



**BOUNDARY COMMISSION  
FOR WALES  
COMISIWN FFINIAU I GYMRU**

**THIRD PERIODICAL REPORT  
TRYDYDD ADRODDIAD CYFNODOL**

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for the Home  
Department by Command of Her Majesty.  
February 1983*

*Cyflwynwyd i'r Senedd gan Ysgrifennydd Gwladol  
yr Adran Gartref drwy Orchymyn Ei Mawrhydi.  
Chwefror 1983*

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## CONSTITUTION OF COMMISSION

IN ACCORDANCE with Part I of the First Schedule to the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1949 as amended by paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1958, the Commission was constituted as follows:

### *Ex-officio Member*

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Chairman*

### *Three other Members*

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE TALBOT, *Deputy Chairman*  
appointed by the Lord Chancellor

MR. JOHN R. LONG, LL.B. D.P.A.  
appointed by the Secretary of State for  
the Home Department

MR. MURRAY A. McLAGGAN, J.P. D.L. M.A.  
appointed by the Secretary of State  
for Wales

### *Assessors*

THE REGISTRAR GENERAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES,  
MR. A. R. THATCHER, C.B. M.A.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE SURVEY,  
MR. W. P. SMITH, C.B. O.B.E. M.A. F.R.I.C.S.

### *Joint Secretaries*

Mr. G. P. Barnes

Miss M. D. Cook (until 2nd April, 1981)

Mr. A. N. Pickersgill (from 3rd April, 1981)

appointed by the Secretary of State for the Home Department



#### **NOTE ON MAPS**

The maps included with this report have been produced by Ordnance Survey and accompany the county to which they relate at a scale appropriate to the area.

Administrative boundaries and names are shown in red with the recommended parliamentary constituency boundaries and names in blue.

The existing constituency boundaries and names are shown in green on a separate overlay to each map.

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# Boundary Commission for Wales

*Report on Third General Review of Parliamentary Constituencies under the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Acts, 1949 to 1979.*

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE, WILLIAM WHITELAW, C.H., M.C., M.P.

**Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department**

## *Introduction*

1. We, the Boundary Commission for Wales, are established and constituted by the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Acts, 1949 to 1979 "for the purpose of the continuous review of the distribution of seats at parliamentary elections". We are required by these Acts in particular to submit to the Secretary of State, not less than ten or more than fifteen years from the date of the submission of our previous periodical report, a report showing the constituencies into which we recommend that Wales should be divided in accordance with the Rules for Redistribution of Seats. These Rules in the Second Schedule to the Act of 1949 are reproduced in Appendix A as amended by the Act of 1958, the Local Government Act, 1972 and, as regards Rule 1 affecting Northern Ireland, by the House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1979. This report refers hereafter to these amended rules as "the Rules".

## *Timing of the General Review*

2. The second periodical report on constituencies in Wales was submitted to the Secretary of State in May 1969<sup>(i)</sup>. We were therefore obliged to submit the third periodical report for Wales on a date between May 1979 and May 1984.

3. There were a large number of instances, resulting from the reorganisation of local government in 1974, where the constituencies no longer matched the local authority boundaries and nine<sup>(ii)</sup> out of the 36 existing constituencies crossed the new county boundaries. A list of the existing constituencies and their division between counties and districts is at Appendix B. In addition the Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales were required to carry out a special community review followed by a review of the electoral arrangements within each of the districts. It appeared that the results of these reviews could produce changes not only in the community and district ward boundaries, but also in the district and county boundaries. Naturally our predecessors wished to take account of these changes in their recommendations, if at all possible. When the Boundary Commission for England commenced their general review of parliamentary constituencies in 1976, the Welsh Commission considered whether to follow the same timetable, but concluded reluctantly that the Local Government Boundary Commission would not have progressed sufficiently with their reviews to allow a meaningful start to be made in 1976 on a review of the constituencies in Wales: and from time to time this decision was re-examined and confirmed.

4. In 1978 the Commission's duties were extended by the European Assembly Elections Act and they carried out their initial review of European Assembly constituencies. They reported to the Secretary of State in September 1978 with recommendations for the four constituencies allocated to the Principality and these were approved and came into operation for the first direct elections to the European Assembly in June 1979.

5. By the end of 1980, reports containing the Local Government Boundary Commission's final proposals for communities for 22 of the 37 districts of Wales had been submitted and, although the Secretary of State for Wales had announced his final decisions on a number of cases, no Orders had been made giving effect to his decisions. We needed to know not merely the new community, district and county boundaries, but also the new ward boundaries in the districts. The slow progress being achieved in the community and district reviews convinced us that, if we were to wait for the formal establishment of the district wards, we would not be able to meet our statutory deadline of May 1984. We therefore decided that our general review of constituencies must proceed on the basis of the wards established in 1973 at the time of local government reorganisation, although we hoped it would be possible to reflect during our review some of the Orders made in 1981 and 1982 affecting ward and district as well as county boundaries.

(i) The constituencies were altered accordingly by The Parliamentary Constituencies (Wales) Order 1970 (S I 1970 No 1675).

(ii) This has now increased to 12 as a result of Orders made following the recommendations of the Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales.

6. Accordingly, we announced on 16th February, 1981 our intention to conduct a general review of parliamentary constituencies and the Secretary of State informed the House of Commons of this in reply to a Question on 25th February, 1981. The statutory notice of the Commission's intention was published in the *London Gazette* on 23rd February, 1981.

#### *Applying the Rules*

7. We were required to base our recommendations on the numbers of electors on the 1981 register. Rule 7 states that the date of publication in the *London Gazette* should be the enumeration date and that we should use the numbers of electors on the register on that enumeration date.

8. Rule 1 provides that there should be not less than 35 constituencies in Wales and there have been 36 ever since the general election in 1950. We decided that there was no reason to reduce the current number.

9. The reorganisation of local government had a major effect on one of the criteria we have to apply. A number of the former counties are now districts, while Rule 4(1) requires that we should recommend, so far as is practicable, constituencies which are contained within county boundaries. In effect, therefore, many of the former counties in Wales are no longer entitled to be considered separately for the allocation of constituencies. The removal of this entitlement has meant that our prime consideration for the areas of these former counties must now be their equal representation with the electorates of other areas, whereas in previous reviews there was strong justification for keeping the boundaries of constituencies within those county boundaries even though this created high disparities. In Glamorgan the division of what had previously been a single county into three produced the opposite problem. However, in both cases we have borne in mind that we had discretion to take other factors into account.

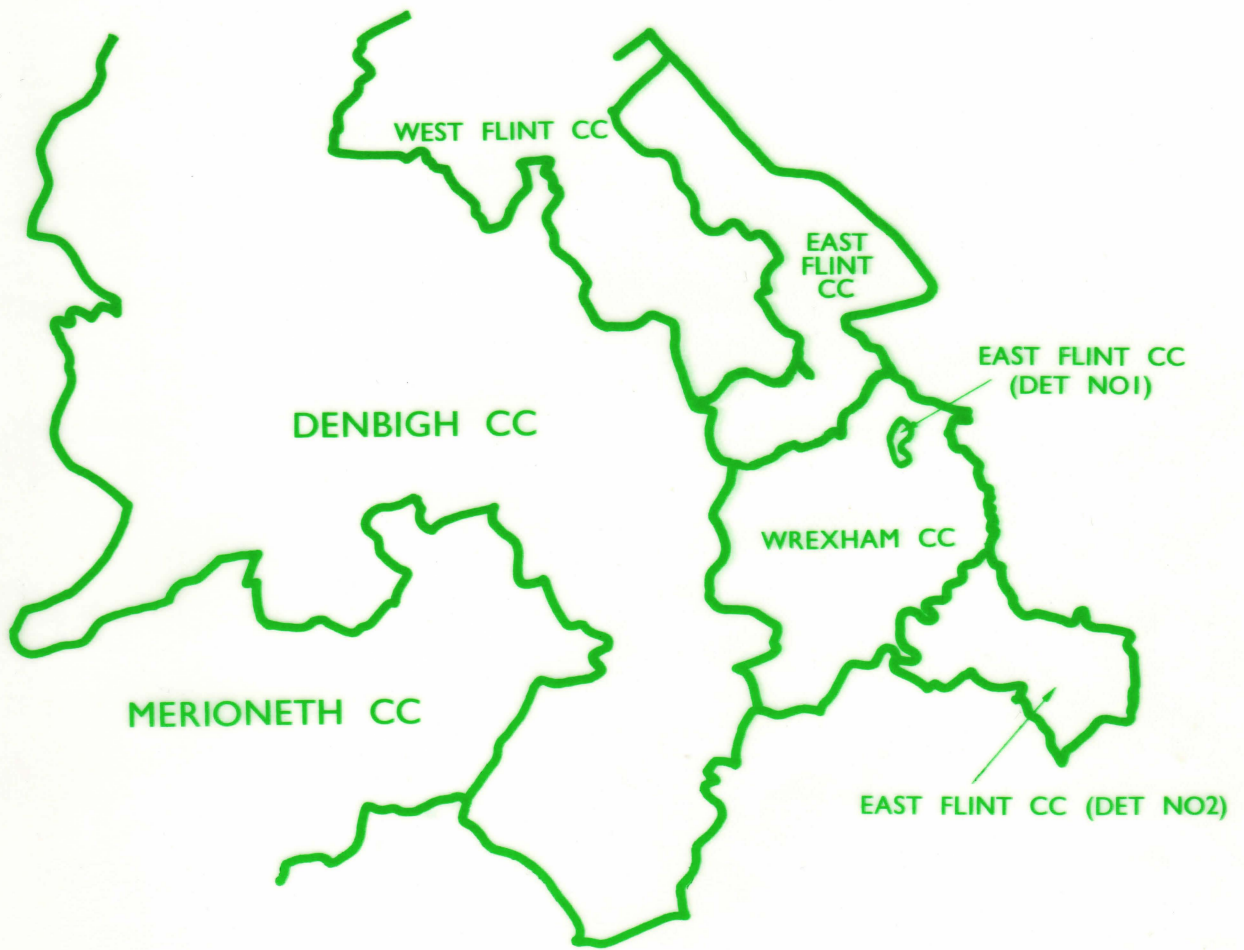
10. The sizes of the electorates in the 37 new districts in Wales are generally much larger than the old districts. Another provision previously in Rule 4(1) which required us to avoid, so far as practicable, recommending constituencies which crossed district boundaries was repealed by the Local Government Act of 1972. The Minister of State at the Home Office made a statement during Standing Committee on the Local Government Bill explaining the reasons for repealing the provision and undertaking to advise the Commission to take district boundaries into account wherever possible. That advice was conveyed to us in a letter from the Home Office dated 11th June, 1974 and we have always borne it in mind when formulating our recommendations, especially in view of the change in relevance of Rule 4 to areas which were formerly counties and are now districts (paragraph 9 above).

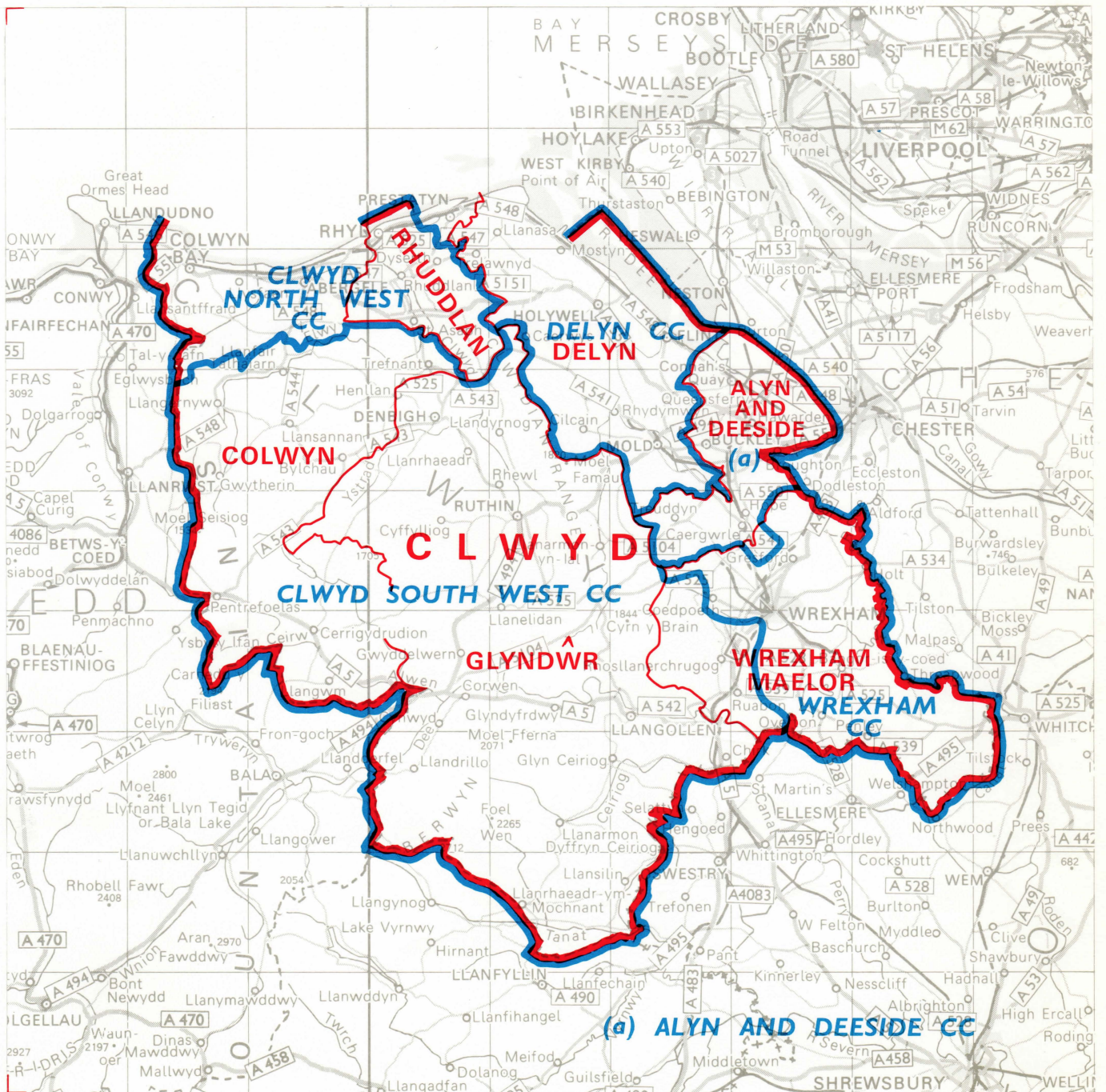
11. Not only were the criteria for our review changed from those of our predecessors at the second periodical review and a different pattern of local government created, but the disparities between the electorates of the constituencies had grown considerably. We are required by Rule 5 to recommend constituencies which are as close to the electoral quota as is practicable. Rule 7 provides that the electoral quota should be calculated by dividing the number of electors in Wales by the existing number of constituencies on the enumeration date (2,115,093 electors divided by 36 constituencies) and it is therefore 58,753. When we commenced this review the electorates of the present constituencies ranged from 85,273 in Monmouth constituency to 27,619 in Merioneth constituency, i.e. Merioneth had less than one third of the number of electors in Monmouth. Twenty-one of the constituencies varied from the electoral quota by more than 15%. A list of the electorates of the existing constituencies is shown at Appendix C.

12. Many constituencies had remained unaltered for a long time (13 for over 60 years) and it was inevitable that there would have to be a great number of changes to the present constituencies at this review. We are required to take account, as far as we reasonably can, of the inconveniences caused by alterations in constituencies (other than those required to reflect county boundaries) and of any local ties which would be broken by such alterations—section 2(2) of the 1958 Act. It was apparent, however, that our proposals would have to disrupt long-established ties in some areas and while we recognised that they would cause disturbance, we considered that we would be failing in our duty if our recommendations perpetuated the current inequalities of representation.

13. We are allowed some discretion in the application of the prime rules. Where there would otherwise be large disparities between the electorates of neighbouring constituencies or large variations from the electoral quota, we may decide to recommend constituencies which cross county boundaries. Also, where there are special geographical considerations we may depart from the strict application of the requirement to recommend equal electorates and the requirement not to cross county boundaries. Nevertheless we set out with the intention that we would only recommend constituencies which included parts of more than one county as a last resort.

14. Most of the electorate live on the coastal strips in the north and the south, leaving large sparsely-populated areas in mid and west Wales. While the development of certain industries has played an







important part in determining where the population live, the geographical features, and the consequent communications, have been a prime consideration in this distribution. We recognised from the start that they might merit exceptional treatment and we have given them special consideration in all our deliberations.

15. We are required to recommend one name by which each constituency is to be known. The selection of new and Welsh language names for many of the 37 new districts encouraged us to follow suit wherever this was appropriate. However there could be no question of our proposing English and Welsh language names for the same constituency.

16. We must also designate the constituencies as borough or county constituencies. These designations generally determine who acts as returning officer for a parliamentary election and affect the limit for election expenses of candidates. In county constituencies the limit is a little higher than in borough constituencies. We have only designated borough constituencies in the more densely-populated urban areas.

### *General Principles*

17. The electorates of most districts are too big or too small to form constituencies and where they are of the right size they sometimes still have to be divided between constituencies in order to provide reasonably equal electorates in the neighbouring constituencies. Obviously it is less confusing to electors and all those concerned with elections if these divisions are related to other legally-defined areas which are well-known. Most local political party organisations use district wards as the basis for their activities and these wards usually provide a good indication of areas of common interest. We considered that any division of district wards would disrupt local affinities and, therefore, that when it was necessary to divide a district between constituencies, the boundary of the constituencies should follow the ward boundaries rather than divide them. Thus the district wards became the building blocks for the constituencies we were to recommend. Where Orders had been made revising the wards in a district the new boundaries and names would be used, but elsewhere our recommendations would have to be based on the 'old' wards identified by the numbers which were allocated to them in lieu of names in time for the elections in 1973 prior to local government reorganisation. A list of the numbered wards in each district with the area included in each ward, for those districts which have been divided between constituencies and have not been revised in time for our review, is included at Appendix I.

18. We decided to follow the established practice of not inviting suggestions from outside bodies and organisations because it seemed to us to be preferable that we should initiate provisional recommendations from a position of impartiality and independence. For this reason, we disregarded any unsolicited suggestions at this stage for to do otherwise would have given those who put them forward an opportunity denied to others who complied with our procedures.

19. As this was to be such a major redistribution and as our reviews were infrequent, we prepared a booklet in both the English and Welsh languages which set out to describe simply the general course of events during the review and the stages at which those who wished to comment on the proposals could do so. The text is included at Appendix D. Copies were sent to the headquarters of the five political parties represented in the House of Commons, to the libraries of the House of Commons and House of Lords, to every Member of Parliament and to every county and district council as well as to psephologists and any other people who requested them. Copies were also available at each local inquiry.

20. We followed the practice of our predecessors by consulting the representatives of the political parties about our review. In September 1981, following publication of our provisional recommendations, we had a long and interesting meeting with representatives of all the parties represented in the House of Commons. In our electoral system a reasonable parity of electorates has to be a major consideration and we pointed out that we had begun by applying that criterion fairly strictly. We emphasised, however, that we were prepared to be flexible and that we would welcome constructive suggestions from local organisations and individuals, provided of course that they complied with the Rules by which we ourselves were bound. We were left in no doubt as to their general reactions to our recommendations and we found the meeting of great assistance in making our final decisions.

### *Procedure*

21. The Registrar General provided us with particulars of the electorates of the local authorities and the existing constituencies, together with information about the number and distribution of Welsh speakers throughout Wales. The Director General of Ordnance Survey prepared maps at appropriate scales showing the boundaries of constituencies and local authorities with existing or revised district ward boundaries.

22. Our provisional recommendations were advertised in newspapers circulating locally in each constituency affected with a list of the places within each constituency at which details of the proposals were deposited for public inspection. We tried to ensure a wide coverage so as to reach as many electors as possible and based our selection of newspapers on advice we had received from the district councils. Our notices were usually deposited at council offices and sometimes libraries. Although we are not required to do so we provided maps, produced for us by Ordnance Survey, to illustrate the proposals and we also requested the councils to make available maps showing the current ward boundaries in order to assist electors in considering the alternatives. Our notices were published in both the English and Welsh languages.

23. Copies of the notices were supplied to the county councils, to the headquarters of the major political parties, to the House of Commons library and to individual Members of Parliament. We also arranged through the Welsh Office Information Division and the Home Office Public Relations Branch for other national and local newspapers and television news organisations to be informed of our proposals.

24. The notices advertising our recommendations had to state that representations made to us within one month of the date of publication would be taken into consideration. However, we included for consideration wherever possible other representations submitted to us after the statutory period. We received about 650 written representations about our proposals during the course of the review.

#### *Local Inquiries*

25. We are required to hold local inquiries when an interested local authority, that is to say a district or county council, or a body of 100 or more electors objects to our published proposals. As a result of such representations we have held seven local inquiries, one of them divided between locations in Powys and in Gwent. We are not obliged to hold a second local inquiry for any area, and we have concluded that none was justified.

26. The inquiries were open to any person or representative who wished to present a view and were not restricted to those who had made written representations.

27. We requested the Home Secretary to appoint a panel of assistant Commissioners from whom we could draw to hold local inquiries on our behalf. The independent reports they made on the local inquiries proved extremely valuable when we came to consider the alternatives before formulating our final proposals. A list of the assistant Commissioners who held local inquiries for us is at Appendix E.

28. We were careful to select Welsh speaking assistant Commissioners to hold those local inquiries where the Welsh language was likely to be used.

Interpreters were appointed to assist at every inquiry, however, so that those who wished to submit their representations in the Welsh language could do so. At most inquiries, comparatively few submissions were made in the Welsh language and in any case everybody, so far as we were made aware, could understand the English language. The interpreters therefore translated only from Welsh into English. At the well-attended inquiry in Gwynedd most people were bilingual and the majority of submissions were made in Welsh. The excellent facilities provided by the Crown Court in Caernarfon for instantaneous translation were used to translate Welsh into English and English into Welsh.

We wish to record our gratitude to the interpreters who assisted the inquiries so efficiently and sometimes under difficult conditions.

29. Notices advertising the local inquiries were published in the same way as notices of our provisional recommendations. Copies of all the representations we had received about these recommendations were deposited for public inspection at the addresses listed in the notices before the local inquiry. One of the difficulties we encountered was that quite a large proportion of those who made representations merely objected to our proposals in order to ensure that a local inquiry was held, without saying why. We undertook to deposit locally details of objections or counter-proposals submitted up to a fortnight before any inquiry and in fact deposited a number submitted later. The lateness of some submissions and the failure to specify counter-proposals occasionally caused difficulties, but the assistant Commissioners made as much allowance to those who attended the inquiries as was practicable.

30. We were not represented at the inquiries, because we were subsequently to decide whether to accept or reject the assistant Commissioners' recommendations to us. However, one of our secretaries attended each one in the role of an observer and we distributed a statement before each inquiry which set out broadly the criteria we had to apply and the factors we had taken into account; these statements were read out by the assistant Commissioners at the commencement of the inquiries. We then relied upon the participants, prompted by the assistant Commissioners, to discuss all the relevant factors.

31. Verbatim reporters were engaged to produce transcripts of the proceedings of every inquiry. The transcript was made available to applicants after we had considered the assistant Commissioner's report and reached our conclusions.

