



**Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru
Boundary Commission for Wales**

**2013 REVIEW
OF
PARLIAMENTARY
CONSTITUENCIES
IN WALES**

2011

INFORMATION BOOKLET

The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls either
in English or Welsh

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1. The Boundary Commission for Wales ('the Commission') is an independent and impartial non-departmental public body which is responsible for reviewing Parliamentary constituency boundaries in Wales. The members of the Commission and other key positions are described at Appendix A.
2. The Commission has the task of periodically reviewing all the Parliamentary constituencies in Wales. It is currently conducting a review on the basis of new rules laid down by Parliament. The new rules involve a significant reduction in the number of constituencies in Wales and require constituencies to comply with new parameters so far as the number of electors in each constituency is concerned.
3. The review process is heavily informed by public consultation. The Commission develops and publishes initial proposals for constituencies across Wales. Representations from the public about these proposals are then taken both in writing and at public hearings in Wales. In light of all the views expressed about the initial proposals, the Commission may revise them and then conduct a further round of written consultation on the revised proposals.
4. The Commission is required to make a formal report to the Government by 1 October 2013, recommending any changes that it believes are appropriate to the distribution, size, shape, name or designation of constituencies in Wales. The review is therefore referred to throughout this booklet as the '2013 Review'.
5. The Government will introduce a Bill and if Parliament approves the legislation, the recommended changes will be implemented for the next General Election after the date on which the legislation is passed.

Purpose of the booklet

6. The Commission has produced this booklet to help to explain how the process for the 2013 Review will work. The booklet covers both what the law says the Commission must do as part of the process, and issues where the Commission has decided – as a matter of policy within its own discretion – to take a particular approach.
7. This booklet sets out a detailed and technical statement of the statutory framework, the review process and the Commission's policies in developing proposals and final recommendations.
8. The Commission hopes that, by clarifying the process and policy in this way, the booklet will both encourage those who may be thinking of making their views known

and help to ensure that those who do make their views known can do so in a well-informed and effective manner. The booklet therefore aims:

- to explain clearly how and when the public may contribute their views, so as to effectively inform the development of the Commission's final recommendations; and,
- to explain the recent significant changes that have been made to the law governing Parliamentary constituency reviews by the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). The new law has a major impact on the way a review operates, and – for this first review applying the new rules – is likely to result in at least some degree of change to all existing constituencies.

9. However, the booklet is not intended to be a full statement of the law about the review and redistribution of Parliamentary constituencies. For a definitive statement of that law, please refer to the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended by the Boundary Commissions Act 1992 and the 2011 Act) available at www.legislation.gov.uk. The 1986 Act (as amended) is referred to throughout the remainder of this booklet simply as 'the Act'.

Contact details

10. Any queries about the content of this booklet, or on any other aspect of the work of the Commission, can be raised using these contact details:

The Boundary Commission for Wales
 Caradog House
 1-6 St Andrews Place
 Cardiff
 CF10 3BE

Telephone: (029) 2039 5031
 Fax: (029) 2039 5250
 E-mail: bcomm.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk
 Website: www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

11. Newsletters published by the Commission and other information about the 2013 Review may be found on its website.

UK electoral boundaries for which the Commission is not responsible

12. There are separate Boundary Commissions for England, Northern Ireland and Scotland which are responsible for the review of Parliamentary constituencies in their respective parts of the United Kingdom.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

13. The Commission has no responsibility for the review of local government electoral boundaries or structural reviews of local government. In Wales, such reviews are the responsibility of the Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales, while similar bodies conduct local government reviews in the other parts of the United Kingdom.
14. Contact details for all these bodies are to be found in Appendix B.

Chapter 2: Preparing for the review

The base data for the 2013 Review

1. The Act provides that the electorate figures that are to be used for a review are those that were in the version of the electoral register published on the 'review date'. The review date is defined by the Act as the date two years and ten months before the Commission is required to report on the review to the Government. For the 2013 Review, this means that the electorate figures used must be those from the electoral registers that were required to be published on or before 1 December 2010 (although in certain special circumstances publication of registers may in fact have been delayed). The Commission has published on its website all the base electorate data for the 2013 Review and this can be found at Appendix E.
2. The Act says that the Commission may have regard to 'local government boundaries' in developing its proposals. The Act defines such boundaries in Wales as the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral divisions, communities and community wards as they were in force on the most recent ordinary day of election of councillors before the review date. For the 2013 Review, this means the local government boundaries referred to are those in force as at 6 May 2010. The local government boundaries that the Commission is using for the 2013 Review can be found in the Ordnance Survey's BoundaryLine mapping product (October 2010 version).¹ The maps published alongside the Commission's proposals (in hard copy and on the Commission website) also show the relevant local government boundaries.

The distribution of constituencies

3. The Act now requires that there be a fixed number of 600 constituencies for the whole of the UK.² Having stated that no single constituency may be split between different parts of the UK,³ the Act provides a mathematical formula⁴ to determine how many constituencies each of the four parts of the UK should be allocated, based on the electorate figures as at the review date. The number of constituencies allocated to Wales for the 2013 Review is 30.

Establishing policy and procedure

4. In considering the procedures for a review, the Commission consults the major Parliamentary political parties on broad issues of policy ahead of the review, in line

¹ This will be available free of charge on the Commissions website – www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk.

² Rule 1 of Schedule 2 to the Act.

³ Rule 3 of Schedule 2 to the Act.

⁴ Rule 8 of Schedule 2 to the Act.

with its usual practice. Minutes of the meeting conducted with the representatives of these parties have been published on the Commission's website.

5. In formulating its initial proposals for particular areas, the Commission exercises its own judgement and does not consult the major Parliamentary political parties, local authorities or any other interested groups or people. The Commission considers that it should take the initiative in preparing its proposals from all the information available to it. The proposals are therefore formulated by the Commission from a position of independence and impartiality and are not influenced by any particular viewpoint or opinion. Once the proposals are published, the statutory procedures allow for a public consultation and political parties and others can then make their views on proposed boundaries known to the Commission.

Chapter 3: Developing proposals – requirements and policy

Statutory electorate range

1. The Act sets out a number of Rules in Schedule 2 which are relevant to the detailed development of proposals for individual constituencies.⁵ Foremost among these is Rule 2, which provides that – apart from four specified exceptions – every constituency must have an electorate (as at the review date) that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the ‘UK electoral quota’. The UK electoral quota for the 2013 Review is, to the nearest whole number, 76,641.⁶
2. Accordingly, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate as at the review date that is **no smaller than 72,810 and no larger than 80,473** (the statutory electorate range).
3. The only specified constituencies which are not subject to the operation of the UK electoral quota are the two constituencies on the Isle of Wight in England and Orkney and Shetland and Na h-Eileanan an Iar in Scotland.

Other statutory factors

4. Rule 5 in Schedule 2 provides for a number of other factors that the Commission may take into account in establishing a new map of constituencies for the 2013 Review, specifically:
 - special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
 - local government boundaries as they existed on 6 May 2010 (see Chapter 2 paragraph 2 above);
 - boundaries of existing constituencies; and,
 - any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies.⁷

Special geographical considerations

5. The Commission considers that special geographical considerations that may have an impact on the ability to form a constituency with an electorate within the statutory electorate range will primarily relate to physical geography such as mountains, hills,

⁵ Schedule 2 to the Act is set out in full in Appendix C.

⁶ According to Rule 2(3) in Schedule 2 to the Act, the UK electoral quota is: 45,678,175 (the UK electorate as at the review date) divided by 596.

⁷ A further factor – ‘the inconveniences attendant on such changes’ – is expressly excluded for the 2013 Review, but may be considered for subsequent reviews.

lakes, rivers, estuaries and islands, rather than to human or social geography. Matters of culture, history, socio-economics and other possible aspects of non-physical geography are more likely to arise as issues when considering the separate factor of 'local ties'.

Local government boundaries and local ties

6. The Commission may take into account local government boundaries. These include both the external boundaries of unitary authorities and their internal electoral division, community or community ward boundaries.
7. While the Commission will seek to take account of unitary authority external boundaries as far as practicable, it will nevertheless frequently be necessary to cross these boundaries in order to form constituencies that comply with the statutory electorate range.
8. The Commission uses electoral divisions as the basic building blocks for designing constituencies.
9. The Commission seeks to avoid dividing electoral divisions between constituencies. Electoral divisions are well-defined and well-understood units, which are generally indicative of areas which have a broad community of interest. However there are likely to be circumstances in which it will be desirable to do so, particularly when taking into account all the factors identified in Rules 2 to 5.

Boundaries of existing constituencies

10. The Commission intends to have regard generally to existing constituencies as far as possible. However, this does not mean that an existing constituency should be automatically considered to be 'protected from change', simply on the basis of its electorate figure already falling within the statutory range. Nor does it mean that a constituency which falls only slightly outside the statutory range can necessarily expect to be only slightly amended to bring it within the statutory range. One of the effects of reducing the overall number of constituencies allocated to Wales, together with the requirement of the statutory electorate range, is that the existing constituency that has an electorate that is within the statutory range may, nonetheless, need to be altered as a result of the need to create viable constituencies.

