Northamptonshire County Council

# Response to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England Preliminary Council Size Consultation

## 1. Introduction

1.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) recently embarked on a Further Electoral Review of Northamptonshire County Council. The review will examine the distribution of electoral division boundaries across the entire county.

1.2 The aim of the review is to ensure that each councillor represents approximately the same number of electors so that every elector's vote counts equally. The criteria used to trigger an electoral review are:

- 30% of divisions have an electoral imbalance (a deviation from the mean number of electors per division in the county) of more than +/- 10%.
- One division has an electoral imbalance of more than +/- 30%.

1.3 Currently 37% of Northamptonshire's divisions have an electoral variance of more than 10%, with one division having a variance of 53%.

1.4 In October 2011 the LGBCE asked the Council for its views on council size – the number of councillors required to govern the organisation effectively. The Council indicated that it would support a reduction in the number of councillors from the current total of 73 to between 56 and 59. Following the Council's response, the LBGCE decided to consult on a council size of 57. The Council welcomes this proposal and has submitted this document in support of it.

## 2. Northamptonshire County Council: Model of Local Governance

2.1 This submission sets out the Council's views on the number of councillors that are needed in order to support effective, efficient and accountable local democracy in Northamptonshire. It takes into account the political structure of the authority and the nature of the different roles that county councillors are required to undertake in order to deliver effective local government in Northamptonshire.

2.2 Northamptonshire County Council has operated executive arrangements in the form of a Leader and Cabinet system since 2001. In December 2008 the Council chose to adopt the revised Executive Leader and Cabinet arrangement. This underlined the council's commitment to this form of governance.

2.3 The Council is currently composed of 73 councillors each representing a single-member division. Elections are held every four years and the next election will take place in 2013. Each councillor currently represents an average of 7148 electors.

## 3. Roles and Responsibilities of Councillors

3.1 The Council's Constitution sets out the following role for all councillors:

- Collectively, in meetings of the Council, to be the ultimate policy-makers and carry out a number of strategic and corporate management functions;
- Contribute to the good governance of the area and actively encourage community participation and citizen involvement in decision making;
- Represent communities and bring their views into the Council's decision-making process i.e. become the advocate of and for their communities;
- Deal with individual casework, act as an advocate for constituents in resolving particular concerns or grievances and respond to constituents' enquiries and representations, fairly and impartially;
- Balance different interests identified within the electoral division and the area of the Council as a whole;
- Participate in the governance and management of the Council and be involved in decision-making;
- Be available to represent the Council on other bodies; and
- Maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

3.2 Additionally, the Council has agreed a role description for all councillors. This innovative document has been used to promote a better understanding of the role of county councillors in Northamptonshire.

3.3 The purpose of the role of county councillor is defined as:

3.3.1 Community Champion

- To represent the interests of local people in relation to all public services, regardless of who provides them;
- To be a leader, champion and advocate for your community and county;
- To engage the community in two-way communication so you can represent their views and aspirations and champion their cases; and
- To work with the appropriate people from either the Council or partner organisations in order to try and build solutions and understanding.

3.3.2 Governor of the County Council

- To contribute to the governance of the Council and undertake any positions of special responsibility as appropriate.

3.3.3 Corporate Parent

- To act as a champion and advocate for the children in the county to whom the Council has a duty to act.

3.4 The principal responsibilities of the role are defined as:

- To promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of your community and the county at a local, regional and national level;

- To champion local democracy and community involvement in local government by helping the Council to understand and focus on its role within local communities, and using your judgement to try to reconcile the needs of your constituents with Council policy;
- To participate in the decision making process at the Council and to understand and communicate the impact of such decisions on both your community and the county;
- To contribute to the work of any outside body to which you are appointed and to report to the Council as appropriate;
- To act as a signpost for your constituents to services provided by or on behalf of the County Council and to other public service providers;
- To participate actively in learning and development opportunities and to understand your role in how the Council works;
- To maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics in your role as a County Councillor and to demonstrate an understanding of equal opportunities and other people's behavioural, physical, social and welfare needs; and
- To ensure that reasonable care is taken at all times for the health, safety and welfare of you and other persons, and to comply with the policies and procedures relating to health and safety for the County Council.

