

THE FINAL REPORT

1. The Commission is required by section 3(1)(a) of the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 (as amended) to submit a report to the Secretary of State (the Deputy Prime Minister) showing the constituencies into which England should be divided to give effect to the rules set out in Schedule 2 to the Act. Section 3(2)(a) requires that the report is submitted “before 1st October 2013”.

2. This paper sets out the background to the submission of previous final reports and considers the possible content of the report for the 2013 Review. The Commission is asked to consider the information set out below and to confirm its acceptance, or otherwise, of the recommendations contained in this paper.

Background

3. The Commission has previously submitted five periodical reports on the general reviews conducted between 28 August 1953 and 17 February 2000. The report on the first general review was submitted on 10 November 1954 and the most recent, on the fifth general review, was submitted on 31 October 2006. The first report consisted of just 66 pages: this included six Appendixes and a folder containing five maps setting out – in not much detail – the 511 constituencies allocated.

4. By the time of the submission of the fifth periodical report, the report had grown in size to four volumes: Members were supplied with full copies of this report on their appointment. The increasing size of the report reflected, to a very large degree, the greater interest from Parliament and others in the work of the Commission. This was particularly so from the third general review onwards and it required the provision of a more detailed explanation of the overall conduct of the review in each area, how the individual constituencies had been changed, and a detailed statistical analysis of the recommendations.

5. Volume 1 of the Fifth Periodical Report comprised six chapters totalling 489 pages. Volume 2 contained 12 Appendixes amounting to 230 pages, 112 of which set out in detail the composition of the 533 constituencies that were recommended: the Statutory Instrument that gave effect to the recommendations was very closely based on this Appendix. Volumes 3 and 4 provided maps of the constituencies that existed at that time of the report and maps of the recommended constituencies.

6. Of course, it must be borne in mind that the statutory criteria applied to the 2013 Review are significantly different from those used for the Fifth General Review and, therefore, it is considered that the final report to be submitted should be markedly different in approach and content. An immediate difference between the preparation of the fifth periodical report and that required for the 2013 Review is that the former was drafted in stages as the review was conducted and the report for the 2013 Review will need to be drafted once all the main stages have been completed.

The final report – Volume 1 (see Appendixes A and B)

7. The new legislation provides an opportunity to consider the content and style of the report to be submitted, particularly with a view to reducing the size of Volume 1 – which deals with the review process in specific areas – whilst, at the same time, retaining and updating a sufficient amount of the “technical” material relating to the conduct of the review.

8. The new style of review also provides an opportunity to change the overall appearance of the report. The Secretariat recommends that Volume 1 of the report should comprise four sections which cover the following subjects:-

- **Section 1 – The Context:** this will provide an explanation of the statutory background to the review
- **Section 2 – The Policies:** this will give an explanation of the policies adopted by the Commission, ahead of the publication of the Initial Proposals. These were set out in the Guide to the 2013 Review
- **Section 3 – The Process:** this will explain in retrospect how the various stages of the review process worked, with reference where applicable to the relevant Commission policies. For example, the Commission will be able to explain how its policy of not splitting wards in the absence of “exceptional and compelling circumstances” was applied in practice. It will also confirm the various steps the Commission took to engage with the public and publicise its proposals
- **Section 4 – The Recommendations:** this will set out the decisions taken for each Region

9. Some of the information contained in Chapters 1 and 2 of the Fifth Periodical Report can be retained and suggestions as to how these chapters can be updated are made in Appendix A: in the main, this information will be contained in Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the new style of report. An explanation of the previous content is provided (in black ink) with suggestions for the report given in blue ink. The sections from the last report, which it is considered can be dispensed with are listed in Appendix B where a background shading of light yellow has been applied.

10. It is suggested that Chapters 3-5 of the Fifth Periodical Report should undergo a change of approach to reflect the significant changes to the review process introduced by the amended legislation. Previous reviews were generally of an iterative nature whereby the majority of constituencies were only affected by small change: much greater change affected only those areas where a constituency had to be abolished or a new constituency created to reflect a significant change in its electorate. This approach led to the changes made to constituencies being explained in some detail.

11. The 2013 Review will result in a net reduction of 31 constituencies which, in itself, will require a much greater degree of boundary change to be made. That degree of change will also be greatly exacerbated by the requirement for the electorate of every constituency (bar two) to be within five percent of the electoral quota.

