

ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARY REVIEW COMMITTEE

Thursday, 5th June, 2014

11.00 am

Darent Room, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone





AGENDA

ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARY REVIEW COMMITTEE

Thursday, 5 June 2014, at 11.00 am
Darent Room, Sessions House, County
Hall, Maidstone

Ask for: **Peter Sass**
Telephone: **01622 694002**

Tea/Coffee will be available 15 minutes before the start of the meeting

Membership (9)

- Conservative (5): Mr G K Gibbens (Chairman), Mr A J King, MBE (Vice-Chairman),
Mr A H T Bowles, Mr D L Brazier and Mrs P A V Stockell
- UKIP (2) Mr M Baldock and Mr A Terry
- Labour (1) Mr R Truelove
- Liberal Democrat (1): Mr I S Chittenden

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)

Webcasting Notice

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- 1 Substitutes
- 2 Declarations of Interest on any items on this agenda
- 3 Minutes - 1 April 2014 (Pages 5 - 8)

4 Membership

To note that Mr M Baldock has replaced Mr J Elenor as a Member of this Committee.

5 Electoral Review of Kent County Council's Area (Pages 9 - 70)

Peter Sass
Head of Democratic Services
(01622) 694002

Wednesday, 28 May 2014

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARY REVIEW COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Electoral and Boundary Review Committee held in the Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Tuesday, 1 April 2014.

PRESENT: Mr G K Gibbens (Chairman), Mr A J King, MBE (Vice-Chairman), Mr A H T Bowles, Mr D L Brazier, Mr I S Chittenden, Mr J Elenor, Mrs P A V Stockell, Mr A Terry and Mr R Truelove

ALSO PRESENT: Mrs A D Allen

IN ATTENDANCE: Ms D Fitch (Democratic Services Manager (Council)), Mr R Hallett (Head of Business Intelligence), Mr P Sass (Head of Democratic Services) and Mr G Wild (Director of Governance and Law)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS**13. Minutes - 23 September 2013**

(Item 3)

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 23 September 2013 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

14. Electoral Review of Kent County Council's Area

(Item 4)

(1) Mr Wild introduced a report which updated the Committee on the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) Electoral Review of Kent County Council's area. The report set out the principles outlined by the LGBCE and the timetable for the review.

(2) Mr Hallett circulated the latest electorate population forecasts to 2020 which updated information on the average electoral district sizes for each of the Council Member options. The forecasts took into account the latest advice from District Councils on the quantity and phasing of new housing to 2020, which updated the table set out as Appendix 1 in the report. Work was being progressed with the ward level forecasts which will be the building blocks to define the new electoral divisions.

(3) Members discussed the data provided and asked a number of questions which were responded to by Officers.

(4) A Member referred to the changing role of the County Council and Elected Members over the next 10 years and the importance of including this in the discussion on the size of the County Council in 2020. A view was expressed that the workload of Elected Members had changed over the years, with factors such as the increased use of email from constituents having an impact on workloads. The importance of looking at Kent County Council's position with the local government family was mentioned.

(5) A Member stated that it would be helpful to consider the implications of the ratio of County Councillors to electorate and suggested that to expect Members to represent over 20,000 constituents with no staff support was unrealistic. It was noted that the Commission had suggested that County Councillors may have a more strategic role than District Councillors in relation to their electorate and therefore they did not have to deal with as many day to day issues on behalf of their electorate, but this was disputed by Committee Members.

(6) In response to a question on recommending to the LGBCE the creation of only single electoral divisions, Mr Wild explained that this was something that the County Council could ask for and the LGBCE would have to go along with this. However, the LGBCE's prime driver would be the achievement of an equality of electorate for each electoral division and they would work towards achieving this aim.

(7) The Chairman reminded the Committee that representatives of the LGBCE would be providing a briefing for all Members of the County Council on 30 April 2014 and that there would be an opportunity for Members to put questions to them. The LGBCE had indicated that they would take account of an agreed cross party view on the number of Elected Members from the County Council but that this would need to be supported by evidence such as the projected population/electorate figures.

(8) The Committee discussed the contribution that it would be making to the view to be submitted to the LGBCE. The Chairman suggested that a meeting of the Committee should be held following the LGBCE briefing and that before this meeting took place the political groups could take a view on what they considered to be appropriate Council size to recommend to the LGBCE.

(9) RESOLVED that the report and discussion be noted.

15. 2013 County Council Election Accounts

(Item 5)

(1) The Committee received a report which confirmed the current status of the District Council's Accounts for the County Council Elections in May 2013 which included an analysis of the costs.

(2) Mr Sass confirmed that all District Councils had accepted the final figures and payments had been made, there were no outstanding matters.

(3) RESOLVED that the report be noted.

16. MOTION TO EXCLUDE THE PRESS AND PUBLIC FOR EXEMPT ITEMS

(Item 6)

RESOLVED that under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting on the grounds that the report involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

17. URGENT BUSINESS

(Item)

The Chairman informed the Committee that he had decided to take the exempt minute from the meeting on 23 September 2013 as an urgent item due to the need for the Committee to approve it as a correct record at the earliest opportunity.

18. Exempt Minute - 23 September 2013

(Item 7)

RESOLVED that the exempt minute of the meeting held on 23 September 2013 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

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From: Graham Gibbens, Chairman of the Electoral and Boundary Review Committee
Geoff Wild, Director of Governance & Law and County Returning Officer

To: Electoral and Boundary Review Committee – 5 June 2014

Subject: Electoral Review of Kent County Council's Area

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: This report updates Members on the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's Electoral Review of Kent County Council's area.

1. Introduction

- (1) On 30 April 2014 representatives from the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) gave a presentation to all Members on the Electoral Boundary Review of Kent County Council.
- (2) All Members received a copy of the LGBCE's 'Electoral review of Kent County Council – A guide for councillors', this is attached at **Appendix 1** to this report for information.
- (3) The table setting out ratios of registered electors to each elected Member, at **Appendix 2**, has been updated with the Cipfa nearest neighbour authorities.

2. Timetable

- (1) The timetable for the review, produced by LGBCE, is set out within the guide for councillors, attached at **Appendix 1**.

3. Population Forecast Data

- (1) The information attached at **Appendix 3** sets out the most up to date average electoral division size options for Kent County Council. This is based on the latest KCC Strategy-based population forecast from March 2014 to District Ward level. Representatives from the Business Intelligence Team will be at the Electoral Boundary Committee meeting on 5 June to discuss this information with Members.

4. Next Steps

- (1) The deadline for council and/or council groups' submission on council size is 8 August 2014. It is important to note that any single member or group of members can submit a proposal for Council size. The LGBCE places no more weight on a submission which has agreement by full council than a single member submission. The LGBCE is looking for evidence, supported by an explanation of how the proposal meets the Commission's statutory criteria, to back up the submission.
- (2) It may, of course, be necessary for the Electoral and Boundary Review Committee to meet again before the full Council meeting in July 2014.

<p>Recommendation(s): Members are invited to discuss the council size options to enable a report to be submitted to full Council in July 2014.</p>

Background Documents:

Previous update reports to the Electoral Boundary Committee

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Taking part in the

Electoral review of Kent County Council

A guide for councillors



A message from Max Caller CBE: Chair of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England

This briefing tells you all you need to know about the electoral review of your council. It tells you what an electoral review is, why we are conducting it and how you can influence the outcome.

The electoral review is an opportunity for you to shape your council for the future. *On council size, the review will help you decide how you will represent communities in the future and ensure that your governance arrangements reflect your long term ambitions. When we come to consider boundaries, we will aim to build electoral divisions that reflect communities and lock in electoral fairness for future elections.*

The outcome of the review is not pre-determined. *The Commission will only take decisions after giving careful consideration to the evidence provided by you, your council and local communities throughout the process.*

Your local knowledge will be valuable in helping us come to our conclusions. *The best electoral reviews are those where councillors engage with the process. The Commission will take decisions on the strength of evidence provided during the review after we have assessed all submissions against our statutory criteria. It doesn't matter whether evidence comes from the council, council groups or individual councillors, we have an open mind about which proposals we will put forward as formal recommendations.*

The electoral arrangements of your council will change. *Our experience of electoral reviews clearly shows that changing boundaries in one part of your area will inevitably have an impact on other areas. Most divisions are likely to experience a change to one or more of their boundaries, name or number of councillors representing them. We will look to you to influence the nature of those changes.*

We will make it as easy as possible for you to influence the process. *In addition to our preliminary dealings with the council, we will hold at least two phases of public consultation before we finalise the recommendations of the review. We encourage you to engage with your communities about the review so we can get the broadest possible spread of evidence.*

I hope you find this briefing helpful.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Caller', written in a cursive style.

Max Caller CBE

Electoral review timetable

The timetable for your electoral review is set out below. Timescales occasionally change during the review but you can keep up to date with developments by looking at the dedicated page for your review on our website: www.lgbce.org.uk

Stage of review	Date/duration	Description	Note	Outputs
Preliminary stage	February 2014 – September 2014	Commission gathers information about the council e.g. electorate forecasts and briefs group leaders, the full council and parishes/community groups on the process.	<p>This is the council's opportunity to put forward its view on future council size: the total number of councillors to be elected to the council.</p> <p>We will also work with council staff to build electorate forecasts for the next 5/6 years as required by law.</p> <p>As county divisions cannot cross external district boundaries, you will need to work out an allocation of a whole number of county councillors for each district which could influence your view on council size.</p>	<p>The Commission expects to receive submissions from the council and/or council groups at the end of this phase which provides a rationale, backed up with evidence, for a proposed council size.</p> <p>The Commission will consider the council's submission(s) from the preliminary phase before deciding on a number which will form the basis of its work to draw up new division boundaries.</p> <p>In some circumstances, for example where a major change in council size is proposed, the Commission will consider holding a public consultation on the proposal.</p>
Stage One	23 September 2014 – 1 December 2014	Public consultation on new electoral division boundaries.	<p>The Commission will publish a council size which it is 'minded to' recommend and invite electoral division proposals based on that council size and the allocation of county councillors between districts.</p> <p>The council size will provide us with an optimum councillor: elector ratio to build divisions which deliver electoral fairness.</p>	<p>The Commission usually receives a council scheme for proposed new divisions across the local authority. We will also consider localised evidence from organisations and members of the public on the most appropriate division pattern for your area to help us draw up draft recommendations.</p>

Stage of review	Date/duration	Description	Note	Outputs
Draft recommendations consultation	12 May 2015 – 6 July 2015	Publication of draft recommendations on new divisions for the local authority and a public consultation on them.	The Commission will publish full draft proposals for new electoral arrangements: new divisions, division boundaries and division names for public comment.	<p>We will gather views on our draft proposals where they support the recommendations or whether they propose alternative electoral division patterns.</p> <p>The Commission will then finalise its recommendations after considering all the evidence received at each stage of the review.</p>
Publication of final recommendations	29 September 2015	Once the consultation on draft recommendations has concluded, the Commission will consider all the evidence before drawing up its final recommendations for new electoral arrangements.	This stage marks the end of the Commission's direct involvement with your authority on the review. Once we have published final recommendations, we are unable to amend them.	We will produce a draft order – the legal document which will bring into force the final recommendations – in preparation for laying in Parliament.
Parliamentary scrutiny	November 2015	A draft order seeking the implementation of the final recommendation will be laid in both Houses of Parliament under the negative resolution procedure	<p>The draft order will be placed in both Houses of Parliament for 40 days (with possible gaps depending on recesses) for the consideration of members.</p> <p>Parliament can accept or reject the recommendations. It cannot modify them.</p>	Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the Commission will 'make' the order at the end of the 40 days and inform the council that order is now complete so that you can prepare for elections on the new arrangements.
Implementation	Local elections 2017	New electoral arrangements: council size, division boundaries and division names comes into effect at the elections.	District councils will have prepared electoral registers and other arrangements on the basis of the order e.g. polling districts and polling stations.	New electoral arrangements for your area come into effect.

