

**Second Review of Scottish Parliament Boundaries
Draft Provisional Proposals for Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East
Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council areas**

Action required

1. The Commission is invited to consider its Provisional Proposals for the Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas for its Second Review of Scottish Parliament Boundaries.

Background

2. The Commission considered provisional groupings of council areas as part of its approach to constituency design for the Second Review, which included a group of 12 constituencies contained wholly within Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas (see Paper BS 24). This paper offers four options for constituencies within this grouping.
3. The electorate quota for the Second Review of Scottish Parliament Boundaries is 59,902 electors per constituency.
4. 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.
5. The constituency entitlement for Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas is as shown in the table below:

Council area	Electorate (1 Sept 22)	Constituency entitlement
Glasgow City	460,012	7.7
Renfrewshire	142,094	2.4
East Renfrewshire	75,017	1.3
Inverclyde	60,794	1.0
Total	737,917	12.4

6. The electorates of the 13 existing Scottish Parliament constituencies within Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council areas are shown in the table below:

Existing constituency	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota
Eastwood	56,258	-6.1%
Greenock and Inverclyde	56,629	-5.5%
Paisley	55,806	-6.8%
Renfrewshire North and West	56,326	-6.0%
Renfrewshire South	52,886	-11.7%
Glasgow Anniesland	55,540	-7.3%
Glasgow Cathcart	59,981	0.1%
Glasgow Kelvin	62,061	3.6%
Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn	52,341	-12.6%
Glasgow Pollok	61,428	2.5%
Glasgow Provan	56,025	-6.5%
Glasgow Shettleston	59,014	-1.5%
Glasgow Southside	53,622	-10.5%

7. The existing Scottish Parliament boundaries have been in use since 2011.
8. Two of the existing constituencies are out-with 10% of the electoral quota
9. The constituency names in this paper are provisional. The Commission will have the opportunity to review all constituency names and designations prior to the publication of its Provisional Proposals.
10. A map of the existing constituencies in this grouping can be found at Appendix A.

Options

11. Four options are presented for consideration.

Option 1

12. Option 1 retains the existing constituencies within Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council areas.
13. Option 1 proposes 13 constituencies: eight Glasgow constituencies; one Inverclyde constituency; one East Renfrewshire constituency; one Renfrewshire constituency; one East Renfrewshire - Renfrewshire constituency and one Inverclyde - Renfrewshire constituency.
14. The Commission originally agreed 12 constituencies for this grouping of council areas and this option would require the Commission to revise its constituency design approach in other areas of the country.

Proposed constituencies	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Eastwood	56,258	-6.1%	East Renfrewshire 2(part)3,4,5
Greenock and Inverclyde	56,629	-5.5%	Inverclyde 1(part), 2-6
Paisley	55,806	-6.8%	Renfrewshire 3,4(part),5,6,7,8 (part)
Renfrewshire North and West	56,326	-6.0%	Inverclyde 1(part) Renfrewshire 1,2,4(part),10(part),11(part),12
Renfrewshire South	52,886	-11.7%	East Renfrewshire 1,2(part) Renfrewshire 8(part), 9, 10(part), 11(part)
Glasgow Anniesland	55,540	-7.3%	Glasgow City 12(part),13,14,23(part)
Glasgow Cathcart	59,981	0.1%	Glasgow City 1,2(part),7(part)
Glasgow Kelvin	62,061	3.6%	Glasgow City 10,11,12(part),15(part),16(part), 22(part), 23(part)
Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn	52,341	-12.6%	Glasgow City 15(part),16 (part),17 (part), 22 (part),23 (part)
Glasgow Pollok	61,428	2.5%	Glasgow City 2(part), 3, 4, 5(part), 6(part)
Glasgow Provan	56,025	-6.5%	Glasgow City 17(part), 18(part), 20(part), 21, 22 (part)
Glasgow Shettleston	59,014	-1.5%	Glasgow City 9,18(part),19,20 (part)
Glasgow Southside	53,622	-10.5%	Glasgow City 5(part),6(part),7(part),8

15. A map of Option 1 can be found at Appendix A.
16. The advantages of Option 1 are it retains the existing constituencies, which have been in place since 2011 and may avoid confusion for the local electorate.
17. The disadvantages of Option 1 are:

- presents an arrangement for 13 constituencies in this grouping. The Commission agreed to 12 constituencies for this grouping as such the Commission would need to revise its council area groupings for the remainder of Scotland in order to retain the existing arrangements in this grouping; and
- two constituencies have a variation from the electoral quota in excess of 10%.

