

The New Scottish Parliament Constituencies 2011

Background and methods

The first three Scottish Parliament (SP) elections (1999, 2003 and 2007) were contested on the basis of the constituencies created under the Fourth Periodic Review of UK Parliamentary Constituencies which were implemented in the 1997 UK general election.¹ The constituencies were defined in terms of the regional electoral divisions which were then used to elect councillors to the nine regional councils (and three islands councils). Even before the 1997 general election, however, the regional councils and the electoral divisions that had been used as constituency building blocks were abolished. A new system of unitary councils with newly-defined single-member wards was established. These wards were themselves then subject to wholesale revision before the 1999 SP (and council) elections. In 2004, however, the Local Governance (Scotland) Act passed by the Scottish Parliament introduced the Single Transferable Vote (STV) electoral system for Scottish local elections. This necessitated another complete redrawing of boundaries to create wards to elect either three or four councillors and it is these new multi-member wards that have been used to define the new Scottish Parliament constituencies in the first review of the latter that began in July 2007. By this time, as can be imagined, the relationship between the old constituencies and the new wards was very far from neat. Indeed, more than a third (120) of the new mainland wards were divided between two or more old constituencies. As well as being something of a nightmare for electoral registration officials – especially in urban areas – this makes it even more difficult than normal to estimate the movements of electorates from old to new constituencies and the distribution of 2007 votes within the new boundaries.

Difficulties are compounded by the fact that there are now many fewer wards than there used to be, containing much larger electorates. The post-2004 revision reduced the number of wards across Scotland from 1,222 to 353 while the mean ward electorate rose from just over 3,000 in 2003 to over 11,000 in 2007. As a consequence, a relatively large number of wards have had to be split in creating the new constituencies (44 of 331 on the mainland) and most of the new mainland constituencies (46 of 70) include a part of at least one ward split across constituency boundaries. A second consequence of the large wards is that they are much more politically heterogeneous than the old wards. Election results in the latter provide more localised data on patterns of party support whereas the new wards cover a greater number and variety of localities. In the very many cases where wards are split between two or more old constituencies and/or between two or more new constituencies estimating party support is difficult without local knowledge.

For these reasons, the normal *caveats* attaching to an exercise such as this apply with even greater force than normal. The figures provided below showing the composition of the electorates of the new constituencies in terms of the old – and hence the index of change – are *estimates*, despite the appearance of precision given by the numbers. The Boundary Commission for Scotland provides no data that would enable these calculations to be made. Rather, I have used detailed figures provided by local electoral registration officers showing the make-up of new wards in terms of old constituencies as the basis of the estimates. In calculating the index of change, a ‘base constituency’ is first identified - the old constituency which contributes most electors to the new constituency. The index is then the sum of the number of electors leaving or joining the base constituency in order to form the new constituency, expressed as a percentage of the total electorate of the old base constituency.

For example, the new constituency of Aberdeen Central has the old Aberdeen Central as its base. From the latter, 5,364 electors move to Aberdeen Donside (leavers) while 14,108 join the new constituency from Aberdeen South and North (joiners). The sum of leavers and joiners is 19,472 and as a percentage of the old Aberdeen Central's electorate (47,059) this is 41.4, which is the index of change score.

Turning to the partisan impact of the boundary changes, it must be emphasised that the notional results presented here are not predictions about what will happen in the next SP election. Rather, they are estimates of what would have happened in each new seat had voters voted exactly as they actually did in 2007. In many cases, of course, electors would **not** have voted in the same way had the new boundaries been in place. The distribution of support for the four main parties in Scotland makes for very different tactical situations in different constituencies and under the new boundaries new tactical situations and different opportunities for tactical voting would have applied. Thus, in the 2007 election many voters in Dunfermline West would have been aware that their constituency was likely to be a close fight between Labour and the Liberal Democrats. More than 4,000 of these voters are now in Cowdenbeath constituency – where the Liberal Democrats trail well behind Labour and the SNP – and might have voted differently had they been in that constituency at that time. The figures represent, therefore, a redistribution of the actual votes cast in the constituency contests in the light of the new boundaries and their purpose is to provide a baseline against which electoral change in the next SP election can be measured.

The comments above emphasising that the electorate figures should be treated as estimates susceptible to a margin of error apply *a fortiori* to party votes. They are based on first preference votes cast in the 2007 council elections which were held on the same day as the SP election. In many cases, however, it was necessary to supplement this information with the more detailed ward results from 2003 and 1999. Using these data the distribution of votes in each component part of each old constituency was estimated and the figures for the new constituencies arrived at by aggregating the relevant new component parts.² The assumption in this procedure is that within a constituency the wards or parts of wards in which a party was relatively strong or relatively weak in the council elections would have displayed a similar pattern in the SP election. There are, of course, numerous difficulties with extrapolating from the local to the SP elections on this basis. Particular local candidates may have built up a personal vote which would not be reflected in support for his or her party in the Parliament election; Independents and 'other' candidates are much more common at local than at SP level. In these sorts of cases, some informed guesswork (based on analysis of lower order preferences in the council elections where possible) about how to redistribute votes cast at local level among the constituency contestants, has to come into play. Nonetheless, past experience has shown that local election results provide the most reliable basis for estimating party support in new constituencies.

Extent of Change in Constituencies

As indicated above, the index of change shown below for each constituency measures the extent to which the electorate of a new constituency differs from that of the old constituency on which it is based. It may be helpful here to show the new constituencies in categories according to the extent of change.

No Change (4)

Cumbernauld and Kilsyth; Nah h-Eilanan an Iar; Orkney Islands; Shetland Islands.

Minimal Change (Index < 1) (5)

Argyll and Bute; Cunninghame North; Cunninghame South; Dumbarton; Kilmarnock and Irvine Valley.

Minor Change (Index 1-9.9) (9)

Clydebank & Milngavie; Coatbridge & Chryston; Dundee City East; Dundee City West; Dunfermline; Edinburgh Western; Falkirk East; Falkirk West; North East Fife

Significant Change (Index 10-24.9) (13)

Aberdeen Donside; Airdrie and Shotts; Cowdenbeath; East Kilbride; East Lothian; Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire; Glasgow Cathcart; Glasgow Pollok; Kirkcaldy; Moray; Motherwell and Wishaw; Strathkelvin and Bearsden; Uddingston and Bellshill

Major Change (Index 25-49.9) (25)

Aberdeen Central; Aberdeen South and North Kincardine; Almond Valley; Angus South; Ayr; Banffshire and Buchan Coast; Caithness Sutherland and Ross; Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley; Clackmannanshire and Dunblane; Clydesdale; Dumfriesshire; Eastwood; Edinburgh Northern and Leith; Edinburgh Pentlands; Galloway and West Dumfries; Glasgow Anniesland; Glasgow Kelvin; Greenock and Inverclyde; Inverness and Nairn; Linlithgow; Mid Fife and Glenrothes; Midlothian South, Tweeddale and Lauderdale; Perthshire South and Kinross-shire; Rutherglen; Stirling

New Constituency (Index 50 +) (17)

Aberdeenshire East; Aberdeenshire West; Angus North and Mearns; Edinburgh Central; Edinburgh Eastern; Edinburgh Southern; Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn; Glasgow Provan; Glasgow Shettleston; Glasgow Southside; Hamilton, Larkhall and Stonehouse; Midlothian North and Musselburgh; Paisley; Perthshire North; Renfrewshire North and West; Renfrewshire South; Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch

Clearly, the boundary review has instituted a considerable upheaval with 42 of the 73 constituencies being subject to at least a major change. Across Scotland, about one in every six electors (17%) is now in a different constituency as compared with the relevant 'base' constituency in 2007.

Electorates in the New Constituencies

One of the major purposes of periodic reviews of constituency boundaries is to produce more equal electorates across constituencies. Underlying this is an elementary notion of fairness - in order to avoid votes in different parts of the country having different values, it seems better, on the whole, to have constituency electorates that are as equal as possible. As already noted, the hands of the Boundary Commission were tied in respect the two smallest SP constituencies, Orkney and Shetland, since their continued existence is guaranteed by legislation. Moreover, like all of its predecessors the current Commission failed to grasp the nettle of doing something about the Western Isles where the electorate (22,200 in 2007) is less than half of the Scottish average. In this section, therefore, analysis is restricted to the 70 mainland constituencies

Table 1 compares 2007 electorates in the old and new constituencies excluding the islands. It is clear that the effect of the review has been to reduce the overall inequality of constituency

electorates. Whereas the number of electors in the old (mainland) constituencies ranged from around 42,000 to almost 72,000, the difference between the smallest (Renfrewshire North & West) and largest (Linlithgow) is now around 14,000. More generally, the standard deviation of electorates is about half the size that it was.