The task which faced the verbatim reporters was particularly exacting. Submissions often switched back and forth between the English and Welsh versions of place-names and at some inquiries between the two languages. We express here our gratitude to the reporters for their efficiency in producing the record in such difficult circumstances.

32. When we received the assistant Commissioner's report from a local inquiry we considered his recommendations in the light of all the representations made to us as well as to him at the inquiry. If we decided to revise our recommendations in any way the fresh proposals were published and representations invited following the same procedure as before. After we had made our decision we usually sent copies of the assistant Commissioner's report to those who had made representations to us. The one exception was after the inquiry into the proposals for Gwent and Powys; not surprisingly the assistant Commissioner's report was very long and bulky and in these circumstances we deposited copies within each of the constituencies and issued copies only to the county councils, the political party headquarters and individual applicants.

Modifications to the proposals were subsequently published in some counties and again we repeated these statutory procedures.

### *Allocation of Seats*

33. In our preliminary considerations we calculated the theoretical entitlement<sup>(i)</sup> to seats for each of the counties on the basis of 36 seats—see Appendix F. There were never the same number of districts in a county as that county was entitled to seats and, in any case, districts seldom had the appropriate number of electors to form separate constituencies.

34. This theoretical entitlement we rounded up or down to the nearest whole number; with one exception this produced an average electorate nearest to the electoral quota. The exception was Powys, which posed a special problem. Powys was theoretically entitled to 1.4 seats and we were therefore faced with the dilemma of having to allocate either one constituency with over 84,000 electors or two constituencies with an average of about 42,000 electors. Our preliminary decision was that we would not be justified in allocating two constituencies and that the allocation of one would be absurd in view of the size of the county. In the past, consideration had been given to the amalgamation of Merioneth and Montgomery to form one constituency. We concluded that we should not propose such an arrangement because of the physical barriers between these areas. After studying the alternatives we concluded that there were far less barriers in the south of the county to amalgamation with Gwent.

In considering the possibility of this amalgamation, we also bore in mind the fact that Gwent was theoretically entitled to 5.6 seats; if therefore Gwent and Powys were taken together they were entitled to 7.0 seats, and the electorates of these seats could approximate far more closely to the electoral quota. In view of the discretion which we are permitted in the Rules (mentioned in paragraph 13) we decided at that stage to combine the areas of Gwent and Powys for the distribution of seven seats.

35. We decided, however, that we should recommend constituencies which were wholly contained within the boundaries of the other six counties.

### THE RECOMMENDATIONS

36. We published our provisional recommendations for the whole of the Principality in June 1981. In these original proposals only one of the existing constituencies was left totally unchanged. Our proposals, the subsequent amendments and the views expressed locally are set out below.

(i) the 1981 parliamentary electorate of the county divided by the 1981 electoral quota (58,753).

## CLWYD

37. The 1981 electorate of the county, 295,596, entitled it to five seats. The county includes at present three whole constituencies, the major part of one constituency and a very small part of another.

38. We noted that the electorates of the three constituencies wholly within the county were 70,843 (West Flint), 77,091 (East Flint) and 81,990 (Wrexham) and we considered these electorates to be too high to allow the constituencies to remain unaltered. We were also aware that the present East Flint constituency had two detached parts and we resolved to remedy this anomaly if at all possible.

39. There were six districts in the county with electorates which ranged from 30,362 (Glyndŵr) to 83,952 (Wrexham Maelor). Four had electorates which were too low to form separate constituencies. It was clear that in these circumstances some districts would have to be divided between constituencies in order to provide constituencies of fairly equal electorates.

40. We decided that geographical considerations would not justify recommending a constituency which crossed the county boundary. Nor would there be any need to adopt that solution to avoid excessive disparities in the electorates of constituencies.

41. We provisionally recommended a substantial reduction of the Wrexham constituency by uniting the town of Wrexham with the Maelor peninsula (which is at present a detached part of the East Flint constituency) taking particular care to avoid the division of the town of Wrexham. The northern wards of Wrexham Maelor Borough were combined with the Alyn and Deeside District to form a constituency named Alyn and Deeside. We joined the remaining western wards of Wrexham Maelor Borough with Glyndŵr District and the neighbouring southern wards of Colwyn Borough to become the Clwyd South West constituency. We combined the remaining coastal wards of Colwyn Borough (which included Colwyn) with most of Rhuddlan Borough (which included Rhyl) to form the Clwyd North West constituency. The remaining wards of Rhuddlan Borough constituted the town of Prestatyn and were included with the Delyn Borough to form our provisionally recommended Delyn constituency.

42. We designated each of the constituencies a county constituency (CC). The proposed constituencies and their electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Alyn and Deeside CC	59,782
Clwyd North West CC	61,606
Clwyd South West CC	55,706
Delyn CC	62,001
Wrexham CC	56,861

43. The representations we received necessitated a local inquiry. This was held in Mold on 11th and 12th January, 1982. However, there were calls for the reopening of the inquiry because adverse weather conditions had prevented the attendance of some parties who wished to appear and address the inquiry. We decided that the inquiry should be reconvened to hear the submissions of those who had been prevented by bad weather from attending the first. The second hearing took place in Mold on 27th April, 1982.

44. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that it was argued that:

- either there should be six seats allocated to the county,
- or constituencies should continue to cross the county boundary with Gwynedd.

He advised us that he could see no justification for allocating one constituency more than the entitlement nor any sufficiently compelling reason to recommend a constituency which crossed the county boundary. Moreover, there was widespread support for observing the county boundary.

45. Various counter-proposals were made at the local inquiry. Some of these offered a completely different pattern of distribution for five constituencies while others advocated less radical changes to our provisional recommendations. The assistant Commissioner noted that each district wished to be a constituency in its own right, or failing that, the core of a new constituency. However, he concluded that, given the number of districts and the sizes of their electorates, it would be impossible to preserve without division more than three districts.

46. He rejected several counter-proposals because they failed to achieve even reasonable electoral parity. Two counter-proposals, which affected the whole county, did not suffer in this way and one had some features which were more attractive than our own provisional recommendations although other features were less attractive.

47. The assistant Commissioner considered the separation of Rhyl from its neighbour Prestatyn in our proposals less than satisfactory, but the addition of Prestatyn to the Clwyd North West constituency would have created too much imbalance in electorates. The Colwyn Bay/Abergele coastal strip must either shed its rural hinterland and take in territory from Rhuddlan or it must add to its rural hinterland areas having no connection with it. But, (Prestatyn apart) the coastal strip became one compact constituency and its rural hinterland became part of a predominantly rural constituency.

48. He accepted that the whole area of Wrexham Maelor Borough centred naturally on the town of Wrexham but that because of the size of the electorate it had either to shed areas to its two neighbours or be divided through the town.

49. If either the western wards or the northern wards of Wrexham Maelor were to be added to the proposed Wrexham constituency, there would be too great an imbalance in constituency electorates. He considered that there were also ties and associations between the western wards and the rural areas included in the Clwyd South West constituency.

50. However, the assistant Commissioner considered that the links with Wrexham were particularly strong in the case of the Communities of Allington and Burton (part of ward 12). Those of the Community of Llay (wards 13 and 14) were less cogent and its inclusion in the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency would create no particular problem nor an artificial boundary.

51. He considered that unless there was a serious fault in our provisional recommendations it would be impractical and wrong for him to recommend an alternative solution which was not more generally acceptable. He concluded that our provisional recommendations were not seriously at fault or unworkable. While the counter-proposals were supported by some, they were opposed by the majority.

52. The assistant Commissioner noted that the transfer of ward 12 in its entirety (the Communities of Allington, Burton and Marford and Hóseley) would not make any marked change in the balance of electorates. Accordingly he recommended that ward 12 of Wrexham Maelor Borough should be transferred from the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency to the proposed Wrexham constituency, but that no other alteration should be made to our provisional recommendations.

53. We decided to accept the assistant Commissioner's recommendations to alter our proposed Alyn and Deeside and Wrexham constituencies by the transfer of ward 12. We also decided that our provisionally recommended Clwyd North West, Clwyd South West and Delyn constituencies should not be altered except so far as was necessary to take account of the Rhuddlan (Communities) Order 1982 and the Borough of Rhuddlan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982.

Our revised recommendations were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Alyn and Deeside CC	56,443
Clwyd North West CC	61,618
Clwyd South West CC	55,703
Delyn CC	61,992
Wrexham CC	60,200

54. The representations we received after the publication of our revised recommendations continued to object to the following:

- the inclusion of wards 13 and 14 of Wrexham Maelor Borough (the Community of Llay) in the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency;
- the division of Rhuddlan Borough between two constituencies and the consequent separation of Rhyl and Prestatyn; and
- the disappearance of the present Denbigh constituency and the size (in area) of the proposed Clwyd South West constituency.

55. Most of the representations received on this occasion submitted that their objections could be met by adoption of the counter-proposal which the assistant Commissioner had considered at some length. We reconsidered this counter-proposal and reviewed the assistant Commissioner's reasons for its rejection. We noted that it would entail the division of two districts, Alyn and Deeside and Delyn, between three constituencies and the division of two districts, Glyndŵr and Wrexham Maelor, between two constituencies. Two of these districts had written in support of our revised recommendations. We further noted that one of the constituencies would include parts of four districts and that an amendment submitted to avoid this would mean a constituency with two separate parts.

56. Since this counter-proposal did not, in the view of the assistant Commissioner, have more general support than our proposals and because of the greater fragmentation of districts which would result, we concluded that we should reject it.

57. With the rejection of this counter-proposal the division of the Borough of Rhuddlan was inevitable. However, we observed that Colwyn Bay and Rhyl do have some affinity and that Prestatyn is at present a part of the West Flint constituency, which also includes most of the Delyn District.

58. The objections to the proposed inclusion of Llay in the Alyn and Deeside constituency were supported by a substantial petition. Some of the representations contested the findings of the assistant Commissioner and one referred to the electorates of constituencies in our revised recommendations elsewhere in the Principality. We were impressed by the petition and reconsidered carefully the arguments adduced for Llay forming part of the proposed Wrexham constituency. However, we decided that on balance this would create a disparity between the constituency electorates which was unwarrantable and we decided to adhere to our revised recommendations.

59. One representation had called for a second local inquiry but we could find no reasons for such a course.

*We recommend* adoption of our revised recommendations.

DYFED

60. There are at present four constituencies wholly contained within the county. This was the current entitlement and we decided not to alter that number of seats.

61. We noted the excessive disparity between the electorates of the Cardigan (47,542) and Pembroke (79,237) constituencies and provisionally recommended a substantial reduction of the Pembroke constituency by transferring Fishguard and its hinterland and the Cemaes area to the Cardigan constituency. We renamed the constituency Ceredigion to accord with the district name. The area transferred to Ceredigion included that part of the Preseli District which had been recently transferred from the South Pembrokeshire District by the Preseli and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981.

62. Our provisional recommendations effected minor changes to the Carmarthen and Llanelli constituencies by including Kidwelly in the Llanelli constituency so as to realign with the district boundary in the west and by transferring ward 7 of Dinefwr Borough (the Community of Cwmamman) to the Carmarthen constituency to balance the electorates. Minor changes were also proposed to the western boundary of the Carmarthen constituency to include those areas recently transferred to the Carmarthen District from the South Pembrokeshire District by the Carmarthen and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981.

63. We decided to designate each of the constituencies a county constituency (CC). The proposed constituencies and their electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Carmarthen CC	63,613
Ceredigion CC	61,091
Llanelli CC	64,776
Pembroke CC	65,569

64. The representations we received obliged us to hold a local inquiry. This local inquiry opened in Haverfordwest on 6th January, 1982 and lasted for two days.

65. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that the main issues at the local inquiry were:

- whether Kidwelly should be included in the Llanelli constituency;
- whether Cwmamman should be included in the Carmarthen constituency; and
- should the boundary between the existing Cardigan and Pembroke constituencies be changed; and if so, should the Cardigan constituency be named Ceredigion as we had proposed.

66. The assistant Commissioner found that Kidwelly had ties with both Carmarthen and Llanelli but considered that the ties with Carmarthen which would be broken were not sufficiently strong to justify the preservation of the existing constituency boundary—particularly since our proposals had the advantage of following the new district boundary.

67. The assistant Commissioner noted that our proposals for Cwmamman were supported locally and in these circumstances found himself in agreement with them.

68. Our proposal to include 11 wards in the north of the District of Preseli in a constituency with the District of Ceredigion had attracted considerable opposition. It was contended that the need to maintain the distinct and strong communities of interest enjoyed by Cardigan and Pembroke respectively outweighed the change in status of these former counties and the consequent requirement that constituency electorates should now be near the electoral quota. The assistant Commissioner received no evidence to suggest, however, that the quality of representation was likely to be reduced in the Cardigan constituency by its enlargement. He noted that of the 11 Preseli wards proposed for inclusion in the Ceredigion constituency, five had affinities with Fishguard and five had affinities with Cardigan. The remaining ward, No 31 of Preseli District, was the area recently transferred from the South Pembrokeshire District to the Preseli District. Most of the communities in this ward had strong affinity with Haverfordwest and not with Fishguard or Cardigan.

69. The assistant Commissioner concluded that the factors given in opposition to our proposals were not sufficiently strong to require the preservation of the disparity between the electorates of the Cardigan and Pembroke constituencies. However, while he noted that the disparity between the electorates of these proposed constituencies would be increased by the transfer of ward 31 to the Pembroke constituency, he concluded that there was particular force in the arguments in support of this step. He recommended that our provisional recommendations should be altered accordingly. He also recommended that the name of the proposed northern constituency should acknowledge that it included part of the present Pembroke constituency and suggested Ceredigion and Pembroke North as the most appropriate name.

70. We considered that there was a well argued case for the transfer of ward 31 from the Ceredigion constituency to the Pembroke constituency and decided to accept this recommendation even though the effects of the proposals we had made to reduce the disparity in electorates were weakened. After considering all the alternatives we also decided to adopt the name Ceredigion and Pembroke North, and to retain the name of the proposed Pembroke constituency.

Our recommendations for the county were revised as follows:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Carmarthen CC	63,613
Ceredigion and Pembroke North CC	59,662
Llanelli CC	64,776
Pembroke CC	66,998

71. Representations were made following the publication of our revised recommendations. All the objectors reiterated their opposition to the inclusion of part of the Preseli District in a constituency with Ceredigion District. We noted that two representations referred to our recommendations elsewhere in the Principality to argue that we had breached the Rules. This we categorically reject. While we recognised the strength of feeling against our recommendations in north Preseli we found that none of the representations raised fresh evidence or gave due weight to the fact that the electorate of the Pembroke constituency would be nearly 80,000 if we acceded to the objections. We remained adamant in our view that this would be unacceptably high and concluded that our revised recommendations should not be altered.

72. A further representation was received against the inclusion of Kidwelly in the proposed Llanelli constituency. We noted that if Kidwelly remained in the Carmarthen constituency it would mean the division of a district ward between constituencies and part of the Borough of Llanelli would be outside the Llanelli constituency.

73. We reviewed the assistant Commissioner's conclusions and found no reason to alter our recommendations.

*We recommend* adoption of our revised recommendations.



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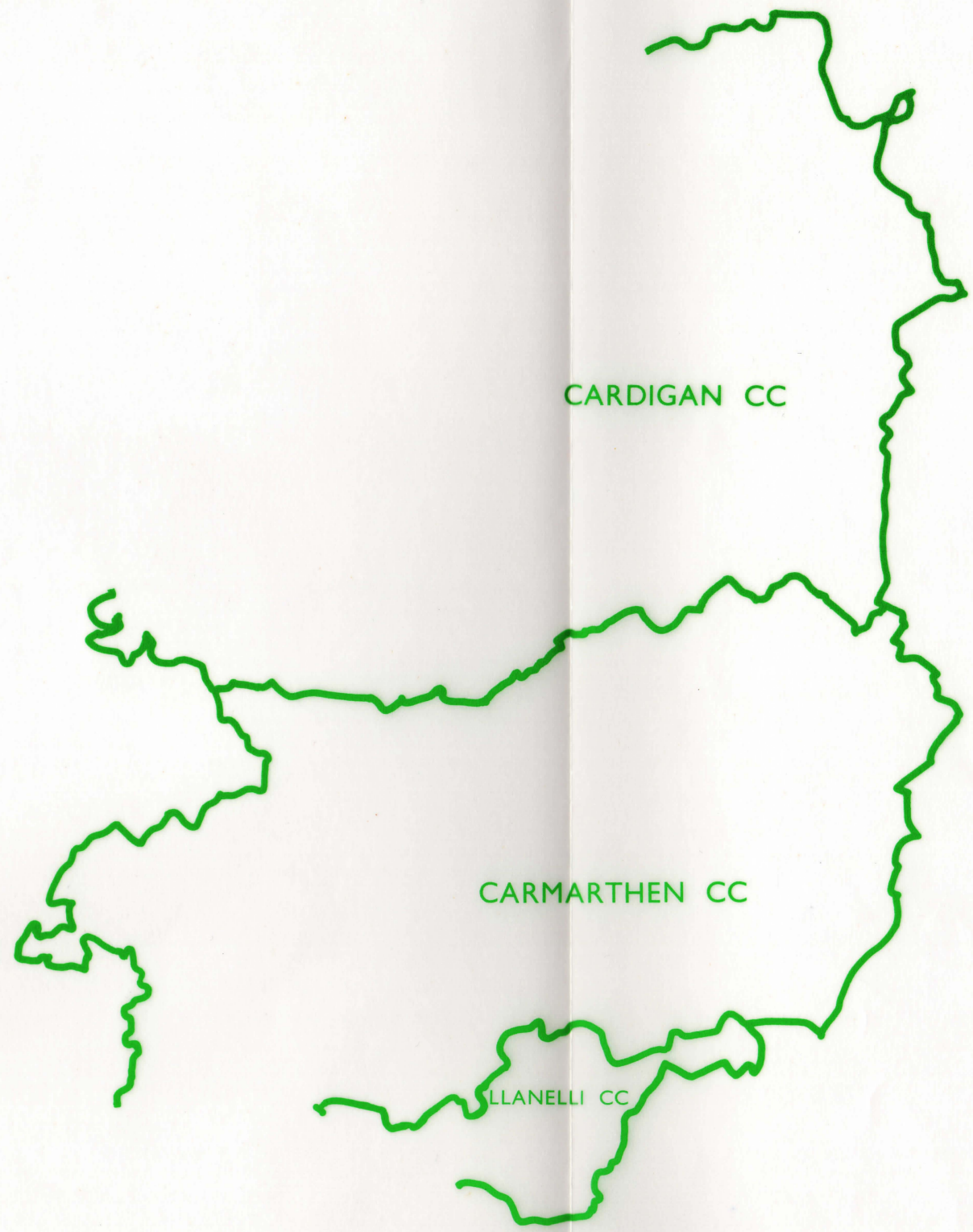
PEMBROKE CC

CARDIGAN CC

CARMARTHEN CC

LLANELLI CC

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## GWYNEDD

74. Gwynedd had a 1981 electorate of 175,611. We decided that in our provisional recommendations we should allocate three seats instead of the three whole constituencies and parts of two others currently within the county.

75. We recognised that this would mean some diminution of the present standard of representation. We also appreciated the difficulties in the redistribution of seats in the county which would be caused by its geography, particularly the island of Anglesey, the Lleyn peninsula and the mountainous nature of Snowdonia. However, we decided that our provisional recommendations should aim to provide the number of seats to which the county was theoretically entitled, with as great a degree of parity in their electorates as was possible.

76. There are five districts within the county and with their electorates ranging from about 21,000 to 50,000 it was clear that each was too small to form a separate constituency without causing large disparities with the electorates of the other two constituencies.

77. Our provisional recommendations extended the Anglesey constituency, which is coterminous with the Borough of Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey, to include the City of Bangor from Arfon Borough on the mainland and form a constituency of suitable size. We observed that there were employment and leisure links between Bangor and the island, which had good road and rail communications.

78. The Caernarvon constituency was extended to include the rest of Arfon Borough and the three north-western wards of Aberconwy Borough which comprised Llanfairfechan and Penmaenmawr. The remainder of Aberconwy Borough was combined with Meirionnydd District to form the third constituency.

79. Our considerations and proposals took into account the effects of the Dwyfor (Communities) Order 1981.

80. We designated each of the constituencies a county constituency (CC). The proposed constituencies and their electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Aberconwy and Meirionnydd CC	58,836
Caernarfon CC	56,919
Ynys Môn and Bangor CC	59,856

81. The large number of representations objecting to our provisional recommendations which we received following their publication necessitated a local inquiry. This local inquiry opened in Caernarfon on 2nd February, 1982 and lasted for five days.

82. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that the main issues discussed at the local inquiry were:

- ought the county to be divided into three constituencies, either in accordance with our provisional recommendations, or on some other basis;
- ought the county to be divided into four constituencies wholly contained within its boundaries either with the present constituencies remaining unchanged (so far as possible) or on a different basis; and
- ought the area of south west Clwyd, presently part of the Merioneth constituency, remain as a part of that constituency, thereby crossing the county boundary.

83. With one exception all the representations rejected our provisional recommendations and called for the allocation of four constituencies with, preferably, the maintenance of the status quo.

84. The assistant Commissioner considered the almost unanimous arguments against the inclusion of the seven wards comprising the City of Bangor in a constituency with Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey. He found that this would separate Bangor from its suburbs and its traditional and natural hinterland, whereas the inclusion of these areas would have produced a very large electorate. Attitudes in Ynys Môn were strongly insular and the Community Councils nearest the mainland were opposed to the proposal. The electorate of 50,000 was not too far removed from the electoral quota and he concluded that Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey should remain a separate constituency with its present boundaries.

85. The assistant Commissioner noted that the division of the mainland between two constituencies would mean that their electorates were in excess of the electoral quota. He considered that their size, shape and accessibility would introduce the clearest special geographical considerations which would merit a different distribution from the rest of the country. He therefore rejected our proposal to allocate three seats to Gwynedd and proceeded to examine ways in which the county should be divided between four seats, one of which would be the Ynys Môn constituency.

86. He found that there was no argument of any substance to override the requirement that constituencies should be wholly contained within county boundaries. He rejected the submissions that some wards of Aberconwy Borough should remain in a constituency with part of Clwyd and that some wards of Glyndŵr District in Clwyd should remain in a constituency with Meirionnydd District.

87. He concluded that the Meirionnydd District could not form a separate constituency because its electorate was substantially below half the electoral quota. In these circumstances some changes to the existing constituencies were necessary.

88. A scheme had been suggested at the inquiry which made no changes to the boundaries of the present Anglesey and Caernarvon constituencies but included the southern part of Aberconwy Borough in a constituency with Meirionnydd District. The assistant Commissioner reported that this proposal had received considerable support during the inquiry and in subsequent correspondence. It had the advantage of taking into account not only the special geographical considerations applicable to the county but also community, linguistic and cultural factors. He considered that these advantages justified the low constituency electorates and recommended its adoption.

89. He recommended that the present Anglesey and Caernarvon constituencies should be renamed Ynys Môn and Caernarfon, respectively, to accord with local wishes. For the constituency which included Bangor and Conwy he recommended the name Penrhyn and for the remaining constituency, Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy.

