



New electoral arrangements for Stratford-on-Avon District Council Draft Recommendations

August 2021

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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 Stratford-on-Avon?

7 We are conducting a review of Stratford-on-Avon District Council ('the Council') as the value of each vote in district council elections varies depending on where you live in Stratford-on-Avon. 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.

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

- The wards in Stratford-on-Avon 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.

Our proposals for Stratford-on-Avon

9 Stratford-on-Avon should be represented by 41 councillors, five more than there are now.

10 Stratford-on-Avon should have 35 wards, one fewer than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all but two wards should change; Brailes & Compton and Tanworth-in-Arden will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the 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 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 31 August to 8 November 2021. 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 8 November 2021 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 33 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 Stratford-on-Avon. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the district. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
16 February 2021	Number of councillors decided
23 February 2021	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
18 June 2021	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
31 August 2021	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
8 November 2021 8 December 2021	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
1 February 2022 29 March 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.

	2020	2027
Electorate of Stratford-on-Avon	104,847	114,774
Number of councillors	41	41
Average number of electors per councillor	2,557	2,799

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 of our proposed wards for Stratford-on-Avon will have good electoral equality by 2027.

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 9% 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 Stratford-on-Avon District Council currently has 36 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that increasing by five 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 41 councillors: for example, 41 single-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received three submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. These submissions argued that there should not be an increase in councillors. However, none of these submissions provided detailed evidence as to how an alternative number would allow the Council to carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively. We have thus based our draft recommendations on a 41-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received 25 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included two district-wide proposals from Stratford-on-Avon District Council and Stratford-on-Avon Liberal Democrats. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the district.

30 Five submissions argued that an electoral review should not take place while a merger with Warwick District Council was potentially about to take place. Until such a time that a merger is publicly announced, we consider it important to continue with our work to ensure robust electoral arrangements for Stratford-on-Avon.

31 The two district-wide schemes received provided uniform patterns of single-councillor wards for Stratford-on-Avon. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

32 Our draft recommendations are based on the two district-wide schemes received. However, we have also taken into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas, we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria, and so we identified alternative boundaries.

33 Unlike the previous electoral review, which we completed in 2014, the authority did not request that this be a single-member ward review. Under such a review, we are obliged to provide a uniform pattern of single-councillor wards unless such a pattern does not meet our statutory criteria. While both schemes we received during the current review were for 41 single-councillor wards, we have created multi-member wards where we considered this allowed for wards which provide a better balance of our statutory criteria.

34 Given the travel restrictions, and the social distancing, arising from the Covid-19 outbreak, there was a detailed virtual tour of Stratford-on-Avon. This helped to clarify issues raised in submissions and assisted in the construction of the draft recommendations.

Draft recommendations

35 Our draft recommendations are for six two-councillor wards and 29 single-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.

36 The tables and maps on pages 8–27 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Stratford-on-Avon. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

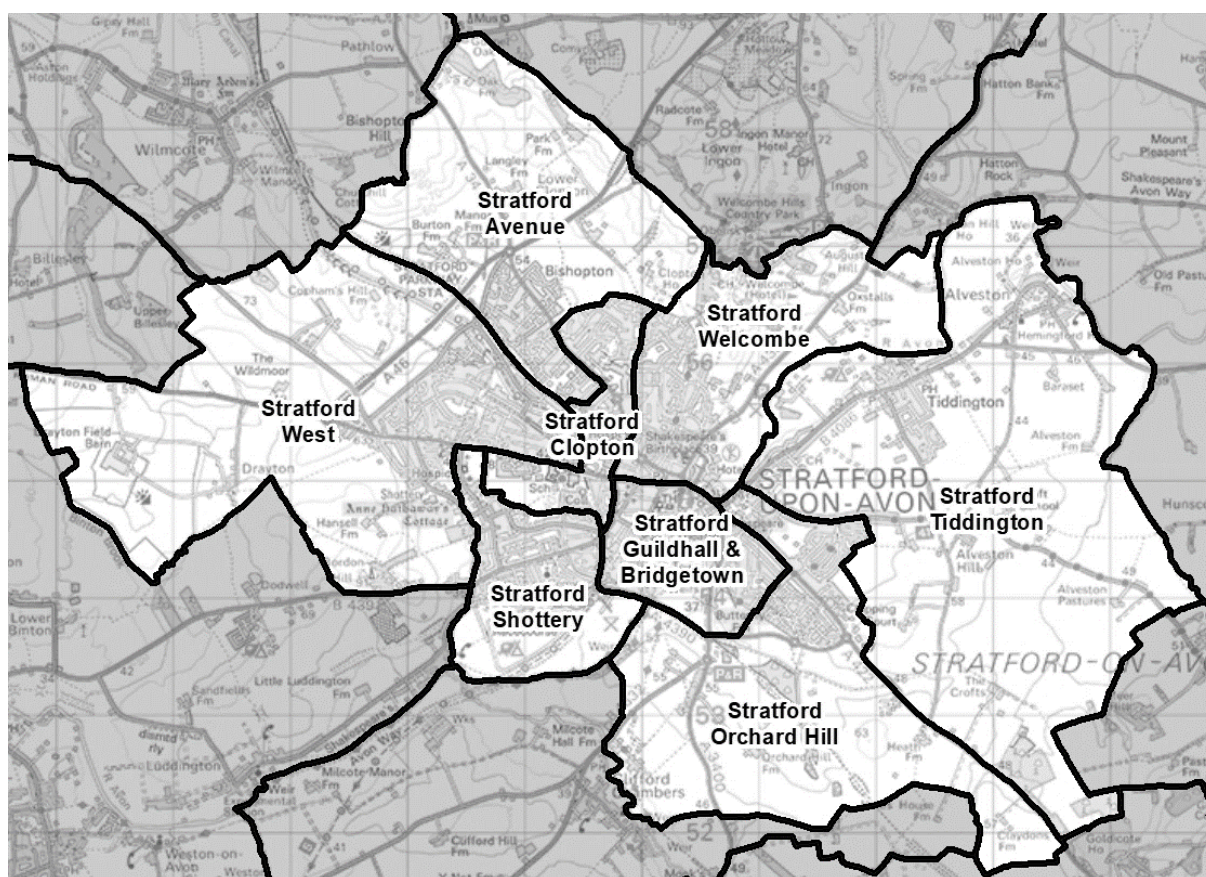
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

37 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 39 and the large map accompanying this report.

38 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.

Stratford-upon-Avon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Stratford Avenue	1	-7%
Stratford Clopton	1	-1%
Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown	1	3%
Stratford Orchard Hill	1	7%
Stratford Shoterly	1	0%
Stratford Tiddington	1	-5%
Stratford Welcombe	1	4%
Stratford West	2	10%

Stratford West

39 We received schemes from the Liberal Democrats and the Council for this area. Both schemes used the same external boundaries for proposed single-councillor wards of Bishopton and Hathaway, with slightly different internal boundaries. The Council proposal using Drayton Avenue and Glebe Road as the boundary between the two wards. The Liberal Democrats diverged from this to include houses on the south-east side of both roads, as well as including Welcombe Hills School and Bishopton Primary School in Bishopton.

40 Both of the proposals would result in high electoral variances with the Council's and Liberal Democrats' Hathaway wards having 22% and 13% more electors per councillor than the average for the district, respectively. We examined alternative options for dividing the two wards to provide good electoral equality; however, upon examining the local area on our virtual tour, we did not find any that we believed would provide for clear and identifiable boundaries.

41 We therefore decided to combine the two proposed wards to create a two-councillor Stratford West ward, which is forecast to have good electoral equality in 2027. We note that this will be the only two-councillor ward for the town. While we consider that this proposal provides for the best balance of our statutory criteria based on the evidence received, we would particularly welcome evidenced alternative proposals for single-councillor wards in this area.

42 It should be noted that, in respect of all the wards for Stratford-upon-Avon town, we have prefixed the ward names with 'Stratford'. We would particularly welcome comments on whether this is appropriate for the ward names of the town during the current consultation.

Stratford Avenue, Stratford Clopton and Stratford Shottery

43 The Council's and Liberal Democrats' proposals for Avenue ward were almost identical. They only differed in that the Liberal Democrats included Ash Grove and nos 1–13 Oakleigh Road in Avenue rather than Clopton ward. We did not receive any other comments on this ward.

