

2018 Review of UK Parliament Constituencies

Final recommendations – East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas

Action required

1. The Commission is invited to agree paragraphs 3 to 20 of this report as part of the text for its Final Report. It is also invited, in paragraph 21, to agree its Final Recommendations for constituencies in East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas.

Constituencies at the start of this review

2. At the start of this review, East Dunbartonshire council area was covered by 1 constituency wholly within the council area, and 1 constituency which also comprised part of North Lanarkshire council area. Glasgow City council area was covered by 7 constituencies wholly within the council area. West Dunbartonshire was covered by a single constituency coterminous with the council boundary. The constituencies are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – Constituencies at the start of this review

Current constituency	Council areas	Designation	Electorate
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	East Dunbartonshire North Lanarkshire	County	65,097
East Dunbartonshire	East Dunbartonshire	County	65,362
Glasgow Central	Glasgow City	Burgh	64,307
Glasgow East	Glasgow City	Burgh	66,934
Glasgow North	Glasgow City	Burgh	54,699
Glasgow North East	Glasgow City	Burgh	60,671
Glasgow North West	Glasgow City	Burgh	65,762
Glasgow South	Glasgow City	Burgh	70,642
Glasgow South West	Glasgow City	Burgh	63,699
West Dunbartonshire	West Dunbartonshire	County	66,725
Total			643,898

Initial Proposals

3. We designed constituencies for this area within our overall approach to grouping council areas for constituency design. Our proposed grouping for this area included eight constituencies exactly covering the extent of East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas.
4. We discussed our Initial Proposals for these council areas at our meetings of 5 September 2016 (BCS Paper 2016/30) and 3 October 2016 (BCS Paper 2016/40). Our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 5 September 2016 and 3 October 2016. We agreed proposed constituency names and designations after considering Paper 2016/34. Our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 5 September 2016.
5. In deciding our Initial Proposals, we agreed a constituency design that: did not unnecessarily include parts of Glasgow City council area with other council areas, did not split more wards than necessary and provided an easily identifiable

boundary west of Milngavie and avoided the division of a community council area in Bearsden.

6. Our Initial Proposals were as shown in Table 2. Details of the wards contained within each constituency in the Initial Proposals were included in the maps of our Initial Proposals which are available on our website.

Table 2 – Initial Proposals

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate
Glasgow Central	Glasgow City	Burgh	75,718
Glasgow East	Glasgow City	Burgh	75,433
Glasgow North	Glasgow City	Burgh	71,443
Glasgow South East	Glasgow City	Burgh	72,479
Glasgow South West	Glasgow City	Burgh	73,477
Glasgow West	Glasgow City	Burgh	77,803
Milngavie and Kirkintilloch	East Dunbartonshire	County	71,594
West Dunbartonshire and Bearsden North	East Dunbartonshire West Dunbartonshire	County	77,258
Total			595,205

7. On 20 October 2016 we published our Initial Proposals for these council areas for the specified initial consultation period of 12 weeks.
8. We received approximately 229 representations in response to the initial consultation on our Initial Proposals for East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas.
9. On 28 February 2017 we published the representations we received during the consultation for the specified secondary consultation period of 4 weeks. In response, we received approximately a further 84 representations concerning East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas.

Revised Proposals

10. We considered the representations received on our Initial Proposals in these council areas at our meeting of 6 July 2017 (BCS Paper 2017/67). Our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 6 July 2017.
11. The main issue to emerge during the consultations was opposition to the division of Bearsden in the Initial Proposals. The chief concerns were: that Bearsden should not be divided; that it, or part of it should not be separated from Milngavie; and that no part of it should be in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire.
12. There was some public support for and opposition to a suggestion to avoid dividing Bearsden and keeping it in a constituency with Milngavie by creating constituencies which crossed the Glasgow City / East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow City / West Dunbartonshire local authority boundaries, as well as adjusting the proposed boundary between Glasgow North and Glasgow West at Ruchill to allow this.

13. There was some public opposition to a suggestion to incorporate Milngavie rather than the northern part of Bearsden in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire.
14. A second issue to arise during the consultations was opposition to the proposed boundary which passed through Craigton Village to the north west of Milngavie. Respondents felt that this boundary broke local ties within Craigton Village and between Craigton Village and Milngavie.
15. There were a small number of consultation responses with respect to Glasgow City council area, some of which made suggestions for modified boundaries to improve local ties.
16. Some representations contained suggestions that did not comply with the statutory rules governing this review. We did not consider those suggestions further.
17. After considering all responses to the consultation: we decided to retain a division of Bearsden but use a more easily identifiable boundary within the town; amend the Initial Proposals to avoid the division of Craigton Village, and amend the Initial Proposals in the southside of Glasgow and at Kelvinside to better reflect local ties within Glasgow.
18. We agreed revised constituency names and designations after considering Paper 2017/79. Our discussion and conclusions are recorded in the minutes of our meeting of 8 August 2017. We decided to amend the names of four of the constituencies in the grouping: West Dunbartonshire and Bearsden North became Dunbartonshire West; Milngavie and Kirkintilloch became Dunbartonshire East; Glasgow West became Glasgow North West and Glasgow North became Glasgow North East.
19. Our Revised Proposals are shown in Table 3. Details of the wards contained within each constituency in the Revised Proposals were included in the maps of our Revised Proposals which are available on our website.

