

New electoral arrangements for Slough Borough Council Draft Recommendations

July 2022

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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
- Peter Maddison QPM
- 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 Slough?

7 We are conducting a review of Slough Borough Council ('the Council') following a formal request from the authority. At an extraordinary meeting held on 18 January 2022, the Council formally resolved to change its electoral cycle from elections by thirds to whole council elections once every four years. This would come into effect for elections in May 2023. The Council also formally resolved to request that the Commission conduct an electoral review of the authority in time for those elections. Additionally, some councillors currently represent 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 Slough 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 Slough

9 Slough should be represented by 42 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Slough should have 21 wards, six more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all wards should change.

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.

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 5 July 2022 to 12 September 2022. 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 12 September 2022 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 19 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 Slough. 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
20 January 2022	Number of councillors decided
1 February 2022	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
11 April 2022	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
5 July 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
12 September 2022	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
29 November 2022	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation² states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors³ 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	2027
Electorate of Slough	99,462	111,037
Number of councillors	42	42
Average number of electors per councillor	2,368	2,644

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 our proposed wards for Slough will have good electoral equality by 2023.

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 2027, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2022. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 10% by 2027.

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.

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

³ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Number of councillors

26 Slough Borough Council currently has 42 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and concluded that keeping this number the same 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 42 councillors: for example, 42 one-councillor wards, 14 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received one submission about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. A local resident proposed 'to increase the number of councillors and to ensure their political allegiances are evenly spread'. However, no supporting evidence was provided to support increasing the number of councillors. Furthermore, our recommendations cannot have regard to political considerations. It is for local electors to determine the political spread of members across the authority through the elections process. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a 42-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received 17 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included one borough-wide proposal from the Council. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for ward arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 The Council's borough-wide scheme provided a uniform pattern of two-councillor wards for Slough. 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. The proposals included one ward with an electoral variance of 16% more electors than the borough average by 2027. Furthermore, as we developed our draft recommendations, we found that another proposed ward had a variance of 11% fewer electors per councillor, whereas the Council had calculated this as -8%. We have therefore made a few modifications to the Council's proposals to reduce these variances. Overall, we considered it to be an otherwise strong and clearly well-thought-through scheme which required few changes.

31 Our draft recommendations also take into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In most cases this evidence was reflected in the Council's proposals.

32 We visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Slough helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

Draft recommendations

33 Our draft recommendations are for 21 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.

34 The tables and maps on pages 8–15 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Slough. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

