

Boundary Commission for Wales

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2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies

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# **Report on the 2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales**

**September 2018**





**BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES  
REPORT ON THE 2018 REVIEW OF PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES IN WALES**

**SEPTEMBER 2018**

Submitted to the Minister for the Cabinet Office pursuant to Section 3 of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986, as amended

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## Foreword

Dear Minister

I write on behalf of the Boundary Commission for Wales to submit its report pursuant to section 3 of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986, as amended. The report shows the Parliamentary constituencies into which the Commission recommends that Wales should be divided in order to give effect to the Rules set out in Schedule 2 to the Act. We also recommend the name by which each constituency should be known and whether each constituency should be a county constituency or a borough constituency.

On 13 September 2016, the Commission published its initial proposals for Parliamentary constituencies in Wales. There began a process of consultation on those proposals. The Commission received many hundreds of written representations on the initial proposals. Public hearings were held throughout Wales to enable members of the public to express their views on the initial proposals and to suggest how they could be amended and improved. The Commission considered all of those representations. The Commission published revised proposals proposing changes, often significant changes, to 18 of the 29 constituencies proposed for Wales and changes to the names of nine of the constituencies. A further period of consultation was undertaken when members of the public were able to make representations on the revised proposals. The Commission has considered all the representations received. This report sets out the Commission's recommendations for constituencies in Wales. The recommendations are the result of extensive analysis and consultation. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended constituencies are those which best give effect to the Rules in Schedule 2 to the Act.

Yours sincerely,  
Sir Clive Lewis  
Deputy Chair  
Boundary Commission for Wales

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 On 24 March 2016 the Boundary Commission for Wales (“the Commission”) announced the 2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales in accordance with the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (“the Act”) as amended by the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011.
- 1.2 The Commission published its initial proposals on 13 September 2016. The proposals proceeded on the basis of the new statutory criteria. It was emphasised, however, that the proposals were provisional. The launch of the initial proposals represented the start of a 12 week consultation during which the public were invited to submit their representations in writing and/or attend one of five public hearings which were held across Wales and chaired by Assistant Commissioners. The Commission attached great importance to the opportunity to make representations to the Commission in English or Welsh, whether in support of, or objecting to the proposals.
- 1.3 In February 2017 the Commission published all responses that were received during the initial 12 week consultation period. A further four week period was then available for individuals and organisations to comment on the representations made by others. The Assistant Commissioners reviewed all the representations the Commission received during the first and second consultation period and produced a Report for the Commission.
- 1.4 The Commission reviewed the representations themselves, and considered the report of the Assistant Commissioners. The Commission published its revised proposals on 17 October 2017 for an eight week period of consultation ending on 11 December 2017. The revised proposals took careful account of all representations made to the Commission during the first and second consultation periods and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, in considering how best to give effect to the Rules in Schedule 2 to the Act. The Commission again attached great importance to the opportunity to make representations to the Commission, whether in support of, or objecting to the proposals.
- 1.5 The Commission is now submitting to the Minister for the Cabinet Office this report showing the constituencies that the Commission recommends Wales should be divided into in order to give effect to the Rules set out in Schedule 2 to the Act. These recommendations take careful account of all representations made to the Commission during the first and second consultation periods and the revised proposals consultation. The Commission has recommended constituencies which, in its opinion, best gives effect to the Rules in Schedule 2 to the Act.

## 2. Criteria for Reviewing Parliamentary Constituencies

### Application of the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended)

2.1 The Commission has applied the provisions of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986, as amended (principally by the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011).

2.2 The key criteria in the review of Parliamentary constituencies are:

- **Reduction in the number of constituencies:** The reduction in the number of UK constituencies from 650 to 600, together with the introduction of the UK electoral quota, will mean that the number of constituencies in Wales will be reduced from 40 to 29.
- **Statutory electorate range:** The Act, as amended, sets out in Schedule 2 a number of Rules which are relevant to the detailed development of proposals for individual constituencies. Rule 2 provides that – apart from four specified exceptions (none of which are in Wales) – every constituency must have an electorate (as at the ‘review date’ as defined in the Act) that is no less than 95% and no more than 105% of the ‘UK electoral quota’ (“UKEQ”). The UKEQ for the 2018 Review is, to the nearest whole number 74,769<sup>1</sup>. Accordingly, every constituency in Wales must have an electorate as at the review date that is no smaller than 71,031 and no larger than 78,507 (the statutory electorate range).
- **Other statutory factors:** Rule 5 in Schedule 2 (“Rule 5”) provides for a number of other factors that the Commission may take into account in determining their recommendations for constituencies in the 2018 Review, specifically:
  1. Special geographical considerations, including, in particular, the size, shape and accessibility of a constituency;
  2. local government boundaries as defined in the Act as they existed on 7 May 2015;
  3. boundaries of existing constituencies; and,
  4. any local ties that would be broken by changes in constituencies.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> According to Rule 2(3) in Schedule 2 to the 2011 Act, the UK electoral quota is: 44,562,440 (the UK electorate as at the review date) divided by 596.

<sup>2</sup> A further factor – ‘the inconveniences attendant on such changes’ – is expressly excluded for the 2018 Review, but may be considered for subsequent reviews.

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### Interplay of the considerations

- 2.3 The policy of the Commission has been to take into account, as far as possible, all the factors listed in Rule 5 subject to ensuring that each recommended constituency falls within the statutory electorate range under Rule 2. The scale of the reduction of constituencies in Wales from 40 to 29 sometimes made it particularly difficult to reflect the factors in Rule 5. The Commission has sought to recommend constituencies that, overall, best reflect the statutory criteria.
- 2.4 The Act does not require the Commission to seek to achieve constituency electorates that are 'as close as possible to' the UKEQ. The Commission did not consider it appropriate to superimpose on the statutory scheme a policy objective of trying to minimise divergence from the UKEQ. The Commission considered that such an objective would have undermined the ability of the Commission to properly to take into account the factors listed in Rule 5 of Schedule 2 to the Act. Therefore, by way of illustration, the Commission may recommend a constituency that has, say, a 4% variance from the UKEQ, but which respects local government boundaries or existing constituencies, or which avoids breaking local ties, in preference to an alternative that would result in a constituency with only a 1% variance, but which would run counter to, or be less compliant with, the factors referred to in Rule 5.
- 2.5 As far as possible, the Commission has sought to recommend constituencies:
- From electoral wards that are adjacent to each other;
  - from whole communities; and,
  - that do not contain 'detached parts', i.e. where the only physical connection between one part of the recommended constituency and the remainder would require travel through a different recommended constituency.

### Factors the Commission did not consider

#### Impact on future election results

- 2.6 The Commission is an independent and impartial body. It emphasises very strongly that existing voting patterns and the prospective fortunes of political parties did not enter its considerations.

#### New local government boundaries

- 2.7 The local government boundaries that the Commission may have regard to are identified by the Act as the boundaries as they exist on the most recent ordinary council-election day before the review date, that is the boundaries which existed on 7 May 2015. Consequently, the Commission has not taken into account any new boundaries created after that date.

#### Electoral data and changes to electorates after the review date

- 2.8 The existing constituencies in Wales are based on electoral data from 2001. In recommending constituencies, the Commission is required under the Act to work on the basis of the numbers of electors on the electoral registers at the 'review date', as defined in the Act.

### Naming and designating constituencies

- 2.9 In making its recommendations, the Commission is also required by the Act to specify a name and designation for each proposed constituency.

#### Naming

- 2.10 The Commission's policy on the naming of constituencies is that, when constituencies remain largely unchanged, the existing constituency name should usually be retained. In such cases constituency names are likely to be altered only where there is good reason for change.
- 2.11 For a new constituency, the name should normally reflect that of the principal council or principal councils wholly or mainly contained in the constituency. However, if there is another suitable name which is likely to command greater local support, the Commission has recommended that other name.
- 2.12 The Commission considers that it is appropriate for each constituency in Wales to have names in English and Welsh. The Commission has therefore recommended alternative names in Welsh for those constituencies with names in English, and vice versa. In this way the Commission has sought to treat both languages equally. In this report therefore, alternative names will be provided in Welsh where the constituency name is in English and in English where the constituency name is in Welsh. Where a constituency name is the same in both languages, for example Llanelli, no alternative has been recommended.
- 2.13 The Commission adopts compass point names when there is not a more suitable name. In English, the compass point reference used will generally form a prefix in cases where a constituency name refers to the principal area or former district council but a suffix where the rest of the name refers to a population centre. Examples of existing constituencies that demonstrate this principle are '*Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire*' and '*Swansea West*'. In Welsh, the compass point reference used will form a prefix as is the convention in the Welsh language.
- 2.14 The Commission received representations from the Welsh Language Commissioner with regard to the naming of constituencies. The Commissioner suggested finding Welsh names that would be suitable for use in both Welsh and English in order to avoid the need for dual forms. The Commission has not accepted the suggestion of the Welsh Language Commissioner. The names of the recommended constituencies reflect, generally, existing constituencies or local authority areas. In the opinion of the Commission, those constituency names are likely to command greater support and be more readily identified with by those who live in them than constituencies given newly created names.
- 2.15 In their report the Assistant Commissioners recommended in some cases dropping the use of conjunctions as in the names Ynys Môn Bangor and Rhondda Llantrisant. The Commission considered this to be inappropriate as the name ought to reflect clearly the two separate areas within the proposed constituency. To adopt the approach of the Assistant Commissioners would also result in inconsistency in naming as some constituency names would include a conjunction and others would not. The Commission considered that the preferable approach

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where a proposed constituency included two recognisable areas was to include both names linked by a conjunction.

- 2.16 The Assistant Commissioners also drew attention to a Welsh language convention of naming geographic place names from north to south and from west to east. The Commission has accepted this advice.
- 2.17 The Commission has a duty to recommend the name by which a constituency should be known in the report that it submits to the Secretary of State or Minister for the Cabinet Office. Section 3(5A) of the Act provides for the Secretary of State (whose functions are exercisable concurrently with the Minister for the Cabinet Office) to lay before Parliament a draft Order in Council for giving effect to the recommendations of the Commission. Furthermore, Section 25(2) of the Welsh Language Act 1993 provides that where an Act of Parliament gives power, exercisable by a statutory instrument, to confer a name on any body, office, or place, the power shall include the power to confer alternative names in English and Welsh. The Commission considers therefore that if it recommends that constituencies have alternative names, the Secretary of State or Minister for the Cabinet Office would be empowered to give effect to those recommendations when laying a draft Order in Council before Parliament.

### Designation

- 2.18 The Act also requires that each constituency is designated as either a 'county constituency' or a 'borough constituency'. The Commission considers that, as a general principle, where constituencies contain more than a small rural element they should normally be designated as county constituencies. In other cases they should be designated as borough constituencies. The designation is suffixed to the constituency name and is usually abbreviated: **BC** for borough constituency and **CC** for county constituency.
- 2.19 The existing constituency names and designations have been created by Order in Parliament in one language only. References to these existing constituencies are made on that basis. However, all references in this report, and the Welsh language version, contain the appropriate designation in the appropriate language.



### 3. Developing the Recommendations for Constituencies

#### Number of electors

- 3.1 There are presently 40 constituencies in Wales. The number of electors in the constituencies ranges from 37,739 (Arfon CC) to 72,392 (Cardiff South and Penarth BC) and the average electorate of the existing 40 constituencies in Wales is 54,546. In accordance with the amendments to the Act, the number of constituencies in Wales would be reduced from 40 to 29 and the statutory electorate range for each constituency would be between 71,031 and 78,507. Therefore, the recommended constituencies differ significantly from existing constituencies.
- 3.2 One of the effects of reducing the overall number of constituencies allocated to Wales and the requirements of the statutory electorate range is that it has been considered necessary to recommend changes to the one existing constituency in Wales (Cardiff South and Penarth BC) that currently has an electorate within the statutory electorate range in order to be able to recommend constituencies that, overall, best reflect the statutory criteria.

#### Constituency size

- 3.3 The size (in terms of area) of existing constituencies ranges from 17km<sup>2</sup> (Cardiff Central BC) to 3,014km<sup>2</sup> (Brecon and Radnorshire CC). The maximum size of a constituency permitted under the new legislation is 13,000km<sup>2</sup>. A constituency of that size would cover approximately 61% of Wales. Given the relatively small number of electors in rural parts of Wales it is inevitable that, under the new arrangements, some of the recommended constituencies are very large in terms of area. None of the recommended constituencies in Wales, however, are close to the maximum size but, as a consequence of the UKEQ, some recommended constituencies in Wales are inevitably larger than the existing constituencies.

#### Pattern of electorate

- 3.4 The Commission received many representations asking for special consideration for the island of Anglesey to remain as an island constituency. The Act, however, provides for four specific constituencies (two in England and two in Scotland) which do not have to meet the requirement that the electorate of a constituency must fall within the electorate range specified in Rule 2 of Schedule 2 to the Act. The Act does not provide for an exception for the island of Anglesey (or any other constituency in Wales) and it is not possible for the Commission to recommend a separate constituency for the island of Anglesey as that recommended constituency would not have an electorate which fell within the statutory electorate range. Furthermore, given the number of electors in some of the south Wales valleys, some recommended constituencies encompass more than one valley. Similarly, in some areas, different electoral wards within one local authority area have had to be included in more than one recommended constituency.

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### Initial proposals

- 3.5 In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Commission first developed a set of initial proposals for proposed constituencies. The Commission had the task of devising proposals for 29 proposed constituencies in place of the existing 40 constituencies. In doing so, it had to give effect to the requirement that the electorate of each proposed constituency had to fall within the statutory electorate range. As a result the Commission's ability to take account of the factors listed in Rule 5 to Schedule 2 to the Act has, at times, been limited. Similarly, in considering the merits of alternative schemes produced in response to the initial proposals, suggested changes or solutions have, in some instances, been found not to be viable because they cannot be accommodated within the requirements as to size of electorate or because of their consequential effects on other proposed constituencies. The Commission has, however, at every stage of its deliberations, sought to identify and recommend constituencies which best reflect the statutory criteria overall.
- 3.6 The Commission's initial proposals, published in September 2016, set out 29 proposed constituencies. The Commission received extensive, constructive, and useful representations from individuals and organisations in relation to the initial proposals including a number of representations which applied to the whole of, or substantial areas of, Wales. In all 798 written representations were received - either by letter, e-mail, petitions, or contributions through the Consultation Portal - and 74 individuals spoke at public hearings. The Commission is very grateful for the representations it has received.

### Assistant Commissioners' Report

- 3.7 Schedule 1 to the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 allowed the Secretary of State, at the request of the Commission, to appoint one or more Assistant Commissioners to assist the Commission in the discharge of their functions. Three Assistant Commissioners were appointed for the 2018 Review in Wales. The role of the Assistant Commissioners was to chair the public hearings and provide an independent and impartial report to the Commission based on the representations received at the hearings and in writing. The Lead Assistant Commissioner resigned following the public hearings and one of the remaining Assistant Commissioners was appointed as the Lead Assistant Commissioner.
- 3.8 The two Assistant Commissioners reviewed all the representations that the Commission received and produced a report for the Commission. The report summarised what the Assistant Commissioners considered to be the salient points raised by the representations and made recommendations to the Commission on revisions that could be made to the initial proposals. The Assistant Commissioners' Report can be found on the Commission's website.

### Revised Proposals

- 3.9 Section 5(5) of the Act envisaged that the Commission may revise its initial proposals in the light of representations received. In developing revised proposals the Commission considered the representations made during the consultation and the recommendations made by the Assistant Commissioners.

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- 3.10 The Commission's revised proposals, published in October 2017, presented a revised set of proposed Parliamentary constituencies in Wales with geographical changes, in some cases substantial, to 18 of its initially proposed constituencies. The scale of the changes is indicative of the close regard that the Commission has had to the representations made to the original proposals. There were 172 written representations made in response to the revised proposals. Some raised new issues. Some re-argued points made in response to the original proposals. Some expressed approval, in whole or in part, of the revised proposals. There were 23 representations about the names of the proposed constituencies.
- 3.11 Given the need to ensure that the electorate of each recommended constituency meets the requirements of Rule 2 of Schedule 2 to the Act, it has not been possible to meet all of the further concerns which have been expressed. Furthermore, in respect of the geographically larger recommended constituencies, the Commission also acknowledges the concerns which have been expressed about the pressures of travel on elected members and their constituents. Twenty three of the representations concerned the proposed names or alternative names for the recommended constituencies. The Commission has made changes to three of the names to reflect these representations. It did not receive compelling evidence in respect of the other proposed name changes that the suggested names were a better reflection of the recommended constituencies than those the Commission proposed.

### Recommendations

- 3.12 Following the extensive consultation processes that the Commission has undertaken it is now obliged to submit a report to the Minister for the Cabinet Office showing its recommendations for the constituencies in Wales, the names by which the recommended constituencies should be known, and whether each recommended constituency should be a county or a borough constituency. The recommended constituencies are described in detail below and illustrated in outline maps in section 5. In this report the proposed constituencies are presented in the same order as that used in the initial/revised proposals, starting with '**Ynys Môn a Bangor**', and ending with '**Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro**'. This order is purely for presentational purposes.

## 4. Summary of Recommendations

- The UKEQ is 74,769 with a tolerance of between 95% and 105% of this figure (71,031 and 78,507 respectively). The recommended constituencies are all within the statutory electorate range with 12 constituencies below the electoral quota and 17 above the electoral quota.
- 15 existing constituencies would be wholly contained within a new constituency (the existing constituencies are Alyn and Deeside, Blaenau Gwent, Brecon and Radnorshire, Bridgend, Cardiff West, Ceredigion, Cynon Valley, Dwyfor Meirionnydd, Llanelli, Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney, Neath, Rhondda, Torfaen, Wrexham, and Ynys Môn).
- The area of six principal councils would be wholly contained within a recommended constituency (the principal councils are Blaenau Gwent, Ceredigion, the Isle of Anglesey, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire and Torfaen).
- There would be six constituencies over 1,000 km<sup>2</sup> (the recommended constituencies of Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery, Caerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro, De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn, Gwynedd, and Mid and South Pembrokeshire). Two of these recommended constituencies would be between 2,000 and 3,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Caerfyrddin, and Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro) and two are over 3,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery and Gwynedd). There are no constituencies over 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>.
- Of the 881 electoral wards in Wales, 880 would be wholly contained within a recommended constituency. It has been considered appropriate to split one electoral ward in order to give effect to Rules 2 and 5. The electoral ward of Ponciau would be split into its constituent communities.

## 5. The Recommendations in Detail

5.1 The Commission's recommendations are described in detail below. For each recommended constituency the report sets out:

- The composition of the constituency that the Commission is recommending in terms of the electoral wards it would contain, whether it should be a county constituency or a borough constituency, and its variance from the electoral quota;
- the name of the constituency recommended by the Commission, including the recommended alternative if applicable;
- each existing constituency directly affected by the proposal, including the number of electors in each constituency, the percentage variance from the UKEQ and the minimum of the statutory electorate range;
- a brief summary of the principal arguments made during the public consultations in support of, or in objection to, the initial proposals. Although not all representations are mentioned specifically in this report, the Commission has considered all representations made when determining its recommendations;
- a brief summary of the Commission's response to the principal representations; and,
- a map of the recommended constituency for illustrative purposes only.

### Explanation of detailed maps and key

5.2 The following four pages set out an overall picture of the existing arrangements, the Commission's initial proposals, the revised proposals and the Commission's recommendations. These show the existing constituencies in Wales in Red, the Initial Proposals in Yellow, the Revised Proposals in Blue and the Recommended Constituencies in Green. On the individual maps of recommended constituencies, red lines show an existing constituency, yellow lines show the constituency as initially proposed and green lines show the recommended constituencies. The individual constituency maps refer to the recommended name for the constituency. The Commission has also provided a recommended alternative name and these names can be found in the description of the recommended constituency.

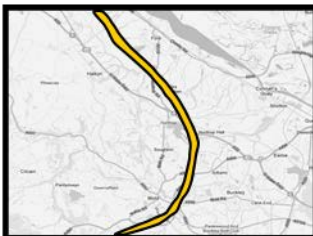
## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES



Final Recommendations Constituency Boundary



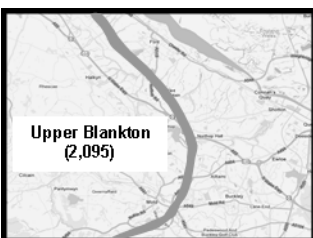
Revised Proposals Constituency Boundary



Initial Proposals Constituency Boundary



Existing Arrangements Constituency Boundary



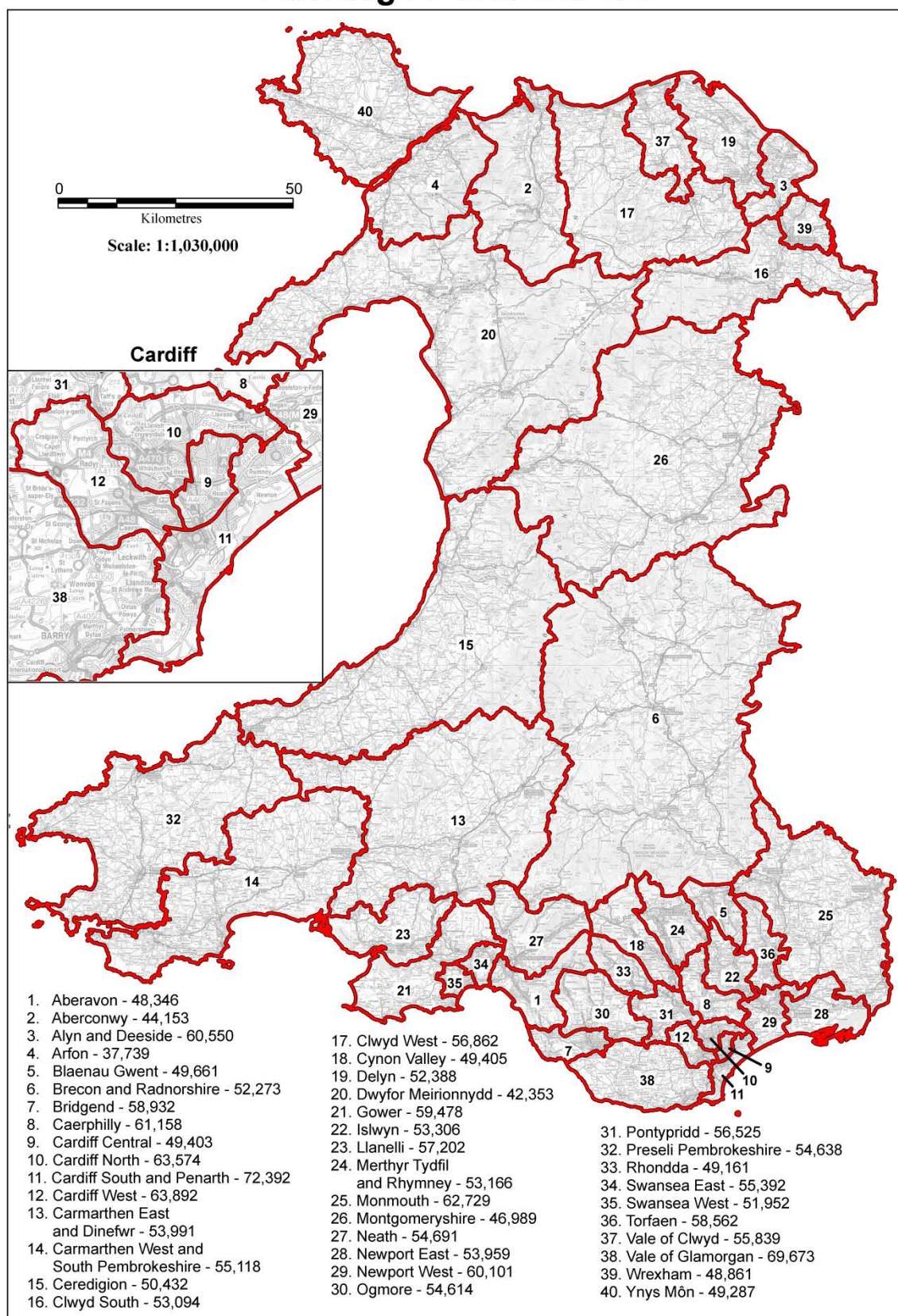
Upper  
2,095

Existing Electoral Wards Title

Existing Electoral Wards Boundary



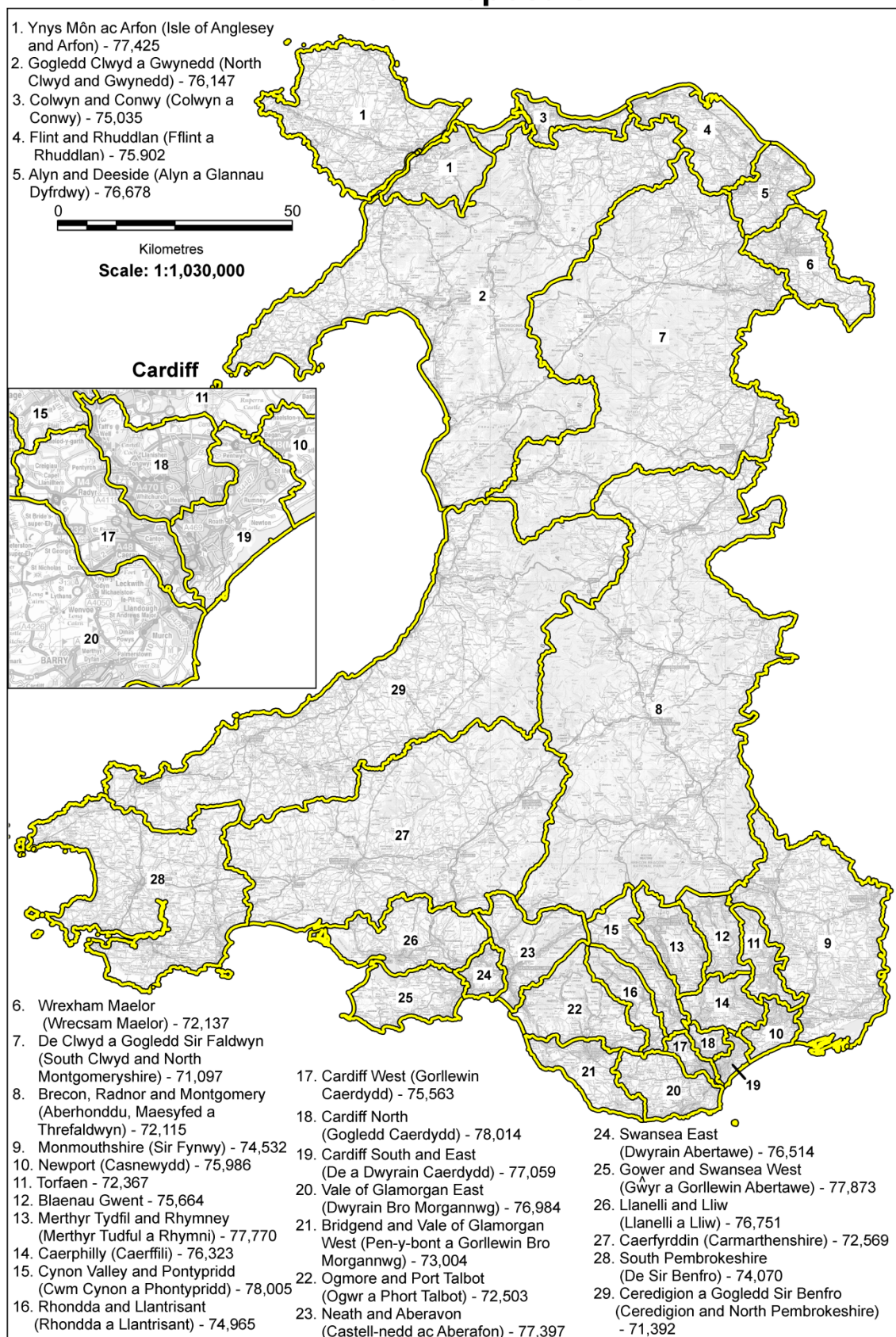
## Existing Constituencies



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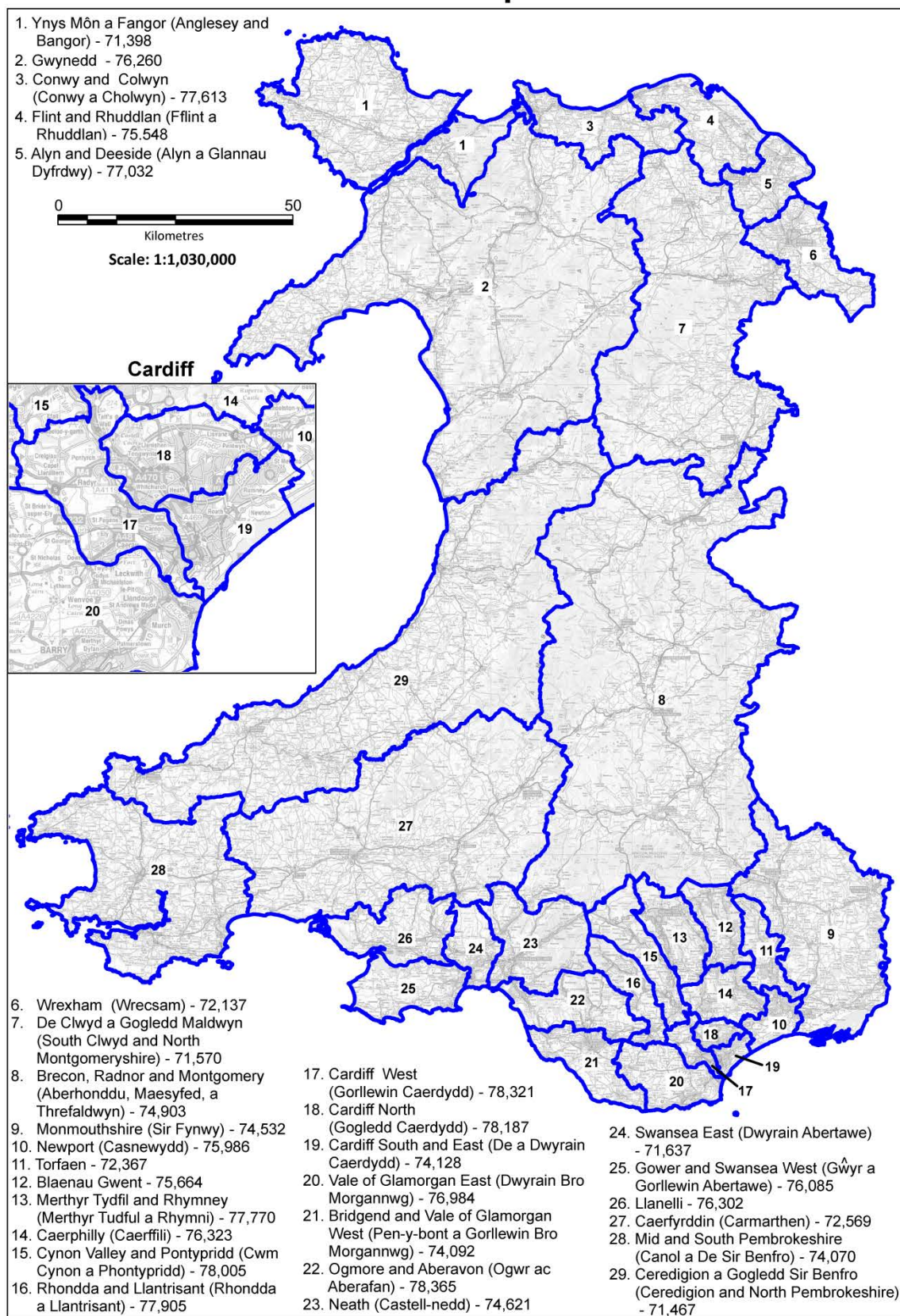


## Initial Proposals





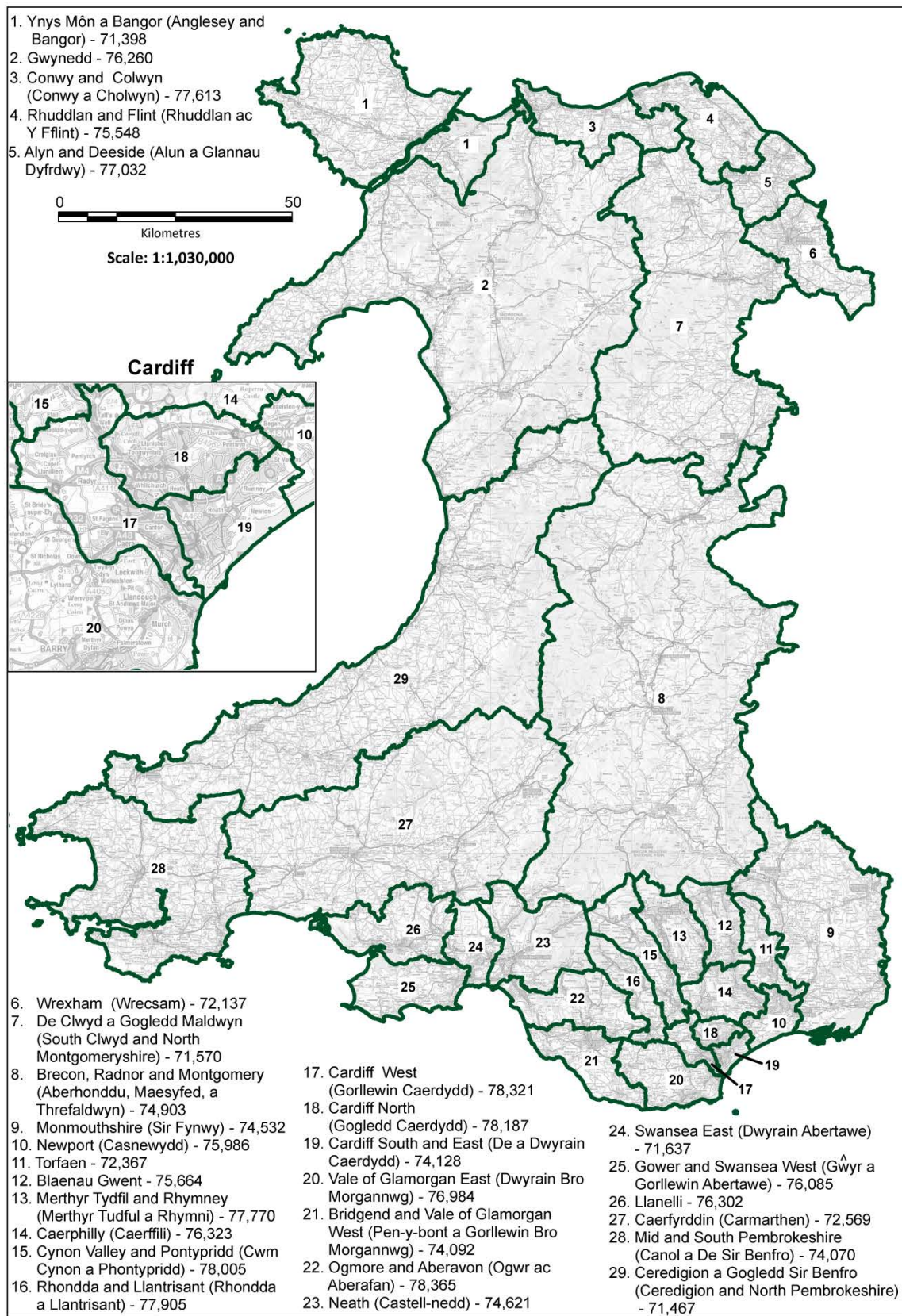
## Revised Proposals



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## Recommendations



# 1. Ynys Môn a Bangor (Anglesey and Bangor)

## Recommendation

- 1.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
  - 1.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Bryn (1,349), Capelulo (1,179), Pandy (1,433) and Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,119);**
  - 1.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Arllechwedd (971), Deiniol (496), Dewi (1,098), Garth (420), Gerlan (1,559), Glyder (1,139), Hendre (835), Hiracl (881), Marchog (1,446), Menai (Bangor) (839), Ogwen (1,556), Pentir (1,636), Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai (1,531) and Y Felinheli (1,624); and,**
  - 1.1 c. **the electoral wards within the existing Ynys Môn CC and County of Isle of Anglesey of Aethwy (4,906), Bro Aberffraw (2,882), Bro Rhosyr (3,626), Caergybi (6,146), Canolbarth Môn (4,874), Llifon (3,963), Lligwy (4,621), Seiriol (4,407), Talybolion (4,430), Twrcelyn (5,229) and Ynys Gybi (4,203).**
- 1.2 **This constituency would have 71,398 electors which is 4.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 1.3 **The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Ynys Môn a Bangor. The recommended alternative is Anglesey and Bangor.**
- 1.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
  - 1.4 a. **The existing Aberconwy CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 1.4 b. **The existing Arfon CC has a total of 37,739 electors which is 49.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 47% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 1.4 c. **The existing Ynys Môn CC has a total of 49,287 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

## Background

- 1.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
  - 1.5 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Arllechwedd (971), Bethel (1,020), Cadnant (1,438), Cwm-y-Glo (710), Deiniol (496),**

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Deiniolen (1,263), Dewi (1,098), Garth (420), Gerlan (1,559), Glyder (1,139), Hendre (835), Hiracl (881), Llanrug (1,289), Marchog (1,446), Menai (Bangor) (839), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,671), Ogwen (1,556), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,344), Penisarwaun (1,293), Pentir (1,636), Seiont (2,079), Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai (1,531) and Y Felinheli (1,624); and,

1.5 b. the whole of the existing Ynys Môn CC.

- 1.6 This proposed constituency would have 77,425 electors which is 3.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Ynys Môn ac Arfon. The suggested alternative name was Isle of Anglesey and Arfon.
- 1.7 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the island of Anglesey should be dealt with as a 'special case' and therefore be exempt from the criterion in the legislation which requires that the electorate for a constituency falls within the statutory electorate range, as is the case for the Isle of Wight in England and the two constituencies of Orkney and Shetland, and Na h-Eileanan an Iar in Scotland. The Commission cannot deviate from Rule 2 in Schedule 2 to the Act. It is not, therefore, possible to create a 'special case' or 'exception' for the island of Anglesey by preserving the existing Ynys Môn constituency.
- 1.8 A number of representations indicated that electors in Ynys Môn look first to Bangor and then eastwards, rather than towards Caernarfon, for their social and cultural ties. The representations indicated that a number of wards in the existing Arfon constituency, including Caernarfon and its immediate area, are more closely linked to the rest of Gwynedd and should be included in a constituency which includes wards from Gwynedd rather than, as initially proposed, included in a constituency with Ynys Môn. These wards were Bethel, Cadnant, Cwm-y-Glo, Deiniolen, Llanrug, Menai (Caernarfon), Peblig (Caernarfon), Penisarwaun and Seiont. The Assistant Commissioners concluded that *"We consider therefore that the above named wards together with the Caernarfon wards including Cwm-y-glo and Cadnant should not be with Ynys Môn in a constituency but should be added to the Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd constituency"* and, therefore, *"To meet the statutory electorate range and because of local ties it would then be appropriate to add the wards to the east of Bangor ... initially proposed to form part of Colwyn and Conwy"* to this proposed constituency.
- 1.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to include the electoral wards of Bethel, Cadnant, Cwm-y-Glo, Deiniolen, Llanrug, Menai (Caernarfon), Peblig (Caernarfon), Penisarwaun and Seiont to the west of Bangor in the proposed Gwynedd constituency rather than in this proposed constituency. The Commission received representations that these electoral wards have local ties with Gwynedd and therefore are better included within the proposed Gwynedd constituency to avoid breaking those ties. In order for this proposed constituency to meet the statutory electorate range, additional wards would then need to be added. The Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners' recommendation that the most appropriate electoral wards for inclusion within this proposed constituency were those of Bryn,

Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan. It was considered inappropriate to include the electoral ward of Conwy in this revised constituency. The Commission considered the ward of Y Felinheli and there are indications amongst the representations that the ward has local ties with both Caernarfon and Bangor. The Commission concluded that, whilst the ward has ties with Caernarfon as well as Bangor, this ward should be included within this proposed constituency. That would ensure that this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range. In the opinion of the Commission these changes allow for the creation of constituencies across mid and north Wales which, overall, better reflect the statutory criteria.

1.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

1.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Bryn (1,349), Capelulo (1,179), Pandy (1,433), and Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,119);

1.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Arllechwedd (971), Deiniol (496), Dewi (1,098), Garth (420), Gerlan (1,559), Glyder (1,139), Hendre (835), Hiraol (881), Marchog (1,446), Menai (Bangor) (839), Ogwen (1,556), Pentir (1,636), Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai (1,531) and Y Felinheli (1,624); and,

1.10 c. the whole of the existing Ynys Môn CC.