Table 3 - Revised Proposals

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate
Glasgow East	Glasgow City	Burgh	75,433
Glasgow North East	Glasgow City	Burgh	71,443
Glasgow Central	Glasgow City	Burgh	73,735
Glasgow South East	Glasgow City	Burgh	73,621
Glasgow South West	Glasgow City	Burgh	76,138
Glasgow North West	Glasgow City	Burgh	75,983
Dunbartonshire East	East Dunbartonshire	County	76,393
Dunbartonshire West	East Dunbartonshire West Dunbartonshire	County	72,459
Total			595,205

20. On 17 October 2017 we published our Revised Proposals for constituencies in East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas for the specified consultation period of 8 weeks.

Draft Final Recommendations

21. The Commission is invited to consider the representations received, agree if any changes are required to its Revised Proposals, and agree its Final Recommendations.

Responses to Revised Proposals Public Consultation

22. 181 responses (see Annex 1) were received during the consultation on the Revised Proposals for East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas.
23. Some representations were made, both within this grouping and nationally, that contained suggestions that did not comply with the statutory rules governing this review or which reflected general opposition to the 2018 Review.
24. The main themes to emerge from the Revised Proposals were: continued opposition to dividing Bearsden and including part of it in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire; some suggestions for alternative divisions of Bearsden; and a small number of responses supporting or opposing the Revised Proposals for constituencies in Glasgow City council area.
25. Additionally, 34 respondents, particularly in relation to East Dunbartonshire council area, appeared to believe that the proposals would result in a change to local council area boundaries, school catchment area boundaries or a reduction in house prices. Some of these respondents noted that while the proposals themselves would not change local authority boundaries or school catchment areas, the inclusion of part of Bearsden in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire would set a precedent for such changes in the future.

Consideration of Representations

East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire Council Areas

26. 124 members of the public oppose the Revised Proposals in Bearsden. While some of the representations objected to particular areas of Bearsden being included in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire, as with the responses to the Initial Proposals, the opposition was overwhelmingly in regard to the principle of dividing the town itself, and including part of it in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire; rather than to the particular boundary proposed by the Commission. The respondents considered that the division of Bearsden would break local ties in the area, and that Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire have little in common. They cited:
- the breaking of links within Bearsden;
 - the breaking of links between part of Bearsden and the rest of East Dunbartonshire council area, particularly with Milngavie;
 - lack of community ties between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;
 - that Bearsden Conservation Area would be divided;
 - socio-economic differences between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;
 - limited transport links between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;

27.43 of these representations (for example: 10588) were in the form of, or closely followed, a standard letter which objected to the Revised Proposals for Bearsden on the grounds that:

- such a large constituency would result in the MP struggling to meet the needs of a varying population that includes rural, suburban and ex-industrial areas which have high levels of deprivation. The high proportion of the electorate of the proposed Dunbartonshire West constituency would dilute the influence of voters in the local issues of Bearsden North;
- West Dunbartonshire and Bearsden North have little in common in terms of local issues, public services and welfare needs;
- co-operation between MP, MSP and Local Authority would become more problematic due to the necessary interaction with numerous Local Authorities, thus diluting their influence over important constituency issues;
- it also objected to the reduction in the number of Scottish constituencies.

28. Of those who opposed the division of Bearsden, the majority expressed that they wished all of Bearsden to be in a single constituency, and or did not want part of Bearsden to be in a constituency primarily comprised of West Dunbartonshire. Most of these respondents to the consultation said that Bearsden should be undivided, in a constituency with East Dunbartonshire. Due the requirements of electoral parity, it is not possible to avoid the division of Bearsden between constituencies, without making significant changes to the Revised Proposals in other areas.

29. West Dunbartonshire has an electorate of 66,725 and East Dunbartonshire has an electorate of 82,127. Linking these two areas creates two constituencies within the electorate quota but results in the division of Bearsden, or linking Milngavie with West Dunbartonshire. The Commission has already considered linking Milngavie in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire, as well as linking both East and West Dunbartonshire council areas with Glasgow City council area to avoid the division of Bearsden (see minutes of 6th July 2017 meeting, and paper BCS 2017/67, presented at that meeting).

30. The Commission could link the proposed Dunbartonshire West constituency with the proposed Argyll and Bute and Lochaber constituency to avoid the division of Bearsden. The proposed Argyll and Bute and Lochaber constituency has 77,661 electors. Therefore up to 6,630 electors could be transferred to Dunbartonshire West constituency while ensuring Argyll and Bute and Lochaber constituency remains above the electoral quota minimum of 71,031. As West Dunbartonshire council area has 66,725 electors this would be sufficient to create a constituency which did not include electors from East Dunbartonshire council area.

31. The proposed Dunbartonshire East constituency could then be linked with the proposed Lanarkshire North West constituency, which has 74,263 electors. Incorporating all of Bearsden in Dunbartonshire East constituency with the rest of East Dunbartonshire council area, would mean that it has an electorate of 82,127, which exceeds the electoral quota maximum of 78,507 by 3,620 electors. Adding 3,620 electors from Dunbartonshire East constituency to Lanarkshire North West constituency would give Lanarkshire North West constituency an electorate of 77,883, which is below the electoral quota maximum.

