

Boundary Review 2013

England

Secondary Consultation

Submission of the Labour Party

1) General Points

a) Submission

This submission is made on behalf of the Labour Party and the nine regional Labour parties within England.

The submission represents the Labour's Party's response to the representations made to the Commission, both orally at the public hearings and in writing during the Initial Consultation Period and published by the Commission on 6 March 2012.

The Labour Party made a detailed formal submission of its own which included a number of counter proposals. We have now considered the options further in each region, including those counter proposals submitted by others. We will refer to them in this response. While we are not formally amending our submission we will indicate those points and proposals with which we agree, and those with which we disagree.

b) Factors to be considered

In assessing the merits of different proposals we will as far as possible be guided by the stipulations of Clause 5 (1) of Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011 which lays down the rules by which the Commission shall conduct the review.

Under the terms of the Act¹, the Commission may, in choosing between different schemes, take into account

- i) Special Geographical Circumstances, including the size shape and accessibility of a constituency
- ii) Local government boundaries
- iii) The boundaries of existing constituencies
- iv) Any local ties that would be broken by changes to constituencies

¹ Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011, Schedule 2 Clause 5 (1).

As we have said at every stage of our submissions, it is self-evident that the Commission may not be able to respect all of these criteria, or indeed in some places any of them, in every part of every region while keeping the electorates of constituencies within the permissible range of 72,810 to 80,473. The Commission must therefore make a judgement as to the best balance between them in any given area.

We note that a number of submissions suggest that the Commission should essentially rule out counter proposals which breach certain criteria – for example where a constituency may include parts of three or more London boroughs, or parts of four or more districts, or where there may be an additional cross-county constituency as compared with the Initial Proposals. In our view this approach is not justified within the terms of the legislation. The new act no longer stipulates that constituencies shall not cross London borough boundaries or include parts of more than one county, so they have no special status over and above any other local authority boundary. Of course it is desirable within the terms of the act for there to be co-terminosity between constituency and local authority boundaries, but we would argue that this consideration has no primacy over the other factors which the Commission may take into account.

However, as we submitted previously, it is also the case that local authority and existing constituency boundaries will often be identical, and that they will reflect local ties and indeed special geographical circumstances. That will mean that the effect of taking these criteria into account will be to minimise change to existing seats. The Labour Party broadly favours this approach. We believe that the presumption of the Commission should usually be towards minimising the extent of change to existing constituencies as this is clearly the intention of the legislation and will usually command the widest public support.

We do though recognise that with a net reduction of 31 seats across England, in many areas major change is necessary and that there may be a need for constituencies to be completely redrawn and some seats will be abolished. Where that applies, the Labour Party believes that the Commission should as its main criterion seek to respect local ties by preserving where possible the integrity of towns, villages and identifiable communities in the larger conurbations, and new seats should have strong internal communications links and reflect historic and functional ties between settlements.

c) Use of European electoral regions

We fully accept the Commission's use of European electoral regions as sub-national review areas, a policy which we believe is likely to be consistent with all the criteria which the Commission may take into account and we are not aware of any substantive counter proposal that would require the Commission to breach those boundaries.

d) Sub-regional review areas

We would re-state our view on the Commission's approach in their Initial Proposals which has been where possible to identify sub-regional review areas comprising individual or groups of counties and boroughs which can be allocated whole numbers of constituencies.

To the extent that this is likely to encourage adherence to local authority boundaries, existing constituencies and local ties, we accept that this is a sensible policy and we note that the Commission themselves refer to it as "practical" and not a means of prescribing a unit which has any status within the rules over and above the criteria which the schedule sets out. We support these sub-regional review areas where they facilitate the creation of a logical pattern of constituencies, but we do not believe that where better options are available by adopting alternative review areas or considering the whole of the region as one review area, that the Commission should adhere to them as a matter of policy.

e) Use of local authority wards

We also accept the Commission's policy of not dividing district and unitary authority wards between constituencies. Were the Commission to abandon the use of wards as the smallest unbreakable unit it would require them to define constituency boundaries by polling district or postcode whose own boundaries and electorates are not clearly defined and not easily accessible. Such a practice would both set a precedent that would significantly complicate the review process and probably reduce the ability of organisations and individuals to participate in the consultation process and make alternative proposals. We note that in some areas submissions have been made to encourage the Commission to set this policy aside, and that is clearly within their prerogative.

f) Content of Submission

We welcome the efforts which the Commission have made to publicise the written representations and the transcripts of the public hearings in a form that will encourage the public to participate in the consultation period. We do not however intend to make detailed comments on all the representations, but rather to make observations on the major issues and choices that have emerged. It will therefore concentrate almost exclusively on the submissions of the Conservative Party and the Liberal Democrats whose region-wide representations and counter proposals illustrate the options in each region.

We also make no comment on the numerous suggestions for alternative names that have been made other than in the context of our own counter proposals.

We recognise also that the Commission may wish to consider the relative strengths of different proposals according to measurable criteria, such as the number of local authorities contained within constituencies, the number of new seats that an existing seat would be divided into and so on. We have compiled these statistics for all the regions in which we have major counter proposals and they are contained in the separate statistical summary. We hope they are self-explanatory. They are accompanied by outline maps to show the shape of constituencies in those regions where the Labour Party is supporting particular proposals, either in support of the Boundary Commission or seeking an alternative.

2. Eastern Region

a) Allocation of Seats

In our original submission, we broadly supported the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals for the Eastern Region, but made a number of counter proposals, specifically in Bedford, Stevenage, Watford and Great Yarmouth, and with a more substantial alternative scheme in Cambridgeshire.

b) Other Counter Proposals

i) Essex

We note that the Conservatives have made counter proposals affecting a number of constituencies in Essex.

We accept that the arrangement in Basildon is unsatisfactory with the Vange ward not included in the Basildon & East Thurrock CC, but we see no justification for the inclusion of the Pitsea South East ward in the Castle Point BC. This would break ties in Pitsea and leave the voters isolated from the rest of the seat. We believe that the inclusion of the Leigh and West Leigh wards in Castle Point BC is the most obvious way of increasing the electorate of the seat and support it.

The Conservatives also propose to add the Uttlesford District ward of Takeley & The Canfields to the Harlow CC, extending the constituency to the edge of Great Dunmow, while removing the Lower Nazeing ward to the Epping Forest CC in order to release the Lambourne ward to Brentwood & Ongar CC and Orsett to Basildon & East Thurrock CC. Additionally however they propose that Chigwell Row ward should be transferred to Brentwood & Ongar CC in order to increase its electorate. We believe this latter proposal in particular breaks ties in Chigwell and the whole chain of changes weakens the integrity of the constituencies concerned.

ii) Hertfordshire

We note that the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats submit similar counter proposals for South West Hertfordshire CC and Watford BC which would restore the current position. We support the Commission's Initial Proposals in respect of the Ashridge, Hayling and Northwick wards of Three Rivers which the strong ties of South Oxhey to Watford, while we do argue that Moor Park & Eastbury belongs better in South West Hertfordshire.

The Conservatives additionally argue for the inclusion of Watton-at-Stone in the Stevenage CC, an alteration which would severely weaken the shape of the Welwyn Hatfield CC and add further rural areas to the Stevenage CC. We argue instead that the Walkern ward, which comprises small villages completely distinct from Stevenage, belongs better in the Letchworth CC with its neighbouring wards in the current North East Hertfordshire CC

iii) Bedfordshire

We note and welcome the fact that the Liberal Democrats make an identical counter proposal to our own in respect of Bedford CC and North Bedfordshire CC.

iv) Norfolk

The Liberal Democrats make a counter proposal to retain the Stalham & Sutton and Waxham wards in North Norfolk CC. We have made our own counter proposal for Great Yarmouth, Broadland & Dereham and North Norfolk constituencies, but were the Commission not minded to accept that, we believe that the Liberal Democrat proposal is preferable to the Initial Proposals of the Commission.

3. East Midlands Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our initial submission we drew attention to what we believed to be the main weaknesses of the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals in the East Midlands, which were principally:

- the unsatisfactory nature of the proposed Coalville & Keyworth CC which combined areas with no affinity, was poorly shaped and had very disruptive knock-on consequences within Nottinghamshire
- the proposals for the City of Nottingham and Gedling, which maximised the scale of disruption and resulted in a number of unsatisfactory constituencies
- the division of Derby into east and west constituencies
- the anomalous inclusion of the Gotham ward in Broxtowe CC to which it has no access

We therefore made a counter proposal affecting 26 of the 44 constituencies which was based on an alternative arrangement of sub-regional review areas and which proposed that there be seats comprising parts of Derbyshire and Leicestershire and parts of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire

b) Other Counter Proposals

i) Derbyshire

We note that the Conservatives propose some minor changes to the Initial Proposals for Derbyshire. We make a major counter proposal for Derbyshire, but do not anyway support the Conservatives' proposals. We agree with them that it is preferable for Derby to remain divided between north and south constituencies, but we do not believe that their counter proposal achieves this. For example, they include the Littleover and Mickleover wards in

the Derby North BC which they have never previously been part of, yet exclude the Chaddesden ward which always has been, breaking the strong ties which it has with Derwent ward indeed, as the Liberal Democrats point out, dividing the community of Chaddesden. The Spondon ward becomes part of Derby South BC which again it has never previously been part of and which is physically detached from the rest of the constituency by the River Derwent.

Nor do we support the inclusion of the Wingfield ward in the Mid Derbyshire (or Amber Valley) CC, the ties of the ward being towards Alfreton, and the inclusion potentially affecting the shape of the constituency.

We see no particular reason to transfer additional wards into the High Peak CC. We believe that Tideswell does have the strongest ties with the constituency, but that it should be included rather than Hathersage & Eyam and not in addition to it. The reason for the transfer of any ward is solely to increase the electorate of the High Peak CC, so it should only be necessary to include enough electors to achieve that.

ii) Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and Nottinghamshire

We note again that the Conservatives are broadly supporting the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission in these counties, proposing the transfer just of two wards within Nottinghamshire. We make a counter proposal for this county but would anyway oppose these suggestions. While we agree with the inclusion of the Birklands ward in Mansfield CC there is no advantage in including the Burton Joyce & Stoke Bardolph ward in the Sherwood CC, with which it has no access.

In Northampton we again believe there is no advantage in the counter proposal to include the Billing ward in Northampton North and Spencer in Northampton South. The Initial Proposals effectively restore the boundary of the constituencies that was in place before 2010 between Spencer, St James and Old Duston, while the Great Billing Way provides a well-defined boundary between Billing and Ecton Brook. We do not agree that there are particularly strong ties between Spencer and Old Duston as there is a clear boundary in the form of the A428 Harlestone Road between them. The inclusion of Billing ward in

Northampton North BC would also break ties with the Weston ward in the area of Billing Brook Road and Standens Barn Road where the boundary divides a community.

We note the counter proposal to retain the North ward of Wellingborough in the Wellingborough CC, but on balance we believe that the Kettering CC probably has a better balance if it is included.

The Liberal Democrats make a more wide-ranging counter proposal based upon an alternative seat comprising parts of Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire. We agree with them that the Coalville & Keyworth CC is an artificial seat, but we believe their Vale of Belvoir CC would be similarly unsatisfactory and would have very disruptive knock-on consequences. Furthermore we oppose their proposed Rutland & Corby CC which would divide the existing and long-established Corby CC which was unchanged in the last boundary review and can remain so. We believe that there is no affinity whatsoever between Corby and Rutland, while the proposal would also divide the East Northamptonshire District between three constituencies, with the Lower Nene and Prebendal wards separated from their local centre in Oundle, while Irthlingborough, Oundle, Raunds and Thrapston would be included in a Kettering CC. Within Kettering Borough the towns of Desborough and Rothwell would then be included in a Daventry CC which would continue to include Earls Barton and West wards of Wellingborough. Thus there would be widespread and unnecessary change to all of these constituencies.

In Nottinghamshire, we note that the Liberal Democrats support the retention of Mansfield CC unchanged and of the Gedling CC intact, and argue for a constituency including parts of Nottingham and parts of Broxtowe. They do though propose major change to the Rushcliffe CC which can remain unchanged, which would include the Clifton North and Clifton South wards of Nottingham. We believe that despite its location south of the Trent Clifton is an integral part of Nottingham with no ties to Rushcliffe and should remain in the same constituency as Dunkirk & Lenton. We do not agree that it has better communications with Rushcliffe than across the river, given that the A52 leads directly from Clifton into Nottingham City Centre. The counter proposal would also divide the coalfield villages of the Sherwood CC with Blidworth, Farnsfield & Bilsthorpe and Rainworth in the Hucknall CC, Boughton, Clipstone, Edwinstowe and Ollerton in the

Newark CC. Furthermore while there would be two constituencies wholly within the City of Nottingham, there would remain another two which crossed the city boundary.

iii) Lincolnshire

The Conservatives make a counter proposal to include the Heighington & Washingborough and Bracebridge Heath & Waddington East wards in Lincoln BC rather than North Hykeham. We do not support this proposal. We believe that the boundary proposed by the Commission is well-defined and that while Waddington West has ties to Bracebridge ward and North Hykeham is contiguous with the City of Lincoln, the villages in the alternative wards are separate and have weaker ties with the city. We accept that fewer electors move constituency than under the Commission's Initial Proposals and that the whole of the Lincoln BC is retained intact, however we believe that the Initial Proposals make for more robust constituencies and boundaries.

c) Arguments for Labour Party Counter Proposal

We would therefore confirm our support for the counter proposal which we set out in our original submission.