44 In respect of Stratford Clopton and Stratford Shottery wards, the Council proposed running the boundary north of Shottery Road, cutting through the middle of St Andrew's Crescent and following the old railway line to the roundabout junction of the A4390 and B439. The Liberal Democrats proposed that Shottery Fields be excluded from Clopton ward, with its proposed boundary running to the west of the properties off Willows Drive North and The Willows, before running east to exclude the properties on the north of Shottery Road and meeting the old railway line.

45 Having carefully considered the two proposals, we concluded that the Liberal Democrat proposal at Ash Grove did not seem to reflect local community identities. More broadly, we concluded that the Council's proposal for these three wards was better evidenced and followed clearer boundaries. On that basis, we have therefore based our draft recommendations for these wards on the Council's proposals.

Stratford Welcombe

46 The Council and Liberal Democrats proposed identical ward boundaries for Welcombe ward. The ward will have good electoral equality in 2027. We did not receive any other evidence for this area and have therefore based our draft recommendations on these proposals.

Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown

47 The two schemes we received differed in one area. The Council's proposed ward boundary followed Rushbrook Road and then the rear of properties on the west side of Cowslip Road to the A3400. The Liberal Democrats' proposed ward boundary continued south from Rushbrook Road where it turned west to the A4390 Trinity Way and then to the roundabout. A further difference was that the Council scheme named the ward Avon, while the Liberal Democrats proposed the ward be named Guildhall & Bridgetown.

48 We did not receive any other comments for this area. We are proposing to adopt the Liberal Democrat proposal for this ward on the basis that the boundaries for the south-east of the ward are more clearly defined. We therefore propose a single-councillor Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown ward, which is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027.

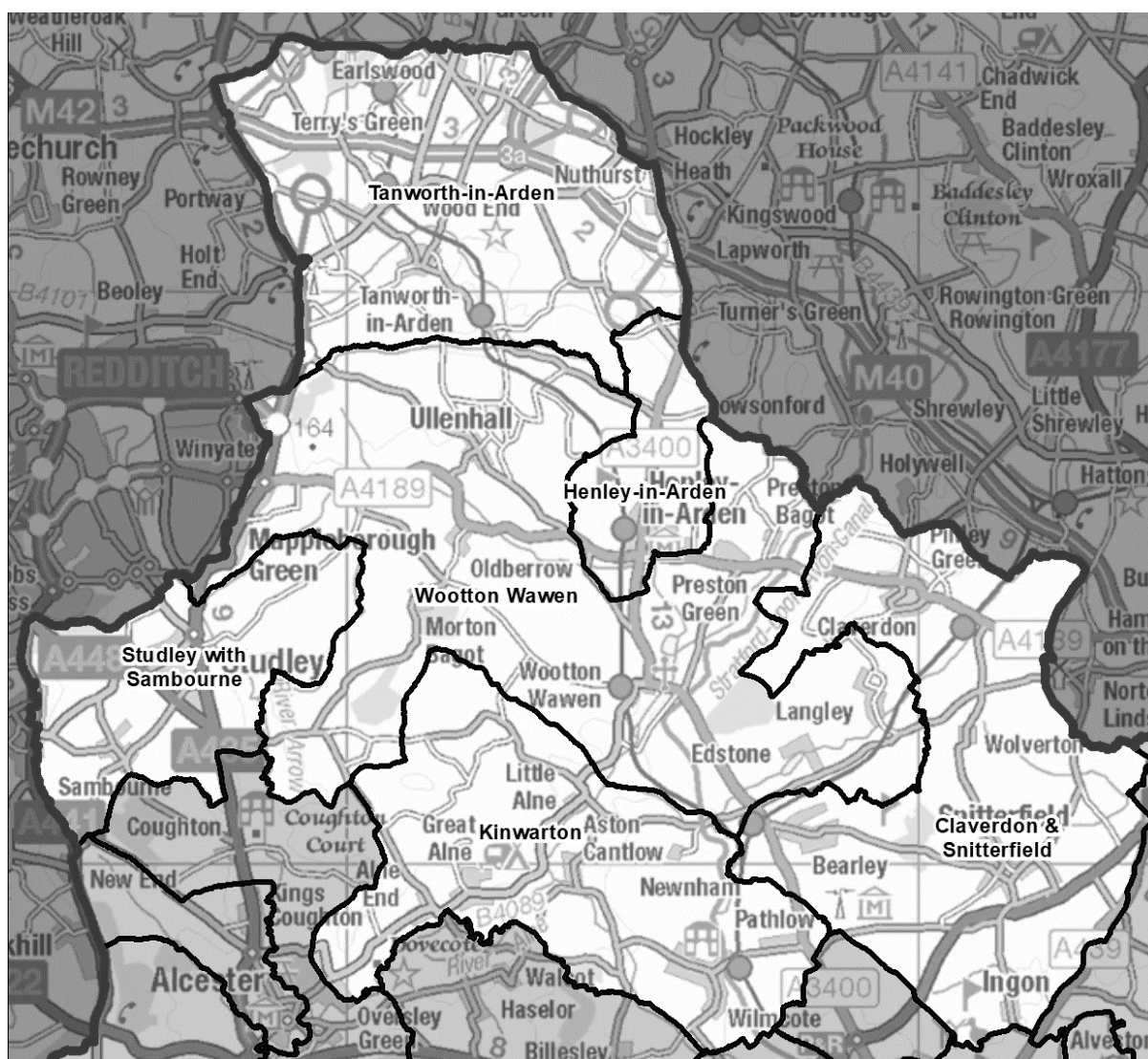
Stratford Orchard Hill and Stratford Tiddington

49 The district-wide proposals put forward significantly different boundaries between these two wards. The Council's proposed boundary followed the A422, turning north to include all properties north of the A422 from the junction with the A390 onwards in Orchard Hill. The proposed boundary then met Loxley Road east of Burford Road, and continued west to the river.

50 The Liberal Democrats' proposed boundary followed the parish boundary before running west along Loxley Road until Boundry Lane, at which point it went to the south of all properties on Loxley Road so they fell into Tiddington ward.

51 We consider that the Council's proposal provides for a stronger boundary between the two proposed wards. In particular, it ensures that all the future developments to the west of Knights Lane and Boundry Lane are situated in one ward. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on the Council's proposals, with the exception of the change resulting from our adoption of the Liberal Democrat scheme for Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown ward outlined in paragraphs 47–48. Both of our recommended wards will have good electoral equality by 2027.

North-West Stratford-on-Avon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Claverdon & Snitterfield	1	6%
Henley-in-Arden	1	-3%
Kinwarton	1	9%
Studley with Sambourne	2	-3%
Tanworth-in-Arden	1	-2%
Wootton Wawen	1	-1%

Tanworth-in-Arden

52 Both schemes we received for Tanworth-in-Arden made no changes to the existing single-councillor ward, which is coterminous with Tanworth-in-Arden parish. We did not receive any other comments for this area. We note that both proposals will ensure good electoral equality by 2027. Additionally, we consider that using the parish boundary as the district ward boundary promotes effective and convenient

local government and accurately reflects local community identities. We therefore propose no change to the existing Tanworth-in-Arden ward as part of our draft recommendations.

Henley-in-Arden

53 The existing Henley-in-Arden ward, which consists of Beaudesert, Henley-in-Arden and Ullenhall parishes, is forecast to have 16% more electors per councillor than the district average by 2027.

54 The Council proposed maintaining the existing ward, and we received a submission from a resident proposing the creation of a ward coterminous with the Arden electoral division of Warwickshire County Council. We have considered these proposals but both result in high electoral variances.

55 The Liberal Democrats proposed a new Henley-in Arden ward consisting of only Beaudesert and Henley-in-Arden parishes. The proposed ward will have good electoral equality by 2027 and we consider it will reflect local community identities. In light of this, we have therefore decided to adopt the Liberal Democrat proposal for Henley-in-Arden ward as part of our draft recommendations.

Studley with Sambourne

56 The Liberal Democrats proposed one ward containing most of Studley parish, and one combining the remainder with Sambourne parish. The Council proposed two wards: one combining parts of Sambourne and Studley parishes, and another containing the same with the addition of four neighbouring parishes to the north.

57 We received two further submissions related to this area. The Warwickshire & West Midlands Association of Local Councils (WWMALC), as part of a broader point about preferring parishes not to be divided between wards, said that Sambourne should no longer be split as it was by the existing wards. A resident argued similarly that Studley was a close-knit village and should be unified into a single ward rather than split between wards.

