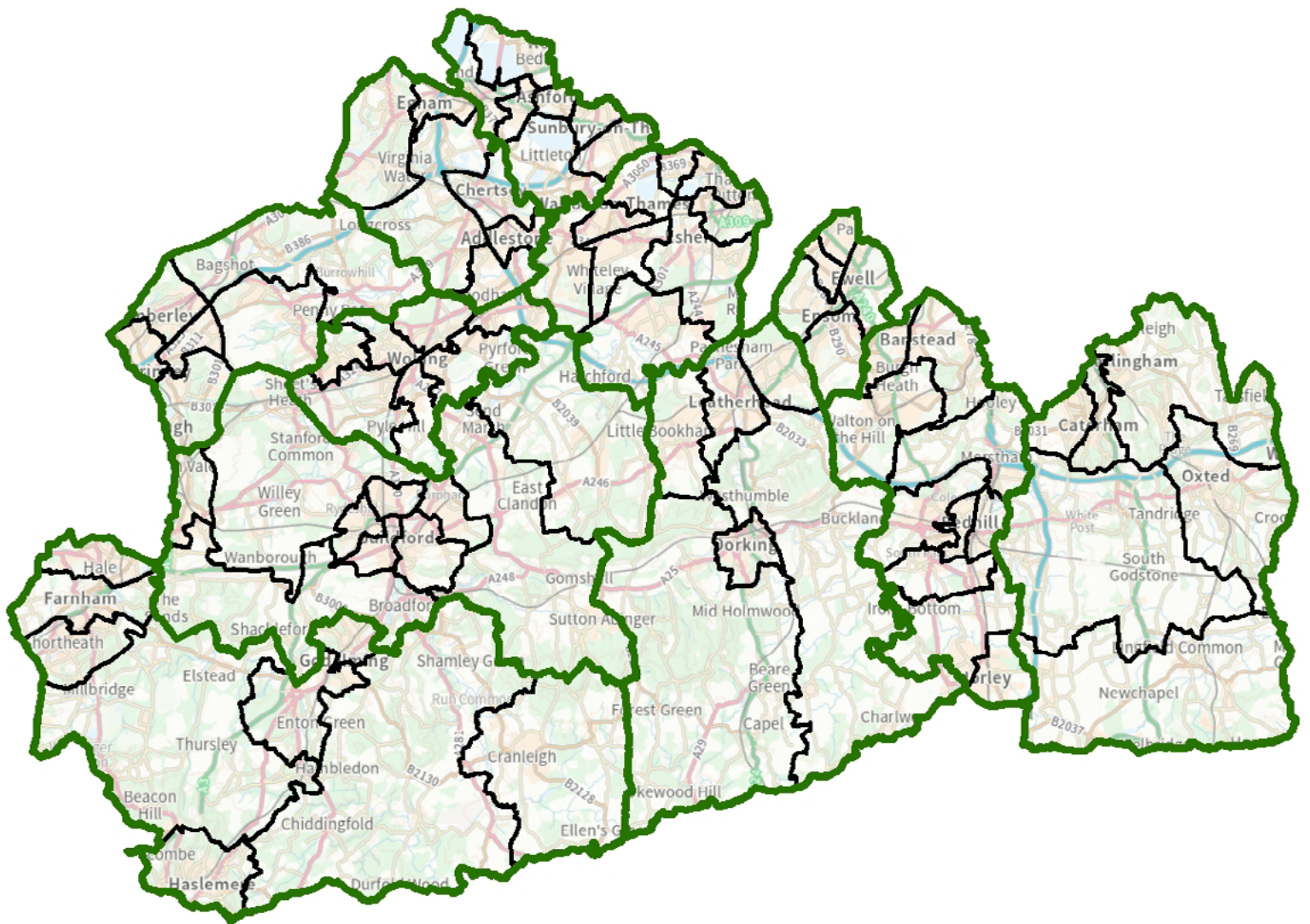


The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England



New electoral arrangements for Surrey County Council Final Recommendations

May 2024

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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.

Contents

Introduction	1
Who we are and what we do	1
What is an electoral review?	1
Why Surrey?	2
Our proposals for Surrey	2
How will the recommendations affect you?	2
Review timetable	2
Analysis and final recommendations	4
Submissions received	4
Electorate figures	4
Number of councillors	5
Councillor allocation and coterminosity	5
Division boundaries consultation	6
Draft recommendations consultation	7
Further draft recommendations	7
Final recommendations	7
Elmbridge	9
Epsom & Ewell	13
Guildford	15
Mole Valley	20
Reigate & Banstead	23
Runnymede	26
Spelthorne	28
Surrey Heath	30
Tandridge	32
Waverley	34
Woking	36
Conclusions	38
Summary of electoral arrangements	38
Parish electoral arrangements	38
What happens next?	42
Equalities	44

Appendices	46
Appendix A	46
Final recommendations for Surrey	46
Appendix B	55
Outline map	55
Appendix C	59
Submissions received	59
Appendix D	62
Glossary and abbreviations	62

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:²

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Wallace Sampson OBE
- Liz Treacy
- Ailsa Irvine (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.

² At the time of consideration of Draft Recommendations, Susan Johnson OBE was a Commissioner, and Jolyon Jackson CBE was Chief Executive of the Commission

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 Surrey?

7 We are conducting a review of Surrey County Council ('the County Council') as its last review was completed in 2012 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.³

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

- The divisions in Surrey are in the best possible places to help the County Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the county.

Our proposals for Surrey

9 Surrey County Council should be represented by 81 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Surrey should have 81 divisions, the same number as there are now.

11 The boundaries of most divisions should change; 24 will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the county 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.

Review timetable

14 We wrote to the County Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Surrey. We then held two periods of consultation with the public on

³ Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

division patterns for the whole county and another period of consultation of further consultation in Elmbridge. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

15 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
14 February 2023	Number of councillors decided
28 February 2023	Start of consultation seeking views on new divisions
8 May 2023	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
8 August 2023	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
16 October 2023	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
30 January 2024	Publication of further draft recommendations; start of third consultation on limited area
12 March 2024	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
14 May 2024	Publication of Final Recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

16 Legislation⁴ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁵ 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 divisions.

17 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create divisions 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.

18 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.

	2022	2029
Electorate of Surrey	876,454	964,825
Number of councillors	81	81
Average number of electors per councillor	10,820	11,911

19 When the number of electors per councillor in a division is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the division as having 'good electoral equality'. Seventy-three of our proposed divisions for Surrey are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2029.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

21 The County Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2028, a period five years on from the originally scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2023. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 10% by 2028. The district and borough councils provided information to the County Council in support of these forecasts.

22 We considered the information provided by the County Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We

⁴ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁵ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

have used these figures to produce our final recommendations. While the publication of our Final Recommendations has been delayed to 2024, we consider that the forecasts provided for 2028 will stand as the best available for 2029.

Number of councillors

23 Surrey County Council currently has 81 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the County Council and concluded that keeping this number the same would ensure that the County Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

24 At the beginning of the review the County Council requested that this review be conducted as a 'single-member division' review.⁶ The Commission agreed to this request, and we invited proposals for divisions that would each be represented by one councillor. If a review is conducted as a single-member review there is a presumption in legislation⁶ that the County Council have a uniform pattern of single councillor divisions. Accordingly, we will aim to deliver a pattern of single-member divisions. However, in all cases this consideration will not take precedence over our other statutory criteria, and we will not recommend a uniform pattern of single-member divisions if, in our view, or as is shown in evidence provided to us it is not compatible with our other statutory criteria.

25 We received no submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on division patterns and our final recommendations are based on a council size of 81.

Councillor allocation and coterminosity

26 A council size of 81 provides the following allocation between the district and borough councils in the county. When conducting reviews of two-tier county councils there are a number of rules that we must follow. Firstly, we must not recommend any divisions that cross the district/borough boundary. Secondly, we must have regard for the district/borough wards that exist within each area. This means that where possible we try to use the district/borough wards to form the boundaries of the county divisions. The table below shows the percentage of district/borough wards that are wholly contained within our proposed divisions. We refer to this as coterminosity.

⁶ Section 57 of Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

District/Borough	Allocation of councillors	Coterminosity
Elmbridge	9	56%
Epsom & Ewell	5	86%
Guildford	10	57%
Mole Valley	6	85%
Reigate & Banstead	10	47%
Runnymede	6	79%
Spelthorne	7	46%
Surrey Heath	6	93%
Tandridge	6	90%
Waverley	9	75%
Woking	7	20%

Division boundaries consultation

27 We received 39 submissions in response to our consultation on division boundaries. These included one county-wide proposal from the County Council. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for division arrangements in particular areas of the county.

28 The one county-wide scheme provided a uniform pattern of one-councillor divisions for Surrey. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that, in general, the proposal from the County Council offered adequate levels of electoral equality, and provided some evidence of community identity, although many arguments were focused on changes from existing divisions.

29 Our draft recommendations were broadly based on the scheme proposed by the County Council, with the exception of Elmbridge, where we broadly adopted proposals from the Liberal Democrats. They also took 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.

30 We visited the area in order to look at the different proposals. This tour of Surrey helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed

31 Our draft recommendations were for 81 one-councillor divisions. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality

while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

32 We received 820 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included a large number of submissions on our draft recommendations in the east of Elmbridge, specifically on our proposals for Oxshott, and the Thames Ditton, Long Ditton and Hinchley Wood areas.

33 Having carefully considered the submissions received, we decided to undertake a period of further consultation in the east of Elmbridge. This was due to strongly held views regarding community identity, and the suggestion that the original draft recommendations were not reflective of the community identity of the Dittons, and Oxshott in particular.

34 We considered that we had sufficient evidence in other areas of the county to propose a robust set of final recommendations.

Further draft recommendations

35 In response to this further consultation, we received 44 submissions regarding the east of Elmbridge. As a result, we are persuaded that in the Oxshott area our further draft recommendations reflect the best available balance of our statutory criteria, and we are including them as part of our final recommendations. In the north-east of Elmbridge, the evidence received persuaded us that our original draft recommendations offered a better balance of our criteria, and we are reverting to these as part of our final recommendations.

Final recommendations

36 Our final recommendations are for 81 single-councillor divisions. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

37 Our final recommendations are based on the draft and further draft recommendations with a modification to the divisions in Guildford based on the submissions received, and relatively minor modifications to boundaries and division names across the rest of the county.

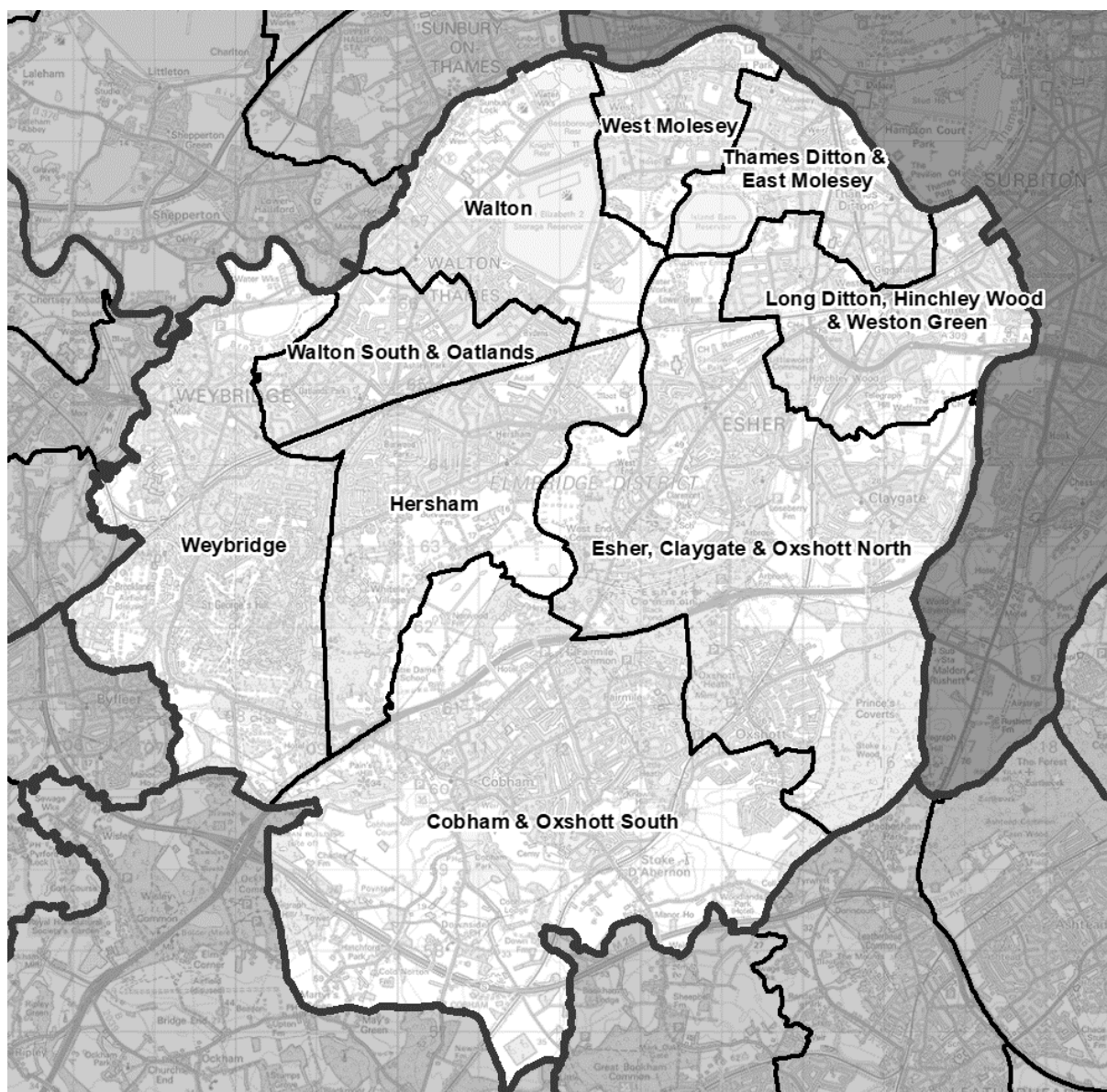
38 The tables and maps on pages 9–37 detail our final recommendations for each area of Surrey. They detail how the proposed division arrangements reflect the three statutory⁷ criteria of:

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

39 A summary of our proposed new divisions is set out in the table starting on page 46 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁷ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Elmbridge



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Cobham & Oxshott South	1	10%
Esher, Claygate & Oxshott North	1	9%
Hersham	1	-4%
Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood & Weston Green	1	0%
Thames Ditton & East Molesey	1	-11%
Walton	1	3%
Walton South & Oatlands	1	1%
West Molesey	1	-10%
Weybridge	1	11%

Cobham & Oxshott South and Esher, Claygate & Oxshott North

40 Our initial draft recommendations were for a boundary between these divisions running along the A244 Warren Lane/Leatherhead Road. This did not attract support, so we proposed further draft recommendations, still splitting the village of Oxshott, but allowing the High Street to remain within a single division. The relatively high variances of both these divisions mean that there is limited flexibility to vary the boundary between them while still retaining both divisions within the limits of good electoral equality.

41 Response to our further draft recommendations was mixed. Some submissions, including that of Cllr E. Kington, still objected to the fact that Oxshott was split between neighbouring divisions. We note that, while it would be preferable to retain all settlements within single divisions, this is often not possible given the constraints of geography and the need to balance our other criteria. We further note that the existing arrangements divide Oxshott between divisions, with those living north of the railway line currently in Cobham division, as opposed to the bulk of the village in Hinchley Wood, Claygate & Oxshott division.

42 A number of submissions suggested that the boundary between these divisions should run along the A3. We considered this carefully but, without further changes, the southern division, covering Cobham and Oxshott, would have an 18% variance – well beyond the bounds of good electoral equality. While this proposal would offer a clear boundary, and would respect the evidence of community identity that was presented across consultations, we do not consider that this level of electoral inequality can be justified where plausible alternatives exist.

43 BluWav Residents described the further draft recommendations as a significant improvement, and supported their retention. ‘Fedora – an Oxshott CIC’ likewise described the further draft recommendations as an improvement on the original draft, but suggested further changes, seeking to bring the entirety of the A244 within the 30 mph speed limit through Oxshott within a single division. This suggestion was echoed by a number of residents.

44 We considered this carefully, but are not persuaded to amend our further draft recommendations. Any boundary which placed all of the A244 within a single division would either artificially divide areas such as Clarendon Park and Birds Hill Rise, or would not offer good electoral equality. We consider that the justifications offered in terms of the traffic issues along the A244 do not justify a departure from our statutory criteria in this way.

45 We received relatively few comments on the boundary of our proposed Esher, Claygate & Oxshott North division during consultation on further draft recommendations, other than those discussed above regarding the boundary with Cobham & Oxshott South. One resident requested that the Riverside area of

Hersham be returned to Hersham division. While this area is a part of the Elmbridge borough ward of Esher, both our draft and further draft recommendations placed this area within Hersham division. We confirm this, and the remainder of our further draft recommendations for these divisions, as final.

Hersham, Walton, Walton South & Oatlands, West Molesey, and Weybridge

46 In contrast to the remainder of the borough, we received relatively few submissions commenting on our proposals for the north-west of Elmbridge. Our proposals in this area were supported by the County Council.

47 Cllrs J. O'Reilly and P. Wood, Hersham Residents' Association, and a number of residents wrote supporting our decision at draft recommendations to retain Whiteley Village within Hersham division, rather than place it within Weybridge division. We confirm this decision as final.

48 We received few comments on our proposed West Molesey division, other than those who suggested that East and West Molesey should be combined in a single division. As laid out in our report on further draft recommendations, such a division covering the two borough wards of Molesey West and Molesey East would have 36% more electors than average – well beyond the bounds of good electoral equality.

49 One resident provided details for the number of households, estimated through Lower Super Output Areas, across all of Elmbridge, and suggested that divisions be recast to equalise the number of households within each division. We are required by law to consider not the number of households, but the number of electors within each division, and we have therefore not adopted the approach suggested by the resident.

50 Our draft recommendations for West Molesey were supported by Cllr E. Mallett, and the Molesey Residents' Association. We confirm them as final.

Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood & Weston Green and Thames Ditton & East Molesey

51 Our initial draft recommendations in this area were based on a proposal by Elmbridge Liberal Democrats, with one division crossing the River Mole/Ember and combining East Molesey and Thames Ditton, and another combining the neighbouring areas of Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood, and Weston Green. The latter division was proposed to be coterminous with the two borough wards in this area.

52 Our initial draft recommendations attracted a mixed response, with some support, particularly for East Molesey being paired with Thames Ditton rather than the existing arrangement which paired it with Esher. There was also significant opposition to our original draft recommendation with regard to Thames Ditton and Long Ditton being placed in separate divisions.

53 Our further draft recommendations attempted to resolve this problem by proposing a two-member division covering the entire area. At the start of this review, Surrey County Council had formally requested that this be a single-member division review, meaning that there was a presumption towards single, as opposed to multi-member, divisions. We nevertheless proposed a two-member division in this area, to test whether this was felt to meet the statutory criteria more closely than our original draft recommendations.

54 Surrey County Council responded to the further draft recommendations by reiterating their support for single-member divisions, arguing that larger divisions had the potential to dilute democratic accountability, and that on the scale of Surrey they did not lend themselves to effective and convenient local government.

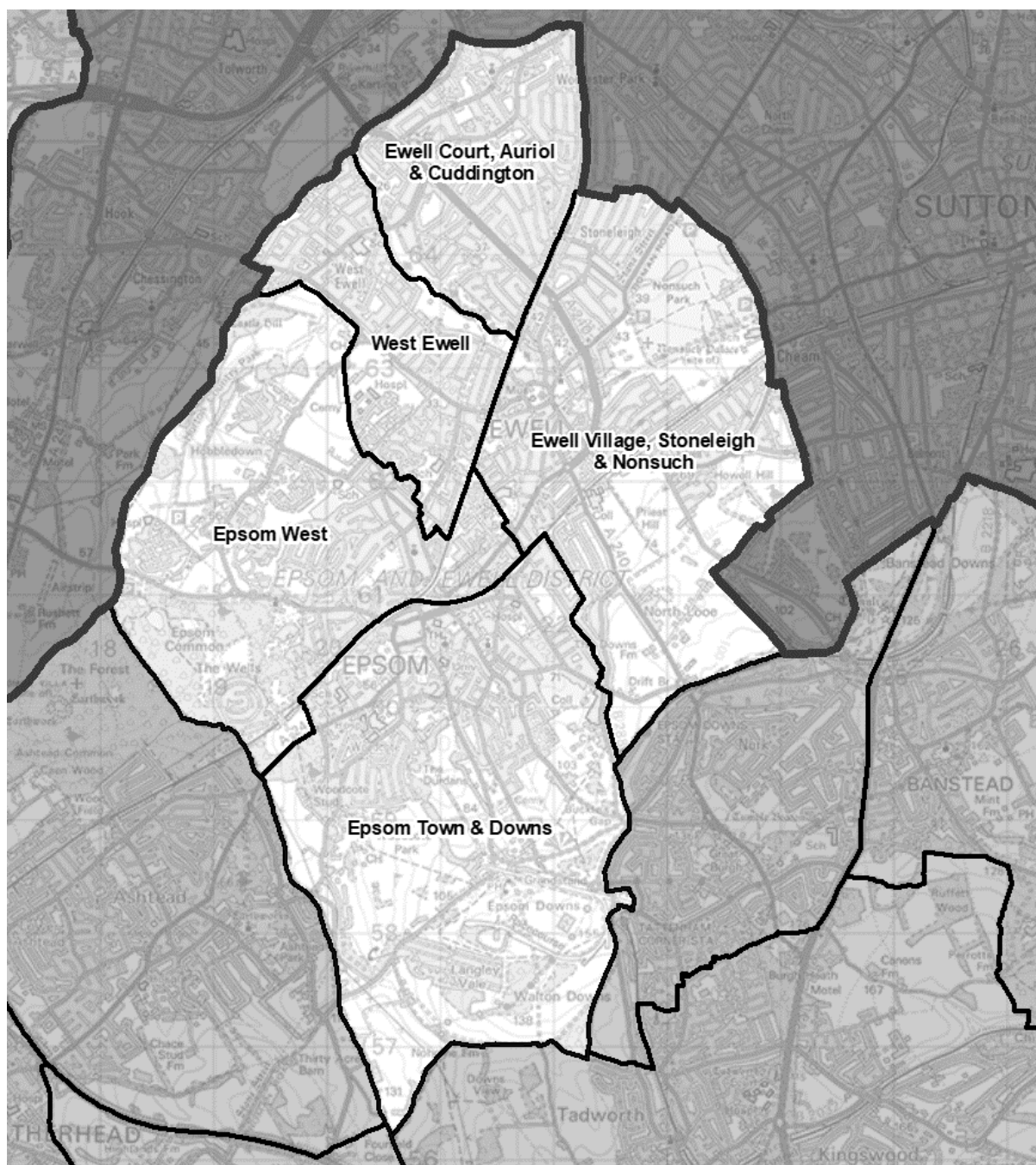
55 This point was echoed by Cllr E. Mallett and the Molesey Residents' Association. These submissions suggested that the local population would find a two-member division confusing, and that councillors might have difficulty both seeking election, and representing a division on this scale.

56 Our further draft recommendations were supported by the Long Ditton Residents' Association. A small number of residents also supported the proposal, although limited evidence was provided. One resident suggested that Hinchley Wood could be divided along the line of the A309 Kingston By-Pass, but we consider that, on the balance of evidence received, this would divide the community of Hinchley Wood. We have therefore not adopted this proposal.

57 We have considered all the evidence provided in this area, and consider that the decision is particularly finely balanced, with no ideal solution available. On balance, we do not consider that the evidence received is sufficiently strong to overcome the legal presumption in favour of single-member divisions, based on the formal request from the Council at the start of the review. We are therefore discarding our further draft recommendations for a two-member division, and reverting to our initial draft recommendations for single member divisions of Thames Ditton & East Molesey and Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood & Weston Green.

58 We acknowledge that this decision leaves the neighbouring settlements of Thames Ditton and Long Ditton in separate divisions. However, we consider that this is the best available balance of our statutory criteria, as it avoids the retention of the existing, disconnected East Molesey & Esher division, and reflects the borough wards in this area, which place Long Ditton, Thames Ditton, and Weston Green in three separate wards. As before, we prefer to accept a slight departure from good electoral equality in Thames Ditton & East Molesey division, in order to achieve better coterminosity and place all of Long Ditton ward within the appropriate division.

Epsom & Ewell



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Epsom Town & Downs	1	8%
Epsom West	1	2%
Ewell Court, Auriol & Cuddington	1	8%
Ewell Village, Stoneleigh & Nonsuch	1	9%
West Ewell	1	5%

Epsom Town & Downs, Epsom West, Ewell Court, Auriol & Cuddington, Ewell Village, Stoneleigh & Nonsuch, and West Ewell

59 We received relatively few comments on our proposed division boundaries within the borough of Epsom & Ewell. Those comments we did receive, including the County Council's submission, focused more heavily on proposed division names than boundaries.