The starting point of this proposal is an alternative arrangement of counties which would create two cross county constituencies including parts of Derbyshire. We believe that the boundary with Nottinghamshire in the Long Eaton, Sandiacre and Stapleford area, and the boundary with Leicestershire in the area of Swadlincote offer opportunities for cross-county constituencies which would combine areas of affinity and with good communications compared with the poorly-shaped Coalville & Keyworth CC.

The proposed Erewash Valley CC combines towns and villages in the M1 corridor and is actually similar in composition to the existing Broxtowe BC but including Long Eaton and Sandiacre rather than Beeston, Bramcote and Chilwell. This is an area where the boundary between Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire is indistinct, with Long Eaton probably looking more towards Nottingham than Derby.

The Ashby & Swadlincote CC comprises an area where the boundary between Derbyshire and Leicestershire is again indistinct and would have the towns of Ashby and Swadlincote as local centres, each of them surrounded by a number of similar small industrial and coalfield villages.

We recognise that this approach requires there to be major change to the constituencies in Derbyshire, compared both with current arrangements and with the Initial Proposals of the Commission. However we believe that the proposed Ilkeston CC, Alfreton & Shirebrook CC and Bolsover & North East Derbyshire CC are legitimate successors to the existing Amber Valley, Erewash, Bolsover and North East Derbyshire constituencies, all of them combining small industrial towns and villages with good internal communications and none of the major settlements divided.

We believe that the Chesterfield BC is an improvement on current arrangements in that it unites Staveley, and while we recognise that New Whittington has some ties to Chesterfield it is not currently in that seat and is a separate community.

The western part of the North East Derbyshire District is much more rural in character and is on the fringes of the Peak District National Park. We believe therefore that the inclusion of this area and its local centre Dronfield is just as logical as the inclusion of Belper which was in the constituency until 2010. The Derbyshire Dales CC would then include the whole of the district less the Tideswell ward, which we believe to be the one with the strongest ties to High Peak.

The proposed Belper CC reflects a previous arrangement whereby a constituency combined the town with parts of the South Derbyshire District. The inclusion of the Derby wards of Allestree, Littleover and Mickleover is in principle a similar pattern to that in the existing Mid Derbyshire CC which includes the Allestree, Oakwood and Spondon wards of Derby. We believe this would be a workable and compact constituency.

While we regret that under our counter proposal no constituency is wholly within the City of Derby, we believe that this is more than outweighed by the continuity that is possible in keeping the Derby South BC completely intact and retaining a Derby North BC including the Oakwood and Spondon wards which were removed from it in 2010. The Aston ward of

South Derbyshire fits well in the Derby South BC as it is comprised of villages on the edge of the city, while Ockbrook & Borrowash lies on the A52 and has strong ties to Spondon which is also currently in the Mid Derbyshire CC.

In Nottinghamshire we propose that the Ashfield CC, Mansfield CC and Rushcliffe CC should all be retained completely unchanged, with the Sturton ward transferred from Bassetlaw CC to Newark CC in order to bring the electorate of the latter within the acceptable range and the Bestwood Village and Lambley wards included in Gedling CC. Contrary to the assertions of the Liberal Democrats we believe that Bestwood Village has stronger ties to Arnold than to Hucknall, it being part of Gedling Borough, while Woodborough has some ties to Calverton. The Sherwood CC would then include the Nuthall East & Strelley and Nuthall West and Greasley (Watnall) wards. We accept that some ties are broken with the Cossall & Kimberley ward here, but we believe that the boundaries in this area are already unsatisfactory with the town of Eastwood divided between constituencies.

In Nottingham we would again minimise change with the Nottingham North BC retained intact, the Berridge ward, which has ties to Basford and a well-defined boundary with the Arboretum and Sherwood wards, added to bring its electorate into the acceptable range, and the Bridge, Leen Valley and Radford & Park wards transferred to Nottingham East BC, thereby uniting the City Centre in one seat. The proposed Nottingham West & Beeston CC would reflect the strong ties that there are between Wollaton and Bramcote and between Beeston and Lenton.

In Leicestershire we accept that some of the minor changes which we propose, such as the inclusion of Kegworth & Whatton ward in Loughborough CC, The Wolds ward in Charnwood CC, Queniborough ward in Rutland & Melton CC and Billesdon ward in Harborough CC are made in order to balance electorates, but in each case we believe there are ties in the wards concerned that support the proposal and the constituencies remain substantially intact. We believe that our proposed Bosworth CC is logical, including the whole of Coalville which actually divided by the Boundary Commission's proposals, while the proposed Hinckley & Blaby CC would comprise a number of towns and villages in the M69 corridor.

The technical arguments in support of the counter proposal are (all figures exclude Lincolnshire):

- A total of six constituencies are unchanged and a further 10 retained intact
- In 22 existing constituencies more than 90% of electors are transferred to the main successor seat, in 25 it is more than 75% and in three is it less than 50%
- 37 seats have a successor and two are abolished, there is no new seat
- 2,366,127 electors (83.7%) transfer to the main successor constituency
- Nine current constituencies are divided into three new constituencies, none to more than three
- Two new constituencies are formed from three current ones, and one from four
- 11 constituencies are formed from one council, five constituencies are formed from three councils and two from four.

Full details are contained in the statistical summary.

4. London Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our Initial Submission we identified what we believe to be the major weaknesses of the Commission's Initial Proposals in London, which were principally:

- the adherence to a policy of using sub-regional review areas which did not reflect geographical patterns in the region
- the resultant proposal for an artificial Chingford & Edmonton BC which is formed of effectively disconnected parts
- the division of the community of Thamesmead

Additionally we believed that there were a number of anomalous proposals, such as the inclusion of the College Park & Old Oak ward in Willesden BC, the inclusion of the Perivale ward in Wembley & Perivale BC and the division of the Bloomsbury area between constituencies.

We therefore made counter proposals for 40 of the 68 constituencies which sought to address those shortcomings. Having considered the representations received including the major counter proposals, we wish to confirm our support overall for those counter proposals.

We recognise that in London the nature of local ties and how they may be broken may differ from those in much of the rest of the country. The likelihood will be that most wards will have ties in different directions and that therefore there may be many options of equal merit. Therefore we do not argue that the proposals which we make are necessarily superior to others in every aspect, or that they do not have their own weaknesses. In general however, we believe that they offer the best pattern of constituencies available in minimising the number of anomalous arrangements.

c) Other Counter Proposals

i) Sub-Regional Review Areas

We note that the Conservatives propose an alternative whereby the Boroughs of Hackney and Barnet are exchanged with the Barnet Borough included in the North East area and Hackney in the North West and Central area. We believe that this illustrates the limitations of this approach which actually constrains the number of options available.

ii) Barking & Dagenham, Havering

We note that the Conservative Party have made a counter proposal for the boroughs of Barking & Dagenham and Havering. We remain content with the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission in this area which would provide for just one constituency containing parts of the two boroughs.

iii) Redbridge, Waltham Forest

The Conservatives and Liberal Democrats each propose the exchange of the Hale End & Highams Park and Higham Hill wards between the Chingford & Edmonton BC and Wanstead & Woodford BC. We agree that the Higham Hill ward has ties to Walthamstow and that it is anomalous for it to be in the Chingford & Edmonton BC. We believe a far preferable solution however for both wards to be in the Walthamstow BC as under the Labour counter proposal.

In respect of the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals, we believe there is no advantage in the Conservative Party's proposal that the Clayhall ward should be included in the Ilford North BC and the Newbury ward in Wanstead & Woodford BC. Contrary to the Conservatives' assertion, this would not unite the centre of Ilford in one constituency, as the Clementswood and Loxford wards, which include parts of the town centre would remain in the East Ham BC, while the proposal would not respect the ties between Newbury ward and Seven Kings ward.

iv) Hackney, Haringey, Islington

We note that both the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats propose that the Stroud Green ward of Haringey should be retained in a Hornsey & Wood Green, or Hornsey & Bounds Green BC, which we support.

The Liberal Democrats propose that the Harringay ward should also be transferred into this seat from the Tottenham BC with the Noel Park and Woodside wards included in a Tottenham & Wood Green BC. We believe this to be unnecessarily disruptive, breaking the ties between Harringay and St Ann's wards, while the Wood Green area has been included in a seat with Hornsey since 1983 and we see no compelling reason to change that arrangement, especially as this has a deleterious effect on the shape of the constituency and breaks ties between Woodside, Bounds Green and the Bowes ward.

We do not support the Conservatives' proposal that the Fortis Green ward should be included in the Finchley & Golders Green BC which we believe breaks ties with the Muswell Hill ward in just as serious a way as the Commission's proposal that it should include the Fortune Green ward.

In Islington we note that the Conservatives propose that the Canonbury ward be included in a Hackney South & Shoreditch BC which we believe would break its ties with the St Mary's and St Peter's wards in central Islington.

v) City of London, Camden, Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster

The Conservatives and Liberal Democrats both propose that the City of London should remain in a constituency with part of Westminster, which we support. We oppose the Conservatives' proposed Kensington BC which would include the Westminster wards of Harrow Road and Queen's Park, breaking their ties with Westbourne.

We support the inclusion of the Bloomsbury ward in the same constituency as Holborn & Covent Garden and Kings Cross, but do not support the Conservative proposal to add the St Pancras & Somers Town ward to that constituency. This ward has a strong boundary with Islington in the form of the Kings Cross and St Pancras railway lines, while it has ties to Canteloves and Regents Park wards.

We also believe that there are ties between Cantelowes and Kentish Town and therefore do not support the Boundary Commission proposal that they be in separate constituencies, nor the Liberal Democrat counter proposal to include them in a Holloway & Tufnell Park BC.

v) West London

In Harrow we oppose the Conservatives' proposal to include the Hatch End, Headstone North and Headstone South wards in a Harrow North BC, with Rayners Lane, Roxbourne and Roxeth in the Ruislip, Northwood & Pinner BC, leaving the latter constituency a most unsatisfactory shape. These wards encompass much of South Harrow so we believe it is erroneous to suggest that this is a means of keeping more of Harrow in one constituency, while Hatch End ward, which they would transfer to their Harrow North BC, includes part of Pinner.

We agree with the Liberal Democrats' proposal to include the College Park & Old Oak ward in a Hammersmith seat, but we believe that the consequences of their proposal that it should also include Chiswick are very disruptive, and include the division of Southall between three different seats and the break-up of the long-established Brentford & Isleworth BC. We believe that the inclusion of Isleworth in the Richmond & Twickenham BC rather than West Twickenham and the division of Hanworth and Hanworth Park have no merit, breaking ties within Twickenham and between Isleworth and Syon wards.

vi) South London

We note that the Conservatives support the Boundary Commission proposals in South London save for a proposed swap of the Danson Park and North End wards between the proposed Erith and Bexleyheath & Sidcup constituencies. We make a major counter proposal for these constituencies, but would anyway oppose this proposal which breaks the ties between Danson Park and Christchurch wards, and between North End and Colyers, breaching the boundary of the railway which forms the southern edge of the proposed Erith constituency.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal in South London makes more substantial alterations to the Initial Proposals, and we believe them to be very disruptive, particularly to Mitcham whose town centre would be divided by the inclusion of the Cricket Green ward in a Carshalton & Wallington BC and the Figge's Marsh ward in a Mitcham & Tooting BC and with Pollards Hill separated from the rest of the constituency by Mitcham Common and with its ties broken with Longthornton ward. We also oppose their proposed transfer of the Blackheath Westcombe, Peninsula and Shooters Hill wards of Greenwich Borough between the Deptford & Greenwich BC, Eltham BC and Woolwich BC. Once again we make a major counter proposal for these constituencies, but we believe that the inclusion of the Blackheath ward of Lewisham and the Blackheath Westcombe ward in the same constituency is a strength of the Initial Proposals.

d) Arguments in favour of the Labour counter proposal

We therefore wish to reiterate our support for the counter proposal which we submitted during the Initial Consultation Period.

The basis for our alternative in North London is what we regard as the compelling need to provide an alternative to the Commission's proposed Chingford & Edmonton BC. In doing so we recognise that we make it impossible to retain two unchanged seats in the Borough of Tower Hamlets and that there must be major change to Hackney and Tottenham but in total we believe that the constituencies we propose are robust albeit there are more that

contain parts of two boroughs. In Redbridge we unite Woodford and retain its established link with Chingford and there are successors to all seats, whereas under the Boundary Commission's proposals the disruption is such that one seat is technically abolished and a new one created.

Under all proposals it is necessary for one ward to be removed from the Hornsey & Wood Green BC. We believe that the one that has fewest ties with the rest of the constituency is Highgate, and if the Stroud Green ward is to be retained in the seat, then it is sensible to include the Haringey Highgate ward in the Hampstead, Highgate & Kilburn BC.

We also note that there is widespread support for the retention of the City of London in a seat with part of Westminster, which we believe is best accommodated by replacing it with the Bloomsbury ward in an Islington South & Holborn BC. We also note that there is support for the inclusion of Belsize ward in Hampstead & Kilburn which is achieved by replacing it in the Camden & Regents Park BC with Kentish Town ward, that constituency also including Hyde Park and Abbey Road, thus uniting St John's Wood, with Pembridge and Church Street included in a Kensington & Westminster North BC. We believe that all of these are sensible amendments to the overall pattern of constituencies.

We recognise that the inclusion of Fortune Green ward in a Finchley & Golders Green BC breaks ties in West Hampstead, but we believe that it is an acceptable means of increasing its electorate. We also note that the inclusion of the Haringey Highgate ward, and of Belsize Park means that the Queen's Park ward of Brent cannot be included in the Hampstead, Highgate & Kilburn BC. We therefore propose major changes to the Commission's proposals in Brent which do have the effect of enabling the inclusion of the College Park & Old Oak ward in Hammersmith and East Acton. The resultant changes also mean that the Hanger Hill ward would be included in the Wembley & Perivale BC, which we believe provides a better balance in having more Ealing electors in the seat, while the Brent side is similar to the configuration of the previous Brent South constituency which was abolished in 2010. The Willesden BC would contain much of the former constituency of Brent East.