Table 1: Distribution of Constituency Electorates, 2007

	Old Constituencies	New Constituencies
Mean	54,992	55,193
Standard Deviation	6,730	3,306
Minimum	41,789	48,520
Maximum	71,609	62,810
Range	29,820	14,290

Note: The old constituency electorates are as in May 2007 and the new constituency electorates as in July of the same year – hence the slight difference in the means. These figures exclude the three islands constituencies.

An alternative view of the distribution of electorates is given in Table 2, which shows the number of constituencies with given deviations from the mean. By 2007, only 21 of the 70 existing (mainland) Scottish constituencies were within 5% of the mean electorate. This number has been increased to 41 in the current Review and only 9 deviate by more than 10%. Extreme cases (other than the islands) have been removed entirely. Overall, the mean deviation shows a clear reduction as compared with the existing situation. The Boundary Commission review, therefore, has done a good deal to reduce inequalities in constituency size. Whether or not the inequalities that remain are tolerable – especially with respect to the islands constituencies - is a matter of judgement.

Table 2: Deviations of Constituency Electorates from Means (2007)

	Old Constituencies	New Constituencies
+/- 0% - 5%	21	41
+/- 5.1% - 10%	14	20
+/- 10.1% - 20%	29	9
+/- more than 20%	6	0
Mean deviation	9.1%	4.9%

Note: These figures exclude the three islands constituencies.

Party Votes in the New Constituencies

Although it is a matter of which the Boundary Commission take no cognisance, constituency boundary changes inevitably have political implications and it is these that interest most observers. In order to assess the consequences for the parties, the detailed constituency figures in this volume show estimates of the ‘notional’ 2001 vote in the new constituencies.

It is worth repeating that these **notional results are not predictions** about what will happen in the next SP election but rather a redistribution of the actual 2007 constituency votes into the new constituencies. In addition, the difficulties in estimating party votes in the circumstances described above mean that in many cases the figures given should be taken as an approximation. This means that in cases where the two leading parties are separated by only a few percentage points the situation should really be interpreted as ‘too close to call’ rather than a firm indication of who would have won the constituency in question. Nonetheless, the detailed results represent ‘best guesses’ and will be used as the basis of analysis in this section.

Table 3 compares the ‘notional’ with the actual 2007 outcome of the election in terms of constituency seats. This shows the net effect of changes since some gains by a party are cancelled out by losses elsewhere. Overall, the Conservatives have clearly benefitted from the redistribution. On the new boundaries they would have added two seats that Labour actually won in 2007 - Eastwood (fairly convincingly) and Dumfriesshire (more narrowly) - to the four constituencies already held. In other seats that are readily identifiable with those existing in 2007, Labour rather than the SNP would have won Stirling, the SNP rather than Labour would have taken Aberdeen Central and the Liberal Democrats would have lost Midlothian, Tweeddale and Lauderdale to the SNP. Among the much altered seats, the Liberal Democrats could have picked up Edinburgh Central (although working out patterns of party support is exceptionally difficult in this case) while Labour would (just) have won Glasgow Southside, which includes about two-thirds of the old Govan seat currently held by Nicola Sturgeon, deputy leader of the SNP and Health Secretary in the Scottish Government at the time of writing.

Table 3: Actual and 'Notional' Outcome of Constituency Contests in the 2007 Scottish Parliament Election

	Actual Outcome	'Notional' Outcome	Difference
Conservative	4	6	+2
Labour	37	35	-2
Liberal Democrats	11	11	0
SNP	21	21	0

Winning Party and Majority in Each New Constituency

The individual constituencies which would have been ‘won’ by each party in 2007 under the new boundaries are listed below, with the party in second place and the estimated percentage majority also being shown.

Conservative Wins (6)	% Majority		% Majority
<i>Over Labour</i>			
Dumfriesshire	2.1	Eastwood	11.2
Edinburgh Pentlands	8.6	Ayr	12.7
<i>Over Liberal Democrats</i>			
Ettrick, Roxburgh & Berwickshire	5.2		
<i>Over SNP</i>			
Galloway & West Dumfries	7.7		

Labour Wins (35)

Over SNP

Glasgow Southside	0.1	Clydebank & Milngavie	10.6
Linlithgow	0.9	Renfrewshire North & West	11.1
Stirling	1.2	Kirkcaldy	11.7
Edinburgh Eastern	1.8	Hamilton, Larkhall & Stonehouse	13.3
Airdrie & Shotts	2.6	Cowdenbeath	14.6
Clydesdale	3.7	Carrick, Cumnock & Doon Valley	14.6
Glasgow Kelvin	4.5	Paisley	14.6
Midlothian North & Musselburgh	5.2	Greenock & Inverclyde	15.6
Dumbarton	5.3	Glasgow Maryhill & Springburn	17.2
Falkirk East	6.1	Coatbridge & Chryston	18.3
East Lothian	6.7	Glasgow Pollok	19.8
East Kilbride	6.8	Glasgow Anniesland	20.1
Glasgow Cathcart	7.0	Renfrewshire South	20.4
Edinburgh Northern & Leith	7.2	Uddingston & Bellshill	20.9
Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	7.9	Rutherglen	21.4
Cunninghame South	9.2	Glasgow Shettleston	22.5
Strathkelvin & Bearsden	10.0	Motherwell & Wishaw	22.8
		Glasgow Provan	28.2

Liberal Democrat Wins (11)

Over Conservative

North East Fife 15.5

Over Labour

Dunfermline	0.3	Edinburgh Southern	12.3
Edinburgh Central	2.5		

Over SNP

Aberdeen S. and N. Kincardine	7.3	Aberdeenshire West	12.5
Caithness, Sutherland & Ross	8.6	Edinburgh Western	17.2
Skye, Lochaber & Badenoch	10.3	Orkney Islands	28.6
		Shetland Islands	50.1

SNP Wins (21)

Over Conservative

Perthshire South & Kinross-shire	4.5	Perthshire North	21.5
Angus South	19.7	Moray	25.9
Angus North & Mearns	20.9	Banffshire & Buchan Coast	39.2

Over Labour

Almond Valley	0.0	Kilmarnock & Irvine Valley	4.0
Cunninghame North	0.1	Nah h-Eileanan an Iar	5.0
Aberdeen Central	1.4	Dundee City West	8.4
Falkirk West	2.6	Mid Fife & Glenrothes	9.1
Clackmannanshire & Dunblane	2.8	Aberdeen Donside	13.1
		Dundee City East	16.5

Over Liberal Democrats

Argyll & Bute	2.8	Inverness & Nairn	13.6
Midlothian S., Tw'dale & Lauderdale	3.7	Aberdeenshire East	14.1

Seats in which the notional majority is up to 5% can be considered hotly contested and there are 19 of these (13 involving Labour and the SNP). An additional 18 can be described as 'competitive', with a notional majority of between 5% and 10%. Clearly, Scotland's four-party system ensures keen electoral competition at constituency level.

Electoral Regions for List Voting

The electoral system used for SP elections is a variant of the Additional Members System (AMS) also known as Mixed Member Proportional (MMP). As well as electing constituency Members of the Scottish Parliament (MSPs), electors also vote for a party list (or, occasionally, an unattached individual) and in this case the contest is at regional level. For the purposes of the list vote Scotland is split into eight regions, each returning seven list members. The procedure by which the list seats are allocated is designed to ensure that the total number of all MSPs a party has in a region will be roughly proportional to its share of the regional list vote. Thus, if a party has fewer MSPs elected via constituency contests than suggested by its regional vote share then it will normally gain some regional list members.

As well as redrawing constituency boundaries, the Boundary Commission was required to make recommendations for new electoral regions but in the nature of things – numerous contiguous constituencies simply have to be in the same region – there is clearly much less scope for change. Only three of the new regions have an index of change score exceeding 10 – Central, South and West Scotland - and these are largely accounted for by the wholesale movement of two constituencies (Kilmarnock and Irvine Valley from Central to South Scotland and Cunninghame South from South Scotland to West Scotland). These constituency switches also account for more than half of the 5% of the electorate across Scotland who are now in a different region as compared with 2007.

