

**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 previously considered provisional proposals for Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas at its meeting of 9 March 2023, see Paper BS 41.
3. At the March 2023 meeting the Commission considered the four options presented and agreed Option 2B offered the best variation from electoral quota in comparison with the other options. The Commission acknowledged the challenges of designing constituencies in this grouping given the higher average electorate and the desire to maintain the integrity of council area boundaries as far as possible as per the legislation. The Commission asked that an option be brought to the next meeting that aims for each constituency in the grouping to be within 10% variation from electoral quota. The Commission also asked the Secretariat to look at linking this council area grouping with a neighbouring council area grouping to see if variation from electoral quota can be improved whilst also considering local ties.
4. The electorate quota for the Second Review of Scottish Parliament Boundaries is 59,902 electors per constituency.
5. The constituency entitlement for Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council areas is 12.4 constituencies, rounded to 12 constituencies.
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%

Options

7. Four options are presented for consideration:
 - Option 2B is Option 2B from Paper 41;
 - Option 2B1 is Option 2B from Paper 41 but all constituencies are within 10% variation from electoral quota;
 - Option 4 proposes a Glasgow and East Renfrewshire constituency; and
 - Option 5 combines this grouping with the Ayrshire council area grouping.
8. A map of all four options in comparison with the existing boundaries is shown in Appendix E.

Option 2B

9. 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.
10. Option 2B retains three existing constituencies: Eastwood; Paisley; and Renfrewshire South.
11. 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.
12. A map of Option 2B can be found at Appendix A.

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)

13. 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.

14. 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 2B1

15. Option 2B1 is very similar to Option 2B but all constituencies are within 10% variation from the electorate quota.

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

Constituency	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Eastwood	56,258	-6.1%	East Renfrewshire 2(part), 3-5
Inverclyde	56,629	-5.5%	Inverclyde 1(part), 2-7
Paisley	55,806	-6.8%	Renfrewshire 3, 4(part), 5-7, 8(part)
Renfrewshire North and West	53,563	-10.6%	Renfrewshire 1-2, 4(part), 11-12 Inverclyde 1(part)
Renfrewshire South	55,649	-7.1%	Renfrewshire 8(part), 9, 10 East Renfrewshire 1, 2(part)
Glasgow Central	66,217	10.5%	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	66,191	10.5%	Glasgow 11(part), 14(part), 15, 16, 17(part), 22(part), 23(part)
Glasgow North East	65,115	8.7%	Glasgow 9(part), 17(part), 18(part), 20(part), 21(part), 22(part)
Glasgow North West	65,645	9.6%	Glasgow 12, 13, 14(part), 23(part)
Glasgow South East	65,685	9.7%	Glasgow 1, 2(part), 6(part), 7(part), 8(part)
Glasgow South West	65,692	9.7%	Glasgow 2(part), 3, 4(part), 6(part)

17. The advantages of Option 2B1 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
- proposes all constituencies within 10% variation from the electoral quota.

18. The disadvantage of Option 2B are it splits 19 of the existing wards.

Option 4

19. Option 4 proposes a constituency design that considers the Inverclyde Council area boundary and proposes a Glasgow–East Renfrewshire constituency.

20. A map of Option 4 can be found at Appendix C.

Proposed constituencies	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Inverclyde	60,794	1.5%	Inverclyde – all
Renfrewshire South	61,966	3.4%	Renfrewshire 7(part), 8(part), 9 East Renfrewshire 1, 2, 5
Renfrewshire West	61,690	3.0%	Renfrewshire 4, 8(part), 10–12
Paisley and Renfrew	63,856	6.6%	Renfrewshire 1–3, 5–6, 7(part)
Darnley and Giffnock	63,822	6.5%	East Renfrewshire 3–4 Glasgow 2(part), 3(part)
Glasgow South Western	54,058	–9.8%	Glasgow 2(part), 3(part), 4, 6
Glasgow South Eastern	58,942	–1.6%	Glasgow 1, 7, 8(part)
Glasgow Central	65,194	8.8%	Glasgow 5, 8(part), 9(part), 10
Glasgow Eastern	62,385	4.1%	Glasgow 9(part), 18–20
Glasgow North Eastern	59,829	–0.1%	Glasgow 16(part), 17, 21–22
Glasgow North	64,836	8.2%	Glasgow 16(part), 11, 15, 23
Glasgow North Western	60,545	1.1%	Glasgow 12–14

21. The advantages of Option 4 are it:

- only divides five Glasgow City wards and seven wards overall;
- an Inverclyde constituency is coterminous with the Inverclyde Council area boundary; and
- proposes all constituencies within 10% variation from the electoral quota.