## 4. Survey of County Councillors

4.1 As part of the Council's approach to the Preliminary Council Size consultation, in November 2011 our councillors were asked to take part in a survey which sought to identify how much time they spend on their roles. 66% of councillors responded.

4.2 They were asked how much time they spent in an average week on their local roles (i.e. constituency case work) and how much time they spent on formal County Council business (such as committee work). Time spent on political activities was specifically excluded.

4.3 80% of councillors indicated they spent fewer than 15 hours per week on constituency case work, with half of those indicating they spent less than 10 hours per week on this activity. 13% indicated they spent between 16 to 20 hours per week on this activity. The remaining 7% of councillors indicated they spent more than 21 hours per week on this activity.

4.4 In terms of formal council business such as attending meetings, 54% of councillors indicated they spent fewer than 15 hours per week on this activity. 17% indicated they spent 16 to 20 hours on this activity, 15% 21-25 hours and 14% more than 25 hours.

4.5 These results indicate that there is capacity for county councillors to represent more electors that is currently the case without there being a significant impact on the governance of the Council.

## 5. Full Council and sub-committees:

5.1 The full Council meets a minimum of 6 times per year. It is responsible for approving the Council's budget, agreeing major policy and debating issues that affect the residents of Northamptonshire. The full Council has established a number of sub-committees.

5.2 Audit Committee – the Audit Committee formally signs off the authority's accounts and oversees the audit function at the council. It meets around 5 times per year. It is chaired by an independent co-opted member rather than a councillor and has 5 other county council members.

5.3 Development Control Committee – the Development Control Committee deals with development control and planning applications. It meets around 7-9 times per year. It has 9 members.

5.4 Personnel Committee – the Personnel Committee has oversight of personnel issues and is responsible for the recruitment and discipline of chief and deputy chief officers. It meets around 4 times per year. It has 9 members

5.5 Pensions Committee – The Pensions Committee oversees the pension fund. It meets 5-6 times per year. It has 5 county council members.

5.6 Standards Committee – The Standards Committee promotes and enforces the code of conduct. It meets around 4 times per year. It is comprised of 4 county council members and 4 independent members including the chairman.

5.7 Area Committees – the Council elected to abolish its area committees in 2006. The money saved was used to establish the 'Empowering Councillors and Communities Scheme' whereby every councillor is allocated £7000 per year to spend on community projects within their divisions. This has reduced the workload of councillors considerably and therefore supports the reduction in council size to 57.

5.8 There are also a small number of sub-committees and working groups that meet from time to time and which focus on specific matters. The Council also has an Adoption Panel and a Fostering Panel. These panels meet fortnightly and two councillors sit on each panel.

## 6. Cabinet

6.1 The Cabinet is currently composed of 9 councillors including the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council. The current Cabinet portfolios are:

- Leader of the Council and Community Leadership;
- Deputy Leader of the Council and Business Intelligence, Performance and Democracy;
- Health and Adult Social Services;

- Infrastructure and Public Protection;
- Children, Learning and Skills;
- LGSS;
- Finance;
- Environment; and
- Customer Services.

6.2 The Cabinet meets every month. It takes the majority of its decisions collectively although some non-key decisions are occasionally taken by individual cabinet members.

## 7. Overview and Scrutiny

7.1 The Council's Overview & Scrutiny function provides ideas, challenge and debate relating to council services. The Council has five scrutiny committees which carry out this role by conducting reviews into issues affecting the county, contributing to the development and review of policy, monitoring performance and holding decision-makers to account. The five scrutiny committees are:

7.2 Customers, Communities and Education – this Scrutiny Committee is responsible for scrutinising issues and services in Northamptonshire relating to community development, the Voluntary & Community Sector, libraries and lifelong learning, education and schools, customer services and culture, heritage and sport. It is comprised of 11 county council members and 4 co-opted members. It meets 4 times per year.

