

Final recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Horsham District Council

Electoral review

June 2017

Translations and other formats

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Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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Table of Contents

Summary	1
Who we are and what we do	1
Electoral review	1
Why Horsham?	1
Our proposals for Horsham	1
What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?	2
1 Introduction	3
What is an electoral review?	3
Consultation.....	3
How will the recommendations affect you?	4
2 Analysis and final recommendations.....	5
Submissions received.....	5
Electorate figures.....	5
Number of councillors	6
Ward boundaries consultation	6
Draft recommendations consultation	7
Final recommendations	8
Horsham town and Broadbridge Heath.....	9
East Horsham.....	13
North-west Horsham.....	15
South-west Horsham	17
Conclusions.....	19
Summary of electoral arrangements.....	19
Parish electoral arrangements.....	19
3 What happens next?	22
Equalities.....	22
Appendix A.....	23
Final recommendations for Horsham District Council	23
Appendix B.....	25
Outline map	25
Key	26
Appendix C.....	27
Submissions received.....	27
Appendix D.....	28
Glossary and abbreviations	28

Summary

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament. 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.

2 Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

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

Why Horsham?

4 We are conducting a review of Horsham as the value of each vote in district council elections varies depending on where you live in Horsham. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

Our proposals for Horsham

- Horsham should be represented by 48 councillors, four more than there are now.
- Horsham should have 22 wards, the same number as there are now.
- The boundaries of 11 wards will change.

5 **We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements in Horsham.**

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

6 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹

7 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors (Chair)
 - Peter Knight CBE, DL
 - Alison Lowton
 - Peter Maddison QPM
 - Sir Tony Redmond
-
- Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

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

1 Introduction

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

- The wards in Horsham are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the district.

What is an electoral review?

9 Our three main considerations are to:

- Improve electoral equality by equalising the number of electors each councillor represents
- Reflect community identity
- Provide for effective and convenient local government

10 Our task is to strike the best balance between them when making our recommendations. Our powers, as well as the guidance we have provided for electoral reviews and further information on the review process, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Consultation

11 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Horsham. We then held two periods of consultation on warding patterns for the district. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft and final recommendations.

12 This review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
20 September 2016	Number of councillors decided
27 September 2016	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
5 December 2016	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
7 February 2017	Publication of draft recommendations, start of second consultation
3 April 2017	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
13 June 2017	Publication of final recommendations

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

2 Analysis and final recommendations

14 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.

15 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.

16 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.

	2016	2022
Electorate of Horsham	106,952	110,865
Number of councillors	48	48
Average number of electors per councillor	2,228	2,310

17 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All but two of our proposed wards for Horsham will have electoral equality by 2022.

18 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the district 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 take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

19 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed at our offices by appointment, or on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

20 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2022, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2017. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 4% by 2022.

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.

21 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 final recommendations.

Number of councillors

22 Horsham District Council currently has 44 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and concluded that increasing the number of councillors by three would enable the Council to carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively. We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 47 councillors.

23 In response to our consultation on warding patterns, we received two similar district-wide proposals from the Council and Councillor Skipp from the Liberal Democrat Group on the Council. The Council's proposal was based on a 48-member council and the Liberal Democrat Group's was based on a 49-member council.

24 During the development of the draft recommendations, we noted that under a 47-member council it was very difficult to form a coherent warding pattern with good electoral equality in Horsham and in the north-east, south-east and south-west of the district. We noted that a 48-councillor warding pattern provided for better overall allocation of councillors across the district. We were not persuaded that a 49-councillor warding pattern would best reflect communities, particularly in Horsham. We therefore based our draft recommendations on a 48-councillor council. This approach is consistent with our guidance where we explain that it may be necessary to alter council size by plus or minus one councillor to secure better and more clearly identifiable boundaries.

25 We received one submission about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations. Horsham Trafalgar Neighbourhood Council commented that the ward boundaries should be based on the existing council size of 44 councillors. However, they did not submit any persuasive evidence to support moving back to a council size of 44 and we have therefore maintained 48 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

26 We received 14 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included two district-wide proposals, from the Council and Councillor Skipp from the Liberal Democrat Group on the Council. As stated above, the Council's proposal was based on a 48-councillor council, and the Liberal Democrat Group's was based on a 49-councillor council. Both district-wide schemes were similar, except for in Horsham, and proposed wards which were above a 10% electoral variance.

27 Our draft recommendations were based on the Council's proposal for 48-members, as electoral equality was improved under this number. However, we modified the ward boundaries for Broadbridge Heath, Denne, Forest, Southwater North and Shipley & Southwater South wards to reduce electoral variances which

were close to, or above, a 10% variance. We considered our modifications resulted in the best pattern of wards for the district based on the information available to us. Our draft recommendations for Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley ward resulted in 11% fewer electors than the district average by 2022. However, we considered this variance was justified as the ward lies on the edge of the district with no clear alternative that would result in good electoral equality and ward boundaries.