Interplay of the considerations

11. The policy of the Commission is to take into account all the factors listed in Rule 5 as far as possible, subject to the primacy of the statutory electorate range under Rule 2.

12. The Act does not require the Commission to seek to achieve constituency electorates that are 'as close as possible to' the UK electoral quota. Nor does the Commission consider it appropriate to superimpose on the statutory scheme a policy objective of trying to minimise divergence from the UK electoral quota. Such an objective would undermine the ability of the Commission to take properly into account the factors listed in Rule 5 in accordance with the policy at paragraph 11 above. Therefore, by way of illustration, the Commission would prefer to identify a constituency that had, say, a 4% variance from the UK electoral quota, but which respected local ties, in preference to an alternative that produced a constituency with only a 1% variance, but which would split community areas.
13. As far as possible, the Commission seeks to create constituencies:
- from electoral divisions that are adjacent to each other; and,
 - that do not contain 'detached parts', i.e. where the only physical connection between one part of the constituency and the remainder would require passage through a different constituency.

Factors the Commission will not consider

Impact on future election results

14. The Commission is an independent and impartial body. It emphasises very strongly that existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political parties should not and do not enter its considerations during a review.

New local government boundaries

15. The local government boundaries to which the Commission may have regard are – as stated above – those that existed on 6 May 2010. Consequently, the Commission will not take into account new boundaries subsequent to that date.

Changes to electorates after the review date

16. The Commission is required to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral registers at the 'review date'. It is unable to take account of any under-registration or over-registration of electors that may be claimed in some areas.

Naming and designating constituencies

17. In making its recommendations, the Commission is also required by the Act to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency. The Act contains little guidance on these points.

Naming

18. The Commission's policy on the naming of constituencies is that, if constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be retained. In such cases constituency names are likely to be altered only where there is good reason for change.
19. For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the unitary authority or unitary authorities wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, if there is an objection to the name proposed and there is a suitable alternative name which generally commands greater local support, the Commission will usually recommend that alternative. As only one name is allowed, it will not be possible to have a Welsh and an alternative English name for a constituency (or vice versa). A single bilingual name may be used.
20. The Commission adopts compass point names when there is not a more suitable name. The compass point reference used will generally form a prefix in cases where a constituency name refers to the unitary authority area or former district council but a suffix where the rest of the name refers to a population centre. Examples of existing constituencies that demonstrate this principle are 'Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire' and 'Swansea West'.

Designating

21. The Act also requires that each constituency be designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: BC for borough constituency and CC for county constituency.
22. The designation generally determines who shall act as Returning Officer for Parliamentary elections. The designation also determines the limit on the amount that a candidate is allowed to spend during a Parliamentary election in the constituency. The limit is slightly lower in borough constituencies, to reflect the lower costs of running a campaign in an urban, usually compact, area.

Welsh language

23. The Commission is committed to use of the Welsh and English languages on a basis of equality and welcomes correspondence in either language.
24. Section 7 of the Welsh Language Act 1993 requires public bodies, which provide services to the public in Wales, to have a Welsh language scheme. A copy of the Commission's Welsh Language Scheme is on the website and available on request.

25. Simultaneous translation facilities will be provided at the Public Hearings (See Chapter 4).

The impact of the new legislation

26. As can be seen from the description above, the 2011 Act has created significant changes to the way in which parliamentary constituencies in Wales are formed. The UK electoral quota will mean that the number of constituencies in Wales will be reduced from 40 to 30 and every constituency must have an electorate of not less than 95% and not more than 105% of the electoral quota. The result will be a fundamental change to the existing pattern of constituencies in every part of Wales.
27. The Commission wishes to make clear from the outset that given the relatively small number of electors in rural parts of Wales it is inevitable that there will be some geographically large constituencies. Also, due to the limited numbers of electors in some of the South Wales valleys areas, constituencies will be formed which encompass more than one valley. Furthermore, in some areas the division of unitary authorities will be unavoidable. Compromises will need to be made in order to create a pattern of constituencies across Wales that adheres to the Rules of the new legislation. It is important to understand that even small changes to one constituency will have consequential impacts on adjacent areas and possibly the whole of Wales.

Chapter 4: Developing proposals – process

1. The Commission obtained the electorate figures either directly from Electoral Registration Officers in local authorities, or indirectly through the Office for National Statistics. When all the figures had been received, the four Parliamentary Boundary Commissions agreed the UK electoral quota and the number of constituencies allocated to each part of the UK (see Chapter 2 paragraph 3 and Chapter 3 paragraph 2 for the actual figures that have been agreed for the 2013 Review).
2. The mandatory nature of Rule 2 in the legislation – concerning the statutory electorate range for constituencies – means that it will be necessary for constituencies to cross a number of external unitary authority boundaries.

Publication of initial proposals

3. When the Commission has decided on its initial proposals, it will publish information on its website together with detailed information about how and when views on those proposals can be submitted. At the same time, it will send hard copies of the proposals to various local ‘places of deposit’, where the public may view the proposals.
4. The places of deposit where the public may inspect the proposals will usually be the offices of the relevant local authority, although other places such as public libraries may be used, particularly in the areas of geographically larger constituencies. A full list of places of deposit will be published on the Commission website at the same time as the proposals.
5. In addition to the initial proposals and its report on them, in order to help the public better understand the proposals, the Commission will place on deposit and on its website detailed maps showing, among other information, the name, designation and boundary of each proposed constituency.
6. To publicise the initial proposals, the Commission will publish a notice of the proposals in the national and local newspapers. The Commission will also send copies of its proposals to all interested parties (for example, unitary authorities, MPs and AMs). Unitary authorities and the House of Commons library will also receive copies of the detailed maps. In advance of the information being sent out, the Commission will also issue a press release about the initial proposals, the representation period and the subsequent procedures of a review.
7. Copies of the initial proposals, reports and accompanying maps, and all newsletters and press releases issued by the Commission, are placed on its website – www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk

Initial consultation period

8. The new statutory framework introduces a significant change in the consultation process. The 2013 Review is being carried out under a new procedure that relies on a combination of written representations and oral representations at public hearings. The old style of public inquiries has been abolished and replaced by shorter public hearings. These hearings are not inquiries, public meetings or debates, but are there to provide an opportunity both for the Commission to explain its initial proposals and for the public to give their views on those proposals.
9. The Commission attaches just as much significance to representations made in writing as to those made orally at public hearings. There needs to be careful management of the conduct of the hearings, since they are strictly limited by statute to last for no more than two days each. However, if it is not possible for someone to complete oral submissions in the time allowed, representations may still be made in writing within the 12-week consultation period.
10. Those who give their views – whether orally or in writing – are requested to say whether they approve of, or object to, the Commission’s proposals. In particular, objectors are advised to say what they propose in place of the Commission’s proposals. An objection accompanied by a viable counter-proposal is likely to carry more weight than a simple statement of objection. In this respect – and particularly in light of the importance of Rule 2 (statutory electorate range) – a counter-proposal setting out the composition of each constituency in an area will generally be viewed as more persuasive than a proposal for the composition of only one constituency which does not address any knock-on effects on the electorate figures of other constituencies.

Written representations

11. The Commission is required to consider all written representations made to it within a statutory 12-week period commencing with publication of the initial proposals. Details of how to make written representations, including the last date for receipt of representations, will be published alongside the initial proposals themselves. It is crucial that representations are submitted in sufficient time to ensure that they are received within the designated consultation period. **Representations received before or after this period will not be considered.**

Public hearings

12. The Commission is required to conduct at least two and no more than five public hearings in Wales. The public hearings in Wales shall be concerned with proposals for Wales, and shall between them cover the whole of Wales.

13. The details of locations and dates for the hearings will be announced on the Commission's website in due course, and published again alongside the initial proposals themselves.
14. A public hearing is intended to provide an opportunity for people to make representations about any of the Commission's initial proposals, including the naming of constituencies and to present any counter-proposals. Unlike the local inquiries of the past, a public hearing under the new statutory scheme is not intended to focus to any significant degree on comments about any counter-proposals that may be put forward by others, as this can be done in the secondary consultation period (see paragraph 22 below).
15. Presentations at each public hearing are likely to focus on proposals for the area closest to the location of the hearing, but this does not preclude making a presentation that relates to any part of Wales.
16. Each hearing will be chaired by an independent Assistant Commissioner selected by the Commission, who controls proceedings and may ask – or allow to be asked – questions of an individual giving a presentation. Questions should generally be asked through the Chair and should ordinarily seek clarification rather than try to 'cross-examine' the speaker on their views.
17. Once details of the dates and locations of the public hearings have been published, individuals wishing to make an oral presentation at one of the hearings are encouraged to give advance notice to the Commission. Details of how to request a speaking slot at a public hearing will be published alongside the initial proposals. The Commission will endeavour to accommodate individual requests for a particular time or date but it cannot be certain that this will be possible.
18. The duration of speaking slots is likely to be very limited, so presentations will need to be clear, concise and focused. Those intending to speak at a public hearing will also need to be reasonably flexible about when exactly they are asked to start and finish their presentation.
19. It will be for the Assistant Commissioner chairing the public hearing to decide when to call on speakers and the amount of time to be allocated to each. To aid the Assistant Commissioner in this task, it would be helpful if a synopsis or outline of the points the speaker wishes to make could be provided in advance.
20. The Commission will require advance notice and supply of any visual aids to be used during the making of oral representations at public hearings. Details of the procedures to be followed at the public hearings will be published in advance of the public hearings.