12. It is suggested that to attempt to explain such a degree of change in a blow-by-blow account would be unrealistic and that Chapters 3-5 should be replaced by nine regional

chapters with the approach adopted for each region being similar to that of the initial proposals reports. Each of these nine regional chapters would refer where necessary to the early stages of the review – the initial proposals, the Assistant Commissioners’ report, and the revised proposals – and provide links to those documents which are all held on the Commission’s website. The latter stages of the review – the representations received in respect of the revised proposals and the Commission’s decisions in respect of them (the final recommendations) – would be confirmed by a textual explanation. The aim will be to avoid plain repetition of material already published. Justifications of why decisions were taken at the initial or revised proposal stage will only be included if directly relevant to discussion of the final proposals. (A similar approach was taken during the drafting of the revised proposal reports, where ACs were advised against repeating explanations already provided in the initial proposal reports.)

13. The approach outlined above should result in a significant reduction in the 458 pages contained in Chapters 3-5 in the fifth periodical report. This information will be contained in the new Section 4.

14. The Secretariat has given some thought as to whether a fifth section should be included that would set out the Commission’s views on the review itself: what had worked well, what could be improved and how, and any statutory changes that were considered necessary. Given the present political background relating to the review, Members will wish to consider whether such a section should be included in the report, and if not whether and how their views should be otherwise made known to the Government. If Members wish to include a section in the final report or (for example) send a letter to Ministers after the report has been submitted, a paper will be prepared at a later date for consideration.

The final report – Volume 2 (see Appendixes C and D)

15. It is suggested that Volume 2 should continue to hold much of the “technical” information which should include the composition of the recommended constituencies. Suggestions as to how the Appendixes in this Volume can be updated are made in Appendix C – again, see the text in blue ink. Those appendixes from the last report, which it is considered can be dispensed with, are listed in Appendix D: a background shading of light yellow has been applied.

The final report – Volumes 3 and 4 (also see Appendix E)

16. Whilst it is suggested that the Commission should continue to supply maps of the recommended constituencies with its report, it is considered that a different approach should be adopted for this review. It is considered that the individual constituency maps produced at A3 size by Ordnance Survey (OS) for the revised proposals should be used as the basis of the mapping for the final report..

17. It is suggested that once the individual constituency maps have been adjusted to reflect the final recommendations, each A3 sized map should be reduced to A4. Two A4 sized maps would then be printed on either side of an A3 sheet, thereby reducing the overall number of map pages required for the report. (This would allow 502 maps to be printed on 126 pages.) OS has confirmed that the revised proposals mapping can be easily converted to provide the final recommendations mapping and they prepared some specimens for the

Secretariat which suggest that reducing the A3 sized maps to A4 does not adversely affect their appearance or legibility. OS will also produce an A3 sized index map for the front of each region which will show the location of each constituency and provide a numbered index for the maps that follow.

18. It is recommended that the existing constituencies should not be mapped: their number is being significantly reduced, they are undergoing considerable change, and trying to make comparisons between the two constituency sets could prove to be very difficult. With this change, and the changes recommended above, it is more than possible that the number of map volumes will be reduced by one.

Submission of the final report

19. Sections 3(5) and 3(5A) of the 1986 Act state:-

“(5) As soon as may be after the submission of **a** report the Secretary of State shall lay **the report** before Parliament.” [Secretariat emphasis]

“(5A) As soon as may be after the submission of **all** four reports the Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament the draft of an Order in Council for giving effect to the recommendations contained in **them**.” [Secretariat emphasis]

20. The Secretary understands that the other three Commissions expect to submit their reports towards the end of March or the beginning of April 2013: approximately five months before the Commission will deliver its own report which is expected to be at the beginning of September. It is not clear when the Deputy Prime Minister will lay the other three reports after their submission – “as soon as may be” or when the English report is submitted so that all four reports are laid together. It is possible that, given the political background now attached to the reviews, he may delay laying the first three reports.

21. The phrase “as soon as may be” is not defined in the 1986 Act and it has not, in recent times, been the subject of challenge. However, it is worth noting that:-

- a) the fifth periodical report for Wales was submitted in January 2005 and laid some 11 months later in December 2005. The Order was finally made in April 2006; whereas
- b) the fifth periodical report for England was submitted on 31 October 2006 and laid some 6 months later in May 2007. The Order was made in June 2007.

