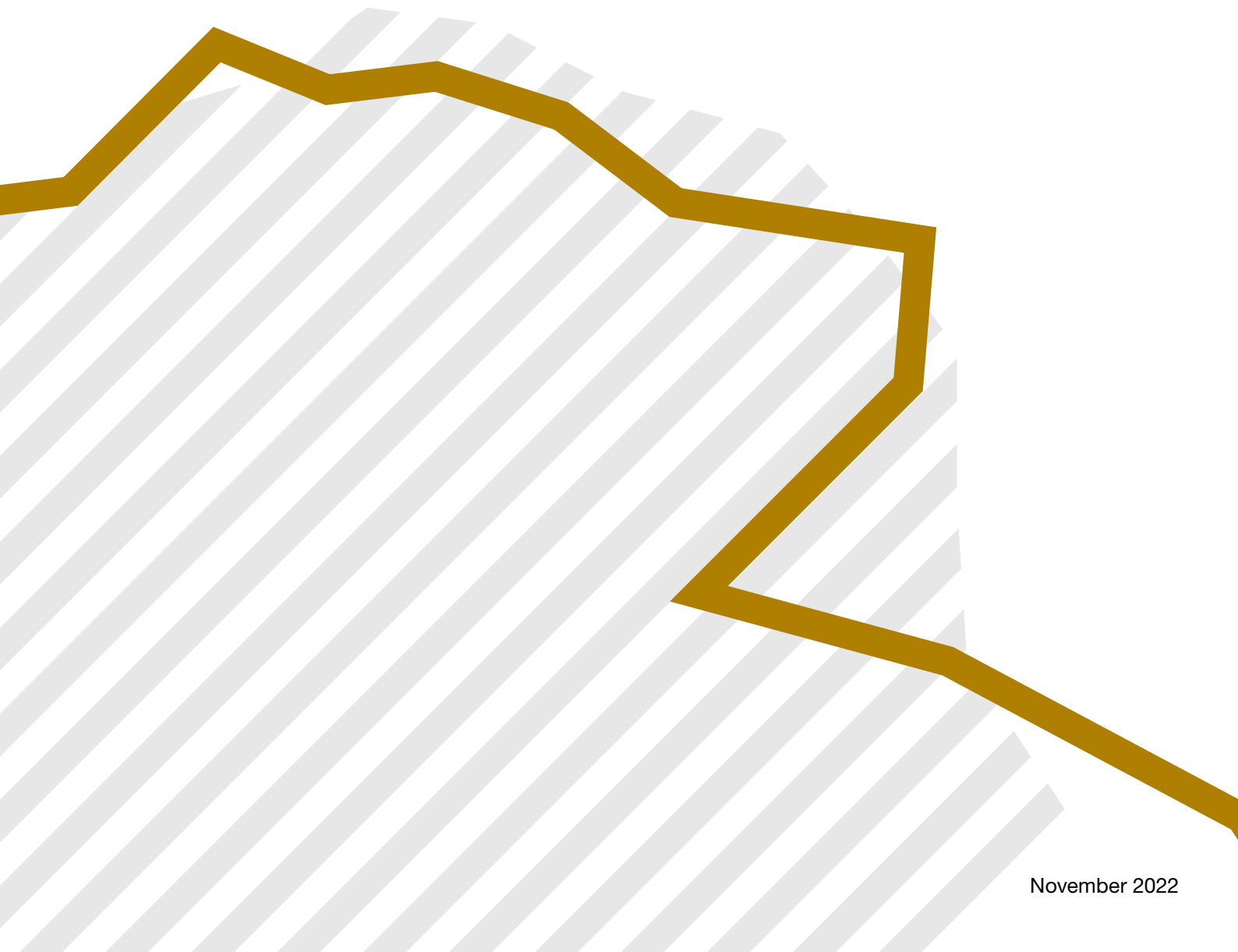


Revised proposals for new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in the **South East** region



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Summary

Who we are and what we do – ‘The 2023 Review’¹

The Boundary Commission for England (BCE) is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body, which is responsible for periodically reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England.

We are currently conducting a review on the basis of legal rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020, which will conclude with a final report and recommendations from us by 1 July 2023. The rules require there to still be 650 constituencies across the UK, but more equally distributed across the four parts of the UK, which will see the number of constituencies in England increase to 543. Each (apart from five ‘protected’ constituencies) must also contain a number of electors that is no smaller than 69,724 and no larger than 77,062 (as at the fixed date of 2 March 2020).

We published our initial proposals for the new Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England on 8 June 2021 and there have been two rounds of statutory consultation relating to those to which we received over 45,000 responses. We have considered all of the comments received and taken them into account in developing our revised proposals, which we are now publishing for final consultation. For each region, a full report sets out a summary of the responses received to previous consultation on our initial proposals, our analysis of those, and the conclusions we have reached as to how the proposals should be revised as a result. The Appendix to each report contains details of the composition of each constituency we are now proposing, and maps to illustrate these can be viewed on our website or in hard copy at a local place of deposit.²

What are the revised proposals for the South East region?

We have revised the composition of 27 of the 91 constituencies we proposed in June 2021, and maintained our initial proposals for the remainder. We have revised the name of 19 of our initially proposed constituencies. Our revised proposals would leave 15 existing constituencies in the South East region wholly unchanged, and three unchanged except to realign constituency boundaries with local government ward boundaries.³

As it is not always possible to allocate whole numbers of constituencies to individual counties or unitary authorities, we sometimes group these into sub-regions, meaning some constituencies cross county or unitary authority boundaries. After consideration of the responses to the sub-regions in our initial proposals, our revised proposals are based on unchanged sub-regions, as follows: Berkshire⁴/Hampshire⁵/Surrey (allocated

¹ Further details about the BCE and 2023 Review are published on our website: <https://boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/>

² A list of places of deposit is published on our website (as above).

³ Where the Order to make such wards was made by 1 December 2020.

⁴ Council areas of Bracknell Forest, Reading, Slough, West Berkshire, Windsor and Maidenhead, and Wokingham, hereafter referred to together as Berkshire.

⁵ Council areas of Portsmouth, Southampton, and Hampshire: hereafter referred to together as Hampshire.

39 constituencies); Buckinghamshire⁶ (allocated eight constituencies); Sussex⁷ (allocated 17 constituencies); Isle of Wight (allocated two constituencies); Kent⁸ (allocated 18 constituencies); and Oxfordshire (allocated seven constituencies).

In Berkshire, Hampshire, and Surrey, we have retained one county-crossing constituency between Berkshire and Surrey, and one between Surrey and Hampshire, with minor alterations to what we initially proposed. We have also proposed minor revisions to a series of constituencies between Farnham and Bordon and Reigate, such that those settlements would not be divided between constituencies; we have additionally proposed a minor reconfiguration around Cobham and Stoke D'Abernon as well as the inclusion of Englefield Green and Virginia Water in the Windsor constituency instead of Egham. In Sussex, we have proposed the same county-crossing constituency between East and West Sussex, again with minor alterations, such that the Hartfield ward can be included in a revised Sussex Weald constituency. We have proposed major revisions to five West Sussex constituencies comprising rural South Downs villages and the built-up coastal strip; and minor revisions relating to Brighton. In the Buckinghamshire sub-region we have proposed minor revisions near Beaconsfield to include the old town in the same constituency as the rest of the town. In the Isle of Wight sub-region we have proposed substantive revisions to both the eastern and western constituencies. In the Kent sub-region we have proposed minor revisions outside Ashford around Charing, as well as including Hawkhurst and Sandhurst ward in Tunbridge Wells, such that it can be retained wholly unchanged. In the Oxfordshire sub-region we have proposed minor revisions near Wantage.

How to have your say

We are consulting on our revised proposals for a four-week period, from 8 November 2022 to 5 December 2022. We encourage everyone to use this final opportunity to contribute to the design of the new constituencies – the more views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be when we make our final recommendations and report to Parliament. Our consultation portal at www.bcereviews.org.uk has more information about our revised proposals and how to give us your views. You can also follow us on Twitter [@BCEReviews](https://twitter.com/BCEReviews) or at facebook.com/BCEReviews.

⁶ Council areas of Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes: hereafter referred to together as Buckinghamshire.

⁷ Council areas of Brighton and Hove, East Sussex and West Sussex: hereafter referred to together as Sussex.

⁸ Council areas of Medway and Kent: hereafter referred to together as Kent.

1 What is the Boundary Commission for England?

- 1.1 As already mentioned, BCE is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body, which is required to review Parliamentary constituency boundaries in England. We must conduct a review of all the constituencies in England every eight years. Our role is to make recommendations for new constituency boundaries, which are then made by Statutory Instrument and used at the next General Election.
- 1.2 The Chair of the Commission is the Speaker of the House of Commons, but – as an MP themselves – by convention they do not actively participate in the work of the Commission. The Deputy Chair and two further Commissioners determine its policies within the legislative framework, oversee the progression of a Review, and take decisions on the actual proposals and recommendations for new constituency boundaries. Further information about the Commissioners can be found on our regular website.

You can find further information on our regular website at www.boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk, or on our consultation portal at www.bcereviews.org.uk. You can also contact us with any general enquiries by emailing information@boundarycommissionengland.gov.uk, or by calling 020 7276 1102.

2 Background to the 2023 Review

- 2.1 We are currently conducting a review of Parliamentary constituency boundaries on the basis of rules most recently updated by Parliament in 2020.⁹ These rules require us to make the number of electors in each constituency more equal. This report covers only the work of the Boundary Commission for England (there are separate Commissions for Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales) and, in particular, introduces our revised proposals for the South East.
- 2.2 Parliamentary boundaries are important, as they define the area in which voters will elect a Member of Parliament. When our recommendations are accepted, they are then used for the first time at the next General Election following their acceptance.
- 2.3 The legislation states that there will be 650 Parliamentary constituencies covering the UK – the same as the current number, but a statutory formula now distributes that total proportionately across the four parts of the UK. England has therefore been allocated 543 constituencies for the 2023 Review, ten more than there are currently. There are also other rules that the Commission has regard to when conducting the review – a full set of the rules can be found in our Guide to the 2023 Review,¹⁰ but they are also summarised later in this chapter. Most significantly, the rules require every constituency we recommend (with the exception of two covering the Isle of Wight) to contain no fewer than 69,724 electors and no more than 77,062.
- 2.4 This is a significant change to the old rules under which Parliamentary boundary reviews took place, in which achieving as close to the average number of electors in each constituency was an aim, but there was no statutory fixed minimum and maximum number of electors. This, together with the passage of time since constituencies were last updated (based on data from 2000), means that in England, existing constituencies currently range from 53,210 to 109,246 electors. Achieving a more even distribution of electors in every constituency across England, together with the increase in the total allocation of constituencies, means that a significant amount of change to the existing map of constituencies is inevitable.
- 2.5 When implemented, the final recommendations that we will make will be the first set of boundaries to be defined under the new rules. While there has to be a significant amount of change across the country, we have, where practicable, attempted to limit the extent of such change, having regard to the statutory factors and the need to create the best possible pattern for constituencies as a whole. Under the legislation, we have a challenging job in conducting a review of constituency boundaries that is necessarily going to result, in many places, in constituencies that are unfamiliar to the public. Nevertheless, we have conducted the review in a rigorous and thorough fashion.

⁹ The Parliamentary Constituencies Act 2020, available at www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/25/contents

¹⁰ Available at www.bcereviews.org.uk

- 2.6 The revised proposals that we set out in this report, and in the reports for the other eight regions across England, are made on the basis of the evidence we received during two consultation exercises relating to our initial proposals, the careful consideration of that evidence by the Secretariat and our Assistant Commissioners, and the best judgement of the three Commissioners. We are confident that these revised proposals strike the best balance between the statutory factors and, having consulted twice already, we are close to settling on a final pattern of constituencies to recommend to Parliament next year. There are areas across the country where our judgement has been a balanced and marginal one between competing alternatives, and in such cases we have made clear that we are particularly looking for further evidence before we finalise our recommendations. In many other areas we are persuaded by the evidence we have received thus far, and we would therefore require new and significantly stronger arguments to make us depart from our revised proposals. If it exists, such new and compelling evidence would be welcome, but we will not be assisted by a repetition of arguments that have already been made, and which we have already considered. The requirement to keep constituencies within the permitted range of electors is strict, but otherwise we have sought to balance often conflicting considerations. Our proposals must also be comprehensive. We are acutely aware that very often a change that may seem obvious to make in one constituency necessarily requires far less attractive alterations in one or more neighbouring constituencies, and sometimes the consequential alterations reverberate through a whole chain of constituencies.
- 2.7 Our Guide to the 2023 Review contains further detailed background information, and explains all of the policies and procedures that we are following in conducting the review. We encourage anyone wishing to respond to the review to read this document, which will give them a greater understanding of the rules and constraints placed on the Commission, especially if they are intending to comment on our revised proposals and/or make their own counter-proposals.

The rules in the legislation

- 2.8 As well as the primary rule that constituencies must have no fewer than 69,724 electors and no more than 77,062, the legislation also states that, when deciding on boundaries, the Commission may take into account:
- special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
 - local government boundaries which existed, or were prospective, on 1 December 2020;
 - boundaries of existing constituencies;
 - any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies; and
 - the inconveniences attendant on such changes.

- 2.9 In relation to local government boundaries in particular, it should be noted that for a given area, where we choose to take account of local government boundaries, if there are prospective boundaries (as at 1 December 2020), it is those, rather than existing boundaries, of which account may be taken. This is a significant change to the former legislation, which referred only to the local government boundaries as they actually existed on the relevant date.
- 2.10 Our initial proposals for the South East (and the accompanying maps) were therefore based on local government boundaries that existed, or – where relevant – were prospective, on 1 December 2020. Our revised proposals contained within this report continue to be based on those boundaries. Our Guide to the 2023 Review outlines further our policy on how, and to what extent, we take into account local government boundaries. We have used the existing and prospective wards as at 1 December 2020 of unitary authorities, and borough and district councils (in areas where there is also a county council) as the basic building blocks for our proposals.
- 2.11 In a number of existing constituencies, changes to local government wards since constituencies were last updated (in 2010) have resulted in the new ward effectively being split, between the constituency the old ward was wholly a part of, and at least one other existing constituency. As part of our proposals, we will by default seek to realign the boundaries of constituencies with up-to-date ward boundaries, thus reuniting wards that are currently divided between existing constituencies. In places where there has been only a minor change to a ward, this may see an existing constituency boundary change only very slightly, to realign with the new ward. However, where wards in an area have been changed more significantly, this may result in the area covered by the new ward becoming part of a different constituency than the one much of that area was in previously.
- 2.12 Although the 2023 Review of Parliamentary constituencies will inevitably result in significant change, we have also taken into account the boundaries of existing constituencies so far as we can. We tried to retain existing constituencies as part of our initial proposals wherever possible, as long as the other factors could also be satisfied. This, however, proved difficult. Our initial proposals retained 12% of the existing constituencies in the South East as wholly unchanged, and a further 4% changed only to realign with changed boundaries of their component wards.
- 2.13 Among the many arguments we heard in response to the consultations on our initial proposals was the need to have particular regard to this factor of the rules to which we work. While some respondents might put a higher value on retaining existing constituency boundaries over the other factors in the rules, the legislation does not give any of these precedence over another, and the Commission therefore considers that its task is to seek to strike the best balance of all the factors in each area, within the numerical constraints.

- 2.14 Our proposals are based on the nine English regions as defined in the legislation; a description of the extent of each region also appears in the Guide to the 2023 Review. This report relates to the South East region. There are eight other separate reports containing our revised proposals for the other regions. At the very beginning of the 2023 Review we decided, in agreement with all the qualifying political parties, to use these regions as discrete areas within which to undertake our work. You can find more details in our Guide to the 2023 Review and on our website. We stated in our initial proposals report that, while this approach does not prevent anyone from making proposals to us that cross regional boundaries, very compelling reasons would need to be given to persuade us to depart from the region-based approach.
- 2.15 In response to the consultations on our initial proposals, we did not receive sufficient evidence across the country to suggest that we should depart from the regional approach to this review. Therefore, this report, and all other regional reports, continue to use the regional boundaries as the basis for proposals for constituencies.

Timetable for our review

Stage one – development of initial proposals

- 2.16 We began this review in January 2021. We published electorate data from 2 March 2020 (the relevant date specified by the legislation) for each local government ward in England, including – where relevant – wards that were prospective on 1 December 2020. The electorate data was provided by individual local electoral registration officers and the Office for National Statistics. These figures are available on our website. The Commission then considered the statutory factors outlined above and drew up the initial proposals. We published our initial proposals for consultation for each of England’s nine regions on 8 June 2021.

Stage two – consultation on initial proposals

- 2.17 We consulted on our initial proposals for eight weeks, from 8 June 2021 until 2 August 2021. We received over 34,000 discrete written representations across the country as a whole, including over 5,500 unique written representations relating to the South East. We are grateful to all those who took the time and effort to read and respond to our initial proposals.

Stage three – consultation on representations received

- 2.18 The legislation required us to publish all the responses we received on our initial proposals. We published the representations on 7 February 2022 ahead of a six-week ‘secondary consultation’ period, which took place from 22 February 2022 until 4 April 2022. The purpose of the secondary consultation was for people to

see what others said in response to our initial proposals, and to make comments on those views, for example by countering an argument, or by supporting and reinforcing what others said. We received over 10,000 unique written representations across the country as a whole, including almost 2,000 unique representations relating to the South East. We also hosted between two and five public hearings in each region. We heard more than 120 oral representations at the four public hearings in the South East. We are grateful to all those who attended and spoke at our public hearings.

Stage four – development and publication of revised proposals

- 2.19 As we detail in chapter 3 below, having considered the evidence presented to us, we have decided that the evidence is such that it is appropriate to revise our initial proposals in some areas. Therefore, as we are required to do under the legislation, on 8 November 2022, we are publishing this report – *Revised proposals for new constituency boundaries in the South East region* – alongside eight others, one for each of the other regions in England. We are consulting on our revised proposals for the statutory four-week period, which closes on 5 December 2022. Unlike the secondary consultation period, there is no provision in the legislation for further public hearings. Chapter 4 outlines how you can contribute during this consultation period. It should be noted that this will be the final opportunity for people to contribute their views during the 2023 Review.

Stage five – development and publication of the final report and recommendations

- 2.20 Once the consultation on revised proposals has closed on 5 December 2022, we will consider all the representations received at this stage, and throughout the review, before determining our final recommendations. The recommendations will be set out in a report to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who will lay it before Parliament, at which time we will also publish the report. The legislation states that we should submit that report to the Speaker by 1 July 2023. Further details about what the Government must then do with our recommendations in order to implement them are contained in our Guide to the 2023 Review.
- 2.21 Throughout each consultation period, we have taken – and are continuing to take – all reasonable steps to publicise our proposals, so that as many people as possible are aware of the consultation and can take the opportunity to contribute to our review of constituencies.

3 Revised proposals for the South East

3.1 After the consultation on the initial proposals in 2021, we arranged for the appointment of two Assistant Commissioners for the South East – Howard Simmons and Simon Tinkler – to assist us with the analysis of the representations received during the first two consultation periods. This included chairing public hearings held in the region to collect oral evidence, as follows:

- Crawley: 14–15 March 2022
- Portsmouth: 17–18 March 2022
- Reading: 21–22 March 2022
- Ashford: 24–25 March 2022

3.2 We asked the Assistant Commissioners to consider all the written and oral representations, and to make recommendations to us on whether our initial proposals should be revised, in light of evidence provided in the representations. It is important to stress that the Assistant Commissioners had no involvement in developing – and therefore no vested interest in supporting – our initial proposals. Accordingly, they came to the analysis with an independent mind, open to viable alternative proposals supported by evidence. We are very grateful for the thorough and methodical approach the Assistant Commissioners have taken to their work.

3.3 What follows in this chapter is:

- a brief recap of our initial proposals;
- a description of the views and counter-proposals put forward during the consultations;
- the Assistant Commissioners’ analysis of the strength of the arguments for adoption of any of those counter-proposals; and
- our decision on whether or not to make changes to our proposals in the given area.

3.4 A tabular summary of the revised constituencies we now propose appears in the Appendix to this report.

3.5 Throughout this chapter, where we refer to a respondent’s response, we do so by using the reference number, i.e. BCE-12345 (we only include an individual’s name or organisation if they gave permission for it to be published). This reference number corresponds with the representations that can be found on our consultation website at www.bcereviews.org.uk. All representations received in response to the first two consultations are publicly available on this website. The representations received in response to these revised proposals will be published at the end of the review.

Sub-regions

- 3.6 We initially proposed six sub-regions in the South East, two of which were composed of more than one historic county. These two sub-regions (Berkshire, Hampshire, and Surrey; and Sussex) included proposed constituencies that crossed the boundary between historic counties. The remaining four sub-regions (Buckinghamshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, and Oxfordshire) consisted of just one historic county each (although some constituencies may have crossed a unitary authority boundary).
- 3.7 All of the qualifying political parties agreed with these sub-regions, but we received a small number of individual representations that proposed alternative sub-regions (none of these disagreed with the proposed Sussex sub-region). Submission BCE-65841 proposed a Berkshire and Hampshire sub-region, but Surrey separated as its own sub-region, arguing that this arrangement would enable more existing constituencies to remain unchanged.
- 3.8 John Bryant (BCE-72184) proposed a sub-region consisting of Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, and a separate sub-region consisting of Hampshire and Surrey. This submission argued that two county-crossing constituencies between Berkshire and Buckinghamshire would enable a better pattern for the areas around the county boundary – such as Beaconsfield and Slough – than the initially proposed Berkshire-Surrey crossing.
- 3.9 Submission BCE-80456 proposed a Kent and Surrey sub-region, and a Berkshire and Hampshire sub-region, arguing that constituencies in eastern Surrey could better reflect community ties and transport links if the East Surrey constituency crossed into Kent at Edenbridge. It also proposed a constituency that would cross the county boundary between Berkshire and Hampshire to accommodate the changes to Kent and Surrey.
- 3.10 We previously considered a constituency crossing the county boundary between Berkshire and Hampshire, as in BCE-65841 and BCE-80456, but did not feel that there were sufficient links between the two counties to justify such a constituency. This thinking was reinforced by recommendations from the Assistant Commissioners after a site visit to the area. Additionally, we feel that the consequences of proposing 12 constituencies within a self-contained Surrey sub-region results in a weaker pattern of constituencies overall for the county.
- 3.11 Although the Assistant Commissioners acknowledged that the pairing of Berkshire and Buckinghamshire (as in John Bryant's counter-proposal) would enable the retention of the existing Chesham and Amersham constituency unchanged, they do not consider this sufficient to warrant the significant change that would result to the remaining constituencies in the area.

- 3.12** Our Assistant Commissioners carefully considered these alternative sub-regional configurations. While they acknowledged there were elements of the proposals that had merit for certain constituencies, they were not persuaded that these alternative sub-regions enabled a better pattern of constituencies overall across the relevant areas. They therefore recommended that the six initially proposed sub-regions remain unchanged. We accept that recommendation, noting the general and wide-ranging support received for those sub-regions.

Berkshire, Hampshire, and Surrey

- 3.13** The Berkshire, Hampshire, and Surrey sub-region as a whole is mathematically entitled to 38.81 constituencies, and so we initially proposed an allocation of 39 constituencies, an increase of two (reflecting the fact that 16 existing constituencies are over the permitted electorate range). As mentioned above, this large sub-region was well received by all the major political parties, who recognised that treating any of the composite counties individually would result in unnecessary change and restrictive constituency electorate sizes.