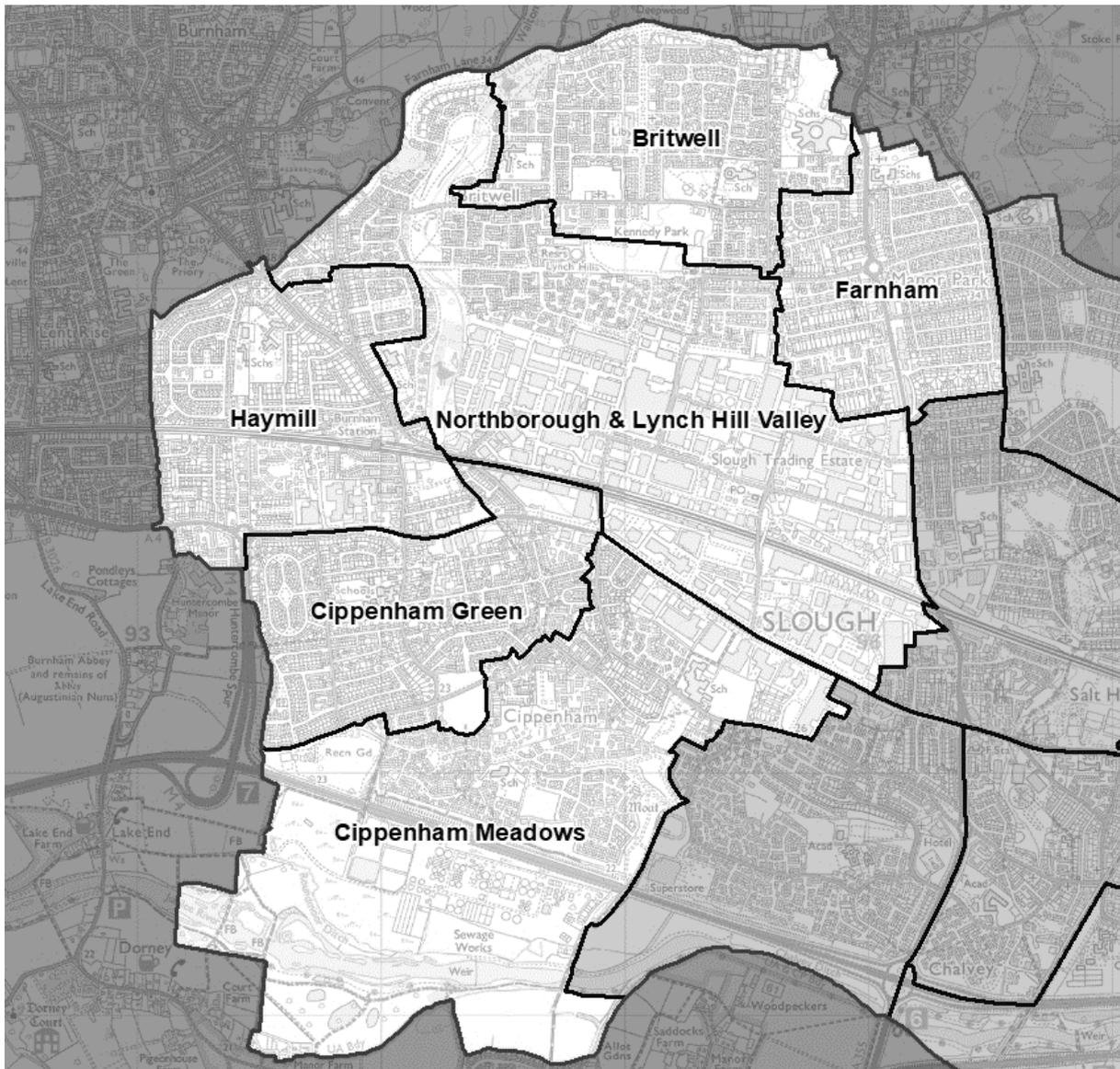
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

35 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 25 and on the large map accompanying this report.

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

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

West Slough



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Britwell	2	-2%
Cippenham Green	2	4%
Cippenham Meadows	2	0%
Farnham	2	-1%
Haymill	2	5%
Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley	2	-7%

Britwell and Farnham

37 The Council proposed a Britwell ward similar to the existing Britwell & Northborough ward, but which excludes the area south of Long Furlong Drive as far as Venus Close. It also excludes the area south of Clovelly Spur, Foxley Road,

Kennedy Park Recreation Ground, the allotments and the south side of Cowper Road. The west side of Farnham Road has also been excluded from the ward and added to Farnham ward. Britwell Parish Council made a submission stressing its distinct community character when compared to neighbouring communities. It opposed any split of the parish across more than one borough ward and supported the retention of 'Britwell' in the ward name.

