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Summary

Who we are

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament. We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

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

Electoral review

An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

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

Why Winchester City?

We are conducting an electoral review of Winchester City Council as the Council currently has high levels of electoral inequality where some councillors represent many more or many fewer voters than others. This means that the value of each vote in city council elections varies depending on where you live in Winchester. Overall, seven wards currently have a variance of more than 10%, and one ward, Boarhunt & Southwick, has a variance of 36% below the average for the city.

Our proposals for Winchester City

Winchester City Council currently has 57 councillors. Based on the evidence we received during previous phases of the review, we consider that a decrease in council size by 12 to 45 members will ensure the Council can discharge its roles and responsibilities effectively.

Electoral arrangements

Our final recommendations propose that Winchester City Council's 45 councillors should represent a total of three two-member and 13 three-member wards, across the city. None of our proposed wards would have an electoral variance of greater than 10% from the average for Winchester City by 2020.

We have finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Winchester.

1 Introduction

1 This electoral review is being conducted following our decision to review Winchester City Council's electoral arrangements to ensure that the number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the city.

What is an electoral review?

- 2 Our three main considerations in conducting an electoral review are set out in legislation and are to:
 - Improve electoral equality by equalising the number of electors each councillor represents
 - Reflect community identity
 - Provide for effective and convenient local government
- Our task is to strike the best balance between them when making our recommendations. Our powers, as well as the guidance we have provided for electoral reviews and further information on the review process, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Consultation

We wrote to the Council as well as other interested parties, inviting the submission of proposals on council size. We then held two periods of consultation: firstly on warding patterns for the Council and secondly on our draft recommendations. The submissions received during our consultations have informed our draft recommendations.

This review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
19 August 2014	Decision on council size
26 August 2014	Invitation to submit proposals for warding arrangements to LGBCE
4 November 2014	LGBCE's analysis of submissions and formulation of draft recommendations
10 February 2015	Publication of draft recommendations and consultation
7 April 2015	Analysis of submissions received and formulation of final recommendations
30 June 2015	Publication of final recommendations

How will the recommendations affect you?

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 instances, which parish council wards you vote in. Your ward name may also change, as may the names of parish or town council wards in the area. The names or boundaries of parishes will not change as a result of our

recommendations.

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

6 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Members of the Commission are:

Max Caller CBE (Chair)
Professor Colin Mellors (Deputy Chair)
Dr Peter Knight CBE DL
Alison Lowton
Sir Tony Redmond
Professor Paul Wiles CB

Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

2 Analysis and final recommendations

- 7 Legislation¹ states that our recommendations are not intended to be based solely on the existing number of electors² in an area, but also on estimated changes in the number and distribution of electors likely to take place over a five-year period from the date of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for the wards we put forward at the end of the review.
- 8 In reality, the achievement of absolute electoral fairness is unlikely to be attainable and there must be a degree of flexibility. However, our approach is to keep variances in the number of electors each councillor represents to a minimum.
- 9 In seeking to achieve electoral fairness, we work out the average number of electors per councillor by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors as shown on the table below.

	2014	2020
Electorate of Winchester	93,886	100,501
City		
Number of councillors	45	45
Average number of	2,086	2,233
electors per councillor		

- 10 Under our final recommendations, none of our proposed wards will have electoral variances of greater than 10% from the average for the city by 2020. We are therefore satisfied that we have achieved good levels of electoral fairness for Winchester City.
- Additionally, in circumstances where we propose to divide a parish between city wards or county divisions, we are required to divide it into city wards so that each parish ward is wholly contained within a single city ward or county division. We cannot make amendments to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.
- 12 These recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of Winchester City Council or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. There is no evidence that the recommendations will have an adverse effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not, therefore, able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

13 See Appendix B for details of submissions received. All submissions may be inspected at our offices (by appointment) and can also be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

¹ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

² Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Electorate figures

- 14 As prescribed in the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, the Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2020, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2015. These forecasts were broken down to polling district levels and projected an increase in the electorate of approximately 7% to 2020. The growth will largely be driven by substantial new housing developments at Barton Farm and the West of Waterlooville Development Area.
- Having considered the information provided by the Council, we are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time and these figures form the basis of our final recommendations.