28 Our draft recommendations were for two one-councillor, 14 two-councillor and six three-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations provided for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests.

Draft recommendations consultation

29 We received 18 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included comments from Horsham District Council and West Sussex County Council, county councillors, neighbourhood and parish councils in the district and local residents. The majority of the submissions received focused on Broadbridge Heath and wards in Horsham.

30 Our final recommendations are similar to our draft recommendations. After considering the local evidence received, we have modified the wards boundaries in Broadbridge Heath and Denne. We have also made a change to the name of one ward.

Final recommendations

31 Pages 9 –18 detail our final recommendations for each area of Horsham. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

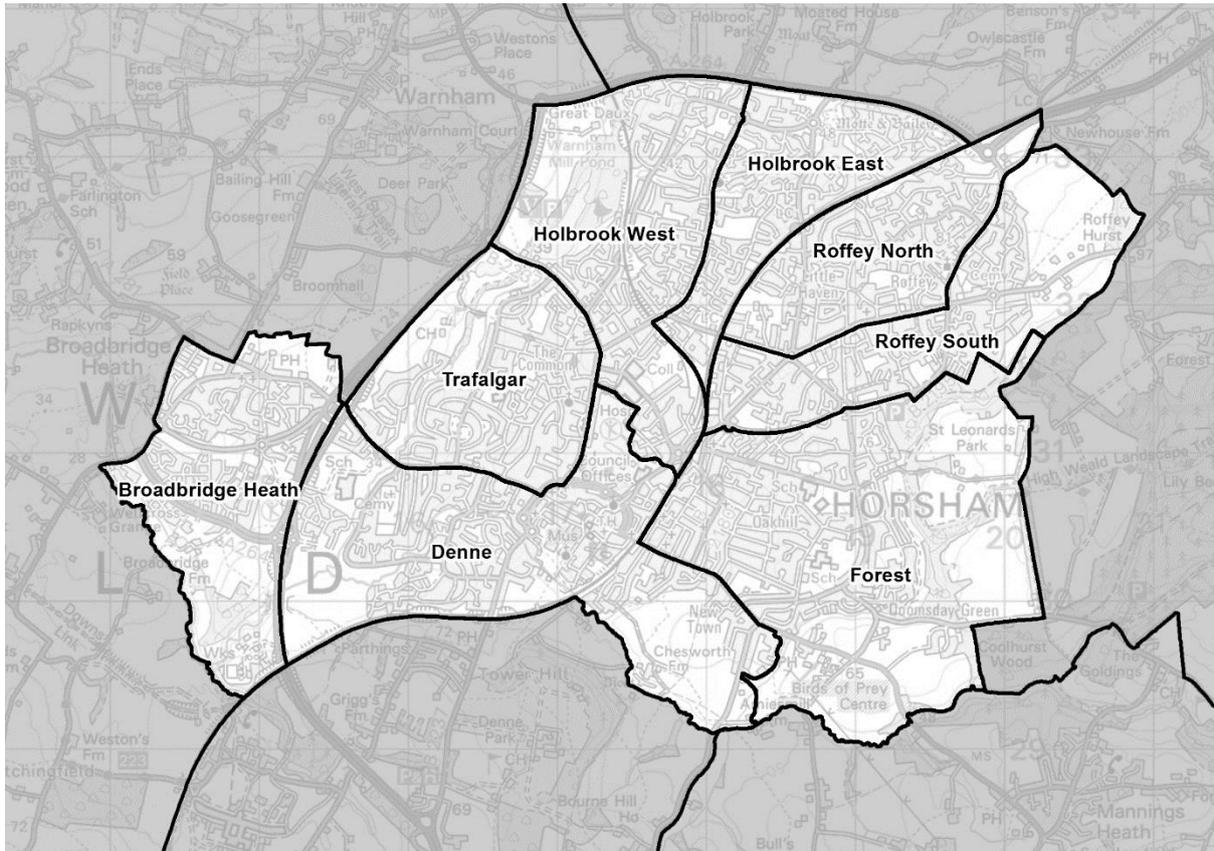
- Equality of representation
- Reflecting community interests and identities
- Providing for effective and convenient local government

32 Our final recommendations are for two one-councillor wards, 14 two-councillor wards and six three-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

33 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table on page 19 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Horsham town and Broadbridge Heath



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Broadbridge Heath	2	-13%
Denne	3	6%
Forest	3	-1%
Holbrook East	2	-9%
Holbrook West	2	9%
Roffey North	2	7%
Roffey South	2	6%
Trafalgar	2	5%

Broadbridge Heath

34 We received four submissions which related to the Broadbridge Heath area. All four of the respondents, which included the District Council and Broadbridge Heath Parish Council, objected to the Highwood development, Farthings Walk, Firs Close and Pines Ridge being included in Broadbridge Heath ward. It was also highlighted by respondents that the A24 dual carriageway forms a distinct boundary between Broadbridge Heath parish and Horsham town and that the Highwood development and roads abovementioned do not share community identities with Broadbridge Heath.

