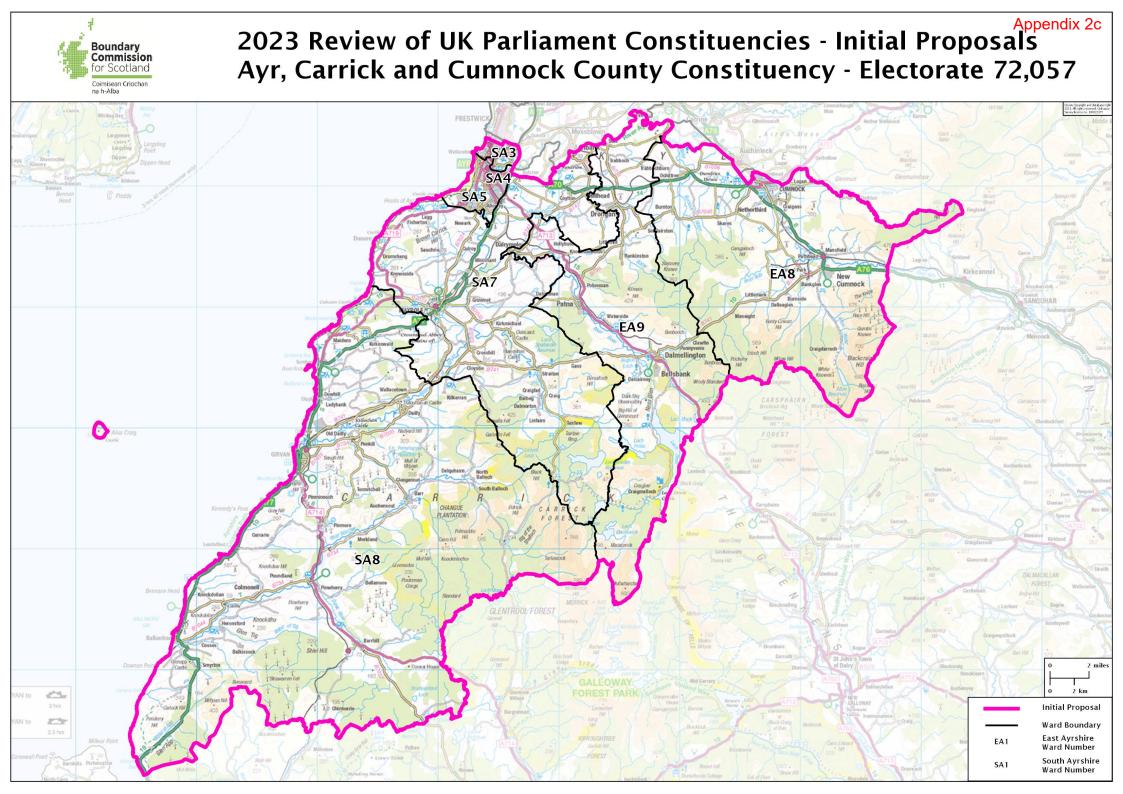






Appendix 2b 2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies - Initial Proposals Central Ayrshire County Constituency - Electorate 69,779







2023 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies - Initial Proposals Kilmarnock and Loudoun County Constituency - Electorate 74,801

Appendix 2d