Council size

- 16 A single submission was received, from Winchester City Council, during the preliminary period. The submission proposed a council size of 45 (a decrease of 12). The Council argued that this decrease was appropriate given the way the public seeks information from the Council has changed considerably since the last review of the authority. The Council also stated it would make a significant cost saving by reducing the number of members.
- 17 On the basis of the Council's submission, which was supported by clear evidence, we are minded to recommend a council size of 45 elected members for Winchester.

Warding patterns

- During consultation on warding patterns, we received 33 submissions. These included a submission from Winchester City Council which stated that there was no agreement between the major parties and therefore it could only provide a suggested approach. In particular, it suggested that the Winchester City area should be represented by five wards. We also received authority-wide warding patterns from the Conservative Group on Winchester City Council, the Liberal Democrat Group on Winchester City Council and a personal submission from Councillor Godfrey (Wonston & Micheldever) who also submitted the Conservative scheme. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the authority.
- The authority-wide schemes provided by each of the political parties were significantly different from each other and reflected some of the suggestions made in the Council's submission. The Conservative's warding proposals provided for a mixed pattern of single- and three-member wards. The Liberal Democrat's warding proposals provided for a pattern of two- and three-member wards. Councillor Godfrey's proposals contained a uniform pattern of three-member wards. As Winchester City Council elects by thirds, there is a presumption in legislation that the authority should have a uniform pattern of three-member wards. We are of the view that compelling evidence is required to justify departing from this presumption.
- 20 We carefully considered each of the proposals received and visited Winchester

in order to observe the proposed ward boundaries on the ground. In some areas, the proposed patterns of wards have resulted in good levels of electoral equality and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries. Where this is the case we looked to incorporate these patterns into our recommendations. At that stage, we did not consider that sufficient evidence had been received to justify departing from a uniform pattern of three-member wards.

21 Our draft recommendations were therefore based on the proposals put forward by Councillor Godfrey for 15 three-member wards. We recommended amendments in some areas to ensure that wards reflected clear transport and communication links between communities.

Draft recommendations

- We received 101 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These are detailed in Appendix B. The majority of submissions received were in relation to our proposals for the areas of Compton & Shawford, Colden Common, Twyford and the Upper Meon Valley. The submission from the main political group on Winchester City Council was overwhelmingly in favour of our draft recommendations and made a number of small suggestions to ward boundaries and names. The submission from Winchester City Council was mostly supportive of the proposals but wished us to reconsider some of the points in its earlier submission. We also received supportive submissions in the Kings Worthy area. The remainder of the submissions were largely opposed to the large rural wards, with several opposing our proposals for Winchester 'town'.
- Having considered the evidence gathered during the consultation on our draft recommendations, we have decided to make changes to our Central Meon Valley, St Barnabas, Twyford & Upper Meon Valley, and Wonston & Micheldever wards. In particular, we consider we have received sufficient evidence to move away from a uniform pattern of three-member wards to the south and east of Winchester town; this is in order to better reflect community identities and ensure that elected members can effectively represent these communities. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

Final recommendations

- 24 The tables on pages 8–15 detail our final recommendations for each area of Winchester City. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory criteria of:
 - Equality of representation
 - · Reflecting community interests and identities
 - Providing for convenient and effective local government