32. However, the geography and electorate distribution of Argyll and Bute and Lochaber constituency, and Dunbartonshire East constituency mean that these changes would result in Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch both being split between two constituencies, which would not provide a net benefit in terms of the preservation of local ties.
33. A member of the public made a suggestion which would reduce the number of Bearsden electors in a constituency primarily made up of West Dunbartonshire, by including, in Dunbartonshire East constituency: the area of Bearsden north of Duntocher Road and to the east of Baljaffray Road and the private road following the edge of Windyhill Golf Course to the reservoir. He argued that this would encompass (in Dunbartonshire East constituency) an area far more used to being socio-economically similar to Bearsden.
34. The area in question contains around 3,300 electors. This would cause Dunbartonshire West constituency to fall below the minimum electorate quota by approximately 2,000 electors; Dunbartonshire East constituency would exceed the maximum size by approximately 1,300 electors. Adopting this suggestion would therefore require further extensive changes to the Revised Proposals in areas where they have not been opposed, and would also require additional constituencies which cross council area boundaries.
35. A member of the public made a suggestion to improve the boundary between Dunbartonshire East constituency and Dunbartonshire West constituency in Bearsden. He suggested that it should continue further down Drymen Road until Station Road, which it should follow until it meets the Revised Proposals' boundary again. This would avoid the boundary being between properties and would incorporate a whole estate in Dunbartonshire West constituency.
36. This boundary offers the advantages that by following a street and the edge of a park, rather than passing along the rear curtilages of properties, it may be more easily identifiable locally; also, by incorporating a whole estate in the Dunbartonshire West constituency, may better reflect local ties. This suggestion has been developed as Option 1, below.

Glasgow City Council Area

37. Craigton Community Council, and its chair, writing in a personal capacity, support the inclusion of the community council area in Glasgow South West constituency, with the rest of Pollokshields ward.
38. Dowanhill, Hyndland and Kelvinside Community Council support the inclusion of all the community council area within a single constituency, Glasgow Central, as they had suggested in response to the Initial Proposals.
39. Three representations opposed the Revised Proposals in the south of Glasgow, two of which urge the Commission to retain or largely retain the existing Glasgow South constituency. Stewart McDonald MP suggests preserving local ties by avoiding the division of Shawlands at Kilmarnock Road, and avoiding the division of Newlands / Auldburn ward, and that constituency boundaries should follow ward boundaries.

40. The existing Glasgow South constituency is approximately 500 electors below the electoral quota, and would have to be enlarged to comply with the terms of the review. The Secretariat has not developed this suggestion further, as it would require extensive consequential changes to the Revised Proposals throughout the rest of Glasgow, as the number of constituencies in the city is due to fall by one. These changes would be required in areas in which the Initial and Revised Proposals have not attracted opposition, and would be unlikely to reflect local ties in the rest of Glasgow.
41. Two representations suggested no change to the constituencies in Glasgow. The Secretariat has not considered this further as all of the existing Glasgow constituencies are below the minimum number of electors required under the legislation governing the reviews, and extensive change is therefore inevitable.
42. Six respondents made comments opposing any changes to constituencies, but it was unclear whether they were referring to proposals in Glasgow, or more broadly to Scotland or the United Kingdom.
43. A response from the chair of Townhead & Ladywell Community Council suggests incorporating Ladywell/ Drygate, the area immediately to the east of High Street and north of Duke Street, into Glasgow Central constituency. She argues this would allow the Ladywell / Drygate area to better reflect local ties within Townhead and Ladywell community council area; and that the area, which has areas of multiple deprivation, would benefit from being in a city centre constituency, rather than Glasgow North East, which has other areas of multiple deprivation. One respondent to the Initial Proposals had made a similar suggestion, but also wished to incorporate areas further east into Glasgow Central constituency.
44. The part of Townhead and Ladywell community council area which is in Glasgow North East constituency contains approximately 700 electors. Transferring it from to Glasgow Central constituency would leave Glasgow North East constituency approximately 300 electors below the electoral quota. It would therefore require changes elsewhere to increase the size of Glasgow North East constituency, changes to proposals which have not been opposed in the Initial and Revised Proposals.
45. Three members of the public suggested amending the constituency boundary by the Dunlop Estate, Stepps. The council area boundary in this area is under review by the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland and therefore this suggestion has not been developed into an option. The Commission tries to avoid creating constituencies which cross council area boundaries.

Alternative Options – East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire council areas

46. Option 1 includes the area north of Station Road and west of Drymen Road in Bearsden in Dunbartonshire West constituency. This option follows a community council area boundary, and follows a street which borders a railway and a park. It would transfer approximately 572 electors from Dunbartonshire East constituency to Dunbartonshire West constituency. The change in electorate

numbers would move both constituencies closer to the quota of 74,769. A map of Option 1 can be found at Appendix B.

Table 4 – Option 1

Constituency name	Council areas	Designation	Electorate
Dunbartonshire East	East Dunbartonshire	County	75,821
Dunbartonshire West	East Dunbartonshire West Dunbartonshire	County	73,031
Total			148,852

47. The advantages of Option 1 are:

- It may provide a more easily recognisable boundary in Bearsden than the Revised Proposals, which follows rear curtilages of houses. The Commission adopted the Revised Proposals in Bearsden on the basis that it provided a more easily identifiable boundary. This change may complement that boundary.
- It brings the electorates of Dunbartonshire East and Dunbartonshire West closer to the UK electoral quota.
- It may better reflect local ties by including all of a housing estate in one constituency.
- It follows a community council area boundary.