Berkshire

- 3.14** We received broad support for our initial proposals for Berkshire, with the exception being changes to Reading, which were more contentious. The official response from the Conservative Party (BCE-86588 and BCE-96866) supported the proposals with only minor amendments. The Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881 and BCE-94335) also supported the initial proposals, although reserved judgement on the division of Downlands ward. The Labour Party (BCE-79511 and BCE-95664) disagreed with initial proposals around Reading and submitted a counter-proposal featuring an additional cross-county boundary constituency that would extend into Hampshire. It is helpful to consider Berkshire in two halves: the western side of Berkshire, containing the unitary authorities of Reading, West Berkshire, and Wokingham; and, to the east, Bracknell, Slough, and Windsor and Maidenhead.
- 3.15** The main issue in western Berkshire was the proposed reconfiguration of Reading and surrounding areas. Although the two existing Reading constituencies can remain unchanged, we proposed reconfiguring both to account for the excessive electorates of surrounding constituencies. The resulting initially proposed pattern featured a Wokingham constituency contained entirely within the Borough of Wokingham, a suburban Earley and Woodley constituency to the south and east of the town of Reading, a Mid Berkshire constituency including both rural West Berkshire wards and more urban wards around Tilehurst, and a more compact Reading constituency entirely within Reading borough.

- 3.16** Our proposed Mid Berkshire constituency received mixed responses. Some representations argued that the three Reading borough wards included in the constituency are more urban and do not share many similarities with the rural wards of West Berkshire local authority (Graeme Hoskin – BCE-84659). Conversely, representations from the West Berkshire wards were more positive, with respondents highlighting the logic of including these areas in a constituency consisting of ‘similar locations peripheral to the large local conurbation [of Reading]’ (BCE-54299). Responses from within the proposed Reading constituency were primarily concerned with the reconfiguration of the constituencies around Reading.
- 3.17** The proposed Earley and Woodley constituency also received a mix of representations, although with a greater proportion of comments in support. Respondents noted that the initial proposals would better reflect the integrity of Woodley town than the existing pattern, where it is divided between Reading East and Maidenhead, and that residents in both Earley and Woodley have more in common with each other than with Reading (Alison Swaddle – BCE-84534, and BCE-97723). The proposed reconfigurations to Wokingham were almost universally well received, with respondents noting in particular the improvements for wards close to Wokingham town, including Wokingham Without, Finchampstead North, and Finchampstead South (BCE-90634).
- 3.18** The Labour Party’s counter-proposal for this area proposed the retention of both existing Reading constituencies largely unchanged, as well as a Mid Berkshire and Tadley constituency crossing over the Hampshire border. It argued that this arrangement would better preserve the existing pattern of constituencies, as well as eliminate an unnecessarily split ward.
- 3.19** There were other counter-proposals that attempted to preserve two Reading constituencies without crossing into Hampshire, notably from John Bryant (BCE-72184 and BCE-94668) and Dave Sharp (BCE-75672 and BCE-95565). Both of these proposals include configurations of a Mid Berkshire constituency that extend into Wokingham unitary authority.
- 3.20** The proposed Newbury constituency received relatively few representations compared to others in western Berkshire; most comments advocated for the inclusion of East and West Ilsley within the same constituency as the town of Newbury, arguing that those communities formed essential elements of the local horse-racing industry (BCE-70146). The Conservative Party’s counter-proposal proposed dividing two alternative wards (instead of the initially proposed single divided ward of Downlands) to achieve this: specifically, the division of Ridgeway and Southcote wards to restore local ties across the Berkshire Downs.

- 3.21 In light of the considerable discussion generated around Mid Berkshire and Reading, and the number of alternatives presented for the area, the Assistant Commissioners visited the area. On the ground, they were unpersuaded that there was any evidence for community ties between villages such as Aldermaston and Stratfield Mortimer and settlements in Hampshire or in the Wokingham local authority, such that they could not recommend proposing a constituency crossing the county boundary here, or between West Berkshire and Wokingham. They were persuaded particularly by the representations received from and in support of the proposed Mid Berkshire constituency, advocating for its separation from the existing Wokingham constituency (BCE-78817), as well as those from the areas surrounding the town of Wokingham arguing in favour of the proposed configuration of Wokingham, which ‘better reflect[s] the natural connections in the area, brings back areas closely adjacent to Wokingham into the Wokingham constituency and closely aligns the boundaries with those of the local authority’ (John Southgate – BCE-63458). The Assistant Commissioners also viewed the ward of Southcote in Reading on their visit and were not persuaded that the perceived benefits of a possible split of this ward were sufficient to justify it.
- 3.22 We agree with the Assistant Commissioners that the large amount of support for the proposed Earley and Woodley, and Wokingham constituencies, as well as a substantial number of supportive representations from the proposed Mid Berkshire constituency, is convincing evidence in support of the initial proposals. We also agree that the alternative Mid Berkshire and Tadley constituency of the Labour Party counter-proposal, or the Mid Berkshire or Thames Valley constituencies proposed by John Bryant and Dave Sharp, respectively, lack sufficient internal connectivity or community ties to warrant their adoption.
- 3.23 While we acknowledge that there is some merit in the Conservative Party’s approach of dividing the Ridgeway ward to reunite the Isley villages with Newbury, we are not convinced that the additional division of the Southcote ward required to accommodate this delivers sufficient benefits to justify dividing two wards. We therefore accept the recommendation of the Assistant Commissioners to retain the Earley and Woodley, Mid Berkshire, Newbury, Reading, and Wokingham constituencies as initially proposed.
- 3.24 There were fewer representations received in relation to eastern Berkshire, and those that were showed a greater degree of support for the initial proposals. The largest issue in this area concerned the proposed Windsor constituency, and specifically its crossing into Surrey at Egham.
- 3.25 There were a small number of representations received regarding the proposed boundary between Bracknell and Maidenhead. Some of these comments specifically discussed the potential to better reflect a constituency containing all of Bracknell town with the aid of dividing additional wards, while acknowledging

that our initial proposals represented the strongest whole-ward solution in the area (BCE-57448 and BCE-90128). The Conservative Party's counter-proposal proposed two ward splits along these lines, and Bracknell Forest Council advocated for the same two plus a third (BCE-75391). All of these comments were built on the argument that we should take into account new ward boundaries for Bracknell Forest Council even though these were only finalised after 1 December 2020. Other than these points, Bracknell and Maidenhead were both largely well received as initially proposed, with residents of the Whitegrove area supportive of the proposal to include Warfield Harvest Rise in Bracknell.

- 3.26 The proposed Slough constituency received representations mostly in opposition, with residents noting the division of the Langley community between Slough and Windsor. Conversely, Tan Dhesi, MP for Slough (BCE-86284), and Slough Borough Council (BCE-83170) submitted responses acknowledging the Commission's initial proposals as the strongest option, noting that wards must be lost to Windsor, and agreeing that Foxborough and Langley Kedermister wards would be the best options to join the Slough ward of Colnbrook with Pyle already included in the existing Windsor constituency.
- 3.27 Other than discussion of Langley as mentioned above, the proposed Windsor constituency received almost no representations from its Berkshire wards. There was a large (and almost entirely negative) response from the two Egham wards proposed to be included in the constituency to allow us to propose nine constituencies entirely or mostly within Berkshire, which will be discussed in greater detail in the Surrey section below.
- 3.28 The Assistant Commissioners considered the ward splits proposed by Bracknell Forest Council and the Conservative Party, and appreciated the arguments given around community ties. Ultimately, however, they decided that there was not sufficient reason to split wards in this area, as none of them would substantially alter the ability of either Bracknell or Maidenhead to fall within the permitted electorate range, and in respect of recent ward boundary changes they were only able to take into account ward boundaries that existed or were in prospect before 1 December 2020.
- 3.29 The Assistant Commissioners acknowledged the unfortunate division of Langley in Slough, but agreed with local respondents who accepted it as the least worst option for the wider area.
- 3.30 We agree with the Assistant Commissioners that there is insufficient cause to split wards along the boundary between Bracknell and Maidenhead, noting that wards established after the statutory effective date for this review of 1 December 2020 will, of course, be taken into account at the next review. We also agree that the Slough constituency, while imperfect in respect of the split of the Langley community, is the best practicable solution compared to the alternatives.

- 3.31** We therefore agree with the recommendation of our Assistant Commissioners to retain the Bracknell, Maidenhead, and Slough constituencies as initially proposed. We will discuss the initially proposed Windsor constituency later in the Surrey section below, as the concern expressed in representations related to the proposed inclusion of Egham.

Hampshire

- 3.32** We received broad support for the initial proposals in Hampshire. We received very few representations from the eight constituencies that were proposed to remain wholly unchanged in the south of the county, namely: East New Forest, Havant, Gosport, Portsmouth North, Portsmouth South, Southampton Itchen, Southampton Test, and West New Forest. Comments here were generally supportive of the initial proposals, although in the two New Forest constituencies responses indicated a preference for retaining the compass point in the name as a suffix (as in the existing name), notwithstanding the Commission's naming policy. This preference was expressed unanimously by all the major political parties as well as Dr Julian Lewis, MP for New Forest East (BCE-86417). Alan Mak, MP for Havant (BCE-75916) advocated for changing the designation of that constituency from borough constituency to county constituency, to reflect the less accessible and more rural Hayling Island area.
- 3.33** The Assistant Commissioners agreed with the request to retain the current structure of the names of the New Forest constituencies, noting that the Commission's policy would support retaining these existing names under the 'commands greater local support' exception. They noted the relative lack of population density on much of Hayling Island; however, they were ultimately not persuaded that this was sufficient reason to change the designation of Havant, as it was proposed to remain wholly unchanged and does not, as a whole, seem to contain more than a small rural element.
- 3.34** The Assistant Commissioners therefore recommended that the composition of all eight of these constituencies remain as initially proposed, and revisions to the names only for the two New Forest constituencies. We agree with our Assistant Commissioners, and therefore propose retaining Havant, Gosport, Portsmouth North, Portsmouth South, Southampton Itchen, and Southampton Test as initially proposed, and propose altering only the names of East New Forest and West New Forest to New Forest East and New Forest West respectively, with the compositions of those constituencies otherwise remaining as initially proposed.

- 3.35** We received several counter-proposals arguing for alternative arrangements for our proposed Winchester, Fareham and Waterlooville, Eastleigh, and Hedge End constituencies. Although the existing Winchester and Meon Valley constituencies are both within the permitted range, we proposed a reconfiguration in order to bring the number of electors in Eastleigh and Fareham down to within the permitted range. Specifically, we proposed: a Fareham constituency to include wards to the east rather than to the west, to take in Waterlooville; a more compact Eastleigh constituency; a Hedge End constituency consisting of communities based around the River Hamble; and a Winchester constituency extending southwards and falling entirely within the City of Winchester district.
- 3.36** The Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881) submitted a counter-proposal that would retain a Meon Valley constituency, as well as a Winchester constituency changed only to realign with changes to local government boundaries. The local Conservative Associations for Eastleigh (BCE-72093), Meon Valley (BCE-71209), and Fareham (BCE-86546), in conjunction with their MPs – Paul Holmes (BCE-72059), Flick Drummond (BCE-86565), and Suella Braverman (BCE-97796) respectively, submitted a similar counter-proposal. This would retain a Meon Valley constituency to include part of Fareham town and a divided ward in Chandler’s Ford; Suella Braverman MP proposed including Fareham North West instead of Fareham East in Meon Valley. These counter-proposals would also include Valley Park in the Romsey and Southampton North constituency, and Charlton & the Pentons ward in the North West Hampshire constituency. Other counter-proposals featuring a retention of the Meon Valley constituency included Jonathan Stansby (BCE-61336) and BCE-65841; John Bryant (BCE-72184), Michael Hopkins (BCE-56948), and BCE-59262 all proposed variations of a Mid Hampshire constituency. Many of these counter-proposals retain Eastleigh, Fareham, and Winchester constituencies that bear a resemblance to the existing configuration.

- 3.37 In the initial proposals, we divided the existing Meon Valley constituency between four constituencies. In the areas transferred to the Winchester and East Hampshire constituencies, our proposals were well received by respondents; those in Rowlands Castle supported the better connection to their local authority area as opposed to 'the existing Meon Valley constituency that covers a broad physical area that has no real connection' to Rowlands Castle (BCE-88418). Respondents in Bishop's Waltham noted the logic of being included in their local authority area of Winchester, while also emphasising that Winchester represents 'the capital of [the] area' for residents in the Central Meon and Upper Meon wards and Bishop's Waltham (BCE-71173). Other comments highlighted shortcomings of the existing Meon Valley constituency, 'a bizarre amalgam of areas with no coherent similarity' (Neil Findlay – BCE-89266), and supported reconfigurations to allow the Winchester constituency to fall entirely within the City of Winchester local authority, including the inclusion of Chandler's Ford and Hiltlingbury wards in the proposed Eastleigh constituency (BCE-66370).
- 3.38 We proposed transferring the town of Waterlooville and the Winchester district wards of Denmead, and Southwick & Wickham from the existing Meon Valley into a Fareham and Waterlooville constituency. The response we received from these areas was mostly negative, although we note that the small number of representations we received from Waterlooville emphasised the ties between the town and Havant rather than the Meon Valley (BCE-55288). The Assistant Commissioners agreed that Waterlooville is clearly strongly linked to Havant; however, they noted that including the town in the Havant constituency would necessitate dividing Havant itself. Similarly, while the village of Cowplain is divided by our proposed boundary, Waterlooville cannot be included in East Hampshire without considerable disruption to the surrounding constituencies. Respondents from Denmead, and Southwick & Wickham wards emphasised the rural nature of these areas, and links to the Meon Valley and Winchester (Peter Banks – BCE-70871). Elsewhere in the proposed Fareham and Waterlooville constituency, we received further representations in opposition to our proposals, particularly concerning the perceived lack of connection between the eponymous towns (BCE-85173). Those within Fareham expressed a preference for a Fareham constituency resembling the existing configuration (BCE-74437).
- 3.39 The proposed Hedge End constituency received a mix of representations, with those in opposition worried that it would not account for the individual nature of its component communities (BCE-56766), and those in support noting that the similarities between these communities is greater than their connections to nearby larger towns (BCE-59201). The largest proportion of responses, however, were principally concerned with the name of the constituency: the majority of these responses argued that the constituency would be better reflected by the name Hamble Valley, as many residents 'never go near Hedge End but associate with the river Hamble and related bridges/crossing points' (BCE-59319).

- 3.40 There was a relatively small number of representations received from those areas in Eastleigh district currently in the existing Winchester constituency, with some support for the initial proposals that would transfer those wards to an Eastleigh constituency (BCE-86557). That proposed Eastleigh constituency received relatively few responses, other than a small number of representations from Valley Park ward expressing a preference to remain in a constituency focused around Test Valley (BCE-80701).
- 3.41 Fareham Borough Council (BCE-75308) and Eastleigh Borough Council (BCE-75658) both produced counter-proposals to facilitate minimal change for their respective constituencies, but with resulting knock-on effects and greater change for adjacent constituencies, respectively pairing Hedge End with Waterlooville, and Alton with Meon Valley.
- 3.42 The Assistant Commissioners considered the counter-proposals in this area, but were not persuaded that any alternatives presented a better overall pattern of constituencies in this part of central and southern Hampshire. They noted in particular the responses from the proposed Winchester constituency, which overwhelmingly supported the initial proposals, including from areas currently included in Winchester (Alresford Chamber of Commerce – BCE-74181, Southdown Residents Association – BCE-69310). The Assistant Commissioners felt that the Liberal Democrats' counter-proposal would include areas very close to the centre of Winchester in a Meon Valley constituency, and that the areas of Eastleigh borough included in their Meon Valley configuration did not appear sufficiently well-connected to the rest of the constituency. They also felt that the Eastleigh Conservative Association counter-proposal, as well as the similar submission from Suella Braverman MP, would divide the town of Fareham unnecessarily and would require a ward split that they did not feel would be justified when considering the statutory factors. While acknowledging that some of the counter-proposals would involve less change overall to the existing constituencies than the initial proposals, the Assistant Commissioners concluded that the initial proposals took better account of local ties and overall reflected the best balance of all the statutory factors. They therefore recommended retention of these four constituencies as initially proposed, other than revision of the name of the proposed Hedge End constituency to be named instead Hamble Valley.

- 3.43 We agree with the Assistant Commissioners that none of the counter-proposals would provide sufficient benefit to warrant alterations to the proposed Winchester constituency, which received significant support. Although several of the counter-proposals received were plausible alternatives to the initial proposals, the representations we received failed to persuasively demonstrate that revisions to our initial proposals would be welcomed, as they were not widely commented on during consultation, and the majority of those comments that were received were in support of our initial proposals. We therefore propose retaining the boundaries of the Eastleigh, Fareham and Waterlooville, Hedge End, and Winchester constituencies as initially proposed, but agree to revise the name of the proposed Hedge End constituency to Hamble Valley, as a more accurate and inclusive name that has local support.
- 3.44 Elsewhere in Hampshire, we proposed minor changes to the Romsey and Southampton North, North West Hampshire, Basingstoke, and North East Hampshire constituencies. We additionally proposed changes to the configuration of East Hampshire, transferring some eastern wards to the Farnham and Bordon constituency, which crosses between Hampshire and Surrey, and extending the existing constituency southwards to include the remaining wards of East Hampshire district.
- 3.45 The Conservative Party (BCE-86588) proposed a series of related changes to a number of wards and the division of an additional ward, affecting the North East Hampshire, North West Hampshire, Romsey and Southampton North, Eastleigh, and Hedge End constituencies. This counter-proposal would return Valley Park to Romsey and Southampton North, and Charlton & the Pentons to North West Hampshire, as well as dividing Tadley & Pamber ward to align the proposed boundary to match the existing constituency boundary between North East Hampshire and North West Hampshire.
- 3.46 The Liberal Democrats proposed a series of minor changes to the Romsey and Southampton North, North West Hampshire, North East Hampshire, and Basingstoke constituencies. This element of their counter-proposal would return Valley Park to Romsey and Southampton North, and both Bellinger ward and Charlton & the Pentons ward to North West Hampshire, as well as include both Sherborne St. John & Rooksdown ward and Bramley ward in Basingstoke, and transfer Chineham to North East Hampshire.
- 3.47 The comments received regarding the proposed Romsey and Southampton North constituency were largely negative, with the vast majority coming from the Bassett and Swaythling wards of Southampton. These expressed a strong dissatisfaction with the proposals, arguing that there is a difference in character between the northern Southampton wards and the rural Test Valley wards that would make up the majority of the constituency. There were also a small number

of responses, including both the Conservative Party and Kit Malthouse, MP for North West Hampshire (BCE-86558 and BCE-97696), opposing the inclusion of the Charlton & the Pentons ward in Romsey and Southampton North, arguing that it is better connected to North West Hampshire.

- 3.48** Within the proposed North West Hampshire constituency, there were very few comments received, other than from residents of the Rooksdown community of Basingstoke. Due to changes in local government boundaries in Basingstoke and Deane district, Rooksdown now falls under the largely rural Sherborne St John & Rooksdown ward, and as such we proposed it be included in North West Hampshire rather than Basingstoke. Michael Berwick-Gooding (BCE-81191) proposed dividing this ward such that its urban polling districts would be included in Basingstoke, and the northern polling districts of Oakley & The Candovers ward be included in North West Hampshire.
- 3.49** Within the proposed Basingstoke constituency, there were again relatively few comments. We received representations in support of the initial proposals from residents of Oakley and the surrounding villages that we had proposed be included in Basingstoke. Some of these representations acknowledged the difficulties of Basingstoke and Deane's large ward sizes, and supported the principle of splitting the Oakley & The Candovers ward to include areas of new development there – and in the neighbouring Winklebury & Manydown ward – in the Basingstoke constituency (BCE-82226).
- 3.50** The proposed North East Hampshire constituency received a small number of representations opposed to the division of the town of Yateley. We proposed that Yateley West be included in North East Hampshire and that Yateley East be included in Aldershot due to changes in local government boundaries and the difficulties of accommodating the combined electorate of both wards within either constituency. One counter-proposal (Paul Simpson – BCE-65448) put forward an alternative configuration with three county-crossing constituencies, including Farnborough and Blackwater Valley, to accommodate an undivided Yateley. BCE-62657 proposed including Crookham East ward and Crookham West and Ewshot ward in Aldershot to allow Yateley to remain undivided in North East Hampshire. Submissions BCE-65841 and BCE-80456, which would cross the boundary between Berkshire and Hampshire, as well as the Labour Party's counter-proposal, all proposed including both Yateley wards in a reconfigured North East Hampshire constituency. John Bryant (BCE-72184) acknowledged the difficulties in this area, noting that 'there seems to be no way of uniting the Yateley wards without very serious disruption elsewhere'.

- 3.51 The proposed East Hampshire, and Farnham and Bordon constituencies generated the largest number of representations received in Hampshire. Our initial proposals recommended an East Hampshire constituency made up exclusively of wards from East Hampshire district, excluding only those wards included in the county-crossing constituency of Farnham and Bordon. Additionally, we proposed that Whitehill Chase and Whitehill Pinewood wards (along with Lindford ward) be included in Farnham and Bordon, while Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward be included in East Hampshire.
- 3.52 Many of the responses in this area indicated a general dissatisfaction with the principle of a constituency crossing the county boundary between Hampshire and Surrey (Headley Parish Council – BCE-73708). There were also a large number of comments received regarding the boundary between the two constituencies, specifically opposed to the division of the contiguous communities of Whitehill and Bordon. These comments indicated that Whitehill and Bordon actually constitute ‘one united town’ that should not be divided between parliamentary constituencies (Whitehill Town Council – BCE-65886). This sentiment was shared by Damian Hinds, MP for East Hampshire (BCE-76248 and BCE-97802).
- 3.53 The Liberal Democrats addressed this issue in the same counter-proposal referenced above; transferring the whole Oakley & The Candovers ward (which was split between Basingstoke and North East Hampshire in the initial proposals) into East Hampshire, thereby allowing the Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward to be transferred to Farnham and Bordon. John Bryant (BCE-97692) and Jonathan Stansby (BCE-88301) both supported this proposal in their respective representations during the second consultation period. Michael Hopkins (BCE-56948) proposed a Farnham and Alton constituency as an alternative county-crossing option, in order to achieve an undivided Whitehill and Bordon community within East Hampshire.
- 3.54 The Assistant Commissioners noted the advantages of the Conservative Party’s and Liberal Democrats’ counter-proposals, in particular the retention of Charlton & the Pentons in North West Hampshire and Valley Park no longer being an orphan ward. In the Conservative Party’s counter-proposal, however, they ultimately felt that the split ward in the north of the county, (which they felt was not consistent with the Commission’s policy on splitting wards), as well as an Eastleigh constituency with poor internal connectivity, did not constitute an improvement on the initial proposals with regard to the statutory factors, and therefore did not recommend adopting the scheme. Regarding the Liberal Democrats’ counter-proposal, they were not persuaded by the inclusion of the rural Bramley ward in Basingstoke, or the inclusion of the built-up Chineham ward in North East Hampshire. They considered Michael Hopkins’ counter-proposal, but did not feel that there were sufficient links between Farnham and Alton to warrant recommending it.

- 3.55 The Assistant Commissioners acknowledged that Yateley is divided in the initial proposals but were not persuaded by any of the counter-proposals that rectified this, noting (as previously) the lack of sufficient links to justify a constituency crossing between Berkshire and Hampshire. They additionally considered that there was insufficient evidence to justify adopting an alternative crossing between Hampshire and Surrey in this area, and that the BCE-62657 counter-proposal would divide the contiguous settlements of Fleet and Church Crookham.
- 3.56 The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded that ties between Bordon and Whitehill were broken by the initial proposals. The Liberal Democrats' proposal to transfer Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward into the county-crossing Farnham and Bordon constituency by adding the whole Oakley & The Candovers ward to East Hampshire was carefully considered. Assistant Commissioners noted, however, that the inclusion of Oakley in the Basingstoke constituency had been well received, and that there is little evidence of any ties between Oakley and the East Hampshire constituency. As a consequence, acknowledging the logic of the Liberal Democrats' counter-proposal in the east, but wishing to retain well-received elements of the initial proposals in the west, the Assistant Commissioners recommended retaining the division of Oakley & The Candovers, but transferring the Candovers part of the ward (south of the M3) from North East Hampshire to East Hampshire. This would enable the transfer of Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward to Farnham and Bordon.
- 3.57 We agree with the Assistant Commissioners that the disadvantages of the Conservative Party's and Liberal Democrats' counter-proposals are significant enough to discourage the adoption of either proposal in full. We also agree that there is merit in the inclusion of the southern part of the Oakley & The Candovers ward with East Hampshire, such that Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward can be included in Farnham and Bordon.
- 3.58 We therefore propose that Aldershot, Basingstoke, North West Hampshire, and Romsey and Southampton North are retained as initially proposed. We propose transferring that part of the Oakley & The Candovers ward initially proposed in the North East Hampshire constituency to the East Hampshire constituency, and transferring Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward from East Hampshire to Farnham and Bordon.

