

31 October 2021

Alexandra Jones & Richard Otterway
Review Officer
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
Alexandra.Jones@LGBCE.org.uk

Dear Alexandra and Richard,

Brighton & Hove Conservative Group Submission: Warding arrangements

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the second stage of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's Electoral Review of Brighton and Hove City Council (Warding arrangements).

This submission reflects the Boundary Commission's preference for a 54-ward member council, announced on 24 August 2021 following the first stage of the review (Councillor numbers).

Please find enclosed the submission of the Conservative Group of Councillors, which has been endorsed unanimously by the thirteen Councillors that comprise our Group.

With careful consideration of the Boundary Commission's three criteria for warding arrangements that are held in equal weight - electoral equality; communities of interest; and effective and convenient local government - this submission has been built from the ground up over several weeks.

This submission is strongly grounded in sense of place with references to the [Brighton and Hove Urban Characterisation Study](#) throughout; and focuses on uniting many communities that have previously been divided.

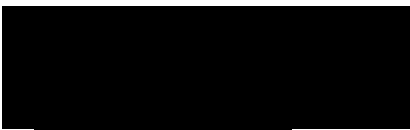
The result is a pattern of 21 two and three member-type wards, making up a new 54-member council - the same number (21) and member-type (two and three member wards) as the current council - with the proposed new wards having more distinct identities and meaning to their communities. There is strong electoral equality with all wards within the Commission's quota tolerance.

We commend this proposal to you and wish the Commission well in your deliberations.

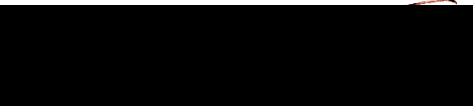
Should you have any further questions about our submission, please get in touch via our Lead Member on the Boundary Review, Cllr Samer Bagaeen
Samer.Bagaeen@Brighton-Hove.gov.uk

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to this important process.

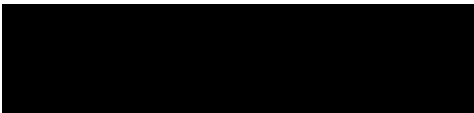
Yours sincerely,



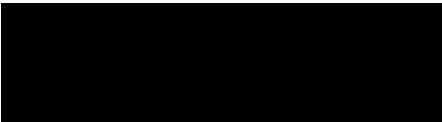
Councillor Samer Bagaeen



Councillor Dawn Barnett



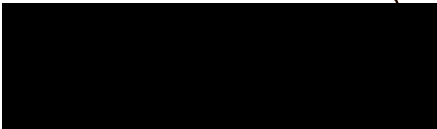
Councillor Steve Bell CBE



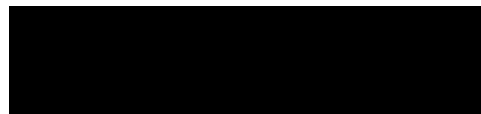
Councillor Vanessa Brown



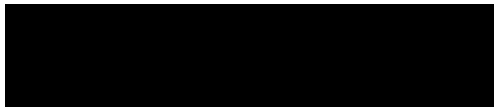
Councillor Nick Lewry



Councillor Dee Simson



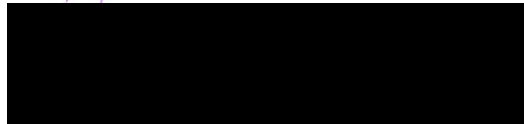
Councillor Alistair McNair




Councillor Mary Mears



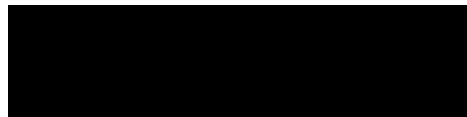
Councillor Joe Miller



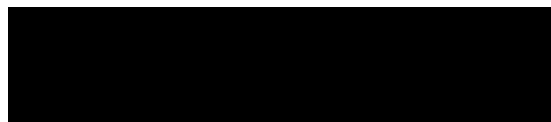
Councillor Robert Nemeth



Councillor Garry Peltzer Dunn



Councillor Carol Theobald



**Brighton and Hove Conservative Group Warding Submission to the
Local Boundary Commission for England**

31 October 2021

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Section 1: Executive Summary

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is undertaking a review of the Brighton and Hove electoral arrangements. The results of this process will take effect in time for the May 2023 local elections.

The review covers the entire borough and will apply the following criteria to its recommended proposals:

1. Electoral equality (a consistent number of electors per councillor);
2. Community identity (strong ward boundaries which reflect communities);
3. Effective and convenient local government (coherent wards with good internal transport links).

The review commenced in December 2020, with consultation on council size concluding that the size of the council should remain at 54 members. The period for interested parties to submit their ideas for warding patterns closes on 1 November 2021.

It is the opinion of the Conservative Group that a warding pattern which is closely based on the council's Character Areas will:

- Fully respect criteria 2 (community identity) by using a politically neutral base model created by council officers for the 2009 Urban Characterisation Study;
- Maximise compliance with criteria 3 (effective and convenient local government) by creating wards which respect local transport links and geographic features;
- Create relatively low variances from the average number of electors per councillor where population projections are based upon a high degree of certainty.

A clear outcome of the Conservative Group Submission to the LBCE in this document is that city retains its 54 councillors in the same number of wards, 21. Although unchanged in numeric terms from the present arrangements, these have been fundamentally reworked in form and approach and anchored in the shape, form and communities of the city.

We trust that the LBCE will find this is a strong balanced submission that thoughtfully considers the strong neighbourhood boundaries in the city, good community identity and electoral equality.

We have been strongly guided by recent community initiatives in the city such as the Hove Station Neighbourhood Forum area. In this submission, the Forum area anchors the warding arrangements in the West of the city with a series of three-member wards - [Hove Station Neighbourhood Forum – We're making a Neighbourhood Plan \(hovestationforum.co.uk\)](https://hovestationforum.co.uk)

The Conservation seafront areas as two wards joined up at the Brighton Pier.

A three-member Rottingdean ward encompassing the communities of West Saltdean, Rottingdean Village, Ovingdean Village and the Marina – a community geographically and physically distinctive built around Rottingdean Parish Council, retains its present shape and number of elected members.

The geographic distinctives of both the Rottingdean and the Woodingdean wards can be seen in the recently undertaken Urban Characterisation Study of the city's neighbourhoods.

A series of inner city wards were also crafted thoughtfully to be anchored in the Brighton and Hove Urban Characterisation Study (2009) - [Urban Characterisation Study \(brighton-hove.gov.uk\)](http://brighton-hove.gov.uk).

This is a comprehensive study of the characteristics of different neighbourhoods, which make up the city of Brighton & Hove. It has been produced to inform future planning policies and assist with planning decision making.

Underlying this submission is a councillor: elector ratio which sits well within the envelope previously recommended by the LBCE. This crude formulaic approach at this level results in the following high-level dataset that then powers the calculations in each proposed ward:

Council Size = 54

Forecast electorate: 230,414

Optimum councillor: elector ratio = 4,267

In a series of workshops and meetings conducted over a number of weeks, the Conservative Group and stakeholders explored different scenarios for the proposed wards, very mindful of the following criteria:

1. Electoral equality: We have sought to propose wards which mean that each councillor represents roughly the same number of electors five years after the end of the review.
2. Community identities and interests: We have sought to propose wards that keep communities together and reflect the shape of local communities in the area, relying on what local people have told us.
3. Effective and convenient local government: We have proposed wards that are coherent, that use sensible and identifiable boundaries, anchored in existing community motivations in the city such as the Hove Station Neighbourhood Forum and the city's only Urban Characterisation Study, that have complete internal road links, bridging across long standing boundaries within the city such as Dyke Road, and which have names that mean something to local people as noted the Characterisation Study.

Section 2: Methodology

The starting point of our methodology was the extensive survey of the city conducted by the Council in preparation for writing its Local Development Framework and 2015 City Plan Part One.

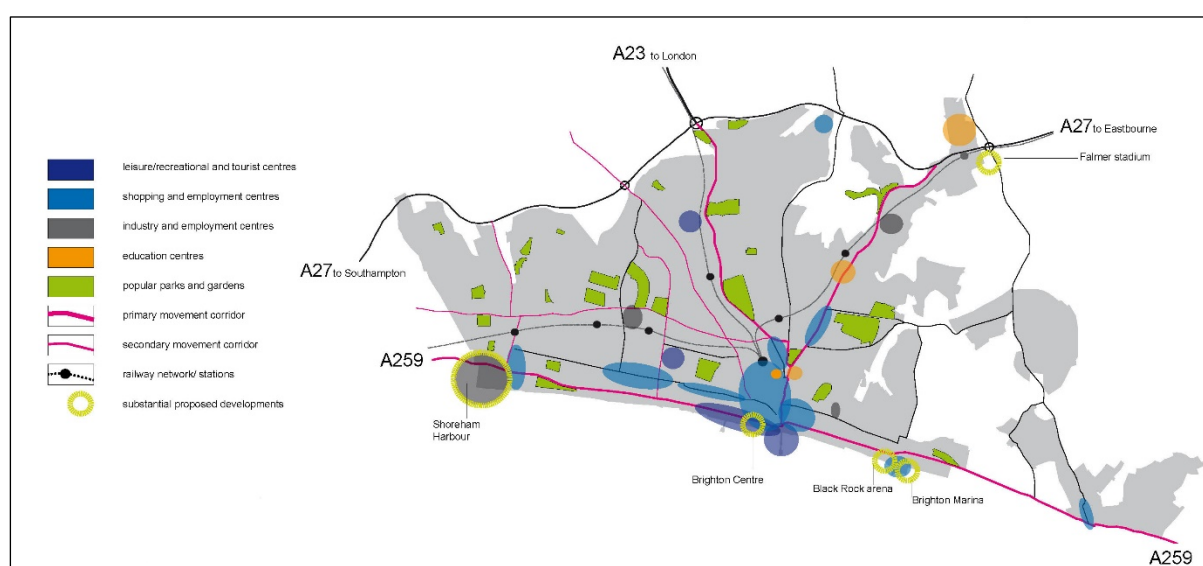
Dubbed the Urban Characterisation Study, this survey mapped out the city's topography, land use, residence type, transport links and amenities. This was used by the council to break down the city into 33 'Character Areas'.

However, a decision to set the number of Character Areas to 33 meant that some distinct communities were inappropriately separated. Furthermore, the criteria for the Character Areas, while drawn "in an attempt to correspond with locations that can be understood as single cohesive places", too often focused on historic settlements and architectural/housing styles which did not always accurately reflect the 21st century diverse communities living in them.

In order to aggregate these areas into their larger parts, we consulted the constituent parts of the study, overlaying maps detailing Above Ordnance Datum (AOD), transport links, green spaces, conservation and regeneration areas, neighbourhood forums, development sites. More recent council studies on business improvement districts and the Biosphere, were also consulted and this was supplemented with local knowledge.

This began to create a picture of the community identities, natural boundaries and internal transport links necessary for strong ward boundaries and effective and convenient local government. Using projections for the number of electors in 2025, we were able to identify how many councillors each area would require, and adjust accordingly — both to ensure the closest possible electoral equality within a defined community identity as well as to reach a total of 54 councillors.

Here are some of the maps from the Council's Urban Characterisation Study that have shaped our thinking as a group and underpin some of the warding arrangements proposed in this submission.