Many more parties contested the regional lists in 2007 than were represented in constituency contests so that estimating list votes for the new constituencies and then aggregating the results into the new regions would be subject to even greater errors than in the case of constituency votes. Given the relatively minor changes in regional composition, however, we can start from the 2007 distribution of votes within each region and add or subtract appropriate votes, using the constituency breakdowns of regional votes in 2007 and the estimates of major party support already prepared for new constituencies. When the allocations of list seats are simulated, the results are as in Table 4. The net changes are small although it is worth noting that the Green party would just have been pipped by the SNP for the final regional seat in Glasgow.

Table 4: Actual and 'Notional' Outcome of Regional List Contests in the 2007 Scottish Parliament Election

	Actual Outcome	'Notional' Outcome	Difference
Conservative	13	14	+1
Labour	9	9	0
Liberal Democrats	5	6	+1
SNP	26	25	-1
Green	2	1	-1
Other	1	1	0

Table 5 combines the constituency and list outcomes to show what the notional overall result of the 2007 SP election would have been had the new boundaries been in place and had people voted as they actually did.

Table 5: Actual and 'Notional' Outcome of the 2007 Scottish Parliament Election

	Actual Outcome	'Notional' Outcome	Difference
Conservative	17	20	+3
Labour	46	44	-2
Liberal Democrats	16	17	+1
SNP	47	46	-1
Green	2	1	-1
Other	1	1	0

Overall, the impact of boundary changes on the party composition of the Scottish Parliament is slight. The Conservatives would have been three seats better off under the new arrangements and Labour is the biggest loser with a decrease of two seats. The other parties vary by only one seat from the actual result (although this represents half of the Green MSPs). The SNP would still have been the largest party but by a margin of two seats rather than one from Labour.

Notes

1. For SP election purposes, however, the Orkney and Shetland constituency was split into two separate seats. Because the status of these constituencies is prescribed by legislation they were excluded from the current review.
2. In addition, the original calculations were checked by starting from the 2007 council election results and aggregating these (with appropriate adjustments) into the new constituencies.

New Constituency Details

The detailed information presented for each new constituency below shows, first, the constituency name and electorate (as given by the Boundary Commission) in July 2007. Also shown is the make-up of each constituency in terms of electors from old constituencies (as percentages of the new constituency electorate). Where the percentage figure is zero this indicates that a very small number of electors (fewer than 25) is involved. The 'base constituency' for calculating the index of change is the first listed. It should be noted that where a new constituency is comprised entirely of electors from a single old constituency this does not necessarily mean that it is unchanged as some of the relevant old constituency electorate may have gone elsewhere. The key figure estimating change is the index and this is shown in bold. The 'notional' constituency votes allocated to the major parties, the percentage vote shares that these represent and the 'winning' party's majority are presented in each case. The majority has been calculated as a percentage of votes cast (rather than by subtraction) and due to rounding these are not always exactly the same. As emphasised in the commentary, these notional votes are not predictions or estimates of how the parties currently stand in the various constituencies. Rather, they are estimates of how the constituency votes would have been distributed in the 2007 SP election had people made the same choices in the new constituencies that they did in the old. Finally, the definition of each new constituency in terms of electoral wards is given including ward names and the percentage of electors involved in cases of split wards. List voting in the new electoral regions is reported in the next section.

While every effort has been made to provide figures that are as accurate as possible, it is almost inevitable that some errors will have been made. I apologise in advance for these.

Aberdeen Central (55,810)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Aberdeen Central	74.7	SNP	7,684 30.3
Aberdeen South	22.0	Labour	7,335 29.0
Aberdeen North	3.3	Liberal Democrat	6,824 26.9
		Conservative	3,481 13.7

Index of Change: 41.4

SNP Majority: 349 1.4

Definition

Aberdeen City Council electoral wards: 51% of 5 (Hilton/Stockethill), 6 (Tillydrone/Seaton/Old Aberdeen), 7 (Midstocket/Rosemount), 8 (George St./Harbour) 55% of 10 (Hazlehead/Ashley/Queens Cross), 29% of 11 (Airyhall/Broomhill/Garthdee), 55% of 12 (Torry/Ferryhill).

2. Aberdeen Donside (55,530)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Aberdeen North	90.0	SNP	12,165 44.8
Aberdeen Central	9.7	Labour	8,614 31.7
Aberdeen South	0.3	Liberal Democrat	4,340 16.0
		Conservative	2,027 7.5

Index of Change: 14.4

SNP Majority: 3,551 13.1

Definition

Aberdeen City Council electoral wards: 1(Dyce/Bucksburn/Danestone), 2 (Bridge of Don), 3 (Kingswells/Sheddocksley), 4 (Northfield), 40% of 5 (Hilton/Stockethill).

3. Aberdeen South and Kincardine North (54,240)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Aberdeen South	81.6	Liberal Democrat	10,134 35.8
Aberdeenshire West	18.4	SNP	8,063 28.5
		Labour	5,080 17.9
		Conservative	5,040 17.8

Index of Change: 39.6

Lib Dem Majority: 2,071 7.3

Definition

Aberdeen City Council electoral wards: 9 (Lower Deeside), 45% of 10 (Hazlehead/Ashley/Queens Cross), 71% of 11 (Airyhall/Broomhill/Garthdee), 45% of 12 (Torry/Ferryhill), 13 (Kincorth/Loirston); Aberdeenshire Council electoral ward 17 (North Kincardine).

4. Aberdeenshire East (54,690)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Gordon	78.8	SNP	14,372 44.7
Banff & Buchan	21.0	Liberal Democrat	9,837 30.6
Aberdeen North	0.2	Conservative	5,076 15.8
		Labour	2,591 8.1
		Other	298 0.9

Index of Change: 52.4

SNP Majority: 4,535 14.1

Definition

Aberdeenshire Council electoral wards: 4 (Central Buchan), 14% of 6 (Peterhead South and Cruden), 7 (Turiff and District), 8 (Mid Formantine), 9 (Ellon and District), 11 (Inverurie and District), 38% of 12 (East Garioch).

5. Aberdeenshire West (53,060)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Aberdeenshire West	68.2	Liberal Democrat	12,332 40.9
Gordon	31.8	SNP	8,553 28.4
		Conservative	7,387 24.5
		Labour	1,753 5.8
		Other	111 0.4
<i>Index of Change: 70.6</i>		LibDem Majority:	3,779 12.5

Definition

Aberdeenshire Council electoral wards: 10 (West Garrioch), 62% of 12 (East Garioch), 13 (Westhill and District), 14 (Huntly, Strathbogie and Howe of Alford), 15 (Aboyne, Upper Deeside and Donside), 16 (Banchory and Mid Deeside), 16% of 18 (Stonehaven and Lower Deeside).

6. Airdrie and Shotts (51,620)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Airdrie and Shotts	100.0	Labour	10,280 42.7
Coatbridge and Chryston	0.0	SNP	9,647 40.1
		Conservative	2,028 8.4
		Liberal Democrat	1,258 5.2
		Other	862 3.6
<i>Index of Change: 11.2</i>		Labour Majority:	633 2.6

Definition

North Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 7 (Airdrie North), 8 (Airdrie Central), 11 (Airdrie South), 12 (Fortissat).

7. Almond Valley (60,080)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Livingston	90.9	SNP	11,616 39.7
Linlithgow	9.1	Labour	11,612 39.7
		Conservative	2,359 8.1
		Liberal Democrat	1,844 6.3
		Other	1,821 6.2
<i>Index of Change: 26.3</i>		SNP Majority:	4 0.0

Definition

West Lothian Council electoral wards: 3 (Livingston North), 4 (Livingston South), 5 (East Livingston and East Calder), 6 (Fauldhouse and Breich Valley), 8% of 7 (Whitburn and Blackburn).

8. Angus North and Mearns (51,340)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Aberdeenshire West	38.1	SNP	10,194 43.4
North Tayside	37.8	Conservative	5,278 22.5
Angus	24.1	Liberal Democrat	4,888 20.8
		Labour	3,114 13.3
<i>Index of Change: 118.5</i>		SNP Majority:	4,916 20.9

Definition

Aberdeenshire Council electoral wards: 84% of 18 (Stonehaven and Lower Deeside), 19 (Mearns); Angus Council electoral wards: 2 (Brechin and Edzell), 3 (Forfar and District), 8 (Montrose and District).