48. The disadvantages of Option 1 are:

- It is likely to be opposed by residents as it transfers part of Bearsden to a constituency in which is primarily composed of West Dunbartonshire. The responses received in this and in the previous consultations suggest that including any part of Bearsden in such a constituency is unpopular in the town on the basis of perceived damage to local ties. This area was not proposed to be included in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire in either the Initial or Revised Proposals.
- it causes Bearsden South local authority ward to be divided, and may therefore not better reflect local ties;
- Following curtilages of properties rather than a street may provide a boundary which better reflects local ties and is more easily identifiable than following a street – it allows streets to be clearly identified as being in one constituency or another;
- Bearsden North community council area is already divided by Drymen Road / Stockiemuir Road in the Revised Proposals, a division which this suggestion does not propose to change.

Constituency Names

49. There were no alternative names suggested during the public consultation on the Revised Proposals, though one response supported the inclusion of “Dunbartonshire” in the names of the constituencies which cover East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire council areas

50. The Commission will have the opportunity to review all constituency names and designations prior to the publication of its Final Recommendations.

Conclusion and Recommendations

51. There has been a low number of responses to the consultation with regard to Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas, which may suggest a level of acceptance of the Commission's Revised Proposals for these council areas.
52. There was a high number of responses in regards to East Dunbartonshire, specifically in regards to Bearsden. The response in East Dunbartonshire is almost uniformly in opposition to the division of Bearsden. However the responses have not provided alternative suggestions which would avoid the division of the town which the Commission has not previously considered. The Commission has the option of modifying the proposed boundary within Bearsden, as shown in Option 1.
53. Taking into account all of the evidence arising from the public consultation on the Revised Proposals, the Secretariat invites the Commission to decide whether:
- to adopt without amendment, the Revised Proposals for East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council areas as its Final Recommendations, subject to consideration of all other constituencies (see Appendix A);
 - or to adopt the changes to Dunbartonshire East and Dunbartonshire West constituencies as shown in Option 1.
 - to adopt or amend its proposals for constituency names.

Annex 1 – Summary of Representations received during public consultation on Revised Proposals

National political parties

54. The Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party (10812) accepts the Revised Proposals for East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire council area. It supports Glasgow having a whole number of constituencies, and has no further comment to make on the Revised Proposals for Glasgow, other than to support the inclusion of the whole of ward 6 (Pollokshields) in Glasgow South West constituency. It acknowledges that the commission did not choose to adopt its suggestion to combine West Dunbartonshire and Milngavie in a constituency, which would allow Bearsden to be united in a single constituency, and maintains this suggestion should the Commission choose to further discuss the matter.
55. The Scottish Labour Party (10796) did not wish to add to its comments on the Initial Proposals, in which it had supported the allocation of six seats to Glasgow City council area and two to cover East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire council areas, and considered that the Initial Proposals achieved the division of the council areas while retaining local ties.
56. The national offices of the Scottish National Party and Scottish Liberal Democrats did not respond to the consultation.

MPs and MSPs

57. Stewart McDonald MP (10650) opposes revising the existing Glasgow South constituency to become Glasgow South East constituency. He argues that removing over half of the Newlands / Auldburn council ward divides that community, and that using Kilmarnock Road as boundary divides the community of Shawlands. He argues that the proposed constituency is now oriented north-south rather than as traditionally east – west, and that communities with shared history, identity and services are now divided. He also argues that council boundaries should be fully reflected across constituencies.
58. Gil Paterson MSP (10393) opposes the division of Bearsden North ward, arguing that it creates an arbitrary boundary which splits a long-established and historic community. He believes there are clear advantages in respecting traditional communities in terms of voter recognition, community identity, and relationship with council and other services, and requests that all of Bearsden is included in Dunbartonshire East constituency.

Local authorities

59. East Dunbartonshire, Glasgow City and West Dunbartonshire Councils did not respond to the consultation on the Revised Proposals.

Councillors

60. No councillors responded to the consultation on the Revised Proposals.

Others

61. There were approximately 180 local and nationwide responses that made general comments opposing the review or made comments out-with the legislation for this review.

East Dunbartonshire council area.

62. A member of the public (10174) supports the Revised Proposals with respect to Milngavie being in a constituency based on East Dunbartonshire.

63. A member of the public (10113) supported the Revised Proposals in regards to Dunbartonshire East in that he considered that it more closely resembled East Dunbartonshire council area, which he thought would lead to his local representative, MSP and MP having similar mindsets.

64. A member of the public (10063) considers the Revised Proposals an improvement on the Initial Proposals in that a smaller area of Bearsden is in a constituency primarily based in another council area, but still opposes the Revised Proposals as he thinks no part of Bearsden should be in Dunbartonshire West constituency.

65. A member of the public (10410) objected to the division of Bearsden, and the inclusion of part of it in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire. She supported a proposal made in the consultation on the Initial Proposals by the Scottish Liberal Democrats to avoid the division of Bearsden: by linking Yoker with Clydebank, and moving Ruchill to Glasgow North West constituency.

66. A member of the public (10218) appeared to be responding to the same proposal from the Scottish Liberal Democrats, which would have incorporated the Auchinairn area of Bishopbriggs in a Glasgow North and Auchinairn constituency. The respondent objected to the suggested division of Bishopbriggs.