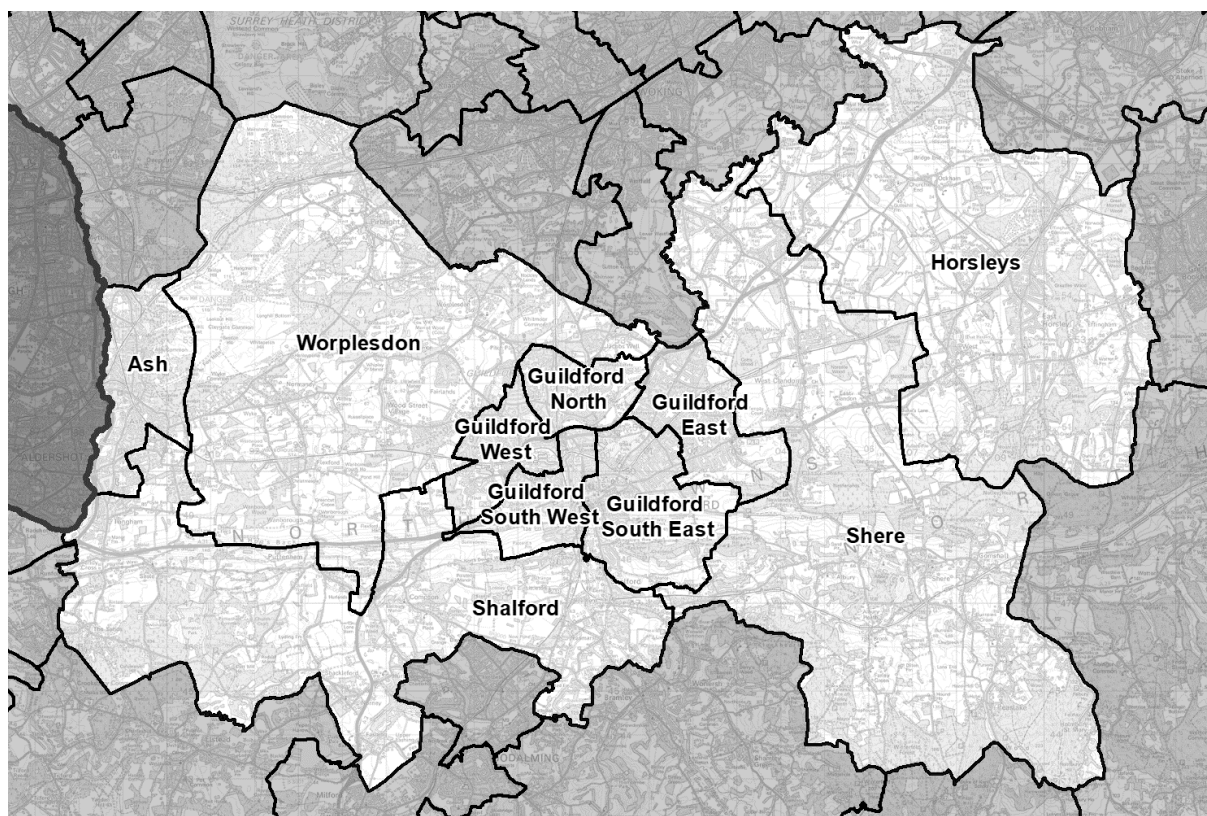
60 The one submission received focusing on boundaries came from Cllr J. Mason, who opposed McKenzie Way, Oakwood Avenue and neighbouring streets being moved into Epsom West division from their existing place in West Ewell division. Cllr Mason described this area as a cohesive part of the West Ewell division, but did not provide any specific details of community links between this area and the remainder of West Ewell division.

61 We considered this proposal to revert to the existing boundary between West Ewell and Epsom West carefully. Doing so, with no further changes, would leave West Ewell division with a 9% variance – only just within the range of good electoral equality. The area in question would also be somewhat isolated within West Ewell division, separated from residents in the rest of the division by the open space of Horton Farm, Horton Golf Park, and Great Wood. Given the broad support for our draft recommendations, and the lack of specific evidence provided to justify the change, we are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations, and confirm the boundaries in this area as final.

62 Cuddington Residents' Association provided a submission arguing against the name of Cuddington being removed from the name of a division. We received no suggestions to alter the name of Ewell Court, Auriol & Cuddington as proposed in our draft recommendations, and are retaining this name as part of our final recommendations.

63 Cllr E. Kington, the County Council, and a local resident argued that 'Ewell' – the name proposed for the easternmost division in this borough in our draft recommendations – was not an adequate descriptor of the communities covered by our proposed division. The County Council noted that the different communities within this division were covered by separate residents' associations, and that Stoneleigh Broadway shopping centre, in particular, was a hub for those in the northern section of the borough. We have considered the arguments made carefully, and are persuaded to alter the name of the division in our final recommendations, proposing the name of 'Ewell Village, Stoneleigh & Nonsuch' to mirror the district wards covered by this division. As with any division name, Surrey County Council can initiate a process under Section 59 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to alter the name of any divisions after the end of this review.

Guildford



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Ash	1	10%
Guildford East	1	6%
Guildford North	1	8%
Guildford South East	1	-7%
Guildford South West	1	11%
Guildford West	1	1%
Horsleys	1	7%
Shalford	1	10%
Shere	1	4%
Worplesdon	1	-9%

Ash, Shalford, and Worplesdon

64 Our draft recommendations placed the southern section of Ash into a Worplesdon division, and the Jacobs Well area of Worplesdon parish into a Guildford North division. We received opposition to these changes, and the consequences of reflecting this fresh evidence requires additional changes to neighbouring divisions to be made.

65 While most submissions in this area accepted the need for a split of Ash, and did not suggest any alternative split of the town, they did suggest that the community links of the area were to the south, towards Tongham, rather than to rural areas to the east. Cllr M. Furniss provided helpful evidence of links to local shops and facilities in Tongham. We are persuaded to alter our draft recommendations to move this area of Ash out of Worplesdon division, and into Shalford.

66 We received a number of comments regarding our proposal to place the village of Jacobs Well in a Guildford North division, rather than with the remainder of Worplesdon parish. Our draft recommendations attracted some support, with respondents noting a continuity of housing between Jacobs Well and Guildford, and a large area of woodland separating Jacobs Well from the bulk of Worplesdon parish. However, the bulk of the evidence, including from the County Council, Cllr K. Witham, Cllr G. Potter, Cllr M. Price, and Worplesdon Parish Council, suggested that any community links between Jacobs Well and the neighbouring areas of Guildford were limited, and that the village in fact shared a community identity with other rural areas of Worplesdon parish.

67 We considered this area carefully. On balance, we are persuaded to alter our draft recommendations, and place Jacobs Well in a division with the bulk of Worplesdon parish, thus reflecting the stronger evidence regarding the community identity of this area, and allowing Worplesdon parish to be divided into only two, rather than three, parish wards.

68 The County Council suggested, without providing specific evidence, that the Rydes Hill area, within Worplesdon parish, could be returned to Worplesdon division. In contrast, Cllr K. Witham and Cllr G. Potter suggested that this area was suburban in character, and should be placed within a Guildford-based division. We had visited this area on our tour of Surrey, and concluded that the Worplesdon parish boundary was not a strong boundary on the ground, and that this area should be placed in Guildford West division. We confirm this decision as final.

69 Adding Jacobs Well into Worplesdon division does not compensate fully for the loss of electors from the south of Ash. In turn, placing these electors in Shalford division with no other changes would mean that this division has 13% more electors than average. In order to achieve good electoral equality, it is necessary to move another area between these two divisions. Given the constraints of the external boundary of Guildford borough, the only possible area to transfer is Wanborough parish.

70 This move of Wanborough was supported by the County Council, and Cllr K. Witham, who noted the links between Wanborough and Normandy parishes along Wanborough Hill. In contrast, Cllr M. Furniss argued for the retention of Wanborough within Shalford division, noting that the parish is in Pilgrims borough ward to the

south; and that the local school is in Puttenham. While we appreciate the evidence of community ties provided, we are required to provide for the best possible balance of our statutory criteria, and we do not consider that having two divisions outside the range of good electoral equality offers this balance.

71 In addition to the move of Wanborough parish, we are reverting to the existing boundary between Shalford and Shere divisions, with the settlement of Chilworth being placed in Shere division. This was supported by Cllr M. Furniss, who noted that while in an ideal situation it would be preferable to retain all of Shalford parish within a single division, the dictates of the geography and electoral equality made this impossible. Retaining Chilworth within Shalford division would result in the division have an 18% electoral variance – well beyond the limits of good electoral equality.

Guildford East, Guildford North, Guildford South East, Guildford South West, and Guildford West

72 Our proposals for Guildford generally attracted relatively few comments, with one notable exception outlined below. The County Council suggested that, with Jacobs Well being moved out of Guildford North, the boundary between this division and Guildford West could be moved to run along the A322 Worplesdon Road. This allows Stoughton North borough ward to be entirely within Guildford North division, rather than being split. We have adopted this change as part of our final recommendations.

73 The bulk of submissions discussing boundaries within Guildford focused on the boundary between Guildford East and Guildford South East; and specifically the Abbotswood area. Our draft recommendations placed this area within Guildford East division.

74 Cllr F. Davidson, the Abbotswood (NW Spur & Close) Residents' Association, and a number of residents proposed that this area should revert to Guildford South East, rather than Guildford East division. Cllr Davidson argued that there were differences in housing stock between Abbotswood and Burpham to the north; and that Abbotswood had its own residents' associations, covering individual streets, rather than being integrated into the wider community organisations around Burpham.

75 In contrast, the draft recommendations in this area were supported by Cllr G. Potter and Cllr Y. de Contades. Cllr Potter described the Abbotswood area as suburban, noting that it was separated from the remainder of Guildford South East division by Peacock Wood and Jubilee Wood open spaces, rather than being directly linked to the town centre as implied by some residents' submissions. Cllr Potter also noted that the Burpham neighbourhood forum had recently extended its area of

interest to include Abbotswood. The County Council's submission in this area presented both points of view, but did not express a preference between them.

76 We considered all the submissions in this area carefully, and consider that the decision is particularly finely balanced. On balance, we are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations. We consider that, although Abbotswood has a separate community identity from Burpham, there is limited evidence of close links between Abbotswood and other areas in Guildford South East division. It is not unusual for us to propose divisions and wards which contain neighbouring, but separate communities. We also note that placing Abbotswood in Guildford South East division would result in Burpham borough ward being divided between divisions, lowering the level of coterminosity.

77 We received few comments on our proposed Guildford West and Guildford South West divisions, other than the discussion of the boundary of Guildford West with Worplesdon and Guildford North divisions discussed above (paragraph 66-68). The draft recommendations were supported by Cllr Potter. Apart from the alterations in the Stoughton area (paragraph 72), we confirm our draft recommendations for these divisions as final.

Horsleys and Shere

78 The County Council did not propose any changes to these divisions, other than the adjustment to place Chilworth within Shere division (discussed above at paragraph 71).