Winchester City

Ward name	Number of Clirs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
St Barnabas	3	4%	This ward comprises part of the residential area to the north of the city centre, including the areas of Weeke and the Harestock part of Littleton & Harestock parish.	During consultation on our draft recommendations, we received seven submissions regarding the St Barnabas ward. All seven submissions stated that the boundary between St Barnabas ward and Wonston & Micheldever ward should run to the rear of properties to the north of Harestock Road as these properties have their vehicular access onto this road. We are content that that is the case and we propose to amend our recommendations accordingly. The Council reiterated its earlier submission that asked that the Barton Farm development be included in a town ward. As stated in our draft recommendations stage, we are of the view that it is more appropriate that the Barton Farm development remains outside of the 'town' wards. This is to ensure good electoral equality across the town and its surrounding area both now and in the long-term.
St Bartholomew	3	0%	This ward comprises part of the residential area to the north-east of the city, including Abbots Barton, Hyde and Winnall, as well as part of the city centre.	During consultation, one respondent stated that St Bartholomew ward did not reflect the community identity of the area, unlike the existing Winchester City Council ward of St John & All Saints. The respondent felt that the river and meadows formed a strong boundary. Whilst the river does form a strong boundary, it should be noted that the electorate in St John & All Saints ward was far too small and some electors needed to be added to it to ensure good electoral equality. We consider that our proposed ward has good access throughout and fully reflects the communities in that part of Winchester. We propose a small amendment to this ward to allow for better electoral equality across the city and to accommodate our proposed changes to the wider warding

				pattern. We have decided to move a small number of electors from around Staple Gardens and Tower Street into this ward from St Michael ward. Subject to this modification, we therefore confirm our draft recommendations as final.
St Luke	2	-7%	This ward comprises part of the residential area to the south-west of the city including Stanmore.	The responses we received regarding St Luke ward during the consultation were limited to the inclusion of the parish of the Badger Farm area in this ward. This was opposed by Badger Farm and Oliver's Battery parish councils and a number of neighbouring parish councils and local residents. We discuss this matter more fully under the Colden Common & Twyford section below. As a consequence of the changes we have made to the rural wards to the south of Winchester, we propose that the parish of Badger Farm is removed from this ward. We therefore propose a two-member St Luke ward, less the parish of Badger Farm and the area to the west of St Cross Road which is included in St Michael ward.
St Michael	3	6%	This ward comprises the city centre of Winchester and the residential areas to the southwest of the city centre including St Cross and Highcliffe.	During consultation, two respondents, including Winchester Labour Party, stated that St Michael ward did not reflect the community identities in the area, unlike the existing Winchester City Council ward of St John & All Saints. The respondent felt that the river and adjoining meadows formed a strong boundary. Whilst the river does form a strong boundary, it should be noted that the electorate in St John & All Saints ward was far too small and some electors needed to be added to it to minimise electoral variances. We consider that our proposed ward has good access throughout and fully reflects the communities in this part of Winchester. As a result of the changes we have made to the rural south of Winchester and to St Luke ward, we propose two minor amendments to St Michael ward. We propose to include the area to the west of St Cross Road in this ward

				and transfer the area around Staple Gardens and Tower Street to St Bartholomew ward.
St Paul	3	1%	This ward comprises the residential areas to the west of the city centre, including West Hill and Sleepers Hill.	During consultation we received one submission relating to St Paul ward. The respondent did not consider that the area of Sleepers Hill should be part of St Paul ward. The respondent did not, however, present evidence or an alternative proposal that we were able to consider. We remain of the view that St Paul ward offers good electoral equality for the area and uses easily identifiable boundaries. All our proposed wards in Winchester 'town' were supported by the main political group on the Council.

Northern parishes

Ward name	Number of Clirs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Alresford & Itchen Valley	3	6%	This ward consists of the town of New Alresford and the parishes of Bighton, Bishops Sutton, Itchen Stoke & Ovington, Itchen Valley, Northington and Old Alresford.	In response to consultation we received three submissions relating to Alresford & Itchen Valley ward. Two related to an issue around Bakeland Gardens, a street to the south of the town. This street is part of New Alresford but is in the parish of Tichborne. There are not enough electors to form a viable parish ward in Tichborne parish and so the Commission is unable to include this area in Alresford & Itchen Valley ward. This should be resolved, if appropriate, by means of a Community Governance Review (CGR) conducted by Winchester City Council. Another submission suggested that Abbots Worthy should be included in this ward. Abbots Worthy is part of Kings Worthy parish and, if included in Alresford and Itchen Valley, would be separated from the rest of the ward by the M3 motorway. We consider it should remain in Kings Worthy ward as this would better reflect