35 After considering the evidence received, we have decided that the A24 dual carriageway should be the ward boundary between Broadbridge Heath and Denne wards. We agree with the evidence that the dual carriageway is a strong physical barrier between communities. Furthermore, we are persuaded by the evidence that Broadbridge Heath is a parish with a clearly defined area to the west of the A24 dual carriageway, with its own community identity and growing population due to the number of new housing developments taking place in the parish.

36 The use of the A24 dual carriageway will result in 13% fewer electors than the district average. However, we have accepted this electoral variance because of good evidence in favour of using the dual carriageway as a ward boundary. We consider it provides a better reflection of community identities and are including it as part of our final recommendations.

Denne

37 We received four submissions which related to Denne ward. Horsham Denne Neighbourhood Council and Horsham Forest Neighbourhood Council commented that the residential area between Horn Brook and the railway line has little in common with the Denne area to the west of the railway line. We also received two alternative warding proposals for Denne ward.

38 A local resident proposed Denne ward be divided between three new wards called Blackbridge, Chesworth and Horsham Park. Councillor Dennis proposed to include the area between Horsham Park and Wimblehurst Road in Denne ward. Councillor Dennis commented that this change would better match with West Sussex division boundaries and better reflect community identities.

39 We noted the alternative proposals of the local resident used a different 2022 forecast figure for a proposed Chesworth ward. This resulted in a 19% electoral variance. As we have decided to use the original forecasts as agreed at the start of this review, we are unable to accept a variation in the forecast electorate. We also do not have sufficient evidence in support of dividing Denne ward between three new wards.

40 We considered the alternative ward boundary of Councillor Dennis but were unable to accommodate the changes proposed within the greater warding pattern. The combined change of using the A24 dual carriageway and Wimblehurst Road as a ward boundary would result in an electoral variance of 18% more electors than the district average. Furthermore, the evidence to use the A24 dual carriageway as a ward boundary for Denne ward is stronger than the evidence to use Wimblehurst

Road. The Highwood development, Farthings Walk, Firs Close and Pines Ridge would be included in Denne ward. This results in an electoral variance of 6% more electors than the district average and we propose this change as final.

Forest

41 We received three submissions which related to Forest ward. A local resident's alternative warding pattern proposed minor changes to Forest ward. Horsham Forest Neighbourhood Council objected to the area between Horn Brook and the railway line not being included in Forest ward. This view was also supported by a local resident.

42 We consider the alternative ward boundaries of the local resident lack sufficient evidence to make changes. Also, the respondents who objected to our draft recommendations did not advance an alternative proposal for Forest ward. Therefore, we have decided not to make changes to Forest ward. We are satisfied that the ward best reflects the three statutory criteria and propose it as final.

Roffey North and Roffey South

43 We received a submission from North Horsham Parish Council objecting to the parish warding arrangements within Roffey South ward.

44 As explained in the parish electoral arrangements section of this report, if a parish is divided by district wards or division boundaries, we must create parish wards. As a West Sussex division boundary bisects Roffey South ward, we have created two parish wards. No further submissions were received relating to Roffey North and Roffey South wards and we propose that the draft recommendations are confirmed as final.