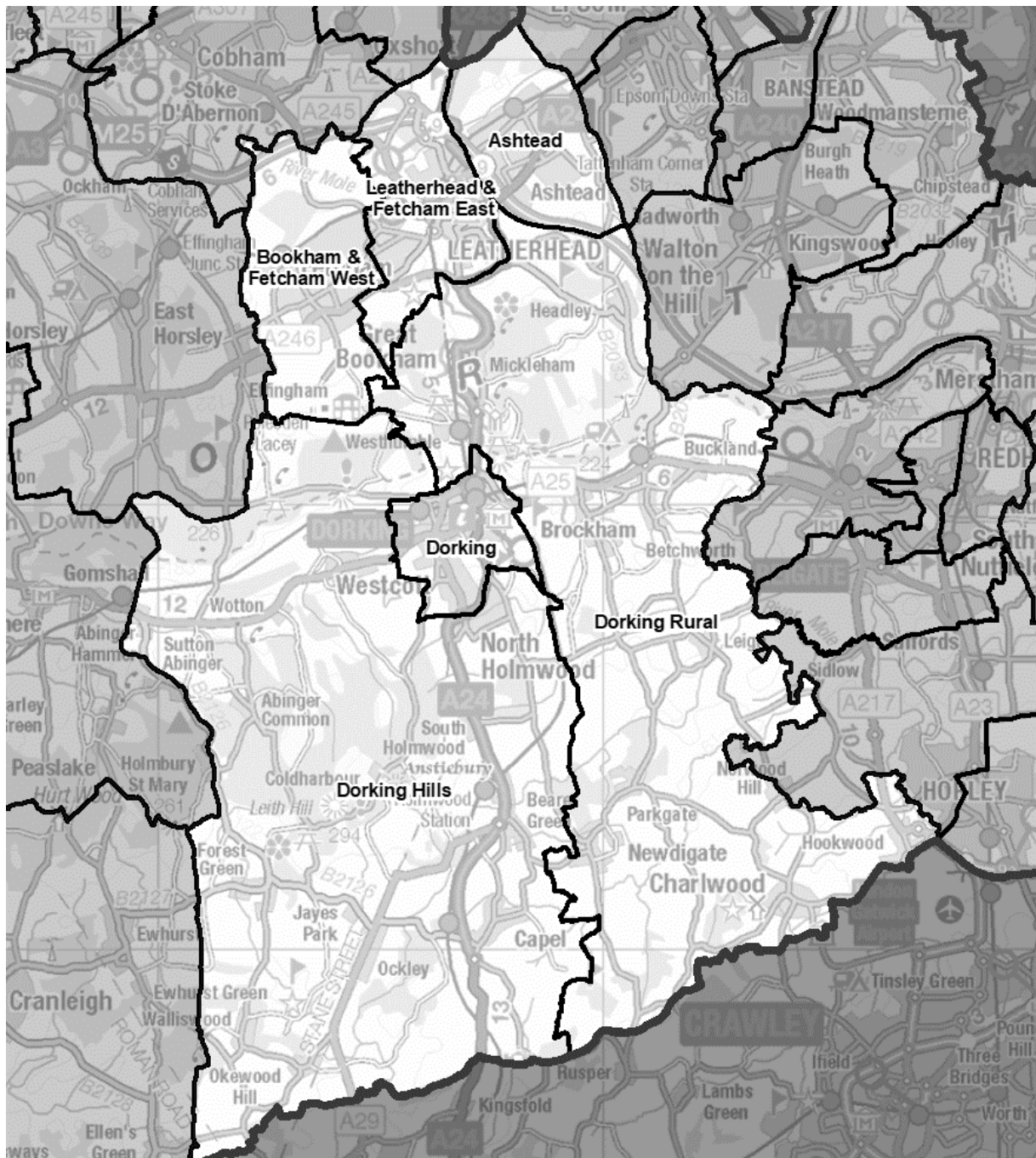
79 In our draft recommendation report, we recommended that East Clandon and West Clandon parishes be in separate divisions, reflecting the existing arrangements. We invited comments on whether these two parishes shared community interests other than their similar names. Evidence was received from West Clandon Parish Council, Cllr P. Kennedy, and Cllr G. Potter. In particular, the parish council provided evidence of a shared rector, shared parish magazine, and a residents' association covering both parishes. We consider this to be strong evidence of a shared community identity, and propose to amend our draft recommendations, placing both East Clandon and West Clandon parishes within Shere division.

80 Cllr P. Kennedy suggested that while there were links between East Clandon and West Clandon, the former parish also identified with the Horsleys area, and might not feel an affinity with a division named after Shere. We considered amending the name, with alternatives including 'Shere & Send' or 'Shere & The Clandons', but considered that we have very limited evidence justifying a change. We are confirming the name of Shere division as part of our final recommendations, but note

that a change of name can be proposed by Surrey County Council as discussed above (paragraph 63).

81 Cllr G. Potter proposed extensive modifications to our draft recommendations to the south and east of Guildford, proposing a division covering the borough wards of Send & Lovlace, Clandon & Horsleys, and Effingham; together with a division covering Tillingbourne and Shalford borough wards. The northernmost of these proposed divisions would be forecast to have an electoral variance in excess of 60%, and we have not adopted this proposal. Other than the move of East Clandon parish into Shere division, we confirm our draft recommendations for Horseleys division as final.

Mole Valley



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Ashtead	1	3%
Bookham & Fetcham West	1	16%
Dorking	1	10%
Dorking Hills	1	-2%
Dorking Rural	1	-3%
Leatherhead & Fetcham East	1	15%

Ashtead, Bookham & Fetcham West and Leatherhead & Fetcham East

82 Our draft recommendations for this area included two divisions, covering Leatherhead, Fetcham, and the Bookhams, which do not offer good electoral equality. We proposed these in order to reflect the division of community identity between the relatively urban north of the district, and the more rural areas to the south.

83 The principle of our decision was welcomed by the County Council, who alongside Mole Valley District Council (MVDC), proposed minor amendments, discussed below. Buckland Parish Council also supported our draft recommendations across the district.

84 The County Council, and MVDC, proposed a minor amendment to the boundary between Bookham & Fetcham West and Leatherhead & Fetcham East divisions. The proposed boundary would run along The Old Street and Lower Road, rather than Bell Lane. MVDC argued that this would reflect polling districts and allow for easier electoral administration, while the County Council suggested, without providing specific evidence, that our proposed boundary divided a community.

85 We considered this carefully, but are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations in this area. We viewed the boundary suggested, and consider that The Old Street in particular is unlikely to offer a strong boundary. The proposed change would also worsen the electoral equality, moving Bookham & Fetcham West division to a 17% variance. While the change is modest in itself, we do not consider that the gains in terms of either community identity or effective and convenient local government outweigh the disadvantages of the weak boundary and losing the relative equality between the two divisions in question, albeit at a high variance compared to the rest of Surrey.

86 We received no proposals for changes to Ashtead division, and we confirm our draft recommendations for this division as final.

Dorking, Dorking Hills, and Dorking Rural

87 The County Council and MVDC broadly supported our draft recommendations for these divisions, subject to two minor amendments. Cllr H. Watson also supported our draft recommendations, in preference to the alternative that would divide Capel parish, but place Westhumble in Dorking Hills division.

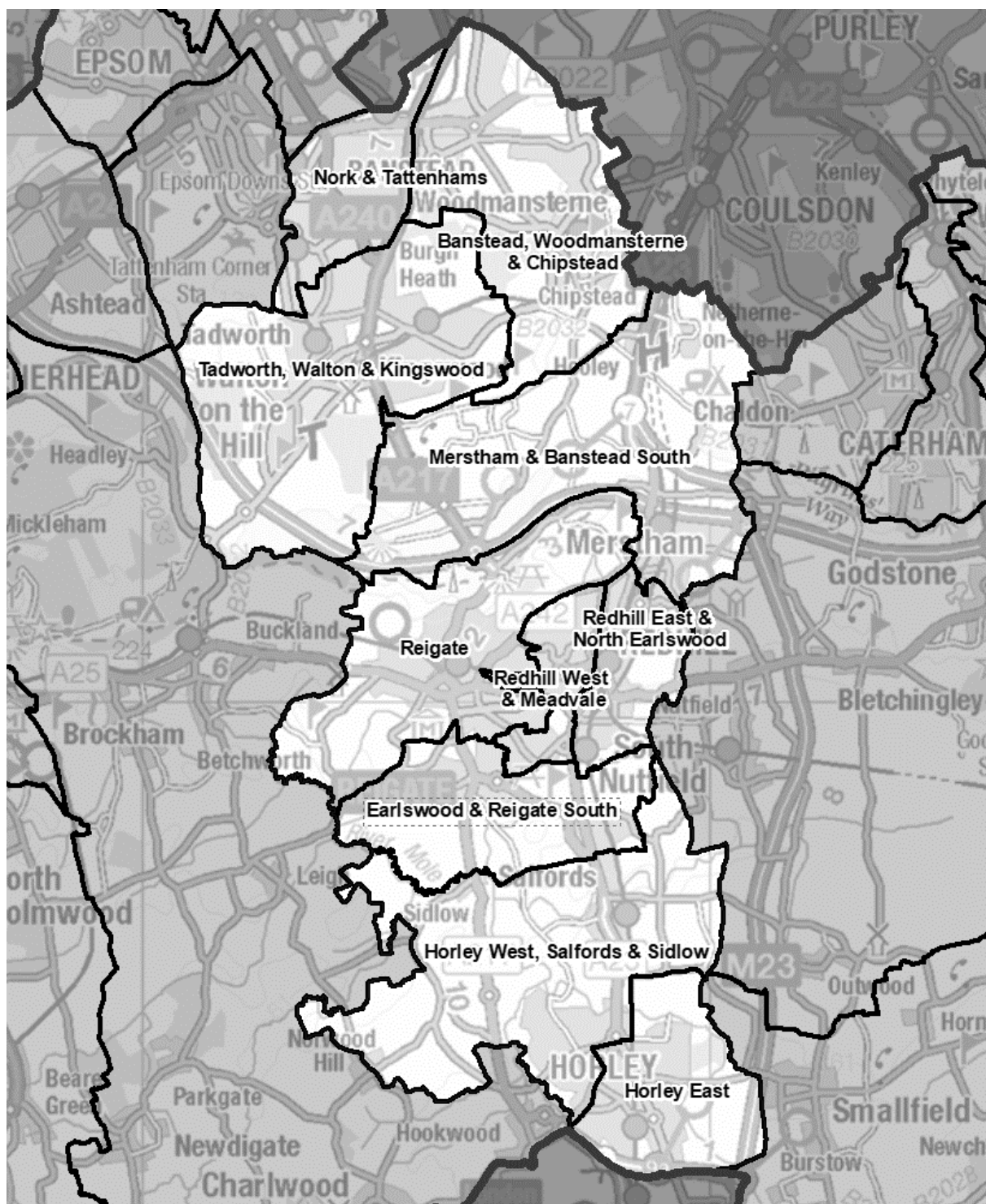
88 The County Council and MVDC proposed two minor amendments, which we are adopting as part of our final recommendations. The first, which affects no electors directly, is to place the northern boundary of Dorking Rural division along the A246 Young Street, and the railway line, rather than along the A24 Dorking Road. This avoids the need for a very small polling district in this area, thus making a

modest contribution towards effective and convenient local government, and has no downside in terms of electoral equality, community identity or coterminosity.

89 The second proposed change involves a small number of electors from the Bradley Farm area to the north of Dorking. Our draft recommendations placed these electors in Dorking Hills division, separate from their nearest settlement of Westhumble. It was suggested that moving these electors to Dorking Rural division would reflect their community identity, as well as allowing them to vote closer to their homes. We have adopted this change, which has a negligible impact on electoral equality.

90 A resident provided an alternative proposal of divisions for the south of Mole Valley, noting the relatively large geographic size of the two rural divisions either side of Dorking. The proposal involved a split of Dorking division, with each half of the town placed in a division with neighbouring rural areas. We considered this proposal carefully, but consider that given the broad support for our draft recommendations, and the advantages of having Dorking town within a single division, we are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations in this area. Subject to the minor amendments to Dorking Rural division and neighbouring divisions discussed above, we confirm our draft recommendations for Mole Valley as final.

Reigate & Banstead



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Banstead, Woodmansterne & Chipstead	1	-3%
Earlswood & Reigate South	1	-5%
Horley East	1	9%
Horley West, Salfords & Sidlow	1	1%

Merstham & Banstead South	1	-5%
Nork & Tattenhams	1	6%
Redhill East & North Earlswood	1	-5%
Redhill West & Meadvale	1	0%
Reigate	1	-6%
Tadworth, Walton & Kingswood	1	6%

Banstead, Woodmansterne & Chipstead, Merstham & Banstead South, Nork & Tattenhams, and Tadworth, Walton & Kingswood

91 We received relatively few comments on our draft recommendations in this area, with the proposals supported by the County Council. Reigate & Banstead Council provided a submission, but did not comment on the draft recommendations in this area.

92 We received a small number of submissions proposing changes to the external boundary of Reigate & Banstead, particularly regarding the boundary with Mole Valley to the west. For the purposes of this review, we treat the external boundaries of the districts and boroughs within Surrey as fixed, and we cannot propose any changes through the electoral review process.

93 A small number of residents commented on the name of our proposed Merstham & Banstead South division. While we accept that other names are possible to describe this area, there was no consensus on a potential alternative, and we note that the existing division in this area, with similar boundaries to those we are recommending, is named Merstham & Banstead South. As discussed in other areas, the names of our proposed divisions can be altered through a process led by the County Council.

94 We confirm our draft recommendations for these four divisions as final.

Earlswood & Reigate South, Horley East, Horley West, Salfords & Sidlow, Redhill East & North Earlswood, Redhill West & Meadvale, and Reigate

95 Our proposals for these divisions were broadly supported by the County Council, with one exception. The County Council suggested that the area around Doods Park Road, which was placed in Redhill West & Meadvale division as part of our draft recommendations based on evidence from a resident of the community identity of this area, should revert to a Reigate-based division. No specific evidence of community identity was provided, and we are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations in this area.