90. We considered the assistant Commissioner's report, studied the transcript of the local inquiry and reviewed all the representations which had been made. We noted the claim that Gwynedd was the heartland of Wales but considered that this was, in itself, insufficient justification for the allocation of four seats to the county. We also noted that there was unanimous opposition to the allocation of only three seats but recognised that this was to be expected because, in effect, it would mean a reduction in representation for the area of one seat. Whether the geographical difficulties were such as to make a three seat division unworkable was another issue.

91. We found this issue to be an extremely difficult one. In order to clarify certain points we had a meeting with the assistant Commissioner and invited him to amplify his report (without introducing any fresh material or opinions) and in particular his assessments of the evidence presented to him and the reasoning which had led him to his conclusions. This meeting was of considerable assistance to us. In the light of it and of a lengthy re-examination of all the evidence before us, we considered whether the insistence in almost all the submissions on four seats had meant that three-seat options had been insufficiently explored and, if so, whether we should hold a fresh inquiry on the basis either of our original or of some other three-seat scheme. Our eventual conclusions were as follows:

- (a) our provisional recommendations included one constituency (Aberconwy and Meirionnydd) which had been shown to present serious difficulties of communication;
- (b) all other possible three-seat schemes for Gwynedd included at least one constituency whose size and geographical features would make communication, and therefore effective representation, very difficult;
- (c) there were very serious objections to the separation of Bangor from its hinterland, as proposed in our provisional recommendations;
- (d) any three-seat scheme which included Bangor and its hinterland with Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey must be unacceptable, because that constituency would have a very large electorate, while the problem of communications on the rest of the mainland would remain substantially unsolved; and
- (e) any three-seat scheme which included Bangor and its hinterland in a mainland constituency must be unacceptable, because the problem of communications would be magnified and one or both mainland electorates would be excessive.

92. We were thus forced to the conclusion that the special geographical characteristics of Gwynedd, and the breaking of ties which the separation of Bangor from its hinterland would involve, meant that an extra seat must be given to Gwynedd, and therefore that a second inquiry of the kind we had envisaged was not necessary. We then proceeded to consider whether to accept the scheme recommended by the assistant Commissioner or to put forward some other four-seat scheme.

93. We were concerned that the scheme recommended by the assistant Commissioner perpetuated the division of a constituency by the Crimea Pass although this had been a source of objections to our provisional recommendations. However, we considered that the difficulty to communications presented by the Crimea Pass had probably been over-emphasised in the objections; there was some difficulty, but the barrier was not insuperable and the tunnel provided a rail link.

94. Of the other possible divisions of the mainland between three constituencies which we considered some achieved greater electoral parity with constituencies which were smaller in area than those recommended by the assistant Commissioner. However, we rejected the division of the Lleyn peninsula between constituencies nor could we accept a constituency which stretched from Aberdaron, at the tip of the Lleyn peninsula, to Aberdyfi, the most southerly point of Meirionnydd.

95. We noted that the assistant Commissioner had given everyone at the inquiry full opportunity to discuss alternatives, but he had found none that was as satisfactory as, or an improvement on, the scheme he now recommended.

96. We decided to accept the constituency boundaries and names recommended by the assistant Commissioner as our revised recommendations.

Our revised recommendations were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Caernarfon CC	43,893
Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy CC	30,443
Penrhyn CC	51,482
Ynys Môn CC	49,793

97. Representations were made following the publication of our revised recommendations.

98. An objection was made to the allocation of four constituencies to Gwynedd without a corresponding reduction in urban Wales to avoid the Principality being even more over-represented in comparison with England. We refer to this possibility in paragraph 205.

99. One representation objected to the proposal to divide Gwynedd into four constituencies and in particular to the proposed Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy constituency. However, it was not clear whether the objection was to the allocation of four seats or to the way in which the county had been divided.

100. All the other representations either approved, or did not dissent from, the allocation of four seats to Gwynedd. The majority of them objected to the names of the proposed Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy and Penrhyn constituencies, although there was also one objection to the name of the proposed Ynys Môn constituency.

101. Two representations objected to the inclusion of Llanrwst in the proposed Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy constituency and one of them called for its transfer to the proposed Penrhyn constituency.

102. There were some representations which urged us to alter the boundary proposed between the Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy and Penrhyn constituencies to follow the future boundaries of the proposed new communities. These represented that the proposed new communities of Caerhun and Llandoged should be included in the Penrhyn and Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy constituencies respectively and would have meant anticipating local government boundary changes and adopting communities instead of wards as the basic unit. We confirmed our earlier decision that we could not act in advance of Orders being made, but recognised that in due course we might undertake an interim review to take account of such Orders.

103. In all the circumstances we decided not to alter our proposed constituency boundaries.

104. We considered the objections which had been made to the proposed constituency names. We found that the name "Ynys Môn" had received a great deal of support and we therefore rejected the one objection. However, the proposed names "Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy" and "Penrhyn" had met with widespread opposition and little support. Several alternatives for each had been submitted and we considered them all carefully. We concluded that we should modify our recommendations and rename the proposed "Meirionnydd Blaenau Conwy" and "Penrhyn" constituencies "Meirionnydd Nant Conwy" and "Conwy", respectively.

Our modified recommendations were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Conwy CC	51,482
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy CC	30,443

105. The representations we received following publication of our modified recommendations continued to object to matters which had been considered very carefully by us earlier.

106. We reconsidered the proposals to name the Conwy constituency “Arllechwedd” and the Ynys Môn constituency “Anglesey”. We concluded however, that the names Conwy and Ynys Môn received considerable support earlier and we should not alter these constituency names in our recommendations.

107. We were again urged to transfer a Community from the proposed Conwy constituency to the proposed Meirionnydd Nant Conwy constituency. We confirmed that we should not divide a ward between constituencies and we could not anticipate proposed local government boundary changes.

108. It was re-submitted that our proposed Meirionnydd Nant Conwy constituency should be named “Meirionnydd a Nant Conwy”. We decided that the conjunction was an unnecessary addition to an already long name.

*We recommend* adoption of our modified recommendations as follows:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Caernarfon CC	43,893
Conwy CC	51,482
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy CC	30,443
Ynys Môn CC	49,793

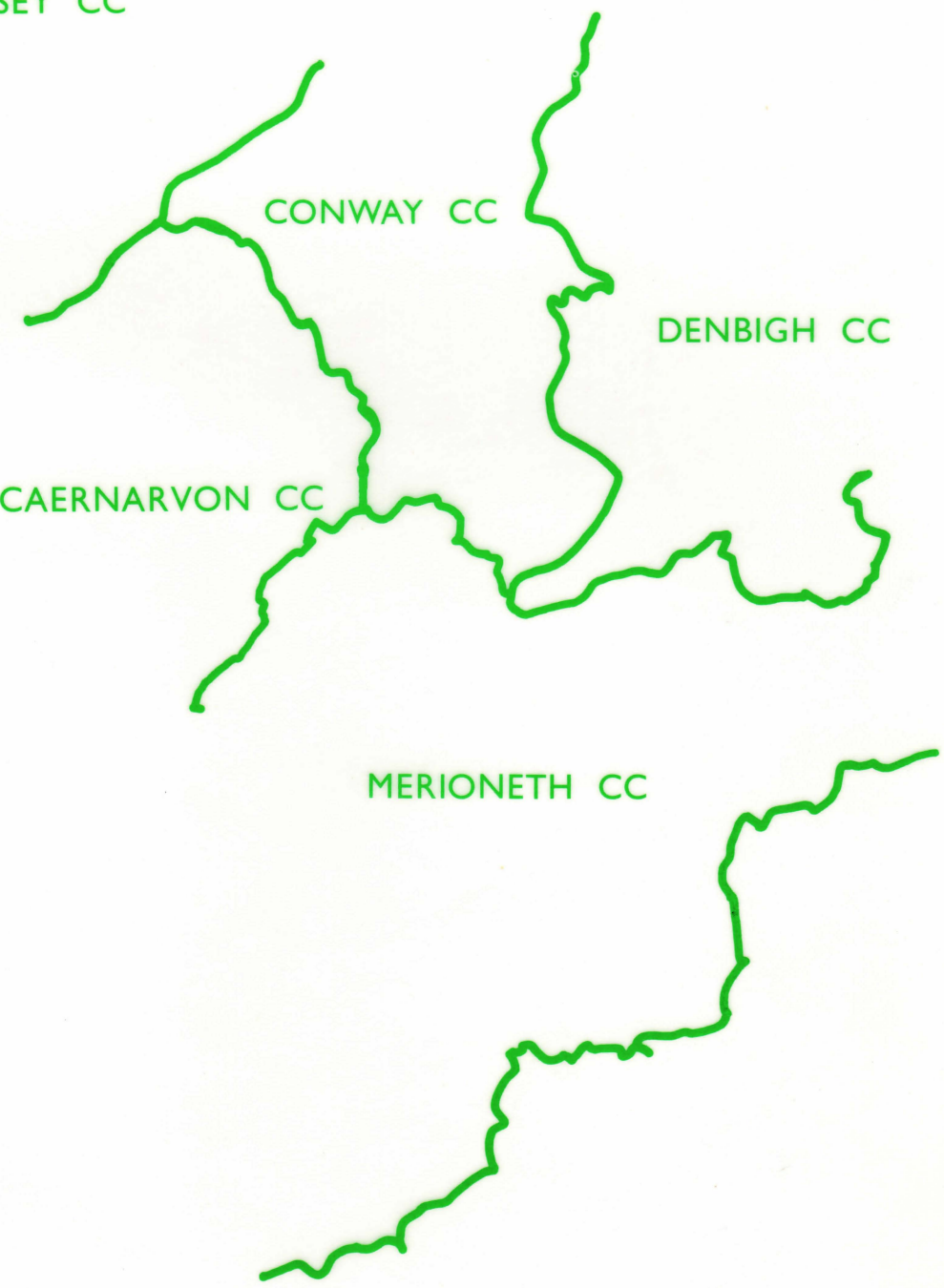
ANGLESEY CC

CONWAY CC

DENBIGH CC

CAERNARVON CC

MERIONETH CC







## MID GLAMORGAN

109. The 1981 electorate of the county, 403,633, entitled it to seven seats. Mid Glamorgan at present includes three whole constituencies and parts of nine others. The major parts of six of these constituencies lie across the county boundary in Gwent, Powys, South Glamorgan and West Glamorgan, while the minor parts of three others are in South Glamorgan.

110. We noted that the electorate of Rhondda Borough was of suitable size to form a constituency but the other districts ranged in electorate from 46,100 to 96,300 and were either too small or too large to form separate constituencies. It was, therefore, inevitable that district boundaries would have to be crossed to achieve greater parity between constituency electorates.

However, we found that district boundaries in the county, particularly in the north, tended to follow the watersheds between the valleys and the addition of one or several wards to a district of low electorate to form a constituency of the right size or the transfer of wards from a district of high electorate would frequently produce difficulties in geography and accessibility. In formulating our provisional recommendations we strove to avoid the more obvious and serious difficulties of this nature but felt it right that initially we should aim to achieve a reasonable parity of electorate between constituencies.

111. We decided that the Aberdare constituency should be extended to include the whole of Cynon Valley Borough and the two south-western wards of Merthyr Tydfil Borough (Nos 7 and 8) which, although in the next valley, are within only a few miles by main road. We joined the remainder of Merthyr Tydfil Borough with nine northern wards of Rhymney Valley District, which are linked by the Heads of the Valleys road.

112. We combined Ogwr Borough with the five western wards of Taff-Ely Borough. The valleys in the northern part of this area were linked by main roads which converged at points north of Bridgend. South of these points the physical characteristics and the industries this area attracted were quite different. We therefore drew an east/west boundary between the two to form constituencies with fairly equal electorates, avoiding the division of the town of Bridgend and its outskirts.

The remaining parts of Rhymney Valley District and Taff-Ely Borough each formed separate constituencies. Our considerations and proposals took into account county and district boundary changes which resulted from the Gwent and Mid Glamorgan (Areas) Order 1981 and the Afan (Communities) Order 1981.

113. We designated each of the constituencies a county constituency (CC).

The proposed constituencies and their electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Aberdare CC	58,560
Bridgend CC	57,191
Caerphilly CC	60,474
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC	55,544
Ogmore CC	55,551
Pontypridd CC	53,030
Rhondda CC	63,283

114. Following publication of our provisional recommendations we received a number of representations objecting to them, in whole or in part, and necessitating a local inquiry. This local inquiry opened in Pontypridd on 9th February, 1982 and lasted for four days.

115. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that the main issues discussed at the local inquiry were:

- should the northern wards of Rhymney Valley District be joined with Ebbw Vale in the County of Gwent;
- whether Rhymney Valley District should form one constituency;
- should wards 4 and 5 of Rhymney Valley District be placed in the proposed Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney or Caerphilly constituencies;
- should ward 10 of Merthyr Tydfil Borough form part of the Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency or remain part of the present Brecon and Radnor constituency;
- should wards 7 and 8 of Merthyr Tydfil be part of the proposed Aberdare or Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituencies;
- whether the proposed Aberdare county constituency should be called “Cynon Valley” and designated a borough constituency;
- should the western wards of Taff-Ely Borough remain in the Pontypridd constituency or be combined with wards in the Borough of Ogwr; and
- whether the two constituencies containing the Borough of Ogwr should be divided by an east/west or north/south boundary and where, precisely, that boundary should run.

116. The assistant Commissioner concluded that there was insufficient reason to justify overriding the rule against crossing county boundaries and he had no hesitation in recommending that the Mid Glamorgan/Gwent county boundary should be respected for the purposes of constituency boundaries.

117. The proposal that Rhymney Valley District should form a separate constituency was rejected by the assistant Commissioner because the electorate would be very much above the electoral quota, and he could find no local ties or other factors of sufficient strength to outweigh that consideration. He considered that there were strong links between ward 4 of Rhymney Valley District (Aberbargoed) and Bargoed and communities to the south and recommended that this ward should be included in the Caerphilly constituency. However, he found that ward 5 of Rhymney Valley District (Cwmsyfiog, New Tredegar and Phillipstown) did not have these links, there was much less support for its transfer and a greater imbalance between the two constituency electorates would result. He recommended that this ward should be placed in the Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency as we had proposed.

118. The assistant Commissioner found insufficient justification for the separation of ward 10 of Merthyr Tydfil Borough (Vaynor), for parliamentary purposes, from the county and borough of which it was part. He confirmed our proposal that it should be part of the Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency.

119. There was considerable opposition to our proposal that wards 7 and 8 of Merthyr Tydfil Borough (Merthyr Vale and Treharris) should form part of the Aberdare constituency. Two counter-proposals for this area were submitted but were rejected by the assistant Commissioner. He considered that ward 7 (Merthyr Vale) had an overwhelming interest in being linked with Merthyr Tydfil while the ties of ward 8 (Treharris) with Merthyr Tydfil though strong, were somewhat less strong. He recommended however that both wards should form part of the proposed Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency, notwithstanding the low electorate of the Aberdare constituency which would result.

120. He further recommended that the Aberdare constituency should be renamed "Cynon Valley" after the district with which it would be coterminous. However, after having regard to the nature of the constituency and to the desirability of consistency within the county, he rejected a request for the constituency to be designated a borough constituency.

121. He considered that to include all the Taff-Ely Borough in the Pontypridd constituency would create a constituency with an excessively high electorate. However, he found that because of geographical and local ties ward 12 of Taff-Ely Borough (Tonyrefail) should remain in the proposed Pontypridd constituency, and this would not offend unduly against the principle of providing constituencies of fairly equal electorates.

122. There was considerable opposition to the principle of an east/west line dividing Ogwr Borough as we had proposed, although some representations did support us. It was contended that a north/south constituency boundary should be adopted and various schemes were submitted with this principle in view. The assistant Commissioner concluded that an important and basic consideration was the inclusion of the town of Bridgend and its immediate environs in a single constituency. For this reason he recommended that the Borough of Ogwr should be divided on an east/west line. However, he also recommended that ward 24 of Ogwr Borough (St. Bride's Minor) should be transferred to the proposed Ogmores constituency to equalise the constituency electorates and accord with the community of interest between Sarn and Ynysawdre.

123. We recognised that the disparities between constituency electorates which would result from the assistant Commissioner's recommendations were inevitable if account was to be taken of the valley pattern in the county. We decided to adopt his recommendations, altered to take account of the effects of the Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982, the Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981, the Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982 and the Vale of Glamorgan (Communities) Order 1982, as our revised recommendations.

Our revised recommendations were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Bridgend CC	53,154
Caerphilly CC	63,400
Cynon Valley CC	51,053
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC	59,981
Ogmores CC	51,951
Pontypridd CC	60,671
Rhondda CC	63,290

124. Representations were made following the publication of our revised recommendations. It was reiterated that Vaynor should remain in a constituency which crossed the county boundary with Powys and that New Tredegar and Maesycwmmmer should remain in a constituency which crossed the county boundary with Gwent. We considered these representations but in neither case could we find any justification for not complying with Rule 4. An alternative proposal that New Tredegar should be placed in the proposed Caerphilly constituency was made again. We reconsidered the assistant Commissioner's reasons for rejecting this submission. We noted that if we acceded to this submission the balance of electorates between the two constituencies would be affected and there was only limited support for the proposal. We decided that we should not alter our proposals which placed this ward in the Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency.

125. The remaining objections related to the proposed inclusion of part of Taff-Ely Borough in the Ogmere constituency and to the proposed division of Ogwr Borough by an east/west boundary.

126. We reconsidered carefully the objections to some, or all, of the western wards of Taff-Ely Borough being included in the proposed Ogmere constituency. However, to include them all in the proposed Pontypridd constituency would cause serious under-representation in that constituency. We were unable to find any justification for rejecting the assistant Commissioner's findings in respect of individual wards and accordingly confirmed our proposals.

127. We reviewed the further objections to our proposed east/west constituency boundary in Ogwr Borough but could not accept the division of Bridgend and its outskirts which would be caused by any north/south constituency boundary. We were obliged to reject a fresh proposal that Ogwr Borough should form two constituencies because of the low electorates which would result and because we had already decided against a Pontypridd constituency coterminous with Taff-Ely Borough.

*We recommend* adoption of our revised recommendations.

BRECON AND RADNOR CC

EBBW VALE CC

NEATH CC

MERTHYR  
TYDFIL  
BC

ABERDARE BC

BEDWELLTY  
CC

RHONDDA  
BC

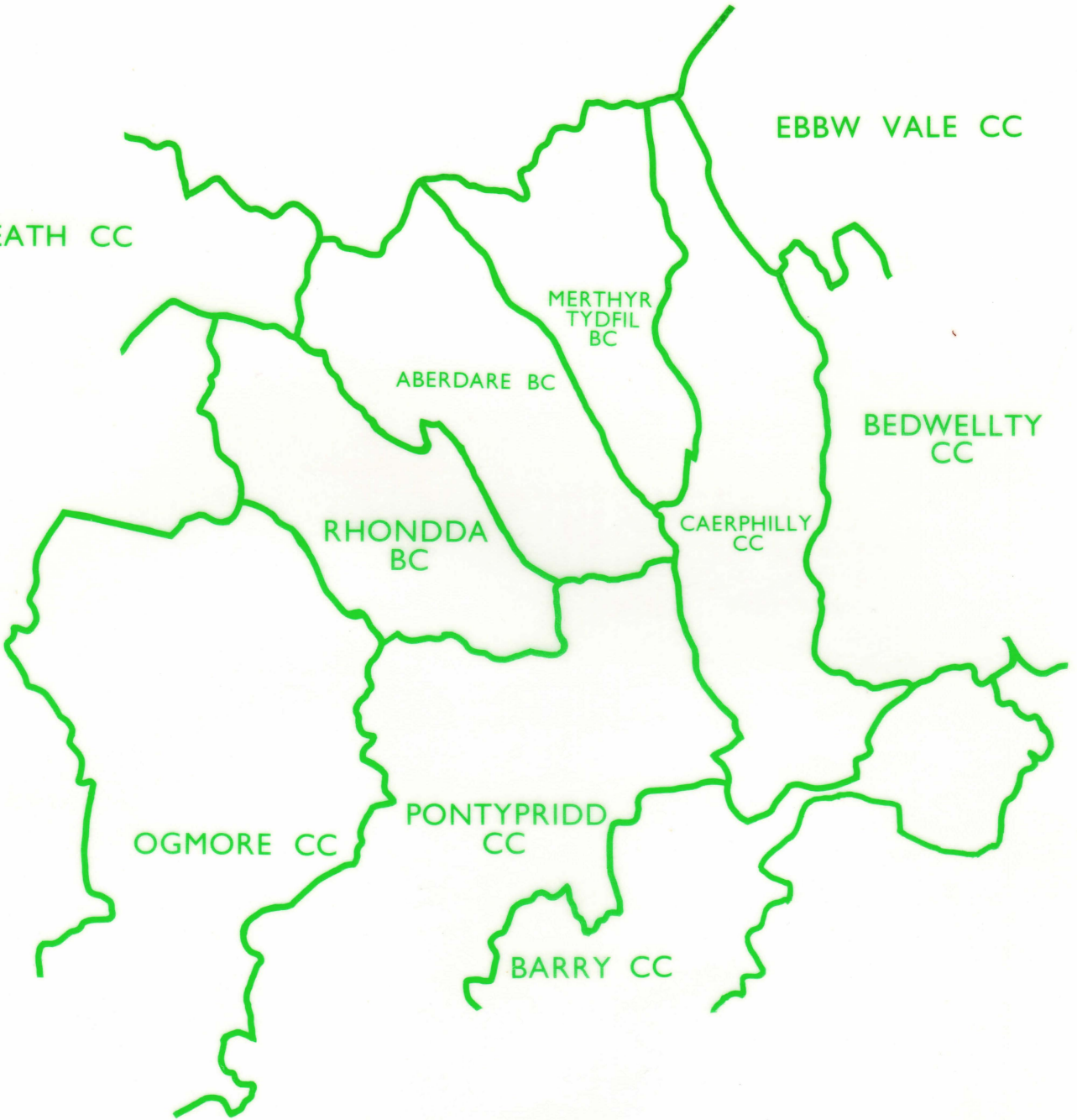
CAERPHILLY  
CC

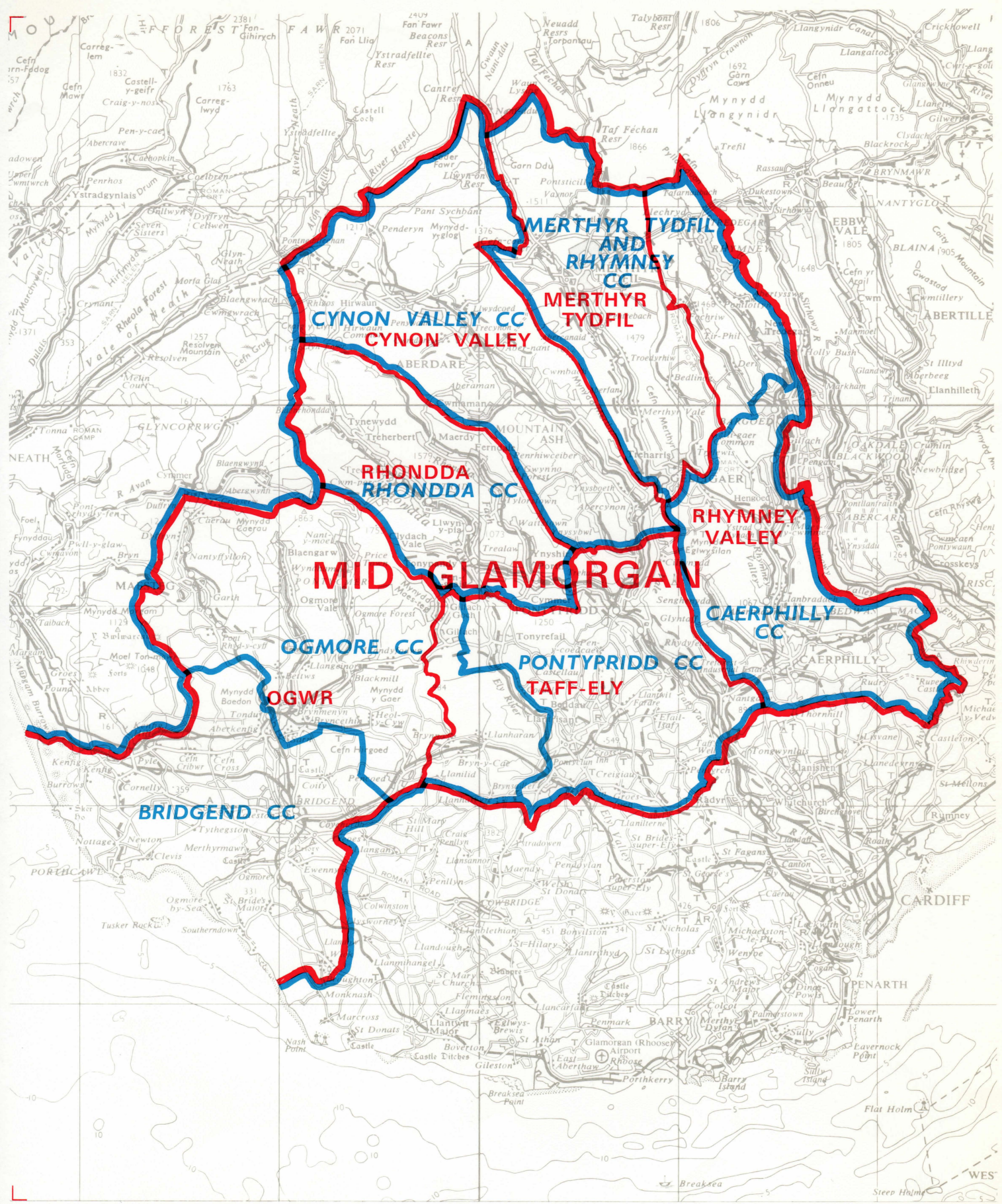
ABERAVON  
CC

OGMORE CC

PONTYPRIDD  
CC

BARRY CC





## SOUTH GLAMORGAN

128. South Glamorgan had a 1981 electorate of 290,456 which entitled the county to five seats. There were currently four whole constituencies and parts of five others within the county.