22. Unlike the Welsh report, there were no complications involved in the laying of the English report. The reasons given for the delay in laying the Welsh report were the general election in May 2005, a machinery of government change that followed the general election, and a representation made to the Secretary of State about the review.

Other matters

23. Immediately prior to the submission of the final report, and prior to its progress through Parliament, the Secretariat will need to be involved in a number of matters relating to

the report. A short paper covering these matters will be prepared for Members nearer to the time of submission. It is expected to touch on:-

- the proof reading of the report, once it is typeset by The Stationery Office, and the draft Order in Council; and
- the preparation of a briefing note about the review to aid the sponsor division in briefing the Minister(s) taking the report through Parliament.

Appendix A

Please Note: the page number in the left hand column refers to the page number in the **fifth periodical report**. The individual subject heading descriptions (which may change) may appear in a different order in the final report.

Section 1 – The Context: an explanation of the statutory background

Page No.	
Page 1	<p>Introduction A short introduction providing the statutory background to the review, the statutory background to the then existing constituencies, and what the final report contains.</p> <p>It is suggested that the final report should contain an introduction that is tailored to recognise the new legislative requirements. It is also suggested that reference to the statutory basis of the existing constituencies is excluded.</p>
Page 6	<p>Electoral Quota (EQ) An explanation of the EQ and its calculation is provided under this heading.</p> <p>It is suggested that a piece is included which provides an explanation of how:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the UKEQ was calculated and agreed between the four Commissions and the resulting 5% tolerance for constituency electorates; and b) how the Sainte-Laguë calculation was applied and the number of constituencies it produced for each part of the UK (and the level of reduction).

Section 2 – The Policies: as set out in the Guide to the 2013 Review

Page No.	
Page 6	<p>General Principles This piece provided an explanation that the general principles explained in Chapter 2 resulted from the legislation and had developed across a number of reviews and took into account the Court of Appeal decision in 1983.</p> <p>It is suggested that there is a need for a similar piece that would establish the various stages of the review in the order in which they were conducted. It would, in effect, be an explanation of the information contained in pages 11-14 of the Guide to the 2013 Review. A link to the Guide would also be provided.</p>

Section 2 – The Policies: as set out in the Guide to the 2013 Review (continued)

Page No.	
Page 4	<p>Discussion with the Political Parties A very short piece that confirms that the Commission met with the</p>

	<p>representatives of the Parliamentary Political Parties (PPPs) and the purpose of the meetings.</p> <p>It is suggested that this piece is retained and expanded, as it is recommended later on that the minutes of the two meetings with the PPPs should not be reproduced as an Appendix in Volume 2.</p>
-	<p>Use of the Regions - (new piece)</p> <p>It is suggested that a new piece is included which explains:-</p> <p>a) the Commission decided to divide England into regions for the purposes of the review; and</p> <p>b) that the Commission decided to apply the Sainte-Laguë calculation to the regional electorates in order to establish how many constituencies should be allocated to each region.</p>
Page 11	<p>Local Government Boundary Changes</p> <p>A quite lengthy explanation is provided as to the conduct of local government reviews, the boundary changes we would take account of and why, and the boundary changes we would not take into account.</p> <p>It is suggested that this piece is retained, albeit in a much shorter form, which provides confirmation of what the Act says in respect of local government boundaries and the decisions the Commission took as to the boundaries it would observe.</p>
Page 13	<p>County and London Borough Boundaries</p> <p>This piece provided a full explanation as to why the Commission respected the external boundary of some local authorities whilst, in other instances, it paired or grouped them and created a constituency across the common boundary.</p> <p>It is suggested that this piece is retained, again in a much shorter form, which explains that it was anticipated that the new electorate target would require more constituencies to be created across local authority (county, unitary authority etc) boundaries.</p>

Section 2 – The Policies: as set out in the Guide to the 2013 Review (continued)

Page 14	<p>Wards</p> <p>This piece confirms why the Commission regarded wards as the basic building block for constituencies.</p>
---------	--