9. Angus South (54,340)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Angus	83.9	SNP	14,398 47.1
North Tayside	16.1	Conservative	8,391 27.5
		Labour	4,651 15.2
		Liberal Democrat	3,122 10.2

Index of Change: 40.1

SNP Majority: 6,007 19.7

Definition

Angus Council electoral wards: 1 (Kirriemuir and Dean), 4 (Monifieth and Sidlaw), 5 (Carnoustie and District), 6 (Arbroath West and Letham), 7 (Arbroath East and Lunan).

10. Argyll and Bute (49,040)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Argyll and Bute	100.0	SNP	9,914 34.5
		Liberal Democrat	9,107 31.7
		Conservative	5,544 19.3
		Labour	4,143 14.4

Index of Change: 0.3

SNP Majority: 807 2.8

Definition

Argyll and Bute Council electoral wards: 1 (South Kintyre), 2 (Kintyre and the Islands), 3 (Mid Argyll), 4 (Oban South and the Isles), 5 (Oban North and Lorn), 6 (Cowal), 7 (Dunoon), 8 (Isle of Bute).

11. Ayr (61,250)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Ayr	78.7	Conservative	13,820 40.0
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	21.3	Labour	9,445 27.3
		SNP	9,101 26.3
		Liberal Democrat	2,013 5.8
		Other	187 0.5

Index of Change: 36.3

Con Majority: 4,375 12.7

Definition

South Ayrshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Troon), 2 (Prestwick), 3 (Ayr North), 4 (Ayr East), 5 (Ayr West).

12. Banffshire and Buchan Coast (56,140)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Banff & Buchan	80.5	SNP	18,084 58.6
Moray	13.3	Conservative	6,002 19.5
Gordon	6.2	Labour	3,784 12.3
		Liberal Democrat	2,928 9.5
		Other	52 0.2

Index of Change: 39.6

SNP Majority: 12,082 39.2

Definition

Aberdeenshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Banff and District), 2 (Troup), 3 (Fraserburgh and District), 5 (Peterhead North and Rattray), 86% of 6 (Peterhead South and Cruden); Moray Council electoral wards: 44% of 2 (Keith and Cullen), 3 (Buckie).

13. Caithness, Sutherland and Ross (55,690)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Caithness & Sutherland	75.7	Liberal Democrat	12,030	40.4
Ross, Skye & Inverness E.	24.3	SNP	9,480	31.9
Inverness East Nairn & Lochaber	0.0	Labour	3,942	13.2
		Conservative	3,288	11.0
		Other	1,023	3.4

Index of Change: **32.2**

Lib Dem Majority: 2,550 8.6

Definition

Highland Council electoral wards: 1 (North, West and Central Sutherland), 2 (Thurso), 3 (Wick), 4 (Landward Caithness), 5 (East Sutherland and Edderton), 78% of 6 (Wester Ross, Strathpeffer and Lochalsh), 7 (Cromarty Firth), 8 (Tain and Easter Ross).

14. Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley (59,580)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Carrick, Cumnock & Doon Valley	88.2	Labour	13,619	45.0
Ayr	11.8	SNP	9,216	30.5
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	0.0	Conservative	5,532	18.3
		Liberal Democrat	1,137	3.8
		Other	745	2.5

Index of Change: **30.6**

Labour Majority: 4,403 14.6

Definition

East Ayrshire Council electoral wards: 7 (Ballochmyle), 8 (Cumnock and New Cumnock), 9 (Doon Valley); South Ayrshire Council: electoral wards 6 (Kyle), 7 (Maybole, North Carrick and Coylton), 8 (Girvan and South Carrick).

15. Clackmannanshire and Dunblane (49,470)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Ochil	85.7	SNP	10,666	38.7
Stirling	14.3	Labour	9,904	36.0
		Conservative	4,505	16.4
		Liberal Democrat	2,391	8.7
		Other	75	0.3

Index of Change: **39.2**

SNP Majority: 762 2.8

Definition

The entire Clackmannanshire Council area; Stirling Council electoral ward 3 (Dunblane and Bridge of Allan).

16. Clydebank and Milngavie (53,340)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Clydebank and Milngavie	91.6	Labour	12,074	40.6
Strathkelvin and Bearsden	8.4	SNP	8,916	30.0
Dumbarton	0.0	Conservative	4,285	14.4
		Liberal Democrat	3,934	13.2
		Other	551	1.9

Index of Change: **9.2**

Labour Majority: 3,158 10.6

Definition

East Dunbartonshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Milngavie), 2 (Bearsden North); West Dunbartonshire Council electoral wards 4 (Kilpatrick), 5 (Clydebank Central), 6 (Clydebank Waterfront).

17. Clydesdale (56,500)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Clydesdale	84.7	Labour	10,924 37.4
East Kilbride	15.3	SNP	9,845 33.7
		Conservative	5,744 19.7
		Liberal Democrat	2,664 9.1

Index of Change: **41.1**

Labour Majority: 1,079 3.7

Definition

South Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Clydesdale West), 2 (Clydesdale North), 3 (Clydesdale East), 4 (Clydesdale South), 66% of 5 (Avondale and Stonehouse).

18. Coatbridge and Chryston (51,630)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Coatbridge & Chryston	99.2	Labour	11,288 47.7
Glasgow Springburn	0.7	SNP	6,948 29.4
Airdrie and Shotts	0.2	Conservative	1,845 7.8
		Liberal Democrat	1,068 4.5
		Other	2,517 10.6

Index of Change: **7.2**

Labour Majority: 4,340 18.3

Definition

North Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 5 (Strathkelvin), 6 (Coatbridge North and Glenboig), 9 (Coatbridge West), 10 (Coatbridge South).

19. Cowdenbeath (53,670)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dunfermline East	91.9	Labour	11,349 43.0
Dunfermline West	8.1	SNP	7,510 28.5
Kirkcaldy	0.0	Conservative	3,751 14.2
		Liberal Democrat	3,739 14.2
		Other	32 0.1

Index of Change: **12.8**

Labour Majority: 3,839 14.6

Definition

Fife Council electoral wards: 5 (Rosyth), 6 (Inverkeithing and Dalgety Bay), 92% of 7 (The Lochs), 8 (Cowdenbeath), 9 (Lochgelly and Cardenden).

20. Cumbernauld & Kilsyth (49,410)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	100.0	Labour	12,672 48.0
		SNP	10,593 40.2
		Liberal Democrat	1,670 6.3
		Conservative	1,447 5.5

Index of Change: **0.0**

Labour Majority: 2,079 7.9

Definition

North Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Kilsyth), 2 (Cumbernauld North), 3 (Cumbernauld South), 4 (Abronhill, Kildrum and the Village).

21. Cunninghame North (56,150)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Cunninghame North	99.9	SNP	9,287 30.7
Cunninghame South	0.1	Labour	9,247 30.6
		Conservative	5,459 18.1
		Liberal Democrat	1,810 6.0
		Other	4,423 14.6
		SNP Majority:	40 0.1

Definition

North Ayrshire Council electoral wards: 54% of 4 (Saltcoats and Stevenston), 5 (Ardrossan and Arran), 6 (Dalry and West Kilbride), 7 (Kilbirnie and Beith), 8 (North Coast and Cumbraes).

22. Cunninghame South (50,240)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Cunninghame South	99.9	Labour	10,270 43.8
Cunninghame North	0.1	SNP	8,110 34.6
		Conservative	3,080 13.1
		Liberal Democrat	1,977 8.4
		Labour Majority:	2,160 9.2

Definition

North Ayrshire Council electoral wards 1 (Irvine West), 2 (Irvine East), 3 (Kilwinning), 46% of 4 (Saltcoats and Stevenston).

23. Dumbarton (54,270)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dumbarton	99.7	Labour	11,638 38.6
Argyll and Bute	0.3	SNP	10,051 33.4
		Conservative	4,727 15.7
		Liberal Democrat	3,406 11.3
		Other	309 1.0
		Labour Majority:	1,587 5.3

Definition

Argyll and Bute Council electoral wards: 9 (Lomond North), 10 (Helensburgh Central), 11 (Helensburgh and Lomond South); West Dunbartonshire Council electoral wards 1 (Lomond), 2 (Leven), 3 (Dumbarton).