1.11 This constituency would have 71,398 electors which is 4.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

1.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. The representations provided different views on the proposed constituency with a small body of representations suggesting that the Commission should consider including the electoral wards of Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan within a proposed constituency including wards from Conwy rather than the island of Anglesey. The Commission also received representations reiterating the point that the island of Anglesey should be a protected constituency and should remain a separate constituency. The Commission also received representations in support of the revised proposal including from the Assembly Member for Aberconwy.

1.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission is unable to retain the existing Ynys Môn constituency as a single constituency due to the requirement in Rule 2 of Schedule 2 to the Act; the existing constituency has an electorate of 49,287 therefore it is too small to be retained as a single constituency as it falls below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered again the electoral wards of Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan and concluded that these wards were appropriately included within this proposed constituency for the reasons set out in paragraph 1.9 of section 5 above. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Ynys Môn a Bangor constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

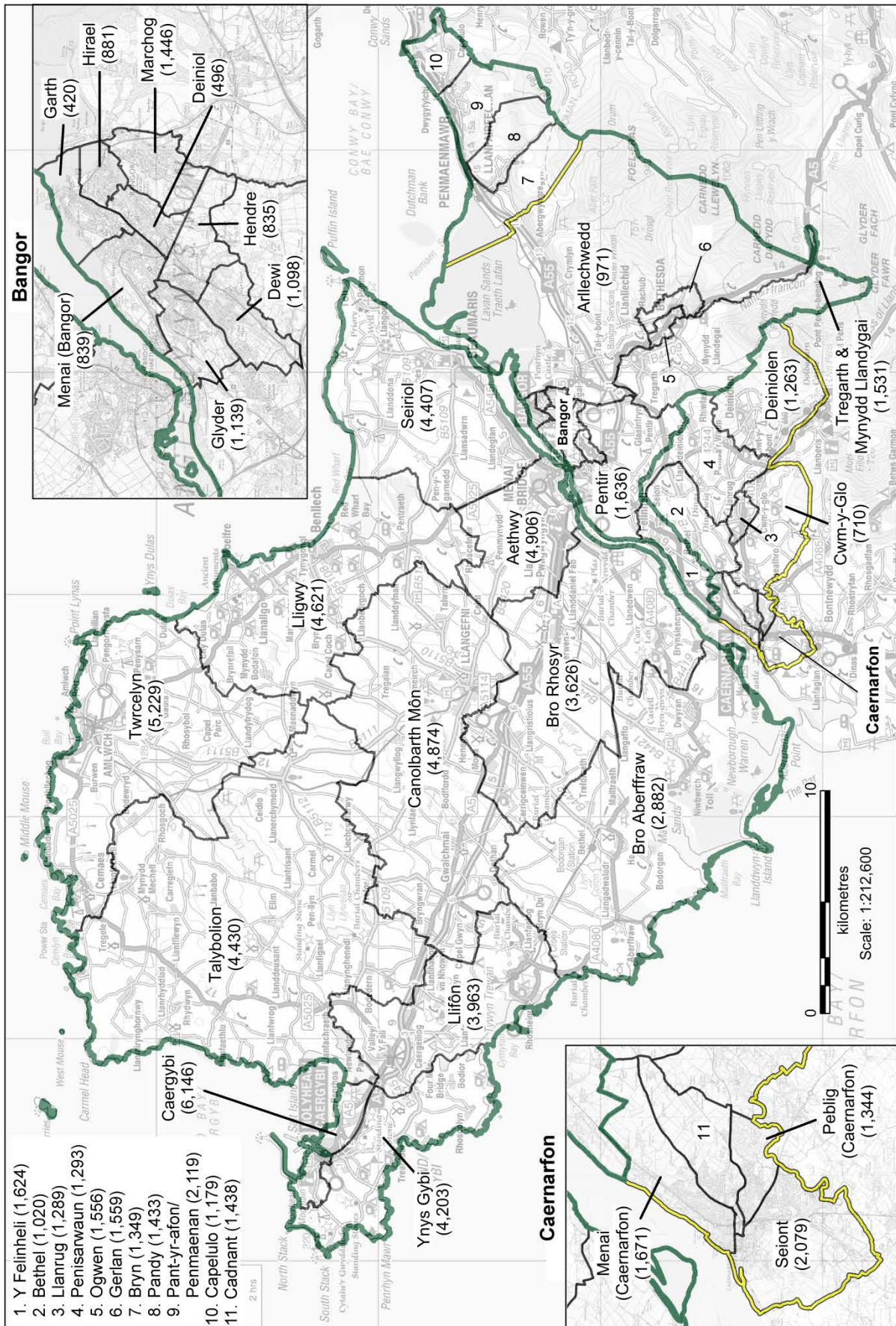
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### Name

- 1.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Ynys Môn a Bangor. The recommended alternative name is Anglesey and Bangor.
- 1.15 The Commission initially proposed the name Ynys Môn ac Arfon. Due to the removal of the town of Caernarfon and other wards forming part of the existing Arfon constituency and the inclusion within the proposed constituency of the electoral wards to the east of Bangor (Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan), the Commission considered that the name Ynys Môn ac Arfon was no longer appropriate and the name of the proposed constituency should include a reference both to Ynys Môn and Bangor.
- 1.16 The Assistant Commissioners recommended changing the name to 'Ynys Môn Bangor' dropping the conjunction. The Commission did not agree with this recommendation. Paragraph 2.15 in section 2 sets out the Commission's views regarding naming conventions and conjunctions.
- 1.17 During the revised proposal consultation period the Commission received representations with regard to the Welsh name for this proposed constituency. The representations stated that the correct Welsh name for the constituency did not require Bangor to be mutated to Fangor. The Commission also received a representation suggesting that there was no need to use Anglesey in the English form of the name as the current constituency uses the Welsh form of Ynys Môn.
- 1.18 The Commission are of the view that the name Ynys Môn a Bangor best reflects the geographic area that this recommended constituency would represent, and would be more likely to result in electors having a greater affinity with it. The Commission considers it appropriate that the alternative name be Anglesey and Bangor.



# Ynys Môn a Bangor (Anglesey and Bangor)



## 2. Gwynedd

### Recommendation

- 2.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:
- 2.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Betws-y-Coed (932), Caerhun (1,609), Crwst (1,583), Eglwysbach (1,195), Gower (887), Trefriw (1,022) and Uwch Conwy (1,230);
  - 2.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Bethel (1,020), Bontnewydd (824), Cadnant (1,438), Cwm-y-Glo (710), Deiniolen (1,263), Groeslon (1,246), Llanberis (1,445), Llanllyfni (892), Llanrug (1,289), Llanwnda (1,428), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,671), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,344), Penisarwaun (1,293), Penygroes (1,289), Seiont (2,079), Talysarn (1,276) and Waunfawr (1,201);
  - 2.1 c. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Llangernyw (1,147), Llansannan (1,470) and Uwchaled (1,124); and,
  - 2.1 d. the electoral wards within the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC and County of Gwynedd of Aberdaron (712), Aberdovey (851), Abererch (971), Abermaw (1,468), Abersoch (510), Bala (1,290), Botwnnog (698), Bowydd & Rhiw (1,211), Brithdir & Llanfachreth/Glanllwyd/Llanelltyd (1,080), Bryn-crug/Llanfihangel (732), Clynog (698), Corris/Mawddwy (917), Criccieth (1,263), Diffwys & Maenofferen (744), Dolbenmaen (888), Dolgellau North (862), Dolgellau South (992) Dyffryn Ardudwy (1,128), Efail-newydd/Buan (988), Harlech (1,419), Llanaelhaearn (1,121), Llanbedr (783), Llanbedrog (733), Llandderfel (1,090), Llanengan (802), Llangelynin (1,505), Llanuwchllyn (673), Llanystumdwy (1,452), Morfa Nefyn (880), Nefyn (952), Penrhyndeudraeth (1,718), Porthmadog East (1,076), Porthmadog West (1,193), Porthmadog-Tremadog (918), Pwllheli North (1,407), Pwllheli South (1,218), Teigl (1,321), Trawsfynydd (1,070), Tudweiliog (661) and Tywyn (2,358).
- 2.2 This constituency would have 76,260 electors which is 2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 2.3 The Commission recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be Gwynedd.
- 2.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:
- 2.4 a. The existing Aberconwy CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.



- 2.4 b. The existing Arfon CC has a total of 37,739 electors which is 49.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 47% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 2.4 c. The existing Clwyd West CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 2.4 d. The existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC has a total of 42,353 electors which is 43% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 40% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 2.4 e. The existing Vale of Clwyd CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

## Background

- 2.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
  - 2.5 a. The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Betws-y-Coed (932), Caerhun (1,609), Crwst (1,583), Eglwysbach (1,195), Gower (887), Trefriw (1,022) and Uwch Conwy (1,230);
  - 2.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Bontnewydd (824), Groeslon (1,246), Llanberis (1,445), Llanllyfni (892), Llanwnda (1,428), Penygroes (1,289), Talysarn (1,276) and Waunfawr (1,201);
  - 2.5 c. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Betws yn Rhos (1,626), Llangernyw (1,147) and Llansannan (1,470);
  - 2.5 d. the electoral wards within the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC and County of Gwynedd of Aberdaron (712), Aberdovey (851), Abererch (971), Abermaw (1,468), Abersoch (510), Botwnnog (698), Bowydd and Rhiw (1,211), Brithdir and Llanfachreth/Glanllwyd/Llanelltyd (1,080), Bryn-crug/Llanfihangel (732), Clynog (698), Corris/Mawddwy (917), Criccieth (1,263), Diffwys and Maenofferen (744), Dolbenmaen (888), Dolgellau North (862), Dolgellau South (992), Dyffryn Ardudwy (1,128) Efail-newydd/Buan (988), Harlech (1,419), Llanaelhaearn (1,121), Llanbedr (783), Llanbedrog (733), Llanengan (802), Llangelynin (1,505), Llanystumdwy (1,452), Morfa Nefyn (880), Nefyn (952), Penrhyndeudraeth (1,718), Porthmadog East (1,076), Porthmadog West (1,193), Porthmadog-Tremadog (918), Pwllheli North (1,407), Pwllheli South (1,218), Teigl (1,321), Trawsfynydd (1,070), Tudweiliog (661) and Tywyn (2,358); and,
  - 2.5 e. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Bodelwyddan (1,583), Denbigh Central (1,567),

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Denbigh Lower (3,575), Denbigh Upper/Henllan (2,371), St. Asaph East (1,375), St. Asaph West (1,265), Trefnant (1,496) and Tremeirchion (1,313).

- 2.6 This constituency would have 76,147 electors which is 1.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for this proposed constituency was Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd. The suggested alternative name was North Clwyd and Gwynedd.
- 2.7 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the town of Caernarfon and surrounding electoral wards have ties with the area of Gwynedd rather than the island of Anglesey. The Commission also received representations that the wards currently within the local government area of Denbighshire would be more appropriately included within a different constituency and that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel and Llanuwchllyn (which the initial proposals had included within a proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd a Sir Faldwyn constituency) had strong links with Gwynedd and that these wards consider themselves to be a part of Gwynedd. It was also suggested that the electoral ward of Uwchaled should be included within a Gwynedd constituency as it has ties, in particular Welsh language links, with areas of Gwynedd.
- 2.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that, *“there were many representations which pointed out that the Vale of Clwyd wards including Denbigh and St. Asaph have no social, cultural or economic ties with the wider Gwynedd area that includes the Llyn Peninsula and Aberdovey”*. They also stated that, *“There was very strong support for including Uwchaled, Llandderfel, Bala, and Llanuwchllyn in a Gwynedd constituency rather than in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency because of the strong Welsh language, social and economic ties between that area and Gwynedd.”*
- 2.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed including electoral wards to the west of Bangor, that is Bethel, Cadnant, Cwm-y-Glo, Deiniolen, Llanrug, Menai (Caernarfon), Peblig (Caernarfon), Penisarwaun and Seiont, within a constituency based largely on electoral wards within the area of Gwynedd. The Commission received representations supporting the inclusion of these electoral wards in this recommended constituency as they have local ties with Gwynedd which would be broken if they were included within a different constituency. The Commission also accepted the recommendation of the Assistant Commissioners that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn, and Uwchaled should be included within this proposed constituency as this would avoid breaking the ties that exist between these wards and areas of Gwynedd.
- 2.10 The Commission also accepted the recommendation of the Assistant Commissioners that electoral wards from Denbighshire should not be included within a constituency comprised largely of wards from Gwynedd as they lack local community ties with the wider Gwynedd area.
- 2.11 However, the Commission did not accept the recommendation of the Assistant Commissioners that the revised proposed constituency should extend no further east than

the electoral ward of Llangernyw. That recommendation would involve including a single electoral ward from the local authority area for Conwy, namely Llansannan, within another proposed constituency.

- 2.12 The Commission, therefore, included the Llansannan ward within the revised proposed constituency and this enabled the Commission to include wards from one fewer principal council area within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency which is discussed further at paragraph 7.10 of section 5.
- 2.13 The Commission considered a number of alternatives for this area. However, the Commission was of the view that a proposed constituency, revised as indicated, would better reflect the statutory criteria overall than any of the alternatives suggested to it.
- 2.14 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 2.14 a. The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Betws-y-Coed (932), Caerhun (1,609), Crwst (1,583), Eglwysbach (1,195), Gower (887), Trefriw (1,022) and Uwch Conwy (1,230);
  - 2.14 b. the electoral wards within the existing Arfon CC and County of Gwynedd of Bethel (1,020), Bontnewydd (824), Cadnant (1,438), Cwm-y-Glo (710), Deiniolen (1,263), Groeslon (1,246), Llanberis (1,445), Llanllyfni (892), Llanrug (1,289), Llanwnda (1,428), Menai (Caernarfon) (1,671), Peblig (Caernarfon) (1,344), Penisarwaun (1,293), Penygroes (1,289), Seiont (2,079), Talysarn (1,276) and Waunfawr (1,201);
  - 2.14 c. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Llangernyw (1,147), Llansannan (1,470) and Uwchaled (1,124); and,
  - 2.14 d. the whole of the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC.
- 2.15 This proposed constituency would have 76,260 electors which is 2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 2.16 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. A representation, whilst not supporting the reduction in representation across Wales, states that the revised Gwynedd constituency which now encompasses the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn and Uwchaled provides for a much more cohesive constituency. The Commission also received representations that supported the removal of the Denbighshire electoral wards of Bodelwyddan, Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, Denbigh Upper/Henllan, St. Asaph East, St. Asaph West, Trefnant and Tremeirchion from this constituency as proposed in the revised constituency.
- 2.17 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission is of the view that the revised proposal addressed the main areas of contention arising out of the initial proposals. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Gwynedd constituency, and

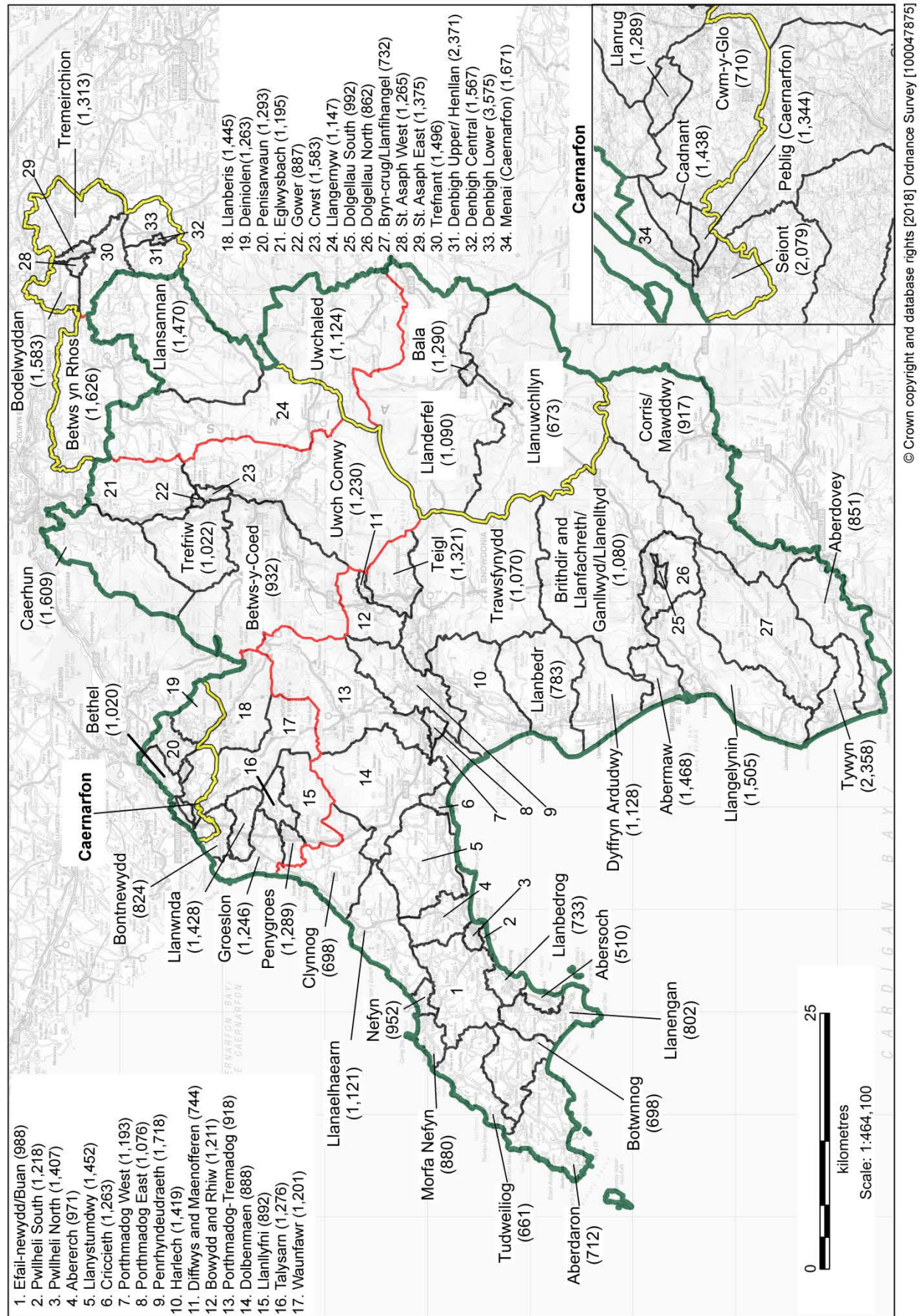
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also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 2.18 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Gwynedd. Gwynedd is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is recommended.
- 2.19 The Commission initially proposed the name Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd. As the Denbighshire wards to the north east are not included within the recommended constituency, and given the inclusion of the wards surrounding Bala to the south east, the Commission took the view that the name of Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd was no longer appropriate.
- 2.20 The Commission has considered all the representations and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Gwynedd.

## Gwynedd



### 3. Conwy and Colwyn (Conwy a Cholwyn)

#### Recommendation

- 3.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 3.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Conwy (3,227), Craig-y-Don (2,801), Deganwy (3,235), Gogarth (2,829), Llansanffraid (1,807), Marl (3,500), Mostyn (2,751), Penrhyn (3,784), Pensarn (2,075) and Tudno (3,606);**
  - 3.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Abergele Pensarn (1,905), Betws yn Rhos (1,626), Colwyn (3,288), Eirias (2,749), Gele (3,784), Glyn (2,935), Kinmel Bay (4,506), Llanddulas (1,323), Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,032), Llysfaen (1,862), Mochdre (1,458), Pentre Mawr (2,747), Rhiw (4,909) and Towyn (1,842); and,**
  - 3.1 c. **the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Bodelwyddan (1,583), St. Asaph East (1,375), St. Asaph West (1,265), Trefnant (1,496) and Tremeirchion (1,313).**
- 3.2 **This constituency would have 77,613 electors which is 3.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 3.3 **The Commission recommends the name for the proposed constituency should be Conwy and Colwyn. The recommended alternative name is Conwy a Cholwyn.**
- 3.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 3.4 a. **The existing Aberconwy CC has a total of 44,153 electors which is 41% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 38% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 3.4 b. **The existing Clwyd West CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 3.4 c. **The existing Vale of Clwyd CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

#### Background

- 3.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 3.5 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy electoral wards of Bryn (1,349), Capelulo (1,179), Conwy (3,227), Craig-y-Don (2,801), Deganwy (3,235), Gogarth (2,829), Llansanffraid (1,807), Marl (3,500),**



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Mostyn (2,751), Pandy (1,433), Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan (2,119), Penrhyn (3,784), Pensarn (2,075) and Tudno (3,606); and,

- 3.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy electoral wards of Abergele Pensarn (1,905), Colwyn (3,288), Eirias (2,749), Gele (3,784), Glyn (2,935), Kinnel Bay (4,506), Llanddulas (1,323), Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,032), Llysfaen (1,862), Mochdre (1,458), Pentre Mawr (2,747), Rhiw (4,909) and Towyn (1,842).
- 3.6 This constituency would have 75,035 electors which is 0.4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Colwyn and Conwy. The suggested alternative name was Colwyn a Conwy.
- 3.7 The Commission received evidence from the former Member of Parliament for the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency which provided an alternative configuration for constituencies in the north east of Wales. This representation received support and would enable the retention of the existing constituency of the Vale of Clwyd. However, there was little support for the proposed constituencies in Flintshire, Wrexham, Gwynedd, Conwy and Powys that would need to be created as a consequence of accepting this alternative arrangement.
- 3.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral wards of Bryn, Pandy, Pant-yr-Afon/Penmaenan and Capelulo should not be included within this constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 1.9 of section 5. The Assistant Commissioners also concluded that the Gwynedd constituency should reach no further east than the electoral ward of Llangernyw. They concluded that the most appropriate wards to be included within this proposed constituency were the electoral ward of Betws yn Rhos and the electoral wards of Bodelwyddan, St. Asaph East, St. Asaph West, Trefnant and Tremeirchion within the area of the principal council of Denbighshire. *“To recognise the close links between the rural area of Betws-Yn-Rhos and the coast and the town of Colwyn Bay we recommend that this ward should be included in the new constituency. Similarly, we have recommended that the wards of Bodelwyddan, St. Asaph east and west, Tremeirchion and Trefnant should be excluded from the proposed Gwynedd constituency with which they have no local ties but they do have strong ties with the coastal area in this proposed constituency and so we recommend that they be included in the proposed Colwyn and Conwy constituency.”* The Commission received representations supporting the inclusion of these electoral wards within the proposed constituency as there are existing local ties with the north Wales coast. Representations were also received supporting the existence of ties between Betws yn Rhos and Colwyn Bay.
- 3.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to include the electoral ward of Betws yn Rhos along with the electoral wards of St Asaph East, and St Asaph West, together with the surrounding wards of Bodelwyddan, Tremeirchion, and Trefnant within this proposed constituency.

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- 3.10 Although the representation made by the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd has a body of support and would retain the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency, the Commission is of the opinion that retaining the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency would have a detrimental effect on the other proposed constituencies in mid and north Wales. The proposal put forward by the Assistant Commissioners better reflected the statutory requirements overall and this proposal would allow other existing constituencies in north east Wales to be retained within proposed constituencies.
- 3.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 3.11 a. The electoral wards within the existing Aberconwy CC and County of Conwy of Conwy (3,227), Craig-y-Don (2,801), Deganwy (3,235), Gogarth (2,829), Llansanffraid (1,807), Marl (3,500), Mostyn (2,751), Penrhyn (3,784), Pensarn (2,075) and Tudno (3,606);
  - 3.11 b. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and County of Conwy of Abergele Pensarn (1,905), Betws yn Rhos (1,626), Colwyn (3,288), Eirias (2,749), Gele (3,784), Glyn (2,935), Kinnel Bay (4,506), Llanddulas (1,323), Llandrillo yn Rhos (6,032), Llysfaen (1,862), Mochdre (1,458), Pentre Mawr (2,747), Rhiw (4,909) and Towyn (1,842); and,
  - 3.11 c. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Bodelwyddan (1,583), St. Asaph East (1,375), St. Asaph West (1,265), Trefnant (1,496) and Tremeirchion (1,313).
- 3.12 This constituency would have 77,613 electors which is 3.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 3.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. The representations provided support for the revised proposal. The Commission also received representations, however, that proposed that the electoral wards of Bodelwyddan, Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, Denbigh Upper/Henllan, St. Asaph East, St. Asaph West, Trefnant, and Tremeirchion should be included within a new Vale of Clwyd constituency as suggested by the former Member of Parliament for the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency. The Commission also received representations that provided different views on the composition of the proposed constituency with a small number of representations suggesting that the Commission should consider the wards of Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan being included in a constituency within Conwy and not with the island of Anglesey.
- 3.14 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission considered again the proposal by the former Member of Parliament for the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency but is satisfied the arrangement proposed does not better reflect the statutory criteria overall. The Commission considered again the areas of Bryn, Capelulo, Pandy, and Pant-yr-afon/Penmaenan and concluded that they were appropriately included within this proposed constituency for the reasons set out in paragraph 1.9 of section 5.



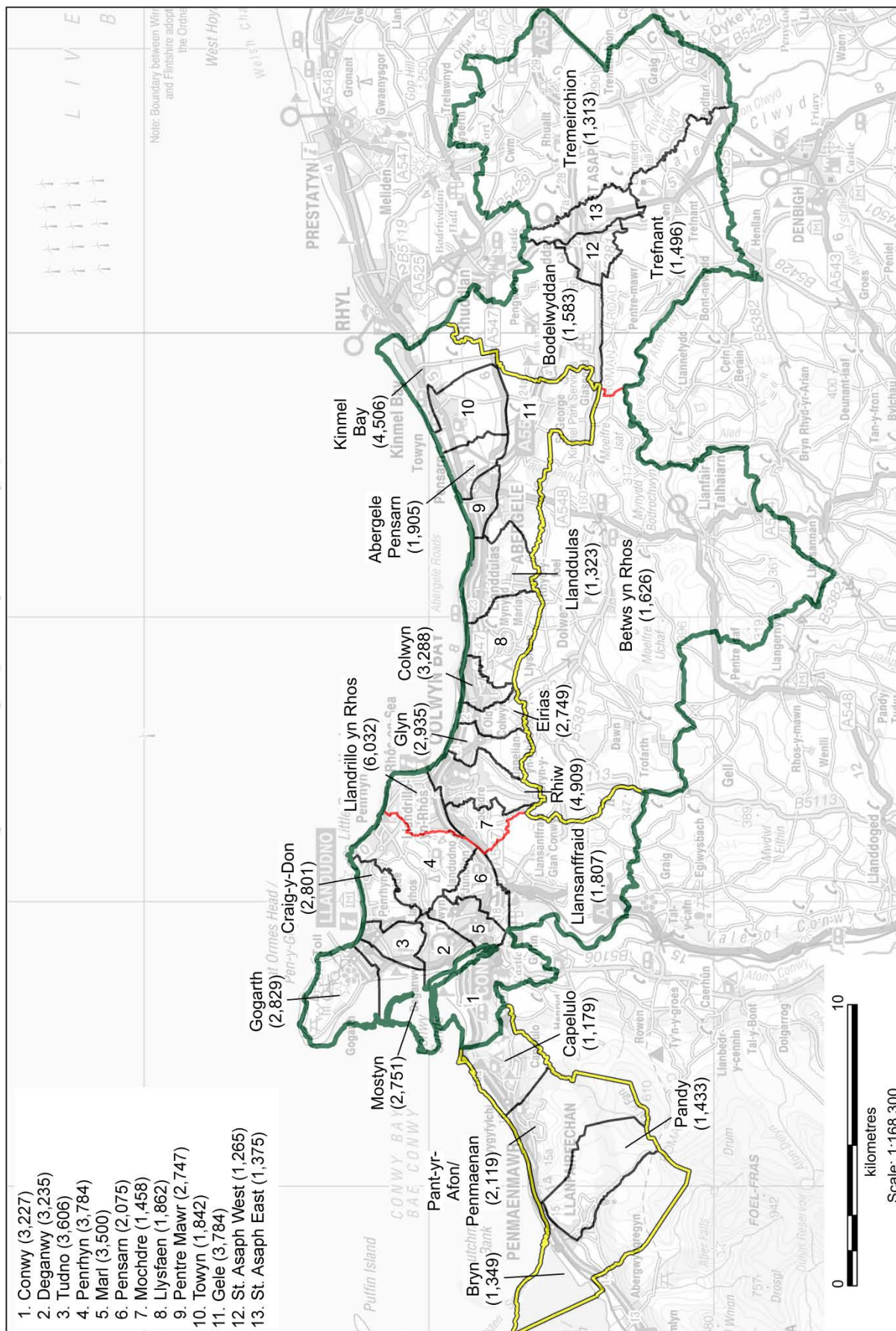
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The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Conwy and Colwyn constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 3.15 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Conwy and Colwyn. The recommended alternative name is Conwy a Cholwyn.
- 3.16 The Commission initially proposed the name Colwyn and Conwy, having listed the component parts in alphabetical order. The change to the recommended name reflects a Welsh language convention in which places tend to be named from west to east, to which the Commission's attention was drawn in the Assistant Commissioners' report.

# Conwy and Colwyn (Conwy a Cholwyn)



## 4. Rhuddlan and Flint (Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint)

### Recommendation

- 4.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:
- 4.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and the County of Flintshire of Bagillt East (1,420), Bagillt West (1,559), Brynford (1,702), Caerwys (1,979), Cilcain (1,495), Ffynnongroyw (1,409), Flint Castle (1,324), Flint Coleshill (2,914), Flint Oakenholt (2,026), Flint Trelawny (2,645), Greenfield (1,965), Gronant (1,182), Halkyn (1,395), Holywell Central (1,389), Holywell East (1,361), Holywell West (1,766), Mostyn (1,413), Northop (2,439), Northop Hall (1,248), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,451) and Whitford (1,824); and,
  - 4.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Dyserth (1,905), Prestatyn Central (2,814), Prestatyn East (3,219), Prestatyn Meliden (1,572), Prestatyn North (4,691), Prestatyn South West (2,848), Rhuddlan (2,851), Rhyl East (3,684), Rhyl South (2,948), Rhyl South East (6,007), Rhyl South West (3,736) and Rhyl West (3,367).
- 4.2 This constituency would have 75,548 electors which is 1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 4.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Rhuddlan and Flint. The suggested alternative name is Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint.
- 4.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:
- 4.4 a. The existing Delyn CC has a total of 52,388 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 4.4 b. The existing Vale of Clwyd CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

- 4.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 4.5 a. The electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and the County of Flintshire of Bagillt East (1,420), Bagillt West (1,559), Brynford (1,702), Caerwys (1,979), Cilcain (1,495), Ffynnongroyw (1,409), Flint Castle (1,324), Flint Coleshill (2,914), Flint Oakenholt (2,026), Flint Trelawny (2,645), Greenfield (1,965), Gronant (1,182), Gwernaffield (1,602), Halkyn (1,395), Holywell Central (1,389), Holywell East (1,361), Holywell West (1,766), Mostyn (1,413), Northop (2,439), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,451) and Whitford (1,824); and,

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- 4.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Dyserth (1,905), Prestatyn Central (2,814), Prestatyn East (3,219), Prestatyn Meliden (1,572), Prestatyn North (4,691), Prestatyn South West (2,848), Rhuddlan (2,851), Rhyl East (3,684), Rhyl South (2,948), Rhyl South East (6,007), Rhyl South West (3,736) and Rhyl West (3,367).
- 4.6 This constituency would have 75,902 electors which is 1.5% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Flint and Rhuddlan. The suggested alternative name was Fflint a Rhuddlan.
- 4.7 The Commission received a representation at the Wrexham public hearing from the Member of Parliament for the existing Delyn constituency that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield should be included within the Alyn and Deeside proposed constituency due to its local ties with the town of Mold, and that Northop Hall should be included within the proposed constituency due to its local ties with the electoral ward of Northop. This was supported by other representations received by the Commission. The Commission also received an alternative scheme from the former Member of Parliament for the existing Vale of Clwyd as discussed previously at paragraph 3.10 of section 5.
- 4.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral ward of Northop Hall has ties with the electoral ward of Northop and should be included within this proposed constituency and that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield, which has local ties with the town of Mold, should be included within the proposed constituency of Alyn and Deeside.
- 4.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to include the electoral ward of Northop Hall within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking its links with Northop, and also to include the electoral ward of Gwernaffield within the proposed Alyn and Deeside constituency to avoid breaking its links with the town of Mold. The Commission received an alternative proposal from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd, and this is considered at paragraph 3.10 of section 5.
- 4.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 4.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and the County of Flintshire of Bagillt East (1,420), Bagillt West (1,559), Brynford (1,702), Caerwys (1,979), Cilcain (1,495), Ffynnongroyw (1,409), Flint Castle (1,324), Flint Coleshill (2,914), Flint Oakenholt (2,026), Flint Trelawny (2,645), Greenfield (1,965), Gronant (1,182), Halkyn (1,395), Holywell Central (1,389), Holywell East (1,361), Holywell West (1,766), Mostyn (1,413), Northop (2,439), Northop Hall (1,248), Trelawnyd and Gwaenysgor (1,451) and Whitford (1,824); and,
- 4.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Dyserth (1,905), Prestatyn Central (2,814), Prestatyn East (3,219), Prestatyn Meliden (1,572), Prestatyn North (4,691), Prestatyn South West (2,848),

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Rhuddlan (2,851), Rhyl East (3,684), Rhyl South (2,948), Rhyl South East (6,007), Rhyl South West (3,736) and Rhyl West (3,367).

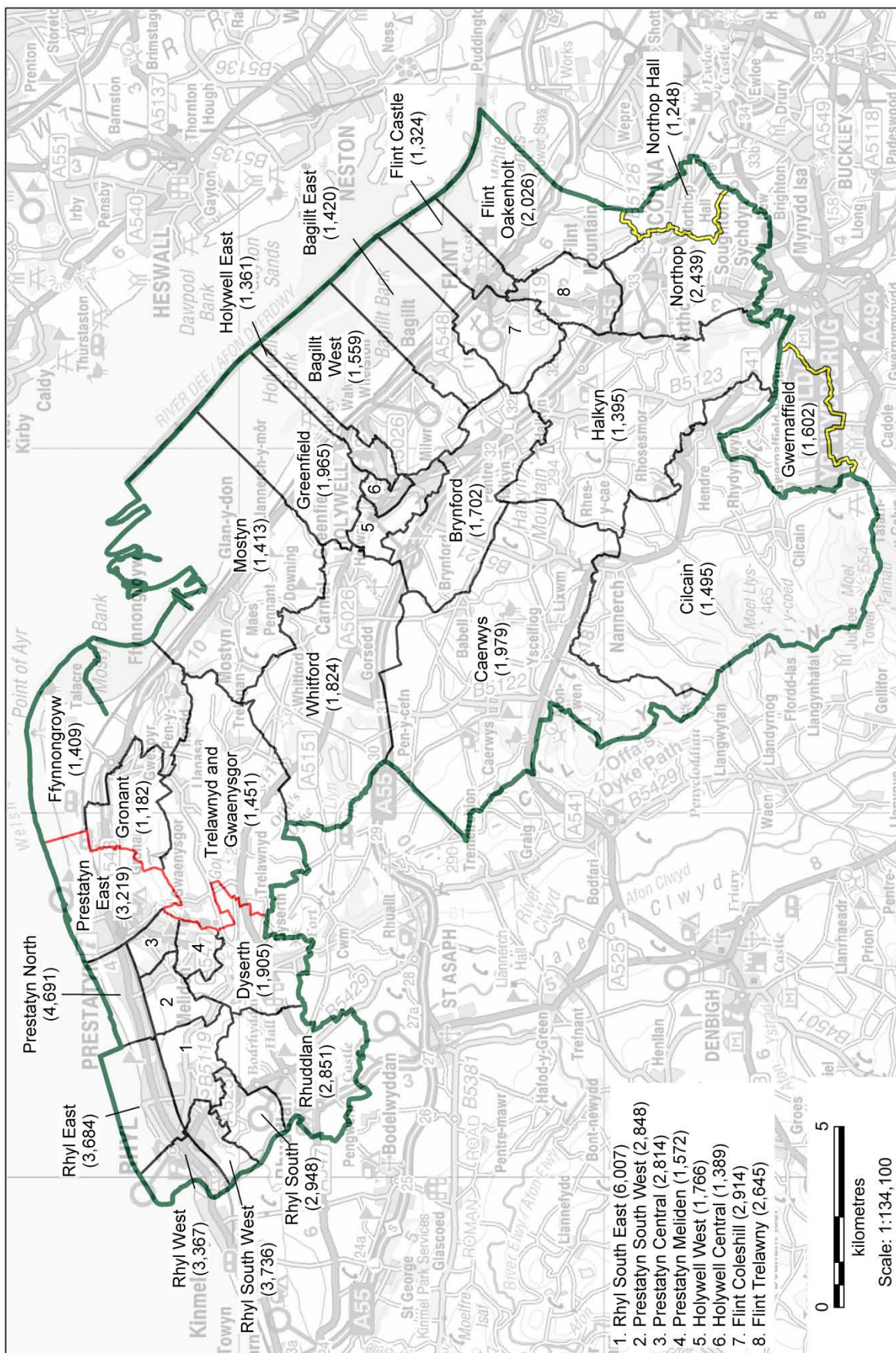
- 4.11 This constituency would have 75,548 electors which is 1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 4.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. The representations provided different views on the proposed constituency. There was concern about combining wards, some of which were coastal and some industrial in nature, within the same constituency. There was also some continued support for a constituency that would retain the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency, and which would include the western electoral wards of Flintshire in order to ensure that the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range.
- 4.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission concluded that the recommended Rhuddlan and Flint constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 4.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Rhuddlan and Flint. The recommended alternative name is Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint.
- 4.15 The Commission initially proposed the name Flint and Rhuddlan, having listed the component parts of the proposed constituency in alphabetical order. The change to Rhuddlan and Flint reflects the Welsh language convention which tends to name places from west to east. The Commission received representations that stated that the correct form in the Welsh language would be Y Fflint and has made a change to reflect this. The Commission received a number of representations that suggested different names for this proposed constituency (including replacing Rhuddlan with other names). However, the Commission is of the view that the inclusion of Rhuddlan within the recommended name is appropriate as a large part of the recommended constituency comprises the area of the former district council of Rhuddlan.
- 4.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Rhuddlan and Flint (Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint).



# Rhuddlan and Flint (Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint)



## 5. Alyn and Deeside (Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy)

### Recommendation

- 5.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 5.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Alyn and Deeside CC and County of Flintshire of Aston (2,440), Broughton North East (1,660), Broughton South (2,808), Buckley Bistre East (2,596), Buckley Bistre West (3,139), Buckley Mountain (2,436), Buckley Pentrobin (3,956), Caergwrle (1,157), Ewloe (4,171), Connah's Quay Central (2,232), Connah's Quay Golftyn (3,662), Connah's Quay South (4,357), Connah's Quay Wepre (1,591), Hawarden (1,549), Higher Kinnerton (1,283), Hope (2,008), Llanfynydd (1,391), Mancot (2,582) Penyffordd (3,283), Queensferry (1,236), Saltney Mold Junction (878), Saltney Stonebridge (2,583), Sealand (1,917), Shotton East (1,267), Shotton Higher (1,678), Shotton West (1,409) and Treuddyn (1,281); and,**
  - 5.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and County of Flintshire of Argoed (2,130), Gwernaffield (1,602), Gwernymynydd (1,371), Leeswood (1,543), Mold Broncoed (1,878), Mold East (1,491), Mold South (2,155), Mold West (1,965) and New Brighton (2,347).**
- 5.2 **This constituency would have 77,032 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 5.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Alyn and Deeside. The recommended alternative name is Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy.**
- 5.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 5.4 a. **The existing Alyn and Deeside CC has a total of 60,550 electors which is 19% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 5.4 b. **The existing Delyn CC has a total of 52,388 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 5.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 5.5 a. **The whole of the existing Alyn and Deeside CC; and,**
  - 5.5 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and County of Flintshire of Argoed (2,130), Gwernymynydd (1,371), Leeswood (1,543), Mold Broncoed (1,878),**

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Mold East (1,491), Mold South (2,155), Mold West (1,965), New Brighton (2,347) and Northop Hall (1,248).