Holbrook East and Holbrook West

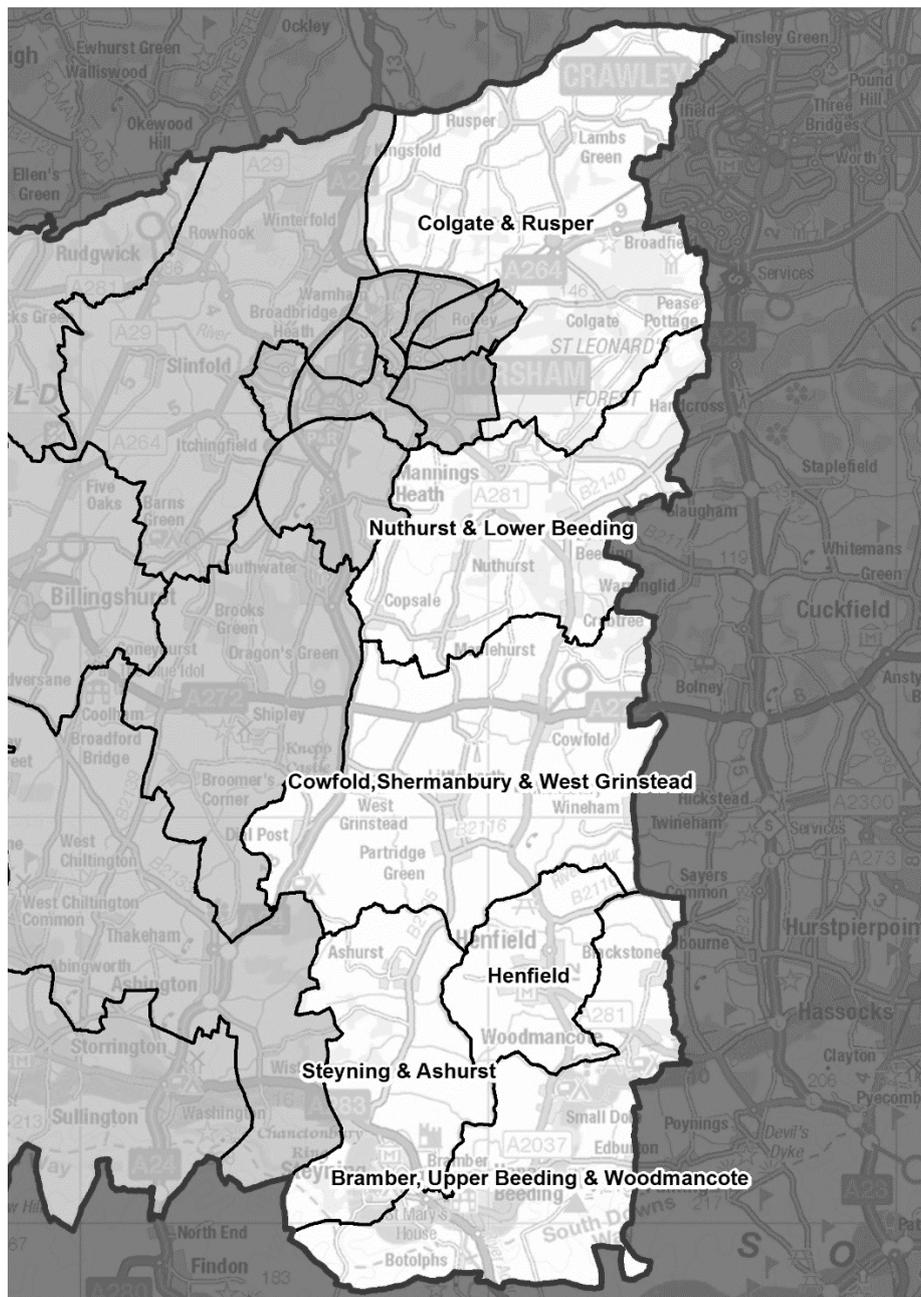
45 We received a submission from North Horsham Parish Council objecting to the parish warding arrangements within Holbrook West ward. We have explained our provision for parish warding arrangements in paragraph 44 of this report. A local resident proposed an alternative ward pattern, suggesting that Holbrook East, Holbrook West and part of Denne ward be replaced by a three-councillor Holbrook ward and a single-councillor Horsham Park ward.

46 After considering these alternative proposals, we have decided not to make changes here due to the lack of sufficient evidence to make large scale changes to our draft recommendations. Therefore, we propose to confirm our draft recommendations as final.

Trafalgar

47 We received a submission from Horsham Trafalgar Neighbourhood Council which made comments on council size. The Neighbourhood Council preferred that the ward boundaries for Horsham be based on 44 councillors. However, the Neighbourhood Council did not advance an alternative warding pattern based on this number. Therefore, we propose no changes and confirm our draft recommendations as final.

East Horsham



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote	2	-7%
Colgate & Rusper	2	2%
Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead	2	-5%
Henfield	2	-8%
Steyning & Ashurst	2	8%
Nuthurst & Lower Beeding	1	7%

Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote

48 We received no submissions that related directly to Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote ward and we propose that the draft recommendations are confirmed as final.

Colgate & Rusper and Nuthurst & Lower Beeding

49 We received a submission from Nuthurst Parish Council which supported our draft recommendations for Nuthurst & Lower Beeding ward. North Horsham Parish Council objected to our parish warding arrangements within Colgate & Rusper ward.

50 The use of the A264 road as the southern boundary of Colgate & Rusper ward required that we create a parish ward covering the rural area of North Horsham parish. This is because if a parish is divided by district wards or division boundaries we must create parish wards.