Surrey

- 3.59** Across Surrey, we received a range of responses. The most significant issue in the county was our proposal to transfer the South Park & Woodhatch ward out of the Reigate constituency, which generated more than 700 representations in opposition. We initially proposed that the ward be included in Dorking and Horley constituency, such that the latter could be brought within the permitted electorate range. Local residents such as Frederick Harrison (BCE-77469) submitted representations describing how South Park & Woodhatch ward ‘is an integral part of the town of Reigate’ that ‘would be perceived as a totally anomalous outcrop’ if included in Dorking and Horley as proposed.
- 3.60** Our changes to the existing Epsom and Ewell constituency were well-received, with representations stating that the borough of Epsom and Ewell has better connections to Ashted and Leatherhead, as initially proposed, rather than Nork and Tattenhams, as in the existing constituency (BCE-70521). Supportive representations also noted that our proposed Epsom and Ewell constituency would contain wards from only two local authorities, one fewer than the existing constituency (Epsom & Ewell Conservative Association – BCE-69136).
- 3.61** The remaining constituencies along Surrey’s southern boundary – Dorking and Horley, East Surrey, and Godalming and Ash – as well as the Surrey wards of the county-crossing Farnham and Bordon constituency, received relatively few representations. In Dorking and Horley a small number of responses said that there are limited natural connections between the two eponymous towns (BCE-59890). Some local residents of Hooley, Merstham & Netherne ward expressed dissatisfaction with the initial proposals, in which the ward was included in the East Surrey constituency. The proposed Godalming and Ash constituency prompted a greater degree of opposition, with respondents emphasising the distinctive nature of its two major towns and the lack of links between them (Hambledon Parish Council – BCE-81514). The Conservative Party and the Labour Party both accepted the initial proposals for these constituencies in full.
- 3.62** We received several counter-proposals that reconfigured the Reigate constituency, such that South Park & Woodhatch ward could be included in the constituency, such as those from the Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881) and the Green Party (BCE-83090), which take a similar approach. Both counter-proposals would limit the knock-on impact of the solution to the three local authorities of Epsom and Ewell, Mole Valley, and Reigate and Banstead. Both submissions proposed including the Lower Kingswood, Tadworth & Walton ward in Dorking and Horley, resulting in a Reigate constituency including all three Horley wards at the south of Reigate and Banstead local authority and extending north of the M25 motorway at Chipstead, Kingswood & Woodmansterne ward. The Liberal Democrats also proposed changes to other constituencies

in Surrey: their counter-proposal would transfer the three Ash wards to Guildford from Godalming, which in turn would include wards in the north of Guildford Borough; Surrey Heath would extend further east into Runnymede Borough, and Runnymede and Weybridge consequently would adopt a more narrow configuration.

- 3.63** Additional counter-proposals were received from John Bryant (BCE-72184) and Jonathan Stansby (BCE-61336). These two alternatives would minimise the degree of change to individual constituencies by transferring single wards across a 'ripple' of constituencies, stretching into Hampshire.
- 3.64** Other counter-proposals included representation BCE-65841, which proposed a self-contained Surrey, putting forward Dorking and Cranleigh, and Leatherhead and Esher constituencies to alleviate the Reigate issue. Representation BCE-59262 proposed a Reigate and Caterham constituency in this area, as well as an East Surrey constituency stretching into the Mole Valley local authority.
- 3.65** Representation BCE-80456 would address the Reigate issue by extending East Surrey further to the east and crossing into Kent at Edenbridge, allowing Reigate to additionally include Hooley, Merstham & Netherne ward; this counter-proposal would not include any other crossings for Surrey and as such includes reconfigurations around the county, including Banstead and Dorking, Esher and Surrey Hills, and Walton and Weybridge constituencies.

- 3.66 The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded that South Park & Woodhatch ward constituted an integral area of the town of Reigate. They considered all the counter-proposals described above, but concluded that each of these represented too great a change to otherwise well-received or relatively uncontentious constituencies, principally Epsom and Ewell, and Dorking and Horley. As such they decided to endorse the counter-proposal of John Bryant and Jonathan Stansby, which would make smaller adjustments to a wider range of constituencies stretching into Hampshire, thereby also enabling the solution proposed for the Bordon and Whitehill issue. Specifically, this revision would: return South Park & Woodhatch ward to Reigate (from Dorking and Horley); transfer Ewhurst ward from Godalming and Ash to Dorking and Horley; transfer Elstead and Thursley ward from Farnham and Bordon to Godalming and Ash; then – as described in the Hampshire section above – transfer Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward from East Hampshire to Farnham and Bordon, and transfer the southern polling districts of Oakley & The Candovers ward to East Hampshire. This series of changes offers a solution to two aspects of the initial proposals that generated significant opposition: the division of South Park & Woodhatch ward from Reigate, and the separation of Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham ward from the rest of Bordon and Whitehill, while causing minimal disruption elsewhere. The view of the Assistant Commissioners is that, while including the Ewhurst ward in Dorking and Horley creates an orphan ward, the character of this ward is in keeping with the rest of the proposed constituency. While few commented on this in the consultation, the Assistant Commissioners were of the view that their recommendation to include Elstead and Thursley ward and the Candover villages in the Godalming and Ash, and East Hampshire constituencies respectively would be an improvement on the initial proposals with regard to local ties.
- 3.67 After considering all the options put forward, we agree with the Assistant Commissioners that the counter-proposal of John Bryant and Jonathan Stansby for this area, as described above, represents the best solution to two major issues identified with our initial proposals. We consider that alternative counter-proposals in this area of Surrey do not adhere as strongly to the statutory factors. We therefore propose a series of minor revisions to the initially proposed Reigate, Dorking and Horley, Godalming and Ash, and Farnham and Bordon constituencies, as recommended by our Assistant Commissioners and described in detail above. We also agree with the recommendation that East Surrey, and Epsom and Ewell constituencies be retained as initially proposed.
- 3.68 We received relatively few representations from the proposed constituencies of Guildford, Surrey Heath, Woking, and Spelthorne. In respect of Guildford we received nearly unanimous support for the initial proposals, which would reconfigure the constituency to fall entirely within the Borough of Guildford. We received a small number of responses in opposition to the inclusion of Normandy and Pirbright wards in Surrey Heath; respondents from these wards expressed a preference to be included in a Guildford constituency. Our proposals

for a Woking constituency coterminous with its local authority area were well-received. Similarly, our proposed Spelthorne constituency, which would be wholly unchanged and also coterminous with its local authority area, attracted very few responses.

- 3.69** Counter-proposals that covered these constituencies included the stand-alone Surrey sub-region of BCE-65841, which proposed South West Surrey and Surrey Heath constituencies bearing a resemblance to their existing configurations. It additionally put forward a different Guildford constituency, and a Dorking and Cranleigh constituency (including two Horley wards) as mentioned above. John Bryant proposed transferring Normandy and Pirbright wards to Godalming and subsequently a North West Surrey constituency that would include two wards from Runnymede local authority. Michael Hopkins proposed a Godalming, Haslemere, and Cranleigh constituency, as well as a Surrey Heath constituency that would include the two northernmost Ash wards.
- 3.70** Reflecting the largely positive response regarding these constituencies, the Assistant Commissioners recommended that they be retained as initially proposed. They noted some dissatisfaction from Normandy and Pirbright wards, but considered that counter-proposals that addressed these concerns resulted in disruptive knock-on effects to otherwise well-received areas. On the basis of the evidence presented by the Assistant Commissioners, we are satisfied that the initial proposals for these constituencies offer the best balance of the statutory factors, and we therefore propose that the Guildford, Spelthorne, Surrey Heath, and Woking constituencies be retained as initially proposed.
- 3.71** We received a number of representations in opposition to the initial proposals from the two Egham wards, which were initially proposed to be included in the Windsor constituency. Many of these responses disagreed with the principle of a constituency straddling the county boundary. Separately to the boundary concerns, we received several comments arguing for the retention of the name Runnymede and Weybridge, as opposed to the Commission's initially proposed name of Weybridge and Chertsey; local respondents such as the Runnymede Magna Carta Legacy (BCE-77389) and Dr Ben Spencer, MP for Runnymede and Weybridge (BCE-84228), advocated for the importance of the Runnymede name.
- 3.72** An alternative county crossing at Englefield Green and Virginia Water was separately proposed by Jonathan Stansby (BCE-61336) and Peter Whitehead (BCE-78356); this counter-proposal would transfer the three wards of Englefield Green East, Englefield Green West, and Virginia Water, to the Windsor constituency and return the Egham Hythe and Egham Town wards to Weybridge and Chertsey. Some local residents acknowledged the merits of such an arrangement, noting that '[Englefield Green and Virginia Water] are areas that look to Windsor and Ascot for entertainment and commerce, and are more similar in character to Windsor and Ascot' (Andrew Fielding – BCE-56049).

- 3.73 The Assistant Commissioners conducted a site visit to assess this alternative, and were persuaded that a constituency pairing Windsor with Englefield Green and Virginia Water would have a more consistent character than the initially proposed Windsor constituency. They additionally noted the strength of local feeling regarding the Runnymede and Weybridge constituency name. The Assistant Commissioners therefore recommended that the Windsor constituency should include Englefield Green East, Englefield Green West, and Virginia Water, and that the proposed Weybridge and Chertsey constituency both retain the wards of Egham Hythe and Egham Town, and retain its existing name of 'Runnymede and Weybridge'. We agree with their recommendations and therefore propose these revisions.
- 3.74 There was a significant discussion concerning the two wards of Cobham & Downside and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon in Elmbridge. Both wards fall within the existing Esher and Walton constituency, which is above the permitted electorate range. In order to bring the constituency within range, we initially proposed including Cobham & Downside ward in Weybridge and Chertsey, retaining Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon in Esher and Walton. Residents of both wards opposed this, arguing that the Cobham and Stoke D'Abernon area is a continuous settlement (BCE-95568, and Councillor Dave Lewis – BCE-97867). Some of these representations, including the official response of the Conservative Party and that of Dominic Raab, MP for Esher and Walton (BCE-71095), proposed reuniting the two wards within the Esher and Walton constituency by removing the Hersham Village ward instead. The latter submission additionally mentioned the possibility of splitting Esher ward, as one of its component polling districts falls on the western side of the River Mole (next to Hersham Village ward); however, this split is not required to bring either constituency within the permitted electorate range. A large number of representations were, however, received from across the area that disagreed with the Conservative Party's counter-proposal to transfer Hersham Village ward out, asserting that the Hersham settlement represents an integral part of the Esher and Walton community (BCE-93352). Others responses said that the Cobham, Downside, Stoke D'Abernon and Oxshott communities should be reunited in a different constituency if it were not possible to do so within Esher and Walton. Mike Wheeler (BCE-97858), speaking on behalf of a local residents association, emphasised the necessity to 'retain the link between Cobham and Oxshott, whether as part of the existing constituency or by transferring the two to one of the adjacent constituencies'.

- 3.75 In light of the considerable discussion generated around the Conservative Party's counter-proposal, and the number of responses concerning these Elmbridge wards, the Assistant Commissioners visited the area. Their assessment was that the connections of Hersham Village ward with Esher and Walton were too strong to be broken in order to make room for both Cobham & Downside and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon. Specifically, they considered the railway line between Hersham Village ward and Walton South ward did not represent a significant barrier between the two communities, and neither did the River Mole between Hersham Village ward and Esher ward. They observed that these three communities represented one continuous area, and therefore did not endorse the Conservative Party's counter-proposal.
- 3.76 Nonetheless, the Assistant Commissioners accepted that the initial proposals broke local ties between Cobham & Downside and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon wards. They therefore recommended a revision that would bring both wards into Runnymede and Weybridge rather than Esher and Walton. In order to accommodate the addition of Cobham & Downside ward and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon ward to Runnymede and Weybridge, they recommended bringing the Oatlands & Burwood Park ward into Esher and Walton. Although this specific orientation was not proposed by any representations, the Assistant Commissioners were of the view that it best maintained the local ties in both the Hersham and Cobham/Stoke D'Abernon/Oxshott areas. The Assistant Commissioners noted that the Burwood Park estate already falls within the boundaries of the existing Esher and Walton, and that Oatlands is linked with Walton for its county council representation. They further noted the representation of Dr Ben Spencer MP, made at the Reading hearing (BCE-97046), which suggested that the ties of Oatlands and Burwood Park are to Hersham, rather than to Cobham and Downside.
- 3.77 In considering the Assistant Commissioners' recommended revisions for Esher and Walton, and Weybridge and Chertsey, we acknowledge that there may be more limited connections of the Cobham & Downside and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon ward pair with Weybridge than with Esher, but feel that the communities of those wards represent a semi-independent settlement area, and note there are some links between these areas and Weybridge, including the 'Chatterbus' local transport service mentioned in some representations. In contrast, we consider that Hersham Village ward is part of a contiguous community with the neighbouring wards of Esher and Walton South. Accordingly we agree with the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners in this area and therefore propose a revised Esher and Walton constituency to include the Oatlands & Burwood Park ward and the renamed Runnymede and Weybridge constituency to include together the Cobham & Downside, and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon wards.

Buckinghamshire

- 3.78 Only one constituency in Buckinghamshire, Chesham and Amersham, has an electorate within the permitted electorate range, with the other six constituencies all exceeding it: this is reflected in the allocation of eight constituencies to the sub-region, an increase of one.
- 3.79 Our initial proposals report highlighted that the Buckinghamshire ‘wards’ (technically electoral divisions) used for this Review are temporary arrangements, and that their size and shape make proposing sensible constituencies difficult without splitting them. Our initial proposals split a single ward – Chiltern Ridges – between the Princes Risborough, and Chesham and Amersham constituencies. In formulating their recommendations, our Assistant Commissioners took the view that, given the special circumstances in Buckinghamshire, it would be appropriate to consider a greater number of ward splits, where supported by strong evidence. We accept that this is appropriate in the particular circumstances here, while noting that splitting of wards should still only be proposed in exceptional circumstances where there is strong justification.
- 3.80 In the Milton Keynes area, as the electorates of both existing constituencies were too large, our initial proposals paired the areas of Bletchley and Tattenhoe with wards in the north of the Buckinghamshire unitary authority, including the town of Buckingham. A constituency that crosses the boundary between the Milton Keynes and Buckinghamshire unitary authorities is necessary if we are to respect the regional boundaries, as the Milton Keynes local authority itself cannot be allocated a whole number of constituencies.
- 3.81 We received several counter-proposals for Milton Keynes, including from John Bryant (BCE-72184), who proposed a Buckingham constituency that would cross into western wards of Milton Keynes, as well as Milton Keynes North and Milton Keynes South constituencies each containing part of the city centre. BCE-56945 proposed a similar crossing between Buckingham and Milton Keynes West, as well as a Milton Keynes North East and a Milton Keynes South. BCE-60252 proposed smaller changes to the initially proposed constituencies, with only two ward swaps.
- 3.82 There was some opposition to the proposed Buckingham and Bletchley constituency, although the majority of these comments disagreed with the general principle of any seat crossing between Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes unitary authorities. Those that recognised the need to do so broadly supported the pairing of Buckingham with Bletchley. The composition of the proposed Milton Keynes and Newport Pagnell seats was mostly well received, although by far the most significant issue locally was the names of the proposed constituencies. Representations from the area expressed a desire to retain the

existing Milton Keynes North constituency name, as opposed to the initially proposed Newport Pagnell, as ‘historic towns such as Stony Stratford and Olney, as well as the many villages, are ... upset about the change of name as ... residents do not consider themselves as being in Newport Pagnell’ (BCE-53144). Some of these comments consequently argued for reverting the proposed Milton Keynes constituency name to Milton Keynes South. This preference to retain Milton Keynes in the name of both constituencies was expressed by both Iain Stewart, MP for Milton Keynes South (BCE-79202), and Ben Everitt, MP for Milton Keynes North (BCE-83516).

- 3.83** The Assistant Commissioners noted the general level of support for the composition of initially proposed constituencies in the Milton Keynes area. They were not persuaded that any of the proposed alternatives for Milton Keynes could be justified on the evidence received, particularly where these would involve crossing into Buckinghamshire at a different and less intuitive place. They also noted the strong local sentiment for retaining the existing constituency names for the two constituencies wholly contained within Milton Keynes unitary authority and therefore recommended reverting to the names Milton Keynes North and Milton Keynes South for those two constituencies. We agree with the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners, and propose to retain the boundaries of the three constituencies as initially proposed, using the names of Buckingham and Bletchley, Milton Keynes North, and Milton Keynes South.
- 3.84** The proposed Aylesbury constituency received relatively few representations, but those we did receive were generally supportive of the new configuration to include Ivinghoe and Wing wards, as ‘the new areas coming into the seat look to Aylesbury for shopping with well-connected transport links via the A418 and the Lower Icknield Way’ (BCE-66957). The Assistant Commissioners therefore recommended retaining the Aylesbury constituency as initially proposed, and we agree.
- 3.85** There was general dissatisfaction with the proposed Princes Risborough constituency. In particular, residents at the extremities of this constituency expressed that their ties are to other areas; this included those in the Chiltern Ridges ward looking to Chesham and Amersham (Andrew Murray – BCE-80752), those in Grendon Underwood ward looking to Buckingham (Edward Field – BCE-57765), and those in the Berryfields estate of Stone and Waddesdon ward looking to Aylesbury (BCE-55447). There was also some support from the constituency, especially from its geographically central wards, including Ridgeway West (BCE-64973) and The Risboroughs (Gary Hall – BCE-61730).

- 3.86 Within Chesham and Amersham, residents in Beaconsfield ward expressed concern over the division of their town between two constituencies (David Vick – BCE-65098). There were also a small number of representations received in opposition to the inclusion of Hazlemere ward in the constituency (BCE-91668). The proposed Marlow and South Buckinghamshire constituency also generated comments from residents about the unusual extent of Gerrards Cross ward, which includes a part of Beaconsfield town.
- 3.87 In the proposed High Wycombe constituency there were a number of opposition representations from residents of Marlow Bottom (in the Chiltern Villages ward), separated from the nearby town of Marlow by an existing constituency boundary, which we retained in the initial proposals (BCE-54708).
- 3.88 We received several proposals around central and southern Buckinghamshire, including from the Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881) who proposed including the entirety of the Chiltern Ridges ward in Chesham and Amersham, and transferring the Hazlemere ward into a renamed West Buckinghamshire constituency. The Conservative Party (BCE-86588) proposed a different transfer, where Tylers Green and Loudwater ward would be included in Chesham and Amersham, while Hazlemere would be included in a renamed Wycombe constituency. Steve Baker, MP for Wycombe (BCE-70336), additionally advocated for this counter-proposal, as well as for the retention of the existing name of Wycombe for the constituency. The Labour Party supported the initial proposals throughout the county.
- 3.89 We also received a counter-proposal from Beaconsfield Town Council (BCE-93375 and BCE-97735), which proposed dividing the Gerrards Cross ward, which contains the historic ‘old town’ of Beaconsfield in polling district SB, so that the town as a whole would be contained in the same constituency, with the remainder of the ward included in the Chesham and Amersham constituency. BCE-56945 (updated as BCE-88612 in the second consultation) proposed two alternatives for Buckinghamshire. Both would require two ward splits: the first option would split the Gerrards Cross and Chiltern Villages wards, in order to facilitate reuniting the town of Beaconsfield; the second option would split the West Wycombe and Flackwell Heath wards to facilitate an unchanged Chesham and Amersham constituency, with Princes Risborough extending further south to include Chiltern Villages ward. BCE-59262 recommended a three-ward rotation in the south of the county, including Marlow ward with Wycombe, Tylers Green and Loudwater ward with Chesham and Amersham, and Beaconsfield ward with South Buckinghamshire (renamed Beaconsfield).
- 3.90 Despite the concerns received in relation to the proposed Princes Risborough constituency, the Assistant Commissioners concluded that the composition as initially proposed remains the best option for a constituency in the centre of the county, and felt that numerical and geographic constraints make such

a constituency unavoidable. They did not feel that changes to the southern boundaries of the constituency would better reflect the statutory factors; these being the proposed extensions into Hazlemere, Chiltern Villages, or West Wycombe described in counter-proposals above, and therefore recommended retaining the initially proposed composition for the Princes Risborough constituency. The Assistant Commissioners noted that representations stated that the name Princes Risborough would not adequately reflect the geographical extent of this constituency, many specifically referencing a lack of connection to the town of Princes Risborough. They did not, however, recommend a specific alternative, having felt that the evidence received indicated no clear preference. We accept the recommendation to retain the composition of the initially proposed Princes Risborough constituency, but noting the concerns about the name, propose instead that it should be called Mid Buckinghamshire.

- 3.91** The Assistant Commissioners considered the Conservative Party's counter-proposal, to transfer the Hazlemere, and Tylers Green and Loudwater wards between Chesham and Amersham, and High Wycombe. Having visited the area, their view is that while Hazlemere shares a greater affinity to Wycombe than Chesham, there was far greater separation than is the case for Loudwater, which appears to form an integral part of High Wycombe town, such that removing the ward would divide the town; they therefore recommended retaining the initially proposed boundaries for High Wycombe. They were, however, persuaded that the name of High Wycombe is not reflective of the whole constituency, and as such recommend that the existing constituency name of Wycombe be retained.
- 3.92** The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded by evidence that Beaconsfield town was divided in the initial proposals. They considered that the splitting of Buckinghamshire's unusually large wards would be justified in this instance, as it was in the similar case of Chesham in the initial proposals. They recommended splitting the Gerrards Cross ward, to include Gerrards Cross itself in a proposed Chesham and Amersham constituency, and both the Beaconsfield ward and the part of Beaconsfield town within the Gerrards Cross ward in a proposed Marlow and South Buckinghamshire constituency. This follows the proposal of Beaconsfield Town Council, but the Assistant Commissioners also recommend an additional polling district – SFH, covering the village of Hedgerley – should be included in Marlow and South Buckinghamshire. The Assistant Commissioners felt that Hedgerley is a community separated from Gerrards Cross by the clear barrier of the M40, with links to the South Buckinghamshire area, as opposed to Chesham or Amersham. As this revision would return Beaconsfield to the Marlow and South Buckinghamshire constituency, the Assistant Commissioners additionally recommend that the existing constituency name of Beaconsfield should be retained.

- 3.93 We agree with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations, and therefore propose revisions to what would be Beaconsfield, Chesham and Amersham, and Wycombe constituencies, as described above.

East Sussex and West Sussex

- 3.94 There are currently 16 constituencies in this sub-region, ten of which have electorates above the permitted range, and one (Brighton Kemptown) has an electorate below the range. The initial proposals accordingly recommended that East and West Sussex be combined into a single sub-region with 17 constituencies, with a single constituency crossing the county boundary between the two (East Grinstead and Uckfield).