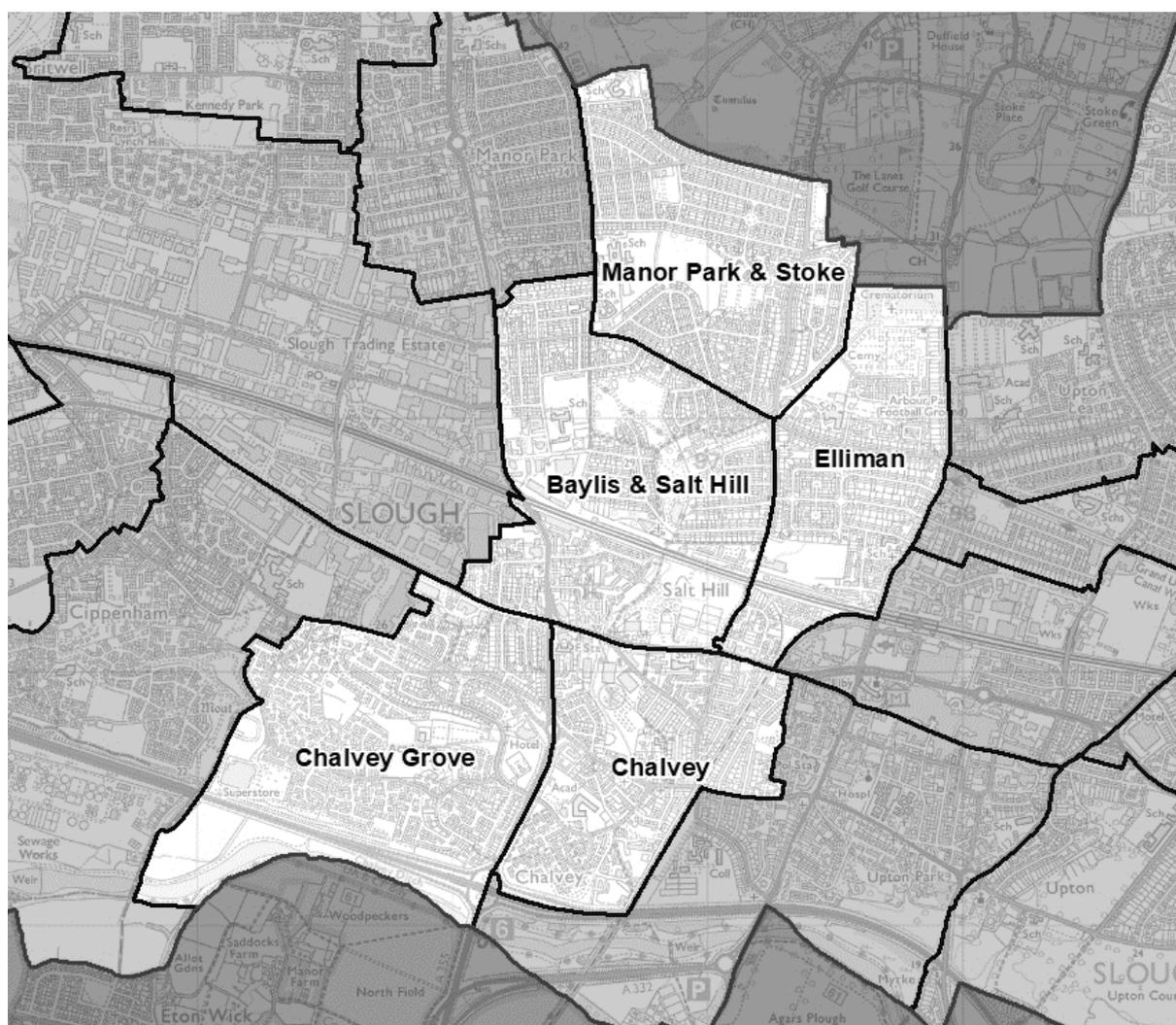
38 On our tour of Slough, we noted that Long Furlong Drive, although on the edge of Britwell parish, appeared to provide a focus for the community, including the parish council offices and various shops. We also noted that the Council's proposals ensure that Britwell parish is wholly contained within one borough ward. On this basis, we have decided to adopt the Council's proposals for this area, which will ensure good electoral equality while following boundaries that reflect the pattern of local communities.

Cippenham Green, Cippenham Meadows, Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley and Haymill

39 The Council's proposed Cippenham Green, Haymill and Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley wards underwent changes between the published report put to Council and its ratification at a meeting of all councillors. The area of the proposed Haymill ward east of Burnham Lane was originally included in Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley; Portland Close, Lower Britwell Road and St Michael's Court were originally in Haymill ward before being moved to Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley; and Brook Crescent was originally included in Haymill ward before being moved to Cippenham Green ward. We received a submission from a resident of the existing Haymill & Lynch Hill ward who expressed satisfaction with the current boundaries but suggested that, should they be reduced, the eastern boundary should run along Station Road/Burnham Lane. This proposal is reflected in the Council's scheme.

40 Having visited these areas on our tour of Slough, we were content that the Council's submitted scheme uses clearly identifiable boundaries that will ensure good electoral equality. We have therefore decided to base our draft recommendations on the Council's submitted proposals without change.