51 As no boundary changes were proposed, we confirm the draft recommendations as final.

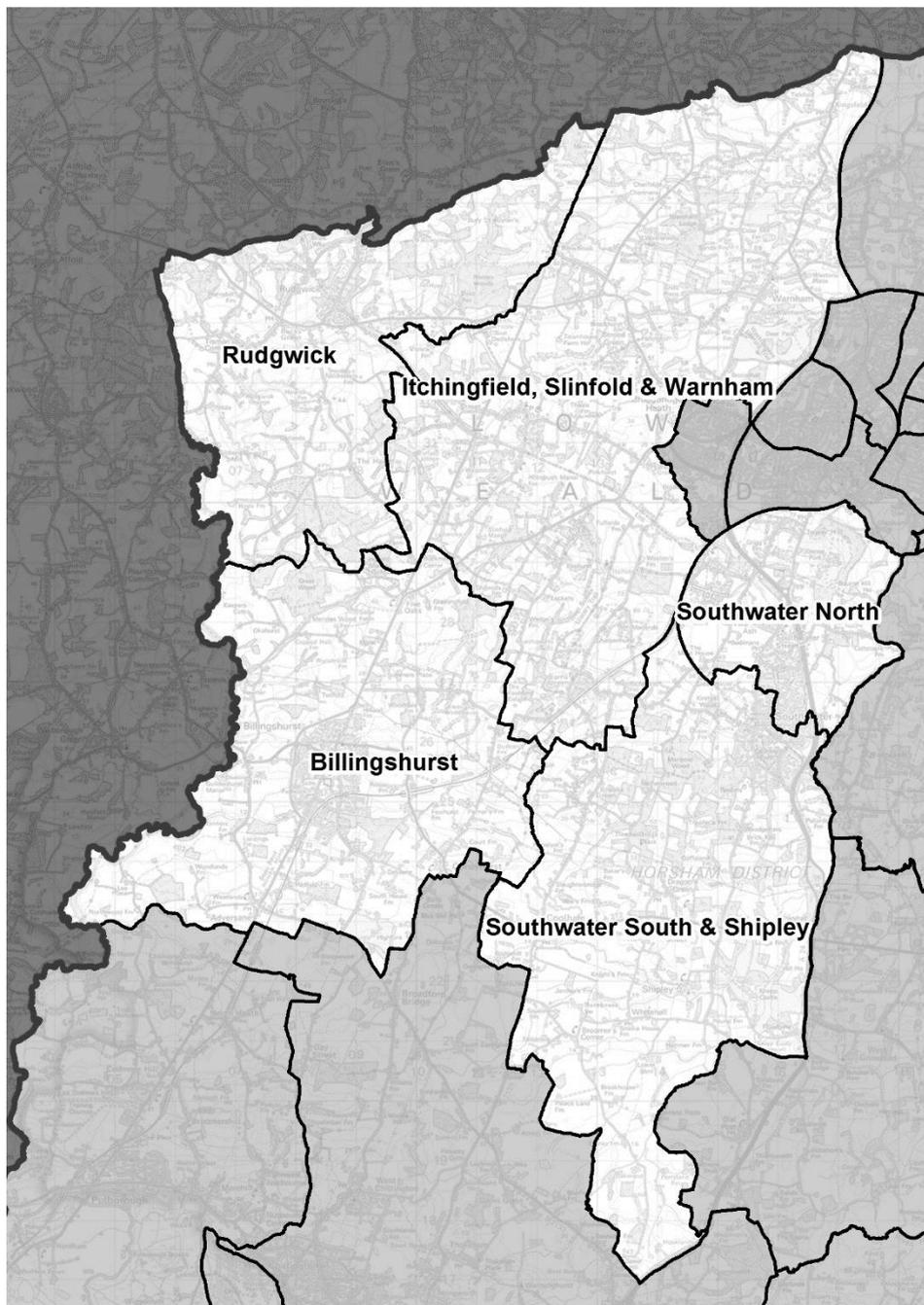
Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead

52 We received no submissions that related directly to Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead ward and we propose that the draft recommendations are confirmed as final.

Henfield and Steyning & Ashurst

53 We received a submission from Henfield Parish Council which supported our draft recommendations for Henfield ward. We received no submissions that related directly to Steyning & Ashurst ward. Therefore, we propose that both wards are confirmed as final.

North-west Horsham



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Billingshurst	3	7%
Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham	2	-5%
Rudgwick	1	-5%
Southwater North	2	-4%
Southwater South & Shipley	2	1%

Billingshurst, Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham and Rudgwick

54 We received a submission from Billingshurst Parish Council which supported our draft recommendations for Billingshurst ward. A local resident also supported our draft recommendations for Billingshurst ward. Therefore, we confirm Billingshurst ward as final.

55 We received no submissions that related directly to Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham and Rudgwick wards and we propose the draft recommendations are confirmed as final.