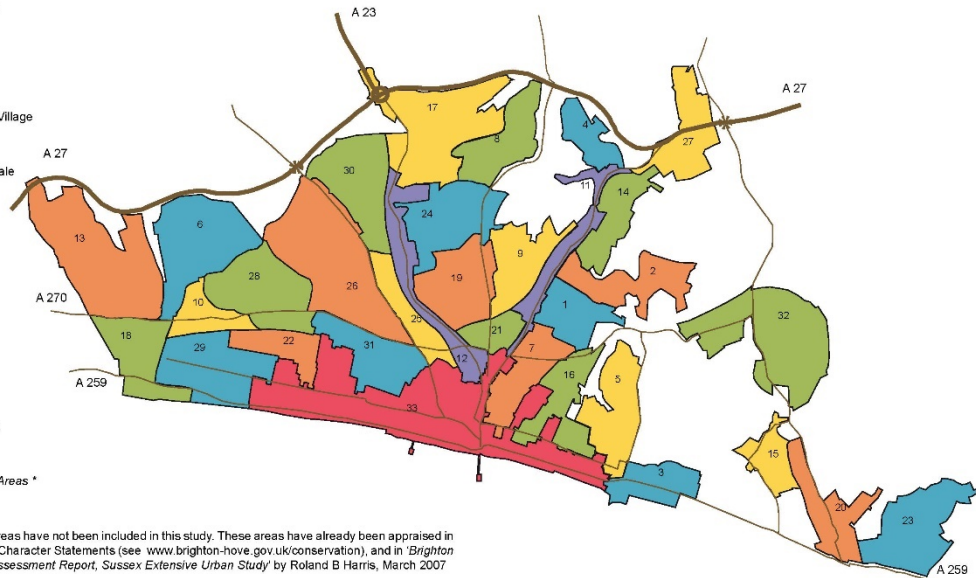


Brighton and Hove Infrastructure Features – note the distinctive communities on the eastern boundary of the city

map of neighbourhoods

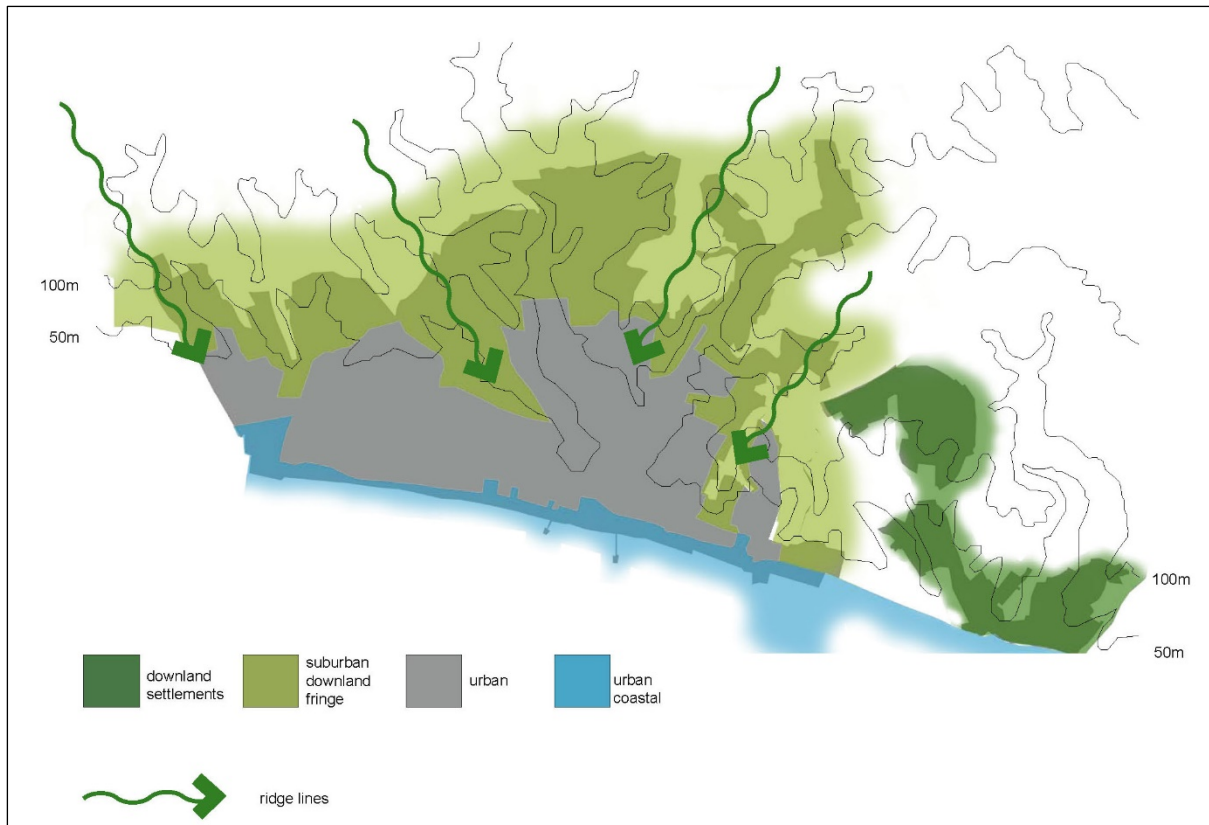
key to neighbourhoods

- 1 Bear Road
- 2 Bevendean
- 3 Black Rock
- 4 Coldean
- 5 East Brighton
- 6 Hangleton
- 7 Hanover & Elm Grove
- 8 Hollingbury
- 9 Hollingdean
- 10 Knoll
- 11 Lewes Road
- 12 London Road
- 13 Mile Oak & Portslade Village
- 14 Moulsecomb
- 15 Ovingdean
- 16 Pankhurst & Craven Vale
- 17 Patcham
- 18 Portslade-by-Sea
- 19 Preston
- 20 Rottingdean
- 21 Round Hill
- 22 Sackville
- 23 Saltdean
- 24 Surrenden
- 25 Tivoli & Prestonville
- 26 Tongdean
- 27 University
- 28 West Blatchington
- 29 West Hove
- 30 Westdene & Withdean
- 31 Wilbury
- 32 Woodingdean
- 33 Central Conservation Areas *

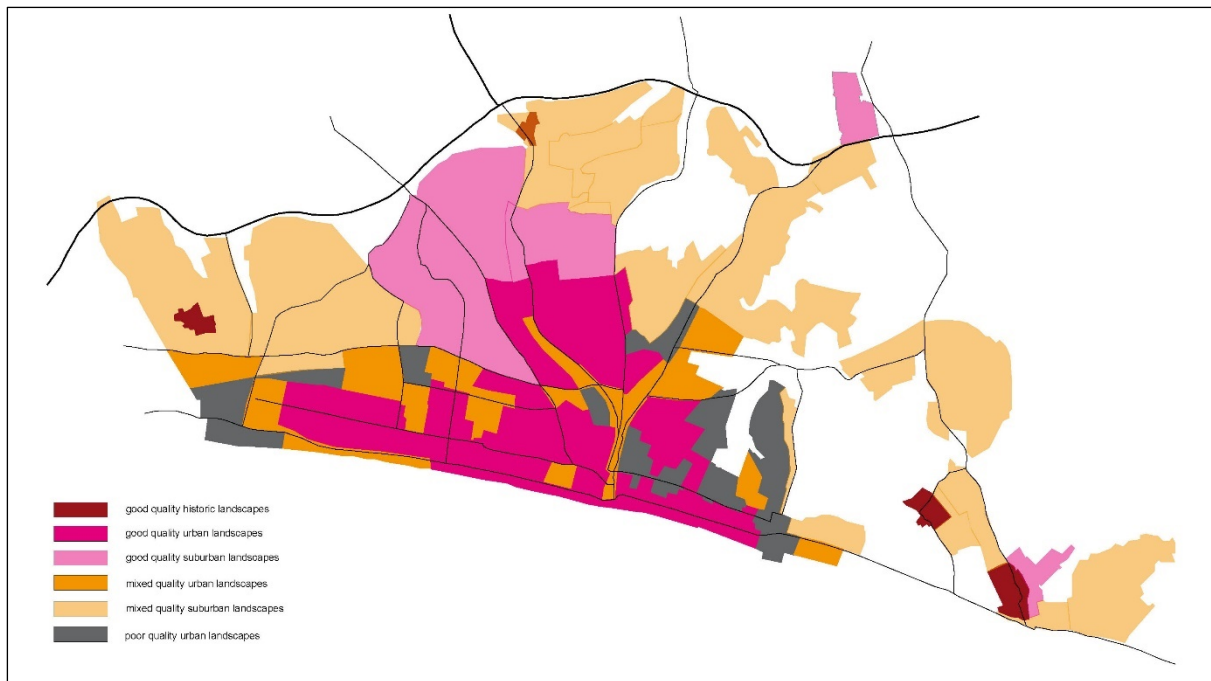


* The Central Conservation Areas have not been included in this study. These areas have already been appraised in individual Conservation Area Character Statements (see www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/conservation), and in 'Brighton & Hove: Historic Character Assessment Report, Sussex Extensive Urban Study' by Roland B Harris, March 2007

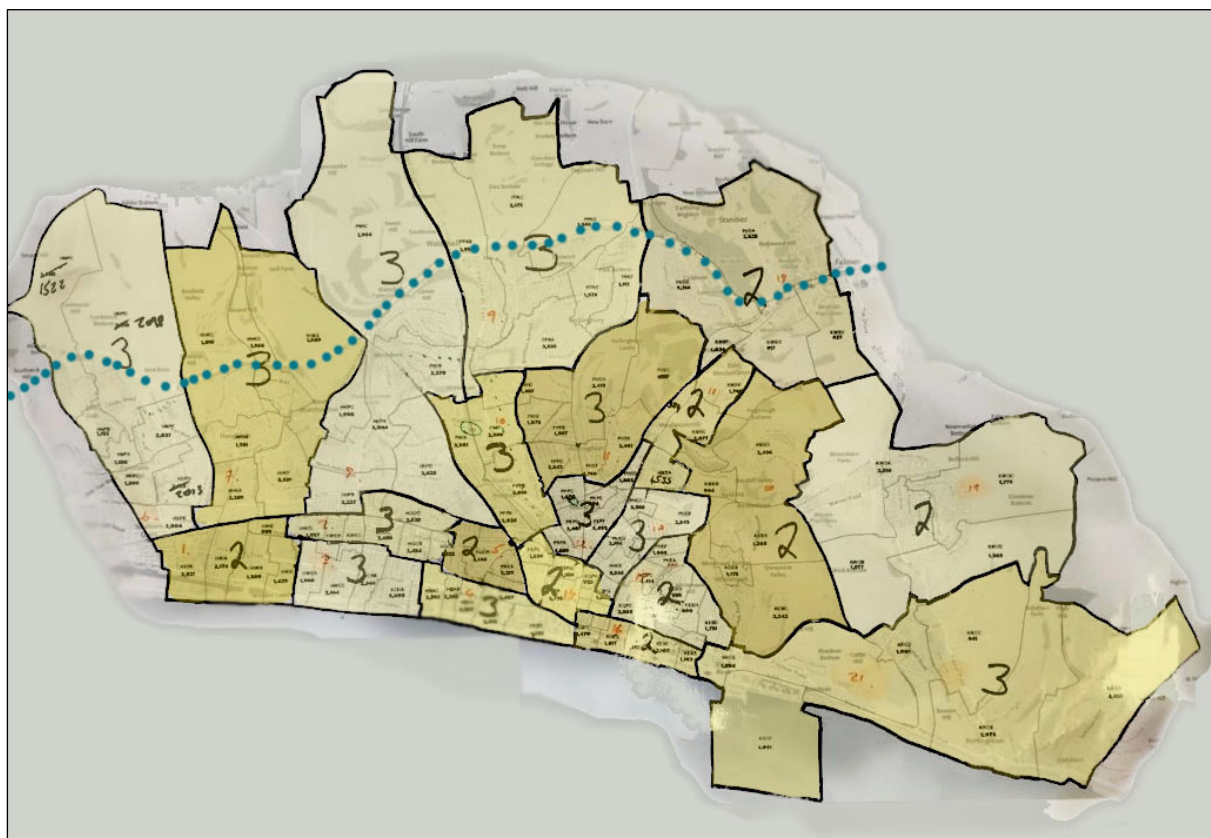
Urban Characterisation Study – Map of Neighbourhoods



Urban Characterisation Study – Landscape Assessment



Urban Characterisation Study – Urban Quality Assessment (note the good quality suburban landscape arch across Tongdean, Westdene and parts of Patcham)



Draft Conservative Group proposed warding arrangements

Section 3: Warding Patterns

Brighton and Hove's current warding pattern was created at the last boundary review in 2001, which took effect at the 2003 local elections. It created a council of 54 councillors spread across 21 two and three member wards elected every four years.

Our warding proposal, based on communities drawn up by the council in preparation for City Plan Part 1, maintains the number of wards at 21, increasing the number of three member wards for better effective governance. This better reflects distinct communities while taking advantage of the additional flexibility afforded by three-member wards.

Our warding pattern accommodates, restores and respects:

- The population growth around Hove Station and Moulsecoomb;
- Distinct Character Areas as identified by the council;
- Representation to communities such as Tivoli and Prestonville and the seafront Conservation Areas which were previously absorbed into, or divided between, other wards;
- Creating three-member wards to better reflect the distinct geography and communities such as in Tongdean and Westdene;
- The integrity of the city's Conservation Areas.

Our submission also eliminates the wards of South Portslade and Withdean which neither reflected local geography nor communities.