Badger Farm & Oliver's Battery	3	0%	This ward consists of the parishes of Badger Farm, Compton & Shawford, Hursley, Oliver's Battery and Otterbourne.	community identities as well as communication and transport links. We confirm our draft recommendations as final. We received around 50 submissions relating to the rural parishes to the south and west of Winchester, including submissions from Badger Farm, Compton & Shawford, Oliver's Battery, Otterbourne, Owslebury and Twyford parish councils. We also received submissions from Winchester and Meon Valley Conservative Association, the Council and a number of local residents.
Colden Common & Twyford	2	-1%	This ward consists of the parishes of Colden Common and Twyford.	There was strong objection to the creation of a three-member Twyford & Upper Meon Valley ward, the main opposition being the separation of Twyford from Colden Common, which currently make up a two-member ward, and creation of a three-member ward in a predominantly rural area.
Upper Meon Valley	2	2%	This ward consists of the parishes of Beauworth, Bramdean & Hinton Ampner, Cheriton, Chilcomb, Corhampton & Meonstoke, Exton, Kilmiston, Owslebury, Tichborne, Upham, Warnford and West Meon in the Upper Meon Valley.	In response to the submissions received, we are persuaded that we have sufficient evidence to move away from a uniform pattern of three-member wards for this area, in order to better reflect our three statutory criteria. We do propose a three- member ward of Badger Farm & Oliver's Battery. This ward was suggested by a number of parish councils in the area who consider that it better reflects the communities in this part of Winchester. As a consequence of the creation of this ward, we also propose a two-member Colden Common & Twyford ward that is identical to the current Winchester ward. These changes also necessitate the creation of a two-member Upper Meon Valley ward. This ward loses Droxford parish to Central Meon Valley ward to reflect the submissions we have

				received, but would gain Upham parish from Bishop's Waltham ward. This reflects a submission received from Winchester City Council that argued that either Durley or Upham parishes (but not both) be included in Bishop's Waltham ward to provide good electoral equality in the area.
The Worthys	3	-3%	This ward consists of the parishes of Kings Worthy and Headbourne Worthy, and part of the parish of South Wonston.	We received four submissions in response to our proposals in Kings Worthy, including one from Kings Worthy Parish Council. Three were in support of our proposals. South Wonston Parish Council objected to the inclusion of the military housing at Worthy Down in this ward. It is necessary to include these electors in this ward to allow for good electoral equality in the area. Furthermore, we consider this to be appropriate given that Worthy Down Camp is also in this ward. We received a suggestion that the ward be named The Worthys as this is the longstanding name for the villages as a whole. We are content to accept this suggestion. Subject to the above mentioned name change we confirm our draft recommendations as final.
Wonston & Micheldever	3	-4%	This ward consists of the parishes of Crawley, Micheldever, Sparsholt and Wonston, and part of the parishes of Littleton & Harestock and South Wonston.	As referred to above, we received a submission from South Wonston Parish Council objecting to the division of their parish between this ward and Kings Worthy. We also received a submission which suggested that this ward be named Dever Valley & Downlands North. We do not believe this name would provide a better reflection of the constituent parts of this ward. As Wonston and Micheldever are the main settlements, we consider that Wonston & Micheldever is the most appropriate ward name. Subject to the modification discussed under St Barnabas, we confirm our draft recommendations as final.

