

Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

Electoral review

January 2023

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Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹ We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

What is an electoral review?

3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

- How many councillors are needed.
- How many wards or electoral divisions there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

¹ Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Nuneaton & Bedworth?

7 We are conducting a review of Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 1999, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² Additionally, some councillors currently represent many more or fewer electors than others. We describe this as 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

8 This electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:

- The wards in Nuneaton & Bedworth are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.

Our proposals for Nuneaton & Bedworth

9 Nuneaton & Bedworth should be represented by 38 councillors, four more than there are now.

10 Nuneaton & Bedworth should have 19 wards, two more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; Bulkington will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

12 The recommendations will determine how many councillors will serve on the Council. They will also decide which ward you vote in, which other communities are in that ward, and, in some cases, which parish council ward you vote in. Your ward name may also change.

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to consider any representations which are based on these issues.

² Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 31 January to 10 April 2023. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 10 April 2023 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 21 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Nuneaton & Bedworth. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
23 August 2022	Number of councillors decided
30 August 2022	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
7 November 2022	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
31 January 2023	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
10 April 2023	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
4 July 2023	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

20 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

21 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2021	2028
Electorate of Nuneaton & Bedworth	99,481	116,109
Number of councillors	38	38
Average number of electors per councillor	2,618	3,056

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All but one of our proposed wards for Nuneaton & Bedworth are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2028.

Submissions received

23 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2028, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2023. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 17% by 2028.

25 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁴ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Number of councillors

26 Nuneaton & Bedworth Council currently has 34 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that increasing by four will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 38 councillors.

28 As Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council elects by halves (meaning it elects half its councillors every two years) there is a presumption in legislation⁵ that the Council have a uniform pattern of two-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

29 We received five submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. The submissions generally argued against increasing the number of councillors. However, they did not outline sufficient justification to persuade us to reassess our previous decision to propose an increased council size of 38. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a 38-councillor council.

Ward boundaries consultation

30 We received 29 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three borough-wide proposals from Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council ('the Council'), Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council Green Group ('the Greens') and Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council Labour Group ('Labour'). The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

31 The three borough-wide schemes provided uniform patterns of two-councillor wards for Nuneaton & Bedworth. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

32 Our draft recommendations also take into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

⁵ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

33 We conducted a detailed virtual tour of the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

Draft recommendations

34 Our draft recommendations are for 19 two-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

35 The tables and maps on pages 8–17 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Nuneaton & Bedworth. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁶ criteria of:

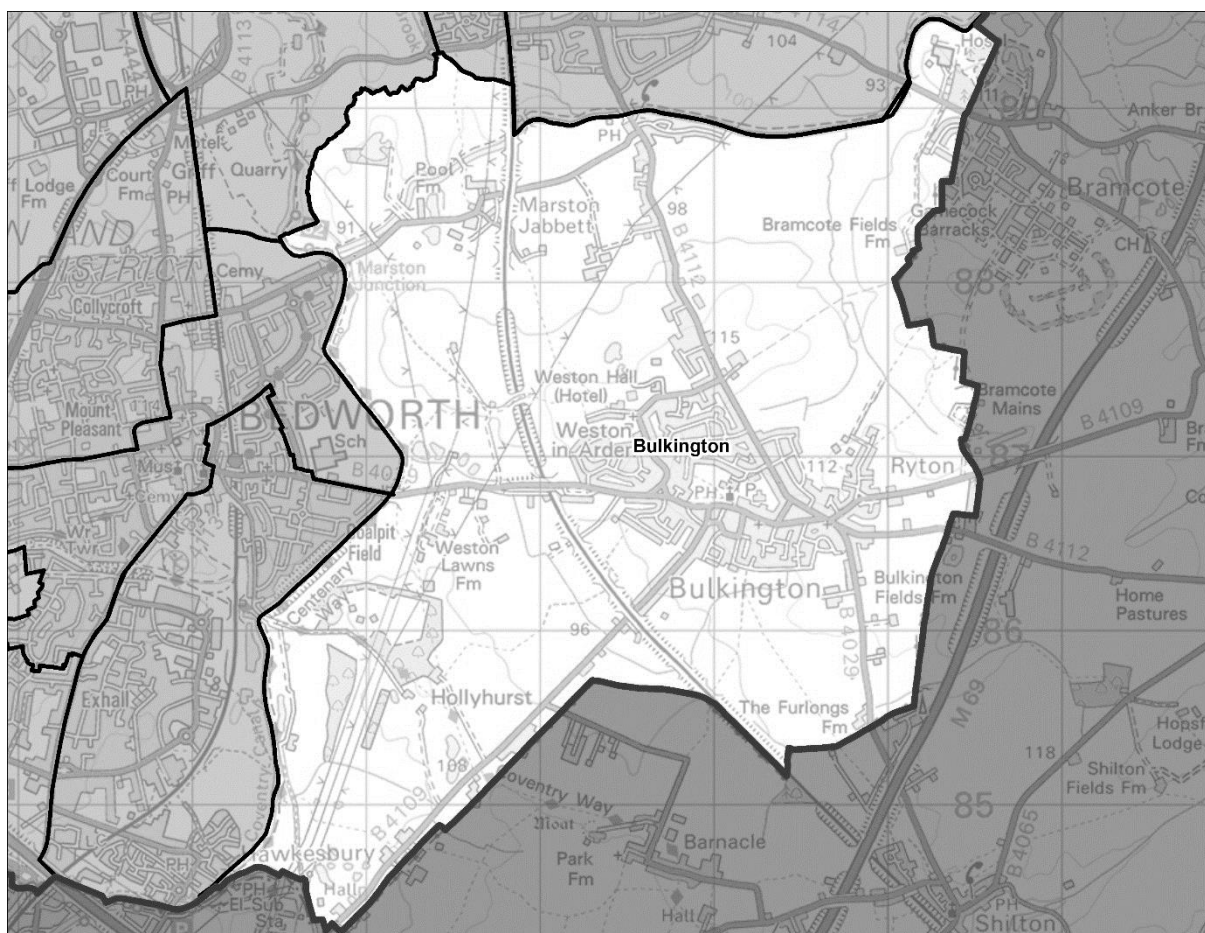
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