129. When we considered the redistribution of seats in South Glamorgan we were aware that the Local Government Boundary Commission had submitted Special Community Review Reports for both districts within the county. The Secretary of State for Wales made decisions on these Reports in mid 1980. These communities (where they would not be warded) would be the building blocks for the new district wards. There were substantial differences in Cardiff between these new communities and the existing district wards.

130. We were disturbed that a major revision of the constituencies in Cardiff might be necessary when the new ward boundaries were introduced but decided that, in view of the uncertainties of the timetable for their introduction, we should proceed with our consideration of the county on the basis of the existing wards. We would then be able to take any subsequent changes into account if the relevant Orders were made in time.

131. We noted that the Borough of Vale of Glamorgan had 80,262 electors on the 1981 register. This was over 21,000 electors above the electoral quota and over 22,000 electors above the average seat size for the county. In these circumstances part of the Borough of Vale of Glamorgan had to be joined with part of the City of Cardiff to form one constituency while the remainder of that borough formed another.

We noted that the two wards which comprised the Community of Penarth were linked to Cardiff by major roads and public transport, and that they were also linked to Cardiff for employment, shopping and leisure pursuits. Penarth had formed part of the Cardiff South East constituency prior to the implementation of our predecessors' second periodical report.

132. We decided that Penarth should join the present Cardiff South East constituency which should be altered by the loss of two wards in the east, nos 3 and 19 (Roath and Rumney), and the addition of two wards from the centre of Cardiff, 12 and 13 (Central and Plasnewydd). We proposed that this constituency should be named Cardiff South.

133. City of Cardiff ward 20 (Radyr, St Fagans and Tongwynlais) presented an awkward shape and we considered whether it would be better placed in an enlarged Cardiff West constituency. However, we formed the view that the present Cardiff West constituency had just enough electors to allow it to remain unchanged. The present Cardiff North West constituency with 43,973 electors was too small and we proposed that it should be enlarged by the addition of wards 20 and 11 (Radyr, St Fagans and Tongwynlais and Cathays). We proposed that the remainder of the City of Cardiff should form a Cardiff North East constituency.

134. We decided to designate the Vale of Glamorgan constituency a county constituency (CC) and the others as borough constituencies (BC).

Our proposals were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Cardiff North East BC	55,342
Cardiff North West BC	58,020
Cardiff South BC	57,939
Cardiff West BC	53,316
Vale of Glamorgan CC	61,839

135. Most of the representations we received following the publication of these provisional recommendations objected either to the inclusion of Penarth in a Cardiff South constituency or to the use of existing ward boundaries.

136. As mentioned earlier we had been monitoring the progress of the Local Government Boundary Commission's Reviews. Although the Secretary of State for Wales had announced his decisions on the Community Reviews for Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan the final reports on the District Electoral Reviews in these districts had not yet been made to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. In these circumstances we decided that we should defer the local inquiry into the provisional recommendations for this county until we were better able to judge whether the Home Secretary's Orders implementing new ward boundaries would be made in sufficient time for us to publish fresh proposals.

137. As soon as new wards were created by the Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982 and the City of Cardiff (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982, we published revised recommendations for the county, bearing in mind the representations we had received on our original recommendations.

138. We confirmed our decision that the Vale of Glamorgan had far too high an electorate to form a separate constituency. We noted that the inclusion of Dinas Powys ward with Penarth in a constituency with part of Cardiff would have the following advantages:

- there is affinity between Dinas Powys and Penarth and good communications with Cardiff;
- together Dinas Powys and Penarth would form a substantial part of the proposed constituency and this should obviate fears that the interests of these areas would be overlooked; and
- the remainder of Vale of Glamorgan Borough would form a constituency which would have an electorate nearer the average seat size for the county and include the largest area in the county but the lowest electorate.

139. We decided that the present Cardiff West constituency should be altered to realign with the Ely and Canton ward boundaries and extended to include the Radyr and St Fagans ward. We altered the present Cardiff North West constituency to align with the new ward boundaries and extended it to include the Cyncoed ward. We proposed that this constituency should be named Cardiff North.

140. We proposed that the eastern wards of Cardiff should form a Cardiff East constituency. We found that such was the shape of the Lisvane and St Mellons ward, with the electorate concentrated in the eastern and western ends, that some breaking of southern links was inevitable whichever constituency it joined. Our proposals placed it in the Cardiff East constituency which safeguarded the links of Llanedeyrn and St Mellons at the expense of those of Lisvane.

141. We thought it advisable to avoid a constituency which stretched from Penarth to the eastern boundary of Cardiff and for this reason proposed that the Cardiff South and Penarth constituency should extend only as far as the mouth of the Rhymney River.

142. Our proposals were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Cardiff East BC	57,340
Cardiff North BC	59,131
Cardiff South and Penarth BC	59,917
Cardiff West BC	58,857
Vale of Glamorgan CC	55,196

143. The representations we received about our revised recommendations obliged us to hold a local inquiry. This opened in Cardiff on 13th July, 1982 and lasted for 3½ days.

144. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that the issues which crystallised at the inquiry were:

- should our revised recommendations be implemented in whole or in part;
- should the counter-proposal which was submitted at the inquiry be implemented in whole or in part; and
- in which constituency should the following be placed—
  - Radyr and St Fagans,
  - Dinas Powys,
  - Adamsdown, and
  - Penarth.

145. Our recommendations were opposed because of the separation of Llanrumney, Rumney and Trowbridge from the south of the city, the separation of Cathays from Plasnewydd and the separation of Lisvane from Llanishen. One counter-proposal for the City of Cardiff was submitted to take account of these factors. This counter-proposal received much support, although one of its features, the inclusion of Radyr and St Fagans in a Cardiff North constituency, was criticised.

146. The assistant Commissioner advised us that Dinas Powys ward should be included in the proposed Vale of Glamorgan constituency, but he found it a most difficult task to decide whether the four wards which were coterminous with the Communities of Llandough and Penarth should be included in a Cardiff constituency or in the Vale of Glamorgan constituency. Both our scheme and the counter-proposal had placed them in a Cardiff constituency.

147. Those who advocated that the Vale of Glamorgan Borough should form a separate constituency proposed that the otherwise low electorate of the Cardiff South constituency should be increased by the inclusion of the Adamsdown ward. There was also a suggestion that the Vale of Glamorgan Borough should be divided between two whole constituencies and the City of Cardiff between three whole constituencies. This suggestion was rejected because of the excessive disparities in their electorates which would result.

148. The assistant Commissioner considered the objections to Penarth (and Llandough) being included in a Cardiff constituency. He found that there were links between Penarth and Cardiff. He considered that the arrangement would not adversely affect the local government links with the Vale of Glamorgan, nor would it break or diminish any local or communal ties. He concluded that a constituency with an electorate over 80,000 would be manifestly unfair to the constituency and recommended that the Vale of Glamorgan and Cardiff South and Penarth constituencies should be as in the counter-proposal.

149. The assistant Commissioner rejected the submission that Adamsdown ward should be included in the Cardiff South constituency and recommended that the Cardiff Central constituency should be as in the counter-proposal.

150. He considered the arguments relating to the Radyr and St Fagans ward and found that geographically and in terms of communications the ward was linked with the rest of the Cardiff West constituency. There was a barrier to the east separating the ward from Tongwynlais and the rest of the Cardiff North constituency which extended to the eastern side of the City of Cardiff in the counter-proposal. He concluded that the Cardiff West constituency should include this ward as we had proposed. The Cardiff North constituency should then be as in the counter-proposal but without the Radyr and St Fagans ward.

151. We considered the assistant Commissioner's recommendations and the representations made. We noted that the Vale of Glamorgan constituency would be as we had originally recommended. It would have a large electorate, but this would not be excessive.

The Cardiff West constituency would remain as in our revised recommendations but the Cardiff South and Penarth constituency would include the eastern wards of Cardiff instead of the central wards which we had proposed. However, we noted that there had been strong support for the inclusion of all the coastal areas of Cardiff in the same constituency and no-one had criticised that constituency on the ground that it would stretch from Penarth to the eastern boundary of Cardiff.

152. We noted that the Cardiff North constituency would include the ward of Lisvane and St Mellons. While this would recognise the links between Lisvane and Llanishen, the St Mellons area would be isolated from the rest of the constituency but it appeared that this feature had not given rise to any criticism at the inquiry.

153. We decided to adopt the assistant Commissioner's recommendations as our modified recommendations.

Our recommendations for the county were modified as follows:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Cardiff Central BC	55,683
Cardiff North BC	53,467
Cardiff South and Penarth BC	60,621
Cardiff West BC	58,857
Vale of Glamorgan CC	61,813

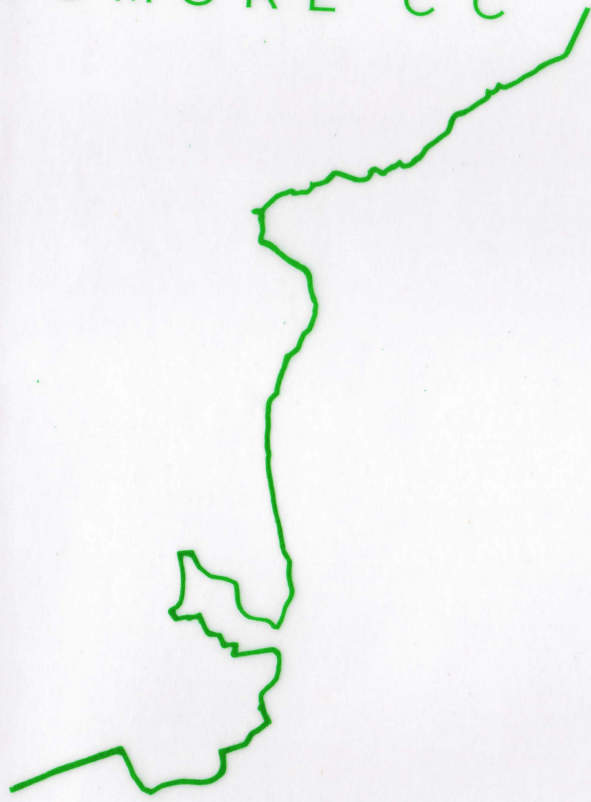
154. The representations we received following publication of our modified recommendations objected to either the proposed inclusion of Radyr and St Fagans ward in the Cardiff West constituency or to the proposed exclusion of Penarth and Llandough from the Vale of Glamorgan constituency.

155. We reconsidered both these areas. We agreed with the assistant Commissioner's reasons for including the Radyr and St Fagans ward in the Cardiff West constituency. We had maintained throughout our considerations that the Vale of Glamorgan Borough had too high an electorate to form a constituency and confirmed that such an excessively under-represented constituency could not be justified.

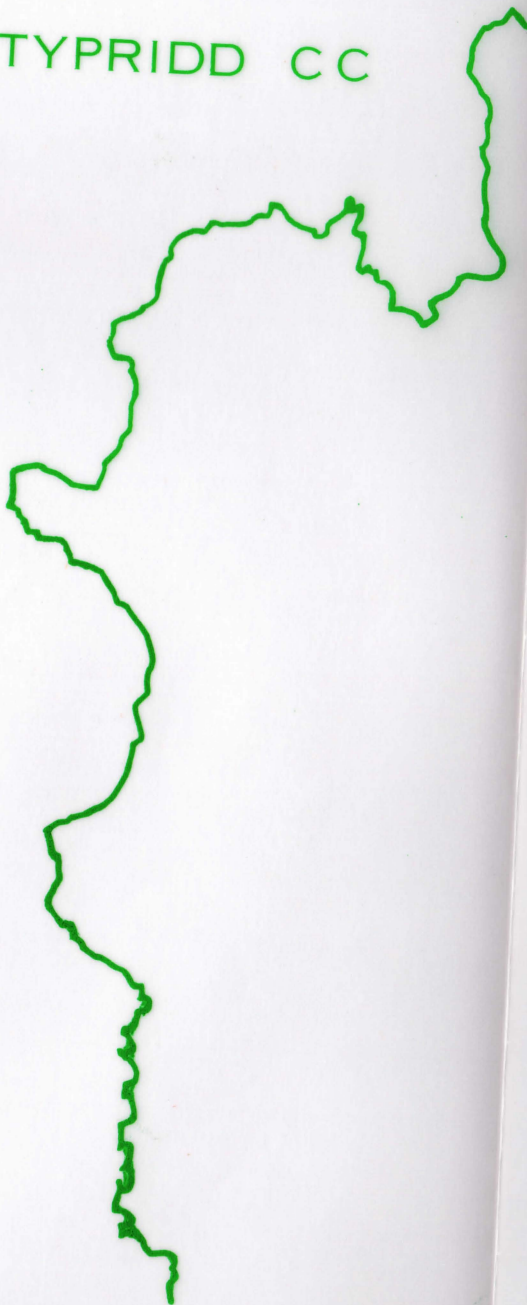
*We recommend* the adoption of our modified recommendations.



OGMORE CC



PONTYPRIDD CC



CAERPHILLY CC

BARRY CC

MONMOUTH CC

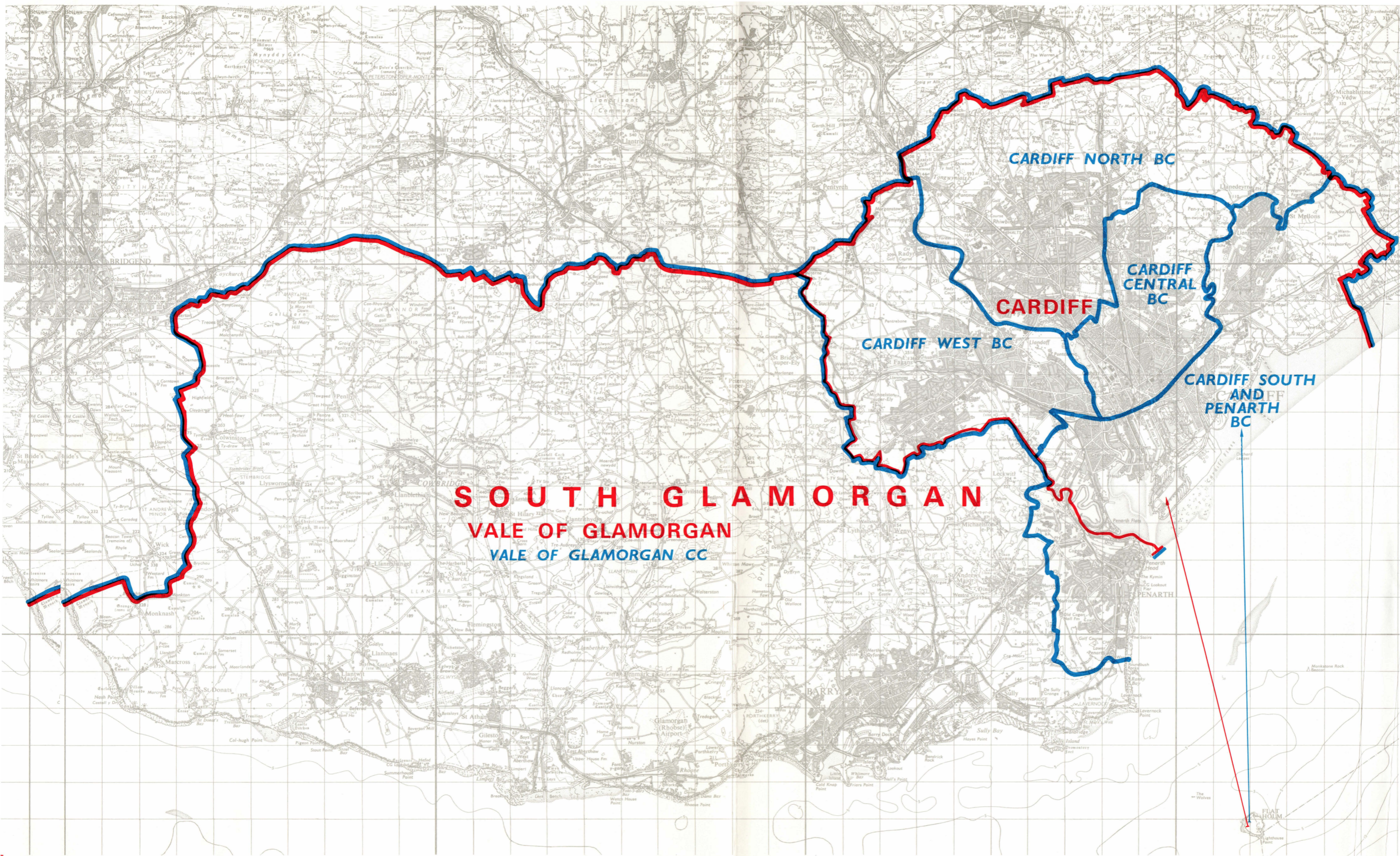
CARDIFF NORTH WEST BC

CARDIFF NORTH BC

CARDIFF WEST BC

CARDIFF SOUTH EAST BC





## WEST GLAMORGAN

156. The 1981 electorate of West Glamorgan, 282,284, entitled the county to five seats. There are at present three constituencies wholly contained within the county and the major parts of two others.

157. We noted that the parts of the Aberavon and Neath constituencies within the county included 42,287 and 51,867 electors, respectively. Both electorates were well below the electoral quota and it was clear that they could not form two whole constituencies without causing excessive disparities with other constituency electorates. The Gower constituency (59,792) was of a suitable size to remain unaltered, but the electorate of the adjoining Swansea West constituency (66,826) was too large to remain unchanged.

158. The City of Swansea with an electorate of 142,210 was clearly too large to form two constituencies and too small to form three constituencies, while the electorates of Afan Borough (42,289), Lliw Valley Borough (45,918) and Neath Borough (51,867) were each too small to allow these districts to form separate constituencies.

159. We concluded that the boundaries of the present constituencies should be adjusted to make the number of electors in each more equal.

160. We noted that the part of the present Aberavon constituency within the county lay within the boundaries of Afan Borough and decided that this part should be extended to include wards 3 and 6 of Neath Borough (Briton Ferry and Coedffranc). These southern wards of Neath Borough have affinities and good communications with the southern part of the Afan Borough. We considered that an extension to the north was, in any event, precluded by the geography of the area.

161. We extended the remainder of the Neath constituency within the county to include wards 4, 7 and 8 of Lliw Valley Borough (the Communities of Cilybebyll, Llanguicke and Ynysmond). These three eastern wards were linked by main road to Neath.

162. The remainder of the Gower constituency included parts of Lliw Valley Borough and the City of Swansea areas. We joined it with ward 8 of the City of Swansea (Mumbles). This was the southernmost ward of the present Swansea West constituency and seemed to have some affinity with the Gower peninsula.

163. Ward 2 of the City of Swansea (Castle) was transferred from the present Swansea East constituency to the Swansea West constituency so that the electorates of these two constituencies were as equal as possible.

164. The minor changes to district and county boundaries made by the Afan (Communities) Order 1981 were taken into account in our considerations and proposals.

165. We decided to make no change to the names and designations of the existing constituencies. The proposed constituencies, their designations and electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Swansea East BC	57,807
Swansea West BC	58,700
Aberavon CC	54,129
Gower CC	56,110
Neath CC	55,538

166. The representations we received following the publication of our provisional recommendations obliged us to hold a local inquiry. This inquiry opened in Swansea on 26th January, 1982 and lasted for two days.

167. The assistant Commissioner reported to us that the main issues raised at the inquiry were:  
—the inclusion of ward 8 of the City of Swansea (Mumbles) in the proposed Gower constituency;  
—the inclusion of three wards of Lliw Valley Borough in the proposed Neath constituency; and  
—the inclusion of ward 6 of Neath Borough (Coedffranc) in the proposed Aberavon constituency.

168. Two counter-proposals were submitted with the principal objective of retaining Mumbles in the Swansea West constituency. These counter-proposals affected the three western constituencies which we had proposed. The assistant Commissioner reported that one of these counter-proposals had met with considerable opposition; the other received no support at the inquiry and there were indications that there would be considerable opposition.

169. Those objecting to the inclusion of three wards of Lliw Valley Borough in the proposed Neath constituency submitted that the present Gower constituency should be preserved without change. This would have led to unacceptably high disparities between constituency electorates and various suggestions on how to remedy this were made. One of these would have meant a constituency crossing the county boundary with Mid Glamorgan, but the assistant Commissioner could find no evidence which would render it desirable to depart from Rule 4. He reported that such suggestions as were made would result in a substantial disparity between constituency electorates and no further specific counter-proposals were introduced.

170. The assistant Commissioner found that to restore Coedffranc to the Neath constituency would cause an unacceptable disparity between the electorates of that constituency and the constituency of Aberavon.

171. He concluded that there were no viable alternatives to our proposals which were likely to command any greater degree of acceptance by the electorate. Our proposed constituencies had attracted substantial support within the area and he recommended that they should stand unchanged. We accepted his recommendations.