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body established by Parliament in April 2010. We are not part of government and are accountable to Parliament through the Speaker's Committee.

Our organisation consists of the Chair of the Commission and five Commissioners who are supported by approximately 25 members of staff.

What is an electoral review?

An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for the whole local authority. These are:

- The total number of councillors to be elected to the council: council size.
- The names, number and boundaries of wards or electoral divisions.
- The number of councillors to be elected from each ward or division.

The review is likely to have implications for the whole local authority not just areas with high levels of electoral inequality.

Why Kent County Council?

The Commission is conducting the review to deliver electoral equality for voters in local elections.

Every year, the Commission assesses electorate data for each local authority in England and we will intervene where 'significant' electoral inequality exists.

Significant electoral inequality, sufficient to trigger a review, is where:

- 30% (or more) wards or divisions have an electoral variance of more than 10% from the average for the authority and/or:
- One (or more) ward or division has an electoral variance of more than 30% from the average.

The Commission's criteria for intervention are well established and were the subject of a consultation in November 2010.

Kent triggers the review criteria as 31% of divisions have an electoral variance of more than 10% from the average with little prospect of the variances correcting themselves through development or population movements. A full table of current divisions and their variances is appended to this briefing.

Electoral review process

The electoral review will have two distinct parts:

- **Council size** – before we re-draw division boundaries, the Commission will come to a view on the total number of councillors to be elected to the council in future. We will come to a conclusion on council size after hearing the council's (and/or councillors') views during the preliminary phase.
- **Electoral division boundaries** – we will re-draw division boundaries so that they meet our statutory criteria (see page 9). You will have an opportunity to put forward your ideas in two phases of public consultation.

You, and the communities you represent, can influence the review. Please refer to the timetable on pages 3-4 to find out when you can have your say.

Part one: council size

Key date:

Deadline for council and/or council groups' submission on council size:

8 August 2014

The first part of the review will determine the total number of councillors to be elected to the council in the future. We call this 'council size'. We will not consider electoral division boundaries until we have completed this phase.

By the end of the preliminary stage of the review, we expect the council and/or its political groups, to present the Commission with a case for a council size that they believe is right for their authority.

The Commission will make its judgment on council size by considering three broad areas:

- We will look at the **governance arrangements** of the council and how it takes decisions across the broad range of its responsibilities.
- The Commission will look at the council's **scrutiny functions** relating to its own decision making and the council's responsibilities to outside bodies.
- We will also consider the **representational role of councillors in the local community** and how they engage with people, conduct casework and represent the council on local partner organisations.

If you plan to make a submission to us on council size (whether it's for an increase, reduction or maintaining current arrangements), you should make sure you address these areas and that your view is backed up by evidence.

Below, we explain more about the three areas:

Governance arrangements

The Commission aims to ensure that councils have the right number of councillors to take decisions and manage the business of the council in an effective way now and in the future.

To support your view, the Commission is looking for evidence about cabinet and/or committee responsibilities, number of committees and their workload, delegation to officials, other bodies and plans for the future.

Scrutiny functions

Every local authority has mechanisms to scrutinise the executive functions of the council and other local bodies. They also have significant discretion over

the kind (and extent) of activities involved in that process. In considering council size, the Commission will want to satisfy itself that these responsibilities can be administered in a convenient and effective way.

To support your view, the Commission is looking for evidence about the number of councillors your authority needs to hold the decision makers to account and ensure that the council can discharge its responsibilities to other organisations (e.g. other public sector bodies, partnerships, trusts and).

Representational role of councillors

The Commission understands that there is no single approach to representation and members will represent and provide leadership to their communities in different ways. However, we are interested in hearing about the extent to which members routinely engage with communities and how this affects workload and responsibilities.

To support your view, the Commission is looking for evidence about how councillors interact with their communities, their caseloads and the kind of support they need effectively to represent local people and groups.

County councillor allocation across districts

By law, electoral divisions cannot cross the external boundaries of any district. Therefore, we will need to allocate a specific number of county councillors to each district before we start to draw up a pattern of divisions. We will base the allocation on the current and forecast electorates for each district. You are strongly advised to consider how county councillors will be allocated between districts as you draw up your proposal for an overall council size.

Making an effective representation

When you put forward a council size, we will assess your number (or range of numbers) against your 15 'nearest neighbour' authorities as set out by CIPFA:
www.cipfastats.net/resources/nearestneighbours/profile.asp?view=select&dataset=england.

If your proposal means that your council size would be well above or below the average of your statistical neighbours, you need to ensure your case for that council size is particularly strong. In some cases, your current council size could put you outside the range of your neighbours so we would need a strong case to retain the *status quo*.

If you want to make sure your case on council size is as strong as possible, you should:

- Make sure you address the three main areas outlined on pages 7 and 8.
- Support your case with evidence e.g. of councillor workload, volume of decisions and councillor representation in the community.
- Ensure that you have taken into account future trends and that the council size you suggest will still be right in future years.
- Find out more about council size in our more detailed guide for councillors and council staff at: <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/policy-and-publications/guidance>

Part two: electoral division patterns

Key dates:

Stage One - public consultation on new electoral division boundaries:

23 September 2014 - 1 December 2014

Draft recommendations - public consultation

12 May 2015 - 6 July 2015

We will carry out two phases of public consultation when we will invite you to present your proposals for new electoral division boundaries within your local authority.

The first phase will be our Stage One consultation which will ask for proposals on new division boundaries. We will use responses to that consultation to draw up draft recommendations for new boundaries across your area and we will hold a second phase of consultation on those proposals during which time you will be able to comment on them and propose alternatives.

The Commission will draw up new electoral arrangements that provide the best balance of our statutory criteria. The criteria include three main elements:

Statutory criteria

- **Delivering electoral equality for local voters** – this means ensuring that each councillor represents roughly the same number of voters so that the value of your vote is the same regardless of where you live in the local authority area.
- **Interests and identities of local communities** – this means establishing electoral arrangements which, as far as possible, avoid splitting local ties and where boundaries are easily identifiable.
- **Effective and convenient local government** – this means ensuring that the electoral divisions can be represented effectively by their elected representative(s) and that the new electoral arrangements as a whole, including both the council size decision and electoral division arrangements, allow the local authority to conduct its business effectively.

You should ensure that any proposal you make to the Commission, during either phase of consultation, takes into account the statutory criteria. The most persuasive cases are those that are also supported by evidence. Over the next five pages, you will find further explanation about the types of evidence the Commission usually receives under each of the criteria. This might help you build your own submission.

Delivering electoral equality for local voters

The Commission aims to deliver a pattern of divisions where each councillor represents approximately the same number of electors.

We base decisions on the number of electors in a division and not the total population. The Commission's obligation, set out in law, is to deliver electoral equality where councillors represent a similar number of electors. This could not be achieved if we considered population statistics rather than electoral register totals.

Once the Commission has taken a view on council size, it gives us, and anyone interested in submitting proposals to the review, a clear idea of the target for achieving electoral equality for future patterns of electoral divisions.

Although we strive for perfect electoral equality for all divisions, we recognise that this is unlikely to be exactly achieved. If you propose a boundary that would lead to an electoral variance for the division (see exhibit 1), the Commission will need to see evidence that such electoral inequality is justified on the grounds of the Commission's other statutory criteria. The higher the level of electoral variance you are proposing for a division, the more persuasive your evidence will need to be.

The Commission has an obligation, set out in law, to consider electorate forecasts five years after the completion of the review. The purpose of the forecasts is to try and ensure that the review delivers electoral equality for voters in the longer term. We will work with council officers to draw up realistic forecasts for your authority. Further guidance on how we calculate projected electorates are available on our website at:

http://www.lgbce.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/10394/electorate-forecasts-guidance-2012.pdf

Exhibit one, over the page, shows an excerpt from the Buckinghamshire County Council review showing how the Commission calculates and presents electoral variances.

Table C1 (cont.): Final recommendations for Buckinghamshire County Council

Division name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2010)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2017)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
42 Ridgeway West	1	7,806	7,806	0%	7,868	7,868	-3%
43 Ryemead & Micklefield	1	7,257	7,257	-7%	7,735	7,735	-5%
44 Terriers & Amersham Hill	1	7,344	7,344	-6%	7,849	7,849	-3%
45 The Risboroughs	1	7,538	7,538	-3%	8,202	8,202	1%
46 The Wooburns, Bourne End & Hedsor	1	8,333	8,333	7%	8,329	8,329	3%
47 Totteridge & Bowerdean	1	7,666	7,666	-2%	7,584	7,584	-7%
48 Tylers Green & Loudwater	1	8,012	8,012	3%	8,120	8,120	0%
49 West Wycombe	1	7,094	7,094	-9%	7,259	7,259	-11%
Totals	49	381,570	-	-	397,546	-	-
Averages	-	-	7,787	-	-	8,113	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Buckinghamshire 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.

Exhibit 1: shows an extract from our final recommendations report for new electoral arrangements for Buckinghamshire County Council. You can see from the table how the Commission calculates electoral variances for each proposed division based on the current electorate and forecast electorate.

You can read the full report, which includes the complete table of divisions at:

http://www.lgbce.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0012/10236/bucks-final-recommendations-report-final.pdf

Interests and identities of local communities

Unlike electoral equality, it isn't possible to measure levels of community identity so we will be looking for evidence on a range of issues to support your reasoning. The best evidence for community identity is normally a combination of factual information such as the existence of communication links, facilities and organisations along with an explanation of how local people use those facilities.

Below are some issues that we often use to assess community interests and identity. You may wish to use some of these examples to tell us why you are putting forward your view:

Transport links – Are there good communication links within the proposed division? Is there any form of public transport? If you are proposing that two areas (e.g. villages, estates or parishes) should be included in the same division together, how easily can you travel between them?

Parishes - In areas where parishes exist, the parish boundaries often represent the extent of a community. In fact, the Commission often uses parishes as the building blocks of electoral divisions. Parishes which share a secretariat or other arrangements often fit together well in the same electoral division.

Shared interests – Are there particular issues that affect your community which aren't necessarily relevant to neighbouring areas that might help us determine where a division boundary should be drawn? For example, many local authorities contain areas which have urban, suburban and rural characteristics. Each of those areas may have different needs and interests though they could be located next to each other. One area might be more affected by urban issues such as the local economy while an adjacent area might be more concerned with local transport matters. We would like to hear evidence about what those issues are and how they mean boundaries should combine or separate the areas in question.

Community groups – Is there a residents' group or any other local organisation that represents the area? What area does that group cover? What kind of activities do they undertake and are there any joint-working relationships between organisations that could indicate shared community interests between different geographical areas?