36 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 27 and on the large map accompanying this report.

37 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

⁶ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Bulkington



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Bulkington	2	-7%

Bulkington

38 There was a general consensus from the submissions received to retain the existing Bulkington ward more or less as it currently is, reflecting that it is a distinct settlement separate from both Nuneaton and Bedworth.

39 The Council and Greens both proposed retaining the existing ward on this basis. It is forecast to have an electoral variance of -7%, which would meet our requirements for good electoral equality.

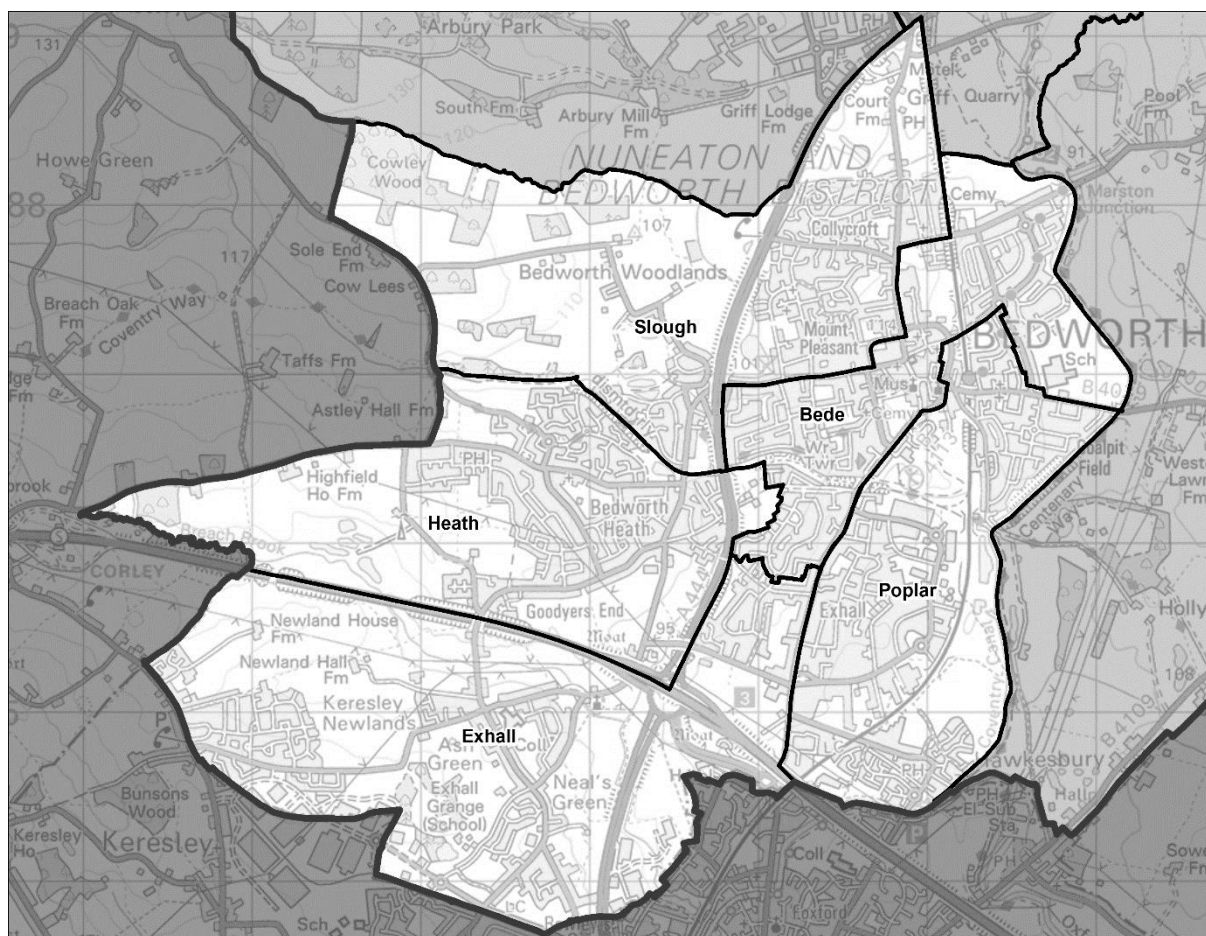
40 Labour proposed a slight extension to the existing ward into the east of Bedworth. This encompassed Nicholas Chamberlaine School and roads to its south in the Coalpit Field area. The group argued that there were links and shared services between this part of Bedworth and Bulkington.