Option 2A

18. Option 2A proposes a constituency design based on council area boundaries.

19. Option 2A aims to consider existing Glasgow constituency boundaries.

20. Option 2A proposes 12 constituencies: seven Glasgow constituencies; one Inverclyde constituency; one East Renfrewshire constituency; and two Renfrewshire constituencies.

21. A map of Option 2A can be found at Appendix B.

Proposed constituencies	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
East Renfrewshire	75,017	25.20%	All East Renfrewshire wards
Inverclyde	60,794	1.5%	All Inverclyde wards
Renfrewshire North East	42,453	-29.1%	Renfrewshire 2-5
Renfrewshire North West	52,822	-11.8%	Renfrewshire 1, 10-12
Renfrewshire South	46,819	-21.8%	Renfrewshire 6-9
Glasgow Anniesland	61,838	3.2%	Glasgow City 12,13,14,23
Glasgow Cathcart	68,088	13.7%	Glasgow City 1,2(part), 7(part),8(part)
Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn	64,965	8.5%	Glasgow City 11,15,16,23
Glasgow Pollok	65,633	9.6%	Glasgow City 2(part), 3, 4, 5(part), 6(part)
Glasgow Provan	69,750	16.4%	Glasgow City 16,17, 18,20(part),21,22(part)
Glasgow Shettleston	66,508	11.0%	Glasgow City 22(part), 9, 19, 20(part)
Glasgow Southside	63,230	5.6%	Glasgow City 5(part), 6(part), 7(part),8(part), 10, 22(part)

22. The advantages of Option 2A are it:

- respects council area boundaries and may offer more recognisable constituency boundaries in Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire;
- no constituencies cross a council area boundary; and
- aims to consider the existing Glasgow constituency boundaries.

23. The disadvantage of Option 2A are it:

- Splits seven wards in Glasgow City council area, although the existing arrangements split 12 wards;

- proposes seven constituencies with variation from the electoral quota over 10% including two in excess of 20%; and
- does not retain any of the existing constituency boundaries.

Option 2B

24. Option 2B proposes a constituency design that considers council area boundaries and the existing constituency boundaries in East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire. It proposes 12 constituencies.

25. The Glasgow constituency boundaries are based on historical single-member ward boundaries. In creating the proposed constituencies only one of the 79 single member wards in use from 1999 to 2007 is split, Penilee. A number of the existing ward boundaries follow these historical ward boundaries.

26. Option 2B retains the existing: Eastwood; Paisley; and Renfrewshire South constituencies.

27. A map of Option 2B can be found at Appendix C.

Constituency	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Eastwood	56,258	-6.1%	East Renfrewshire 2(part), 3-5
Inverclyde	60,794	1.5%	All Inverclyde wards
Paisley	55,806	-6.8%	Renfrewshire 3, 4(part), 5-7, 8(part)
Renfrewshire North and West	52,161	-12.9%	Renfrewshire 1-2, 4(part), 10(part), 11-12
Renfrewshire South	52,886	-11.7%	Renfrewshire 8(part), 9, 10(part) East Renfrewshire 1, 2(part)
Glasgow Central	67,531	12.7%	Glasgow 4(part),5,6(part), 8(part), 10, 11(part), 22(part)
Glasgow East	65,467	9.3%	Glasgow 9(part), 18(part), 19, 20(part), 21(part)
Glasgow North	65,823	9.9%	Glasgow 11(part), 15(part), 16(part), 17(part), 23(part)
Glasgow North East	66,942	11.8%	Glasgow 9(part), 17(part), 18(part), 19(part), 20(part), 22(part)
Glasgow North West	64,186	7.2%	Glasgow 12,13,14(part),23(part)
Glasgow South East	64,371	7.5%	Glasgow 1,2(part),6(part),7(part),8(part)
Glasgow South West	65,692	9.7%	Glasgow 3, 2(part),4(part),6(part)

28. The advantages of Option 2B are it:

- proposes constituencies in Glasgow that broadly respect existing electoral boundaries and neighbourhoods;
- proposes constituencies that are based on a more localised approach to constituency design to enable flexibility in ensuring variation from electoral quota is minimised as far as possible:

- retains three constituencies from the existing arrangements - Eastwood, Paisley, and Renfrewshire South; and
- only one constituency (Renfrewshire South) crosses a council area boundary.