172. However, we noted that one of the effects of the Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981, had been to alter the county boundary between West Glamorgan (Neath Borough) and Mid Glamorgan (Cynon Valley Borough). As a result the Borough of Neath had been increased by 140 electors. We decided to publish revised recommendations for the Neath constituency to realign it with the altered county boundary.

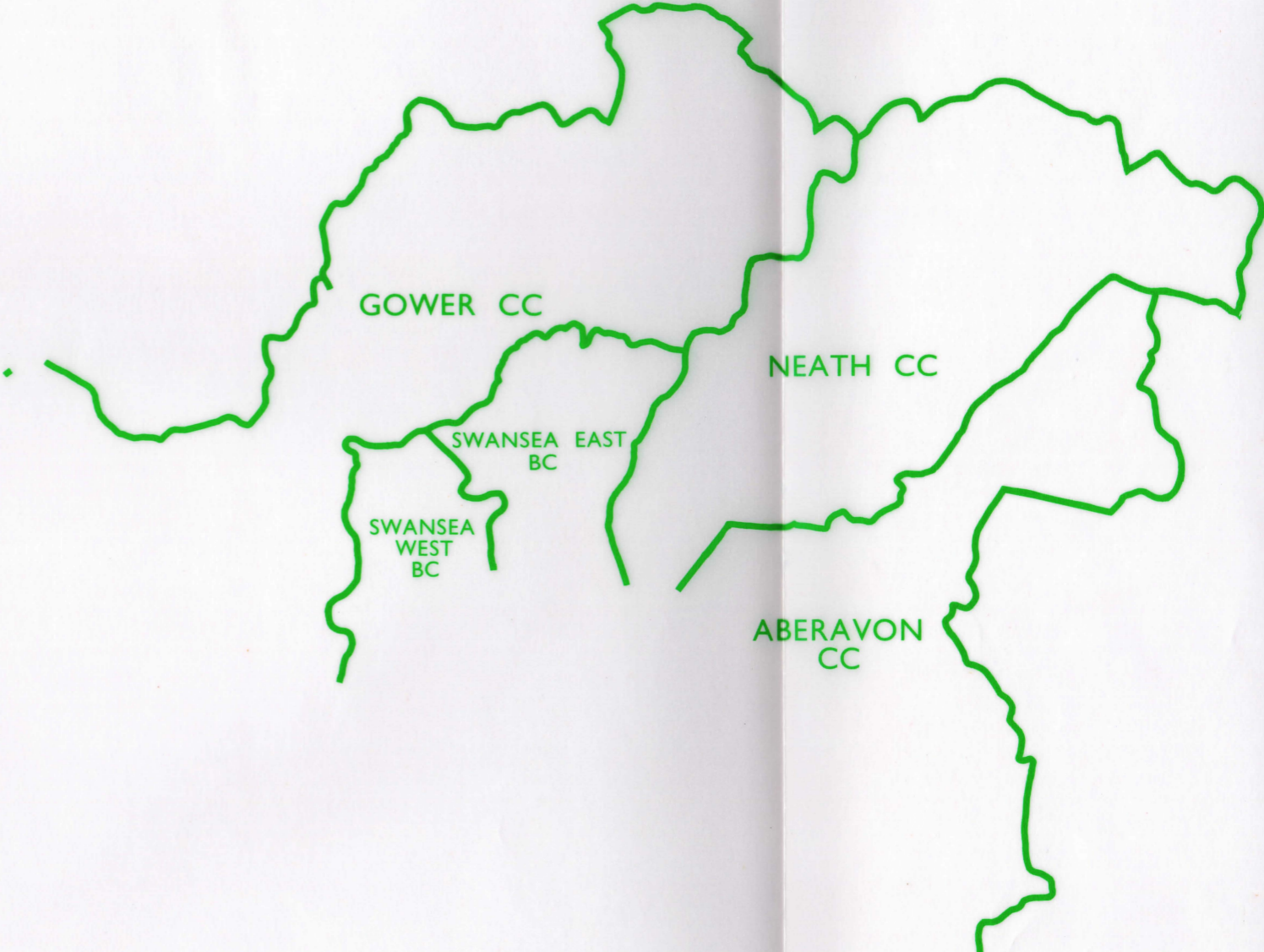
173. Our revised recommendations for this constituency were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Neath CC	55,678

174. The representations we received, following the publication of our revised recommendations, reiterated their opposition to the proposed inclusion of three wards of Lliw Valley Borough in the Neath constituency and called for the preservation of the present Gower constituency. We recognised the strength of feeling against our recommendations as they affected the north of the Swansea Valley. However, we could not accede to these objections without creating unacceptable disparities between constituency electorates. We reviewed all the representations and the local inquiry proceedings, but found that this basic flaw had not been removed in any submission. In these circumstances we decided to adhere to our revised recommendations.

*We recommend* adoption of our revised recommendations as follows:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Swansea East BC	57,807
Swansea West BC	58,700
Aberavon CC	54,129
Gower CC	56,110
Neath CC	55,678



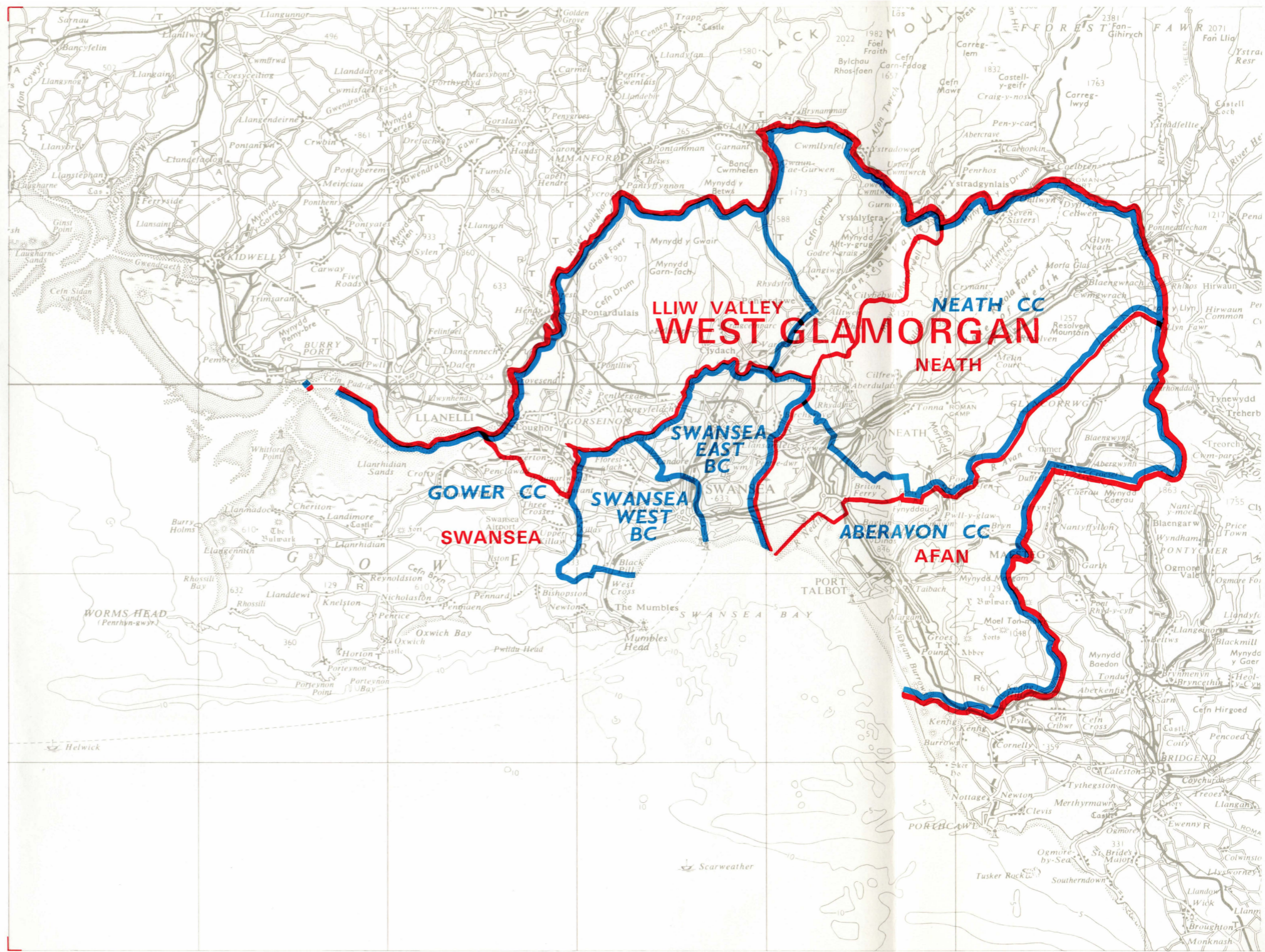
GOWER CC

NEATH CC

SWANSEA EAST BC

SWANSEA WEST BC

ABERAVON CC



## GWENT AND POWYS

175. As explained in paragraph 34 we decided to combine the counties of Gwent and Powys to provide seven constituencies. There were currently three whole constituencies and parts of four others within the county of Gwent and one whole constituency and the major part of another within Powys. It was inevitable that there should be major changes in constituency boundaries.

176. There were eight districts in the combined area and their electorates ranged from 17,000 to 97,000. It was also inevitable therefore that districts would have to be divided between constituencies in order to provide constituencies of reasonably equal electorates.

177. The average electorate per seat of 58,873 for the combined counties meant that Islwyn Borough and Torfaen Borough posed particular problems. Islwyn with 50,372 electors appeared rather too small to form a seat on its own. If it was combined with the other district in the same valley group (Blaenau Gwent Borough) to form two seats of about 55,000 electors each, the number of electors would be suitable (assuming that an acceptable dividing line could have been found), but it would still leave the problem of Torfaen which, in these circumstances, with 67,303 electors, was too large to be a constituency on its own. In fact we found the problem of the Gwent Valleys to be one of the most difficult with which we had to deal and we decided upon our provisional recommendations only after considering a long list of possibilities.

178. Our proposed Powys North constituency comprised the Districts of Montgomery and Radnor and the six northern wards of the Borough of Brecknock which included Builth Wells and Llanwrtyd Wells. This proposed constituency had a good southern boundary and an electorate close to the electoral quota. The remainder of the Borough of Brecknock and eight wards of the District of Monmouth, which included Abergavenny, formed our proposed Abergavenny and Brecon constituency together with wards 18 and 19 of the Borough of Blaenau Gwent (the Community of Llanelly) and wards 1 and 7 of the Borough of Torfaen (Blaenavon and Abersychan). The remainder of the Borough of Blaenau Gwent became the Blaenau Gwent constituency.

179. Central Torfaen (Pontypool) was combined with most of Islwyn. Although this resulted in the division of Torfaen between three constituencies, Blaenavon, Pontypool and Cwmbran were separate Communities and had been separate urban districts before 1974. While Islwyn and Pontypool were in different valleys they were joined by the A472 main road so that communications were not difficult.

180. The proposed seat of Gwent East combined the six southern wards of the Borough of Torfaen (Cwmbran) with fifteen wards of the District of Monmouth (Chepstow, Monmouth and Usk). The large electorate of the present Newport constituency was reduced by combining Newport Borough wards to the west of the River Usk with wards 11 and 13 of the Borough of Islwyn (Risca Central and South) to form the Newport West constituency and placing the remainder of the Borough of Newport with wards 14 to 17 of the District of Monmouth (including Caldicot) which lay to the east of Newport in the Newport East constituency.

181. We decided to designate each of the constituencies a county constituency (CC). The proposed constituencies and their electorates were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Abergavenny and Brecon CC	57,832
Blaenau Gwent CC	57,218
Gwent East CC	57,748
Islwyn and Pontypool CC	63,411
Newport East CC	60,087
Newport West CC	57,931
Powys North CC	57,877

182. There was a very large number of representations against our proposals, from all over both counties. The majority of them objected to our proposals as they affected the Borough of Torfaen. A newspaper advertisement placed by the Borough Council and a distribution of leaflets they organised locally were clearly instrumental in such a heavy response from this area.

183. We were required to hold a local inquiry. The initial arrangements for the inquiry to be held in January 1982 had to be postponed because of very bad weather, but it opened in Llandrindod Wells, Powys on 2nd March, 1982 where it lasted for 2 days. It then continued in Cwmbran, Gwent on 4th March, 1982 and extended over a further 6 days.

184. The primary issue at the local inquiry was whether Powys and Gwent should be combined for the purpose of allocating seven constituencies, one of which would cross the boundary between the counties. Once this issue was determined there remained consideration of the formation of constituencies in Powys and Gwent. These and the consequential issues were analysed and discussed at length and in great detail.

185. The assistant Commissioner concluded that there should be two constituencies in Powys and six constituencies in Gwent. This conclusion, together with the weight of other objections, led him to make recommendations which differed radically from our provisional scheme.

186. We accepted that we had underrated the disadvantages of our provisional scheme combining the two counties and that there were very strong reasons advanced at the inquiry and contained in the assistant Commissioner's report for separating Gwent from Powys. If Powys were to be separate it seemed obvious that it should be allocated two constituencies. We noted that with such an allocation the average of each seat would be nearer the electoral quota than if one seat were allocated by rounding down the theoretical entitlement. Geographical considerations were the deciding factor: with two constituencies our proposals could pay much better regard to the shape and accessibility of the county, and the area of the largest constituency we had proposed would be reduced.

187. We noted that the assistant Commissioner had recommended that the two constituencies in Powys should be the present Montgomery constituency and that part of the present Brecon and Radnor constituency which lay within the county of Powys. These recommendations recognised both the differing characteristics and the existing ties of the present constituencies and, in all the circumstances, we decided to adopt them as our revised recommendations for Powys, subject to the changes necessary to the proposed Brecon and Radnor constituency to take account of the effects of the Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981.

188. We had anticipated that the abandonment of the traditional valley pattern in Gwent would provoke comment from the public but the strength of the reaction convinced us that a different approach for Gwent would be necessary.

189. The decision to allocate two seats to Powys meant six seats for Gwent, and this reduced the average electorate per seat in Gwent from 58,873 to 54,648. This made the electorate of Islwyn Borough acceptable for a constituency on its own, which in turn made it possible to place the greater part of Torfaen Borough in one constituency instead of dividing it between three constituencies.

190. The allocation of six seats to Gwent, instead of sharing seven with Powys, made it easier to follow the valley pattern. We were greatly assisted by the carefully prepared schemes put forward at the local inquiry and by the assistant Commissioner's recommendation which conformed closely with the valleys and the areas of the local authorities; Newport was divided logically along the River Usk, as in our proposals; and the proposed Blaenau Gwent constituency was as we had provisionally recommended.

191. We had reservations about the splitting of Cwmbran New Town between two constituencies, but considered that the Borough of Torfaen had to be divided and recognised that the proposed division did follow an existing constituency boundary.

192. We accepted the assistant Commissioner's recommendation for six seats in Gwent, amended to take account of the Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982 and the Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982, as our revised recommendations.

193. Our revised recommendations were:

#### GWENT

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Blaenau Gwent CC	56,952
Islwyn CC	50,372
Monmouth CC	53,131
Newport East CC	55,166
Newport West CC	53,640
Torfaen CC	58,630

#### POWYS

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Brecon and Radnor CC	46,800
Montgomery CC	37,421



## GWENT

194. Representations were made following the publication of our revised recommendations. A few of these supported our revised recommendations, in whole or in part, and none dissented from the allocation of six constituencies to Gwent. While there were no objections to the observance of the Gwent/Powys county boundary a few representations continued to press for a constituency which crossed the county boundary with Mid Glamorgan.

195. Most of the representations which objected to our revised recommendations submitted minor amendments to the boundaries proposed between the Blaenau Gwent/Monmouth and Monmouth/Newport East constituencies. Minor amendments to the boundaries proposed between the Monmouth/Newport West, Monmouth/Torfaen and Islwyn/Newport West constituencies were also submitted. We considered them all. We also gave further consideration to the counter-proposals which called for the continued inclusion of part of Mid Glamorgan in a Gwent constituency, but concluded that the circumstances would not justify a departure from Rule 4.

196. The counter-proposal to transfer the Monmouth District wards 16 and 17 (the Communities of Caerwent, Mathern and Portskewett) from the proposed Newport East constituency to the proposed Monmouth constituency carried widespread support and had no apparent opposition. We noted that the assistant Commissioner had not specifically ruled out this counter-proposal, even though it would result in a constituency with a detached, but adjacent, part. We decided, therefore, that we should modify our revised recommendations only to include the whole of these two wards in the proposed Monmouth constituency. Our modified recommendations were:

	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Monmouth CC	55,943
Newport East CC	52,354

197. A few representations were received following the publication of our modified recommendations.

198. One representation continued to press for the transfer of ward 13 of Torfaen Borough (Llanfrechfa Lower) from the proposed Monmouth constituency to the proposed Newport West constituency. We reconsidered this counter-proposal but noted that it would result in a considerable disparity between the constituency electorates. The assistant Commissioner had reported that this ward would be most conveniently and reasonably included in the Monmouth constituency and this recommendation had been supported earlier by a petition from 85 people within the ward. Moreover, it formed part of the present Monmouth constituency. We decided not to alter our recommendations.

199. Opposition was reiterated to the proposed inclusion of wards 19 and 20 of Blaenau Gwent Borough (the Community of Llanelly) in the Monmouth constituency although there was also a representation in support of this proposal. It was clear from this and earlier representations that there was no unanimity over this issue. We reviewed the assistant Commissioner's reasons for including these two wards in the proposed Monmouth constituency and concluded that we should make no changes to our recommendations.

200. One representation expressed pleasure at our modified recommendations but objected to the inclusion in the Monmouth constituency of the detached part of the Caerwent Community (part of ward 16, Monmouth District) because this area would be almost completely surrounded by the Newport East constituency. Some of the representations which had led to our modifying our proposals had specifically included this area in the Newport East constituency and had considered that the anomaly of dividing a ward between constituencies which would result could be rectified when the reviews of the Local Government Boundary Commission were implemented. We noted that there had been representations, including some from within the Caerwent Detached area, in support of the whole of the ward being included in the proposed Monmouth constituency. We could not agree to the division of a ward between constituencies and were unable to anticipate local government boundary changes. Although this would mean that the Monmouth constituency would have a detached part it would be adjacent. We considered this a far more satisfactory solution and one which accorded with local wishes. We confirmed that our modified recommendations should stand.

*We recommend* adoption of our modified recommendations as follows:

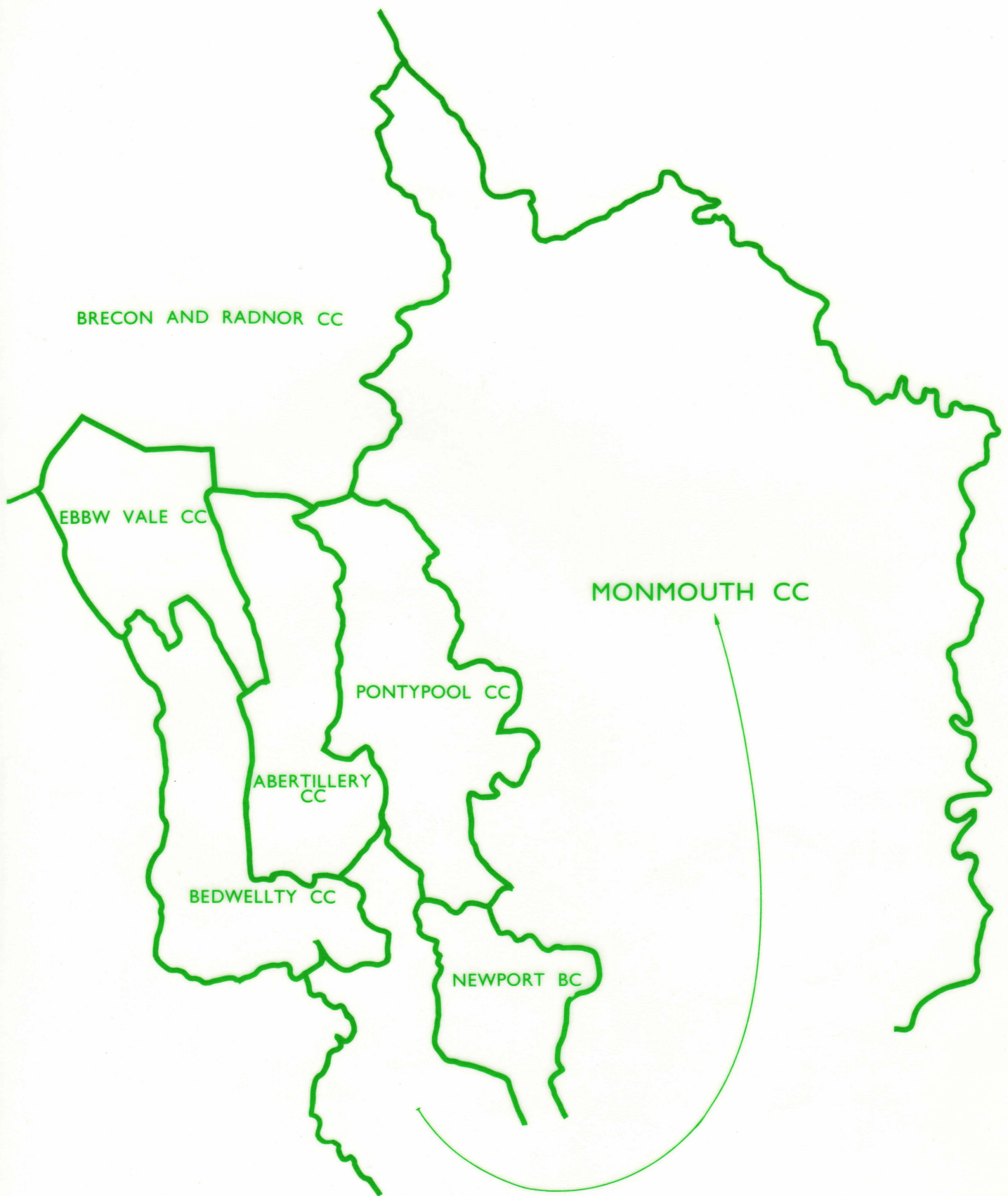
	<i>1981 electorate</i>
Blaenau Gwent CC	56,952
Islwyn CC	50,372
Monmouth CC	55,943
Newport East CC	52,354
Newport West CC	53,640
Torfaen CC	58,630

## POWYS

201. A number of representations were received following the publication of our revised recommendations. The majority of these supported the revised recommendations. There were two objections to our proposed Brecon and Radnor constituency, one of which contended that the electoral quota had been abandoned and the constituency should continue to include those parts now in the counties of Gwent and Mid Glamorgan. A further representation objected to the allocation of two seats to Powys without a corresponding reduction in representation elsewhere in Wales.

202. The allocation of two seats to the county inevitably meant that their electorate would fall short of the electoral quota. We reviewed the situation, but could find no justification for changing our revised recommendations.

*We therefore recommend* the adoption of our revised recommendations.