Facilities – Where do local people in your area go for shopping, medical services, leisure facilities etc? The location of public facilities can represent the centre or focal point of a community as do some service arrangements such as NHS commissioning groups. We would like to hear evidence from local people about how they interact with those facilities so that we can understand the shape of local communities and the movement and behaviours of their residents.

Identifiable boundaries – Natural features such as rivers can often provide strong and recognisable boundaries. Similarly, constructions such as major roads and railway lines can also form well known and effective barriers between communities.

These are issues you may wish to consider when proposing a pattern of electoral divisions or if you are commenting on the Commission's proposals. It is not – and is not intended to be – an exhaustive list of matters the Commission will consider when coming to a conclusion on divisions and their boundaries. Similarly, the Commission attaches no specific weighting to any of the issues above when taking decisions. This guide simply intends to provide some prompts for you to be able to have your say.

There are also a number of things the Commission does **not** consider to be strong evidence when it takes decisions. For example, an area's history and tradition may be the basis of a sense of community identity. However, communities change over time and perceptions can vary between individuals as to the nature of those ties. The Commission would need to hear how and why those traditional arrangements reflect communities **now**.

In addition, whilst social and economic data (e.g. from the census or other statistical sources) can tell you a lot about individuals living in an area, it doesn't necessarily explain the nature of communities and is often a poor guide their interests and identities. The Commission considers that this kind of evidence can provide useful background information for an area but we will treat it with caution when proposing new divisions and their boundaries.

Effective and convenient local government

We also consider whether an electoral division pattern would help deliver effective and convenient local government to people. If you are providing evidence to the Commission, there are a number of issues you might want to consider so that our recommendations can help us meet this obligation.

Size of division – we will look at the geographic size of the division and try to ensure that it is not so large that it would be difficult for a councillor to represent. Similarly, in urban areas, a division might be so small in area that its councillor might not be able to contribute effectively to the wider business of the council.

District council boundaries – if we are carrying out a review of a county council, electoral divisions will never cross the existing external district council boundary. This is a rule which is set out in law so that all electoral divisions will be wholly contained within a district.

Coterminosity – if the Commission is carrying out a review of a county council, we will try to match the boundary of the new electoral divisions – as far as possible – with the existing district ward boundaries. Where existing district ward boundaries match the boundaries of electoral divisions, we call it ‘coterminosity’ where coordination between the two councils in question can help to deliver effective and convenient local government.

‘Doughnut’ divisions – we occasionally receive proposals for a pattern of divisions which propose an ‘inner’ division and an ‘outer’ electoral division for a town or village. We will not normally recommend this kind of pattern because the communication links between the north and south of the outer division are usually poor and we also often find that people in the northern part of the outer division share higher levels of community identity with residents in the north of the inner division than with residents in the south of the outer division. Where we need to divide a town or village to achieve electoral equality, we will usually seek an alternative to this pattern.

Detached divisions – the Commission is sometimes presented with proposals to include two geographically separate areas in the same division. We will not usually accept a proposal of this kind, except in extraordinary geographical circumstances such as for offshore islands, as it is unlikely to meet our criteria for promoting community identity and interests or delivering effective and convenient local government.

Number of councillors for each electoral division

There is no limit, in law, to the number of councillors that can be elected to represent a ward or division. However, as a matter of policy, the Commission will not accept a proposal for more than three councillors to represent an electoral division as we do not think such an arrangement does not promote effective and convenient local government or local accountability.

For county councils, where whole-council elections are held every four years, the Commission is able to propose any pattern of divisions that it believes best meets its statutory criteria. This is usually a mixture of single-, two- and three-member electoral divisions although most county councils have a uniform pattern of single-member divisions.

Councils that elect by whole-council election are able formally to request a single-member division review. Such a request must be made to the Commission before the start of the Stage One consultation. In a single-member division review, the Commission will have a presumption in favour of a uniform pattern of single-member electoral divisions for the whole county.

How to have your say

An electoral review is a consultative process. You, and your community, can influence the outcome. We have an open mind about adopting proposals from groups or individuals that are supported by evidence and complement the statutory criteria.

In addition to the preliminary phase of the review, when we gather information about the council and assess your views on council size, we will hold at least two phases of public consultation.

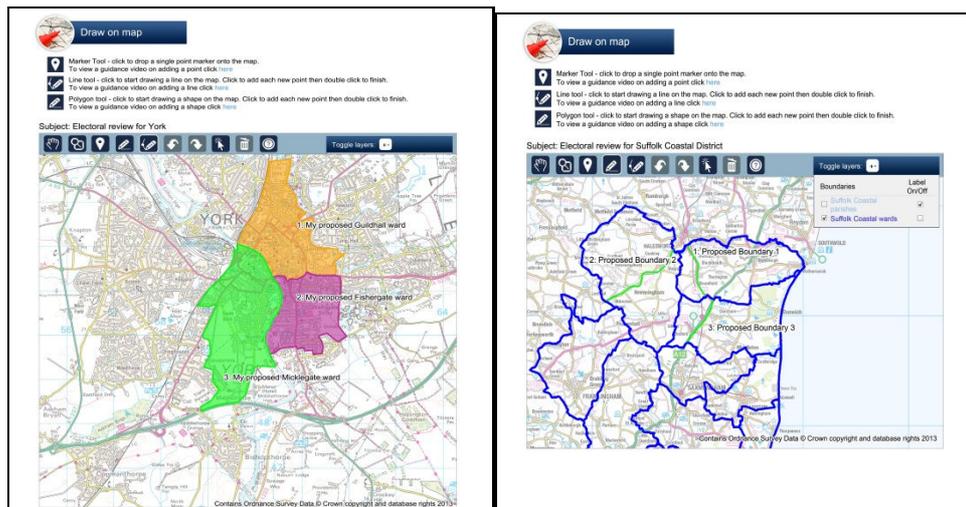
We encourage councillors to take part in each phase of consultation, as individuals or as groups, and we hope that elected members can also encourage communities to take part in consultation.

We are only able to consider evidence that is made to us in writing as all decisions are taken by formal meetings of the whole Commission. The best evidence includes the reasons why you agree with our proposals or why you disagree with them. If you do not think our proposals are right for your area, we would welcome alternative suggestions for boundaries that meet our criteria.

There are several ways in which you can keep up to date with the progress of the review and to have your say:

Website: you can keep track of the electoral review for your area through our website at www.lgbce.org.uk. We set up a dedicated web page for each review where you will find details of its timetable, our reports, maps, proposals and guidance. You can comment on our proposals directly through our website or by emailing: reviews@lgbce.org.uk. And you can write to us at the address shown on the contacts page (see page 25). We also publish all the submissions we receive so you can see what kind of evidence we relied on to make our decisions.

Interactive consultation portal: the portal allows you to view and interact with our maps as well as comment on our proposals directly. By logging on to consultation.lgbce.org.uk you will be able to view our proposals down to street level, draw your own pattern of divisions or annotate the maps to tell us about the nature of community interests and identities in your area. Over the page, you can see what the site looks like and how you might be able to put forward your views.



Log on to consultation.lgbce.org.uk to find out how you can interact with our mapping

Parishes and residents groups: if your area has parish councils, we will offer to hold a briefing meeting locally at the start of an electoral review with representatives of the parishes. Alternatively, we will consider offering a briefing meeting for residents associations at the start of a review to brief them on the process.

Members of Parliament: the Commission offers to brief all local MPs at each phase of consultation and will keep them updated on the progress of the review.

Lead commissioner: one of our commissioners will be appointed as lead commissioner for the review and will represent the Commission in meetings with the council though all decisions are taken by the Commission collectively. The lead commissioner and key staff will also conduct at least one tour of the local authority area to assess the issues 'on the ground' and areas of contention as we draw up recommendations.

Publicity: we will issue a press release at every stage of an electoral review to local press and media to encourage engagement in the process by local people. We will also ask the council to publicise the review. We will produce posters at each stage to be displayed in council offices, libraries and by parish councils and we will ensure that we produce hard copies of all our reports and maps for display in council buildings and libraries for those who do not have internet access. Follow us on Twitter [@LGBCE](https://twitter.com/LGBCE).

Community groups: at the start of a review, we will ask your local authority for information and contact details for local community groups and organisations that might be interested in the review and who might also wish to contribute to it. We will write to all those groups with information about the review at each stage and invite evidence from them. We will also ensure that we make contact with local organisations that represent minority groups that might otherwise have been excluded from the consultation process. We will provide translations and accessible versions of our material on request.

Making an effective representation

A persuasive representation to the Commission will usually:

- **Be submitted at the right time.** If you have a view on division boundaries, don't just wait until we have published draft recommendations. Make a submission during the Stage One consultation to ensure we can build in your proposal at the earliest possible stage.
- **Take account of our statutory criteria** (see page 9). The Commission will judge all submissions, and make recommendations, based on those criteria.
- **Consider the consequences of the proposal across the wider area.** Most proposals will have a knock on effect elsewhere in the county.
- **Be based on evidence.** Tell us *why* your view should be accepted and *how* your suggestion meets the criteria.
- **Suggest an alternative.** If you are objecting to a proposal, tell us where we should draw the boundaries.

Finally, the Commission welcomes submissions that support its recommendations as much as those that propose alternatives. It is very likely that people who oppose our draft recommendations will get in touch with the Commission to put forward their alternative proposals. So, if you support our recommendations, you should make sure you tell us so that we can balance the evidence.

Recent county reviews

The Commission's rolling programme of reviews means other county councils have been through the process in recent years. For the 2013 elections, eight county councils had new electoral arrangements as a result of reviews conducted by the Commission since 2010. You may find their experiences useful for a number of reasons:

- Read their council size submissions of all the counties to find out what arguments they put to the Commission and the evidence they provided.
- Learn how county councillors were allocated between districts.
- Find out how councils put their division patterns together and which proposals the Commission found persuasive.

Our website includes dedicated web pages for all previous electoral reviews and you can read all the evidence we received as well as our draft and final recommendations reports.

Some specific examples of recent county reviews include:

Buckinghamshire

The review recommended a reduction of eight councillors as proposed by the county council.

Buckinghamshire County Council also asked the Commission to carry out a single-member ward review and the final recommendations proposed a uniform pattern of 49 single-member divisions across the county.

You can find all the submissions, reports and maps associated with the review at:

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/south-east/buckinghamshire/buckingham-county-council-fer>

Surrey

The review proposed an increase of one councillor to 81. During the course of the review, the Commission agreed to increase the number of county councillors by one to provide for a better allocation between districts.

Read all the papers here:

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/south-east/surrey/surrey-county-council-fer>

Northamptonshire

The Commission agreed to a substantial reduction in council size to 57 (from 73). The final recommendations put forward a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-member divisions.

Find out more here:

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/east-midlands/northamptonshire/northamptonshire-county-council-fer>

Frequently asked questions

What characterises a good electoral review?

The best electoral reviews are those where the council and councillors have engaged with the process at an early stage.

On council size, authorities that have thought seriously about how they want to manage the business of the council and represent local people for the long term, usually put forward strong submissions.

Where local authorities and/or members have put together a division pattern that meets our statutory criteria and where the proposals are supported by evidence, we tend to be able to draw up recommendations that are largely built on consensus.