East Sussex

- 3.95 As mentioned above, East Grinstead and Uckfield was proposed as the single constituency to cross a ceremonial county boundary in this sub-region. There was some dissatisfaction with the general principle of constituencies containing parts of two counties, as was the case in Berkshire, Hampshire, and Surrey. The most controversial element of this particular proposed constituency, however, was the inclusion of wards north of Lewes that are all within both the Lewes local authority area and existing Lewes constituency, specifically: Chailey, Barcombe and Hamsey; Ditchling and Westmeston; Newick; Plumpton, Streat, East Chiltington & St. John; and Wivelsfield. Respondents said that some of these villages, particularly those closer to Lewes – such as Barcombe and Plumpton – are 'intrinsically linked to Lewes' and expressed a desire to remain in a constituency with the town (Justine Minns – BCE-93689).
- 3.96 The Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881) submitted a counter-proposal for the three constituencies of East Grinstead and Uckfield, Hailsham and Crowborough, and Lewes. They proposed returning these wards in the north of Lewes district to a Lewes constituency by including more of the eastern part of the proposed constituency in a reconfigured Hailsham and Uckfield constituency; with an East Grinstead and Crowborough constituency acting as the county-crossing constituency in this configuration. Several parish councils near Lewes (East Chiltington Parish Council – BCE-68711, Hamsey Parish Council – BCE-87054) supported this counter-proposal, but it was opposed in the secondary consultation from residents impacted by its changes in other areas, particularly in the Polegate and Willingdon community, which would be divided under the Liberal Democrats' proposal (Douglas Murray – BCE-89569).

- 3.97 Jonathan Stansby (BCE-61336) proposed an alternative county-crossing constituency of Lewes and Burgess Hill, which would additionally include two wards of the Horsham local authority. This would result in a Mid Sussex constituency composed of the northern wards of the Mid Sussex local authority (as opposed to the southern wards) and a Seaford and Hailsham constituency. BCE-59262 proposed a High Weald constituency that would stretch from Withyham to Rye along the East Sussex/Kent border; it would also pair Hastings and Battle, and Bexhill and Hailsham. Oliver Raven (BCE-85388) proposed a Lewes constituency that would include Haywards Heath, as well as a Hailsham and Newhaven constituency, and a crossing between West Sussex and the Brighton and Hove unitary authority, rather than between West and East Sussex.
- 3.98 The Assistant Commissioners considered that the principle of the initially proposed East Grinstead and Uckfield represented the best cross-county boundary constituency, despite the dissatisfaction expressed in representations received from villages north of Lewes. Having visited the area, the Assistant Commissioners felt that, although the villages in the northern area of Lewes local authority are clearly tied to Lewes, it would not be unreasonable for them to be represented in the same constituency as Uckfield, as in the initial proposals. Additionally, they considered a boundary between the wards of Polegate South & Willingdon Watermill ward and Lower Willingdon ward – as in the Liberal Democrats’ proposal – to be unsatisfactory, as it would clearly split the Willingdon community.
- 3.99 The initially proposed Eastbourne constituency was well received within Eastbourne itself, as it was made coterminous with its local authority (David Barclay – BCE-86771). There was some dissatisfaction from Lower Willingdon and Upper Willingdon wards, which would be removed from the constituency, but those residents who recognised that some change was necessary in order to bring the constituency within the permitted electorate range supported pairing Willingdon with Polegate in the proposed Lewes constituency (Willingdon & Jevington Parish Council – BCE-83066).
- 3.100 There were relatively few representations received in the constituencies of Bexhill and Battle, and Hastings and Rye, although the majority were supportive of the minor changes to both in the initial proposals. There was a campaign in the proposed Hailsham and Crowborough constituency, coordinated by Nusrat Ghani, MP for Wealden (BCE-65370), and supported by the Conservative Party (BCE-86588), which was generally supportive of the initial proposals, but with two changes: the transfer of the Hartfield ward from East Grinstead and Uckfield to Hailsham and Crowborough, and a change of name from Hailsham and Crowborough to Sussex Weald.

- 3.101** The Assistant Commissioners noted the general support received for Bexhill and Battle, Eastbourne, and Hastings and Rye, especially the transfer of Heathfield from Bexhill and Battle to Hailsham and Crowborough, and therefore recommended that they be retained as initially proposed. Having visited the area on a site visit, they accepted the arguments presented by Nusrat Ghani MP and the Conservative Party, and therefore recommended transferring the Hartfield ward to Hailsham and Crowborough to reunite it with Withyham (a change which can be accommodated without any knock-on impact). They also endorsed changing the name of the constituency to Sussex Weald, as an appropriate description of the geographic area that had strong local support. Following on from their considerations above, they recommended no changes for Lewes, and no changes other than the transfer of Hartfield ward for the proposed East Grinstead and Uckfield. We accept all of these recommendations.
- 3.102** There was no proposed change to the external boundaries of the three constituencies largely consisting of the Brighton and Hove unitary authority, which was well-received (Brighton and Hove Green Party BCE-84760). Only two wards were transferred between Brighton Pavilion and Brighton Kemptown, with Queen's Park ward being included in Pavilion, and Hanover and Elm Grove ward included in Kemptown. There was opposition to this transfer from both wards, with residents advocating for any alternative that was more similar to the existing pattern. Lloyd Russell-Moyle, MP for Brighton Kemptown (BCE-79075 and BCE-97779), submitted a counter-proposal arguing for a division of the Hanover and Elm Grove ward. This proposal received support from residents of both constituencies, as well as the local Green and Labour parties; it additionally proposed altering the name of the eastern constituency to Brighton Kemptown and Peacehaven in recognition of the boundary extending outside of the Brighton and Hove area. The proposed Hove and Brighton West constituency was unchanged from the existing boundaries, but with a different name; this was strongly opposed by local residents, who expressed their preference for Hove and Portslade, as mentioned by Peter Kyle, MP for the current constituency (BCE-56706).
- 3.103** The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded by the counter-proposal of Lloyd Russell-Moyle MP. Having visited the area on a site visit, they observed that the centre of Kemptown extends into Queen's Park ward. Additionally, they considered that splitting Hanover and Elm Grove ward facilitates greater adherence to the statutory factors: it results in far fewer electors changing constituency, it better reflects the distinctive geographic factors in the area, and it better aligns with local community ties. They recommended returning the Queen's Park ward to the Brighton Kemptown constituency, and dividing the Hanover and Elm Grove ward between the constituencies of Brighton Pavilion and Brighton Kemptown. Although they recognised the logic of the argument presented regarding the name of the latter constituency, the Assistant Commissioners did not feel that sufficient evidence has so far been received as

to why the name of this constituency, fundamentally unchanged from the existing constituency under their recommendations, should be renamed. They therefore recommended retaining the existing name of Brighton Kemptown. They did, however, recommend changing the proposed name of Hove and Brighton West to Hove and Portslade, given the clear balance of local opinion on this subject.

- 3.104** We agree with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations in Brighton, and therefore propose adopting the counter proposal of Lloyd Russell-Moyle, that two polling districts (PHEA and PHEF) of Hanover and Elm Grove ward are included in Brighton Kemptown constituency and the remainder of the ward is included in Brighton Pavilion. On their site visit, the Assistant Commissioners noted that the Queen's Park Road represented a ridge line between two distinct communities within the Hanover and Elm Grove ward. Although the polling district boundaries we have used to divide this ward do generally follow the ridge line, we are aware that a small number of residential roads to the west of Queen's Park Road, between Elm Grove and Pankhurst Avenue, are proposed in the Brighton Kemptown constituency. We would invite representations from residents of these streets as to whether aligning our proposed boundary to the Queen's Park Road would better reflect community ties. We also invite representations on the name of the Brighton Kemptown constituency, specifically as to whether including a reference to Peacehaven would better represent the constituency. We are content that sufficiently persuasive evidence has been provided for us to support revising the name of Hove and Brighton West to Hove and Portslade.

West Sussex

- 3.105** Of the existing constituencies within West Sussex, three are within the permitted electorate range and five have electorates over the maximum. The existing Crawley constituency is coterminous with its local authority area, and our initial proposals to retain it unchanged were well received (Crawley Borough Council – BCE-70489).
- 3.106** Our initial proposals included the wards currently in the Horsham constituency from the Mid Sussex local authority in the East Grinstead and Uckfield constituency, and this attracted a small number of positive responses (BCE-52273). We additionally received supportive comments from within the proposed Horsham constituency, including from Jeremy Quin, MP for Horsham (BCE-81523), which emphasised that this constituency would then be wholly contained within the Horsham local authority.

- 3.107** The reception to the proposed Mid Sussex constituency was mixed, but with more positive than negative representations received. The proposal to expand the existing constituency south to incorporate Hassocks and Hurstpierpoint was broadly well received, with respondents saying that the proposals were an improvement on the existing pattern (where these areas form the extremity of the extensive Arundel and South Downs constituency), reflecting instead the predominant north-south community links such as shopping and schooling built on the spine of the London – Brighton rail line and A23 (Robert Eggleston – BCE-88483). To the north, the response was more negative, with respondents from the rural wards of High Weald, and Ardingly and Balcombe arguing that their ties are to Haywards Heath, and thus they should be included with Mid Sussex rather than East Grinstead and Uckfield (BCE-67845). A counter-proposal was received from Mims Davies, MP for Mid Sussex (BCE-83229), which would include these rural wards in a Mid Sussex constituency, and instead transfer the more built-up Hassocks ward east into East Grinstead and Uckfield. This counter-proposal was supported by the Conservative Party and by West Sussex County Council (BCE-73152), but was opposed by some locals, including councillors, who felt it did not represent as strong a configuration as the initial proposals (Nigel Dennis – BCE-79778).
- 3.108** In the view of the Assistant Commissioners the proposed Crawley constituency is highly compliant with the statutory factors, and they therefore recommended this constituency be retained as initially proposed. Similarly, the Assistant Commissioners noted strong support for the proposed Horsham constituency and recommended retaining the initial proposals for this constituency as well. The Assistant Commissioners considered the counter-proposal of Mims Davies MP. They acknowledged the responses concerning ties of the High Weald, and Ardingly and Balcombe wards with Haywards Heath, but were more persuaded by the evidence of stronger north-south community ties between Burgess Hill and Hassocks, and felt it would not better reflect the statutory factors to transfer the latter east to East Grinstead and Uckfield. They also noted that the Ardingly and Balcombe ward is not part of the existing Mid Sussex constituency. As such, the Assistant Commissioners recommended retaining the initial proposals for this constituency. We agree with the Assistant Commissioners and therefore propose retaining the constituencies of Crawley, Horsham, and Mid Sussex as initially proposed.

- 3.109** The remaining five constituencies in West Sussex collectively attracted more than 1,300 representations. The initial proposals in this area departed significantly from the existing pattern, in particular by dividing the existing Arundel and South Downs constituency between six proposed constituencies. The resulting pairing of rural South Downs villages and coastal conurbations in the Arundel and Littlehampton, and Shoreham constituencies was strongly opposed, with hundreds of representations received in objection, particularly from the three wards of Storrington & Washington; West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington; and Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley. These wards, which consist of South Downs villages, represented the north western extremity of the proposed Shoreham constituency. Opposition was largely focused on local dissatisfaction with a constituency in which more than half of its electors would be from the built-up coastal strip; residents highlighted the very different concerns of these areas and expressed a desire to retain a rural constituency consisting 'predominantly of small villages and larger towns set within the countryside' (Storrington & Sullington Parish Council – BCE-64810).
- 3.110** Andrew Griffith, MP for Arundel and South Downs (BCE-85406), submitted a counter-proposal that was supported by the Conservative Party and proposed minor change from the initial proposals: adding the Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley, and Storrington & Washington wards to the Arundel and Littlehampton constituency; Cokeham, Peverel, and Offington wards to the Shoreham constituency; and the Salvington ward to the Worthing constituency. In the accompanying text, the representation urged the Commission to 'preserve one rural constituency in West Sussex', utilising 'a small number of split wards' if necessary.
- 3.111** Many of the representations received from this area, and particularly from the three wards mentioned above, expressly endorsed the representation of Andrew Griffith; however, the reasoning in individual responses often articulated the desire to retain a constituency centred on the South Downs, indicating that 'there's an incoherence in trying to merge a sort of north-south constituency which goes from the current boundaries down to the south coast' (Richard Hopkins – BCE-97863). This would require a more dramatic reworking of our proposals than the counter-proposal put forward by Andrew Griffith MP, which would maintain the separation between West Chiltington and its 'immediately adjacent neighbours of Pulborough and Storrington' (BCE-96492) by retaining two constituencies stretching from the coastal strip inland into rural South Downs areas.
- 3.112** There was additional opposition to the initial proposals from the coastal parts of the Shoreham constituency, relating to the different characters of its proposed constituent wards as above (BCE-52190), as well as the breaking of ties between Lancing (Cokeham ward and Peverel ward) and Sompting, both of which are within Adur District (Sompting Parish Council – BCE-66358).

- 3.113 There was a small amount of support for the proposed Worthing constituency, with most of Worthing borough in a single constituency that ‘reflects the town and community much better than the current arrangements’, but many respondents felt that the inclusion of Adur district wards in the Worthing constituency was to the detriment of the Worthing borough wards (Offington and Salvington) that were proposed to be included in the Arundel and Littlehampton constituency (BCE-84570). Sir Peter Bottomley, MP for Worthing West (BCE-72065), and Tim Loughton, MP for East Worthing and Shoreham (BCE-75608), both expressed their dissatisfaction with the initial proposals and a preference for the counter-proposal of Andrew Griffith MP.
- 3.114 We initially proposed including North Mundham and Tangmere, Selsey South, and Siddlesham with Selsey North wards in a Bognor Regis constituency. Representations received in response to this proposed constituency were mostly focused on these three wards (which are in the Chichester district), mainly arguing that this proposal would break local ties on the Manhood Peninsula, a geographic area on the West Sussex coast between Chichester, Selsey and Pagham. These included a number of comments from local representatives of the respective wards, including Councillor Andrew Brown on behalf of Selsey Town Council (BCE-97799) and Councillor Carol Purnell on behalf of the Manhood Peninsula Partnership (BCE-97868), as well as from other areas on the Manhood Peninsula proposed to be retained in a Chichester constituency (West Wittering Parish Council – BCE-68879).
- 3.115 In the proposed Chichester constituency we received a number of representations from the areas that were proposed to be transferred from the existing Arundel and South Downs constituency; the majority of these responses expressed a preference for remaining in a rural constituency oriented towards the South Downs, stating that ‘people here do not identify with Chichester (our proposed constituency); they identify with the weald and downland countryside’ (BCE-69888). One local councillor (BCE-86476) proposed ‘putting the parishes [of Chichester] bordering Surrey in with Arundel & Southdowns’, noting that the existing configuration features an unsatisfactory ‘boundary like an arch over the north part of the Arundel & Southdowns constituency’.
- 3.116 Other than the Conservative proposal outlined above, we received several other counter-proposals covering these constituencies. Chichester District Council (BCE-71425) proposed expanding the Arundel and Littlehampton constituency further north, and Bognor Regis east to take part of Littlehampton, allowing Chichester to take the wards on the Manhood Peninsula. Oliver Raven (BCE-85388) proposed retaining the split of the Manhood Peninsula, but put forward a close approximation of the existing Arundel and South Downs constituency, as well as wholly coastal Worthing West and Worthing East constituencies.

- 3.117** We additionally received counter-proposals seeking to both reunite the Manhood Peninsula and create a successor constituency to the existing Arundel and South Downs. The Green Party's counter-proposal (BCE-83090 and BCE-97803) addressed this, but did not make a recommendation for which constituency the Chichester district wards of Loxwood and Fernhurst should be included in.
- 3.118** Councillor Alan Butcher (BCE-68887, BCE-96417) proposed significant changes to the initial proposals across West Sussex. This submission proposed a reconfiguration of constituencies so that some would be more aligned along the coast, and others would be more rural in character. It would create: a more compact Chichester constituency, uniting the Manhood Peninsula and including Pagham and the two Aldwick wards of Arun district; and a Bognor Regis and Littlehampton constituency similar to the existing arrangement, but including the wards of Rustington East and Rustington West. Additionally, this counter-proposal would create an Arundel and South Downs constituency that would extend further west into the Chichester local authority. It would create the same Worthing constituency as the Conservative Party's counter-proposal (the entire Worthing borough except the Offington ward), as well as a Shoreham constituency that would consist of the entire Adur local authority as well as the Offington, Angmering & Findon, Ferring, and East Preston wards. This Shoreham constituency, which would wrap around Worthing in a horseshoe shape, has historical precedent in the constituency that existed between 1983 and 1997. Finally, the Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote ward would be transferred to the Mid Sussex constituency in order to reduce the electorate of Arundel and South Downs to within the permitted range.
- 3.119** Jonathan Stansby (BCE-61336) proposed exactly the same Bognor Regis and Littlehampton constituency as Cllr Butcher, and a Chichester constituency changed only by the loss of the Lavant ward to Arundel and South Downs; the easternmost Horsham district wards would be included in a county-crossing constituency stretching to Lewes as described above. This counter-proposal was the only one received that proposed retaining the existing East Worthing and Shoreham constituency wholly unchanged, with the existing Worthing West constituency losing only the two Rustington wards and gaining the Angmering & Findon ward.
- 3.120** Cllr Butcher's proposal was endorsed by Littlehampton Town Council (BCE-96810) and Arundel Town Council (BCE-97871), but was opposed by Councillor Sean Gunner, Leader of Arun District Council (BCE-90912), who argued that the submission's proposed constituencies would have weak local ties, and would unnecessarily split the Arun District between four constituencies.

- 3.121** The Assistant Commissioners considered the many responses across West Sussex. They noted, as the Commission did when initially proposing constituencies in this area, that to propose six constituencies across the Adur, Arun, Chichester, Horsham, and Worthing districts, the average electorate needs to be 76,577, very close to the top of the permitted range, and that this severely constrains the possibilities in this part of the county. Their view, however, was that it is possible to achieve significant improvements on the initial proposals despite these difficulties, with the specific aim of resolving both the division of the Manhood Peninsula and the fragmentation of the existing Arundel and South Downs constituency.
- 3.122** Although the Assistant Commissioners felt the Conservative Party's counter-proposal constituted an improvement on the initial proposals, they also felt that it would not solve either of the fundamental problems highlighted by the hundreds of representations received (for example the West Chiltington, Thakeham and Ashington ward would remain in a Shoreham constituency aligned to the coast), and as such they did not endorse it.
- 3.123** The Assistant Commissioners determined that the counter-proposals of Chichester District Council and Oliver Raven also failed to address major issues in the county. They felt that the former would divide the town of Littlehampton between two constituencies in an unsatisfactory way, and that the latter would further isolate Selsey on the Manhood Peninsula by reincorporating the North Mundham & Tangmere ward into the Chichester constituency (thereby removing any road links between the peninsula and Bognor Regis). The Green Party's counter-proposal appeared to be incomplete, as noted above. As such, these counter-proposals were also not recommended to us.
- 3.124** The Assistant Commissioners noted the similarities and strengths of the counter-proposals of Councillor Alan Butcher and Jonathan Stansby. Although they acknowledged the historical precedent for a compact Worthing constituency and a horseshoe shaped Shoreham constituency including Angmering & Findon, Ferring, and East Preston wards, the view of the Assistant Commissioners was that the ties of these latter areas are to Worthing. They noted that Jonathan Stansby's solution would retain an additional constituency (East Worthing and Shoreham) completely unchanged, and felt that his proposed Worthing West constituency would represent a clear successor to the existing constituency, losing only the two Rustington wards and gaining the Angmering & Findon ward. On a site visit to the area, however, the Assistant Commissioners noted a stronger affiliation and similar character between the Rustington wards and the Littlehampton wards than between Rustington and East Preston, which consists primarily of private residential settlements.

- 3.125** Although they noted some support for a single Worthing constituency containing as much of the borough as possible, as well as comments asserting that Angmering & Findon would ideally be included in an Arundel and South Downs constituency, the Assistant Commissioners were overall persuaded that the Jonathan Stansby counter-proposal for two Worthing constituencies would be the solution most compliant with the statutory factors, given the mathematical restrictions in West Sussex. This would enable a pattern of constituencies across the centre and west of the county that would better reflect the statutory factors and address the sentiment of responses we received. The Assistant Commissioners recommended that the two constituencies should retain the existing constituency names of East Worthing and Shoreham and Worthing West, given that they would not change sufficiently from the existing configuration to justify a name change.
- 3.126** The Assistant Commissioners noted that the Conservative Party, in its second consultation response (BCE-96866), objected to the inclusion of the Aldwick wards in a Chichester constituency (as proposed by Cllr Alan Butcher and Jonathan Stansby). They proposed instead that dividing the Felpham East ward and including the hamlet of Flansham (polling district BHOE) in Arundel and South Downs would allow a reconfigured Bognor Regis and Littlehampton constituency to include both Aldwick wards and the Bersted and Pagham wards to be included in Chichester. On a site visit to the area, the Assistant Commissioners observed that the A259 forms a clear boundary between Flansham and the rest of the Felpham East ward, and that the character of Flansham more closely resembled rural South Downs villages to the north than the built-up area to the south. Additionally, they felt that the connections between Bersted and Pagham, and Chichester were sufficient, along the A259 and B2166 (Pagham Road) respectively. As such, the Assistant Commissioners recommended adopting this element of Cllr Alan Butcher's and Jonathan Stansby's counter-proposal, subject to the modifications detailed above.

- 3.127** The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded that Lavant is well connected to the centre of Chichester and recommended that it be included in the constituency, as in the counter-proposal of Cllr Butcher. They also assessed that including the Bersted ward rather than the two Aldwick wards from Bognor Regis would reduce the electorate of the Chichester constituency sufficiently that it could also include the Westbourne ward. The Assistant Commissioners noted the considerable number of representations from wards proposed to be excluded from Arundel and South Downs in the counter-proposal of Cllr Alan Butcher and Jonathan Stansby, which emphasised a preference for remaining in such a constituency (BCE-86184 and BCE-93888); both counter-proposals additionally include areas very close to central Chichester in the Arundel and South Downs constituency. They therefore recommended a solution that would split the Goodwood ward, to include the polling districts covering West Dean (GWWD) and Westhampnett (GWWH) in Chichester, enabling both it and Arundel and South Downs to remain within the permitted electorate range.
- 3.128** The Assistant Commissioners acknowledged that, even with their proposed amendments, this proposal would divide the Arun district between four constituencies; however, they felt that this proposal represented a significant improvement on the initial proposals with regard to minimising disruption to the existing constituencies, retaining an additional constituency retained wholly unchanged, and a general reversion to the existing broad distinction between rural and coastal constituencies in the county. The Assistant Commissioners felt that their recommendations appropriately addressed most of the concerns raised in relation to the initially proposed constituencies in the south and west of the county.
- 3.129** We agree with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations in West Sussex and therefore propose a series of revisions to the initial proposals as described above. In summary, we propose: an East Worthing and Shoreham constituency unchanged from the existing configuration; a West Worthing constituency including Angmering and Findon; a Bognor Regis and Littlehampton constituency including Rustington East and Rustington West; a Chichester constituency including Bersted and Pagham; and an Arundel and South Downs constituency resembling the existing configuration, but extending further west to include rural wards of the Chichester local authority.

Isle of Wight

- 3.130** As per our statutory framework, the Isle of Wight is specifically allocated two whole constituencies. In the initial proposals, we took the River Medina as a geographic boundary between two distinct areas of the island and subsequently proposed an East Isle of Wight and West Isle of Wight that used the river as its major division. Additionally, while the legislation exempts the Isle of Wight constituencies from the normal restrictions on electorates, we considered that

any proposal should seek to roughly balance the electorate size of the two constituencies. We did not receive many counter-proposals that proposed deviating from this principle, and there was no evidence of a significant strength of feeling that we should do so.