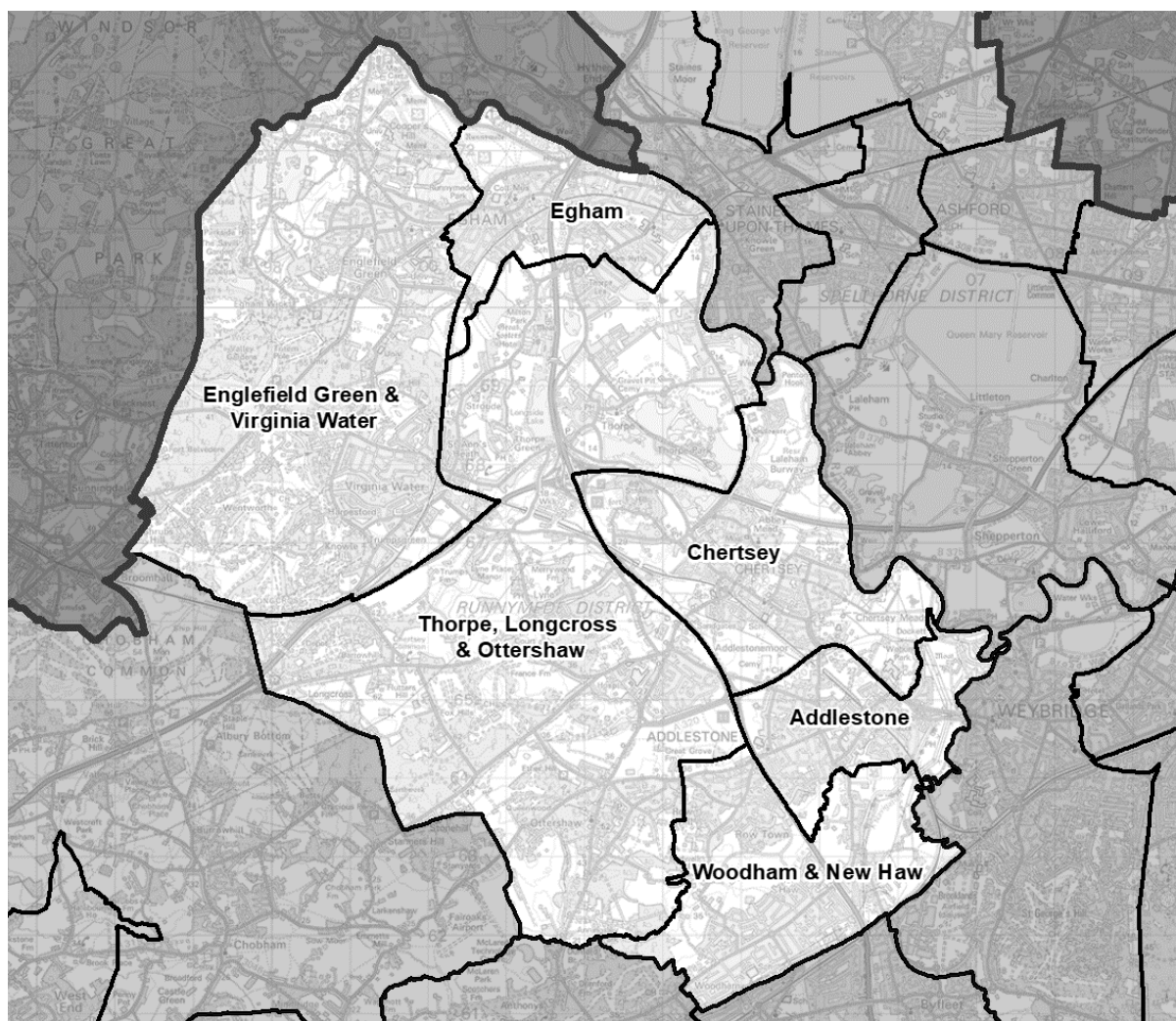
96 A resident provided evidence with regard to the community identity of the area to the north and south of the B2034 Blackborough Road. Evidence was provided that this area looked towards Reigate, rather than Redhill, for transport, schools, and

shops. We are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this area, and place the area in question in Reigate, rather than Redhill West & Meadvale division.

97 Cllr T. Turner, of Horley Town Council, provided an alternative pattern of divisions for the southern section of the borough, namely a Horley West & Sidlow division and a Horley East & Salfords division. Cllr Turner argued that this would allow Horley Town Council to avoid having relatively small parish wards, and would mean that the Town Centre was in a single division, rather than being split between divisions as on the existing pattern.

98 We considered this proposal carefully but, particularly in light of the broad support from the County Council, and the lack of objection to our draft recommendations from other consultation respondents, we are not persuaded to alter our recommendations for Horley East and Horley West, Salfords & Sidlow. We note that the draft recommendations place the central business district within a single division (Horley East). While some of the wards that we are required to create for Horley Town Council are relatively small; this is a secondary point to our requirement to propose division boundaries that reflect our statutory criteria. If the parish warding arrangements for Horley (or any other parish) require changes, this can be done through a Community Governance Review led by Reigate & Banstead Council.

Runnymede



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Addlestone	1	-8%
Chertsey	1	-9%
Egham	1	-10%
Englefield Green & Virginia Water	1	-9%
Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw	1	-2%
Woodham & New Haw	1	-1%

Addlestone, Chertsey, Egham, Englefield Green & Virginia Water, Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw, and Woodham & New Haw

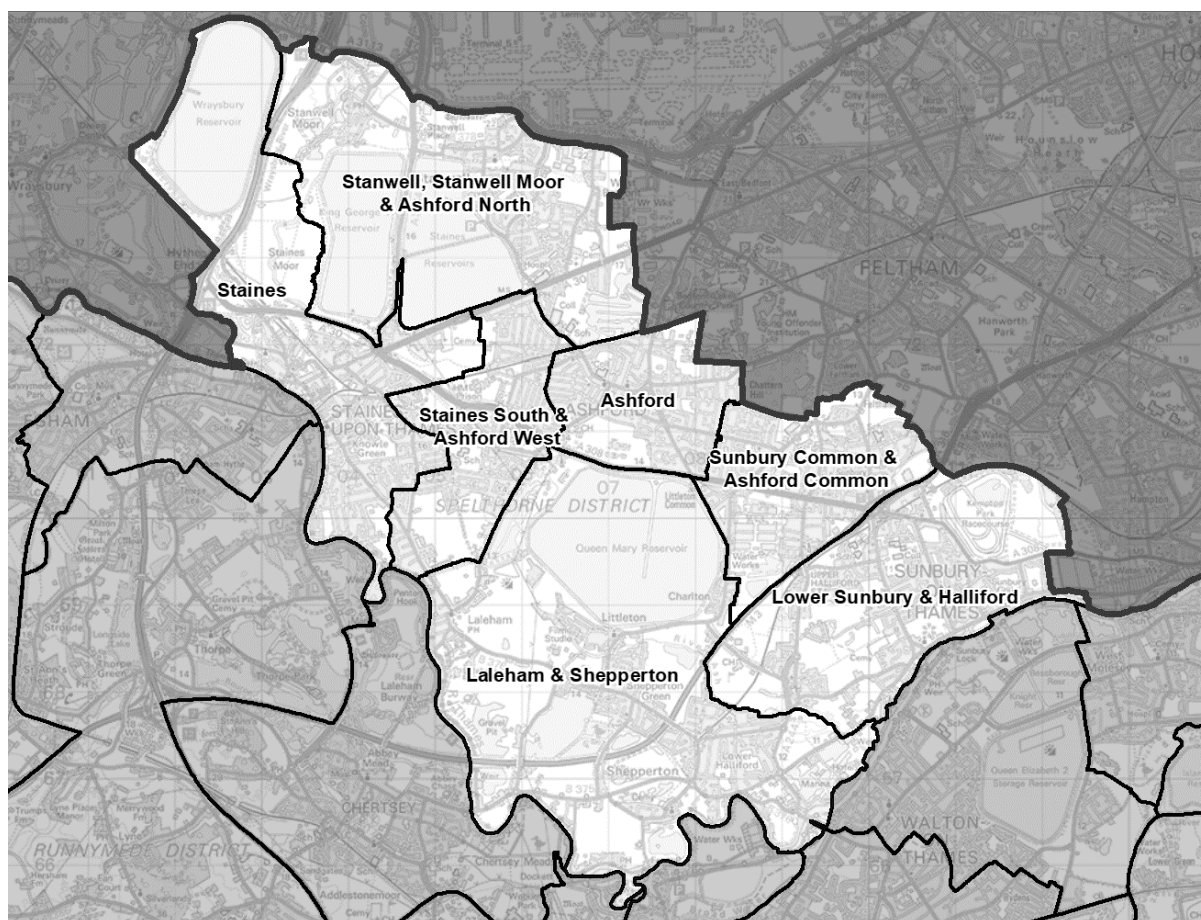
99 Our draft recommendations for Runnymede were supported by the County Council, and by the Egham Residents' Association, who welcomed a single division covering the borough wards of Egham Town and Egham Hythe.

100 Our draft recommendations were opposed by the Ottershaw & West Addlestone Residents' Association, who suggested that there was no connection between Ottershaw and Thorpe, and that they would prefer a division covering the entirety of Ottershaw borough ward. While we aim to maximise coterminosity while balancing our other statutory criteria, it is not often possible to ensure that every district or borough ward lies within a single division. Adding the remainder of Ottershaw ward into Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw division would, in the absence of any other change, leave this division with 15% more electors than average, and Addlestone with 16% fewer electors than average. We have therefore not adopted this proposal. We also note that the existing division in this area covers broadly the same area, and links Thorpe and Ottershaw.

101 A resident objected to our proposed boundary between Englefield Green & Virginia Water and Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw divisions on the grounds that this resulted in a split of Virginia Water between divisions. We considered this carefully, but note that bringing all of Virginia Water borough ward within Englefield Green & Virginia Water division would result in Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw division having 15% fewer electors than average. No specific alternative proposal was made, and we consider that, if a split of Virginia Water between divisions is unavoidable, the proposed boundary of the railway line offers as clear and recognisable boundary as is possible. We are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations in this area.

102 A resident commented on our proposed boundary between Chertsey and Addlestone divisions commenting that, despite the name, the Addlestone Moor area looked more towards Chertsey than Addlestone. This is reflected in both our draft recommendations, and the placing of this area within Chertsey Riverside borough ward. We confirm our draft recommendations in this area, and the remainder of Runnymede, as final.

Spelthorne



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Ashford	1	1%
Laleham & Shepperton	1	-9%
Lower Sunbury & Halliford	1	-1%
Staines	1	3%
Staines South & Ashford West	1	-7%
Stanwell, Stanwell Moor & Ashford North	1	-3%
Sunbury Common & Ashford Common	1	5%

Ashford, Laleham & Shepperton, Lower Sunbury & Halliford, Staines, Staines South & Ashford West, Stanwell, Stanwell Moor & Ashford North, Sunbury Common & Ashford Common

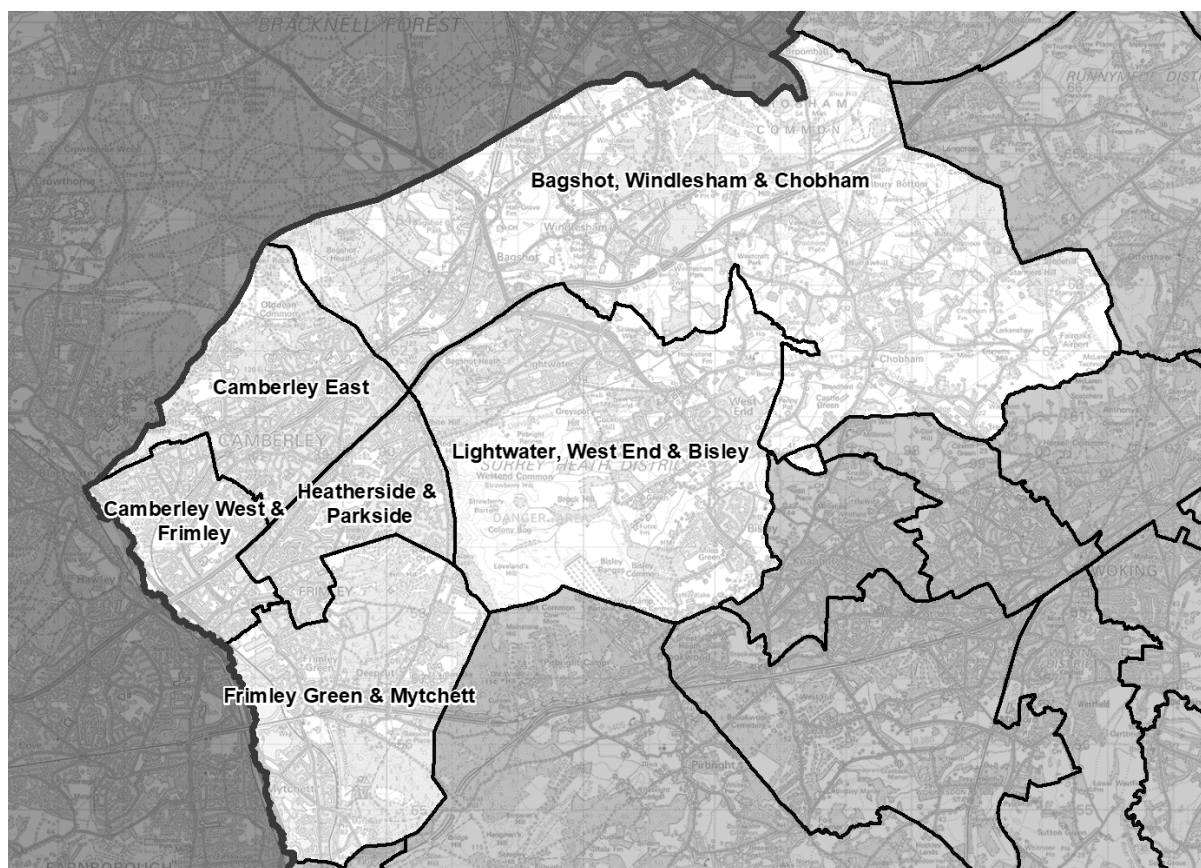
103 The draft recommendation boundaries were supported by the County Council, who also proposed one name change.