- 5.6 This constituency would have 76,678 electors which is 2.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Alyn and Deeside. The suggested alternative name was Alyn a Glannau Dyfrdwy.
- 5.7 The Commission received a representation at the Wrexham public hearing from the Member of Parliament for the existing Delyn constituency which stated that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield should be included within the Alyn and Deeside proposed constituency due to its local ties with the town of Mold, and that the electoral ward of Northop Hall should be included within the Flint and Rhuddlan proposed constituency due to its links with the electoral ward of Northop. This was supported by other representations received by the Commission and in the Labour Party submission. The Commission also received an alternative scheme from the former Member of Parliament for the existing Vale of Clwyd constituency which is discussed at paragraph 3.10 of section 5.
- 5.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral ward of Gwernaffield should be included in the proposed constituency because of its local ties with Mold, and also that the electoral ward of Northop Hall, which has local ties with Northop, should be included within the proposed constituency of Flint and Rhuddlan as discussed at paragraph 4.8 of section 5.
- 5.9 Having considered the representation and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to include the electoral ward of Gwernaffield in the proposed constituency to avoid breaking its links with the town of Mold, and also to include the electoral ward of Northop Hall within the proposed Flint and Rhuddlan constituency to avoid breaking its links with the electoral ward of Northop. The Commission received an alternative proposal from the former Member of Parliament for the Vale of Clwyd, previously considered at paragraph 3.10 of section 5.
- 5.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 5.10 a. The whole of the existing Alyn and Deeside CC; and,
- 5.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Delyn CC and County of Flintshire of Argoed (2,130), Gwernaffield (1,602), Gwernymynydd (1,371), Leeswood (1,543), Mold Broncoed (1,878), Mold East (1,491), Mold South (2,155), Mold West (1,965) and New Brighton (2,347).
- 5.11 This constituency would have 77,032 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 5.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received few representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. A



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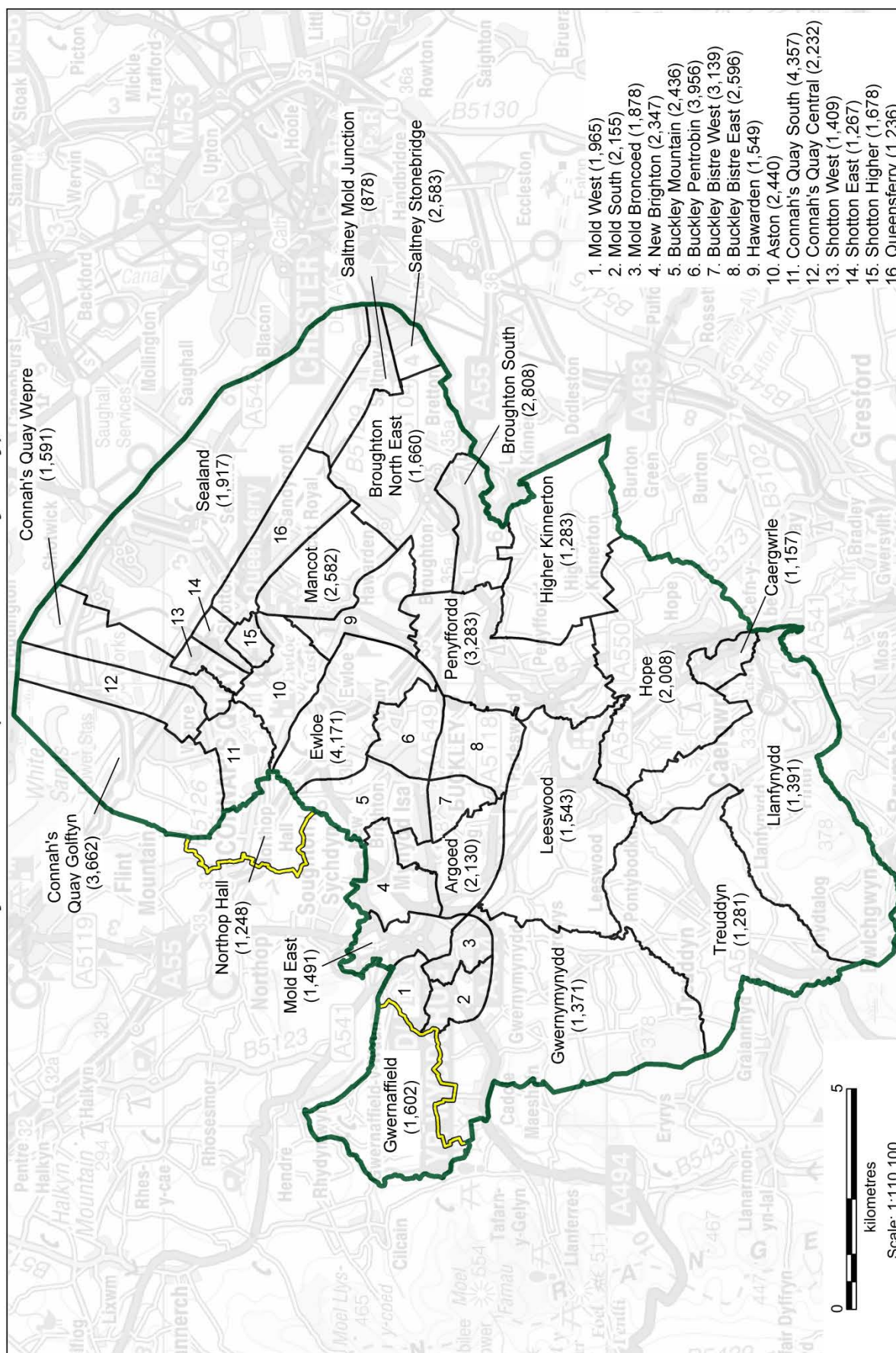
representation commented that it was good to see the towns of Buckley and Mold within the same constituency, given the local ties between the two, and fully supported this proposed constituency. A representation also re-stated support for a Vale of Clwyd constituency as discussed at paragraph 3.7 of section 5.

- 5.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission concluded that the recommended Alyn and Deeside constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 5.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Alyn and Deeside. The recommended alternative name is Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy.
- 5.15 The Commission initially proposed the name Alyn and Deeside, with Alyn and Glannau Dyfrdwy as the alternative name. The Commission received representations stating that the correct form in the Welsh language would be Alun and has accordingly made a change to the recommended name to reflect this.
- 5.16 The Commission received representation suggesting an alternative name for this proposed constituency. The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Alyn and Deeside (Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy).

# Alyn and Deeside (Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy)



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## 6. Wrexham (Wreccsam)

### Recommendation

- 6.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 6.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Bronington (2,540), Brymbo (2,982), Bryn Cefn (1,482), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,023), Gwenfro (1,214), Marchwiel (1,824), Minera (1,843), New Broughton (2,649), Overton (2,601) and the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the community of Esclusham (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (636); and,**
  - 6.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Wrexham CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Acton (2,141), Borrass Park (1,941), Brynyffynnon (2,190), Cartrefle (1,547), Erddig (1,437), Garden Village (1,614), Gresford East and West (2,202), Grosvenor (1,518), Gwersyllt East and South (3,599), Gwersyllt North (1,967), Gwersyllt West (2,141), Hermitage (1,549), Holt (2,411), Little Acton (1,812), Llay (3,519), Maesydre (1,402), Marford and Hoseley (1,818), Offa (1,383), Queensway (1,436), Rhosnesni (2,838), Rossett (2,544), Smithfield (1,364), Stansty (1,631), Whitegate (1,590) and Wynnstay (1,267).**
- 6.2 **This constituency would have 72,137 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 6.3 **The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Wrexham. The recommended alternative name is Wreccsam.**
- 6.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 6.4 a. **The existing Clwyd South CC has a total of 53,094 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 6.4 b. **The existing Wrexham CC has a total of 48,861 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 6.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 6.5 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Bronington (2,540), Brymbo (2,982), Bryn Cefn (1,482), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,023), Gwenfro (1,214), Marchwiel (1,824), Minera (1,843), New Broughton (2,649), Overton (2,601) and the Aberoer and**

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Pentrebychan wards of the community of Esclusham (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (636); and,

- 6.5 b. the whole of the existing Wrexham CC.
- 6.6 This constituency would have 72,137 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Wrexham Maelor. The suggested alternative name was Wreccsam Maelor.
- 6.7 The Commission received representations that supported the initial proposal. By way of example, the Member of Parliament for the existing Wrexham constituency stated that, *"To be absolutely clear, I support the proposals in respect of the Wrexham Maelor constituency."* He also stated, *"I have not seen any persuasive alternatives to this proposal for Wrexham."* The Commission did receive a representation that suggested that Wrexham and Newtown should be within the same constituency and the Liberal Democrats proposed that the electoral ward of Ponciau should be wholly within the De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn proposed constituency. However, the Commission did not consider that these proposals better reflected the statutory criteria than the initial proposals.
- 6.8 The Assistant Commissioners recommended no changes to the composition of the proposed Wrexham Maelor constituency which had received general support in the representations and at the public hearings.
- 6.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendation of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposal.
- 6.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
  - 6.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and County Borough of Wrexham of Bronington (2,540), Brymbo (2,982), Bryn Cefn (1,482), Coedpoeth (3,482), Esclusham (2,023), Gwenfro (1,214), Marchwiel (1,824), Minera (1,843), New Broughton (2,649), Overton (2,601) and the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the community of Esclusham (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (636); and,
  - 6.10 b. the whole of the existing Wrexham CC.
- 6.11 This constituency would have 72,137 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 6.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. Some representations argued that the split of the electoral ward of Ponciau between this proposed constituency and the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn was unnecessary and that the whole ward could be retained within this proposed constituency. A representation from the Community Council of Rhosllanerchrugog also stated that the Community Council would

like their community to be wholly contained within a proposed Wrexham constituency rather than a De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency.

- 6.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. In relation to the Ponciau electoral ward, the Commission had regard to existing local government boundaries. In Wales, these include the boundaries of electoral wards and, also, the boundaries of communities. Ponciau forms one electoral ward. Parts of the Ponciau electoral ward, however, fall within one community (Aberoer and Pentrebychan form part of the community of Esclusham) but parts fall within another community (Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos form part of the community of Rhosllanerchrugog). It would not have been possible to include those parts of the electoral ward of Ponciau which fall within the community of Rhosllanerchrugog within the proposed Wrexham constituency as that would have resulted in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency falling below the prescribed statutory electorate range.
- 6.14 It would have been possible to include the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the community of Esclusham in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency rather than within the proposed Wrexham constituency. That, however, would result in part of the community of Esclusham being within the proposed Wrexham constituency and part within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. The Commission decided it was preferable to retain the whole community within one proposed constituency, thereby respecting the existing boundaries of the community and avoiding breaking the local ties between the wards forming the community, notwithstanding the fact that this would involve dividing the Ponciau electoral ward. Overall, the Commission were satisfied that including the Aberoer and Pentrebychan wards of the community of Esclusham within the recommended Wrexham constituency better satisfies the statutory criteria, particularly having regard both to Rule 5.1(b) and (d) of Schedule 2 to the Act.
- 6.15 The Commission considered the representation from the Community Council of Rhosllanerchrugog which wished the entire community to be within the recommended Wrexham constituency rather than the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. However, it would not be possible for the community of Rhosllanerchrugog, which is comprised of the electoral wards of Johnstown, Pant and the community wards of Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos, to be included within the recommended Wrexham constituency as to do so would result in that proposed constituency exceeding the statutory electorate range. The Commission concluded that the recommended Wrexham constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 6.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Wrexham. The recommended alternative name is Wrecsam.
- 6.17 The Commission initially proposed the name Wrexham Maelor. The Commission received representation from the Member of Parliament for the existing Wrexham constituency which stated that Wrexham is a very recognisable name and that adding Maelor was

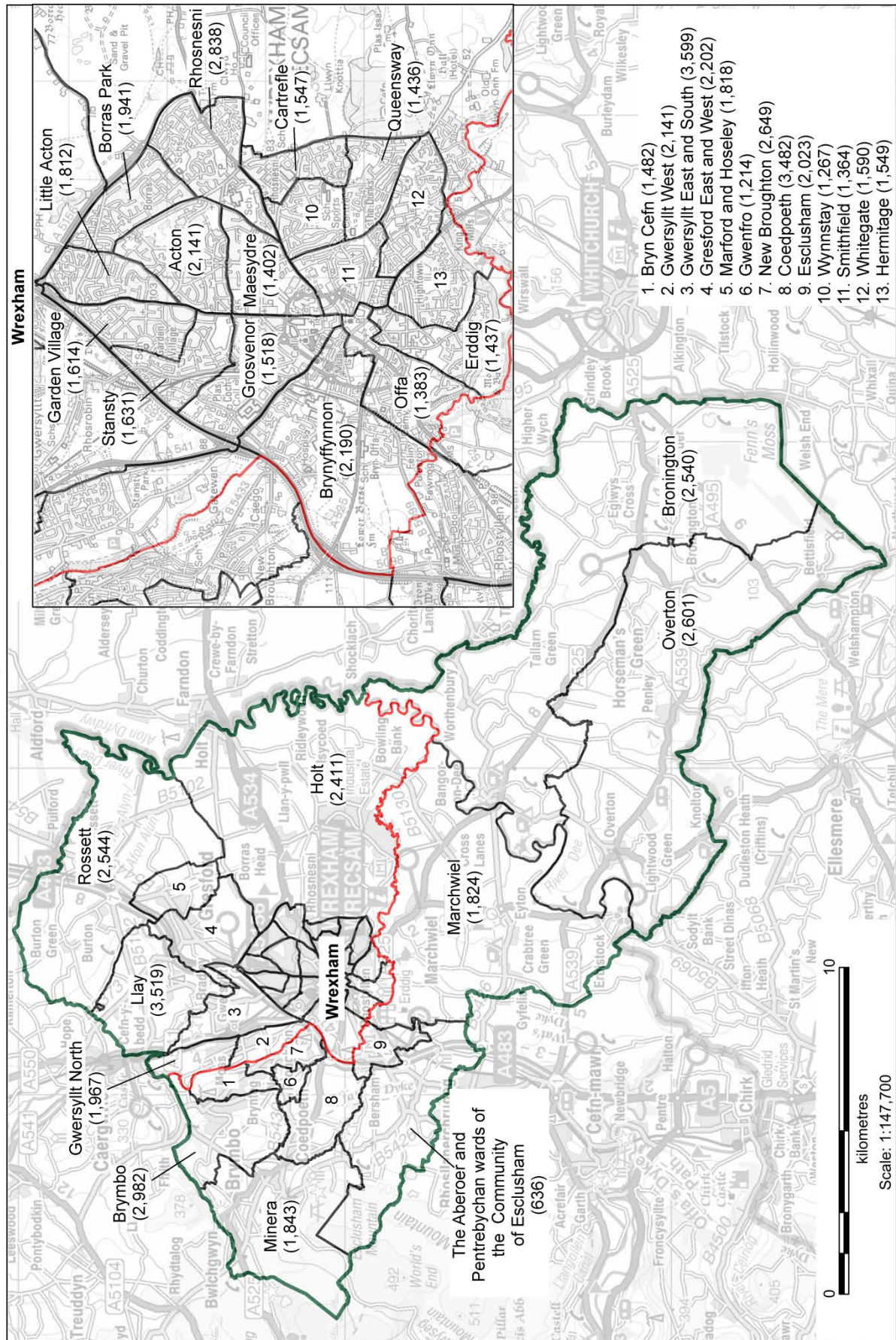


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unnecessary and would create confusion. The Commission changed the name of the proposed constituency to reflect this.

- 6.18 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Wrexham (Wrecsam).

# Wrexham (Wrecsam)



## **7. De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn (South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire)**

### **Recommendation**

**7.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 7.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and:**
  - i. the County of Denbighshire of Corwen (1,826), Llandrillo (930) and Llangollen (3,319); and,**
  - ii. the County Borough of Wrexham electoral wards of Cefn (3,709); Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,670), Chirk North (1,811), Chirk South (1,549), Johnstown (2,415), Llangollen Rural (1,578), Pant (1,534), Penycae (1,479), Penycae and Ruabon South (1,898), Plas Madoc (1,198), Ruabon (2,071) and the Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos wards of the community of Rhosllanerchrugog (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (2,831);**
- 7.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and the County of Denbighshire of Efenechtyd (1,316), Llanarmon-yn-lâl/Llandegla (1,978), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,218) Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern (1,793), Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmeirch (1,478) and Ruthin (4,372);**
- 7.1 c. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Banwy (746), Berriew (1,064), Guilsfield (1,799), Llandrinio (1,656), Llandysilio (1,387), Llanfair Caereinion (1,227), Llanfihangel (872), Llanfyllin (1,147), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,733), Llansantffraid (1,511), Llanwyddyn (818), Meifod (1,040), Trewern (1,504), Welshpool Castle (954), Welshpool Gungrog (1,772) and Welshpool Llanerchuddol (1,652); and,**
- 7.1 d. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Denbigh Central (1,567), Denbigh Lower (3,575), Denbigh Upper/Henllan (2,371) and Llandyrnog (1,652).**

**7.2 This constituency would have 71,570 electors which is 4.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**7.3 The Commission recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn. The recommended alternative name is South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire.**

- 7.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:
- 7.4 a. The existing Clwyd South CC has a total of 53,094 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.4 b. The existing Clwyd West CC has a total of 56,862 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.4 c. The existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC has a total of 42,353 electors which is 43% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 40% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.4 d. The existing Montgomeryshire CC has a total of 46,989 electors which is 37% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 34% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 7.4 e. The existing Vale of Clwyd CC has a total of 55,839 electors which is 25% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 21% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

- 7.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 7.5 a. The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and:
    - i. the County of Denbighshire electoral wards of Corwen (1,826), Llandrillo (930) and Llangollen (3,319); and,
    - ii. the County Borough of Wrexham electoral wards of Cefn (3,709); Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,670), Chirk North (1,811), Chirk South (1,549), Johnstown (2,415), Llangollen Rural (1,578), Pant (1,534), Penycae (1,479), Penycae and Ruabon South (1,898), Plas Madoc (1,198), Ruabon (2,071) and the Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos wards of the community of Rhosllanerchrugog (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (2,831);
  - 7.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC of:
    - i. the County Borough of Conwy electoral ward of Uwchaed (1,124); and,
    - ii. the County of Denbighshire County electoral wards of Efenechtyd (1,316), Llanarmon-yn-lâl/Llandegla (1,978), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,218) Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern (1,793), Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmeirch (1,478) and Ruthin (4,372);
  - 7.5 c. the electoral wards within the existing Dwyfor Meirionnydd CC and County of Gwynedd of Bala (1,290), Llandderfel (1,090) and Llanuwchllyn (673);



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- 7.5 d. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys Banwy (746), Glantwymyn (1,558), Guilsfield (1,799), Llanbrynmair (742), Llandrinio (1,656), Llandysilio (1,387), Llanfair Caereinion (1,227), Llanfihangel (872), Llanfyllin (1,147), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,733), Llansantffraid (1,511), Llanwyddyn (818), Machynlleth (1,627), Meifod (1,040), Trewern (1,504), Welshpool Castle (954), Welshpool Gungrog (1,772) and Welshpool Llanerchydol (1,652); and,
- 7.5 e. the electoral ward within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and County of Denbighshire of Llandyrnog (1,652).
- 7.6 This constituency would have 71,097 electors which is 4.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn. The suggested alternative name was South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire.
- 7.7 During the initial consultation period the Commission received a number of representations that Machynlleth and the surrounding electoral wards of Glantwymyn and Llanbrynmair should not be included within this proposed constituency but should be included within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency as their ties are with Ceredigion rather than Clwyd. By way of example, one representation said with reference to the location of Machynlleth, *"Situated adjacent to the west coast of Wales, the Machynlleth area has closer links to Aberystwyth."* There was a large measure of agreement among the political parties who made representations (and amongst other representations) that Machynlleth and the other two electoral wards should be included in the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency. The Labour Party, although not having an objection to the suggested changes, was not convinced that Machynlleth does have greater ties to Ceredigion.
- 7.8 The Commission received representations on whether to include the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden within this proposed constituency. They also received representations about the desirability of retaining the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire. The latter representations referred to the fact that Montgomeryshire had been a Parliamentary Constituency since 1536 and that it should be retained. The Commission received a petition with 237 signatories in support of retaining the existing constituency.
- 7.9 The Assistant Commissioners proposed that the electoral ward of Llansannan and three Denbighshire electoral wards (Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, and Denbigh Upper/Henllan) should not be included within the proposed Gogledd Clwyd a Gwynedd constituency but should be included within this proposed constituency. The Assistant Commissioners also proposed that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn and Uwchaled should not be included within this proposed constituency but should be included within a revised Gwynedd constituency due to the links that exist with the Gwynedd area and they highlighted the strong support for these changes at the public hearings and in the representations. The Assistant Commissioners concluded that Machynlleth and the two surrounding wards should also not be included within the proposed constituency but should be included within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd



Sir Benfro constituency due to the local ties between Machynlleth and Aberystwyth. The Assistant Commissioners also recommended that both the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden should be included within this proposed constituency as they both have ties with the town of Welshpool. The Assistant Commissioners considered that the alternative proposals intended to enable the existing Montgomeryshire constituency to be retained “... creates significant issues elsewhere including splitting Ceredigion and linking the northern part to a constituency that would extend to the outskirts of Caernarfon and Conwy, and having a Beacons constituency that would extend from Pendine Sands almost as far as the English border.” The Assistant Commissioners concluded that retaining the existing Montgomeryshire constituency would have effects on other proposed constituencies throughout Wales which were negative and, although they had sympathy for the people of Montgomeryshire, they considered that it was not feasible to retain the historic constituency.

- 7.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners in relation to the three electoral wards from Denbighshire (Denbigh Central, Denbigh Lower, and Denbigh Upper/Henllan) and proposed to include those wards within this proposed constituency. However, the Commission decided not to include the electoral ward of Llansannan within the proposed constituency and recommended that it should be included within the proposed Gwynedd constituency for the reasons previously discussed at paragraphs 2.11 and 2.12 of section 5. The Commission also accepted the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendation that the electoral wards of Bala, Llandderfel, Llanuwchllyn, and Uwchaled should be included within the proposed Gwynedd constituency rather than this proposed constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 2.9 of section 5. The Commission also accepted the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendation to include the electoral wards of Machynlleth, Llanbrynmair and Glantwymyn within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency, rather than within this proposed constituency, to avoid breaking their ties with the town of Aberystwyth.
- 7.11 The Commission considered the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and the representations received with regard to the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden. At least one of the electoral wards has to be included within the recommended De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency in order to ensure that the electorate of this proposed constituency remains within the statutory electorate range. The representation received from Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council referred to Forden’s existing local ties with Montgomery and Churchstoke and indicates that those ties would be broken if Forden were not included within the recommended Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency. There have been no representations from residents or any community council indicating that it was inappropriate to include the electoral ward of Berriew in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. In the circumstances, the Commission concluded that the electoral ward of Berriew should be included within the recommended De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency.
- 7.12 The Commission has considerable sympathy with the aim of retaining the existing, and historic, Montgomeryshire constituency. The Commission has, however, accepted the

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Assistant Commissioners' recommendation that it would not be feasible to retain the existing Montgomeryshire constituency. The Commission agreed that to do so would have consequential effects on many of the other proposed constituencies in Wales and would result in constituencies which, overall, would be a less effective reflection of the statutory criteria.

7.13 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

7.13 a. The electoral wards within the existing Clwyd South CC and:

- i. the County of Denbighshire of Corwen (1,826), Llandrillo (930) and Llangollen (3,319); and,
- ii. the County Borough of Wrexham of Cefn (3,709); Dyffryn Ceiriog/Ceiriog Valley (1,670), Chirk North (1,811), Chirk South (1,549), Johnstown (2,415), Llangollen Rural (1,578), Pant (1,534), Penycae (1,479), Penycae and Ruabon South (1,898), Plas Madoc (1,198), Ruabon (2,071) and the Ponciau North, Ponciau South and Rhos wards of the community of Rhosllanerchrugog (part of the electoral ward of Ponciau) (2,831);

7.13 b. the electoral wards within the existing Clwyd West CC and the County of Denbighshire of Efenechtyd (1,316), Llanarmon-yn-lâl/Llandegla (1,978), Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd/Llangynhafal (1,218) Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd/Gwyddelwern (1,793), Llanrhaeadr-yng-Nghinmeirch (1,478) and Ruthin (4,372);

7.13 c. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Banwy (746), Berriew (1,064), Guilsfield (1,799), Llandrinio (1,656), Llandysilio (1,387), Llanfair Caereinion (1,227), Llanfihangel (872), Llanfyllin (1,147), Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant/Llansilin (1,733), Llansantffraid (1,511), Llanwyddyn (818), Meifod (1,040), Trewern (1,054), Welshpool Castle (954), Welshpool Gungrog (1,772) and Welshpool Llanerchtyddol (1,652); and,

7.13 d. the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Clwyd CC and the County of Denbighshire of Denbigh Central (1,567), Denbigh Lower (3,575), Denbigh Upper/Henllan (2,371) and Llandyrnog (1,652).

7.14 This constituency would have 71,570 electors which is 4.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

7.15 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that highlighted concern over the geographical size of the proposed constituency. The Commission noted that whilst the proposed constituency is large compared with others within Wales, it is significantly smaller than the maximum size permitted under the Act. Some representations argued the division of the electoral ward of Ponciau between this proposed constituency and the proposed Wrexham constituency was unnecessary and that the whole ward could be retained within the proposed Wrexham constituency. A representation from the Community Council of Rhosllanerchrugog states that the Community Council would like their community to be wholly contained within a Wrexham constituency. The Commission received a representation that argued that the town of

Welshpool should not be included within this proposed constituency but should be included within the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency due to its links with Newtown and Montgomery. The Commission also received a number of representations supporting the proposed constituency, including a representation from Powys County Council that stated *“We feel the changes made to the initial proposals better meet the wishes of the local communities affected .....Powys would like to accept the proposals put forward for the new constituencies in the Powys area.”*

- 7.16 The Commission considered all of the representations. In relation to Ponciau, as explained at paragraphs 6.13 and 6.14 of section 5, it was not possible for those parts of the Ponciau electoral ward included within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency to be included, instead, within the proposed Wrexham constituency. That would have resulted in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency falling below the statutory electorate range. For the reasons given previously, the Commission considered that retaining parts of the Ponciau electoral ward within the proposed Wrexham constituency better reflected the statutory criteria overall. The Commission considered the representation from the Community Council of Rhosllanerchrugog. However, it concluded that it would not be possible for the Community of Rhosllanerchrugog, which includes the electoral wards of Johnstown, Pant and the community wards of Ponciau North, Ponciau South, and Rhos, to be included within the proposed constituency as to do so would exceed the statutory electorate range for the proposed Wrexham constituency and the proposed constituency of De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn would fall below the statutory electorate range.
- 7.17 The Commission concluded that it would be unable to recommend retaining the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire. The electorate of the existing constituency is 56,989 and therefore would not meet the statutory electorate range. To retain the existing Montgomeryshire constituency wholly within a proposed constituency would have an adverse effect on other proposed constituencies in Wales. The Commission would not be able to place the town of Welshpool within the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency as the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency would then fall below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered again the electoral ward of Forden, but as stated in paragraph 7.11 in section 5, the Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council’s made representations that it should be included within the proposed Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery constituency as it has local ties with Montgomery and Churchstoke. Those ties would be broken if the electoral ward of Forden was included within the recommended De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

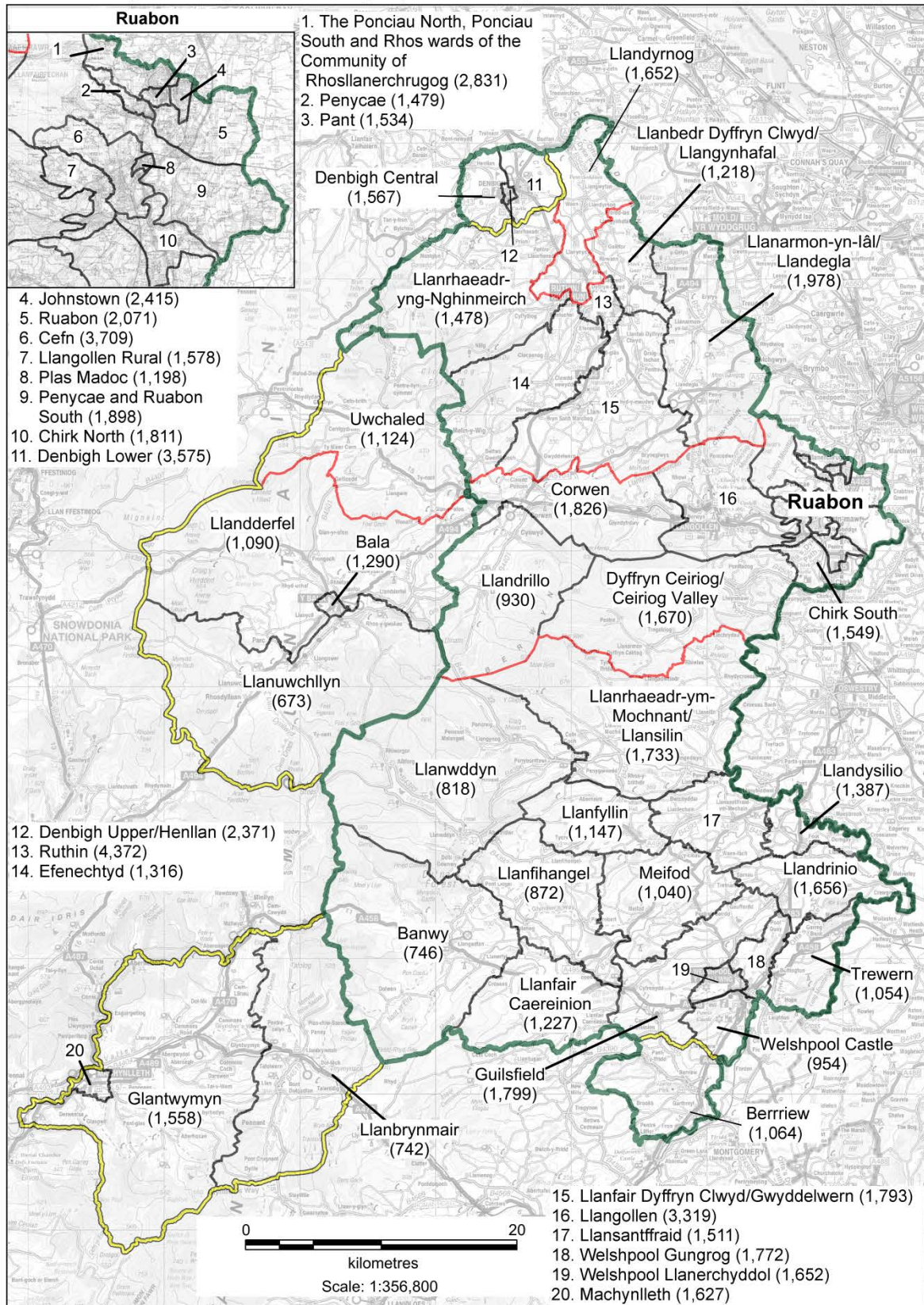
### Name

- 7.18 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn. The recommended alternative name is South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire.

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- 7.19 The Commission initially proposed the name De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn. During the initial consultation the Commission received representations that the traditional Welsh names for Montgomeryshire are either Maldwyn or Sir Drefaldwyn, and has made a change to the recommended name to reflect this.
- 7.20 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn (South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire).

**De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn (South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire)**



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## **8. Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery (Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn)**

### **Recommendation**

**8.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 8.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Brecon and Radnorshire CC and County of Powys of Aber-craf (1,110), Beguildy (1,099), Bronllys (957), Builth (1,809), Bwlch (774), Crickhowell (2,202), Cwm-twrch (1,486), Disserth and Trecoed (1,045), Felinfach (1,030), Glasbury (1,754), Gwernyfed (1,163), Hay (1,137), Knighton (2,221), Llanafanfawr (1,103), Llanbadarn Fawr (861), Llandrindod East/Llandrindod West (892), Llandrindod North (1,417) Llandrindod South (1,562), Llanelwedd (951), Llangattock (749), Llangors (855), Llangunllo (1,025), Llangyndir (821), Llanwrtyd Wells (1,404), Llanyre (948), Maescar/Llywel (1,354), Nantmel (1,150), Old Radnor (1,292), Presteigne (2,129), Rhayader (1,486), St. David Within (1,210), St. John (2,521), St. Mary (1,852), Talgarth (1,241), Talybont-on-Usk (1,469), Tawe-Uchaf (1,680), Ynyscedwyn (1,686), Yscir (848) and Ystradgynlais (1,980); and,**
- 8.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Blaen Hafren (1,782), Caersws (1,712), Churchstoke (1,214), Dolforwyn (1,587), Forden (1,083), Kerry (1,563), Llandinam (1,063), Llanidloes (2,070), Montgomery (1,059), Newtown Central (2,103), Newtown East (1,391), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North (1,726), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West (1,361), Newtown South (1,242) and Rhiwcynon (1,674).**

**8.2 This constituency would have 74,903 electors which is 0.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**8.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery. The recommended alternative name is Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn.**

**8.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**

- 8.4 a. The existing Brecon and Radnor CC has a total of 52,273 electors which is 30% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 26% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 8.4 b. The existing Montgomeryshire CC has a total of 46,989 electors which is 37% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 34% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### **Background**

**8.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**

- 8.5 a. The whole of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire CC; and,
- 8.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Berriew (1,064), Caersws (1,712), Churchstoke (1,214), Dolforwyn (1,587), Forden (1,083), Kerry (1,563), Llandinam (1,063), Montgomery (1,059), Newtown Central (2,103), Newtown East (1,391), Newtown Llanllwchaearn North (1,726), Newtown Llanllwchaearn West (1,361), Newtown South (1,242) and Rhiwcynon (1,674).
- 8.6 This constituency would have 72,115 electors which is 3.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery. The suggested alternative name was Aberhonddu, Maesfedyd a Threfaldwyn.
- 8.7 During the initial consultation period the Commission received a large number of representations stating that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren have local community ties with Newtown and that those wards should be included in the Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery proposed constituency. The Commission received representations from Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council which stated that Forden should be retained within this proposed constituency and stated, *“... it is felt that the Forden ward has a natural affinity to both Montgomery and Churchstoke, both of which are also proposed to lie within that constituency.”*
- 8.8 The Commission received a large body of representations in relation to the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire with representations stating that Montgomeryshire had been a Parliamentary Constituency since 1536 and that it should be retained in full. The Commission received a petition with 237 signatories in support of retaining the Montgomeryshire constituency.
- 8.9 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden should not be included within this proposed constituency but should be included within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Sir Faldwyn constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.8 of section 5. The Assistant Commissioners also concluded that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren should be included within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking the ties between Llanidloes and Newtown which were highlighted throughout the representations received by the Commission. The Assistant Commissioners considered the representations to retain the Montgomeryshire constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.9 of section 5.
- 8.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission agreed with the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendation that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren should be included within this proposed constituency. There was a high number of representations and agreement among the political parties which made representations supporting this change to the initial proposals. The Commission considered the recommendation with regard to the electoral wards of Berriew and Forden as discussed previously at paragraph 7.17 of section 5. The

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Commission considered that Forden should be included within this proposed constituency, as initially proposed, to avoid breaking the ties that the representations demonstrated existed between Forden, Montgomery and Churchstoke. There have been no representations from residents or any community council indicating that it was inappropriate to include the electoral ward of Berriew in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. The Commission therefore decided that it was appropriate to include the electoral ward of Berriew within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency rather than this proposed constituency.

- 8.11 The Commission agreed with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendation that it is not feasible to retain the existing Montgomeryshire constituency as previously discussed at paragraph 7.17 of section 5.
- 8.12 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 8.12 a. The whole of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire CC; and,
- 8.12 b. the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Blaen Hafren (1,782), Caersws (1,712), Churchstoke (1,214), Dolforwyn (1,587), Forden (1,083), Kerry (1,563), Llandinam (1,063), Llanidloes (2,070), Montgomery (1,059), Newtown Central (2,103), Newtown East (1,391), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn North (1,726), Newtown Llanllwchaiarn West (1,361), Newtown South (1,242) and Rhiwcyonon (1,674).
- 8.13 This constituency would have 74,903 electors which is 0.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 8.14 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that highlighted concern over the geographical size of the proposed constituency. The Commission noted that whilst the proposed constituency is large compared with others within Wales, it is significantly smaller than the maximum size permitted under the Act. The Commission received representations that argued that the town of Welshpool should be included within this proposed constituency not within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency due to its links with Newtown and Montgomery. The Commission also received a representation from Powys County Council that supported the proposal and stated, *"We feel the changes made to the initial proposals better meet the wishes of the local communities affected... Powys would like to accept the proposals put forward for the new constituencies in the Powys area."* The Commission also received representation that the electoral ward of Machynlleth should be included in this proposed constituency rather than Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro due to its links with Montgomeryshire rather than Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire.
- 8.15 The Commission considered all of the representations made. The Commission concluded that it would be unable to recommend retaining the existing constituency of Montgomeryshire. The electorate of the existing constituency is 56,989 and therefore would not meet the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered that including the existing Montgomeryshire constituency wholly within a proposed constituency would

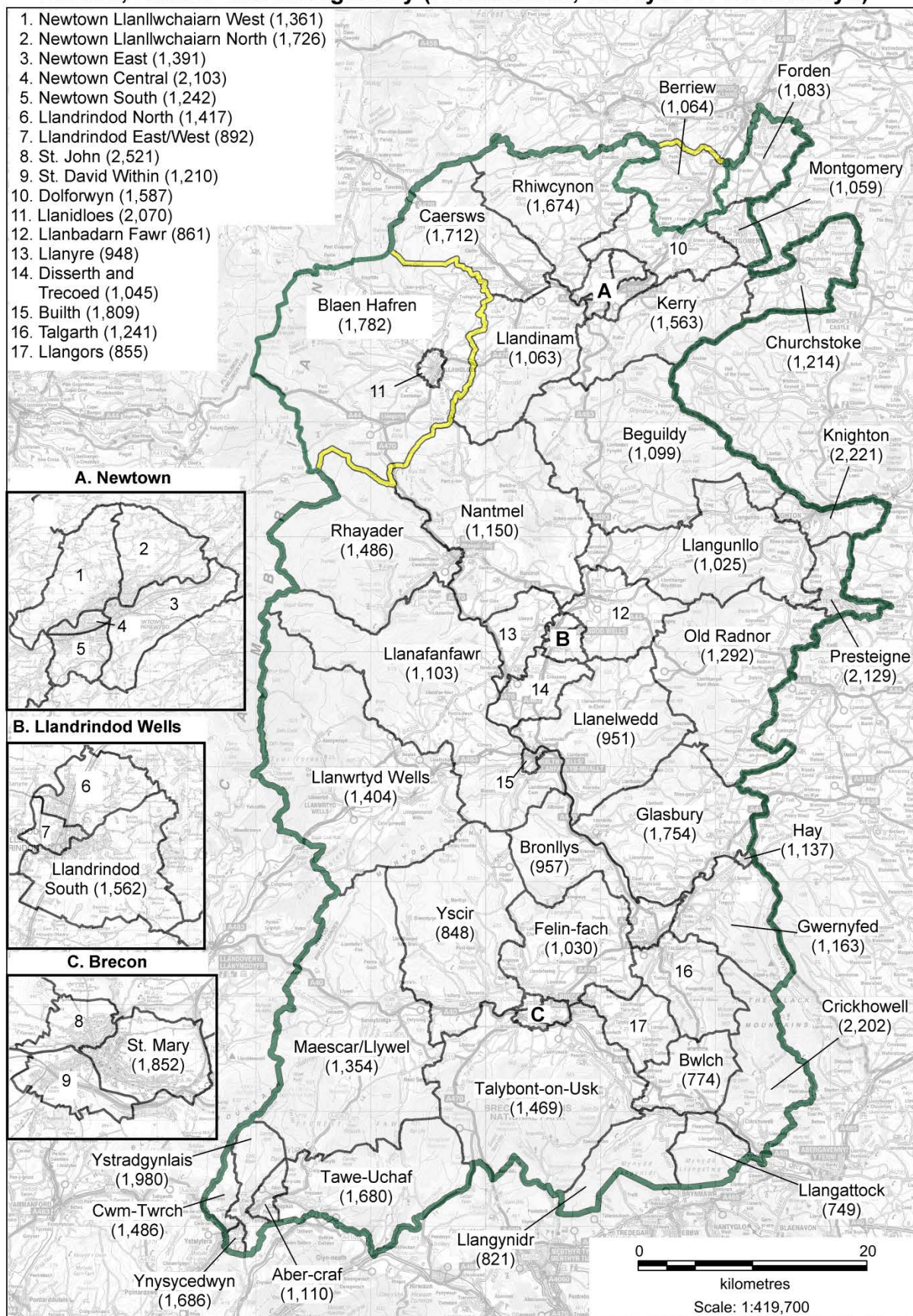
have an adverse effect on other proposed constituencies. The Commission would also not be able to recommend including the town of Welshpool within this proposed constituency, as to do so would result in the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency falling below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered again the electoral ward of Forden, however, as stated in paragraph 7.11 in section 5, the Forden with Leighton and Trelystan Community Council made representations that this ward should be included within this proposed constituency and the Commission agrees that this would avoid breaking local ties between Forden, Montgomery and Churchstoke. The Commission also considered the electoral ward of Machynlleth and noted that there had been general support for its inclusion in the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency during the initial proposals consultation period. Including it within this proposed constituency would also result in the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency falling below the statutory electorate range. The Commission concluded that the recommended Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery constituency, and also the other constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 8.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery. The recommended alternative name is Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn.
- 8.17 The Commission considered representations for different names for this proposed constituency. The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery (Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn).



### Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery (Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn)



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## 9. Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy)

### Recommendation

- 9.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 9.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County of Monmouthshire of Caerwent (1,615), Cantref (1,579), Castle (1,507), Croesonen (1,607), Crucorney (1,691), Devauden (1,174), Dixon with Osbaston (1,793), Drybridge (2,423), Goetre Fawr (1,833), Grofield (1,285), Lansdown (1,540), Larkfield (1,475), Llanbadoc (1,014), Llanelly Hill (3,014), Llanfoist Fawr (1,616), Llangybi Fawr (1,439), Llanover (1,717), Llantilio Crossenny (1,422), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,073), Mardy (1,331), Mitchel Troy (953), Overmonnow (1,509), Portskewett (1,684), Priory (1,437), Raglan (1,510), Shirenewton (1,754), St. Arvans (1,253), St. Christopher's (1,762), St. Kingsmark (2,226), St. Mary's (1,414), Thornwell (1,860), Trellech United (2,122), Usk (1,862) and Wyesham (1,644); and,**
- 9.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and:**
- i. **the County of Monmouthshire of Caldicot Castle (1,736), Dewstow (1,370), Green Lane (1,363), Mill (2,242), Rogiet (1,303), Severn (1,269), The Elms (2,408) and West End (1,438); and,**
  - ii. **the City of Newport of Langstone (3,620) and Llanwern (2,645).**
- 9.2 **This constituency would have 74,532 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 9.3 **The Commission recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be Monmouthshire. The recommended alternative name is Sir Fynwy.**
- 9.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 9.4 a. **The existing Monmouth CC has a total of 62,729 electors which is 16% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 12% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 9.4 b. **The existing Newport East CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 9.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 9.5 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County of Monmouthshire of Caerwent (1,615), Cantref (1,579), Castle (1,507), Croesonen (1,607), Crucorney (1,691), Devauden (1,174), Dixon with**

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Osbaston (1,793), Drybridge (2,423), Goetre Fawr (1,833), Grofield (1,285), Lansdown (1,540), Larkfield (1,475), Llanbadoc (1,014), Llanelly Hill (3,014), Llanfoist Fawr (1,616), Llangybi Fawr (1,439), Llanover (1,717), Llantilio Crossenny (1,422), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,073), Mardy (1,331), Mitchel Troy (953), Overmonnow (1,509), Portskewett (1,684), Priory (1,437), Raglan (1,510), Shirenewton (1,754), St. Arvans (1,253), St. Christopher's (1,762), St. Kingsmark (2,226), St. Mary's (1,414), Thornwell (1,860), Trellech United (2,122), Usk (1,862) and Wyesham (1,644); and,

9.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and:

- i. the County of Monmouthshire of Caldicot Castle (1,736), Dewstow (1,370), Green Lane (1,363), Mill (2,242), Rogiet (1,303), Severn (1,269), The Elms (2,408) and West End (1,438); and,
- ii. the City of Newport of Langstone (3,620) and Llanwern (2,645).

9.6 This constituency would have 74,532 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Monmouthshire. The suggested alternative name was Sir Fynwy.

9.7 During the initial consultation period the Commission received few representations with regard to the proposal for the proposed Monmouthshire constituency. There was agreement among the political parties which made representations that the proposal was acceptable. The Member of Parliament for the existing Monmouth constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial and revised proposals and stated that the inclusion of the Monmouth electoral wards from Newport East was eminently sensible, and by doing so the constituency would marry areas of the principal council and Parliamentary constituency. The representation also supports the removal of the Torfaen principal council electoral wards from the constituency for the same reason.

9.8 The Assistant Commissioners did not recommend any change to the proposed Monmouthshire constituency. They noted that there had been comparatively few representations at the public hearings or in written representations in relation to the proposed Monmouthshire constituency, although they noted support for the proposed constituency from five Members of Parliament from the area.

9.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations and proposed a Monmouthshire constituency as set out in the initial proposals.

9.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

- 9.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County of Monmouthshire of Caerwent (1,615), Cantref (1,579), Castle (1,507), Croesonen (1,607), Crucorney (1,691), Devauden (1,174), Dixton with Osbaston (1,793), Drybridge (2,423), Goetre Fawr (1,833), Grofield (1,285), Lansdown (1,540), Larkfield (1,475), Llanbadoc (1,014), Llanelly Hill (3,014), Llanfoist Fawr (1,616), Llangybi Fawr (1,439), Llanover (1,717),

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Llantilio Crossenny (1,422), Llanwenarth Ultra (1,073), Mardy (1,331), Mitchel Troy (953), Overmonnow (1,509), Portskewett (1,684), Priory (1,437), Raglan (1,510), Shirenewton (1,754), St. Arvans (1,253), St. Christopher's (1,762), St. Kingsmark (2,226), St. Mary's (1,414), Thornwell (1,860), Trellech United (2,122), Usk (1,862) and Wyesham (1,644); and,

9.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and:

- i. the County of Monmouthshire of Caldicot Castle (1,736), Dewstow (1,370), Green Lane (1,363), Mill (2,242), Rogiet (1,303), Severn (1,269), The Elms (2,408) and West End (1,438); and,
- ii. the City of Newport of Langstone (3,620) and Llanwern (2,645).

9.11 This constituency would have 74,532 electors which is 0.3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Monmouthshire. The suggested alternative name was Sir Fynwy.

9.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received few representations on the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. The Commission received representations that the community of Magor with Undy should be included within the proposed Newport constituency and not within this proposed constituency.

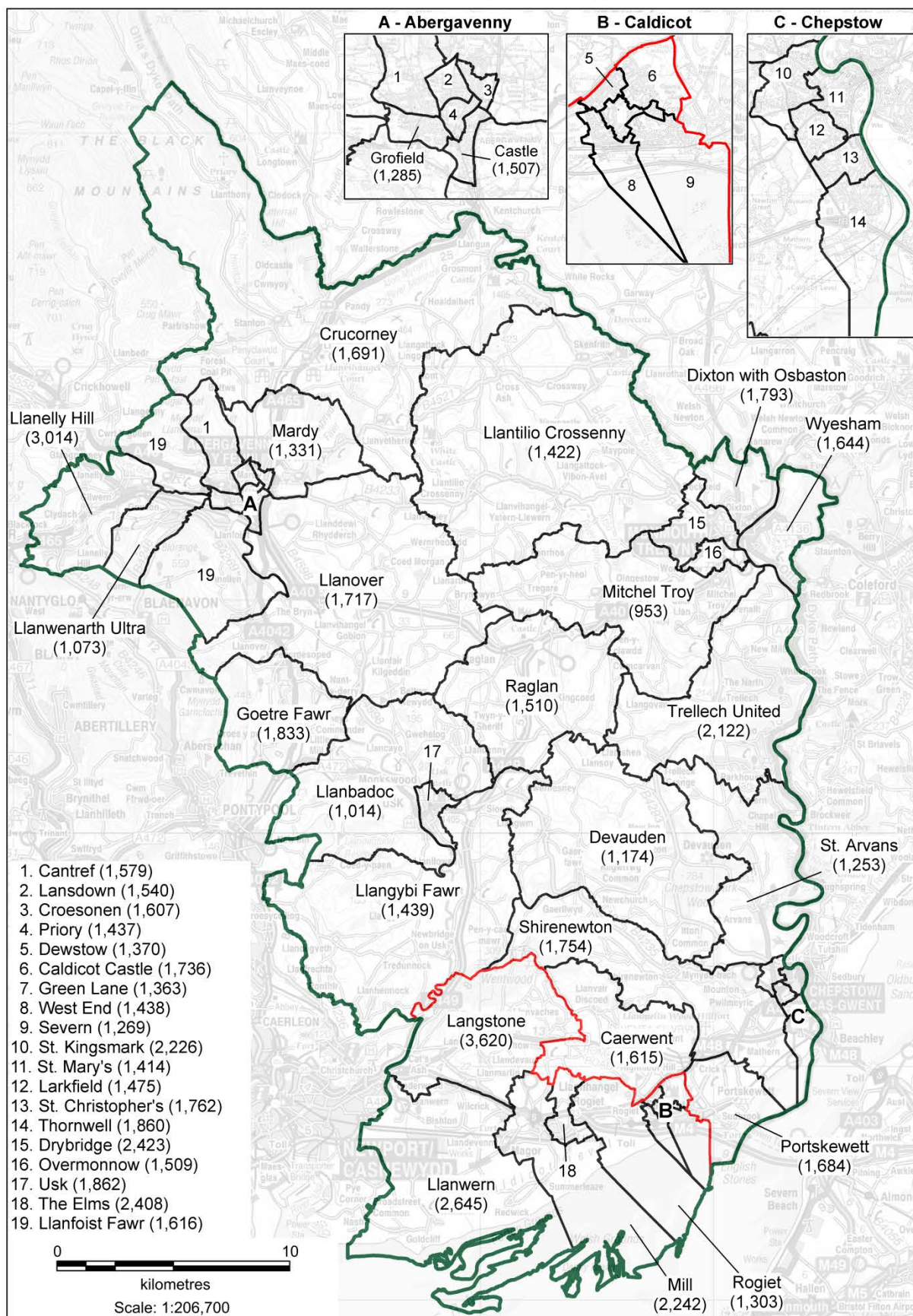
9.13 The Commission considered that the community of Magor with Undy (comprised of the electoral wards of Mill and The Elms) was appropriately placed within this constituency as it forms part of the local authority area of Monmouthshire which is wholly contained within this proposed constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Monmouthshire constituency, and also the other constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

9.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Monmouthshire. The recommended alternative name is Sir Fynwy.

9.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy).

# Monmouthshire (Sir Fynwy)





## 10. Newport (Casnewydd)

### Recommendation

- 10.1 **The Commission recommends a borough constituency be created from:**
- 10.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and City of Newport of Alway (5,427), Beechwood (5,353), Liswerry (7,897), Ringland (5,732), St. Julians (5,876) and Victoria (4,280); and,**
  - 10.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Allt-yr-Yn (6,368), Bettws (5,275), Gaer (6,084), Malpas (5,939), Marshfield (4,554), Pillgwenlly (4,067), Shaftesbury (3,548), Stow Hill (2,794) and Tredegar Park (2,792).**
- 10.2 **This constituency would have 75,986 electors which is 1.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 10.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Newport. The recommended alternative name is Casnewydd.**
- 10.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 10.4 a. The existing Newport East CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 10.4 b. The existing Newport West CC has a total of 60,101 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

- 10.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 10.5 a. The electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and City of Newport of Alway (5,427), Beechwood (5,353), Liswerry (7,897), Ringland (5,732), St. Julians (5,876) and Victoria (4,280); and,
  - 10.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Allt-yr-Yn (6,368), Bettws (5,275), Gaer (6,084), Malpas (5,939), Marshfield (4,554), Pillgwenlly (4,067), Shaftesbury (3,548), Stow Hill (2,794) and Tredegar Park (2,792).
- 10.6 This constituency would have 75,986 electors which is 1.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Newport. The suggested alternative name was Casnewydd.



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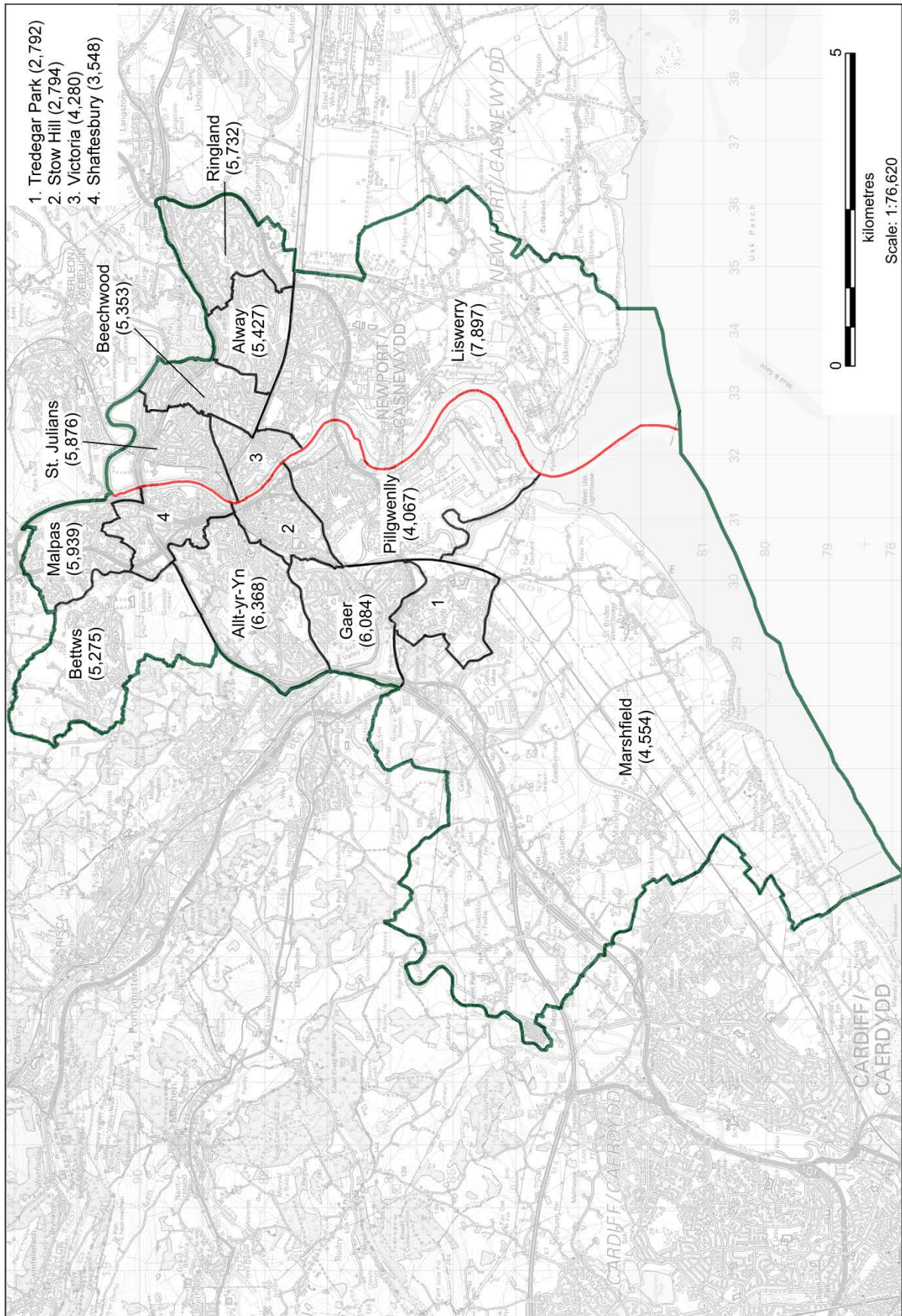
- 10.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Newport. It received representations that the electoral ward of Caerleon should be included with the proposed Newport constituency and that the Bettws and Malpas electoral wards could replace Caerleon in the proposed Torfaen constituency.
- 10.8 The Assistant Commissioners did not recommend any change to the proposed Newport constituency, commenting there was little support for the counter proposals. They noted that there had been comparatively few representations at the public hearings or in written representations in relation to the proposed Newport constituency, although they noted support for the proposed constituency from five Members of Parliament from the area.
- 10.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed Newport constituency as set out in the initial proposals. The Commission remains of the view that the inclusion of the Bettws and Malpas electoral wards within the proposed Newport constituency, rather than Caerleon, is appropriate as the Bettws and Malpas wards have ties with Newport rather than Torfaen, and Caerleon has ties with the Torfaen area. The initial proposals therefore better reflected the statutory criteria than the proposed alternative.
- 10.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a borough constituency from:
- 10.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Newport East CC and City of Newport of Alway (5,427), Beechwood (5,353), Liswerry (7,897), Ringland (5,732), St. Julians (5,876) and Victoria (4,280); and,
  - 10.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Allt-yr-Yn (6,368), Bettws (5,275), Gaer (6,084), Malpas (5,939), Marshfield (4,554), Pillgwenlly (4,067), Shaftesbury (3,548), Stow Hill (2,794) and Tredegar Park (2,792).
- 10.11 This constituency would have 75,986 electors which is 1.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 10.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations from residents of Rogerstone who were concerned that the proposals would remove Rogerstone from a Newport constituency. The Commission also received representations suggesting that Caerleon should be included within this proposed constituency. The Commission also received representations supporting its proposals.
- 10.13 The Commission considered all of the representations made. The Commission considered the electoral wards of Rogerstone and Caerleon. The Commission must recommend constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range. To include the Rogerstone electoral ward within the proposed Newport constituency would mean that the proposed Newport constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range and that the proposed Caerphilly constituency would fall below the statutory electorate range. To include the Caerleon electoral ward within the proposed Newport constituency would mean that the proposed Newport constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range and that the

proposed Torfaen constituency would fall below the statutory electorate range. There were no wards within the proposed Newport constituency that were more appropriately included within the proposed Torfaen constituency than Caerleon. The Commission has concluded that the recommended Newport constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 10.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Newport. The recommended alternative name is Casnewydd.
- 10.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Newport (Casnewydd).

# Newport (Casnewydd)



## 11. Torfaen

### Recommendation

- 11.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 11.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Torfaen CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Abersychan (5,002), Blaenavon (4,193), Brynwern (1,243), Coed Eva (1,792), Cwmyniscoy (979), Fairwater (3,839), Greenmeadow (2,649), Llantarnam (4,099), New Inn (4,773), Panteg (5,585) Pontnewydd (4,370), Pontnewynydd (1,030), Pontypool (1,329), St. Cadocs and Penygarn (1,170), St. Dials (2,684), Snatchwood (1,535), Trevethin (2,300), Two Locks (4,525), Upper Cwmbran (3,739) and Wainfelin (1,726);**
  - 11.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Croesyceiliog North (2,580), Croesyceiliog South (1,420), Llanyrafon North (1,492) and Llanyrafon South (2,099); and,**
  - 11.1 c. **the electoral ward within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Caerleon (6,214).**
- 11.2 **This constituency would have 72,367 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 11.3 **The Commission recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be Torfaen.**
- 11.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 11.4 a. **The existing Monmouth CC has a total of 62,729 electors which is 16% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 12% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 11.4 b. **The existing Newport East CC has a total of 53,959 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 11.4 c. **The existing Torfaen CC has a total of 58,562 electors which is 22% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 18% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 11.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 11.5 a. **The whole of the existing Torfaen CC;**

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- 11.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Croesyceiliog North (2,580), Croesyceiliog South (1,420), Llanyrafon North (1,492) and Llanyrafon South (2,099); and,
- 11.5 c. the electoral ward within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Caerleon (6,214).
- 11.6 This constituency would have 72,367 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Torfaen.
- 11.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Torfaen. The Member of Parliament for the existing Torfaen constituency was in favour of the Commission's initial proposal stating that Caerleon is the obvious electoral ward to be included within Torfaen due to its links to Ponthir and Llanfrechfa. The Member of Parliament also noted that the proposed constituency would include the whole of the Torfaen principal council area and he considered that this would help create an affinity with the constituency.
- 11.8 The Assistant Commissioners did not recommend any change to the proposed Torfaen constituency, commenting there was little support for the counter proposals. They noted that there had been comparatively few representations at the public hearings or in written representations in relation to the proposed Torfaen constituency, and these were generally supportive of the proposed constituency. The Assistant Commissioners noted that the wards within the Torfaen local authority area did not of themselves ensure that the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range. They considered that there were ties between the ward of Caerleon and Cwmbran, and other wards in the proposed constituency and its inclusion within this proposed constituency was justified.
- 11.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposals.
- 11.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
  - 11.10 a. The whole of the existing Torfaen CC;
  - 11.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Monmouth CC and County Borough of Torfaen of Croesyceiliog North (2,580), Croesyceiliog South (1,420), Llanyrafon North (1,492) and Llanyrafon South (2,099); and,
  - 11.10 c. the electoral ward within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Caerleon (6,214).
- 11.11 This constituency would have 72,367 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.



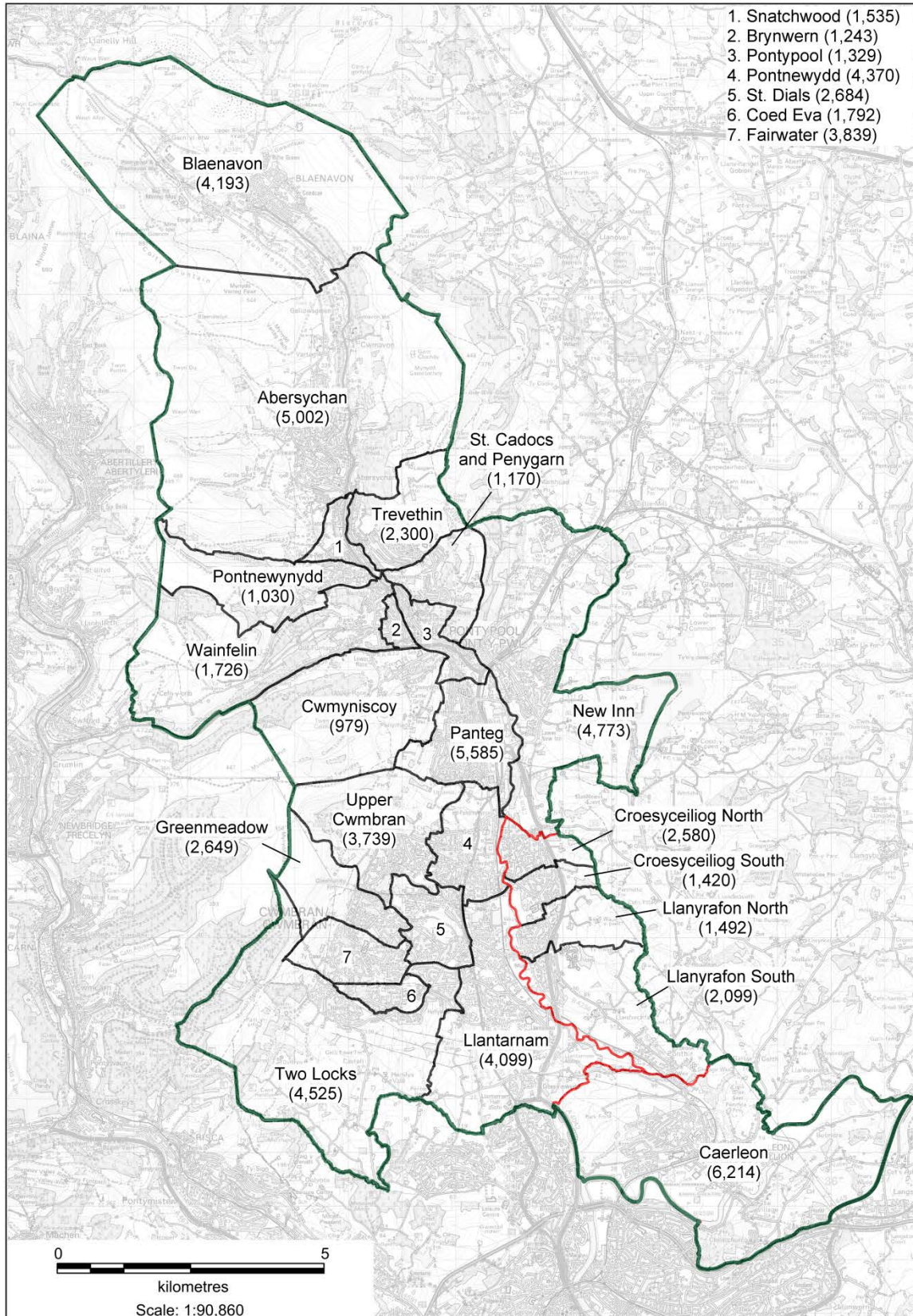
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- 11.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations stating that Caerleon should be retained within a Newport constituency. The representation largely supported the proposed constituency of Torfaen; however, it argued that Caerleon should not be included within the proposed constituency and that it had been done purely to achieve the required electorate without any consideration to local ties.
- 11.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission again considered the electoral ward of Caerleon. The Commission must recommend constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range. The Commission is satisfied that the electoral ward of Caerleon is an appropriate ward to include within the proposed Torfaen constituency and would ensure that it falls within the statutory electorate range. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Torfaen constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 11.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Torfaen. Torfaen is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.
- 11.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Torfaen.

**Torfaen**



## 12. Blaenau Gwent

### Recommendation

- 12.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 12.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Blaenau Gwent CC and the County Borough of Blaenau Gwent of Abertillery (3,095), Badminton (2,428), Beaufort (2,768), Blaina (3,351), Brynmawr (3,826), Cwm (3,168), Cwmtillery (3,358), Ebbw Vale North (3,249), Ebbw Vale South (2,905), Georgetown (2,942), Llanhilleth (3,324), Nantyglo (3,187), Rassau (2,386), Sirhowy (4,125), Six Bells (1,702) and Tredegar Central and West (3,847); and,**
  - 12.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Argoed (1,910), Blackwood (5,947), Cefn Fforest (2,765), Crumlin (4,195), Newbridge (4,611), Pengam (2,571) and Penmaen (4,004).**
- 12.2 **This constituency would have 75,664 electors which is 1.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 12.3 **The Commission recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be Blaenau Gwent.**
- 12.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 12.4 a. **The existing Blaenau Gwent CC has a total of 49,661 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 12.4 b. **The existing Islwyn CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 12.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 12.5 a. **The whole of the existing Blaenau Gwent CC; and,**
  - 12.5 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Argoed (1,910), Blackwood (5,947), Cefn Fforest (2,765), Crumlin (4,195), Newbridge (4,611), Pengam (2,571) and Penmaen (4,004).**
- 12.6 **This constituency would have 75,664 electors which is 1.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Blaenau Gwent.**

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- 12.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Blaenau Gwent. There was agreement among the political parties making representations that the proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Blaenau Gwent constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal stating that the proposed constituency contains the whole of the principal council of Blaenau Gwent, recognising the geographical and community links that the principal council has with the electoral wards of northern Islwyn. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, which the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency supported, that proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission, however, expressed the belief that the Commission's approach in the south east Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.
- 12.8 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangements put forward by Argoed Community Council and supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency and concluded that the proposals split principal council areas and broke local ties. The Assistant Commissioners noted that the alternative proposals were opposed by five of the Members of Parliament for existing constituencies which would be affected by the alternative proposals and noted that the four political parties with representation at Westminster supported the initial proposals.
- 12.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioner's report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to recommend a constituency as described in the initial proposals. The Commission considered that the proposed alternative arrangements put forward by Argoed Community Council, and supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency, had a greater effect on existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and would result in breaking local ties. The Commission considered that the initial proposal better reflected the statutory criteria overall than the proposed alternatives.
- 12.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 12.10 a. The whole of the existing Blaenau Gwent CC; and,
  - 12.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Argoed (1,910), Blackwood (5,947), Cefn Fforest (2,765), Crumlin (4,195), Newbridge (4,611), Pengam (2,571) and Penmaen (4,004).
- 12.11 This constituency would have 75,664 electors which is 1.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 12.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that were opposed to the inclusion of Blackwood within this proposed constituency. The Commission also received representations that called for the electoral ward of Pengam to be included within the Caerphilly constituency due to its links to Caerphilly for leisure and employment and not to be within this proposed constituency. The Commission received a

further representation from the Member of Parliament for Islwyn which referred to the alternative arrangements proposed by Argoed Community Council and expressed concerns about breaking of ties between certain communities. The Commission also received representations, however, from the Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council which endorsed the revised proposals, which included the wards of Blackwood and Pengam within this proposed constituency, and from Brynmawr Town Council supporting the proposed constituency.

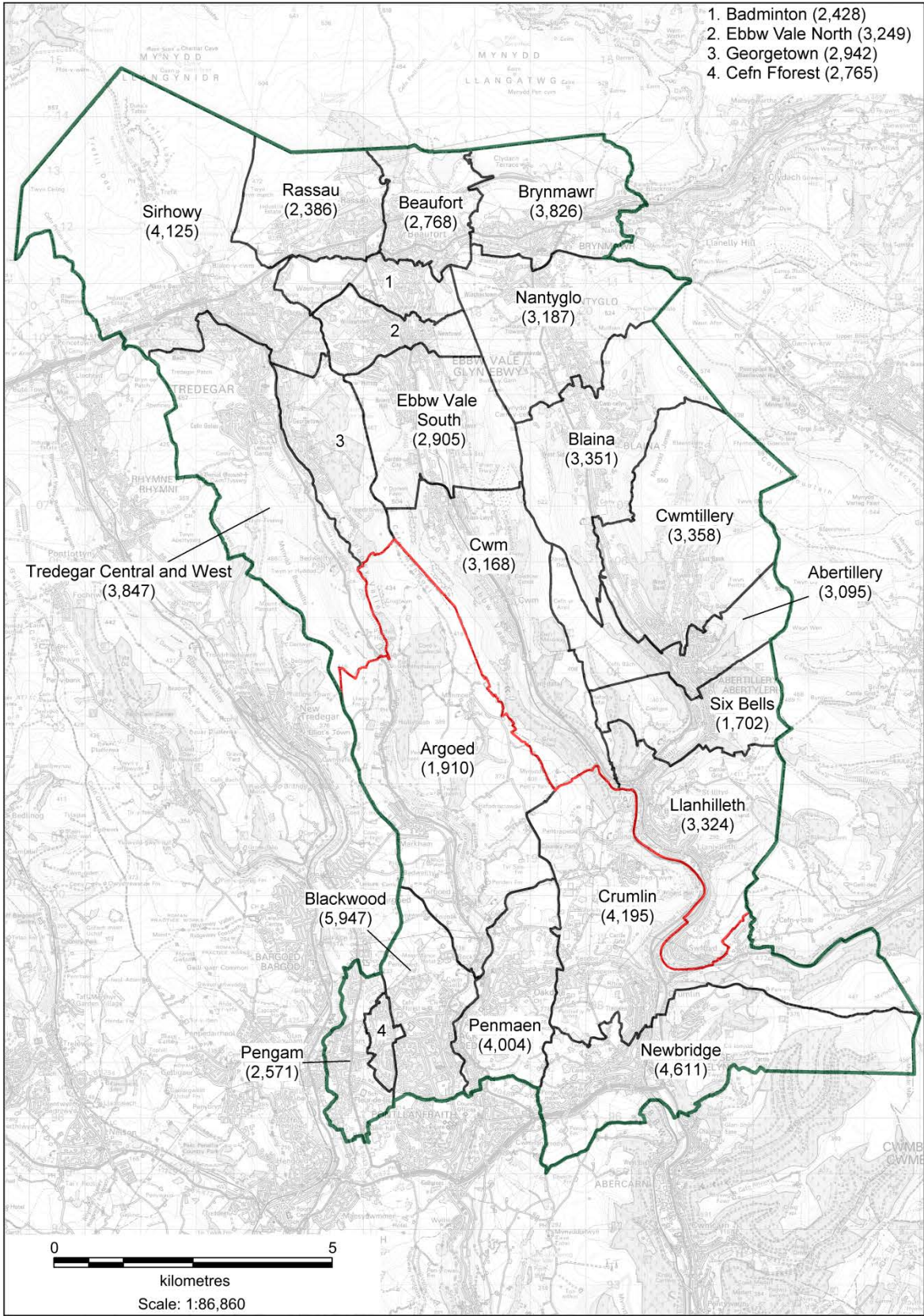
- 12.13 The Commission considered all of the representations made. The Commission considered that the electoral wards of Pengam and Blackwood should be included within this proposed constituency. The Commission considered again the alternative arrangements proposed by Argoed Community Council and supported by the Member of Parliament for Islwyn and his concerns that the proposed arrangements would break what he considers to be strong ties between certain communities. The Commission must recommend constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range. The Commission was satisfied that the constituencies it recommended in this area better reflected the statutory criteria overall than the proposed alternatives. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Blaenau Gwent constituency, and also the other constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 12.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Blaenau Gwent. Blaenau Gwent is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.
- 12.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Blaenau Gwent.



Blaenau Gwent



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## **13. Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney (Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni)**

### **Recommendation**

**13.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 13.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC and:
  - i. the County Borough of Caerphilly of Darren Valley (1,760), Moriah (3,031), New Tredegar (3,233), Pontlottyn (1,405) and Twyn Carno (1,655); and,**
  - ii. the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil of Bedlinog (2,649), Cyfarthfa (4,961), Dowlais (4,736), Gurnos (3,309), Merthyr Vale (2,663), Park (3,176), Penydarren (3,678), Plymouth (3,855), Town (5,580), Treharris (4,831) and Vaynor (2,644);****
- 13.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Bargoed (4,277), Gilfach (1,481), Hengoed (3,617), Nelson (3,374), St. Cattwg (5,400) and Ystrad Mynach (3,935); and,**
- 13.1 c. the electoral ward within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aberbargoed (2,520).**

**13.2 This constituency would have 77,770 electors which is 4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**13.3 The Commission recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The recommended alternative name is Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni.**

**13.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**

- 13.4 a. The existing Caerphilly CC has a total of 61,158 electors which is 18% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 14% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 13.4 b. The existing Islwyn CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 13.4 c. The existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC has a total of 53,166 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

### Background

- 13.5 In the Commission's initial proposals it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 13.5 a. The whole of the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC;
  - 13.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Bargoed (4,277), Gilfach (1,481), Hengoed (3,617), Nelson (3,374), St. Cattwg (5,400) and Ystrad Mynach (3,935); and,
  - 13.5 c. the electoral ward within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aberbargoed (2,520).
- 13.6 This constituency would have 77,770 electors which is 4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The suggested alternative name was Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni.
- 13.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. There was agreement among the political parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable and the Member of Parliament for the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency was also in favour of the Commission's initial proposal. They stated that the proposed constituency contains the whole of the existing constituency of Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney and recognised the geographical and community links that the area of the principal council has with the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn and Caerphilly constituencies. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency, that proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission, however, expressed the belief that the Commission approach in the south east Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.
- 13.8 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangements put forward by Argoed Community Council which would affect this proposed constituency. They concluded that the proposals splits principal council areas and breaks local ties. The Assistant Commissioners noted that the alternative proposals were opposed by five of the Members of Parliament for the existing constituencies which would be affected by the alternative proposals and noted that the four political parties with representation at Westminster supported the initial proposals.
- 13.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed a constituency as described in the initial proposals. The Commission considered that proposal put forward by Argoed Community Council had a greater effect on the existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and broke local ties. The initial proposals therefore better reflect the statutory requirements than the proposed alternatives.

13.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

13.10 a. The whole of the existing Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney CC;

13.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Bargoed (4,277), Gilfach (1,481), Hengoed (3,617), Nelson (3,374), St. Cattwg (5,400) and Ystrad Mynach (3,935); and,

13.10 c. the electoral ward within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aberbargoed (2,520).

13.11 This constituency would have 77,770 electors which is 4% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

13.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations with regard to the geographical composition of the proposed constituency. The Commission received representations that supported its approach to the valleys constituencies and its general approach in south east Wales. One representation suggested that the proposal was the most logical and the alternatives did not adhere to the rules set out in the Act to the same extent as this proposed constituency. The Commission received a further representation from the Member of Parliament for Islwyn which referred to the alternative arrangements proposed by Argoed Community Council and expressed concerns about the breaking of ties between certain communities.

13.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission considered again the alternative arrangement proposed by Argoed Community Council and supported by the Member of Parliament for Islwyn. The Commission must recommend constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range. For the reasons discussed in paragraph 13.9 in section 5, the Commission is satisfied that the recommended Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

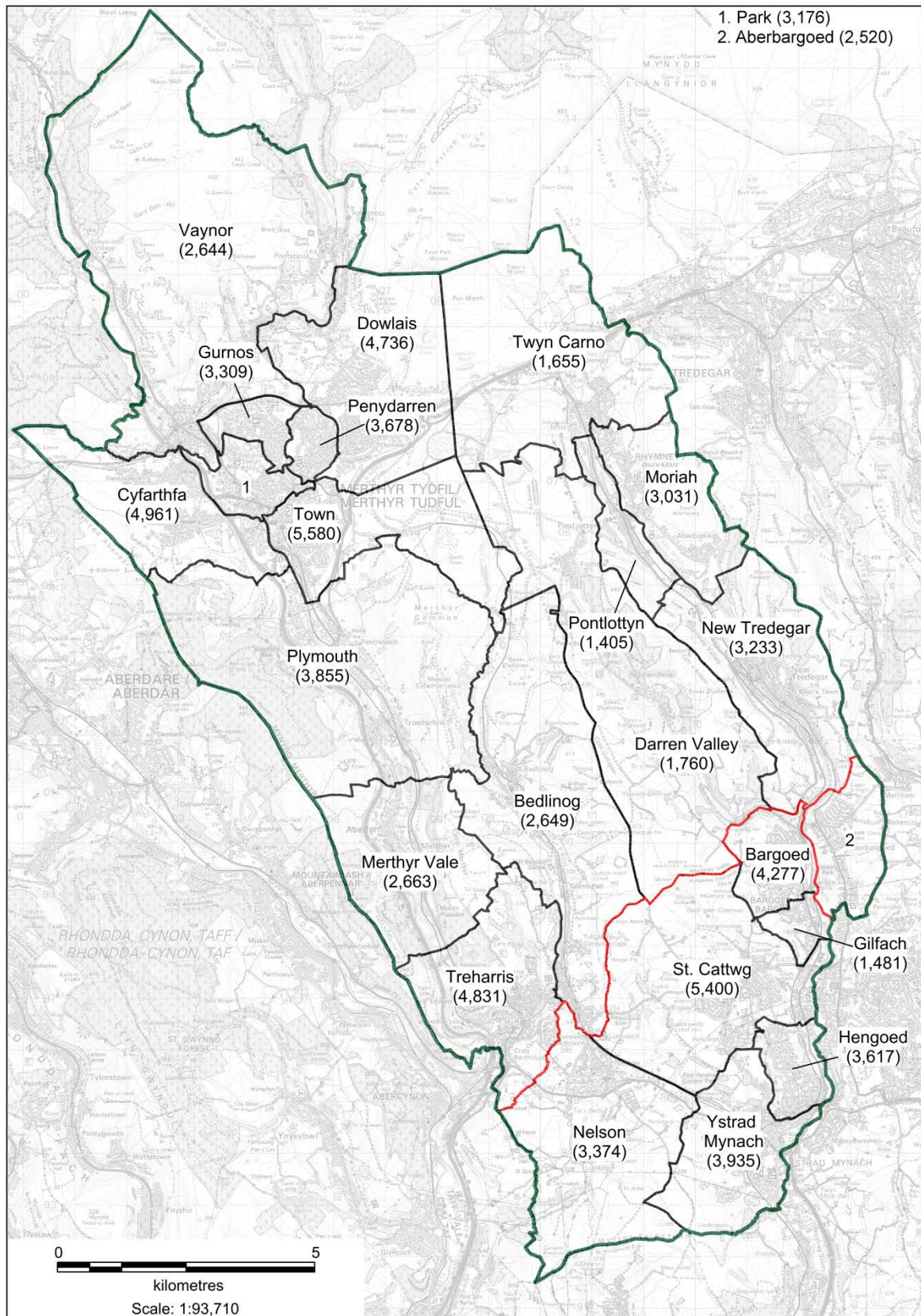
### Name

13.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The recommended alternative name is Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni.

13.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney (Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni).



**Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney (Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni)**



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## 14. Caerphilly (Caerffili)

### Recommendation

- 14.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 14.1 a. **The electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aber Valley (4,478), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,456), Llanbradach (3,133), Morgan Jones (5,153), Penyrheol (8,525), St. James (4,126) and St. Martins (6,203);**
  - 14.1 b. **the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Abercarn (3,884), Crosskeys (2,344), Maesycwmmmer (1,607), Pontllanfraith (5,976), Risca East (4,468), Risca West (3,795) and Ynysddu (2,709); and,**
  - 14.1 c. **the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Graig (4,723) and Rogerstone (7,743).**
- 14.2 **This constituency would have 76,323 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 14.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Caerphilly. The recommended alternative name is Caerffili.**
- 14.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 14.4 a. **The existing Caerphilly CC has a total of 61,158 electors which is 18% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 14% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 14.4 b. **The existing Islwyn CC has a total of 53,306 electors which is 29% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 25% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 14.4 c. **The existing Newport West CC has a total of 60,101 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 15% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 14.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 14.5 a. The electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aber Valley (4,478), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,456), Llanbradach (3,133), Morgan Jones (5,153), Penyrheol (8,525), St. James (4,126) and St. Martin's (6,203);

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- 14.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Abercarn (3,884), Crosskeys (2,344), Maesycwmmmer (1,607), Pontllanfraith (5,976), Risca East (4,468), Risca West (3,795) and Ynysddu (2,709); and,
- 14.5 c. the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Graig (4,723) and Rogerstone (7,743).
- 14.6 This constituency would have 76,323 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Caerphilly. The suggested alternative name was Caerffili.
- 14.7 The Commission received a written representation from the Member of Parliament for the existing Caerphilly constituency that supported the initial proposal, although the Member of Parliament expressed the view that the inclusion of two Newport wards was not ideal. The Member of Parliament for the existing Caerphilly constituency did stress that the initial proposal was significantly better than any proposed alternatives. The Commission received a representation from Argoed Community Council, supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Islwyn constituency, which proposed an alternative arrangement for the existing constituencies of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, and Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney. The Labour Party submission, however, expressed the view that the Commission approach in the south east Wales area maximises the respect for existing constituencies and principal councils.
- 14.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral ward of Rogerstone should be included within the proposed constituency. They concluded that the electoral ward was an appropriate ward for inclusion within the proposed Caerphilly constituency given its location and its links with Caerphilly and would enable the proposed constituency to fall within the statutory electorate range. In relation to the alternative arrangements proposed by the Argoed Community Council, the Assistant Commissioners concluded that the proposals splits principal council areas and breaks local ties. The Assistant Commissioners noted that the alternative proposals were opposed by five of the Members of Parliament for existing constituencies which would be affected by the alternative proposals and noted that the four political parties with representation at Westminster supported the initial proposals.
- 14.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and proposed to recommend a Caerphilly constituency as set out in the initial proposals. The proposal put forward by Argoed Community Council has a greater effect on the existing constituencies than the approach of the Commission in this area and the initial proposal better reflected the statutory requirements than the proposed alternative.
- 14.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

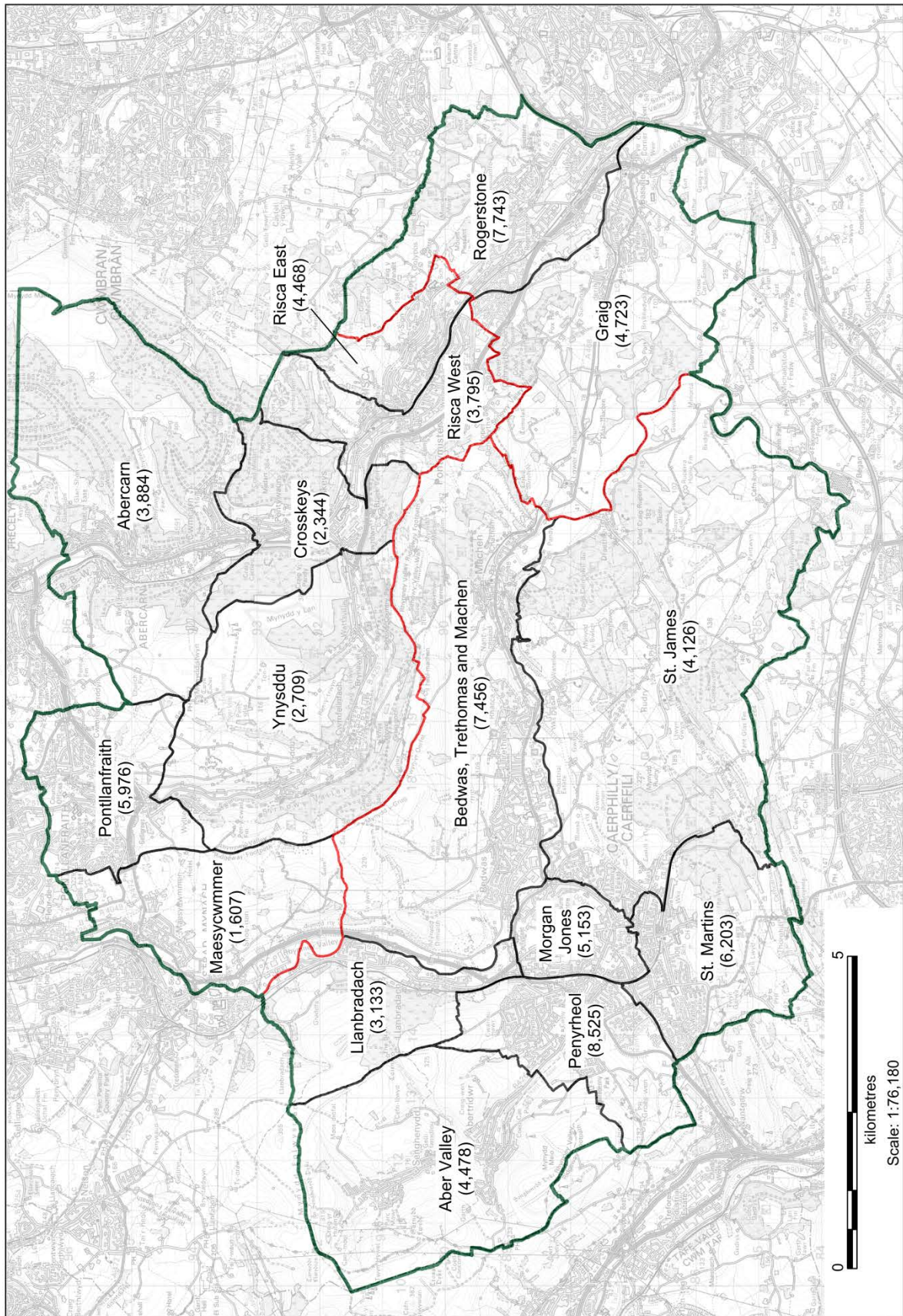
- 14.10 a. The electoral wards within the existing Caerphilly CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Aber Valley (4,478), Bedwas, Trethomas and Machen (7,456), Llanbradach (3,133), Morgan Jones (5,153), Penyrheol (8,525), St. James (4,126) and St. Martin's (6,203);
- 14.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Islwyn CC and County Borough of Caerphilly of Abercarn (3,884), Crosskeys (2,344), Maesycwmmmer (1,607), Pontllanfraith (5,976), Risca East (4,468), Risca West (3,795) and Ynysddu (2,709); and,
- 14.10 c. the electoral wards within the existing Newport West CC and City of Newport of Graig (4,723) and Rogerstone (7,743).
- 14.11 This constituency would have 76,323 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 14.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that called for the electoral ward of Pengam to be included within the Caerphilly constituency due to its links to Caerphilly for leisure and employment. The Commission also received representations from residents of Rogerstone that expressed concern about the ward, together with the Graig electoral ward, being removed from a Newport constituency. The Commission received further representations from the Member of Parliament for Islwyn which referred to the alternative arrangements proposed by Argoed Community Council and expressed concerns about breaking of ties between certain communities. The Commission also received a representation that suggested that Taffs Well would be better located within this constituency rather than within a Cardiff constituency and suggested that there are good communication links between Caerphilly and Nantgarw within the Taffs Well electoral ward.
- 14.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission considered the electoral wards of Rogerstone and Pengam. To include the Pengam electoral ward within this proposed constituency would mean that the proposed constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range. To include the Rogerstone and/or Graig electoral wards within the proposed Newport constituency would mean that the proposed Newport constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range and that the proposed Caerphilly constituency would fall below the statutory electorate range. The Commission considers that the electoral ward of Taffs Well is most appropriately placed within the proposed Cardiff West constituency. To include the Taffs Well electoral ward within this proposed constituency would mean that the proposed constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered again the alternative arrangement proposed by the Member of Parliament for Islwyn. The Commission must, however, recommend constituencies that are within the statutory electorate range. For the reasons discussed in paragraph 14.9 in section 5, the Commission is satisfied that the recommended Caerphilly constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

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### Name

- 14.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Caerphilly. The recommended alternative name is Caerffili.
- 14.15 The Commission has considered all the representations proposing different names for this constituency and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Caerphilly (Caerffili).

# Caerphilly (Caerffili)



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## **15. Cynon Valley and Pontypridd (Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd)**

### **Recommendation**

**15.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 15.1 a. The electoral wards within the existing Cynon Valley CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Aberaman North (3,571), Aberaman South (3,261), Abercynon (4,288), Aberdare East (4,772), Aberdare West/Llwydcoed (7,036), Cilfynydd (1,998), Cwmbach (3,467), Glyncoch (2,039), Hirwaun (3,076), Mountain Ash East (2,086), Mountain Ash West (3,046), Penrhiwceiber (4,013), Pen-y-Waun (1,993), Rhigos (1,337) and Ynysybwl (3,422); and,**
- 15.1 b. the electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Church Village (3,469), Graig (1,455), Hawthorn (2,869), Llantwit Fardre (4,593), Pontypridd Town (2,141), Rhondda (3,364), Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (2,924), Ton-Teg (3,170), Trallwng (2,770) and Treforest (1,845).**

**15.2 This constituency would have 78,005 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**15.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Cynon Valley and Pontypridd. The recommended alternative name is Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd.**

**15.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**

- 15.4 a. The existing Cynon Valley CC has a total of 49,405 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 15.4 b. The existing Pontypridd CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### **Background**

**15.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**

- 15.5 a. The whole of the existing Cynon Valley CC; and,**
- 15.5 b. the electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Church Village (3,469), Graig (1,455), Hawthorn (2,869), Llantwit Fardre (4,593), Pontypridd Town (2,141), Rhondda (3,364),**

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Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (2,924), Ton-Teg (3,170), Trallwng (2,770) and Treforest (1,845).

- 15.6 This constituency would have 78,005 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Cynon Valley and Pontypridd. The suggested alternative name was Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd.
- 15.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Cynon Valley and Pontypridd. There was agreement among the political parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable. However, the Commission received proposals for an alternative arrangement for the Cynon Valley and Pontypridd, and Rhondda and Llantrisant proposed constituencies from the Pontypridd Constituency Labour Party (PCLP), which was supported by both the Member of Parliament and the Assembly Member for the existing Pontypridd constituency. The representation stated that Taffs Well's links with Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taf and the valleys are strong. It also argued that Tonyrefail has local ties with Pontypridd and should therefore be in the proposed Pontypridd constituency rather than in the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. Representations suggested that the most appropriate way to form constituencies in the valleys would be to create constituencies which went across the south Wales valleys from east to west as opposed to down the valleys from north to south as proposed by the Commission.
- 15.8 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangement as put forward and concluded that the electoral ward of Tonyrefail has ties with Llantrisant and Talbot Green which justified its inclusion within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency and that its inclusion was necessary to meet the statutory electorate range. They also concluded that there are ties, with good transport and communication links, between Taffs Well and the electoral wards of Cardiff North, which justified its inclusion within the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Assistant Commissioners referred to the representations that noted that the Cynon Valley had been included entirely within the proposed Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency which broadly respected the integrity of the valley.
- 15.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners and recommended creating a constituency as described in the initial proposals. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the PCLP. The Commission, however, is of the view that the initial proposal better reflected the statutory criteria than the proposed alternatives. The Commission considers that the most appropriate way to create constituencies representing the valleys is to do so by going down the valleys from north to south. The Commission considered that creating constituencies for the valleys in this way reflects existing local ties. The Commission considered the electoral wards of Taffs Well and Tonyrefail. While recognising the arguments for the inclusion of those electoral wards within this proposed constituency, this was not feasible as it would result in the proposed constituency exceeding the statutory electorate range.
- 15.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

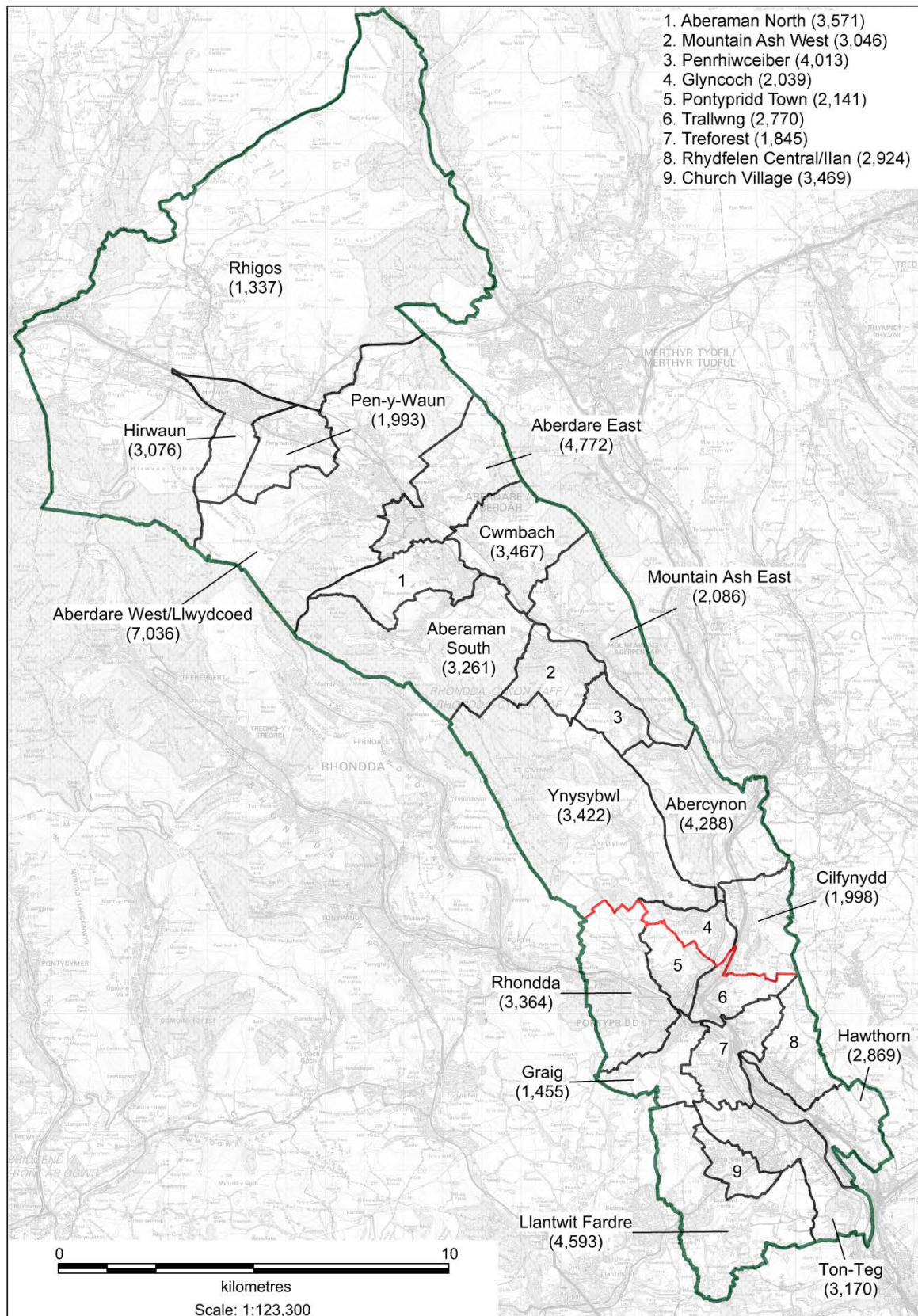
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- 15.10 a. The whole of the existing Cynon Valley CC, and,
- 15.10 b. the electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Church Village (3,469), Graig (1,455), Hawthorn (2,869), Llantwit Fardre (4,593), Pontypridd Town (2,141), Rhondda (3,364), Rhydfelen Central/Ilan (2,924), Ton-Teg (3,170), Trallwng (2,770) and Treforest (1,845).
- 15.11 This constituency would have 78,005 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 15.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that re-stated that the most appropriate way to create constituencies including the valleys of the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority was east to west, as opposed to going from north to south as proposed by the Commission due to distinct differences in east-west community needs and the requirements upon the Members of Parliament who would represent those communities. The Commission also received representations supporting the composition of this proposed constituency, including from both Tredegar Town Council and the Cynon Valley Constituency Labour Party, and supporting the approach of creating constituencies by going down valleys from north to south and not across from east to west. The Commission received further representations that urged the Commission to retain the Taffs Well electoral ward within a constituency comprised of electoral wards from the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority area - specifically this proposed constituency - due to the ties between the electoral ward of Taffs Well and the local authority area of Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- 15.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission again considered the alternative arrangements proposed by the PCLP in section 15.7 of section 5. The Commission remains of the view that the most appropriate way to create constituencies representing the valleys is to do so by going down the valleys from north to south as previously discussed in paragraph 15.9 of section 5. Whilst recognising the arguments for the inclusion of the Taffs Well electoral ward within a constituency comprised of electoral wards from the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority area, this was not feasible as it would result in this proposed constituency exceeding the statutory electorate range. In the circumstances, the Commission considered that the electoral ward of Taffs Well is appropriately placed within the proposed Cardiff West constituency as discussed in paragraph 15.9 of section 5. The proposed arrangements enable the Commission to recommend two constituencies (this proposed constituency and the recommended Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency) which are entirely composed of electoral wards from the local authority area of Rhondda Cynon Taf, thereby respecting existing local government boundaries. The proposed arrangements also enable the whole of the existing Cynon Valley constituency to be included in this proposed constituency (and the whole of the existing Rhondda constituency to be included within the recommended Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency). The Commission has concluded that the recommended Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 15.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Cynon Valley and Pontypridd. The recommended alternative name is Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd.
- 15.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Cynon Valley and Pontypridd (Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd).

**Cynon Valley and Pontypridd (Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd)**



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## **16. Rhondda and Llantrisant (Rhondda a Llantrisant)**

### **Recommendation**

- 16.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 16.1.a The electoral ward within the existing Ogmore CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Llanharry (2,940);**
  - 16.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Beddau (3,090), Llantrisant Town (3,590), Pont-y-clun (5,888), Talbot Green (1,936), Tonyrefail East (4,215), Tonyrefail West (4,620) and Tyn-y-nant (2,465); and,**
  - 16.1.c the electoral wards within the existing Rhondda CC and the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Cwm Clydach (1,975), Cymmer (3,905), Ferndale (3,040), Llwyn-y-pia (1,644), Maerdy (2,244), Pentre (3,722), Pen-y-graig (3,879), Porth (4,280), Tonypany (2,618), Trealaw (2,803), Treherbert (4,035), Treorchy (5,545), Tylorstown (2,895), Ynyshir (2,372) and Ystrad (4,204).**
- 16.2 This constituency would have 77,905 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 16.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Rhondda and Llantrisant. The recommended alternative name is Rhondda a Llantrisant.**
- 16.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 16.4.a The existing Ogmore CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 16.4.b The existing Pontypridd CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 16.4.c The existing Rhondda CC has a total of 49,161 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 31% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### **Background**

- 16.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**

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- 16.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Beddau (3,090), Llantrisant Town (3,590), Pont-y-clun (5,888), Talbot Green (1,936), Tonyrefail East (4,215), Tonyrefail West (4,620) and Tyn-y-nant (2,465); and,
- 16.5.b the whole of the existing Rhondda CC.
- 16.6 This constituency would have 77,905 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Rhondda and Llantrisant. The suggested alternative name was Rhondda a Llantrisant.
- 16.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. There was agreement among the parties that made representations that the proposal was acceptable. The Commission received a proposal for an alternative arrangement for the proposed Cynon Valley, Pontypridd, and Rhondda and Llantrisant constituencies from the PCLP, which was supported by both the Member of Parliament for the existing Pontypridd constituency and the Assembly Member for Pontypridd. The representation stated that Taffs Well's links with Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taf and the valleys are strong. It also argued that Tonyrefail has local ties with Pontypridd and should therefore be in the proposed Pontypridd constituency rather than the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency. Representations suggested that the most appropriate way to form constituencies in the south Wales valleys would be to create constituencies which went across the valleys from east to west as opposed to down the valleys from north to south as proposed by the Commission.
- 16.8 The Commission received a representation that referred to the affinity that the Llanharry electoral ward has with the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority area and the representations therefore did not agree that the ward should be included within an Ogmore constituency. The Commission also received representations that the Gilfach Goch electoral ward should be included within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency, although the representation does concede that it may not be possible to achieve this due to the statutory constraints placed on the Commission.
- 16.9 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangements put forward by the PCLP. They concluded that the electoral ward of Tonyrefail has ties with Llantrisant and Talbot Green which justifies its inclusion within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency and that its inclusion was necessary to meet the statutory electorate range. They also concluded that there are links between Taffs Well and the electoral wards of Cardiff North justifying its inclusion within the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Assistant Commissioners referred to the representations that noted that the Rhondda Valley had been included entirely within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency which broadly respected the integrity of the valley.
- 16.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioner's report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners in relation to this proposed constituency. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the PCLP. The Commission is of the view that the initial proposal better

reflects the statutory criteria as discussed at paragraph 15.7 of section 5. The Commission has concluded that it is appropriate to include the Llanharry electoral ward within this proposed constituency.

16.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

16.11.a The electoral ward within the existing Ogmere CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Llanharry (2,940);

16.11.b the electoral wards within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Beddau (3,090), Llantrisant Town (3,590), Pont-y-clun (5,888), Talbot Green (1,936), Tonyrefail East (4,215), Tonyrefail West (4,620) and Tyn-y-nant (2,465); and,

16.11.c the whole of the existing Rhondda CC.

16.12 This constituency would have 77,905 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

16.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that re-stated that the most appropriate way to split the valleys of the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority was east to west as opposed to the north to south split that has been proposed by the Commission due to the distinct difference in community needs and the requirements on the Members of Parliament who would represent those communities. The Commission also received representations supporting this proposed constituency. These representations supported forming the constituency by going down the valleys from north to south and not across from east to west as has been suggested by some. The Commission also received a representation suggesting that Gilfach Goch should be included within this proposed constituency and not within the proposed Ogmere and Aberavon constituency. The representation referred to the different challenges that exist for the people of Gilfach Goch which looks towards the Rhondda Valley for its services.

16.14 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission again considered the alternative arrangements proposed by the PCLP in section 15.7 of section 5. The Commission remains of the view that the most appropriate way to create constituencies representing the valleys is to do so by going down the valleys from north to south as previously discussed in paragraph 15.9 of section 5. The Commission considered the electoral ward of Gilfach Goch. The Commission must recommend constituencies which fall within the statutory electorate range and the inclusion of the Gilfach Goch electoral ward within this proposed constituency would result in the constituency exceeding the statutory electorate range. The proposed arrangements enable the Commission to recommend two constituencies (this proposed constituency and the recommended Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency) which are entirely composed of electoral wards from the local authority area of Rhondda Cynon Taf, thereby respecting existing local government boundaries. The proposed arrangements also enable the whole of the existing Rhondda constituency to be included in this proposed constituency (and the whole of the existing Cynon Valley constituency to be included within the recommended Cynon Valley and

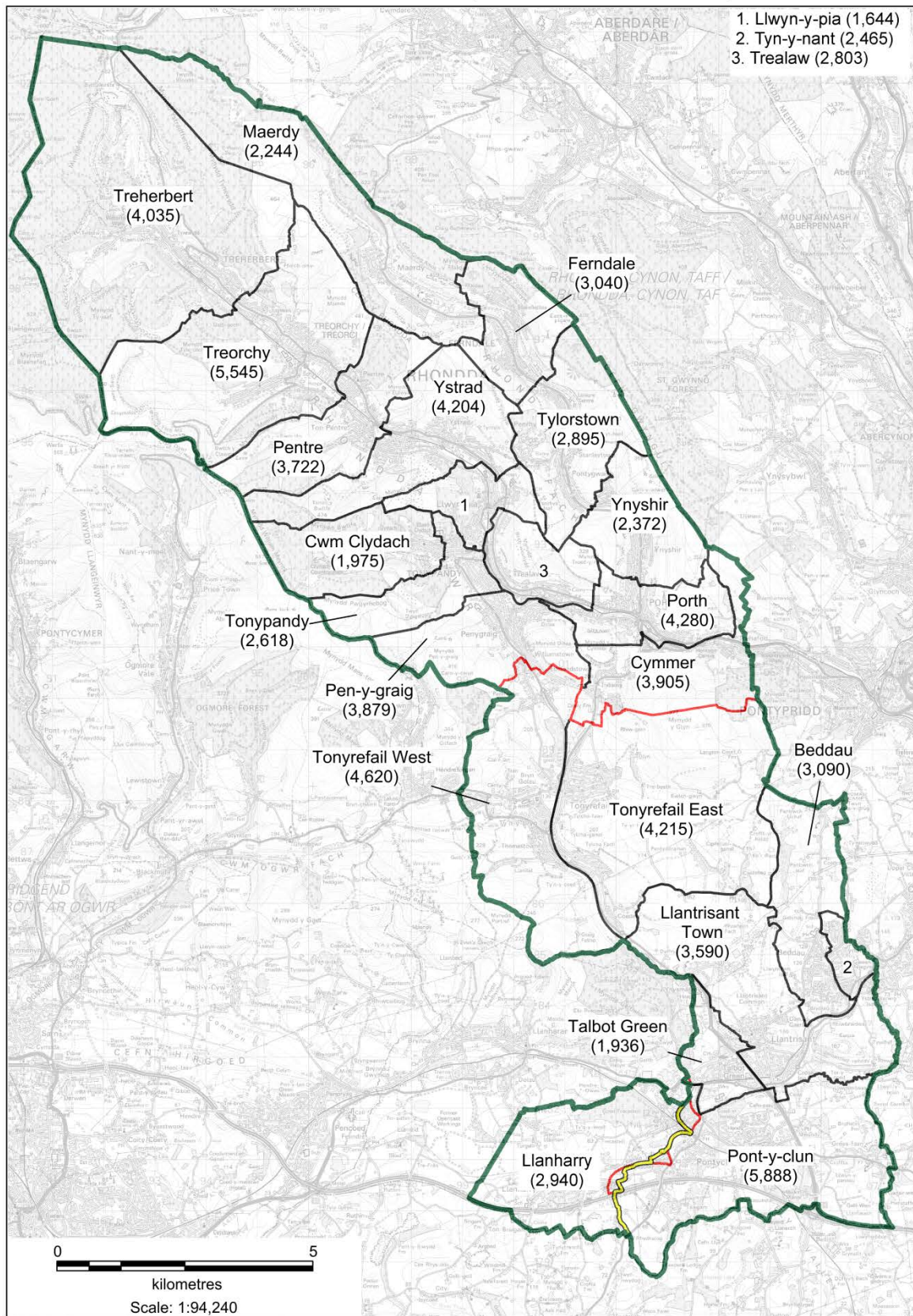
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Pontypridd constituency) and thereby avoiding the breaking of local ties within the valleys. The Commission concluded that the recommended Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 16.15 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Rhondda and Llantrisant. The recommended alternative name is Rhondda a Llantrisant.
- 16.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Rhondda and Llantrisant (Rhondda a Llantrisant).

**Rhondda and Llantrisant (Rhondda a Llantrisant)**



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## 17. Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)

### Recommendation

- 17.1 **The Commission recommends a borough constituency be created from:**
- 17.1.a **The electoral ward within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Grangetown (11,671);**
  - 17.1.b **the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff West BC and City and County of Cardiff of Caerau (7,480), Canton (10,371), Creigiau/St. Fagans (3,888), Ely (9,449), Fairwater (9,338), Llandaff (6,828), Pentyrch (2,752), Radyr (5,146) and Riverside (8,640); and,**
  - 17.1.c **the electoral ward within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Taffs Well (2,758).**
- 17.2 **This constituency would have 78,321 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 17.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Cardiff West. The recommended alternative name is Gorllewin Caerdydd.**
- 17.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 17.4.a The existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 17.4.b The existing Cardiff West BC has a total of 63,892 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 10% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
  - 17.4.c The existing Pontypridd CC has a total of 56,525 electors which is 24% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 20% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

- 17.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 17.5.a The electoral ward within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Grangetown (11,671); and,
  - 17.5.b the whole of the existing Cardiff West BC.

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- 17.6 This constituency would have 75,563 electors which is 1.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Cardiff West. The suggested alternative name was Gorllewin Caerdydd.
- 17.7 The Commission received a significant number of representations in relation to the proposed constituencies for the Cardiff area. The Commission received a number of representations supporting its initial proposal, including representations from the Member of Parliament for the existing Cardiff West constituency. The Member of Parliament drew attention to the use of the River Taff as an easily recognisable boundary; the good public transport, school catchment areas, social, and communication links between the electoral wards that the Commission has included within Cardiff West; and the fact that Grangetown had, historically, been a part of the Cardiff West constituency.
- 17.8 The Commission received representations that the electoral ward of Grangetown should be included together with the electoral ward of Butetown within a Cardiff South constituency and to include either the electoral ward of Cathays or the wards of Llandaff North and Gabalfa within the proposed Cardiff West constituency.
- 17.9 The political parties which made representations, apart from the Conservative Party, proposed no alternative arrangements for this proposed constituency. The Conservative Party proposed that the northern wards of the existing constituency be included within the proposed Cardiff North constituency and the proposed Cardiff West constituency should include the wards of Llandaff North and Grangetown. They referred to the cultural links that exist between Grangetown and Butetown. An Assembly Member also made representations expressing the view that the electoral wards in the north of the proposed Cardiff West constituency had a greater affinity with wards in the proposed Cardiff North constituency.
- 17.10 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the northern wards of the proposed Cardiff West constituency would be more appropriately placed in Cardiff North stating that *“We consider that the electoral wards of Pentyrch, Radyr, and Creigiau/St Fagans are more appropriately included in the proposed constituency of Cardiff North rather than as proposed in Cardiff West.”* They concluded that Butetown and Grangetown should also be united in this proposed constituency due to strong cultural links between the two wards.
- 17.11 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission did not accept the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendations for the proposed Cardiff West constituency. The initial proposals proposed grouping the electoral wards within the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff wholly within three constituencies. Two of the constituencies would be comprised entirely of wards from that local authority area and one constituency would be comprised of wards from that local authority area and one ward from another local authority area. The Commission remained of the view that that approach was a sound one, reflecting local government boundaries, existing local ties and, to a large extent, existing constituencies. The entirety of the existing Cardiff West constituency would be included within this proposed constituency together with the electoral ward of Grangetown (also within the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff). In addition, it was appropriate to include the Taffs Well electoral ward

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from the Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority area. That ward could not be included within the proposed Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency as the electorate of that constituency would then exceed the prescribed electorate. To that extent it was necessary to include an electoral ward from outside the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff within a Cardiff constituency. The Taffs Well electoral ward could not be included within the proposed Cardiff North constituency, as revised, as the electorate of that proposed constituency would then exceed the prescribed electorate. The Commission concluded it was appropriate to include the Taffs Well ward within this proposed constituency. The Commission considered that the proposed Cardiff West constituency, described in the initial proposals, together with the Taffs Well electoral ward, better reflects the statutory criteria than the alternative arrangements proposed. The Commission considered that the proposed arrangements for this proposed constituency, and for the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff as a whole, better reflected the statutory criteria overall.

17.12 The Commission therefore proposed to create a borough constituency from:

17.12.a The electoral ward within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Grangetown (11,671);

17.12.b the whole of the existing Cardiff West BC; and,

17.12.c the electoral ward within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Taffs Well (2,758).

17.13 This constituency would have 78,321 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

17.14 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that supported the proposals recommended by the Assistant Commissioners in their report. The Commission also received further representations during this consultation period that proposed the inclusion of both the Butetown and Grangetown electoral wards within this proposed constituency. The representations argue that including these two electoral wards in different constituencies would break a number of existing ties between the two communities. The Commission also received representations that suggested alternative arrangements for the Taffs Well electoral ward. The Commission received representations that suggested that the electoral ward should be included within a Rhondda Cynon Taf local authority constituency. The Commission also received representations that it be included within the proposed Caerphilly constituency.

17.15 The Commission also received representations supporting this proposed constituency. These representations stated that the composition of this constituency as described in either the initial proposals or the revised proposals were acceptable and resulted in well-constructed constituencies with easily identifiable boundaries. One of these representations was from the Member of Parliament of the existing Cardiff West constituency. That representation referred to the community links between the wards of Radyr, Creigiau, and Pentyrch with those of Ely and Fairwater with particular emphasis on

school catchment areas, and the transport links that exist within the proposed constituency. The Commission received representations that supported the Commission's approach to divide the electoral wards of the City and County of Cardiff local authority area wholly within three constituencies.

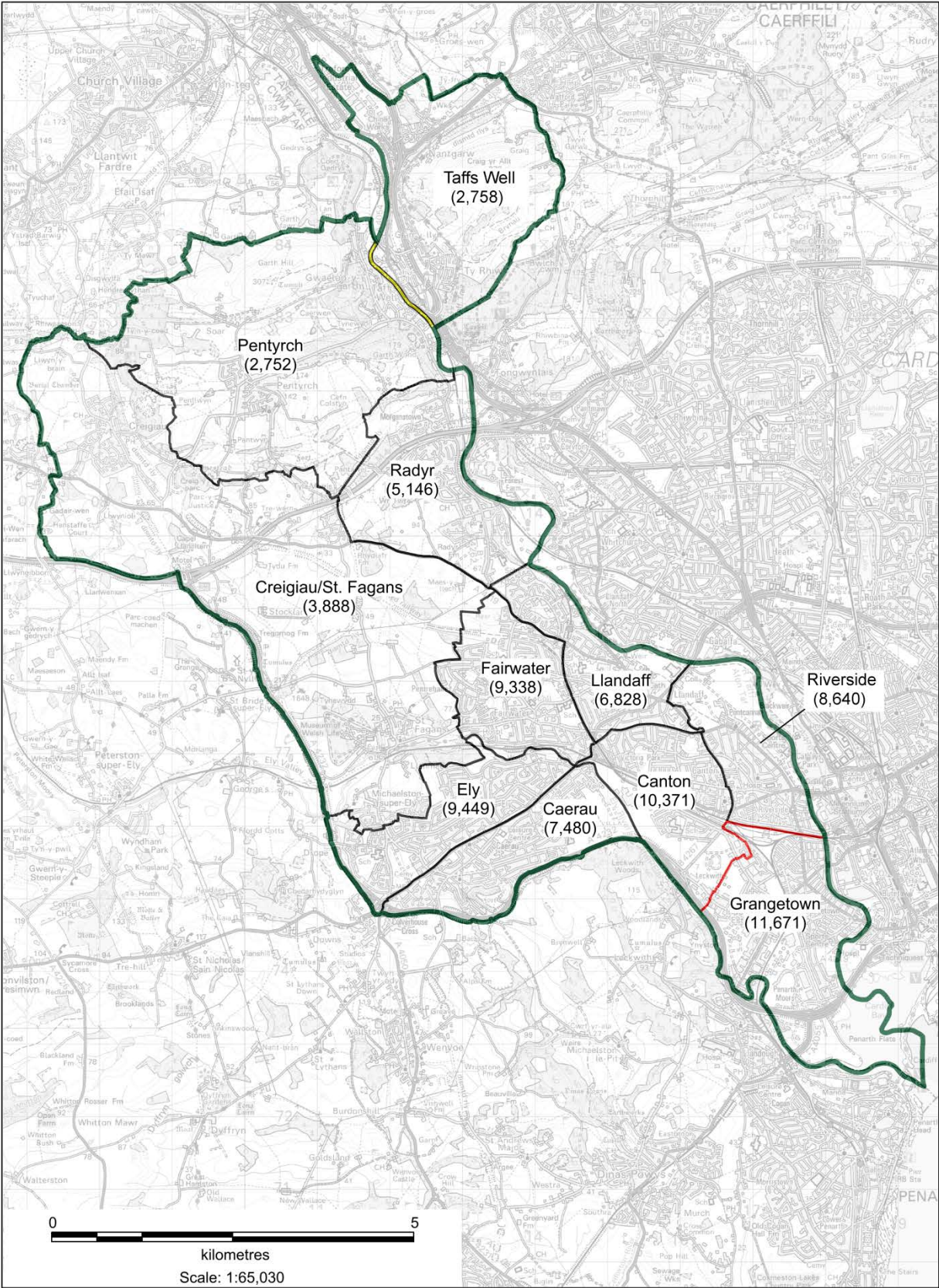
- 17.16 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission again considered the alternative arrangements recommended by the Assistant Commissioners. The Commission remained of the view that the approach of dividing the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff wholly within three constituencies was a sound one for the reasons given in paragraph 17.11 of section 5. The Commission considered that retaining the entirety of the existing Cardiff West constituency within this proposed constituency better meets the statutory criteria than the alternative arrangements. The Commission considered the electoral wards of Butetown and Grangetown. The Commission concluded that they could not recommend including both wards within the proposed constituency as to do so would exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission was satisfied that it was appropriate to include the electoral ward of Grangetown within this proposed constituency. The Commission again considered the electoral ward of Taffs Well and considered that it was appropriately placed within the proposed Cardiff West constituency. It would not be possible to include the electoral ward within the proposed Cynon Valley and Pontypridd constituency as to do so would result in the electorate for that constituency exceeding the prescribed electorate as explained in paragraph 17.11 of section 5. Similarly, the Taffs Well electoral ward could not be included within the recommended Caerphilly constituency as that, too, would result in the electorate of that constituency exceeding the statutory electorate range. The Commission concluded that the recommended Cardiff West constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 17.17 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Cardiff West. The recommended alternative name is Gorllewin Caerdydd.
- 17.18 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd).



Cardiff West (Gorllewin Caerdydd)



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## 18 Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)

### Recommendation

- 18.1 **The Commission recommends a borough constituency be created from:**
- 18.1.a **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Cyncoed (8,139) and Pentwyn (10,435); and,**
  - 18.1.b **the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Heath (9,326), Lisvane (2,871), Llandaff North (5,722), Llanishen (12,916), Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons (6,976) Rhiwbina (9,129) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,673).**
- 18.2 **This constituency would have 78,187 electors which is 4.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 18.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency be named Cardiff North. The recommended alternative name is Gogledd Caerdydd.**
- 18.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 18.4.a **The existing Cardiff Central BC has a total of 49,403 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 18.4.b **The existing Cardiff North BC has a total of 63,574 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 10% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 18.5 **In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:**
- 18.5.a **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Cyncoed (8,139) and Pentwyn (10,435);**
  - 18.5.b **the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Gabalfa (4,045), Heath (9,326), Lisvane (2,871), Llandaff North (5,722), Llanishen (12,916), Rhiwbina (9,129) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,673); and,**
  - 18.5.c **the electoral ward within the existing Pontypridd CC and County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Taffs Well (2,758).**

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- 18.6 This constituency would have 78,014 electors which is 4.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Cardiff North. The alternative name was Gogledd Caerdydd.
- 18.7 The Commission received a significant number of representations in relation to the proposed constituencies for the Cardiff area. The Commission received a number of written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that a Cardiff North constituency should include the Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons electoral ward. The representations referred to the historical links with Lisvane and the cooperation between the community councils in the area of north Cardiff as reasons for including Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within a Cardiff North constituency as those ties would be broken if it were included within a different proposed constituency. The Commission did receive representations that opposed the inclusion of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons ward in a Cardiff North constituency. One representation disputed the need for all cooperating community councils to be within one constituency and pointed out that the community councils are not all presently within the same constituency. The Commission also received representations stating that the communication and transport links between Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons and the rest of the proposed Cardiff North constituency are poor with a lack of public transport and only a country lane linking Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons with Lisvane. Representations were also received suggesting the inclusion of the northern wards of the existing Cardiff West constituency within this proposed constituency including from the Conservative Party which also suggested that the proposed Cardiff West constituency should include the electoral wards of Llandaff North and Grangetown. An Assembly Member also made representations expressing the view that the electoral wards in the north of the existing Cardiff West constituency had a greater affinity with wards in the proposed Cardiff North constituency.
- 18.8 During the initial consultation period the Liberal Democrats also proposed a reconfiguration of both the proposed Cardiff North and Cardiff South and East constituencies based on school catchment areas and census data. This representation prompted responses during the secondary consultation with representations expressing concern about the removal of the Heath ward from the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Commission received representations that referred to Gabalfa's links with south Cardiff electoral wards such as Cathays, and to the north Cardiff electoral ward of Heath.
- 18.9 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the northern wards of the existing Cardiff West constituency should be included within this proposed constituency. They also proposed including the ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within this proposed constituency. In order to ensure that the electorate of the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range, the Assistant Commissioners proposed that the electoral wards of Gabalfa and Llandaff North should not be included within this proposed constituency. They considered that the Llandaff North ward has ties with Llandaff and would be more appropriately included within a Cardiff South East constituency, and that the Gabalfa electoral ward has community ties with Cathays and that these wards would also be more appropriately included within a Cardiff South East constituency.