West-Central Slough



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Baylis & Salt Hill	2	0%
Chalvey	2	2%
Chalvey Grove	2	6%
Elliman	2	5%
Manor Park & Stoke	2	9%

Baylis & Salt Hill, Chalvey, Chalvey Grove, Elliman and Manor Park & Stoke

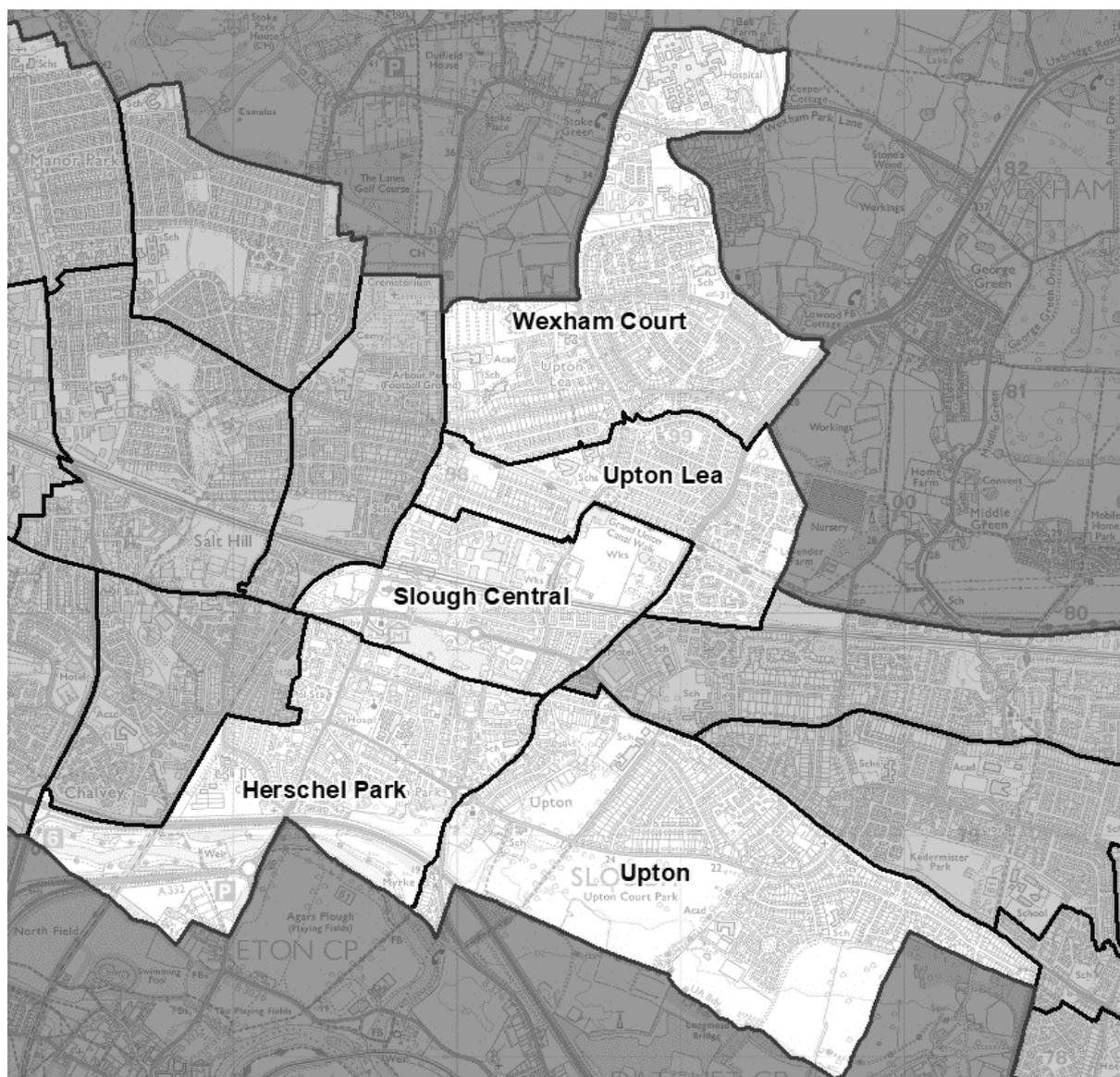
41 Wards in this area have been reorganised in the Council's schemes to reduce the number of councillors in each from three to two. Additionally, the boundaries of several proposed wards changed between the Council's initial report and its ratification at a meeting of all councillors. Salt Hill north of Bath Road had initially been included in a Chalvey & Salt Hill ward before being assigned to the proposed Baylis & Salt Hill ward. We are content with this change, as the Council's calculation for its initially proposed ward had poor electoral equality with a variance of 31%, and

the proposed change resolves this issue.

