



Initial proposals - South East

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2023 Review

Electoral Quota = 73,393

Electorate range = 69,724 - 77,062

Allocation of constituencies

Table 1: Allocation of constituencies by ceremonial county

County/metropolitan county	Electorate	Mathematical constituency entitlement
Berkshire	635,137	8.65
Buckinghamshire (incl Milton Keynes)	587,087	8.00
East Sussex (incl Brighton and Hove)	616,362	8.40
Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton)	1,353,121	18.44
Isle of Wight	111,716	1.52
Kent (incl Medway)	1,325,000	18.05
Oxfordshire	499,731	6.81
Surrey	859,954	11.72

West Sussex	646,410	8.81
Totals	6,634,518	90.40

Sub-regions

Table 2: Headline numbers by sub-region

Sub-region	Electorate	Mathematical constituency entitlement	Existing constituencies	Proposed constituencies	Average constituency size of proposed sub-region
Preferred sub-regions					
Berkshire, Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton), and Surrey	2,848,212	38.81	37	39	73,031
Buckinghamshire (incl Milton Keynes)	587,087	8.00	7	8	73,386
East Sussex (incl Brighton and Hove) and West Sussex	1,262,772	17.21	16	17	74,281
Isle of Wight	111,716	1.52	1	2	55,858
Kent (incl Medway)	1,325,000	18.05	17	18	73,611

Oxfordshire	499,731	6.81	6	7	71,390
Alternative scheme 1 (changes only)					
Berkshire and Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton)	1,988,258	27.09	26	27	73,639
Surrey	859,954	11.72	11	12	71,663
Alternative scheme 2 (changes only)					
Berkshire and Buckinghamshire (incl Milton Keynes)	1,222,224	16.65	15	17	71,896
Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton)	1,353,121	18.44	18	18	75,173
Region Totals	6,634,518	90.40	84	91	72,907

The sub-regions differ in each of the schemes presented. Although Hampshire and Surrey can be treated on their own, in the preferred scheme the Farnham and Bordon constituency crosses the Surrey/Hampshire county boundary. Although this is not necessary to build constituencies within the electorate range, a Surrey/Hampshire crossing allows for the preservation of a greater overall number of existing constituencies, particularly along the coast of Hampshire. Berkshire and East Sussex (with Brighton and Hove) can theoretically stand alone, but with average constituency sizes so close to the minimum and maximum permitted electorate respectively, this is impossible without an undesirable number of ward splits. As such both counties feature county-crossing constituencies in all three schemes.

For Berkshire, potential pairs for county-crossing constituencies are with Surrey (Windsor, preferred scheme), with Hampshire (Newbury, alternative scheme 1), or with Buckinghamshire (Maidenhead, alternative scheme 2). In all schemes, East Sussex is paired with West Sussex, with the leading options being, in the north of Sussex (East Grinstead and Uckfield, preferred scheme), across the middle of the county (Mid Sussex, alternative scheme 1), and at the coast (Shoreham and Portslade, alternative scheme 2). When Berkshire is paired with Hampshire, Surrey is treated alone (alternative scheme 1). When Berkshire is paired with Buckinghamshire, Surrey and Hampshire are both treated alone.

There are a number of ways to configure 18 constituencies in Kent (including the Medway unitary authority) due to the county's round mathematical entitlement of 18.05, meaning that the county is treated alone in the preferred scheme and both alternative arrangements. Similarly, Oxfordshire can be configured in a number of different ways with seven constituencies without the need to cross any county boundaries, meaning that it is treated alone in all schemes.

In all schemes the Isle of Wight is treated alone. Although it is mathematically entitled to only 1.52 constituencies, the legislation sets out that the island must be allocated two protected constituencies: intentionally thereby avoiding the need to otherwise have a constituency that includes both part of the island and part of the mainland.