24. Dumfriesshire (59,100)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dumfries	85.6	Conservative	11,499 37.0
Galloway & Upper		Labour	10,850 34.9
Nithsdale	14.4	SNP	6,107 19.6
		Liberal Democrat	2,604 8.4
		Other	50 0.2
		Conservative Majority:	649 2.1

Definition

Dumfries and Galloway Council electoral wards 8 (Mid and Upper Nithsdale), 9 (Lochar), 10 (Nith), 11 (Annandale South), 12 (Annandale North), 13 (Annandale East).

25. Dundee City East (53,550)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dundee East	99.7	SNP	13,041 49.1
Angus	0.3	Labour	8,649 32.5
		Conservative	3,024 11.4
		Liberal Democrat	1,871 7.0

Index of Change: 3.4

SNP Majority: 4,392 16.5

Definition

Dundee City Council electoral wards: 45% of 4 (Coldside), 91% of 5 (Maryfield), 85% of 6 (North East), 7 (East End), 8 (The Ferry).

26. Dundee City West (51,610)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dundee West	95.5	SNP	11,416 45.5
Dundee East	3.2	Labour	9,303 37.1
Angus	1.3	Liberal Democrat	2,553 10.2
		Conservative	1,793 7.2

Index of Change: 4.8

SNP Majority: 2,113 8.4

Definition

Dundee City Council electoral wards: 1 (Strathmartine), 2 (Lochee), 3 (West End), 55% of 4 (Coldside), 9% of 5 (Maryfield), 15% of 6 (North East).

27. Dunfermline (54,230)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Dunfermline West	97.9	Liberal Democrat	9,030 33.2
Dunfermline East	2.1	Labour	8,953 32.9
		SNP	6,553 24.1
		Conservative	2,277 8.4
		Other	406 1.5

Index of Change: 9.6

Lib Dem Majority: 77 0.3

Definition

Fife Council electoral wards: 1 (West Fife and Coastal Villages), 2 (Dunfermline North), 3 (Dunfermline Central), 4 (Dunfermline South), 8% of 7 (The Lochs).

28. East Kilbride (58,590)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
East Kilbride	100.0	Labour	13,885 44.5
Glasgow Rutherglen	0.0	SNP	11,777 37.8
		Conservative	2,854 9.1
		Liberal Democrat	2,677 8.6

Index of Change: 12.9

Labour Majority: 2,108 6.8

Definition

South Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 6 (East Kilbride South), 7 (East Kilbride Central South), 8 (East Kilbride Central North), 9 (East Kilbride West), 10 (East Kilbride East).

29. East Lothian (55,070)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
East Lothian	100.0	Labour	10,822 34.5
		SNP	8,713 27.8
		Conservative	6,032 19.2
		Liberal Democrat	5,822 18.5

Index of Change: 10.6

Labour Majority: 2,109 6.7

Definition

East Lothian Council electoral wards: 3 (Preston/Seton/Gosford), 4 (Fa'side), 5 (North Berwick Coastal), 6 (Haddington and Lammermuir), 7 (Dunbar and East Linton).

30. Eastwood (49,960)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Eastwood	100.0	Conservative	12,825 41.1
		Labour	9,337 29.9
		SNP	4,912 15.7
		Liberal Democrat	3,141 10.1
		Other	986 3.2

Index of Change: 25.7

Conservative Majority: 3,488 11.2

Definition

East Renfrewshire Council electoral wards: 64% of 1 (Neilston, Uplawmoor and Newton Mearns North), 3 (Giffnock and Thornliebank), 4 (Netherlee, Stamperland and Williamwood), 5 (Newton Mearns South), 6 (Busby, Clarkston and Eaglesham).

31. Edinburgh Central (56,450)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh Central	74.9	Liberal Democrat	8,679 30.8
Edinburgh North & Leith	19.8	Labour	7,960 28.2
Edinburgh West	3.5	SNP	6,392 22.6
Edinburgh South	1.8	Conservative	5,173 18.3
		Other	20 0.1

Index of Change: 51.7

Lib Dem Majority: 719 2.5

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 56% of 5 (Inverleith), 42% of 6 (Corstorphine/Murrayfield), 31% of 7 (Sighthill/Gorgie), 7% of 9 (Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart), 17% of 10 (Meadows/Morningside), 90% of 11 (City Centre), 39% of 15 (Southside/Newington).

32. Edinburgh Eastern (57,770)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh East & Musselburgh	65.2	Labour	11,072 36.3
Edinburgh South	31.1	SNP	10,527 34.5
Edinburgh Central	3.7	Liberal Democrat	4,943 16.2
		Conservative	3,977 13.0

Index of Change: 69.4

Labour Majority: 545 1.8

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 10% of 11 (City Centre), 7% of 13 (Leith), 14 (Craigentiny/Duddingston, 74% of 16 (Liberton/Gilmerton), 99.5% of 17 (Portobello/Craigmillar)

33. Edinburgh Northern and Leith (56,690)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh North & Leith	85.4	Labour	10,695 35.2
Edinburgh East & Musselburgh	14.6	SNP	8,491 27.9
		Liberal Democrat	8,164 26.8
		Conservative	3,059 10.1

Index of Change: **32.6**

Labour Majority: 2,204 7.2

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 84% of 4 (Forth) 11% of 5 (Inverleith), 12 (Leith Walk), 93% of 13 (Leith).

34. Edinburgh Pentlands (53,650)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh Pentlands	88.8	Conservative	11,178 35.1
Edinburgh Central	8.4	Labour	8,436 26.5
Edinburgh West	2.8	SNP	8,319 26.1
		Liberal Democrat	3,882 12.2
		Other	14 0.0

Index of Change: **28.7**

Conservative Majority: 2,742 8.6

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 2 (Pentland Hills), 69% of 7 (Sighthill/Gorgie), 8 (Colinton/Fairmilehead).

35. Edinburgh Southern (55,550)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh South	65.5	Liberal Democrat	11,731 36.4
Edinburgh Pentlands	17.6	Labour	7,776 24.1
Edinburgh Central	16.8	Conservative	7,194 22.3
Edinburgh East & Musselburgh	0.2	SNP	5,533 17.2

Lib Dem Majority: 3,955 12.3

Index of Change: **68.9**

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 0.2% of 7 (Sighthill/Gorgie), 93% of 9 (Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart), 83% of 10 (Meadows/Morningside), 61% of 15 (Southside/Newington), 26% of 16 (Liberton/Gilmerton), 0.5% of 17 (Portobello/Craigmillar).

36. Edinburgh Western (57,170)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Edinburgh West	98.2	Liberal Democrat	13,300 39.6
Edinburgh Pentlands	1.8	SNP	7,541 22.5
		Conservative	7,018 20.9
		Labour	5,156 15.4
		Other	546 1.6

Index of Change: **7.5**

Lib Dem Majority: 5,759 17.2

Definition

City of Edinburgh Council electoral wards: 1 (Almond), 3 (Drum Brae/Gyle), 16% of 4 (Forth), 32% of 5 (Inverleith), 58% of 6 (Corstorphine/Murrayfield).

37. Ettrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire (54,140)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Roxburgh and Berwickshire	89.0	Conservative	11,336	39.0
Tweeddale, Ettrick & Lauderdale	11.0	Liberal Democrat	9,822	33.8
		SNP	5,154	17.8
		Labour	2,404	8.3
		Other	318	1.1

Index of Change: 12.3

Con Majority: 1,514 5.2

Definition

Scottish Borders Council electoral wards: 4 (Selkirkshire), 6 (Mid Berwickshire), 7 (East Berwickshire), 8 (Kelso and District), 9 (Jedburgh and District), 10 (Hawick and Denholm), 11 (Hawick and Hermitage).

38. Falkirk East (57,550)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Falkirk East	99.8	Labour	13,090	43.5
Falkirk West	0.2	SNP	11,251	37.3
		Conservative	3,659	12.1
		Liberal Democrat	2,126	7.1

Index of Change: 1.1

Labour Majority: 1,839 6.1

Definition

Falkirk Council electoral wards: 1 (Bo'ness and Blackness), 2 (Grangemouth), 82% of 4 (Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst), 0.5% of 7 (Falkirk South), 8 (Lower Braes), 9 (Upper Braes).