58 We carefully considered both proposals but were not persuaded that the ward boundaries they proposed within each parish represented clear boundaries. There were no other single-councillor warding options that both provided clear boundaries and gave good electoral equality.

59 In light of this, we are recommending a two-councillor ward which combines Studley and Sambourne parishes. We believe that keeping the parishes wholly within a ward provides for effective and convenient local government. Additionally, we are persuaded by the evidence that Sambourne parish is a cohesive community and that dividing the parishes between wards will not reflect community identities

and interests. Our proposed two-councillor Studley with Sambourne ward will have good electoral equality by 2027.

Wootton Wawen and Claverdon & Snitterfield

60 The only comments we received for this area were in the two district-wide schemes received. The Council proposed a Wootton Wawen ward that was a smaller version of the existing ward, containing Wootton Wawen, Bearley and Wilmcote parishes. The Liberal Democrats proposed a larger ward, excluding Bearley and Wilmcote but including several parishes in the north-west corner of the district, namely Preston Bagot and Langley.

61 The Council and Liberal Democrats put forward similar proposals for Claverdon & Snitterfield. The Liberal Democrats proposed a ward consisting of Claverdon, Wolverton, Snitterfield and Bearley parishes. The Council's proposed ward also included Preston Bagot and Langley parishes, but excluded Bearley.

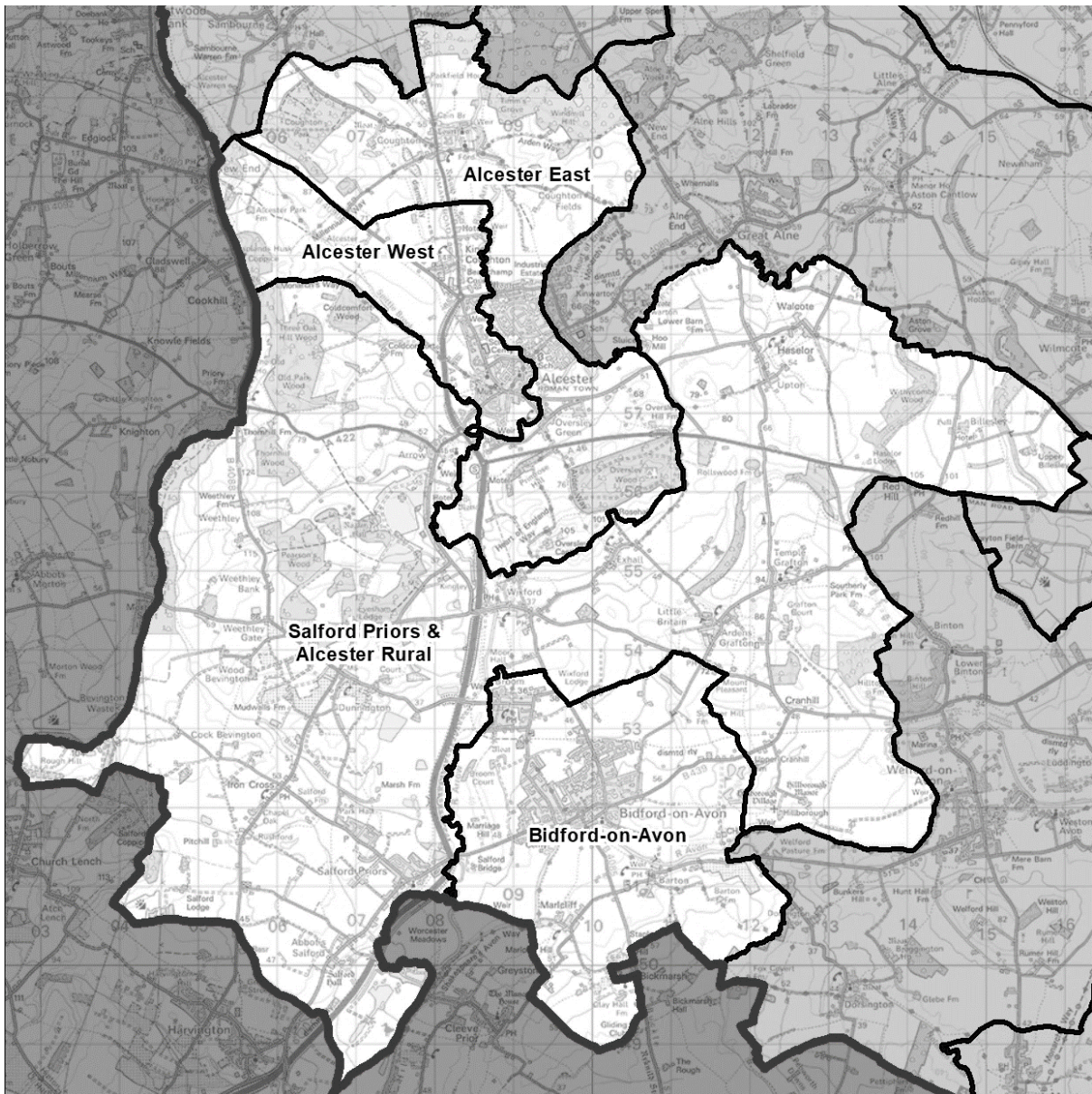
62 As a result of our proposals for Studley, those parishes between Studley and Tanworth must be combined in a ward with Wootton Wawen parish. We are therefore adopting the Liberal Democrat proposal for Wootton Wawen ward as part of our draft recommendations. This is on the basis that it provides for good electoral equality, as well as reflecting community identities. We are also of the view that the proposed ward has good internal transport links which promote effective and convenient local government. In light of this, we have also based our draft recommendations for Claverdon & Snitterfield on the Liberal Democrats' proposals. Given that we received only limited evidence for this area, we particularly welcome submissions on our draft recommendations during the current consultation.

Kinwarton

63 Both schemes we received for this area combined Kinwarton parish with other rural parishes to the east. We considered the possibility of combining Kinwarton with all or part of Alcester given their geographical proximity, but considered that this would make it difficult to provide for good electoral equality for this combined area. Despite it running through a fairly urban area, we considered that the parish boundary between Alcester and Kinwarton provided a good boundary on which to base our wards.

64 The Council's proposal for Kinwarton did not provide for good electoral equality, their proposed ward having an electoral variance of 13%. The Liberal Democrats' Kinwarton ward did not include Coughton, Billesley or Haselor parishes but included Wilmcote, and as a result, had a variance of 9%, which we do consider to provide for good electoral equality. We also consider that the ward provides for effective and convenient local government with good access routes throughout, and reflects community identity.

Alcester and Bidford



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Alcester East	1	-5%
Alcester West	1	-1%
Bidford-on-Avon	2	1%
Salford Priors & Alcester Rural	1	-9%

Alcester and Salford Priors

65 We received significantly differing proposals for Alcester. The Council proposed three separate wards: a Town ward covering the eastern part of the central area of the town only; an Alcester West ward to cover the west of the centre as well as Arrow with Weethley parish; and a Salford & Alcester Rural ward, covering the rural

southern part of Alcester parish as well as the parishes to the south that surround Bidford.

66 The Liberal Democrat proposal consisted of a Salford Priors & Alcester Rural ward combining rural parishes to the west, south and east of Alcester; an Alcester West ward containing Alcester parish to the west of the River Arrow; and an Alcester East ward containing that part of Alcester parish to the east of the river as well as Coughton parish.

67 We carefully considered the evidence received and noted that the Liberal Democrats' proposal provided for better electoral equality across the wards. Furthermore, we considered that its use of the river through Alcester provided for a clear and identifiable ward boundary. We acknowledge there are some access issues in Alcester East, in particular between Alcester itself and Coughton parish, as access is only through neighbouring wards. However, we did not consider that this was a sufficient reason to move away from the single-councillor wards proposed, which we otherwise consider reflect local community identities and interests as well as providing for good electoral equality.

68 We have therefore based our draft recommendations on the Liberal Democrats' proposed wards of Alcester West, Alcester East and Salford Priors & Alcester Rural.