BRECON AND RADNOR CC

EBBW VALE CC

ABERTILLERY  
CC

BEDWELLYTY CC

PONTYPOOL CC

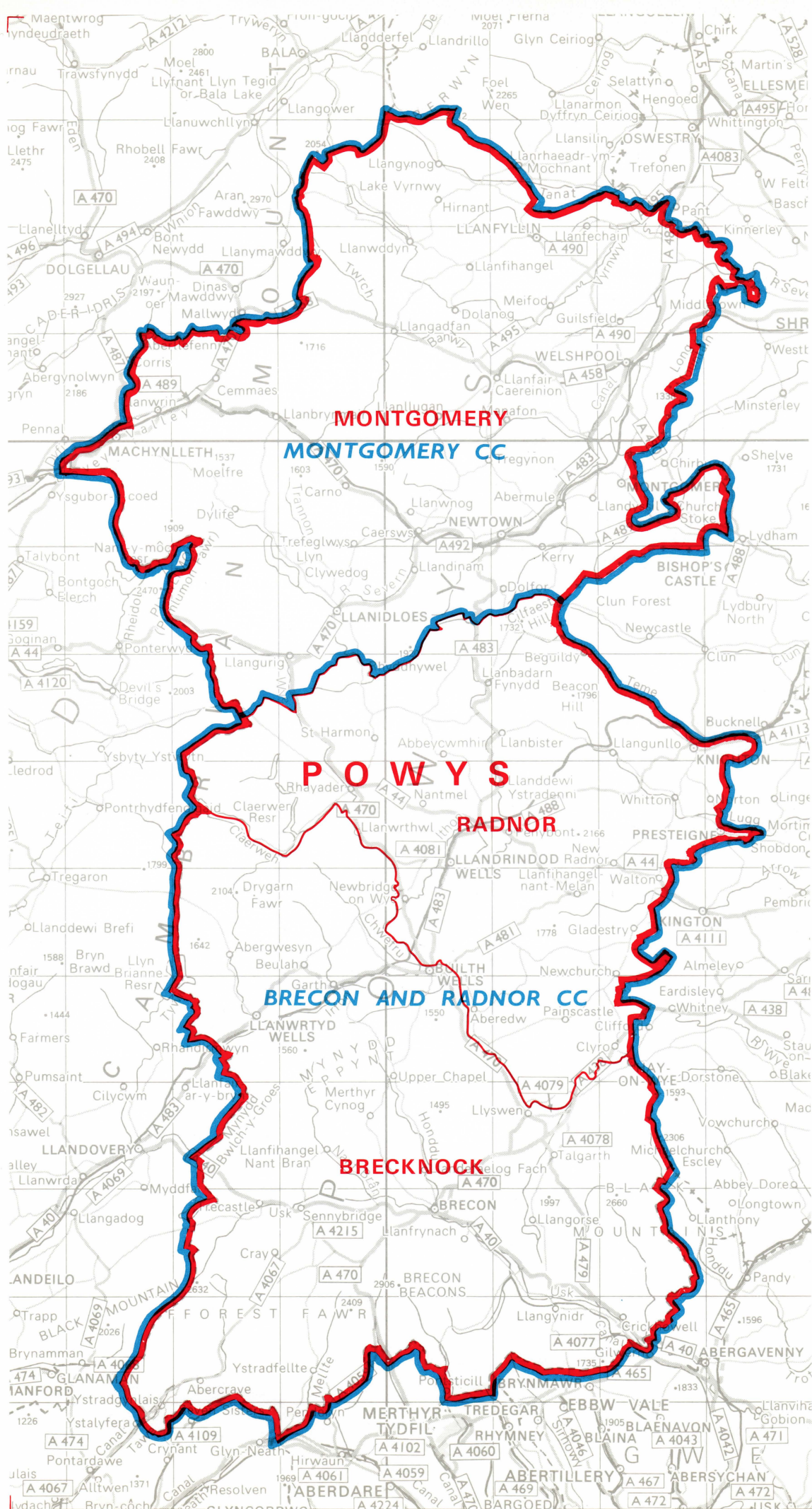
NEWPORT BC

MONMOUTH CC



MONTGOMERY CC

BRECON AND RADNOR CC



**MONTGOMERY**  
**MONTGOMERY CC**

**POWYS**  
**RADNOR**

**BRECON AND RADNOR CC**

**BRECKNOCK**



## THE EFFECTS OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

203. A list of the constituencies we now recommend (in size order of electorate) is at Appendix G. Their composition, with both the 1981 and 1982 electorates, is listed at Appendix H.

### *Number of constituencies*

204. We revised our allocation of constituencies in both Gwynedd and Powys and we have therefore recommended an increase in the number of constituencies in Wales from the existing 36 to 38.

205. We are primarily required to calculate the electoral quota from the existing number of constituencies and recommend constituencies in which the electorates are close to that electoral quota. We are given the discretion, however, of departing from this requirement if there are special geographical considerations. After holding local inquiries into our provisional recommendations we were convinced that an additional seat should in effect be allocated in each of two counties, Gwynedd and Powys, because of special geographical considerations and, in the case of Powys, because the crossing of the county boundary was strongly opposed. We therefore considered whether we should reduce the number of seats allocated to one or more of the other counties. We concluded, however, that we could not justify a reduction in the representation to which those other counties were entitled, because, amongst other reasons, the county in which such a reduction was made would inevitably include at least one constituency the electorate of which would be too large to be "as near the electoral quota as practicable" and whose size could not be justified by any other Rule.

206. The provision in the first of our Rules is that Wales should have not less than 35 constituencies. In 1981 the number of constituencies and the electoral quotas in each part of Great Britain were:

	<i>No. of Constituencies</i>	<i>Electoral Quota</i>
Wales	36	58,753
Scotland	71	54,725
England	516	67,961

207. With 38 constituencies the nominal electoral quota in Wales would have been reduced on 1981 figures to 55,660. However, it appears probable that following their current general reviews the English and Scottish Commissions will recommend increases in the numbers of constituencies in those parts of Great Britain.

### *Sizes of Electorates*

208. We recommend constituencies with electorates which range from about 30,000 to 67,000 and 33 out of the 38 have electorates which are within 15% of the electoral quota. Two have electorates of less than 40,000 (i.e. a variation of more than 32% from the electoral quota), but these are in areas where we have found special geographical considerations.

209. This analysis bears very favourable comparison with the electorates of the existing constituencies which range from under 28,000 to over 85,000; there are four with under 40,000 and three with over 80,000 electors and only fifteen are within 15% of the electoral quota. The constituencies we recommend therefore have electorates which are much closer to the electoral quota.

### *Relationship with Existing Constituencies*

210. If approved, three of the constituencies would be unchanged from the existing constituencies and three or four more (depending on the criteria adopted) would be virtually unchanged.

### *Relationship with Districts*

211. <sup>Five</sup> ~~Seven~~ constituencies would be coterminous with district boundaries and <sup>thirteen</sup> ~~twelve~~ more would not be divided between districts. Eighteen would be divided between two districts and one (Clwyd South West) would include the whole of one and parts of two other districts, while <sup>Monmouth</sup> would include parts of three districts.

212. Conversely, eighteen districts would not be divided between constituencies, sixteen would be divided between two constituencies, two (Swansea and Wrexham Maelor) would be divided between three constituencies and one (Cardiff) would be divided between four constituencies.

### GENERAL

213. We succeeded the Rt. Hon. Lord Justice Watkins V.C., the Deputy Chairman, Col. J. L. Corbett-Winder O.B.E. M.C. and Mr. J. G. Iles O.B.E. in July 1980 and we have held a number of meetings in Cardiff and two in London during this third periodical review. The preparations made by our predecessors were of great assistance and enabled us to publish our first proposals for the whole of Wales within about four months of giving formal notice of our intention to commence the review.

214. We have also been grateful for all the assistance provided to us by our assessors and their staffs. Without their help our task would have been far more difficult.

215. Our secretaries have been Mr. G. P. Barnes who acted as such throughout the review, jointly with Miss M. D. Cook until she retired in early 1981 and then with Mr. A. N. Pickersgill. They were supported by a small secretariat led by Miss M. C. Tyler and Mr. D. Hillman. We are grateful to them all for the work they have done in preparing material for our consideration and in arranging the procedures that had to be followed.

216. The Deputy Chairman has presided over all our meetings during the course of the review, but as Chairman of each of the four Boundary Commissions the Speaker of the House of Commons has been kept informed of our work.

HILARY TALBOT, *Deputy Chairman*

J. R. LONG

M. A. McLAGGAN

G. P. BARNES, *Joint Secretary*

A. N. PICKERSGILL, *Joint Secretary*

21st January 1983



APPENDIX A  
ATODLEN A

RULES FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS  
RHEOLAU AR GYFER AILDDOSBARTHU SEDDI

(Second Schedule to the House of Commons  
(Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1949, as amended)

(Yr Ail Atodiad i House of Commons  
(Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1949, fel y'i diwygiwyd)

1. The number of constituencies in the several parts of the United Kingdom set out in the first column of the following table shall be as stated respectively in the second column of that table—

<i>Part of the United Kingdom</i>	<i>Number of Constituencies</i>
Great Britain	Not substantially greater or less than 613.
Scotland	Not less than 71.
Wales	Not less than 35.
Northern Ireland	Not greater than 18 or less than 16.

2. Every constituency shall return a single member.

3. There shall continue to be a constituency which shall include the whole of the City of London and the name of which shall refer to the City of London.

4. (1) So far as is practicable having regard to the foregoing rules—

(a) in England and Wales—

(i) no county or any part thereof shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other county or the whole or part of a London borough;

(ii) (Repealed by Local Government Act 1972)

(iii) no London borough or any part thereof shall be included in a constituency which includes the whole or part of any other London borough);

(iv) (Repealed by Local Government Act 1972)

(b) in Scotland, regard shall be had to the boundaries of local authority areas;

(c) in Northern Ireland, no ward shall be included partly in one constituency and partly in another.

(2) In paragraph (1) of this rule the following expression has the following meaning, that is to say—

“county” means an administrative county.

“area” and “local authority” have the same meaning as in the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

5. The electorate of any constituency shall be as near the electoral quota as is practicable having regard to the foregoing rules; and a Boundary Commission may depart from the strict application of the last foregoing rule if it appears to them that a departure is desirable to avoid an excessive disparity between the electorate of any constituency and the electoral quota, or between the electorate thereof and that of neighbouring constituencies in the part of the United Kingdom with which they are concerned.

6. A Boundary Commission may depart from the strict application of the last two foregoing rules if special geographical considerations, including in particular the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency, appear to them to render a departure desirable.

7. In the application of these rules to each of the several parts of the United Kingdom for which there is a Boundary Commission—

(a) the expression “electoral quota” means a number obtained by dividing the electorate for that part of the United Kingdom by the number of constituencies in it existing on the enumeration date;

- (b) the expression “electorate” means—
  - (i) in relation to a constituency, the number of persons whose names appear on the register of parliamentary electors in force on the enumeration date under the Representation of the People Acts for the constituency;
  - (ii) in relation to the part of the United Kingdom, the aggregate electorate as hereinbefore defined of all the constituencies therein;
- (c) the expression “enumeration date” means, in relation to any report of a Boundary Commission under this Act, the date on which the notice with respect to that report is published in accordance with section two of this Act.

*House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Act, 1958 Section 2(2)*

It shall not be the duty of a Boundary Commission, in discharging their functions under the said section two, to aim at giving full effect in all circumstances to the rules set out in the Second Schedule to the principal Act, but they shall take account, so far as they reasonably can, of the inconveniences attendant on alterations of constituencies other than alterations made for the purposes of rule 4 of those rules, and of any local ties which would be broken by such alterations; and references in that section to giving effect to those rules shall be construed accordingly.

APPENDIX B  
ATODLEN B

THE EXISTING CONSTITUENCIES AND THEIR DIVISION BETWEEN COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS  
YR ETHOLAETHAU PRESENNOL A'R FFORDD Y'U RHENNIR RHWNG SIROEDD A DOSBARTHAU

Constituency Etholaeth	County Sir	Districts Dosbarthau
<i>County Constituency</i>		
<i>Etholaeth Sirol</i>		
Aberavon	{ Mid Glamorgan West Glamorgan	Ogwr (pt) Afan (pt)
Abertillery	{ Gwent "	Blaenau Gwent (pt) Islwyn (pt)
Anglesey	Gwynedd	Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey
Barry	{ Mid Glamorgan " " South Glamorgan " "	Rhymney Valley (pt) Taff-Ely (pt) Cardiff (pt) Vale of Glamorgan (pt)
Bedwelty	{ Gwent Mid Glamorgan	Islwyn (pt) Rhymney Valley (pt)
Brecon and Radnor	{ Gwent Mid Glamorgan " " Powys "	Blaenau Gwent (pt) Cynon Valley (pt) Merthyr Tydfil (pt) Brecknock Radnor
Caernarvon	{ Gwynedd "	Arfon (pt) Dwyfor
Caerphilly	{ Mid Glamorgan " " " " South Glamorgan	Merthyr Tydfil (pt) Rhymney Valley (pt) Taff-Ely (pt) Cardiff (pt)
Cardigan	Dyfed	Ceredigion
Carmarthen	{ Dyfed " "	Carmarthen (pt) Dinefwr (pt) Llanelli (pt)
Conway	{ Gwynedd "	Aberconwy (pt) Arfon (pt)
Denbigh	{ Clwyd " " Gwynedd	Colwyn (pt) Glyndŵr (pt) Rhuddlan (pt) Aberconwy (pt)
East Flint	{ Clwyd " "	Alyn and Deeside Delyn (pt) Wrexham Maelor (pt)
Ebbw Vale	{ Gwent Mid Glamorgan	Blaenau Gwent (pt) Rhymney Valley (pt)
Gower	{ West Glamorgan " "	Lliw Valley Swansea (pt)
Llanelli	{ Dyfed "	Dinefwr (pt) Llanelli (pt)
Merioneth	{ Clwyd Gwynedd	Glyndŵr (pt) Meirionnydd

Constituency Etholaeth	County Sir	Districts Dosbarthau
<i>County Constituency contd</i>		
<i>Etholaeth Sirol parhad</i>		
Monmouth	{ Gwent " " " " " " South Glamorgan	Islwyn (pt) Monmouth Newport (pt) Torfaen (pt) Cardiff (pt)
Montgomery	Powys	Montgomery
Neath	{ Mid Glamorgan West Glamorgan " "	Cynon Valley (pt) Afan (pt) Neath (pt)
Ogmore	{ Mid Glamorgan South Glamorgan	Ogwr (pt) Vale of Glamorgan (pt)
Pembroke	{ Dyfed " " " "	Carmarthen (pt) Preseli South Pembrokeshire
Pontypool	{ Gwent " "	Islwyn (pt) Torfaen (pt)
Pontypridd	{ Mid Glamorgan " " South Glamorgan	Ogwr (pt) Taff-Ely (pt) Vale of Glamorgan (pt)
West Flint	{ Clwyd " " " "	Colwyn (pt) Delyn (pt) Rhuddlan (pt)
Wrexham	{ Clwyd " "	Glyndŵr (pt) Wrexham Maelor (pt)
<i>Borough Constituency</i>		
<i>Etholaeth Fwrdeistrefol</i>		
Aberdare	{ Mid Glamorgan " "	Cynon Valley (pt) Rhondda (pt)
Cardiff North	South Glamorgan	Cardiff (pt)
Cardiff North West	South Glamorgan	Cardiff (pt)
Cardiff South East	{ South Glamorgan " "	Cardiff (pt) Vale of Glamorgan (pt)
Cardiff West	{ South Glamorgan " "	Cardiff (pt) Vale of Glamorgan (pt)
Merthyr Tydfil	{ Mid Glamorgan " "	Cynon Valley (pt) Merthyr Tydfil (pt)
Newport	Gwent	Newport (pt)
Rhondda	Mid Glamorgan	Rhondda (pt)
Swansea East	West Glamorgan	Swansea (pt)
Swansea West	West Glamorgan	Swansea (pt)

## APPENDIX C ATODLEN C

LIST OF EXISTING CONSTITUENCIES IN 1981 ELECTORATE SIZE ORDER  
RHESTR YR ETHOLAETHAU PRESENNOL YNG NGORCHYMYN 1981 MEWN CYSYLLTIAD Â NIFEROEDD  
ETHOLWYR

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Electorate</i>	
<i>Etholaeth</i>	<i>Etholwyr</i>	
Monmouth CC	85,273	
Wrexham CC	81,990	
Pembroke CC	79,237	
Pontypridd CC	77,794	
Barry CC	77,786	
East Flint CC	77,091	
Newport BC	76,965	
Ogmore CC	72,720	
West Flint CC	70,843	
Denbigh CC	68,120	
		EQ + 15% (67,566)
<hr/>		
Swansea West BC	66,826	
Aberavon CC	65,904	
Llanelli CC	65,357	
Rhondda BC	63,283	
Carmarthen CC	62,913	
Swansea East BC	61,510	
Caerphilly CC	60,846	
18 Gower CC	59,792	
	58,753	ELECTORAL QUOTA CWOTA ETHOLIADOL
<hr/>		
Brecon and Radnor CC	58,695	
Pontypool CC	58,383	
Cardiff South East BC	55,036	
Cardiff West BC	53,316	
Neath CC	53,135	
Conway CC	52,218	
Bedwellty CC	51,332	
		EQ - 15% (49,940)
<hr/>		
Anglesey CC	49,793	
Cardiff North BC	48,171	
Aberdare BC	47,839	
Cardigan CC	47,542	
Cardiff North West BC	43,973	
Caernarvon CC	43,893	
Merthyr Tydfil BC	40,559	
Montgomery CC	37,421	
Ebbw Vale CC	36,302	
Abertillery CC	35,616	
36 Merioneth CC	27,619	

## APPENDIX D

### TEXT OF EXPLANATORY BOOKLET

## THE REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

1. The four Parliamentary Boundary Commissions (for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) are required by law<sup>1</sup> to keep the parliamentary constituencies in their own part of the United Kingdom under review.
2. General review reports must be submitted not less than ten or more than fifteen years from the date of the last report. The Commission for Wales submitted their last report<sup>2</sup> to the Home Secretary on 19th May, 1969, and the next report must therefore be submitted before 19th May, 1984. The Commission have commenced a general review.

### PROCEDURES

#### *Provisional Recommendations*

3. The Commission formulate their provisional recommendations for a group of constituencies, usually within a county, and publish a notice of those recommendations.

#### *Advertisement*

4. The law requires the publication of the notice in at least one newspaper circulating in each of the constituencies affected. The notice must specify a place within the constituency where details of the recommendations may be inspected. The Commission consult the major local authorities of the area to ensure that notices are displayed where people are most likely to see them—usually in council offices and public libraries. So that the public may fully understand the effect of the recommendations, detailed maps illustrating them are placed at the council offices for inspection and simple outline maps are sometimes also displayed at other places within constituencies in rural areas; all these places are specifically mentioned in the notice. Notices are published in the English and Welsh languages.

#### *Objections and Representations*

5. As also required by law, the notice states that representations may be made to the Commission within a period of one month from publication of the notice and the Commission are required to take into consideration any representation duly made.

#### *Local Inquiries*

6. The Commission are required to hold a local inquiry if representations objecting to their provisional recommendations are received from an interested local authority (defined as the council of a county or district for an area lying wholly or partly in the constituency concerned) or from a body of 100 or more electors.

7. The local inquiry is conducted on behalf of the Commission by an assistant Commissioner, one of a panel appointed by the Home Secretary for that purpose. No statutory procedure is prescribed for the conduct of a local inquiry. Its purpose is—

to obtain information about local opinion,  
to hear criticism and approval of the provisional recommendations,  
to receive counter-proposals, and to enable everyone attending who wishes to comment on these, as well as on the Commission's proposals, to do so.

8. The Commission are not represented at the inquiry, although one of the staff of the secretariat may attend purely as an observer. Those who wish to express their views may do so in person or through a representative. Those attending may speak even though they have not previously submitted written representations to the Commission. Copies of all of the written representations received by the Commission within the specified period are deposited at the council offices in each constituency affected so that the public may inspect them and be aware of the alternatives which have been suggested.

<sup>1</sup> The House of Commons (Redistribution of Seats) Acts 1949 to 1979.

<sup>2</sup> Second Periodical Report (Cmnd 4086), printed by HMSO.

9. The assistant Commissioner submits his report direct to the Commission. He is fully entitled to comment in that report on the various objections and to suggest amendments or alterations to the Commission's published recommendations. He may even propose completely different arrangements so long as they appear to him to command greater acceptance locally, and to be in accordance with the statutory provisions and the Commission's principles.

#### *Revised Recommendations*

10. The Commission consider the assistant Commissioner's report, the matters discussed at the local inquiry, and any other relevant information. If they decide to vary the provisional recommendations, either as a result of representations they have received or of the local inquiry, the revised proposals are published and comments invited within a specified period, i.e. following the same procedure as before. Where the provisional recommendations are revised following a local inquiry the assistant Commissioner's report is made available to interested persons and for public inspection<sup>3</sup>.

11. The Commission are not obliged to hold a further local inquiry into the constituencies concerned, but they may do so at their discretion. The Commission wish to avoid the expense of second inquiries. It is to be hoped that first inquiries will be full and complete and that only exceptionally therefore will it be necessary to hold a second inquiry to obtain local opinion on aspects which were not aired previously.

12. If the Commission decide to modify their revised recommendations before submitting their final proposals to the Home Secretary, the procedure of publication and inviting representations is again repeated.

#### FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

13. The report containing the Commission's final recommendations relates to all of the constituencies for Wales. No separate reports are submitted on any county or group of constituencies.

14. It is the Home Secretary's duty to lay the Commission's report before Parliament. If the report recommends alterations to the existing constituencies, the Home Secretary must also lay a draft Order in Council giving effect to the recommendations, with or without modifications. If modifications are made, the Home Secretary is required to lay a statement of the reasons for them at the same time. The draft Order must be approved by both Houses of Parliament and, after it is made, the new constituencies take effect at the next general election.

#### THE RULES FOR REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS

15. The rules for redistribution of seats<sup>4</sup>, as amended by subsequent legislation, are reproduced in the Appendix. They require the Commission to recommend not less than 35 constituencies for Wales. Each constituency, so far as is practicable, is to contain the whole or part of only one county and its electorate must be as near the average<sup>5</sup> as is possible. However, the Commission may depart from the rule regarding the observance of county boundaries in order to avoid excessive disparities and they may depart from both these rules where special geographical considerations make it desirable<sup>6</sup>.

#### *Principles Adopted*

16. The rules do not specify that constituencies must correspond with, or fall within, the boundaries of districts. The electorates of most districts in Wales are too big or too small to be constituencies of near-average size. It is therefore necessary to divide districts. It is obviously less confusing to all concerned locally with elections if these divisions are related to other areas which are well-known and understood. Most local political party organisations use district wards as a basis for their activities, and these wards combine areas where people have interests in common. Divisions of these district wards would disrupt the local affinities and the Commission have therefore concluded that, when it is necessary to divide local government areas to form constituencies, they will use the boundaries of wards for the purpose.

17. The Commission recognise that in parts of Wales the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency may introduce special geographical considerations which merit a different distribution from the remainder of the country.

<sup>3</sup> A transcript of the evidence given at a local inquiry may be purchased on application to the Commission's Office.

<sup>4</sup> Schedule 2 to the Act of 1949.

<sup>5</sup> For the purpose of the present general review this is 58,753 for Wales, i.e. the total electorate for 1981 (2,115,093) divided by the existing number of seats (36) in Wales (see Rule 7 of the Redistribution Rules). The average electorates (1981) for constituencies in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland are 67,961, 54,725, 87,778 (61,961 on 17 seats) respectively.

<sup>6</sup> See Rules 5 and 6 of the Redistribution Rules.