Headline numbers and summary of schemes

Table 3: Headline numbers for schemes

Schemes	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewarding only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Preferred Scheme	12	2	15	62	49	34	8	3	2	4	67
Alternative Scheme 1	15	1	18	57	49	33	9	3	2	3	72
Alternative Scheme 2	8	4	19	60	43	42	6	4	4	5	69

Names of wards to be split:

- **Preferred Scheme:** Downlands (West Berkshire), Oakley and The Candovers (Basingstoke and Deane)
- **Alternative Scheme 1:** Sherborne St. John and Rooksdown (Basingstoke and Deane), Worplesdon (Guildford)
- **Alternative Scheme 2:** Great Brickhill (Buckinghamshire), Chineham (Basingstoke and Deane), Eastleigh North (Eastleigh), Preston Park (Brighton and Hove)

The Secretariat's aim has been to try to minimise changes to constituencies and to retain as many unchanged as is practicable.

For this review, the South East has been allocated seven more constituencies than its current configuration, with electorates rising (and existing constituencies exceeding the permitted electorate range) across almost the entire region. As such, even making

efforts to minimise changes, significant reconfiguration is inevitable throughout most of the region. There are some areas where greater preservation of the existing scheme is achievable, such as the south coast of Hampshire, where eight of the ten constituencies remain wholly unchanged in both the primary and first alternative schemes. This includes no change to either of the urban unitary authorities, Portsmouth and Southampton. In the second alternative, where Hampshire is treated alone, only two of those ten constituencies can remain unchanged. Although five constituencies (Aldershot, East Hampshire, Meon Valley, North East Hampshire, and Winchester) further inland in central and northeastern Hampshire can also theoretically remain unchanged, in practice they cannot be retained, as they are inevitably disrupted by necessary reconfiguration to constituencies in north west Hampshire which are too large. In all three schemes the town of Yateley (in the Hart local authority) is divided between constituencies, in part due to rewarding changes which impact neighbouring towns such as Blackwater.

There is considerable change in Oxfordshire for all three schemes, as all existing constituencies there are above the permitted electorate range and the county needs to accommodate the introduction of a seventh constituency. In the preferred scheme there is still an effort to produce minimal change for as many constituencies as possible, with two constituencies changing by only two wards (Henley and Oxford East). There is a similar degree of change in Buckinghamshire (including the Milton Keynes unitary authority), where only one constituency (Chesham and Amersham) is able to be retained unchanged while all others fall above the permitted electorate range. Chesham and Amersham has been preserved in both alternative schemes; however, the preferred scheme opts for a reconfiguration that prevents dividing the town of Marlow while also producing a more compact and connected West Buckinghamshire constituency. As a new unitary authority, Buckinghamshire is temporarily using the county electoral divisions of the now defunct Buckinghamshire County Council as its electoral divisions in lieu of a full LGBCE Review. The consequence of this is that the divisions used for the Review are unusually large, both geographically and in terms of electorate size, for a primarily rural county, and therefore whole-ward options are limited.

Although three of eight constituencies within Berkshire can theoretically remain unchanged, the Slough constituency (now above the permitted electorate range) borders only the Windsor constituency within the county, resulting in disruption to the latter in all schemes. Reading East and Reading West are also not retained in any of the three schemes due to the difficulties that result from all surrounding constituencies falling above the permitted electorate range. Similarly, in Surrey, only one constituency remains unchanged in all three schemes (Spelthorne, which is coterminous with its borough) although there are three other existing constituencies which fall within the permitted electorate range. One of these, Woking, is changed so as now to become

coterminous with its borough. The other two, Mole Valley and Reigate, both change due to the East Surrey and Epsom and Ewell constituencies falling above the permitted electorate range and having no alternative neighbouring constituencies within the county of Surrey.