Bidford-on-Avon

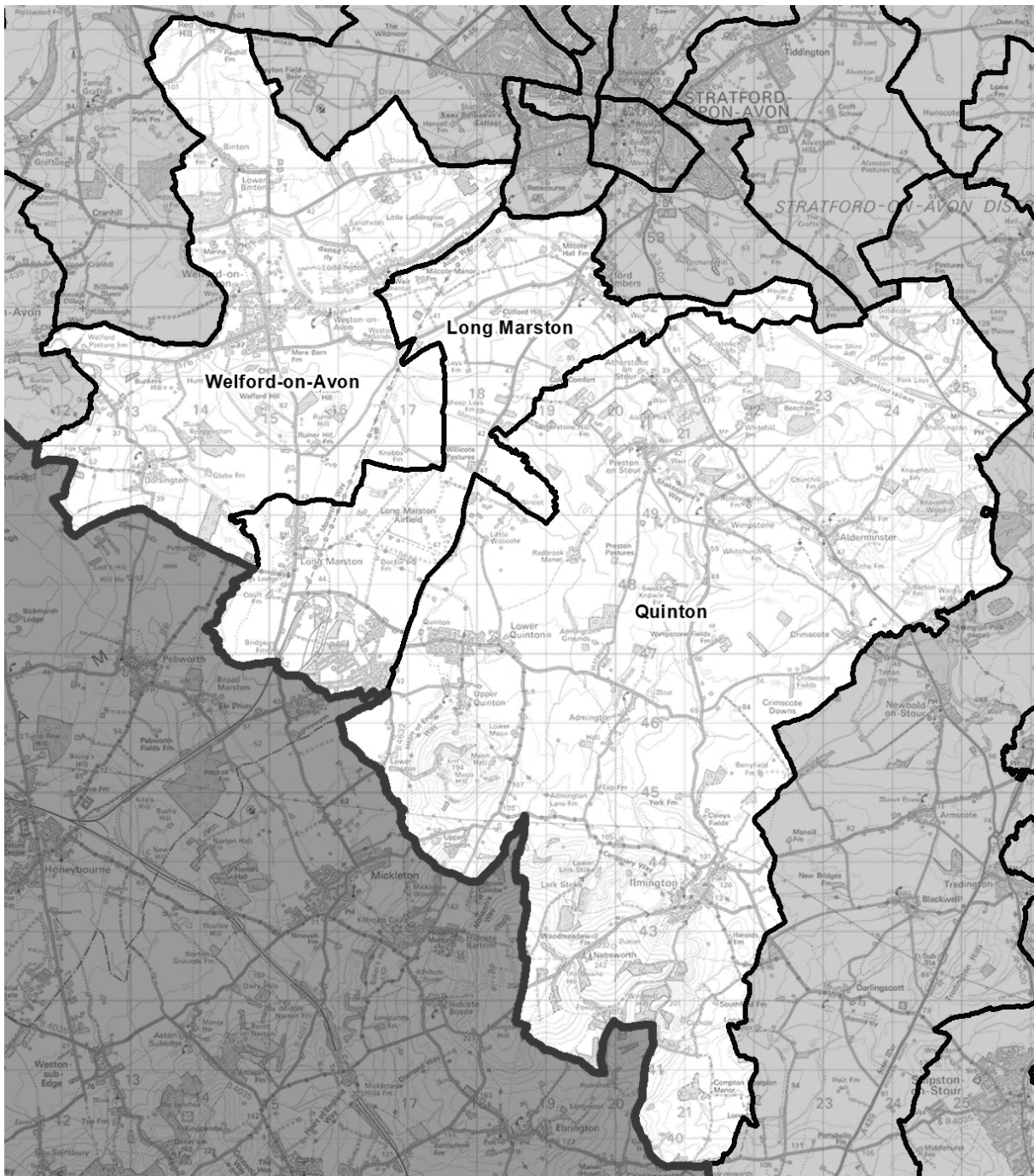
69 We received schemes from the Liberal Democrats and the Council, both of which divided Bidford into two single-councillor wards. We also received a comment from WWMALC that Bidford parish should not be split across multiple wards as in the existing warding pattern.

70 While the Liberal Democrats' scheme provided for good electoral equality, with variances of 0% and 2% for the two wards, respectively, they did not provide evidence for their boundary between their Bidford North and Bidford South wards. On our virtual tour of the area, we were concerned that their proposed boundary divided the community and combined areas of the village which were not well linked.

71 The Council's proposed wards had higher electoral variances, and also did not provide evidence for its proposed boundaries. As with the Liberal Democrats' proposals, we were not persuaded that the proposed ward boundaries would be sufficiently clear and identifiable.

72 Therefore, we are proposing a two-councillor ward which is coterminous with Bidford parish. This would have a variance of 1% by 2027, so would provide for good electoral equality. We consider that a ward coterminous with the parish will represent community interests and provide for effective and convenient local government.

Welford, Long Marston and Quinton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Long Marston	1	-7%
Quinton	1	9%
Welford-on-Avon	1	-6%

Welford-on-Avon

73 We received identical schemes for a Welford ward from the Council and the Liberal Democrats, both of which would reduce the size of the existing Welford ward

significantly. The proposed ward would consist of the parishes of Dorsington, Welford-on-Avon, Weston-on-Avon, Luddington and Binton.

74 We did not receive any other comments on this area and recognise that it is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027. We therefore propose the Welford-on-Avon ward as put forward by the Council and the Liberal Democrats.

Quinton and Long Marston

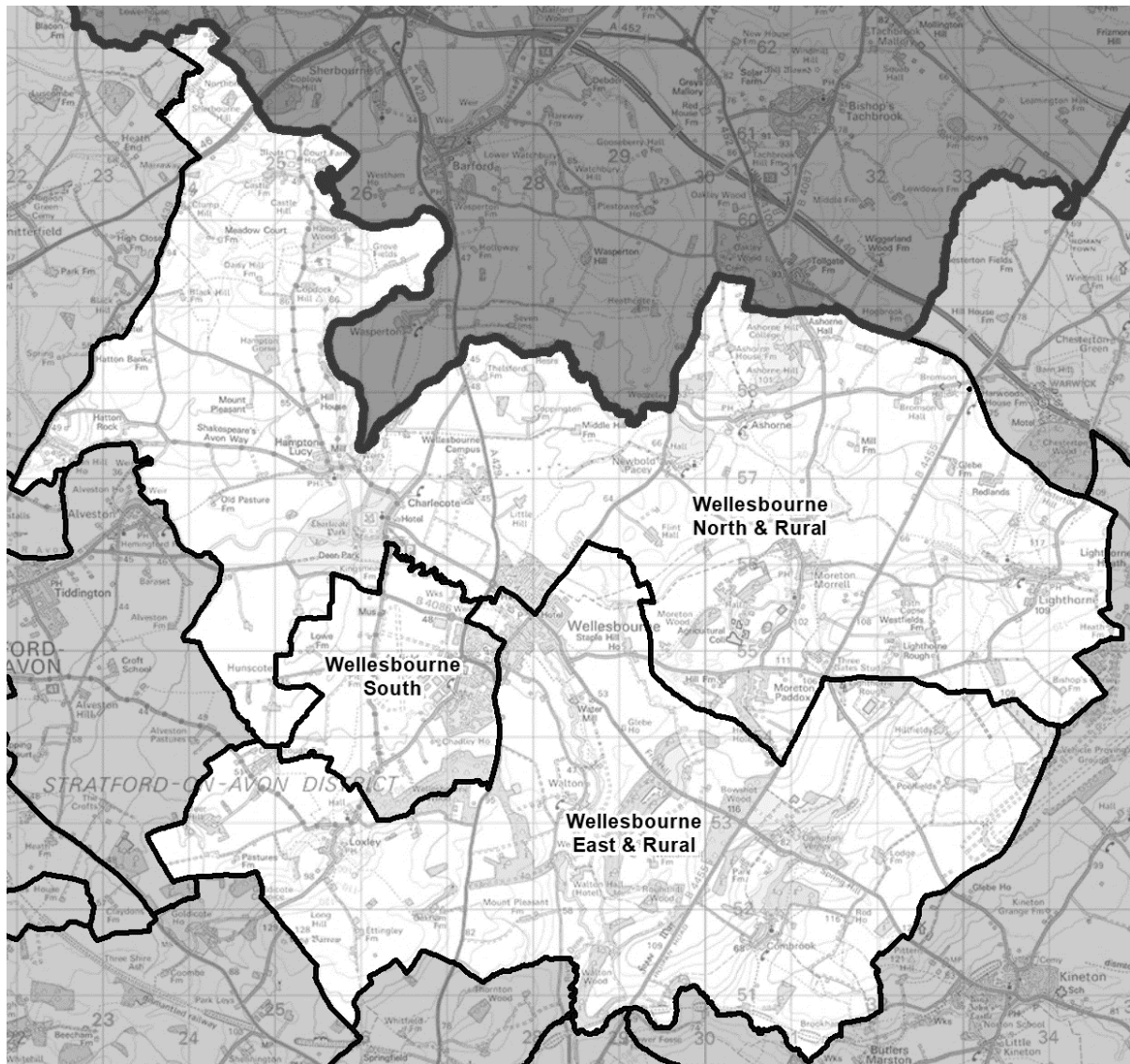
75 We received three submissions in addition to two district-wide schemes for this area. A resident argued that Meon Vale should not be divided between two parishes. Another argued that Meon Vale should be wholly in one ward as should the new development on Long Marston airfield. The Meon Vale Residents' Association proposed a new ward for Meon Vale, with the boundary running along Campden Road to the east, Station Road to the north and Long Marston Road to the west, with the county boundary to the south. The Association also stated that consideration should be given to the neighbouring development across the county border in Wychavon, but acknowledged that was outside the remit of this review.