18. The Commission are also expected to take account, so far as they reasonably can, of the inconveniences attendant on alterations of constituencies (other than those required to reflect county boundaries) and of any local ties which would be broken by such alterations<sup>7</sup>.

Unfortunately, however, major disparities between electorates have arisen because constituency boundaries have not kept up to date with changes in population. Thirteen out of the 36 constituencies have remained unchanged since 1918, and these include the 5 constituencies with electorates more than 30% below the average as well as 3 constituencies with electorates more than 30% above the average. The smallest constituency, Merioneth, has less than a third of the electorate of Monmouth. Only seven constituencies have been substantially revised since 1948. It is clear that the major disparities between the electorates of the existing constituencies coupled with the changes effected by local government reorganisation in 1974 will necessitate great alterations to many of the present seats. Inevitably this will disrupt the long-established ties in some areas, and while the Commission realise the disturbance this will cause, they would be failing in their duty if they were to recommend constituencies for the future which perpetuated the inequalities of representation of the present.

19. The legislation regarding the redistribution of seats makes no provision for more favourable representation of an area because of forecast changes in the electorate or other circumstances which are peculiar to the electorate of that part.

#### *The Names and Designations of Constituencies*

20. The recommendations of the Commission must include the name by which each constituency should be known, and whether it should be a county constituency or a borough constituency<sup>8</sup>. Designation as a county or borough constituency affects the expenses that are allowed at elections. The Commission will normally designate as borough constituencies those which are mainly or wholly in urban areas and the remainder will be designated as county constituencies. The designation of a constituency and its name are matters on which representations may also be made to the Commission. There can, however, be no question of the Commission proposing English and Welsh language names for the same constituency. The law specifically requires the Commission to recommend only one name for each seat.

### GENERAL

#### *Formulation of proposals*

21. The Commission are following the established practice for reviews of constituencies of publishing provisional recommendations without first consulting local authorities and other groups. The proposals are therefore formulated by the Commission from its position of independence and impartiality, uninfluenced by any other opinion. Any other course might have the disadvantages of omitting consultation with some groups who would have wished to put forward their views and also of delaying the progress of the review as a whole. In view of the statutory duty of the Commission to submit their report by May 1984, it is essential that there should be no delays in the Commission's programme.

#### *Interim reviews*

22. The four Parliamentary Boundary Commissions may also conduct reviews of constituencies between their general reviews. In the past, these interim reviews have been confined to relatively minor adjustments of the boundaries of constituencies to coincide with altered boundaries of local government areas, or the wards of the former boroughs.

23. The decision of the Commission for Wales to use district wards as the basic units during this general review was taken after careful consideration and with due regard to the continuing reviews of districts' electoral arrangements. Those reviews are being conducted by the Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales which is required, for this purpose, to take account of communities, or community wards, when proposing new district wards. It is apparent that as the general review of parliamentary constituencies proceeds, the Home Secretary will be making Orders providing new electoral arrangements for districts. The Commission intend to take notice, so far as practicable, of these Orders as they affect the boundaries of constituencies. It will not, however, be possible to do this in every case, and it may therefore be necessary subsequently to consider conducting a limited number of interim reviews to realign constituency boundaries with the new local authority boundaries.

<sup>7</sup> Section 2(2) of the Act of 1958.

<sup>8</sup> Section 3(1) of the Act of 1949.



## APPENDIX E

### LIST OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS WHO HELD LOCAL INQUIRIES

<i>Assistant Commissioner</i>	<i>County</i>
G. H. M. Daniel, Barrister-at-Law	Gwynedd
G. O. Edwards, Barrister-at-Law	Clwyd
A. J. Lees, Barrister-at-Law	West Glamorgan
D. G. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law	{ Gwent Powys
M. T. Pill, Queen's Counsel	Mid Glamorgan
E. J. Prosser, Queen's Counsel	South Glamorgan
D. W. Richards, Barrister-at-Law	Dyfed

## APPENDIX F ATODLEN F

LIST OF COUNTIES—THEIR ELECTORATES, THEORETICAL ENTITLEMENTS AND NUMBER OF SEATS  
ALLOCATED—WITH THE ELECTORATES OF THE DISTRICTS

RHESTR O SIROEDD—NIFEROEDD EU HETHOLWYR, EU HAWL DDAMCANIAETHOL O RAN CYNRYCHIOLWYR A  
NIFER Y SEDDI A NEILLTUWYD IDDYNT—YNGHYD Â NIFER YR ETHOLWYR YMHOB DOSBARTH

N.B. Several district and county electorates have been affected by Areas Orders and Communities Orders made after the 1981 electoral register was published. In these cases the electorates shown below have been adjusted from information given by Electoral Registration Officers to show the local authority areas as presently constituted.

D.S. Effeithiwyd ar niferoedd yr etholwyr mewn amryw o ddsbarthau a siroedd gan Orchmynion Ardaloedd a Gorchmynion Cymdeithasau a wnaed ar ôl cyhoeddi rhestr etholwyr 1981. Yn yr achosion hyn, fe ddiwygiwyd niferoedd yr etholwyr a nodir isod ar sail gwybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan Swyddogion Cofrestru Etholiadol er mwyn dangos ardaloedd yr awdurdodau lleol fel y'u cyfansoddir ar hyn o bryd.

County and District Sir a Dosbarth	1981 Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol 1981	Number of Existing Seats Nifer y Seddi Presennol	Theoretical Entitlement 1981 (EQ 58,753) Hawl Ddamcan- iaethol 1981 (CE 58,753)	Number of Seats Allocated Nifer y Seddi a Neill- tuwyd
<b>CLWYD</b>	295,956	3 + parts of 2	5.04	5
Alyn and Deeside	53,056			
Colwyn	38,838			
Delyn	48,491			
Glyndŵr	30,362			
Rhuddlan	41,257			
Wrexham Maelor	83,952			
<b>DYFED</b>	255,049	4	4.34	4
Carmarthen	40,032			
Ceredigion	47,542			
Dinefwr	29,024			
Llanelli	59,333			
Preseli	50,662			
South Pembrokeshire	28,456			
<b>GWENT</b>	327,891	3 + parts of 4	5.58	6
Blaenau Gwent	59,871			
Islwyn	50,372			
Monmouth	53,296			
Newport	97,049			
Torfaen	67,303			
<b>GWYNEDD</b>	175,611	3 + parts of 2	2.99	4
Aberconwy	40,111			
Arfon	40,258			
Dwyfor	20,960			
Meirionnydd	24,489			
Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey	49,793			
<b>MID GLAMORGAN</b>	403,500	3 + parts of 9	6.87	7
Cynon Valley	51,053			
Merthyr Tydfil	45,928			
Ogwr	96,347			
Rhondda	63,290			
Rhymney Valley	77,453			
Taff-Ely	69,429			

County and District Sir a Dosbarth	1981 Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol 1981	Number of Existing Seats Nifer y Seddi Presennol	Theoretical Entitlement 1981 (EQ 58,753) Hawl Ddamcan- iaethol 1981 (CE 58,753)	Number of Seats Allocated Nifer y Seddi a Neill- tuwyd
POWYS	84,221	1 + part of 1	1.43	2
Brecknock	30,206			
Montgomery	37,421			
Radnor	16,594			
SOUTH GLAMORGAN	290,441	4 + parts of 5	4.94	5
Cardiff	210,205			
Vale of Glamorgan	80,236			
WEST GLAMORGAN	282,424	3 + parts of 2	4.81	5
Afan	42,289			
Lliw Valley	45,918			
Neath	52,007			
Swansea	142,210			

## APPENDIX G ATODLEN G

LIST OF RECOMMENDED CONSTITUENCIES IN 1981 ELECTORATE SIZE ORDER  
RHESTR YR ETHOLAETHAU A ARGYMHELLWYD YNG NGORCHYMYN 1981 MEWN CYSYLLTIAD Â NIFEROEDD  
ETHOLWYR

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Electorate</i>	
<i>Etholaeth</i>	<i>Etholwyr</i>	
EQ + 15% (67,566)		
Pembroke CC	66,998	
Llanelli CC	64,776	
Carmarthen CC	63,613	
Caerphilly CC	63,400	
Rhondda CC	63,290	
Delyn CC	61,992	
Vale of Glamorgan CC	61,813	
Clwyd North West CC	61,618	
Pontypridd CC	60,671	
Cardiff South and Penarth BC	60,621	
Wrexham CC	60,200	
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC	59,981	
Ceredigion and Pembroke North CC	59,662	
14 Cardiff West BC	58,857	
	58,753	ELECTORAL QUOTA CWOTA ETHOLIADOL
Swansea West BC	58,700	
Torfaen CC	58,630	
Swansea East BC	57,807	
Blaenau Gwent CC	56,952	
Alyn and Deeside CC	56,443	
Gower CC	56,110	
Monmouth CC	55,943	
Clwyd South West CC	55,703	
Cardiff Central BC	55,683	
Neath CC	55,678	
Aberavon CC	54,129	
Newport West CC	53,640	
Cardiff North BC	53,467	
Bridgend CC	53,154	
Newport East CC	52,354	
Ogmore CC	51,951	
Conwy CC	51,482	
Cynon Valley CC	51,053	
Islwyn CC	50,372	
EQ - 15% (49,940)		
Ynys Môn CC	49,793	
Brecon and Radnor CC	46,800	
Caernarfon CC	43,893	
Montgomery CC	37,421	
38 Meirionnydd Nant Conwy CC	30,443	

## APPENDIX H ATODLEN H

(a) INDEX TO RECOMMENDED CONSTITUENCIES  
(a) MYNEGAI I GYFANSODDIAD YR ETHOLAETHAU A ARGYMHELLIR

<i>Name of Constituency</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Page</i>
<i>Enw'r Etholaeth</i>	<i>Sir</i>	<i>Tudalen</i>
Aberavon	West Glamorgan	97
Alyn and Deeside	Clwyd	83
Blaenau Gwent	Gwent	87
Brecon and Radnor	Powys	93
Bridgend	Mid Glamorgan	91
Caernarfon	Gwynedd	89
Caerphilly	Mid Glamorgan	91
Cardiff Central	South Glamorgan	95
Cardiff North	South Glamorgan	95
Cardiff South and Penarth	South Glamorgan	95
Cardiff West	South Glamorgan	95
Carmarthen	Dyfed	85
Ceredigion and Pembroke North	Dyfed	85
Clwyd North West	Clwyd	83
Clwyd South West	Clwyd	83
Conwy	Gwynedd	89
Cynon Valley	Mid Glamorgan	91
Delyn	Clwyd	83
Gower	West Glamorgan	97
Islwyn	Gwent	87
Llanelli	Dyfed	85
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	Gwynedd	89
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Mid Glamorgan	91
Monmouth	Gwent	87
Montgomery	Powys	93
Neath	West Glamorgan	97
Newport East	Gwent	87
Newport West	Gwent	87
Ogmore	Mid Glamorgan	91
Pembroke	Dyfed	85
Pontypridd	Mid Glamorgan	91
Rhondda	Mid Glamorgan	91
Swansea East	West Glamorgan	97
Swansea West	West Glamorgan	97
Torfaen	Gwent	87
Vale of Glamorgan	South Glamorgan	95
Wrexham	Clwyd	83
Ynys Môn	Gwynedd	89

(b) RECOMMENDED CONSTITUENCIES: COMPOSITION AND 1981 AND 1982 ELECTORATES  
 (b) CYFANSODDIAD YR ETHOLAETHAU A ARGYMHELLIR A NIFEROEDD EU HETHOLWYR YM 1981 A 1982

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>CLWYD</b> <i>County Constituencies</i> <i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
Alyn and Deeside (i) The District of Alyn and Deeside; (ii) the Borough of Wrexham Maelor wards Nos 13 and 14.	56,443	57,100
Clwyd North West (i) The Borough of Colwyn wards Nos 1 to 12; (ii) the following wards of the Borough of Rhuddlan, namely, Bodelwyddan, Dyserth, Rhuddlan, Rhyl East, Rhyl South, Rhyl South East, Rhyl South West, Rhyl West, St. Asaph East, St. Asaph West and Tremeirchion.	61,618	62,410
Clwyd South West (i) The Borough of Colwyn wards Nos 13 to 17; (ii) the District of Glyndŵr; (iii) the Borough of Wrexham Maelor wards Nos 15 to 22, 26 and 27.	55,703	56,032
Delyn (i) The Borough of Delyn; (ii) the following wards of the Borough of Rhuddlan, namely, Meliden, Prestatyn Central, Prestatyn East, Prestatyn North and Prestatyn South West.	61,992	62,663
Wrexham The Borough of Wrexham Maelor wards Nos 1 to 12, 23 to 25 and 28 to 36.	60,200	60,903

The Boroughs of Colwyn, Delyn and Rhuddlan referred to above are as altered by the Rhuddlan (Communities) Order 1982.

The wards referred to above are as constituted by the County and Districts of Clwyd (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 as altered by the above-named Order, and the Borough of Rhuddlan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982.

Mae Bwrdeistrefi Colwyn, Delyn a Rhuddlan, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan Rhuddlan (Communities) Order 1982.

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddwyd gan County and Districts of Clwyd (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 fel y'i diwygiwyd gan y Gorchymyn uchod a chan Borough of Rhuddlan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982.

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>DYFED</b>		
<i>County Constituencies</i>		
<i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
<b>Carmarthen</b>	63,613	63,802
(i) The District of Carmarthen;		
(ii) the Borough of Dinefwr wards Nos 1, 7, 8 and 10 to 24.		
<b>Ceredigion and Pembroke North</b>	59,662	60,085
(i) The District of Ceredigion;		
(ii) the District of Preseli wards Nos 3, 4, 9 to 14, 18 and 21.		
<b>Llanelli</b>	64,776	64,550
(i) The Borough of Dinefwr wards Nos 2 to 6 and 9;		
(ii) the Borough of Llanelli.		
<b>Pembroke</b>	66,998	67,850
(i) The District of Preseli wards Nos 1, 2, 5 to 8, 15 to 17, 19, 20 and 22 to 31;		
(ii) the District of South Pembrokeshire.		

The Districts of Carmarthen, Preseli and South Pembrokeshire referred to above are as altered by the Carmarthen and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981, and the Preseli and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981.

The wards referred to above are as constituted by the County and Districts of Dyfed (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 and as altered by the above-named Orders.

Mae Dosbarthau Caerfyrddin, Preseli a De Penfro, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan Carmarthen and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981, a Preseli and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddwyd gan County and Districts of Dyfed (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 ac fel y'u diwygiwyd gan y Gorchmynion uchod.

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>GWENT</b> <i>County Constituencies</i> <i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
Blaenau Gwent The Borough of Blaenau Gwent wards Nos 1 to 18.	56,952	56,529
Islwyn The Borough of Islwyn.	50,372	50,549
Monmouth (i) The Borough of Blaenau Gwent wards Nos 19 and 20; (ii) the District of Monmouth wards Nos 1 to 13 and 16 to 27; (iii) the Borough of Torfaen ward No 13.	55,943	56,436
Newport East (i) The District of Monmouth wards Nos 14 and 15; (ii) the Borough of Newport wards Nos 2, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 18 to 20.	52,354	53,082
Newport West The Borough of Newport wards Nos 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 to 17.	53,640	54,124
Torfaen The Borough of Torfaen wards Nos 1 to 12.	58,630	59,017

The Boroughs of Blaenau Gwent, Islwyn, Torfaen and Newport referred to above are as altered by the  
Gwent and Mid Glamorgan (Areas) Order 1981  
Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982, and  
Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982

The wards referred to above are as constituted by the  
County and Districts of Gwent (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973  
and as altered by the above-named Orders.

Mae Bwrdeistrefi Blaenau Gwent, Islwyn, Torfaen a Chasnewydd, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan  
Gwent and Mid Glamorgan (Areas) Order 1981  
Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982, ac  
Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddiwyd gan  
County and Districts of Gwent (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973  
ac fel y'u diwygiwyd gan y Gorchmynion uchod.



Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>GWYNEDD</b> <i>County Constituencies</i> <i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
<b>Caernarfon</b> (i) The Borough of Arfon wards Nos 8 to 12 and 16 to 29; (ii) the District of Dwyfor.	43,893	44,178
<b>Conwy</b> (i) The Borough of Aberconwy wards Nos 1 to 4, 6 to 13, 15, 16 and 18; (ii) the Borough of Arfon wards Nos 1 to 7, 13 to 15 and 30 to 33.	51,482	51,490
<b>Meirionnydd Nant Conwy</b> (i) The Borough of Aberconwy wards Nos 5, 14, 17 and 19 to 21; (ii) the District of Meirionnydd.	30,443	30,645
<b>Ynys Môn</b> The Borough of Ynys Môn—Isle of Anglesey.	49,793	50,205

The Boroughs of Aberconwy and Arfon and the Districts of Dwyfor and Meirionnydd referred to above are as altered by the Dwyfor (Communities) Order 1981

The wards referred to above are as constituted by the County and Districts of Gwynedd (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 and as altered by the above-named Order.

Mae Bwrdeistrefi Aberconwy ac Arfon a Dosbarthau Dwyfor a Meirionnydd, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan Dwyfor (Communities) Order 1981

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddiwyd gan County and Districts of Gwynedd (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973 ac fel y'u diwygiwyd gan y Gorchymyn uchod.

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>MID GLAMORGAN</b>		
<i>County Constituencies</i>		
<i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
Bridgend The Borough of Ogwr wards Nos 1, 2, 12 to 16, 18 and 20 to 23.	53,154	53,830
Caerphilly The District of Rhymney Valley wards Nos 1 to 4, 6 to 13 and 21.	63,400	63,811
Cynon Valley The Borough of Cynon Valley.	51,053	50,981
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney (i) The Borough of Merthyr Tydfil; (ii) the District of Rhymney Valley wards Nos 5 and 14 to 20.	59,981	59,883
Ogmore (i) The Borough of Ogwr wards Nos 3 to 11, 17, 19, 24 and 25; (ii) the Borough of Taff-Ely wards Nos 11 and 14 to 16.	51,951	52,320
Pontypridd The Borough of Taff-Ely wards Nos 1 to 10, 12 and 13.	60,671	61,148
Rhondda The Borough of Rhondda.	63,290	63,485

The Boroughs of Cynon Valley, Merthyr Tydfil, Ogwr, Rhondda and Taff-Ely and the District of Rhymney Valley referred to above are as altered by the

Afan (Communities) Order 1981  
Gwent and Mid Glamorgan (Areas) Order 1981  
Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982  
Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981  
Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982  
Vale of Glamorgan (Communities) Order 1982

The Wards referred to above are as constituted by the

County and Districts of Mid Glamorgan (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973

and as altered by the above-named Orders.

Mae Bwrdeistrefi Cwm Cynon, Merthyr Tudful, Ogwr, Rhondda a Thaf-Elái a Dosbarth Cwm Rhymni, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan

Afan (Communities) Order 1981  
Gwent and Mid Glamorgan (Areas) Order 1981  
Cardiff (Communities) Order 1982  
Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981  
Islwyn (Communities) Order 1982  
Vale of Glamorgan (Communities) Order 1982

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddwyd gan

County and Districts of Mid Glamorgan (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973

ac fel y'u diwygiwyd gan y Gorchmynion uchod.

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>POWYS</b> <i>County Constituencies</i> <i>Etholaethau Sirol</i> Brecon and Radnor (i) The Borough of Brecknock; (ii) the District of Radnor.	46,800	47,185
Montgomery The District of Montgomery.	37,421	38,005

The Borough of Brecknock referred to above is as altered by the  
Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981

Mae Bwrdeistref Brycheiniog, y cyfeiriwyd ati uchod, yn ôl fel y'i diwygiwyd gan  
Cynon Valley (Communities) Order 1981

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>SOUTH GLAMORGAN</b>		
<i>Borough Constituencies</i>		
<i>Etholaethau Bwrdeistrefol</i>		
Cardiff Central The following wards of the City of Cardiff, namely, Adamsdown, Cathays, Cyncoed, Pentwyn, Plasnewydd and Roath.	55,683	56,410
Cardiff North The following wards of the City of Cardiff, namely, Gabalfa, Heath, Lisvane and St. Mellons, Llandaff North, Llanishen, Rhiwbina and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais.	53,467	53,426
Cardiff South and Penarth (i) The following wards of the City of Cardiff, namely, Butetown, Grangetown, Llanrumney, Rumney, Splott and Trowbridge; (ii) the following wards of the Borough of Vale of Glamorgan, namely, Alexandra, Cornerswell, Llandough and Stanwell.	60,621	60,218
Cardiff West The following wards of the City of Cardiff, namely, Caerau, Canton, Ely, Fairwater, Llandaff, Radyr and St. Fagans and Riverside.	58,857	59,227
<i>County Constituency</i>		
<i>Etholaeth Sirol</i>		
Vale of Glamorgan The following wards of the Borough of Vale of Glamorgan, namely, Baruc, Buttrills, Cadoc, Castleland, Court, Cowbridge, Dinas Powys, Dyfan, Gibbonsdown, Illtyd, Llandow, Llantwit Major, Peterston-super-Ely, Rhoose, St. Athan, Sully and Wenvoe.	61,813	62,544

Wards referred to above are as constituted by the

City of Cardiff (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982

Borough of Vale of Glamorgan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddiwyd gan

City of Cardiff (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982

Borough of Vale of Glamorgan (Electoral Arrangements) Order 1982

Name, Designation and Composition of Constituency Enw, Teitl a Chyfansoddiad yr Etholaeth	Parliamentary Electorate Etholwyr Seneddol	
	1981	1982
<b>WEST GLAMORGAN</b>		
<i>Borough Constituencies</i>		
<i>Etholaethau Bwrdeistrefol</i>		
Swansea East The City of Swansea wards Nos 5 to 7, 9, 11 and 12.	57,807	58,006
Swansea West The City of Swansea wards Nos 1 to 4, 10 and 13 to 15.	58,700	59,053
<i>County Constituencies</i>		
<i>Etholaethau Sirol</i>		
Aberavon (i) The Borough of Afan; (ii) the Borough of Neath wards Nos 3 and 6.	54,129	54,066
Gower (i) The Borough of Lliw Valley wards Nos 1 to 3, 5 and 6; (ii) the City of Swansea wards Nos 8 and 16 to 20.	56,110	56,758
Neath (i) The Borough of Lliw Valley wards Nos 4, 7 and 8; (ii) the Borough of Neath wards Nos 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 to 16.	55,678	55,929

The Boroughs of Afan and Neath referred to above are as altered by the  
Afan (Communities) Order 1981

Wards referred to above are as constituted by the

County and Districts of West Glamorgan (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973  
and as altered by the above-named Order.

Mae Bwrdeistrefi Afan a Nedd, y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u diwygiwyd gan  
Afan (Communities) Order 1981

Mae'r wardiau y cyfeiriwyd atynt uchod, yn ôl fel y'u cyfansoddiwyd gan

County and Districts of West Glamorgan (Electoral Divisions and Wards) Order 1973  
ac fel y'u diwygiwyd gan y Gorchymyn uchod.