41 However, we considered that this proposal would unnecessarily split a contiguous area, and that the existing Bulkington ward provided an effective balance

of our statutory criteria. We therefore propose no change to this ward in our draft recommendations.

42 A resident argued that Bulkington should have an additional councillor. As stated earlier, Nuneaton & Bedworth elects by halves and we would require compelling justification to move away from a uniform pattern of two-councillor wards. In this case, we are not persuaded that sufficient evidence has been received to provide an extra councillor for Bulkington, and therefore move away from the uniform warding pattern.

Bedworth



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Bede	2	8%
Exhall	2	-4%
Heath	2	7%
Poplar	2	1%
Slough	2	-2%

Bede, Exhall, Heath, Poplar and Slough

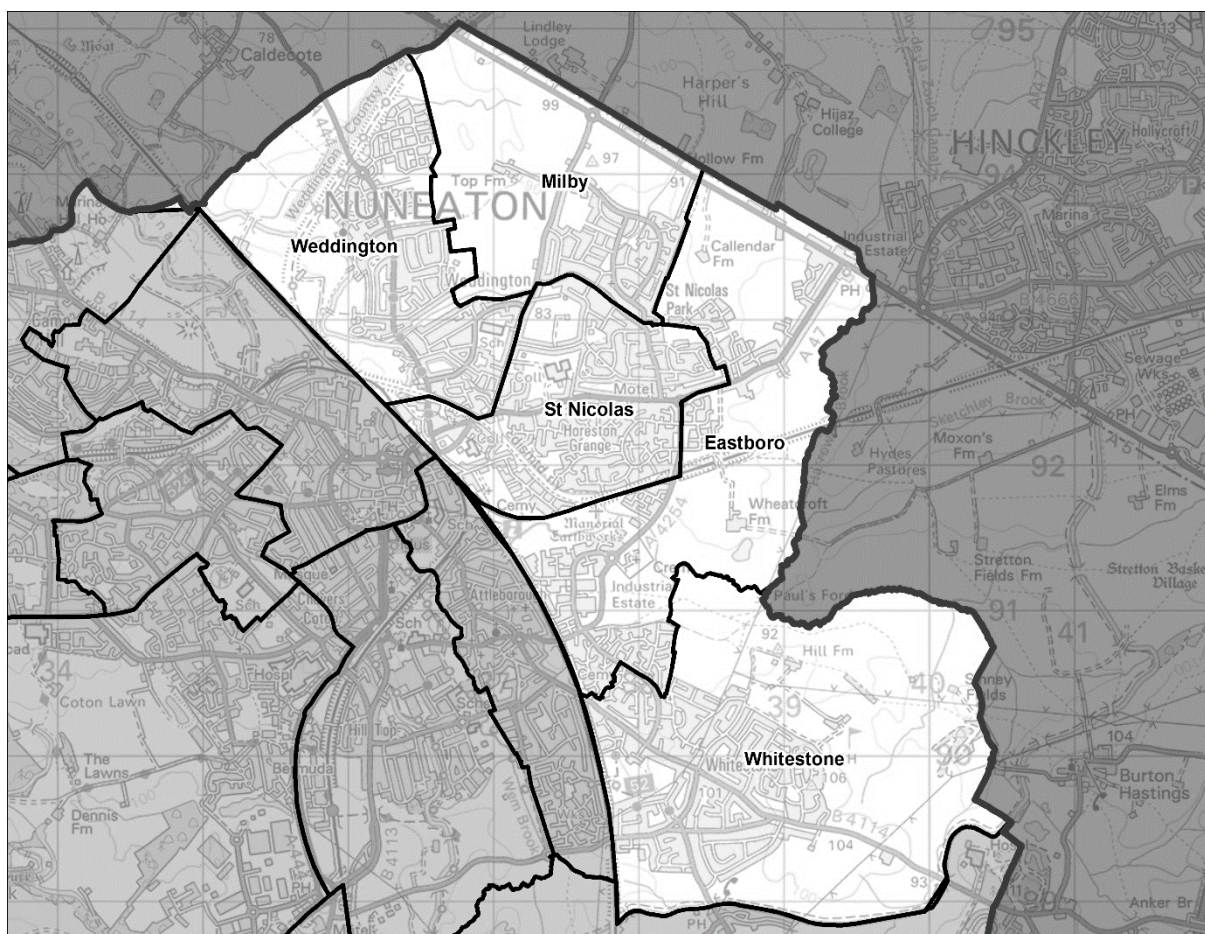
43 In Bedworth, the Council proposed five two-member wards. We considered that its proposals appeared to split up cohesive areas, for example Bedworth Heath, Collycroft and the commercial centre of the town along Mill Street and Chapel Street. It also proposed moving several boundaries away from Coventry Road, which a resident argued clearly demarcated communities in this area.

44 In contrast, our assessment was that the Green and Labour proposals, which were very similar, used clear boundaries between areas in their warding patterns. A resident also criticised several of the Council's proposals on the basis that they did not best reflect community links.

45 We have therefore adopted the Green proposal with some minor changes. From our virtual tour we assessed that where the Green and Labour proposals differed, the Green proposal would promote more effective and convenient local government. For example, the development on Down Meadow is likely to face west across the A444 so should be placed in Heath ward.