67. A member of the public (10766) supported Kirkintilloch being in a single constituency in the Revised Proposals: it is currently divided between two existing constituencies. He supported the inclusion of Lennoxton, Milton of Campsie and Twechar in Dunbartonshire East constituency, as this increases the proportion of East Dunbartonshire council area in a single constituency. He welcomed the Revised Proposals' inclusion of all of Craigton Village in a constituency with Milngavie. He opposed the division of Bearsden between constituencies. He welcomed that most of the proposed constituency boundaries follow existing council ward boundaries as he considered this advantageous regarding voter identity and community cohesion.

68. A member of the public (10395) did not support the boundary changes proposed for parts of East Dunbartonshire, but did not give reasons for his opposition.

69. 124 members of the public oppose the Revised Proposals in Bearsden. While some of the representations objected to particular areas of Bearsden being included in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire, as with the responses to the Initial Proposals, the opposition was overwhelmingly in regard to the principle of dividing the town itself, and including part of it in a constituency

with West Dunbartonshire; rather than the particular boundary proposed by the Commission. The respondents considered that the division of Bearsden would break local ties in the area, and that Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire have little in common. They cited:

- the breaking of links within Bearsden;
- that Bearsden Conservation Area would be divided;
- the breaking of links between part of Bearsden and the rest of East Dunbartonshire council area;
- Lack of community ties between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;
- socio-economic differences between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;
- limited transport links between Bearsden and West Dunbartonshire;

70.43 of these representations (for example: 10588) were in the form of, or closely followed, a standard letter which objected to the Revised Proposals for Bearsden on the grounds that:

- such a large constituency would result in the MP struggling to meet the needs of a varying population that includes rural, suburban and ex-industrial areas which have high levels of deprivation. The high proportion of the electorate of the proposed Dunbartonshire West constituency would dilute the influence of voters in the local issues of Bearsden North;
- West Dunbartonshire and Bearsden North have little in common in terms of local issues, public services and welfare needs;
- Co-operation between MP, MSP and Local Authority would become more problematic due to the necessary interaction with numerous Local Authorities, thus diluting their influence over important constituency issues;
- It also objected to the reduction the number of Scottish constituencies.

71. Of the those who opposed the division of Bearsden, the majority expressed that they wished all of Bearsden to be in a single constituency, and or did not want part of Bearsden to be in a constituency primarily comprised of West Dunbartonshire. Most of these respondents to the consultation said that Bearsden should be undivided, in a constituency with East Dunbartonshire.

72. Members of the public (10132, 10194, 10335, 10363, 10410, 10451, 10529 and 10544) as well as opposing the division of Bearsden, argued that it, or part of it, should not be in a separate constituency from Milngavie.

73. A member of the public (10375) objected to the Baljaffray area being included in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire, and suggested an alternative division of Bearsden: that the area north of Duntocher Road and east of Baljaffray Road and the private road following the edge of Windyhill Golf course to a reservoir, be included in Dunbartonshire East constituency. He argued that this would encompass an area far more used to being socio-economically similar to the rest of Bearsden.

74. A member of the public (10195), while opposing the inclusion of part of Bearsden in a constituency with West Dunbartonshire, suggested an alternative boundary in Bearsden. He suggested that the boundary should continue further down Drymen Road until Station Road, which it should follow until it meets the proposed constituency boundary again. This would avoid the boundary being

between properties and would incorporate a whole estate in Dunbartonshire West constituency.

75. 34 members of the public appeared to believe that the proposals would place them in a new local authority area, affect school catchment areas or reduce house prices. Some of these respondents noted that while the proposals themselves would not change local authority boundaries or school catchment areas, the inclusion of part of Bearsden with West Dunbartonshire would set a precedent for such changes in future.

76. A member of the public (10766) supported the inclusion of “Dunbartonshire” in the names of the constituencies covering East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire council areas.

West Dunbartonshire council area.

77. One member of the public (10062) wrote, from a West Dunbartonshire perspective, that Bearsden should not be included in a West Dunbartonshire constituency as the areas had nothing at all in common.

78. As discussed above, one response (10766) supported the inclusion of the word “Dunbartonshire” in the names of the constituencies covering East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire council areas.

Glasgow City council area

79. Members of the public (10086, 10090, 10091, 10134, 10137 and 10138) opposed changes to existing boundaries, but it was unclear from their responses whether their opposition was to the Revised Proposals in Glasgow, or towards any changes to constituencies in Scotland or to the United Kingdom as a whole.