We also propose some changes in Barnet which we accept are disruptive of existing arrangements but which we believe reflect local ties. Similarly in Harrow we make

amendments to the Initial Proposals which we believe maintain the broad pattern of constituencies.

In South London we propose an alternative configuration of seats which addresses the division of Thamesmead which is proposed by the Commission. This also enables the retention of the Lewisham West & Penge BC intact, of a Greenwich & Woolwich constituency and an Eltham BC wholly within the Borough of Greenwich. A Camberwell & Dulwich BC would be entirely within Southwark while Deptford & Nunhead BC would include the Peckham Rye ward which has ties to Nunhead, as well as Surrey Docks, with the Bermondsey & Waterloo BC including Newington. Again we believe that all of these proposals make for a robust pattern of constituencies.

The technical arguments in favour of the counter proposal are:

- A total of four constituencies are retained intact
- In six existing constituencies more than 90% of electors are transferred to the main successor seat, in 31 it is more than 75% and in eight is it less than 50%
- 66 seats have a successor and seven are abolished, there are two new seats
- 3,700,925 electors (70.3%) transfer to the main successor constituency
- 23 current constituencies are divided into three new constituencies, one into four and one into five
- 30 new constituencies are formed from three current ones, and three from four
- 25 constituencies are formed from one council, 41 constituencies are formed from two councils and two from three.

Full details are contained in the statistical summary.

North East Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our original submission we drew attention to what we believed were the weaknesses of the Initial Proposals in the North East, specifically

- i) their disregard for local authority, including county boundaries
- ii) the artificial nature of the proposed Consett & Barnard Castle CC which combines parts of the Derwent, Tees, Tyne and Wear valleys, runs against the natural communications links in the area, has no real community focus and is extremely disruptive of existing constituencies and breaks numerous ties.

We also identified what we believed to be examples of ties' being broken by changes to constituencies, in particular the inclusion of the Billingham North ward in Hartlepool BC, the division of the town of Shildon between constituencies, the inclusion of the Parkfield & Oxbridge ward in Sedgfield & Yarm CC and the changes proposed to Bishop Auckland CC and North West Durham CC.

We therefore made a counter proposal affecting eight of the proposed constituencies in the region, while reserving our position on any other counter proposals that might be made.

b) Other counter proposals

i) Durham

We note that the Conservative and Liberal Democrat submissions make identical counter proposals to those of Labour for the constituencies of

Bishop Auckland
Durham
Easington
Hartlepool
North West Durham

We would therefore reiterate the advantages of this counter proposal in that it restores the ties between Crook, Willington and Consett, that it reunites the Barnard Castle East, Barnard Castle West and Evenwood wards with Bishop Auckland, that it unites the whole

of Shildon in the Bishop Auckland CC and the Deerness Valley with Durham, therefore retaining these areas in the successor constituencies.

We believe that the addition of the Chopwell & Rowlands Gill ward to the North West Durham CC is the most straightforward and least disruptive means of increasing its electorate, and that there are ties between those villages and the Leadgate & Medomsley ward along the A694 and Derwent Valley.

We also believe that the Trimdon ward has stronger ties to Easington than to Durham, and that its inclusion in that constituency would unite Deaf Hill and Trimdon Colliery which are divided under the Initial Proposals. We do recognise that the Blackhalls ward probably belongs better in the Easington CC than in Hartlepool, but given the need to increase the electorate of the Hartlepool BC we believe that it offers a far preferable solution to the division of Billingham. The villages in the ward have direct and easy access into the town of Hartlepool.

ii) Northumberland and Tyne & Wear

In our original submission we noted the highly disruptive effects of the Initial Proposals on the constituencies in the north of the region which result in the creation of four seats within the City of Newcastle, only one of which is entirely within the city, the division of North Tyneside between four seats, none of which is entirely in the borough, and of Northumberland between six seats of which only two are entirely within the county.

We also noted that this appeared to be the result of a policy decision not to create a constituency crossing the river Tyne, at least within the City of Newcastle.

We accept that the creation of such a seat may be unpopular and we note a number of submissions that make that assertion.

We also note a number of representations that have been made that object to the Initial Proposals, particularly in breaking up the North Tyneside constituency and specifically the towns of Wallsend and Killingworth and the division of North Shields.

In Northumberland objections have been made to the overall pattern of constituencies, and to specific aspects of the proposals, including

- the inclusion of the Ponteland East ward in Berwick & Morpeth CC
- the inclusion of Rothbury ward in Hexham CC
- the exclusion of Bothal and Choppington wards from Blyth & Ashington CC

We note that both the Conservative and Liberal Democrat proposals would exchange the Ponteland East and Rothbury wards between constituencies. The Liberal Democrats would additionally include Bothal and Choppington in Blyth & Ashington CC, with Newbiggin Central & East and Seaton with Newbiggin West in Berwick & Morpeth CC. The Conservatives would transfer the Lynemouth ward to Blyth & Ashington CC.

We believe that there is logic in the exchange of the Ponteland East and Rothbury wards, despite that fact that Ponteland East contains very little of the town itself. Furthermore Bothal and Choppington clearly look towards Ashington and Bedlington rather than Morpeth and therefore the Initial Proposals break ties. We do not however support the transfer of Newbiggin and Seaton to Berwick & Morpeth CC. Seaton is part of the town of Ashington, so this would break ties in just as serious a way as the Initial Proposals. We also see no compelling reason to include the Lynemouth ward in Blyth & Ashington CC.

We believe that the inclusion of the Holywell ward in the proposed Whitley Bay CC is anomalous, breaking ties within the village of Seaton Delaval, and do not believe that this arrangement is significantly improved by the additional inclusion of the Hartley ward as proposed by the Conservatives. Similarly the Liberal Democrat counter proposal would retain the division of Seaton Delaval, albeit with the Seghill & Seaton Delaval ward in their Cramlington & North Tyneside CC and Holywell in Blyth & Ashington CC.

Within North Tyneside we note that the Conservatives would, in addition to the inclusion of the Hartley ward in a Tynemouth & Whitley Bay CC, exchange the Preston and Tynemouth wards for Battle Hill (which would be in Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend BC) and Killingworth (which would be in Newcastle upon Tyne Central BC). While we accept that this would unite the five wards of Wallsend in once constituency we would also draw attention to the submissions of Mary Glindon MP on the ties between Killingworth,

Camperdown and Weetslade and Alan Campbell MP on the divisions that this would cause in North Shields.

We note that the Liberal Democrat counter proposal would retain the Tynemouth BC unchanged which clearly has considerable merit within the rules. Their proposed Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend BC however continues to divide Wallsend by excluding the Northumberland ward. Within Newcastle it also offers no particular advantages over the proposals of the Boundary Commission in that it continues to divide South Heaton from North Heaton and also breaks up the group of wards to the west of the A1, separating Westerhope from Woolsington. On these matters we would refer in particular to the submission of Steve Cohen on behalf of the Newcastle upon Tyne Central Labour Party.

We note that alternative configurations in Newcastle upon Tyne and North Tyneside have been proposed by Nick Brown MP and supported by other representations. We also note that the Blyth Valley Constituency Labour Party have submitted a detailed counter proposal for Northumberland and Tyne & Wear which retains the North Tyneside and Tynemouth constituencies unchanged, the Blyth Valley constituency intact and includes just three constituencies within Newcastle and four within Northumberland, three of which would be entirely within the county. While this proposal obviously results in by far the lowest level of disruption to existing arrangements and the most respect for local authority boundaries, it does include a constituency which crosses the River Tyne within the City of Newcastle which the Commission may consider to be a disadvantage. It is also, as it stands, incompatible with the counter proposal for Durham which we support in that the Chopwell & Rowlands Gill ward is included in a Blaydon & Prudhoe CC.

We note that there have been objections to the Initial Proposals for Gateshead and counter proposals have been made. The Liberal Democrats for example propose that the Gateshead West BC should include Birtley and Lamesley, that the Washington BC should include the Boldon Colliery and Fellgate & Hedworth wards of South Tyneside Borough and that Bede ward should be included in South Shields BC. The inclusion of the Bede ward in South Shields BC divides the centre of Jarrow while the proposal would also divide Boldon, so we therefore do not support it.

iii) Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees

We note that a number of counter proposals have been made for constituencies in Stockton-on-Tees based on a Sedgefield & Billingham constituency including the Billingham North ward.

These constituencies would all include

- the Aycliffe East, North, and West and Sedgefield wards of Durham
- the Billingham Central, East, North, South and West and the Northern Parishes wards of Stockton-on-Tees
- The Conservatives then propose that this seat should also include the Norton North, South and West, Hardwick and Roseworth wards of Stockton-on-Tees
- The Liberal Democrats propose that it should also include the Norton North, South and West and Western Parishes wards of Stockton-on-Tees and the Middleton St George and Sadberge & Whessoe ward of Darlington
- The Labour counter proposal would include the Middleton St George and Sadberge & Whessoe wards of Darlington, the Eaglescliffe, Western Parishes and Yarm wards of Stockton-on-Tees.

All propose that the remaining wards of Stockton-on-Tees not included in the Middlesbrough BC should form another seat.

Of these proposals we believe that the Conservatives' has least merit in that it would break ties within Stockton-on-Tees by including the Hardwick and Roseworth wards in the Sedgefield & Billingham CC. These wards have ties to Newtown in the existing Stockton North BC which would be broken and additionally to Bishopsgarth & Elm Tree. The exclusion of the Western Parishes ward from the seat also inhibits the shape of the constituency which would effectively become two separate parts with all road links going through Sedgefield itself. Middleton St George and Sadberge & Whessoe which have

long-established ties with Sedgefield would be removed from it leaving the town of Newton Aycliffe almost cut off from the rest of the constituency.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal we believe to be stronger in that it respects the ties between Sadberge & Whessoe and Sedgefield and also includes the Western Parishes ward uniting the villages in the hinterland of Stockton in the same constituency. Within Stockton it also has a more logical boundary in the form of the railway line between Norton and the Roseworth ward.

We believe however that the Norton wards are an integral part of Stockton, and that a much stronger boundary is that between Norton and the town of Billingham. In place of Norton we believe that Eaglescliffe and Yarm fit well into this constituency. We endorse many of the comments of James Wharton MP on the distinct identity of Yarm and of Eaglescliffe from Stockton itself, and their ties with Middleton St George and Sadberge & Whessoe. We do not however believe that their inclusion in the same seat as Newton Aycliffe and Sedgefield is in any way anomalous, indeed the composition of this seat, made up of a combination of small industrial and semi-rural towns is similar to that of the existing Sedgefield CC.

We would however include the Ingleby Barwick wards in Stockton-on-Tees constituency. They are mainly comprised of newer communities which, as Mr Wharton says, look towards Stockton, are separated by the Tees and Leven from Yarm and Eaglescliffe, and have their road access into Parkfield & Oxbridge ward. We believe that this arrangement has by far the most satisfactory boundaries within Stockton, includes all of the town in the Stockton-on-Tees BC and places the rural communities in the Sedgefield & Billingham CC.

iv) Middlesbrough, Redcar & Cleveland

We note that counter proposals have been made for Middlesbrough and Redcar & Cleveland.

The Conservatives propose that the Longbeck and Normanby wards be exchanged between the Middlesbrough South & Guisborough and Redcar wards. We do not support this counter proposal which, while it would unite Marske-by-the-Sea would divide the town

of Redcar, part of which is in the Longbeck ward, and also Ormesby, part of which is in the Normanby ward. We therefore believe that there is little advantage in this overall.

Nor do we believe that there is particular merit in the Liberal Democrat counter proposal which would include just the Beckfield ward of Middlesbrough in the Redcar CC, breaking its ties with the Thorntree ward, and transfer the Brookfield ward to Middlesbrough South & Guisborough, breaking its ties with Kader ward.

We would therefore endorse the Initial Proposals of the Commission in this area.

6. North West Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our original submission we drew attention to what we believed to be the weaknesses of the Boundary Commission proposals in the North West specifically

- their scale of disruption which resulted in major change to many constituencies, particularly in Greater Manchester, where none is necessary
- their creation of what we believe to be an unworkable seat in the form of Mersey Banks CC whose lack of internal access and affinity we would argue constitutes a “Special Geographical Circumstance”

We therefore made counter proposals for 53 of the 68 constituencies, designed primarily to minimise the scale of change to existing seats and to preserve as many seats unchanged and intact as possible.

We continue to support that counter proposal.

b) Other Counter Proposals

We note that a number of counter proposals have been made in the region.

i) Cumbria

In Cumbria we note the broad support for an alternative arrangement whereby the towns of Whitehaven and Workington form the basis of a single constituency.

The Conservative Party propose an identical Barrow-in-Furness CC to that of the Labour Party, including the town of Millom. The Conservatives’ proposed Workington & Whitehaven CC then differs from Labour’s West Cumberland CC only in that it includes the

Dalton ward of Allerdale rather than the Ellen ward and their proposed Westmorland & Lonsdale CC does not include the Crosby Ravensworth ward of Eden District.

The major difference is therefore in the arrangement for Carlisle where the Conservatives support the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission, while Labour proposes that the Dalston ward should remain in Carlisle and that the rural wards to the east of the city in a Penrith and The Border CC which also includes much of Allerdale Borough including Cockermouth and Keswick.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal differs by including the Gosforth and Seascale wards in Workington & Whitehaven CC, while Westmorland & Lonsdale would include Crosby Ravensworth and Shap. They also support the Boundary Commission proposals for Carlisle.