46 In terms of additional amendments, we are moving the boundary between Slough and Heath to reflect the new development taking place north of Astley Lane which will face south into Heath ward. We are also amending the boundary between Bede and Poplar wards to unite Wootton Street and the two schools to its east within Bede ward rather than this area being divided between wards.

Eastern Nuneaton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Eastboro	2	8%
Milby	2	1%
St Nicolas	2	-11%
Weddington	2	-8%
Whitestone	2	10%

Whitestone

47 The three schemes proposed almost identical wards for Whitestone. These extended the existing ward boundary to the West Coast Main Line, which was also supported by several residents. They also reduced its northern extent so that Crowhill Road and the roads leading off it were no longer in Whitestone ward. We propose amending this slightly to provide for a clearer warding arrangement further north.

48 We propose that Rainsbrook Drive, Ashleigh Drive and their respective cul-de-sacs should be included in Whitestone ward. While this does divide up a continuous area we consider that the boundary is still identifiable and allows for improved

warding arrangements for the wider area. While a resident argued in favour of keeping Whitestone coherent, the areas mentioned by the resident are included in our proposed Whitestone ward.

49 One resident argued there should be no change to the existing Whitestone ward. However, given the above considerations and that the existing ward has a high electorate variance, we are not persuaded that the existing ward should be retained.

Eastboro and St Nicolas

50 This is one of two areas where the vast majority of significant housing development is occurring in the borough. For this reason, it has been necessary to propose a significantly reworked ward pattern. Several residents noted the high forecast electorates here and the need for additional wards.