7.3 Environment, Development and Transport – this Scrutiny Committee is responsible for scrutinising issues relating to the environment, highways and transport, development and growth, waste management, flooding, protective services and community safety. It is comprised of 11 county councillors. It meets 4 times per year.

7.4 Finance and Performance – this Scrutiny Committee is responsible for scrutinising issues relating to the development and delivery of Northamptonshire County Council's budget, corporate planning, corporate performance, LGSS and shared services and corporate support services. It is comprised of 11 county councillors. It meets 4 times per year.

7.5 Health and Social Care – this Scrutiny Committee is responsible for scrutinising issues and services in Northamptonshire relating to healthcare, adult and children's social care and public health. It is comprised of 11 county councillors. It meets 4 times per year.

7.6 The Scrutiny Management Committee – this Scrutiny Management Committee is responsible for managing and co-ordinating the Overview & Scrutiny Function at Northamptonshire County Council to ensure that it operates effectively and achieves its objectives. It is comprised of 9 county

councillors – the Council's Scrutiny Champion and the chairman and deputy chairman of each of the 4 scrutiny committees. It meets 6 times per year.

7.7 Each committee may establish additional working groups from time to time in order to carry out particular pieces of work. These usually operate on a task and finish basis and may draw their membership from outside the parent committee. The nature of the Overview and Scrutiny function has evolved over time, particularly in respect of councillors' roles. Scrutiny working groups are now expected to be more self-sufficient in how they manage their work programmes because of a reduction in dedicated officer support. This has had an impact of the workload of scrutiny members, although as stated above this may be mitigated by the opening up of working groups to non-committee members

## 8. Distribution of Committee Places Based on a Council Size of 57

8.1 A table showing an example of the allocation of committee places to councillors is set out at Appendix 1. This demonstrates that, owing to the Council's efficient governance structure, it will be possible to allocate committee places to councillors in such a way that no single councillor has an onerous committee workload and that some councillors sit on only one committee in addition to full Council. This could be achieved without any changes to the governance structure of the Council.

## 9. Parish Councils

9.1 There are 260 parish and town councils in Northamptonshire. Some of the current county council divisions contain no parish councils whilst others are completely parished. It is difficult to determine what effect the existence of parish councils has on the workload of county councillors. In some respects it can be demonstrated that the existence of a parish council can decrease the workload of a county councillor. On the other hand, county councillors may be expected to attend a number of parish council meetings (although this is at the discretion of the councillor concerned) and they may be lobbied by a parish council over a particular issue.

9.2 Given that some heavily parished divisions are very large in terms of electorate (broadly comparable to the average size of division based on 57 councillors) and no apparent issues relating to parish councils has emerged, the Council considers that the reduction in the number of councillors will not have a significant impact on councillors workloads in terms of parish and town councils. The Council will maintain a dialogue with the Northamptonshire County Association of Local Councils (NCALC) throughout the review process.

## 10. Outside Bodies and the Council

10.1 There are currently 136 places on Outside Bodies for Councillors. It should be noted that these are subject to review and are likely to reduce in number.