22. The disadvantages of Option 4 are it:

- Constituency boundaries are not coterminous with the Glasgow City Council area boundary. The proposed Darnley and Giffnock constituency crosses the Glasgow–East Renfrewshire council area boundary;
- does not retain any of the existing constituency boundaries.

Option 5

23. Option 5 proposes a constituency design that combines the Ayrshire grouping with the Glasgow, East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council area grouping.

24. Option 5 proposes eight constituencies within Glasgow City Council area.

25. A map of Option 5 can be found at Appendix D.

Proposed constituencies	Electorate	Variation from electoral quota	Wards
Glasgow South East	59,604	-0.5%	Glasgow 1, 2(part), 7
Glasgow South West	57,055	-4.8%	Glasgow 2(part), 3-4, 6(part)
Glasgow Central	58,372	-2.6%	Glasgow 5, 6(part), 8
Glasgow North West	60,545	1.1%	Glasgow 12-14
Glasgow North	56,201	-6.2%	Glasgow 15-16, 23
Glasgow City Centre	59,025	-1.5%	Glasgow 9-11
Glasgow East	54,135	-9.6%	Glasgow 18(part), 19-20
Glasgow North East	55,075	-8.1%	Glasgow 17, 18(part), 21-22
Eastwood	64,418	7.5%	East Renfrewshire 1(part), 2-5
Renfrew East	66,390	10.8%	East Renfrewshire 1(part) Renfrewshire 1-3, 4(part), 5-6
Renfrew West	64,028	6.9%	Renfrewshire 4(part), 7-10, 11(part)
Inverclyde and Erskine	64,887	8.3%	Renfrewshire 11(part), 12 Inverclyde 1-4, 7
Cunninghame North	65,023	8.5%	Inverclyde 5-6 North Ayrshire 1-4
Cunninghame South	61,061	1.9%	North Ayrshire 5-9

26. The advantages of Option 5 are it:

- only divides six wards overall; and
- proposes all constituencies within 10% variation from the electoral quota.

27. The disadvantages of Option 5 are:

- it splits Gourock between constituencies;
- a Cunninghame North constituency may break strong cultural, geographical and historical boundaries in Ayrshire. The Ayrshire council area boundary is used as a health board boundary (NHS Ayrshire and Arran) and for electoral administration; and
- it does not retain any of the existing constituencies.

Summary

28. There are currently 13 constituencies within the Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Council area grouping. Only three of those constituencies are above the electorate quota of 59,902 electors: Glasgow Cathcart (59,981); Glasgow Pollok (61,428); and Glasgow Kelvin (62,061).
29. At its meeting of 14 December 2022, the Commission considered Paper 24 and agreed 12 constituencies for this council area grouping. An entitlement of 12.4 constituencies, rounded to 12 constituencies. This means that most constituencies will have a slightly higher variation from the electorate quota.
30. The Commission considered four options in Paper 41 at its March 2023 meeting for this grouping. All four options proposed 12 constituencies and they all considered the Glasgow City council area boundary.
31. The Commission agreed Option 2B from Paper 41 offered the best variation from electoral quota in comparison with the other options and it is presented again in this paper as Option 2B.
32. Option 2B1 is similar to Option 2B but all constituencies are within 10% variation from the electorate quota.
33. Option 4 proposes a Glasgow–East Renfrewshire constituency.
34. Option 5 links this council area grouping with the neighbouring Ayrshire council area grouping.
35. When developing Option 4, the Secretariat noted that the Glasgow City Council area boundary has few easily recognisable boundaries. In a number of areas the Glasgow City Council area boundary follows residential streets.
36. When considering Option 5, Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council area grouping has an entitlement to 12.4 constituencies and is bounded by the:
 - Scottish Borders and South Lanarkshire Council area grouping with an entitlement of 5.9 constituencies;
 - Argyll and Bute, East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and North Lanarkshire Council area grouping with an entitlement of 8.2 constituencies; and
 - East, North and South Ayrshire grouping with an entitlement of 4.9 constituencies.
37. Combining the Argyll and Bute, East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and North Lanarkshire Council area grouping, with an entitlement of 8.2 constituencies, with the Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council area grouping, with an entitlement of 12.4 constituencies would be challenging. This larger combined grouping would propose 20.6 constituencies, rounded to 20 constituencies.
38. The Secretariat considered combining the Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council area grouping with the Scottish Borders and South Lanarkshire Council area grouping. During draft constituency design this grouping would split East Kilbride between constituencies and propose less easily identifiable or recognised boundaries so it was dismissed.