51 Labour proposed an Eastboro ward which was based on polling districts and therefore divided up one of the larger development sites. We propose an Eastboro ward with a very similar footprint to that proposed by the Council and the Greens. However, both of these proposals resulted in a ward with 15% more electors than the average, and we did not consider that sufficient community evidence had been provided to justify such a large variance.

52 Therefore, as outlined in paragraph 48, we propose to transfer an area into Whitestone ward.

53 We propose a St Nicolas ward which is broadly formed of the remainder of the existing ward of the same name. This ward has strong boundaries formed by the Nuneaton to Leicester railway line, Higham Lane, St Nicolas Park Drive, the A47 and Eastboro Way. While this ward is forecast to have an electoral variance of -11%, we have concluded that this is acceptable given that there is no area we could add to the ward without significantly compromising the strength of boundaries.

54 We strongly considered incorporating the estate off Woolpack Drive in St Nicolas ward to improve electoral equality, but this would have severed the connection between the northern and southern ends of Eastboro ward, and we did not consider that this would provide the best balance of our statutory criteria. In particular, we were not persuaded that such a change would promote effective and convenient local government.

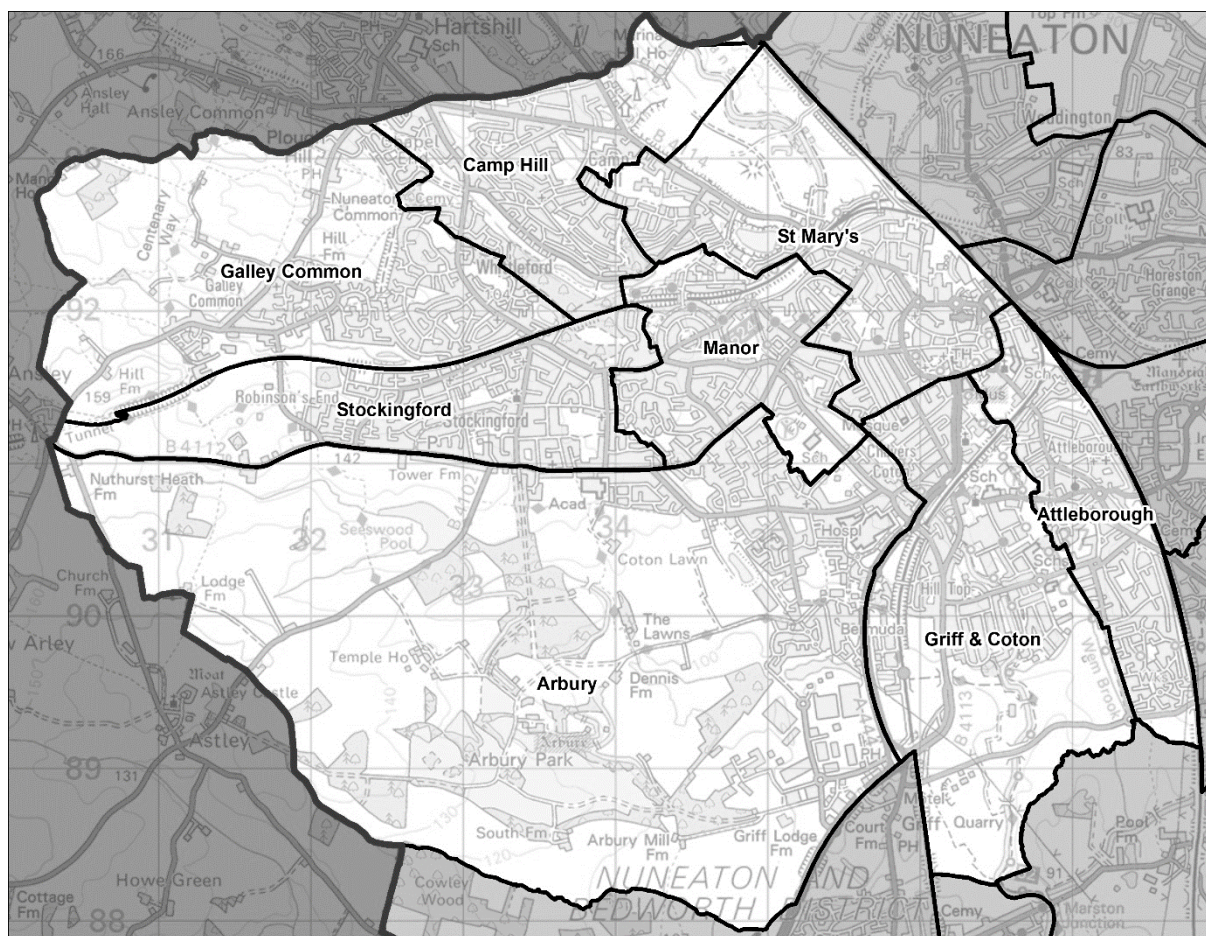
Milby and Weddington

55 Milby ward will also be subject to significant new housing development to the south of Watling Street. Our draft recommendations utilise the Council's proposals – our proposed Weddington ward is similar to Labour's proposal, though it does not go south of the A47.

56 The Green proposal effectively used the same external area for these two wards, but proposed wards with high electoral variances (-18% for Watling). This proposal also divided a large development between the two wards, as it split the area on a north and south basis rather than east and west as we have put forward in our draft recommendations. We consider that this option, using Higham Lane and the western edge of the development as boundaries, creates a clear and identifiable warding pattern which reflects both current and future elector distribution. We also noted that following Higham Lane as a ward boundary was supported by several residents.

57 The new Milby ward also reflects the comments of a resident in this area who argued they should not be part of Weddington ward.

Western Nuneaton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Arbury	2	-3%
Attleborough	2	-5%
Camp Hill	2	-4%
Galley Common	2	6%
Griff & Coton	2	-1%
Manor	2	-6%
St Mary's	2	6%
Stockingford	2	3%

Arbury, Galley Common and Stockingford

58 The Council proposed retaining the existing Arbury ward. The Greens put forward a ward which extended east up to the Coventry Canal. Labour proposed incorporating a large portion of Stockingford in this ward.