	<p>It is suggested that this piece is retained with an explanation about the lack of a statutory layer of boundaries below wards (across England) for which both electronic map data and electorates are readily available.</p>
Page 15	<p>Special Geographical Considerations (SGCs) This piece sets out confirmation of the Commission’s policy in respect of SGCs and how it related to physical geography: not human/social geography.</p> <p>It is suggested that this piece is retained.</p>
Page 20	<p>Names of Constituencies This piece provides an explanation of the Commission’s policy in respect of the naming of constituencies.</p>
Page 21	<p>Designations This piece gives an explanation of the Commission’s policy on the allocation of a CC or BC designation.</p> <p>It is suggested that these two pieces are retained and expanded – to take account of some of the new issues such as much longer constituency names.</p>
Page 16	<p>Growth or Decline in Electorates A full explanation of the limited nature of the Commission’s considerations relating to growth and decline in the electorate during the period of the review is provided.</p> <p>It is suggested that this piece is retained, albeit in a shorter form, which confirms that no statutory provision exists for growth or decline in the electorate to be taken into account and that the regularity of the review process makes consideration of the issue redundant.</p>
Page 4	<p>Data Sources This piece contains an explanation of the electoral data and mapping used during the review, as well as the sources of the data and mapping.</p> <p>It is suggested that recognition is given to the source of the electoral data as its accuracy is of prime importance in many of the early decisions that underpin the review. It is also suggested that it is important to refer to the mapping used throughout the review and the source of that data.</p>

Section 3 – The Process: the various stages of the review – what we did

Page No.	
Page 3	<p>Information to the public An explanation is provided in this piece about how we communicated</p>

	<p>information to the public and some of the issues involved.</p> <p>Communication/consultation is always a matter of interest to MPs and the Commission has always taken time to explain what it has done and the difficulties encountered. It is suggested that a similar section is retained but that it reflects the specific communication challenge presented by this review and the new methods used.</p>
Page 17	<p>Local Inquiries</p> <p>This piece provides confirmation as to the background of local inquiries, the number held, and how they were conducted.</p> <p>It is suggested that a much shorter section on the conduct of public hearings should be retained. However, the detail relating to the individual hearings will be set out in an Appendix in Volume 2 (see below).</p>
Page 14	<p>Wards</p> <p>In addition to the piece on wards which is included in Section 2, it is suggested that a separate piece on wards is included in Section 3 to explain that while the Commission did not divide any wards in the Initial Proposals, it did accept the recommendation to divide a ward in the Revised Proposals.</p>
Page 20	<p>Names of constituencies</p> <p>In addition to the piece on the naming of constituencies in section 2, it is suggested that a separate piece is included in Section 3 to explain the Commission’s decision to deviate (in one instance?) from its policy at the revised proposals stage.</p>
Page 19	<p>Participation</p> <p>The number of representations received, a comparison with the fourth general review, and recognition of the assistance provided by the representatives of the Parliamentary Political Parties (PPPs) is contained in this piece.</p> <p>It is suggested that the matters referred to in this piece are reproduced in the report but that they are included in the piece relating to “Information to the Public” and “Discussion with the Political Parties”.</p>

Section 3 – The Process: the various stages of the review – what we did (continued)

Page 486	<p>The representation period</p> <p>This piece confirmed that the Commission considered that four weeks was insufficient and that the period should be extended to twelve weeks.</p>
----------	---

	<p>The Commission may wish to comment on the effect that extending the initial representation period to twelve weeks had. It can also be used to confirm that whilst the Commission’s published policy was to publish hard copies of all representations received during this period, in the event, the representations were only made available through the website.</p>
Page 488	<p>Secretariat</p> <p>The Commission confirmed in this piece that it made quicker progress in the early stages of the review because experienced Secretariat staff had been retained between general reviews.</p> <p>It is suggested that a section similar to this should be included to ensure that the Secretariat remains sufficiently well staffed to undertake the actions necessary following completion of the 2013 Review and the many actions that will be required in preparation for the commencement of the 2018 Review in 2016.</p>

Section 4 – The Recommendations: the final decisions for each Region

Page No.	
Page 22	<p>The London Boroughs (LBs)</p> <p>An introductory section explained the theoretical entitlement to constituencies for each LB, the resulting borough average, and the considerations that resulted in certain LBs being treated individually whilst others were paired. The majority of the chapter provided a detailed explanation of the review process in each LB/pair of LBs. This included:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of constituencies allocated, • the provisional recommendations, • the representations received, • the local inquiry and the AC’s report, • the revised recommendations, • the further representations, and • the final recommendations. <p>See paragraphs 10-13 of the meeting paper.</p>

Section 4 – The Recommendations: the final decisions for each Region (continued)