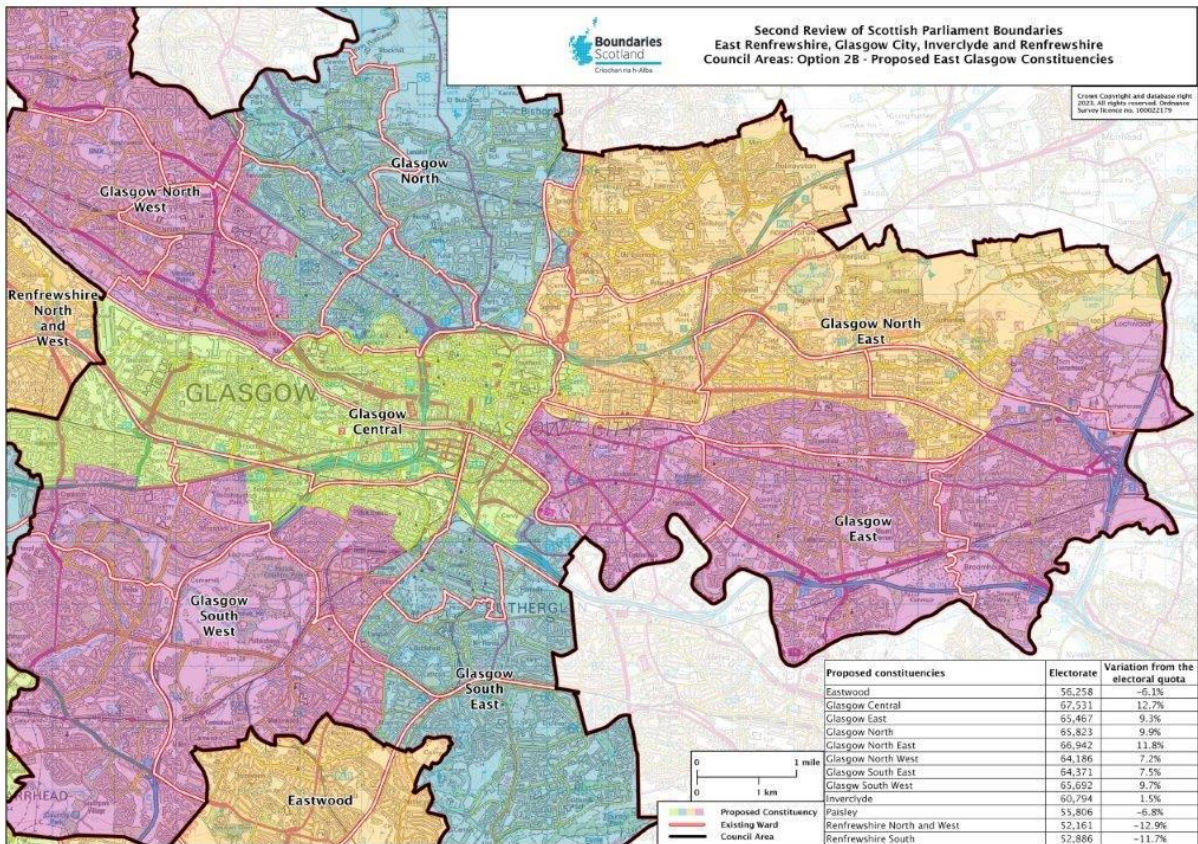
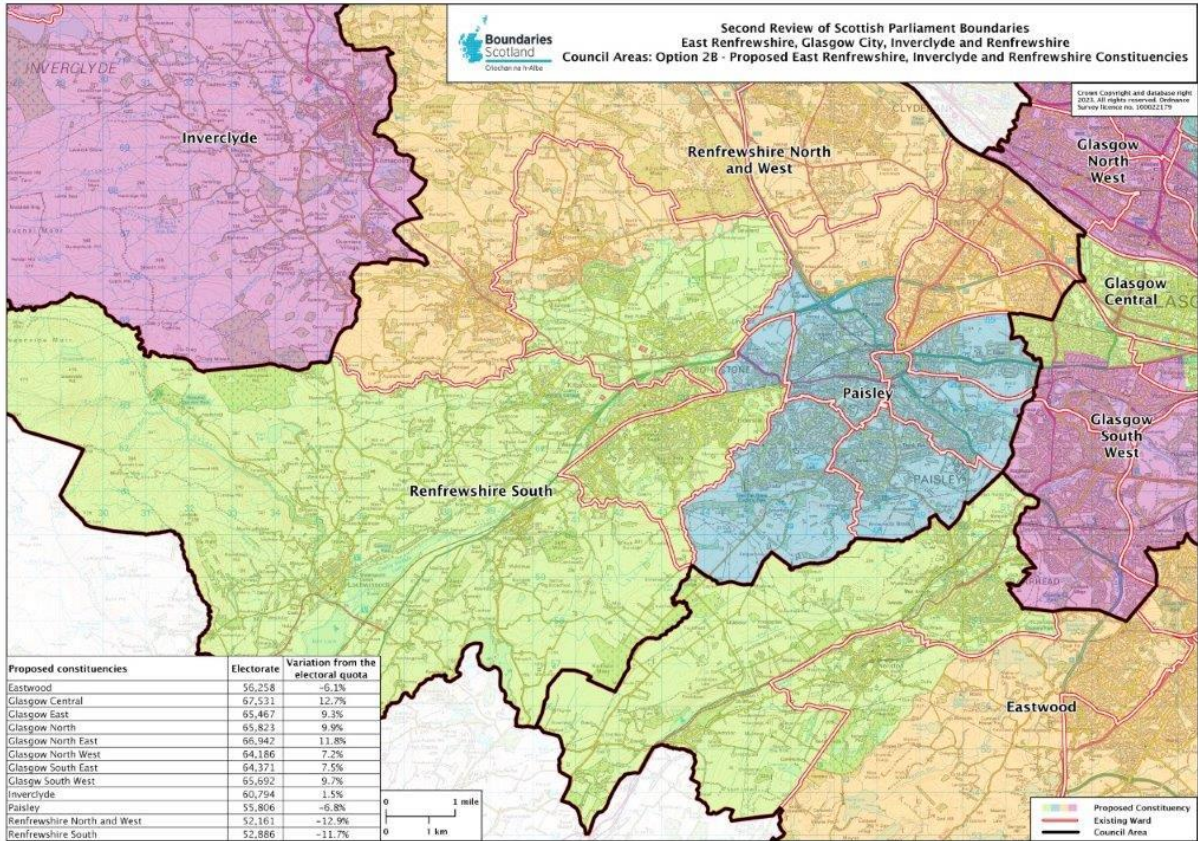
39. An Option 5 has been developed that combines the Glasgow City, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire and Inverclyde council area grouping with the Ayrshire Council areas grouping. This combined grouping proposes 17.3 constituencies, rounded to 17.
40. Options 2B, 2B1 and 5 consider the Glasgow City Council area boundary. Options 2B and 2B1 propose seven constituencies within Glasgow. Option 5 proposes eight constituencies within Glasgow. Option 4 proposes an East Renfrewshire – Glasgow constituency.
41. Options 2B and 4 consider the Inverclyde Council area boundary.
42. All four options propose an East Renfrewshire – Renfrewshire constituency. The existing Renfrewshire South constituency crosses the East Renfrewshire – Renfrewshire council area boundary.
43. Option 5 links this grouping with the neighbouring Ayrshire grouping but may break local ties in Gourock and Ayrshire.
44. Option 2B is the only option with variation from the electoral quota over 10%. It proposes four constituencies with variation from the electoral quota over 10%.
45. Option 2B retains three existing constituency boundaries: Eastwood; Paisley; and Renfrewshire South.
46. Option 2B1 retains three existing constituency boundaries: Eastwood; Paisley; and Greenock and Inverclyde.
47. Options 4 and 5 retain none of the existing constituency boundaries.
48. Option 2B splits 16 wards. Option 2B1 splits 19 wards. Option 4 splits seven wards. Option 5 splits six wards.