59 Our assessment was that this last proposal would divide the Stockingford community between wards, so we do not propose to extend the boundary north of the B4102. We are adopting the Green proposal to use the Coventry Canal as the

eastern boundary, as we consider this is a more identifiable boundary which will not compromise the representation of community identity.

60 We considered whether it would be appropriate to move the boundary between Arbury and Stockingford to the south of Ansley Road to place all electors on that road in the same ward. However, we considered that as this had not been locally proposed, and that the road was a significant and identifiable boundary, we should retain the existing ward boundary here.

61 As mentioned above, we were not persuaded that the Labour proposals for Stockingford and Galley Common wards would provide for effective and convenient local government. We also concluded that the Greens' proposed ward would divide a cohesive community where their proposed boundary crossed the railway line into part of Whittleford. While a resident supported removing Whittleford from Galley Common ward, we did not consider that this arrangement provided for the best balance of our statutory criteria.

62 We are instead adopting the Council's proposal, which extends the existing Kingswood ward to the east to incorporate both sides of Haunchwood Road and Westbury Road, as well as Cambridge Drive, Vale View and Ford Street.

63 Our proposed Galley Common ward modifies the existing ward by removing the western side of Bucks Hill and the roads leading off it. We assessed on our virtual tour that these areas were better linked to Camp Hill to the east. Furthermore, we noted that for some electors, their connection to Plough Hill and the rest of Galley Common ward required them to cross the borough boundary. This would not provide for effective and convenient local government or a logical warding arrangement.

Camp Hill, Manor and St Mary's

64 Our proposal for Camp Hill has the western boundary as outlined above and retains the southern boundary in the gap between Camp Hill and Whittleford. To provide good electoral equality we have drawn a boundary between Camp Hill and St Mary's ward, similar to the Council's proposal; however, we have amended it slightly around Cedar Road. While a resident argued that all of Cedar Road should be placed in Galley Common ward, we were unable to identify an alternative and clear boundary which would also ensure good electoral equality.

65 We are therefore recommending a St Mary's ward with a boundary extending southeast to take in Nuneaton town centre, an area similar to the bulk of the Greens' proposed Abbey ward. We have made use of the Greens' proposals for a boundary along the eastern side of the Nuneaton inner ring road, where the Council had proposed dividing the town centre between wards. Outside the ring road however, we are amending the Green proposal so that electors on the west side of Church

Street and Attleborough Road are not included in St Mary's ward. This results in the southern part of the ring road being used as a ward boundary.