Councils that have been able to gain input from local groups and individuals on their proposals usually put forward a strong submission especially where it is supported by evidence.

What don't you consider in an electoral review?

Polling districts, school catchment areas, addresses and postcodes are not matters the Commission will take into account when drawing new electoral division boundaries. Although some existing divisions may have strong boundaries and reflect local communities, we start with a clean sheet of paper when drawing up recommendations.

We take no account of parliamentary constituency boundaries (see below for more details).

Similarly, we do not take into account possible political implications of our recommendations.

Why can't you consider boundaries at the same time as the number of councillors?

The Commission will make a judgment on council size before we consider division boundaries. This means that everybody who wishes to take part in the consultation will know the optimum number of electors per councillor which we need to achieve to deliver electoral equality in our pattern of divisions. If you do not know the total number of councillors who will be elected to the council, it makes it very difficult to come up with a proposal for a division pattern that will deliver this crucial statutory criterion.

On some occasions, the Commission will alter its view on council size in its draft or final recommendations by one councillor if that number provides for a scheme of electoral divisions which better reflects our statutory criteria.

How much will the review cost?

The Commission does not charge local authorities to undertake an electoral review and our funding is agreed by the Speaker's Committee in the House of Commons.

Every review is different and some are more resource intensive than others. For example, a county will require more resources than a small district in terms of the quantity of maps, time spent drawing up recommendations and consultation materials.

Like most other public sector organisations, the Commission is under an obligation to reduce costs. Since 2010, the Commission has reduced its budget by around 30% in real terms and will make further savings in the coming years.

My division has the right number of electors already. Will it change?

Changes to division boundaries are usually extensive in every review we conduct. For example, if we propose to change council size in a significant way, it is unlikely that your division will then contain the optimum councillor: elector ratio. In addition, the knock on effects of changing boundaries in one part of the local authority can have an impact elsewhere which usually leads to substantial changes.

If you wish to retain an existing boundary, you should tell us why such an arrangement complements the statutory criteria.

Will you look at the external boundaries of the council?

No. The electoral review will only consider internal electoral division boundaries. External boundaries can only be changed through a different type of review: a Principal Area Boundary Review (PABR).

More details on PABRs can be found on our website at http://www.lgbce.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/10402/pabr-technical-guidance.pdf

Will parliamentary constituency boundaries be affected?

Reviews of constituency boundaries are the responsibility of the Boundary Commission for England which is a separate body and operates under different legislation. You can find out more about their work on their website at: boundarycommissionforengland.independent.gov.uk/.

The Commission has no obligation to consider constituency boundaries as we draw up recommendations. As such, there is a possibility that new divisions could cross constituency boundaries.

Will parishes be affected?

We have no powers to alter the external boundaries of local parishes. However, if our recommendations propose to divide parishes between divisions, we will alter the electoral arrangements of that parish to create parish wards. We can also make changes to the years in which parish council elections take place so that they do so in the same years as district elections in their associated divisions.

More information about possible implications for parishes are set out in our technical guidance:

http://www.lgbce.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/10411/technical-guidance-july-2013-web-version.pdf

Can the council veto your recommendations?

No. We will work consultatively with you throughout the review and seek to build consensus. However, the final recommendations of the review are those of the Commission. After we publish our final recommendations, we will lay a draft order – the legal document that seeks to implement the recommendations – in both Houses of Parliament. It is up to Parliament to approve or reject that draft order before it is implemented.

Will you hold public meetings and/or meet with political groups during the process?

We will always brief a meeting of the full council in the early stages of the review. We will also offer a briefing meeting with local parishes and/or residents groups.

During the rest of the review, we will not usually offer to meet any groups or individuals. We try to ensure that everyone has an equal chance of influencing the Commission during consultation and, as such, we do not want to be seen to favour any group by holding meetings to which other interested parties do not have access.

Why don't you consider the population of electoral divisions and not just the electorate?

The Commission has a statutory obligation under the *Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009* 'to secure that the ratio of the number of local government electors to the number of members of the council to be elected is, as nearly as possible, the same in every electoral area of the council'. This means that we can only consider the number of local government electors when we draw up boundaries which will deliver electoral equality.

In what forms do you accept submissions?

The Commission only accepts submissions which are made in writing by hard copy, email or through our website. The Commission takes decisions collectively and will consider every submission received before coming to a conclusion.

You can also use our consultation portal to draw your own boundaries and submit them directly to the Commission. You are strongly advised to include an explanation of why the boundaries you are putting forward are appropriate and complement our statutory criteria.

Submissions to the Commission are rarely persuasive if they are not supported by an explanation of how the proposal meets the Commission's statutory criteria. As such, petitions which simply object to a proposal do not usually constitute strong evidence on which the Commission can base alternative recommendations. In the same way, resolutions of council which do not provide for alternative arrangements that are supported by a rationale will not normally prove to be persuasive.

To what extent do you change your recommendations during the process and as a result of consultation?

Since the establishment of the Commission as a stand-alone body in April 2010, the Commission has made amendments to its draft recommendations in most cases as a result of submission received during consultation. We consider every submission and believe the electoral review process is strongest where local authorities have engaged in it.

How will you involve local people in the review?

We will engage with local press and media at every stage of consultation through press releases and social media. We also publish all relevant information on our website, including every submission we receive. Our new online consultation portal allows users of the site to draw their own boundaries and engage in the process in a detailed way.

If your area has parishes, we will engage directly with them through a briefing meeting and via correspondence to alert them to each phase of consultation. Similarly, we have asked the council for their help in identifying local residents groups and organisations so we can write to them with advice and guidance on the review.

We have also asked the council to help us publicise the review by using its own communication channels with residents and local groups and we will provide posters to display in council buildings. We hope elected members can also use their networks to engage communities in the process.

Do ward and electoral division boundaries need to match?

When we are conducting a review of a county council, we will seek to provide for coterminosity between district wards and county divisions. However, the aim to deliver coterminosity does not override our other statutory criteria which can be found on page 9. This means that we some district wards could cross electoral division boundaries as part of our recommendations.

For county reviews, no electoral division will cross the external district boundary.

Contacts

The key contacts for the electoral review of Kent County Council are:

Mark Cooper – Review Officer
mark.cooper@lgbce.org.uk
Tel: 020 7664 8535

Richard Buck – Review Manager
richard.buck@lgbce.org.uk
Tel: 020 7664 8511

If you want to send in a submission on the review:

Address:

Kent review
Local Government Boundary
Commission for England
Layden House
76-86 Turnmill Street
London EC1M 5LG

Send us views directly through the
online consultation portal:
consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Website:
www.lgbce.org.uk

Email:
mark.cooper@lgbce.org.uk

Twitter:
[@LGBCE](https://twitter.com/LGBCE)

Further reading:

Our website: www.lgbce.org.uk – here you will be able to find the dedicated web page for your review which will tell you the timetable, representations received and all reports, maps and other information on the review.

Our consultation portal: consultation.lgbce.org.uk – here you can have your say directly at each stage of public consultation. Interactive maps will be available as we prepare new boundaries where you can draw your own divisions and send them to us.

Technical guidance:

http://www.lgbce.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/10411/technical-guidance-july-2013-web-version.pdf - is our formal guidance on electoral reviews.

Council size guide:

http://www.lgbce.org.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0013/10390/council-size-guide.pdf - a more detailed guide on how to approach council size which includes some prompts to stimulate debate.

Electoral Divisions in Kent

Name of ward	Cllr	Electorate 2013	Variance 2013
Ashford			
Ashford Central	1	12,289	-6%
Ashford East	1	12,796	-2%
Ashford Rural East	1	12,226	-7%
Ashford Rural South	1	13,680	5%
Ashford Rural West	1	15,156	16%
Ashford South	1	12,732	-3%
Tenterden	1	12,057	-8%
Canterbury			
Canterbury City North East	1	11,802	-10%
Canterbury City South West	1	12,724	-3%
Canterbury South East	1	13,933	6%
Canterbury West	1	12,314	-6%
Herne & Sturry	1	13,396	2%
Herne Bay	2	22,948	-12%
Whitstable	2	26,082	0%
Dartford			
Dartford East	1	9,770	-25%
Dartford North East	1	11,549	-12%
Dartford Rural	1	12,760	-2%
Dartford West	1	13,167	1%
Swanscombe & Greenhithe	1	12,090	-8%
Wilmington	1	13,279	1%
Dover			
Deal	2	22,840	-13%
Dover North	1	12,909	-1%
Dover Town	2	22,139	-15%
Dover West	1	13,580	4%
Sandwich	1	13,830	6%
Gravesham			
Gravesham East	2	29,111	11%
Gravesham Rural	1	16,461	26%
Northfleet & Gravesend West	2	28,929	11%
Maidstone			
Maidstone Central	2	28,695	10%
Maidstone North East	1	13,058	0%
Maidstone Rural East	1	13,490	3%
Maidstone Rural North	1	14,440	10%
Maidstone Rural South	1	11,047	-16%
Maidstone Rural West	1	13,963	7%
Maidstone South	1	13,524	3%
Maidstone South East	1	12,078	-8%
Sevenoaks			
Darent Valley	1	12,756	-3%
Sevenoaks Central	1	13,473	3%
Sevenoaks East	1	12,462	-5%
Sevenoaks North East	1	14,380	10%
Sevenoaks South	1	12,202	-7%

Sevenoaks West	1	12,411	-5%
Swanley	1	11,490	-12%
Shepway			
Elham Valley	1	15,631	19%
Folkestone North East	1	12,516	-4%
Folkestone South	1	12,720	-3%
Folkestone West	1	12,068	-8%
Hythe	1	11,974	-8%
Romney Marsh	1	17,908	37%
Swale			
Faversham	1	14,474	11%
Sheerness	1	12,795	-2%
Sheppey	1	14,976	14%
Swale Central	2	27,544	5%
Swale East	1	14,655	12%
Swale West	1	13,563	4%
Thanet			
Birchington & Villages	1	13,705	5%
Broadstairs & Sir Moses Montefiore	2	23,067	-12%
Margate & Cliftonville	2	22,825	-13%
Margate West	1	12,341	-6%
Ramsgate	2	26,384	1%
Tonbridge & Malling			
Malling Central	1	12,053	-8%
Malling North	1	13,380	2%
Malling Rural East	1	13,397	2%
Malling Rural North East	1	14,842	13%
Malling West	1	12,173	-7%
Tonbridge	2	25,599	-2%
Tunbridge Wells			
Cranbrook	1	11,629	-11%
Tunbridge Wells East	1	13,314	2%
Tunbridge Wells North	1	13,860	6%
Tunbridge Wells Rural	1	15,384	18%
Tunbridge Wells South	1	14,207	9%
Tunbridge Wells West	1	14,001	7%

Map

The existing electoral arrangements for Kent County Council are included on a map over the page. We have included the current electoral variances on the map to give you an idea of how divisions might need to change during the review.