This submission addresses the three requirements of the boundary commission, held in equal weight:

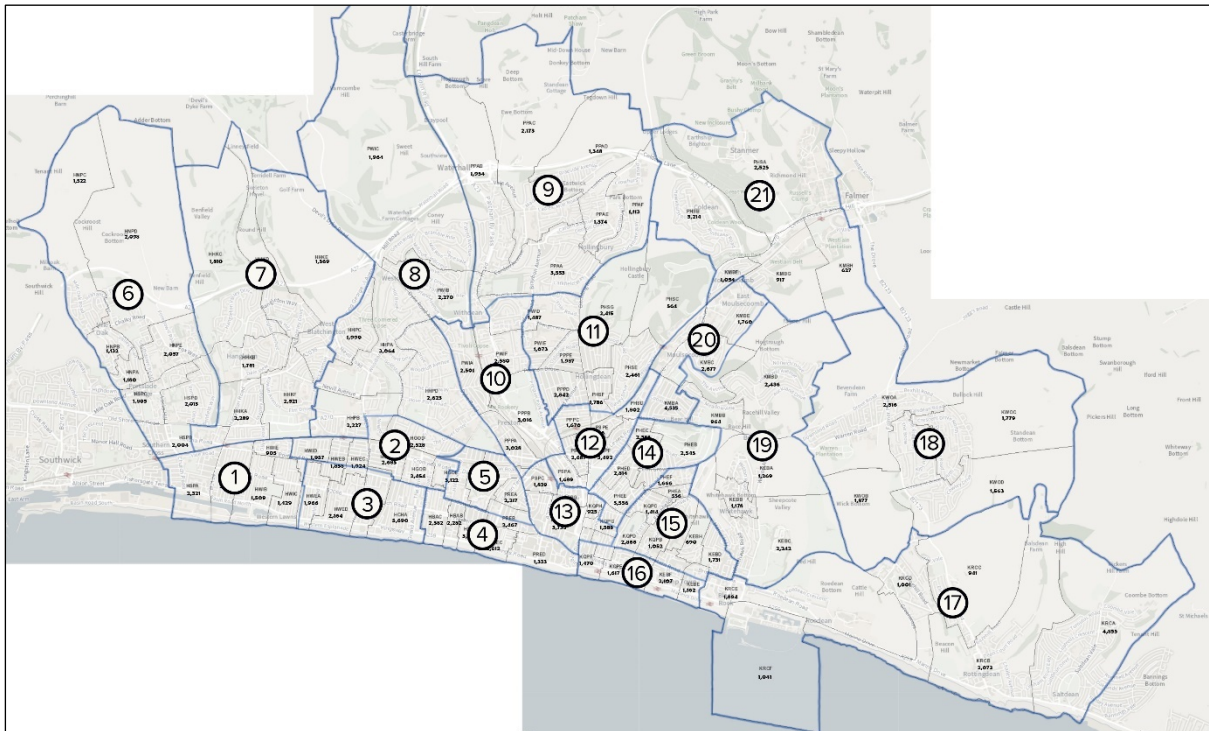
- A. Electoral Equality** – wards which mean that each councillor represents roughly the same number of electors five years after the end of the review.
- B. Community identities and interests** wards that keep communities together and reflect the shape of local communities together and reflect the shape of local communities in the area.
- C. Effective and convenient local government** wards that are coherent, that use sensible and identifiable boundaries, that have complete internal road links and have names that mean something to local people. Strong, identifiable boundaries that make sense on the ground and make it easy for councillors to represent their area and names which mean something to local people.

This submission uses the following data sets provided by the Brighton and Hove City Council:

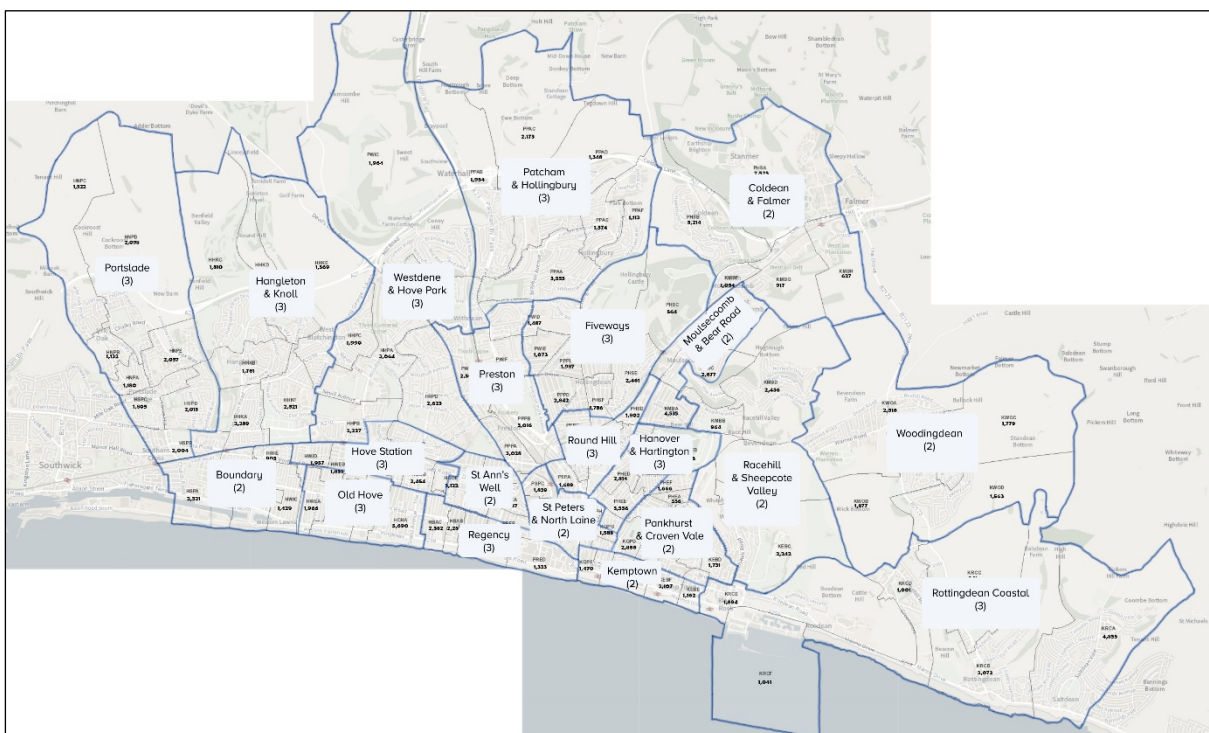
- Electoral figures - 2027 Electoral Projection (as published on boundary Commission's website)
- Elector Count per street - 2019 electoral roll
- New homes and student beds from major developments by ward (2020/1 to 2024-5)

These three data sources have been drawn from to make as accurate as possible projections for each ward.

Section 4: Proposed Wards



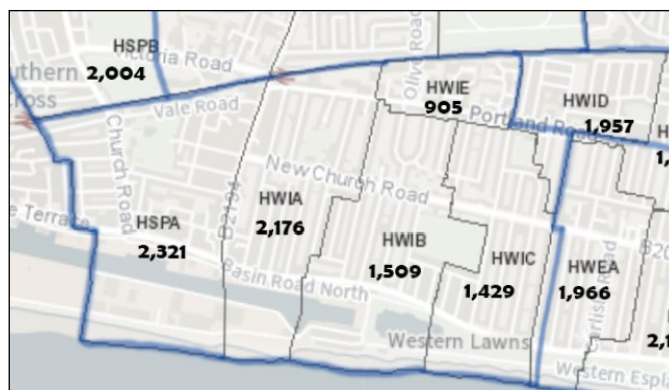
Map of Ward Numbers (larger maps supplied as annexes at the end of the document)



Map of Ward Names

1. Boundary

Boundary	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,556
Councillor/elector ratio	4,278
% variance from quota	+0.26%



Boundary Ward takes its form and name from the Boundary Road community of interest in the south-western corner of Brighton & Hove.

The ward has strong identifiable boundaries: the authority boundary to the south (the sea) and west; the railway line to the north; and the Hove Station Neighbourhood Plan boundary and existing Braemore Road architectural to the east.

Boundary Road is a bustling high street with shops on each side serving all nearby surrounding streets. The street includes many independent traders, various national chain stores such as a large Tesco and Portslade Station which sits on the main line to London Victoria.

By uniting both sides of Boundary Road, several historic anomalies would be addressed. Residents and traders alike consistently question why the street is dealt with in such a complicated fashion administratively. Boundary Road is the clear centre of the community.

Additionally, residents of the existing South Portslade ward cannot physically reach the lower portion of their own ward without travelling through an adjacent ward – unless they travel by boat. Boundary Ward now has complete internal road connections.

By adopting this form, Boundary Ward would include the entirety of Brighton & Hove's section of Shoreham Port which and adjoining Hove Lagoon. The Lagoon itself, to the east of the ward, is the first piece of council-controlled seafront and major amenity space that residents to the west of the ward can use.

In terms of planning policy, the area that is covered by the Joint Area Action Plan for Shoreham Port would fall within a single ward rather than two which assists the provision of convenient and effective local government.

Braemore Road has served as an excellent boundary between wards since the last review and represents the commencement of Brighton & Hove's 1930s housing following the Edwardian housing of Langdale Gardens to the east.

A small correction to the existing Braemore Road boundary is made to include both sides of this street to truly reflect the architectural transition.

Boundary Ward has a strong community of interest, perhaps best reflected by the 'Buzz on Boundary' community Facebook group serving the area which has over 10,400 members.

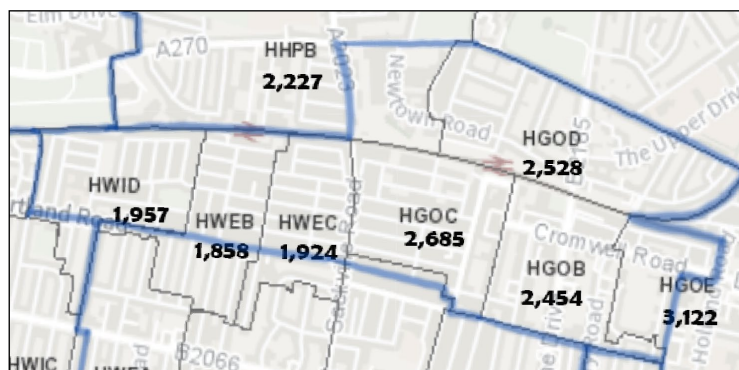
Discussion about funding and improvements to Boundary Road is a key topic of interest on the group.

Similarly, the 50 volunteers of the Blooming Boundary Campaign raised money for, and tend to, the planters and plants of Boundary Road and live indiscriminately on and around the street.

A thriving high street should be put at the heart of a community. Boundary Ward puts a real and united community ahead of historic postcode designations that now mean very little to those living in the community.

2. Hove Station

Hove Station	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	13,583
Councillor/elector ratio	4,521
% variance from quota	+6.11%



[Hove Station Neighbourhood Plan](#),

reflecting a planning zone in the city.

The Neighbourhood Plan sets out a vision for the future of the Hove Station Neighbourhood Area and includes planning policies which will be used to help determine planning applications locally.

The plan has been put together by Brighton & Hove City Council and the Hove Station Neighbourhood Forum, which is a well-organised community group covering the proposed ward. The geographic area was governed by Hove Station as a focal point with surrounding development areas, transport corridors and shared amenities as key to its creation.

The Neighbourhood Forum undertook Regulation 14 public consultation on the draft Plan in 2019. In accordance with Regulation 16 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, the Neighbourhood Plan and associated documents [went out for consultation](#) between May and July this year.

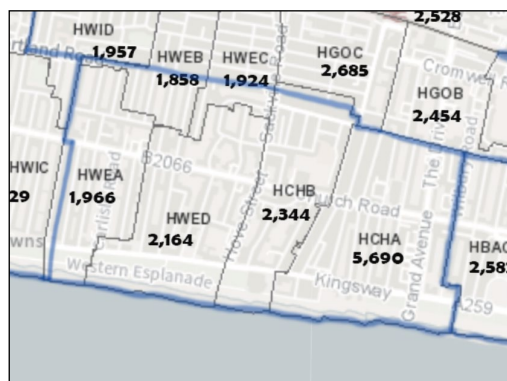
The strong interaction between planning, a community group, with the train station as its centre point, makes this a strong and relevant ward that will serve the area well for the coming years.

A community and planning zone that was previously split into three different wards and seven different councillors will now be represented by three councillors, generating significant improvements for convenient and effective local government.

We extend the boundary of the existing neighbourhood plan slightly to the east, to provide the ward with a strong eastern boundary dictated by the shape of the railway line.

3. Old Hove

Old Hove	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	13,608
Councillor/elector ratio	4,536
% variance from quota	+6.30%



Old Hove Ward takes its name from the [Old Hove Conservation area](#), which forms the centrepiece of this proposed ward. In turn, the Conservation Area covers the original village of Hove around Hove Street, which is currently split across two wards.

The ward contains the conservation area of Old Hove and surrounding Victorian/Edwardian development. The overall area is characterised by large, converted houses and blocks of flats.

The boundaries of this ward have strong meaning: the west of the ward stops at Langdale Gardens at the point where the Victorian/Edwardian development ends, and the city's 1930s architecture begins. This portion of the ward contains the Pembroke and Princes Conservation Area.

To the east, the ward stops at the point where the architecture changes from Victorian to what is regarded locally as Regency. This portion of the ward includes the Cliftonville Conservation area and the Avenues Conservation area.

Each of these conservation areas in themselves are highly close-knit. When added together, they form a united grouping of similar areas that collectively champion both the Church Road central shopping area, the King Alfred Leisure Centre, the busiest portion of Hove Promenade and the most active parts of the beach itself (as recognised by lifeguard coverage).

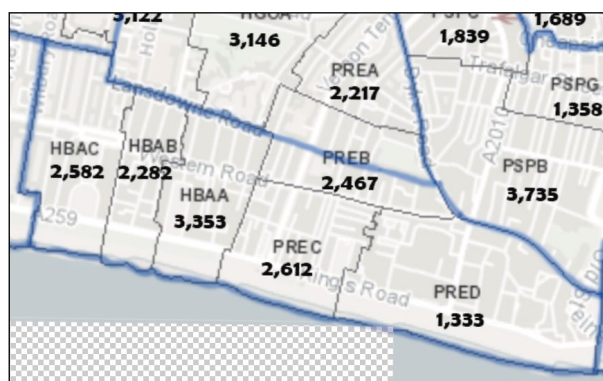
The northern boundary of the ward is determined by the Hove Station Neighbourhood Plan area.