The sub-region which combines the counties of East Sussex (including Brighton and Hove) and West Sussex contains five constituencies which can remain unchanged. In the preferred scheme, two of these constituencies are retained (Hove and Crawley, the latter of which is coterminous with its borough) and one is changed by only one ward (Brighton Pavilion). The first alternative scheme achieves the same result, while also preserving an unchanged Worthing East and Shoreham constituency. The Lewes constituency is changed in all three schemes, due to a combination of rewarding and an adjacency with a number of constituencies now over the permitted electorate range. The preferred scheme is built with particular attention to preserving the two towns of Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath together in a Mid Sussex constituency, including only one cross-county boundary constituency (East Grinstead and Uckfield) which extends across three local authorities. This allows the remaining scheme for East Sussex and Brighton to be largely unchanged from the existing scheme of constituencies (only one ward shifting between the two Brighton constituencies). West Sussex undergoes more drastic changes in order to prevent communities along the county's coastal built-up area - namely Bognor Regis, Littlehampton, and East Preston - from being split; this results in a pattern in the preferred arrangement where constituencies take on a more north/south orientation connecting inland areas to the coast.

Six constituencies in Kent can be retained wholly unchanged, and an additional three constituencies can be retained unchanged except for LGBCE rewarding. In the preferred scheme, two of these constituencies (Gillingham and Rainham, and Gravesham, the latter of which is coterminous with its borough) are preserved wholly unchanged and one constituency (Dover and Deal) is changed by rewarding only. Of the remaining constituencies that are within the permitted range, Sevenoaks, and Faversham and Mid Kent are necessarily disrupted through adjacency with existing constituencies now above the permitted electorate range (Dartford, and Sittingbourne and Sheppey, respectively) while Maidstone and The Weald, and Tunbridge Wells have both been made more compact in the preferred arrangement. While both the existing Thanet North and Thanet South constituencies could be retained with rewarding changes only, a more substantial reconfiguration is recommended in order to minimise overall disruption when considering the adjacent Canterbury constituency.

The preferred two constituencies for Isle of Wight have been designed to reflect - as closely as possible given rewarding - the final proposals at the 2018 Review, with a slightly unbalanced electorate along an East/West split, although the alternatives include a more balanced East/West electorate split (alternative 1) as well as a North/South constituency split (alternative scheme 2).

Breakdown of schemes by sub-region/county

Preferred Scheme

Table 4A: Preferred Scheme - sub-region/county breakdown

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewarding only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Berks, Hants (incl Ports and Soton), and Surrey*	9	0	6	24	20	16	3	2	2	3	32
Bucks (incl MK)	0	0	0	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	6
E Ssx (incl B&H) and W Ssx**	1	0	4	12	8	7	2	1	0	1	11
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kent (incl Medway)	2	2	3	11	10	5	3	0	0	0	12
Oxon	0	0	2	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	6
Totals	12	2	15	62	49	34	8	3	2	4	67

***Windsor crosses the county boundary between Berkshire and Surrey; Farnham and Bordon crosses the county boundary between Surrey and Hampshire**

****East Grinstead and Uckfield crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex**

Berkshire, Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton), and Surrey

This large sub-region allows for the preservation of 8 wholly unchanged constituencies on the south coast of Hampshire and features two county-crossing constituencies: Windsor; and Farnham and Bordon. There is an overall increase of two constituencies across the three counties, with a greater disruption to the existing scheme of constituencies in Berkshire and Surrey. There are two ward splits recommended for the sub-region, one in Basingstoke and Deane allowing for a more compact Basingstoke constituency (with borough designation) which is split along a easily identifiable boundary in the M3 motorway, and one in West Berkshire allowing the two West Berkshire constituencies to be organised east-west rather than a sprawling north-south configuration.

Buckinghamshire

Only one constituency (Chesham and Amersham) has the potential to remain unchanged in Buckinghamshire but in the preferred configuration the scheme has been entirely reconfigured to better suit the larger ward sizes of the county. Milton Keynes unitary authority is not entitled to a whole number of constituencies, and therefore the unitary authority boundary is crossed to link Buckingham and Bletchley. There is significant change to the existing Wycombe constituency in particular, as increased electorate sizes across High Wycombe mean that the town will be split in most configurations. In the preferred scheme three wards at the west of High Wycombe are included in the large West Buckinghamshire constituency in order to avoid additionally splitting the town of Marlow at the southern end of the constituency.