- 3.131** Following the consultation stages, there was broad support for our general approach to divide the island on an east/west basis. There was a strong and collective response, however, that the detail of the initially proposed boundary was not optimal. Political parties (both local and national), local councillors, residents, and community organisations were largely agreed on this point. The vast majority of respondents favoured an approach for the Isle of Wight where the three wards of East Cowes, Fairlee and Whippingham, and Osborne would transfer into the western constituency, and the three wards of Newchurch, Havenstreet & Ashey, Ventnor & St Lawrence, and Wroxall, Lowtherville & Bonchurch transfer into the eastern constituency. This alternative was proposed by a large number of respondents (and supported by many others) including, but not limited to: Steven Backhouse (BCE-53841); Cllr Geoff Brodie (BCE-58087); Cllr Bob Blezzard on behalf of the Sandown Independents (BCE-66508); Cllr Daryll Pitcher on behalf of the Vectis Party (BCE-76154); David Pugh on behalf of Isle of Wight Conservative Association (BCE-82637); the Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881); the Conservative Party (BCE-86588); and Matthew Ambrosini on behalf of Newport and Carisbrooke Community Council (BCE-96022).
- 3.132** Bob Seely, MP for Isle of Wight (BCE-91560), proposed a slight alteration to the above proposal, retaining the Ventnor and St Lawrence ward in the western constituency; however, some disagreed with this proposal, noting that '[Ventnor] has strong associations with the Eastern towns of Shanklin, Sandown and Ryde, as a chain of coastal holiday resorts with similar developmental histories' and that 'there is sadly no direct link now with Niton and the towns to the West since the permanent closure of Undercliff Drive' (Leigh Geddes – BCE-89645). The Labour Party (BCE-79511) proposed a different approach based on a north/south division of the island, drawing upon the former Medina and South Wight district councils. This proposal attracted notably less local support, and received significant challenge during the second consultation. There were additional alternatives, such as BCE-56040, that proposed a division between coastal and inland constituencies.

- 3.133** In addition to the boundary changes detailed above, there was also widespread dissatisfaction with the names of East Isle of Wight and West Isle of Wight. There were some supporters of shortening these names to Wight (i.e. without the Isle of prefix) as well as some entirely alternative names such as Vectis, but almost all those who commented on the names of the constituencies simply expressed a preference for the compass point indicators to be suffixes, i.e. Isle of Wight East and Isle of Wight West.
- 3.134** As a matter of general principle, the Assistant Commissioners agreed that it would be in keeping with the spirit of the legislation to aim to propose two constituencies with broadly similar electorates, despite this not being a statutory requirement.
- 3.135** The Assistant Commissioners noted that the west-east division of the Isle of Wight in the initial proposals was near-unanimously well received, and that the north-south configuration proposed by the Labour Party drew significant opposition. They therefore recommended that this orientation of the two constituencies be retained; however, they felt that the initial proposals could be improved upon in detail, in light of the responses received. They noted the wide-ranging support for the counter-proposal outlined above, which was backed by the majority of responses from local residents, as well as most of the qualifying political parties and local parties. They considered that it would better reflect community ties between East and West Cowes on either side of the Medina and that it would avoid dividing the town of Newport (as would be the case under the initial proposals). Additionally, this alternative would result in two constituencies with more balanced electorates than was initially proposed. The Assistant Commissioners therefore recommended adopting this counter-proposal, and that the names of the two constituencies should be Isle of Wight East and Isle of Wight West. We agree with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations and therefore propose changes to the renamed Isle of Wight East and Isle of Wight West constituencies as detailed above.

Kent

- 3.136** There are currently 17 constituencies in this sub-region, 10 of which have electorates that are within the permitted range (the other seven are all too large). Of these, we proposed two constituencies (Gillingham and Rainham, and Gravesham) wholly unchanged in the initial proposals, and a further two where the composition was changed only to realign with changes to ward boundaries (Canterbury, and Dover and Deal).

- 3.137** We initially proposed Kent as its own sub-region, with 18 constituencies. Only one representation (BCE-80456) proposed an alternative sub-region configuration involving Kent, pairing it with Surrey. The Assistant Commissioners considered this proposal, but concluded that the existing sub-regions best reflected the statutory factors, and as such recommended retaining a self-contained Kent sub-region. We agree with their recommendation.
- 3.138** Compared to elsewhere in the region, Kent attracted relatively few representations. The Labour Party (BCE-79511) and Green Party (BCE-83090) both accepted the initial proposals for Kent in full. A small number of counter-proposals were received covering substantial parts of Kent. The Conservative Party (BCE-86588) proposed minor change to three areas of the sub-region: to retain the Darenth ward and part of the Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley ward in Dartford; two possible alternative Faversham and Mid Kent configurations that would enable the retention of an unchanged Tunbridge Wells constituency; and swapping the Dover wards of Sandwich, and Little Stour and Ashstone for the Thanet wards of Margate Central and Dane Valley, to restore the existing north-south configuration of Thanet. The Liberal Democrats (BCE-82881) proposed minor changes to the Ashford, and Rochester and Strood constituencies, and a substantial reconfiguration to the Chatham and Aylesford, Maidstone and Malling, Faversham and Mid Kent, and Weald of Kent constituencies. This counter-proposal aimed to resolve the divisions of both Chatham and Aylesford, and create a compact urban constituency centred on Maidstone.

- 3.139 Other counter-proposals included: BCE-59262, John Bryant (BCE-94668), Peter Whitehead (BCE-81068), and Oliver Raven (BCE-85388). The first of these proposed changes to Chatham and Aylesford, Maidstone and Malling, Faversham and Mid Kent, and Weald of Kent. The latter three would pair Tunbridge Wells with Edenbridge, allowing Tonbridge to retain its existing pairing with Malling. They also proposed a compact Maidstone constituency similar to that of the Liberal Democrat counter-proposal, while Peter Whitehead and Oliver Raven proposed a north-south configuration of the two Thanet constituencies (in the former case, both constituencies would be unchanged from the existing configuration except to realign to new local government boundaries). The major difference between these counter-proposals was in their handling of the Ashford, Faversham and Mid Kent, and Weald of Kent constituencies. Oliver Raven proposed only minor changes to the proposed Ashford constituency, whereby it would include the Kingsnorth Village and Bridgefield, and Saxon Shore wards, and lose the Wye with Hinxhill ward, with the rural area to the west of Ashford transferred to Faversham and Mid Kent. Peter Whitehead instead proposed expanding Faversham and Mid Kent eastwards to take in Whitstable from Canterbury, which could then include wards to the south, in turn the Ashford constituency would include more of the rural surrounding wards. John Bryant proposed extending a South Kent constituency further west in the Tunbridge Wells local authority, with a Faversham constituency that would contain parts of Ashford, Maidstone, and Swale districts.
- 3.140 Support for the unchanged Gravesham, and Gillingham and Rainham constituencies was significant, with the latter attracting a petition with more than 150 signatures in favour of the initial proposals (BCE-60161). Similarly, the fundamentally unchanged Dover and Deal constituency was well received, with several respondents commenting positively on the decision to add Deal to the name, including Natalie Elphicke, MP for the existing constituency (BCE-74114). We additionally proposed minor changes to Sittingbourne and Sheppey, and these too were well received (BCE-53086). We received no counter-proposals that put forward substantial changes to these four constituencies.
- 3.141 The Assistant Commissioners noted the large degree of support for these constituencies and recommended retaining them as initially proposed. We agree and therefore propose no change to the Dover and Deal, Gillingham and Rainham, Gravesham, and Sittingbourne and Sheppey constituencies as initially proposed.
- 3.142 Canterbury was well received by those within the proposed constituency itself, but there was some opposition from Sturry ward, proposed to be included in West Thanet, where residents emphasised their community ties to Canterbury. Representations from elsewhere in West Thanet were also largely negative, particularly regarding the local ties within the constituency. Respondents variously said that they felt better connected to Canterbury

(BCE-92185), Margate (BCE-83657), or Dover (BCE-82618). A smaller number of representations supported the constituency (BCE-75786), while others objected to the name, stating that an alternative name, such as Herne Bay and Sandwich, would better reflect the largest communities in the constituency (BCE-54792). The East Thanet constituency was much more positively received, particularly the decision to bring together Margate and Cliftonville, which are divided by the existing constituency boundary (BCE-80127). Sir Roger Gale, MP for North Thanet (BCE-86547), and Craig Mackinlay, MP for South Thanet (BCE-86457), submitted representations opposing the initial proposals and in support of the Conservative Party's counter-proposal that attempted to maintain something more like the existing North and South Thanet constituencies.

- 3.143** The Assistant Commissioners considered the Conservative Party's counter-proposal, to exchange the Sandwich and Little Stour wards for the Margate Central and Dane Valley wards. They felt that, while this configuration would result in less disruption to the existing constituencies than the initial proposals, it would divide Margate in an unacceptable way.
- 3.144** The Assistant Commissioners noted that the counter-proposal of Oliver Raven to transfer the ward of Seasalter to Faversham and Mid Kent, thus allowing Sturry to remain in the Canterbury constituency, would be compatible with the changes to Faversham and Mid Kent outlined below. This counter-proposal would enable additional options for the two Thanet constituencies, including one that leaves both of the existing constituencies changed only to align to local government boundaries. The Assistant Commissioners felt that this option merited consideration; however, given the lack of local comment on this counter-proposal, their view is that there is insufficient evidence that this would be an improvement on the initial proposals. They therefore did not recommend either of these counter-proposals to the Commission, and instead recommended retaining the Canterbury and East Thanet constituencies as initially proposed. While recommending that the composition of the West Thanet constituency be retained as proposed, they were persuaded that the name could be improved upon and therefore recommended changing the name of this constituency to Herne Bay and Sandwich.
- 3.145** We agree with the Assistant Commissioners, and therefore propose retaining the boundaries of all three constituencies as initially proposed, but changing the name of one constituency, resulting in Canterbury, East Thanet, and Herne Bay and Sandwich constituencies.

- 3.146** There was a relatively small number of representations received regarding the proposed Dartford, Sevenoaks, and Tonbridge constituencies, mostly in opposition. Residents of the two Dartford borough wards proposed to be included in Sevenoaks (Darenth, and Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley) expressed a preference to remain in the Dartford constituency, facilitated by a divided ward if necessary (Darenth Parish Council – BCE-74832 and BCE-91912). The decision to include the Sevenoaks district wards of Hartley and Hodsoll Street, and Ash and New Ash Green in the Tonbridge constituency was also opposed, including by Laura Trott, MP for Sevenoaks (BCE-86114).
- 3.147** The Assistant Commissioners recognised that, given that the Dartford borough is bordered on two sides by the regional boundary and on a third by the Gravesham constituency, the only practicable option is for Sevenoaks to take any wards that are not included in the constituency. They noted that it is only necessary to remove a single ward from the Dartford borough to bring the constituency within the permitted electorate range, and felt that the strong road connections between the Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley ward and the Sevenoaks constituency made it a better option than any alternative. They therefore considered whether the Darenth ward should be retained in the Dartford constituency; however, they noted that there were only a small number of comments from this ward, and that the strongest ties of Darenth would likely be with the neighbouring communities of Sutton-at-Hone, and South Darenth across the local authority boundary, and thus recommend that this ward is also retained in the proposed Sevenoaks constituency. They were not persuaded by the argument of the Conservative Party that the breaking of local ties in this area is sufficiently problematic to merit a ward split. Although they acknowledged the merits of retaining the Ash and New Ash Green, and Hartley and Hodsoll Street wards in either a Dartford or Sevenoaks constituency, the Assistant Commissioners felt that no counter-proposal received would achieve this without undesirable knock-on effects. Given this, and noting that the Tonbridge constituency has proven otherwise uncontroversial, the Assistant Commissioners recommended retaining the initial proposals for the Dartford, Sevenoaks, and Tonbridge constituencies, and we agree.
- 3.148** The proposed Maidstone and Malling constituency attracted some opposition. The reconfiguration of the existing pairing of Malling with Tonbridge was opposed, with comments expressing a preference for remaining in a more rural focused constituency (Dennis King – BCE-97764). A minority of supportive representations emphasised schooling and shopping links between Malling and Maidstone (BCE-55262). The use of the River Medway as the northern boundary of this constituency was opposed by a small number of representations, including Cllr Robert Cannon (BCE-77256); other residents felt that the proposals accurately reflected local ties to Maidstone (BCE-70071).

- 3.149** We received relatively few representations concerning Chatham and Aylesford, or Rochester and Strood. There was some discussion about which ward should be transferred from Rochester and Strood to Chatham and Aylesford (necessary to bring the former within the permitted electorate range). We highlighted this as an issue in our initial proposals report, justifying our choice to transfer Rochester South and Horsted as the option that would minimise disruption to Rochester. This argument was accepted by Kelly Tolhurst, MP for Rochester and Strood (BCE-86282). An alternative, to take the River ward instead, was proposed by Tracey Crouch, MP for Chatham and Aylesford (BCE-71084), but other representations emphasised that this ward contains much of the historic centre of Rochester, whereas Rochester South is comparatively distant (Cllr Christopher Buckwell – BCE-97765).
- 3.150** The Assistant Commissioners considered that counter-proposals putting forward substantial changes to the initially proposed Chatham and Aylesford, and Maidstone and Malling constituencies, could only be implemented at the expense of creating considerable disruption to the existing pattern of constituencies. In their view, the force of the arguments received regarding these constituencies was not sufficient to persuade them that such disruption would be merited. They noted that the counter-proposals described above did not necessarily address the actual concerns that had been identified during the public consultations, and that in areas where they did address local sentiment, the resulting knock-on impact to areas that were unopposed or supported was too great. The Assistant Commissioners were therefore not persuaded that there was sufficient concern about the initial proposals in this area to warrant the degree of change proposed.
- 3.151** The Assistant Commissioners considered which of the River or Rochester South and Horsted wards should be transferred from Rochester and Strood to Chatham and Aylesford. They were not persuaded that an alternative arrangement would better reflect the statutory factors, and therefore maintained that Rochester South and Horsted ward be included in Chatham and Aylesford. As such, they recommended retaining the initial proposals for Chatham and Aylesford, Maidstone and Malling, and Rochester and Strood. We agree with this recommendation.
- 3.152** Compared to other local issues in Kent, we received a larger degree of opposition to the proposed Faversham and Mid Kent constituency. Objections came principally from residents of the three wards of the existing Ashford constituency (Charing, Downs North, and Downs West) that were proposed to be included in the constituency, with comments emphasising local ties with Ashford and distance from Faversham (BCE-64313). A small number of representations proposed that an acceptable compromise would be for Downs North ward to be retained in Ashford, with Charing and Downs West wards being included in Weald of Kent (Stuart Clay – BCE-69082, Westwell Parish Council – BCE-72044).

- 3.153** The proposed Weald of Kent constituency was largely well received, with comments highlighting the strengths of a constituency with a rural focus (BCE-53971, David Mathieson – BCE-54808, Cllr Neil Bell – BCE-71730). There were a small number of comments in opposition to the inclusion of Hawkhurst and Sandhurst ward in the constituency, stating that it fits well in its existing constituency of Tunbridge Wells, which can remain unchanged (Cllr Patrick Thomson – BCE-75994, Greg Clark, MP for Tunbridge Wells – BCE-74608). The Conservative Party supported this approach in both of its alternatives for this area of Kent. The proposed Tunbridge Wells constituency received almost no comments other than those concerning Hawkhurst and Sandhurst.
- 3.154** The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded by the counter-proposals of Stuart Clay and the Conservative Party in this area. They were persuaded that the ties of the Ashford borough wards included in Faversham and Mid Kent are to the Ashford and Weald of Kent constituencies. They felt that the wards naturally look to the south and that the A252 running through all three wards is evidence of local ties between them, and thus that all three should be represented in the same constituency. Given that this is not possible within the Ashford constituency, the Assistant Commissioners recommended that all three wards be included in the Weald of Kent constituency, and they noted that doing so would reduce the number of local authorities in the Faversham and Mid Kent constituency from three in the initial proposals to two. The transfer of these wards would mean that the Tunbridge Wells constituency could include Hawkhurst and Sandhurst ward, and thus be proposed completely unchanged. They noted that there is no need to transfer the Leeds ward to Faversham and Mid Kent, as in the Conservative Party's second option, and felt that this ward was better connected to the south; however, they agreed with the rest of the logic in this specific proposal. The Assistant Commissioners therefore recommended the revisions to the Tunbridge Wells, Weald of Kent, and Faversham and Mid Kent constituencies outlined above. We agree with the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations and therefore propose the specified minor revisions to these three constituencies.
- 3.155** The most significant issue concerning the proposed Folkestone and Hythe, and Ashford constituencies was the proposal to transfer the North Downs West and North Downs East wards from the former to the latter. Comments from both constituencies, but particularly from the town of Hawkinge, expressed opposition to this proposal. Residents said that these wards, which form part of Folkestone and Hythe local authority, have limited links with Ashford and are closely connected to Folkestone (BCE-60769).

- 3.156** The Assistant Commissioners noted that, despite the opposition to the inclusion of Hawkinge in the Ashford constituency, the North Downs East ward is too large to be included in the Folkestone and Hythe constituency. They noted that this issue could be resolved by an additional ward split, but they did not feel that the case for doing so was sufficiently strong. As such, they recommended that the initial proposals be retained for Ashford, and Folkestone and Hythe, and we agree.

Oxfordshire

- 3.157** Of the six existing constituencies in this sub-region, all are over the permitted electorate range to such an extent that there is an entitlement to an additional seventh constituency. While acknowledging that substantial changes to each constituency was therefore inevitable, we sought to minimise change and the number of constituencies crossing local authority boundaries within the county when devising the initial proposals. There were no counter-proposals received that argued for pairing Oxfordshire with any other counties: as such the Assistant Commissioners recommended retaining Oxfordshire as a self-contained sub-region and we agree.
- 3.158** The initial proposals for Oxfordshire were broadly well received, with a number of constituencies receiving very few representations. The Green Party, the Labour Party, and the Liberal Democrats all supported our proposals in Oxfordshire with no amendments, and the Conservative Party made a counter-proposal impacting just one ward.
- 3.159** There was, however, significant opposition from a number of individual respondents to the proposed Bicester constituency, principally from five wards of West Oxfordshire district that we proposed including in the constituency. Responses from these wards (Eynsham and Cassington, Freeland and Hanborough, North Leigh, Stonesfield and Tackley, and Woodstock and Bladon) stressed their ties to the nearby town of Witney, and a corresponding lack of connections to Bicester in neighbouring Cherwell district. Despite this sentiment, only one counter-proposal, from Oliver Raven (BCE-85388), provided an alternative that attempted to address this concern. This counter-proposal proposed a rotation of wards around the county, with the objective of reuniting the three wards of Eynsham and Cassington, Freeland and Hanborough, and North Leigh with the Witney constituency. This subsequently led to knock-on impacts in the form of alternative constituency pairings of population centres, namely Bicester and Thame, Henley and Didcot, and Kidlington and Abingdon.

- 3.160** The Assistant Commissioners investigated a number of potential alternatives within Oxfordshire to try and address these concerns of electors living near Witney who were proposed to join the Bicester constituency; these alternatives included both Oliver Raven's counter-proposal and their own alternatives. Ultimately, however, they determined that any changes necessary to facilitate this would be too disruptive to every other constituency within the county, which were well-received or uncontentious.
- 3.161** In recognition of the local authority crossing that was the source of much of the opposition to the proposed Bicester constituency, the Assistant Commissioners felt that including the name of a settlement within West Oxfordshire in the constituency name would better reflect the extent of communities within the constituency; they therefore proposed that the constituency should be renamed Bicester and Woodstock, but retain the boundaries as in the initial proposals. We agree that this would be a more appropriate name for this constituency, giving recognition to the West Oxfordshire wards included, and therefore accept this recommendation.
- 3.162** The proposed Banbury constituency generated a mixed response, with those in support, including Victoria Prentis, MP for the current constituency (BCE-83061) acknowledging the logic of including Chipping Norton in Banbury following on from changes elsewhere in the county (BCE-75062). Those in opposition to changes disagreed with the inclusion of settlements such as Charlbury in the proposed constituency (Richard Fairhurst – BCE-58286).
- 3.163** The initially proposed Oxford East, and Oxford West and Abingdon constituencies were both well received. Anneliese Dodds, MP for Oxford East, supported the initial proposals on the grounds that local ties are largely preserved in this configuration, which is 'far less injurious to working connections than other proposals' (BCE-74846). Comments were additionally supportive of the proposed Oxford West and Abingdon, with respondents noting 'its broad retention of the recognised constituency boundaries and attempts to reflect existing community and geographical ties' (Oxford West and Abingdon Constituency Labour Party – BCE-75570).
- 3.164** The Assistant Commissioners noted that responses from the proposed Banbury, Oxford West and Abingdon, and Oxford East constituencies were broadly supportive of the initial proposals, and recommended that they be retained by the Commission. We also feel that this is the right approach, and therefore recommend no change to these constituencies as initially proposed.

- 3.165** The majority of representations received for the proposed Henley constituency were concerned with the name; some respondents felt that Henley and Thame would be a more appropriate name, as the latter town now has a larger population than the historic town from which the current name is taken (Mike Dyer – BCE-65257). The Assistant Commissioners saw some merit in the idea of renaming the Henley constituency to Henley and Thame, but felt that the evidence provided so far does not provide compelling reasons to rename an existing constituency where the boundaries remain fundamentally similar. They therefore recommended retaining the initial proposals in full for Henley, but that we may wish to invite views specifically on the proposed constituency name during the consultation on the revised proposals. We agree, and look forward to receiving further evidence on this topic.
- 3.166** The proposed Didcot and Wantage constituency also generated a mixed response, albeit with a small number of total representations. The opposition largely came from the village of Drayton, with respondents stating that they are ‘strongly linked to Abingdon for work and transport links’ (BCE-53126).
- 3.167** We received comments mostly in opposition to the proposed Witney constituency. Some respondents expressed dissatisfaction with the constituency’s revised configuration, noting the exclusion of communities close to the town of Witney and the inclusion of areas further away to the south, resulting in a ‘very peculiar shape’ (BCE-59350). Additionally, residents of the Stanford ward responded, stating that they would prefer an alternative in which the ward is retained in the successor to its existing constituency, Didcot and Wantage (Uffington Parish Council – BCE-69191. The Conservative Party (BCE-96866), which supported the initial proposals for Oxfordshire in full in the first consultation period, proposed moving a single ward during the second consultation. This change would see the Stanford ward returned to Didcot and Wantage, as opposed to joining Witney as initially proposed; responses noted that this change could be made with no further knock-on effects.
- 3.168** The Assistant Commissioners were persuaded by the Conservative Party’s counter-proposal, noting evidence from residents in Stanford ward that indicated a greater affinity between communities in the area to Wantage rather than to Witney. While recognising the preference of Drayton residents to be in a constituency with Abingdon rather than Didcot, the Assistant Commissioners could not see how this might be achieved without significant disruption to otherwise well-received constituencies, and also noted that Drayton is in a constituency with Didcot rather than Abingdon currently. They therefore proposed Stanford be retained in Didcot and Wantage, but that the initial proposals otherwise be retained for these two constituencies. We agree with their recommendations and therefore propose the single ward transfer described above as the only revision to the initially proposed Didcot and Wantage, and Witney constituencies.