The southern boundary is marked by the sea.

The area is characterised by joie-de-vivre which is exemplified by an embrace of local shops/bars/restaurants, sporting/leisure facilities, local history and the excitement of the seafront.

4. Regency

Regency	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	13,008
Councillor/elector ratio	4,336
% variance from quota	+1.62%



Regency Ward brings together for the first time the grand architectural ‘Regency’ compositions of Adelaide Crescent, Palmeira Square, Brunswick Square, Bedford Square and Regency Square, along with the historic Lanes area of central Brighton.

The residential portion of the ward predominantly consists of large converted terraced grand houses and purpose-built blocks of flats.

United by the tourism industry, this area is renowned for its many shops, large hotels, international food, a proliferation of bars and the famous seafront attractions of the city. Very much linked to this, many people living in this area work in retail, tourism and leisure.

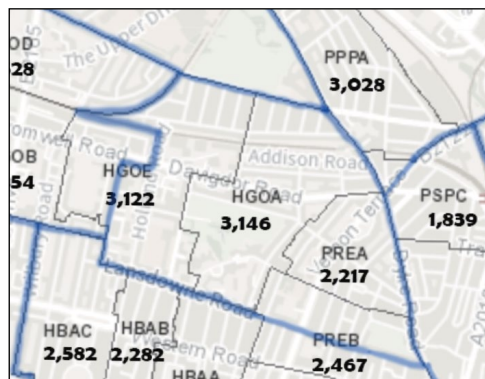
The ward is served by the retail precincts of Western Road and the famous Churchill Road Shopping Centre. It features one of the highest densities of licensed premises in the country.

The unique character of Regency Housing, which is large, terraced housing, generates similar community issues – the management of large common gardens, communal waste collections, leasehold problems, Airbnb’s and the impact of tourism, and parking being among them.

This bustling ward has also evolved to become a hub for facilities for homeless people and includes numerous shelters, hostels and mobile assistance points. The significant homeless population, many living in local hostels and sometimes in tents on lawns, creates a unique set of challenges in the city that would benefit from uniting the Regency Communities in one ward to provide improved representation of this area by three ward councillors.

5. St Ann's Well

St Ann's Well	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,833
Councillor/elector ratio	4,417
% variance from quota	+3.50%



St Ann's Well Gardens is the focal point of this ward and provides its recognisable name.

This community hub serves as a major hub for sports facilities and recreation, including a well-known local tennis club and bowls club which cater to the surrounding residential areas. An annual weekend festival event in the park attracts thousands.

Next to St Ann's Gardens is the Charter Medical Centre which is a major medical practice with thousands of patients.

The eastern part of the ward includes the majority of the Montpelier and Clifton Conservation area, with the [Montpelier and Clifton Hill Association](#), a community group that focuses on retaining the heritage features of the area, including through initiatives such as blue plaques, restoring lampposts (e.g. at Powis Square), and organising annual floral displays along Vernon Terrace.

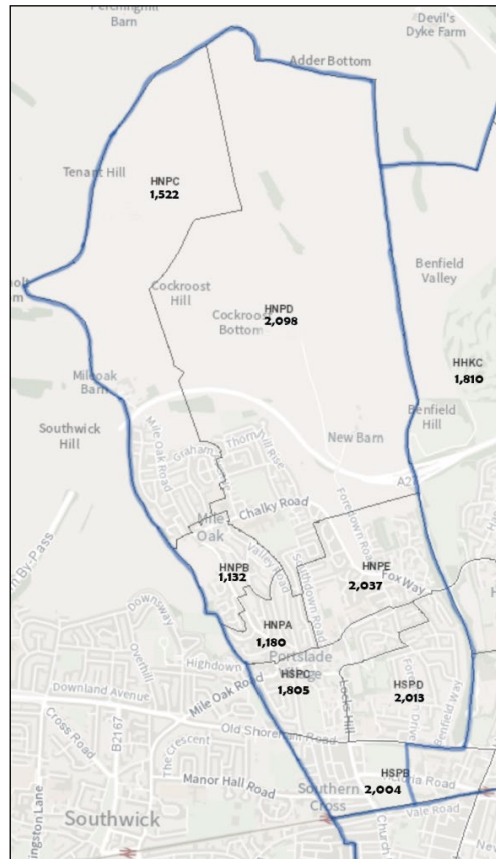
These areas were previously divided into two different wards. The new St Ann's Well Ward would unite a previously divided community.

The ward is served by the popular Brunswick Primary School and, hopefully not needed by every resident, Hove Crown Court.

There are strong identifiable boundaries on all sides: to the north is a large school playing field on the Old Shoreham Road; to the west is the sweep of the railway and its associated crossing points; to the east is Dyke Road; and to the south is Landsdowne Road. Each mentioned road forms an obvious community boundary.

6. Portslade

Portslade	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	13,125
Councillor/elector ratio	4,375
% variance from quota	+2.53%



Portslade Ward contains the recognised urban centre of Portslade.

There are strongly defined natural boundaries, including the local authority boundary to the west and north. The majority of the eastern boundary is provided by the green wedge of Benfield Valley which is a protected nature reserve.

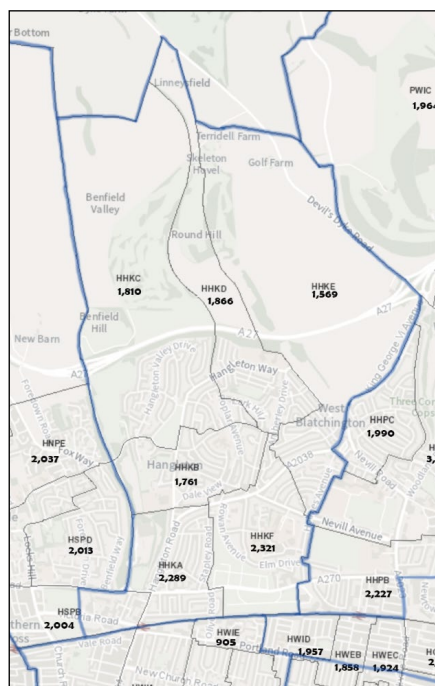
On reaching the bottom of Benfield Valley, the eastern boundary then logically tracks Victoria Park and the cemetery before meeting the railway line, which marks the southern extent of the ward.

This community is self-contained, with schools including the Portslade Aldridge Community Academy, health facilities and a complete road network enclosed within, making it well-suited to a three-member ward.

The only piece of Portslade that Portslade Ward does not contain is that which is now over-ridden by the strong community straddling the Boundary Road shopping street.

7. Hangleton & Knoll

Hangleton & Knoll	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,282
Councillor/elector ratio	4,094
% variance from quota	-4.05%



Hangleton & Knoll, a pre-existing ward, has very strong communities of interest and as such we propose keeping this ward intact, with a small addition.

Hangleton & Knoll's strong identity is reflected by its local community groups.

[The Hangleton & Knoll project](#), a Community Development charity that defines itself based on the boundaries of the Hangleton and Knoll ward, has been a part of the community since 1983, working for the community with the community and managed by the community.

Organisation such as St Richards Church and the Hangleton Community Centre are at the centre of community life, providing activities and classes such as 'get together clubs' for residents, particularly the elderly.

There are also several environmental groups, such as the Benfield Valley project, sharing a common interest in protecting the local environment from development and who take an active part in local life.

The main community Facebook group, 'Happenings in Hangleton' has almost 6,000 members.

We propose a small amendment to the existing boundaries of this ward that will improve communities of interest and electoral equality.

By transferring the portion of land at the bottom of the Benfield Valley to the ward, Hangleton & Knoll will be united with its doctor's surgery (Benfield Surgery), school (Benfield Primary) and shopping centre (Aldi), which by anomaly are currently outside of the ward.

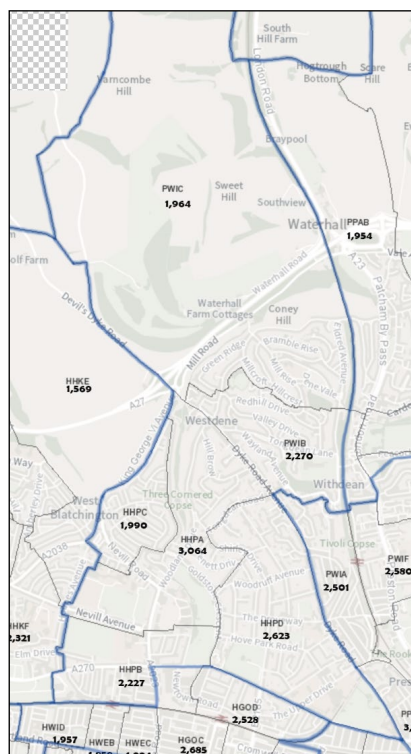
Other than that the ward retains its strong natural boundaries of Benfield Valley to the west; the local authority boundary to the north and the railway to the south.

King George VI Avenue, known locally as 'snakey hill', provides the main arterial entry and exit point into this part of the City dividing communities on either side, acting as a sensible boundary for the north east of this ward.

The continuation of this boundary along Holmes Avenue is sensible as it encloses/delineates the catchment that uses Hangleton Road as its centre point for transport and to access services, such as Sainsbury's.

8. Westdene & Hove Park

Westdene & Hove Park	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,629
Councillor/elector ratio	4,210
% variance from quota	-1.34%



This proposed ward unites the suburbs of the west central area of the city, previously divided by the arbitrary boundary of Dyke Road.

For many years Dyke Road Avenue has been used as an illogical boundary to divide the postcodes of Brighton and Hove, however this distinction is difficult to continue to justify.

Many local area boundaries cross Dyke Road Avenue, (e.g. [Tongdean Conservation area](#) and Diocese of Chichester boundary and the parish of the parish boundary Church of the Good Shephard) and in recent months, the Council has announced plans to unite the parking zones on either side. The historic separated councils of Brighton and Hove often extended across the road, with Dyke Road Park in Hove once owned and maintained by the old Brighton council.

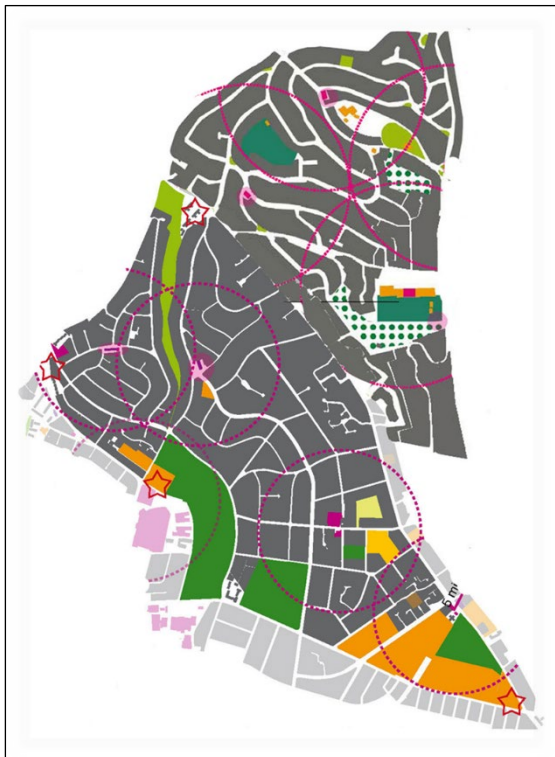
The people of Westdene and Hove Park share a community of interest. The supermarkets which serve Westdene are located in Hove Park, including Waitrose, and the consultation this year for a new Aldi supermarket in Hove has included the Westdene community in recognition that this will be a central shopping point for that community.

Withdean Stadium, which forms the natural south eastern boundary of the ward, is a shared recreation centre, with a major gym. The complex is also the home of the City's Park and Ride scheme.

The communities share in common a continuous public wedge of public land, known as Three Cornered Copse, which extends from Three Cornered Copse at Goldstone Avenue all the way along the northern boundary of Westdene. There is a dedicated traffic island crossing across Dyke Road Avenue at the Hilltop Café, reflecting a fact that this is a continuous walking and recreation route. During the pandemic, this green land was very

highly used this community of interest, with many tracks getting very muddy from the high use.

The railway line to the east defines the boundary of the community of interest, with Withdean Woods and stadium providing a useful boundary to the east, before the existing boundaries of the existing Hove Park ward are followed. There are further details showing how house types, tenure and demographics in these two neighbourhoods complementary on pages 123-126 & 139-142 of the Urban Characterisation Study. On page 139 specifically, the Study notes that 'The looping distorted grid street layout mostly follows the contours, particularly in the north of the neighbourhood (Westdene), as depicted below.



Both topography and microclimate have influenced the development of Tongdean and Westdene. Both areas are sheltered from northerly winds, but open to more moderate prevailing winds from the south. Their gentle southwest and southeast facing slopes provide good daylight and sunlight, and a mild microclimate influenced by the sea. Both are home to a suburban downland fringe with 20th century residential suburbs. Both Tongdean and Westdene are characterised by detached or semi-detached houses following the contours in wide streets with trees and grass verges.