21. A verbatim transcript will be made of all the presentations made at public hearings. The transcripts will be published with other representations on the Commission's website.

Secondary consultation period

22. As soon as possible after the initial 12-week consultation on the Commission's initial proposals, the Commission will publish on its website all of the representations that it has received (including transcripts of the public hearings) in both Welsh and English. A hard copy will also be deposited at the same time in at least one location within each proposed constituency.
23. Once the representations have been published there is a further statutory four-week period during which people can submit to the Commission written comments on those representations it received during the initial consultation period, for example challenging or supporting assertions made in a representation. There are no public hearings at this stage.
24. Once translated the Commission will publish on its website all the written representations received during the four-week secondary consultation period.

Development of revised proposals

25. Assistant commissioners will consider all the written representations received and oral representations made at public hearings in the initial consultation period, and all the written representations made in the four-week secondary consultation period. A nominated 'lead' assistant commissioner will then write a report for the Commission, summarising and considering the representations and recommending whether – and, if so, how – the initial proposals should be revised in the light of those representations. The Commission then considers the report and determines whether and to what extent revisions should be made to its initial proposals.
26. If the proposals are revised, the Commission then publishes a notice and a revised proposals report, as it did for the initial proposals. The Act provides for a further period of eight weeks for written representations to be made to the Commission on the revised proposals. There are no public hearings at this stage; nor is there a repeat of the four-week period for commenting on the representations of others.
27. The Commission will publish all the written representations received during the eight-week consultation on revised proposals at the same time as publication of the Final Recommendations.

The importance of participation

28. The Commission wishes to encourage persons or organisations interested in the proposals for their area to make written or oral representations to the Commission, whether for or against the proposals.
29. A particular problem will be to elicit such responses at the right time. For example, people who do not make known their support for the initial proposals may find that the Commission subsequently publish, in the light of representations received from others, revised proposals or final recommendations which they do not support. It is therefore important in this example that persons who support the initial proposals should say so at the first stage of consultation.
30. Full and timely participation ultimately assists the Commission in gauging more accurately local opinion on its proposals, and consequently increases the likelihood that its final recommendations will be generally acceptable to the majority of those who will have to live and work with them.

Final recommendations and report

31. The Commission will take into consideration any written representations concerning the revised proposals made in the eight-week consultation period, referred to in paragraph 26 above, and will make its final decisions about whether further modifications need to be made in light of those representations.
32. When the Commission has decided on its final recommendations for Wales, it will then draft and submit a formal written report to the Government. The report, which is also published, will contain a description of the review, a textual description of all the final recommendations, and a set of maps to illustrate the existing boundaries and those proposed by the final recommendations.
33. The submission of the formal final report will conclude the review process. The procedure to implement new constituencies is the responsibility of the United Kingdom Government and Parliament.

Chapter 5: After the final report

Parliamentary Procedure

1. After the Government has received the final report of the Commission, it must lay it before Parliament.
2. Where a final report submitted by any of the four Parliamentary Boundary Commissions in the United Kingdom recommends alterations to existing constituencies, the Government must also lay before Parliament a draft of an Order in Council, giving effect to the recommendations in the report(s). In preparing that draft, the Government may not modify the recommendations of any of the Parliamentary Boundary Commissions, unless it has been expressly requested to do so (in writing and with reasons) by the relevant Parliamentary Boundary Commission.
3. The draft Order must be actively debated and approved (or rejected) by both Houses of Parliament. If the draft Order in Council is not approved, the Government may then amend the draft and lay an amended draft before Parliament for approval.
4. Once the Order in Council has been approved by Parliament, the Government is required to submit it to be made by Her Majesty in Council. After the Order in Council has been made, the new constituencies take effect at the next General Election. Any by-elections held in the meantime have to be held on the basis of the old (existing) constituencies. The validity of an Order in Council, once made, may not be called into question in any legal proceedings.

Chapter 6: Conclusion

1. It is hoped that the information and explanations given in this booklet will fulfil the purpose set out in the Introduction, helping to clarify the process and policy for interested parties and encourage their informed participation, and thereby assisting the Commission in carrying out its work.

APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMISSION

In accordance with Schedule 1 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986.

1. **Chairman**

The Speaker of the House of Commons is the Chairman of each of the four Boundary Commissions. This is an ex officio appointment and the Speaker generally plays no part in the substantive work of the Commission.

2. **Three other members**

i.) The deputy chairman, who presides over the Commission's meetings, is a judge of the High Court appointed by the Lord Chancellor.

ii.) Two other members are appointed jointly by the Lord President of the Council and the Secretary of State for Wales.

Current membership of the Commission can be found on the website

3. **Two assessors** (available to provide technical advice and support as necessary)

i.) The Registrar General for England and Wales.

ii.) The Director General of Ordnance Survey.

4. **Secretary**

The secretary is appointed jointly by the Lord President of the Council and the Secretary of State for Wales.

5. **Assistant Commissioners**

The Secretary of State may, at the request of the Commission, appoint one or more assistant Commissioners to assist the Commission in the discharge of their functions. Assistant Commissioners appointed may for example serve as Chairs at the public hearings. An assistant Commissioner will normally be an independent legally qualified person.

APPENDIX B

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF THE OTHER COMMISSIONS

Parliamentary

The Boundary Commission for England

2nd Floor
35 Great Smith Street
London
SW1P 3BQ

Telephone: (020) 7276 1102

E-mail: information@bcommengland.x.gsi.gov.uk
Website: www.boundarycommissionforengland.org.uk

The Boundary Commission for Scotland

Thistle House
91 Haymarket Terrace
Edinburgh
EH12 5HD

Telephone: (0131) 538 7510
Fax: (0131) 538 7511

E-mail: bcs@scottishboundaries.gov.uk
Website: www.bcomm-scotland.gov.uk

The Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland

Forestview
Purdy's Lane
Newtownbreda
Belfast
BT8 7AR

Telephone: (028) 9069 4800
Fax: (028) 9069 4801

E-mail: bcni@belfast.org.uk
Website: www.boundarycommission.org.uk

Local Government

Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales

Caradog House (1st Floor)
1-6 St. Andrews Place
Cardiff
CF10 3BE

Telephone: (029) 2039 5031

Fax: (029) 2039 5250

E-mail lgbc.wales@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Internet address www.lgbc-wales.gov.uk

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Layden House
76-86 Turnmill Street
London
EC1M 5LG

Telephone: (020) 7664 8534

Fax: (020) 7296 6227

E-mail: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

Website: www.lgbce.org.uk

Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland

Thistle House
91 Haymarket Terrace
Edinburgh
EH12 5HD

Telephone: (0131) 538 7510

Fax: (0131) 538 7511

E-mail: lgbcs@scottishboundaries.gov.uk

Website: www.lgbc-scotland.gov.uk

Local Government Boundaries Commissioner for Northern Ireland

Not currently active.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

Parliamentary Ombudsman

The Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman

Millbank Tower

Millbank

London

SW1P 4QP

Telephone: 0345 015 4033

Fax: 0300 061 4000

E-mail: phso.enquiries@ombudsman.org.uk

Website: www.ombudsman.org.uk

APPENDIX C

RULES FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS

Number of constituencies

- 1 The number of constituencies in the United Kingdom shall be 600.

Electorate per constituency

- 2 (1) The electorate of any constituency shall be -
 - (a) no less than 95% of the United Kingdom electoral quota, and
 - (b) no more than 105% of that quota.
- (2) This rule is subject to rules 4(2), 6(3) and 7.
- (3) In this Schedule the “United Kingdom electoral quota” means -

$$U/596$$

where U is the electorate of the United Kingdom minus the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6.

Allocation of constituencies to parts of the United Kingdom

- 3 (1) Each constituency shall be wholly in one of the four parts of the United Kingdom (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland).
- (2) The number of constituencies in each part of the United Kingdom shall be determined in accordance with the allocation method set out in rule 8.

Area of constituencies

- 4 (1) A constituency shall not have an area of more than 13,000 square kilometres.
- (2) A constituency does not have to comply with rule 2(1)(a) if -
 - (a) it has an area of more than 12,000 square kilometres, and

- (b) the Boundary Commission concerned are satisfied that it is not reasonably possible for the constituency to comply with that rule.

Factors

- 5 (1) A Boundary Commission may take into account, if and to such extent as they think fit -
- (a) special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
 - (b) local government boundaries as they exist on the most recent ordinary council-election day before the review date;
 - (c) boundaries of existing constituencies;
 - (d) any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies;
 - (e) the inconveniences attendant on such changes.⁸
- (2) The Boundary Commission for England may take into account, if and to such extent as they think fit, boundaries of the electoral regions specified in Schedule 1 to the European Parliamentary Elections Act 2002 (ignoring paragraph 2(2) of that Schedule and the references to Gibraltar) as it has effect on the most recent ordinary council-election day before the review date.
- (3) This rule has effect subject to rules 2 and 4.