Southern parishes

Ward name	Number of Clirs	Variance 2019	Description	Detail
Bishop's Waltham	3	-5%	This ward consists of the parishes of Bishop's Waltham and Durley.	We received three submissions that focused on Bishop's Waltham. Our proposals were supported by the main political group on the Council. Winchester City Council asked us to reconsider the inclusion of both Durley and Upham parishes in this ward and Durley Parish Council objected to its inclusion in this ward and supported the existing ward for the area. Due to our recommendations in adjoining areas of the district, we cannot consider retaining the existing ward. As a result of our final recommendations for adjoining areas, we propose that Upham parish is removed from this ward and transferred to our proposed Upper Meon Valley ward. This will ensure a more coherent overall warding pattern for this area while better reflecting community identities and still ensuring good electoral equality.
Central Meon Valley	3	7%	This ward consists of the parishes of Droxford, Hambledon, Soberton and the Swanmore and Waltham Chase area from Shedfield parish.	We received 11 submissions that covered the ward of Central Meon Valley. Most of these concerned the splitting of Shedfield parish between this ward and Whiteley & Shedfield. We address this in more detail below. We also received a number of submissions concerning the inclusion of Droxford parish in Twyford & Upper Meon Valley ward. We received strong evidence that Droxford looks towards Swanmore and Soberton and should be included in the same ward as those parishes. We are persuaded by the evidence received and therefore recommend that Droxford be included in this ward.
Denmead	3	-3%	This ward consists of the parish of Denmead and a	We received five submissions relating to Denmead ward. Our proposed ward was supported by the main political

			small part of the parish of Southwick & Widley around the West of Waterlooville development site.	group on the council. It was also supported by the Council, who were of the view that the proposed West of Waterlooville Development Area should be split between Denmead and Wickham wards.
Southwick & Wickham	3	3%	This ward consists of the parishes of Wickham, Boarhunt and the remainder of Southwick & Widley parish.	Denmead Parish Council and Southwick & Widley Parish Council both objected to our proposals. Denmead Parish Council felt that the boundaries between Denmead and Southwick & Widley should be coterminous with parish boundaries whilst Southwick & Widley Parish Council did not think the development area should be split between two wards.
				Having considered the submissions received, we are not persuaded to depart from our draft recommendations. In particular, we consider that a three-member ward containing Wickham, Boarhunt and part of Southwick & Widley parish best reflects the statutory criteria and will ensure good electoral equality in the long-term as the major housing development progresses.
				We do, however, agree with a submission that suggested that the ward be named Southwick & Wickham and, subject to that, we confirm our draft recommendations as final.
Whiteley & Shedfield	3	-7%	This ward consists of the parishes of Curdridge, Whiteley and the Shedfield part of Shedfield parish.	We received several submissions for this area, in particular concerning the decision to split Shedfield parish between wards. We also received a scheme from a local councillor for the rural area of Winchester, which was submitted as an alternative to splitting the parish of Shedfield. Having considered this scheme we consider that our draft recommendations remain the best fit of the three statutory criteria. In particular, this alternative would require placing

	parishes that share community identities in several different wards. In our view this would not reflect community identities in the adjoining Central Meon Valley ward. We have therefore decided to confirm our draft recommendations as
	final.

Conclusions

Table 1 shows the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2014 and 2020 electorate figures.

Table 1: Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations		
	2014	2020	
Number of councillors	45	45	
Number of electoral wards	16	16	
Average number of electors per councillor	2,086	2,233	
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	0	
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	3	0	

Final recommendation

Winchester City Council should comprise 45 councillors serving 13 three-member and three two-member wards. The details and names are shown in Table A1 and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 illustrates in outline form the proposed wards for Winchester City. You can also view our final recommendations for Winchester City on our interactive maps at http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Parish electoral arrangements

- 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.
- 27 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, Winchester City 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.

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 Littleton & Harestock parish.

Final recommendation

Littleton & Harestock Parish Council should comprise 11 councillors, as at present, representing two wards: Harestock (returning eight members) and Littleton (returning three members). The proposed parish ward boundaries are illustrated and named on Map 1.

29 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 Shedfield parish.