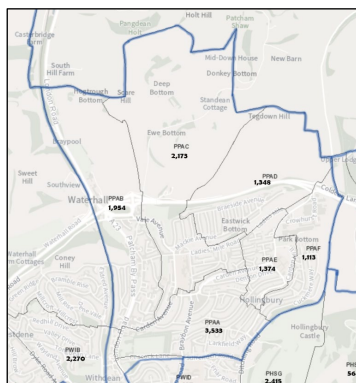
Uniting this previously divided community in one three-member ward will provide for an improvement in the effectiveness of local government representation.

A further benefit is that by uniting these two areas, a similar warding pattern can be established across west central areas of the

city, with three, three member wards predominantly representing those areas above the railway line.

9. Patcham & Hollingbury

Patcham & Hollingbury	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,512
Councillor/elector ratio	4,170
% variance from quota	-2.26%



This ward retains the same boundaries as the existing Patcham ward, with a small amendment to improve electoral equality and communities of interest, and a name change to better reflect the identity of the area.

The ward perfectly includes the neighbourhoods of Patcham and Hollingbury as outlined in the recent Brighton and Hove urban characterisation study, along with a portion of the upper London road neighbourhood.

We propose transferring an additional small portion of the London Road precinct to boost electoral equality and allow this ward to remain intact, which will have the additional benefit of uniting a community of interest.

Peacock Lane forms a natural boundary to Patcham ward. However, the houses on the south side of Peacock Lane, facing the park, are currently in a different Ward, while Withdean Park, on the other side of the lane, is in Patcham. Further up, Peacock Lane joins Woodland Way, in Patcham, and at this point the north side of Peacock Lane, some 9 houses, is in Patcham, while the south side remains in Withdean. Peacock Lane is narrow, with few houses overall, the whole of which forming a boundary between two wards. It would reduce confusion amongst councillors and residents to have the whole lane in one Ward - Patcham. This is because the park, and the streets immediately around it are in Patcham, except for the south side of Peacock Lane. Peacock Lane is also one of the main gateways to the Park, and all other entrances to the park are in Patcham Ward, giving the park a strong connection to the residents of the ward, and Peacock Lane a strong link to Patcham as well.

Currently, Patcham's furthest southern reach to the west of London Road is Tongdean Lane, slightly further south than Peacock Lane in the East, and up to the railway line. It would make sense to extend the southern border to Withdean Court Avenue as the character of the dwellings on the western side of London Road resembles those further to the north currently in Patcham, namely high-rise flats facing London Road. The houses in Withdean Court Avenue itself resemble those found in other parts of Patcham & Hollingbury.

For many years residents of Hollingbury have noted how their name is not included in the ward. Hollingbury has an identity in its own right, as reflected in the urban characterisation study. We therefore propose a name change to 'Patcham and Hollingbury'.

Despite having two names, Patcham & Hollingbury is a very well-defined area, both geographically and via community identity and interest. Indeed, the word 'communities' would be hard to strictly define and justify when referring to the Ward as they share so much.

Geographically it is bounded by Surrenden Road to the South; Ditchling Road to the East, with Hollingbury Golf Course forming a natural boundary; the South Downs form a natural boundary to the north; and the railway line to the east. The ward is also united by its proximity to the South Downs, with easy access to the downs from both Hollingbury and Patcham, and also with views from all parts of the ward, giving everyone a sense of shared geography.

There is also a strong community identity enhanced by the services they share. The ward is served by four Local Authority schools, three of which are in Patcham, and one, Carden Primary School in Hollingbury, all serving children across the whole ward. For example, Carden Primary is proud of its many Traveller children, and the Traveller site is based in north Patcham.

It has two very active community centres which serve people from across the ward as they offer distinct provision - Old Boat Corner Community Centre has an emphasis on children and young people, while Patcham Community Centre caters more for adults. There is the Nautical Training Corp in Hollingbury, while there are Scouts in Patcham - so people regularly visit both communities.

If anything, the identity of Patcham & Hollingbury is more united than ever, and councillors and residents tend to refer to the whole ward as Patcham & Hollingbury rather than just Patcham. There used to be two Local Action Teams, one for Patcham and one for Hollingbury - now there is one, and people from across the ward attend it. Likewise, there is one Neighbourhood Watch group, and two PCSOs who work across both communities. Facebook is used by thousands of residents, and there are at least three groups: Patcham Community Noticeboard, (5.7K members), Residents of Patcham & Hollingbury (2.3K members) and Hollingbury Matters (2K members). There are others, but residents frequently post across all three groups no matter where they live in the ward.

Patcham & Hollingbury has four main churches - Anglican, Methodist, Catholic, and Pentecostal, all towards the Patcham side of the ward, and all within 15 minutes' walk of each other, and all serving people across the whole ward, especially because there is only religious meeting, Messy Church, for young children, serving Hollingbury, which meets in Old Boat Corner Community Centre. There are also local shops dotted around the ward - some in the Old Village, and some, including a supermarket, in Carden Avenue, right at the heart of the ward serving both communities. However, all residents go to the largest supermarket, Hollingbury Asda.

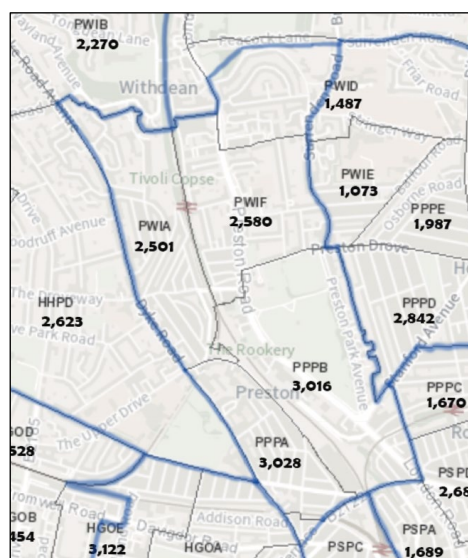
There are four main parks, Mackie Park, Carden Park and Withdean Park and Patcham Place Recreation Ground. Hollingbury's closest parks are Carden Park and Withdean Park, which also lie very close to Patcham and provide very different experiences - Carden Park provides a space for football and funfairs for the whole ward, while Withdean Park is for dog walkers and woodland enthusiasts.

There are a number of community events which bring Patcham & Hollingbury residents together. Patcham Duck Fayre, named for historical reasons, and because it is in Patcham, is a new annual fayre which is held in Patcham High School grounds. The organising committee is made up of people from across the two communities, and it is advertised across the whole ward, and attended by in excess of 5000 people, the vast majority locals in the Ward.

Finally, one sign that the community, despite having two names, is united is the fact that the boundary of Hollingbury is disputed, with residents, frequently contesting the 'boundary'. In summary, schools, churches, community centres, youth groups, shops and views of the South Downs are all shared across the ward and bring a sense of togetherness.

10. Preston

Preston	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,080
Councillor/elector ratio	4,027
% variance from quota	-5.63%



Preston Park Station, the inner rail corridor, Preston Road and London forms the centre point of this community in mid-central Brighton.

Similar to the Hove Park Neighbourhood Station precinct, this is an example of where the railway line unites, rather than divides communities in the inner suburbs of the city. Together this ward comprises one of the two transport corridors into the city (the other being Lewes Road) that converge as a 'V' at Valley Gardens.

The ward includes the neighbourhoods of Tivoli and Prestonville to the west and the famous Preston Park and London Road to its east.

The area is characterised by a mix of urban and suburban, bedsit and Victorian villas with many flats and renters.

Major services such as GP surgeries are shared, with Preston Road providing a local centre for shopping, with a Sainsbury's, along with a major bustling retail and hospitality centre down London Road adjacent to Prestonville.

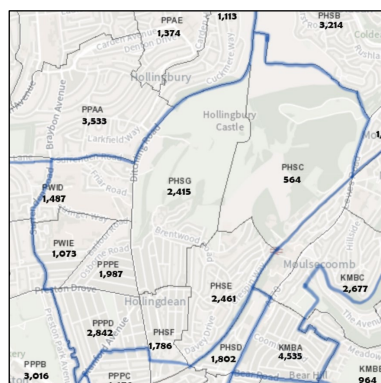
Preston Park provides the nearest green space for this community, particularly for people living in flats, such as those in the densely populated Tivolis. Preston Park forms a large centre for local recreation, with the velodrome, cricket club, tennis courts, football pitches, indoor and outdoor bowls club, a gym and community facilities (including for those with special needs along with the famous rock garden.

Preston Manor is also located in the park, along with the famous Preston Park Clock Tower.

This ward has logical boundaries of Withdean railway to the North and Brighton Train Station to the south along with Dyke Road to the west. The existing polling districts that skirt Preston Park provide a useful eastern boundary for this ward, separating Preston from the street pattern around Fiveways.

11. Fiveways

Fiveways	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	13,133
Councillor/elector ratio	4,378
% variance from quota	+2.59%



Fiveways is a well-known centre in the inner part of Brighton with its own schools, shops and its own identity and sense of community.

This strong sense of identity is felt by the community, who identify as residing in this area and have a local Facebook group, along with estate agents, who market houses in the area as being in Fiveways. The Fiveways area has featured on Location, Location, Location multiple times.

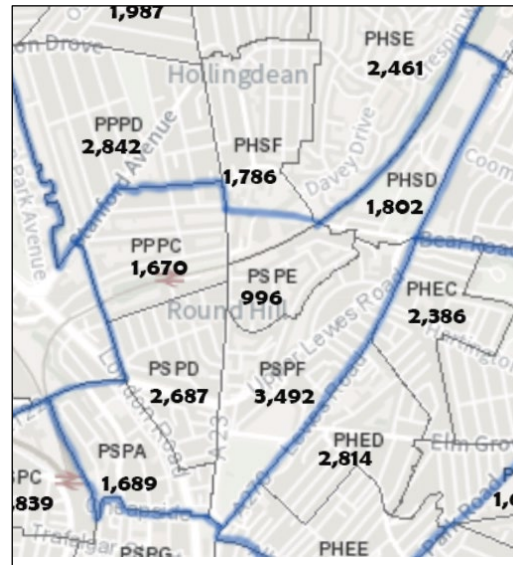
The centre-point of Fiveways, which is marked by signage, contains shops, pubs and other retail services. The schools along Ditchling Road are at the centre of this ward and the school catchment area. The area is serviced by recreation areas in Blakers Park and the Hollingbury Park and Woods.

This distinct part of Brighton has previously been split between three different wards, which has fractured representation and lead to less convenient local government.

This new ward would unite this strong community interest within a single ward, marking a marked improvement in this regard.

12. Round Hill

Round Hill	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,336
Councillor/elector ratio	4,112
% variance from quota	-3.63%



Round Hill is a strong community in inner central Brighton with a strongly defined sense of place, deserving its own ward.

This ward closely follows the boundaries of the round hill neighbourhood as outlined in the urban characterisation study (Refer to Pages 103-105 of the study), sitting between London Road in the east and Lewes Road in the west, with the natural boundary of The Level recreation park to the south, which marks the end of the steep valley into central Brighton, and across to Brighton Station.

We incorporate a portion above the train line, which we feel shares a community of interest with the area, to complete this ward.

The area has a strong local identity and is well-known, being recognised by estate agents selling properties in the area. It has its own central train station - London Road train station – which is used by commuters.

The community has several pubs, news agencies, shops and a barbers and is also served by London Road retail precinct and its cafes, restaurants and bars. Round Hill sits within a single parking zone 'J'.

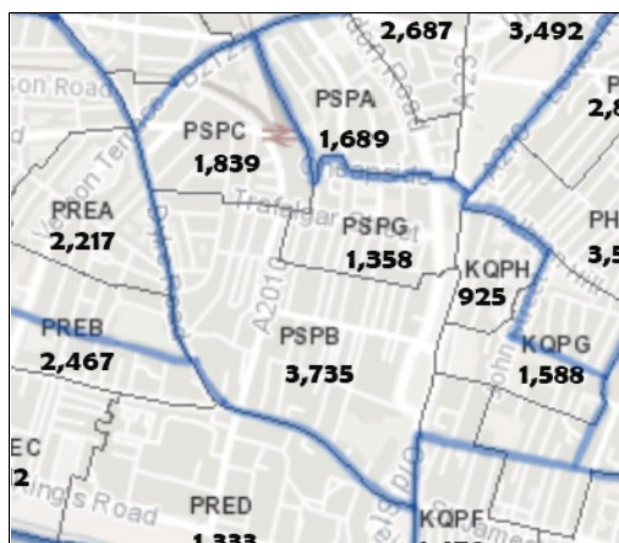
The Round Hill Conservation Group is an active community group in the area, which distributes a regular newsletter and has installed physical community noticeboards throughout the neighbourhood. There is also an active Round Hill Community noticeboard on Facebook, used by residents.

The community of interest Round Hill has previously divided between three different wards, providing for inefficient local government, and splitting an established community.

This proposal would unite these communities within a single ward, greatly improving the effectiveness of local government in this area.