39. Falkirk West (56,150)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Falkirk West	99.1	SNP	12,129	41.8
Falkirk East	0.9	Labour	11,386	39.3
		Conservative	2,929	10.1
		Liberal Democrat	2,548	8.8

Index of Change: 1.0

SNP Majority: 743 2.6

Definition

Falkirk Council electoral wards: 3 (Denny and Banknock), 18% of 4 (Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst), 5 (Bonnybridge and Larbert), 6 (Falkirk North), 99.5% of 7 (Falkirk South).

40. Fife Mid and Glenrothes (53,750)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	
Central Fife	90.6	SNP	11,188	44.4
North East Fife	4.2	Labour	8,905	35.3
Kirkcaldy	3.1	Liberal Democrat	2,841	11.3
Dunfermline East	2.1	Conservative	2,240	8.9
		Other	24	0.1

Index of Change: 25.8

SNP Majority: 2,283 9.1

Definition

Fife Council electoral wards: 14 (Glenrothes West and Kinglassie), 15 (Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch), 16 (Glenrothes Central and Thornton), 22 (Leven, Kennoway and Largo).

41. Fife North East (59,360)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
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North East Fife	100.0	Liberal Democrat	12,435	42.3
Fife Central	0.0	Conservative	7,869	26.7
		SNP	6,169	21.0
		Labour	2,312	7.9
		Other	638	2.2

Index of Change: 3.7

Lib Democrat Majority: 4,566 15.5

Definition

Fife Council electoral wards: 17 (Howe of Fife and Tay Coast), 18 (Tay Bridgehead), 19 (St Andrews), 20 (East Neuk and Landward), 21 (Cupar).

42. Galloway and Dumfries West (56,700)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Galloway & Upper		Conservative	12,756 39.1
Nithsdale	78.4	SNP	10,252 31.4
Dumfries	21.6	Labour	7,797 23.9
		Liberal Democrat	1,569 4.8
		Other	261 0.8

Index of Change: 39.2

Con Majority: 2,504 7.7

Definition

Dumfries and Galloway Council electoral wards: 1 (Stranraer and North Rhins), 2 (Wigtown West), 3 (Mid Galloway), 4 (Dee), 5 (Castle Douglas and Glenkens), 6 (Abbey), 7 (North West Dumfries).

43. Glasgow Anniesland (53,480)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Glasgow Anniesland	77.3	Labour	12,013 48.0
Glasgow Kelvin	22.7	SNP	6,968 27.8
		Conservative	3,047 12.2
		Liberal Democrat	2,207 8.8
		Other	806 3.2

Index of Change: 39.4

Labour Majority: 5,045 20.1

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 51% of 12 (Partick West), 13 (Garscadden/Scotstounhill), 14 (Drumchapel/Anniesland).

44. Glasgow Cathcart (57,710)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Glasgow Cathcart	81.4	Labour	10,096 38.1
Glasgow Govan	12.7	SNP	8,244 31.1
Glasgow Rutherglen	5.9	Conservative	2,753 10.4
Glasgow Pollok	0.0	Liberal Democrat	2,372 9.0
		Other	3,001 11.3

Index of Change: 24.3

Labour Majority: 1,852 7.0

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 1 (Linn), 2 (Newlands/Auldburn), 7 (Langside).

45. Glasgow Kelvin (58,330)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
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Glasgow Kelvin	74.3	Labour	7,624	33.8
Glasgow Maryhill	24.7	SNP	6,617	29.3
Glasgow Springburn	1.0	Liberal Democrat	3,067	13.6
		Conservative	1,880	8.3
<i>Index of Change: 49.0</i>		Other	3,371	14.9
		Labour Majority:	1,007	4.5

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 10 (Anderston/City), 11 (Hillhead), 49% of 12 (Partick West), 24% of 16 (Canal).

46. Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn (54,240)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Glasgow Maryhill	58.8	Labour	9,979	49.2
Glasgow Springburn	28.5	SNP	6,501	32.1
Glasgow Anniesland	12.7	Liberal Democrat	2,132	10.5
		Conservative	1,500	7.4
<i>Index of Change: 79.4</i>		Other	160	0.8
		Labour Majority:	3,478	17.2

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 15 (Maryhill/Kelvin), 76% of 16 (Canal), 17 (Springburn).

47. Glasgow Pollock (56,370)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Glasgow Pollok	84.2	Labour	12,126	52.7
Glasgow Govan	15.6	SNP	7,571	32.9
Glasgow Cathcart	0.2	Liberal Democrat	1,611	7.0
		Conservative	1,597	6.9
<i>Index of Change: 18.8</i>		Other	125	0.5
		Labour Majority:	4,555	19.8

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 3 (Greater Pollok), 4 (Craigton), 49% of 5 (Govan).

48. Glasgow Provan (51,260)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Glasgow Springburn	56.5	Labour	11,074	56.2
Glasgow Baillieston	43.4	SNP	5,514	28.0
Glasgow Kelvin	0.1	Liberal Democrat	1,273	6.5
		Conservative	1,255	6.4
<i>Index of Change: 85.8</i>		Other	598	3.0
		Labour Majority:	5,560	28.2

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 18 (East Centre), 31% of 20 (Baillieston), 21 (North East).

49. Glasgow Shettleston (52,060)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Glasgow Shettleston	54.2	Labour	9,967	52.8

Glasgow Baillieston	42.8	SNP	5,727	30.3
Glasgow Springburn	3.0	Conservative	1,410	7.5
		Liberal Democrat	1,203	6.4
<i>Index of Change: 90.4</i>		Other	566	3.0

Labour Majority: 4,240 22.5

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 9 (Calton), 19 (Shettleston), 69% of 20 (Baillieston).

50. Glasgow Southside (51,810)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Glasgow Govan	60.4	Labour	8,543	39.8
Glasgow Shettleston	31.2	SNP	8,516	39.7
Glasgow Rutherglen	6.8	Liberal Democrat	2,071	9.7
Glasgow Cathcart	1.6	Conservative	1,650	7.7
		Other	680	3.2

Index of Change: 77.1

Labour Majority: 27 0.1

Definition

Glasgow City Council electoral wards: 51% of 5 (Govan), 6 (Pollokshields), 8 (Southside Central).

51. Greenock & Inverclyde (56,350)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Greenock and Inverclyde	79.5	Labour	12,753	44.1
Renfrewshire West	20.5	SNP	8,236	28.5
		Liberal Democrat	4,704	16.3
		Conservative	3,244	11.2

Index of Change: 25.8

Labour Majority: 4,517 15.6

Definition

Inverclyde Council electoral wards: 68% of 1 (Inverclyde East), 3 (Inverclyde East Central), 4 (Inverclyde North), 5 (Inverclyde West), 6 (Inverclyde South West).

52. Hamilton, Larkhall and Stonehouse (57,350)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Hamilton South	61.3	Labour	11,945	43.7
Clydesdale	32.5	SNP	8,322	30.5
Hamilton North	6.1	Conservative	3,794	13.9
		Liberal Democrat	2,179	8.0
		Other	1,087	4.0

Index of Change: 73.5

Labour Majority: 3,623 13.3

Definition

South Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 34% of 5 (Avondale and Stonehouse), 74% of 17 (Hamilton North and East), 18 (Hamilton West and Earnock), 19 (Hamilton South), 20 (Larkhall).

53. Inverness and Nairn (61,600)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Inverness East, Nairn & Lochaber	81.3	SNP	15,101	41.0
Ross, Skye and Inverness		Liberal Democrat	10,106	27.4
		Labour	7,702	20.9

West	18.7	Conservative	3,885	10.5
		Other	56	0.2
<i>Index of Change: 46.4</i>		SNP Majority:	4,995	13.6

Definition

Highland Council electoral wards: 14 (Inverness West), 15 (Inverness Central), 16 (Inverness Ness-Side), 17 (Inverness Millburn), 18 (Culloden and Ardersier), 19 (Nairn), 20 (Inverness South), 53% of 21 (Badenoch and Strathspey).

54. Kilmarnock & Irvine Valley (61,070)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Kilmarnock & Loudoun	100.0	SNP	14,295	42.8
		Labour	12,953	38.8
		Conservative	4,123	12.3
		Liberal Democrat	2,056	6.2
<i>Index of Change: 0.03</i>		SNP Majority:	1,342	4.0

Definition

East Ayrshire Council electoral wards 1 (Annick), 2 (Kilmarnock North), 3 (Kilmarnock West and Crosshouse), 4 (Kilmarnock East and Hurlford), 5 (Kilmarnock South), 6 (Irvine Valley).