We therefore would reiterate our view that the Carlisle CC is best enlarged by the addition of part of the Allerdale Borough, allowing the Dalston ward, which has strong ties to the city, to remain within it and the M6 motorway effectively to form the eastern boundary. With the exception of Wetheral, which was added to the constituency at the last review, these rural areas have always formed part of the Penrith & The Border CC, while main road and rail routes towards Workington would provide easy access within the Labour Party's proposed Carlisle CC. We would though suggest that it might be named Carlisle & Solway CC.

ii) Merseyside East, Lancashire

We note and welcome the fact that the Conservative Party have adopted the Labour counter proposal for Knowsley, Liverpool and Sefton which retains the Commission's allocation of ten whole seats to these boroughs.

We do accept that the Initial Proposals for the Southport BC, which we support, divide the town of Formby by including the Harington ward. The Liberal Democrat counter proposal preserves that town intact but does so only by including part of Lancashire in a Southport CC. They then propose that Formby, along with the Manor ward of Sefton Borough, should be included in a West Lancashire CC. We believe that this proposal, in addition to

breaching the boundary between Merseyside and Lancashire in two areas, breaks ties especially in Skelmersdale where the wards of Ashurst, Birch Green, Dignumoor, Moorside and Tanhouse are transferred to the new proposed Mid Lancashire CC.

Within Knowsley, the Liberal Democrat proposals are similarly disruptive to those of the Commission, with Page Moss, Stockbridge and Swanside included in a Liverpool East BC and Prescott East included in a Kirkby & Maghull CC.

We believe that these proposals divide communities in just as serious a way as do those of the Commission, In Sefton, in addition to breaking ties (as do the Commission) by placing Manor and Blundellsands in different constituencies, this is compounded by including it in the West Lancashire CC with Ormskirk with which it has no direct access within the constituency. In Knowsley, while the transfer of Prescott East to the Kirkby & Maghull CC unites the town of Prescott, it also means that the St Helens South & Whiston CC which could remain unchanged, is altered. Most seriously, it divides the town of Huyton, as it does the town of Widnes, part of which would be included in the Huyton & Halewood CC.

Within Lancashire we note that there is no support for the inclusion of the Fishwick ward in the Ribble Valley CC and that there are a number of counter proposals which address this. The Conservatives include the Greyfriars ward in a Lancaster & Wyre CC with the five Ribble Valley wards retained in Ribble Valley CC, which includes the Altham, Nethererton and Overton wards of Hyndburn Borough. The Pendle Borough is then kept together with just two wards of Burnley Borough with the rest in a Burnley & Accrington CC including Spring Hill rather than Clayton-le-Moors.

We do not support this counter proposal which, while keeping Pendle Borough in one constituency, achieves this only by worsening what is already an arbitrary division of the Hyndburn Borough. The Altham ward which would be in Ribble Valley CC includes part of Clayton-le-Moors and part of Accrington itself, south of the M65, and while the inclusion of Spring Hill does unite more of Accrington itself, there are ties broken by the exclusion of St Andrew's, St Oswald's and Church wards, which cover the villages of Church and Oswaldtwistle but also includes parts of Accrington. In Burnley the Briercliffe ward

includes part of the town, meaning that the division is again no more satisfactory than that of the Commission.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal makes many more alterations both from the existing arrangements and the Initial Proposals of the Commission. In particular we do not support their radical alternative for west Lancashire which would involve the division of Skelmersdale, and of the town of Leyland with part included in a Chorley & Leyland CC.

We do support the principle that there should be a constituency comprising the city of Lancaster and the town of Morecambe, reuniting Skerton with the rest of Lancaster, although we believe that it should include the Bare ward which is part of Morecambe itself. We believe however that their Vales of Ribble & Lune CC is too diffuse, including four wards of Hyndburn Borough, and most of the rural parts of Ribble Valley without the local centre of Clitheroe. The Wyre & Preston North CC includes the Staina ward which breaks its ties in Thornton with the Bourne and Norcross wards, and also includes the Brookfield and Ribbleton wards which have ties to the Deepdale and St Matthew's wards in Preston.

Other aspects of the counter proposal which we believe to be unsatisfactory include the inclusion just of the Reedley ward of Pendle in the Burnley CC, and the inclusion of Clitheroe in a seat with Pendle with Read & Simonstone and Sabden in Burnley CC. They also propose the further division of Rossendale by including the Goodshaw, Helmshore and Worsley wards in the Darwen, Accrington & Oswaldtwistle CC.

We believe that neither of these counter proposals properly addresses what we believe to be the weaknesses in the Commission's proposals in Lancashire. We recognise that there is no option which will not involve the division of some towns and districts, but we believe the advantage of the Labour counter proposal to be that it better respects community ties.

Thus

- The Burnley North & Nelson CC includes the whole of the town of Burnley, with the Borough divided roughly between Burnley itself and Padiham
- The Pendle Borough is divided with the towns of Nelson and Brierfield in the Burnley North & Nelson CC, Colne and Barnoldswick in the Ribble Valley CC

- The whole of the Borough of Hyndburn is kept intact along with the town of Padiham
- The whole of the Borough of Rossendale is kept intact
- The Ribble Valley CC includes the towns of Clitheroe, Colne and Barnwoldswick, and all except one ward of Ribble Valley Borough
- The City of Lancaster and the town of Morecambe are united in one seat
- Fishwick is retained in Preston

We note that all available proposals, including those of the Boundary Commission, include a constituency comprising rural parts of the Wyre District, parts of Lancaster and parts of Preston. We believe that the Labour Party's North Lancashire CC is a logical seat, with local centres in Carnforth, Garstang and the north of Preston.

iii) Greater Manchester, Cheshire, Wirral

We note that a number of alternative configurations have been proposed for Greater Manchester, Cheshire and Wirral.

The Labour Party counter proposal is predicated upon a retention of the existing constituencies in Bolton, Manchester, Salford, Trafford and Wigan with the only changes being:

- the inclusion of the Ashton upon Mersey ward in Stretford & Urmston BC (as per the Boundary Commission Initial Proposals)
- the inclusion of Moston in Blackley & Broughton
- the inclusion of Halliwell in Bolton West
- the inclusion of Brightmet in Bolton South

This is achieved by the inclusion of Lymm in Altrincham & Sale West and Darwen and Tottington in a Bolton North & Darwen CC

We note that both the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats also propose that the Leigh CC and Makerfield CC should be unchanged, and that the Liberal Democrats make the same counter proposal for Bolton West CC as Labour's.

We see no particular merit in the other elements of the Conservative counter proposal, which creates a poorly-shaped Walkden & Westhoughton CC and a Salford BC which includes the Cheetham ward of the City of Manchester and the Clifford ward of Trafford. The latter in particular we believe to be wholly unsatisfactory, with the Clifford ward divided from the rest of the constituency by the Manchester Ship Canal and the industrial and commercial area of Trafford Park.

The consequences of these proposals are that

- Harpurhey ward is transferred to Manchester Central BC, breaking its ties with Crumpsall and Cheetham
- The Manchester Gorton BC includes Reddish North
- The Blackley & Middleton BC includes Chadderton South
- The Rochdale South BC includes Royton North ward, with Royton South in Oldham East & Saddleworth CC
- The Ashton-under-Lyne & Denton BC includes Droylsden East and Oldham West BC includes Droylsden West

Many of these we consider to be contrived, with the towns of Chadderton, Droylsden, Reddish and Royton all divided between constituencies.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal involves

- the division of Swinton between Salford and Worsley & Eccles South
- the division of Denton between Stalybridge & Hyde CC and Stockport & Denton BC
- the inclusion of Cadishead and Irlam in the Stretford & Urmston BC to which it has no communications access across the Manchester Ship Canal

The Liberal Democrats also propose that the Stepping Hill ward of Stockport should be divided between the Cheadle and Hazel Grove constituencies. While we recognise the constraints which the large ward electorates of Stockport place on the options in the borough and that no proposal, including our own, does not break ties, we do not believe that these circumstances are exceptional enough for the Commission to abandon its policy which we support. Even with the ward divided the counter proposal still includes a number of significant anomalies.

We note also that both Conservatives and Liberal Democrats make counter proposals for seats in Cheshire and Wirral designed to address the unsatisfactory Mersey Banks CC.

The Liberal Democrat counter proposal is the only one which includes the whole of the city of Chester in one constituency, but achieves this by proposing major and disruptive change in the rest of the county which include:

- the division of the town of Widnes with Broadheath, Ditton and Hough Green, as well as Hale, in the Huyton & Halewood CC
- the breakup of the Congleton CC with Congleton itself included in a Macclesfield & Congleton CC, Alsager, Middlewich and Sandbach in a Northwich & Sandbach CC
- the division of the town of Macclesfield with the wards of Broken Cross and Prestbury & Tytherington in the Tatton CC

In Warrington the Liberal Democrats' proposed Warrington North & Lymm CC would be very poorly shaped and effectively in two parts, not including the Poplars & Hulme and Orford wards, but including Lymm which is inaccessible from the Rixton & Woolston ward other than by the M6 motorway.

The Conservative counter proposal includes a Warrington South BC which includes the Penketh & Cuerdley and Great Sankey wards but not Bewsey & Whitecross, the effect of which is that there is no access from one part of the constituency to another. We consider this to be just as unsatisfactory as the arrangement in the Mersey Banks CC as under the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals.

We also oppose the Conservatives' counter proposal for Wirral. While we agree with the inclusion of the Bidston & St James ward in Birkenhead BC, we believe that it should also include the Upton ward which is historically part of Birkenhead, while the Boundary Commission and Conservative proposals would divide Bebington from Bromborough.

We note that the Liberal Democrats propose an identical arrangement to Labour's in the Borough of Wirral.

We therefore believe that the Labour counter proposal, as originally submitted, remains the best means of taking advantage of the opportunity to minimise the scale of change in Greater Manchester. The inclusion of the Lymm ward in Altrincham & Sale West fits with the transportation links in the area and provides a convenient means of creating a constituency straddling the boundary of Greater Manchester. Within Cheshire we accept that our counter proposal would divide the centre of Chester between constituencies, but we would argue that the Commission's own proposals divide the city by including the Boughton Heath & Vicars Cross ward in the proposed Winsford CC. The Labour Party's proposed North West Cheshire CC while created from disparate communities, would be relatively compact and has road links within it which would make it a workable constituency. We believe that the remaining seats which we propose in Cheshire also have more merit than the Initial Proposals of the Commission. The industrial towns of Northwich and Winsford form the basis of a Mid Cheshire CC, Ellesmere Port is kept united and linked with Frodsham, Helsby and part of Runcorn, while the North Cheshire CC combines Knutsford and the semi-rural communities of the south of Warrington Borough along with Daresbury and Norton, while Widnes is kept intact and linked with Great Sankey, Penketh & Cuardley and Whittle Hall.

c) Arguments in favour of the Labour Counter Proposal

The technical arguments in favour of the counter proposal in the North West Region are:

- A total of 15 constituencies are unchanged and another 14 are retained intact
- In 33 existing constituencies more than 90% of electors are transferred to the main successor seat, in 46 it is more than 75% and in five it is less than 50%
- 66 seats have a successor and nine are abolished, there are two new seats
- 4,295,916 electors (81.8%) transfer to the main successor constituency
- 18 current constituencies are divided into three new constituencies and four into four
- 15 new constituencies are formed from three current ones, and three from four and two from five
- 35 constituencies are formed from one council, 26 constituencies are formed from two councils and six from three and one from four

Full details are contained in the statistical summary.

7. South East Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our original submission we broadly accepted the Initial Proposals of the Commission in the South East Region but made a number of minor counter proposals, chiefly in Milton Keynes, the Isle of Wight, West Sussex and east Kent, and most substantively in Hampshire.

b) Other Counter Proposals

i) Milton Keynes

We note that the Conservatives propose that the Whaddon ward should be included in the Buckingham CC rather than the Bletchley & Fenny Stratford ward, and that Bradwell and Campbell Park should be kept in the Milton Keynes North CC, Danesborough and Walton Park in Milton Keynes South. Thus just Wolverton and Woughton wards would swap constituency. We would agree with the inclusion of Wolverton in the Milton Keynes South BC, but on balance we support the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposal for Bletchley & Fenny Stratford and have made our own counter proposal in respect of Bradwell.

ii) Oxfordshire

In Oxfordshire we believe that the Conservative counter proposal provides no advantage. We do not believe that there is any justification for the changes proposed, specifically the proposal to transfer the Blackbird Leys and Northfield Brook wards of Oxford to Henley CC. These wards are an intrinsic part of Oxford and would be an anomalous part of the Henley CC. while the inclusion of the North ward in Oxford (or Oxford East) BC would break its ties with St Margaret's and Summertown. We also see no benefit in the inclusion of Ambrosden & Chesterton and Kirtlington in an Oxford West & Abingdon CC which would elongate the shape of the constituency and make its composition even more disparate. We recognise that Radley lies to the west of the River Thames but do not

believe that this is a serious enough issue to warrant the scale of change which the Conservatives propose.

iii) Hampshire

We have made a substantive counter proposal in Hampshire but again we see no particular advantage in the Conservatives' counter proposal. We recognise that the Initial Proposals divide the town of Fleet, but we believe that the alternative of including the Church Crookham wards breaks ties in Fleet to the same extent. We agree with the desirability of uniting the town of Tadley which is an aspect of our own counter proposal, but not the inclusion of Upton Grey & The Candovers in Basingstoke constituency which we believe to be an unnecessary transfer when the constituency can remain unchanged.

iv) Isle of Wight

We note that the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats have made an identical counter proposal to our own in the Isle of Wight.

v) East Sussex, West Sussex

We note that the Liberal Democrats have made a major counter proposal which seeks to retain the existing pattern of constituencies, including Brighton Kemptown, Lewes, Wealden and Bexhill & Battle, by creating a review area comprised of Brighton & Hove, East Sussex and West Sussex, with Kent allocated 16 seats. We do not support this approach which results in part of the Adur District being included in the Hove BC with knock-on consequences in West Sussex.