13. St Peters & North Laine

St Peters & North Laine	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,689
Councillor/elector ratio	4,346
% variance from quota	+1.82%



This ward begins at the start of the valley that forms the spine of the City, an area known as Valley Gardens, where St Peter's Church is situated and extends to the Old Steine Memorial in the south.

The ward corrects the historic anomaly of the previous ward whereby the residents adjacent to St Peters were not actually included within the ward.

This is the culmination of the valley from St Peters Laine to the Old Steine War memorial, a central area characterised by cycling links at its most central point and shopping precinct.

It takes in the area's characteristic of central Brighton, including the famous North Laine shopping area and surrounding residential areas to the east and west.

The eastern boundary is well defined by the end of the distinctive terraced housing of Hanover and the start of the CBD proper, characterised by high rise tower blocks of housing and office.

The western boundary is defined by Dyke Road, which encloses the streets neighbouring Brighton Train Station.

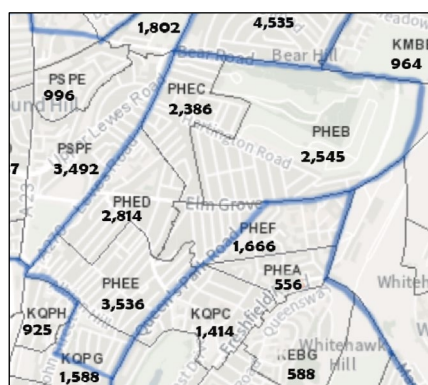
This community is brought together by the Valley Gardens serve as the main recreational space for high rise buildings, the office of the CBD and tourists.

These areas are brought together by the Valley Gardens,

The area experience common issues, with homelessness a major issue and many of the services for Homeless and rough sleepers in the city provided within this proposed ward.

14. Hanover & Hartington

Hanover & Hartington	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	12,916
Councillor/elector ratio	4,305
% variance from quota	+0.90%



This ward contains the traditional neighbourhoods of Hanover and Hartington, abutting the innermost section of the major Lewes Road transport corridor.

The ward follows the Lewes road to the bottom of Valley gardens, where the boundary is drawn where the character abruptly changes from terraced housing to high rise residential and commercial characteristic of the CBD.

Hanover has a strong sense of place, with high density mid-Victorian area of small, terraced houses and narrow streets.

The proximity to Lewes Road also shapes this community, providing a central point for services and supermarkets, making it distinct from suburbs to west in Pankhurst & Craven Vale.

Hanover and Hartington has a strong sense of place, with high density mid-Victorian area of small terraced houses and narrow streets.

The boundaries of this ward neatly fit with identified neighbourhoods in the Brighton and Hove Urban Characterisation Study.

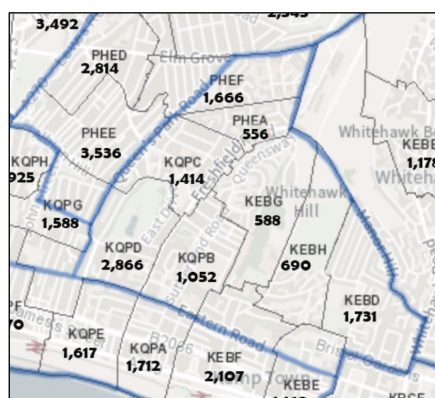
The southern boundary of this ward drawn at the point of transition between the characteristic terraced housing of Hanover & Hartington and the modern high rise housing blocks and town characteristic of the CBD.

The Eastern Boundary is provided by the Queens Park Road and Elm Road, which provides the point of transition with the Pankhurst and Craven Vale area identified in the Urban Characterisation Study.

The Northern Boundary is provided by Bear Road, marking the transition to the Bear Road Neighbourhood.

15. Pankhurst & Craven Vale

Pankhurst & Craven Vale	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	9,069
Councillor/elector ratio	4,535
% variance from quota	+6.27%



This ward follows the well-defined boundaries of the Pankhurst and Craven vale neighbourhood area outlined in pages 83-85 of the urban characterisation study.

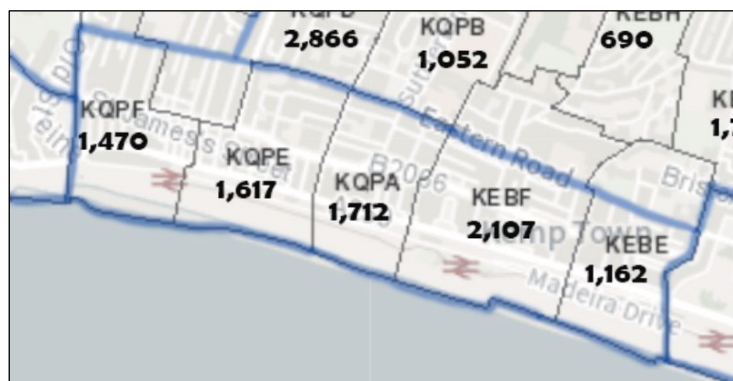
The steep valley marking the start of the urban fringe that separates this area from Whitehawk provides a strong natural boundary on the eastern side of the ward. Bear Road and Eastern Road provide strong boundaries to the north and south. Queens Park Road and Elm Grove provide accurate markers of the transition to Hanover neighbourhood area in the urban characterisation study.

This ward comprises the three mixed density residential precincts on a raised topography that typifies the outer suburbs of the city that can be found towards the urban fringe and provides a strong basis for effective governance. This mixed density housing is distinct from the more densely packed neighbourhood to the west in the Lewes Road Corridor.

The neighbourhood accommodates a range of different land uses consistent with the urban fringe, including the hospital and education centres of Royal Sussex and Brighton College, traditional character area of Pankhurst and Craven Vale.

16. Kemptown

Kemptown	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,574
Councillor/elector ratio	4,287
% variance from quota	+0.47%



This ward closely follows the established boundary of Kemptown, a small community running along King's Cliff to Black Rock, including the whole of the Kemp Town residential estate. These are distinct and well-known boundaries and include St James' Street and the Kemptown Village on St George's Road with its own post office, butcher, coffee shops, bakery and restaurants, including a Co-Op. Moreover, every estate agent firm in the city has a presence in this ward recognising its importance and distinct identity.

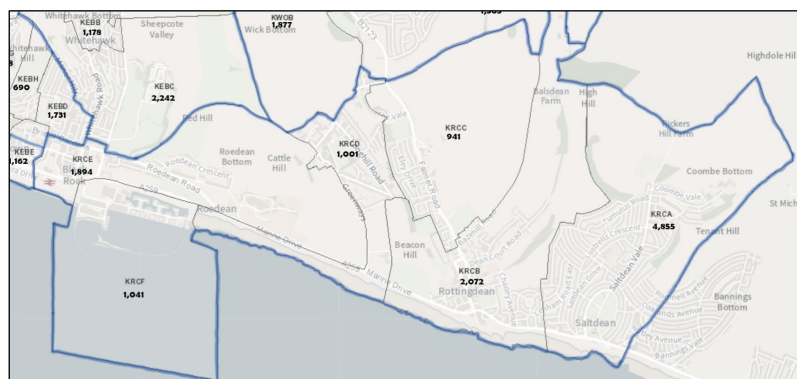
Kemptown has a well-established community identity and is well-known nationwide for being a national centre for the LGBTQ+ community in the UK. The Kemptown Festival is a regular feature on the city's events calendar during the summer months.

Historically known as the Kingscliffe, the ward has its own [Kingscliffe Conservation Area](#), which closely follows the proposed ward.

Kemptown has its own shops, amenities on the major high street of St James' Street, creating a town centre for the Kemptown precinct. Many residents work at the nearby hospital, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, which adjoins this ward.

17. Rottingdean Coastal

Rottingdean Coastal	
Number of Councillors	3
Projected 2027 Electorate	11,804
Councillor/elector ratio	3,934
% variance from quota	-7.79%



We propose keeping the existing ward of Rottingdean Coastal intact without any changes. This reflects the geography of this part of the city as shown on the mapping in the city's Urban Characterisation Study.

This ward contains the four Coastal communities in the east of the city of Saltdean, Rottingdean, Ovingdean and Black Rock as outlined in the Brighton & Hove Urban Characterisation Survey, with the addition of Sussex Square in the Central Conservation Zone.

Sussex Square, with its own conservation area, is well-known as the point where the east of the city begins.

It has stood the test of time and been able to provide effective local government to its residents who share a common perspective as coastal communities to the east of the city.

Black Rock is currently undergoing an £11 million regeneration and public redevelopment which will enhance and strengthen this area as a coastal community on the seafront in the coming years.

With a natural boundary of the sea to the south with the authority boundary to the east, all five communities share similar connecting road (A259) which runs a spine through the ward and provides transport links to the city centre and west, with bus services running along this route.

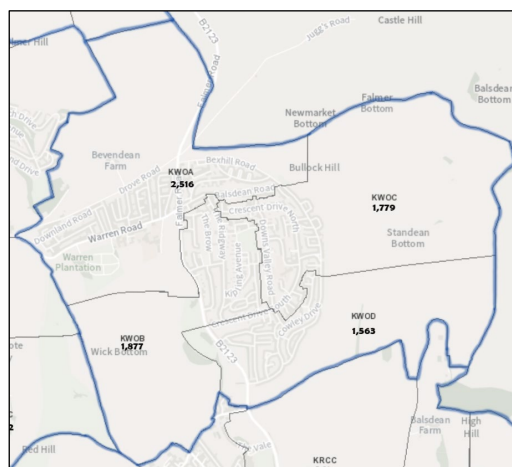
The historic art deco Saltdean Lido serves as the primary swimming pool for these communities in the east the city. Brighton Marina is the primary leisure destination for these communities, including a range of restaurants.

This ward also includes the entirety of the only Parish Council in Brighton and Hove City Council – Rottingdean Parish Council.

With several major housing developments going through the planning process at the moment which are not included in the forecast, including at Brighton Marina and Brighton Gasworks, the number of electors sits at the right point to absorb future growth in the next decade.

18. Woodingdean

Woodingdean	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	7,735
Councillor/elector ratio	3,868
% variance from quota	-9.36%



Woodingdean is a distinct village at the within Brighton & Hove, separated from the rest of the City by the South Downs National Park which acts as a green belt surrounding it. It is an inland village with no obvious links to the surrounding coastal or valley communities to the west.

Woodingdean is a self-contained community with its own community services such as schools, shops and shopping parades parks, and an industrial park contained within its boundaries. There are two primary schools and special needs school, three nurseries (one council and two community run), three parks and a skate park. The area has its own Hospital (the Nuffield Hospital) and a Bupa Nursing Home, and its own bed and breakfast hotel. It has its own cemetery – the only natural burial ground in the city and there is a community centre, youth centre, medical centre and library.

The ward has many local voluntary organisations and churches of four different dominations (CofE, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic).

All of this demonstrates the self-contained nature of this community on the eastern edge of the city.

The area contains several council housing areas and an associated local Tenants and Residents Association, which puts out a community newsletter four times a year.

Woodingdean has a very strong and well-used community Facebook group (Woodingdean Community Group) at the heart of the community and this provides the main forum for discussion of local issues.

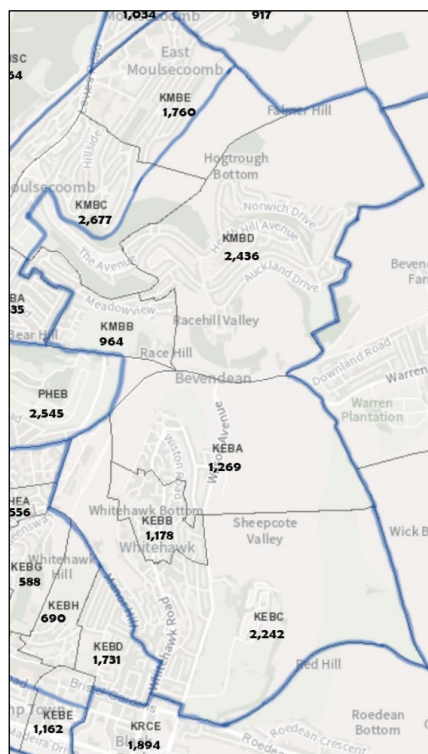
With its own character, active Community Association, Tenants and Residents Association and geography, Woodingdean makes a natural ward for councillors to provide convenient and effective local government.

Woodingdean continues to sit within the quota for a two member ward, albeit at the lower end of the acceptable range. During the last electoral review, the Woodingdean Community Association petitioned to keep the ward in-tact.

Given this, and given that Woodingdean is in many senses it is a geographically unique part of Brighton and Hove with no obvious communities of interest with adjoining areas, we submit that it continues to justify having its own ward, represented by two councillors.

19. Racehill and Sheepcote Valley

Racehill & Sheepcote Valley	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,597
Councillor/elector ratio	4,299
% variance from quota	+0.74%



Racehill and Sheepcote Valley ward contains the similar communities of Bevendean, Lower Bevendean Meadowview and Whitehawk, suburbs which lie within the valleys to the East of Brighton in the urban fringe.