Page 109	<p>The Metropolitan Counties (Met)</p> <p>An introductory section explained the theoretical entitlement to constituencies for each Met County, the resulting borough average for each</p>
----------	--

	<p>Met Borough, and the considerations that resulted in certain Met Boroughs being treated individually whilst others were paired/grouped. The majority of the chapter provided a detailed explanation of the review process in each Met Borough or pair/group of Met Boroughs. The same considerations as set out for Chapter 3 were included.</p> <p>See paragraphs 10-13 of the meeting paper.</p>
Page 204	<p>The Non-Metropolitan Counties and Unitary Authorities</p> <p>An introductory section explained the theoretical entitlement to constituencies for each local authority area, the borough average for each, the considerations that resulted in a number of these areas being treated individually whilst others were paired/grouped. The majority of the chapter provided a detailed explanation of the review process in each area of pair/group of areas. This included the same considerations as set out for Chapter 3.</p> <p>See paragraphs 10-13 of the meeting paper.</p>

Appendix B

Sections from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant

Page No.	
Page 1	<p>Commencement of the general review This section sets out the considerations relating to the timing of the start of the general review.</p> <p>It is suggested that this section is not required and that the timing of the review can be referred to in the “Introduction” section.</p>
Page 2	<p>Reviews of local government This section provides an explanation as to the confusion caused to the electorate by the general review taking place whilst the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (as it is now called) was conducting its own review of electoral arrangements (wards/electoral divisions).</p> <p>It is suggested that this section is not required due to the very low level of LGBCE review activity during the lifetime of the 2013 Review.</p>
Page 7	<p>Theoretical Entitlement (TE) to Constituencies This section provides an explanation of what a TE is and how it influences the allocation of constituencies.</p> <p>It is suggested that such a section is no longer required.</p>
Page 8	<p>County and Borough Averages (CAs and BAs) An explanation of what CAs and BAs are is contained in this section together with how they influenced the pairing/grouping of local authority areas.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 8	<p>Number of Constituencies This section contained an explanation of why the number of English constituencies increased at each general review.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 12	<p>Number of Electors This section provided confirmation of the number of electors on which the review was based.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>

Sections from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant (continued)

Page No.	
Page 14	<p>Districts Confirmation is provided in this section to the effect that Districts have no</p>

	<p>legal standing in the Rules but that the Commission would have regard to them where it could.</p> <p>It is suggested that this section will not be required in the final report. If it is considered that some reference to District boundaries should be included, then it may be appropriate to include it in the section immediately above.</p>
Page 16	<p>Rolling Registration Confirmation of the introduction of rolling registration (electoral register) in 2001 and what the Commission considered its effects to be on the electorates between 2002-2006 is contained in this section.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 17	<p>Local Ties This section confirms that it was frequently submitted to the Commission that electorates should not be brought closer to the EQ because of the perceived adverse affect on local ties.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 18	<p>Second Inquiries This section confirms that whilst the Commission received requests for the conduct of a “second” local inquiry in some areas, the requests were declined in every case.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 19	<p>Assistant Commissioners’ Reports This section confirms some of the issues covered in an AC’s report and how the Commission handled them.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>

Sections from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant (continued)

Page No.	
Page 480	<p>1) The need for change, 2) Deviation from the Electoral Quota, and</p>

	<p>3) Disparity in the constituency electorates These sections provide an analysis of how the constituency electorates changed following the conduct of the general review and their relationship to the EQ. This analysis was considered necessary to show the electoral improvements that resulted from the review.</p> <p>It is suggested that similar sections will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 483	<p>1) Applying the Rules and 2) Difficulties in applying the Rules These sections provide an explanation of the individual Rules and how the Commission applied them, as well as the particular difficulties that were encountered..</p> <p>See paragraph 14 on page 3 of the paper.</p>
Page 487	<p>The need for legislative change This section provides an explanation of past recommendations for legislative change and a recommendation that the Electoral Commission should conduct a full review.</p> <p>This section will not be required unless the Commission decides to recommend that changes should be introduced. If so, this section should be combined with that relating to the operation of the Rules.</p>
Page 487	<p>Assessors This section confirmed the limited role that the Assessors played in the review and recommended that the role should be reviewed.</p> <p>This section will not be required in the final report.</p>
Page 488	<p>Commission membership A section confirming the membership of the Commission, and changes made to it during general reviews, has previously been included in final reports.</p> <p>As the membership will have been constant throughout the review it is suggested that this section may not be required.</p>