42 The changes to Chalvey ward also reflected suggestions from a resident. The resident noted that, as one of the borough's most deprived areas, a smaller ward would allow councillors to focus more on some of the related social issues. The resident also identified the A4 as a geographic barrier, the area north of which has been moved into Baylis & Salt Hill ward, as well as the significant barrier created by the M4, the Jubilee River and the A332 between the main part of the existing ward and residents of Vaughan Copse and Willowbrook on the edge of the borough. The resident identified the area as an overspill of Eton. This resident and another suggested moving the area into the Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead but that is outside the scope of this review. It has, however, been moved into the Herschel Park ward in the Council's scheme.

43 The boundary between the initially proposed Baylis and Manor Park & Stoke wards also changed between the writing of the Council's report and its ratification, with the boundary going around the edge of Waterbeach Road. As we consider Oatlands Drive to be a much clearer boundary, we are content with the changes made to the Council scheme here, despite Manor Park & Stoke's relatively high electoral variance of 9%. We have therefore adopted the proposed wards in our draft recommendations without change.

East-Central Slough



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Herschel Park	2	0%
Slough Central	2	-4%
Upton	2	1%
Upton Lea	2	6%
Wexham Court	2	8%

Herschel Park and Upton

44 The Council's proposed Herschel Park ward has been formed from the existing Central ward south of High Street and the existing Chalvey ward east of the railway line and Burlington Avenue. On our tour of Slough, we considered that the ward's western boundary would ideally follow the railway line all the way to High Street, as

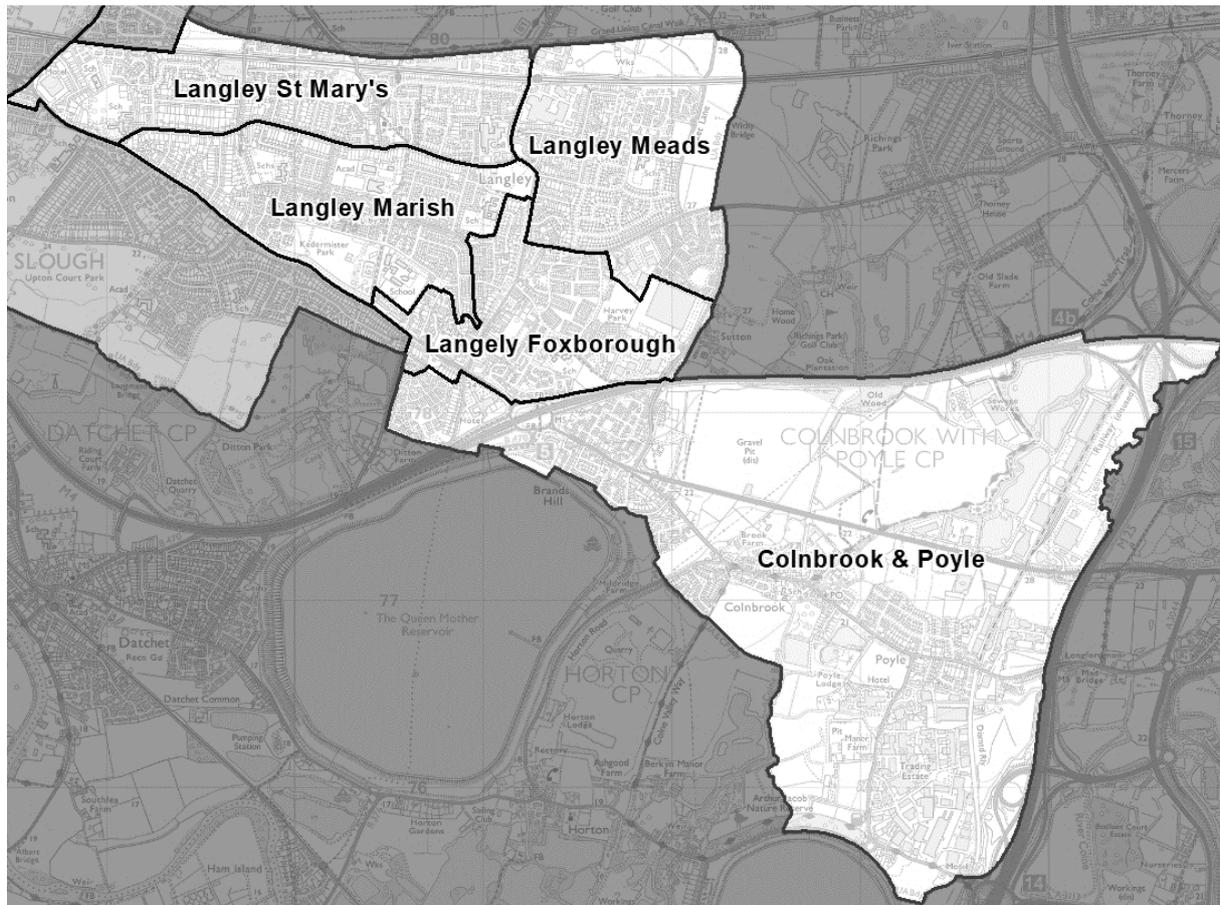
there is little access across it, but this would result in electoral variances of -15% for Chalvey and 17% for Herschel Park. Furthermore, as the other boundaries of these wards follow strong A-roads, we did not consider that we could reasonably adjust them to accommodate this. We have therefore adopted the Council's proposed wards in our draft recommendations without change. The existing Upton ward was retained in the Council scheme, except for Clifton Road and the area north of London Road, which have been transferred to Langley St Mary's ward. This allows the ward to be represented by two councillors rather than three. We have adopted this proposed ward in our draft recommendations without change.

