

Second Review of Scottish Parliament Boundaries East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council Areas

Action required

1. The Commission is invited to:
 - Consider the consultation responses for East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas as set out in paragraphs 22 to 89 and decide whether to hold a local inquiry.
 - Consider whether it wishes to
 - (a) adopt the published Revised Proposals as final recommendations subject to satisfactory design in other groupings being agreed OR
 - b) amend its proposals for constituency boundaries or names and consult upon them again

Rules

2. The rules for reviewing Scottish Parliament constituencies state:
 - **Rule 1**
 - So far as is practicable, regard must be had to the boundaries of the local government areas having effect from time to time under section 1 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994.
 - **Rule 2**
 - The electorate of a constituency must be as near the electoral quota as is practicable, having regard to Rule 1.
 - Boundaries Scotland may depart from the strict application of Rule 1 if it thinks that it is desirable to do so to avoid an excessive disparity between the electorate of a constituency and the electoral quota or between the electorate of a constituency and that of neighbouring constituencies.
 - **Rule 3**
 - Boundaries Scotland may depart from the strict application of Rules 1 and 2 if it thinks that special geographical considerations (including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency) render it desirable to do so.
 - **Rule 4**
 - Boundaries Scotland need not aim at giving full effect in all circumstances to Rules 1 to 3 but it must take account (so far as it reasonably can)—
 - (a) of the inconveniences attendant on alterations of constituencies other than alterations made for the purposes of Rule 1, and
 - (b) of any local ties which would be broken by such alterations.

Constituencies at the start of this review

3. At the start of this review, Glasgow City Council area was covered by eight constituencies wholly within the council area. East Renfrewshire Council area had one constituency wholly within the council area and one partly in Renfrewshire Council area. Inverclyde Council area had one constituency wholly within the council area and one partly in Renfrewshire Council area. Renfrewshire Council area had one constituency wholly within the council area. The constituencies are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 - Constituencies at the start of this review

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate	Variation from electorate quota
Eastwood	East Renfrewshire	County	56,258	-6%
Glasgow Anniesland	Glasgow City	Burgh	55,540	-7%
Glasgow Cathcart	Glasgow City	Burgh	59,981	0%
Glasgow Kelvin	Glasgow City	Burgh	62,061	4%
Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn	Glasgow City	Burgh	52,341	-13%
Glasgow Pollok	Glasgow City	Burgh	61,428	3%
Glasgow Provan	Glasgow City	Burgh	56,025	-6%
Glasgow Shettleston	Glasgow City	Burgh	59,014	-1%
Glasgow Southside	Glasgow City	Burgh	53,622	-10%
Greenock and Inverclyde	Inverclyde	Burgh	56,629	-5%
Paisley	Renfrewshire	Burgh	55,806	-7%
Renfrewshire North and West	Inverclyde and Renfrewshire	County	56,326	-6%
Renfrewshire South	East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	County	52,886	-12%

Provisional Proposals

4. We designed constituencies for this area within our overall approach to grouping council areas for constituency design. Our proposed grouping for this area included 12 constituencies exactly covering the extent of East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas. The combined area had an electorate of 737,917 and a theoretical entitlement to 12.4 constituencies.
5. We discussed our Provisional Proposals for these council areas and our conclusions are recorded in the minute of our meetings of 9 March 2023 and 5 April 2023. We agreed proposed constituency names and designations and our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minute of our meeting of 5 April 2023.
6. In deciding upon our Provisional Proposals for East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas we agreed a constituency design that aimed to improve variation from the electorate quota, split fewer wards and considered the Inverclyde Council area boundary.
7. Our Provisional Proposals were as shown in Table 2. Details of the wards contained within each constituency in the Provisional Proposals were included in the maps of our Provisional Proposals which are available on our website.

Table 2 – Provisional Proposals

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Glasgow Anniesland	Glasgow City	Burgh	60,545	1.1%
Glasgow Cardonald and Pollok	Glasgow City	Burgh	54,058	-9.8%
Glasgow Central and Govan	Glasgow City	Burgh	61,924	3.4%
Glasgow Kelvin and Maryhill	Glasgow City	Burgh	64,836	8.2%
Glasgow Priesthill and Giffnock	East Renfrewshire and Glasgow City	Burgh	63,822	6.5%
Glasgow Shettleston and Baillieston	Glasgow City	Burgh	65,738	9.7%
Glasgow Southside and Cathcart	Glasgow City	Burgh	58,859	-1.7%
Glasgow Springburn and Provan	Glasgow City	Burgh	59,829	-0.1%
Inverclyde	Inverclyde	County	60,794	1.5%
Paisley and Renfrew	Renfrewshire	Burgh	63,856	6.6%
Renfrewshire South	East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	County	61,966	3.4%
Renfrewshire West	Renfrewshire	County	61,690	3.0%

8. On 17 May 2023 we published our Provisional Proposals for these council areas for the specified consultation period of one month.

Responses to Provisional Proposals Public Consultation

9. We considered all of the representations received on our Provisional Proposals in these council areas and our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 14 November 2023.
10. We received 2,300 representations in response to the consultation on our Provisional Proposals for East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas. The representations included: strong opposition to dividing both Johnstone and Paisley between constituencies; a lack of local ties in a Renfrewshire South constituency; and a Glasgow Priesthill and Giffnock constituency combining parts of Glasgow and East Renfrewshire, areas with little in common. There were few comments regarding the Provisional Proposals in Inverclyde. East Renfrewshire Council and Renfrewshire Council objected to the proposals and requested local inquiries. All responses have been shared with the Commission.

11. Some representations contained suggestions that did not comply with the statutory rules governing this review. We did not consider those suggestions further.
12. We agreed a local inquiry should be held covering these council areas.
13. On 15 November 2023 we published the representations we received during the consultation on our Provisional Proposals.