Conclusion

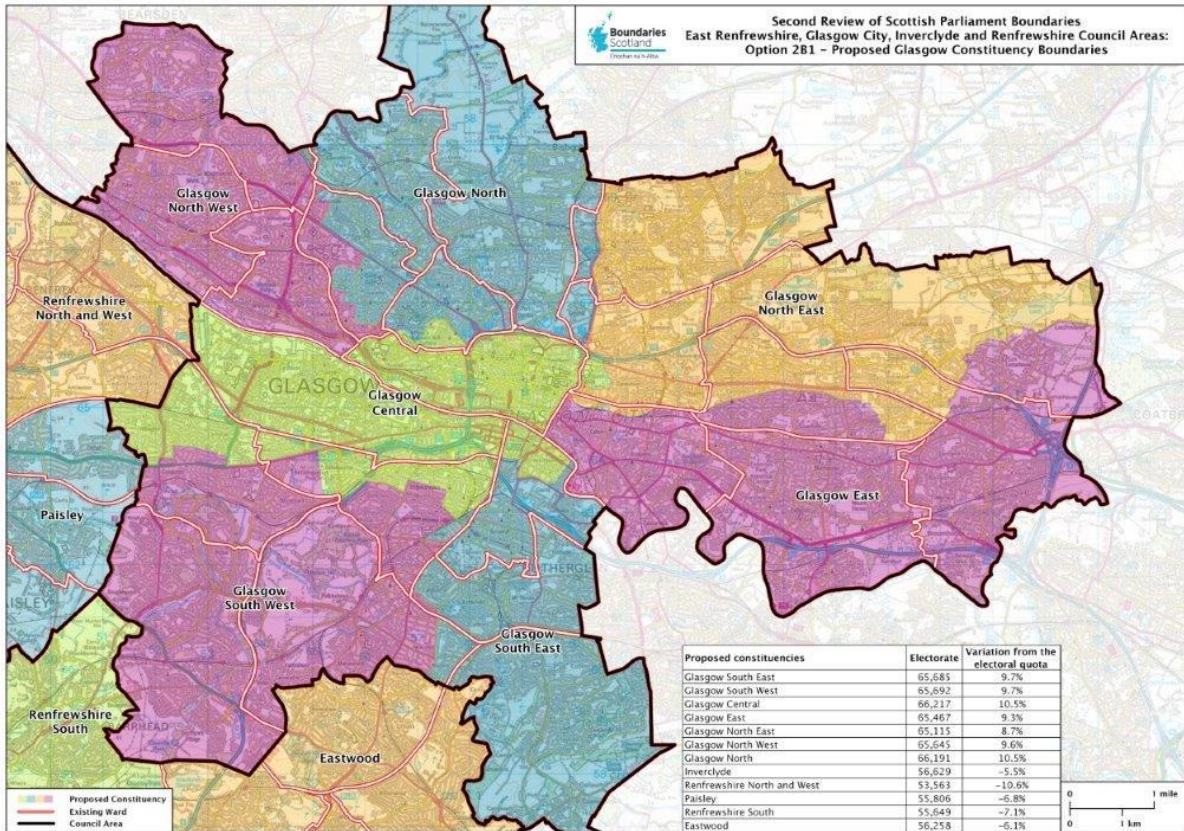
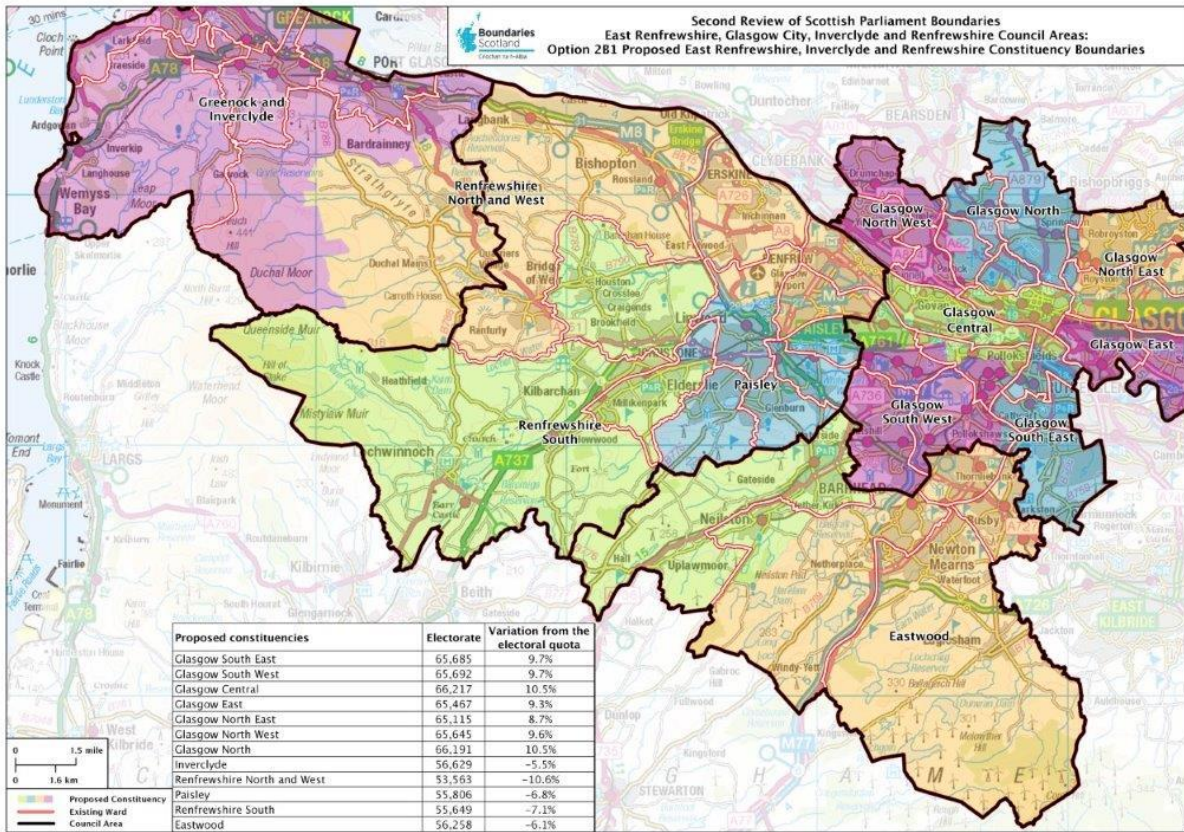
49. The Commission is invited to agree its Provisional Proposals for public consultation, subject to satisfactory constituencies being designed in other groupings.