80. Two members of the public (10095 and 10111) stated that the Glasgow constituencies should be left unchanged.

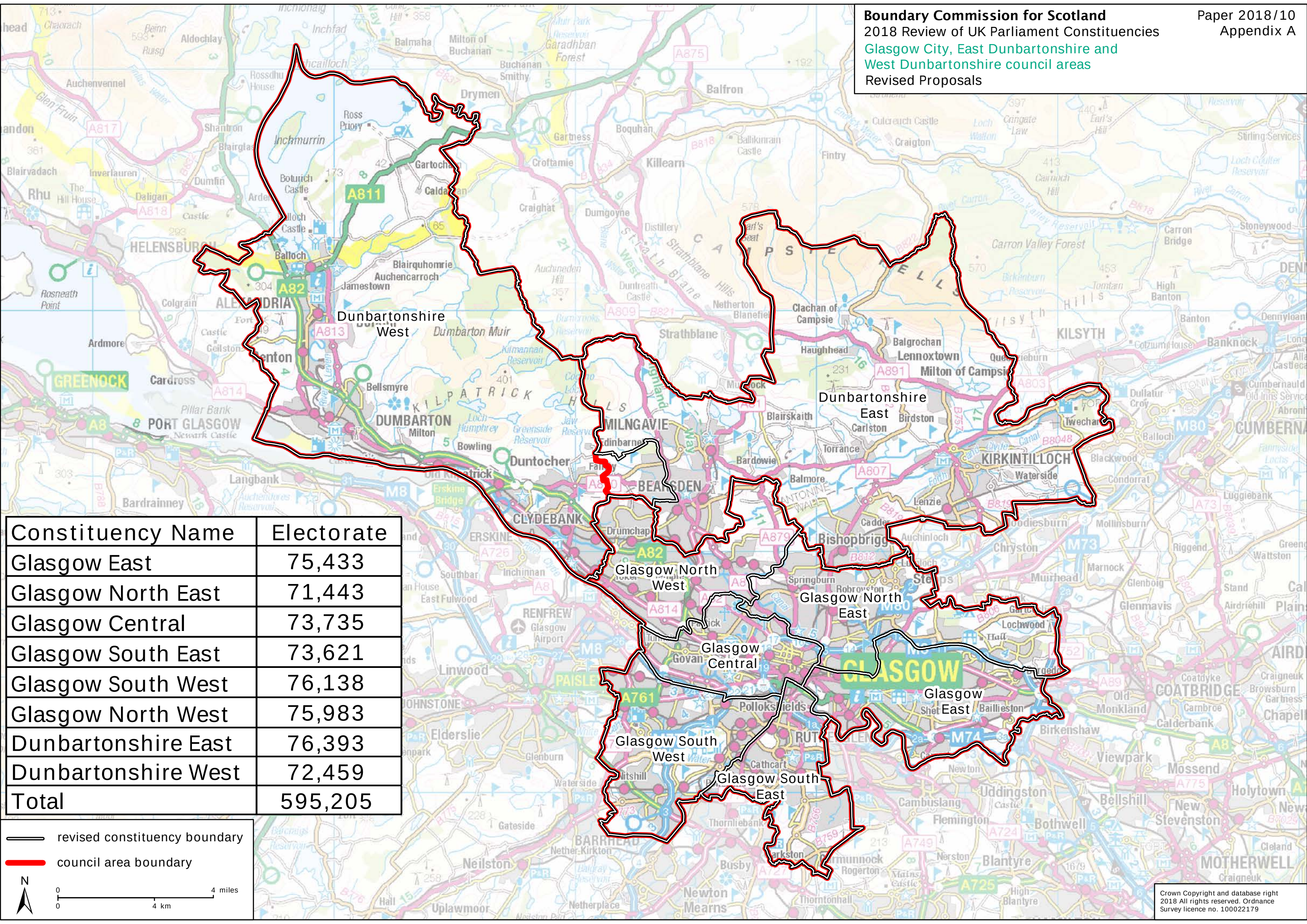
81. A member of the public (10118) said the proposed changes to constituencies in Glasgow (and Renfrewshire) would make it hard for residents in affected areas to access their MP, but was not specific about which areas were affected.

82. A member of the public (10169) opposed the Revised Proposals for Glasgow, without detailing the reasons for their opposition.

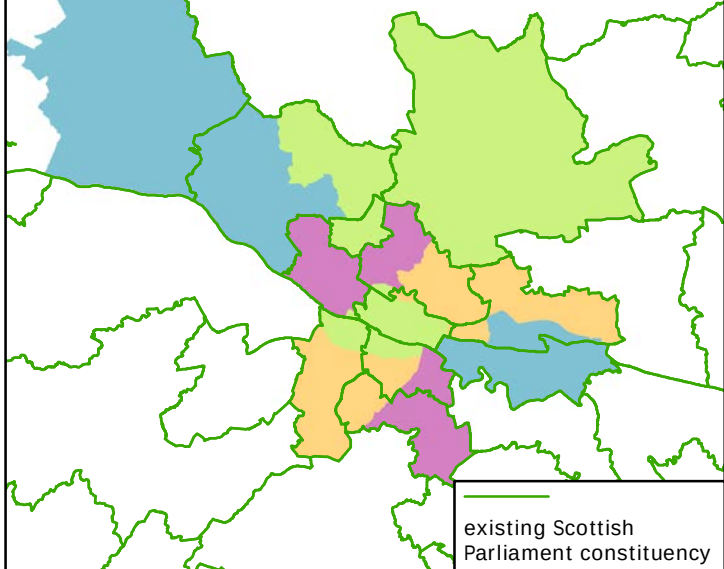
83. A member of the public (10065) from a member of the public opposed Pollokshields and Strathbungo being included in a constituency with areas to the west like Darnley and Corkerhill. He argued that the areas are geographically distant, being separated by Pollok Park and the M77 motorway, and do not share public transport links, and that residents do not shop or socialise in the same facilities.

84. A member of the public (10199) opposed changes to the existing Glasgow South constituency, arguing that the current MP works hard, and the proposed changes have no benefit from a local or national perspective.