The Conservatives propose that the Heathfield area be included in the constituency of The Weald to which we have no objection.

vi) Kent

We note that the Conservatives propose a number of changes in Kent, some of which we support and some which we regard as of no advantage. For example while the changes in Medway would retain the Rochester & Strood CC unchanged, the Gillingham & Rainham CC would include the Lordswood & Capstone ward which has few ties to the rest of the constituency. They also propose to divide the Shepway South ward of Maidstone from Shepway North, and Salmestone from Margate & Ramsgate breaking ties with Margate Central. Again we make our own counter proposal for east Kent.

We would therefore reaffirm the counter proposals which we made during the Initial Consultation Period.

8. South West Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our original submission we broadly supported the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission in the South West Region, but made some counter proposals, specifically in Gloucester, South Gloucestershire, Somerset and Plymouth.

Having considered the representations that have been made we broadly adhere to that counter proposal as it was first submitted.

b) Other Counter Proposals

i) Gloucester

We note that the Liberal Democrats and others have proposed the division of the Westgate ward of Gloucester in order to preserve the city centre in a City of Gloucester BC, and also divide the Coombe Hill ward of Tewkesbury. We do not believe that this is necessary and have made our own counter proposal to address this which we believe to be the best solution in this area.

ii) South Gloucestershire, North East Somerset, Somerset

We note that the Liberal Democrats have made a counter proposal similar to our own to preserve the Thornbury & Yate CC. While we strongly support the general point of seeking to preserve the existing pattern of constituencies, and we believe our own configuration better to reflect community ties in the area, we believe that the Liberal Democrat proposal also has merit.

iii) Dorset, Wiltshire

We do not support the counter proposals of the Conservatives in Dorset which includes the Merley & Bearwood ward in a Bournemouth West & Bourne Valley CC, while the inclusion of Broadstone in the Blandford & Wimborne CC breaks its ties with Creekmoor. We note that both the Conservatives and Liberal Democrats propose the inclusion of Wareham in South Dorset CC which we believe to be unnecessary as this seat can remain unchanged, and which breaks ties with St Martin's ward.

We accept that there is some advantage in some of the counter proposals for Wiltshire and in particular the inclusion of Lyneham in the Chippenham or North Wiltshire CC.

9. West Midlands Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our Initial Submission we drew attention to what we believed to be the major weaknesses in the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission in the West Midlands Region. These were

- the division of the town of Telford
- the division of the town of Newcastle under Lyme
- the break-up of long-standing constituencies such as Solihull and Sutton Coldfield

We also noted that in the West Midlands county in particular the large electorates of wards in certain authorities constrain the number of viable options that are available and that in such a densely populated area it is likely that those wards will have ties in all directions and may not themselves represent identifiable and discrete communities. Therefore we accept that in this part of the region there is unlikely to be one scheme that is demonstrably superior in every aspect.

b) Other counter proposals

i) Staffordshire

We note that the Liberal Democrats are proposing an amendment in Staffordshire that would preserve a Newcastle-under-Lyme constituency. However, they exclude from that the Keele and Seabridge wards which, especially in the case of the latter, are integral parts of the town and constituency. Furthermore, the proposal is made in the context of the abolition of the South Staffordshire CC which is divided into seven new constituencies, including a new West Staffordshire & East Shropshire CC. We do not believe there is any justification for these wholesale changes, especially as they make a limited difference to the level of disruption in Dudley and Wolverhampton. We support the allocation of 11 seats to Staffordshire which we believe is logical and sensible.

We therefore also oppose the inclusion of Little Aston ward in Sutton Coldfield BC and the changes to the Tamworth CC which require the addition of part of the Borough of North Warwickshire.

ii) Warwickshire and West Midlands County

We agree with the Conservatives that Coleshill and Water Orton should be retained in the North Warwickshire CC, and Weddington in Nuneaton CC. In addition to the transfer of the Polesworth area to Tamworth CC, the Liberal Democrats propose the inclusion of the Solihull wards of Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst & Fordbridge and Smith's Wood in the North Warwickshire CC which we believe to be open to the same objections as the Initial Proposals of the Commission. The three wards are separated from Coleshill and Water Orton by the M6 and M42 motorways and the exclusion of Bickenhill ward from this constituency breaks ties within Marston Green. The proposal also has the effect of dividing the town of Bedworth with the Exhall and Heath ward remaining in North Warwickshire, while Bede, Poplar and Slough would be transferred to Nuneaton.

The Conservative counter proposal then includes the Avon & Swift ward of Rugby Borough in the Nuneaton CC, a ward which comprises villages in the hinterland of Rugby with strong ties to that town. We also believe that the Conservative counter proposal breaks ties by including the Stratford on Avon District wards of Harbury, Long Itchington and Southam in three different constituencies. We believe that Southam is the local centre for these wards, while Long Itchington's ties to Leamington Spa are if anything weaker than those of Harbury.

We do not support the Conservatives' proposed Kenilworth & Dorridge CC which in addition to acquiescing in the division of Solihull in the Initial Proposals, separates the Knowle ward from Dorridge & Hockley Heath which would not only be artificial but would effectively leave the constituency with no internal road access between Kenilworth and the rest of the seat.

We note that the Liberal Democrats propose that four wards of the Stratford on Avon District should be included in the Redditch CC, which we believe by itself has some merit,

but is in the context of their overall proposals in Warwickshire and Worcestershire which we do not agree with.

In Birmingham we accept that there are probably several combinations of wards which would produce constituencies of equal merit. Where however, there is the opportunity for existing constituencies to be retained unchanged, or intact or with minimum change, we believe that this should be the prime consideration. In this respect we believe that the integrity of the Sutton Coldfield CC which is a separate and identifiable town and a constituency which has been largely unchanged for many years should be preserved if possible. We note that the Liberal Democrat counter proposal does so, albeit with the addition of the Little Aston ward of Lichfield District which we believe has little justification in the rules. We also believe that the role of the M6 as a boundary within the city is an important factor. We note that in this respect the Liberal Democrat counter proposal for the Birmingham Erdington BC is similar to Labour's in that it includes the Hodge Hill ward which we would argue provides for a balanced arrangement and ensures that there is internal access from one side of the motorway to the other. We disagree with their proposal however in that it separates Erdington and Stockland Green wards which we believe have strong ties.

We do not agree with the Conservatives' proposal to include the Hall Green ward in Solihull BC, especially as both the existing Birmingham Hall Green and Solihull constituencies can remain unchanged and we propose that they should do so, although we agree with them and the Liberal Democrats that the Sheldon ward should remain in the Birmingham Yardley BC.

We accept that in the Boroughs of Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall and Wolverhampton the different proposals will all have advantages and disadvantages. We note that the Liberal Democrats have sought to minimise change to the Dudley North, Dudley South and Stourbridge constituencies by including parts of the District of South Staffordshire, a suggestion which we believe to be far too disruptive and to require almost complete disregard for the county and district boundary. We note that even this would still result in the anomalous inclusion of the Penn ward of Wolverhampton in the Dudley North BC. We believe that our own proposal for the inclusion of the Bromsgrove ward of Hagley in the

Stourbridge BC minimises the amount of disruption that is required to balance the electorates of constituencies within Dudley.

We are also aware that there have been numerous representations made to the Commission regarding the integrity of the town of Bilston. We sympathise with these views but we believe that there are numerous towns in the Black Country, some of them like Bilston divided between more than one borough, which retain a strong sense of community and ideally should be contained in a single constituency. This would clearly be impossible and there is no proposal that does not involve the clear division of an identifiable community. We have acknowledged the significance of Bilston in our own proposal for a Walsall South & Bilston BC, and we note that the Conservatives have also sought to respond to these submissions. We observe however that their own proposal divides the Bushbury North ward from Bushbury South & Low Hill and the Bentley & Darlaston North ward from Darlaston South, illustrating the difficulty of responding to all of these concerns.

iii) Herefordshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire

We note that the Conservatives have made a proposal to include the Wychavon District wards of Lovett & North Claines and Ombersley in the Worcester BC and Hartlebury in Wyre Forest CC which we believe is wholly contrived and unnecessary. While we accept that the Wells ward in particular has some ties to Malvern, it is not part of the town itself and this change does not justify alterations to the Worcester BC and Wyre Forest CC that can remain unchanged.

We note also that the Liberal Democrats seek to minimise change in Worcestershire in order to avoid the necessity for a seat including parts of Herefordshire and parts of Worcestershire, but we note that this is only achieved by wholesale disregard of county boundaries elsewhere in the region.

We do though agree with their proposal to retain the Telford BC intact and note that they support an identical counter proposal for this seat to that of the Labour Party.

c) Arguments for the Labour Counter Proposal

The technical arguments in favour of the counter proposal in the North West Region are:

- A total of 12 constituencies are unchanged and another 11 are retained intact
- In 28 existing constituencies more than 90% of electors are transferred to the main successor seat, in 36 it is more than 75% and in four it is less than 50%
- 53 seats have a successor and six are abolished, there is one new seats
- 3,382,990 electors (82.2%) transfer to the main successor constituency
- 11 current constituencies are divided into three new constituencies and three into four
- 16 new constituencies are formed from three current ones, and none from more than three
- 27 constituencies are formed from one council, 21 constituencies are formed from two councils and five from three and one from four

Full details are contained in the statistical summary.

10) Yorkshire and The Humber Region

a) Labour Party Submission

In our initial submission we drew attention to what we believed to be the weaknesses of the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals in Yorkshire and The Humber Resgion, which were principally:

- their disregard for local authority and existing constituency boundaries
- the division of towns, especially in West Yorkshire
- the creation of seats combining areas of little affinity.

We do though understand the unique problems encountered by the Commission given the size of ward electorates, particularly in Leeds and Sheffield and that this limited the number of options available to the Commission. It is thus inevitable that there will be major change to existing constituencies and that there will be many more seats including parts of more than one district.

b) Counter Proposals

i) Conservative Party

We note that the Conservatives have submitted comprehensive counter proposals for the whole of the region whose main feature is the retention of the six constituencies in North Yorkshire and the two constituencies in York unchanged. They then have a constituency comprising parts of South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire, 12 in South Yorkshire and 20 in West Yorkshire.

We note that the Conservatives support the Boundary Commission Initial Proposals for ten of the 12 constituencies in South Yorkshire, which we welcome. In particular we agree

that the Don Valley CC, Doncaster Central BC, Doncaster North CC and Rother Valley CC should remain unchanged.

In West Yorkshire we note that the counter proposal does result in the retention of the Batley East and Batley West wards in the same constituency, as is the whole of the town of Dewsbury and the whole of the town of Wakefield. In this it addresses some of the weaknesses of the Initial Proposals. We note also that the counter proposal retains the Calder Valley CC unchanged and the Keighley CC and Dewsbury CC intact.

We therefore recognise that the Conservative counter proposal has technical merit and to the extent that it minimises the scale of change across the region and addresses the division of towns we believe that it does have advantages over the Initial Proposals of the Boundary Commission.

In the former county of Humberside we note that the Conservatives propose that the Beverley & Holderness and East Yorkshire constituencies should be retained unchanged. We do not however support some of the consequential changes which this entails. The proposal requires the complete re-drawing of the constituencies within Kingston upon Hull, with a number of anomalies resulting, such as the division of the Orchard Park & Greenwood and University wards between constituencies, the exclusion of the Pickering ward from the Haltemprice & Kingston upon Hull West CC breaking its ties with Boothferry and Hessle. The counter proposal would also divide the centre of the town of Grimsby which we believe to be unnecessary. While we recognise that the Initial Proposals result in some division of the town of Cleethorpes, the whole of Grimsby and most of Cleethorpes would be in one seat. We believe that this option is the best available and do not support any proposal which would divide Grimsby more radically.

