

## Polling District Dataset

Plan	Requirements	Issues	Strengths	Weaknesses
Status Quo	Maps of every ward in England.	Maps available from OS and routinely updated.	No need to create a new map dataset.	Creating constituencies within 5% tolerance is very difficult due to large ward electorates in some authorities. Shows that the BCE has learnt nothing from the 2013 review. Highlights different approach in England to Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales at sub-ward level.
A	Maps of every polling district in England.	Whole dataset not mapped digitally at present.	Full set avoids issues of complaints about missing data. Avoids possibility of legal challenge. Allows solutions at less than 5% tolerance. Allows full use of data by those interested parties using interactive website to create alternative proposals.	OS will have to create a number of polling district boundaries digitally – possibilities of errors. Relies on Council mapping. Changes to polling district boundaries in 2014/5 following statutory review.
B	Maps of most polling districts in England.	Allows usage of OS data for much of the country.	Uses available OS map data in rural areas. Allows use of data by those	Not the whole dataset. Relies on Council mapping. May be open to legal challenge in

			interested parties using interactive website to create alternative proposals.	unmapped areas. Changes to polling district boundaries in 2014/5 following statutory review.
C	Maps of all metropolitan polling districts.	London and the six former metropolitan counties are the obvious areas where sub-ward solutions will need to be applied.	Deals with those areas currently considered to be the most pressing problem. Allows use of data by those interested parties using interactive website to create alternative proposals.	Not the whole dataset. Relies on Council mapping. May be open to legal challenge in unmapped areas. Does not allow ward splitting in rural areas, which was identified as a solution in the 2013 review. Changes to polling district boundaries in 2014/5 following statutory review.
D	Maps of “problem” area polling districts only.	Acquire polling district data on an ad hoc basis as required.	Less work for Secretariat and OS before start of 2018 review.	Impossible to identify all “problem” areas in advance of 2018 review starting. Relies on Council mapping. May be open to legal challenge in unmapped areas. Does not allow ward splitting in rural areas, which was identified as a solution in the 2013 review. May delay the 2018 review if required data is not available. Will new GIS be able to use sub-ward data if not a routine function? No data available for interactive website.