Southwater and Shipley

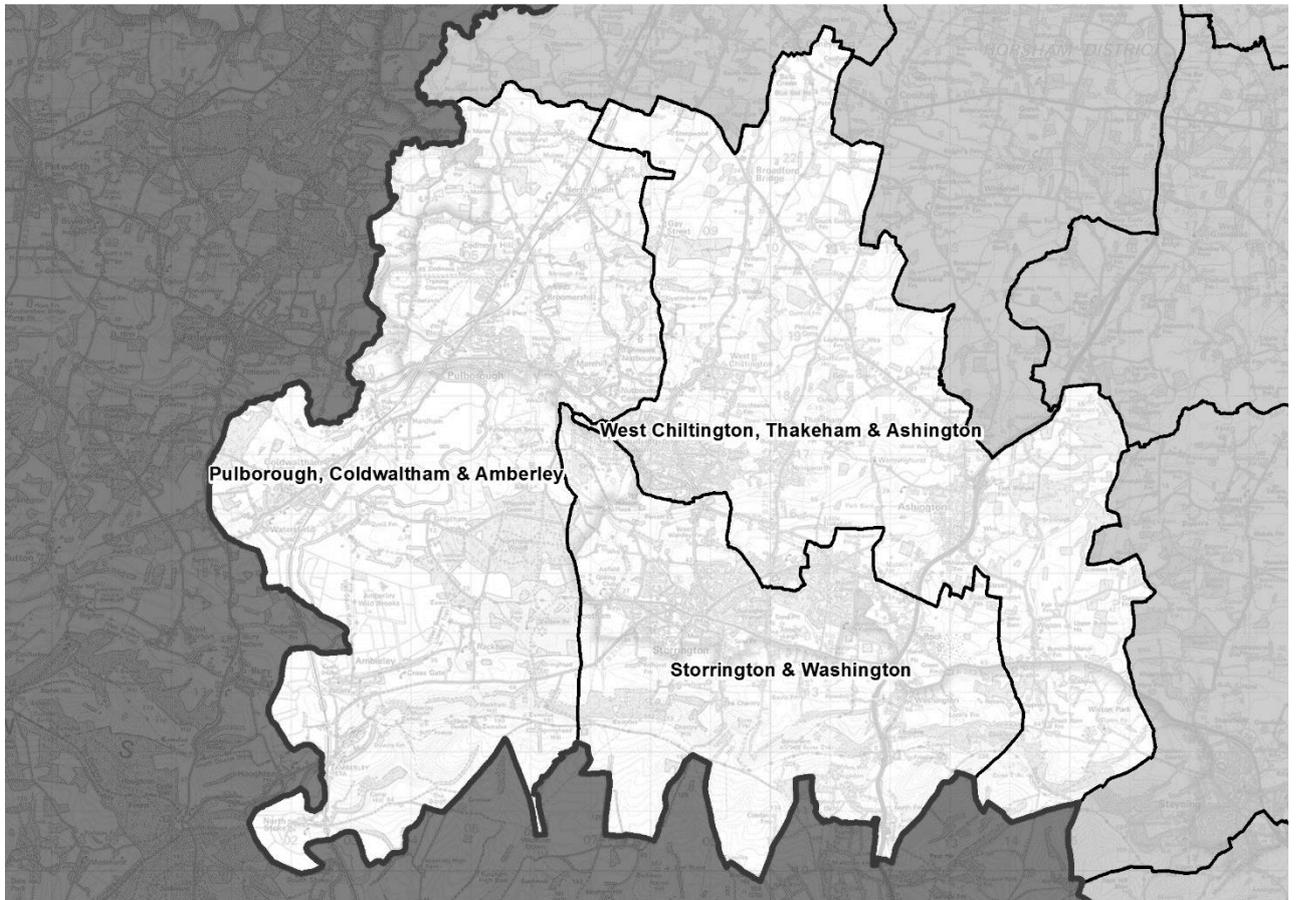
56 We received three submissions relating to the Southwater and Shipley areas. West Sussex County Council requested that the existing ward boundary between Southwater and Shipley parishes be retained so that the ward and division boundary are the same in this area. The District Council and Southwater Parish Council proposed a change to the name of Shipley & Southwater South ward. The District Council also proposed that we include Nutham Lane and the area between Worthing Road and Pond Farm Gill in Shipley & Southwater South ward.

57 We considered the proposal to include Nutham Lane and the area between Worthing Road and Pond Farm Gill in Shipley & Southwater South ward. This would result in 14% fewer electors than the district average. Although we have accepted an electoral variance above 10% for Broadbridge Heath ward, we do not consider the evidence to make boundary changes in Southwater was supported by such persuasive evidence. Therefore, we have decided not to modify the ward boundaries between Southwater North ward and Shipley & Southwater South ward.

58 Southwater Parish Council proposed that we should include a housing development to the south of the parish boundary in Southwater parish. This would require changing the external boundary of the parish which is not within the scope of this electoral review. The only way for a parish boundary to be changed is for the District Council to undertake a Community Governance Review under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007.

59 We have decided that the ward name Shipley & Southwater South should be renamed Southwater South & Shipley ward as proposed by the Council and Southwater Parish Council so the larger village of Southwater is reflected first in the name of the ward. We confirm this ward name change and our draft recommendations for Southwater North ward and Southwater South & Shipley ward as final.