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Appendix 2

Neighbour Authorities (County Councils)	Number of Wards/ Divisions	Council Size	Total Electorate at 16/10/2012	Electors per Councillor	Area (Hectares)	Density (Electors per Hectare)
Kent	72	84	1099140	13085	354348	3.10
Lancashire	84	84	906393	10790	290297	3.12
Hertfordshire	77	77	852476	11071	164308	5.19
Hampshire	75	78	1032175	13233	367896	2.81
West Sussex	71	71	626434	8823	199086	3.15
Essex	70	75	1082688	14436	346434	3.13
Derbyshire	61	64	609661	9526	254668	2.39
Oxfordshire	61	63	499858	7934	260492	1.92
Cambridgeshire	60	69	467300	6772	304624	1.53
Staffordshire	60	62	665529	10734	262029	2.54
Northamptonshire	57	57	533308	9356	236397	2.26
Warwickshire	56	62	424636	6849	197509	2.15
Nottinghamshire	54	67	609330	9094	208478	2.92
Gloucestershire	53	53	477203	9004	265317	1.80
Worcestershire	52	57	447246	7846	174052	2.57
Leicestershire	52	55	521011	9473	208289	2.50

Average number of Electors per Councillor for all counties listed: 9,877

Number of Kent divisions if the average per division were 9,877: 111

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Explanatory notes to accompany information supplied for 5 June 2014 Electoral Boundary review committee meeting

- At the last committee meeting district level electorate forecasts were circulated.
- Ward level electorate forecasts have now been produced.
- If the wards are grouped to the form the existing electoral divisions, 41 of the 72 divisions (57%) fall within a +/-10% variance from the County average (which is 13,806 persons per Member at 2020 based on the electorate forecast aged 18+). This is in-line with the number of divisions identified by the Boundary Commission in their preliminary work.
- Table 1 summarises the results for each Kent district based on the current electoral division boundaries.
- Although 41 of the existing divisions fall within the accepted level of variance, there is a need to review the boundaries of all divisions in order to make the remaining 31 divisions fall within the accepted level of variance.
- Given the preference to retain a Council size of 84 Members, the initial step has been to re-group the electoral wards to form 84 divisions.
- However, due to the varying size of electoral wards (the smallest having an electorate of 1,460 and the largest 9,150), it is not always possible to group the wards to reach a target electorate of 13,806. This tends to be the case in rural areas where electoral wards cover very large geographical areas, and in urban areas where electoral wards are smaller but have very high populations. In these circumstances, a solution has been to create a slightly larger division which can be represented by two Members. The preference was to create two-Member divisions rather than split electoral wards.
- 16 two-Member divisions have been created in the draft proposal. This is 4 more than currently exist.
- This creates a total of 67 divisions compared to 72 currently.
- And a Council size of 83 Members compared to 84 currently.
- 9 out of the 12 districts retain the same number of Members as currently. However, Gravesham requires one extra Member, whereas both Thanet and Sevenoaks each require one fewer Member. Please see the additional note at the end of this paper which explains this in more detail.
- The reduction to 83 Members means that the average electorate per Member increases slightly to 13,972 rather than 13,806 based on 84 Members.
- The new grouping of wards results in 56 of the 67 divisions (84%) falling within a +/-10% variance from the County average, with five districts (Ashford, Dartford, Maidstone, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells) having 100% of their divisions within the accepted variance levels.
- Table 2 summarises the results for each Kent district.
- A map and table for each Kent district that shows the proposed new divisions has also been provided.

Key points:

- The circulated proposal is just one option in order to test whether a Council size of 84 Members is viable when working below district level.
- The new divisions have been created purely from a statistical point of view.
- In some instances (but not all) other combinations of wards are possible. An Excel file (ED Boundary Revisions.xls) has been created to aid the creation of new divisions and can be supplied upon request.

Table 1 – Existing Electoral Divisions variance based on 2020 forecast

	Number of Members	Number of two Member divisions	Number of electoral divisions	Electoral divisions within + or - 10% of county average based on 84 Members		Electoral divisions within + or - 12.5% of county average based on 84 Members	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ashford	7	0	7	5	71%	5	71%
Canterbury	9	2	7	4	57%	6	86%
Dartford	6	0	6	4	67%	4	67%
Dover	7	2	5	2	40%	3	60%
Gravesham	5	2	3	2	67%	2	67%
Maidstone	9	1	8	5	63%	7	88%
Sevenoaks	7	0	7	4	57%	6	86%
Shepway	6	0	6	3	50%	4	67%
Swale	7	1	6	3	50%	5	83%
Thanet	8	3	5	3	60%	3	60%
Tonbridge & Malling	7	1	6	4	67%	5	83%
Tunbridge Wells	6	0	6	2	33%	4	67%
KCC total	84	12	72	41	57%	54	75%

Table 2 – Proposed Electoral Divisions variance based on 2020 forecast

	Number of Members	Number of two Member divisions	Number of electoral divisions	Electoral divisions within + or - 10% of county average based on 83 Members		Electoral divisions within + or - 12.5% of county average based on 83 Members	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ashford	7	0	7	7	100%	7	100%
Canterbury	9	3	6	4	67%	5	83%
Dartford	6	0	6	6	100%	6	100%
Dover	7	1	6	4	67%	6	100%
Gravesham	6	3	3	1	33%	2	67%
Maidstone	9	1	8	8	100%	8	100%
Sevenoaks	6	0	6	4	67%	5	83%
Shepway	6	0	6	5	83%	5	83%
Swale	7	2	5	4	80%	4	80%
Thanet	7	2	5	4	80%	5	100%
Tonbridge & Malling	7	3	4	4	100%	4	100%
Tunbridge Wells	6	1	5	5	100%	5	100%
KCC total	83	16	67	56	84%	62	93%

Justification for one fewer Member in Sevenoaks

When the number of Members per district based on the distribution of population was first calculated, the unrounded number of Members only summed to 83. An additional Member was then added to Sevenoaks, it being the next likely district to be rounded up to a whole Member to give a Council size of 84 in total. Having now looked at the ward level distribution within

Sevenoaks, a closer match to the equality of representation required by the LGBC is achieved by having only 6 Members in Sevenoaks, which results in an overall Council size of 83 Members.

Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation
28 May 2014

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KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - ASHFORD

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Colour coded to match accompanying map

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05004868	Beaver	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED1	4,375	4,425
E05004884	Park Farm North	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED1	2,190	2,241
E05004885	Park Farm South	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED1	2,039	2,066
E05004891	Stanhope	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED1	1,627	1,657
E05004896	Washford	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED1	2,513	2,545
E05004867	Aylesford Green	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED2	3,254	3,288
E05004878	Highfield	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED2	1,828	1,842
E05004882	Norman	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED2	1,843	1,859
E05004883	North Willesborough	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED2	4,877	4,919
E05004890	South Willesborough	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED2	2,077	2,094
E05004874	Downs North	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED3	2,011	2,030
E05004888	Saxon Shore	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED3	1,897	1,917
E05004898	Weald East	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED3	4,381	4,429
E05004900	Weald South	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED3	4,260	4,312
E05004901	Wye	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED3	1,914	1,932
E05004889	Singleton South	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED4	3,799	3,821
E05004892	Stour	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED4	3,731	3,768
E05004895	Victoria	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED4	6,260	6,319
E05004870	Bockhanger	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED5	2,022	2,038
E05004872	Bybrook	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED5	1,894	1,907
E05004876	Godinton	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED5	6,257	6,321
E05004880	Kennington	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED5	1,804	1,821
E05004881	Little Burton Farm	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED5	2,249	2,275
E05004871	Boughton Aluph and Eastwell	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	2,272	2,303
E05004873	Charing	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	2,169	2,184
E05004875	Downs West	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	1,886	1,905
E05004877	Great Chart with Singleton North	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	2,480	2,514
E05004897	Weald Central	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	3,815	3,876
E05004899	Weald North	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED6	1,879	1,902
E05004869	Biddenden	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	2,045	2,073
E05004879	Isle of Oxney	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	2,157	2,176
E05004886	Rolvenden and Tenterden West	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	2,068	2,088
E05004887	St Michaels	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	2,927	2,942
E05004893	Tenterden North	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	1,914	1,925
E05004894	Tenterden South	E07000105	Ashford	AshfordED7	2,476	2,501
					97,191	98,212

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

AshfordED1	12,744	12,933
AshfordED2	13,879	14,001
AshfordED3	14,463	14,620
AshfordED4	13,791	13,908
AshfordED5	14,226	14,362
AshfordED6	14,501	14,684
AshfordED7	13,586	13,704
District	97,191	98,212
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

AshfordED1	13.1%	13.2%
AshfordED2	14.3%	14.3%
AshfordED3	14.9%	14.9%
AshfordED4	14.2%	14.2%
AshfordED5	14.6%	14.6%
AshfordED6	14.9%	15.0%
AshfordED7	14.0%	14.0%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

AshfordED1	-8.8%	-8.2%
AshfordED2	-0.7%	-0.7%
AshfordED3	3.5%	3.7%
AshfordED4	-1.3%	-1.3%
AshfordED5	1.8%	1.9%
AshfordED6	3.8%	4.2%
AshfordED7	-2.8%	-2.8%

KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - CANTERBURY

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05004906	Chestfield and Swalecliffe	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED1	7,232	7,290
E05004907	Gorrell	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED1	5,383	5,427
E05004910	Harbour	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED1	4,678	4,714
E05004919	Seasalter	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED1	6,844	6,903
E05004922	Tankerton	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED1	3,938	3,978
E05004908	Greenhill and Eddington	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED2	4,713	4,781
E05004912	Heron	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED2	7,356	7,409
E05004917	Reculver	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED2	7,407	7,468
E05004923	West Bay	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED2	5,341	5,392
E05004904	Blean Forest	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED3	5,116	5,132
E05004905	Chartham and Stone Street	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED3	4,525	4,580
E05004909	Harbledown	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED3	2,093	2,103
E05004924	Westgate	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED3	6,756	6,776
E05004925	Wincheap	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED3	6,692	6,738
E05004911	Herne and Broomfield	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED4	7,205	7,287
E05004914	Marshside	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED4	2,493	2,522
E05004920	Sturry North	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED4	2,262	2,278
E05004921	Sturry South	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED4	2,482	2,508
E05004902	Barham Downs	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED5	2,243	2,262
E05004903	Barton	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED5	7,138	7,198
E05004913	Little Stour	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED5	2,165	2,196
E05004915	North Nailbourne	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED5	2,231	2,263
E05004916	Northgate	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED6	5,216	5,240
E05004918	St Stephens	E07000106	Canterbury	CanterburyED6	5,991	6,035
					117,500	118,480

SUMMARY

Proposed Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

CanterburyED1	28,075	28,313
CanterburyED2	24,818	25,050
CanterburyED3	25,183	25,329
CanterburyED4	14,442	14,594
CanterburyED5	13,776	13,919
CanterburyED6	11,207	11,274
District	117,500	118,480
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

CanterburyED1	23.9%	23.9%
CanterburyED2	21.1%	21.1%
CanterburyED3	21.4%	21.4%
CanterburyED4	12.3%	12.3%
CanterburyED5	11.7%	11.7%
CanterburyED6	9.5%	9.5%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