10.2 Table 1: Outside Bodies

| No. | Name of Body | representatives required |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | A6 Towns Forum | 3 |
| 2. | Anglian Central Transitional Regional Flood Coastal Committee (RFCC) | 1 |
| 3. | Anglian Regional Environment Protection Advisory Committee (REPAC) | 1 |
| 4. | Anglian Regional Flood Defence Committee (Central) | 1 |
| 5. | Anglian Regional Flood Defence Committee (Northern) | 3 |
| 6. | APSE (Association of Public Service Excellence) Central Region | 2 |
| 7. | Becketts and Sargeants Educational Foundation | 2 |
| 8. | Bliss School Foundation Charity | 1 |
| 9. | Blue Coat Educational Charity | 3 |
| 10. | Burton Latimer United Education Trust | 1 |
| 11. | Campaign to protect rural England | 1 |
| 12. | CHAT | 1 |
| 13. | Clipston School & Almshouse Charity | 2 |
| 14. | Connexions Northamptonshire Service Board | 4 |
| 15. | Cook and Thornton Educational Foundation | 1 |
| 16. | Corby Community Partnership | 1 |
| 17. | Corby Danesholm Youth Centre Management Committee | 1 |
| 18. | Corby Youth and Community Centre Management Committee | 3 |
| 19. | County Councils Network | 4 |
| 20. | Countywide Travellers Unit Board | 2 |
| 21. | Crescents Community Association | 1 |
| 22. | Culworth Charity School Foundation | 1 |
| 23. | East Midlands Regional Management Board | 2 |
| 24. | East Midlands Reserve Forces and Cadets Association | 1 |
| 25. | East Northants Greenway Board | 1 |
| 26. | Ecton Educational Charity | 1 |
| 27. | Edmund Arnold’s Charity | 1 |
| 28. | Far Cotton Boys Club | 3 |
| 29. | Greatworth Playgroup Charity | 1 |
| 30. | Grendon Hall/Fletton House Advisory Group | 2 |
| 31. | Groundwork North Northamptonshire | 1 |
| 32. | Harpole Free School Foundation | 1 |
| 33. | Heritage Champion (North Northamptonshire) | 1 |
| 34. | Higham Ferrers Chichele Educational Foundation | 2 |
| 35. | Holcot Old School Charity | 1 |

| No. | Name of Body | representatives required |
|---|---|---|
| 36. | Isham Charity (Isham Educational Foundation) | 1 |
| 37. | KGH (Kettering General Hospital) Council of Members, the Appointments and Remuneration Committee | 1 |
| 38. | Kettering Old Grammar School Foundation | 2 |
| 39. | Kettering Rural Forum | 1 |
| 40. | Kettering Town Forum | 6 |
| 41. | Kettering Volunteer Bureau | 1 |
| 42. | Kettering Welfare Rights Advisory Service | 1 |
| 43. | Kings Cliffe Almshouse Charity and Endowed School Foundation | 1 |
| 44. | LGA Fire Services Forum | 1 |
| 45. | LGA General Assembly | 4 |
| 46. | LGA Rural Commission | 2 |
| 47. | LGA Urban Commission | 2 |
| 48. | Longtown Outdoor Educational Centre | 3 |
| 49. | NEA Properties Limited | 2 |
| 50. | North Northamptonshire Joint Planning Committee (NNJPC) | 3 |
| 51. | Northampton Clubs for Young People | 1 |
| 52. | Northampton General Hospital Governors Council | 1 |
| 53. | Northampton Theatres Trust Board (Royal and Derngate) | 1 |
| 54. | Northamptonshire ACRE | 1 |
| 55. | Northamptonshire Association of Local Councils (NALC) | 1 |
| 56. | Northamptonshire Councils' Association | 3 |
| 57. | Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust | 1 |
| 58. | Northamptonshire Local Access Forum (NLAF) | 2 |
| 59. | Northamptonshire Police Authority | 9 |
| 60. | Northamptonshire Racial Equality Council | 1 |
| 61. | Northamptonshire Records Office - Technical and Advisory Panel 42 | 2 |
| 62. | Northamptonshire Sport Stakeholders Group | 1 |
| 63. | Northamptonshire Teaching Primary Care Trust (NTPCT) - Learning Disability One Health Group | 1 |
| 64. | Pen Green Policy Group and Corby Surestart Management Board | 2 |
| 65. | Public Transport Consortium | 3 |
| 66. | Richard Capell's Foundation50 | 1 |
| 67. | River Nene Regional Park Company Board | 1 |
| 68. | Rowlett Educational Foundation | 2 |
| 69. | SACRE (Action for Communities Rural England) | 2 |
| 70. | Sarah Clarke Foundation | 1 |
| 71. | Scaldwell Charity | 1 |
| 72. | Silverstone Estates Ltd | 1 |
| 73. | The Everdon Activities Centre | 2 |
| 74. | Thomas Roe Foundation | 1 |

| No. | Name of Body | representatives required |
|---|---|---|
| 75. | Victoria Centre Management Committee | 2 |
| 76. | Welford Educational Trust | 1 |
| 77. | Wellingborough School Council | 1 |
| 78. | Wellingborough Volunteer Bureau | 1 |
| **Total** | | 136 |