Protected constituencies

- 6 (1) There shall be two constituencies in the Isle of Wight.
- (2) There shall continue to be -
- (a) a constituency named Orkney and Shetland, comprising the areas of the Orkney Islands Council and the Shetland Islands Council;
 - (b) a constituency named Na h-Eileanan an Iar, comprising the area of Comhairle nan Eilean Siar.
- (3) Rule 2 does not apply to these constituencies.

⁸ Rule 5(1)(e) does not apply to a report due to be submitted before 1 October 2013, as specified by section 11(2) of the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011

Northern Ireland

7 (1) In relation to Northern Ireland, sub-paragraph (2) below applies in place of rule 2 where -

(a) the difference between -

(i) the electorate of Northern Ireland, and

(ii) the United Kingdom electoral quota multiplied by the number of seats in Northern Ireland (determined under rule 8),

exceeds one third of the United Kingdom electoral quota, and

(b) the Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland consider that having to apply rule 2 would unreasonably impair -

(i) their ability to take into account the factors set out in rule 5(1), or

(ii) their ability to comply with section 3(2) of this Act.

(2) The electorate of any constituency shall be -

(a) no less than whichever is the lesser of -

$N-A$

and 95% of the United Kingdom electoral quota, and

(b) no more than whichever is the greater of -

$N+A$

and 105% of the United Kingdom electoral quota,

where -

N is the electorate of Northern Ireland divided by the number of seats in Northern Ireland (determined under rule 8), and

A is 5% of the United Kingdom electoral quota.

The allocation method

8 (1) The allocation method referred to in rule 3(2) is as follows.

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- (2) The first constituency shall be allocated to the part of the United Kingdom with the greatest electorate.
- (3) The second and subsequent constituencies shall be allocated in the same way, except that the electorate of a part of the United Kingdom to which one or more constituencies have already been allocated is to be divided by -

$$2C+1$$

where C is the number of constituencies already allocated to that part.

- (4) Where the figure given by sub-paragraph (3) above is the same for two or more parts of the United Kingdom, the part to which a constituency is to be allocated shall be the one with the smaller or smallest actual electorate.
- (5) This rule does not apply to the constituencies mentioned in rule 6, and accordingly-
 - (a) the electorate of England shall be treated for the purposes of this rule as reduced by the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6(1);
 - (b) the electorate of Scotland shall be treated for the purposes of this rule as reduced by the electorate of the constituencies mentioned in rule 6(2).

Interpretation

- 9 (1) This rule has effect for the purposes of this Schedule.
- (2) The “electorate” of the United Kingdom, or of a part of the United Kingdom or a constituency, is the total number of persons whose names appear on the relevant version of a register of parliamentary electors in respect of addresses in the United Kingdom, or in that part or that constituency.

For this purpose the relevant version of a register is the version that is required by virtue of subsection (1) of section 13 of the Representation of the People Act 1983 to be published no later than the review date, or would be so required but for -

- (a) any power under that section to prescribe a later date, or
 - (b) subsection (1A) of that section.
- (3) “Local government boundaries” are -
 - (a) in England, the boundaries of counties and their electoral divisions, districts and their wards, London boroughs and their wards and the City of London,

- (b) in Wales, the boundaries of counties, county boroughs, electoral divisions, communities and community wards,
 - (c) in Scotland, the boundaries of local government areas and the electoral wards into which they are divided under section 1 of the Local Governance (Scotland) Act 2004, and
 - (d) in Northern Ireland, the boundaries of wards.
- (4) “Ordinary council-election day” is -
- (a) in relation to England and Wales, the ordinary day of election of councillors for local government areas;
 - (b) in relation to Scotland, the day on which the poll is held at ordinary elections of councillors for local government areas;
 - (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, the day of an election for any district council (other than an election to fill a casual vacancy).
- (5) The “review date”, in relation to a report under section 3(1) of this Act that a Boundary Commission is required (by section 3(2)) to submit before a particular date, is two years and ten months before that date.
- (6) “The United Kingdom electoral quota” has the meaning given by rule 2(3).
- (7) A reference in rule 6 to an area is to the area as it existed on the coming into force of Part 2 of the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011.

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Assessor	Statutorily appointed technical adviser to the Commission being either the Registrar General for England and Wales or the Director General of Ordnance Survey.
Assistant Commissioner	Person appointed by the Secretary of State at the request of the Commission to assist the Commission in the discharge of their functions, normally an independent legally qualified person.
Borough Constituency Abbreviated to BC	Parliamentary constituency containing a predominantly urban area.
Community (areas and wards)	The whole of Wales is divided into community areas. Many community areas have community or town councils. Where a community area has a community or town council then these areas may be warded for electoral purposes. The electoral divisions of Wales are created using these community areas (and wards) as their building blocks.
County Constituency Abbreviated to CC	Parliamentary constituency containing a significant rural element.
Designation	Classification as either a borough constituency or as a county constituency.
Electoral Division	The divisions into which unitary authority areas are divided for the purpose of electing councillors; sometimes referred to colloquially as wards.
Electoral quota	The average number of electors in a constituency found by dividing the total electorate of the United Kingdom by 596 (the number of parliamentary constituencies for the United Kingdom minus those with specific exemptions).
Electorate	The number of registered parliamentary electors in a given area.
Final recommendations	The recommendations submitted in a report to the Secretary of State at the end of a review. They may be the initial or the revised proposals in any given area.

General review	Major review of and redistribution of, parliamentary constituencies in Wales every 5 years. From 2011 all parliamentary constituency reviews are general reviews.
Initial consultation period	A designated period of 12 weeks within which the Commission may receive written representations. Public Hearings are to be held during the period beginning with the fifth week and ending with the tenth week of it.
Initial proposals	Initial proposals for public consultation.
Public Hearing	Formal opportunity in a given area for people to make oral representations, chaired normally by an assistant commissioner. There must be at least two and no more than five public hearings in Wales, and each must be completed within two days.
Redistribution of seats	Division of an area into new parliamentary constituencies.
Representations	The views provided by an individual, group or organisation to the Commission on its initial or revised proposals, either for or against them, including counter-proposals and petitions.
Review Date	Proposals must be based on the number of electors on the electoral registers on this date. Defined in the Act as the date two years and ten months before the final report is to be submitted (i.e. 1 December 2010 for the review that is to conclude with a final report by 1 October 2013).
Revised proposals	The initial proposals as revised.
Rules for Redistribution of Seats	The statutory criteria for parliamentary constituencies under Schedule 2 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986.
Secondary consultation period	A designated period of 4 weeks within which the Commission may receive written representations. This period follows the publication of the representations received and the record of the Public Hearings held during the initial consultation period.
Unitary Authority	A principal council – the single tier organ of local government responsible for all or almost all local government functions within its area, which in Wales replaced the two tier system of county councils and district councils: a County Council, or a County Borough Council.

APPENDIX E

EXISTING PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES AND ELECTORATES IN WALES

Aberavon – 51,034 electors (Neath Port Talbot – NPT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberavon	NPT	4,151	Cymmer	NPT	2,171
Baglan	NPT	5,541	Glyncorwg	NPT	870
Briton Ferry East	NPT	2,317	Gwynfi	NPT	1,054
Briton Ferry West	NPT	2,172	Margam	NPT	2,294
Bryn and Cwmavon	NPT	5,137	Port Talbot	NPT	4,368
Coedffranc Central	NPT	3,006	Sandfields East	NPT	5,160
Coedffranc North	NPT	1,835	Sandfields West	NPT	5,079
Coedffranc West	NPT	2,047	Tai Bach	NPT	3,832

Aberconwy – 44,962 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Betws-y-Coed	Conwy	985	Llansanffraid	Conwy	1,831
Bryn	Conwy	1,347	Marl	Conwy	3,069
Caerhun	Conwy	1,686	Mostyn	Conwy	2,809
Capelulo	Conwy	1,238	Pandy	Conwy	1,492
Conwy	Conwy	3,386	Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan	Conwy	2,201
Craig-y-Don	Conwy	2,797	Penrhyn	Conwy	3,911
Crwst	Conwy	1,623	Pensarn	Conwy	2,096
Deganwy	Conwy	3,344	Trefriw	Conwy	1,035
Eglwysbach	Conwy	1,206	Tudno	Conwy	3,703
Gogarth	Conwy	3,001	Uwch Conwy	Conwy	1,294
Gower	Conwy	908			

Alyn and Deeside – 61,485 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aston	Flintshire	2,456	Higher Kinnerton	Flintshire	1,279
Broughton North East	Flintshire	1,702	Hope	Flintshire	1,972
Broughton South	Flintshire	2,807	Llanfynydd	Flintshire	1,462
Buckley Bistre East	Flintshire	2,775	Mancot	Flintshire	2,639
Buckley Bistre West	Flintshire	3,337	Penyffordd	Flintshire	3,002
Buckley Mountain	Flintshire	2,216	Queensferry	Flintshire	1,410
Buckley Pentrobin	Flintshire	3,529	Saltney Mold Junction	Flintshire	937
Caergwrlle	Flintshire	1,274	Saltney Stonebridge	Flintshire	2,665
Connah's Quay Central	Flintshire	2,411	Sealand	Flintshire	2,120
Connah's Quay Golftyn	Flintshire	3,924	Shotton East	Flintshire	1,416
Connah's Quay South	Flintshire	4,366	Shotton Higher	Flintshire	1,739
Connah's Quay Wepre	Flintshire	1,662	Shotton West	Flintshire	1,499
Ewloe	Flintshire	4,092	Treuddyn	Flintshire	1,291
Hawarden	Flintshire	1,503			