Local Inquiry

14. At our request, Scottish Ministers appointed Sheriff Principal Murphy as Assistant Commissioner to conduct the Local Inquiry into our Provisional Proposals. We arranged for transcripts to be made of the Local Inquiry proceedings at the Lynnhurst Hotel, Johnstone and Parklands Hotel, Newton Mearns on 14 December 2023.
15. At the local inquiry the speakers included: members of the public, representative from community councils, East Renfrewshire Council, Renfrewshire Council, MSP's, a national political party and local councillors. They mainly replicated earlier comments and suggestions made during the first consultation stage, opposing: a Glasgow Priesthill and Giffnock constituency combining parts of Glasgow and East Renfrewshire; and the division of Johnstone between constituencies.
16. The Assistant Commissioner made the following conclusions in his report on the Local Inquiry. He acknowledged that the proposed boundaries in East Renfrewshire and the division of Johnstone between constituencies were the most common areas of discussion. He believed consideration should be given to splitting a larger town such as Paisley rather than splitting Johnstone between constituencies. He noted there was unanimous opposition to the proposals in East Renfrewshire but some support in Glasgow although it was unclear how many from Glasgow may support the proposals. The Assistant Commissioner did not make any recommendations but believed all of the alternative suggestions were worthy of consideration and any Revised Proposals that minimised change to the existing arrangements may have some merit.
17. We considered the Assistant Commissioners Report and transcript from the local inquiry as well as representations received concerning our Provisional Proposals. Our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 22 February 2024.
18. We agreed to amend our proposals and adopted a new constituency design which better met the review rules. It addressed concerns at Johnstone and Eastwood, maintained local ties by avoiding splitting Paisley between two constituencies and relied on existing constituency boundaries in Glasgow (rule 4).
19. We agreed revised constituency names and designations and our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 22 February 2024.

Revised Proposals

20. On 16 April 2024 we published our Revised Proposals for these council areas for the specified consultation period of one month.

21. Our Revised Proposals are shown in Table 3. Details of the wards contained within each constituency in the Revised Proposals were included in the maps of our Revised Proposals which are available on our website.

Table 3 – Revised Proposals

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate	Variation from Electoral Quota
Eastwood	East Renfrewshire	County	60,536	1.1%
Erskine and Cardonald	Glasgow City and Renfrewshire	Burgh	55,866	-6.7%
Glasgow Central	Glasgow City	Burgh	61,799	3.2%
Glasgow Eastern	Glasgow City	Burgh	58,936	-1.6%
Glasgow North Eastern	Glasgow City	Burgh	59,829	-0.1%
Glasgow Northern	Glasgow City	Burgh	64,836	8.2%
Glasgow South Eastern	Glasgow City	Burgh	64,249	7.3%
Glasgow Southern	Glasgow City	Burgh	66,213	10.5%
Glasgow Western	Glasgow City	Burgh	60,545	1.1%
Inverclyde	Inverclyde	County	60,794	1.5%
Paisley	Renfrewshire	Burgh	58,563	-2.2%
Renfrewshire West	East Renfrewshire West Renfrewshire	County	65,751	9.8%

Responses to Revised Proposal Consultation

22. Some representations contained suggestions that did not comply with the statutory rules governing this review. We did not consider those suggestions further.

All areas

23. A member of the public preferred the Provisional Proposals with regard to Glasgow, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde.

24. A member of the public suggested constituencies should not overlap council area boundaries.

25. A member of the public suggested constituencies be named after districts or localities rather than compass points.

26. The Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party made no objection to the Revised Proposals.

27. The Scottish Labour Party suggested the Commission use the names of districts or neighbourhoods rather than compass points for constituency names because it may lead to confusion with UK Parliament constituency names. They also suggested placing Neilston in a Renfrewshire West constituency with its Levern Valley neighbours.

28. Moray Labour Party opposed the use of compass points for constituency names. They opposed the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency and preferred the Provisional Proposals and the Priesthill and Giffnock constituency.

29. The Scottish Liberal Democrats opposed the division of Bearsden between constituencies. They suggested an alternative grouping of constituencies with revised boundaries which included Glasgow. This is discussed in the Paper for Argyll and Bute, East Dunbartonshire, Falkirk, North Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire, West Dunbartonshire and West Lothian Council areas.

Inverclyde

30. A member of the public suggested expanding the boundary of Inverclyde to include Skelmorlie (North Ayrshire) and Bishopton (Renfrewshire) because they use their amenities.

31. The Commission considered an option at its 22 February 2024 meeting which expanded this constituency grouping to include Ayrshire, but acknowledged: it proposed a constituency covering three council areas; a constituency with variation from the electorate quota at 11.7%; it may break local ties between Arran and Ardrossan; and proposed an Ayrshire – Renfrewshire constituency that would likely be opposed as the three Ayrshire council areas operated shared local service provision (rule 1, 2, 4).

East Renfrewshire

32. Over 30 members of the public commented on the proposed Eastwood constituency. Most comments opposed the inclusion of Neilston in an Eastwood constituency because it breaks historical ties in the Lavern Valley, between Neilston, Barrhead and Uplawmoor. There was some support for the Revised Proposals, while others stated the Revised Proposals were an improvement on the Provisional Proposals because they avoided including parts of Glasgow. One comment suggested naming the constituency East Renfrewshire.

