SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

Issued on behalf of

The Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland



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The Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland commences

its public consultation on councillor numbers as part of its Fifth Reviews

of Electoral Arrangements

The Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland commences a 12 week period of public consultation today, on its proposals for the number of councillors on each council.

The Commission began its Fifth Reviews of Electoral Arrangements in February 2014, when it met with each individual council to discuss its recommendations for the number of councillors on each council.

The reviews will result in recommendations to Scottish Ministers for the number of councillors on each council and the number and boundaries of wards for the election of those councillors. They will not look at the external boundaries of council areas.

The last set of reviews was completed in 2006 following the introduction of multimember wards for Scottish council elections. The number of councillors on each council was last reviewed shortly after the councils' establishment in 1996.

The reviews will look at each of Scotland's 32 local authorities.

The Commission has drawn up recommendations for the number of councillors on each council based on a methodology that, for the first time, takes into account levels of deprivation as well as population distribution. Using these factors, similar councils are grouped together for the purpose of determining councillor numbers.

In 2015 the Commission will consult with councils and the public on its proposals for the number and boundaries of wards.

When reviewing electoral arrangements the Commission is required to take account of the following factors:

- the interests of effective and convenient local government;
- within each council, each councillor should represent the same number of electors as nearly as may be;
- local ties which would be broken by making a particular boundary;
- the desirability of fixing boundaries that are easily identifiable; and
- special geographical considerations.

The Commission expects to make its recommendations to Scottish Ministers in 2016, and that the resulting wards will be available for the local government elections in May 2017.

Ronnie Hinds, Chair of the Commission, said: "There have been many changes in Scotland since our last reviews, and it is important that electoral arrangements for Scottish councils take account of those changes as part of ensuring effective local democracy. We have been encouraged by the discussions we have held with councils on these proposals and look forward to hearing the views of the public over the next 12 weeks"

council area	existing	proposed	change
Aberdeen City	43	45	2
Aberdeenshire	68	70	2 2 -2
Angus	29	27	-2
Argyll and Bute	36	33	-3
Clackmannanshire	18	18	0
Dumfries and Galloway	47	43	-4
Dundee City	29	31	2
East Ayrshire	32	32	0
East Dunbartonshire	24	22	-2
East Lothian	23	21	-2
East Renfrewshire	20	18	-2
Edinburgh, City of	58	63	5
Eileanan an Iar, Na h-	31	28	-3
Falkirk	32	30	-2
Fife	78	75	-3
Glasgow City	79	85	6
Highland	80	72	-8
Inverclyde	20	22	2
Midlothian	18	18	0
Moray	26	25	-1
North Ayrshire	30	33	3
North Lanarkshire	70	77	7
Orkney Islands	21	21	0
Perth and Kinross	41	40	-1
Renfrewshire	40	43	3
Scottish Borders	34	32	-2
Shetland Islands	22	22	0
South Ayrshire	30	27	-3
South Lanarkshire	67	64	-3
Stirling	22	23	1
West Dunbartonshire	22	22	0
West Lothian	33	34	1

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Information on the review can also be found on the Commission's website: <u>www.lgbc-scotland.gov.uk</u>

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Notes for News Editors

We are the Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland, and have been responsible for reviewing local government boundaries and electoral arrangements in Scotland since we were established by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973. The 1973 Act also defines our constitution and procedures (in Part II and Schedules 4 and 6 of the Act).

We are an advisory Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) which is sponsored and financed by Scottish Ministers. We are required to conduct electoral reviews of each local authority at intervals of 8 to 12 years.

The Commission is an independent, non-political body which is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations for:

- the number of councillors in each local authority;
- the number of wards for local government elections and their boundaries; and
- the extent of council areas.

We conducted our Fourth Reviews between 2004 and 2006. The Fourth Reviews recommended the current multi-member wards which have been used for local government elections in Scotland in 2007 and 2012.

The electorate data for this review will be based on the September 2013 electoral register.

Full information about the Commission and its work is available on the Commission's website: <u>www.lgbc-scotland.gov.uk</u>.

A general introduction to the Commission and its work appears in our Information Paper "The Commission: a general guide" which is available from the Publications section of the website http://www.lgbc-scotland.gov.uk/publications/.

Information on this review is available from the **Reviews in Progress** section of the website:

http://www.lgbc-scotland.gov.uk/reviews/5th_electoral/.