104 The County Council proposed that the name of our draft Stanwell & Stanwell Moor division be expanded to include a reference to the portion of Ashford in this

division. Through the County Council's submission, the local councillor argued that there was a difference of community identity within the proposed division, particularly with regard to schools. While there was no suggestion that the boundaries be amended, the councillor argued that the distinct identity of the northern section of Ashford should be included within the division name, as well as the name of the relevant borough ward.

105 We have considered the submission carefully, and are persuaded to amend the name of the division in question as part of our final recommendations. Apart from this change to a division name, we confirm the remainder of our draft recommendations for Spelthorne as final.

Surrey Heath



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Bagshot, Windlesham & Chobham	1	1%
Camberley East	1	6%
Camberley West & Frimley	1	-7%
Frimley Green & Mytchett	1	3%
Heatherside & Parkside	1	6%
Lightwater, West End & Bisley	1	10%

Bagshot, Windlesham & Chobham, Camberley East, Camberley West & Frimley, Frimley Green & Mytchett, Heatherside & Parkside, and Lightwater, West End & Bisley

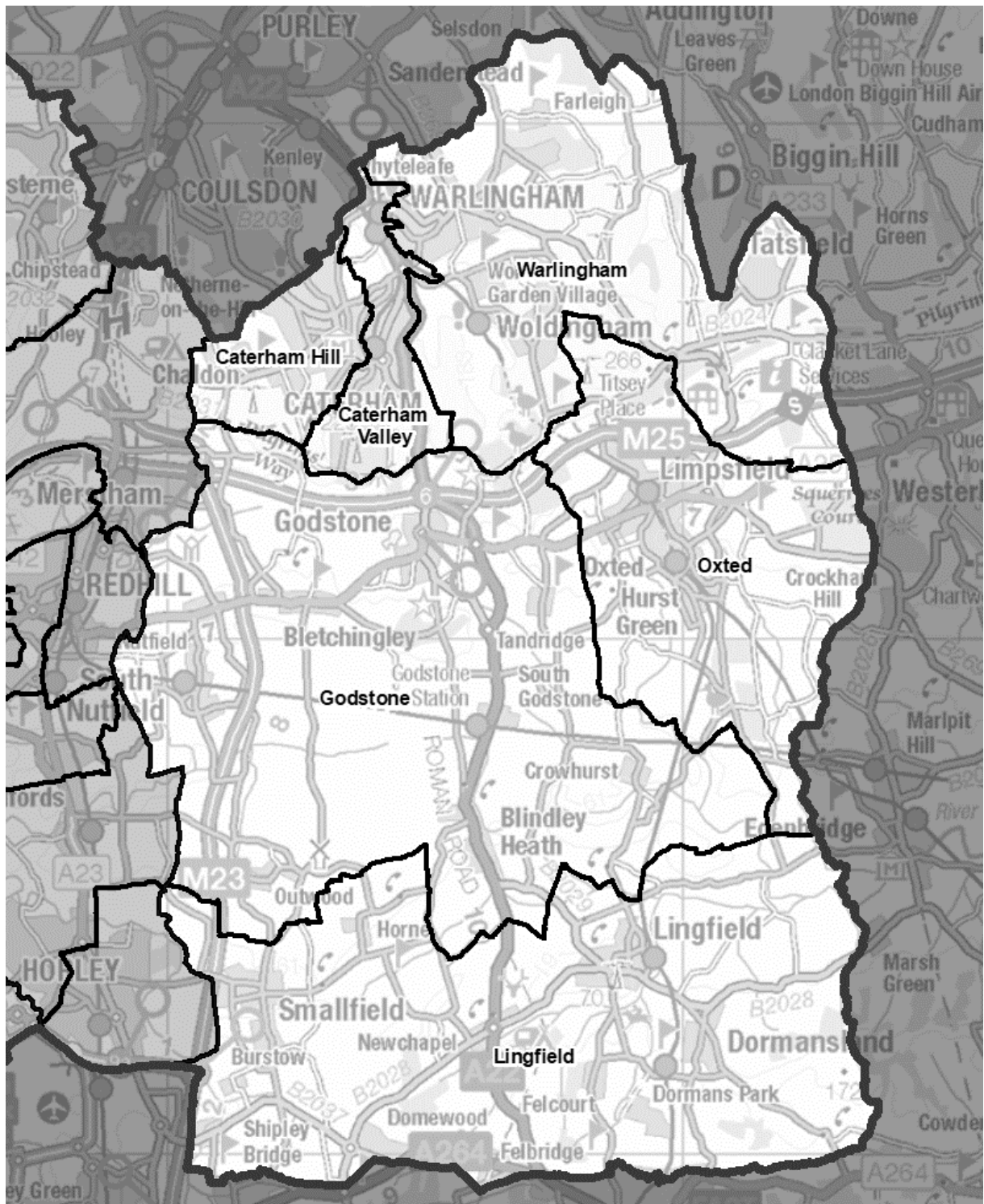
106 We received relatively few comments on our proposed division boundaries within the borough of Surrey Heath. Both the County Council and Surrey Heath Borough Council supported the draft recommendations. The Borough Council proposed one minor change to resolve an anomalous parish boundary to the north of Deepcut. As the suggested amendment would require the creation of a very small parish ward, we have not adopted the change as part of this review, but following a potential Community Governance Review led by Surrey Heath Borough Council we can amend division (and borough ward) boundaries to match any change to parish boundaries.

107 Submissions were received from Cllr P. Lewis, Cllr D. O'Mahoney, Cllr J. Quin, and Cllr R. Wilson. While none of these proposed any changes to boundaries, Cllrs O'Mahoney and Quin argued for a change to the name of Camberley West division, suggesting that Frimley was a separate community, both from Camberley and from the neighbouring Frimley Green area. We have adopted this suggestion, and are including the name 'Camberley West & Frimley' as part of our final recommendations.

108 A number of submissions expressed views on the suitability of the borough ward boundaries, particularly around the Windlesham area. We cannot amend district or borough ward boundaries as part of this review of Surrey County Council divisions.

109 We received no proposals for changes to any other draft recommendations within Surrey Heath, and we therefore confirm the draft recommendations as final.

Tandridge



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Caterham Hill	1	2%
Caterham Valley	1	-12%
Godstone	1	-6%
Lingfield	1	11%

Oxted	1	6%
Warlingham	1	-6%

Caterham Hill, Caterham Valley, and Warlingham

110 We received few comments on the proposed boundaries for these divisions – the County Council’s submission concentrated on comments on divisions to the south. We considered amending the boundary between Caterham Valley and Warlingham divisions in order to follow the newly published district ward boundary in this area. However, doing so would reduce the number of electors in Caterham Valley division further, to 15% below the county average. We do not consider that increasing an already high level of coterminosity justifies a departure of this size from the principle of electoral equality. We confirm our draft recommendations for these divisions as final.

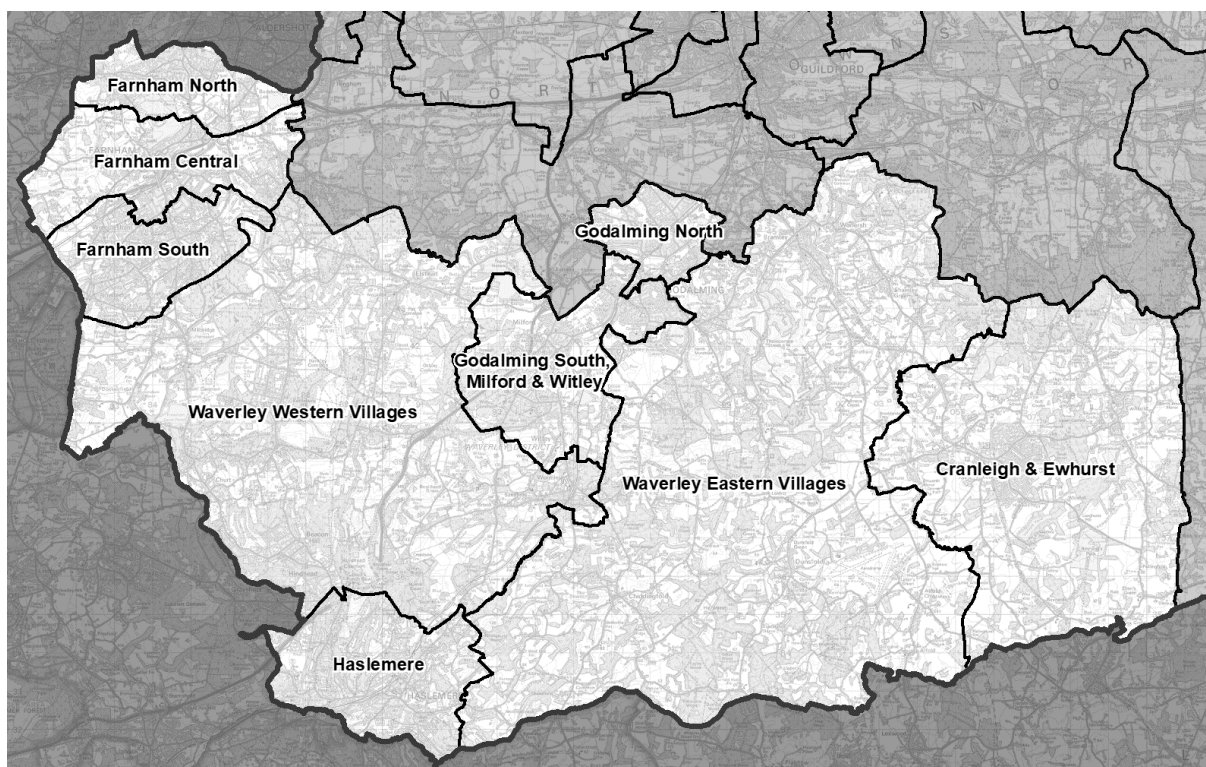
Godstone, Lingfield, and Oxted

111 Our draft recommendations for this area placed Horne parish in Godstone division, and Crowhurst parish in Lingfield division. We received submissions from the parish councils of Felbridge, Horne, and Burstow, indicating a close working relationship between the three parishes, regarding local issues such as the Mormon Temple roundabout, potential Gatwick airport expansion, and community events such as Jubilee celebrations. All three parishes indicated that they had little or no contact with Crowhurst parish.

112 We consider the submissions of the parish councils to be strong evidence of a shared community identity, and are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in order to place Felbridge, Horne, and Burstow parishes within the same Lingfield division with Crowhurst parish placed in Godstone division. These changes leave Lingfield with 11% more electors than the county-wide average, but we consider that this relatively minor departure from good electoral equality is justified by the evidence of community identity.

113 The County Council proposed that Tandridge parish, or at least the northern section around Tandridge village, be placed in a division with Oxted, citing links to shopping, medical, and leisure facilities. We considered this carefully, but are not persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this area. Placing the whole of Tandridge parish in Oxted division would leave Crowhurst parish separated from the remainder of Godstone division, and even placing the northern section of Tandridge parish in Oxted division would require a small parish ward for the south of Tandridge, and mean that Lingfield & Crowhurst district ward would be split among three divisions. While some wards being split between two divisions is inevitable, where a plausible alternative exists we do not consider that splitting a ward among three divisions is likely to promote effective and convenient local government.

Waverley



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Cranleigh & Ewhurst	1	1%
Farnham Central	1	-7%
Farnham North	1	-10%
Farnham South	1	-10%
Godalming North	1	-1%
Godalming South, Milford & Witley	1	-5%
Haslemere	1	-14%
Waverley Eastern Villages	1	-3%
Waverley Western Villages	1	-9%

Cranleigh & Ewhurst, Farnham Central, Farnham North, Farnham South, Godalming North, and Haslemere

114 We received no proposals for changes to the boundaries or names of these divisions, which received broad support from the County Council. We confirm our draft recommendations for these six divisions as final.