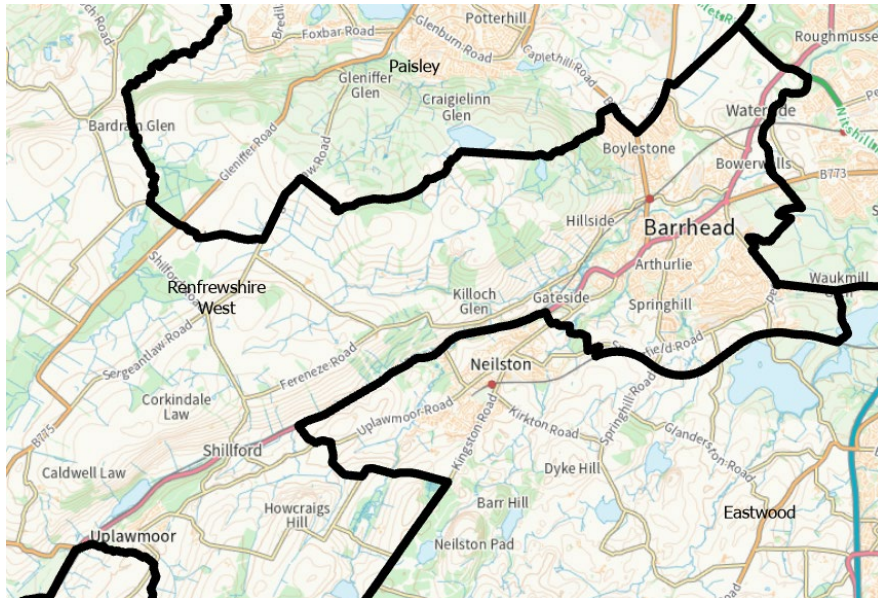
33. Jackson Carlaw, MSP for Eastwood, supports the proposed Eastwood constituency and inclusion of Neilston within it. He stated the Revised Proposals would: avoid splitting the Newton Mearns North and Neilston ward; historically Neilston has been situated within an Eastwood constituency both for the Scottish and UK Parliaments; and the revised Eastwood constituency is closer to the electoral quota for the review. However he does note the Revised Proposals may break some links in the Lavern Valley.

34. Neilston Community Council objected to the Revised Proposals because they break historical ties in the Lavern Valley. They advised Neilston looks towards Barrhead for local services such as shopping, transport, Council Offices, Health Centre. They suggested placing Neilston in a Renfrewshire West constituency and as a consequence Bishopton could be added to an Erskine and Cardonald constituency.

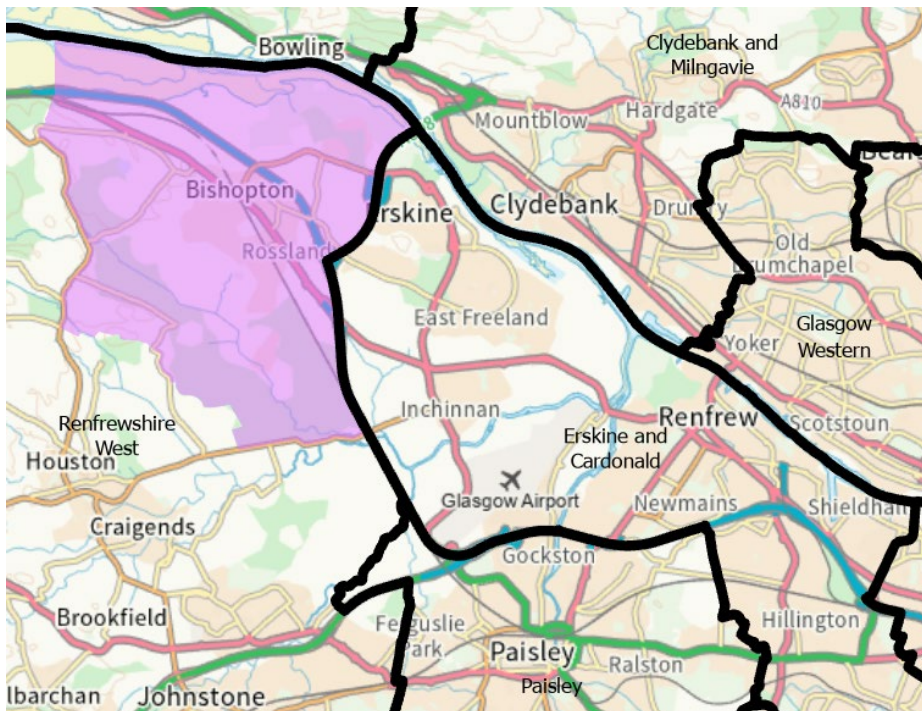
35. The Commission could maintain local ties in the Lavern Valley by placing Neilston in a Renfrewshire West constituency with Barrhead and Uplawmoor. Bishopton has an electorate of approximately 8,000 electors.

36. The table and maps below illustrate the suggestion from Neilston Community Council.

Neilston Community Council Suggestion	Electorate	Variation from the electorate quota
Eastwood	56,258	-6.1%
Erskine and Cardonald	64,003	6.8%
Renfrewshire West	61,892	3.3%



Map above shows the Revised Proposals (black line) in the Levern Valley



Map above shows the Revised Proposals (black line). The shaded purple area highlights how Bishopton could be added to the Erskine and Cardonald constituency.

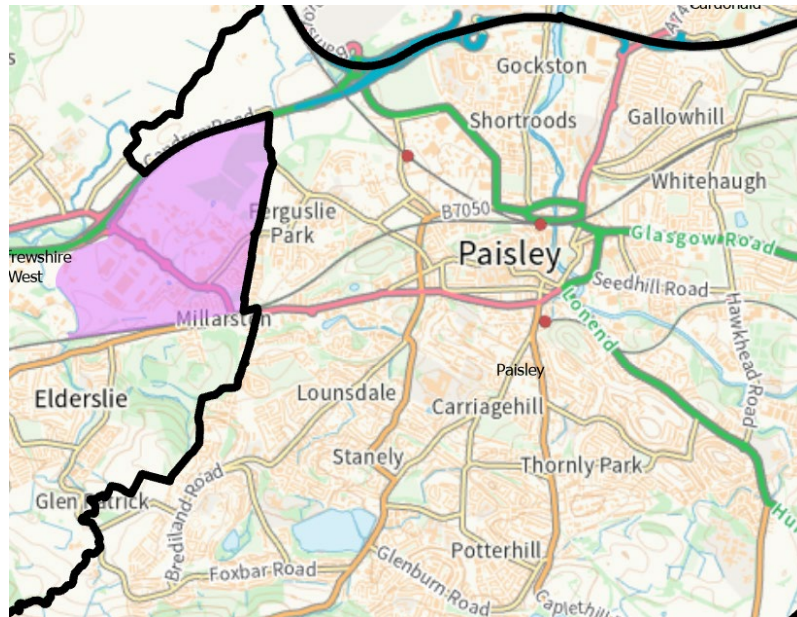
37. The advantages of the suggestion from Neilston Community Council are it addresses the breaking of local ties in the Levern Valley and may better reflect local ties between Bishopton and Erskine (rule 4).