**Secretariat
March 2023**

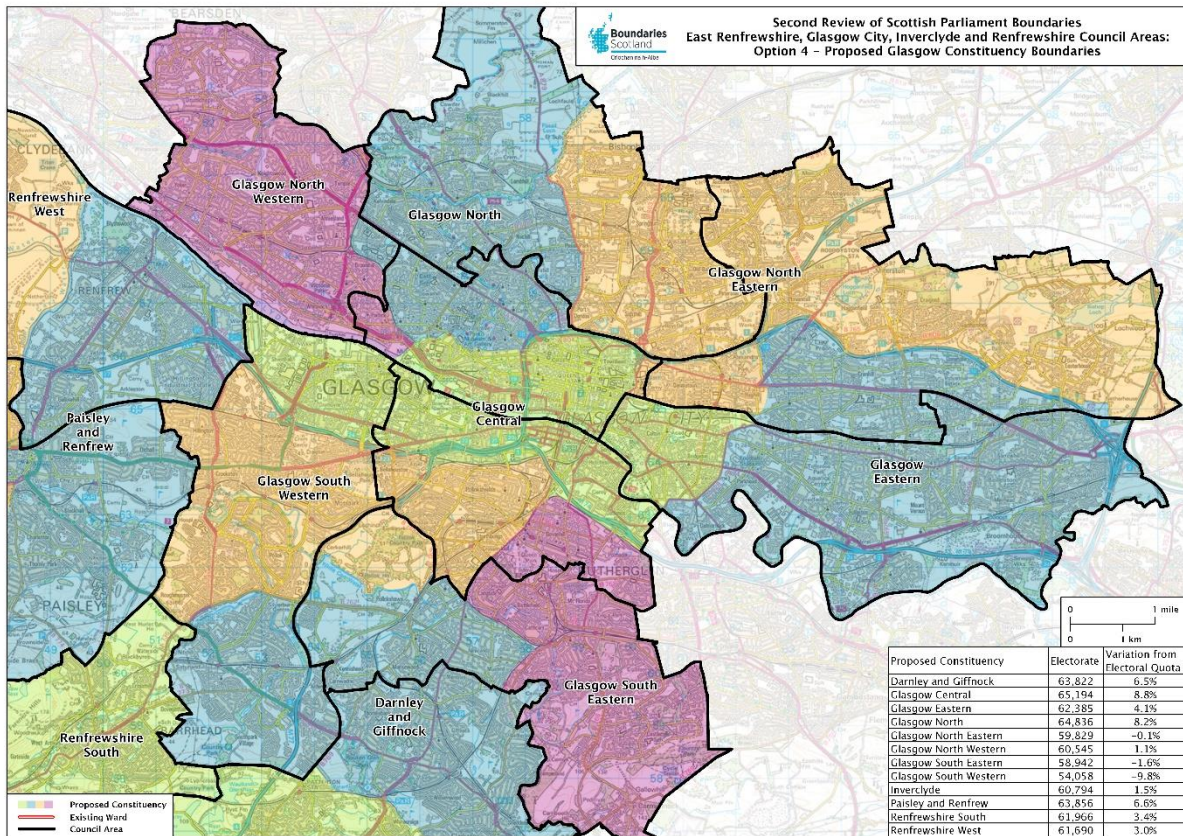
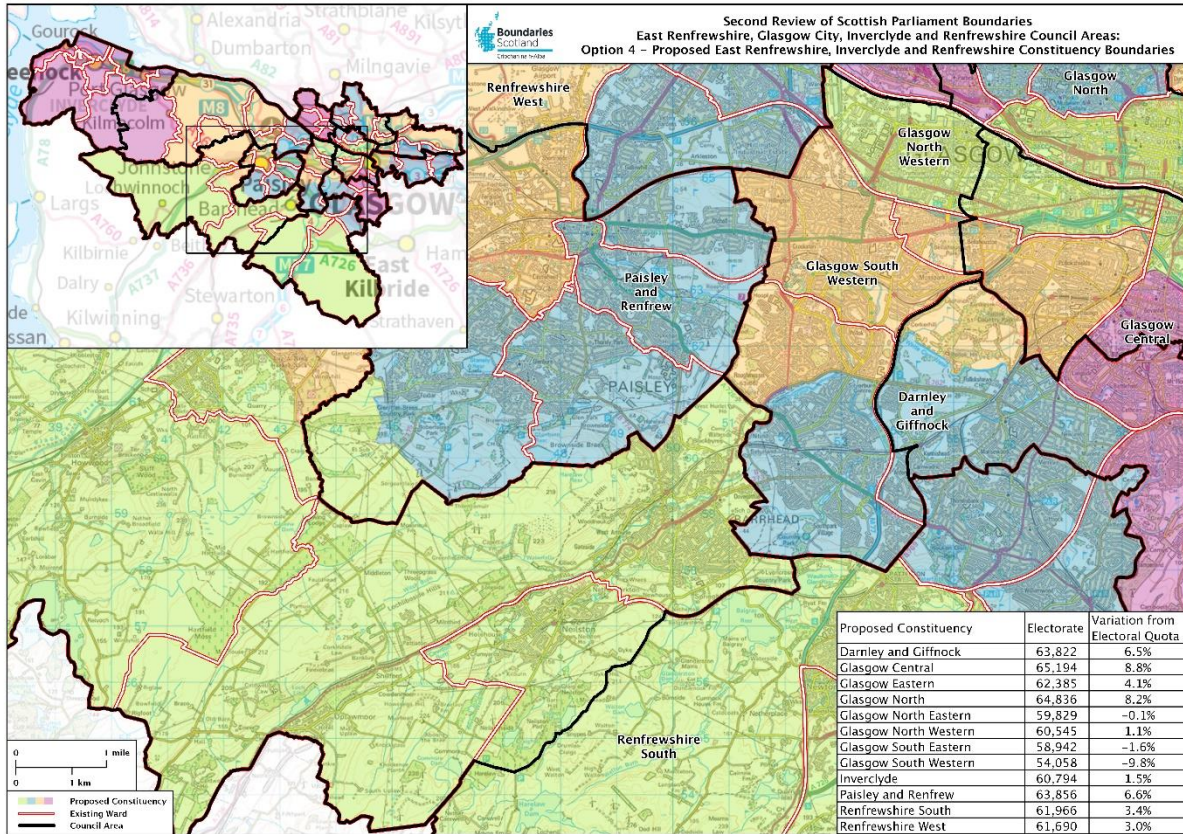
Appendix A