76 Both district-wide schemes proposed a Long Marston ward diverging from the Long Marston/Quinton parish boundary which forms the boundary of the existing wards. They proposed instead that the ward boundary follows Campden Road, putting Meon Vale and the Long Marston airfield development wholly within one ward. While this proposal would necessitate the creation of two parish wards for Quinton parish, we consider that this is preferable to dividing clearly identifiable communities between wards and it reflects the evidence we received during consultation.

77 The key differences between the two schemes for Quinton and Long Marston wards were: the placement of Atherstone-on-Stour and Preston-on-Stour parishes, with the Liberal Democrat scheme including these in Quinton ward, and the Council including them in Long Marston ward; and the inclusion of Stretton-on-Fosse parish in the Council's Quinton ward. Both combinations of wards provided for good electoral equality. We carefully considered both proposals and concluded there were insufficiently clear links between Atherstone and the rest of Long Marston ward. Therefore, we are basing our draft recommendations on the Liberal Democrat scheme for Long Marston ward.

78 We are also adopting the Liberal Democrat scheme for Quinton ward with one amendment. Related to our warding for the Wellesbourne area (see paragraphs 79–85), we propose to add Alderminster parish to Quinton ward. Doing this maintains good electoral equality, and we consider that there are clear transport links between Alderminster and the areas to its south-west.

Wellesbourne



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Wellesbourne East & Rural	1	1%
Wellesbourne North & Rural	1	9%
Wellesbourne South	1	-5%

Wellesbourne

79 The warding proposals for Wellesbourne from the Council and Liberal Democrats differed significantly.

80 The Liberal Democrats proposed dividing Wellesbourne into two wards on a north-south basis. They also proposed an Alderminster & Moreton ward covering the rural parishes to the north of Wellesbourne, as well as Loxley and Alderminster parishes to the south-west.

81 We considered that the proposed Wellesbourne North ward had poor electoral equality, and that the proposed Alderminster & Moreton ward would combine communities which were distinct; there is also no transport link between Loxley and Alderminster and the rest of the ward.

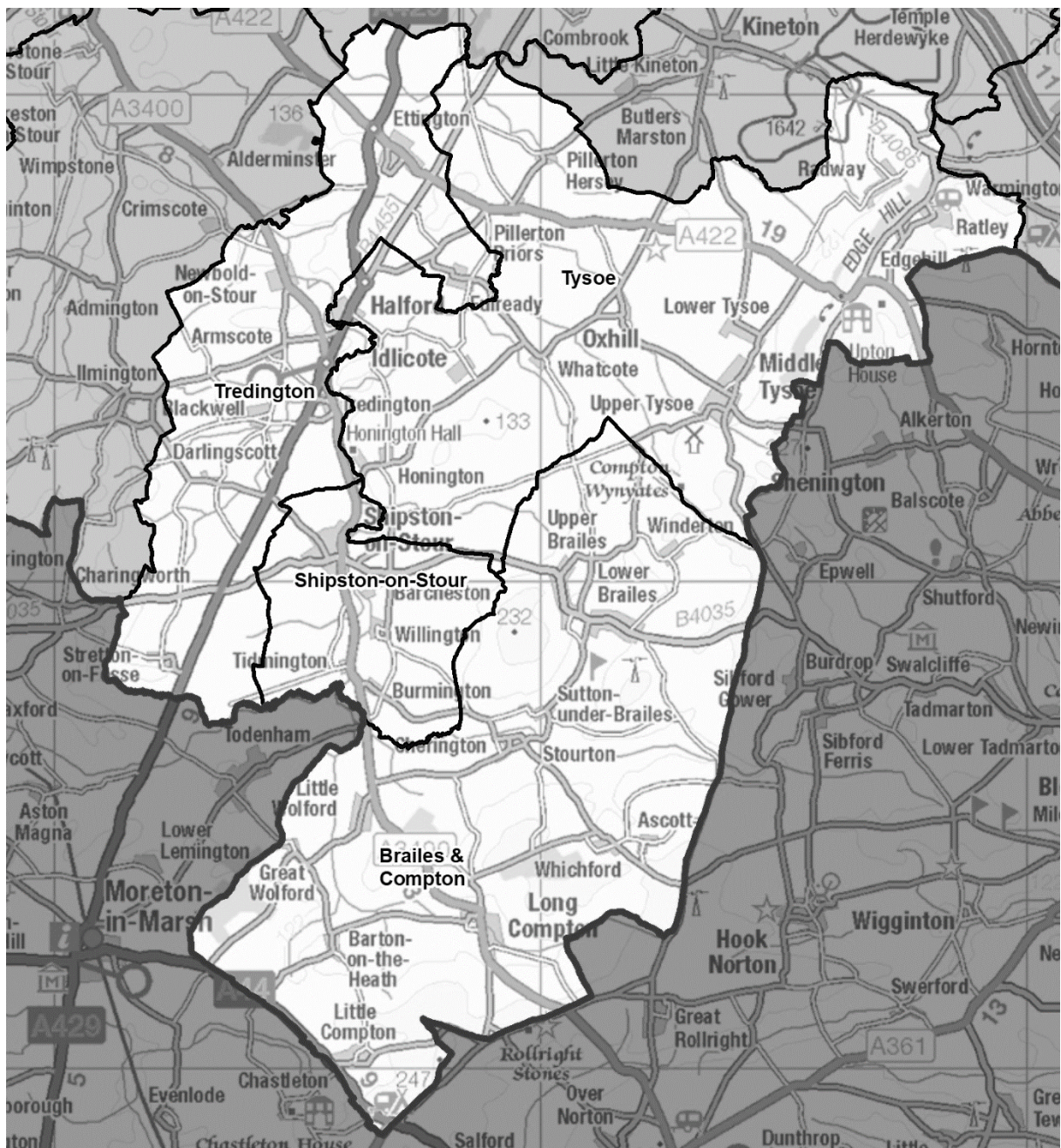
82 The Council proposed dividing Wellesbourne into North & Rural, East & Rural, and South wards. The former two wards combined part of Wellesbourne with neighbouring rural areas, with Wellesbourne South ward containing the southern part of Wellesbourne parish only. All of the proposed wards are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027.

83 We considered the option of creating a ward(s) that avoided combining parts of Wellesbourne with neighbouring rural parishes. However, we were unable to identify an option that would provide an effective balance of our statutory criteria. We then considered different internal boundaries for Wellesbourne, for instance, using the A429 as the boundary between Wellesbourne South and Wellesbourne East & Rural wards. However, this would result in poor electoral equality in Wellesbourne South ward, which would have an electoral variance of -19% under this revised boundary.

84 Having considered a number of potential options, we have decided to base our draft recommendations on the Council's proposed wards. We are recommending single-councillor Wellesbourne North & Rural and Wellesbourne South wards, but have made some changes to the proposed Wellesbourne East & Rural ward. We have removed Butlers Marston parish from the ward as we considered it lacked direct transport links to the rest of the ward. Further, we have added Loxley parish to the ward as we consider it shares links with other rural parishes in the proposed ward.