38. The disadvantages of the suggestion from Neilston Community Council are it creates an even larger Erskine and Cardonald constituency. The Revised Proposals followed ward boundaries by Neilston and Erskine. This suggestion would divide two further wards between constituencies (rule 4).
39. A member of the public made a similar suggestion as Neilston Community Council.
40. Neilston Parish Church oppose the inclusion of Neilston in an Eastwood constituency because it breaks local ties in the Lavern Valley as Neilston residents look towards Barrhead for local amenities.
41. The Trustees of Neilston War Memorial Association object to the inclusion of Neilston within the proposed Eastwood constituency because it breaks historical local ties with Barrhead and Uplawmoor in the Lavern Valley. They wish to retain the existing Eastwood constituency and suggest adding Bishopton to an Erskine and Cardonald constituency to reduce the area the proposed Renfrewshire West constituency.
42. Broom, Kirkhill and Mearns Kirk Community Council/ Mearns East Community Council preferred the Revised Proposals to the Provisional Proposals.
43. 1st Neilston Boys' Brigade stated Neilston belongs with Renfrewshire and is aligned with church parishes. They also stated Neilston looks to Barrhead for local services.
44. East Renfrewshire Council supported the revised Eastwood Constituency.
45. A member of the public supported the proposed Eastwood constituency because it considers historical boundaries and is similar to the UK Parliament constituency boundary.

Renfrewshire

46. There were over 20 comments from members of the public regarding the proposed Renfrewshire West constituency. Most opposed the breaking of local ties in Lavern Valley. Some opposed the size of the proposed Renfrewshire West constituency. One stated Bishopton and Erskine have close links with each other and look to Bridge of Weir/ Kilmacolm rather than Johnstone. One suggested Renfrewshire South as a constituency name. One supported keeping the West Renfrewshire villages in the same constituency
47. Three members of the public supported the proposed Paisley constituency because: it includes Gallowhill, an area closely connected with Paisley; and Paisley is not split between constituencies. There was a suggestion to extend the boundary westwards by Ferguslie to follow the Linwood Road.
48. The area to the west of Paisley includes the Phoenix Retail Park and a small housing estate. This area is currently included in the existing Paisley constituency but the Revised Proposals followed ward boundaries and Phoenix Retail Park now sits within the proposed Renfrewshire West constituency. There are approx. 1,100 electors to west of Paisley and the Commission could split the Johnstone South and Elderslie ward by following the A737 road, a railway line and stream (rule 2, 4). This is shown in the table and map below.

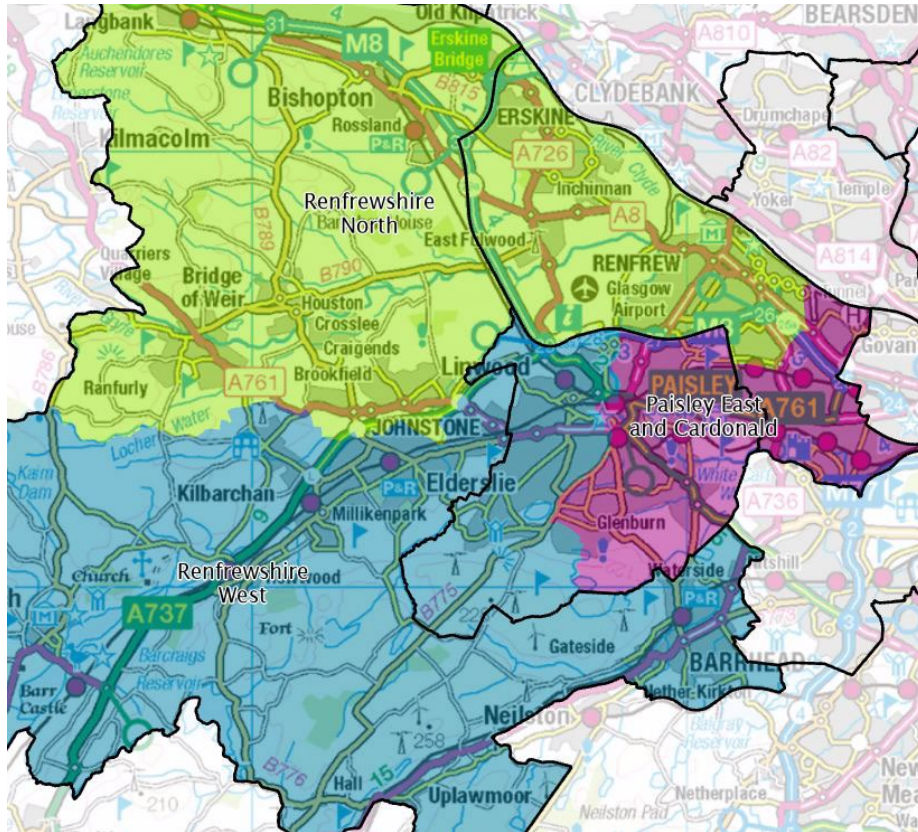
Phoenix Retail Park, Paisley Suggestion	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Paisley	59,728	-0.3%
Renfrewshire West	64,586	7.8%



Map above shows the Revised Proposals (black line). The shaded purple area highlights how Phoenix Retail Park could be added to a Paisley constituency.

- 49. A member of the public opposed the Erskine and Cardonald constituency because it overlaps two council areas.
- 50. A member of the public opposed the Erskine and Cardonald constituency because there is little to connect the two areas. They made an alternative suggestion which added Cardonald to a Paisley constituency.
- 51. This suggestion is shown in the map and table below. It may better reflect local ties in Renfrewshire and offers variation from electorate quota within 10%. However it divides Paisley between two constituencies (rule 4).