Arfon – 40,707 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Arllechwedd	Gwynedd	993	Llanrug	Gwynedd	1,308
Bethel	Gwynedd	1,025	Llanwnda	Gwynedd	1,469
Bontnewydd	Gwynedd	856	Marchog	Gwynedd	1,442
Cadnant	Gwynedd	1,437	Menai (Bangor)	Gwynedd	2,483
Cwm-y-Glo	Gwynedd	723	Menai (Caernarfon)	Gwynedd	1,798
Deiniol	Gwynedd	569	Ogwen	Gwynedd	1,605
Deiniolen	Gwynedd	1,204	Peblig (Caernarfon)	Gwynedd	1,445
Dewi	Gwynedd	1,229	Penisarwaun	Gwynedd	1,287
Garth	Gwynedd	702	Pentir	Gwynedd	1,678
Gerlan	Gwynedd	1,592	Penygroes	Gwynedd	1,284
Glyder	Gwynedd	1,288	Seiont	Gwynedd	2,158
Groeslon	Gwynedd	1,297	Talysarn	Gwynedd	1,294
Hendre	Gwynedd	904	Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygái	Gwynedd	1,596
Hirael	Gwynedd	921	Waunfawr	Gwynedd	1,223
Llanberis	Gwynedd	1,474	Y Felinheli	Gwynedd	1,572
Llanllyfni	Gwynedd	851			

Blaenau Gwent – 53,517 electors (Blaenau Gwent – BG)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Abertillery	BG	3,421	Ebbw Vale South	BG	3,021
Badminton	BG	2,544	Georgetown	BG	2,668
Beaufort	BG	2,976	Llanhilleth	BG	3,686
Blaina	BG	3,605	Nantyglo	BG	3,491
Brynmawr	BG	4,212	Rassau	BG	2,494
Cwm	BG	3,419	Sirhowy	BG	4,387
Cwmtillery	BG	3,667	Six Bells	BG	1,878
Ebbw Vale North	BG	3,467	Tredegar Central & West	BG	4,581

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Brecon and Radnorshire – 53,633 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aber-craf	Powys	1,140	Llangors	Powys	879
Beguildy	Powys	1,106	Llangunllo	Powys	1,021
Bronllys	Powys	967	Llangynidr	Powys	829
Builth	Powys	1,904	Llanwrtyd Wells	Powys	1,463
Bwlch	Powys	739	Llanyre	Powys	915
Crickhowell	Powys	2,243	Maescar/Llywel	Powys	1,367
Cwm-twrch	Powys	1,610	Nantmel	Powys	1,197
Disserth and Trecoed	Powys	1,001	Old Radnor	Powys	1,311
Felin-fach	Powys	1,097	Presteigne	Powys	2,177
Glasbury	Powys	1,761	Rhayader	Powys	1,607
Gwernyfed	Powys	1,188	St. David Within	Powys	1,162
Hay	Powys	1,243	St. John	Powys	2,605
Knighton	Powys	2,295	St. Mary	Powys	1,872
Llanafanfawr	Powys	1,134	Talgarth	Powys	1,308
Llanbadarn Fawr	Powys	861	Talybont-on-Usk	Powys	1,552
Llandrindod East / West	Powys	940	Tawe-Uchaf	Powys	1,726
Llandrindod North	Powys	1,469	Ynyscedwyn	Powys	1,746
Llandrindod South	Powys	1,563	Yscir	Powys	876
Llanelwedd	Powys	959	Ystradgynlais	Powys	2,001
Llangattock	Powys	799			

Bridgend – 58,936 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Brackla	Bridgend	8,208	Newton	Bridgend	2,921
Bryntirion, Laleston & Merthyr Mawr	Bridgend	6,057	Nottage	Bridgend	2,764
Cefn Glas	Bridgend	1,247	Oldcastle	Bridgend	3,589
Coity	Bridgend	603	Pendre	Bridgend	1,345
Cornelly	Bridgend	5,082	Pen-y-fai	Bridgend	1,893
Coychurch Lower	Bridgend	1,134	Porthcawl East Central	Bridgend	2,591
Litchard	Bridgend	1,798	Porthcawl West Central	Bridgend	2,788
Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd	Bridgend	1,949	Pyle	Bridgend	5,510
Morfa	Bridgend	3,278	Rest Bay	Bridgend	1,958
Newcastle	Bridgend	4,221			

Caerphilly – 61,633 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aber Valley	Caerphilly	4,510	Nelson	Caerphilly	3,482
Bargoed	Caerphilly	4,331	Penyrheol	Caerphilly	8,777
Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen	Caerphilly	7,630	St. Cattwg	Caerphilly	5,586
Gilfach	Caerphilly	1,525	St. James	Caerphilly	4,153
Hengoed	Caerphilly	3,671	St. Martins	Caerphilly	6,335
Llanbradach	Caerphilly	3,171	Ystrad Mynach	Caerphilly	3,553
Morgan Jones	Caerphilly	4,909			

Cardiff Central – 62,218 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Adamsdown	Cardiff	5,730	Pentwyn	Cardiff	10,363
Cathays	Cardiff	14,857	Penylan	Cardiff	9,801
Cyncoed	Cardiff	8,660	Plasnewydd	Cardiff	12,807

Cardiff North – 66,290 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Gabalfa	Cardiff	6,699	Llanishen	Cardiff	12,945
Heath	Cardiff	9,714	Pontprennau / Old St. Mellons	Cardiff	6,956
Lisvane	Cardiff	2,839	Rhiwbina	Cardiff	9,103
Llandaff North	Cardiff	5,449	Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	Cardiff	12,672

Cardiff South and Penarth – 73,690 electors (The Vale of Glamorgan – VoG)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Butetown	Cardiff	6,277	Cornerswell	VoG	3,955
Grangetown	Cardiff	12,097	Llandough	VoG	1,488
Llanrumney	Cardiff	7,788	Plymouth	VoG	4,526
Rumney	Cardiff	6,199	St. Augustine's	VoG	4,696
Splott	Cardiff	9,012	Stanwell	VoG	3,214
Trowbridge	Cardiff	10,794	Sully	VoG	3,561

Cardiff West – 63,360 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Caerau	Cardiff	7,242	Llandaff	Cardiff	7,216
Canton	Cardiff	10,124	Pentyrch	Cardiff	2,728
Creigau/St. Fagans	Cardiff	3,947	Radyr	Cardiff	4,845
Ely	Cardiff	9,172	Riverside	Cardiff	8,835
Fairwater	Cardiff	9,251			

Carmarthen East and Dinefwr – 54,285 electors (Carmarthenshire – Carmarthen)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Abergwili	Carmarthen	1,822	Llanfihangel Aberbythych	Carmarthen	1,435
Ammanford	Carmarthen	1,907	Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	Carmarthen	2,155
Betws	Carmarthen	1,616	Llangadog	Carmarthen	1,547
Cenarth	Carmarthen	1,705	Llangeler	Carmarthen	2,612
Cilycwm	Carmarthen	1,155	Llangunnor	Carmarthen	1,895
Cynwyl Gaeo	Carmarthen	1,306	Llangyndeyrn	Carmarthen	2,401
Garnant	Carmarthen	1,535	Llanybydder	Carmarthen	1,932
Glanamman	Carmarthen	1,785	Manordeilo and Salem	Carmarthen	1,765
Gorslas	Carmarthen	3,160	Penygroes	Carmarthen	2,134
Llanddarog	Carmarthen	1,565	Pontamman	Carmarthen	2,123
Llandeilo	Carmarthen	2,262	Quarter Bach	Carmarthen	2,156
Llandovery	Carmarthen	2,082	Saron	Carmarthen	3,096
Llandybie	Carmarthen	3,017	St. Ishmael	Carmarthen	2,168
Llanegwad	Carmarthen	1,949			

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Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire – 58,504 electors (Pembrokeshire – Pembroke)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Carmarthen Town North	Carmarthen	3,800	Manorbier	Pembroke	1,608
Carmarthen Town South	Carmarthen	2,791	Martletwy	Pembroke	1,104
Carmarthen Town West	Carmarthen	3,681	Narberth	Pembroke	1,546
Cynwyl Elfed	Carmarthen	2,471	Narberth Rural	Pembroke	1,237
Laugharne Township	Carmarthen	2,236	Pembroke Dock: Central	Pembroke	1,087
Llanboidy	Carmarthen	1,606	Pembroke Dock: Llanion	Pembroke	2,039
Llansteffan	Carmarthen	1,676	Pembroke Dock: Market	Pembroke	1,263
St. Clears	Carmarthen	2,312	Pembroke Dock: Pennar	Pembroke	2,387
Trelech	Carmarthen	1,700	Pembroke: Monkton	Pembroke	1,076
Whitland	Carmarthen	1,696	Pembroke: St. Mary North	Pembroke	1,410
Amroth	Pembroke	995	Pembroke: St. Mary South	Pembroke	1,034
Carew	Pembroke	1,193	Pembroke: St. Michael	Pembroke	1,999
East Williamston	Pembroke	1,888	Penally	Pembroke	1,289
Hundleton	Pembroke	1,464	Saundersfoot	Pembroke	2,065
Kilgetty/Begelly	Pembroke	1,748	Tenby: North	Pembroke	1,659
Lampeter Velfrey	Pembroke	1,292	Tenby: South	Pembroke	1,802
Lamphey	Pembroke	1,350			