Slough Central, Upton Lea and Wexham Court

45 We observed that the Council's proposed Slough Central ward mostly followed strong boundaries such as William Street, High Street, Uxbridge Road, the railway line and the Grand Union Canal. However, no justification was given in the Council's report for the ward's 16% electoral variance, which we resolved to reduce. Having toured the area, we concluded that the most appropriate area to move out of the ward was the Goodman Park estate, bounded as it is on four sides by industrial land, the railway line, Bloom Park and the canal, respectively. While we note that the Council report states that the estate 'has always retained a key component part of the Central ward', we found the meaning of this statement ambiguous, and insufficient justification for the retention in the ward of this seemingly geographically isolated area.

46 We noted that the area was linked via Uxbridge Road to the proposed Upton Lea ward to the north as much as it was to the proposed Slough Central ward to the south, and that the housing was very similar to that of the Rochfords Gardens estate north of the canal. However, while moving Goodman Park to Upton Lea ward reduced the electoral variance of Slough Central to -4%, it increased Upton Lea's from -2% to 18%. To resolve this, we moved Grasmere Avenue, Kendal Close and Kendal Drive from the proposed Upton Lea ward to the proposed Wexham Court ward, reducing Upton Lea ward's electoral variance to 6% and increasing Wexham Court's from -4% to 8%. We noted that all three streets are linked to Wexham Court ward not only by Wexham Road to the east but also directly to Shaggy Calf Lane to the west. While we recognise that there is a back entrance to Iqra Primary School across our proposed boundary from Grasmere Avenue, the main entrance to the school is via Wexham Road in Upton Park ward. Save for this change, we have adopted the Council's proposed Wexham Court ward in our draft recommendations.

Langley and Colnbrook with Poyle



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Colnbrook & Poyle	2	1%
Langley Foxborough	2	-10%
Langley Marish	2	-5%
Langley Meads	2	-9%
Langley St Mary's	2	-8%

Colnbrook & Poyle

47 The Council submission recognised that the boundaries of the existing Colnbrook with Poyle ward are no longer sustainable, as they result in a -15% electoral variance. Consequently, the boundaries of the proposed ward have crossed the M4 to include housing between Ditton Road, Ditton Park Road, London Road and Bessemer Close. This brings the ward's variance up to 1%. We visited this area on our tour of Slough and observed that, while the M4 provides a powerful boundary, it was necessary to include this area in Colnbrook & Poyle ward to ensure good electoral equality. Additionally, the area itself is relatively isolated from other areas north of the M4 and it did not strike us as unreasonable to place this housing in a ward with areas to the south of the motorway. We have therefore adopted the Council's proposed ward in our draft recommendations unchanged.