Suggestion (ANON-C8FU-21WB-J)	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Renfrewshire West	65,572	9.5%
Renfrewshire North	58,276	-2.7%
Paisley East and Cardonald	56,332	-6.0 %



52. Renfrewshire Council believe the Revised Proposals are an improvement to the Provisional Proposals. They suggest that the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency should: not contain part of the Glasgow Govan ward because Govan looks towards the Glasgow city-centre; and that it be re-named Erskine, Renfrew and Cardonald because Renfrew has the largest population or electorate within the constituency.
53. Houston Community Council supported the Revised Proposals because their community council area will not be split between constituencies.
54. Paisley Burgh SNP Branch supported the Revised Proposals and inclusion of Gallowhill within a Paisley constituency because the Gallowhill community identifies as Paisley.
55. Tom Arthur MSP for Renfrewshire South supports the Revised Proposals because they avoid the division of Johnstone between constituencies and place Linwood in a Renfrewshire West constituency. He believes the Revised Proposals will break local ties between Neilston and Barrhead. He suggested the proposed Renfrewshire West constituency be renamed Renfrewshire South to reflect communities on the eastern side of Renfrewshire such as Barrhead in East Renfrewshire and will avoid confusion.
56. Paul O’Kane, MSP for West Scotland, and previously an East Renfrewshire Councillor, opposes the Revised Proposals because they break historical local ties in the Levern Valley. He stated Neilston looks towards Barrhead for shopping, public transport, Council Offices, Health Centre, childcare, religious observance, education reasons. He acknowledges the Revised Proposals follow a ward boundary but believes the Newton Mearns North and Neilston ward has

little to connect communities within it. He made three suggestions: to retain the existing Eastwood constituency to maintain links in the Levern Valley while adding Bishopton to an Erskine and Cardonald constituency; to create a constituency that links Barrhead with Pollok in Glasgow; or to divide Paisley.

57. The first suggestion from Paul O’Kane MSP was also made by Neilston Community Council and is shown in this paper. The Commission’s Provisional Proposals split Paisley between two constituencies. When considering its Revised Proposals the Commission also considered an option with a Barrhead, Cardonald and Pollok constituency which also included the Levern Valley (rule 1, 4).
58. Natalie Don MSP for Renfrewshire North and West would like minimal change to her constituency because: there are strong ties within it such as Bishopton and Erskine due to education and transport links; the Revised Proposals do not consider council area boundaries; and there is little to connect Erskine and Renfrew with Cardonald. She suggested renaming the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency as Renfrewshire North as proposed name change excludes Renfrew.
59. Neil Bibby MSP, West Scotland region, welcomed the Revised Proposals because they keep Johnstone in a single constituency but stated the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency has few community links within it and would object to any further additions from Renfrewshire communities to it.
60. Councillor McCulloch (Renfrewshire Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank ward) broadly supports the Revised Proposals but stated there is little in common between Erskine and the west of Glasgow.