Appendix C

Appendixes from the Fifth Periodical Report that are relevant

App.	A	Rules for the redistribution of seats (2 pages) The report carried a full set of the Rules, as had other reports before it, presumably to provide ease of reference for anyone reading the report.
------	---	--

		<p>If reduction in the overall size of the report is a major consideration, this Appendix could be dropped. However, it accounted for only two pages in the last report and the space gained might not be worth the loss of ease of reference for the reader.</p>
App. C		<p>Schedule of recommendations (111 pages) This is probably the most important Appendix. In its simplest form, it provides the composition of each constituency (by ward) on which the Order giving effect to the new constituencies is based. It sets out each constituency on a local authority by local authority basis. It also provides the base year electorate (the year in which the review commences) and the electorate in the final year of the review.</p> <p>It is suggested that this Appendix is retained more or less in its current form. It may be beneficial to move to a layout where the constituencies are listed alphabetically and within region. It is strongly suggested that the electorates for both the base year (2011) and the final year (2013) continue to be included, as this will provide a valuable source of information to Parliament (particularly the Political and Constitutional Reform Committee) and others with an interest in constituency reviews, as it will show how quickly, or otherwise, the constituency electorates move outside the 5% tolerance.</p>
App. I		<p>Local inquiries held during the general review (6 pages) A list of all the local inquiries held was reproduced in this Appendix. It provided the local authority area(s) covered by an inquiry, the dates on which they were held and the Assistant Commissioners who conducted them.</p> <p>It is suggested that a similar Appendix (1-2 sides) could be reproduced which sets out the location of the Public Hearings in each region, the dates on which they were held, and the Lead ACs that conducted them. Alternatively, reference can be made to this data in the main body of the report as an opening to any section dealing with Public Hearings.</p>
App. K		<p>The Commission's Secretariat (1 page) This Appendix was introduced for the first time at the fourth general review where every member of the Secretariat was named.</p> <p>It is suggested that given the significant contribution made by all members of staff, this Appendix should be retained to provide recognition of their achievement.</p>

Appendixes from the Fifth Periodical Report that are relevant (continued)

App. L		<p>Glossary of terms (2 pages) A Glossary has been included in previous reports where it was considered necessary to explain a number of the terms used in the report.</p> <p>Whilst the 2013 Review is less technical in a number of respects from the reviews that preceded it, it is suggested that a Glossary is retained. This can</p>
---------------	--	---

		be simply copied from the Guide.
App.		<p>Index of recommended constituencies (6 pages) The index listed every constituency in alphabetical order and confirmed on which page in Appendix C (see above) the information relating to that constituency could be found.</p> <p>Whilst it is now suggested that Appendix C should be reformatted, so that constituencies are listed only in alphabetical order within region, it is suggested that there continues to be a need for an index.</p>

Appendix D

Appendixes from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant

App.	B	<p>List of statutory instruments (20 pages) This Appendix provided confirmation of the Orders relating to the general and interim reviews that gave effect to the constituencies in use at the time</p>
-------------	----------	---

		<p>the fifth general review commenced and, more importantly, the Orders that gave effect to the individual warding structures that were used throughout the review. The latter information was important as the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (as it is now known) was undertaking a review of the warding structure of every local authority throughout England and much of this happened in the first four years of the fifth general review, with the wards coming into effect at different stages of the general review</p> <p>It is suggested that this Appendix could be omitted. If the basis of the existing constituencies is required, it can be gained by accessing the relevant Order. Also, the PCA 1986 is specific in respect of the local government boundaries to be used for the 2013 Review. Therefore, any Electoral Registration Officer involved in handling the 2015 general election will have access to their records of the ward boundaries on which the new constituencies are based and the Order giving effect to the new constituencies, which they will receive a copy of, will contain a list of wards for each constituency.</p>
App.	D	<p>Meeting with Parliamentary political parties (11 pages)</p> <p>A full copy of the minutes from the meeting with the representatives of the Parliamentary political parties (PPPs) has been included in the last two periodical reports. Before then, a short reference was made to the meeting(s) in the main body of the report without any minutes being reproduced. The inclusion of a full set of the minutes came about in later reports to provide assurance that the meetings did not discuss matters relating to the composition of constituencies as some wrongly believed.</p> <p>It is suggested that the minutes from the two meetings that took place at the outset of the 2013 Review do not need to be included in the report as they were made available on the website shortly after the meetings were held. However, it is suggested that passing reference to the meetings should be placed in the main body of the report.</p>