South-west Horsham



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley	3	-11%
Storrington & Washington	3	7%
West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington	3	0%

Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley

60 We received a submission from Amberley Parish Council that objected to the parish being included in Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley ward and preferred to be grouped in a ward with Storrington & Sullington parish. To make this change would significantly worsen electoral equality for Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley ward which is already forecast to have an 11% variance by 2022. It would also create a detached ward due to Parham parish adjoining Amberley and Storrington & Sullington parishes. Therefore, we do not propose to make this change.

Storrington & Washington and West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington

61 We received a submission from Wiston Parish Council which commented that it should be mentioned in the ward name of West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington ward. We consider that the addition of Wiston would make the ward name excessively long and would not accurately reflect community identities. Furthermore, we have not received persuasive evidence to include Wiston in the ward name. Therefore, we propose no changes and confirm West Chiltington, Thakenham & Ashington ward as final.

62 We received no submissions that related directly to Storrington & Washington ward and we propose that the draft recommendations are confirmed as final.

Conclusions

63 The table below shows the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2016 and 2022 electorate figures.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2016	2022
Number of councillors	48	48
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	2,228	2,310
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	2
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	2	0

Final recommendation

Horsham District Council should be made up of 48 councillors serving 22 wards representing two single-councillor wards, 14 two-councillor wards and six three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in the table below and illustrated on the large map accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Horsham District Council.

You can also view our draft recommendations for Horsham District Council on our interactive maps at <http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>

Parish electoral arrangements

64 As part of an electoral review, we are required to have regard to the statutory criteria set out in Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (the 2009 Act). The Schedule provides that if a parish is to be divided between different wards it must also be divided into parish wards, so that each parish ward lies wholly within a single ward. We cannot recommend changes to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.

65 Under the 2009 Act we only have the power to make changes to parish electoral arrangements where these are as a direct consequence of our recommendations for principal authority warding arrangements. However, Horsham District Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

66 As a result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for North Horsham and Southwater.

67 As result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for North Horsham Parish Council.

Final recommendation	
North Horsham Parish Council should comprise 19 councillors, as at present, representing six wards:	
Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Comptons	1
Holbrook East	5
Holbrook West	4
North Horsham Rural	1
Roffey North	5
Roffey South	3

68 As result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Southwater Parish Council.

Final recommendation	
Southwater Parish Council should comprise 15 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:	
Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Southwater North	8
Southwater South	7

3 What happens next?

69 We have now completed our review of Horsham District Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2019.

Equalities

70 This report has been screened for impact on equalities, with due regard being given to the general equalities duties as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. As no potential negative impacts were identified, a full equality impact analysis is not required.

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Horsham District Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Billingshurst	3	6,919	2,306	4%	7,412	2,471	7%
2	Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote	2	4,349	2,175	-2%	4,278	2,139	-7%
3	Broadbridge Heath	2	3,434	1,717	-23%	4,011	2,006	-13%
4	Colgate & Rusper	2	2,792	1,396	-37%	4,725	2,363	2%
5	Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead	2	4,385	2,193	-2%	4,385	2,193	-5%
6	Denne	3	6,499	2,166	-3%	7,367	2,456	6%
7	Forest	3	6,785	2,262	2%	6,830	2,277	-1%
8	Henfield	2	4,245	2,123	-5%	4,271	2,136	-8%
9	Holbrook East	2	4,328	2,164	-3%	4,219	2,110	-9%
10	Holbrook West	2	5,159	2,580	16%	5,053	2,527	9%
11	Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham	2	4,465	2,233	0%	4,385	2,193	-5%