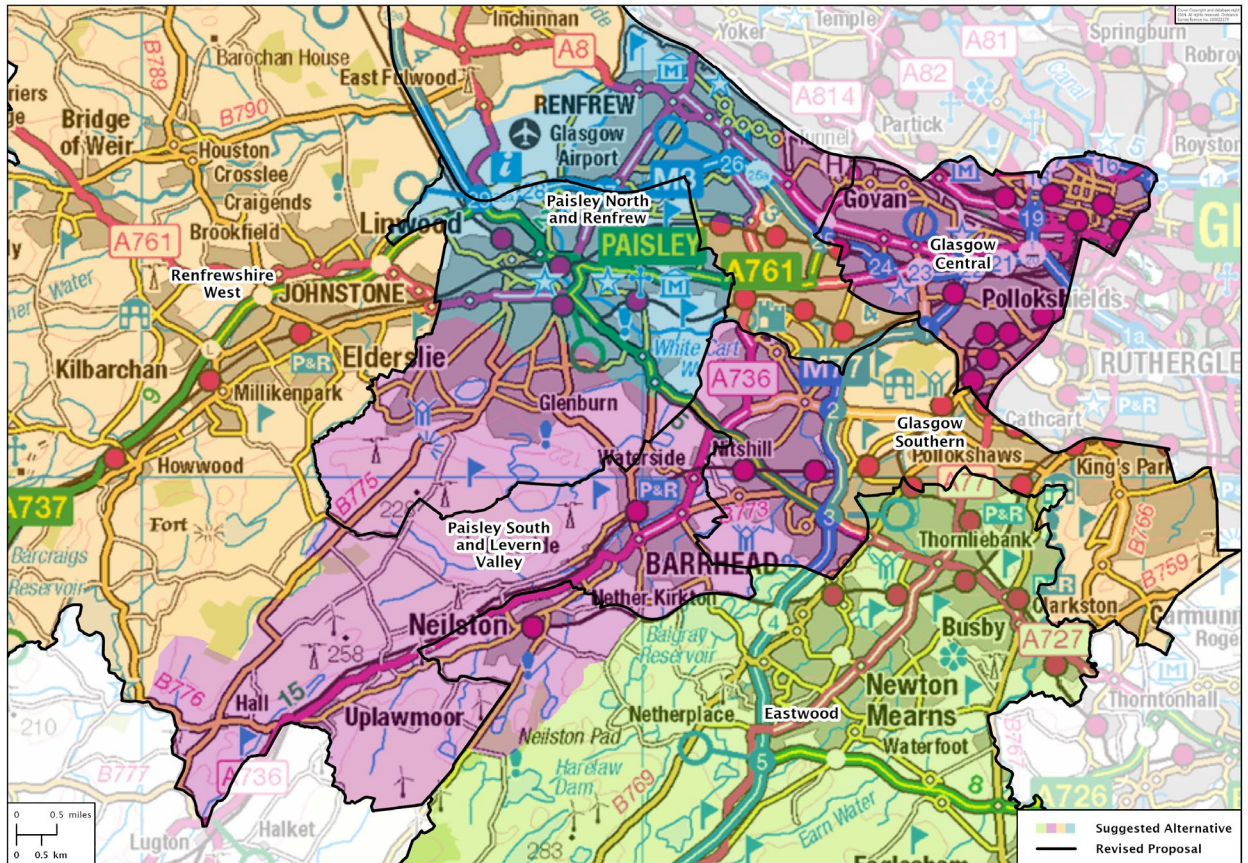
Glasgow

61. A member of the public was generally content with the proposed boundaries in the east of Glasgow but opposed the use of compass points for constituency names because it will cause confusion with UK Parliament constituency names and will result in a loss of local identity.
62. A member of the public opposed the proposed constituency names in Glasgow because constituents lose their sense of community. They suggest the proposed Glasgow Northern constituency be renamed Glasgow Maryhill or Glasgow Partick or Glasgow Maryhill-Partick. They also stated the proposed names will be confusing with UK Parliament constituency names.
63. A member of the public opposed the constituency names and suggested Glasgow Springburn and Maryhill instead.
64. A member of the public suggested Castlemilk and Carmunnock be situated in a constituency named Glasgow South Eastern rather than Glasgow Southern.
65. Two members of the public opposed the Revised Proposals in Glasgow and preferred the Provisional Proposals. One preferred the Provisional Proposals with regard to the proposed boundary by Giffnock.

66. A member of the public opposed the Revised Proposals because: there are no community links in a Glasgow Southern constituency or an Erskine and Cardonald constituency; and two constituencies overlap the River Clyde. They preferred the Provisional Proposals and suggested combing Glasgow with: Giffnock and Clarkston; Renfrew and Erskine; Renfrew and some of Paisley; or Barrhead. They provided an alternative suggestion for this grouping, the electorates are estimates as they suggested splitting wards by districts but did not provide any boundary descriptions. The suggestion is shown in the table below offers some constituencies with wide variation from the electorate quota (rule 2).

Suggestion - ANON-C8FU-2178-8	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Renfrewshire West	64,403	7.5%
Paisley North and Renfrew	56,127	-6.3%
Paisley South and Newton Mearns	66,982	11.8%
Glasgow Cathcart and Giffnock	51,778	-13.6%
Glasgow Shawlands	65,047	8.6%
Glasgow Pollok	67,452	12.6%
Glasgow Anniesland	60,545	1.1%
Glasgow Kelvin	54,847	-8.4%
Glasgow Central	61,188	2.1%
Glasgow Springburn	54,570	-8.9%
Glasgow Shettleston	74,184	23.8%

67. A member of the public opposed the Revised Proposals because: they break local ties in the Levern Valley; Renfrewshire West is a large and oddly shaped constituency; the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency has no regard to Renfrewshire communities such as splitting Erskine and Bishopton; and divides Govan. They suggested retaining the existing Eastwood constituency, splitting Paisley between constituencies and a Paisley South and Levern Valley that includes Pollok.



Suggestion (ID 27)	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Eastwood	56,336	-6.0%
Glasgow Central	62,960	5.1%
Glasgow Southern	63,499	6.0%
Paisley North and Renfrew	56,127	-6.3%
Paisley South and Lavern Valley	65,403	9.2%
Renfrewshire West	64,403	7.5%

68. The advantages of this suggestion are:

- it avoids the division of the Lavern Valley;
- it may better reflect local ties in Renfrewshire; and
- all constituencies are within 10% variation form the electorate quota (rules 2, 4)

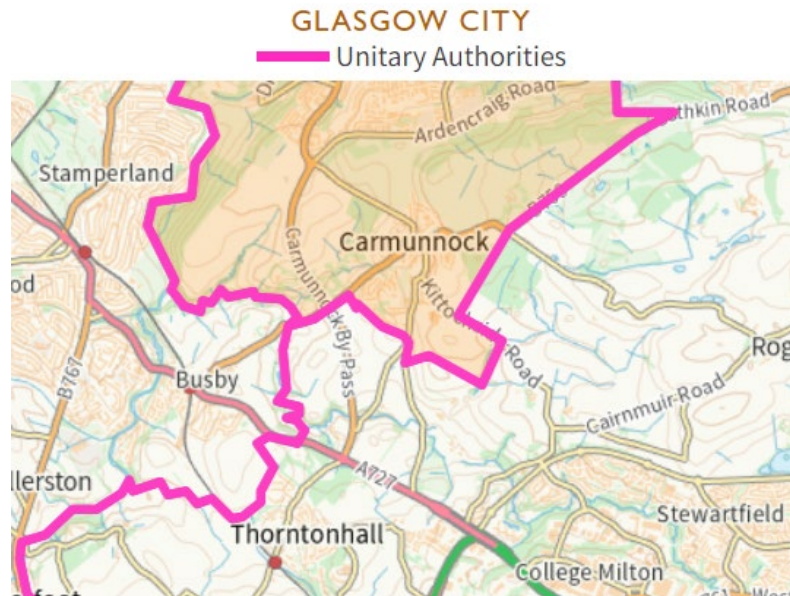
69. The disadvantages of this suggestion are it:

- proposes a Paisley South and Lavern Valley constituency that includes parts of three council areas (rule 1); and
- it proposes a Glasgow Southern constituency that covers a large area.