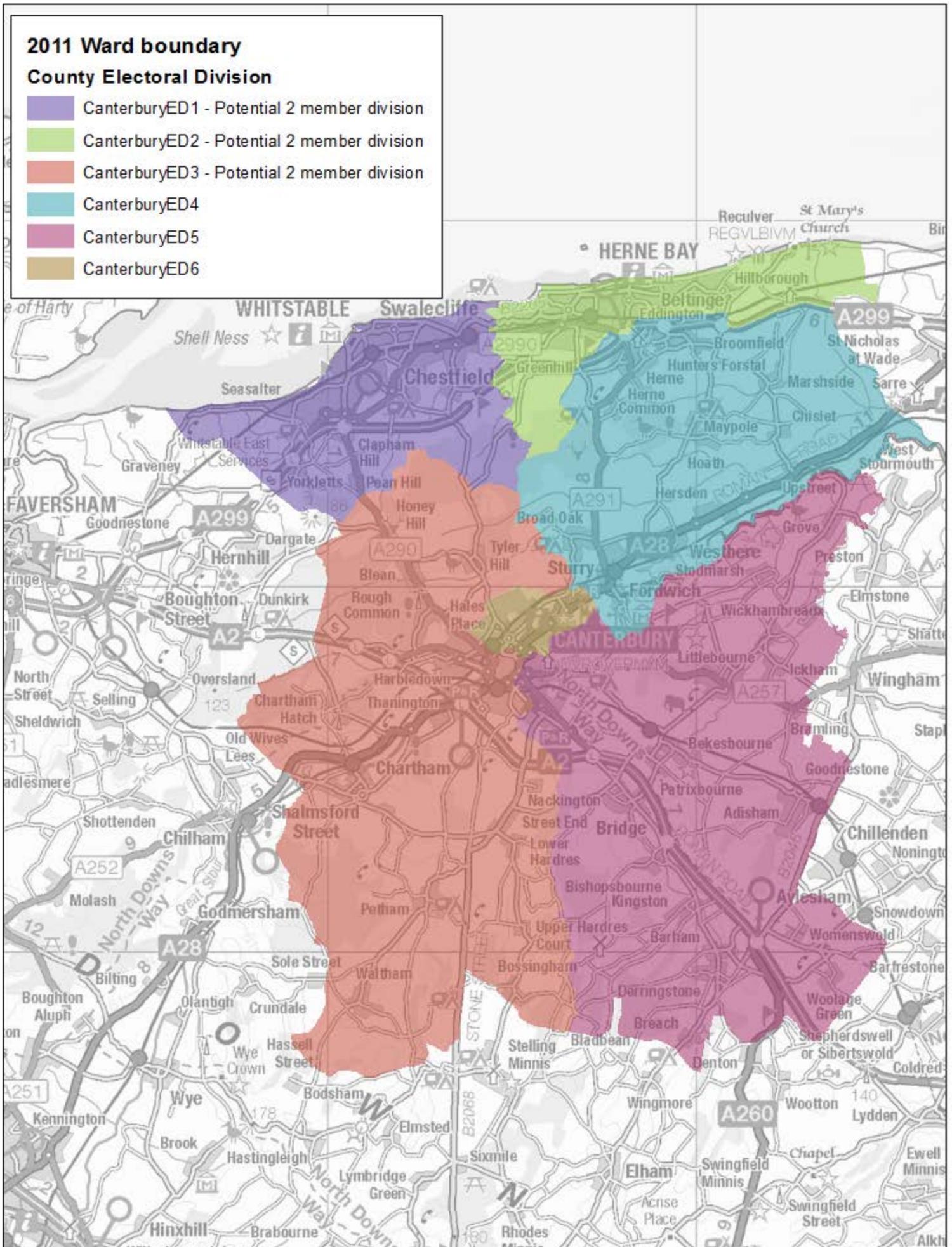
CanterburyED1	0.5%	0.4%
CanterburyED2	-11.2%	-11.1%
CanterburyED3	-9.9%	-10.1%
CanterburyED4	3.4%	3.6%
CanterburyED5	-1.4%	-1.2%
CanterburyED6	-19.8%	-20.0%

Potential two member division

Potential two member division

Potential two member division

Proposed County Electoral Division for Canterbury



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - DARTFORD

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Colour coded to match accompanying map

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05004927	Brent	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED1	5,458	5,512
E05004928	Castle	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED1	1,934	1,947
E05004937	Stone	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED1	6,564	6,630
E05004931	Joyce Green	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED2	5,660	5,717
E05004933	Littlebrook	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED2	3,453	3,494
E05004935	Newtown	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED2	5,497	5,552
E05004926	Bean and Darent	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED3	4,393	4,426
E05004934	Longfield, New Barn and Southfleet	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED3	5,840	5,907
E05004938	Sutton-at-Hone and Hawley	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED3	3,391	3,433
E05004930	Heath	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED4	4,903	4,970
E05004940	Town	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED4	3,696	3,717
E05004941	West Hill	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED4	5,400	5,456
E05004929	Greenhithe	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED5	9,147	9,238
E05004939	Swanscombe	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED5	6,102	6,181
E05004932	Joydens Wood	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED6	5,843	5,908
E05004936	Princes	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED6	4,555	4,623
E05004942	Wilmington	E07000107	Dartford	DartfordED6	3,393	3,430
					85,232	86,141

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Total numbers

DartfordED1	13,957	14,088
DartfordED2	14,611	14,763
DartfordED3	13,624	13,766
DartfordED4	14,000	14,143
DartfordED5	15,249	15,420
DartfordED6	13,791	13,961
District	85,232	86,141
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

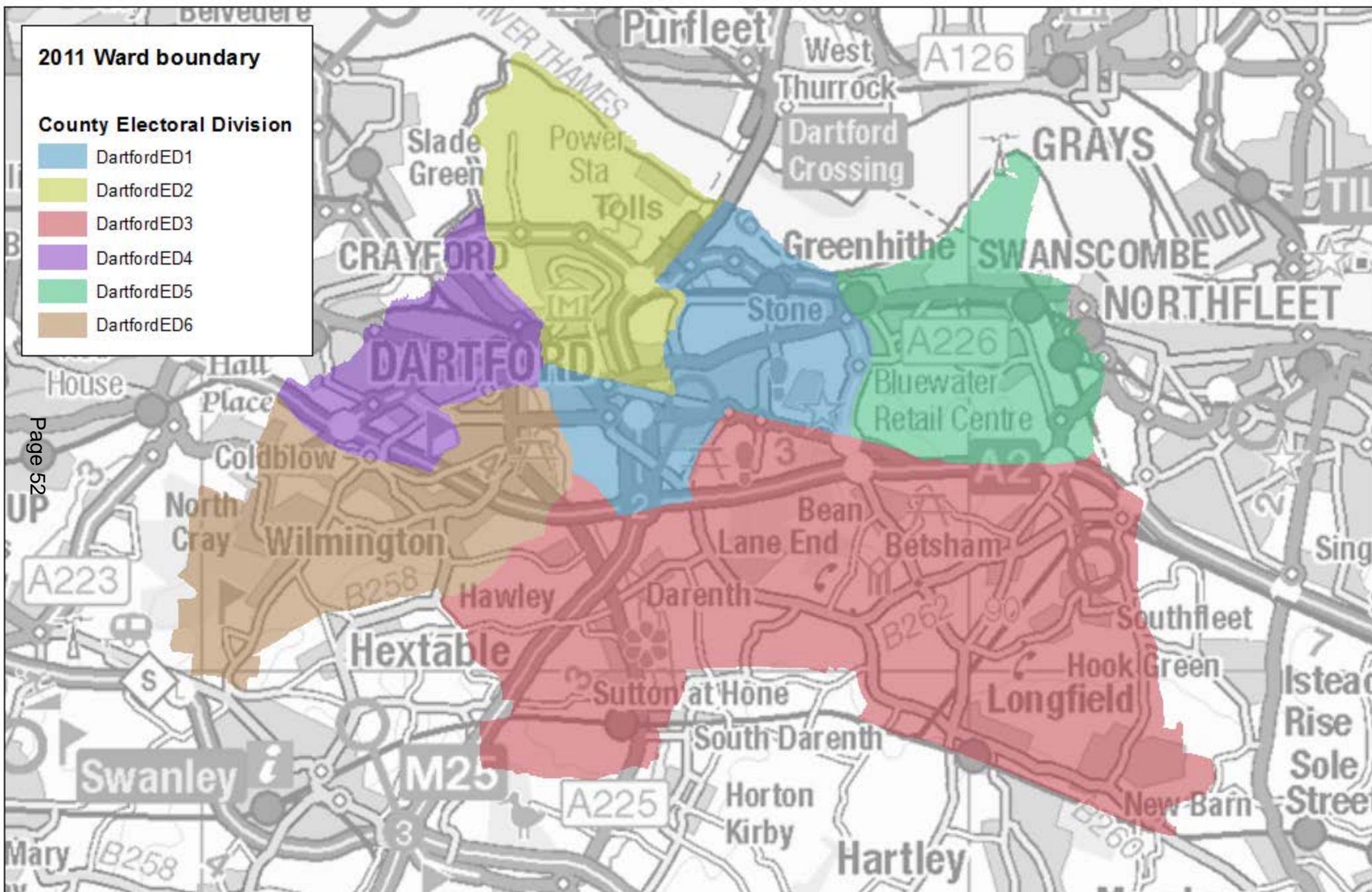
Percentages

DartfordED1	16.4%	16.4%
DartfordED2	17.1%	17.1%
DartfordED3	16.0%	16.0%
DartfordED4	16.4%	16.4%
DartfordED5	17.9%	17.9%
DartfordED6	16.2%	16.2%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

DartfordED1	-0.1%	0.0%
DartfordED2	4.6%	4.8%
DartfordED3	-2.5%	-2.3%
DartfordED4	0.2%	0.4%
DartfordED5	9.1%	9.4%
DartfordED6	-1.3%	-0.9%

Proposed County Electoral Division for Dartford



KCCStrategy-basedPopulationForecast(March2014) - DOVER

Populationaged18+andaged17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

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Colour coded to match accompanying map

Wardcode	WardName	LA/UAcodes	LA/UName	ProposedNewElectoralDivision	Electorate (Thoseaged18+)	Electorate- includingattainers (Thoseaged17+)
E05004945	Capel-le-Ferne	E07000108	Dover	DoverED1	2,055	2,066
E05004950	Lydden and Temple Ewell	E07000108	Dover	DoverED1	2,107	2,124
E05004956	River	E07000108	Dover	DoverED1	3,941	3,976
E05004963	Whitfield	E07000108	Dover	DoverED1	4,316	4,339
E05004946	Castle	E07000108	Dover	DoverED2	1,752	1,761
E05004951	Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	E07000108	Dover	DoverED2	5,882	5,917
E05004960	Tower Hamlets	E07000108	Dover	DoverED2	4,256	4,289
E05004961	Town and Pier	E07000108	Dover	DoverED2	1,794	1,801
E05004944	Buckland	E07000108	Dover	DoverED3	5,735	5,778
E05004957	St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	E07000108	Dover	DoverED3	4,303	4,313
E05004958	St Radigunds	E07000108	Dover	DoverED3	4,819	4,862
E05004943	Aylesham	E07000108	Dover	DoverED4	4,943	4,972
E05004947	Eastry	E07000108	Dover	DoverED4	5,400	5,431
E05004948	Eythorne and Shepherdswell	E07000108	Dover	DoverED4	4,023	4,054
E05004949	Little Stour and Ashstone	E07000108	Dover	DoverED4	5,985	6,030
E05004959	Sandwich	E07000108	Dover	DoverED4	4,896	4,947
E05004953	Mill Hill	E07000108	Dover	DoverED5	6,542	6,611
E05004955	Ringwould	E07000108	Dover	DoverED5	1,999	2,020
E05004962	Walmer	E07000108	Dover	DoverED5	6,902	6,950
E05004952	Middle Deal and Sholden	E07000108	Dover	DoverED6	6,783	6,815
E05004954	North Deal	E07000108	Dover	DoverED6	6,213	6,243
					94,647	95,300