Langley Marish and Langley St Mary's

48 The Council's scheme made several changes to the existing wards in this area in order to reduce the number of councillors in each from three to two. Langley St Mary's eastern boundary was moved from the borough limits to Station Road and its eastern boundary extended to include the area of the existing Upton ward north of Sussex Place as well as Bloom Park. This proposed ward had an electoral variance of -2%. The proposed Langley Marish ward was made up of the existing Langley Kedermister ward, minus the areas east of Marish Primary School, Langley Grammar School and Trelawney Avenue. However, while the Council calculated that this ward would have an electoral variance of -8%, we calculated this to be -11%, which we therefore sought to reduce.

49 To effect this we moved the area added to Langley St Mary's ward from the existing Upton ward to Langley Marish ward. This included all the streets between Langley Road and London Road. While this brought the electoral variance of Langley Marish ward to acceptable levels, it resulted in a variance of -12% in Langley St Mary's. To resolve this, we moved the north side of Langley Road into Langley St Mary's ward and ran the boundary down the middle of the road, bringing this variance down to -8%. Our proposed wards use clearly identifiable boundaries and will ensure good electoral equality in the long term.

Langley Meads and Langley Foxborough

50 We observed that the Council's scheme in this area followed strong boundaries including Station Road, Parlaunt Road and the Hurricane Way industrial estate. We also agreed with the Council's decision to include the High Street in Langley Foxborough as 'the heart of this ward' and recognise that it provides a focus for communities on either side of the street. The proposal also chimes with a submission made by a resident recommending that London Road be included in the ward. While our calculation of the electoral variance in the proposed Langley Meads ward differs from that of the Council – -9% rather than -3% – we have adopted these wards in our draft recommendations unchanged.

Conclusions

51 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Slough, referencing the 2021 and 2027 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	2027
Number of councillors	42	42
Number of electoral wards	21	21
Average number of electors per councillor	2,368	2,644
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	5	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	2	0

Draft recommendations

Slough Borough Council should be made up of 42 councillors serving 21 wards representing 21 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 Slough Borough Council. You can also view our draft recommendations for Slough Borough Council on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

52 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.

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

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

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

Review Officer (Slough)
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
PO Box 133
Blyth
NE24 9FE

56 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Slough Borough Council 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.

57 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.

58 Electoral equality:

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

59 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?

60 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?

61 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.lqbce.org.uk. A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

62 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.

63 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.

64 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 Slough Borough Council in 2023.

Equalities

65 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 Slough Borough Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Baylis & Salt Hill	2	5,003	2,502	6%	5,297	2,649	0%
2	Britwell	2	4,995	2,498	5%	5,196	2,598	-2%
3	Chalvey	2	3,824	1,912	-19%	5,409	2,705	2%
4	Chalvey Grove	2	5,176	2,588	9%	5,601	2,801	6%
5	Cippenham Green	2	5,157	2,579	9%	5,486	2,743	4%
6	Cippenham Meadows	2	4,943	2,472	4%	5,280	2,640	0%
7	Colnbrook & Poyle	2	4,940	2,470	4%	5,338	2,669	1%
8	Elliman	2	3,635	1,818	-23%	5,563	2,782	5%
9	Farnham	2	4,867	2,434	3%	5,249	2,625	-1%
10	Haymill	2	5,031	2,516	6%	5,531	2,766	5%
11	Herschel Park	2	4,802	2,401	1%	5,275	2,638	0%
12	Langley Foxborough	2	4,466	2,233	-6%	4,751	2,376	-10%