70. A member of the public believes the Revised Proposals split communities in Glasgow.

71. A member of the public opposed the proposed Glasgow South Eastern constituency.

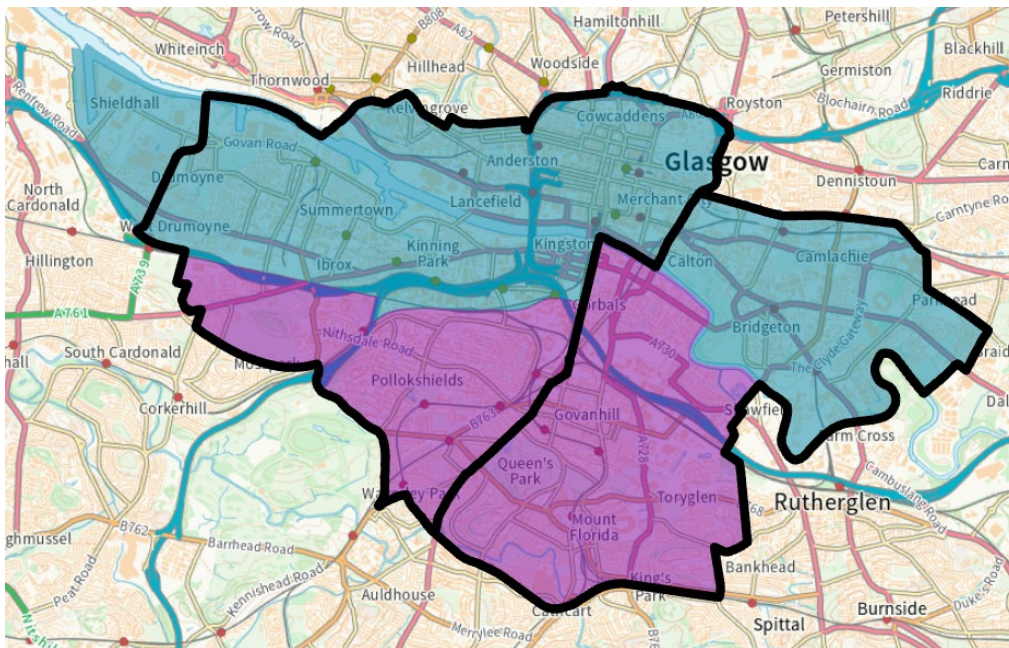
72. A member of the public suggested a further consultation on whether Carmunnock should sit with Glasgow, East Renfrewshire or South Lanarkshire Council areas.
73. The map below shows Carmunnock is currently in Glasgow City Council area and close to the boundary of East Renfrewshire and South Lanarkshire Council areas.



74. The Glasgow Labour Group have suggested alternative constituency names in Glasgow to better reflect the diverse communities and distinct areas represented within each constituency:
- Glasgow Southern to be renamed Castlemilk, Arden and Pollok;
 - Glasgow North Eastern to be renamed Glasgow Springburn and Provan;
 - Glasgow Eastern to be renamed Glasgow Shettleston and Ballieston;
 - Glasgow South Eastern to be renamed Glasgow Southside;
 - Glasgow Central to be renamed Glasgow Central and Govan;
 - Glasgow Northern to be renamed Glasgow Maryhill and Kelvin; and
 - Glasgow to be renamed Glasgow Anniesland.
75. Councillor Kerr (Glasgow Baillieston ward) stated the use of compass points for constituency names will be confusing as UK Parliament constituency names are similar.
76. Councillor Malcolm Mitchell, Glasgow Garscadden/Scotstounhill ward, supports the proposed Glasgow Western constituency as it is similar to the existing Glasgow Anniesland constituency. They suggest Glasgow West would be a preferable constituency name.
77. Maryhill and Springburn SNP Branch raised concerns with the difference in electorate of the proposed Glasgow Northern (64,836) and Glasgow North Eastern (59,829) constituencies. They suggest ward 16 (Canal) could be divided in a way that avoided splitting local communities such as the Revised Proposals following Saracen Street but did not describe any alternative boundaries. They have no concerns with the proposed constituency names but believe they may be confusing for electors.

78. The Revised Proposals follow Saracen Street, a polling district and primary school catchment area boundary follow Saracen Street but few other boundaries have followed Saracen Street (rule 4).
79. The Glasgow Southside SNP Branch opposed the Revised Proposals because both the Glasgow Central and Glasgow South Eastern constituencies cross the River Clyde. They stated the Clyde acts as a natural boundary between communities although due to the bridges there are some links between Govan and Anderston City Yorkhill. They suggested the Glasgow South Eastern constituency boundary be amended if the Calton and Pollokshields wards were swapped. Cllr Alexander Belic (Glasgow Southside Central ward) made a similar suggestion to the Glasgow Southside SNP Branch.
80. This suggestion is shown in the table and map below. The map above shows the Revised Proposals (Black line) and suggested constituencies follow Govan ward (rule4).

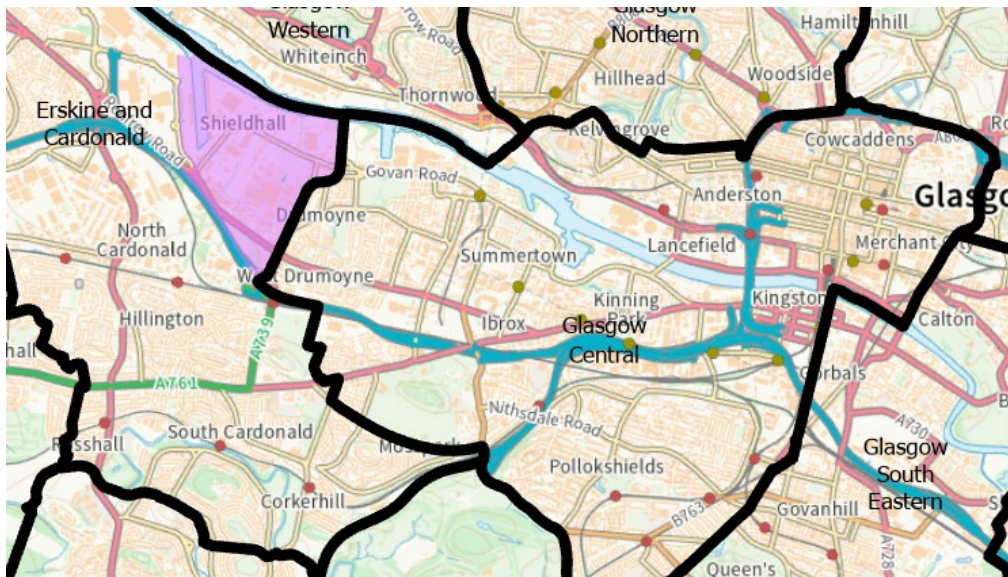
Glasgow Southside SNP Branch Suggestion	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Glasgow Central	60,685	1.3%
Glasgow South Eastern	66, 524	11.1%