Godalming South, Milford & Witley, Waverley Eastern Villages, and Waverley Western Villages

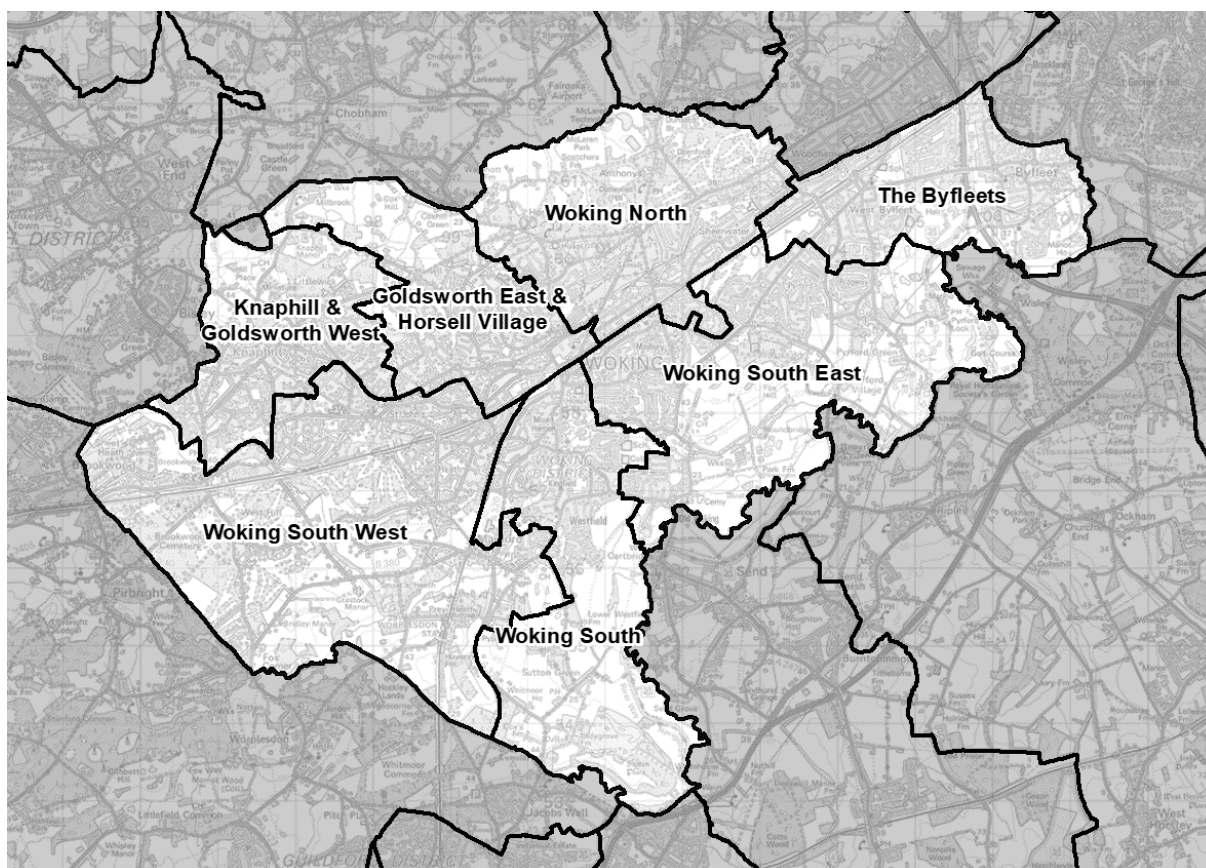
115 Our draft recommendations proposed a name of Frensham, Elstead & Hindhead instead of Waverley Western Villages, and invited comments on possible names for Eastern Villages division. The County Council, Thursley Parish Council,

Elstead Parish Council, Tilford Parish Council, Frensham Parish Council, and Haslemere Town Council, all opposed this name change for the western division, proposing instead to retain the existing 'Waverley Western Villages' name. We are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations for this division name, and the corresponding division in the east of the borough. We are including division names of 'Waverley Western Villages' and 'Waverley Eastern Villages' as part of our final recommendations.

116 The only comments received about boundaries in this borough related to the area around the village of Wormley. Our draft recommendations placed this area in the division now called Waverley Western Villages, in order to achieve good electoral equality of this division. The County Council, and Witley & Milford Parish Council, suggested that the community identity of Wormley lay more towards Milford and Godalming, rather than to the West. The Parish Council suggested that villages such as Norney, Shackleford, and Eashing had closer links with other settlements in Waverley Western Villages division – however, as these villages are in the borough of Guildford rather than Waverley, we cannot place them in Waverley Western Villages division.

117 We have carefully considered the evidence in this area, and consider that the decision is finely balanced. While we appreciate the evidence of community identity provided, on balance, we are not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations. Placing Wormley and the surrounding area in Godalming South, Milford & Witley division would leave Waverley Western Villages with a -14% electoral variance. Where a plausible alternative exists, we consider that this level of electoral inequality can be justified only in exceptional circumstances.

Woking



Division name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Goldsworth East & Horsell Village	1	-8%
Knaphill & Goldsworth West	1	6%
The Byfleets	1	-7%
Woking North	1	-4%
Woking South	1	-6%
Woking South East	1	-6%
Woking South West	1	2%

Goldsworth East & Horsell Village, Knaphill & Goldsworth West, The Byfleets, Woking North, Woking South, Woking South East, and Woking South West

118 We received relatively few comments on our draft recommendations within the borough of Woking. The County Council, while broadly supporting the recommendations, proposed two minor changes, discussed below. A resident offered broad support, while another resident proposed one specific minor amendment.

119 Woking Conservatives provided a submission reiterating a number of their proposals from the initial stages of this review, but providing relatively little fresh

evidence. We considered this proposal carefully again, but in light of the multiple sources of support for the draft recommendations, we are not persuaded to make fundamental changes to them.

120 The County Council proposed that the area around Broadmead House be placed in Woking South East, rather than Woking South division. This would allow the Gresham Mill housing development in this area to be united within a single division. We are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations accordingly.

121 Without expressing a final view, the County Council presented the case for and against a change of boundary between Goldsworth East & Horsell Village and Woking South West divisions. The proposed change would see Winnington Way, and neighbouring streets, placed in Woking South West division, in contrast to the draft recommendations which had these streets in Goldsworth East & Horsell Village.

122 The bulk of the County Council submission in this area argued that St John's Road did not offer a particularly strong or clear boundary, compared to Parley Drive, and that it allows the use of the Basingstoke Canal as a very clear boundary for a longer distance.

123 In contrast, as reported through the County Council's submission, one member noted that historically, Winnington Way had been placed in a Goldsworth-based ward since the development of this area in the 1970s, and that this should continue.

124 We considered the case carefully, and viewed both potential boundaries. On balance, we consider that Parley Drive offers a stronger boundary than St John's Road. While the history of the area is interesting, we received little specific information as to the present-day community identity of this area. While the decision is finely balanced, we are, on balance, persuaded to alter our draft recommendations, and place the area in question in Woking South West division.

125 A resident provided evidence that the community identity of a small number of dwellings to the east of Pyrford Road, roughly opposite Hare Hill Close, looked southwards, rather than northwards towards The Byfleets. The change proposed was minor, and we have adopted this change as part of our final recommendations.

Conclusions

126 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Surrey, referencing the 2022 and 2029 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and divisions. 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

	Final recommendations	
	2022	2029
Number of councillors	81	81
Number of electoral divisions	81	81
Average number of electors per councillor	10,820	11,911
Number of divisions with a variance more than 10% from the average	10	8
Number of divisions with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Final recommendations

Surrey County Council should be made up of 81 councillors serving 81 single-councillor divisions. 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 divisions for Surrey County Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Surrey on our interactive maps at www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/surrey

Parish electoral arrangements

127 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 divisions it must also be divided into parish wards, so that each parish ward lies wholly within a single division. We cannot recommend changes to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.

128 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, the districts and boroughs across Surrey have powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

129 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 Ash, Horley, Witley & Milford, and Worplesdon.

130 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Ash parish.

Final recommendations

Ash Parish Council should comprise 12 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Ash South	2
Ash South West	2
Ash Vale	2
Ash Wharf	6

131 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Horley parish.

Final recommendations

Horley Town Council should comprise 18 councillors, as at present, representing five wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Horley Central North	1
Horley East	4
Horley South	5
Horley Upper North	1
Horley West	7

132 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Milford & Witley parish.

Final recommendations

Milford & Witley Parish Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Milford	8

Witley East	5
Witley West	3

133 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Worplesdon parish.

Final recommendations

Worplesdon Parish Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Rydeshill	3
Villages	13

What happens next?

134 We have now completed our review of Surrey. 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 2025.

Equalities

135 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

Final recommendations for Surrey

	Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
ELMBRIDGE								
1	Cobham & Oxshott South	1	12,431	12,431	15%	13,092	13,092	10%
2	Esher, Claygate & Oxshott North	1	11,437	11,437	6%	12,944	12,944	9%
3	Hersham	1	10,775	10,775	0%	11,477	11,477	-4%
4	Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood & Weston Green	1	11,654	11,654	8%	11,883	11,883	0%
5	Thames Ditton & East Molesey	1	9,726	9,726	-10%	10,545	10,545	-11%
6	Walton	1	11,738	11,738	8%	12,240	12,240	3%
7	Walton South & Oatlands	1	11,104	11,104	3%	12,080	12,080	1%
8	West Molesey	1	10,174	10,174	-6%	10,662	10,662	-10%
9	Weybridge	1	11,781	11,781	9%	13,250	13,250	11%

Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	
EPSOM & EWELL								
10	Epsom Town & Downs	1	11,560	11,560	7%	12,810	12,810	8%
11	Epsom West	1	11,390	11,390	5%	12,152	12,152	2%
12	Ewell Court, Auriol & Cuddington	1	11,779	11,779	9%	12,827	12,827	8%
13	Ewell Village, Stoneleigh & Nonsuch	1	12,157	12,157	12%	13,037	13,037	9%
14	West Ewell	1	11,141	11,141	3%	12,483	12,483	5%
GUILDFORD								
15	Ash	1	11,840	11,840	9%	13,123	13,123	10%
16	Guildford East	1	10,931	10,931	1%	12,582	12,582	6%
17	Guildford North	1	10,265	10,265	-5%	12,832	12,832	8%
18	Guildford South East	1	10,162	10,162	-6%	11,107	11,107	-7%

	Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
19	Guildford South West	1	9,773	9,773	-10%	13,227	13,227	11%
20	Guildford West	1	9,954	9,954	-8%	12,012	12,012	1%
21	Horsleys	1	9,643	9,643	-11%	12,707	12,707	7%
22	Shalford	1	9,309	9,309	-14%	13,141	13,141	10%
23	Shere	1	10,093	10,093	-7%	12,412	12,412	4%
24	Worplesdon	1	10,013	10,013	-7%	10,815	10,815	-9%
MOLE VALLEY								
25	Ashtead	1	11,358	11,358	5%	12,250	12,250	3%
26	Bookham & Fetcham West	1	12,570	12,570	16%	13,857	13,857	16%
27	Dorking	1	11,124	11,124	3%	13,065	13,065	10%
28	Dorking Hills	1	10,586	10,586	-2%	11,639	11,639	-2%
29	Dorking Rural	1	10,439	10,439	-4%	11,551	11,551	-3%
30	Leatherhead & Fetcham East	1	11,597	11,597	7%	13,653	13,653	15%

Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	
REIGATE & BANSTEAD								
31	Banstead, Woodmansterne & Chipstead	1	10,682	10,682	-1%	11,607	11,607	-3%
32	Earlswood & Reigate South	1	9,931	9,931	-8%	11,368	11,368	-5%
33	Horley East	1	11,763	11,763	9%	12,945	12,945	9%
34	Horley West, Salfords & Sidlow	1	10,588	10,588	-2%	12,052	12,052	1%
35	Merstham & Banstead South	1	10,367	10,367	-4%	11,375	11,375	-5%
36	Nork & Tattenhams	1	11,764	11,764	9%	12,672	12,672	6%
37	Redhill East & North Earlswood	1	9,783	9,783	-10%	11,285	11,285	-5%
38	Redhill West & Meadvale	1	10,880	10,880	1%	11,896	11,896	0%
39	Reigate	1	10,277	10,277	-5%	11,162	11,162	-6%
40	Tadworth, Walton & Kingswood	1	11,526	11,526	7%	12,582	12,582	6%

Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	
RUNNYMEDE								
41	Addlestone	1	10,047	10,047	-7%	10,907	10,907	-8%
42	Chertsey	1	10,068	10,068	-7%	10,851	10,851	-9%
43	Egham	1	9,606	9,606	-11%	10,676	10,676	-10%
44	Englefield Green & Virginia Water	1	9,621	9,621	-11%	10,837	10,837	-9%
45	Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw	1	10,889	10,889	1%	11,693	11,693	-2%
46	Woodham & New Haw	1	10,894	10,894	1%	11,792	11,792	-1%
SPELTHORNE								
47	Ashford	1	11,138	11,138	3%	11,991	11,991	1%
48	Laleham & Shepperton	1	10,364	10,364	-4%	10,816	10,816	-9%
49	Lower Sunbury & Halliford	1	10,743	10,743	-1%	11,832	11,832	-1%
50	Staines	1	11,146	11,146	3%	12,317	12,317	3%

	Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
51	Staines South & Ashford West	1	10,761	10,761	-1%	11,059	11,059	-7%
52	Stanwell, Stanwell Moor & Ashford North	1	10,676	10,676	-1%	11,588	11,588	-3%
53	Sunbury Common & Ashford Common	1	11,699	11,699	8%	12,540	12,540	5%
SURREY HEATH								
54	Bagshot, Windlesham & Chobham	1	11,246	11,246	4%	12,035	12,035	1%
55	Camberley East	1	11,816	11,816	9%	12,665	12,665	6%
56	Camberley West & Frimley	1	10,086	10,086	-7%	11,094	11,094	-7%
57	Frimley Green & Mytchett	1	10,779	10,779	0%	12,264	12,264	3%
58	Heatherside & Parkside	1	11,580	11,580	7%	12,627	12,627	6%
59	Lightwater, West End & Bisley	1	12,268	12,268	13%	13,145	13,145	10%
TANDRIDGE								
60	Caterham Hill	1	11,173	11,173	3%	12,120	12,120	2%

Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
61 Caterham Valley	1	9,703	9,703	-10%	10,458	10,458	-12%
62 Godstone	1	10,381	10,381	-4%	11,205	11,205	-6%
63 Lingfield	1	12,240	12,240	13%	13,208	13,208	11%
64 Oxted	1	11,627	11,627	7%	12,603	12,603	6%
65 Warlingham	1	10,337	10,337	-4%	11,165	11,165	-6%
WAVERLEY							
66 Cranleigh & Ewhurst	1	11,709	11,709	8%	12,026	12,026	1%
67 Farnham Central	1	10,572	10,572	-2%	11,072	11,072	-7%
68 Farnham North	1	10,244	10,244	-5%	10,757	10,757	-10%
69 Farnham South	1	10,185	10,185	-6%	10,705	10,705	-10%
70 Godalming North	1	11,170	11,170	3%	11,781	11,781	-1%
71 Godalming South, Milford & Witley	1	10,743	10,743	-1%	11,302	11,302	-5%
72 Haslemere	1	9,650	9,650	-11%	10,270	10,270	-14%
73 Waverley Eastern Villages	1	10,876	10,876	1%	11,540	11,540	-3%

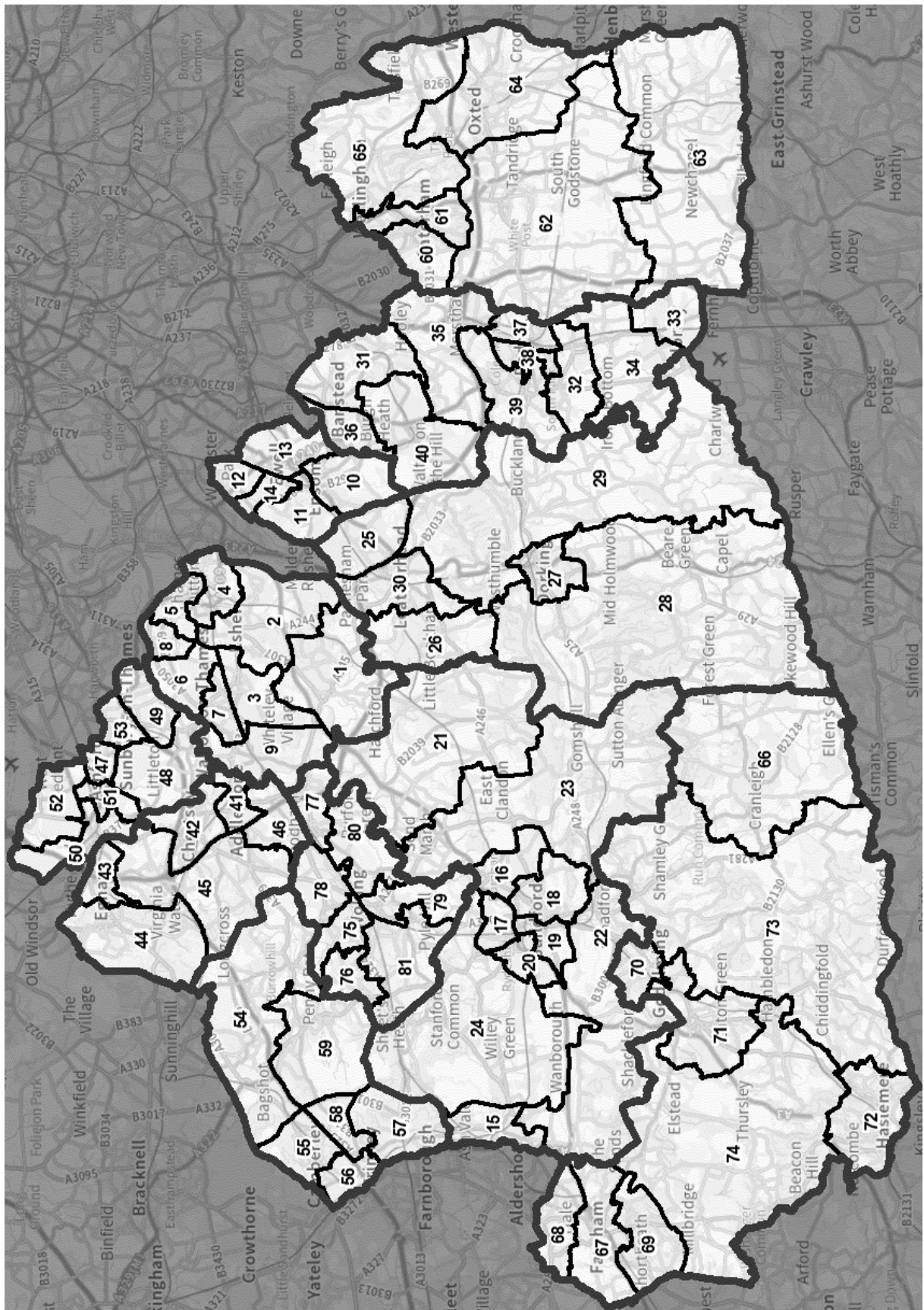
	Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
74	Waverley Western Villages	1	10,224	10,224	-6%	10,793	10,793	-9%
WOKING								
75	Goldsworth East & Horsell Village	1	10,164	10,164	-6%	10,990	10,990	-8%
76	Knaphill & Goldsworth West	1	11,573	11,573	7%	12,593	12,593	6%
77	The Byfleets	1	10,246	10,246	-5%	11,131	11,131	-7%
78	Woking North	1	10,451	10,451	-3%	11,397	11,397	-4%
79	Woking South	1	10,190	10,190	-6%	11,239	11,239	-6%
80	Woking South East	1	10,255	10,255	-5%	11,220	11,220	-6%
81	Woking South West	1	11,152	11,152	3%	12,121	12,121	2%
Total		81	876,454	-	-	964,825	-	-
Averages			-	10,820	-	-	11,911	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Surrey County Council.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral division varies from the average for the county. 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	Division name
1	Cobham & Oxshott South
2	Esher, Claygate & Oxshott North
3	Hersham
4	Long Ditton, Hinchley Wood & Weston Green
5	Thames Ditton & East Molesey
6	Walton
7	Walton South & Oatlands
8	West Molesey
9	Weybridge
10	Epsom Town & Downs
11	Epsom West
12	Ewell Court, Auriol & Cuddington
13	Ewell Village, Stoneleigh & Nonsuch
14	West Ewell
15	Ash
16	Guildford East
17	Guildford North
18	Guildford South East
19	Guildford South West
20	Guildford West
21	Horsleys
22	Shalford
23	Shere
24	Worplesdon
25	Ashted
26	Bookham & Fetcham West
27	Dorking
28	Dorking Hills
29	Dorking Rural
30	Leatherhead & Fetcham East
31	Banstead, Woodmansterne & Chipstead
32	Earlswood & Reigate South
33	Horley East
34	Horley West, Salfords & Sidlow
35	Merstham & Banstead South
36	Nork & Tattenhams
37	Redhill East & North Earlswood
38	Redhill West & Meadvale
39	Reigate
40	Tadworth, Walton & Kingswood
41	Addlestone

42	Chertsey
43	Egham
44	Englefield Green & Virginia Water
45	Thorpe, Longcross & Ottershaw
46	Woodham & New Haw
47	Ashford
48	Laleham & Shepperton
49	Lower Sunbury & Halliford
50	Staines
51	Staines South & Ashford West
52	Stanwell, Stanwell Moor & Ashford North
53	Sunbury Common & Ashford Common
54	Bagshot, Windlesham & Chobham
55	Camberley East
56	Camberley West & Frimley
57	Frimley Green & Mytchett
58	Heatherside & Parkside
59	Lightwater, West End & Bisley
60	Caterham Hill
61	Caterham Valley
62	Godstone
63	Lingfield
64	Oxted
65	Warlingham
66	Cranleigh & Ewhurst
67	Farnham Central
68	Farnham North
69	Farnham South
70	Godalming North
71	Godalming South, Milford & Witley
72	Haslemere
73	Waverley Eastern Villages
74	Waverley Western Villages
75	Goldsworth East & Horsell Village
76	Knaphill & Goldsworth West
77	The Byfleets
78	Woking North
79	Woking South
80	Woking South East
81	Woking South West

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/surrey

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/surrey

DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS CONSULTATION

Local Authority

- Mole Valley District Council
- Reigate & Banstead Borough Council
- Surrey County Council
- Surrey Heath Borough Council

Political Groups

- Esher Residents' Association (2 submissions)
- Elmbridge Liberal Democrats
- Hinchley Wood Residents' Association
- Woking Conservatives

Councillors

- Councillor J. Crawshaw (Elmbridge BC)
- Councillor N. Darby (Surrey CC) (2 submissions)
- Councillor F. Davidson (Surrey CC)
- Councillor Y. de Contades (Guildford BC)
- Councillor M. Furniss (Surrey CC)
- Councillor P. Kennedy (Mole Valley DC)
- Councillor E. Kington (Surrey CC)
- Councillor E. Laino (Elmbridge BC) (2 submissions)
- Councillor J. Langham (Elmbridge BC)
- Councillor D. Lewis (Surrey CC)
- Councillor P. Lewis (Windlesham Parish Council)
- Councillor E. Mallett (Surrey CC)
- Councillor J. Mason (Epsom & Ewell BC & Surrey CC)
- Councillor D. O'Mahoney (Surrey Heath BC)
- Councillor J. O'Reilly (Surrey CC)
- Councillor G. Potter (Guildford BC & Surrey CC)
- Councillor M. Price (Worplesdon Parish Council)
- Councillor J. Quin (Surrey Heath BC)

- Councillor J. Shaw (Guildford BC)
- Councillor M. Sugden (Surrey CC)
- Councillor E. Sessemann (Elmbridge BC)
- Councillor T. Turner (Horley Town Council)
- Councillor H. Watson (Mole Valley DC & Surrey CC)
- Councillor R. Wilson (Surrey Heath BC)
- Councillor K. Witham (Guildford BC & Surrey CC)
- Councillor P. Wood (Elmbridge BC)

Local Organisations

- Abbotswood Residents' Association – NW Spur and Close
- Birds Hill Oxshott Estate Company
- Cuddington Residents' Association
- Dittons Scout Group
- Egham Residents' Association
- Ewell Village Residents' Association
- Fedora – The Voice for Oxshott CIC
- Hersham Residents' Association
- Jacobs Well Residents' Association
- Long Ditton Residents' Association (2 submissions)
- Molesey Residents' Association
- Ottershaw & West Addlestone Residents' Association
- Oxshott Village Sports Club
- St Mary's Road Residents' Association
- Thames Ditton & Weston Green Residents' Association

Parish and Town Councils

- Buckland Parish Council
- Burstow Parish Council
- Elstead Parish Council
- Felbridge Parish Council (2 submissions)
- Frensham Parish Council
- Haslemere Town Council
- Horne Parish Council
- Thursley Parish Council
- Tilford Parish Council
- West Clandon Parish Council
- Witley & Milford Parish Council
- Worplesdon Parish Council

Local Residents

- 756 local residents

FURTHER DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS CONSULTATION

Local Authority

- Surrey County Council

Councillors

- Councillor E. Kington (Surrey CC)
- Councillor E. Mallett (Surrey CC)

Local Organisations

- BluWav Residents
- Fedora – The Voice for Oxshott CIC
- Long Ditton Residents' Association
- Molesey Residents' Association

Local Residents

- 37 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

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

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