Ceredigion – 56,006 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberaeron	Ceredigion	1,117	Llandyfriog	Ceredigion	1,373
Aberporth	Ceredigion	1,808	Llandysilio-gogo	Ceredigion	1,482
Aberteifi/Cardigan - Mwldan	Ceredigion	1,367	Llandysul Town	Ceredigion	1,051
Aberteifi/Cardigan - Rhyd-y-Fuwch	Ceredigion	854	Llanfarian	Ceredigion	1,112
Aberteifi/Cardigan - Teifi	Ceredigion	674	Llanfihangel Ystrad	Ceredigion	1,533
Aberystwyth Bronglais	Ceredigion	1,700	Llangeitho	Ceredigion	1,137
Aberystwyth Canol/Central	Ceredigion	1,161	Llangybi	Ceredigion	1,134
Aberystwyth Gogledd/North	Ceredigion	1,986	Llanrhystyd	Ceredigion	1,192
Aberystwyth Penparcau	Ceredigion	2,219	Llansantffraed	Ceredigion	1,874
Aberystwyth Rheidol	Ceredigion	1,623	Llanwenog	Ceredigion	1,329
Beulah	Ceredigion	1,298	Lledrod	Ceredigion	1,669
Borth	Ceredigion	1,542	Melindwr	Ceredigion	1,500
Capel Dewi	Ceredigion	1,041	New Quay	Ceredigion	836
Ceulanamaesmawr	Ceredigion	1,439	Penbryn	Ceredigion	1,677
Ciliau Aeron	Ceredigion	1,484	Pen-parc	Ceredigion	1,841
Faenor	Ceredigion	2,116	Tirymynach	Ceredigion	1,368
Lampeter	Ceredigion	2,117	Trefeurig	Ceredigion	1,297
Llanarth	Ceredigion	1,154	Tregaron	Ceredigion	908
Llanbadarn Fawr - Padarn	Ceredigion	783	Troedyraur	Ceredigion	1,001
Llanbadarn Fawr - Sulien	Ceredigion	1,720	Ystwyth	Ceredigion	1,489

Clwyd South – 54,243 electors (Denbighshire – Denbigh)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Corwen	Denbigh	1,864	Johnstown	Wrexham	2,466
Llandrillo	Denbigh	935	Llangollen Rural	Wrexham	1,577
Llangollen	Denbigh	3,349	Marchwiell	Wrexham	1,860
Bronington	Wrexham	2,495	Minera	Wrexham	1,939
Brymbo	Wrexham	2,951	New Broughton	Wrexham	2,704
Bryn Cefn	Wrexham	1,562	Overton	Wrexham	2,534
Cefn	Wrexham	3,874	Pant	Wrexham	1,634
Chirk North	Wrexham	1,883	Penycae	Wrexham	1,549
Chirk South	Wrexham	1,580	Penycae and Ruabon South	Wrexham	1,943
Coedpoeth	Wrexham	3,602	Plas Madoc	Wrexham	1,219
Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley	Wrexham	1,705	Ponciau	Wrexham	3,616
Esclusham	Wrexham	2,026	Ruabon	Wrexham	2,155
Gwenfro	Wrexham	1,221			

Clwyd West – 58,215 electors (Denbighshire – Denbigh)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Abergele Pensarn	Conwy	2,059	Mochdre	Conwy	1,449
Betws yn Rhos	Conwy	1,680	Pentre Mawr	Conwy	2,829
Colwyn	Conwy	3,553	Rhiw	Conwy	4,955
Eirias	Conwy	2,763	Towyn	Conwy	1,923
Gele	Conwy	3,901	Uwchaled	Conwy	1,153
Glyn	Conwy	3,087	Efenechtyd	Denbigh	1,271
Kinmel Bay	Conwy	4,623	Llanarmon-yn-Ial/Llandegla	Denbigh	1,923
Llanddulas	Conwy	1,270	Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal	Denbigh	1,215
Llandrillo yn Rhos	Conwy	6,313	Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern	Denbigh	1,855
Llangernyw	Conwy	1,176	Llanrhaedr-yng-Nghinmeirch	Denbigh	1,505
Llansannan	Conwy	1,532	Ruthin	Denbigh	4,235
Llysfaen	Conwy	1,945			

Cynon Valley – 52,216 electors (Rhondda Cynon Taf – RCT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberaman North	RCT	3,873	Hirwaun	RCT	3,176
Aberaman South	RCT	3,476	Mountain Ash East	RCT	2,206
Abercynon	RCT	4,740	Mountain Ash West	RCT	3,159
Aberdare East	RCT	5,236	Penrhiwceiber	RCT	4,447
Aberdare West/Llwydcoed	RCT	7,324	Pen-y-waun	RCT	2,122
Cilfynydd	RCT	2,116	Rhigos	RCT	1,414
Cwmbach	RCT	3,268	Ynysybwl	RCT	3,540
Glyncoch	RCT	2,119		RCT	

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Delyn – 53,906 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Argoed	Flintshire	2,201	Halkyn	Flintshire	1,417
Bagillt East	Flintshire	1,444	Holywell Central	Flintshire	1,423
Bagillt West	Flintshire	1,610	Holywell East	Flintshire	1,392
Brynford	Flintshire	1,766	Holywell West	Flintshire	1,785
Caerwys	Flintshire	2,043	Leeswood	Flintshire	1,590
Cilcain	Flintshire	1,559	Mold Broncoed	Flintshire	1,982
Ffynnongroyw	Flintshire	1,495	Mold East	Flintshire	1,536
Flint Castle	Flintshire	1,570	Mold South	Flintshire	2,101
Flint Coleshill	Flintshire	3,034	Mold West	Flintshire	1,908
Flint Oakenholt	Flintshire	2,101	Mostyn	Flintshire	1,440
Flint Trelawny	Flintshire	2,767	New Brighton	Flintshire	2,415
Greenfield	Flintshire	2,088	Northop	Flintshire	2,424
Gronant	Flintshire	1,241	Northop Hall	Flintshire	1,271
Gwernaffield	Flintshire	1,600	Trelawnyd & Gwaenysgor	Flintshire	1,486
Gwernymynydd	Flintshire	1,355	Whitford	Flintshire	1,862

Dwyfor Meirionnydd – 44,796 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberdaron	Gwynedd	737	Llanaelhaearn	Gwynedd	1,184
Aberdovey	Gwynedd	1,007	Llanbedr	Gwynedd	803
Abererch	Gwynedd	1,013	Llanbedrog	Gwynedd	786
Abermaw	Gwynedd	1,664	Llandderfel	Gwynedd	1,147
Abersoch	Gwynedd	548	Llanengan	Gwynedd	824
Bala	Gwynedd	1,378	Llangelynin	Gwynedd	1,591
Botwnnog	Gwynedd	704	Llanuwchllyn	Gwynedd	717
Bowydd and Rhiw	Gwynedd	1,246	Llanystumdwy	Gwynedd	1,503
Brithdir & Llanfachreth / Ganllwyd / Llanelltyd	Gwynedd	1,101	Morfa Nefyn	Gwynedd	929
Bryn-crug / Llanfihangel	Gwynedd	765	Nefyn	Gwynedd	970
Clynnog	Gwynedd	739	Penrhyndeudraeth	Gwynedd	1,807
Corris/Mawddwy	Gwynedd	951	Porthmadog East	Gwynedd	1,135
Criccieth	Gwynedd	1,371	Porthmadog West	Gwynedd	1,372
Diffwys and Maenofferen	Gwynedd	768	Porthmadog-Tremadog	Gwynedd	940
Dolbenmaen	Gwynedd	932	Pwllheli North	Gwynedd	1,459
Dolgellau North	Gwynedd	912	Pwllheli South	Gwynedd	1,308
Dolgellau South	Gwynedd	1,089	Teigl	Gwynedd	1,379
Dyffryn Ardudwy	Gwynedd	1,205	Trawsfynydd	Gwynedd	1,123
Efail-newydd/Buan	Gwynedd	1,022	Tudweiliog	Gwynedd	680
Harlech	Gwynedd	1,488	Tywyn	Gwynedd	2,499

Gower – 62,148 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Bishopston	Swansea	2,758	Newton	Swansea	2,831
Clydach	Swansea	5,850	Oystermouth	Swansea	3,407
Fairwood	Swansea	2,319	Penclawdd	Swansea	3,024
Gorseinon	Swansea	3,199	Penllergaer	Swansea	2,248
Gower	Swansea	3,039	Pennard	Swansea	2,247
Gowerton	Swansea	4,063	Penyrheol	Swansea	4,435
Kingsbridge	Swansea	3,275	Pontardulais	Swansea	4,776
Llangyfelach	Swansea	3,865	Upper Loughor	Swansea	2,194
Lower Loughor	Swansea	1,821	West Cross	Swansea	5,312
Mawr	Swansea	1,485			