29. The disadvantage of Option 2B are it:

- proposes four constituencies with variation from the electoral quota over 10%; and
- splits 16 of the existing wards.

Option 3

30. Option 3 proposes a constituency design that considers council area boundaries and proposes 12 constituencies.

31. Option 3 proposes eight Glasgow constituencies but only four constituencies within East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas.

32. The proposed Glasgow constituency boundaries aim to follow the existing ward boundaries and seeks to minimise the division of wards in the Glasgow City Council area.

33. A map of Option 3 can be found at Appendix D.

Proposed constituencies	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Eastwood	60,536	1.1%	East Renfrewshire 2-5
Inverclyde	73,989	23.5%	All Inverclyde wards Renfrewshire 11
Renfrewshire North	77,051	28.6%	Renfrewshire 4, 7-10, 12
Renfrewshire South	66,329	10.7%	Renfrewshire 1-3, 5-6 East Renfrewshire 1
Glasgow Central	58,372	-2.6%	Glasgow City 5,6(part),8
Glasgow City Centre	59,025	-1.5%	Glasgow City 9,10,11
Glasgow East	54,135	-9.6%	Glasgow City 18(part),19,20
Glasgow North East	55,075	-8.1%	Glasgow City 17,18(part),21,22
Glasgow North West	60,545	1.1%	Glasgow City 12,13,14
Glasgow North	56,201	-6.2%	Glasgow City 15,16,23
Glasgow South East	59,604	-0.5%	Glasgow City 1,2(part),7
Glasgow South West	57,055	-4.8%	Glasgow City 2(part),3,4,6(part)

34. The advantages of Option 3 are it:

- only divides three Glasgow City wards. 12 wards are divided in the existing arrangements.

35. The disadvantages of Option 3 are:

- proposes two constituencies with variation from the electoral quota over 20%; and
- does not retain any of the existing constituencies.

Summary

36. Option 1 retains the 13 existing constituencies within Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council areas. However the Commission agreed 12 constituencies for this grouping of council areas and this option would require the Commission to revise its constituency design approach in other areas of the country.
37. Option 2B retains three existing constituencies in East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire. Options 2A and 3 retain none of the existing constituencies.
38. Options 1 and 3 propose eight constituencies within Glasgow. Options 2A and 2B propose seven constituencies within Glasgow.
39. Options 1, 2A and 2B propose five constituencies within Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council areas. Option 3 proposes four constituencies within these areas.
40. This council area grouping has a constituency entitlement for 12.4, rounded to 12 constituencies. This means that most constituencies will have a slightly higher variation from the electorate quota.
41. Option 1 proposes two constituencies that cross a council area boundary. Option 2A proposes no constituencies that cross a council area boundary. Option 2B proposes one constituency that crosses a council area boundary. Option 3 proposes two constituencies that cross a council area boundary.
42. Options 2A and 2B both propose an Inverclyde constituency coterminous with the council area boundary.
43. Option 2A proposes an East Renfrewshire constituency coterminous with the council area boundary.
44. Option 1 splits 16 wards. Option 2A splits seven wards. Option 2B splits 16 wards. Option 3 splits three wards.
45. Option 1 proposes three constituencies out-with 10% variation from the electoral quota. Option 2A proposes seven constituencies out-with 10% variation from the electoral quota. Option 2B proposes four constituencies out-with variation from the electoral quota. Option 3 proposes three constituencies out-with variation from the electoral quota.
46. Options 1 and Option 3 both adopt the River Clyde as a constituency boundary in Glasgow, creating an easily identifiable boundary. Options 2A and 2B do not consider the River Clyde as a boundary due to the distribution of electors south of the River Clyde, it would not be possible to have constituencies of equal size.
47. During the Boundary Commission for Scotland's public consultation on its proposals for the 2023 Review, there was opposition to constituencies that crossed the Glasgow City council area boundary. Therefore the Secretariat has not developed an option with a Glasgow-Renfrewshire constituency or Glasgow-East Renfrewshire constituency, although the Commission may wish to request if none of the options in this paper are satisfactory. The 2023 Review electorate rules are rigid and offer little flexibility when designing constituencies.

Conclusion

48. The Commission is invited to agree its Provisional Proposals for public consultation, subject to satisfactory constituencies being designed in other groupings.

**Secretariat
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