85 Our proposed wards for Wellesbourne and the surrounding areas are all forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027. We would particularly welcome comments on our proposals in Wellesbourne & Walton parish, especially relating to whether the wards we are proposing reflect local community identities.

South Stratford-on-Avon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Brailes & Compton	1	3%
Shipston-on-Stour	2	-8%
Tredington	1	-5%
Tysoe	1	0%

Tredington

86 The Liberal Democrats proposed a Tredington ward consisting of Stretton-on-Fosse, Tredington and Ettington parishes. This proposed ward is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027, and its communities are well linked by the A429.

87 The Council proposed a Shipston North ward with Tredington parish combined with part of Shipston parish. It proposed a large rural Ettington ward and included Stretton-on-Fosse parish in its proposed Quinton ward.

88 As outlined in paragraph 91, we do not believe the division of Shipston parish between wards to reflect community identities and interests. On the basis of its merits, we are therefore basing our draft recommendations on the Liberal Democrats' proposed Tredington ward.

Shipston-on-Stour and Brailes & Compton

89 We received five submissions concerning Shipston and/or the rural parishes to the south. The WWMALC argued against the existing division of Shipston into multiple wards. A resident argued that the existing wards of Shipston were random in nature. We received three submissions regarding the 'South Warwickshire/West Seven' parishes south of Shipston. Two residents argued that the Barcheston and Willington communities should not be separated from neighbouring parishes, as is the case in the existing Shipston South ward, given their shared community interests. One also argued that Brailes parish should be removed from the existing Brailes & Compton ward to compensate for this. Great Wolford Parish Council argued that the existing Brailes & Compton ward should not be changed, and that the communities which constitute it share a similar character and have community connections through school and social facilities.

90 The Liberal Democrats proposed maintaining the existing Brailes & Compton ward, while the Council proposed adding Burmington and Tidmington parishes. Both proposed wards are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027. The Liberal Democrats proposed a single-councillor Shipston North ward consisting of the northern part of the parish, with the remainder being combined with Burmington, Tidmington and Barcheston parishes in a single-councillor Shipston South ward. The Council proposed a ward made up of the southern portion of Shipston parish, with the north combined with Tredington.

91 Upon touring the area remotely, we were not persuaded that either of the proposed warding arrangements would follow clear and identifiable boundaries. Taking account of the other submissions received, we investigated the possibility of a two-councillor Shipston ward, which would avoid dividing the town between district wards. We considered that the Liberal Democrats' proposal to include the three neighbouring parishes to the south-east of Shipston in a ward with the town itself would provide for good electoral equality, as well as reflecting community interests of

those parishes immediately in the vicinity of Shipston. While we have named this ward Shipston-on-Stour as the largest settlement in the proposed ward, we would be interested in any alternative ward names, given that the proposed ward also includes some adjoining rural communities.

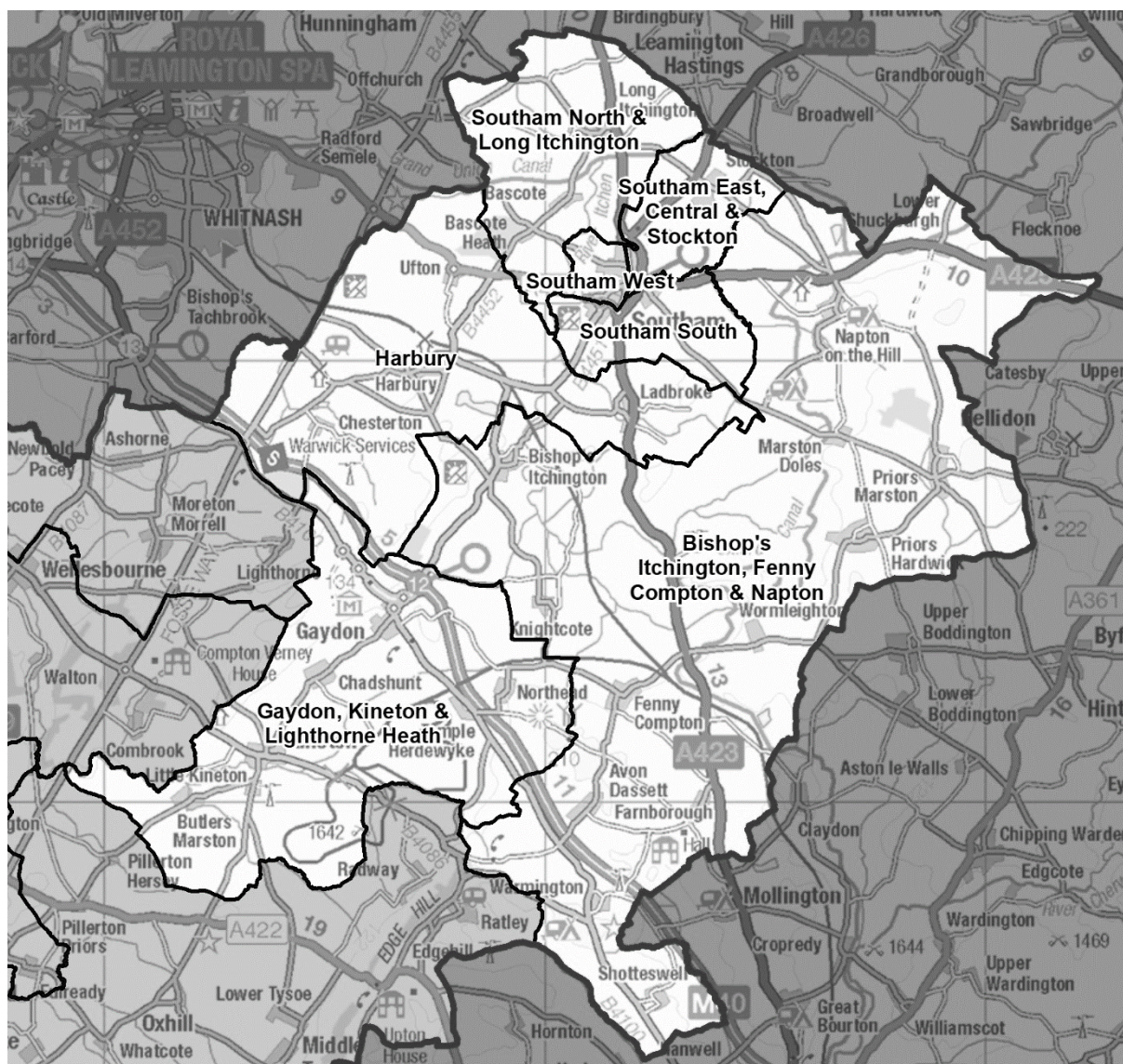
92 As part of our draft recommendations, we therefore propose a two-councillor Shipston-on-Stour ward, and an unchanged Brailes & Compton ward.

Tysoe

93 The Council proposed to retain the existing Red Horse ward. The Liberal Democrats proposed a Tysoe ward similar to this, but including Idlicote, Honington, Halford and Pillerton parishes and excluding several parishes in the north-east of the ward. Both proposals were forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027.

94 The Council scheme was not compatible with our warding of Tredington and Shipston in particular. Furthermore, we are of the view that the Liberal Democrats' proposed ward combines communities of a similar character and with good links between one another. We are therefore basing our draft recommendations for this area on the Liberal Democrat proposal for a single-councillor Tysoe ward.

Southam and North-East Stratford-on-Avon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Bishop's Itchington, Fenny Compton & Napton	2	10%
Gaydon, Kineton & Lighthorne Heath	2	3%
Harbury	1	0%
Southam East, Central & Stockton	1	-10%
Southam North & Long Itchington	1	-8%
Southam South	1	5%
Southam West	1	-6%

Southam

95 We received four submissions related to Southam, Long Itchington, Stockton and Napton.

96 A resident argued that because of Southam's growth, it should have three or four wards and they should be redrawn. Fenny Compton Parish Council stated that it did not have links with Napton and should not be in the same ward. Another resident argued that Southam should not be combined with neighbouring rural areas, instead having three wards of its own. They particularly rejected combining Long Itchington with Southam, and proposed that Napton be warded with Stockton.

97 Councillor Rock argued that Southam and Stockton should not be combined in a ward, stating that the large quarry between them divided the two communities. Councillor Rock also argued that towns should not be excessively split, and then these parts combined with outlying villages, on the basis that these villages have more in common with one another than with nearby towns.