Islwyn – 54,611 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberbargoed	Caerphilly	2,509	Newbridge	Caerphilly	4,685
Abercarn	Caerphilly	3,881	Pengam	Caerphilly	2,681
Argoed	Caerphilly	1,912	Penmaen	Caerphilly	3,946
Blackwood	Caerphilly	6,168	Pontllanfraith	Caerphilly	6,159
Cefn Fforest	Caerphilly	2,742	Risca East	Caerphilly	4,643
Crosskeys	Caerphilly	2,445	Risca West	Caerphilly	3,988
Crumlin	Caerphilly	4,334	Ynysddu	Caerphilly	2,811
Maesycwmmmer	Caerphilly	1,707			

Llanelli – 58,447 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Bigyn	Carmarthenshire	4,672	Llangennech	Carmarthenshire	3,706
Burry Port	Carmarthenshire	3,302	Llannon	Carmarthenshire	3,877
Bynea	Carmarthenshire	2,810	Lliedi	Carmarthenshire	3,798
Dafen	Carmarthenshire	2,508	Llwynhendy	Carmarthenshire	3,095
Elli	Carmarthenshire	2,283	Pembrey	Carmarthenshire	3,254
Felinfoel	Carmarthenshire	1,391	Pontyberem	Carmarthenshire	2,127
Glanymor	Carmarthenshire	3,723	Swiss Valley	Carmarthenshire	2,089
Glyn	Carmarthenshire	1,635	Trimsaran	Carmarthenshire	1,931
Hendy	Carmarthenshire	2,442	Tycroes	Carmarthenshire	1,833
Hengoed	Carmarthenshire	2,858	Tyisha	Carmarthenshire	2,529
Kidwelly	Carmarthenshire	2,584			

Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney – 54,757 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Darran Valley	Caerphilly	1,808	Gurnos	Merthyr Tydfil	3,386
Moriah	Caerphilly	3,164	Merthyr Vale	Merthyr Tydfil	2,830
New Tredegar	Caerphilly	3,361	Park	Merthyr Tydfil	3,289
Pontlottyn	Caerphilly	1,410	Penydarren	Merthyr Tydfil	3,780
Twyn Carno	Caerphilly	1,670	Plymouth	Merthyr Tydfil	3,991
Bedlinog	Merthyr Tydfil	2,547	Town	Merthyr Tydfil	5,700
Cyfarthfa	Merthyr Tydfil	5,065	Treharris	Merthyr Tydfil	4,928
Dowlais	Merthyr Tydfil	5,041	Vaynor	Merthyr Tydfil	2,787

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Monmouth – 65,101 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Caerwent	Monmouthshire	1,434	Mardy	Monmouthshire	1,414
Cantref	Monmouthshire	1,693	Mitchel Troy	Monmouthshire	977
Castle	Monmouthshire	1,616	Overmonnow	Monmouthshire	1,779
Croesonen	Monmouthshire	1,635	Portskewett	Monmouthshire	1,702
Crucorney	Monmouthshire	1,702	Priory	Monmouthshire	1,508
Devauden	Monmouthshire	1,175	Raglan	Monmouthshire	1,552
Dixton with Osbaston	Monmouthshire	1,875	Shirenewton	Monmouthshire	1,778
Drybridge	Monmouthshire	2,535	St. Arvans	Monmouthshire	1,260
Goetre Fawr	Monmouthshire	1,862	St. Christopher's	Monmouthshire	1,872
Grofield	Monmouthshire	1,382	St. Kingsmark	Monmouthshire	2,275
Lansdown	Monmouthshire	1,711	St. Mary's	Monmouthshire	1,449
Larkfield	Monmouthshire	1,532	Thornwell	Monmouthshire	2,038
Llanbadoc	Monmouthshire	1,038	Trellech United	Monmouthshire	2,155
Llanelly Hill	Monmouthshire	3,157	Usk	Monmouthshire	1,943
Llanfoist Fawr	Monmouthshire	1,409	Wyesham	Monmouthshire	1,673
Llangybi Fawr	Monmouthshire	1,483	Croesyceiliog North	Torfaen	2,762
Llanover	Monmouthshire	1,841	Croesyceiliog South	Torfaen	1,487
Llantilio Crosenny	Monmouthshire	1,414	Llanyrafon North	Torfaen	1,621
Llanwenarth Ultra	Monmouthshire	1,126	Llanyrafon South	Torfaen	2,236

Montgomeryshire – 48,563 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Banwy	Powys	795	Llanidloes	Powys	2,222
Berriew	Powys	1,103	Llanrhaedr-ym-Mochnant/ Llansilin	Powys	1,758
Blaen Hafren	Powys	1,880	Llansantffraid	Powys	1,526
Caersws	Powys	1,835	Llanwddyn	Powys	834
Churchstoke	Powys	1,260	Machynlleth	Powys	1,654
Dolforwyn	Powys	1,590	Meifod	Powys	1,064
Forden	Powys	1,107	Montgomery	Powys	1,078
Glantwymyn	Powys	1,624	Newtown Central	Powys	2,177
Guilfield	Powys	1,833	Newtown East	Powys	1,449
Kerry	Powys	1,610	Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North	Powys	1,742
Llanbrynmair	Powys	761	Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West	Powys	1,361
Llandinam	Powys	1,120	Newtown South	Powys	1,261
Llandrinio	Powys	1,687	Rhiwcyonon	Powys	1,708
Llandysilio	Powys	1,387	Trewern	Powys	1,069
Llanfair Caereinion	Powys	1,354	Welshpool Castle	Powys	1,029
Llanfihangel	Powys	891	Welshpool Gungrog	Powys	1,954
Llanfyllin	Powys	1,187	Welshpool Llanerchuddol	Powys	1,653

Neath – 57,618 electors (Neath Port Talbot – NPT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberdulais	NPT	1,745	Lower Brynamman	NPT	1,059
Allt-wen	NPT	1,838	Neath East	NPT	4,886
Blaengwrach	NPT	1,567	Neath North	NPT	3,080
Bryn-coch North	NPT	1,874	Neath South	NPT	3,649
Bryn-coch South	NPT	4,529	Onllwyn	NPT	963
Cadoxton	NPT	1,375	Pelenna	NPT	934
Cimla	NPT	3,259	Pontardawe	NPT	4,135
Crynant	NPT	1,569	Resolven	NPT	2,480
Cwmllynfell	NPT	938	Rhos	NPT	2,022
Dyffryn	NPT	2,534	Seven Sisters	NPT	1,634
Glynneath	NPT	2,683	Tonna	NPT	1,909
Godre'r graig	NPT	1,246	Trebanos	NPT	1,101
Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen	NPT	2,284	Ystalyfera	NPT	2,325

Newport East – 54,826 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Caldicot Castle	Monmouthshire	1,536	Alway	Newport	5,664
Dewstow	Monmouthshire	1,485	Beechwood	Newport	5,601
Green Lane	Monmouthshire	1,523	Langstone	Newport	3,442
Mill	Monmouthshire	2,180	Liswerry	Newport	7,671
Rogiet	Monmouthshire	1,335	Llanwern	Newport	2,264
Severn	Monmouthshire	1,395	Ringland	Newport	6,160
The Elms	Monmouthshire	2,435	St. Julians	Newport	6,144
West End	Monmouthshire	1,536	Victoria	Newport	4,455

Newport West – 62,465 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Allt-yr-yn	Newport	6,555	Marshfield	Newport	4,611
Bettws	Newport	5,452	Pillgwenlly	Newport	4,382
Caerleon	Newport	6,889	Rogerstone	Newport	7,843
Gaer	Newport	6,304	Shaftesbury	Newport	3,767
Graig	Newport	4,620	Stow Hill	Newport	3,079
Malpas	Newport	6,041	Tredegar Park	Newport	2,922

Ogmore – 55,699 electors (Rhondda Cynon Taff – RCT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberkenfig	Bridgend	1,485	Maesteg East	Bridgend	3,833
Bettws	Bridgend	1,603	Maesteg West	Bridgend	4,342
Blackmill	Bridgend	1,883	Nant-y-moel	Bridgend	1,747
Blaengarw	Bridgend	1,314	Ogmore Vale	Bridgend	2,335
Bryncethin	Bridgend	994	Penprysg	Bridgend	2,426
Bryncoch	Bridgend	1,495	Pontycymmer	Bridgend	1,770
Caerau	Bridgend	5,115	Sarn	Bridgend	1,849
Cefn Cribwr	Bridgend	1,194	Ynysawdre	Bridgend	2,554
Felindre	Bridgend	2,153	Bryнна	RCT	2,956
Hendre	Bridgend	3,064	Gilfach Goch	RCT	2,499
Llangeinor	Bridgend	924	Llanharan	RCT	2,503
Llangynwyd	Bridgend	2,329	Llanharry	RCT	2,689