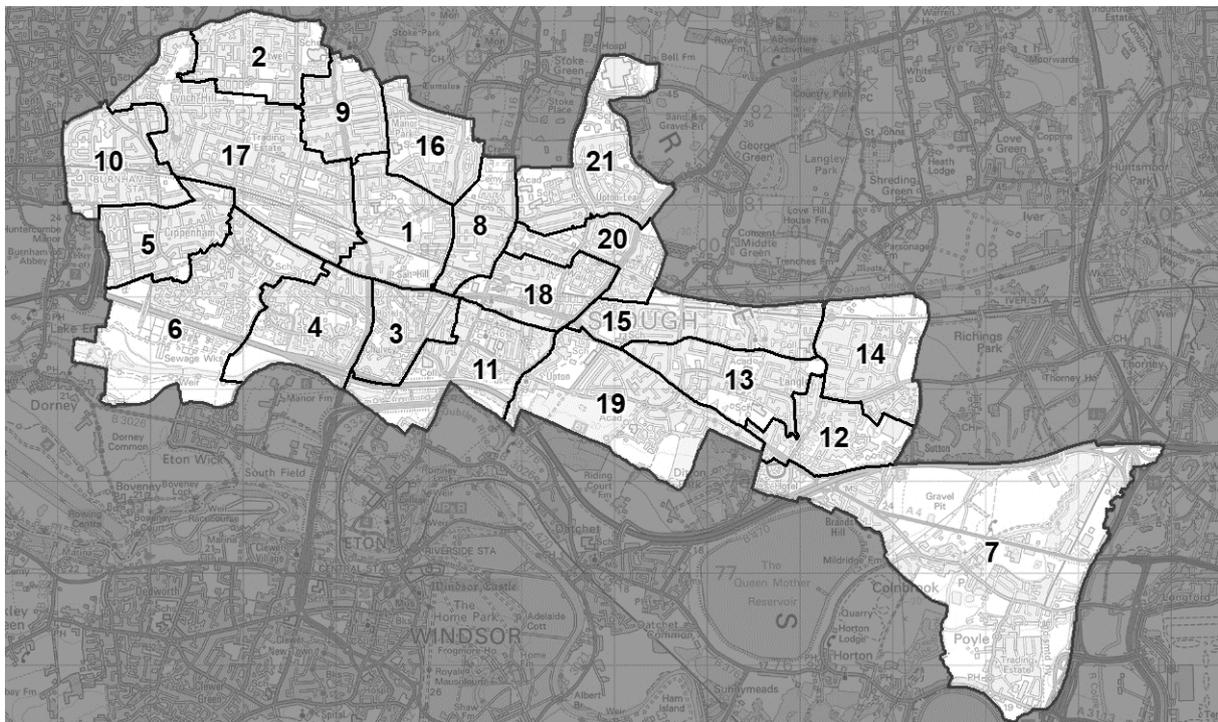
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Langley Marish	2	4,733	2,367	0%	5,036	2,518	-5%
14 Langley Meads	2	4,522	2,261	-5%	4,800	2,400	-9%
15 Langley St Mary's	2	4,575	2,288	-3%	4,846	2,423	-8%
16 Manor Park & Stoke	2	5,385	2,693	14%	5,741	2,871	9%
17 Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley	2	4,505	2,253	-5%	4,898	2,449	-7%
18 Slough Central	2	3,311	1,656	-30%	5,061	2,531	-4%
19 Upton	2	5,020	2,510	6%	5,315	2,658	1%
20 Upton Lea	2	5,041	2,521	6%	5,631	2,816	6%
21 Wexham Court	2	5,531	2,766	17%	5,733	2,867	8%
Totals	42	99,462	-	-	111,037	-	-
Averages	-	-	2,368	-	-	2,644	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Slough 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



Number	Ward name
1	Baylis & Salt Hill
2	Britwell
3	Chalvey
4	Chalvey Grove
5	Cippenham Green
6	Cippenham Meadows
7	Colnbrook & Poyle
8	Elliman
9	Farnham
10	Haymill
11	Herschel Park
12	Langley Foxborough
13	Langley Marish
14	Langley Meads
15	Langley St Mary's
16	Manor Park & Stoke
17	Northborough & Lynch Hill Valley
18	Slough Central
19	Upton
20	Upton Lea
21	Wexham Court

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/current-reviews/south-west

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:
<https://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/berkshire/slough>

Local Authority

- Slough Borough Council

Councillors

- Councillor J. John (Colnbrook Parish Council)

Local Organisations

- Whitby Road Neighbourhood Watch

Parish and Town Councils

- Britwell Parish Council

Local Residents

- 13 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

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

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