66 Our proposed Manor ward is similar to the Council's proposal, and not entirely dissimilar to the Labour and Green proposals for a Bar Pool ward. It differs from the Council's proposal with regard to the amended boundary with Arbury (see paragraph 59). It differs from the Greens' proposals in respect of the boundary with the Stockingford/Kingswood areas, but also to the east of the Coventry Canal where on our virtual tour we assessed that the Council's proposal provided a similarly strong reflection of community identity but with better implications for electoral equality.

Attleborough and Griff & Coton

67 Finally, the area of Nuneaton to the south of the town centre bounded by the West Coast Main Line and the A444 was proposed to be divided between two wards, each stretching from north to south.

68 We were concerned that the Labour Group's proposal would result in insufficiently clear ward boundaries, particularly in the centre of Attleborough and where it proposed to use Sorrell Road as a ward boundary, both of which we considered would not reflect community identity.

69 The Greens' and the Council's proposals were broadly similar, with the exception of the areas around the Coventry Canal and the centre of Nuneaton, as outlined previously. We assessed that their use of Wem Brook as a natural boundary feature provided for two wards which were strongly identifiable. This was supported by several residents, including the proposal to move Marston Lane into Attleborough ward. While one resident argued for an Attleborough ward which spanned both sides of Wem Brook, this ward was significantly oversized in terms of electors forecast by 2028.

70 The only other difference between the Council and Green proposals was their placement of future development to the north of Gipsy Lane. While it is not entirely clear from current plans which way the site will be oriented, for the purposes of securing the best possible electoral equality we have placed this in Griff & Coton ward, keeping the existing boundary along Marston Lane.

Conclusions

71 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Nuneaton & Bedworth, referencing the 2021 and 2028 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2021	2028
Number of councillors	38	38
Number of electoral wards	19	19
Average number of electors per councillor	2,618	3,056
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	3	0

Draft recommendations

Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council should be made up of 38 councillors representing 19 two-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council.

You can also view our draft recommendations for Nuneaton & Bedworth on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

72 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of who it is from or whether it relates to the whole borough or just a part of it.

73 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for Nuneaton & Bedworth, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

74 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps. You can find it at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

75 Submissions can also be made by emailing reviews@lgbce.org.uk or by writing to:

Review Officer (Nuneaton & Bedworth)
LGBCE
PO Box 133
Blyth
NE24 9FE

76 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Nuneaton & Bedworth which delivers:

- Electoral equality: each local councillor represents a similar number of electors.
- Community identity: reflects the identity and interests of local communities.
- Effective and convenient local government: helping your council discharge its responsibilities effectively.

77 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of electors.
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links.
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries.
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government.

78 Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of electors as elsewhere in the area?

79 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

80 Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
- Are there good links across your proposed wards? Is there any form of public transport?

81 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on deposit at our offices and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

82 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

83 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, **whether or not** they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

84 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft

Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Nuneaton & Bedworth in 2024.

Equalities

85 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
Arbury	2	5,694	2,847	9%	5,922	2,961	-3%
Attleborough	2	5,622	2,811	7%	5,775	2,888	-5%
Bede	2	6,454	3,227	23%	6,617	3,309	8%
Bulkington	2	5,088	2,544	-3%	5,668	2,834	-7%
Camp Hill	2	5,381	2,691	3%	5,886	2,943	-4%
Eastboro	2	3,031	1,516	-42%	6,598	3,299	8%
Exhall	2	5,093	2,547	-3%	5,855	2,928	-4%
Galley Common	2	5,736	2,868	10%	6,473	3,237	6%
Griff & Coton	2	4,845	2,423	-7%	6,038	3,019	-1%
Heath	2	5,916	2,958	13%	6,522	3,261	7%
Manor	2	5,645	2,823	8%	5,770	2,885	-6%
Milby	2	2,161	1,081	-59%	6,179	3,090	1%