East Sussex (incl Brighton and Hove) and West Sussex

Combining these two counties into a “Historic Sussex” sub-region is a recurring choice through all schemes as it gives a pair to East Sussex, which it is mathematically impractical to treat alone. In the preferred scheme there is only one county-crossing constituency, crossing three local authorities, and pairing East Grinstead with Uckfield. The rest of the scheme for East Sussex can be resolved with relatively little change, including only one ‘ward swap’ to largely preserve the three Brighton and Hove constituencies. In West Sussex there is a greater disruption to existing constituencies, as any attempts to preserve the pattern along the built-up coastal strip results in a number of split communities, which can be avoided when reconfiguring these coastal communities to absorb rural inland wards. Worthing, which cannot be configured with a whole number of constituencies, will be split regardless of the surrounding pattern.

Isle of Wight

The legislation requires the allocation of two constituencies to the Isle of Wight. In the preferred scheme these two constituencies have been designed to closely match the constituencies put forward as final recommendations from the 2018 Review. The electorate is split roughly 60/40 in this configuration.

Kent (incl Medway)

Kent is gaining one constituency at this Review, increasing to 18 in total. The configuration of constituencies in the preferred scheme includes three constituencies in the east of the county which each cross into three local authorities; however, this allows for limited disruption in the western constituencies, as well as minimal change in the Medway unitary authority. The town of Aylesford is split along the River Medway to facilitate a constituency which pairs Maidstone and Malling at the centre of the county.

Oxfordshire

All six existing constituencies in Oxfordshire are above the permitted electorate range, which results in a substantially changed configuration, as the county is now entitled to seven constituencies. In the preferred scheme there are two constituencies with minimal change, Henley and Oxford East, which are also the only two constituencies not to cross any local authority boundaries. Additionally, the current pairing of Banbury with Bicester is now too large for one constituency and therefore all configurations of Oxfordshire split the two towns into separate constituencies.

Alternative Scheme 1

Table 4B: Alternative Scheme 1 - sub-region/county breakdown

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/ metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewarding only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Berks and Hants (incl Ports and Soton)*	8	0	5	14	15	7	5	1	1	2	23
Bucks (incl MK)	1	0	1	6	7	1	0	0	0	0	6
E Ssx (incl B&H) and W Ssx**	3	0	5	9	7	8	2	2	0	0	15
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent (incl Medway)	2	1	2	13	10	8	0	0	0	0	14
Oxon	0	0	2	5	3	3	1	0	0	0	5
Surrey	1	0	3	8	5	6	1	0	1	1	9
Totals	15	1	18	57	49	33	9	3	2	3	72

*Newbury crosses the county boundary between Berkshire and Hampshire

****East Grinstead and Uckfield crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex; Mid Sussex crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex**

Berkshire and Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton)

In place of the three-county sub-region of the preferred scheme, this sub-region features only one county-crossing constituency between Berkshire and Hampshire (albeit one with more limited transport and community ties), at Newbury. It still preserves Hampshire's coastal constituencies, which remain unchanged, and requires one split ward near Basingstoke. The Windsor constituency still crosses three local authorities, now all within the Berkshire county boundary.

Buckinghamshire

The arrangement for Milton Keynes and the two northern constituencies of Buckinghamshire is the same as in the preferred scheme. Further south, this scheme preserves the wholly unchanged Chesham and Amersham constituency with minimal change to the Beaconsfield constituency, but at the cost of splitting the town of Marlow.

East Sussex (incl Brighton and Hove) and West Sussex

The arrangement for "Historic Sussex" features two county-crossing constituencies between East Sussex and West Sussex. The East Grinstead and Uckfield constituency is more compact than its preferred scheme equivalent, while the Mid Sussex constituency now crosses three local authorities. There is a greater preservation of the existing scheme along West Sussex's coast, although it involves splitting both Bognor Regis and Littlehampton in addition to Worthing.

Isle of Wight

The arrangement on the Isle of Wight is largely similar to the preferred scheme, with a greater emphasis on balancing the electorate between the island's eastern and western constituencies.