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Pontypridd – 60,016 electors (Rhondda Cynon Taff – RCT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Beddau	RCT	3,208	Rhydfelen Central/Ilan	RCT	3,199
Church Village	RCT	3,530	Taffs Wel	RCT	2,818
Graig	RCT	1,757	Talbot Green	RCT	2,029
Hawthorn	RCT	2,797	Ton-teg	RCT	3,383
Llantrisant Town	RCT	3,770	Tonyrefail East	RCT	4,429
Llantwit Fardre	RCT	4,738	Tonyrefail West	RCT	4,641
Pont-y-clun	RCT	6,035	Trallwng	RCT	2,842
Pontypridd Town	RCT	2,252	Treforest	RCT	3,066
Rhondda	RCT	3,598	Tyn-y-nant	RCT	2,567

Preseli Pembrokeshire – 57,966 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Burton	Pembrokeshire	1,448	Merlin's Bridge	Pembrokeshire	1,611
Camrose	Pembrokeshire	2,081	Milford: Central	Pembrokeshire	1,499
Cilgerran	Pembrokeshire	1,577	Milford: East	Pembrokeshire	1,501
Clydau	Pembrokeshire	1,170	Milford: Hakin	Pembrokeshire	1,813
Crymych	Pembrokeshire	1,936	Milford: Hubberston	Pembrokeshire	1,804
Dinas Cross	Pembrokeshire	1,322	Milford: North	Pembrokeshire	1,979
Fishguard North East	Pembrokeshire	1,481	Milford: West	Pembrokeshire	1,622
Fishguard North West	Pembrokeshire	1,206	Newport	Pembrokeshire	942
Goodwick	Pembrokeshire	1,512	Neyland: East	Pembrokeshire	1,801
Haverfordwest: Castle	Pembrokeshire	1,620	Neyland: West	Pembrokeshire	1,643
Haverfordwest: Garth	Pembrokeshire	1,737	Rudbaxton	Pembrokeshire	1,359
Haverfordwest: Portfield	Pembrokeshire	1,723	Scleddau	Pembrokeshire	1,153
Haverfordwest: Prendergast	Pembrokeshire	1,315	Solva	Pembrokeshire	1,155
Haverfordwest: Priory	Pembrokeshire	1,935	St. David's	Pembrokeshire	1,503
Johnston	Pembrokeshire	1,911	St. Dogmaels	Pembrokeshire	1,755
Letterston	Pembrokeshire	1,741	St. Ishmael's	Pembrokeshire	1,127
Llangwm	Pembrokeshire	1,746	The Havens	Pembrokeshire	1,143
Llanrhian	Pembrokeshire	1,228	Wiston	Pembrokeshire	1,459
Maenclochog	Pembrokeshire	2,408			

Rhondda – 52,765 electors (Rhondda Cynon Taf – RCT)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Cwm Clydach	RCT	2,198	Tonypandy	RCT	2,727
Cymmer	RCT	4,237	Trealaw	RCT	2,936
Ferndale	RCT	3,228	Treherbert	RCT	4,477
Llwyn-y-pia	RCT	1,698	Treorchy	RCT	6,032
Maerdy	RCT	2,373	Tylorstown	RCT	3,327
Pentre	RCT	3,989	Ynyshir	RCT	2,478
Pen-y-graig	RCT	4,112	Ystrad	RCT	4,473
Porth	RCT	4,480			

Swansea East – 60,554 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Bonymaen	Swansea	5,122	Morrison	Swansea	13,160
Cwmbwrla	Swansea	6,095	Mynyddbach	Swansea	7,085
Landore	Swansea	4,599	Penderry	Swansea	8,360
Llansamlet	Swansea	10,900	St. Thomas	Swansea	5,233

Swansea West – 62,152 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Castle	Swansea	10,554	Mayals	Swansea	2,199
Cockett	Swansea	10,435	Sketty	Swansea	11,976
Dunvant	Swansea	3,607	Townhill	Swansea	6,083
Killay North	Swansea	3,317	Uplands	Swansea	12,018
Killay South	Swansea	1,963			

Torfaen – 61,644 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Abersychan	Torfaen	5,286	Pontnewydd	Torfaen	4,818
Blaenavon	Torfaen	4,479	Pontnewynydd	Torfaen	1,163
Brynwern	Torfaen	1,368	Pontypool	Torfaen	1,449
Coed Eva	Torfaen	1,695	Snatchwood	Torfaen	1,581
Cwmyniscoy	Torfaen	1,064	St. Cadocs and Penygarn	Torfaen	1,129
Fairwater	Torfaen	4,051	St. Dials	Torfaen	2,777
Greenmeadow	Torfaen	2,925	Trevethin	Torfaen	2,518
Llantarnam	Torfaen	4,088	Two Locks	Torfaen	4,729
New Inn	Torfaen	4,881	Upper Cwmbran	Torfaen	4,077
Panteg	Torfaen	5,663	Wainfelin	Torfaen	1,903

Vale of Clwyd – 56,264 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Bodelwyddan	Denbighshire	1,639	Rhuddlan	Denbighshire	2,940
Denbigh Central	Denbighshire	1,423	Rhyl East	Denbighshire	3,769
Denbigh Lower	Denbighshire	3,574	Rhyl South	Denbighshire	3,035
Denbigh Upper/Henllan	Denbighshire	2,481	Rhyl South East	Denbighshire	5,972
Dyserth	Denbighshire	1,883	Rhyl South West	Denbighshire	3,722
Llandrnyog	Denbighshire	1,740	Rhyl West	Denbighshire	3,481
Prestatyn Central	Denbighshire	2,806	St. Asaph East	Denbighshire	1,376
Prestatyn East	Denbighshire	3,145	St. Asaph West	Denbighshire	1,318
Prestatyn Meliden	Denbighshire	1,545	Trefnant	Denbighshire	1,601
Prestatyn North	Denbighshire	4,682	Tremeirchion	Denbighshire	1,329
Prestatyn South West	Denbighshire	2,803			

Vale of Glamorgan – 71,171 electors (The Vale of Glamorgan – VoG)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Baruc	VoG	4,815	Illtyd	VoG	6,146
Buttrills	VoG	4,164	Llandow/Ewenny	VoG	2,115
Cadoc	VoG	7,022	Llantwit Major	VoG	7,910
Castleland	VoG	3,033	Peterston-super-Ely	VoG	1,779
Court	VoG	3,198	Rhose	VoG	5,107
Cowbridge	VoG	5,126	St. Athan	VoG	2,434
Dinas Powys	VoG	6,144	St. Bride's Major	VoG	2,213
Dyfan	VoG	3,877	Wenvoe	VoG	2,206
Gibbonsdown	VoG	3,878			

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Wrexham – 51,669 electors

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Acton	Wrexham	2,314	Little Acton	Wrexham	1,837
Borras Park	Wrexham	1,965	Llay	Wrexham	3,646
Brynyffynnon	Wrexham	2,387	Maesydre	Wrexham	1,506
Cartrefle	Wrexham	1,679	Marford and Hosely	Wrexham	1,839
Erddig	Wrexham	1,590	Offa	Wrexham	1,627
Garden Village	Wrexham	1,635	Queensway	Wrexham	1,563
Gresford East and West	Wrexham	2,243	Rhosnesni	Wrexham	2,923
Grosvenor	Wrexham	1,934	Rossett	Wrexham	2,535
Gwersyllt East and South	Wrexham	3,565	Smithfield	Wrexham	1,567
Gwersyllt North	Wrexham	2,032	Stansty	Wrexham	1,696
Gwersyllt West	Wrexham	2,304	Whitegate	Wrexham	1,834
Hermitage	Wrexham	1,545	Wynnstay	Wrexham	1,382
Holt	Wrexham	2,521			

Ynys Môn – 49,524 electors (The Isle of Anglesey – Anglesey)

Electoral Division	Authority	Electors	Electoral Division	Authority	Electors
Aberffraw	Anglesey	1,079	Llanfaethlu	Anglesey	1,220
Amlwch Port	Anglesey	1,643	Llanfair-yn-Neubwll	Anglesey	1,717
Amlwch Rural	Anglesey	923	Llanfihangel Ysgeifiog	Anglesey	1,470
Beaumaris	Anglesey	1,365	Llangoed	Anglesey	990
Bodffordd	Anglesey	1,180	Llanidan	Anglesey	1,337
Bodorgan	Anglesey	1,268	Llannerch-y-medd	Anglesey	1,376
Braint	Anglesey	1,139	London Road	Anglesey	913
Bryngwran	Anglesey	1,290	Maeshyfyrd	Anglesey	1,397
Brynteg	Anglesey	1,513	Mechell	Anglesey	1,150
Cadnant	Anglesey	825	Moelfre	Anglesey	778
Cefni	Anglesey	1,145	Morawelon	Anglesey	917
Cwm Cadnant	Anglesey	1,693	Parc a'r Mynydd	Anglesey	902
Cyngar	Anglesey	1,471	Pentraeth	Anglesey	1,422
Gwyngyll	Anglesey	1,258	Porthyfelin	Anglesey	1,465
Holyhead Town	Anglesey	651	Rhosneigr	Anglesey	702
Kingsland	Anglesey	972	Rhosyr	Anglesey	1,645
Llanbadrig	Anglesey	992	Trearddur	Anglesey	1,712
Llanbedrgoch	Anglesey	1,148	Tudur	Anglesey	885
Llanddyfnan	Anglesey	1,027	Tysilio	Anglesey	1,474
Llaneilian	Anglesey	1,739	Valley	Anglesey	1,731

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