## APPENDIX I

LISTS OF DISTRICT WARDS AND THE AREAS THEY COMPRISE (DISTRICTS WHICH HAVE BEEN DIVIDED BETWEEN CONSTITUENCIES BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN RE-WARDED)

### CLWYD

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Colwyn</i>	
No 1	The Colwyn Bay (Rhos) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 2	The Colwyn Bay (Dinarth) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 3	The Colwyn Bay (Rhiw) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 4	The Colwyn Bay (Pendorlan) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 5	The Colwyn Bay (Glyn) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 6	The Colwyn Bay (Eirias) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 7	The Colwyn Bay (Colwyn) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 8	The Colwyn Bay (Llysfaen) county electoral division of Denbighshire
No 9	The Gele and Llanddulas wards of the urban district of Abergele
No 10	The Pensarn and Pentre Mawr wards of the urban district of Abergele
No 11	The Kimmel Bay, St. George and Towyn wards of the urban district of Abergele
No 12	In the rural district of Aled, the parishes of Abergele Rural, Betws-yn-Rhos and Llanelian-yn-Rhos
No 13	In the rural district of Aled, the parishes of Llanfair Talhaearn and Llannefydd
No 14	In the rural district of Aled, the parishes of Bylchau and Llansannan
No 15	In the rural district of Aled, the parishes of Cefn and Trefnant
No 16	In the rural district of Hiraethog, the parishes of Cerrigydrudion, Llanfihangel Glyn Myfyr and Llangwm
No 17	In the rural district of Hiraethog, the parishes of Gwytherin, Llangernyw and Pentrefoelas
<i>Wrexham</i>	
<i>Maelor</i>	
No 1	The Acton ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 2	The Maesydre ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 3	The Cefn ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 4	The Caia ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 5	The Wat's Dyke ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 6	The Grosvenor ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 7	The Brynyffynnon ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 8	The Offa ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 9	The Erddig ward of the municipal borough of Wrexham
No 10	In the rural district of Maelor, the parishes of Bangor, Bronington, Iscoyd, Tybroughton, Willington and Worthenbury
No 11	In the rural district of Maelor, the parishes of Bettisfield, Halghton, Hanmer, Overton and Penley
No 12	In the rural district of Hawarden, the parish of Marford & Hoseley and, in the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Allington and Burton
No 13	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Bryn ward of the parish of Llay
No 14	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Park ward of the parish of Llay
No 15	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Acrefair & Penybryn wards of the parish of Cefn
No 16	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Cefn and Rhosymedre & Cefn Bychan wards of the parish of Cefn

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Wrexham</i> <i>Maelor contd</i>	
No 17	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parish of Penycae
No 18	In the rural district of Wrexham, the North ward of the parish of Ruabon
No 19	In the rural district of Wrexham, the South ward of the parish of Ruabon
No 20	In the rural district of Wrexham, the North Ponciau, South Ponciau and Rhos wards of the parish of Rhosllanerchrugog
No 21	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Pant ward of the parish of Rhosllanerchrugog
No 22	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Johnstown ward of the parish of Rhosllanerchrugog
No 23	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Bieston and Gresford
No 24	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Erbistock, Marchwiell and Sesswick
No 25	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Abenbury, Holt and Isycoed
No 26	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Erddig and Esclusham Below
No 27	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parishes of Esclusham Above and Minera
No 28	In the rural district of Wrexham, the parish of Brymbo
No 29	In the rural district of Wrexham, the North and East North wards of the parish of Bersham
No 30	In the rural district of Wrexham, the South and East South wards of the parish of Bersham
No 31	In the rural district of Wrexham, the East and South wards of the parish of Gwersyllt
No 32	In the rural district of Wrexham, the West ward of the parish of Gwersyllt
No 33	In the rural district of Wrexham, the North ward of the parish of Gwersyllt
No 34	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Brynbennet and Cefn wards of the parish of Broughton
No 35	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Brynteg ward of the parish of Broughton
No 36	In the rural district of Wrexham, the Gwenfro and New Broughton wards of the parish of Broughton

## DYFED

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Dinefwr</i>	
No 1	The municipal borough of Llandovery
No 2	The No 1 ward of the urban district of Ammanford
No 3	The No 2 ward of the urban district of Ammanford
No 4	The No 3 ward of the urban district of Ammanford
No 5	The No 4 ward of the urban district of Ammanford
No 6	The No 5 ward of the urban district of Ammanford
No 7	The urban district of Cwmamman
No 8	The urban district of Llandeilo
No 9	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the parish of Betws
No 10	The Caer county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 11	The Cilycwm county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 12	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the No 2 (South) ward of the parish of Llandeilo-Fawr Rural
No 13	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the No 3 (North) ward of the parish of Llandeilo-Fawr Rural
No 14	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the Penygroes ward of the parish of Llandybie
No 15	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the Saron ward of the parish of Llandybie
No 16	The Llandybie North county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 17	The Llanegwad county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 18	The Llanfihangel Aberbythych county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 19	The Llangadog county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 20	The Llansawel county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 21	The Myddfai county electoral division of Carmarthenshire
No 22	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the No 1 (Brynamman) ward of the parish of Quarter Bach
No 23	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the No 2 (Cwmllynfell) ward of the parish of Quarter Bach
No 24	In the rural district of Llandeilo, the No 1 (Glynamman) ward of the parish of Llandeilo-Fawr



1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Preseli</i>	
No 1	The Haverfordwest No 1 county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 2	The Haverfordwest No 2 and the Haverfordwest No 3 county electoral divisions of Pembrokeshire
No 3	The North ward of the urban district of Fishguard and Goodwick
No 4	The Goodwick ward of the urban district of Fishguard and Goodwick
No 5	The Milford Central and Milford East county electoral divisions of Pembrokeshire
No 6	The Milford Hakin and Hubberston county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 7	The Milford North and Milford West county electoral divisions of Pembrokeshire
No 8	The urban district of Neyland
No 9	The Cilgerran county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 10	The Clydey and Llanfyrnach county electoral divisions of Pembrokeshire
No 11	The Eglwysrw county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 12	The Nevern county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 13	The Newport county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 14	The St. Dogmaels county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 15	The Ambleston county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 16	The Burton county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 17	The Camrose county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 18	The Henry's Moat county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 19	In the rural district of Haverfordwest, the parish of Johnston
No 20	In the rural district of Haverfordwest, the parishes of Freystrop and Llangwm
No 21	The Llanwnda county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 22	The Mathry county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 23	The St. Davids county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 24	The St. Ishmaels county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 25	In the rural district of Haverfordwest, the parishes of Hamlet St. Thomas and Haroldston St. Issells
No 26	In the rural district of Haverfordwest, the parishes of Boulston, Hamlet St. Martin, North Prendergast and Uzmaston
No 27	The Steynton county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 28	The Walwyn's Castle county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 29	The Whitchurch county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 30	The Wiston county electoral division of Pembrokeshire
No 31 constituted by the Preseli and South Pembrokeshire (Areas) Order 1981	The Communities of Bletherston, Clarbeston, Llandeilo Llwydarth, Llandissilio West, Llangolman, Llanycefn, Llys-y-frân, Maenclochog, Mynachlog-ddu, New Moat and Vorlan

GWENT

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Blaenau Gwent</i>	
No 1	The Aberbeeg ward of the urban district of Abertillery
No 2	The Abertillery ward of the urban district of Abertillery
No 3	The Cwmtillery ward of the urban district of Abertillery
No 4	The Llanhilleth ward of the urban district of Abertillery
No 5	The Six Bells ward of the urban district of Abertillery
No 6	The North Eastern and Western wards of the urban district of Brynmawr
No 7	The Central, South Eastern and Southern wards of the urban district of Brynmawr
No 8	The Badminton ward of the urban district of Ebbw Vale
No 9	The Beaufort ward of the urban district of Ebbw Vale
No 10	The Central ward of the urban district of Ebbw Vale
No 11	The Cwm and South Central wards of the urban district of Ebbw Vale
No 12	The North Central ward of the urban district of Ebbw Vale
No 13	The Central ward of the urban district of Nantyglo and Blaina
No 14	The North ward of the urban district of Nantyglo and Blaina
No 15	The South ward of the urban district of Nantyglo and Blaina
No 16	The Central and West wards of the urban district of Tredegar
No 17	The Georgetown ward of the urban district of Tredegar
No 18	The Sirhowy ward of the urban district of Tredegar
No 19	In the rural district of Crickhowell, the Gilwern ward of the parish of Llanelly
No 20	In the rural district of Crickhowell, the Clydach and Darrenfelen wards of the parish of Llanelly

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Monmouth</i>	
No 1	The Cantref and Grofield wards of the municipal borough of Abergavenny
No 2	The Castle and Priory wards of the municipal borough of Abergavenny
No 3	The municipal borough of Monmouth
No 4	The Larkfield ward of the urban district of Chepstow
No 5	The St Christopher's ward of the urban district of Chepstow
No 6	The St Mary's ward of the urban district of Chepstow
No 7	The St Kingsmark ward of the urban district of Chepstow
No 8	The Thornwell ward of the urban district of Chepstow
No 9	The urban district of Usk
No 10	In the rural district of Abergavenny, the parish of Llanfoist Fawr
No 11	In the rural district of Abergavenny, the parishes of Llanarth Fawr and Llanover Fawr
No 12	In the rural district of Abergavenny, the parishes of Abergavenny Rural, Llantilio Pertholey and Llanddewi Sgyrrid
No 13	In the rural district of Abergavenny, the parishes of Crucorney Fawr and Grosmont Fawr
No 14	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parish of Caldicot
No 15	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parishes of Llanfihangel Rogiet, Rogiet and Undy
No 16	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parishes of Caerwent and Mathern
No 17	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parish of Portskewett
No 18	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parishes of Llangwm and Shirenewton
No 19	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parishes of St Arvans and Tintern
No 20	In the rural district of Chepstow, the parishes of Devauden and Kilgwrrwg
No 21	In the rural district of Monmouth, the parish of Raglan United
No 22	In the rural district of Monmouth, the parish of Trelech United
No 23	In the rural district of Monmouth, the parish of Mitchell-Troy United
No 24	In the rural district of Monmouth, the parishes of Llangattock-Vibon-Avel United and Llantilio Crossenny
No 25	In the rural district of Pontypool, the parish of Goetre Fawr
No 26	In the rural district of Pontypool, the parishes of Gwehelog Fawr and Llanbadoc Fawr
No 27	In the rural district of Pontypool, the parishes of Llanhennock Fawr, Llanybi Fawr and Llantrisant Fawr

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Newport</i>	
No 1	The Allt-yr-yn ward of the county borough of Newport
No 2	The Alway ward of the county borough of Newport
No 3	The Alexandra ward of the county borough of Newport
No 4	The Beechwood ward of the county borough of Newport
No 5	The Bettws ward of the county borough of Newport
No 6	The Central ward of the county borough of Newport
No 7	The Liswerry ward of the county borough of Newport
No 8	The Malpas ward of the county borough of Newport
No 9	The Ringland ward of the county borough of Newport
No 10	The Shaftesbury ward of the county borough of Newport
No 11	The St Julian's ward of the county borough of Newport
No 12	The St Woolos ward of the county borough of Newport
No 13	The Victoria ward of the county borough of Newport
No 14	The urban district of Caerleon
No 15	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parish of Rogerstone
No 16	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parishes of Duffryn, Graig and Lower Machen
No 17	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parishes of Coedkernew, Marshfield, Michaelstone-y-Vedw, Peterstone Wentlooge and St Brides Wentlooge
No 18	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parishes of Kemeys Inferior, Langstone (North Ward), Llanmartin, Llanvaches and Penhow
No 19	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parishes of Bishton, Langstone (South Ward) and Llanwern
No 20	In the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parishes of Goldcliff, Llandevenny, Magor, Nash, Redwick, Whitson and Wilcrick
<i>Torfaen</i>	
No 1	The urban district of Blaenavon
No 2	The Fairwater ward of the urban district of Cwmbran and, in the rural district of Magor and St Mellons, the parish of Henllys
No 3	The Old Cwmbran ward of the urban district of Cwmbran
No 4	The Pontnewydd ward of the urban district of Cwmbran
No 5	The Llanfrechfa Upper ward of the urban district of Cwmbran
No 6	The Central and Llantarnam wards of the urban district of Cwmbran
No 7	The Abersychan and Garndiffaith wards of the urban district of Pontypool
No 8	The Snatchwood ward of the urban district of Pontypool
No 9	The Wainfelin ward of the urban district of Pontypool
No 10	The Pontymoel and Pontypool wards of the urban district of Pontypool
No 11	The Griffithstown and Sebastopol wards of the urban district of Pontypool
No 12	The New Inn ward of the urban district of Pontypool
No 13	In the rural district of Pontypool, the parish of Llanfrechfa Lower

GWYNEDD

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Aberconwy</i>	
No 1	The Deganwy ward of the municipal borough of Conwy
No 2	The Marl ward of the municipal borough of Conwy
No 3	The Pensarn ward of the municipal borough of Conwy
No 4	In the municipal borough of Conwy, the Aberconwy ward, and the Castle ward except the detached parts
No 5	The urban district of Betws-y-Coed and, in the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parish of Capel Curig
No 6	The East ward of the urban district of Llandudno
No 7	The North ward of the urban district of Llandudno
No 8	The Penrhyn ward of the urban district of Llandudno
No 9	The South ward of the urban district of Llandudno
No 10	The West ward of the urban district of Llandudno
No 11	The North ward of the urban district of Llanfairfechan
No 12	The South ward of the urban district of Llanfairfechan
No 13	The West ward of the urban district of Llanfairfechan
No 14	The urban district of Llanrwst
No 15	The urban district of Penmaenmawr
No 16	In the rural district of Aled, the parish of Llansantffraid Glan Conway; in the rural district of Hiraethog, the parishes of Eglwysbach and Llanddoget; and, in the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parishes of Abbey and Maenan
No 17	In the rural district of Hiraethog, the parishes of Llanrwst Rural and Tir Ifan; and, in the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parish of Eidda
No 18	The detached parts of the Castle ward of the municipal borough of Conwy; and, in the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parish of Henryd and the Roewen and Tynygroes wards of the parish of Caerhun
No 19	In the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parishes of Dolgarrog and Llanbedr-y-Cennin and the Talybont ward of the parish of Caerhun
No 20	In the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parishes of Llanrhychwyn and Trefriw
No 21	In the rural district of Nant Conwy, the parishes of Dolwyddelan and Penmachno

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Arfon</i>	
No 1	The North No 1 ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 2	The North No 2 ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 3	The South No 1 ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 4	The South No 2 ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 5	The East ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 6	Part A of the West ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 7	Part B of the West ward of the municipal borough of Bangor
No 8	Part A of the North ward of the municipal borough of Caernarfon
No 9	Part B of the North ward of the municipal borough of Caernarfon
No 10	The West ward of the municipal borough of Caernarfon
No 11	The East ward of the municipal borough of Caernarfon
No 12	The South ward of the municipal borough of Caernarfon
No 13	The Ogwen No 1 and Ogwen No 2 wards of the urban district of Bethesda
No 14	The Gerlan ward of the urban district of Bethesda
No 15	The Rachub No 1 and Rachub No 2 wards of the urban district of Bethesda
No 16	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Talysarn ward of the parish of Llanllyfni and the Upper ward of the parish of Llandwrog
No 17	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Penygroes ward of the parish of Llanllyfni
No 18	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Llanllyfni and Nebo wards of the parish of Llanllyfni
No 19	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Carmel and Cesarea wards of the parish of Llandwrog and the Upper ward of the parish of Llanwnda
No 20	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Groeslon and Lower wards of the parish of Llandwrog
No 21	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Bethel and Rhiwlas wards of the parish of Llanddeiniolen
No 22	In the rural districts of Gwyrfai, the parish of Betws Garmon, the Ceunant ward of the parish of Llanrug and the Waunfawr ward of the parish of Waunfawr
No 23	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the parish of Llanfaglan, the Caeathraw ward of the parish of Llanrug and the Castellmai ward of the parish of Waunfawr
No 24	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Bontnewydd, Dinas and Middle wards of the parish of Llanwnda
No 25	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Deiniolen and Dinorwic wards of the parish of Llanddeiniolen
No 26	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Brynrefail, Clwt-y-Bont and Penisarwaun wards of the parish of Llanddeiniolen
No 27	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Nant Peris and Padarn wards of the parish of Llanberis and the Cwm-y-Glo ward of the parish of Llanrug
No 28	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the Llanrug ward of the parish of Llanrug
No 29	In the rural district of Gwyrfai, the parish of Llanfairisgaer
No 30	In the rural district of Ogwen, the parishes of Aber and Llanllechid
No 31	In the rural district of Ogwen, the Tregarth ward of the parish of Llandegai
No 32	In the rural district of Ogwen, the Vaynol ward of the parish of Pentir
No 33	In the rural district of Ogwen, the St. Ann's ward of the parish of Llandegai and the Glasinfryn ward of the parish of Pentir

## MID GLAMORGAN

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Ogwr</i>	
No 1	The West ward of the urban district of Bridgend
No 2	The North and South wards of the urban district of Bridgend
No 3	The Caerau and Nantyffyllon wards of the urban district of Maesteg
No 4	The East ward of the urban district of Maesteg
No 5	The West ward of the urban district of Maesteg
No 6	The Abercerdin ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 7	The Bettws & Pontyrhyl ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 8	The Blaengarw ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 9	The Nantymoel ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 10	The Pontycymmer ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 11	The Tynwydd ward of the urban district of Ogmore & Garw
No 12	The West ward of the urban district of Porthcawl
No 13	The East ward of the urban district of Porthcawl
No 14	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Kenfig & Sker
No 15	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Pyle
No 16	In the rural district of Penybont, the parishes of Tythegston Higher and Tythegston Lower
No 17	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Llangynwyd Middle
No 18	In the rural district of Penybont, the parishes of Llangynwyd Lower and Newcastle Higher
No 19	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Ynysawdre
No 20	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Laleston
No 21	In the rural district of Penybont, the parishes of Merthyr Mawr, St. Bride's Major and Wick
No 22	In the rural district of Penybont, the parishes of Coychurch Lower and Ewenny
No 23	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of Coity Higher
No 24	In the rural district of Penybont, the parish of St. Bride's Minor
No 25	In the rural district of Penybont, the parishes of Coychurch Higher and Pencoed

## MID GLAMORGAN—contd

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Rhymney Valley</i>	
No 1	The Bedwas and Trethomas wards of the urban district of Bedwas & Machen
No 2	The Machen ward of the urban district of Bedwas & Machen
No 3	The Maescwmmer ward of the urban district of Bedwas & Machen
No 4	The Aberbargoed ward of the urban district of Bedwellty
No 5	The Cwmsyfiog, New Tredegar and Phillipstown wards of the urban district of Bedwellty
No 6	The Abertridwr and Senghenydd wards of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 7	The Penyrheol and Trecenydd wards of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 8	The Caerphilly North ward of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 9	The Caerphilly South ward of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 10	The Ystrad Mynach ward of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 11	The Nelson ward of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 12	The Hengoed ward of the urban district of Gelligaer
No 13	The Bargoed ward of the urban district of Gelligaer
No 14	The Pontlottyn ward of the urban district of Gelligaer
No 15	The Tirphil ward of the urban district of Gelligaer
No 16	The Fochriw ward of the urban district of Gelligaer
No 17	The Abertyswg ward of the urban district of Rhymney
No 18	The Lower ward of the urban district of Rhymney
No 19	The Middle ward of the urban district of Rhymney
No 20	The Upper ward of the urban district of Rhymney
No 21	In the rural district of Cardiff, the parishes of Llanfedw, Rhydygwern, Rudry and Van
<i>Taff-Ely</i>	
No 1	The Treforest ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 2	The Graig ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 3	The Cilfynydd ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 4	The Trallwn ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 5	The Town ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 6	The Rhondda ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 7	The Rhydyfelin ward of the urban district of Pontypridd
No 8	The Taff's Well ward of the urban district of Caerphilly
No 9	In the rural district of Cardiff, the parishes of Llanilterne and Pentyrch
No 10	In the rural district of Llantrisant & Llantwit Fardre, the parish of Llantwit Fardre
No 11	In the rural district of Llantrisant & Llantwit Fardre, the Gilfach Goch ward of the parish of Llantrisant
No 12	In the rural district of Llantrisant & Llantwit Fardre, the Tonyrefail ward of the parish of Llantrisant
No 13	In the rural district of Llantrisant & Llantwit Fardre, the Town ward of the parish of Llantrisant
No 14	In the rural district of Cowbridge, the parish of Llanharan
No 15	In the rural district of Cowbridge, the parishes of Llanharry and Llanilid
No 16	In the rural district of Cowbridge, the parish of Peterston-super-Montem



WEST GLAMORGAN

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Lliw Valley</i>	
No 1	The Dulais and Talybont wards of the urban district of Llchwyr
No 2	The Brynlliw, Gorseinon and Loughor wards of the urban district of Llchwyr
No 3	The Gowerton, Pontybrenin and Llangyfelach wards of the urban district of Llchwyr
No 4	In the rural district of Pontardawe, the parishes of Cilybebyll and Ynysmond
No 5	In the rural district of Pontardawe, the parish of Rhyndwyclydach
No 6	In the rural district of Pontardawe, the parish of Mawr
No 7	The Pontardawe county electoral division of Glamorgan
No 8	The Ystalyfera county electoral division of Glamorgan
<i>Neath</i>	
No 1	The North ward of the municipal borough of Neath
No 2	The South ward of the municipal borough of Neath
No 3	The Briton Ferry ward of the municipal borough of Neath
No 4	In the rural district of Neath, the parishes of Baglan Higher and Michaelston Higher
No 5	In the rural district of Neath, the parish of Dyffryn Clydach
No 6	In the rural district of Neath, the parish of Coedffranc
No 7	In the rural district of Neath, the parish of Glynneath
No 8	In the rural district of Neath, the parish of Tonna
No 9	In the rural district of Neath, the parishes of Clyne, Neath Lower, and Resolven
No 10	In the rural district of Neath, the parish of Blaengwrach
No 11	In the rural district of Neath, the Onllwyn ward of the parish of Dulais Higher
No 12	In the rural district of Neath, the Seven Sisters ward of the parish of Dulais Higher
No 13	In the rural district of Neath, the Crynant ward of the parish of Dulais Higher, and the Crynant ward of the parish of Dulais Lower
No 14	In the rural district of Neath, the Cilfrew ward of the parish of Blaenhonddan, and the Aberdulais ward of the parish of Dulais Lower
No 15	In the rural district of Neath, the Cadoxton ward of the parish of Blaenhonddan
No 16	In the rural district of Neath, the Bryncoch ward of the parish of Blaenhonddan

## WEST GLAMORGAN—contd

1 District and Wards	2 Area of Ward by reference to former local authorities
<i>Swansea</i>	
No 1	The Brynmelin ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 2	The Castle ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 3	The Fforestfach ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 4	The Ffynone ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 5	The Landore ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 6	The Llansamlet ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 7	The Morryston ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 8	The Mumbles ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 9	The Penderry ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 10	The St. Helen's ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 11	The St. John's ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 12	The St. Thomas' ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 13	The Sketty ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 14	The Townhill ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 15	The Victoria ward of the county borough of Swansea
No 16	In the rural district of Gower, the parish of Bishopston
No 17	In the rural district of Gower, the parish of Pennard
No 18	In the rural district of Gower, the parish of Llanrhidian Higher
No 19	In the rural district of Gower, the parishes of Cheriton, Knelston, Llangennith, Llanmadoc, Llanrhidian Lower and Reynoldston
No 20	In the rural district of Gower, the parishes of Ilston, Llanddewi, Nicholaston, Oxwich, Penmaen, Penrice, Porteynon and Rhossili

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