- 18.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission did consider it appropriate to revise its initial proposals and to include the electoral ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons within this proposed constituency. This would avoid breaking the existing ties between Pontprennau/Old St Mellons and other wards forming part of the proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Commission agreed that the electoral ward of Gabalfa should be included within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency. Gabalfa has ties with Cathays, and the easily identifiable boundary of the A48 to the north of the Gabalfa electoral ward, additionally, makes it appropriate for this ward to be included within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency. The Commission did not accept the Assistant Commissioners' other recommendations for this proposed constituency. The Commissioners considered that the initial proposals, revised to include the ward of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellon's but excluding the electoral wards of Gabalfa and Taffs Well, better reflected the statutory criteria overall. The amended proposals would ensure that seven (of the eight) wards of the existing Cardiff North constituency are included within one proposed constituency. The proposed constituency would also ensure that the entirety of the existing Cardiff West constituency remained within one proposed constituency rather than some wards being included within a proposed Cardiff West constituency and some wards within a proposed Cardiff North constituency. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed in the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report did not better reflect the statutory criteria for this proposed constituency, or other constituencies, than the revised proposal. The Commission considered that the initial proposals, as revised in the way described, for this proposed constituency better reflected the statutory criteria overall.
- 18.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a borough constituency from:
- 18.11.a The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Cyncoed (8,139) and Pentwyn (10,435); and,
  - 18.11.b the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Heath (9,326), Lisvane (2,871), Llandaff North (5,722), Llanishen (12,916), Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons (6,976), Rhiwbina (9,129) and Whitchurch and Tongwynlais (12,673).
- 18.12 This constituency would have 78,187 electors which is 4.6% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 18.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that supported the inclusion of the Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons electoral ward within this proposed constituency. The Commission also received representations that supported the proposals as set out in the Assistant Commissioners' report. The Commission also received representations that supported the Commission's approach to have three constituencies comprised of wards almost entirely from within the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff.
- 18.14 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission remains of the view that including the Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons ward within this constituency is

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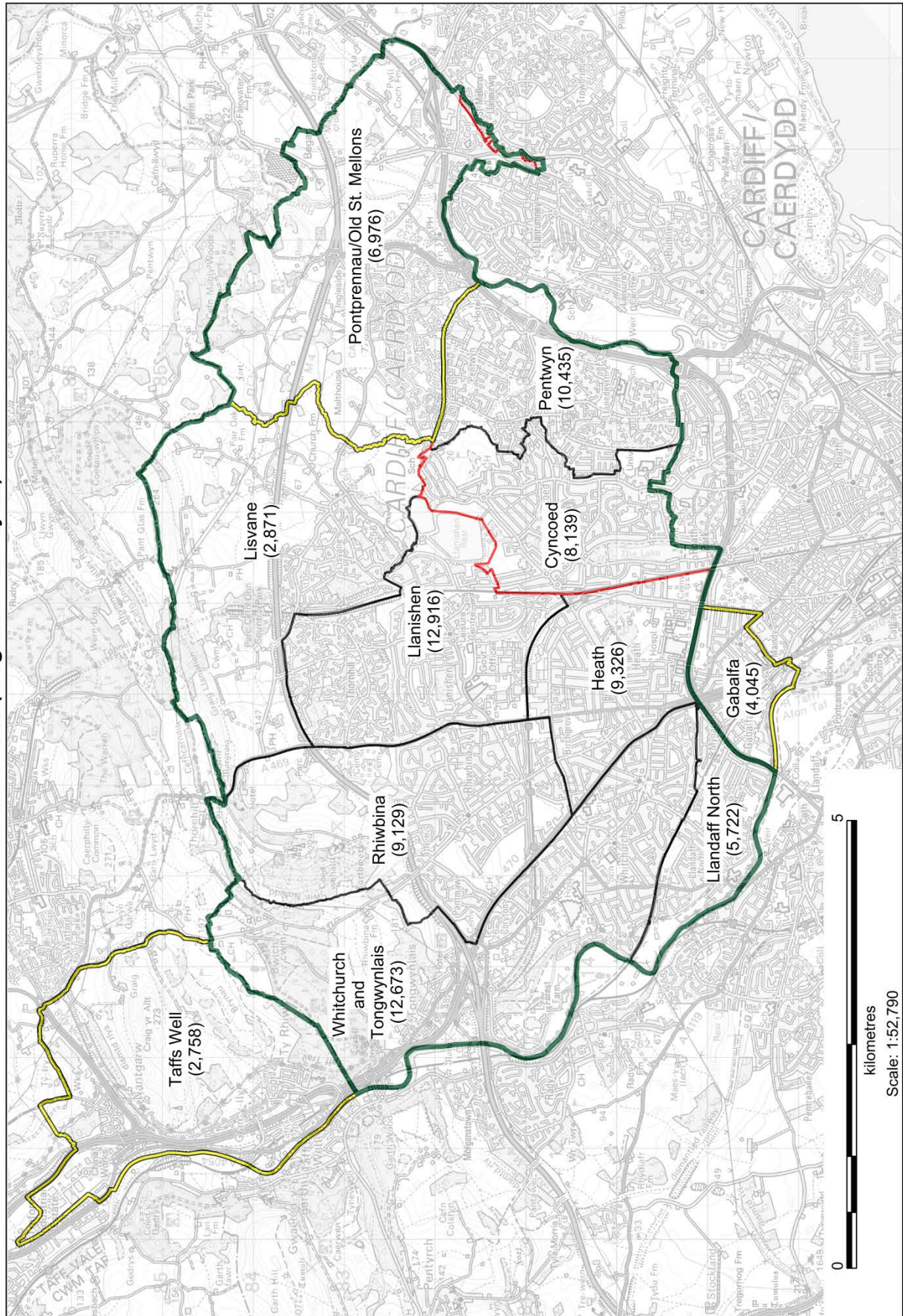
appropriate. It avoids breaking local ties between this ward and other wards included within the proposed constituency. The proposed constituency contains seven (out of eight) of the wards of the existing Cardiff North constituency. The proposed constituency is entirely composed of electoral wards from one local authority area. The Commission again considered the alternative arrangements recommended by the Assistant Commissioners but did not consider that those alternative arrangements better reflected the statutory criteria. The Commission remains of the view that the recommended Cardiff North constituency, and the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 18.15 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Cardiff North. The recommended alternative name is Gogledd Caerdydd.
- 18.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd).



Cardiff North (Gogledd Caerdydd)



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## 19 Cardiff South and East (De a Dwyrain Caerdydd)

### Recommendation

- 19.1 **The Commission recommends a borough constituency be created from:**
- 19.1.a **The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Adamsdown (5,044), Cathays (7,176), Penylan (9,188) and Plasnewydd (9,421);**
  - 19.1.b **the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Gabalfa (4,045); and,**
  - 19.1.c **the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Butetown (6,524), Llanrumney (7,387), Rumney (6,304), Splott (8,454) and Trowbridge (10,585).**
- 19.2 **This constituency would have 74,128 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 19.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Cardiff South and East. The recommended alternative name is De a Dwyrain Caerdydd.**
- 19.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 19.4.a **The existing Cardiff Central BC has a total of 49,403 electors which is 34% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 30% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 19.4.b **The existing Cardiff North BC has a total of 63,574 electors which is 15% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 11% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 19.4.c **The existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 19.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a borough constituency be created from:
- 19.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Adamsdown (5,044), Cathays (7,176), Penylan (9,188) and Plasnewydd (9,421);
  - 19.5.b the electoral ward within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Pontprennau/Old St. Mellons (6,976); and,

- 19.5.c the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Butetown (6,524), Llanrumney (7,387), Rumney (6,304), Splott (8,454) and Trowbridge (10,585).
- 19.6 This constituency would have 77,059 electors which is 3.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Cardiff South and East. The suggested alternative name was De a Dwyrain Caerdydd.
- 19.7 The Commission received a number of written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, in favour of retaining the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency, referring to economic, social, and geographic and transport links between Cardiff South and Penarth. Many representations also noted that the existing constituency is within the statutory electorate range.
- 19.8 The Commission also received representations to the effect that, in order to retain the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency, the Commission would need to disrupt the proposals for other proposed constituencies in south east Wales, and that any re-configuration would not better reflect the statutory criteria set out in the Act than the initial proposals. The Commission also received representations supporting the inclusion of Penarth with the Vale of Glamorgan. The representations drew attention to the fact that Penarth is within the area of the principal council of the Vale of Glamorgan and is serviced by the Vale of Glamorgan, and has well established ties with the area.
- 19.9 During the initial consultation the Liberal Democrats proposed a reconfiguration of both Cardiff North and Cardiff South and East constituencies, as proposed by the Commission, based on school catchment areas and census data. The representation prompted responses during the secondary consultation with representations concerned about the removal of the Heath ward from the Cardiff North constituency. The Commission also received representations that both highlighted Gabalfa's connection to the south Cardiff electoral wards such as Cathays, and to the north Cardiff electoral ward of Heath.
- 19.10 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that they could not support the retention of the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency as retaining the existing constituency would necessarily result in at least one Cardiff constituency comprising a number of electoral wards from outside the City and County of Cardiff.
- 19.11 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission agreed with the Assistant Commissioners that they should not recommend the retention of the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency. The initial proposals proposed combining the electoral wards within the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff wholly within three constituencies. The Commission remained of the view that that approach was a sound one, reflecting local government boundaries, existing local ties and, to a large extent, existing constituencies. The Commission considered that the proposed constituency of Cardiff South and East should be comprised of electoral wards from one local authority area, namely the City and County of Cardiff. The Commission agreed with the recommendation made by the Assistant Commissioners that the electoral

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ward of Gabalfa should be included within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency, that it had ties with the electoral ward of Cathays, and that there was an easily identifiable boundary of the A48 to the north of the Gabalfa electoral ward. The Commission was of the view that the electoral wards forming Penarth, which were within the local authority area of the Vale of Glamorgan, should be included within a constituency comprised of electoral wards from that local authority area.

19.12 The Commission therefore proposed to create a borough constituency from:

19.12 a. The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff Central BC and City and County of Cardiff of Adamsdown (5,044), Cathays (7,176), Penylan (9,188) and Plasnewydd (9,421);

19.12 b. the electoral ward within the existing Cardiff North BC and City and County of Cardiff of Gabalfa (4,045); and,

19.12 c. the electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and City and County of Cardiff of Butetown (6,524), Llanrumney (7,387), Rumney (6,304), Splott (8,454) and Trowbridge (10,585).

19.13 This constituency would have 74,128 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

19.14 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission again received representations opposing the removal of Penarth from a Cardiff constituency. The representations argued that the town had strong links to Cardiff economically, geographically and culturally. The representations also stressed that the existing constituency falls within the statutory electorate range and therefore considered that it could be retained. The representations also stress a lack of commonality with the Vale of Glamorgan. The Commission also received representations that supported the Commissions approach to have three constituencies essentially comprised of wards within the local authority area of the City and County of Cardiff.

19.15 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission again considered the electoral wards forming Penarth. The Commission remained of the view that the approach of providing for three constituencies comprised essentially of wards from one local authority area, that is the City and County of Cardiff, is a sound one for the reasons given at paragraph 17.11 of section 5. There has to be one exception in relation to the Taffs Well electoral ward which is included within the recommended Cardiff West constituency for the reasons given above. The proposed Cardiff South and East constituency is comprised of electoral wards from one local authority area, namely the City and County of Cardiff. The Commission considers that the electoral wards forming Penarth are appropriately included within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency. They are within the local authority area of the Vale of Glamorgan and the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency is comprised entirely of wards from the Vale of Glamorgan local authority area. The Commission remains of the view that the recommended Cardiff

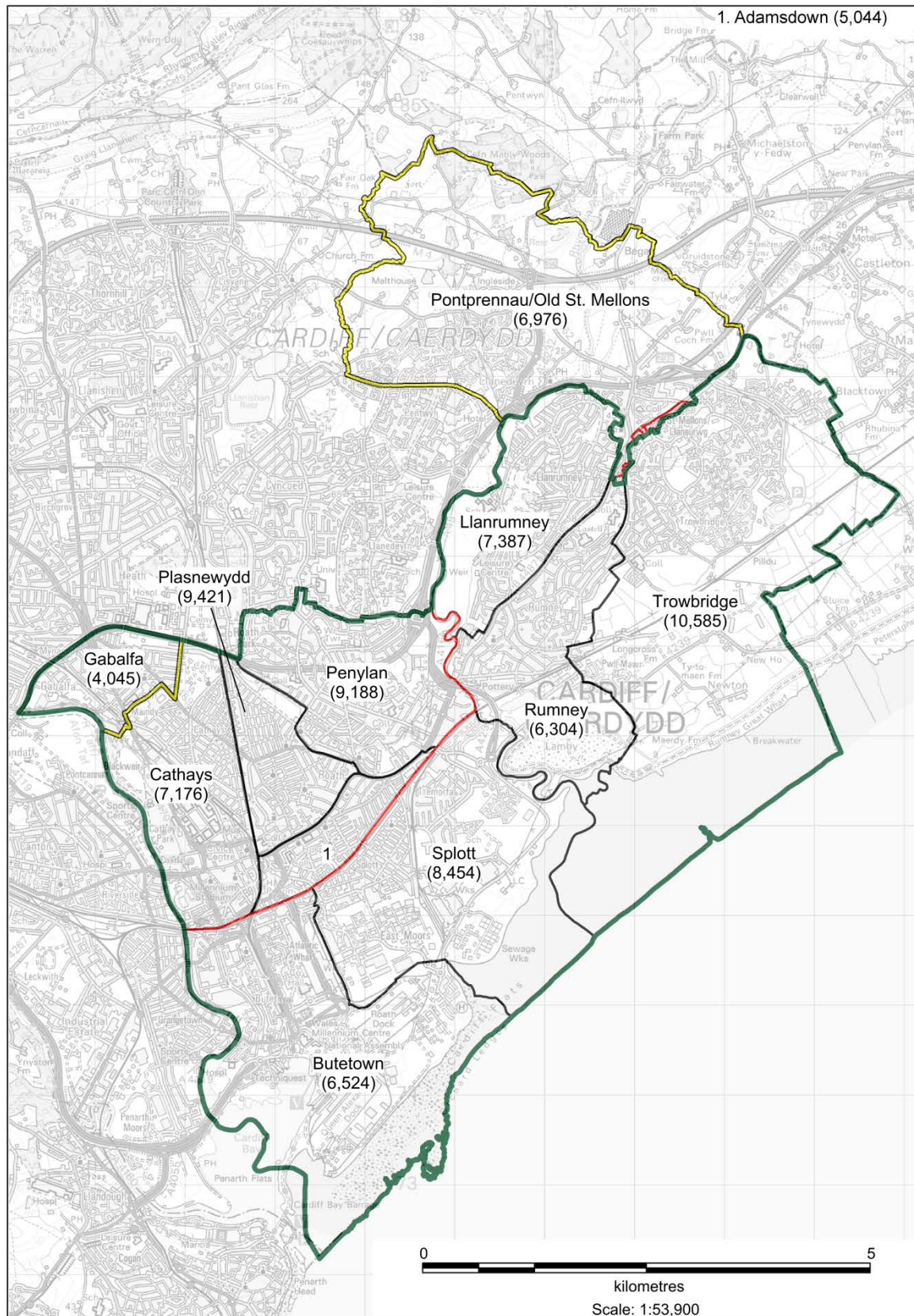
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South and East constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 19.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Cardiff South and East. The recommended alternative name is De a Dwyrain Caerdydd.
- 19.17 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Cardiff South and East (De a Dwyrain Caerdydd).

## Cardiff South and East (De a Dwyrain Caerdydd)



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## **20 Vale of Glamorgan East (Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg)**

### **Recommendation**

- 20.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 20.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Cornerswell (3,885), Llandough (1,454), Plymouth (4,419), St. Augustine's (4,913), Stanwell (3,178) and Sully (3,531); and,**
  - 20.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Baruc (4,636), Buttrills (4,175), Cadoc (6,842), Castleland (3,096), Court (3,031), Cowbridge (4,997), Dinas Powys (6,139), Dyfan (3,983), Gibbonsdown (3,646), Illtyd (5,951), Peterston-super-Ely (1,828), Rhoose (5,158) and Wenvoe (2,122).**
- 20.2 This constituency would have 76,984 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 20.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Vale of Glamorgan East. The recommended alternative name is Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg.**
- 20.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 20.4.a The existing Cardiff South and Penarth CC has a total of 72,392 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% above the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 20.4.b The existing Vale of Glamorgan CC has a total of 69,673 electors which is 7% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### **Background**

- 20.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**
- 20.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Cornerswell (3,885), Llandough (1,454), Plymouth (4,419), St. Augustine's (4,913), Stanwell (3,178) and Sully (3,531); and,**
  - 20.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Baruc (4,636), Buttrills (4,175), Cadoc (6,842), Castleland (3,096), Court (3,031), Cowbridge (4,997), Dinas Powys (6,139), Dyfan (3,983), Gibbonsdown (3,646), Illtyd (5,951), Peterston-super-Ely (1,828), Rhoose (5,158) and Wenvoe (2,122).**

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

- 20.6 This constituency would have 76,984 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Vale of Glamorgan East. The alternative name was Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg.
- 20.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Vale of Glamorgan East. The Commission did receive representations with regard to the existing Cardiff South and Penarth constituency as previously discussed at paragraphs 19.7 to 19.9 of section 5. The Commission also received representations that the electoral wards of St. Athan and Cowbridge could be included within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East, and Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituencies, respectively.
- 20.8 The Assistant Commissioner did not recommend any change to the initial proposal for this proposed constituency. They could not support the inclusion of wards forming Penarth in the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency as explained at paragraph 19.10 of section 5.
- 20.9 Having considered the representations and the report of the Assistant Commissioners, the Commission decided to propose a constituency as described in the initial proposal. The Commission agreed that it was not feasible to include wards from this proposed constituency within the proposed Cardiff South and East constituency for the reasons given at paragraph 19.11 of section 5. The Commission was satisfied that the constituency proposed in the initial proposals best reflects the statutory criteria.
- 20.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 20.10.a The electoral wards within the existing Cardiff South and Penarth BC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Cornerswell (3,885), Llandough (1,454), Plymouth (4,419), St. Augustine's (4,913), Stanwell (3,178) and Sully (3,531); and,
  - 20.10.b the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Baruc (4,636), Buttrills (4,175), Cadoc (6,842), Castleland (3,096), Court (3,031), Cowbridge (4,997), Dinas Powys (6,139), Dyfan (3,983), Gibbonsdown (3,646), Illtyd (5,951), Peterston-super-Ely (1,828), Rhoose (5,158) and Wenvoe (2,122).
- 20.11 This constituency would have 76,984 electors which is 3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 20.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations which opposed including wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency into two constituencies. The representations suggested that combining the rural areas of the Vale of Glamorgan with Bridgend would be detrimental to the people who lived in those rural areas and they had no common ties to Bridgend. Representations received by the Commission stated that the area which included the electoral ward of Llandow/Ewenny, Siginstone (in the electoral ward of Llantwit Major), and Wick (in the electoral ward of St Bride's Major) looked to Cowbridge and not Bridgend for its social and economic activities. The Commission also received representations arguing that the town of Penarth has strong

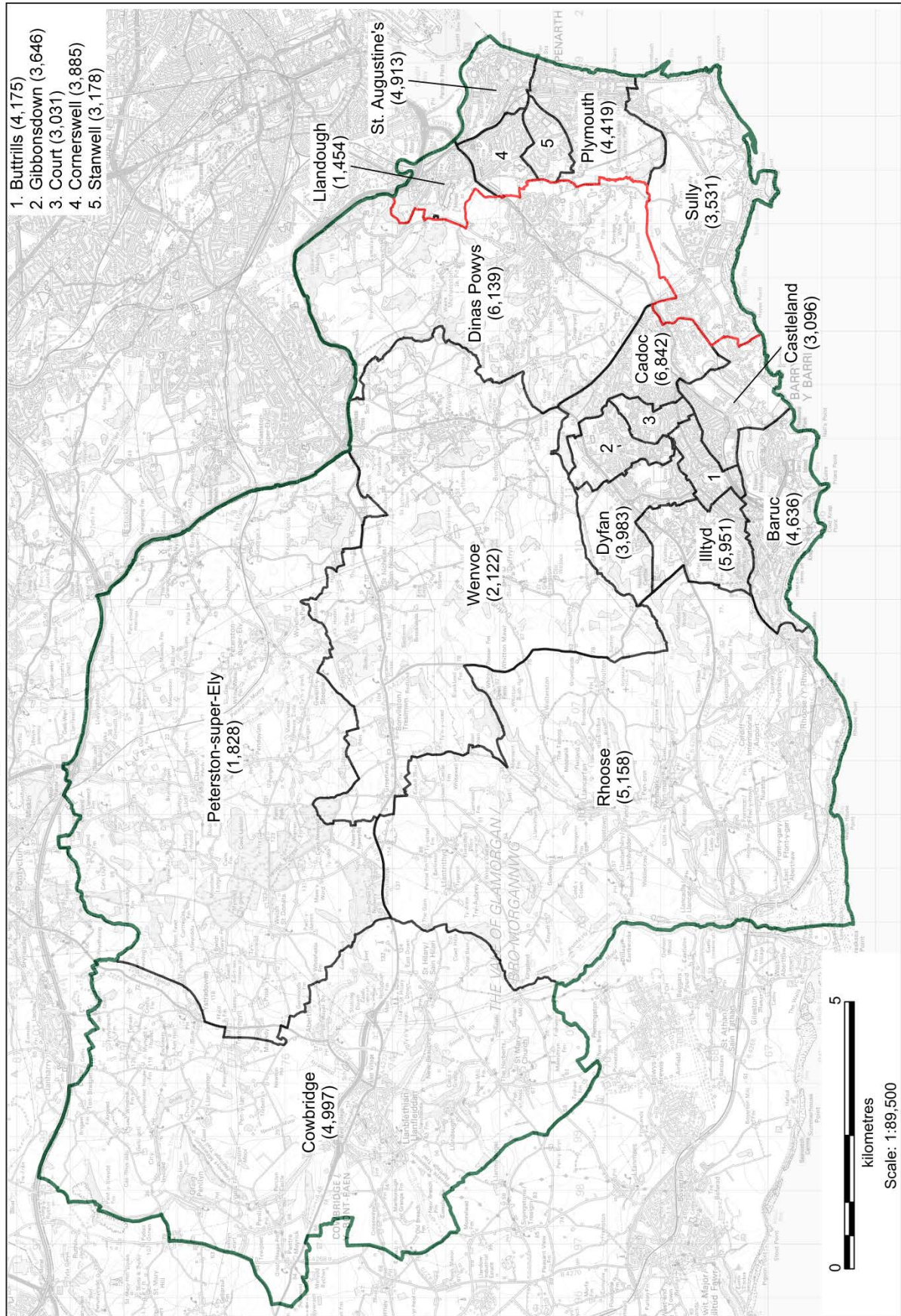
economic, geographic and cultural links to Cardiff and should be included in a Cardiff constituency. The representations also stress a lack of commonality with the Vale of Glamorgan as proposed by the Commission. The Commission also received representations that supported the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East, and Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituencies proposed by the Commission. The representations suggested that the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency makes sense geographically and that Penarth was within the Vale of Glamorgan local authority area.

- 20.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission remained of the view that it was appropriate to include the wards forming Penarth within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency rather than including those wards within a Cardiff constituency as explained at paragraph 19.11 of section 5. The Commission noted that it would not be possible to include additional electoral wards such as Llandow/Ewenny, or Llantwit Major or St Bride's Major within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency as the electorate of this proposed constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission concluded that the recommended Vale of Glamorgan East constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 20.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Vale of Glamorgan East. The recommended alternative name is Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg.
- 20.15 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Vale of Glamorgan East (Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg).

Vale of Glamorgan East (Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg)



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## 21 Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West (Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg)

### Recommendation

21.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:

- 21.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Bridgend CC and the County Borough of Bridgend of Brackla (7,934), Bryntirion, Laleston and Merthyr Mawr (6,305), Cefn Glas (1,237), Coity (1,708), Cornelly (5,101), Coychurch Lower (1,131), Litchard (1,715), Llangewydd and Brynhyfryd (1,831), Morfa (3,080), Newcastle (4,010), Newton (2,901), Nottage (2,750), Oldcastle (3,530), Pendre (1,321), Pen-y-fai (1,828), Porthcawl East Central (2,518), Porthcawl West Central (2,775), Pyle (5,331) and Rest Bay (1,926);
- 21.1.b the electoral ward within the existing Ogmore CC and County Borough of Bridgend of Cefn Cribwr (1,088); and,
- 21.1.c the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Llandow/Ewenny (2,061), Llantwit Major (7,502), St. Athan (2,412) and St. Bride's Major (2,097).

21.2 This constituency would have 74,092 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

21.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West. The recommended alternative name is Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg.

21.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

- 21.4.a The existing Bridgend CC has a total of 58,932 electors which is 21% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 17% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 21.4.b The existing Ogmore CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 21.4.c The existing Vale of Glamorgan CC has a total of 69,673 electors which is 7% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 2% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

21.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:



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- 21.5.a The whole of the existing Bridgend CC; and,
- 21.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Llandow/Ewenny (2,061), Llantwit Major (7,502), St. Athan (2,412) and St. Bride's Major (2,097).
- 21.6 This constituency would have 73,004 electors which is 2.4% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West. The suggested alternative name was Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg.
- 21.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to the initial proposal for Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West. The Commission received a representation from the Ogmore Constituency Labour Party referring to what were said to be the strong ties which Cefn Cribwr, Ynysawdre, and Aberkenfig have to the existing Ogmore constituency stating that, *"These areas have long standing links through employment and industry, as well as public transport, cultural, health services and educational delivery means these communities share not only long standing geographical and historical connections but rely on shared public service delivery too."*
- 21.8 The Commission also received representations that expressed the opposite view and contended that these wards were naturally linked to the town and county of Bridgend and should be included within the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency. The Commission also received a representation from the Liberal Democrat Party that suggested that the wards of Hendre and Felindre be within this proposed constituency.
- 21.9 The Assistant Commissioners recommended that the Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency should include the wards of Aberkenfig, Cefn Cribwr, and Ynysawdre *"...because those wards have social and economic local ties with Bridgend ... which we consider should not be broken, and because that recommended move allows for a better arrangement for the proposed Ogmore and Port Talbot constituency by avoiding separating Aberavon and Port Talbot whilst keeping within the statutory electorate range for both constituencies."*
- 21.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission agreed with the Assistant Commissioners that the Cefn Cribwr ward should be included within the proposed constituency. The Commission did not agree with the other recommendations made by the Assistant Commissioners. The Commission considered that the Aberkenfig and Ynysawdre electoral wards have strong community ties with the wards of Bryncethin and Sarn and therefore should be included within the same proposed constituency as the Bryncethin and Sarn wards. The Commission was satisfied that the initial proposals, revised as described, better reflected the statutory criteria overall.
- 21.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

- 21.11.a The whole of the existing Bridgend CC;
- 21.11.b the electoral ward within the existing Ogmore CC and County Borough of Bridgend of Cefn Cribwr (1,088); and,
- 21.11.c the electoral wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan CC and County Borough of the Vale of Glamorgan of Llandow/Ewenny (2,061), Llantwit Major (7,502), St. Athan (2,412) and St. Bride's Major (2,097).
- 21.12 This constituency would have 74,092 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 21.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that opposed dividing wards within the existing Vale of Glamorgan constituency between two different constituencies. The representations suggested that combining the rural areas of the Vale of Glamorgan with Bridgend would be detrimental to the people who lived in those rural areas and they had no common ties to Bridgend. This was referred to in representations received by the Commission that stated that the area which included the electoral ward of Llandow/Ewenny, Siginstone (in the electoral ward of Llantwit Major), and Wick (in the electoral ward of St Bride's Major) looked to Cowbridge and not Bridgend for its social and economic activities.
- 21.14 However, the Commission also received representations that supported this proposed constituency and the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency. The Commission also received a representation that argued that the electoral wards of Aberkenfig, Bryncethin, Bryncoch, Sarn, and Ynysawdre should be included with this proposed constituency. The representation referred to the economic, geographic, and social links that were said to exist between these wards and Bridgend.
- 21.15 The Commission considered all of the representations made. The Commission remained of the view that it was appropriate to include the wards forming Penarth within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency rather than including those wards within a Cardiff constituency as explained on paragraph 19.11 of section 5. The Commission noted that it would not then be possible to include additional electoral wards such as Llandow/Ewenny, Llantwit Major, or St Bride's Major within the proposed Vale of Glamorgan East constituency as the electorate of this proposed constituency would then exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission noted that the inclusion of the Aberkenfig, Bryncethin, Bryncoch, Sarn and Ynysawdre wards within this proposed constituency would also result in the electorate exceeding the statutory electorate range in this proposed constituency and would result in the electorate in the proposed Ogmore and Aberavon constituency falling below the statutory electorate range. Furthermore, the majority of the wards forming the existing Ogmore constituency are included within the proposed Ogmore and Aberavon constituency and the Commission considers it appropriate to include these five wards, which are also within the existing Ogmore constituency, within the proposed Ogmore and Aberavon constituency rather than within this proposed constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West

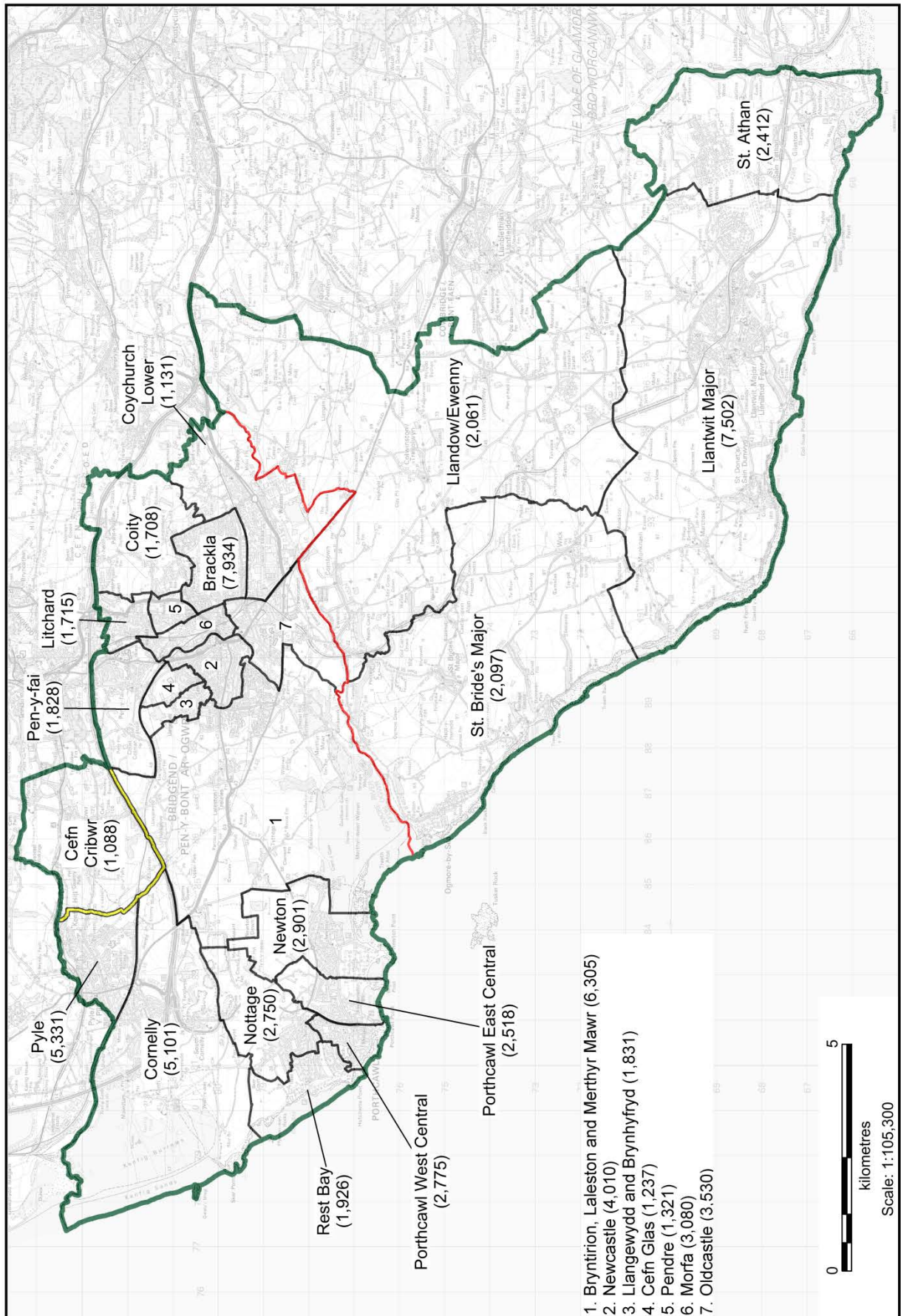
## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 21.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West. The recommended alternative name is Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg.
- 21.17 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West (Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg).

# Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West (Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg)



## 22 Ogmore and Aberavon (Ogwr ac Aberafan)

### Recommendation

22.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:

22.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Ogmore CC and:

- i. the County Borough of Bridgend of Aberkenfig (1,692), Bettws (1,536), Blackmill (1,870), Blaengarw (1,260), Bryncethin (995), Bryncoch (1,652), Caerau (4,593), Felindre (2,046), Hendre (2,985), Llangeinor (846), Llangynwyd (2,330), Maesteg East (3,536), Maesteg West (4,185), Nant-y-moel (1,657), Ogmore Vale (2,193), Penprysg (2,337), Pontycymmer (1,648), Sarn (1,748) and Ynysawdre (2,555); and,
- ii. the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf of Brynna (3,264), Gilfach Goch (2,411), and Llanharan (2,610); and,

22.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberavon (3,887), Baglan (5,128), Margam (2,197), Port Talbot (4,052), Sandfields East (4,850) Sandfields West (4,745) and Tai-bach (3,557).

22.2 This constituency would have 78,365 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

22.3 The Commission recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be Ogmore and Aberavon. The recommended alternative name is Ogwr ac Aberafan.

22.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

22.4.a The existing Ogmore CC has a total of 54,614 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

22.4.b The existing Aberavon CC has a total of 48,346 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 32% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

22.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

22.5.a The whole of the existing Ogmore CC ; and,

22.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Bryn and Cwmavon (5,018), Cymmer (2,015), Glyncorrwg (792), Gwynfi (895), Margam (2,197), Port Talbot (4,052) and Tai-bach (3,557).



- 22.6 This constituency would have 72,503 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Ogmore and Port Talbot. The suggested alternative name was Ogwr a Phort Talbot.
- 22.7 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the electoral wards comprising Aberavon and Port Talbot have a strong affinity to one another and should be included within the same constituency. These representations were supported by representations made at the public hearings and a petition of 537 signatories. The Commission also received representations that the Cefn Cribwr electoral ward would be more appropriately included within a Bridgend constituency. The representation stated that Cefn Cribwr had always been considered as part of Bridgend. The Commission received a representation which referred to the fact that Llanharry is within the principal council area of Rhondda Cynon Taf and has ties with wards in that area, making it more suitable for inclusion within a proposed Pontypridd or Rhondda constituency.
- 22.8 The Commission received an alternative arrangement for the proposed constituencies from the Aberavon Constituency Labour Party (ACLP), which was supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Aberavon constituency. The representation considered that the Aberavon and Port Talbot electoral wards should be included within the same constituency due to their historic links and proposed constituencies based on this consideration. The proposed alternatives also included other wards, such as Cornelly, Newton, Nottage, Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central, Pyle and Rest Bay within this proposed constituency.
- 22.9 The Assistant Commissioners considered the large number of representations received and agreed that the electoral wards forming Aberavon and Port Talbot should be included within the same constituency, *“There was a very strong body of representations both at the hearings and in writing that the initial proposals would split the town of Port Talbot in two and that the Port Talbot and Aberavon area forms one community [which] for historic, social and economic reasons that should not be split between two constituencies.”*
- 22.10 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangements proposed by the ACLP but considered that they did not provide for the most appropriate constituencies in the area of south west Wales. The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorwg, and Gwynfi electoral wards (which are within the Afan Valley) should be included within the proposed Neath constituency and that the Aberkenfig, Cefn Cribwr, and Ynysawdre electoral wards should be included within a Bridgend constituency as discussed at 21.9 of section 5.
- 22.11 Having considered all the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendations that the electoral wards of Aberavon, Baglan, Sandfields East, and Sandfields West (the Aberavon wards) should be included within this proposed constituency together with the electoral wards of Margam, Port Talbot and Tai-bach (the Port Talbot wards). The Commission also agreed that Cefn Cribwr should be included within the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency but considered that Aberkenfig and Ynysawdre should be included with

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Bryncethin, and Sarn in the proposed Aberavon and Ogmore constituency because of their ties with those wards as discussed at paragraph 21.10 of section 5.

22.12 The Commission was of the view that it was more appropriate to include the Llanharry electoral ward within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency to avoid breaking ties between that ward and wards included within that proposed constituency. The Commission additionally noted that the inclusion of the Llanharry ward within the proposed Rhondda and Llantrisant constituency also enabled the Commission to make changes to other constituencies in the area that better reflected the statutory criteria overall while ensuring that the proposed constituencies fell within the statutory electorate range. The Commission considered the alternative arrangements as proposed by the ACLP. The Commission, however, was of the view that these alternative arrangements did not result in constituencies which better reflected the statutory criteria, overall, than the initial proposals, revised in the way described.

22.13 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

22.13.a The electoral wards within the existing Ogmore CC and:

- i. The County Borough of Bridgend electoral wards of Aberkenfig (1,692), Bettws (1,536), Blackmill (1,870), Blaengarw (1,260), Bryncethin (995), Bryncoch (1,652), Caerau (4,593), Felindre (2,046), Hendre (2,985), Llangeinor (846), Llangynwyd (2,330), Maesteg East (3,536), Maesteg West (4,185), Nant-y-moel (1,657), Ogmore Vale (2,193), Penprysg (2,337), Pontycymmer (1,648), Sarn (1,748) and Ynysawdre (2,555); and,
- ii. the County Borough of Rhondda Cynon Taf electoral wards of Brynna (3,264), Gilfach Goch (2,411) and Llanharan (2,610); and,

22.13.b the electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberavon (3,887), Baglan (5,128), Margam (2,197), Port Talbot (4,052), Sandfields East (4,850) Sandfields West (4,745) and Tai-bach (3,557).

22.14 This constituency would have 78,365 electors which is 4.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

22.15 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that supported the Commission's decision to revise the initial proposals in order to include the Aberavon and Port Talbot electoral wards within the same proposed constituency, as discussed at paragraph 22.11 of section 5 above. Representations were also received from the Member of Parliament for the existing Aberavon constituency contending that the electoral wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi should also be included within the same constituency due to the ties that exist in the area. The representations also contended that the electoral wards of Cornelly, Newton, Nottage, Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central, Pyle and Rest Bay be included within the same constituency in order to reunite communities previously part of the Aberavon

constituency. The Member of Parliament for Aberavon encouraged the Commission to consider again the proposals put forward by the ACLP. The Commission also received a representation that stated that the wards of Aberkenfig, Bryncethin, Bryncoch, Sarn, and Ynysawdre should be included within the proposed Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency and not within this proposed constituency. The representations argue that the area is strongly linked to Bridgend.