Appendixes from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant (continued)

App.	E	<p>Newsletters (6 pages)</p> <p>Extracts from four Newsletters were included in this Appendix. The extracts reproduced contained information made available in respect of some issues that the Commission considered worthy of inclusion.</p> <p>It is suggested that extracts from the Newsletters issued during the 2013 Review are not reproduced as an Appendix. The Newsletters were made</p>
-------------	----------	---

		available on the website and it should be sufficient to make passing reference to their issue in the main body of the report under “Information to the public”.
App. F	F	<p>Existing constituencies - the number of Parliamentary electors in 2000 and 2006 (15 pages)</p> <p>This Appendix showed the extent to which the electorates of the constituencies in use at the start of the fifth general review deviated from the electoral quota (69,934) at that time and how they had further changed by the final year of the review (2006).</p> <p>It is suggested that, given the significant reduction in the number of constituencies and the introduction of the 5% tolerance, the usefulness of this table is greatly diminished and that it should no longer be reproduced.</p>
App. G	G	<p>Recommended constituencies (26 pages)</p> <p>This Appendix contained an alphabetical list of the recommended constituencies with their base year electorate and its final year electorate. A ranking (1st-533rd) was also given for the two years for which electorates were supplied. A second listing was also included where each constituency was set out with its 2000 and 2006 electorate in descending order.</p> <p>It is suggested that this Appendix (with both its listings) can be dispensed with as the two sets of electorates will be provided in the list of recommended constituencies (see Appendix C above) and the ranking is no longer such an issue given the introduction of the 5% tolerance.</p>
App. H	H	<p>The number of Parliamentary electors, the theoretical entitlements, and county and borough averages in 2000 and 2006 (18 pages)</p> <p>This Appendix gave further background to the decisions taken by the Commission as to why certain London boroughs, Metropolitan boroughs, counties, and Unitary authorities were paired or grouped. It provided the 2000 and 2006 electorate of each authority, what its theoretical entitlement was to constituencies, the number of constituencies it could be allocated and what the average constituency electorate would be based on that allocation.</p> <p>Given the very different approach required by the new Rules, where theoretical entitlements for individual local authority areas do not play a part and where creating constituencies across local government boundaries is required more frequently, it is suggested that this Appendix is not reproduced.</p>

Appendixes from the Fifth Periodical Report that are no longer relevant (continued)

	J	<p>Dates on which the provisional and revised recommendations were published (8 pages)</p> <p>The title of this Appendix provides a very clear description of what it covered. Given the length of the review – where the first set of provisional recommendations was published in July 2000 and the last set in early 2005 – it was considered this information would be helpful.</p>
--	----------	--

		<p>It is suggested that as there is only one date for the publication of the initial proposals and one date for the publication of the revised proposals such an Appendix is not required and that a simple reference to both publication dates can be made in the main body of the report.</p>
--	--	---

Appendix E

The map volumes

Volume 3	
	Maps of the constituencies in the London boroughs and the metropolitan counties A3 sized maps show all the existing constituencies that resulted from the fourth general review (1991-1995) for each London borough (or pair or group of London boroughs) and for each metropolitan borough (or pair or group of

	<p>metropolitan boroughs). A3 sized maps also show the constituencies recommended for the same authorities at the fifth general review (2000-2006).</p> <p>It is suggested that a map of every constituency recommended by the Commission should continue to form part of the final report. The individual constituency maps produced at A3 size by Ordnance Survey for the revised proposals can be easily converted to provide the mapping for the final recommendations. It is also suggested that the existing constituencies should not be mapped. Their number is being significantly reduced, they are undergoing considerable change, and trying to make comparisons between the two constituency sets may be difficult. Also, mapping only the recommended constituencies will help to restrict the overall size of the report, as it should produce a similar number of pages to the current map volumes.</p>
Volume 4	
	<p>Maps of the constituencies in the non-metropolitan counties and the unitary authorities</p> <p>A3 sized maps show all the existing constituencies that resulted from the fourth general review for each county, as well as A3 sized maps that show the constituencies recommended for the counties and unitary authorities at the fifth general review.</p> <p>See above.</p>