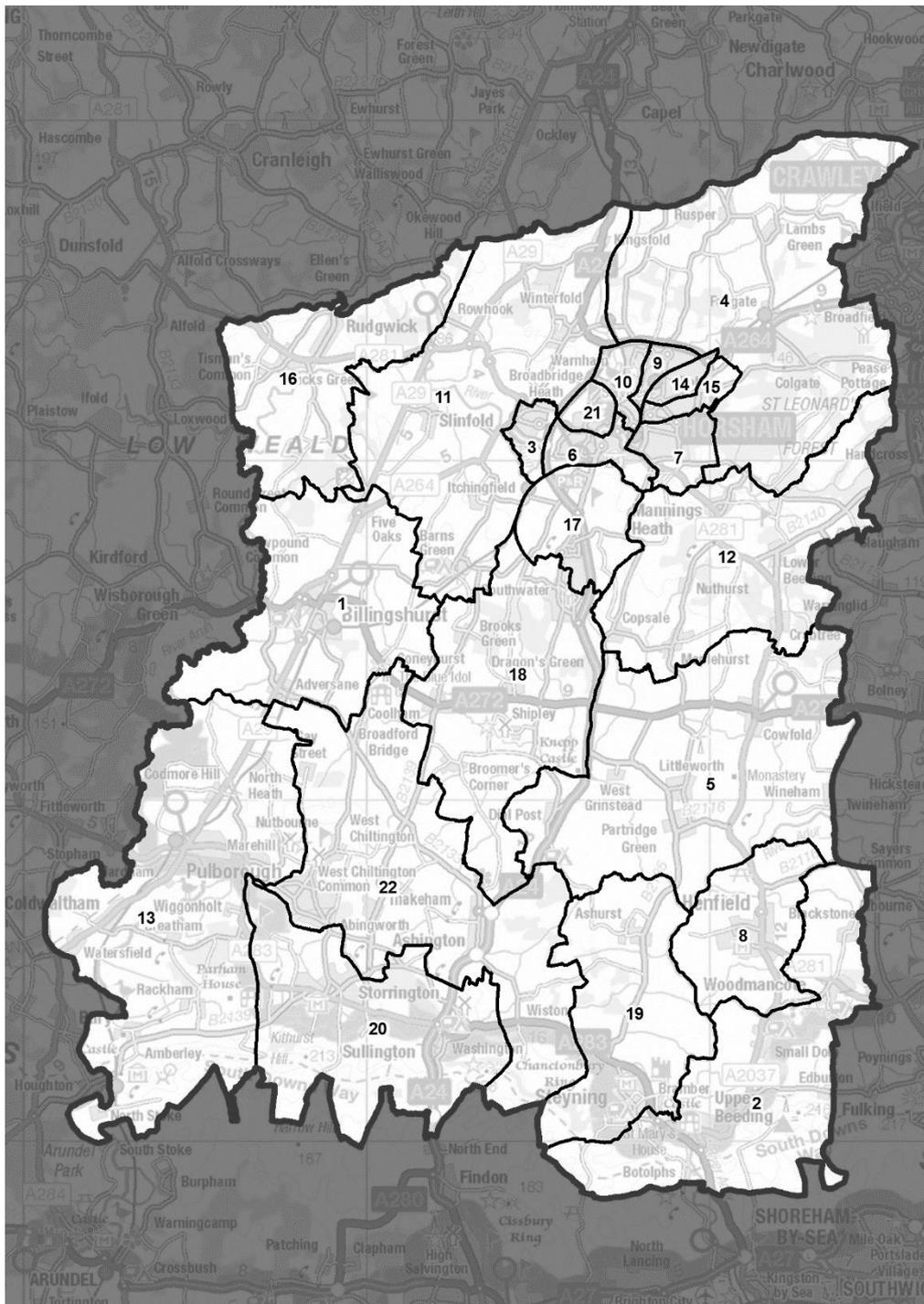
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12	Nuthurst & Lower Beeding	1	2,473	2,473	11%	2,469	2,469	7%
13	Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley	3	5,925	1,975	-11%	6,191	2,064	-11%
14	Roffey North	2	4,966	2,483	11%	4,947	2,474	7%
15	Roffey South	2	4,915	2,458	10%	4,891	2,446	6%
16	Rudgwick	1	2,196	2,196	-1%	2,197	2,197	-5%
17	Southwater North	2	4,400	2,200	-1%	4,414	2,207	-4%
18	Southwater South & Shipley	2	4,634	2,317	4%	4,662	2,331	1%
19	Steyning & Ashurst	2	4,969	2,485	12%	4,969	2,485	8%
20	Storrington & Washington	3	7,361	2,454	10%	7,405	2,468	7%
21	Trafalgar	2	4,902	2,451	10%	4,829	2,415	5%
22	West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington	3	6,851	2,284	2%	6,955	2,318	0%
	Totals	48	106,952	-	-	110,865	-	-
	Averages	-	-	2,228	-	-	2,310	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Horsham District 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 district. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/south-east/west-sussex/horsham>

Key

1. Billingshurst
2. Bramber, Upper Beeding & Woodmancote
3. Broadbridge Heath
4. Colgate & Rusper
5. Cowfold, Shermanbury & West Grinstead
6. Denne
7. Forest
8. Henfield
9. Holbrook East
10. Holbrook West
11. Itchingfield, Slinfold & Warnham
12. Nuthurst & Lower Beeding
13. Pulborough, Coldwaltham & Amberley
14. Roffey North
15. Roffey South
16. Rudgwick
17. Southwater North
18. Southwater South & Shipley
19. Steyning & Ashurst
20. Storrington & Washington
21. Trafalgar
22. West Chiltington, Thakeham & Ashington

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/south-east/west-sussex/horsham>

Local Authority

- Horsham District Council
- West Sussex County Council

Councillors

- Councillor N. Dennis (West Sussex County Council)

Local Organisations

- Horsham Denne Neighbourhood Council
- Horsham Forest Neighbourhood Council
- Horsham Trafalgar Neighbourhood Council

Parish and Town Council

- Amberley Parish Council
- Billingshurst Parish Council
- Broadbridge Heath Parish Council
- Henfield Parish Council
- North Horsham Parish Council
- Nuthurst Parish Council
- Southwater Parish Council
- Wiston Parish Council

Local Residents

- Four 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 fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
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. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
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 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
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