SUMMARY

ProposedNewElectoralDivision	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

Potential 2 member division	DoverED1	12,419	12,505
	DoverED2	13,684	13,767
	DoverED3	14,857	14,953
	DoverED4	25,247	25,434
	DoverED5	15,444	15,582
	DoverED6	12,996	13,058
	District	94,647	95,300
	County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

Potential 2 member division	DoverED1	13.1%	13.1%
	DoverED2	14.5%	14.4%
	DoverED3	15.7%	15.7%
	DoverED4	26.7%	26.7%
	DoverED5	16.3%	16.4%
	DoverED6	13.7%	13.7%
	District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

Potential 2 member division	DoverED1	-11.1%	-11.3%
	DoverED2	-2.1%	-2.3%
	DoverED3	6.3%	6.1%
	DoverED4	-9.7%	-9.8%
	DoverED5	10.5%	10.6%
	DoverED6	-7.0%	-7.3%

KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - GRAVESHAM

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

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Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05004967	Higham	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	3,312	3,338
E05004968	Istead Rise	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	2,919	2,946
E05004969	Meopham North	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	3,630	3,671
E05004970	Meopham South and Vigo	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	3,641	3,670
E05004973	Painters Ash	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	4,661	4,705
E05004977	Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdown	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	3,440	3,464
E05004981	Woodlands	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED1	5,074	5,118
E05004964	Central	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	4,736	4,774
E05004965	Chalk	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	1,820	1,833
E05004975	Riverside	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	5,706	5,742
E05004976	Riverview	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	3,463	3,494
E05004978	Singlewell	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	5,421	5,479
E05004980	Whitehill	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED2	3,195	3,231
E05004966	Coldharbour	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED3	3,286	3,311
E05004971	Northfleet North	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED3	5,491	5,524
E05004972	Northfleet South	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED3	5,854	5,903
E05004974	Pelham	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED3	5,515	5,539
E05004979	Westcourt	E07000109	Gravesham	GraveshamED3	4,927	4,968
					76,089	76,711

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Total numbers

GraveshamED1	26,676	26,913
GraveshamED2	24,340	24,553
GraveshamED3	25,073	25,245
District	76,089	76,711
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

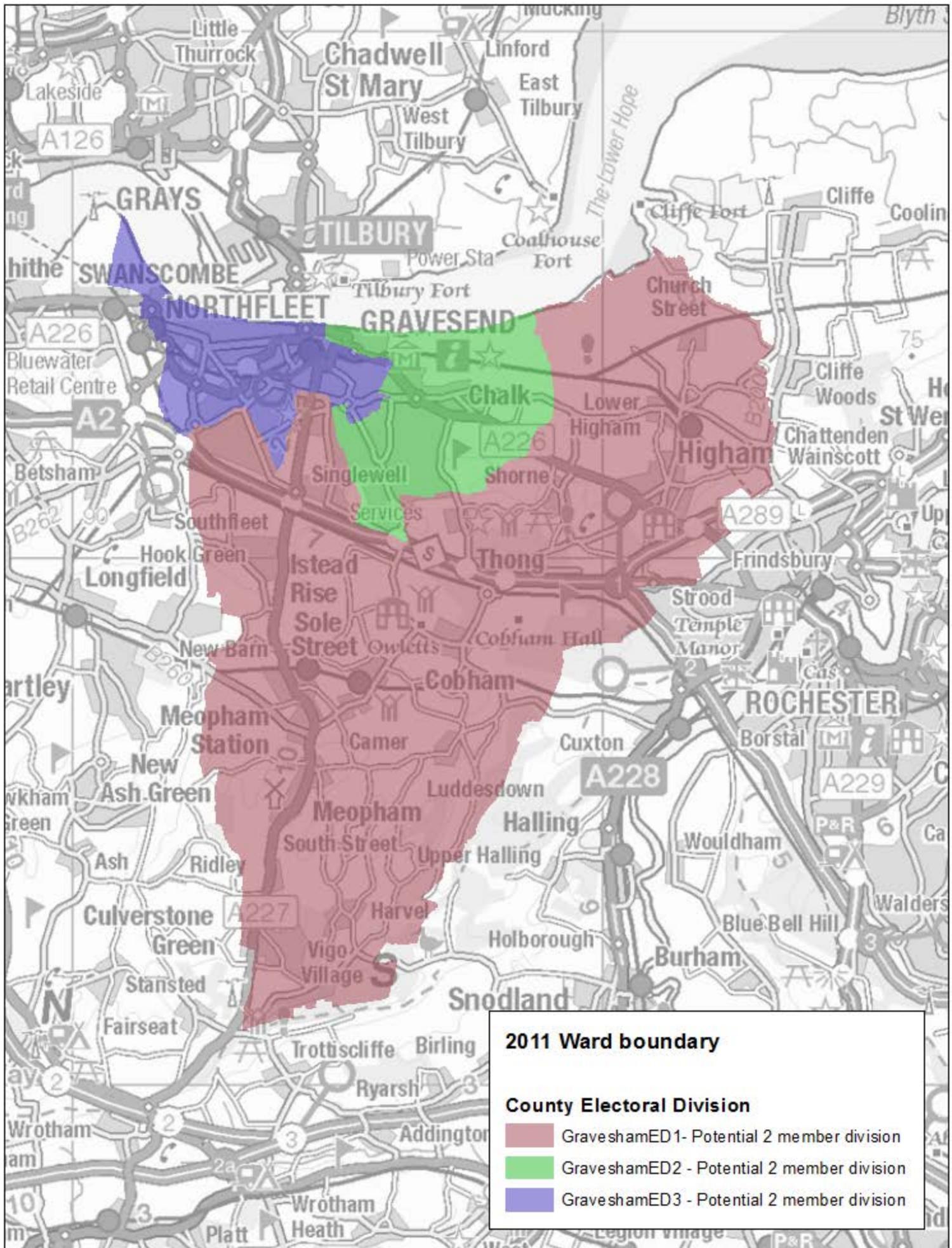
GraveshamED1	35.1%	35.1%
GraveshamED2	32.0%	32.0%
GraveshamED3	33.0%	32.9%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

GraveshamED1	-4.5%	-4.5%
GraveshamED2	-12.9%	-12.9%
GraveshamED3	-10.3%	-10.4%

Note: Potential for three divisions to become 2 member divisions.
Currently 3 divisions 2 of which are 2 member divisions

Proposed County Electoral Division for Gravesend



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - MAIDSTONE

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Click on each of the cells in this column to select the New Electoral Division

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05004984	Bearsted	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED1	7,204	7,273
E05004986	Boxley	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED1	7,327	7,414
E05004989	Detling and Thurnham	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED2	2,589	2,623
E05004993	Harrietsham and Lenham	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED2	5,107	5,140
E05004994	Headcorn	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED2	4,377	4,407
E05005001	North Downs	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED2	2,118	2,128
E05004982	Allington	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED3	6,919	6,976
E05004987	Bridge	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED3	4,586	4,618
E05004992	Fant	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED3	7,062	7,124
E05004995	Heath	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED3	4,504	4,561
E05004996	High Street	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED3	6,980	7,061
E05004991	East	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED4	6,905	6,966
E05005000	North	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED4	6,200	6,260
E05005003	Shepway North	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED5	6,962	7,087
E05008555	South	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED5	8,009	8,072
E05004990	Downswood and Otham	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED6	2,615	2,641
E05005002	Park Wood	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED6	5,974	6,051
E05005004	Shepway South	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED6	4,834	4,884
E05004985	Boughton Monchelsea and Chart Sutton	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED7	2,155	2,178
E05004997	Leeds	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED7	2,137	2,152
E05005006	Staplehurst	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED7	5,207	5,265
E05005007	Sutton Valence and Langley	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED7	2,261	2,280
E05008554	Loose	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED7	2,179	2,200
E05004983	Barming	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED8	2,510	2,530
E05004999	Marden and Yalding	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED8	6,519	6,584
E05008553	Coxheath and Hunton	E07000110	Maidstone	MaidstoneED8	6,193	6,266
					129,433	130,742

Count:	9
Lookup:	
MaidstoneED1	
MaidstoneED2	
MaidstoneED3	
MaidstoneED4	
MaidstoneED5	
MaidstoneED6	
MaidstoneED7	
MaidstoneED8	
MaidstoneED9	

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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These tables will automatically update to reflect the population within each of the New Electoral Divisions.

Total numbers

MaidstoneED1	14,531	14,687
MaidstoneED2	14,192	14,298
MaidstoneED3	30,051	30,340
MaidstoneED4	13,105	13,226
MaidstoneED5	14,971	15,159
MaidstoneED6	13,423	13,576
MaidstoneED7	13,939	14,075
MaidstoneED8	15,223	15,380
District	129,433	130,742
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