These communities in the valleys have a character distinct from the rest of Brighton and Hove and we propose uniting them in one ward to reflect their similar landscape, topography and issues.

The western boundary follows the boundary of Bevendean that runs along the Avenue. As noted in the Urban Characterisation Study (pages 24-25), the surrounding topography severs Bevendean from the Moulsecoomb and Bear Road neighbourhoods, creating the impression of an area detached from the rest of Brighton and Hove.

Whitehawk Valley and Wilson Avenue character areas are similarly detached from urban Brighton surrounded by green land on three sides.

As valley communities, these neighbourhoods share similar characteristics, demographics and local issues, including transport issues and engaging with the challenge of planning and development in the urban fringe.

Demonstrating the communities of interest, these suburbs were recently united by a single petition calling to protect land at three sites across the valley that were earmarked for development in City Plan Part two - the Council's 10-year development plan for the city.

These three sites included in the petition are as follows: Ingleside Stables (Bevendean), South Downs Riding School (Meadowview) and Whitehawk Hill (Whitehawk).

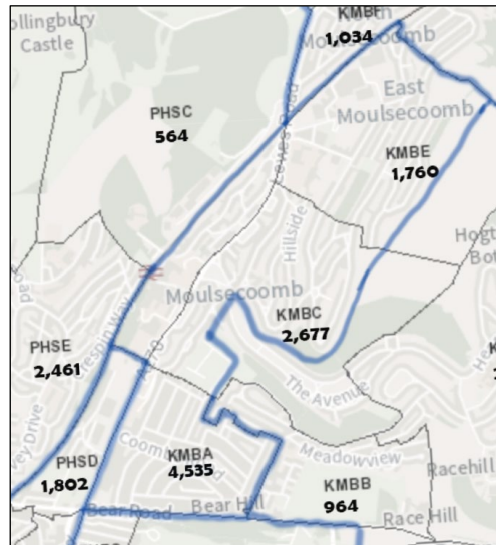
This petition to save Whitehawk Hill; Ingleside Stables, and South Downs Riding School from development was signed by 1,620 people and has been presented to the planning inspector. Many local groups were involved in this, including the Friends of Whitehawk Hill.

Bevendean and Whitehawk have also been recognised as a continuous community of interest by Government administration, forming a single area that received Government Funding as part of the £47 million East Brighton New Deal Community Grant. The East Brighton Trust, which issues small grants, similarly unites Whitehawk and Bevendean in its administrative area, recognising the communities of interest that exist.

Together these communities are distinct from any other area in Brighton and Hove and the similarity of geography, demographics and issues provides for a ward that would have highly effective and convenient governance and representation by two councillor ward.

20. Moulsecoomb & Bear Road

Moulsecoomb and Bear Road	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	9,028
Councillor/elector ratio	4,514
% variance from quota	+5.79%



This ward unites the neighbourhoods situated adjoining the Lewes Road strip, which serves as a mixed residential, industrial and commercial precinct along one of the City's four main transport corridors.

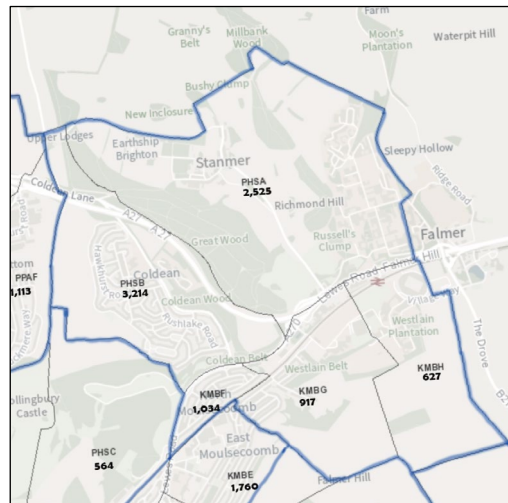
The proximity to Lewes Road shapes these urbanised communities, making them distinct from suburbs to west such as Bevendean, which have a more rural character.

These neighbourhoods share very well-defined services, built up around Lewes Road and common local issues.

With this corridor being one of the most development-focused parts of the city, with cranes in the sky as buildings come to completion, these areas will to share a common interest for the foreseeable future and a distinct ward will reflect the need for effective representation of these common communities.

21. Coldean & Falmer

Coldean & Falmer	
Number of Councillors	2
Projected 2027 Electorate	8,317
Councillor/elector ratio	4158
% variance from quota	-2.54%



This proposed ward covers the suburbs of Coldean, Stanmer and Falmer and North Moulsecoomb.

There are strong boundaries to the north, east and west; marked by the South Downs to the north, Falmer Hill to the east, along with Ditchling Road to the west.

The railway line provides a natural border to the south-east, with the ward taking in the suburb of North Moulsecoomb.

The residential and public housing suburbs Coldean and North Moulsecoomb, which share similar characteristics, have been impacted by the development of the University precinct at Falmer and Stanmer, with the areas sharing common ongoing local issues such as transport and planning.

With Falmer becoming an increasingly important centre in the area, providing employment to local residents (through the Universities, Amex Stadium) and key hosting services (such as the new Community Diagnostic Centre), these areas will continue to share a common interest and bonds.

The shared interests of these areas has recently been recognised by an application to establish a new neighbourhood planning area covering the whole of Coldean and surrounding area lying within the South Downs National Park.

Uniting these four areas in one ward will create a convenient and effective representation and local government for these residents.

Section 5: Supporting Data Warding Patterns

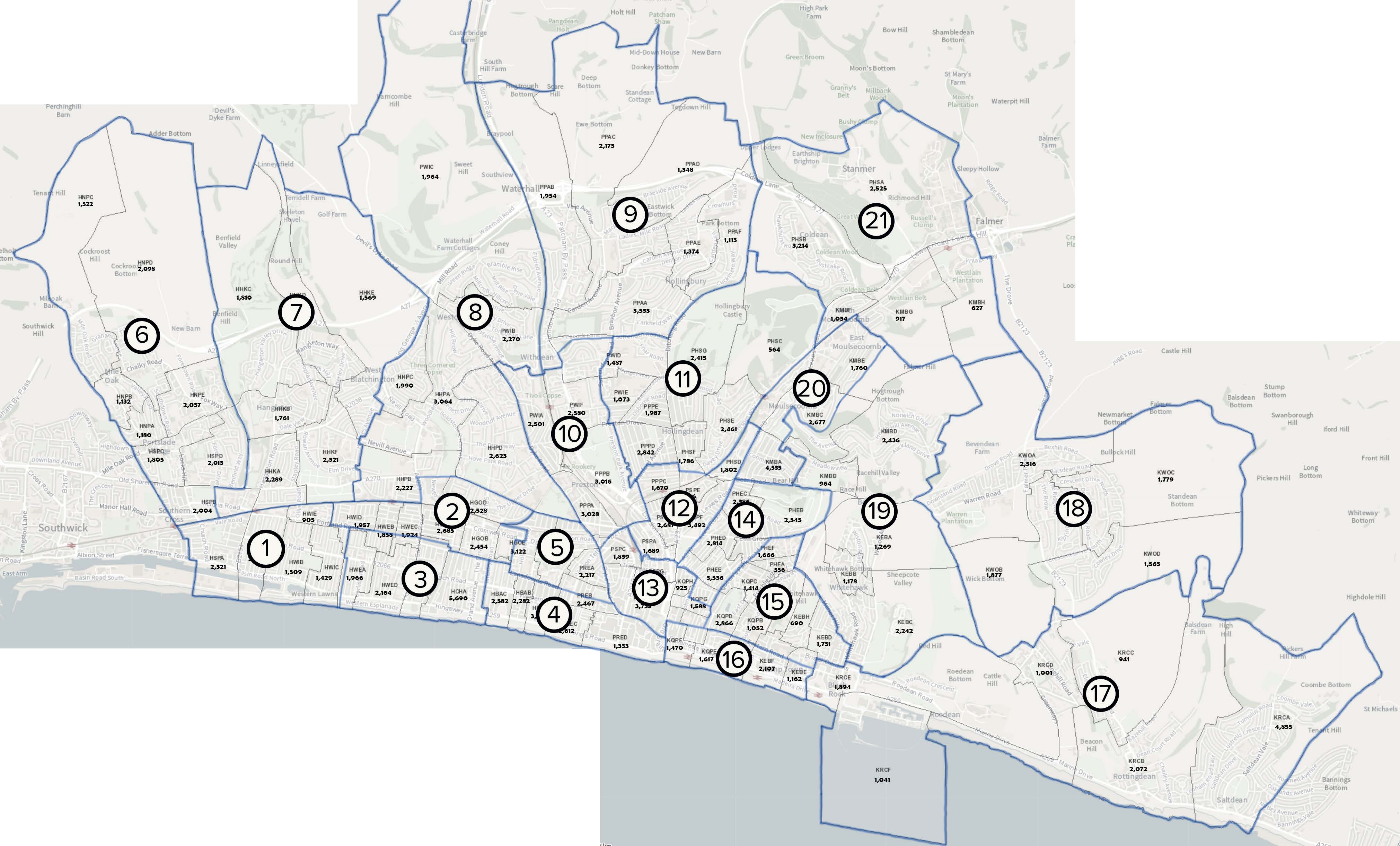
(further workings are shown in the attached Excel spreadsheet file)

Ward number	Ward Name	Elected Cllrs	Polling Districts	Electors	Total	Quota	Variance from Quota	
1	Boundary	2	HSPA		2,321			
			HWIA		2,176			
			HWIB		1,509			
			HWEA (PART)		85			
			HWIE		905			
			HWIC		1,429			
			HWID (PART)		131	8,556	8,534	0.26
2	Hove Station	3	HWID (PART)		1,826			
			HWEB (PART)		868			
			HWEC (PART)		1,821			
			HGOE (PART)		837			
			HGOC		2,685			
			HGOB		2,454			
			HGOD		2,528			
3	Old Hove		HHPB (PART)		564	13,583	12,801	6.11
		3	HWEA (PART)		1,881			
			HWEB (PART)		990			
			HBAC (PART)		688			
			HWEC (PART)		103			
			HWED		2,164			
			HCHB		2,344			
4	Regency		HCHA (PART)		5,438	13,608	12,801	6.30
		3	HBAC (PART)		1,894			
			HBAB		2,282			
			HBAA		3,353			
			PREC		2,612			
			PRED		1,333			
			HCHA (PART)		252			
5	St Ann's Well		PREB (PART)		1,282	13,008	12,801	1.62
		2	HGOE (PART)		2,285			
			HGOA		3,146			
			PREA		2,217			
6	Portslade		PREB (PART)		1,185	8,833	8,534	3.50
		3	HNPA		1,180			
			HNPB		1,132			
			HNPC		1,522			
			HNPB		2,098			
			HNPE		2,037			
			HSPC		1,805			
7	Hangleton & Knoll		HSPD		2,013			
			HSPB (Part)		1,338	13,125	12,801	2.53
		3	HHKC		1,810			
			HHKD		1,866			
			HHKE		1,569			
			HHKB		1,761			
			HHKA		2,289			
8	Westdene & Hove Park		HSPB (Part)		666			
			HHKF		2,321	12,282	12,801	-4.05
		3	HHPB (PART)		1,663			
			HHPD		2,623			
			HHPA		3,064			
			HHPD		1,990			
			PWIB (PART)		1,325			
9	Patcham & Hollingbury		PWIC		1,964	12,629	12,801	-1.34
		3	PPAB		1,954			
			PPAC		2,173			
			PPAD		1,348			
			PPAA		3,533			
			PPAE		1,374			
			PPAF		1,113			
10	Preston		PWID (PART)		72			
			PWIB (PART)		945	12,512	12,801	-2.26
		3	PWIA		2,501			
			PWID (PART)		846			