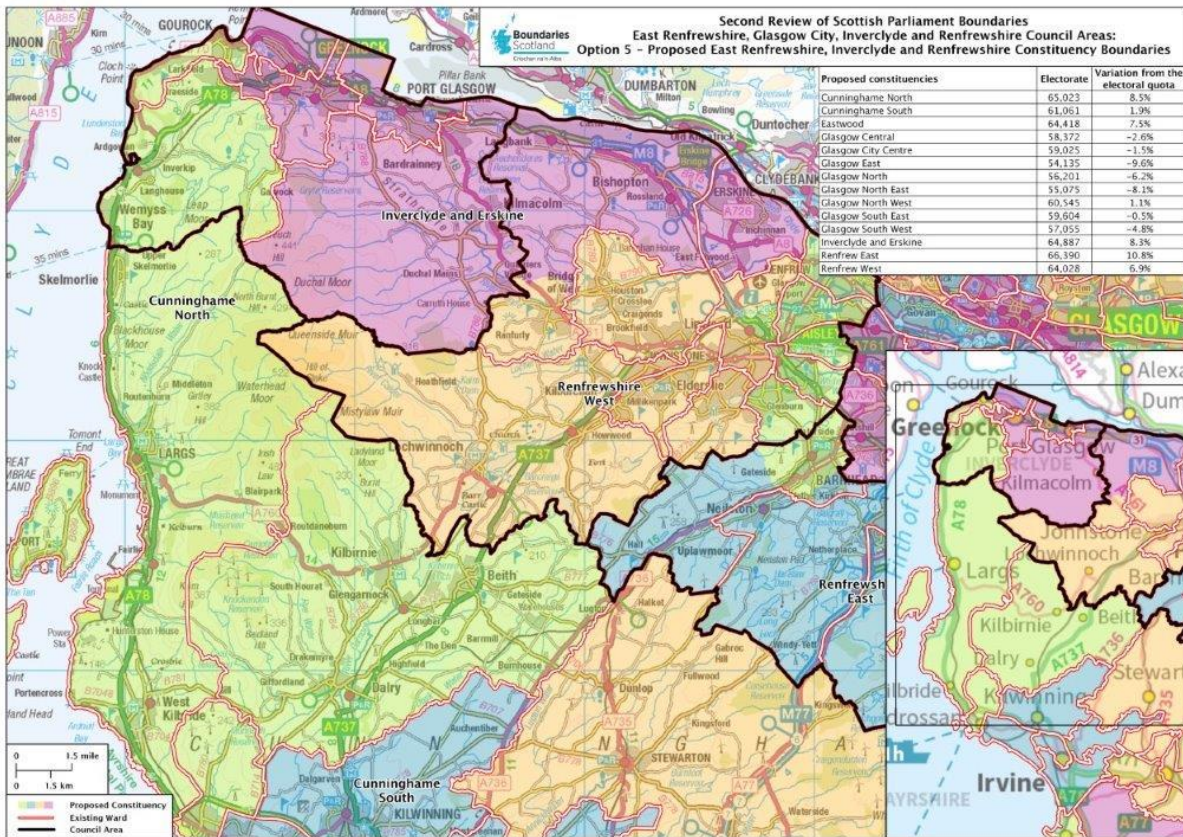
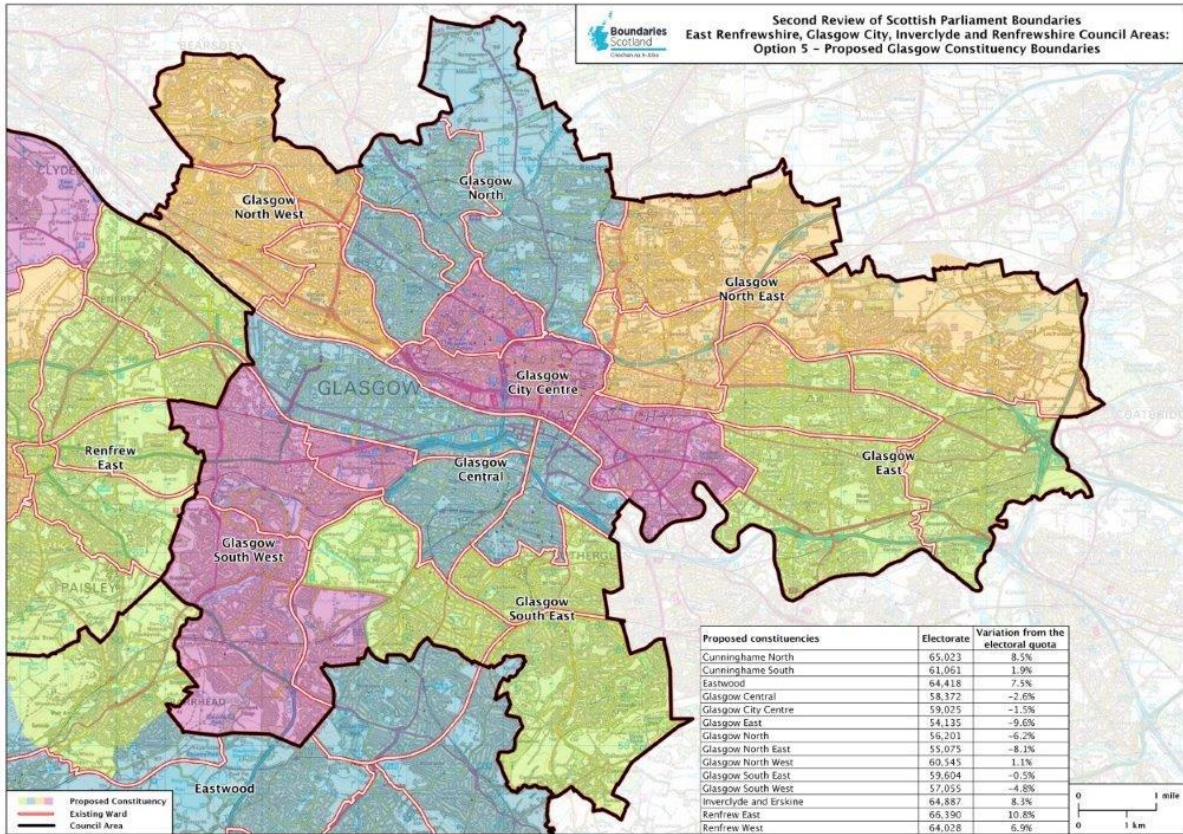
Appendix B



Appendix C



Appendix D



Appendix E