- 22.16 The Commission considered all of the representations, including representations from the Member of Parliament for the existing Aberavon constituency, and considered again the proposals put forward by the ACLP. The Commission concluded that the arrangements proposed would not better reflect the statutory criteria than the proposed constituency described in the Commission's revised proposals and also that the alternative arrangements would have adverse consequential effects on a number of other proposed constituencies. By way of example, the removal of the Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi wards from the proposed Neath constituency would require the inclusion of other electoral wards to ensure that the electorate of the proposed Neath constituency fell within the statutory electorate range. The representations recognise this and propose the inclusion of electoral wards from the local authority area of Powys. That would mean that the proposed Neath constituency would be comprised of electoral wards from two local authority areas whereas the Commission's proposed Neath constituency is comprised of wards from one local authority area. The Commission also notes that the proposal would mean that the electoral wards in the existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency which is entirely included within one proposed constituency (Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery) under its proposals would be divided between two proposed constituencies under the alternative proposals. Furthermore, the Assistant Commissioners recommended that Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi wards be included within the proposed Neath constituency as they have local ties with the wards in that proposed constituency.
- 22.17 The Commission notes that the electoral wards of Cornelly, Newton, Nottage, Porthcawl East Central, Porthcawl West Central, Pyle and Rest Bay wards are within the existing Bridgend constituency and the whole of that existing constituency is proposed to be included within the recommended Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West constituency, better reflecting existing constituency boundaries than the proposed alternative which would involve dividing wards within the existing Bridgend constituency between two constituencies. In relation to the wards of Aberkenfig, Bryncethin, Bryncoch, Sarn, and Ynysawdre, the majority of the electoral wards forming the existing Ogmores constituency are included within the proposed Ogmores and Aberavon constituency and the Commission considers it appropriate to include these five wards, which are also within the existing Ogmores constituency, within the proposed Ogmores and Aberavon constituency. The Commission is satisfied that the recommended Ogmores and Aberavon constituency, and the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

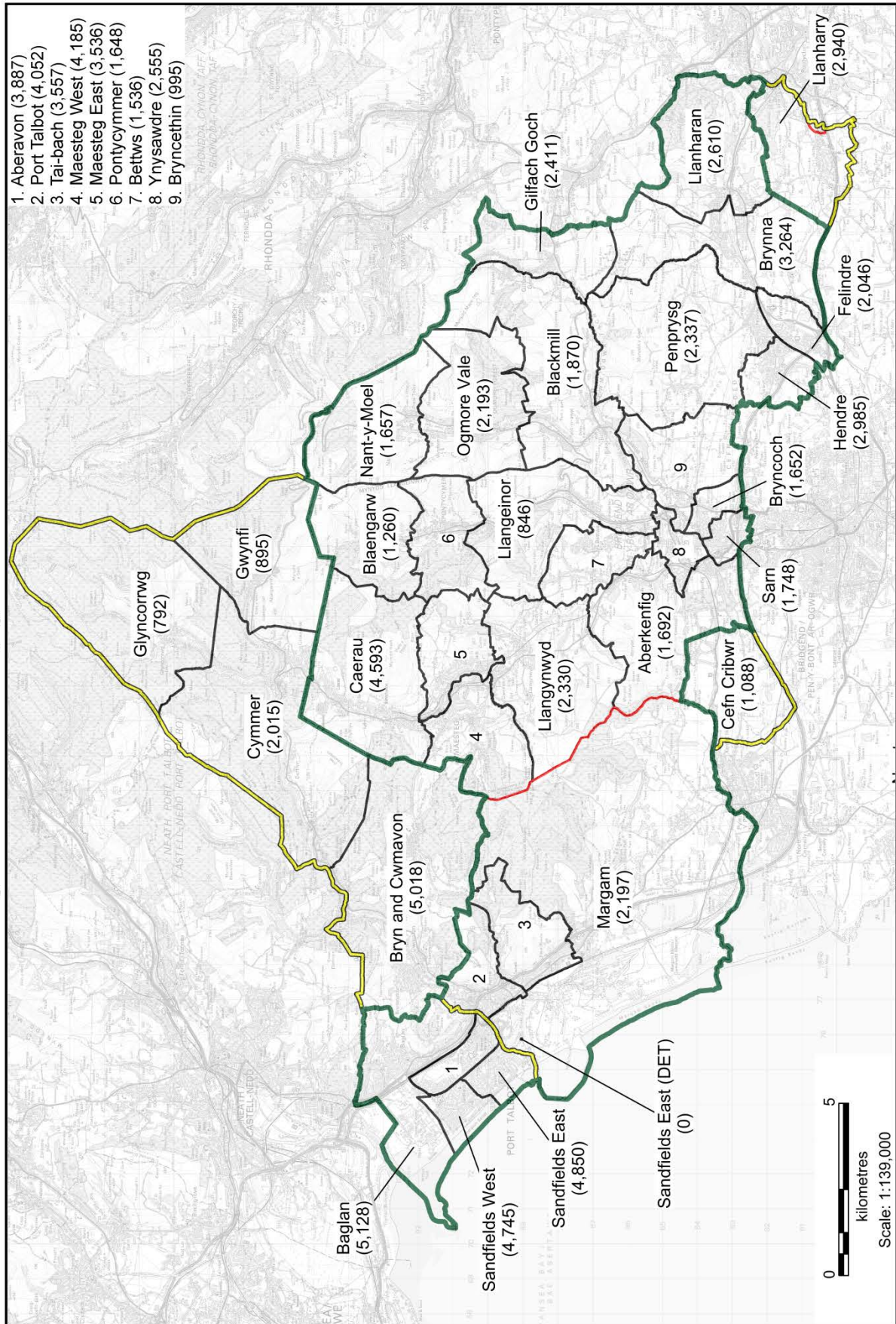
### Name

- 22.18 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Ogmores and Aberavon. The recommended alternative name is Ogwr ac Aberafan.

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- 22.19 The Commission initially proposed the name Ogmore and Port Talbot. In its revised proposals, the Commission proposed the name Ogmore and Aberavon, as suggested by the Assistant Commissioners. That name reflected the geographic composition of the proposed constituency as revised. The name also reflected the fact that the proposed constituency contained substantial parts of two existing constituencies, namely Ogmore CC, and Aberavon CC. Representations indicated that the correct Welsh language version of Aberavon is Aberafan. The Commission therefore proposed the alternative Welsh language name of Ogwr ac Aberafan.
- 22.20 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Ogmore and Aberavon (Ogwr ac Aberafan).

# Ogmore and Aberavon (Ogwr ac Aberafan)



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## 23 Neath (Castell-nedd)

### Recommendation

23.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:

23.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Briton Ferry East (2,119), Briton Ferry West (1,977), Bryn and Cwmavon (5,018), Coedffranc Central (2,733), Coedffranc North (1,752), Coedffranc West (2,629), Cymmer (2,015), Glyncorrwg (792) and Gwynfi (895); and,

23.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Neath CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberdulais (1,662), Allt-wen (1,903), Blaengwrach (1,458), Bryn-côch North (1,762), Bryn-côch South (4,409), Cadoxton (1,353), Cimla (3,043), Crynant (1,500), Cwmllynfell (894), Dyffryn (2,354), Glynneath (2,578), Godre'r graig (1,452), Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen (2,171), Lower Brynamman (1,014), Neath East (4,298), Neath North (2,872), Neath South (3,513), Onllwyn (900), Pelenna (863), Pontardawe (3,936), Resolven (2,323), Rhos (1,940), Seven Sisters (1,527), Tonna (1,885), Trebanos (1,016) and Ystalyfera (2,065).

23.2 This constituency would have 74,621 electors which is 0.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

23.3 The Commission recommends that the name of the proposed constituency should be Neath. The recommended alternative name is Castell-nedd.

23.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

23.4.a The existing Neath CC has a total of 54,691 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

23.4.b The existing Aberavon CC has a total of 48,346 electors which is 35% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 32% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

23.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

23.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Aberavon (3,887), Baglan (5,128), Briton Ferry East (2,119), Briton Ferry West (1,977), Sandfields East (4,850) and Sandfields West (4,745); and,

23.5.b the whole of the existing Neath CC.

- 23.6 This constituency would have 77,397 electors which is 3.5% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Neath and Aberavon. The suggested alternative name was Castell-nedd ac Aberafon.
- 23.7 The Commission received numerous written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that the three Coedffranc electoral wards (that is, Coedffranc Central, Coedffranc North, and Coedffranc West) which were included within the proposed Swansea East constituency in the initial proposals would be more appropriately included within the proposed Neath constituency. By way of example, one representation stated that “... *the Coedffranc wards that mainly make up the town of Skewen look to Neath for their shopping, social, and economic needs rather than to Swansea... [and are wholly] in the area of the Neath Port Talbot unitary local authority.*” A further representation from a former local councillor expressed the view that “...*inclusion [of Coedffranc] in the Aberavon constituency rather than Neath has been a long-standing bone of contention and still rankles. Moving to a constituency outside the county borough altogether would make things much worse.*”
- 23.8 The Commission received a representation proposing alternative arrangements from the Welsh Liberal Democrats Party which suggested the removal of the Coedffranc electoral wards from the proposed Swansea East constituency and their inclusion within a proposed Neath and Aberavon constituency. The alternative arrangements as proposed by the Aberavon Constituency Labour Party (ACLP) agreed that the Coedffranc electoral wards are more appropriately located within a proposed Neath constituency. The ACLP also proposed that the electoral wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi be included within a proposed Aberavon constituency and that five electoral wards from the local authority area of Powys, namely, Aber-craf, Cwm-twrch, Tawe-Uchaf, Ynyscedwyn, and Ystradgynlais be included within the proposed Neath constituency in order to ensure that the electorate of this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range.
- 23.9 The Assistant Commissioners considered the alternative arrangements proposed by both the ACLP and the Welsh Liberal Democrats and proposed including the Coedffranc electoral wards within a proposed Neath constituency. They did not agree that there was justification for including electoral wards from the local authority area of Powys in this proposed constituency. The Assistant Commissioners instead, recommended four electoral wards which are within the local authority area of Neath Port Talbot, and which they considered had ties with wards in this proposed constituency, as being more appropriately included within the proposed constituency.
- 23.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission agreed with the Assistant Commissioners’ recommendation that the electoral wards of Coedffranc Central, Coedffranc North, and Coedffranc West, together with the wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi be included within this proposed constituency to avoid breaking local ties between these areas and other areas included within the proposed constituency. All of the electoral wards included within this proposed constituency fall within one local government area. The proposed constituency would include the whole of the existing Neath constituency.

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23.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

23.11.a The electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Briton Ferry East (2,119), Briton Ferry West (1,977), Bryn and Cwmavon (5,018), Coedffranc Central (2,733), Coedffranc North (1,752), Coedffranc West (2,629), Cymmer (2,015), Glyncorrwg (792) and Gwynfi (895); and,

23.11.b the whole of the existing Neath CC.

23.12 This constituency would have 74,621 electors which is 0.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

23.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that supported the inclusion of the three Coedffranc wards within this proposed constituency. The Commission also received representations that suggested that wards from the Afan Valley (the electoral wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi) should be included within the same proposed constituency as Aberavon due to the ties that exist in the area. It was proposed, instead, that five electoral wards from the local authority area of Powys, currently within the existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency, should be included within the proposed Neath constituency in order to ensure that the electorate of this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range. That would mean that the proposed Neath constituency would be comprised of electoral wards from two local authority areas whereas the Commission's recommended Neath constituency is comprised of wards from one local authority area. Furthermore, the Assistant Commissioners recommended that the four Afan Valley wards be included within the proposed Neath constituency as they have local ties with wards in that proposed constituency. More generally, the Commission also notes that under its proposals the entire existing constituency of Brecon and Radnorshire would be included within one recommended constituency (Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery) whereas the alternative proposals would involve including the electoral wards of the existing Brecon and Radnorshire constituency within two constituencies. Having considered all of the representations, and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission has concluded that the electoral wards of Bryn and Cwmavon, Cymmer, Glyncorrwg, and Gwynfi are appropriately included within the proposed Neath constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Neath constituency, and the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

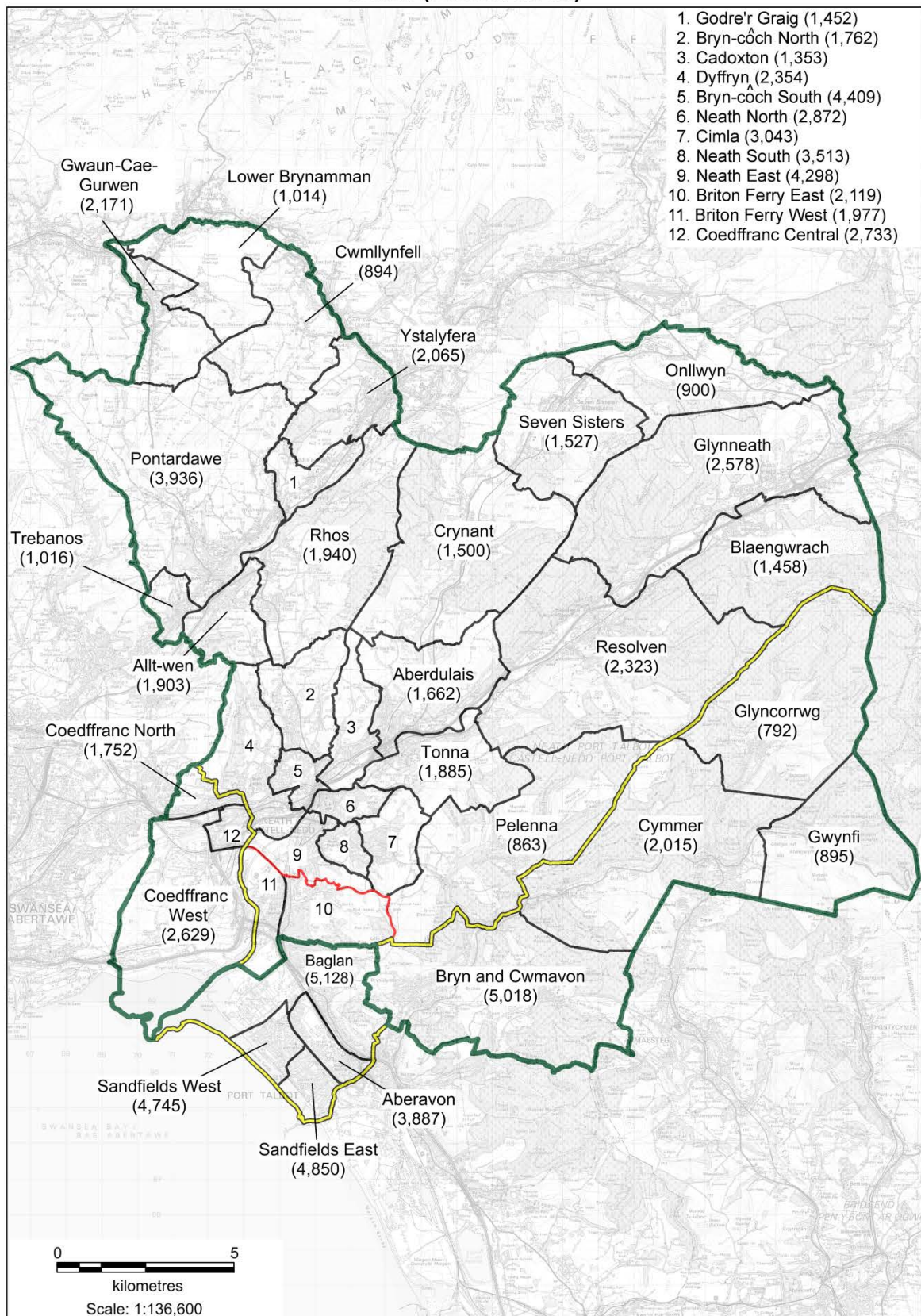
### Name

23.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Neath. The recommended alternative name is Castell-nedd.

23.15 The Commission initially proposed the name Neath and Aberavon. Due to the inclusion of the electoral wards comprising Aberavon within the revised constituency of Ogmore and Aberavon, the Commission proposed the name Neath. That name reflects the fact that the existing constituency of Neath is wholly contained within this recommended constituency.

- 23.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Neath (Castell-nedd).

**Neath (Castell-nedd)**



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## 24 Swansea East (Dwyrain Abertawe)

### Recommendation

- 24.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**
- 24.1.a **The electoral wards within the existing Swansea East BC and the City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Bonymaen (4,697), Landore (4,472), Llansamlet (10,408), Morriston (11,532), Mynyddbach (6,429), Penderry (7,146) and St. Thomas (5,020);**
  - 24.1.b **the electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Clydach (5,525), Llangyfelach (3,803), Mawr (1,305) and Penllergaer (2,466); and,**
  - 24.1.c **the electoral ward within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Castle (8,834).**
- 24.2 **This constituency would have 71,637 electors which is 4.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**
- 24.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Swansea East. The recommended alternative name is Dwyrain Abertawe.**
- 24.4 **The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**
- 24.4.a **The existing Gower CC has a total of 59,478 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 24.4.b **The existing Swansea East BC has a total of 55,392 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
  - 24.4.c **The existing Swansea West BC has a total of 51,952 electors which is 31% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 27% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### Background

- 24.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
- 24.5.a The whole of the existing Swansea East BC;
  - 24.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Aberavon CC and County Borough of Neath Port Talbot of Coedffranc Central (2,733), Coedffranc North (1,752) and Coedffranc West (2,629);

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

- 24.5.c the electoral ward within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Clydach (5,525); and,
- 24.5.d the electoral ward within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Castle (8,834).
- 24.6 This constituency would have 76,514 electors which is 2.3% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Swansea East. The suggested alternative name was Dwyrain Abertawe.
- 24.7 The Commission received numerous written representations, as well as representations at the public hearings, that stated that the three Coedffranc electoral wards, which were included in the proposed Swansea East constituency in the initial proposals, would be more appropriately located within a proposed Neath constituency, as discussed at paragraph 23.7 of section 5.
- 24.8 The Commission received proposals for alternative arrangements. One alternative proposed that the wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency in place of the Coedffranc wards, and also suggested that the ward of Cwmbwrla be included within the proposed constituency of Gower and Swansea West, rather than the proposed Swansea East constituency. The suggestion in relation to Cwmbwrla was supported by the former Assembly Member for the area. Other representations expressed the view that the Castle electoral ward should be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency rather than this proposed constituency. Other representations proposed the inclusion of the electoral wards of Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer within a Llanelli and Swansea Valley constituency.
- 24.9 The Assistant Commissioners noted the representations which were received indicating that, *“the electoral wards of Llangyfelach, and Penllergaer have ties with the Morriston and Mynyddbach electoral ward that form part of the proposed Swansea East constituency ...”* and *“...residents of Llangyfelach and Penllergaer look to Morriston and the City of Swansea for employment, and services and transport links lie between Llangyfelach and areas within the proposed Swansea East constituency.”* They recommended that these wards be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency to avoid breaking ties between these wards and wards within the proposed Swansea East constituency. The Assistant Commissioners concluded that, *“Mawr is an extensive rural ward within the northwest corner of the Swansea City and County Council area. Transport links follow the rivers into Clydach or Morriston so most of the population looks to Swansea for services. That is where there are local links.”* They therefore recommended that the Mawr ward also be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency.
- 24.10 The Assistant Commissioners also recommended that that the three Coedffranc wards be included within the proposed Neath constituency, rather than this proposed constituency, given the representations received that these wards had ties with Neath and were within the local authority area of Neath Port Talbot. The Assistant Commissioners recommended the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea

West constituency, rather than this proposed constituency, as that ward had ties with wards in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency rather than this proposed constituency.

24.11 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Assistant Commissioners that the wards of, Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer should be included within this proposed constituency, and that the three Coedffranc wards should be included within the proposed Neath constituency. The Commission also accepted the Assistant Commissioners' recommendation that the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla was appropriately included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency.

24.12 The Commission therefore proposed creating a county constituency from:

24.12.a The electoral wards within the existing Swansea East BC and the City and County of Swansea electoral wards of Bonymaen (4,697), Landore (4,472), Llansamlet (10,408), Morriston (11,532), Mynyddbach (6,429), Penderry (7,146) and St. Thomas (5,020);

24.12.b the electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Clydach (5,525), Llangyfelach (3,803), Mawr (1,305), and Penllergaer (2,466); and,

24.12.c the electoral ward within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Castle (8,834).

24.13 This constituency would have 71,637 electors which is 4.2% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

24.14 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations regarding the three proposed constituencies in the Swansea and Llanelli area. The Commission received representations that suggested that the Clydach and Mawr electoral wards should be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency rather than being included within this proposed constituency. The representation referred to the fact that the wards are currently within the Gower constituency and have formed ties within that existing constituency. Representations were received which supported the alternative arrangements proposed by the Conservative Party to include the electoral wards of Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer from the proposed Swansea East constituency and the electoral ward of Kingsbridge from the proposed Llanelli constituency within a Gower and Swansea West constituency, to achieve the statutory electoral range. The proposal includes the electoral wards of Castle, Cwmbwrla, Townhill and Uplands within the proposed Swansea East constituency rather than the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency to ensure that the electorate of both proposed constituencies fall within the statutory electorate range.

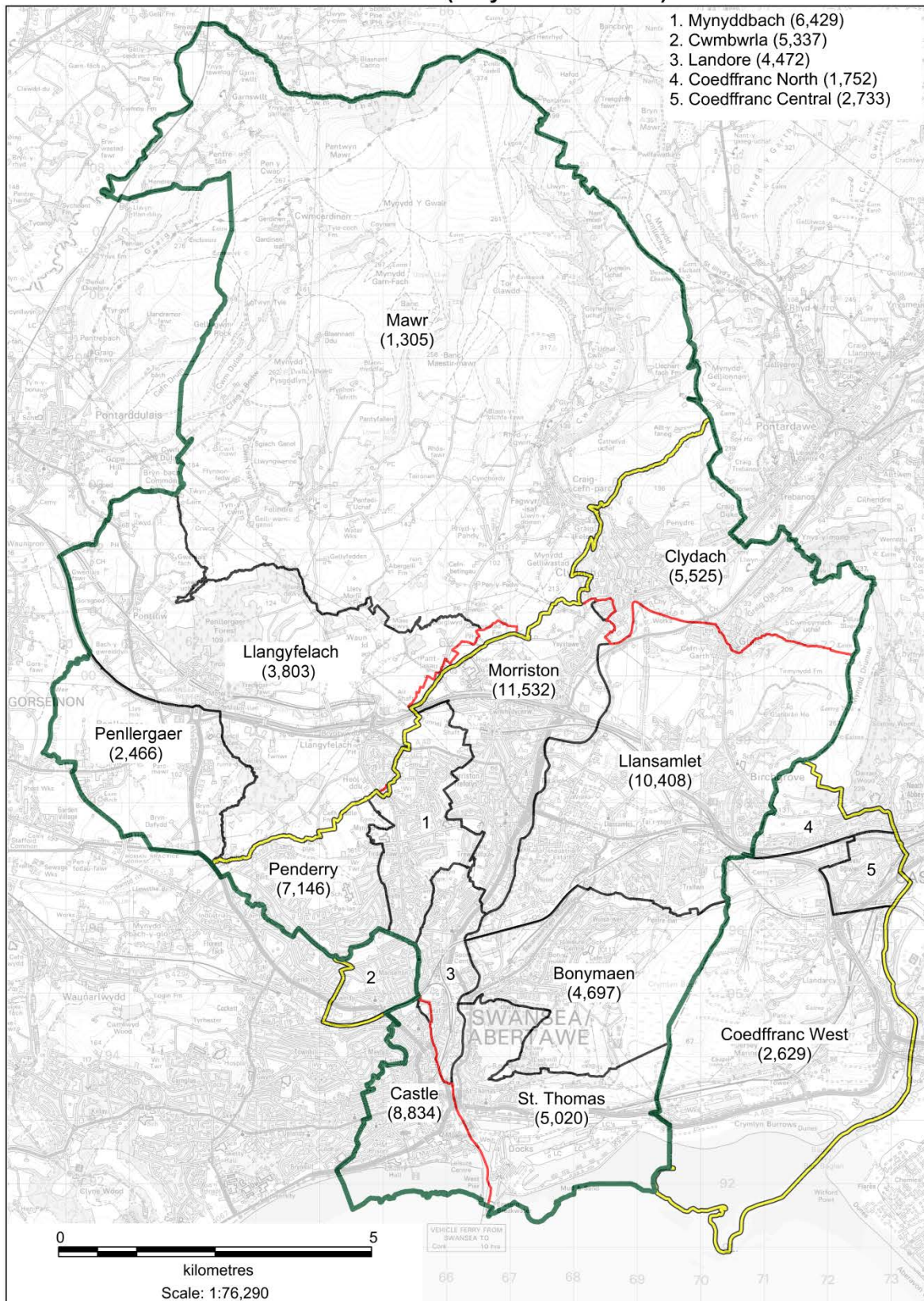
24.15 The Commission considered the representations and the alternative arrangements proposed. The Commission concluded that the electoral ward of Kingsbridge was appropriately included within the proposed Llanelli constituency and should not be

included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. The Commission recognises that the Kingsbridge ward is part of the existing Gower constituency. The Kingsbridge electoral ward is part of the community of Llŵchwr (which also includes the wards of Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor). The alternative proposals would divide the wards in this community between two proposed constituencies (the proposed Gower and Swansea West and Llanelli constituencies). Community boundaries in Wales are local government boundaries. The inclusion of the three wards within one community also reflects the existing ties between the wards. Dividing the community, by including the Kingsbridge ward in one proposed constituency and other wards in another proposed constituency, would therefore, be less compliant with Rules 5 1.b and d of Schedule 2 to the Act (see section 2.2). The alternative proposals would also involve breaking ties between Kingsbridge and the wards of Gorseinon, and Penyrheol as discussed in relation to the proposed Llanelli constituency at paragraph 26.8 of section 5. The Commission considered that the electoral wards of Townhill, and Uplands are within the existing Swansea West constituency and the majority of the wards of that constituency would be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency under the Commission's proposals. The Commission considers that the inclusion of these two wards within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency is more appropriate than their inclusion within the proposed Swansea East constituency. The Commission concluded that, while the wards of Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer are within the existing Gower constituency, they are appropriately included within the proposed Swansea East constituency, as the Assistant Commissioners recommended, given that their ties are with wards in that constituency. In all these circumstances, a ward needs to be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency to ensure that the electorate of that constituency falls within the statutory electorate range. The Commission remains of the view that the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla is appropriately included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency rather than this proposed constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Swansea East constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 24.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Swansea East. The recommended alternative name is Dwyrain Abertawe.
- 24.17 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Swansea East (Dwyrain Abertawe).

**Swansea East (Dwyrain Abertawe)**



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## **25 Gower and Swansea West (Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe)**

### **Recommendation**

**25.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 25.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Bishopston (2,610), Fairwood (2,218), Gower (2,828), Gowerton (3,862), Newton (2,687), Oystermouth (3,151), Penclawdd (2,852), Pennard (2,175) and West Cross (5,023);**
- 25.1.b the electoral ward within the existing Swansea East BC and City and County of Swansea of Cwmbwrla (5,337); and,**
- 25.1.c the electoral wards within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Cockett (10,125), Dunvant (3,353), Killay North (1,892), Killay South (1,846), Mayals (2,060), Sketty (10,294), Townhill (5,617) and Uplands (8,155).**

**25.2 This constituency would have 76,085 electors which is 1.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**25.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Gower and Swansea West. The recommended alternative name is Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe.**

**25.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**

- 25.4.a The existing Gower CC has a total of 59,478 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 25.4.b The existing Swansea East BC has a total of 55,392 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**
- 25.4.c The existing Swansea West BC has a total of 51,952 electors which is 31% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 27% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

### **Background**

**25.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:**

- 25.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Bishopston (2,610), Fairwood (2,218), Gower (2,828), Gowerton (3,862), Kingsbridge**

(3,299), Lower Loughor (1,734), Newton (2,687), Oystermouth (3,151), Penclawdd (2,852), Pennard (2,175), Upper Loughor (2,092) and West Cross (5,023); and,

- 25.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Cockett (10,125), Dunvant (3,353), Killay North (1,892), Killay South (1,846), Mayals (2,060), Sketty (10,294), Townhill (5,617) and Uplands (8,155).
- 25.6 This constituency would have 77,873 electors which is 4.2% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Gower and Swansea West. The suggested alternative name was Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe.
- 25.7 The Commission received written representations, as well as oral representations at the public hearings, stating that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor should be included within the same constituency as Gorseinon, and Penyrheol, suggesting that a Llanelli constituency, rather than the Gower and Swansea West constituency, was the most appropriate constituency for these wards. This suggestion was supported by the Member of Parliament for the existing Llanelli constituency who stated that the people from these areas have a long tradition of working, shopping and spending leisure time in Llanelli due to their location just over the Loughor Bridge. The Commission also received representations that did not agree with this approach and representations were received that supported the inclusion of these three wards within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, as proposed by the Commission in its initial proposals. These representations however, also expressed the opinion that the electoral wards of Gorseinon, and Penllergaer should also be included within this proposed constituency. There was also some support amongst the representations that these wards should all be included within the proposed Swansea East constituency.
- 25.8 Other representations suggested the inclusion of the Cwmbwrla electoral ward within this proposed constituency rather than within the proposed Swansea East constituency. The representations expressed the view that the Cwmbwrla ward has greater affinity with wards in this proposed constituency and is, essentially, separated geographically from the remainder of the existing Swansea East constituency of which it currently forms part. Another representation from a former Assembly Member repeated these arguments and supported the inclusion of the Cwmbwrla ward within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency.
- 25.9 The Assistant Commissioners considered the written representations and those made at the public hearings and concluded that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor had ties with the electoral wards of Gorseinon, and Penyrheol and placing the wards in two different proposed constituencies would break those ties. The Assistant Commissioners recommended that these five wards be included within the same proposed constituency and recommended that they were appropriately included within the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency not the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. They recommended that the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla be included within this proposed constituency, as it has ties with wards in this constituency, rather the proposed Swansea East constituency.

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25.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations and proposed that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor should be included in the proposed Llanelli constituency rather than this proposed constituency. That would enable those wards to be included with a constituency that included Gorseinon, and Penyrheol and that would avoid breaking the ties that exist between the five wards. The Commission also agreed with the Assistant Commissioners' recommendation that the Cwmbwrla ward was appropriately included within this proposed constituency, given its ties with wards in this proposed constituency. That would also ensure that the electorate of the proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range.

25.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

25.11.a The electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Bishopston (2,610), Fairwood (2,218), Gower (2,828), Gowerton (3,862), Newton (2,687), Oystermouth (3,151), Penclawdd (2,852), Pennard (2,175) and West Cross (5,023);

25.11.b the electoral ward within the existing Swansea East BC and City and County of Swansea of Cwmbwrla (5,337); and,

25.11.c the electoral wards within the existing Swansea West BC and City and County of Swansea of Cockett (10,125), Dunvant (3,353), Killay North (1,892), Killay South (1,846), Mayals (2,060), Sketty (10,294), Townhill (5,617) and Uplands (8,155).

25.12 This constituency would have 76,085 electors which is 1.8% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

25.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations regarding the three proposed constituencies in the Swansea and Llanelli area. Many of the representations received supported the arrangements which included the electoral wards of Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer and the electoral ward of Kingsbridge within this proposed constituency rather than within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. The representations referred to the fact that these wards are within the existing Gower constituency. The representations referred to the fact that wards within the Gower constituency have formed ties with wards within the existing constituency. The representations proposed including the electoral wards of Cwmbwrla, Townhill, and Uplands within the proposed Swansea East constituency, rather than within this constituency, in order to achieve the statutory electorate range for these proposed constituencies. The Commission received representations that argued that the electoral wards that formed the community of Llŵchwr (the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor) and the electoral ward of Gorseinon should all be included within a Swansea constituency and objected to their inclusion within a proposed Llanelli constituency. The representations suggested that the River Loughor was a divide between

Swansea and Llanelli and that the wards have historically formed part of Swansea. The Commission also received representations, however, that supported the inclusion of those wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency. A representation from Llŵchwr Town Council states that it was opposed to the reduction in the number of constituencies in Wales and would prefer to retain the existing arrangements; however, if that were not possible, the best option would be for the area of the town council and adjacent areas to be included within the Llanelli constituency.

- 25.14 The Commission considered the representations and the alternative arrangements proposed. The Commission concluded that the electoral ward of Kingsbridge was appropriately included within the proposed Llanelli constituency and should not be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency. The Commission recognise that the Kingsbridge ward is part of the existing Gower constituency. The Kingsbridge electoral ward is part of the community of Llŵchwr (which also includes the wards of Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor). The alternative proposals would divide the wards in this community between two proposed constituencies (the proposed Gower and Swansea West and Llanelli constituencies). Community boundaries in Wales are local government boundaries. The inclusion of the three wards within one community reflects the existing ties between these wards. Dividing the community and including the Kingsbridge ward in one proposed constituency and other wards in another proposed constituency would therefore be less compliant with Rules 5 1.b and d of Schedule 2 to the Act (see section 2.2). The proposals also involve breaking ties between Kingsbridge and the wards of Gorseinon, and Penyrheol as also discussed in relation to the proposed Llanelli constituency at paragraph 26.8 of section 5.
- 25.15 The Commission noted that the electoral wards of Townhill, and Uplands are within the existing Swansea West constituency and the majority of wards of that existing constituency would be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency under the Commission's proposals. The Commission considers that the inclusion of these two wards within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency is more appropriate than their inclusion within the proposed Swansea East constituency. The Commission concluded that, while the wards of Clydach, Llangyfelach, Mawr, and Penllergaer are within the existing Gower constituency, they are appropriately included within the proposed Swansea East constituency, as the Assistant Commissioners recommended, given that their ties are with wards in that constituency. In all these circumstances, a ward needs to be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency to ensure that the electorate of that proposed constituency falls within the statutory electorate range. The Commission remains of the view that the electoral ward of Cwmbwrla is appropriately included within this proposed constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Gower and Swansea West constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

## Name

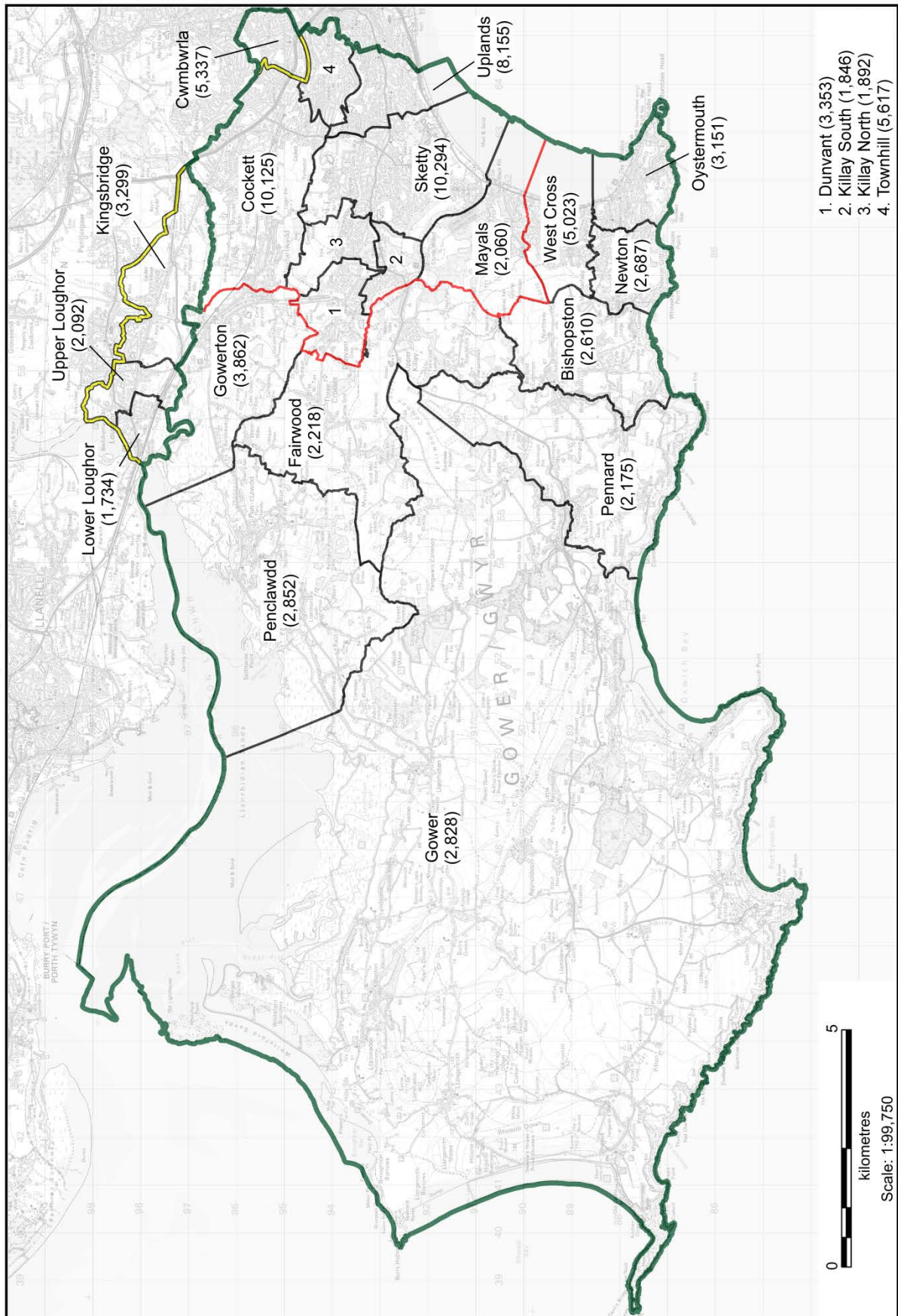
- 25.16 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Gower and Swansea West. The recommended alternative name is Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe.

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

- 25.17 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Gower and Swansea West (Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe).



**Gower and Swansea West (Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe)**



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## 26 Llanelli

### Recommendation

26.1 **The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

26.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Llanelli CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Bigyn (4,439), Burry Port (3,200), Bynea (2,985), Dafen (2,368), Elli (2,216), Felinfoel (1,343), Glanymor (3,833), Glyn (1,630), Hendy (2,381), Hengoed (2,798), Kidwelly (2,705), Llangennech (3,699), Llannon (3,817), Lliedi (3,625), Llwynhendy (2,974), Pembrey (3,232), Pontyberem (2,074), Swiss Valley (2,041), Trimsaran (1,828), Tycroes (1,756) and Tyisha (2,258); and,

26.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Gorseinon (3,228), Kingsbridge (3,299), Lower Loughor (1,734), Penyrheol (4,131), Pontardulais (4,616) and Upper Loughor (2,092).

26.2 **This constituency would have 76,302 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

26.3 **The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Llanelli.**

26.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

26.4.a The existing Llanelli CC has a total of 57,202 electors which is 23% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 19% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

26.4.b The existing Gower CC has a total of 59,478 electors which is 20% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 16% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

26.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

26.5.a The whole of the existing Llanelli CC; and,

26.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Gorseinon (3,228), Llangyfelach (3,803), Mawr (1,305), Penllergaer (2,466), Penyrheol (4,131) and Pontardulais (4,616).

26.6 This constituency would have 76,751 electors which is 2.7% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Llanelli and Lliw. The proposed alternative name was Llanelli a Lliw.

- 26.7 The Commission received a number of representations which suggested that the proposed constituency should include the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor as discussed at paragraph 25.7 of section 5. The Commission received representations from Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Plaid Cymru which indicated that school catchment areas and local shopping patterns exist around Tycroes and the Amman Valley, and that the electoral ward of Tycroes should be included in the proposed Carmarthenshire constituency. An alternative arrangement suggested that Kidwelly ought to be included within a proposed Carmarthen constituency.
- 26.8 The Assistant Commissioners considered the representations which discussed the electoral wards of Gorseinon, Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, Penyrheol and Upper Loughor and concluded that, *“The evidence that we have received is that these five electoral wards form one community within a single urban area and that there are transport links between Loughor, and Kingsbridge and Gorseinon, and Penyrheol. By placing two of these electoral wards in the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency and three in the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency, the Initial proposals are breaking existing local ties between these five electoral wards. We recommend, therefore, that the electoral wards of Lower Loughor, Upper Loughor, and Kingsbridge should be included within the proposed Llanelli constituency together with the electoral wards of Gorseinon and Penyrheol.”*
- 26.9 The Assistant Commissioners considered that it was appropriate to include the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes in the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than the proposed Llanelli constituency. Representations asserted that Tycroes identifies itself with the Carmarthen constituency but no such links were asserted or demonstrated to exist in relation to Kidwelly.
- 26.10 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners’ report, the Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners’ representations that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor and Upper Loughor (forming the community of Llŵchwr) and Gorseinon and Penyrheol, should be included within the same constituency, and these five wards were appropriately included within the proposed Llanelli constituency as discussed at paragraph 25.14 of section 5. The Commission did not agree that the wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes should be included within the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than this proposed constituency. The Commission noted that both the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes are within the existing Llanelli constituency. They noted that there was insufficient evidence to suggest that including the two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would break ties to any, or any significant, degree. The Commission considered that the inclusion of all five wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would better reflect the statutory criteria overall.
- 26.11 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 26.11.a The whole of the existing Llanelli CC; and,
- 26.11.b the electoral wards within the existing Gower CC and City and County of Swansea of Gorseinon (3,228), Kingsbridge (3,299), Lower Loughor (1,734), Penyrheol (4,131), Pontardulais (4,616) and Upper Loughor (2,092).

## BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR WALES

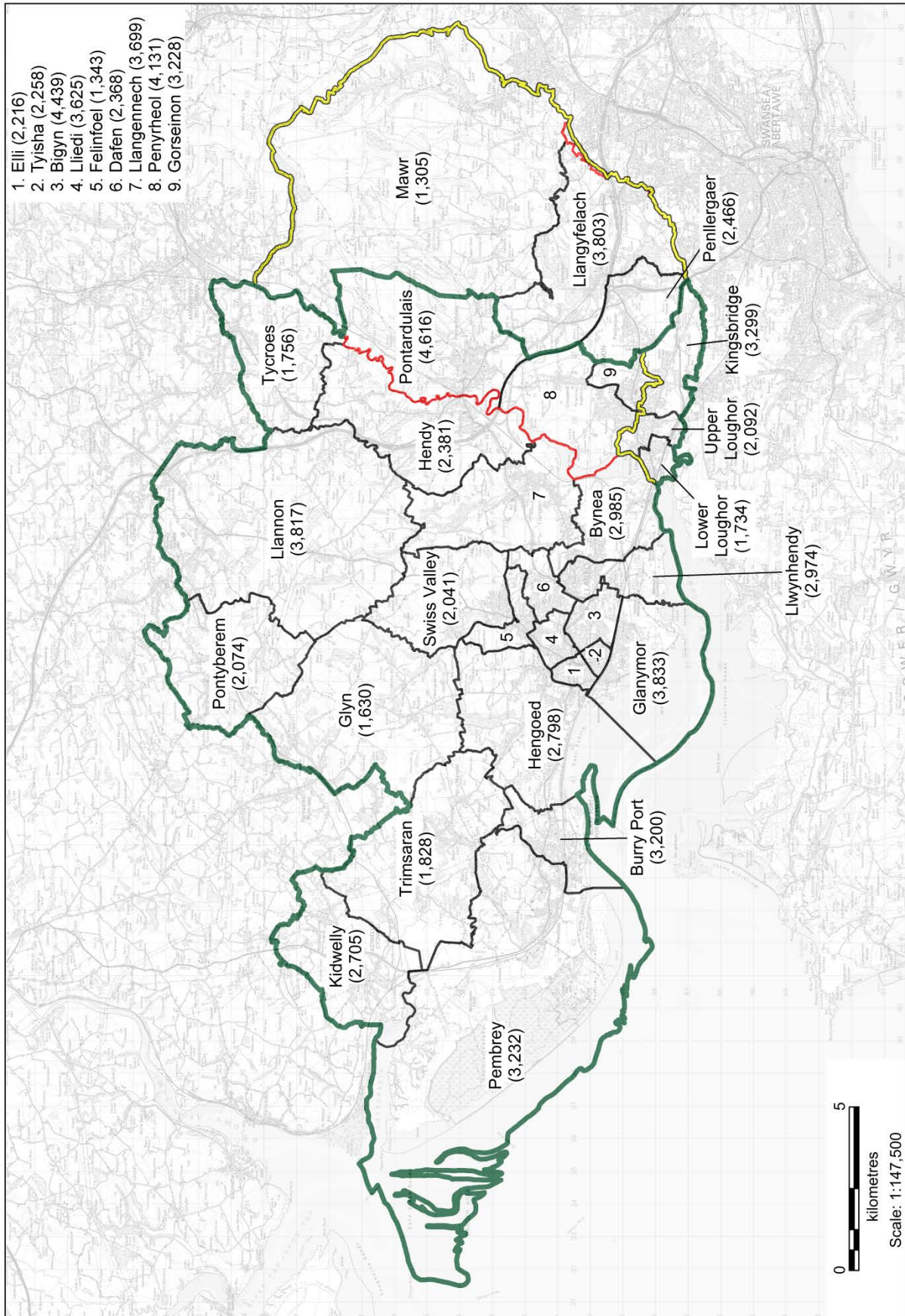
- 26.12 This constituency would have 76,302 electors which is 2.1% above the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 26.13 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations regarding the three proposed constituencies in the Swansea and Llanelli area as discussed at paragraph 25.13 of section 5. Among the representations received were representations that the electoral ward of Kingsbridge should be included within the proposed Gower and Swansea West constituency rather than this proposed constituency. Other representations proposed that the electoral wards that formed the community of Llŵchwr (the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor) and the electoral ward of Gorseinon should all be included within a Swansea constituency and objected to their inclusion within a proposed Llanelli constituency. The representations suggested that the River Loughor was a divide between Swansea and Llanelli and that the wards have historically formed part of Swansea. The Commission also received representations, however, that supported the inclusion of those wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency. A representation from Llŵchwr Town Council states that it was opposed to the reduction in the number of constituencies in Wales and would prefer to retain the existing arrangements; however, if that were not possible, the best option would be for the area of the town council and adjacent areas to be included within the Llanelli constituency.
- 26.14 The Commission considered the representations and the alternative arrangements proposed. The Commission remain of the view that the electoral wards of Kingsbridge, Lower Loughor, and Upper Loughor (forming the community of Llŵchwr), together with the electoral wards of Gorseinon, and Penyrheol should be included in the recommended Llanelli constituency, as discussed at paragraph 25.14 of section 5. The Commission concluded that the recommended Llanelli constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area best meet the statutory criteria, overall.

### Name

- 26.15 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Llanelli. Llanelli is recognisable in both languages and therefore no alternative name is suggested.
- 26.16 The Commission initially proposed the name Llanelli and Lliw. The Commission considered that the changes to the initial proposals meant that the single name of Llanelli would more appropriately reflect the area included within the proposed constituency.
- 26.17 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Llanelli.



# Llanelli



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## 27 Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen)

### Recommendation

27.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:

- 27.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Abergwili (1,799), Ammanford (1,861), Betws (1,730), Cilycwm (1,145), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,260), Garnant (1,486), Glanamman (1,720), Gorslas (3,384), Llanddarog (1,570), Llandeilo (2,234), Llandovery (1,980), Llandybie (3,107), Llanegwad (1,887), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,417), Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,098), Llangadog (1,544), Llangunnor (2,049), Llangyndeyrn (2,550), Llanybydder (1,922), Manordeilo and Salem (1,709), Penygroes (2,143), Pontamman (2,047), Quarter Bach (2,108), St. Ishmael (2,097) and Saron (3,028); and,
- 27.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Carmarthen Town North (3,606), Carmarthen Town South (2,537), Carmarthen Town West (3,196), Cynwyl Elfed (2,444), Laugharne Township (2,085), Llanboidy (1,582), Llansteffan (1,621), St. Clears (2,300), Trelech (1,659) and Whitland (1,664).

27.2 This constituency would have 72,569 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

27.3 The Commission recommends that the name for the proposed constituency should be Caerfyrddin. The recommended alternative name is Carmarthen.

27.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

- 27.4.a The existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC has a total of 53,991 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 27.4.b The existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC has a total of 55,118 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

27.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

- 27.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Abergwili (1,799), Ammanford (1,861), Betws (1,730), Cilycwm (1,145), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,260), Garnant (1,486), Glanamman (1,720), Gorslas (3,384), Llanddarog (1,570), Llandeilo (2,234), Llandovery (1,980),

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Llandybie (3,107), Llanegwad (1,887), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,417), Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,098), Llangadog (1,544), Llangunnor (2,049), Llangyndeyrn (2,550), Llanybydder (1,922), Manordeilo and Salem (1,709), Penygroes (2,143), Pontamman (2,047), Quarter Bach (2,108), St. Ishmael (2,097) and Saron (3,028); and,

- 27.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Carmarthen Town North (3,606), Carmarthen Town South (2,537), Carmarthen Town West (3,196), Cynwyl Elfed (2,444), Laugharne Township (2,085), Llanboidy (1,582), Llansteffan (1,621), St. Clears (2,300), Trelech (1,659) and Whitland (1,664).
- 27.6 This constituency would have 72,569 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Caerfyrddin. The suggested alternative name was Carmarthenshire.
- 27.7 The Commission received few representations with regard to this constituency although, as discussed at paragraph 26.7 of section 5, the Commission did receive some representations proposing alternative arrangements. These would have included the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes within this proposed constituency.
- 27.8 The Assistant Commissioners recommended that the electoral wards of Kidwelly be included within this proposed constituency and noted that, *"...we recommend that to avoid breaking those local links Tycroes should be included in that proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than in the Llanelli and Lliw constituency in accordance with the Initial Proposals."* Similarly, *"...the Kidwelly ward has close local ties with the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than with electoral wards within the proposed Llanelli and Lliw constituency...."*
- 27.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission concluded that there was insufficient evidence to justify making those changes recommended by the Assistant Commissioners to the initial proposals. The Commission noted that both the electoral wards of Kidwelly and Tycroes were within the existing Llanelli constituency. The Commission noted that there was insufficient evidence to suggest that including the two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency would break ties to any, or any significant, degree with areas in the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency. The Commission considered that including these two wards within the proposed Llanelli constituency better reflected the statutory criteria than the alternative arrangements proposed.
- 27.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 27.10.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Abergwili (1,799), Ammanford (1,861), Betws (1,730), Cilycwm (1,145), Cynwyl Gaeo (1,260), Garnant (1,486), Glanamman (1,720), Gorslas (3,384), Llanddarog (1,570), Llandeilo (2,234), Llandovery (1,980), Llandybie (3,107), Llanegwad (1,887), Llanfihangel Aberbythych (1,417),

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Llanfihangel-ar-Arth (2,098), Llangadog (1,544), Llangunnor (2,049), Llangyndeyrn (2,550), Llanybydder (1,922), Manordeilo and Salem (1,709), Penygroes (2,143), Pontamman (2,047), Quarter Bach (2,108) St. Ishmael (2,097), and Saron (3,028); and,

27.10.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and County of Carmarthenshire of Carmarthen Town North (3,606), Carmarthen Town South (2,537), Carmarthen Town West (3,196), Cynwyl Elfed (2,444), Laugharne Township (2,085), Llanboidy (1,582), Llansteffan (1,621), St. Clears (2,300), Trelech (1,659) and Whitland (1,664).

27.11 This constituency would have 72,569 electors which is 3% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

27.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations that proposed that the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler should form part of the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency. The alternative arrangements proposed including the electoral wards of Llanrhian, St. David's, and Solva within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency, rather than the proposed Mid and South Pembrokeshire constituency, to ensure that the electorate of the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency fell within the statutory electorate. As those changes meant that the electorate of the proposed Mid and South Pembrokeshire would fall below the statutory electorate range, the alternative arrangements proposed including the electoral ward of Whitland within the proposed Mid and South Pembrokeshire constituency rather than within the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency.

27.13 The Commission considered all the representations made and the proposed alternative arrangements. The Commission did not consider that there was any merit in the proposed alterations affecting the electoral wards of Llanrhian, St. David's, Solva, or Whitland. The Commission was satisfied that, in the circumstances, the electoral wards of Cenarth, and Llangeler were appropriately included within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Caerfyrddin constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in this area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

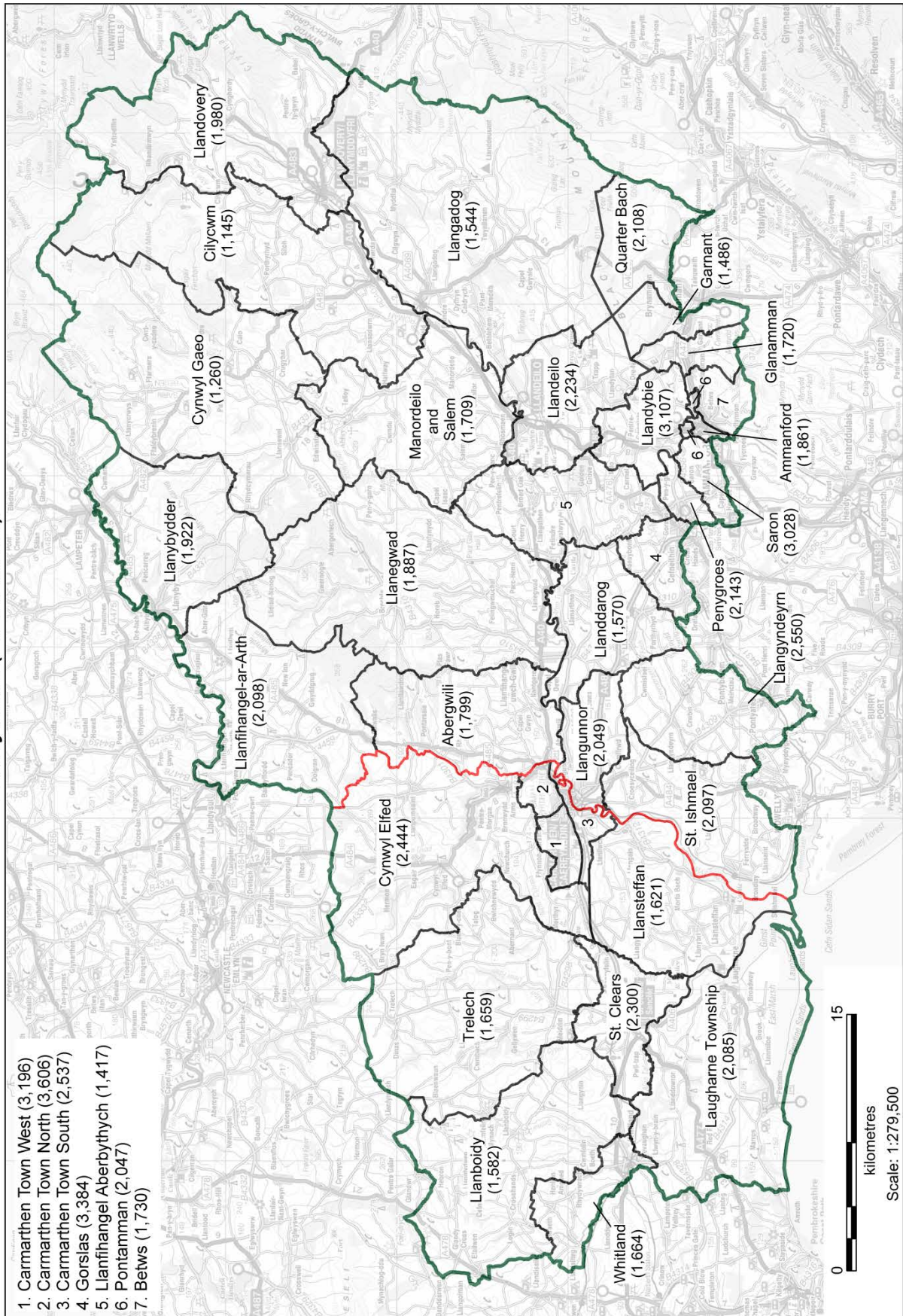
### Name

27.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Caerfyrddin. The recommended alternative name is Carmarthen.

27.15 The Commission initially proposed Caerfyrddin but proposed that an alternative name of Carmarthenshire. The Commission received representations that stated that the appropriate English language version corresponding to Caerfyrddin was Carmarthen not Carmarthenshire. The Commission proposed changing the alternative name to reflect that.

- 27.16 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen).

**Caerfyrddin (Carmarthen)**





## 28 Mid and South Pembrokeshire (Canol a De Sir Benfro)

### Recommendation

28.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:

28.1.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Amroth (909), Carew (1,106), East Williamston (1,816), Hundleton (1,346), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,563), Lampeter Velfrey (1,211), Lamphey (1,318), Manorbier (1,568), Martletwy (1,510), Narberth (1,483), Narberth Rural (1,143), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,007), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,853), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,216), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,257), Pembroke: Monkton (962), Pembroke: St. Mary North (1,380), Pembroke: St. Mary South (946), Pembroke: St. Michael (1,998), Penally (1,188), Saundersfoot (1,867), Tenby: North (1,574) and Tenby: South (1,661); and,

28.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Burton (1,401), Camrose (1,992), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,466), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,539), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,642), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,467), Haverfordwest: Priory (1,731), Johnston (1,867), Letterston (1,706), Llangwm (1,724), Llanrhian (1,155), Maenclochog (2,248), Merlin's Bridge (1,478), Milford: Central (1,389), Milford: East (1,436), Milford: Hakin (1,672), Milford: Hubberston (1,738), Milford: North (1,854), Milford: West (1,441), Neyland: East (1,697), Neyland: West (1,511), Rudbaxton (816), St. David's (1,413), St. Ishmael's (1,049), Solva (1,144), The Havens (1,118) and Wiston (1,494).

28.2 This constituency would have 74,070 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

28.3 The Commission recommended that the name for the proposed constituency should be Mid and South Pembrokeshire. The recommended alternative name is Canol a De Sir Benfro

28.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:

28.4.a The existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC has a total of 55,118 electors which is 26% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 22% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

28.4.b The existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC has a total of 54,638 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

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### Background

28.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:

28.5.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Amroth (909), Carew (1,106), East Williamston (1,816), Hundleton (1,346), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,563), Lampeter Velfrey (1,211), Lamphey (1,318), Manorbier (1,568), Martletwy (1,510), Narberth (1,483), Narberth Rural (1,143), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,007), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,853), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,216), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,257), Pembroke: Monkton (962), Pembroke: St. Mary North (1,380), Pembroke: St. Mary South (946), Pembroke: St. Michael (1,998), Penally (1,188), Saundersfoot (1,867), Tenby: North (1,574) and Tenby: South (1,661); and,

28.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Burton (1,401), Camrose (1,992), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,466), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,539), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,642), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,467), Haverfordwest: Priors (1,731), Johnston (1,867), Letterston (1,706), Llangwm (1,724), Llanrhian (1,155), Maenclochog (2,248), Merlin's Bridge (1,478), Milford: Central (1,389), Milford: East (1,436), Milford: Hakin (1,672), Milford: Hubberston (1,738), Milford: North (1,854), Milford: West (1,441), Neyland: East (1,697), Neyland: West (1,511), Rudbaxton (816), St. David's (1,413), St. Ishmael's (1,049), Solva (1,144), The Havens (1,118) and Wiston (1,494).

28.6 This constituency would have 74,070 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was South Pembrokeshire. The suggested alternative name was De Sir Benfro.

28.7 The Commission received very few representations with regard to this proposed constituency. The Assistant Commissioners did not recommend any changes to the initial proposals. The Commission, having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, decided to propose a constituency as described in the initial proposals.

28.8 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:

28.8.a The electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Amroth (909), Carew (1,106), East Williamston (1,816), Hundleton (1,346), Kilgetty/Begelly (1,563), Lampeter Velfrey (1,211), Lamphey (1,318), Manorbier (1,568), Martletwy (1,510), Narberth (1,483), Narberth Rural (1,143), Pembroke Dock: Central (1,007), Pembroke Dock: Llanion (1,853), Pembroke Dock: Market (1,216), Pembroke Dock: Pennar (2,257), Pembroke: Monkton (962), Pembroke: St. Mary North (1,380), Pembroke: St. Mary South (946),

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Pembroke: St. Michael (1,998), Penally (1,188), Saundersfoot (1,867), Tenby: North (1,574) and Tenby: South (1,661); and,

28.8.b the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and the County of Pembrokeshire of Burton (1,401), Camrose (1,992), Haverfordwest: Castle (1,466), Haverfordwest: Garth (1,539), Haverfordwest: Portfield (1,642), Haverfordwest: Prendergast (1,467), Haverfordwest: Priors (1,731), Johnston (1,867), Letterston (1,706), Llangwm (1,724), Llanrhian (1,155), Maenclochog (2,248), Merlin's Bridge (1,478), Milford: Central (1,389), Milford: East (1,436), Milford: Hakin (1,672), Milford: Hubberston (1,738), Milford: North (1,854), Milford: West (1,441), Neyland: East (1,697), Neyland: West (1,511), Rudbaxton (816), St. David's (1,413), St. Ishmael's (1,049), Solva (1,144), The Havens (1,118) and Wiston (1,494).

28.9 This constituency would have 74,070 electors which is 0.9% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.

28.10 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations regarding the geographical composition of this proposed constituency. The representations stated that the new constituency should encompass the whole of the Pembrokeshire local authority area and suggested that the town of Fishguard shared no ties with areas of Ceredigion or Carmarthen and should be included within this proposed constituency. The Commission also received representations that suggested alternative arrangements for a number of proposed constituencies including this proposed constituency. The alternative arrangements proposed that the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler be included within the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than the proposed Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire constituency as discussed at paragraph 27.12 of section 5. The alternative arrangements proposed changes which affected this proposed constituency. These included the electoral wards of Llanrhian, St. David's, and Solva within the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency, rather than within this proposed constituency, to ensure that the electorate of the proposed Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency fell within the statutory electorate. As those changes meant that the electorate of this proposed constituency would fall below the statutory electorate range, the alternative arrangements proposed including the electoral ward of Whitland within this proposed constituency rather than within the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency. The Commission also received representation that expressed concern about the geographical size of the proposed constituency. The Commission noted that whilst the proposed constituency is large compared with others within Wales, it is significantly smaller than the maximum size permitted under the Act.

28.11 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission would not be able to include the whole of the local authority of Pembrokeshire within this proposed constituency as the electorate would then exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission did not consider that there was any merit in the proposed alterations affecting the electoral wards of Fishguard North East, Fishguard North West, Llanrhian, Solva, St. David's or Whitland. The Commission concluded that the recommended Mid and South

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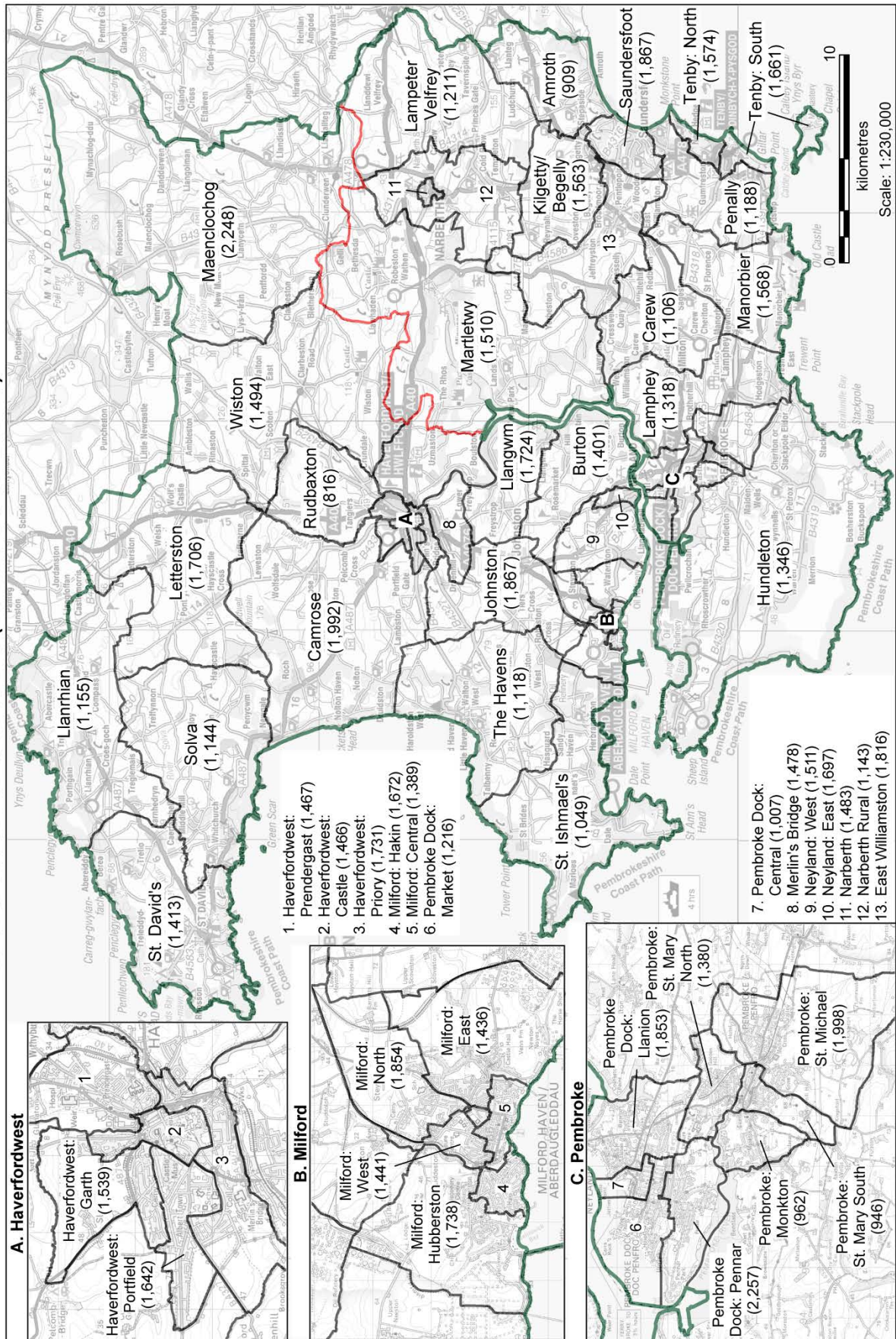
Pembrokeshire constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 28.12 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Mid and South Pembrokeshire. The recommended alternative name is Canol a De Sir Benfro.
- 28.13 The Commission initially proposed South Pembrokeshire. The Commission received representations that stated that the name did not reflect the geographical composition of the whole area included within the proposed constituency. The Commission changed the name in its revised proposal to reflect this.
- 28.14 The Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Mid and South Pembrokeshire (Canol a De Sir Benfro).



# Mid and South Pembrokeshire (Canol a De Sir Benfro)



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## **29 Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro (Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire)**

### **Recommendation**

**29.1 The Commission recommends a county constituency be created from:**

- 29.1.a The electoral wards of the existing Ceredigion CC and of the County of Ceredigion electoral wards of Aberaeron (1,030), Aberporth (1,685), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Mwldan (1,463), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Rhyd-y-Fuwch (815), Aberteifi/Cardigan-Teifi (688), Aberystwyth Bronglais (894), Aberystwyth Canol/Central (1,106), Aberystwyth Gogledd/North (1,064), Aberystwyth Penparcau (2,067), Aberystwyth Rheidol (1,414), Beulah (1,268), Borth (1,513), Capel Dewi (1,003), Ceulanamaesmawr (1,443), Ciliau Aeron (1,468), Faenor (1,332), Lampeter (1,555), Llanarth (1,076), Llanbadarn Fawr-Padarn (721), Llanbadarn Fawr-Sulien (790), Llandyfriog (1,319), Llandysilio-gogo (1,430), Llandysul Town (942), Llanfarian (1,090), Llanfihangel Ystrad (1,504), Llangeitho (1,064), Llangybi (1,104), Llanrhystyd (1,208), Llansantffraed (1,832), Llanwenog (1,336), Lledrod (1,659), Melindwr (1,478), New Quay (782), Penbryn (1,612), Pen-parc (1,773), Tirymynach (1,276), Trefeurig (1,291), Tregaron (847), Troedyrur (1,006) and Ystwyth (1,484);**
- 29.1.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Cenarth (1,570) and Llangeler (2,546);**
- 29.1.c the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Glantwymyn (1,558), Llanbrynmair (742) and Machynlleth (1,627); and,**
- 29.1.d the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and County of Pembrokeshire of Cilgerran (1,396), Clydau (1,105), Crymych (1,918), Dinas Cross (1,210), Fishguard North East (1,399), Fishguard North West (1,094), Goodwick (1,335), Newport (812), Sclldau (1,076) and St. Dogmaels (1,647).**

**29.2 This constituency would have 71,467 electors which is 4.4% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.**

**29.3 The Commission recommends that the proposed constituency should be named Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro. The recommended alternative name is Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire.**

**29.4 The existing constituencies affected by the recommended constituency are the following:**

- 29.4.a The existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC has a total of 53,991 electors which is 28% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 24% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.**

- 29.4.b The existing Ceredigion CC has a total of 50,432 electors which is 33% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 29% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 29.4.c The existing Montgomeryshire CC has a total of 46,989 electors which is 37% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 34% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.
- 29.4.d The existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC has a total of 54,638 electors which is 27% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency and 23% below the minimum of the statutory electorate range of 71,031 electors per constituency.

### Background

- 29.5 In the Commission's initial proposals, it was proposed that a county constituency be created from:
  - 29.5.a The whole of the existing Ceredigion CC;
  - 29.5.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Cenarth (1,570) and Llangeler (2,546);
  - 29.5.c the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Blaen Hafren (1,782) and Llanidloes (2,070); and,
  - 29.5.d the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and County of Pembrokeshire of Cilgerran (1,396), Clydau (1,105), Crymych (1,918), Dinas Cross (1,210), Fishguard North East (1,399), Fishguard North West (1,094), Goodwick (1,335), Newport (812), Scloddau (1,076) and St. Dogmaels (1,647).
- 29.6 This constituency would have 71,392 electors which is 4.5% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency. The suggested name for the constituency was Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro. The suggested alternative name was Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire.
- 29.7 The Commission received a large number of representations stating that the electoral wards of Llanidloes and Blaen Hafren have local community ties with Newtown and that the wards should be included in the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency rather than within this proposed constituency. There was broad agreement among the representations, and the political parties that made representations, that the Glantwymyn, Llanbrynmair and Machynlleth wards should be included in this proposed constituency rather than the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency. This is discussed at paragraph 7.7 of section 5. This would also ensure that this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate range.
- 29.8 The Assistant Commissioners concluded that the electoral wards of Blaen Hafren and Llanidloes should be removed from this proposed constituency due to the links between Llanidloes and Newtown, as highlighted throughout the representations received by the

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Commission, and should be included within the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency. The Assistant Commissioners proposed to include the wards of Glantwymyn, Llanbrynmair and Machynlleth within this proposed constituency (rather than including them within the proposed De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn constituency). This amendment to the initial proposals was also recommended by many representations received by the Commission.

- 29.9 Having considered the representations and the Assistant Commissioners' report, the Commission accepted the Assistant Commissioners' recommendations. There was a significant number of representations supporting the inclusion of Glantwymyn, Llanbrynmair and Machynlleth within this proposed constituency and the inclusion of Blaen Hafren and Llanidloes in the proposed Brecon, Radnor, and Montgomery constituency to avoid breaking local ties.
- 29.10 The Commission therefore proposed to create a county constituency from:
- 29.10.a The whole of the existing Ceredigion CC;
  - 29.10.b the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr CC and the County of Carmarthenshire of Cenarth (1,570) and Llangeler (2,546);
  - 29.10.c the electoral wards within the existing Montgomeryshire CC and County of Powys of Glantwymyn (1,558), Llanbrynmair (742) and Machynlleth (1,627); and,
  - 29.10.d the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire CC and County of Pembrokeshire of Cilgerran (1,396), Clydau (1,105), Crymych (1,918), Dinas Cross (1,210), Fishguard North East (1,399), Fishguard North West (1,094), Goodwick (1,335), Newport (812), Scloddau (1,076) and St. Dogmaels (1,647).
- 29.11 This constituency would have 71,467 electors which is 4.4% below the UKEQ of 74,769 electors per constituency.
- 29.12 During the revised proposals consultation period the Commission received representations regarding the geographic composition of this proposed constituency. The Commission noted that whilst the proposed constituency is large compared with others within Wales, it is significantly smaller than the maximum size permitted under the Act. The representation from Ceredigion County Council supported the revised proposal and stated that although their preference would be for the proposed constituency to be co-terminous with local authority boundaries, they recognised that changes would need to be made to ensure that constituencies fell within the statutory electorate range. On that basis, the Council supported the revised proposal as the proposed constituency reflected existing natural links. However, the Commission also received representations that suggested that the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler should be included within the proposed Caerfyrddin constituency rather than this proposed constituency and proposed further changes intended to achieve this. These changes would, amongst others, include the electoral wards of Llanrhian, St. David's, and Solva within this constituency rather than within the proposed Mid and South Pembrokeshire constituency, to ensure that the

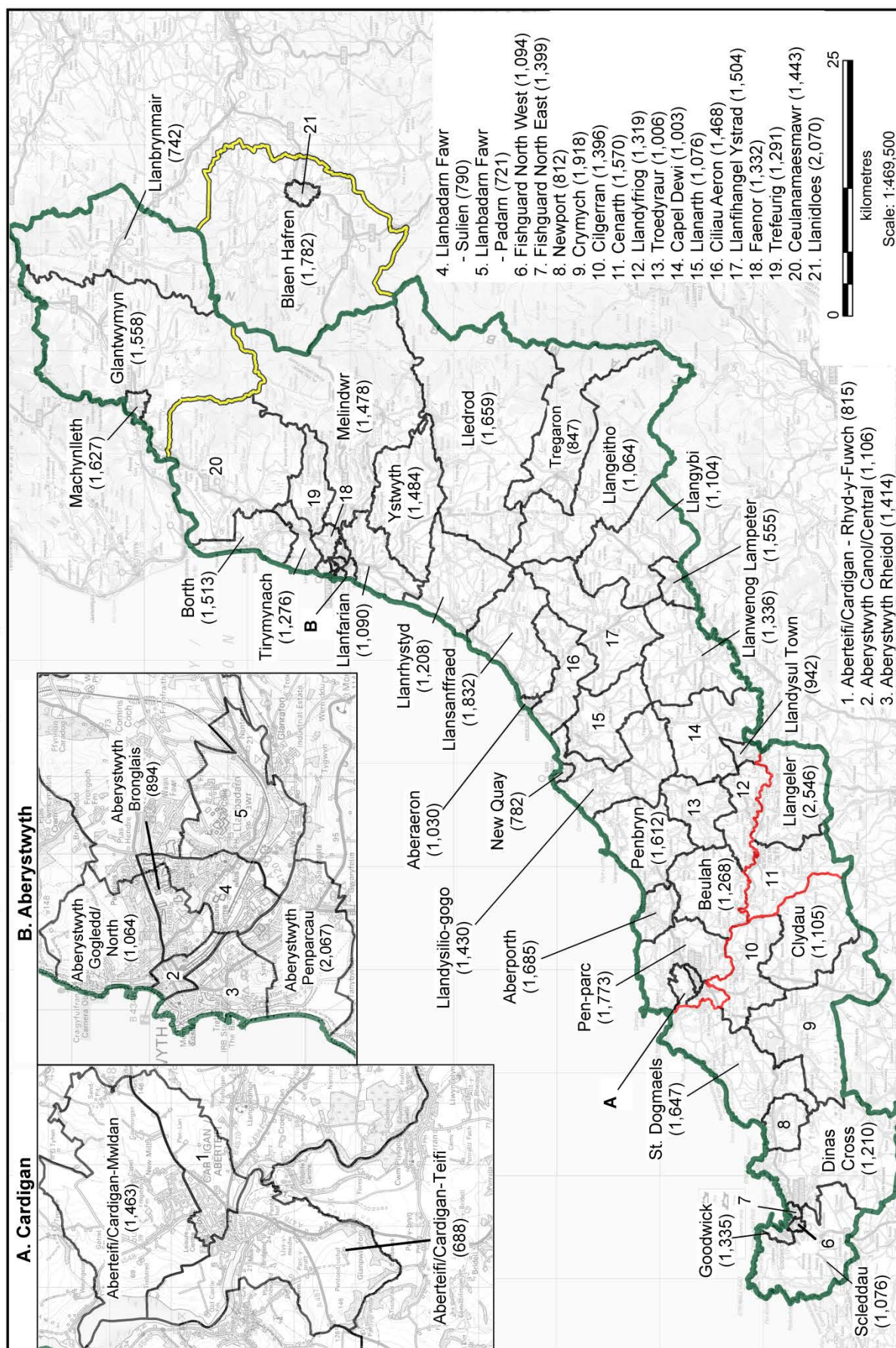
electorate of this proposed constituency fell within the statutory electorate as discussed at paragraph 28.10 of section 5. The Commission received representations that the whole of the Pembrokeshire local authority area should be included within one proposed constituency and suggested that the town of Fishguard shared no ties with areas of Ceredigion or Carmarthen.

- 29.13 The Commission considered all of the representations. The Commission would not be able to include the whole of the local authority area of Pembrokeshire within one proposed constituency as the electorate of such a constituency would exceed the statutory electorate range. The Commission did not consider that there was any merit in the proposed alterations affecting the electoral wards of Fishguard North East, Fishguard North West, Llanrhian, Solva, St. David's, Whitland or Machynlleth. The Commission considered the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler and are satisfied that they were appropriately included within this proposed constituency. The Commission concluded that the recommended Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro constituency, and also the other recommended constituencies in the area, best meet the statutory criteria overall.

### Name

- 29.14 The name the Commission recommends for this constituency is Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro. The recommended alternative name is Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire. The Assistant Commissioners recommended the name Bae Ceredigion (Cardigan Bay).
- 29.15 However the Commission has considered all the representations made and has concluded that the most appropriate name which best reflects the geographical composition of the proposed constituency and is likely to have greater affinity with electors is Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro (Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire).

# Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro (Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire)





## Appendix 1 Recommended Constituencies

Constituency Name	Alternative Name	Electors	Variance from UKEQ
Alyn and Deeside	Alun a Glannau Dyfrdwy	77,032	3%
Blaenau Gwent	Blaenau Gwent	75,664	1.2%
Brecon, Radnor and Montgomery	Aberhonddu, Maesyfed a Threfaldwyn	74,903	0.2%
Bridgend and Vale of Glamorgan West	Pen-y-bont a Gorllewin Bro Morgannwg	74,092	-0.9%
Caerfyrddin	Carmarthen	72,569	-3%
Caerphilly	Caerffili	76,323	2.1%
Cardiff North	Gogledd Caerdydd	78,187	4.6%
Cardiff South and East	De a Dwyrain Caerdydd	74,128	-0.9%
Cardiff West	Gorllewin Caerdydd	78,321	4.8%
Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro	Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire	71,467	-4.4%
Conwy and Colwyn	Conwy a Cholwyn	77,613	3.8%
Cynon Valley and Pontypridd	Cwm Cynon a Phontypridd	78,005	4.3%
De Clwyd a Gogledd Maldwyn	South Clwyd and North Montgomeryshire	71,570	-4.3%
Gower and Swansea West	Gŵyr a Gorllewin Abertawe	76,085	1.8%
Gwynedd	Gwynedd	76,260	2%
Llanelli	Llanelli	76,302	2.1%
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	Merthyr Tudful a Rhymni	77,770	4%
Mid and South Pembrokeshire	Canol a De Sir Benfro	74,070	-0.9%
Monmouthshire	Sir Fynwy	74,532	-0.3%
Neath	Castell-nedd	74,621	-0.2%
Newport	Casnewydd	75,986	1.6%
Ogmore and Aberavon	Ogwr ac Aberafan	78,365	4.8%
Rhondda and Llantrisant	Rhondda a Llantrisant	77,905	4.2%
Rhuddlan and Flint	Rhuddlan ac Y Fflint	75,548	1%
Swansea East	Dwyrain Abertawe	71,637	-4.2%
Torfaen	Torfaen	72,367	-3.2%
Vale of Glamorgan East	Dwyrain Bro Morgannwg	76,984	3%
Wrexham	Wrecsam	72,137	-3.5%
Ynys Môn a Bangor	Anglesey and Bangor	71,398	-4.5%

## Appendix 2 Index of Existing Constituencies

Existing Constituency	Electorate	Page Number
Aberavon	48,346	92,115, 119, 125
Aberconwy	44,153	18,23,29
Alyn and Deeside	60,550	38
Arfon	37,739	18,23
Blaenau Gwent	49,661	72
Brecon and Radnorshire	52,273	55
Bridgend	58,932	114, 119
Caerphilly	61,158	76, 80
Cardiff Central	49,403	100, 105
Cardiff North	63,574	100, 105
Cardiff South and Penarth	72,392	105, 110
Cardiff West	63,892	95
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	53,991	145, 154
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	55,118	145, 149
Ceredigion	50,432	154
Clwyd South	53,094	42,47
Clwyd West	56,862	23, 29, 47
Cynon Valley	49,405	85
Delyn	52,388	34, 38
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	42,353	23, 47
Gower	59,478	130, 135, 141
Islwyn	53,306	73, 76, 80
Llanelli	57,202	141
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	53,166	76
Monmouth	62,729	60, 68
Montgomeryshire	46,989	47, 55
Neath	54,691	125
Newport East	53,959	60, 64, 68
Newport West	60,101	64, 68, 80
Ogmore	54,614	90, 114, 119
Pontypridd	56,525	85, 90, 95
Preseli Pembrokeshire	54,638	149, 154
Rhondda	49,161	90
Swansea East	55,392	130, 135
Swansea West	51,952	130, 135
Torfaen	58,562	68
Vale of Clwyd	55,839	23, 29, 34, 47
Vale of Glamorgan	69,673	110, 114
Wrexham	48,861	42
Ynys Môn	49,287	18