If therefore the Commission were convinced of the advantages of keeping Beverley & Holderness CC and East Yorkshire CC unchanged, we believe that they should only do so if they are able also to keep the Grimsby BC as they have proposed it, which can probably only be achieved by a reconfiguration of wards within Kingston upon Hull, and potentially having two seats containing parts of Hull and parts of the Haltemprice area.

ii) Liberal Democrats

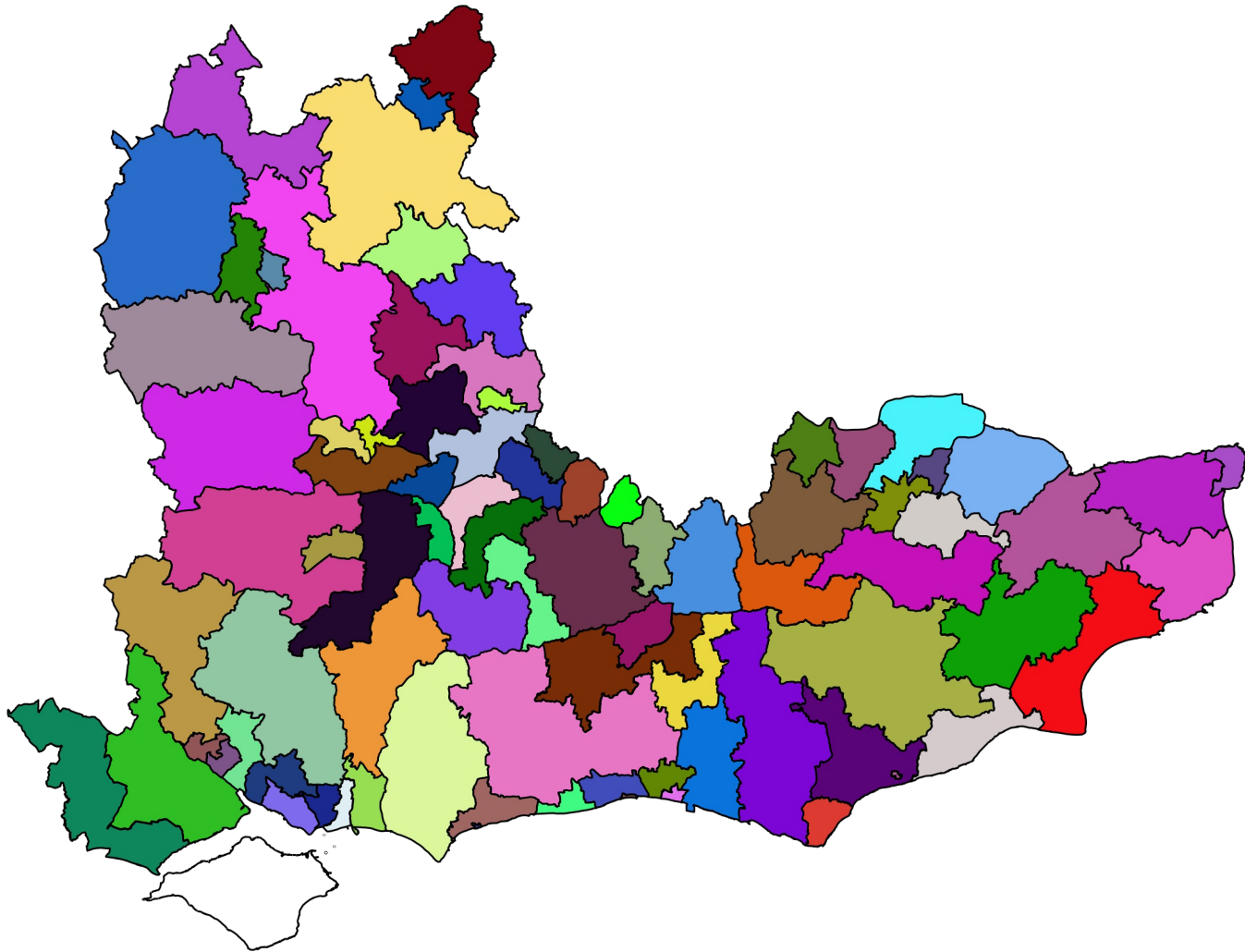
We note that the Liberal Democrats' counter proposal, while supporting the Boundary Commission's Initial Proposals in respect of five seats in the City of Sheffield, and similar to those of the Conservatives in the boroughs of Calderdale and Kirklees, makes alternative proposals for the remainder of the region which are even more disruptive than those of the Commission. While we can accept the justification of the Conservative counter proposal we see no merit in that the Liberal Democrats' which would include four constituencies including parts of North Yorkshire and parts of West Yorkshire.

In particular we oppose their proposals for the Borough of Doncaster which break up the existing constituencies, for example separating Wheatley ward from Town Moor and placing it in a constituency from which it is almost disconnected, and including the Balby ward in the Maltby & Don Valley CC. The consequence of this is that there must be major change to the Rother Valley CC which would have a very poor shape, where ties would be broken in Anston by the separation of Anston & Woodsetts from Dinnington wards and where Hellaby and Wickersley would remain in different constituencies. Furthermore the Mexborough & Wath CC would include parts of three boroughs.

We would therefore urge that this counter proposal be rejected.

South East Region Constituencies Including Labour Counter Proposal

- Legend**
- SELabConst
 - Abingdon and Oxford North CC
 - Aldershot BC
 - Arundel and South Downs CC
 - Ashford CC
 - Aylesbury CC
 - Banbury CC
 - Basingstoke BC
 - Beaconsfield CC
 - Bexhill CC
 - Bognor Regis and Littlehampton CC
 - Bracknell CC
 - Brighton Pavilion and Hove BC
 - Brighton and Hove North BC
 - Buckingham CC
 - Canterbury CC
 - Chatham and Aylesford CC
 - Chesham and Amersham CC
 - Chichester CC
 - Crawley BC
 - Dartford CC
 - Dover CC
 - East Hampshire CC
 - East Surrey CC
 - East Worthing and Shoreham CC
 - Eastbourne BC
 - Eastleigh BC
 - Epsom and Ewell BC
 - Esher and Walton BC
 - Fareham CC
 - Folkestone and Hythe CC
 - Gillingham and Rainham BC
 - Gosport BC
 - Gravesend CC
 - Guildford CC
 - Hastings and Rye CC
 - Havant BC
 - Henley CC
 - Herne Bay CC
 - Horsham CC
 - Lewes and Brighton East CC
 - Maidenhead CC
 - Maidstone CC
 - Margate and Ramsgate CC
 - Mid Sussex CC
 - Milton Keynes North CC
 - Milton Keynes South BC
 - Mole Valley CC
 - New Forest East CC
 - New Forest West CC
 - Newbury CC
 - North East Hampshire CC
 - North West Hampshire CC
 - Oxford BC
 - Portsmouth East BC
 - Portsmouth West BC
 - Reading East BC
 - Reading West CC
 - Reigate BC
 - Rochester BC
 - Romsey CC
 - Runnymede and Weybridge CC
 - Sevenoaks CC
 - Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC
 - Slough BC
 - South West Surrey CC
 - Southampton Itchen BC
 - Southampton Test BC
 - Spelthorne BC
 - Surrey Heath CC
 - The Weald CC
 - Tonbridge CC
 - Tunbridge Wells CC
 - Uckfield CC
 - Wantage CC
 - Winchester CC
 - Windsor CC
 - Witney CC
 - Woking CC
 - Wokingham CC
 - Worthing West BC
 - Wylcombe CC



Kent and East Sussex
Constituency Data

Constituency	Electorate	No. of new constituencies				Initial Proposals				Labour				Conservative				Liberal Democrat												
		No. of councils	Initial Proposals	Labour	Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged						
Ashford CC	81,947	1	2	3	2	2	Ashford CC	80,027	1	1	80,027	97.7%	Ashford CC	78,274	1	2	74,178	90.5%	Ashford CC	77,925	1	1	77,925	95.1%	Ashford CC	80,027	1	1	80,027	97.7%
Bexhill and Battle CC	78,602	2	2	2	2	2	Bexhill CC	76,559	2	3	57,713	73.4%	Bexhill CC	76,559	2	3	57,713	73.4%	Bexhill and Battle CC	73,980	2	3	55,134	70.1%	Bexhill and Battle CC	74,359	2	1	74,359	94.6%
Brighton, Kemptown BC	66,557	2	2	2	2	1	Lewes and Brighton East CC	78,782	2	2	55,564	83.5%	Lewes and Brighton East CC	78,782	2	2	55,564	83.5%	Lewes and Brighton East CC	78,782	2	2	55,564	83.5%	Brighton Kemptown BC	77,647	2	2	66,557	100.0%
Brighton, Pavilion BC	73,430	1	2	2	2	2	Brighton Pavilion and Hove BC	76,009	1	3	40,852	55.6%	Brighton Pavilion and Hove BC	76,009	1	3	40,852	55.6%	Brighton Pavilion and Central Hove E	76,009	1	3	40,852	55.6%	Brighton Pavilion BC	73,337	1	2	62,340	84.9%
Canterbury CC	73,779	1	2	3	2	2	Canterbury CC	76,155	2	2	55,687	75.5%	Canterbury CC	79,851	3	3	53,534	72.6%	Canterbury and Faversham CC	76,155	2	2	55,687	75.5%	Canterbury CC	76,155	2	2	55,687	75.5%
Chatham and Aylesford CC	68,437	2	3	3	2	5	Chatham and Aylesford CC	73,506	2	4	49,355	72.1%	Chatham and Aylesford CC	73,506	2	4	49,355	72.1%	Chatham and Malling CC	73,695	2	2	61,533	89.9%	Abolished				23,681	34.6%
Dartford CC	74,756	2	2	2	2	1	Dartford CC	73,622	2	2	69,972	93.6%	Dartford CC	73,622	2	2	69,972	93.6%	Dartford CC	73,622	2	2	69,972	93.6%	Dartford CC	79,387	2	2	74,756	100.0%
Dover CC	71,993	1	1	1	1	1	Dover CC	80,283	2	2	71,993	100.0%	Dover CC	74,146	2	2	71,993	100.0%	Dover CC	80,283	2	2	71,993	100.0%	Dover CC	80,283	2	2	71,993	100.0%
Eastbourne BC	76,978	2	1	1	1	1	Eastbourne BC	76,978	2	1	76,978	100.0%	Eastbourne BC	76,978	2	1	76,978	100.0%	Eastbourne BC	76,978	2	1	76,978	100.0%	Eastbourne BC	76,978	2	1	76,978	100.0%
Faversham and Mid Kent CC	68,521	2	3	3	3	3	Abolished			31,908	46.6%	Abolished					46.6%	Abolished												
Folkestone and Hythe CC	84,156	2	2	2	2	2	Folkestone and Hythe CC	75,866	2	1	75,866	90.1%	Folkestone and Hythe CC	80,060	1	1	80,060	95.1%	Folkestone and Hythe CC	75,866	2	1	75,866	90.1%	Folkestone and Hythe CC	75,866	2	1	75,866	90.1%
Gillingham and Rainham BC	71,109	1	2	2	1	2	Gillingham and Rainham BC	73,797	1	2	64,628	90.9%	Gillingham and Rainham BC	73,797	1	2	64,628	90.9%	Gillingham and Rainham BC	78,013	1	2	71,109	100.0%	Gillingham and Rainham BC	73,797	1	2	64,628	90.9%
Gravesend CC	70,412	1	1	1	1	1	Gravesend CC	75,196	2	2	70,412	100.0%	Gravesend CC	75,196	2	2	70,412	100.0%	Gravesend CC	75,196	2	2	70,412	100.0%	Gravesend CC	79,067	2	3	70,412	100.0%
Hastings and Rye CC	76,422	2	1	1	1	1	Hastings and Rye CC	76,422	2	1	76,422	100.0%	Hastings and Rye CC	76,422	2	1	76,422	100.0%	Hastings and Rye CC	76,422	2	1	76,422	100.0%	Hastings and Rye CC	76,422	2	1	76,422	100.0%
Hove BC	71,181	1	2	2	2	2	Brighton and Hove North BC	79,595	1	2	47,017	66.1%	Brighton and Hove North BC	79,595	1	2	47,017	66.1%	Brighton and Hove North and Portsli	79,595	1	2	47,017	66.1%	Hove BC	73,263	1	1	60,184	84.6%
Lewes CC	68,515	2	3	3	3	2	Uckfield CC	75,770	2	2	39,087	57.0%	Uckfield CC	75,770	2	2	39,087	57.0%	Uckfield CC	75,770	2	2	39,087	57.0%	Lewes CC	75,565	2	2	60,385	88.1%
Maidstone and The Weald CC	70,576	2	3	3	3	2	Maidstone CC	76,020	1	2	44,112	62.5%	Maidstone CC	76,020	1	2	44,112	62.5%	Maidstone CC	77,952	1	2	46,064	65.3%	Maidstone CC	74,105	1	2	63,769	90.4%
North Thanet CC	67,110	2	2	2	2	2	Herne Bay CC	78,999	3	3	55,510	82.7%	Herne Bay CC	78,060	3	3	48,999	73.0%	Herne Bay CC	77,151	2	2	59,059	88.0%	Herne Bay CC	78,999	3	3	55,510	82.7%
Rochester and Strood CC	75,001	1	2	2	1	2	Rochester BC	75,184	1	2	65,271	87.0%	Rochester BC	75,184	1	2	65,271	87.0%	Rochester and Strood CC	75,001	1	1	75,001	100.0%	Rochester BC	75,184	1	2	65,271	87.0%
Sevenoaks CC	69,925	1	3	3	2	2	Sevenoaks CC	73,888	2	2	62,906	90.0%	Sevenoaks CC	73,888	2	2	62,906	90.0%	Sevenoaks CC	73,035	2	2	66,275	94.8%	Sevenoaks CC	77,132	1	2	65,294	93.4%
Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	74,796	1	1	1	1	1	Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	74,796	1	1	74,796	100.0%	Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	74,796	1	1	74,796	100.0%	Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	74,796	1	1	74,796	100.0%	Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	74,796	1	1	74,796	100.0%
South Thanet CC	67,970	2	2	2	1	2	Margate and Ramsgate CC	74,173	2	2	62,573	92.1%	Margate and Ramsgate CC	75,112	1	2	57,001	83.9%	East Thanet and Sandwich CC	76,021	2	2	67,970	100.0%	Margate and Ramsgate CC	74,173	2	2	62,573	92.1%
Tonbridge and Malling CC	71,989	2	4	4	4	3	Tonbridge CC	75,195	3	4	37,473	52.1%	Tonbridge CC	75,195	3	4	37,473	52.1%	Tonbridge CC	75,099	2	3	41,229	57.3%	Tonbridge and Malling CC	79,610	1	2	55,929	77.7%
Tunbridge Wells CC	73,028	1	2	2	2	1	Tunbridge Wells CC	74,180	3	3	55,217	75.6%	Tunbridge Wells CC	74,180	3	3	55,217	75.6%	Tunbridge Wells CC	73,109	2	2	61,271	83.9%	Tunbridge Wells CC	79,835	1	2	73,028	100.0%
Wealden CC	77,536	1	3	3	3	2	The Weald CC	73,724	3	4	36,683	47.3%	The Weald CC	73,724	3	4	36,683	47.3%	The Weald CC	74,271	4	5	36,683	47.3%	Wealden CC	74,729	1	3	62,356	80.4%