Final recommendation

Shedfield Parish Council should comprise 14 councillors, as at present, representing two wards: Shedfield (returning six members) and Waltham Chase (returning eight members). The proposed parish ward boundaries are illustrated and named on Map 1.

30 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 South Wonston parish.

Final recommendation

South Wonston Parish Council should comprise eight councillors, as at present, representing two wards: South Wonston (returning seven members) and Worthy Down (returning one member). The proposed parish ward boundaries are illustrated and named on Map 1.

31 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 Southwick & Widley parish.

Final recommendation

Southwick & Widley Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing two wards: Southwick & Widley (returning eight members) and North East (returning one member). The proposed parish ward boundaries are illustrated and named on Map 1.

3 What happens next?

We have now completed our review of Winchester City Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2016.

Equalities

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

Appendix A

Table A1: Final recommendations for Winchester City Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2014)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Alresford & Itchen Valley	3	7,058	2,353	13%	7,085	2,362	6%
2	Badger Farm & Oliver's Battery	3	6,751	2,250	8%	6,693	2,231	0%
3	Bishop's Waltham	3	6,316	2,105	1%	6,374	2,125	-5%
4	Central Meon Valley	3	7,217	2,406	15%	7,154	2,385	7%
5	Colden Common & Twyford	2	4,513	2,257	8%	4,443	2,221	-1%
6	Denmead	3	5,827	1,942	-7%	6,471	2,157	-3%
7	St Barnabas	3	7,023	2,341	12%	6,989	2,330	4%
8	St Bartholomew	3	6,751	2,250	8%	6,721	2,240	0%
9	St Luke	2	3,949	1,975	-5%	4,145	2,072	-7%
10	St Michael	3	6,768	2,256	8%	7,091	2,364	6%
11	St Paul	3	7,374	2,458	18%	6,742	2,247	1%
12	Southwick & Wickham	3	4,462	1,487	-29%	6,889	2,296	3%

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2014)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13	The Worthys	3	4,441	1,480	-29%	6,530	2,177	-3%
14	Upper Meon Valley	2	4,420	2,210	6%	4,534	2,267	2%
15	Whiteley & Shedfield	3	4,874	1,625	-22%	6,210	2,070	-7%
16	Wonston & Micheldever	3	6,142	2,047	-2%	6,431	2,144	-4%
	Totals	45	93,886	-	-	100,501	-	-
	Averages	-	_	2,086	_	-	2,233	-

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

Appendix B

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at

Local authority

Winchester City Council

Political parties

- Winchester and Meon Valley Conservative Association
- Winchester Liberal Democrats
- Winchester Labour Party

Councillors

- Cllr A. Clear (Wickham)
- Cllr C. Dibden (Droxford, Soberton & Hambledon)
- Cllrs Fancett and Laming (Oliver's Battery & Badger Farm) Joint submission
- Cllr K. Gottlieb (Itchen Valley)
- Cllrs Henry and Izard (Colden Common & Twyford) Joint submission
- Cllr R. Huxstep (Shedfield)
- Cllr M. Power (The Alresfords)
- Cllr J. Rutter (Kings Worthy)
- Cllr V. Weston (Swanmore & Newtown)
- Cllrs Warwick and Southgate (Compton & Otterbourne) Joint submission

Parish and town councils

- Badger Farm Parish Council
- Colden Common Parish Council
- Compton & Shawford Parish Council
- Denmead Parish Council
- Durley Parish Council
- Hambledon Parish Council
- Kings Worthy Parish Council
- Littleton & Harestock Parish Council
- New Alresford Town Council
- Oliver's Battery Parish Council
- Otterbourne Parish Council
- Owslebury Parish Council
- Shedfield Parish Council
- South Wonston Parish Council
- Southwick & Widley Parish Council

- Twyford Parish Council
- Upham Parish Council

Local organisations

• Upper Itchen Valley Society

Residents

• 68 local residents

Appendix C

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