55. Kirkcaldy (59,580)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Kirkcaldy	83.1	Labour	12,890	45.1
Central Fife	16.9	SNP	9,536	33.4
Dunfermline East	0.0	Liberal Democrat	3,716	13.0
		Conservative	2,441	8.5
<i>Index of Change: 23.0</i>		Lab Majority:	3,354	11.7

Definition

Fife Council electoral wards: 10 (Burntisland, Kinghorn and Western Kirkcaldy), 11 (Kirkcaldy North), 12 (Kirkcaldy Central), 13 (Kirkcaldy East), 23 (Buckhaven, Methil and Wemyss Villages).

56. Linlithgow (62,810)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Linlithgow	80.8	Labour	13,402	39.9
Livingston	19.2	SNP	13,108	39.0
		Conservative	3,570	10.6
		Liberal Democrat	2,547	7.6
		Other	993	3.0
<i>Index of Change: 31.3</i>		Labour Majority:	294	0.9

Definition

West Lothian Council electoral wards: 1 (Linlithgow), 2 (Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh), 92% of 7 (Whitburn and Blackburn), 8 (Bathgate), 9 (Armadale and Blackridge).

57. Midlothian North and Musselburgh (56,940)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Midlothian	68.6	Labour	11,670	40.5
Edinburgh East and		SNP	10,177	35.3
Musselburgh	20.0	Liberal Democrat	3,969	13.8

East Lothian	11.4	Conservative	2,611	9.1
		Other	401	1.4
<i>Index of Change: 56.4</i>		Labour Majority:	1,493	5.2

Definition

East Lothian Council electoral wards: 1 (Musselburgh West), 2 (Musselburgh East and Carberry); Midlothian Council electoral wards: 2 (Bonnyrigg), 3 (Dalkeith), 81% of 4 (Midlothian West), 5 (Midlothian East).

58. Midlothian South, Tweeddale and Lauderdale (57,430)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Tweeddale, Ettrick & Lauderdale	83.5	SNP	10,971	33.9
Midlothian	16.5	Liberal Democrat	9,770	30.2
Roxburgh & Berwickshire	0.0	Labour	6,247	19.3
		Conservative	5,235	16.2
		Other	97	0.3

Index of Change: 28.6

SNP Majority: 1,201 3.7

Definition

Midlothian Council electoral wards 1 (Penicuik), 19% of 4 (Midlothian West), 6 (Midlothian South); Scottish Borders Council electoral wards 1 (Tweeddale West), 2 (Tweeddale East), 3 (Galashiels and District), 5 (Leaderdale and Melrose).

59. Moray (56,110)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Moray	95.3	SNP	14,007	49.8
Gordon	4.7	Conservative	6,721	23.9
		Labour	3,959	14.1
		Liberal Democrat	3,413	12.1
		Other	40	0.1

Index of Change: 16.6

SNP Majority: 7,286 25.9

Definition

Moray Council electoral wards: 1 (Speyside Glenlivet), 56% of 2 (Keith and Cullen), 4 (Fochabers Lhanbryde), 5 (Heldon and Laich), 6 (Elgin City North), 7 (Elgin City South), 8 (Forres).

60. Motherwell and Wishaw (54,660)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Motherwell and Wishaw	88.2	Labour	12,675	48.4
Airdrie and Shotts	11.8	SNP	6,701	25.6
		Conservative	2,165	8.3
		Liberal Democrat	1,563	6.0
		Other	3,102	11.8

Index of Change: 23.2

Labour Majority: 5,974 22.8

Definition

North Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 16 (Motherwell West), 19% of 17 (Motherwell North), 18 (Motherwell South East and Ravenscraig), 19 (Murdostoun), 20 (Wishaw).

61. Na h-Eileanan an Iar (22,200)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>		%
Western Isles	100.0	SNP	6,354	46.6

	Labour	5,667	41.6
	Liberal Democrat	852	6.3
	Conservative	752	5.5

Index of Change: 0.0

SNP Majority: 687 5.0

Definition

The entire Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles Council) area.

62. Orkney Islands (16,195)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Orkney Islands	100.0	Liberal Democrat	4,113 47.5
		SNP	1,637 18.9
		Conservative	1,632 18.9
		Labour	1,134 13.1
		Other	137 1.6

Index of Change: 0.0

Lib Dem Majority: 2,476 28.6

Definition

The entire Orkney Islands Council area.

63. Paisley (50,910)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Paisley South	64.6	Labour	11,566 44.4
Paisley North	35.4	SNP	7,755 29.8
		Liberal Democrat	4,134 15.9
		Conservative	2,304 8.8
		Other	305 1.2

Index of Change: 69.4

Labour Majority: 3,811 14.6

Definition

Renfrewshire Council electoral wards: 3 (Paisley East & Ralston), 98% of 4 (Paisley North West), 5 (Paisley South), 6 (Paisley South West).

64. Perthshire North (52,310)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
North Tayside	65.4	SNP	15,318 50.3
Perth	29.6	Conservative	8,776 28.8
Angus	5.0	Liberal Democrat	3,590 11.8
		Labour	2,585 8.5
		Other	155 0.5

Index of Change: 74.2

SNP Majority: 6,542 21.5

Definition

Perth and Kinross Council electoral wards: 1 (Carse of Gowrie), 2 (Strathmore), 3 (Blairgowrie and Glens), 4 (Highland), 5 (Strathtay), 12 (Perth City Centre).

65. Perthshire South and Kinross-shire (55,850)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Perth	84.4	SNP	11,431 36.9
Ochil	15.6	Conservative	10,047 32.4
		Liberal Democrat	5,211 16.8

<i>Index of Change: 38.6</i>	Labour	3,906	12.6
	Other	420	1.4
	SNP Majority:	1,384	4.5

Definition

Perth and Kinross Council electoral wards: 6 (Strathearn), 7 (Strathallan), 8 (Kinross-shire), 9 (Almond and Earn), 10 (Perth City South), 11 (Perth City North).

66. Renfrewshire North and West (48,520)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Renfrewshire West	59.4	Labour	11,341 40.7
Paisley North	40.6	SNP	8,236 29.6
Paisley South	0.0	Conservative	6,420 23.0
		Liberal Democrat	1,476 5.3
		Other	383 1.4
<i>Index of Change: 81.9</i>		Labour Majority:	3,105 11.1

Definition

Inverclyde Council electoral ward: 32% of 1 (Inverclyde East); Renfrewshire Council electoral wards: 1 (Renfrew North), 2 (Renfrew South and Garrowhill), 2% of 4 (Paisley North West), 22% of 9 (Houston, Crosslee & Linwood), 10 (Bishopton, Bridge of Weir & Langbank), 11 (Erskine & Inchinnan)

67. Renfrewshire South (49,360)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Eastwood	35.0	Labour	14,838 51.0
Paisley South	31.8	SNP	8,902 30.6
Renfrewshire West	20.4	Conservative	3,646 12.5
Paisley North	12.9	Liberal Democrat	1,251 4.3
		Other	459 1.6
<i>Index of Change: 122.1</i>		Labour Majority:	5,936 20.4

Definition

East Renfrewshire Council electoral wards: 36% of 1 (Neilston, Uplawmoor and Newton Mearns North), 2 (Barrhead); Renfrewshire Council electoral wards: 7 (Johnstone South, Elderslie and Howwood), 8 (Johnstone North, Kilbarchan & Lochwinnoch), 78% of 9 (Houston, Crosslee & Linwood).

68. Rutherglen (58,350)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Glasgow Rutherglen	76.2	Labour	12,378 44.6
Hamilton South	23.8	SNP	6,431 23.2
		Liberal Democrat	5,343 19.2
		Conservative	2,396 8.6
		Other	1,225 4.4
<i>Index of Change: 40.5</i>		Labour Majority:	5,947 21.4

Definition

South Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 11 (Rutherglen South), 12 (Rutherglen Central and North), 13 (Cambuslang West), 14 (Cambuslang East), 100% of 15 (Blantyre).

69. Shetland Islands (17,108)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Shetland Islands	100.0	Liberal Democrat	6,531 66.7
		SNP	1,622 16.6

	Conservative	972	9.9
<i>Index of Change: 0.0</i>	Labour	670	6.8
	Lib Dem Majority:	4,909	50.1

Definition

The entire Shetlands Islands Council area.

70. Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch (56,470)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Ross, Skye & Inverness		Liberal Democrat	11,318 41.8
West	61.2	SNP	8,534 31.6
Inverness East, Nairn & Lochaber	38.8	Labour	3,857 14.3
		Conservative	3,170 11.7
		Other	170 0.6
<i>Index of Change: 78.8</i>		Lib Dem Majority:	2,784 10.3

Definition

Highland Council electoral wards: 22% of 6 (Wester Ross, Strathpeffer and Lochalsh), 9 (Dingwall and Seaforth), 10 (Black Isle), 11 (Eilean a' Cheo), 12 (Caol and Mallaig), 13 (Aird and Loch Ness), 53% of 21 (Badenoch and Strathspey), 22 (Fort William and Ardnamurchan).

71. Stirling (52,480)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Stirling	86.7	Labour	10,934 34.0
Ochil	13.3	SNP	10,545 32.8
		Conservative	7,012 21.8
		Liberal Democrat	3,152 9.8
		Other	502 1.6
<i>Index of Change: 26.7</i>		Labour Majority:	389 1.2

Definition

Stirling Council electoral wards 1 (Trossachs and Teith), 2 (Forth and Endrick), 4 (Castle), 5 (Stirling West), 6 (Stirling East), 7 (Bannockburn).

72. Strathkelvin and Bearsden (59,580)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Strathkelvin & Bearsden	94.1	Labour	11,527 32.3
Coatbridge & Chryston	5.9	SNP	7,944 22.3
		Conservative	4,903 13.7
		Liberal Democrat	4,345 12.2
		Other	6,979 19.6
<i>Index of Change: 13.2</i>		Labour Majority:	3,583 10.0

Definition

East Dunbartonshire Council electoral wards: 3 (Bearsden South), 4 (Campsie and Kirkintilloch North), 5 (Bishopbriggs North and Torrance), 6 (Bishopbriggs South), 7 (Lenzie and Kirkintilloch South), 8 (Kirkintilloch East and Twechar).

73. Uddingston and Bellshill (56,380)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%
Hamilton N and Bellshill	89.0	Labour	13,228 49.6

Motherwell and Wishaw	11.0	SNP	7,644	28.7
Coatbridge and Chryston	0.0	Conservative	2,736	10.3
		Liberal Democrat	1,737	6.5
		Other	1,314	4.9
<i>Index of Change: 18.1</i>		Labour Majority:	5,584	20.9

Definition

North Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 13 (Thorniewood), 14 (Bellshill), 15 (Mossend and Holytown), 81% of 17 (Motherwell North); South Lanarkshire Council electoral wards: 0% of 15 (Blantyre), 16 (Bothwell and Uddingston), 26% of 17 (Hamilton North and East).

Details of Electoral Regions for List Voting

As noted previously, as well as defining new SP constituencies, the Scottish Boundary Commission is required to make recommendations concerning the boundaries of the eight electoral regions used for electing list MSPs. In fact, changes to regions inevitably involve a relatively small proportion of voters. Nonetheless, as with constituencies, the make-up of the new regions in terms of the old and an estimated index of change are shown below. The notional distribution of 2005 list votes among the major parties (and also the Green party) are given for each region as well as the number of list seats that would have been gained under the new constituency and regional arrangements.

101. Glasgow (493,610)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
Glasgow	97.2	Labour	81,592	38.3	0
Central Scotland	2.8	SNP	57,621	27.0	5
		Liberal Democrat	15,127	7.1	1
		Conservative	14,324	6.7	1
		Green	10,911	5.1	0
		Others	33,609	15.8	0

Index of Change: 3.0

Definition: The new constituencies of Glasgow Anniesland; Glasgow Cathcart; Glasgow Kelvin; Glasgow Maryhill and Springburn; Glasgow Pollok; Glasgow Provan; Glasgow Shettleston; Glasgow Southside; Rutherglen.

102. Highlands and Islands (334,720)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
Highlands and Islands	99.2	SNP	63,125	34.4	2
North East Scotland	0.8	Liberal Democrat	36,993	20.2	0
		Labour	32,410	17.7	3
		Conservative	22,811	12.4	2
		Green	8,489	4.6	0
		Others	19,653	10.7	0

Index of Change: 3.0

Definition: The new constituencies of Argyll and Bute; Caithness, Sutherland and Ross; Inverness and Nairn; Moray; Na h-Eileanan an Iar; Orkney Islands; Shetland Islands; Skye, Lochaber and Badenoch.

103. Lothian (517,110)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
Lothians	98.7	SNP	75,595	26.5	4
South of Scotland	1.3	Labour	74,983	26.2	0
		Conservative	37,695	13.2	1
		Liberal Democrat	36,601	12.8	0
		Green	20,125	7.0	1
		Others	40,676	14.2	1

Index of Change: 3.1

Definition: The new constituencies of Almond Valley; Edinburgh Central; Edinburgh Eastern; Edinburgh Northern and Leith; Edinburgh Pentlands; Edinburgh Southern; Edinburgh Western; Linlithgow; Midlothian North and Musselburgh.

104. Scotland Central (493,340)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
Central Scotland	96.4	Labour	98,889	39.9	0
South of Scotland	3.5	SNP	76,316	30.8	5

Glasgow	0.1	Conservative	20,379	8.2	1
		Liberal Democrat	12,847	5.2	1
<i>Index of Change: 18.6</i>		Green	6,286	2.5	0
		Others	32,928	13.3	0

Definition: The new constituencies of Airdrie and Shotts; Coatbridge and Chryston; Cumbernauld and Kilsyth; East Kilbride; Falkirk East; Falkirk West; Hamilton, Larkhall and Stonehouse; Motherwell and Wishaw; Uddingston and Bellshill.

105. Scotland Mid and Fife (490,700)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
Mid Scotland & Fife	99.5	SNP	83,946	32.5	2
North East Scotland	0.5	Labour	70,204	27.2	2
		Conservative	40,408	15.6	3
		Liberal Democrat	34,920	13.5	0
<i>Index of Change: 6.0</i>		Green	9,745	3.8	0
		Others	19,290	7.5	0

Definition: The new constituencies of Clackmannanshire and Dunblane; Cowdenbeath; Dunfermline; Kirkcaldy; Mid Fife and Glenrothes; North East Fife; Perthshire North; Perthshire South and Kinross-shire; Stirling.

106. Scotland North East (540,310)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
North East Scotland	93.4	SNP	112,263	40.5	0
Mid Scotland & Fife	5.2	Labour	54,385	19.6	3
Highlands and Islands	1.4	Liberal Democrat	42,217	15.2	1
		Conservative	42,122	15.2	3
<i>Index of Change: 8.0</i>		Green	8,834	3.2	0
		Others	17,047	6.2	0

Definition: The new constituencies of Aberdeen Central; Aberdeen Donside; Aberdeen South and North Kincardine; Aberdeenshire East; Aberdeenshire West; Angus North and Mearns; Angus South; Banffshire and Buchan Coast; Dundee City East; Dundee City West.

107. Scotland South (520,840)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
South of Scotland	84.9	Labour	81,326	28.8	1
Central Scotland	13.3	SNP	80,668	28.5	3
Lothians	1.8	Conservative	62,972	22.3	1
		Liberal Democrat	28,001	9.9	2
		Green	9,494	3.4	0
<i>Index of Change: 29.6</i>		Others	20,371	7.2	0

Definition: The new constituencies of Ayr; Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley; Clydesdale; Dumfriesshire; East Lothian; Etrick, Roxburgh and Berwickshire; Galloway and West Dumfries; Kilmarnock and Irvine Valley; Midlothian South, Tweeddale and Lauderdale.

108. Scotland West (528,680)

<i>Comprises:</i>	%	<i>Notional 2007 Votes</i>	%	Seats	
West of Scotland	89.8	Labour	101,546	34.6	0

South of Scotland	9.5	SNP	83,867	28.5	4
Central Scotland	0.7	Conservative	43,324	14.7	2
Highlands & Islands	0.0	Liberal Democrat	23,965	8.2	1
		Green	8,700	3.0	0
<i>Index of Change: 11.4</i>		Others	32,399	11.0	0

Definition: The new constituencies of Clydebank and Milngavie; Cunninghame North; Cunninghame South; Dumbarton; Eastwood; Greenock and Inverclyde; Paisley; Renfrewshire North and West; Renfrewshire South; Strathkelvin and Bearsden.