4 How to have your say

- 4.1 We are consulting on our revised proposals for a four-week period, from 8 November to 5 December 2022 inclusive. We encourage everyone to use this last opportunity to help finalise the design of the new constituencies – the more public views we hear and the more local information that is provided, the more informed our decisions will be before making final recommendations to Parliament.
- 4.2 While people are welcome to write to us on any issue regarding the constituency boundaries we set out in this report and the accompanying maps, our main focus during this final consultation is on those constituencies which we have revised since our initial proposals. While we will consider representations that comment again on the initial proposals that we have not revised, it is likely that particularly compelling further evidence or submissions will be needed to persuade us to depart, at this late stage in the review, from those of our initial proposals, which have withstood intensive scrutiny of objections in the process of consultation and review to which they have already been subject. Representations relating to initial proposals that we have not revised and which simply repeat evidence or arguments that have already been raised in either of the previous two consultation stages are likely to carry little weight with the Commission.
- 4.3 When making comments on our revised proposals, we ask people to bear in mind the tight constraints placed on the Commission by the rules set by Parliament, discussed in chapter 2 and in our Guide to the 2023 Review. Most importantly:
- We cannot recommend constituencies that have electorates that contain more than 77,062 or fewer than 69,724 electors
 - We are basing our proposals on local government ward boundaries (existing or – where relevant – prospective) as at 1 December 2020 as the building blocks of constituencies – although where there is strong justification for doing so, we will consider dividing a ward between constituencies (see the Guide to the 2023 Review for more detailed information)
 - We have constructed constituencies within regions, so as not to cross regional boundaries – very compelling reasons would need to be given to persuade us that we should depart from this approach.
- 4.4 These issues mean that we encourage people who are making a comment about their local area to bear in mind there may be consequential effects for neighbouring areas that might result from their suggestions. The Commission must look at the recommendations for new constituencies across the whole region (and, indeed, across England). What may be a better solution for one location may have undesirable consequences for others. We therefore ask everyone wishing to respond to our consultation to be aware that their counter-proposals may have an impact on neighbouring constituencies, and on those further afield across the region.

How can you give us your views?

- 4.5 Views on our revised proposals should be given to the Commission in writing. We encourage everyone who wishes to comment on our proposals in writing to do so through our interactive consultation website at www.bcereviews.org.uk – you will find all the details you need and can comment directly through the website. The website allows you to explore the map of our proposals and obtain further data, including the electorate sizes of every ward. You can also upload text or data files you may have previously prepared setting out your views.
- 4.6 We encourage everyone, before submitting a representation, to read our approach to protecting and using your personal details (available at www.bcereviews.org.uk). As these consultations are very much concerned with a respondent's sense of place and community, when publishing responses, we will associate the response with the general locality (e.g. town or village) of the respondent's address, but we will not publish a respondent's name or detailed address with their response, unless they specifically ask us to do so.
- 4.7 It is important to stress that all representations, whether they have been made through our website or sent to us in writing, will be given equal consideration by the Commission.

What do we want views on?

- 4.8 We would particularly like to ask two things of people responding to our consultation. Firstly, if you support our revised proposals, please tell us so. Past experience suggests that too often people who are happy with our proposals do not respond in support, while those who object to them do respond to make their points. That can give a distorted view of the balance of public support or objection to our proposals. Secondly, if you are considering objecting to our revised proposals, please use the resources (such as maps and electorate figures) available on our website and at the places of deposit to put forward counter-proposals that are in accordance with the rules to which we are working.
- 4.9 Above all, however, we encourage everyone to have their say on our revised proposals and, in doing so, to become involved in drawing the map of new Parliamentary constituencies. This is the final chance to contribute to the design of the new constituencies, and the more views we get on those constituencies, the more informed our consideration in developing them will be, and the better we will be able to reflect the public's views in the final recommendations that we present in 2023.

Appendix: Revised proposals for constituencies, including wards and electorates

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Aldershot BC			76,765
	Blackwater and Hawley	Hart	5,730
	Yateley East	Hart	6,726
	Aldershot Park	Rushmoor	5,044
	Cherrywood	Rushmoor	5,084
	Cove and Southwood	Rushmoor	5,309
	Empress	Rushmoor	4,359
	Fernhill	Rushmoor	5,258
	Knellwood	Rushmoor	5,571
	Manor Park	Rushmoor	5,516
	North Town	Rushmoor	4,808
	Rowhill	Rushmoor	4,998
	St. John's	Rushmoor	5,039
	St. Mark's	Rushmoor	5,077
	Wellington	Rushmoor	3,365
	West Heath	Rushmoor	4,881
Arundel and South Downs CC			76,974
	Arundel & Walberton	Arun	6,712
	Barnham	Arun	6,832
	Felpham East – part of (polling district BHOE)	Arun	100
	Easebourne	Chichester	2,408
	Fernhurst	Chichester	5,137
	Fittleworth	Chichester	2,666
	Goodwood – part of (polling districts GWBX, GWEA, GWED, GWSI, and GWUP)	Chichester	1,434
	Harting	Chichester	2,918
	Loxwood	Chichester	5,695
	Midhurst	Chichester	5,681
	Petworth	Chichester	2,773
	Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote	Horsham	4,362
	Henfield	Horsham	4,726

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley	Horsham	5,871
	Steyning & Ashurst	Horsham	4,917
	Storrington & Washington	Horsham	7,648
	West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington	Horsham	7,094
Ashford CC			73,546
	Aylesford & East Stour	Ashford	4,356
	Beaver	Ashford	4,435
	Bircholt	Ashford	2,251
	Bockhanger	Ashford	2,054
	Bybrook	Ashford	2,047
	Conningbrook & Little Burton Farm	Ashford	1,536
	Furley	Ashford	4,316
	Goat Lees	Ashford	1,841
	Godinton	Ashford	1,922
	Highfield	Ashford	2,033
	Kennington	Ashford	1,815
	Mersham, Sevington South with Finberry	Ashford	1,762
	Norman	Ashford	1,981
	Park Farm North	Ashford	1,819
	Park Farm South	Ashford	1,808
	Repton	Ashford	3,067
	Roman	Ashford	2,141
	Singleton East	Ashford	1,772
	Singleton West	Ashford	2,011
	Stanhope	Ashford	1,799
	Victoria	Ashford	4,157
	Washford	Ashford	2,026
	Willesborough	Ashford	4,490
	Wye with Hinxhill	Ashford	1,900
	North Downs East	Folkestone and Hythe	9,069
	North Downs West	Folkestone and Hythe	5,138
Aylesbury CC			75,636
	Aston Clinton and Bierton	Buckinghamshire	9,517
	Aylesbury East	Buckinghamshire	8,171
	Aylesbury North	Buckinghamshire	8,409
	Aylesbury North West	Buckinghamshire	8,545
	Aylesbury South East	Buckinghamshire	8,337

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Aylesbury South West	Buckinghamshire	7,583
	Aylesbury West	Buckinghamshire	7,742
	Ivinghoe	Buckinghamshire	8,485
	Wing	Buckinghamshire	8,847
Banbury CC			69,943
	Adderbury, Bloxham & Bodicote	Cherwell	7,412
	Banbury Cross & Neithrop	Cherwell	6,576
	Banbury Grimsbury & Hightown	Cherwell	6,255
	Banbury Hardwick	Cherwell	6,431
	Banbury Ruscote	Cherwell	6,328
	Banbury, Calthorpe & Easington	Cherwell	7,942
	Cropredy, Sibfords & Wroxton	Cherwell	6,722
	Deddington	Cherwell	7,600
	Chadlington and Churchill	West Oxfordshire	1,603
	Charlbury and Finstock	West Oxfordshire	3,054
	Chipping Norton	West Oxfordshire	5,215
	Kingham, Rollright and Enstone	West Oxfordshire	3,242
	The Bartons	West Oxfordshire	1,563
Basingstoke BC			77,050
	Brighton Hill	Basingstoke and Deane	7,577
	Brookvale & Kings Furlong	Basingstoke and Deane	6,684
	Chineham	Basingstoke and Deane	7,682
	Eastrop & Grove	Basingstoke and Deane	6,999
	Hatch Warren & Beggarwood	Basingstoke and Deane	7,550
	Kempshott & Buckskin	Basingstoke and Deane	8,205
	Norden	Basingstoke and Deane	6,670
	Oakley & The Candovers – part of (polling districts OC01, OC03, OC04, OC05, OC06, OC07, OC08, OC09, and OC11)	Basingstoke and Deane	5,772

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Popley	Basingstoke and Deane	7,256
	South Ham	Basingstoke and Deane	7,330
	Winklebury & Manydown	Basingstoke and Deane	5,325
Beaconsfield CC			73,238
	Beaconsfield	Buckinghamshire	8,212
	Cliveden	Buckinghamshire	7,600
	Denham	Buckinghamshire	7,255
	Farnham Common and Burnham Beeches	Buckinghamshire	7,186
	Flackwell Heath, Little Marlow and Marlow South East	Buckinghamshire	8,479
	Gerrards Cross – part of (polling districts SB, SFH)	Buckinghamshire	1,557
	Iver	Buckinghamshire	8,164
	Marlow	Buckinghamshire	8,439
	Stoke Poges and Wexham	Buckinghamshire	7,796
	The Wooburns, Bourne End and Hedsor	Buckinghamshire	8,550
Bexhill and Battle CC			70,869
	Bexhill Central	Rother	4,083
	Bexhill Collington	Rother	3,973
	Bexhill Kewhurst	Rother	4,058
	Bexhill Old Town & Worsham	Rother	3,200
	Bexhill Pebsham & St. Michaels	Rother	3,994
	Bexhill Sackville	Rother	4,082
	Bexhill Sidley	Rother	4,094
	Bexhill St. Marks	Rother	3,777
	Bexhill St. Stephens	Rother	4,089
	Brede & Udimore	Rother	1,818
	Burwash & the Weald	Rother	3,711
	Catsfield & Crowhurst	Rother	1,892
	Hurst Green & Ticehurst	Rother	4,140
	North Battle, Netherfield & Whatlington	Rother	3,737
	Northern Rother	Rother	4,050
	Robertsbridge	Rother	2,103

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Sedlescombe & Westfield	Rother	4,296
	South Battle & Telham	Rother	1,746
	Herstmonceux & Pevensey Levels	Wealden	5,546
	Pevensey Bay	Wealden	2,480
Bicester and Woodstock CC			70,389
	Bicester East	Cherwell	6,039
	Bicester North & Caversfield	Cherwell	6,134
	Bicester South & Ambrosden	Cherwell	7,996
	Bicester West	Cherwell	6,499
	Fringford & Heyfords	Cherwell	6,722
	Kidlington East	Cherwell	7,019
	Kidlington West	Cherwell	6,901
	Launton & Otmoor	Cherwell	6,300
	Eynsham and Cassington	West Oxfordshire	4,797
	Freeland and Hanborough	West Oxfordshire	3,672
	North Leigh	West Oxfordshire	1,609
	Stonesfield and Tackley	West Oxfordshire	3,384
	Woodstock and Bladon	West Oxfordshire	3,317
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton BC			76,985
	Aldwick East	Arun	4,417
	Aldwick West	Arun	5,098
	Beach	Arun	3,840
	Brookfield	Arun	4,656
	Courtwick with Toddington	Arun	7,128
	Felpham East – part of (polling districts BFELE1, BFELE2, BFELE3, and BFELE4)	Arun	4,624
	Felpham West	Arun	4,756
	Hotham	Arun	3,690
	Marine	Arun	3,985
	Middleton-on-Sea	Arun	4,163
	Orchard	Arun	4,155
	Pevensey	Arun	3,827
	River	Arun	6,598
	Rustington East	Arun	4,486
	Rustington West	Arun	6,795
	Yapton	Arun	4,767

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Bracknell BC			70,247
	Bullbrook	Bracknell Forest	4,549
	Central Sandhurst	Bracknell Forest	3,859
	College Town	Bracknell Forest	3,818
	Crown Wood	Bracknell Forest	5,540
	Crowthorne	Bracknell Forest	4,199
	Great Hollands North	Bracknell Forest	5,169
	Great Hollands South	Bracknell Forest	3,590
	Hanworth	Bracknell Forest	5,765
	Harmans Water	Bracknell Forest	6,232
	Little Sandhurst and Wellington	Bracknell Forest	4,325
	Old Bracknell	Bracknell Forest	4,076
	Owlsmoor	Bracknell Forest	3,854
	Priestwood and Garth	Bracknell Forest	5,628
	Warfield Harvest Ride	Bracknell Forest	5,923
	Wildridings and Central	Bracknell Forest	3,720
Brighton Kempdown BC			70,782
	East Brighton	Brighton and Hove	10,044
	Hanover and Elm Grove – part of (polling districts PHEA and PHEF)	Brighton and Hove	2,049
	Moulsecroomb and Bevendean	Brighton and Hove	12,137
	Queen's Park	Brighton and Hove	10,933
	Rottingdean Coastal	Brighton and Hove	10,751
	Woodingdean	Brighton and Hove	7,466
	East Saltdean & Telscombe Cliffs	Lewes	5,823
	Peacehaven East	Lewes	4,065
	Peacehaven North	Lewes	3,742
	Peacehaven West	Lewes	3,772
Brighton Pavilion BC			74,805
	Hanover and Elm Grove – part of (polling districts PHEB, PHEC, PHED, and PHEE)	Brighton and Hove	9,888
	Hollingdean and Stanmer	Brighton and Hove	11,803
	Patcham	Brighton and Hove	11,114
	Preston Park	Brighton and Hove	11,125
	Regency	Brighton and Hove	7,092

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	St. Peter's and North Laine	Brighton and Hove	12,720
	Withdean	Brighton and Hove	11,063
Buckingham and Bletchley CC			73,644
	Buckingham East	Buckinghamshire	7,254
	Buckingham West	Buckinghamshire	8,440
	Great Brickhill	Buckinghamshire	9,260
	Winslow	Buckinghamshire	7,745
	Bletchley East	Milton Keynes	11,154
	Bletchley Park	Milton Keynes	10,824
	Bletchley West	Milton Keynes	10,614
	Tattenhoe	Milton Keynes	8,353
Canterbury CC			75,499
	Barton	Canterbury	7,818
	Blean Forest	Canterbury	6,329
	Chartham & Stone Street	Canterbury	5,652
	Chestfield	Canterbury	5,800
	Gorrell	Canterbury	8,496
	Little Stour & Adisham	Canterbury	3,198
	Nailbourne	Canterbury	3,203
	Northgate	Canterbury	4,318
	Seasalter	Canterbury	6,288
	St. Stephens	Canterbury	6,440
	Swalecliffe	Canterbury	3,299
	Tankerton	Canterbury	2,847
	Westgate	Canterbury	5,672
	Wincheap	Canterbury	6,139
Chatham and Aylesford CC			74,840
	Chatham Central	Medway	9,929
	Lordswood and Capstone	Medway	6,820
	Luton and Wayfield	Medway	9,502
	Princes Park	Medway	7,502
	Rochester South and Horsted	Medway	10,338
	Walderslade	Medway	7,333
	Aylesford North and Walderslade	Tonbridge and Malling	5,224
	Burham and Wouldham	Tonbridge and Malling	2,624
	Larkfield North	Tonbridge and Malling	3,600
	Larkfield South	Tonbridge and Malling	3,440
	Snodland East and Ham Hill	Tonbridge and Malling	3,680

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Snodland West and Holborough Lakes	Tonbridge and Malling	4,848
Chesham and Amersham CC			73,232
	Amersham and Chesham Bois	Buckinghamshire	7,869
	Chalfont St. Giles	Buckinghamshire	8,563
	Chalfont St. Peter	Buckinghamshire	8,514
	Chesham	Buckinghamshire	7,479
	Chess Valley	Buckinghamshire	7,825
	Chiltern Ridges – part of (polling districts CD and CDA)	Buckinghamshire	3,781
	Gerrards Cross – part of (polling districts SGN and SGS)	Buckinghamshire	5,286
	Hazlemere	Buckinghamshire	7,520
	Little Chalfont and Amersham Common	Buckinghamshire	7,842
	Penn Wood and Old Amersham	Buckinghamshire	8,553
Chichester CC			76,765
	Bersted	Arun	6,653
	Pagham	Arun	5,109
	Chichester Central	Chichester	2,319
	Chichester East	Chichester	4,675
	Chichester North	Chichester	4,424
	Chichester South	Chichester	5,168
	Chichester West	Chichester	4,948
	Goodwood – part of (polling districts GWWD and GWWH)	Chichester	1,096
	Harbour Villages	Chichester	8,293
	Lavant	Chichester	2,642
	North Mundham & Tangmere	Chichester	5,217
	Selsey South	Chichester	4,887
	Sidlesham with Selsey North	Chichester	4,765
	Southbourne	Chichester	5,500
	The Witterings	Chichester	8,316
	Westbourne	Chichester	2,753

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Crawley BC			74,446
	Bewbush & North Broadfield	Crawley	6,486
	Broadfield	Crawley	6,553
	Furnace Green	Crawley	4,333
	Gossops Green & North East Broadfield	Crawley	4,524
	Ifield	Crawley	6,831
	Langley Green & Tushmore	Crawley	5,332
	Maidenbower	Crawley	6,484
	Northgate & West Green	Crawley	6,573
	Pound Hill North & Forge Wood	Crawley	5,970
	Pound Hill South & Worth	Crawley	6,069
	Southgate	Crawley	5,817
	Three Bridges	Crawley	5,246
	Tilgate	Crawley	4,228
Dartford CC			70,038
	Bean & Village Park	Dartford	1,955
	Brent	Dartford	4,324
	Bridge	Dartford	2,285
	Burnham	Dartford	2,023
	Ebbsfleet	Dartford	2,210
	Greenhithe & Knockhall	Dartford	4,991
	Heath	Dartford	4,481
	Joyden's Wood	Dartford	4,191
	Longfield, New Barn & Southfleet	Dartford	5,648
	Maypole & Leyton Cross	Dartford	2,207
	Newtown	Dartford	3,817
	Princes	Dartford	3,986
	Stone Castle	Dartford	4,987
	Stone House	Dartford	4,580
	Swanscombe	Dartford	4,493
	Temple Hill	Dartford	5,739
	Town	Dartford	2,483
	West Hill	Dartford	5,638
Didcot and Wantage CC			74,356
	Cholsey	South Oxfordshire	6,887
	Didcot North East	South Oxfordshire	6,905
	Didcot South	South Oxfordshire	8,467

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Didcot West	South Oxfordshire	5,474
	Sandford & the Wittenhams	South Oxfordshire	2,955
	Wallingford	South Oxfordshire	6,151
	Blewbury & Harwell	Vale of White Horse	6,276
	Drayton	Vale of White Horse	2,767
	Grove North	Vale of White Horse	4,188
	Hendreds	Vale of White Horse	2,348
	Ridgeway	Vale of White Horse	2,487
	Stanford	Vale of White Horse	2,896
	Steventon & the Hanneys	Vale of White Horse	3,108
	Sutton Courtenay	Vale of White Horse	2,446
	Wantage & Grove Brook	Vale of White Horse	5,787
	Wantage Charlton	Vale of White Horse	5,214
Dorking and Horley CC			70,317
	Beare Green	Mole Valley	1,547
	Bookham North	Mole Valley	4,699
	Bookham South	Mole Valley	4,493
	Box Hill and Headley	Mole Valley	1,569
	Brockham, Betchworth and Buckland	Mole Valley	3,659
	Capel, Leigh and Newdigate	Mole Valley	3,431
	Charlwood	Mole Valley	1,855
	Dorking North	Mole Valley	3,386
	Dorking South	Mole Valley	5,630
	Fetcham East	Mole Valley	3,087
	Fetcham West	Mole Valley	3,263
	Holmwoods	Mole Valley	4,705
	Leith Hill	Mole Valley	1,341
	Mickleham, Westhumble and Pixham	Mole Valley	1,520
	Okewood	Mole Valley	1,514
	Westcott	Mole Valley	1,822
	Horley Central & South	Reigate and Banstead	7,091
	Horley East & Salfords	Reigate and Banstead	7,038
	Horley West & Sidlow	Reigate and Banstead	7,017
	Ewhurst	Waverley	1,650
Dover and Deal CC			75,855
	Alkham & Capel-le-Ferne	Dover	2,687
	Aylesham, Eythorne & Shepherdswell	Dover	8,217

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Buckland	Dover	5,317
	Dover Downs & River	Dover	5,333
	Eastry Rural	Dover	4,956
	Guston, Kingsdown & St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe	Dover	5,859
	Maxton & Elms Vale	Dover	2,939
	Middle Deal	Dover	5,625
	Mill Hill	Dover	6,037
	North Deal	Dover	5,828
	St. Radigunds	Dover	4,300
	Tower Hamlets	Dover	2,708
	Town & Castle	Dover	5,417
	Walmer	Dover	5,827
	Whitfield	Dover	4,805
Earley and Woodley BC			70,083
	Church	Reading	6,458
	Whitley	Reading	8,602
	Bulmershe and Whitegates	Wokingham	6,963
	Coronation	Wokingham	4,263
	Hawkedon	Wokingham	6,609
	Hillside	Wokingham	6,253
	Loddon	Wokingham	7,259
	Maiden Erleigh	Wokingham	7,079
	Shinfield North	Wokingham	2,259
	Shinfield South	Wokingham	7,458
	Sonning	Wokingham	2,547
	South Lake	Wokingham	4,333
East Grinstead and Uckfield CC			73,427
	Chailey, Barcombe & Hamsey	Lewes	4,084
	Ditchling & Westmeston	Lewes	2,063
	Newick	Lewes	2,054
	Plumpton, Streat, East Chiltington & St. John	Lewes	1,824
	Wivelsfield	Lewes	2,149
	Ardingly and Balcombe	Mid Sussex	4,749
	Ashurst Wood	Mid Sussex	2,097
	Copthorne and Worth	Mid Sussex	3,902
	Crawley Down and Turners Hill	Mid Sussex	5,793
	East Grinstead Ashplats	Mid Sussex	4,343

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	East Grinstead Baldwins	Mid Sussex	3,859
	East Grinstead Herontye	Mid Sussex	3,793
	East Grinstead Imberhorne	Mid Sussex	3,690
	East Grinstead Town	Mid Sussex	4,081
	High Weald	Mid Sussex	3,938
	Danehill & Fletching	Wealden	3,233
	Forest Row	Wealden	2,791
	Maresfield	Wealden	3,012
	Uckfield East	Wealden	2,692
	Uckfield New Town	Wealden	4,946
	Uckfield North	Wealden	2,424
	Uckfield Ridgewood & Little Horsted	Wealden	1,910
East Hampshire CC			69,959
	Oakley & The Candovers – part of (polling districts OC02, OC10, OC12, OC13, OC14, OC15, OC16 and OC17)	Basingstoke and Deane	1,332
	Alton Amery	East Hampshire	1,915
	Alton Ashdell	East Hampshire	1,875
	Alton Eastbrooke	East Hampshire	1,948
	Alton Holybourne	East Hampshire	2,224
	Alton Westbrooke	East Hampshire	1,993
	Alton Whitedown	East Hampshire	2,183
	Alton Wooteys	East Hampshire	2,328
	Bentworth & Froyle	East Hampshire	2,301
	Binsted, Bentley & Selborne	East Hampshire	4,787
	Buriton & East Meon	East Hampshire	2,142
	Clanfield	East Hampshire	4,602
	Four Marks & Medstead	East Hampshire	6,399
	Froxfield, Sheet & Steep	East Hampshire	2,342
	Horndean Catherington	East Hampshire	2,082
	Horndean Downs	East Hampshire	2,515
	Horndean Kings & Blendworth	East Hampshire	3,966
	Horndean Murray	East Hampshire	2,162
	Liss	East Hampshire	4,845
	Petersfield Bell Hill	East Hampshire	2,105
	Petersfield Causeway	East Hampshire	2,121
	Petersfield Heath	East Hampshire	2,246