10.3 Table 2: Partnership Bodies

| No | Name of Body | # of representatives required |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | East Kettering Liaison Forum | 6 |
| 2 | East Midlands Leader's Board (formerly East Midlands Council) | 2 |
| 3 | Northamptonshire Enterprise Partnership (NEP) | 3 |
| 4 | Northamptonshire Waste Partnership Board (2 subs) | 2 |
| 5 | West Northamptonshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee (2 subs) | 2 |
| **Total** | | 15 |

## 11. Councillor Support

11.1 Councillor support services are currently managed and delivered through the council's dedicated Leadership Support and Democracy Team. A range of specialist training is provided, delivered through seminars and online learning. Dedicated IT support is provided by the Council's IT team.

11.2 Councillors are able to take ownership of the support services provided to them through the Councillor Services and Governance Working Group. This cross-party group meets 6 times per year and provides guidance to officers about the training requirements of all councillors.

11.3 Dedicated training and support for newly elected councillors is also available and has been used successfully to welcome new councillors in the past. This type of training concentrates on providing councillors with everything they need to know in order to understand how the council operates and their role within it. A key part of this is the buddy scheme delivered by Leadership Support and Democracy. Under this scheme, each newly elected councillor is paired with an officer 'buddy' who then acts as their first point of contact for 6 months following their election. This has been very successful in the past and will be further developed to ensure it meets the needs of new councillors following the 2013 elections.

11.4 All councillors have been surveyed in order to identify the areas of training and support that are most important to them. Most councillors (80%) agreed

that dedicated training was either important or very important to them. Aside from general training for all councillors, training focussed on new councillors and IT support for councillors were identified as important areas that the Council should continue to develop and support.

11.5 A full review of training and support for councillors is now underway with a view to developing an enhanced service delivered through the Council's shared services arrangement with Cambridgeshire County Council (LGSS). This review will take into account changes arising from the electoral review and will ensure that all councillors have access to excellent training opportunities.

## 12. Conclusions

12.1 A working group of councillors with cross-party representation was established to consider the issue of council size. It was attended by councillors from the Conservative, Liberal Democrat and Labour groups. A consensus was reached on a proposed reduction in council size from the present figure of 73 councillors to between 56 and 59 councillors, although it should be noted that the Labour Group subsequently withdrew from this consensus. The Council wishes to retain single member wards as they promote transparency and accountability.

12.2 There are currently 521,794 electors in Northamptonshire and 73 county councillors, giving an average of 7,148 electors per councillor. A reduction in the number of councillors to 57 would result in an average of 9,154 electors per councillor.

12.3 This figure of electors per councillor is higher than at present but is still lower than, or comparable to, the current number of electors per councillor in some of the larger (in terms of electorate) divisions such as Danesholme (10948), Roade (9067) and Kettering Rural (8976) and would be broadly comparable to the average number of electors per councillor in English county councils (currently 8800). It would also be lower than comparable authorities such as Staffordshire County Council (average electors per councillor 10656) and Surry County Council (average electors per councillor 10587);

12.4 A reduction of 16 councillors would have an impact on the workload of the remaining councillors, but it is felt that 57 councillors would still enable the council to carry out its responsibilities effectively and efficiently because;

a) A maximum of ten councillors are required to form a Cabinet;
b) The Council has an efficient governance structure and a small number of regulatory committees, each with a relatively small membership. The current regulatory committee structure could be maintained with a reduction in the overall number of councillors as demonstrated in Appendix 1;
c) Although the Council's Overview and Scrutiny arrangements are currently based around four thematic committees, the arrangements in place lend

themselves to flexible ways of working and could be maintained with a reduction in the overall number of councillors;

12.5 The Council does not believe it would be necessary to make any changes to the structure of committees to take account of the reduced number of councillors.