81. A member of the public opposed the proposed Glasgow South Eastern constituency because Queens Park, Govanhill, and Mount Florida connect with the west and south of Glasgow and have nothing in common with areas north of the Clyde. A member of the public stated Govan and Pollokshields should connect with the southside of Glasgow and not with areas north of the Clyde.
82. The Glasgow Southside SNP Branch suggestion keeps most of these areas in a constituency south of the Clyde.
83. A member of the public stated Queens Park, Govanhill, and Mount Florida have nothing in common with areas north of the Clyde. They suggest Castlemilk, Carmunock, Auldhouse and Queens Park sit within the same constituency.

- 84. The Glasgow Southside SNP Branch suggestion keeps most of these areas in a constituency south of the Clyde.
- 85. Glasgow City Council objected to the splitting of ward 5 Govan because it will be confusing for local electors. They suggested the whole of Govan ward be situated within a Glasgow Central constituency.
- 86. The Revised Proposals created an identifiable boundary by Shieldhall, the A739 entrance road for the Clyde Tunnel. The suggestion from Glasgow City Council is shown in the table below, the purple area on the map is the part of Govan ward to be added to a Glasgow Central constituency. This was also suggested by Renfrewshire Council (rule 4).

Glasgow City Council Suggestion - Govan	Electorate	Variation form electorate quota
Glasgow Central	62,960	5.1%
Erskine and Cardonald	54,705	-8.7%



- 87. Chris Stephens MP for Glasgow South West opposes the proposed Erskine and Cardonald constituency because it does not consider rule 1 of the review - consideration of council area boundaries and there is little connect Erskine and Renfrew with Cardonald and poor public transport links between areas within it.
- 88. Glasgow Kelvin SNP Branch opposed the Revised Proposals because they split the west end of Glasgow between three constituencies (North-western, Northern, Central). They suggested a constituency similar to the existing Glasgow Kelvin which includes the natural west end communities of Yorkhill, Kelvingrove and Anderston. They also oppose the use of cardinal points in the constituency name and suggest the use of neighbourhood names because it may cause confusion with the UK Parliament constituency names.
- 89. The existing Glasgow Kelvin constituency has an electorate of 62,061 but the existing neighbouring constituencies of Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn 52341 (-13%) and Glasgow Anniesland 55540 (-7%) are below the electorate quota

therefore it is not possible to retain all of the existing constituency boundaries (rule 2, 4).

Summary

90. At the start of the review ten of the existing 13 constituencies within East Renfrewshire, Glasgow, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas had an electorate below the electorate quota of 59,902.
91. The existing constituencies consisted of five constituencies within East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas and eight constituencies within Glasgow City Council area.
92. For the Second Review: East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Council areas now have an entitlement to 4.6 constituencies; while Glasgow has an entitlement to 7.7 constituencies.
93. The Provisional Proposals proposed 12 new constituency boundaries within East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, Glasgow City and Renfrewshire Council areas.
94. During the consultation on Provisional Proposals for constituencies, both East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire Council objected to the proposals, triggering a local inquiry. There was strong opposition to: a Glasgow Priesthill and Giffnock constituency because there was little to connect communities in East Renfrewshire and Glasgow; splitting Johnstone between constituencies; and a Renfrewshire South constituency with little to connect communities within it. There was support for the proposed Inverclyde constituency and few comments regarding Glasgow.
95. At the local inquiries in Johnstone and Newton Mearns similar issues were raised that had been submitted during the earlier consultation. The Assistant Commissioner's Report made no recommendations but stated that all of the alternatives were worthy of consideration.
96. When developing its Revised Proposals the Commission considered various alternative options such as combining this constituency grouping with Ayrshire or South Lanarkshire and alternative constituency boundaries which overlap the Glasgow council area boundary at Govan and Pollok. The Commission agreed a constituency design that: retained an Inverclyde constituency from the Provisional Proposals; considered the existing Eastwood, Paisley, Glasgow Anniesland constituency boundaries as well as the new Paisley and Renfrewshire North UK Parliament constituency which included Bishopton, Erskine, Renfrew and Cardonald in Glasgow.
97. There was support for the Revised Proposals in Inverclyde and East Renfrewshire. In Renfrewshire there was strong opposition to breaking local ties in the Levern Valley, while in Glasgow most comments opposed the use of compass points as constituency names.
98. None of the Councils objected to the Revised Proposals but the Trustees of Neilston War Memorial Association and Neilston Community Council both objected to the inclusion of Neilston within the proposed Eastwood constituency. They stated Neilston has close links with Barrhead and Uplawmoor namely the

Levern Valley. They suggested retaining the existing Eastwood constituency boundary.

99. The Commission could retain the existing Eastwood constituency to maintain local ties in the Levern Valley. It would create an Eastwood constituency with 56,258 electors and a Renfrewshire West constituency with 70,029. A number of responses recognised this would create a constituency over the quota and they suggested adding Bishopton to an Erskine and Cardonald constituency.
100. In Glasgow there were suggestions to avoid splitting the Govan ward between constituencies. The Revised Proposals had added over 1,100 Govan electors to an Erskine and Cardonald constituency. The Commission could retain the whole of the Govan ward in a Glasgow Central constituency with 62,960 electors.
101. There were suggestions to avoid two constituencies overlapping the River Clyde because the Clyde acts as a natural boundary. The Revised Proposals had two constituencies overlap the river: Glasgow Central; and Glasgow South Eastern. Since 1983 a UK Parliament constituency has overlapped the Clyde.

Constituency Names

102. There were a number of alternative suggestions for constituency names. The Commission will have the opportunity to review all constituency names and designations prior to the publication of its Final Recommendations.

Secretariat
June 2024