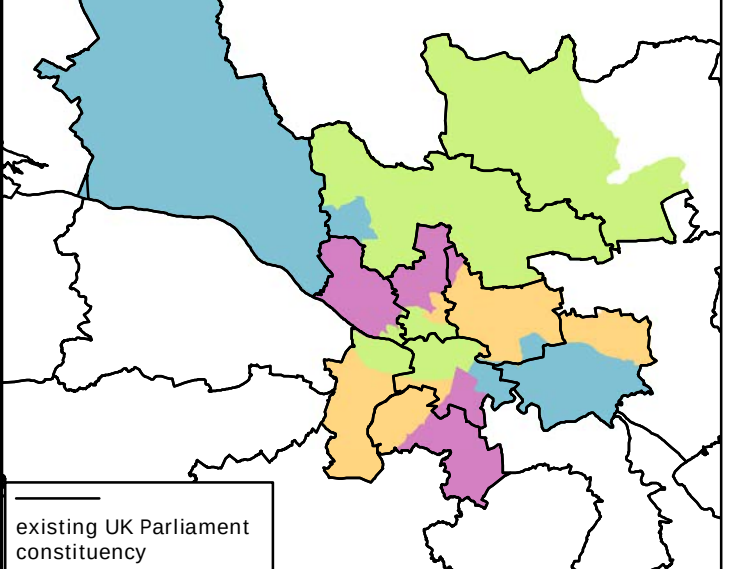
85. Dowanhill, Hyndland and Kelvinside Community council (10379) strongly support the Revised Proposals' inclusion of the part of their community council area which lies north of Great Western Road in Glasgow Central constituency. They had made this suggestion in response to the Initial Proposals as they think it makes sense for all of the community council and the new ward 23 of Glasgow City council area to be in the same constituency.
86. Craigton Community Council (10746) supported the Revised Proposals' inclusion of the community council area within Glasgow South West constituency. They advised that they had sought feedback from the wider local community and had not received any adverse comments.
87. The Secretary of Craigton Community Council, writing in a personal capacity (10747), also supported the community council area being included in Glasgow South West constituency with the rest of Pollokshields ward, rather than being in Glasgow Central constituency.
88. A member of the public, (10618) who is the chair of Townhead & Ladywell Community Council wrote to suggest the Drygate area (which is also called Ladywell) be included in Glasgow Central constituency. She argued that the Drygate area is an area of multiple deprivation, and would be competing more with other areas of multiple deprivation if it were in Glasgow North East constituency. She argued that including it in Glasgow Central constituency would make the city centre more diverse, and prioritise investment to the Drygate area. She also argued that the Townhead and Drygate / Ladywell areas of the community council area would be have different elected representatives under the Revised Proposals, and that this would make organising community meetings more difficult.
89. Members of the public (10814, 10222 and 10312) wrote in relation to the Dunlop Estate, questioning or opposing it being in Glasgow North East constituency in the Revised Proposals. The Dunlop Estate is a small area of Cardowan, Stepps, which lies in in Glasgow City council area; the rest of Cardowan is in North Lanarkshire council area. The Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland is reviewing the administrative boundary between the Glasgow City and North Lanarkshire council areas with respect to the Dunlop estate, and held a public consultation from 15 June to 6 September 2017 on the matter.



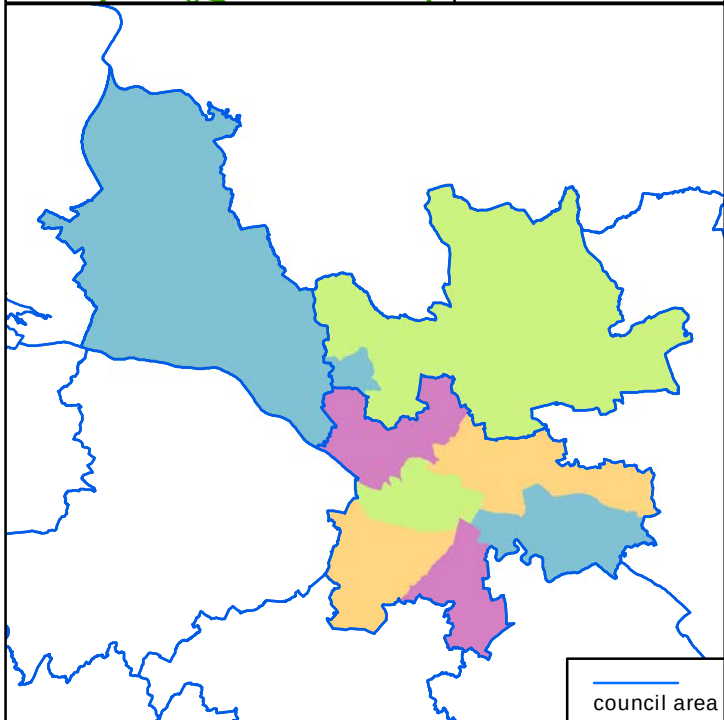
Constituency Name	Electorate
Glasgow East	75,433
Glasgow North East	71,443
Glasgow Central	73,735
Glasgow South East	73,621
Glasgow South West	76,138
Glasgow North West	75,983
Dunbartonshire East	76,393
Dunbartonshire West	72,459
Total	595,205