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Petersfield St. Peter's	East Hampshire	4,689
	Ropley, Hawkley & Hangers	East Hampshire	2,359
	Rowlands Castle	East Hampshire	2,498
East Surrey CC			73,145
	Hooley, Merstham & Netherne	Reigate and Banstead	7,826
	Bletchingley and Nutfield	Tandridge	4,441
	Burstow, Horne and Outwood	Tandridge	4,814
	Chaldon	Tandridge	1,443
	Dormansland and Felcourt	Tandridge	3,122
	Felbridge	Tandridge	1,803
	Godstone	Tandridge	4,533
	Harestone	Tandridge	3,154
	Limpsfield	Tandridge	2,877
	Lingfield and Crowhurst	Tandridge	3,335
	Oxted North and Tandridge	Tandridge	4,515
	Oxted South	Tandridge	4,844
	Portley	Tandridge	3,399
	Queens Park	Tandridge	2,925
	Tatsfield and Titsey	Tandridge	1,578
	Valley	Tandridge	3,197
	Warlingham East and Chelsham and Farleigh	Tandridge	4,382
	Warlingham West	Tandridge	2,834
	Westway	Tandridge	3,461
	Whyteleafe	Tandridge	3,093
	Woldingham	Tandridge	1,569
East Thanet BC			73,790
	Beacon Road	Thanet	3,495
	Bradstowe	Thanet	3,262
	Central Harbour	Thanet	5,923
	Cliffsend and Pegwell	Thanet	3,954
	Cliftonville East	Thanet	5,183
	Cliftonville West	Thanet	5,002
	Dane Valley	Thanet	5,347
	Eastcliff	Thanet	5,262
	Kingsgate	Thanet	1,784
	Margate Central	Thanet	3,467
	Nethercourt	Thanet	3,618

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Newington	Thanet	3,671
	Northwood	Thanet	4,951
	Salmestone	Thanet	3,927
	Sir Moses Montefiore	Thanet	3,642
	St. Peters	Thanet	5,542
	Viking	Thanet	5,760
East Worthing and Shoreham CC			75,466
	Buckingham	Adur	3,093
	Churchill	Adur	3,430
	Cokeham	Adur	3,514
	Eastbrook	Adur	3,393
	Hillside	Adur	3,435
	Manor	Adur	3,350
	Marine	Adur	3,609
	Mash Barn	Adur	3,355
	Peverel	Adur	3,467
	Southlands	Adur	3,153
	Southwick Green	Adur	3,493
	St. Mary's	Adur	3,927
	St. Nicolas	Adur	3,132
	Widewater	Adur	4,767
	Broadwater	Worthing	6,717
	Gaisford	Worthing	6,886
	Offington	Worthing	6,568
	Selden	Worthing	6,177
Eastbourne BC			73,322
	Devonshire	Eastbourne	8,503
	Hampden Park	Eastbourne	7,643
	Langney	Eastbourne	7,741
	Meads	Eastbourne	8,219
	Old Town	Eastbourne	8,276
	Ratton	Eastbourne	7,386
	Sovereign	Eastbourne	9,242
	St. Anthony's	Eastbourne	8,316
	Upperton	Eastbourne	7,996
Eastleigh BC			69,982
	Bishopstoke	Eastleigh	8,484
	Chandler's Ford	Eastleigh	8,419
	Eastleigh Central	Eastleigh	7,634

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Eastleigh North	Eastleigh	7,375
	Eastleigh South	Eastleigh	7,383
	Fair Oak & Horton Heath	Eastleigh	8,167
	Hiltingbury	Eastleigh	8,286
	West End North	Eastleigh	4,566
	West End South	Eastleigh	4,939
	Valley Park	Test Valley	4,729
Epsom and Ewell BC			76,844
	Auriol	Epsom and Ewell	3,024
	College	Epsom and Ewell	4,221
	Court	Epsom and Ewell	4,701
	Cuddington	Epsom and Ewell	4,402
	Ewell	Epsom and Ewell	4,186
	Ewell Court	Epsom and Ewell	4,245
	Nonsuch	Epsom and Ewell	4,634
	Ruxley	Epsom and Ewell	4,322
	Stamford	Epsom and Ewell	5,339
	Stoneleigh	Epsom and Ewell	3,630
	Town	Epsom and Ewell	5,084
	West Ewell	Epsom and Ewell	4,624
	Woodcote	Epsom and Ewell	4,454
	Ashtead Common	Mole Valley	3,222
	Ashtead Park	Mole Valley	3,462
	Ashtead Village	Mole Valley	4,726
	Leatherhead North	Mole Valley	5,133
	Leatherhead South	Mole Valley	3,435
Esher and Walton BC			73,280
	Claygate	Elmbridge	5,534
	Esher	Elmbridge	6,473
	Hersham Village	Elmbridge	6,265
	Hinchley Wood & Weston Green	Elmbridge	6,408
	Long Ditton	Elmbridge	5,293
	Molesey East	Elmbridge	6,441
	Molesey West	Elmbridge	6,404
	Oatlands & Burwood Park	Elmbridge	5,782
	Thames Ditton	Elmbridge	6,645
	Walton Central	Elmbridge	5,871
	Walton North	Elmbridge	5,726
	Walton South	Elmbridge	6,438

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Fareham and Waterlooville CC			77,036
	Fareham East	Fareham	5,930
	Fareham North	Fareham	5,621
	Fareham North-West	Fareham	5,548
	Fareham South	Fareham	5,505
	Fareham West	Fareham	5,403
	Portchester East	Fareham	8,883
	Portchester West	Fareham	5,608
	Cowplain	Havant	7,434
	Hart Plain	Havant	7,657
	Waterloo	Havant	8,163
	Denmead	Winchester	6,494
	Southwick & Wickham	Winchester	4,790
Farnham and Bordon CC			72,938
	Bramshott & Liphook	East Hampshire	7,126
	Grayshott	East Hampshire	2,079
	Headley	East Hampshire	4,492
	Lindford	East Hampshire	2,075
	Whitehill Chase	East Hampshire	4,713
	Whitehill Hogmoor & Greatham	East Hampshire	4,280
	Whitehill Pinewood	East Hampshire	1,376
	Farnham Bourne	Waverley	3,300
	Farnham Castle	Waverley	3,352
	Farnham Firgrove	Waverley	3,251
	Farnham Hale and Heath End	Waverley	3,368
	Farnham Moor Park	Waverley	3,862
	Farnham Shortheath and Boundstone	Waverley	3,263
	Farnham Upper Hale	Waverley	3,220
	Farnham Weybourne and Badshot Lea	Waverley	3,497
	Farnham Wrecclesham and Rowledge	Waverley	3,492
	Frensham, Dockenfield and Tilford	Waverley	3,193
	Haslemere Critchmere and Shottermill	Waverley	4,480
	Haslemere East and Grayswood	Waverley	5,189
	Hindhead	Waverley	3,330

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Faversham and Mid Kent CC			69,884
	Bearsted	Maidstone	6,595
	Boxley	Maidstone	6,584
	Detling and Thurnham	Maidstone	2,436
	Downswood and Otham	Maidstone	2,175
	Harrietsham and Lenham	Maidstone	5,278
	North Downs	Maidstone	2,030
	Park Wood	Maidstone	5,530
	Shepway North	Maidstone	6,459
	Shepway South	Maidstone	4,123
	Abbey	Swale	4,077
	Boughton and Courtenay	Swale	4,540
	East Downs	Swale	2,269
	Priory	Swale	2,091
	St. Ann's	Swale	4,138
	Teynham and Lynsted	Swale	4,813
	Watling	Swale	4,532
	West Downs	Swale	2,214
Folkestone and Hythe CC			70,023
	Broadmead	Folkestone and Hythe	3,158
	Cheriton	Folkestone and Hythe	9,222
	East Folkestone	Folkestone and Hythe	8,266
	Folkestone Central	Folkestone and Hythe	7,527
	Folkestone Harbour	Folkestone and Hythe	4,791
	Hythe	Folkestone and Hythe	9,314
	Hythe Rural	Folkestone and Hythe	5,052
	New Romney	Folkestone and Hythe	5,938
	Romney Marsh	Folkestone and Hythe	6,146
	Sandgate & West Folkestone	Folkestone and Hythe	4,392
	Walland & Denge Marsh	Folkestone and Hythe	6,217
Gillingham and Rainham BC			73,951
	Gillingham North	Medway	11,879
	Gillingham South	Medway	10,677
	Hempstead and Wigmore	Medway	6,610
	Rainham Central	Medway	9,939
	Rainham North	Medway	7,063
	Rainham South	Medway	10,369
	Twydall	Medway	10,058

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Watling	Medway	7,356
Godalming and Ash CC			71,399
	Ash South and Tongham	Guildford	6,366
	Ash Vale	Guildford	4,349
	Ash Wharf	Guildford	4,596
	Pilgrims	Guildford	2,003
	Shalford	Guildford	4,191
	Tillingbourne	Guildford	4,486
	Alfold, Cranleigh Rural and Ellens Green	Waverley	1,519
	Blackheath and Wonersh	Waverley	1,477
	Bramley, Busbridge and Hascombe	Waverley	3,640
	Chiddingfold and Dunsfold	Waverley	3,097
	Cranleigh East	Waverley	5,204
	Cranleigh West	Waverley	3,280
	Elstead and Thursley	Waverley	3,068
	Godalming Binscombe	Waverley	3,084
	Godalming Central and Ockford	Waverley	3,683
	Godalming Charterhouse	Waverley	2,777
	Godalming Farncombe and Catteshall	Waverley	3,629
	Godalming Holloway	Waverley	3,328
	Milford	Waverley	3,150
	Shamley Green and Cranleigh North	Waverley	1,428
	Witley and Hambledon	Waverley	3,044
Gosport BC			73,763
	Hill Head	Fareham	5,980
	Stubbington	Fareham	5,552
	Alverstoke	Gosport	3,532
	Anglesey	Gosport	2,998
	Bridgemary North	Gosport	3,453
	Bridgemary South	Gosport	3,556
	Brockhurst	Gosport	3,728
	Christchurch	Gosport	3,910
	Elson	Gosport	3,488
	Forton	Gosport	3,341
	Grange	Gosport	4,022

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Hardway	Gosport	4,211
	Lee East	Gosport	4,643
	Lee West	Gosport	4,123
	Leesland	Gosport	3,469
	Peel Common	Gosport	3,327
	Privett	Gosport	3,301
	Rowner and Holbrook	Gosport	3,256
	Town	Gosport	3,873
Gravesham CC			72,866
	Central	Gravesham	4,662
	Chalk	Gravesham	1,780
	Coldharbour	Gravesham	3,286
	Higham	Gravesham	3,235
	Istead Rise	Gravesham	2,852
	Meopham North	Gravesham	3,553
	Meopham South and Vigo	Gravesham	3,505
	Northfleet North	Gravesham	4,892
	Northfleet South	Gravesham	5,509
	Painters Ash	Gravesham	4,353
	Pelham	Gravesham	4,777
	Riverside	Gravesham	5,290
	Riverview	Gravesham	3,317
	Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdown	Gravesham	3,331
	Singlewell	Gravesham	5,441
	Westcourt	Gravesham	4,729
	Whitehill	Gravesham	3,279
	Woodlands	Gravesham	5,075
Guildford CC			71,367
	Burpham	Guildford	4,130
	Christchurch	Guildford	4,245
	Clandon and Horsley	Guildford	6,947
	Effingham	Guildford	2,105
	Friary and St. Nicolas	Guildford	6,509
	Holy Trinity	Guildford	5,713
	Lovelace	Guildford	1,912
	Marrow	Guildford	5,874
	Onslow	Guildford	6,575
	Send	Guildford	3,383
	Stoke	Guildford	4,419

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Stoughton	Guildford	6,824
	Westborough	Guildford	6,443
	Worplesdon	Guildford	6,288
Hamble Valley CC			76,902
	Botley	Eastleigh	4,782
	Bursledon & Hound North	Eastleigh	6,908
	Hamble & Netley	Eastleigh	7,970
	Hedge End North	Eastleigh	7,501
	Hedge End South	Eastleigh	8,790
	Locks Heath	Fareham	5,648
	Park Gate	Fareham	7,137
	Sarisbury	Fareham	6,018
	Titchfield	Fareham	5,926
	Titchfield Common	Fareham	6,052
	Warsash	Fareham	5,536
	Whiteley & Shedfield	Winchester	4,634
Hastings and Rye CC			75,581
	Ashdown	Hastings	4,020
	Baird	Hastings	3,760
	Braybrooke	Hastings	3,913
	Castle	Hastings	4,579
	Central St. Leonards	Hastings	4,584
	Conquest	Hastings	3,778
	Gensing	Hastings	4,403
	Hollington	Hastings	3,820
	Maze Hill	Hastings	3,749
	Old Hastings	Hastings	4,018
	Ore	Hastings	3,864
	Silverhill	Hastings	4,191
	St. Helens	Hastings	3,916
	Tressell	Hastings	3,652
	West St. Leonards	Hastings	3,605
	Wishing Tree	Hastings	4,234
	Eastern Rother	Rother	3,889
	Rye & Winchelsea	Rother	3,988
	Southern Rother	Rother	3,618
Havant BC			72,766
	Barncroft	Havant	4,569
	Battins	Havant	4,853

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Bedhampton	Havant	7,444
	Bondfields	Havant	4,890
	Emsworth	Havant	8,231
	Hayling East	Havant	7,568
	Hayling West	Havant	7,024
	Purbrook	Havant	7,583
	St. Faith's	Havant	7,876
	Stakes	Havant	7,704
	Warren Park	Havant	5,024
Henley CC			70,626
	Benson & Crowmarsh	South Oxfordshire	6,082
	Berinsfield	South Oxfordshire	2,938
	Chalgrove	South Oxfordshire	2,724
	Chinnor	South Oxfordshire	6,915
	Forest Hill & Holton	South Oxfordshire	2,747
	Garsington & Horspath	South Oxfordshire	2,829
	Goring	South Oxfordshire	3,163
	Haseley Brook	South Oxfordshire	3,176
	Henley-on-Thames	South Oxfordshire	8,904
	Kidmore End & Whitchurch	South Oxfordshire	2,889
	Sonning Common	South Oxfordshire	5,571
	Thame	South Oxfordshire	9,824
	Watlington	South Oxfordshire	3,072
	Wheatley	South Oxfordshire	3,250
	Woodcote & Rotherfield	South Oxfordshire	6,542
Herne Bay and Sandwich CC			76,028
	Beltinge	Canterbury	6,078
	Greenhill	Canterbury	3,159
	Herne & Broomfield	Canterbury	6,554
	Heron	Canterbury	9,743
	Reculver	Canterbury	3,210
	Sturry	Canterbury	6,003
	West Bay	Canterbury	3,263
	Little Stour & Ashstone	Dover	5,723
	Sandwich	Dover	5,214
	Birchington North	Thanet	3,346
	Birchington South	Thanet	5,279
	Garlinge	Thanet	3,747
	Thanet Villages	Thanet	5,742
	Westbrook	Thanet	3,385

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Westgate-on-Sea	Thanet	5,582
Horsham CC			76,981
	Billingshurst	Horsham	7,427
	Broadbridge Heath	Horsham	4,133
	Colgate & Rusper	Horsham	3,876
	Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead	Horsham	4,452
	Denne	Horsham	7,194
	Forest	Horsham	6,817
	Holbrook East	Horsham	4,592
	Holbrook West	Horsham	5,024
	Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham	Horsham	4,615
	Nuthurst & Lower Beeding	Horsham	2,466
	Roffey North	Horsham	4,884
	Roffey South	Horsham	4,981
	Rudgwick	Horsham	2,230
	Southwater North	Horsham	4,444
	Southwater South & Shipley	Horsham	5,044
	Trafalgar	Horsham	4,802
Hove and Portslade BC			73,726
	Brunswick and Adelaide	Brighton and Hove	7,117
	Central Hove	Brighton and Hove	6,848
	Goldsmid	Brighton and Hove	11,530
	Hangleton and Knoll	Brighton and Hove	10,911
	Hove Park	Brighton and Hove	8,225
	North Portslade	Brighton and Hove	7,452
	South Portslade	Brighton and Hove	7,259
	Westbourne	Brighton and Hove	7,182
	Wish	Brighton and Hove	7,202
Isle of Wight East CC			56,805
	Bembridge	Isle of Wight	3,223
	Binstead & Fishbourne	Isle of Wight	2,909
	Brading & St Helens	Isle of Wight	2,811
	Haylands & Swanmore	Isle of Wight	2,700
	Lake North	Isle of Wight	2,858
	Lake South	Isle of Wight	2,926
	Nettlestone & Seaview	Isle of Wight	2,456
	Newchurch, Havenstreet & Ashey	Isle of Wight	2,904

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Ryde Appley & Elmfield	Isle of Wight	3,025
	Ryde Monktonmead	Isle of Wight	3,056
	Ryde North West	Isle of Wight	3,071
	Ryde South East	Isle of Wight	1,735
	Ryde West	Isle of Wight	2,708
	Sandown North	Isle of Wight	2,660
	Sandown South	Isle of Wight	2,869
	Shanklin Central	Isle of Wight	2,923
	Shanklin South	Isle of Wight	2,969
	Ventnor & St Lawrence	Isle of Wight	3,027
	Wootton Bridge	Isle of Wight	2,850
	Wroxall, Lowtherville & Bonchurch	Isle of Wight	3,125
Isle of Wight West CC			54,911
	Brighstone, Calbourne & Shalfleet	Isle of Wight	2,613
	Carisbrooke & Gunville	Isle of Wight	2,764
	Central Rural	Isle of Wight	2,881
	Chale, Niton & Shorwell	Isle of Wight	2,947
	Cowes Medina	Isle of Wight	3,082
	Cowes North	Isle of Wight	2,809
	Cowes South & Northwood	Isle of Wight	2,914
	Cowes West & Gurnard	Isle of Wight	2,903
	East Cowes	Isle of Wight	3,154
	Fairlee & Whippingham	Isle of Wight	2,973
	Freshwater North & Yarmouth	Isle of Wight	2,620
	Freshwater South	Isle of Wight	3,132
	Mountjoy & Shide	Isle of Wight	2,752
	Newport Central	Isle of Wight	2,705
	Newport West	Isle of Wight	2,906
	Osborne	Isle of Wight	3,128
	Pan & Barton	Isle of Wight	2,723
	Parkhurst & Hunnyhill	Isle of Wight	2,759
	Totland & Colwell	Isle of Wight	3,146
Lewes CC			71,204
	Kingston	Lewes	1,630
	Lewes Bridge	Lewes	3,949
	Lewes Castle	Lewes	3,137
	Lewes Priory	Lewes	6,128

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Newhaven North	Lewes	3,798
	Newhaven South	Lewes	5,049
	Ouse Valley & Ringmer	Lewes	5,094
	Seaford Central	Lewes	3,995
	Seaford East	Lewes	3,935
	Seaford North	Lewes	4,144
	Seaford South	Lewes	3,643
	Seaford West	Lewes	3,894
	Arlington	Wealden	2,440
	Lower Willingdon	Wealden	2,731
	Polegate Central	Wealden	3,370
	Polegate North	Wealden	3,137
	Polegate South & Willingdon Watermill	Wealden	2,885
	South Downs	Wealden	2,636
	Stone Cross	Wealden	2,829
	Upper Willingdon	Wealden	2,780
Maidenhead CC			73,463
	Ascot	Bracknell Forest	4,100
	Binfield with Warfield	Bracknell Forest	7,956
	Winkfield and Cranbourne	Bracknell Forest	4,062
	Belmont	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,168
	Bisham & Cookham	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,396
	Boyn Hill	Windsor and Maidenhead	4,830
	Bray	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,677
	Cox Green	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,576
	Furze Platt	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,551
	Hurley & Walthams	Windsor and Maidenhead	4,854
	Oldfield	Windsor and Maidenhead	4,946
	Pinkneys Green	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,573
	Riverside	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,365
	St. Mary's	Windsor and Maidenhead	4,409

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Maidstone and Malling CC			74,685
	Allington	Maidstone	6,019
	Barming and Teston	Maidstone	1,962
	Bridge	Maidstone	4,463
	East	Maidstone	6,148
	Fant	Maidstone	6,407
	Heath	Maidstone	4,706
	High Street	Maidstone	6,454
	North	Maidstone	5,937
	South	Maidstone	7,068
	Aylesford South	Tonbridge and Malling	3,893
	Ditton	Tonbridge and Malling	3,889
	East Malling	Tonbridge and Malling	3,833
	Kings Hill	Tonbridge and Malling	6,552
	Wateringbury	Tonbridge and Malling	1,601
	West Malling and Leybourne	Tonbridge and Malling	5,753
Mid Berkshire CC			69,999
	Kentwood	Reading	7,027
	Norcot	Reading	7,042
	Tilehurst	Reading	7,129
	Aldermaston	West Berkshire	3,029
	Basildon	West Berkshire	2,865
	Bradfield	West Berkshire	2,934
	Bucklebury	West Berkshire	2,872
	Burghfield & Mortimer	West Berkshire	8,141
	Downlands – part of (polling district BC)	West Berkshire	385
	Pangbourne	West Berkshire	2,881
	Ridgeway	West Berkshire	3,178
	Theale	West Berkshire	2,343
	Tilehurst & Purley	West Berkshire	8,382
	Tilehurst Birch Copse	West Berkshire	6,161
	Tilehurst South & Holybrook	West Berkshire	5,630
Mid Buckinghamshire CC			72,240
	Bernwood	Buckinghamshire	8,220
	Chiltern Ridges – part of (polling districts CG, CGA, CM, CMA, CMB, CMC, and CSB)	Buckinghamshire	4,608
	Great Missenden	Buckinghamshire	7,981

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Grendon Underwood	Buckinghamshire	8,581
	Ridgeway East	Buckinghamshire	8,562
	Ridgeway West	Buckinghamshire	8,001
	Stone and Waddesdon	Buckinghamshire	10,032
	The Risboroughs	Buckinghamshire	7,858
	Wendover, Halton and Stoke Mandeville	Buckinghamshire	8,397
Mid Sussex CC			72,255
	Bolney	Mid Sussex	2,225
	Burgess Hill Dunstall	Mid Sussex	3,942
	Burgess Hill Franklands	Mid Sussex	4,009
	Burgess Hill Leylands	Mid Sussex	3,654
	Burgess Hill Meeds	Mid Sussex	3,743
	Burgess Hill St. Andrews	Mid Sussex	4,538
	Burgess Hill Victoria	Mid Sussex	4,490
	Cuckfield	Mid Sussex	4,552
	Hassocks	Mid Sussex	6,416
	Haywards Heath Ashenground	Mid Sussex	4,104
	Haywards Heath Bentswood	Mid Sussex	4,427
	Haywards Heath Franklands	Mid Sussex	4,145
	Haywards Heath Heath	Mid Sussex	4,375
	Haywards Heath Lucastes	Mid Sussex	5,107
	Hurstpierpoint and Downs	Mid Sussex	6,480
	Lindfield	Mid Sussex	6,048
Milton Keynes North CC			70,620
	Bradwell	Milton Keynes	9,282
	Newport Pagnell North & Hanslope	Milton Keynes	9,990
	Newport Pagnell South	Milton Keynes	9,366
	Olney	Milton Keynes	9,826
	Stantonbury	Milton Keynes	10,906
	Stony Stratford	Milton Keynes	10,507
	Wolverton	Milton Keynes	10,743
Milton Keynes South BC			76,708
	Broughton	Milton Keynes	11,151
	Campbell Park & Old Woughton	Milton Keynes	9,204
	Central Milton Keynes	Milton Keynes	8,642

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Danesborough & Walton	Milton Keynes	9,538
	Loughton & Shenley	Milton Keynes	9,958
	Monkston	Milton Keynes	8,556
	Shenley Brook End	Milton Keynes	9,451
	Woughton & Fishermead	Milton Keynes	10,208
New Forest East CC			73,823
	Ashurst, Copythorne South and Netley Marsh	New Forest	4,812
	Boldre and Sway	New Forest	4,581
	Bramshaw, Copythorne North and Minstead	New Forest	2,180
	Brockenhurst and Forest South East	New Forest	4,578
	Butts Ash and Dibden Purlieu	New Forest	5,173
	Dibden and Hythe East	New Forest	4,578
	Fawley, Blackfield and Langley	New Forest	4,867
	Furzedown and Hardley	New Forest	2,742
	Holbury and North Blackfield	New Forest	5,102
	Hythe West and Langdown	New Forest	5,185
	Lyndhurst	New Forest	2,564
	Marchwood	New Forest	4,669
	Totton Central	New Forest	4,254
	Totton East	New Forest	5,032
	Totton North	New Forest	4,968
	Totton South	New Forest	4,718
	Totton West	New Forest	3,820
New Forest West CC			71,009
	Barton	New Forest	4,933
	Bashley	New Forest	2,337
	Becton	New Forest	4,137
	Bransgore and Burley	New Forest	4,614
	Buckland	New Forest	2,774
	Downlands and Forest	New Forest	2,504
	Fernhill	New Forest	5,086
	Fordingbridge	New Forest	5,490
	Forest North West	New Forest	2,196
	Hordle	New Forest	4,710
	Lymington Town	New Forest	5,084