Kent (incl Medway)

In this alternative scheme, greater effort has been made to prevent any constituencies in Kent from crossing more than two local authorities. While this is feasible, it results in a community being split from the Ashford built-up area to join the rural Weald of Kent constituency as well as a Canterbury constituency which sweeps from northern to eastern coastline around the Thanet peninsula.

Oxfordshire

This arrangement in Oxfordshire features a minimal change option for Oxford West and Abingdon (in addition to the same Oxford East as in the preferred scheme). It also has a Henley and Didcot constituency wholly within the South Oxfordshire local authority and a Bicester constituency stretching to the south rather than to the west.

Surrey

In this alternative scheme, Surrey is treated alone. This results in a pattern with no county-crossing constituencies, though it does include one triple authority constituency (the largely rural Surrey Hills constituency) and requires a split ward in Worplesdon outside Guildford. As with the preferred scheme, there is a pairing of Dorking and Horley in the east of the county.

Alternative Scheme 2

Table 4C: Alternative Scheme 2 - sub-region/county breakdown

Sub-region/ county	Constituencies - ward changes				Districts in constituencies incl. Unitary Authorities			Constituencies crossing more than one ceremonial/metropolitan county	Split wards	Orphan wards	Const. names retained
	Number wholly unchanged	Number changed by rewarding only	Minor substantive changes (1-2 wards)	Major substantive changes (3+ wards)	One	Two	Three or more				
Berks and Bucks (incl MK)*	1	0	1	15	12	4	1	1	1	1	12
E Ssx (incl B&H) and W Ssx**	1	0	4	12	8	9	0	3	1	0	11
Hants	3	0	7	8	5	12	1	0	2	2	15
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent (incl Medway)	2	3	3	10	10	7	1	0	0	1	15
Oxon	0	0	2	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	6
Surrey	1	1	2	8	4	6	2	0	0	1	10
Totals	8	4	19	60	43	42	6	4	4	5	69

*Maidenhead crosses the county boundary between Berkshire and Buckinghamshire

****Crowborough crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex; Mid Sussex crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex; Shoreham and Portslade crosses the county boundary between East Sussex and West Sussex**

Berkshire and Buckinghamshire (incl Milton Keynes)

In this sub-region, Berkshire is paired with Buckinghamshire to ensure all constituencies are within the electoral range, Maidenhead, which crosses into Marlow. Because of large ward sizes in Buckinghamshire, the loss of even one ward necessitates the use of a split ward, which in this scheme occurs in the rural Great Brickhill ward, splitting it between Buckingham and Bletchley, and West Buckinghamshire constituencies.

East Sussex (incl Brighton and Hove) and West Sussex

This arrangement for “Historic Sussex” features three county-crossing constituencies, in part aimed to prevent any of them from crossing into three local authorities. The Crowborough and Mid Sussex constituencies proposed in this alternative are similar to crossings proposed in the preferred and first alternative arrangements, and there is an additional coastal crossing of a county boundary in the proposed Shoreham and Portslade constituency. This crossing also introduces significant change to the otherwise unchanged Hove constituency and otherwise minimally changed Brighton Pavilion and Brighton Kemptown constituencies (including a split ward in Preston Park).

Hampshire (incl Portsmouth and Southampton)

The county of Hampshire is treated alone in this arrangement. There is significant disruption to the existing pattern of coastal constituencies which were unchanged in both the preferred and alternative arrangements. Additionally there are now two split wards and a greater number of constituencies crossing between the Portsmouth and Southampton unitary authorities and their respective surrounding local authorities.

Isle of Wight

This arrangement features a north/south split for the island with a 55/45 split in the electorate. As part of the arrangement it takes communities from both sides of the River Medina, linked only via a ‘floating bridge’ between East Cowes and Cowes or around the river through Newport.