Kent and East Sussex
Council Data

Local Authorities						Initial Proposals					Labour					Conservative					Liberal Democrat								
Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts						
Ashford	86,043	1.12	2	1	1	Ashford	86,043	1.12	3	1	1	Ashford	86,043	1.12	3	1	1	Ashford	86,043	1.12	3	1	1	Ashford	86,043	1.12	3	1	1
Brighton and Hove	195,038	2.54	3	2	-	Brighton and Hove	195,038	2.54	3	2	-	Brighton and Hove	195,038	2.54	3	2	-	Brighton and Hove	195,038	2.54	3	2	-	Brighton and Hove	195,038	2.54	3	2	-
Canterbury	104,803	1.37	2	1	-	Canterbury	104,803	1.37	2	-	-	Canterbury	104,803	1.37	3	-	1	Canterbury	104,803	1.37	2	-	-	Canterbury	104,803	1.37	2	-	-
Dartford	69,972	0.91	1	-	-	Dartford	69,972	0.91	1	-	-	Dartford	69,972	0.91	1	-	-	Dartford	69,972	0.91	1	-	-	Dartford	69,972	0.91	1	-	-
Dover	82,962	1.08	2	1	-	Dover	82,962	1.08	3	-	-	Dover	82,962	1.08	2	-	-	Dover	82,962	1.08	2	-	-	Dover	82,962	1.08	3	-	-
Eastbourne	70,810	0.92	1	-	-	Eastbourne	70,810	0.92	1	-	-	Eastbourne	70,810	0.92	1	-	-	Eastbourne	70,810	0.92	1	-	-	Eastbourne	70,810	0.92	1	-	-
Gravesham	70,412	0.92	1	1	-	Gravesham	70,412	0.92	1	-	-	Gravesham	70,412	0.92	1	-	-	Gravesham	70,412	0.92	1	-	-	Gravesham	70,412	0.92	1	-	-
Hastings	61,916	0.81	1	-	-	Hastings	61,916	0.81	1	-	-	Hastings	61,916	0.81	1	-	-	Hastings	61,916	0.81	1	-	-	Hastings	61,916	0.81	1	-	-
Lewes	74,491	0.97	2	-	-	Lewes	74,491	0.97	2	-	-	Lewes	74,491	0.97	2	-	-	Lewes	74,491	0.97	2	-	-	Lewes	74,491	0.97	2	-	-
Maidstone	111,822	1.46	2	-	-	Maidstone	111,822	1.46	2	1	-	Maidstone	111,822	1.46	2	1	-	Maidstone	111,822	1.46	2	1	-	Maidstone	111,822	1.46	2	1	-
Medway	186,433	2.43	3	2	-	Medway	186,433	2.43	3	2	-	Medway	186,433	2.43	3	2	-	Medway	186,433	2.43	3	2	-	Medway	186,433	2.43	3	2	-
Rother	71,289	0.93	2	-	-	Rother	71,289	0.93	3	-	-	Rother	71,289	0.93	3	-	-	Rother	71,289	0.93	3	-	-	Rother	71,289	0.93	2	-	-
Sevenoaks	86,547	1.13	3	1	-	Sevenoaks	86,547	1.13	4	-	1	Sevenoaks	86,547	1.13	4	-	1	Sevenoaks	86,547	1.13	4	-	1	Sevenoaks	86,547	1.13	2	1	-
Shepway	80,060	1.04	1	-	-	Shepway	80,060	1.04	2	-	-	Shepway	80,060	1.04	1	1	-	Shepway	80,060	1.04	2	-	-	Shepway	80,060	1.04	2	-	-
Swale	95,264	1.24	2	1	-	Swale	95,264	1.24	2	1	-	Swale	95,264	1.24	2	1	-	Swale	95,264	1.24	2	1	-	Swale	95,264	1.24	2	1	-
Thanet	93,087	1.21	2	-	-	Thanet	93,087	1.21	2	-	-	Thanet	93,087	1.21	2	1	-	Thanet	93,087	1.21	2	-	-	Thanet	93,087	1.21	2	-	-
Tonbridge and Malling	88,265	1.15	2	-	-	Tonbridge and Malling	88,265	1.15	4	-	-	Tonbridge and Malling	88,265	1.15	4	-	-	Tonbridge and Malling	88,265	1.15	3	-	-	Tonbridge and Malling	88,265	1.15	2	1	-
Tunbridge Wells	79,835	1.04	2	1	-	Tunbridge Wells	79,835	1.04	2	-	-	Tunbridge Wells	79,835	1.04	2	-	-	Tunbridge Wells	79,835	1.04	2	-	-	Tunbridge Wells	79,835	1.04	1	1	-
Wealden	115,677	1.51	4	1	-	Wealden	115,677	1.51	4	-	-	Wealden	115,677	1.51	4	-	-	Wealden	115,677	1.51	4	-	-	Wealden	115,677	1.51	4	1	-

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex
Constituency Data

Constituency	Electorate	No. of new constituencies				Initial Proposals				Labour				Conservative				Liberal Democrat						
		No. of councils	Initial Proposals	Labour	Conservative	Liberal Democrat	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged	Constituency	Electorate	Councils	Previous Constituencies	Electors unchanged	Proportion unchanged
Bracknell CC	77,490	2	1	1	1	1	Bracknell CC	77,490	2	1	77,490	100.0%	Bracknell CC	77,490	2	1	77,490	100.0%	Bracknell CC	77,490	2	1	77,490	100.0%
Maidenhead CC	74,028	2	1	1	1	1	Maidenhead CC	74,028	2	1	74,028	100.0%	Maidenhead CC	74,028	2	1	74,028	100.0%	Maidenhead CC	74,028	2	1	74,028	100.0%
Newbury CC	77,898	1	1	1	1	1	Newbury CC	77,898	1	1	77,898	100.0%	Newbury CC	77,898	1	1	77,898	100.0%	Newbury CC	77,898	1	1	77,898	100.0%
Reading East BC	78,170	2	1	1	1	1	Reading East BC	78,170	2	1	78,170	100.0%	Reading East BC	78,170	2	1	78,170	100.0%	Reading East BC	78,170	2	1	78,170	100.0%
Reading West CC	73,216	2	1	1	1	1	Reading West CC	73,216	2	1	73,216	100.0%	Reading West CC	73,216	2	1	73,216	100.0%	Reading West CC	73,216	2	1	73,216	100.0%
Slough BC	81,327	1	2	2	2	2	Slough BC	75,998	1	1	75,998	93.4%	Slough BC	75,998	1	1	75,998	93.4%	Slough BC	75,998	1	1	75,998	93.4%
Windsor CC	70,633	3	1	1	1	1	Windsor CC	75,962	3	2	70,633	100.0%	Windsor CC	75,962	3	2	70,633	100.0%	Windsor CC	75,962	3	2	70,633	100.0%
Wokingham CC	75,886	2	1	1	1	1	Wokingham CC	75,886	2	1	75,886	100.0%	Wokingham CC	75,886	2	1	75,886	100.0%	Wokingham CC	75,886	2	1	75,886	100.0%
Aylesbury CC	78,750	2	4	4	4	4	Aylesbury CC	79,105	2	2	63,573	80.7%	Aylesbury CC	76,731	2	2	67,876	86.2%	Aylesbury CC	79,105	2	2	63,573	80.7%
Beaconsfield CC	75,320	2	1	1	1	1	Beaconsfield CC	75,320	2	1	75,320	100.0%	Beaconsfield CC	75,320	2	1	75,320	100.0%	Beaconsfield CC	75,320	2	1	75,320	100.0%
Buckingham CC	75,837	3	2	2	2	2	Buckingham CC	75,412	2	3	60,305	79.5%	Buckingham CC	78,871	2	3	66,982	88.3%	Buckingham CC	75,412	2	3	60,305	79.5%
Chesham and Amersham CC	70,723	1	1	1	1	1	Chesham and Amersham CC	79,467	2	2	70,723	100.0%	Chesham and Amersham CC	77,365	2	2	70,723	100.0%	Chesham and Amersham CC	79,467	2	2	70,723	100.0%
Wycombe CC	73,750	1	1	1	1	1	Wycombe CC	80,175	1	2	73,750	100.0%	Wycombe CC	77,974	1	2	73,750	100.0%	Wycombe CC	80,175	1	2	73,750	100.0%
Milton Keynes North CC	81,226	1	2	2	2	2	Milton Keynes North CC	76,553	1	2	63,379	78.0%	Milton Keynes North CC	77,957	1	2	71,103	87.5%	Milton Keynes North CC	76,553	1	2	63,379	78.0%
Milton Keynes South BC	85,552	1	3	3	3	3	Milton Keynes South BC	75,126	1	2	57,279	67.0%	Milton Keynes South BC	76,940	1	2	66,817	78.1%	Milton Keynes South BC	75,126	1	2	57,279	67.0%
Aldershot BC	71,908	2	1	1	1	1	Aldershot BC	77,125	2	2	71,908	100.0%	Aldershot BC	79,681	2	2	71,908	100.0%	Aldershot BC	77,125	2	2	71,908	100.0%
Basingstoke BC	75,470	1	1	1	1	1	Basingstoke BC	75,470	1	1	75,470	100.0%	Basingstoke BC	77,703	1	2	75,470	100.0%	Basingstoke BC	77,703	1	2	75,470	100.0%
East Hampshire CC	72,648	1	1	2	1	2	East Hampshire CC	76,565	1	2	72,648	100.0%	East Hampshire CC	76,565	1	2	72,648	100.0%	East Hampshire CC	78,381	3	2	41,944	57.7%
Eastleigh BC	78,313	3	2	1	2	1	Eastleigh BC	78,829	3	3	39,914	51.0%	Eastleigh BC	78,313	3	3	39,914	51.0%	Eastleigh BC	78,313	1	1	78,313	100.0%
Fareham CC	76,457	-	3	2	3	3	Abolished	-	-	39,357	51.5%	Abolished	-	-	39,357	51.5%	Abolished	-	-	74,636	2	2	56,117	73.4%
Gosport BC	72,845	2	1	1	1	1	Gosport BC	72,845	2	1	72,845	100.0%	Gosport BC	72,845	2	1	72,845	100.0%	Gosport BC	72,845	2	1	72,845	100.0%
Havant BC	70,568	2	2	2	2	2	Havant BC	73,156	2	2	63,271	89.7%	Havant BC	78,552	1	2	63,271	89.7%	Havant and Waterloo BC	78,320	1	2	70,568	100.0%
Meon Valley CC	71,291	-	4	4	4	4	Fareham and Hordean CC	79,846	4	2	40,489	56.8%	Abolished	-	-	26,554	37.2%	Fareham and Hordean CC	79,846	4	2	40,489	56.8%	
New Forest East CC	73,542	-	2	2	2	2	New Forest East and Romsey CC	76,543	2	2	62,065	84.4%	New Forest East CC	74,982	2	2	69,144	94.0%	New Forest East CC	78,935	2	2	64,457	87.6%
New Forest West CC	68,987	1	1	1	1	1	New Forest West CC	80,464	1	2	68,987	100.0%	New Forest West CC	73,385	1	2	68,987	100.0%	New Forest West CC	78,072	1	2	68,987	100.0%
North East Hampshire CC	72,548	2	2	3	3	4	North East Hampshire CC	79,530	2	2	67,331	92.8%	North East Hampshire CC	79,115	3	3	53,037	73.1%	North East Hampshire CC	79,071	2	2	62,730	86.5%
North West Hampshire CC	77,020	2	2	2	2	3	North West Hampshire CC	79,745	2	2	64,821	84.2%	North West Hampshire CC	79,446	2	2	67,708	87.9%	North West Hampshire CC	75,603	2	2	60,679	78.8%
Romsey and Southampton North CC	67,696	-	4	3	4	3	Abolished	-	-	22,257	32.9%	Romsey CC	78,650	3	3	52,680	77.8%	Abolished	-	-	22,257	32.9%		
Winchester CC	74,138	1	2	3	2	2	Winchester CC	74,480	1	2	57,480	77.5%	Winchester CC	78,961	1	2	52,407	70.7%	Winchester CC	74,480	1	2	57,480	77.5%
Portsmouth North BC	71,798	-	2	2	2	2	Portsmouth West BC	80,290	2	3	40,316	56.2%	Portsmouth West BC	73,186	1	2	40,316	56.2%	Portsmouth North and Portchester BC	75,338	2	2	60,681	84.5%
Portsmouth South BC	71,947	-	2	2	2	1	Portsmouth East BC	79,609	2	3	40,830	56.8%	Portsmouth East BC	77,856	2	3	39,077	54.3%	Portsmouth South BC	83,064	1	2	71,947	100.0%
Southampton, Itchen BC	74,513	-	2	1	2	1	Southampton Itchen BC	74,541	1	2	64,640	86.7%	Southampton Itchen BC	74,513	1	1	74,513	100.0%	Southampton Itchen BC	74,513	1	1	74,513	100.0%
Southampton, Test BC	71,263	-	2	1	2	1	Southampton Test BC	77,399	2	2	61,362	86.1%	Southampton Test BC	80,441	1	2	71,263	100.0%	Southampton Test BC	80,441	1	2	71,263	100.0%
Banbury CC	84,063	-	1	2	2	3	Banbury CC	79,576	1	1	79,576	94.7%	Banbury CC	79,576	1	1	79,576	94.7%	Banbury CC	79,576	1	1	79,576	94.7%
Henley CC	73,851	-	1	1	2	3	Henley CC	80,320	3	3	73,851	100.0%	Henley CC	80,320	3	3	73,851	100.0%	Henley and Thame CC	79,840	3	2	71,621	97.5%
Oxford East BC	81,644	1	2	2	2	2	Oxford BC	77,769	1	1	77,769	95.3%	Oxford BC	77,769	1	1	77,769	95.3%	Oxford East BC	77,416	1	2	73,425	89.9%
Oxford West and Abingdon CC	77,811	3	2	2	2	2	Abingdon and Oxford North CC	79,704	3	2	75,829	97.5%	Abingdon and Oxford North CC	79,704	3	2	75,829	97.5%	Oxford West and Abingdon CC	78,477	3	3	73,820	94.9%
Wantage CC	79,775	2	1	1	1	2	Wantage CC	79,775	2	1	79,775	100.0%	Wantage CC	79,775	2	1	79,775	100.0%	Wantage CC	79,775	2	1	79,775	100.0%
Witney CC	78,220	1	1	1	1	1	Witney CC	78,220	1	1	78,220	100.0%	Witney CC	80,311	2	2	78,220	100.0%	Witney CC	78,220	1	1	78,220	100.0%
East Surrey CC	77,145	2	2	2	2	2	East Surrey CC	75,720	2	1	75,720	98.2%	East Surrey CC	75,720	2	1	75,720	98.2%	East Surrey CC	75,720	2	1	75,720	98.2%
Esher and Walton BC	76,962	1	1	1	1	1	Esher and Walton BC	76,962	1	1	76,962	100.0%	Esher and Walton BC	76,962	1	1	76,962	100.0%	Esher and Walton BC	76,962	1	1	76,962	100.0%
Epsom and Ewell BC	76,916	3	1	1	1	1	Epsom and Ewell BC	76,916	3	1	76,916	100.0%	Epsom and Ewell BC	76,916	3	1	76,916	100.0%	Epsom Downs BC	76,916	3	1	76,916	100.0%
Guildford CC	77,517	2	3	3	3	3	Guildford CC	74,008	2	1	74,008	95.5%	Guildford CC	74,008	2	1	74,008	95.5%	Guildford CC	74,008	2	1	74,008	95.5%
Mole Valley CC	72,568	3	1	1	1	1	Mole Valley CC	74,137	3	2	72,568	100.0%	Mole Valley CC	74,137	3	2	72,568	100.0%	Mole Valley CC	74,137	3	2	72,568	100.0%
Reigate BC	72,043	2	1	1	1	1	Reigate BC	73,468	2	2	72,043	100.0%	Reigate BC	73,468	2	2	72,043	100.0%	Reigate BC	73,468	2	2	72,043	100.0%
Runnymede and Weybridge CC	73,680	3	2	2	2	2	Runnymede and Weybridge CC	76,083	3	2	70,651	95.9%	Runnymede and Weybridge CC	76,083	3	2	70,651	95.9%	Runnymede and Weybridge CC	74,436	3	2	69,004	93.7%
South West Surrey CC	76,495	1	1	1	1	1	South West Surrey CC	76,495	1	1	76,495	100.0%	South West Surrey CC	76,495	1	1	76,495	100.0%	South West Surrey CC	76,495	1	1	76,495	100.0%
Spelthorne BC	71,211	2	1	1	1	1	Spelthorne BC	74,240	2	2	71,211	100.0%	Spelthorne BC	74,240	2	2	71,211	100.0%	Spelthorne BC	74,240	2	2	71,211	100.0%
Surrey Heath CC	78,453	2	2	2	2	2	Surrey Heath CC	75,719	2	1	75,719	96.5%	Surrey Heath CC	75,719	2	1	75,719	96.5%	Surrey Heath CC	77,047	2	3	72,727	92.7%
Woking CC	74,328	3	2	2	2	2	Woking CC	73,570	3	3	68,896	92.7%	Woking CC	73,570	3	3	68,896	92.7%	Woking CC	74,682	3	2	71,948	96.8%
Arundel and South Downs CC	76,697																							