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Milford	New Forest	4,355
	Milton	New Forest	5,177
	Pennington	New Forest	5,013
	Ringwood East and Sopley	New Forest	2,360
	Ringwood North	New Forest	5,089
	Ringwood South	New Forest	5,150
Newbury CC			71,631
	Chieveley & Cold Ash	West Berkshire	5,519
	Downlands – part of (polling districts BG, CA, CB, EA, FA, FB, GA1, GA2, LB and PC)	West Berkshire	2,669
	Hungerford & Kintbury	West Berkshire	9,013
	Lambourn	West Berkshire	3,218
	Newbury Central	West Berkshire	5,298
	Newbury Clay Hill	West Berkshire	5,201
	Newbury Greenham	West Berkshire	8,697
	Newbury Speen	West Berkshire	5,602
	Newbury Wash Common	West Berkshire	7,118
	Thatcham Central	West Berkshire	5,364
	Thatcham Colthrop & Crookham	West Berkshire	2,622
	Thatcham North East	West Berkshire	5,888
	Thatcham West	West Berkshire	5,422
North East Hampshire CC			73,306
	Basing & Upton Grey	Basingstoke and Deane	8,069
	Bramley	Basingstoke and Deane	6,399
	Crookham East	Hart	5,835
	Crookham West and Ewshot	Hart	7,597
	Fleet Central	Hart	6,490
	Fleet East	Hart	5,801
	Fleet West	Hart	6,416
	Hartley Wintney	Hart	7,182
	Hook	Hart	6,558
	Odiham	Hart	6,506
	Yateley West	Hart	6,453

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
North West Hampshire CC			76,004
	Evingar	Basingstoke and Deane	7,359
	Sherborne St. John & Rooksdown	Basingstoke and Deane	6,953
	Tadley & Pamber	Basingstoke and Deane	8,748
	Tadley North, Kingsclere & Baughurst	Basingstoke and Deane	8,451
	Whitchurch, Overton & Laverstoke	Basingstoke and Deane	8,011
	Andover Downlands	Test Valley	3,535
	Andover Harroway	Test Valley	7,142
	Andover Millway	Test Valley	6,776
	Andover Romans	Test Valley	5,769
	Andover St. Mary's	Test Valley	5,893
	Andover Winton	Test Valley	4,826
	Bourne Valley	Test Valley	2,541
Oxford East BC			72,371
	Barton & Sandhills	Oxford	3,866
	Blackbird Leys	Oxford	3,887
	Churchill	Oxford	4,370
	Cowley	Oxford	4,428
	Donnington	Oxford	4,424
	Headington	Oxford	4,741
	Headington Hill & Northway	Oxford	3,905
	Hinksey Park	Oxford	3,964
	Littlemore	Oxford	3,691
	Lye Valley	Oxford	3,836
	Marston	Oxford	4,432
	Northfield Brook	Oxford	4,084
	Quarry & Risinghurst	Oxford	4,859
	Rose Hill & Iffley	Oxford	4,375
	St. Clement's	Oxford	4,498
	St. Mary's	Oxford	4,870
	Temple Cowley	Oxford	4,141
Oxford West and Abingdon CC			72,004
	Carfax & Jericho	Oxford	4,028
	Cutteslowe & Sunnymead	Oxford	4,721
	Holywell	Oxford	3,447
	Osney & St Thomas	Oxford	3,783

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Summertown	Oxford	4,130
	Walton Manor	Oxford	3,803
	Wolvercote	Oxford	3,490
	Abingdon Abbey Northcourt	Vale of White Horse	4,589
	Abingdon Caldecott	Vale of White Horse	5,503
	Abingdon Dunmore	Vale of White Horse	4,557
	Abingdon Fitzharris	Vale of White Horse	4,632
	Abingdon Peachcroft	Vale of White Horse	5,123
	Botley & Sunningwell	Vale of White Horse	4,939
	Cumnor	Vale of White Horse	4,938
	Kennington & Radley	Vale of White Horse	5,051
	Marcham	Vale of White Horse	2,566
	Wootton	Vale of White Horse	2,704
Portsmouth North BC			71,844
	Baffins	Portsmouth	11,094
	Copnor	Portsmouth	9,793
	Cosham	Portsmouth	10,217
	Drayton and Farlington	Portsmouth	10,510
	Hilsea	Portsmouth	10,265
	Nelson	Portsmouth	9,826
	Paulsgrove	Portsmouth	10,139
Portsmouth South BC			74,253
	Central Southsea	Portsmouth	11,731
	Charles Dickens	Portsmouth	13,368
	Eastney and Craneswater	Portsmouth	9,373
	Fratton	Portsmouth	9,795
	Milton	Portsmouth	10,339
	St. Jude	Portsmouth	8,873
	St. Thomas	Portsmouth	10,774
Reading BC			71,283
	Abbey	Reading	8,288
	Battle	Reading	6,487
	Caversham	Reading	7,041
	Katesgrove	Reading	6,145
	Mapledurham	Reading	2,498
	Minster	Reading	6,786
	Park	Reading	6,868
	Peppard	Reading	7,315
	Redlands	Reading	6,249

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Southcote	Reading	6,368
	Thames	Reading	7,238
Reigate CC			76,139
	Banstead Village	Reigate and Banstead	6,778
	Chipstead, Kingswood & Woodmansterne	Reigate and Banstead	7,519
	Earlswood & Whitebushes	Reigate and Banstead	6,909
	Lower Kingswood, Tadworth & Walton	Reigate and Banstead	7,865
	Meadvale & St. John's	Reigate and Banstead	6,620
	Nork	Reigate and Banstead	7,205
	Redhill East	Reigate and Banstead	5,749
	Redhill West & Wray Common	Reigate and Banstead	6,900
	Reigate	Reigate and Banstead	7,242
	South Park & Woodhatch	Reigate and Banstead	6,334
	Tattenham Corner & Preston	Reigate and Banstead	7,018
Rochester and Strood CC			72,155
	Cuxton and Halling	Medway	5,151
	Peninsula	Medway	11,729
	River	Medway	6,972
	Rochester East	Medway	7,370
	Rochester West	Medway	7,723
	Strood North	Medway	10,288
	Strood Rural	Medway	11,787
	Strood South	Medway	11,135
Romsey and Southampton North CC			73,831
	Bassett	Southampton	10,150
	Swaythling	Southampton	8,467
	Ampfield & Braishfield	Test Valley	2,196
	Anna	Test Valley	5,058
	Bellinger	Test Valley	2,628
	Blackwater	Test Valley	4,936
	Charlton & the Pentons	Test Valley	2,653
	Chilworth, Nursling & Rownhams	Test Valley	6,069
	Harewood	Test Valley	2,684
	Mid Test	Test Valley	7,308
	North Baddesley	Test Valley	5,886
	Romsey Abbey	Test Valley	4,877

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Romsey Cupernham	Test Valley	6,233
	Romsey Tadburn	Test Valley	4,686
Runnymede and Weybridge CC			73,778
	Cobham & Downside	Elmbridge	6,231
	Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon	Elmbridge	6,424
	Weybridge Riverside	Elmbridge	5,750
	Weybridge St. George's Hill	Elmbridge	6,089
	Addlestone North	Runnymede	4,150
	Addlestone South	Runnymede	4,718
	Chertsey Riverside	Runnymede	4,353
	Chertsey St. Ann's	Runnymede	4,782
	Egham Hythe	Runnymede	4,819
	Egham Town	Runnymede	4,838
	Longcross, Lyne & Chertsey South	Runnymede	2,607
	New Haw	Runnymede	4,910
	Ottershaw	Runnymede	4,820
	Thorpe	Runnymede	4,365
	Woodham & Rowtown	Runnymede	4,922
Sevenoaks CC			75,694
	Darenth	Dartford	2,010
	Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley	Dartford	6,131
	Brasted, Chevening & Sundridge	Sevenoaks	4,928
	Crockenhill and Well Hill	Sevenoaks	1,556
	Dunton Green and Riverhead	Sevenoaks	4,086
	Eynsford	Sevenoaks	1,494
	Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darenth	Sevenoaks	3,842
	Fawkham and West Kingsdown	Sevenoaks	4,949
	Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	Sevenoaks	2,790
	Hextable	Sevenoaks	3,355
	Kemsing	Sevenoaks	3,233
	Otford and Shoreham	Sevenoaks	3,593
	Seal & Weald	Sevenoaks	3,212
	Sevenoaks Eastern	Sevenoaks	2,961
	Sevenoaks Kippington	Sevenoaks	3,693

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Sevenoaks Northern	Sevenoaks	3,111
	Sevenoaks Town and St. John's	Sevenoaks	4,703
	Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	Sevenoaks	4,629
	Swanley St. Mary's	Sevenoaks	3,181
	Swanley White Oak	Sevenoaks	4,776
	Westerham and Crockham Hill	Sevenoaks	3,461
Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC			76,818
	Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	Swale	4,541
	Borden and Grove Park	Swale	4,685
	Chalkwell	Swale	2,257
	Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	Swale	4,813
	Homewood	Swale	4,836
	Kemsley	Swale	4,417
	Milton Regis	Swale	4,396
	Minster Cliffs	Swale	6,200
	Murston	Swale	4,225
	Queenborough and Halfway	Swale	5,924
	Roman	Swale	4,538
	Sheerness	Swale	7,894
	Sheppey Central	Swale	6,526
	Sheppey East	Swale	4,393
	The Meads	Swale	2,613
	Woodstock	Swale	4,560
Slough BC			75,287
	Baylis and Stoke	Slough	5,960
	Britwell and Northborough	Slough	6,238
	Central	Slough	6,289
	Chalvey	Slough	5,771
	Cippenham Green	Slough	6,412
	Cippenham Meadows	Slough	6,769
	Elliman	Slough	5,523
	Farnham	Slough	5,783
	Haymill and Lynch Hill	Slough	6,592
	Langley St. Mary's	Slough	6,874
	Upton	Slough	6,667
	Wexham Lea	Slough	6,409

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Southampton Itchen BC			72,150
	Bargate	Southampton	12,185
	Bitterne	Southampton	9,552
	Bitterne Park	Southampton	9,897
	Harefield	Southampton	10,014
	Peartree	Southampton	9,925
	Sholing	Southampton	10,319
	Woolston	Southampton	10,258
Southampton Test BC			69,960
	Bevois	Southampton	10,179
	Coxford	Southampton	9,707
	Freemantle	Southampton	9,797
	Millbrook	Southampton	10,099
	Portswood	Southampton	10,489
	Redbridge	Southampton	10,233
	Shirley	Southampton	9,456
Spelthorne BC			72,897
	Ashford Common	Spelthorne	6,245
	Ashford East	Spelthorne	5,715
	Ashford North and Stanwell South	Spelthorne	6,160
	Ashford Town	Spelthorne	5,309
	Halliford and Sunbury West	Spelthorne	4,855
	Laleham and Shepperton Green	Spelthorne	6,108
	Riverside and Laleham	Spelthorne	5,234
	Shepperton Town	Spelthorne	5,515
	Staines	Spelthorne	5,703
	Staines South	Spelthorne	5,303
	Stanwell North	Spelthorne	5,433
	Sunbury Common	Spelthorne	5,652
	Sunbury East	Spelthorne	5,665
Surrey Heath CC			70,825
	Normandy	Guildford	2,496
	Pirbright	Guildford	1,977
	Bagshot	Surrey Heath	5,447
	Bisley & West End	Surrey Heath	6,725
	Frimley	Surrey Heath	3,779
	Frimley Green	Surrey Heath	5,145
	Heatherside	Surrey Heath	5,764

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Lightwater	Surrey Heath	5,343
	Mytchett & Deepcut	Surrey Heath	5,292
	Old Dean	Surrey Heath	3,770
	Parkside	Surrey Heath	3,885
	St. Michaels	Surrey Heath	4,014
	St. Pauls	Surrey Heath	3,957
	Town	Surrey Heath	3,714
	Watchetts	Surrey Heath	4,002
	Windlesham & Chobham	Surrey Heath	5,515
Sussex Weald CC			72,891
	Buxted	Wealden	2,816
	Chiddingly, East Hoathly & Waldron	Wealden	2,774
	Crowborough Central	Wealden	2,917
	Crowborough Jarvis Brook	Wealden	2,982
	Crowborough North	Wealden	2,887
	Crowborough South East	Wealden	2,706
	Crowborough South West	Wealden	2,503
	Crowborough St. Johns	Wealden	2,761
	Framfield & Cross-in-Hand	Wealden	2,645
	Frant & Wadhurst	Wealden	5,365
	Hadlow Down & Rotherfield	Wealden	2,642
	Hailsham Central	Wealden	2,504
	Hailsham East	Wealden	3,139
	Hailsham North	Wealden	2,598
	Hailsham North West	Wealden	2,644
	Hailsham South	Wealden	2,889
	Hailsham West	Wealden	2,984
	Hartfield	Wealden	2,876
	Heathfield North	Wealden	3,126
	Heathfield South	Wealden	3,037
	Hellingly	Wealden	3,207
	Horam & Punnetts Town	Wealden	5,671
	Mayfield & Five Ashes	Wealden	2,739
	Withyham	Wealden	2,479
Tonbridge CC			72,091
	Ash and New Ash Green	Sevenoaks	4,620
	Cowden and Hever	Sevenoaks	1,680
	Edenbridge North and East	Sevenoaks	3,750
	Edenbridge South and West	Sevenoaks	3,171

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Hartley and Hodsoil Street	Sevenoaks	4,842
	Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	Sevenoaks	1,827
	Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	Sevenoaks	1,979
	Borough Green and Long Mill	Tonbridge and Malling	5,819
	Cage Green	Tonbridge and Malling	3,646
	Castle	Tonbridge and Malling	3,594
	Downs and Mereworth	Tonbridge and Malling	3,640
	Hadlow and East Peckham	Tonbridge and Malling	5,641
	Higham	Tonbridge and Malling	3,743
	Hildenborough	Tonbridge and Malling	3,822
	Judd	Tonbridge and Malling	3,882
	Medway	Tonbridge and Malling	5,352
	Trench	Tonbridge and Malling	3,635
	Vauxhall	Tonbridge and Malling	3,875
	Wrotham, Ightham and Stansted	Tonbridge and Malling	3,573
Tunbridge Wells CC			75,213
	Brenchley and Horsmonden	Tunbridge Wells	4,076
	Broadwater	Tunbridge Wells	3,019
	Capel	Tunbridge Wells	1,793
	Culverden	Tunbridge Wells	5,725
	Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	Tunbridge Wells	3,527
	Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	Tunbridge Wells	4,886
	Paddock Wood East	Tunbridge Wells	3,089
	Paddock Wood West	Tunbridge Wells	2,881
	Pantiles and St. Mark's	Tunbridge Wells	5,116
	Park	Tunbridge Wells	5,460
	Pembury	Tunbridge Wells	4,428
	Rusthall	Tunbridge Wells	3,612
	Sherwood	Tunbridge Wells	5,237
	Southborough North	Tunbridge Wells	3,225
	Southborough and High Brooms	Tunbridge Wells	5,319
	Speldhurst and Bidborough	Tunbridge Wells	4,630
	St. James'	Tunbridge Wells	4,042
	St. John's	Tunbridge Wells	5,148

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
Weald of Kent CC			72,024
	Biddenden	Ashford	2,348
	Charing	Ashford	2,169
	Downs North	Ashford	2,048
	Downs West	Ashford	2,331
	Isle of Oxney	Ashford	2,233
	Kingsnorth Village & Bridgefield	Ashford	1,796
	Rolvenden & Tenterden West	Ashford	1,974
	Saxon Shore	Ashford	2,082
	Tenterden North	Ashford	1,963
	Tenterden South	Ashford	1,879
	Tenterden St. Michael's	Ashford	2,132
	Upper Weald	Ashford	2,077
	Weald Central	Ashford	3,397
	Weald North	Ashford	1,992
	Weald South	Ashford	4,285
	Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	Maidstone	2,071
	Coxheath and Hunton	Maidstone	6,136
	Headcorn	Maidstone	4,344
	Leeds	Maidstone	1,914
	Loose	Maidstone	2,071
	Marden and Yalding	Maidstone	6,679
	Staplehurst	Maidstone	4,777
	Sutton Valence and Langley	Maidstone	2,291
	Benenden and Cranbrook	Tunbridge Wells	5,294
	Frittenden and Sissinghurst	Tunbridge Wells	1,741
Winchester CC			76,577
	Alresford & Itchen Valley	Winchester	6,884
	Badger Farm & Oliver's Battery	Winchester	6,354
	Bishop's Waltham	Winchester	6,240
	Central Meon Valley	Winchester	7,594
	Colden Common & Twyford	Winchester	4,371
	St. Barnabas	Winchester	6,602
	St. Bartholomew	Winchester	6,311
	St. Luke	Winchester	3,970
	St. Michael	Winchester	6,381
	St. Paul	Winchester	6,692

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	The Worthys	Winchester	4,791
	Upper Meon Valley	Winchester	4,509
	Wonston & Micheldever	Winchester	5,878
Windsor CC			74,338
	Englefield Green East	Runnymede	3,258
	Englefield Green West	Runnymede	3,970
	Virginia Water	Runnymede	4,201
	Colnbrook with Poyle	Slough	3,624
	Foxborough	Slough	2,294
	Langley Kedermister	Slough	6,641
	Ascot & Sunninghill	Windsor and Maidenhead	8,543
	Clewer & Dedworth East	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,215
	Clewer & Dedworth West	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,288
	Clewer East	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,013
	Datchet, Horton & Wraysbury	Windsor and Maidenhead	7,764
	Eton & Castle	Windsor and Maidenhead	8,254
	Old Windsor	Windsor and Maidenhead	5,614
	Sunningdale & Cheapside	Windsor and Maidenhead	4,659
Witney CC			70,042
	Faringdon	Vale of White Horse	6,075
	Kingston Bagpuize	Vale of White Horse	3,324
	Thames	Vale of White Horse	2,703
	Watchfield & Shrivenham	Vale of White Horse	5,783
	Alvescot and Filkins	West Oxfordshire	1,431
	Ascott and Shipton	West Oxfordshire	1,677
	Bampton and Clanfield	West Oxfordshire	3,198
	Brize Norton and Shilton	West Oxfordshire	1,642
	Burford	West Oxfordshire	1,572
	Carterton North East	West Oxfordshire	3,924
	Carterton North West	West Oxfordshire	3,832
	Carterton South	West Oxfordshire	3,609
	Ducklington	West Oxfordshire	1,776
	Hailey, Minster Lovell and Leafield	West Oxfordshire	3,267

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Milton-under-Wychwood	West Oxfordshire	1,747
	Standlake, Aston and Stanton Harcourt	West Oxfordshire	3,457
	Witney Central	West Oxfordshire	3,841
	Witney East	West Oxfordshire	5,668
	Witney North	West Oxfordshire	3,081
	Witney South	West Oxfordshire	4,720
	Witney West	West Oxfordshire	3,715
Woking BC			71,737
	Byfleet & West Byfleet	Woking	8,460
	Canalside	Woking	6,682
	Goldsworth Park	Woking	6,539
	Heathlands	Woking	6,891
	Hoe Valley	Woking	6,811
	Horsell	Woking	7,058
	Knaphill	Woking	7,932
	Mount Hermon	Woking	7,009
	Pyrford	Woking	7,418
	St. John's	Woking	6,937
Wokingham CC			70,235
	Arborfield	Wokingham	2,023
	Barkham	Wokingham	2,959
	Charvil	Wokingham	2,348
	Emmbrook	Wokingham	6,905
	Evendons	Wokingham	6,987
	Finchampstead North	Wokingham	4,285
	Finchampstead South	Wokingham	4,424
	Hurst	Wokingham	2,262
	Norreys	Wokingham	7,754
	Remenham, Wargrave and Ruscombe	Wokingham	4,273
	Swallowfield	Wokingham	2,469
	Twyford	Wokingham	4,515
	Wescott	Wokingham	5,150
	Winnersh	Wokingham	7,570
	Wokingham Without	Wokingham	6,311
Worthing West CC			76,293
	Angmering & Findon	Arun	8,038
	East Preston	Arun	7,028
	Ferring	Arun	4,172

Constituency	Ward	Local Authorities	Electorate
	Castle	Worthing	6,815
	Central	Worthing	7,247
	Durrington	Worthing	4,549
	Goring	Worthing	6,906
	Heene	Worthing	6,373
	Marine	Worthing	6,652
	Northbrook	Worthing	4,951
	Salvington	Worthing	7,209
	Tarring	Worthing	6,353
Wycombe CC			71,769
	Abbey	Buckinghamshire	8,050
	Booker, Cressex and Castlefield	Buckinghamshire	8,152
	Chiltern Villages	Buckinghamshire	8,904
	Downley	Buckinghamshire	8,380
	Ryemead and Micklefield	Buckinghamshire	7,520
	Terriers and Amersham Hill	Buckinghamshire	7,516
	Totteridge and Bowerdean	Buckinghamshire	7,750
	Tylers Green and Loudwater	Buckinghamshire	8,286
	West Wycombe	Buckinghamshire	7,211

Glossary

Assistant Commissioner	Independent person appointed at the request of the BCE to assist it with the discharge of its functions.	Public hearing	Formal opportunity during the secondary consultation period for people to make oral representations, chaired by an Assistant Commissioner.
Borough constituency (abbreviated to BC)	The designation for a Parliamentary constituency containing a predominantly urban area.	Representations	The views provided by an individual, group or organisation to the BCE on its initial or revised proposals (or on the representations of others), either for or against, including counter-proposals and petitions.
County constituency (abbreviated to CC)	The designation for a Parliamentary constituency containing more than a small rural element.	Review date	The ‘effective date’ at which electorate and local government boundary data is fixed so that we can then work with it on a stable basis. Defined by the 2020 Act for the 2023 Review as 2 March 2020 for the electorate numbers, and 1 December 2020 for local government boundaries.
Designation	Official classification as either a borough constituency or a county constituency. The designation of a constituency guides the determination of who the returning officer will be, and determines how much candidates can spend, in any election for that constituency.	Revised proposals	The initial proposals as subsequently revised.
Electorate	The number of registered Parliamentary electors in a given area.	Rules	The statutory criteria for Parliamentary constituencies recommended by a Parliamentary Boundary Commission, as set out in Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended by Acts up to and including the 2020 Act).
(Statutory/ Permitted) Electorate range	The statutory rule that requires the electorate of every recommended constituency to be – for the 2023 Review – between 69,724 and 77,062.	UK electoral quota	The average number of electors in a constituency, found by dividing the total electorate of the UK (less that of the five specific ‘protected’ constituencies in the UK) by 645.
Final recommendations	The recommendations submitted in a formal final report to Parliament at the end of a review. They may – or may not – have been amended since the earlier proposals in any given area.	Unitary authority	An area where there is only one tier of ‘principal area’ local council (above any parish or town council). Contrasted with those ‘shire district’ areas that have two tiers (i.e. both a non-metropolitan county council and a district/borough/ city council).
Initial proposals	First formal proposals published by the BCE during the review for public consultation.		
Periodical report	Report to Parliament following a general review of Parliamentary constituencies.		
Places of deposit	In each proposed constituency the Commission will make available hard copies of its revised proposals (including report and maps). The places of deposit where the public may inspect the proposals are usually the offices of the relevant local authority, although other public places such as libraries may be used. The Commission will publish a full list of places of deposit on its website.		