Kent (incl Medway)

The consequence of a pattern which delivers minimal change for three constituencies at the Northeast tip of Kent (Thanet North, Thanet South, and Dover and Deal are all changed by rewarding only) is a Faversham constituency that crosses through four local authorities, including an orphan ward in Canterbury and the division of the town of Ashford along the M20 motorway. The rest of the county is largely similar to both the preferred and first alternative configurations.

Oxfordshire

This arrangement for Oxfordshire is similar to the preferred scheme, with a minimal change in the Henley, Wantage, and Oxford East constituencies. It introduces a new triple authority constituency of Bicester and Oxford North and sees the Oxford West and Abingdon constituency stretching along the A420 as far as Littleworth (near the western boundary of the county).

Surrey

The county of Surrey is again treated alone in this arrangement, this time, the aim being to produce a scheme without resorting to splitting wards. This results in two triple authority constituencies, one of which (Leatherhead) features limited transport links to communities at the edges of its boundary. The remaining constituencies are similar to the configurations in previous schemes.

Names of constituencies (preferred scheme)

Table 5: Constituency names and designations

Constituency name and designation	Name unchanged?	Designation unchanged?
Aldershot BC	✓	✓
Arundel and Littlehampton CC		
Ashford CC	✓	✓
Aylesbury CC	✓	✓
Banbury CC	✓	✓
Basingstoke BC	✓	✓
Beaconsfield CC	✓	✓
Berkshire Downs CC		
Bexhill and Battle CC	✓	✓
Bicester CC		
Bognor Regis CC		✓
Bracknell BC	✓	✓

Brighton Kemptown BC	✓	✓
Brighton Pavilion BC	✓	✓
Buckingham and Bletchley CC		
Canterbury CC	✓	✓
Chatham and Aylesford CC	✓	✓
Chesham and Amersham CC	✓	✓
Chichester CC	✓	✓
Crawley BC	✓	✓
Dartford CC	✓	✓
Dover and Deal CC		✓
Earley and Woodley BC		
East Grinstead and Uckfield CC		
East Hampshire CC	✓	✓
East Surrey CC	✓	✓
Eastbourne BC	✓	✓
Eastleigh BC	✓	✓

Epsom and Ewell BC	✓	✓
Esher and Walton BC	✓	✓
Fareham and Waterlooville CC		
Farnham and Bordon CC		✓
Faversham and Mid Kent CC	✓	✓
Folkestone and Hythe CC	✓	✓
Gillingham and Rainham BC	✓	✓
Godalming and Ash CC		
Gosport BC	✓	✓
Gravesham CC	✓	✓
Guildford CC	✓	✓
Hailsham and Crowborough CC		✓
Hastings and Rye CC	✓	✓
Havant BC	✓	✓
Hedge End CC		
Henley CC	✓	✓

Horsham CC	✓	✓
Hove BC	✓	✓
Isle of Wight East CC		
Isle of Wight West CC		
Lewes CC	✓	✓
Maidenhead CC	✓	✓
Maidstone and Malling 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 East BC	✓	✓
Oxford West and Abingdon CC	✓	✓
Portsmouth North BC	✓	✓
Portsmouth South BC	✓	✓
Reading BC		✓
Reigate CC	✓	✓
Rochester and Strood CC	✓	✓
Romsey and Southampton North CC	✓	✓
Sevenoaks CC	✓	✓
Shoreham CC		✓
Sittingbourne and Sheppey CC	✓	✓
Slough BC	✓	✓
Southampton Itchen BC	✓	✓
Southampton Test BC	✓	✓
Spelthorne BC	✓	✓
Surrey Heath CC	✓	✓

Thanet East BC		
Thanet West CC		✓
Tonbridge CC		✓
Tunbridge Wells CC	✓	✓
Wantage CC	✓	✓
Weald of Kent CC		
West Buckinghamshire CC		
Weybridge and Chertsey CC		✓
Winchester CC	✓	✓
Windsor CC	✓	✓
Witney CC	✓	✓
Woking BC	✓	✓
Wokingham CC	✓	✓
Worthing BC		✓
Wycombe CC	✓	✓