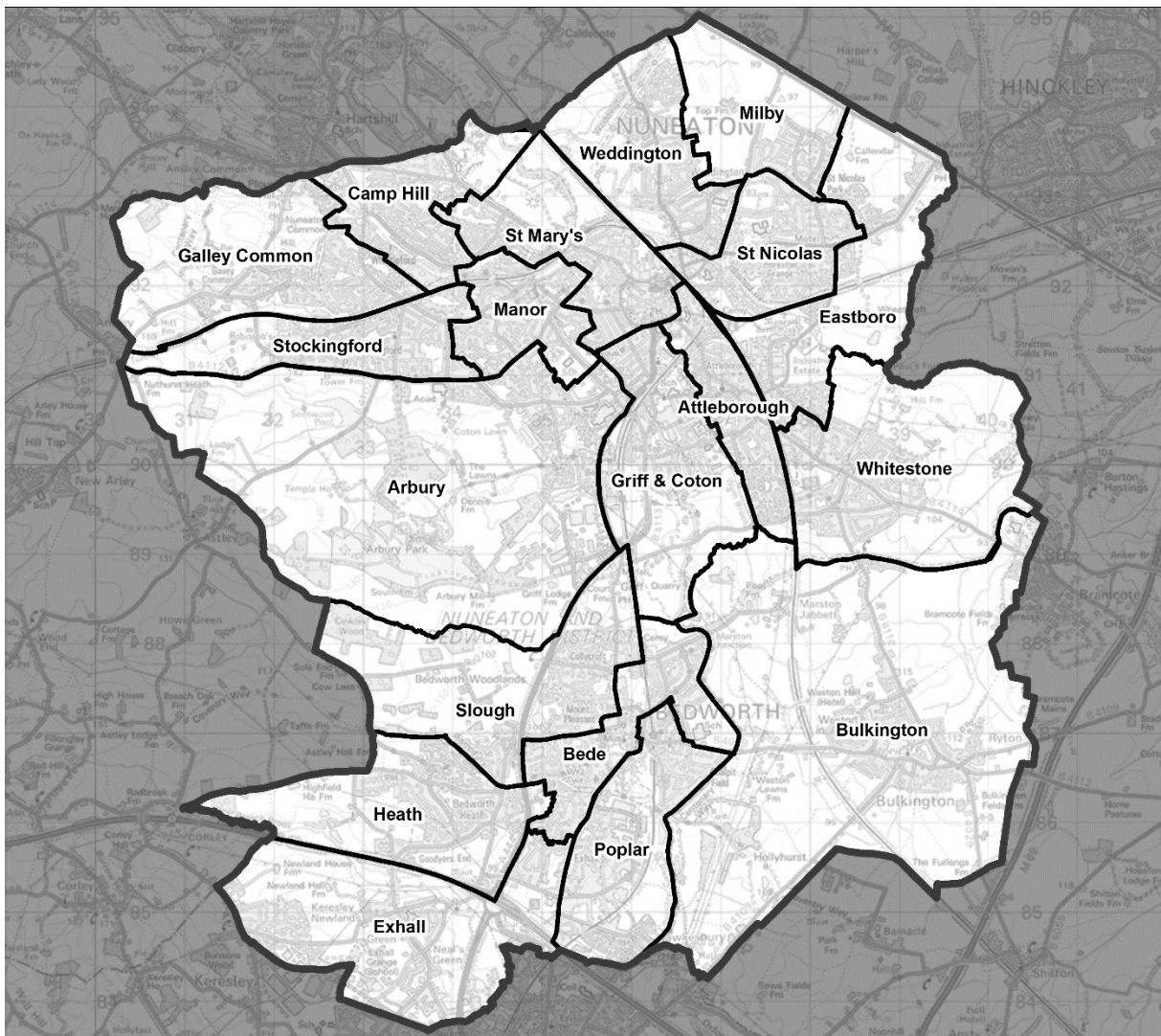
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
Poplar	2	5,204	2,602	-1%	6,189	3,095	1%
Slough	2	5,910	2,955	13%	6,012	3,006	-2%
St Mary's	2	6,040	3,020	15%	6,501	3,251	6%
St Nicolas	2	4,934	2,467	-6%	5,449	2,725	-11%
Stockingford	2	6,137	3,069	17%	6,287	3,144	3%
Weddington	2	5,097	2,549	-3%	5,625	2,813	-8%
Whitestone	2	5,493	2,747	5%	6,743	3,372	10%
Totals	38	99,481	-	-	116,109	-	-
Averages	-	-	2,618	-	-	3,056	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/warwickshire/nuneaton-and-bedworth

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/warwickshire/nuneaton-and-bedworth

Local Authority

- Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council

Political Groups

- Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council Green Group
- Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council Labour Group

Local Residents

- 26 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. We only take account of electors registered specifically for local elections during our reviews.
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at www.nalc.gov.uk
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council