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex
Council Data

		Initial Proposals					Labour					Conservative					Liberal Democrat						
Local Authorities																							
Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts	Council	Electorate	Entitlement	No. of seats	No. of whole seats	No. of minor parts
Bracknell Forest	82,764	1.08	2	-	-	Bracknell Forest	82,764	1.08	2	-	-	Bracknell Forest	82,764	1.08	2	-	-	Bracknell Forest	82,764	1.08	2	-	-
Reading	109,451	1.43	2	-	-	Reading	109,451	1.43	2	-	-	Reading	109,451	1.43	2	-	-	Reading	109,451	1.43	2	-	-
Slough	84,908	1.11	2	1	-	Slough	84,908	1.11	2	1	-	Slough	84,908	1.11	2	1	-	Slough	84,908	1.11	2	1	-
West Berkshire	113,065	1.48	3	1	-	West Berkshire	113,065	1.48	3	1	-	West Berkshire	113,065	1.48	3	1	-	West Berkshire	113,065	1.48	3	1	-
Windsor and Maidenhead	100,820	1.32	2	-	-	Windsor and Maidenhead	100,820	1.32	2	-	-	Windsor and Maidenhead	100,820	1.32	2	-	-	Windsor and Maidenhead	100,820	1.32	2	-	-
Wokingham	117,640	1.53	4	-	-	Wokingham	117,640	1.53	4	-	-	Wokingham	117,640	1.53	4	-	-	Wokingham	117,640	1.53	4	-	-
Aylesbury Vale	130,566	1.70	2	-	-	Aylesbury Vale	130,566	1.70	2	-	-	Aylesbury Vale	130,566	1.70	2	-	-	Aylesbury Vale	130,566	1.70	2	-	-
Chiltern	70,723	0.92	1	1	-	Chiltern	70,723	0.92	1	-	-	Chiltern	70,723	0.92	1	-	-	Chiltern	70,723	0.92	1	-	-
South Buckinghamshire	50,557	0.66	1	-	-	South Buckinghamshire	50,557	0.66	1	-	-	South Buckinghamshire	50,557	0.66	1	-	-	South Buckinghamshire	50,557	0.66	1	-	-
Wycombe	122,534	1.60	4	1	-	Wycombe	122,534	1.60	4	1	-	Wycombe	122,534	1.60	4	1	-	Wycombe	122,534	1.60	4	1	-
Milton Keynes	166,778	2.18	3	2	-	Milton Keynes	166,778	2.18	3	2	-	Milton Keynes	166,778	2.18	3	2	-	Milton Keynes	166,778	2.18	3	2	-
Basingstoke and Deane	122,037	1.59	3	1	-	Basingstoke and Deane	122,037	1.59	3	1	-	Basingstoke and Deane	122,037	1.59	3	1	-	Basingstoke and Deane	122,037	1.59	3	1	-
East Hampshire	78,698	1.03	2	1	1	East Hampshire	78,698	1.03	2	1	1	East Hampshire	78,698	1.03	2	1	1	East Hampshire	78,698	1.03	2	1	1
Eastleigh	56,572	0.74	1	-	-	Eastleigh	56,572	0.74	1	-	-	Eastleigh	56,572	0.74	1	-	-	Eastleigh	56,572	0.74	1	-	-
Fareham	11,692	0.15	1	-	-	Fareham	11,692	0.15	1	-	-	Fareham	11,692	0.15	1	-	-	Fareham	11,692	0.15	1	-	-
Gosport	61,153	0.80	1	-	-	Gosport	61,153	0.80	1	-	-	Gosport	61,153	0.80	1	-	-	Gosport	61,153	0.80	1	-	-
Hart	68,308	0.89	2	-	-	Hart	68,308	0.89	2	-	-	Hart	68,308	0.89	2	-	-	Hart	68,308	0.89	2	-	-
Havant	91,023	0.93	1	-	-	Havant	91,023	0.93	1	-	-	Havant	91,023	0.93	1	-	-	Havant	91,023	0.93	1	-	-
New Forest	78,072	1.02	1	1	-	New Forest	142,529	1.86	2	1	-	New Forest	142,529	1.86	2	1	-	New Forest	142,529	1.86	2	1	-
Rushmoor	64,410	0.84	1	-	-	Rushmoor	64,410	0.84	1	-	-	Rushmoor	64,410	0.84	1	-	-	Rushmoor	64,410	0.84	1	-	-
Test Valley	70,194	0.92	2	-	-	Test Valley	89,938	1.17	4	-	-	Test Valley	89,938	1.17	4	-	-	Test Valley	89,938	1.17	4	-	-
Winchester	74,480	0.97	1	1	-	Winchester	89,574	1.17	3	1	-	Winchester	89,574	1.17	3	1	-	Winchester	89,574	1.17	3	1	-
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	Portsmouth	143,745	1.88	2	-	-	Portsmouth	143,745	1.88	2	-	-	Portsmouth	143,745	1.88	2	-	-
Southampton	9,178	0.12	1	-	-	Southampton	165,725	2.16	4	1	-	Southampton	165,725	2.16	4	1	-	Southampton	165,725	2.16	4	1	-
Cherwell	100,015	1.30	2	1	-	Cherwell	101,966	1.33	3	1	-	Cherwell	101,966	1.33	4	1	2	Cherwell	101,966	1.33	4	1	2
Oxford	94,889	1.24	2	1	-	Oxford	103,108	1.35	2	1	-	Oxford	103,108	1.35	3	1	-	Oxford	103,108	1.35	3	1	-
South Oxfordshire	30,812	0.40	1	-	-	South Oxfordshire	100,482	1.31	2	-	-	South Oxfordshire	100,482	1.31	2	-	-	South Oxfordshire	100,482	1.31	3	-	-
Vale of White Horse	91,588	1.20	2	-	-	Vale of White Horse	91,588	1.20	3	-	1	Vale of White Horse	91,588	1.20	3	-	1	Vale of White Horse	91,588	1.20	2	-	-
West Oxfordshire	78,220	1.02	1	1	-	West Oxfordshire	78,220	1.02	1	1	-	West Oxfordshire	78,220	1.02	1	1	-	West Oxfordshire	78,220	1.02	1	1	-
Elmbridge	92,023	1.20	2	1	-	Elmbridge	92,023	1.20	3	1	1	Elmbridge	92,023	1.20	2	1	-	Elmbridge	92,023	1.20	3	1	1
Epsom and Ewell	54,598	0.71	1	-	-	Epsom and Ewell	54,598	0.71	1	-	-	Epsom and Ewell	54,598	0.71	1	-	-	Epsom and Ewell	54,598	0.71	1	-	-
Guildford	101,014	1.32	4	-	-	Guildford	101,014	1.32	4	-	-	Guildford	101,014	1.32	4	-	-	Guildford	101,014	1.32	4	-	-
Mole Valley	65,486	0.85	2	-	-	Mole Valley	65,486	0.85	2	-	-	Mole Valley	65,486	0.85	2	-	-	Mole Valley	65,486	0.85	2	-	-
Reigate and Banstead	99,470	1.30	3	-	-	Reigate and Banstead	99,470	1.30	3	-	-	Reigate and Banstead	99,470	1.30	3	-	-	Reigate and Banstead	99,470	1.30	3	-	-
Runnymede	58,619	0.76	2	-	-	Runnymede	58,619	0.76	1	-	-	Runnymede	58,619	0.76	2	-	-	Runnymede	58,619	0.76	1	-	-
Spelthorne	71,211	0.93	1	-	-	Spelthorne	71,211	0.93	1	-	-	Spelthorne	71,211	0.93	1	-	-	Spelthorne	71,211	0.93	1	-	-
Surrey Heath	63,565	0.83	2	-	1	Surrey Heath	63,565	0.83	2	-	1	Surrey Heath	63,565	0.83	2	-	1	Surrey Heath	63,565	0.83	3	-	2
Tandridge	61,056	0.80	2	-	1	Tandridge	61,056	0.80	2	-	1	Tandridge	61,056	0.80	2	-	1	Tandridge	61,056	0.80	2	-	1
Waverley	90,491	1.18	3	1	1	Waverley	90,491	1.18	3	1	1	Waverley	90,491	1.18	3	1	1	Waverley	90,491	1.18	3	1	1
Woking	69,785	0.91	2	-	-	Woking	69,785	0.91	2	-	-	Woking	69,785	0.91	2	-	-	Woking	69,785	0.91	1	-	-
Adur	-	-	-	-	-	Adur	47,396	0.62	1	-	-	Adur	47,396	0.62	1	-	-	Adur	47,396	0.62	2	1	-
Arun	112,169	1.46	3	1	-	Arun	112,169	1.46	3	1	-	Arun	112,169	1.46	3	1	-	Arun	112,169	1.46	3	1	-
Chichester	89,483	1.17	2	1	-	Chichester	89,483	1.17	2	1	-	Chichester	89,483	1.17	2	1	-	Chichester	89,483	1.17	2	1	-
Crawley	71,793	0.94	1	-	-	Crawley	71,793	0.94	1	-	-	Crawley	71,793	0.94	1	-	-	Crawley	71,793	0.94	1	-	-
Horsham	100,713	1.31	2	-	-	Horsham	100,713	1.31	3	-	1	Horsham	100,713	1.31	2	-	-	Horsham	100,713	1.31	2	-	-
Mid Sussex	101,739	1.33	4	1	1	Mid Sussex	101,739	1.33	4	1	1	Mid Sussex	101,739	1.33	4	1	1	Mid Sussex	101,739	1.33	4	1	1
Worthing	53,445	0.70	1	-	-	Worthing	79,045	1.03	2	-	-	Worthing	79,045	1.03	2	-	-	Worthing	79,045	1.03	2	-	-