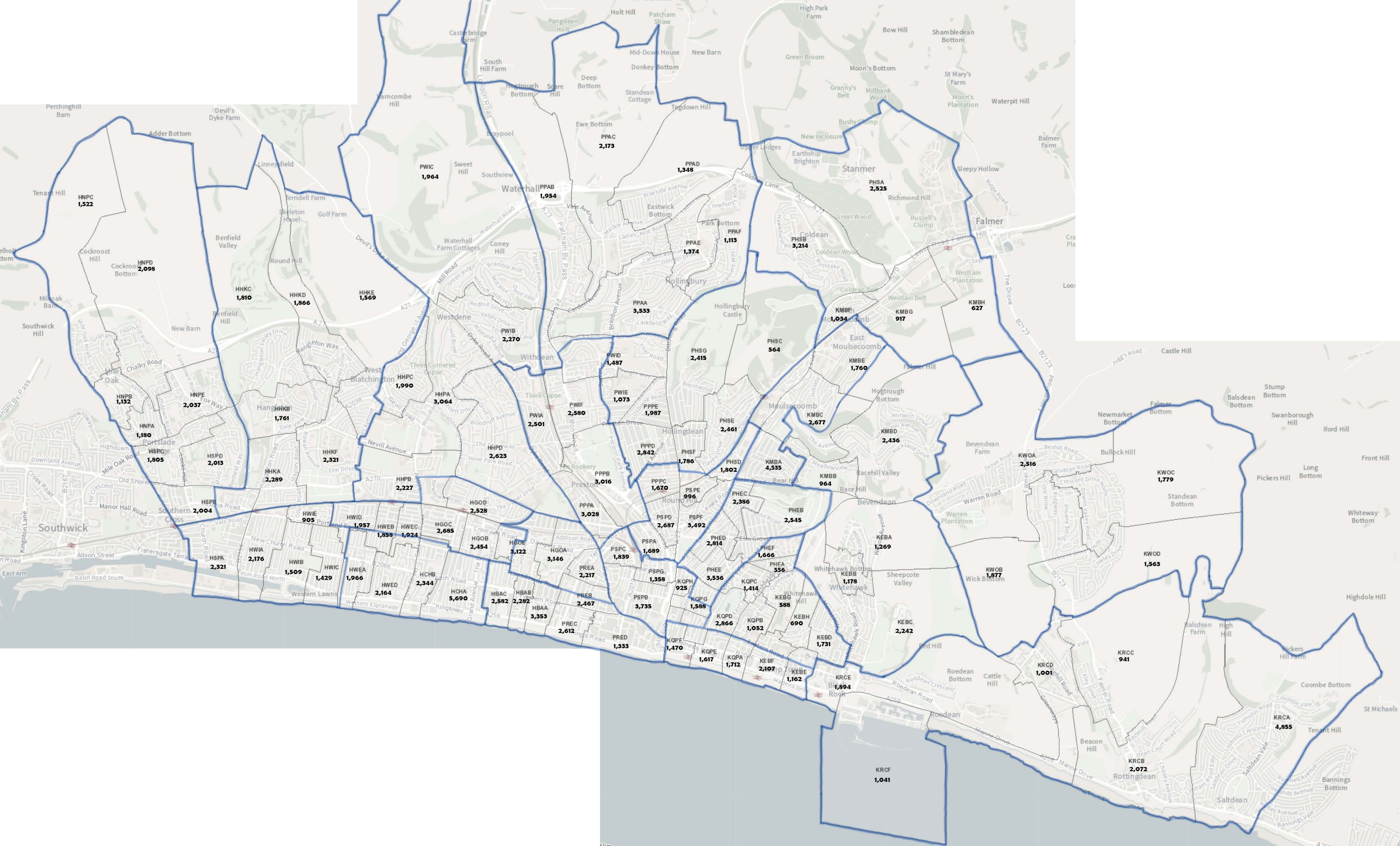
		PSPC (PART)	109			
		PWIF	2,580			
		PPPB	3,016			
		PPPA	3,028	12,080	12,801	-5.63
11 Fiveways	3	PHSC (PART)	0			
		PHSG	2,415			
		PHSE	2,461			
		PHSF (PART)	1,786			
		PPPD	2,842			
		PPPE	1,987			
		PWIE	1,073			
		PWID (PART)	569	13,133	12,801	2.59
12 Round Hill	3	PHSF (PART)	0			
		PHSD	1,802			
		PSPE	996			
		PSPF	3,492			
		PSPD	2,687			
		PSPA	1,689			
		PPPC	1,670	12,336	12,801	-3.63
13 St Peters & North Laine	2	KQPF (PART)	64			
		PSPG	1,358			
		KQPH	925			
		PSPC (PART)	1,730			
		PSPB	3,735			
		KQPG (PART)	877	8,689	8,534	1.82
14 Hanover & Hartington	3	PHEC	2,386			
		PHED	2,814			
		PHEF (PART)	924			
		KQPG (PART)	711			
		PHEB	2,545			
		PHEE	3,536	12,916	12,801	0.90
15 Pankhurst & Craven Vale	2	PHEA	556			
		KQPC	1,414			
		KQPD (PART)	2,050			
		KQPB	1,052			
		PHEF (part)	742			
		KEBF (PART)	228			
		KEBG	588			
		KEBH	690			
		KEBE (PART)	18			
		KEBD	1,731	9,069	8,534	6.27
16 Kemptown	2	KQPF (PART)	1,406			
		KQPE	1,617			
		KQPA	1,712			
		KQPD (PART)	816			
		KEBF (PART)	1,879			
		KEBE (PART)	1,144	8,574	8,534	0.47
17 Rottingdean Coastal	3	KRCA	4,855			
		KRCB	2,072			
		KRCC	941			
		KRCD	1,001			
		KRCE	1,894			
		KRCF	1,041	11,804	12,801	-7.79
18 Woodingdean	2	KWOA	2,516			
		KWOC	1,779			
		KWOB	1,877			
		KWOD	1,563	7,735	8,534	-9.36
19 Racehill & Sheepcote Valley	2	KMBD	2,436			
		KMBB	964			
		KEBA	1,269			
		KMBC (PART)	508			
		KEBB	1,178			
		KEBC	2,242	8,597	8,534	0.74
20 Moulsecoomb & Bear Road	2	KMBE	1,760			
		PHSC (PART)	564			

21 Coldean and Falmer	KMBC (PART)	2,169			
	KMBA	4,535	9,028	8,534	5.79
	2 PHSA	2,525			
	PHSB	3,214			
	KMBF	1,034			
	KMBG	917			
	KMBH	627	8,317	8,534	-2.54
	54 TOTALS	230,414	230,414	230,418	

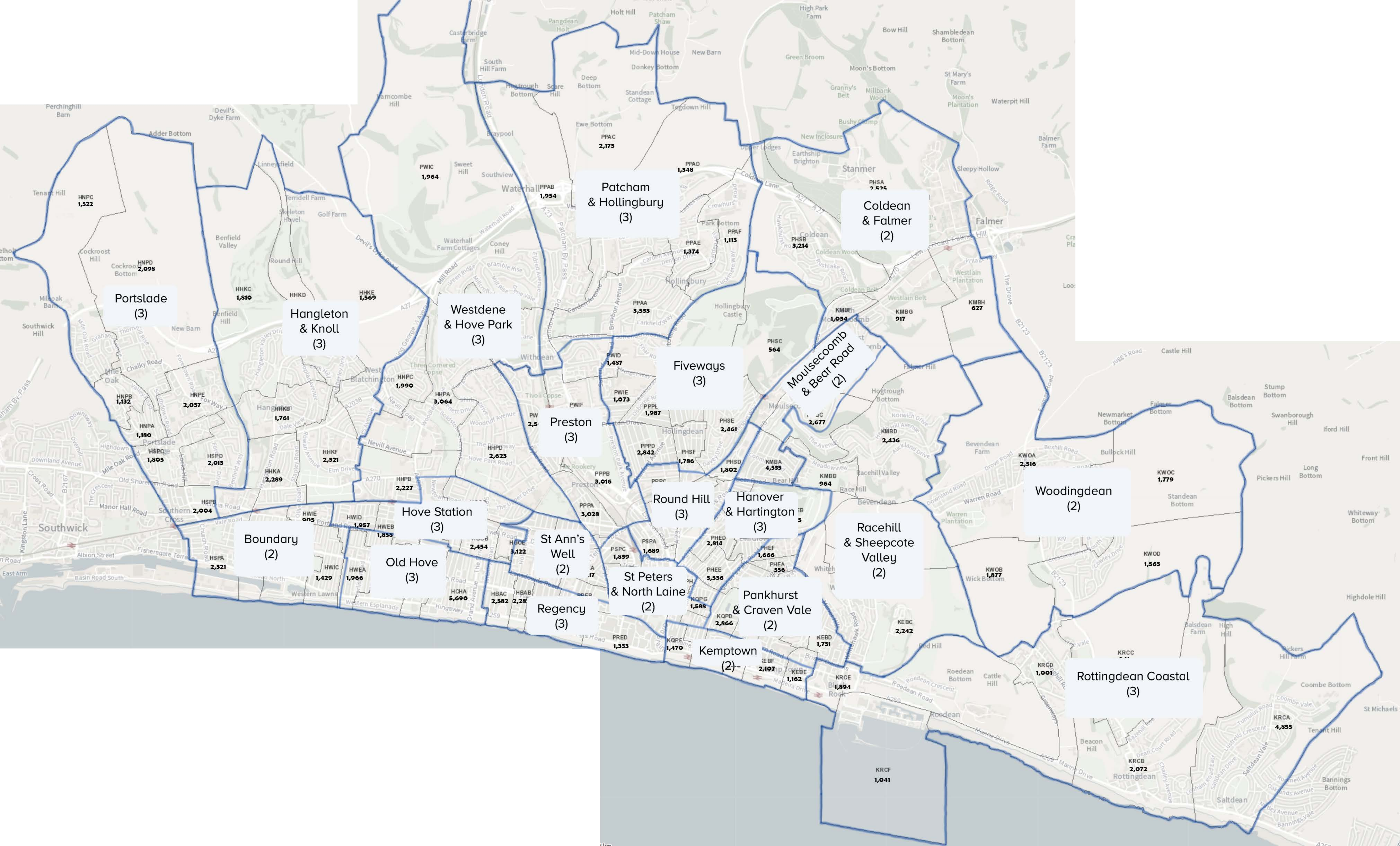
Annex 1: Map of Proposed Wards (Key)



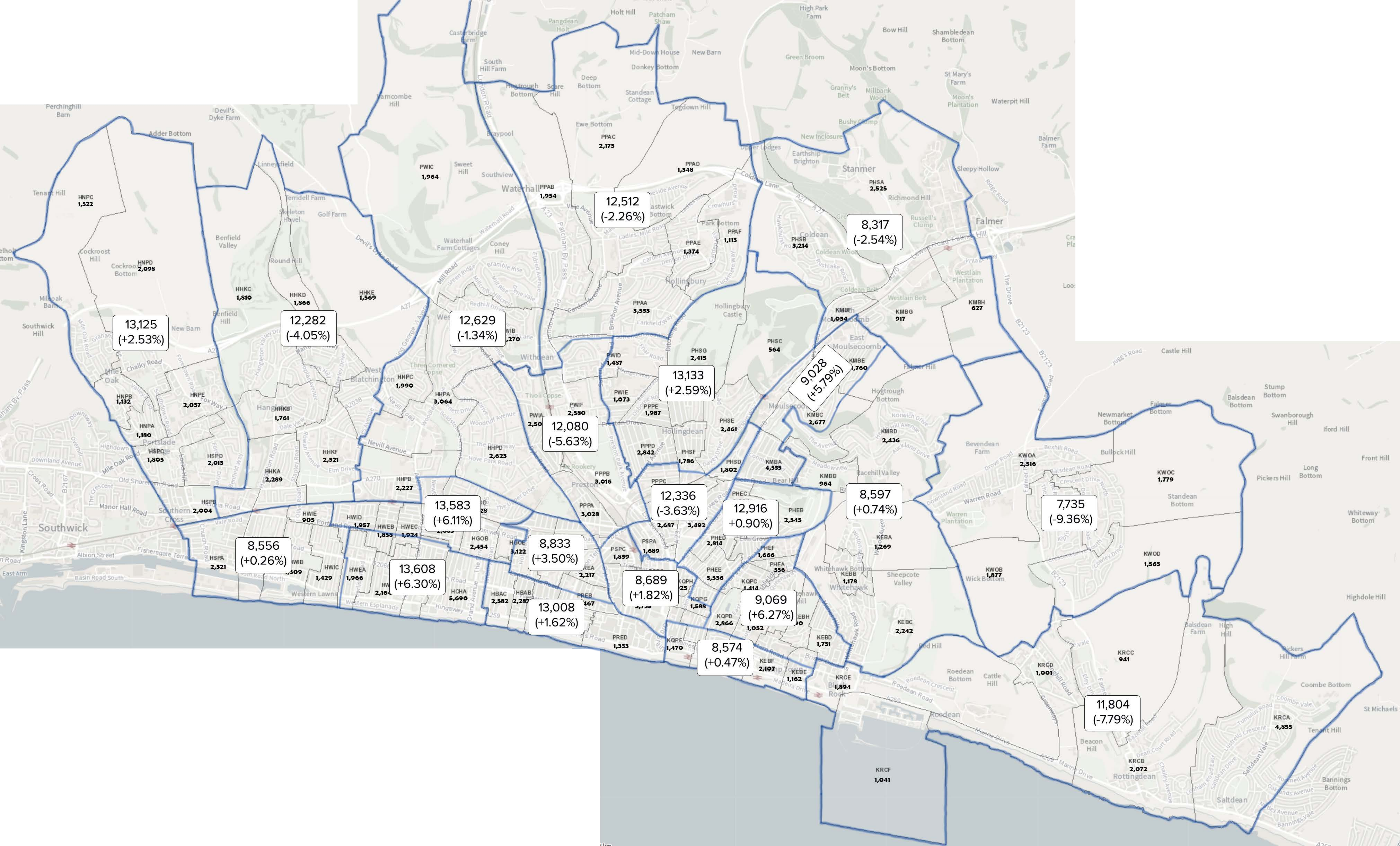
Annex 2: Map of Proposed Polling Districts



Annex 3: Map of Proposed Ward Names and Number of Members



Annex 4: Map Forecast Electors and Variance



******* ENDS *******