98 The Council proposed four Southam-centred wards. Southam South and Southam West wards would contain only parts of Southam parish, while Southam North ward would be combined with Long Itchington and Southam East ward with Stockton parish. The Council also proposed a rural Napton & Fenny Compton ward.

99 The Liberal Democrats' proposed Southam West and Southam East wards wholly contained within the parish boundary, and a Southam North ward which would contain Long Itchington parish. They proposed a Stockton & Napton ward combining rural parishes to the north and east of Southam.

100 In light of the comments received during consultation, we considered how we could create wards which would avoid the need to combine parts of Southam with neighbouring rural areas. We were unable to identify a solution which fulfilled all of our statutory criteria, as the possibilities we investigated resulted in either poor electoral equality or wards which were not well connected enough to provide for convenient and effective local government.

101 We considered that with an electoral variance of 20%, the Liberal Democrats' proposed Southam West ward would not provide for good electoral equality. The only ward proposed by the Council in Southam that did not meet our criteria for good electoral equality was Southam North & Long Itchington. On our virtual tour of the area, we evaluated what changes we could make to improve this. We came to the view that Merestone Close, being accessed from very close to the roundabout and with good transport links to the roads off Quarry Road, could be added to Southam North & Long Itchington ward to improve electoral equality without compromising our other statutory criteria.

102 We have therefore based our draft recommendations on the Council's proposals, subject to the amendment outlined above. All of our recommended wards will have good electoral equality by 2027.

Gaydon, Kineton & Lighthorne Heath

103 We received one submission in addition to the district-wide schemes for this area. WWMALC commented that ward boundaries should not cross the Lighthorne Heath parish boundary, particularly given the development that was taking place in the area.

104 The Liberal Democrats proposed a Gaydon Lighthorne Heath ward comprising Chesterton & Kingston, Lighthorne Heath, Gaydon, Chadshunt and Compton Verney parishes. Their proposed Kineton ward included Kineton, Combrook and Butlers Marston parishes. Both wards are projected to have good electoral equality by 2027.

105 The Council included Butlers Marston and Combrook parishes in its proposed Wellesbourne East & Rural ward (see paragraph 84). It also proposed a Kineton ward comprising Kineton and Chadshunt parishes, as well as the Temple Herdewyke area of Burton Dassett parish. The Council's proposed Gaydon & the Lighthornes ward included Lighthorne Heath, Lighthorne and Gaydon parishes.

106 There were significant incompatibilities between our warding in Wellesbourne and the Liberal Democrat proposals for this area. As the Council's proposals provided for good electoral equality and appeared to reflect community identity, we looked into adopting them for this area. As referenced in paragraph 110, we have not adopted the Council's Bishop's Itchington ward. We therefore considered placing Knightcote and Burton Dassett parish wards of Burton Dassett parish in the Council's proposed Gaydon ward. However, to include these in the ward would require the consequential removal of Lighthorne parish from this ward and its placement in Wellesbourne North & Rural ward. While we acknowledge that drawing the ward boundary between the Lighthorne and Lighthorne Heath areas is contrary to the Council's proposal, we note that such a boundary does appear in the Liberal Democrats' proposed Alderminster & Moreton ward.

107 We were not persuaded by the proposed ward boundary that divided Burton Dassett parish, and came to the view that the Temple Herdewyke area was more closely linked to the rest of Burton Dassett than to the adjoining communities in the Council's proposed Kineton ward. We are therefore recommending that these two wards are combined into a two-councillor Gaydon, Kineton & Lighthorne Heath ward, which is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027.

108 Finally, we were not persuaded by the Council's placement of Butlers Marston parish in Wellesbourne East & Rural ward, as it lacks direct communication links to the rest of that ward. We have therefore included it in this new two-councillor ward given the proximity of Butlers Marston to Kineton.

Harbury

109 We received one specific comment related to Harbury. WWMALC argued that no part of Gaydon parish should be part of a Harbury ward, as is the case under the existing warding pattern.

110 The Liberal Democrats proposed a Harbury ward of Upton, Harbury and Ladbroke parishes, as well as the northern tip of Bishop's Itchington parish. We did not consider that dividing Bishop's Itchington parish into separate wards in this way would provide for effective and convenient local government or reflect community identities in the area. The Council's proposal was for a ward comprising Upton, Harbury and Chesterton & Kingston parishes.

111 We came to the view that Ladbroke parish should also be included with Harbury. This is because of the comments we received from Councillor Rock with respect to Ladbroke being more closely linked to the areas to its west. We have therefore amended the Council's proposed ward as part of our draft recommendations. Our proposed ward is forecast to have good electoral equality by 2027.

Bishop's Itchington, Fenny Compton & Napton

112 We received two comments regarding this area. Fenny Compton Parish Council described its ties to the nearby Farnborough, Burton Dassett and Avon Dassett parishes, and noted its limited connection to Napton. Councillor Rock argued that Fenny Compton and Ladbroke are most connected to the areas to their west, have little connection to the other areas in the current ward, and that the A423 serves as a dividing line.

113 The Council proposed maintaining the existing Napton & Fenny Compton ward. The Liberal Democrats divided the existing ward across three different proposed wards: Stockton & Napton, Bishop's Itchington and Dassett.

114 We have carefully considered the representations received. There were a number of constraining factors in developing our recommendations for this area. Firstly, it should be noted that we have decided to include the Ladbroke area in wards to the west, and that our draft recommendations for adjoining areas of the district limit our room for manoeuvre. We acknowledge the sparsely populated and rural nature of this area which abuts the district and county boundary. We also recognise that some communities in the area have limited road access with neighbouring parishes.

115 We sought to recommend a single-councillor Fenny Compton & Napton ward but noted that this would have an electoral variance of 24% by 2027. Given this high level of electoral inequality, we had no option but to recommend a two-councillor ward for this area and examined which neighbouring communities could be included

in a ward covering this part of the district. In particular, we ruled out combining it with a part of Southam as we were not persuaded that this would reflect local community identities. We concluded that including the Bishop's Itchington community in this ward would ensure good electoral equality, albeit in a somewhat large rural ward.

116 We acknowledge that our proposed ward is geographically large and combines relatively distant areas. We are therefore particularly interested in local views on our recommendations for this area, including proposals for single-councillor wards that would both reflect local communities and ensure good electoral equality.

Conclusions

117 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Stratford-on-Avon, referencing the 2020 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	
	2020	2027
Number of councillors	41	41
Number of electoral wards	35	35
Average number of electors per councillor	2,557	2,799
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	12	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	3	0

Draft recommendations

Stratford-on-Avon District Council should be made up of 41 councillors serving 35 wards representing 29 single-councillor wards and six 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 Stratford-on-Avon. You can also view our draft recommendations for Stratford-on-Avon on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Parish electoral arrangements

118 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.

119 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, Stratford-on-Avon 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.

120 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 Alcester Town Council, Quinton Parish Council, Southam Town Council, Stratford Town Council and Wellesbourne & Walton Parish Council.

121 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Alcester parish.

Draft recommendations

Alcester Town Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
East	8
West	8

122 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Quinton parish.

Draft recommendations

Quinton Parish Council should comprise eight councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Fernleigh Park	1
Meon Vale	2
Villages	5

123 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Southam parish.

Draft recommendations

Southam Town Council should comprise 14 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
East	2
North	1
South	6
West	5

124 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Stratford parish.

Draft recommendations

Stratford Town Council should comprise 18 councillors, as at present, representing 11 wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Albany	1
Avenue	1
Brookside	1
Clopton	1
Guildhall & Bridgetown	2
Orchard Hill	2
Shottery	2
Tiddington	2
Welcombe	2
West	3
Willows	1

125 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Wellesbourne & Walton parish.

Draft recommendations

Wellesbourne & Walton Parish Council should comprise 11 councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
East & Walton	4
North	2
South	5

Have your say

126 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 district or just a part of it.

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

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

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

Review Officer (Stratford-on-Avon)
LGBCE
PO Box 133
Blyth
NE24 9FE

130 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Stratford-on-Avon District Council which delivers:

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

131 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters.
- 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.

132 Electoral equality:

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

133 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?

134 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?

135 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.

136 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.

137 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.

138 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 Stratford-on-Avon District Council in 2023.