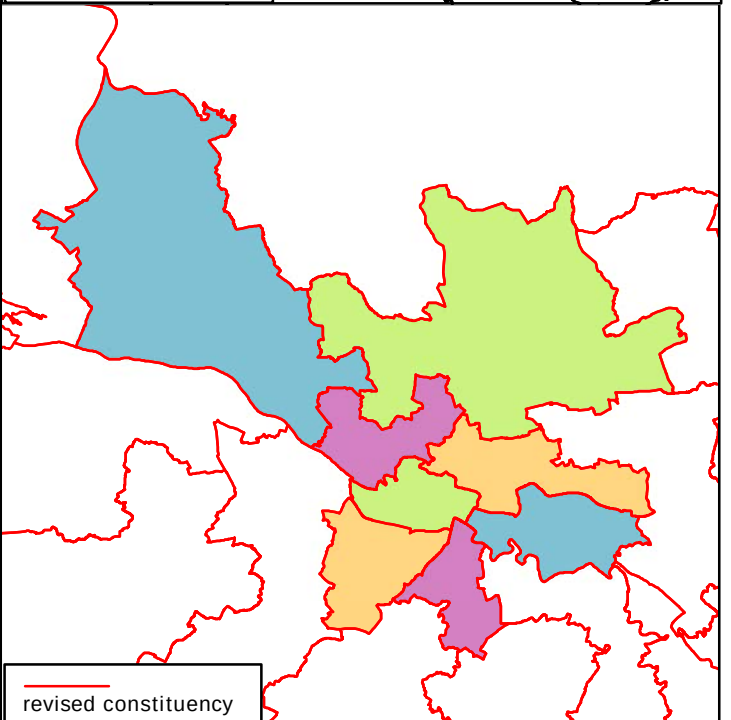
existing Scottish
Parliament constituency



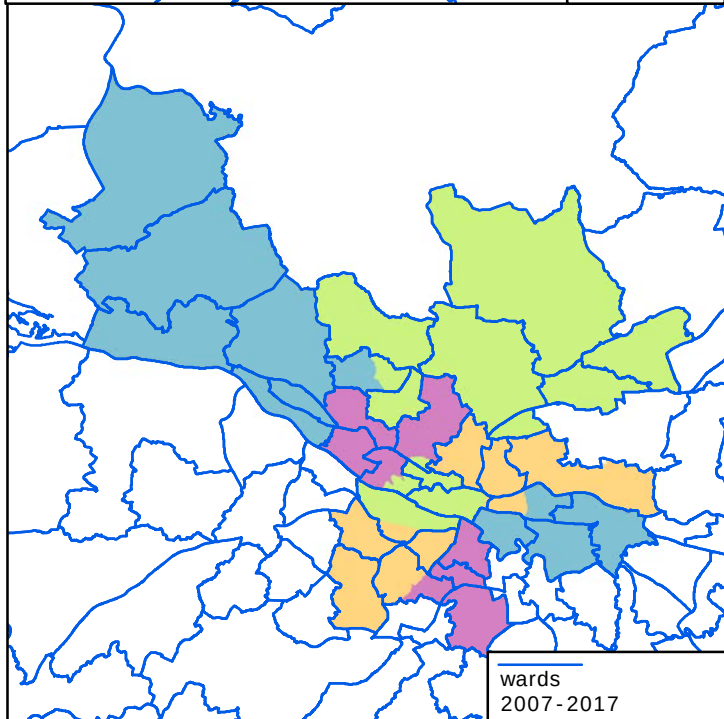
existing UK Parliament
constituency



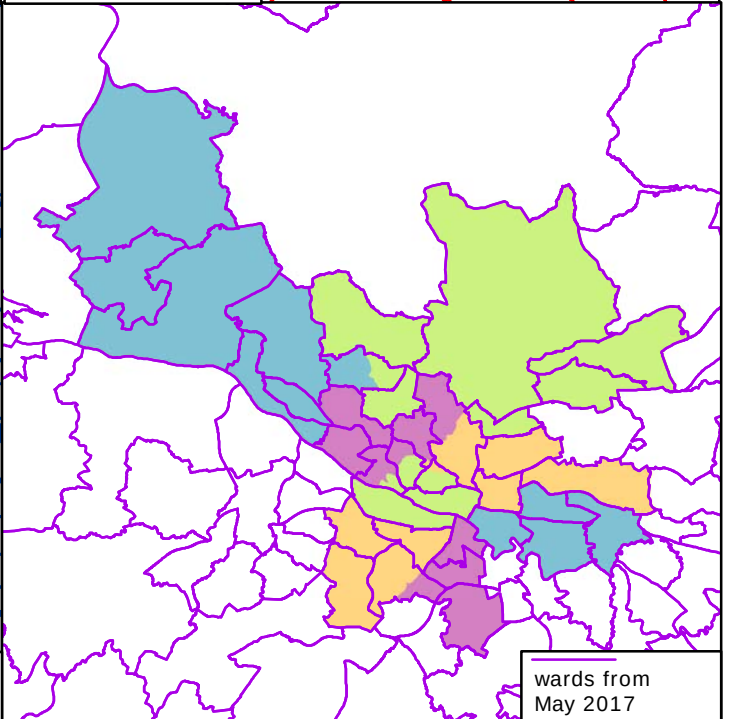
council area



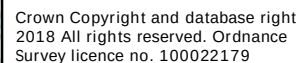
revised constituency



wards
2007-2017



wards from
May 2017



Constituency Name	Electorate
Glasgow East	75,433
Glasgow North East	71,443
Glasgow Central	73,735
Glasgow South East	73,621
Glasgow South West	76,138
Glasgow North West	75,983
Dunbartonshire East	75,821
Dunbartonshire West	73,031
Total	595,205