12.6 A reduction of 16 councillors would result in savings likely to be in the region of £150k per annum;

12.7 The table at Appendix 1 demonstrates that the distribution of councillors to committees using a baseline of 57 councillors would not result in a problematic committee workload for any single councillor. Councillors would be required to sit on between 1 and 3 councillors.

12.8 Recent changes in local government, with a stronger emphasis on localism and partnership working has implications for council size, as do the Council's executive governance arrangements. The increasingly strategic nature of the Council, the emergence of bodies such as the Health and Wellbeing Board and Police and Crime Panels and the level of growth in the county also have implications that have been taken into account in determining the optimum council size.

12.9 The Council's view is that in light of the evidence set out above, it is clear that the Council can continue to operate robust, effective and transparent governance arrangements based on a council size of 57 councillors.

12.10 The survey undertaken as part of this review indicated that a significant majority of councillors (80%) spent fewer than 15 hours per week on constituency case work. It is the Council's view that the amount of time councillors spend on case work may increase as a result of a reduction in council size to 57, but that councillors have sufficient capacity to absorb this impact without compromising their effectiveness. It should be noted that the council wishes to retain single member electoral divisions.

12.11 In terms of formal council business such as committee work, the Council takes the view that relatively few committees (such as the Cabinet) require a high time commitment from councillors. Many of the remaining committees meet bi-monthly or quarterly. The impact of a reduction in council size could therefore be accommodated without significantly impacting on councillors' roles.

## Appendix 1: Governance model showing how 57 councillors could be distributed across the council's existing committee structure.

| | Full Council | Cabinet | Audit Committee | Development Control | Pensions Committee | Personnel Committee | Scrutiny Management Committee | Customers, Communities and Education Scrutiny Committee | Environment, Development and Transport Scrutiny Committee | Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee | Health and Social Care Scrutiny Committee | Adoption Panel | Fostering Panel |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Chairman | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Vice Chairman | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Leader of the Council | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Deputy Leader of the Council | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Cabinet Member 1 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Cabinet Member 2 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Cabinet Member 3 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Cabinet Member 4 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Cabinet Member 5 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Cabinet Member 6 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Cabinet Member 7 | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Chair of Development Control | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. Chair of Pensions | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Chair of Personnel | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 15. Chair of Scrutiny A | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| 16. Chair of Scrutiny B | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 17. Chair of Scrutiny C | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | |
| 18. Chair of Scrutiny D | X | | | | | | X | | | X | | | |
| 19. Chair of Scrutiny E | X | | | | | | X | | | | X | | |
| 20. Councillor | X | | | | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 21. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | | | X | | | |
| 22. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | X | | | X | | |
| 23. Councillor | X | | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 24. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| 25. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | |
| 26. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | | X | | X | | |
| 27. Councillor | X | | X | | X | | | | | | | | |
| 28. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| 29. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | |
| 30. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| 31. Councillor | X | | X | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 32. Councillor | X | | | | X | | | X | | | X | | |
| 33. Councillor | X | | | X | | | X | | X | | | | |
| 34. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | X | X | | |
| 35. Councillor | X | | X | | | X | | | | | | | |
| 36. Councillor | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| 37. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | | | X | | | |
| 38. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 39. Councillor | X | | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| 40. Councillor | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | | | X | | | |
| 42. Councillor | X | | | | | | X | | | X | | | |
| 43. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | | X | | | | |
| 44. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| 45. Councillor | X | | | | | | X | | | X | | | |
| 46. Councillor | X | | | X | | | | X | | | | | |
| 47. Councillor | X | | | | | X | | | | X | | | |
| 48. Councillor | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| 49. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| 50. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| 51. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| 52. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| 53. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| 54. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| 55. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| 56. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| 57. Councillor | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Total | 57 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 4 |