Equalities

139 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 Stratford-on-Avon District Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Alcester East	1	2569	2569	0%	2653	2653	-5%
2	Alcester West	1	2424	2424	-5%	2774	2774	-1%
3	Bidford-on-Avon	2	5094	2547	0%	5654	2827	1%
4	Bishop's Itchington, Fenny Compton & Napton	2	5546	2773	8%	6162	3081	10%
5	Brailes & Compton	1	2822	2822	10%	2876	2876	3%
6	Claverdon & Snitterfield	1	2892	2892	13%	2972	2972	6%
7	Gaydon, Kineton & Lighthorne Heath	2	4097	2049	-20%	5768	2884	3%
8	Harbury	1	2725	2725	7%	2795	2795	0%
9	Henley-in-Arden	1	2643	2643	3%	2713	2713	-3%
10	Kinwarton	1	2974	2974	16%	3042	3042	9%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
11 Long Marston	1	1905	1905	-26%	2595	2595	-7%
12 Quinton	1	2966	2966	16%	3045	3045	9%
13 Salford Priors & Alcester Rural	1	2406	2406	-6%	2551	2551	-9%
14 Shipston-on-Stour	2	4617	2309	-10%	5147	2573	-8%
15 Southam East, Central & Stockton	1	2446	2446	-4%	2531	2531	-10%
16 Southam North & Long Itchington	1	2444	2444	-4%	2568	2568	-8%
17 Southam South	1	1917	1917	-25%	2926	2926	5%
18 Southam West	1	2511	2511	-2%	2630	2630	-6%
19 Stratford Avenue	1	2491	2491	-3%	2609	2609	-7%
20 Stratford Clopton	1	2719	2719	6%	2774	2774	-1%
21 Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown	1	2850	2850	11%	2896	2896	3%
22 Stratford Orchard Hill	1	3001	3001	17%	2997	2997	7%
23 Stratford Shottery	1	2759	2759	8%	2806	2806	0%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
24 Stratford Tiddington	1	2018	2018	-21%	2664	2664	-5%
25 Stratford Welcombe	1	2849	2849	11%	2898	2898	4%
26 Stratford West	2	4531	2266	-11%	6147	3073	10%
27 Studley with Sambourne	2	5272	2636	3%	5406	2703	-3%
28 Tanworth-in-Arden	1	2693	2693	5%	2749	2749	-2%
29 Tredington	1	2711	2711	6%	2658	2658	-5%
30 Tysoe	1	2788	2788	9%	2810	2810	0%
31 Welford-on-Avon	1	2525	2525	-1%	2630	2630	-6%
32 Wellesbourne East & Rural	1	2499	2499	-2%	2824	2824	1%
33 Wellesbourne North & Rural	1	2988	2988	17%	3058	3058	9%
34 Wellesbourne South	1	2436	2436	-5%	2673	2673	-5%
35 Wootton Wawen	1	2719	2719	6%	2775	2775	-1%
Totals	41	104,847	-	-	114,774	-	-

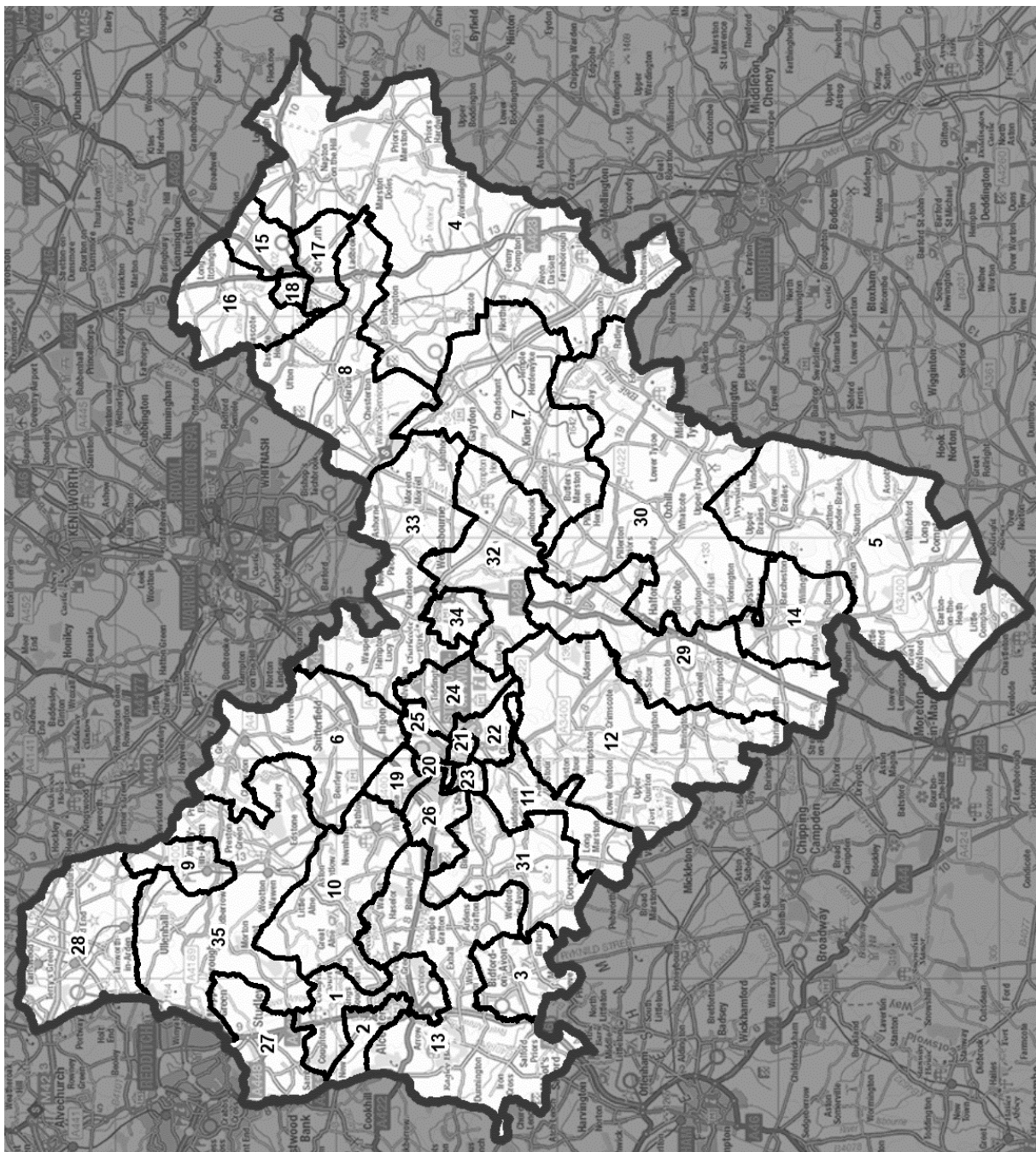
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
Averages	–	–	2,557	–	–	2,799	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Stratford-on-Avon 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



Number	Ward name
1	Alcester East
2	Alcester West
3	Bidford-on-Avon
4	Bishop's Itchington, Fenny Compton & Napton
5	Brailes & Compton
6	Claverdon & Snitterfield

7	Gaydon, Kineton & Lighthorne Heath
8	Harbury
9	Henley-in-Arden
10	Kinwarton
11	Long Marston
12	Quinton
13	Salford Priors & Alcester Rural
14	Shipston-on-Stour
15	Southam East, Central & Stockton
16	Southam North & Long Itchington
17	Southam South
18	Southam West
19	Stratford Avenue
20	Stratford Clopton
21	Stratford Guildhall & Bridgetown
22	Stratford Orchard Hill
23	Stratford Shottery
24	Stratford Tiddington
25	Stratford Welcombe
26	Stratford West
27	Studley with Sambourne
28	Tanworth-in-Arden
29	Tredington
30	Tysoe
31	Welford-on-Avon
32	Wellesbourne East & Rural
33	Wellesbourne North & Rural
34	Wellesbourne South
35	Wootton Wawen

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

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

Local Authority

- Stratford-on-Avon District Council

Political Groups

- Stratford-on-Avon Liberal Democrats

Councillors

- Councillor N. Rock (Stratford-on-Avon District Council)

Local Organisations

- Warwickshire & West Midlands Association of Local Councils (WWMALC)
- Meon Vale Residents' Association

Parish and Town Councils

- Avon Dassett Parish Council
- Fenny Compton Parish Council
- Great Wolford Parish Council

Local Residents

- 17 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

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.

Local Government Boundary Commission for
England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
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Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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Twitter: @LGBCE