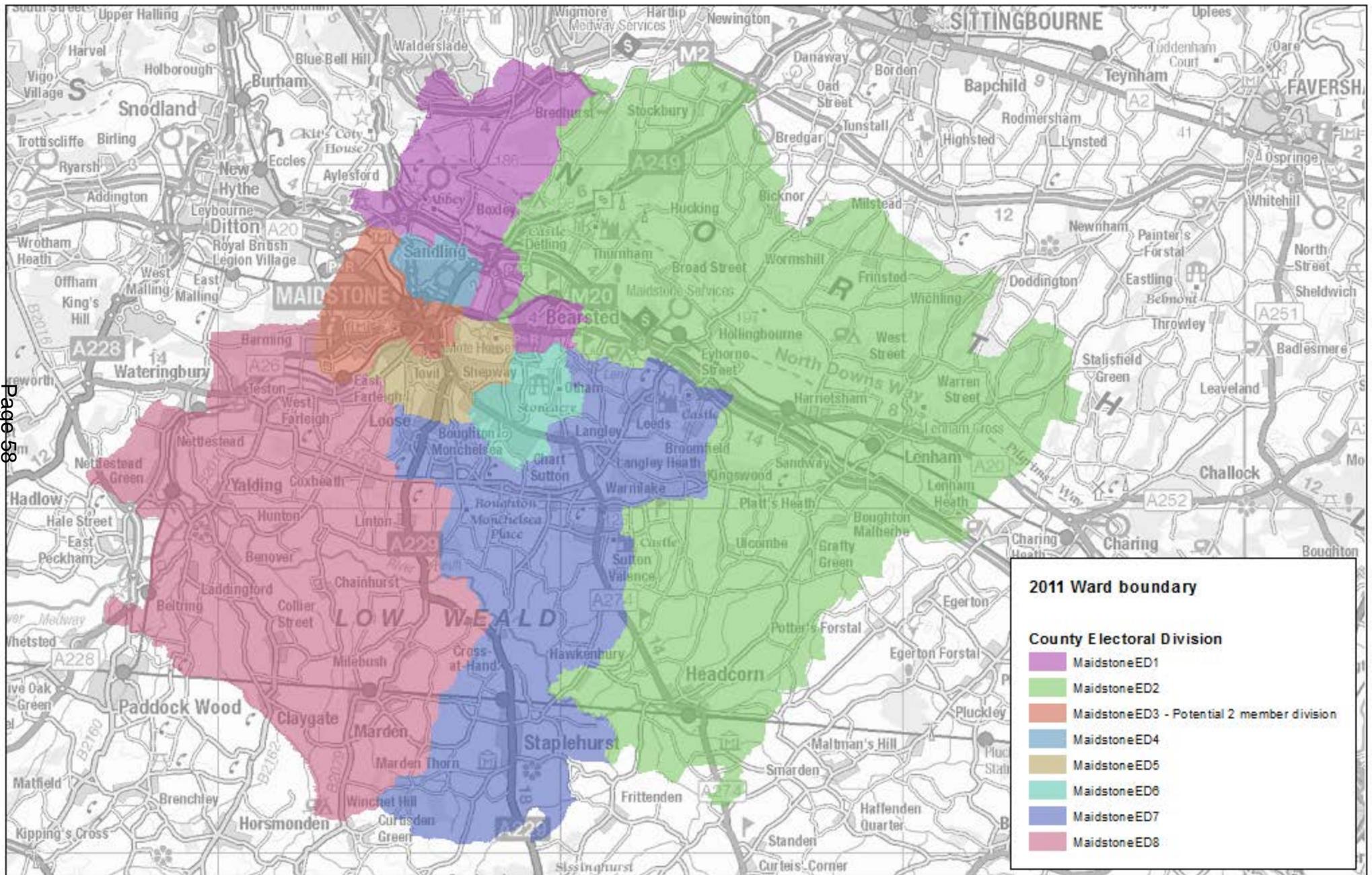
MaidstoneED1	11.2%	11.2%
MaidstoneED2	11.0%	10.9%
MaidstoneED3	23.2%	23.2%
MaidstoneED4	10.1%	10.1%
MaidstoneED5	11.6%	11.6%
MaidstoneED6	10.4%	10.4%
MaidstoneED7	10.8%	10.8%
MaidstoneED8	11.8%	11.8%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

MaidstoneED1	4.0%	4.2%
MaidstoneED2	1.6%	1.5%
MaidstoneED3	7.5%	7.6%
MaidstoneED4	-6.2%	-6.2%
MaidstoneED5	7.1%	7.6%
MaidstoneED6	-3.9%	-3.7%
MaidstoneED7	-0.2%	-0.1%
MaidstoneED8	9.0%	9.1%

Potential 2 member division

Proposed County Electoral Division for Maidstone



Page 58



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - SEVENOAKS

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

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Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005008	Ash and New Ash Green	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED1	4,606	4,669
E05005017	Fawkham and West Kingsdown	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED1	4,774	4,808
E05005019	Hartley and Hodsoll Street	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED1	4,808	4,863
E05005020	Hextable	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED2	3,288	3,332
E05005030	Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED2	4,817	4,893
E05005031	Swanley St Mary's	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED2	3,127	3,155
E05005032	Swanley White Oak	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED2	4,626	4,676
E05005011	Crockenhill and Well Hill	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED3	1,493	1,505
E05005015	Eynsford	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED3	1,461	1,471
E05005016	Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darent	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED3	3,710	3,744
E05005021	Kemsing	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED3	3,227	3,262
E05005023	Otford and Shoreham	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED3	3,533	3,570
E05005025	Seal and Weald	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED4	3,140	3,180
E05005026	Sevenoaks Eastern	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED4	2,942	2,971
E05005028	Sevenoaks Northern	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED4	3,184	3,202
E05005029	Sevenoaks Town and St John's	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED4	4,940	4,989
E05005009	Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED5	4,935	4,987
E05005012	Dunton Green and Riverhead	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED5	4,211	4,256
E05005018	Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED5	2,742	2,767
E05005027	Sevenoaks Kippington	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED5	3,402	3,459
E05005010	Cowden and Hever	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	1,558	1,580
E05005013	Edenbridge North and East	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	3,619	3,667
E05005014	Edenbridge South and West	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	3,149	3,191
E05005022	Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	1,856	1,880
E05005024	Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	1,939	1,960
E05005033	Westerham and Crockham Hill	E07000111	Sevenoaks	SevenoaksED6	3,281	3,303
					88,370	89,339

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

SevenoaksED1	14,188	14,341
SevenoaksED2	15,858	16,056
SevenoaksED3	13,425	13,553
SevenoaksED4	14,206	14,341
SevenoaksED5	15,291	15,469
SevenoaksED6	15,402	15,579
District	88,370	89,339
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

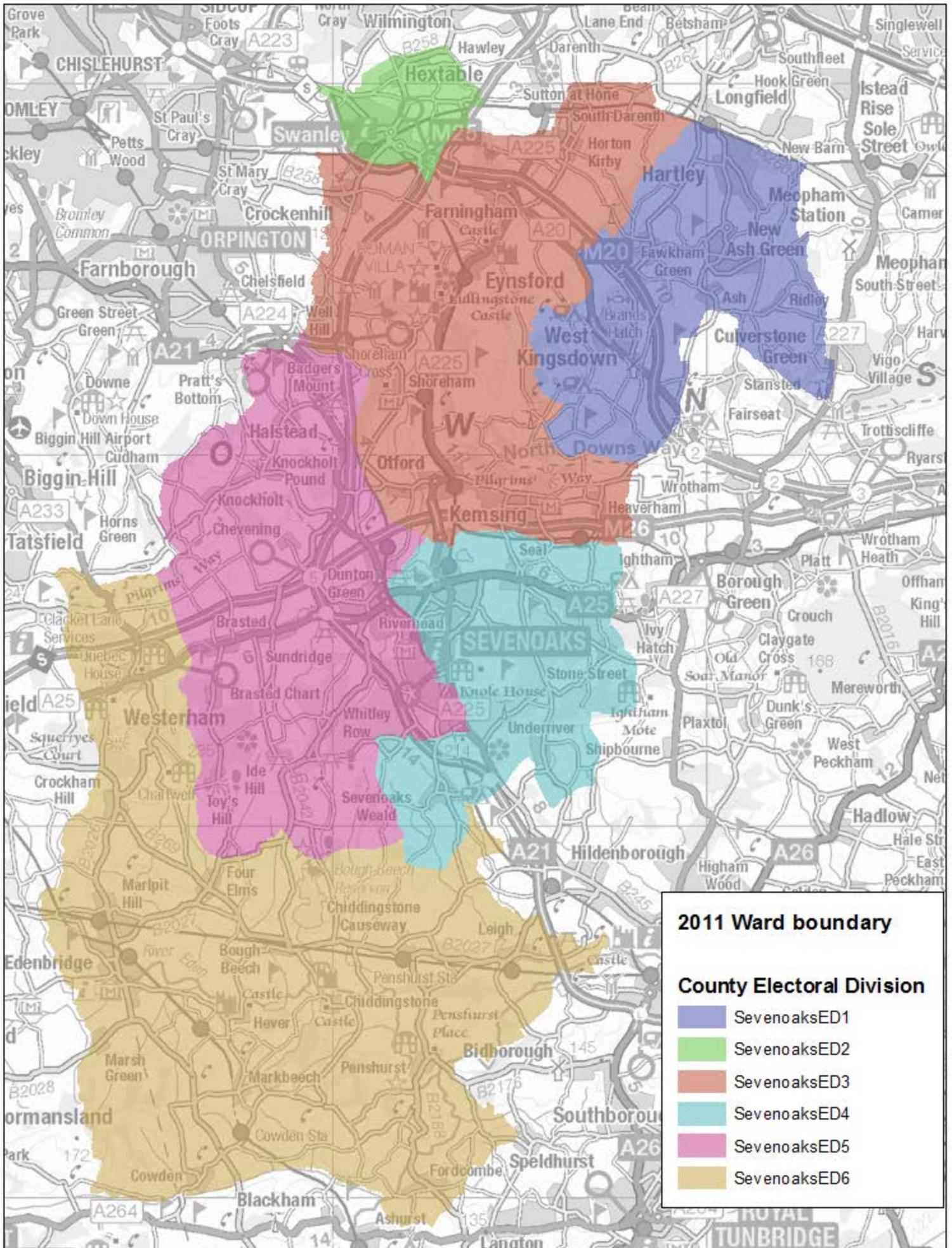
SevenoaksED1	16.1%	16.1%
SevenoaksED2	17.9%	18.0%
SevenoaksED3	15.2%	15.2%
SevenoaksED4	16.1%	16.1%
SevenoaksED5	17.3%	17.3%
SevenoaksED6	17.4%	17.4%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

SevenoaksED1	1.5%	1.8%
SevenoaksED2	13.5%	13.9%
SevenoaksED3	-3.9%	-3.8%
SevenoaksED4	1.7%	1.8%
SevenoaksED5	9.4%	9.8%
SevenoaksED6	10.2%	10.5%

Sevenoaks district is one member short

Proposed County Electoral Division for Sevenoaks



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - SHEPWAY

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005034	Dymchurch and St Mary's Bay	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED1	5,436	5,458
E05005048	Lydd	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED1	5,296	5,307
E05005050	New Romney Coast	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED1	3,052	3,062
E05005051	New Romney Town	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED1	2,963	2,984
E05005054	Romney Marsh	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED1	2,023	2,036
E05005035	Elham and Stelling Minnis	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED2	1,805	1,819
E05005049	Lympne and Stanford	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED2	1,585	1,596
E05005052	North Downs East	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED2	7,046	7,095
E05005053	North Downs West	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED2	3,615	3,625
E05005045	Hythe Central	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED3	5,664	5,674
E05005046	Hythe East	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED3	3,587	3,604
E05005047	Hythe West	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED3	4,491	4,511
E05005036	Folkestone Cheriton	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED4	5,185	5,228
E05005042	Folkestone Morehall	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED4	3,383	3,394
E05005044	Folkestone Sandgate	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED4	3,550	3,557
E05005055	Tolsford	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED4	1,682	1,687
E05005039	Folkestone Harbour	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED5	4,041	4,041
E05005040	Folkestone Harvey Central	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED5	5,360	5,358
E05005041	Folkestone Harvey West	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED5	3,420	3,435
E05005037	Folkestone East	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED6	3,616	3,625
E05005038	Folkestone Foord	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED6	4,103	4,112
E05005043	Folkestone Park	E07000112	Shepway	ShepwayED6	5,175	5,204
					86,080	86,412

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

ShepwayED1	18,770	18,847
ShepwayED2	14,052	14,135
ShepwayED3	13,742	13,789
ShepwayED4	13,800	13,866
ShepwayED5	12,821	12,834
ShepwayED6	12,895	12,940
District	86,080	86,412
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

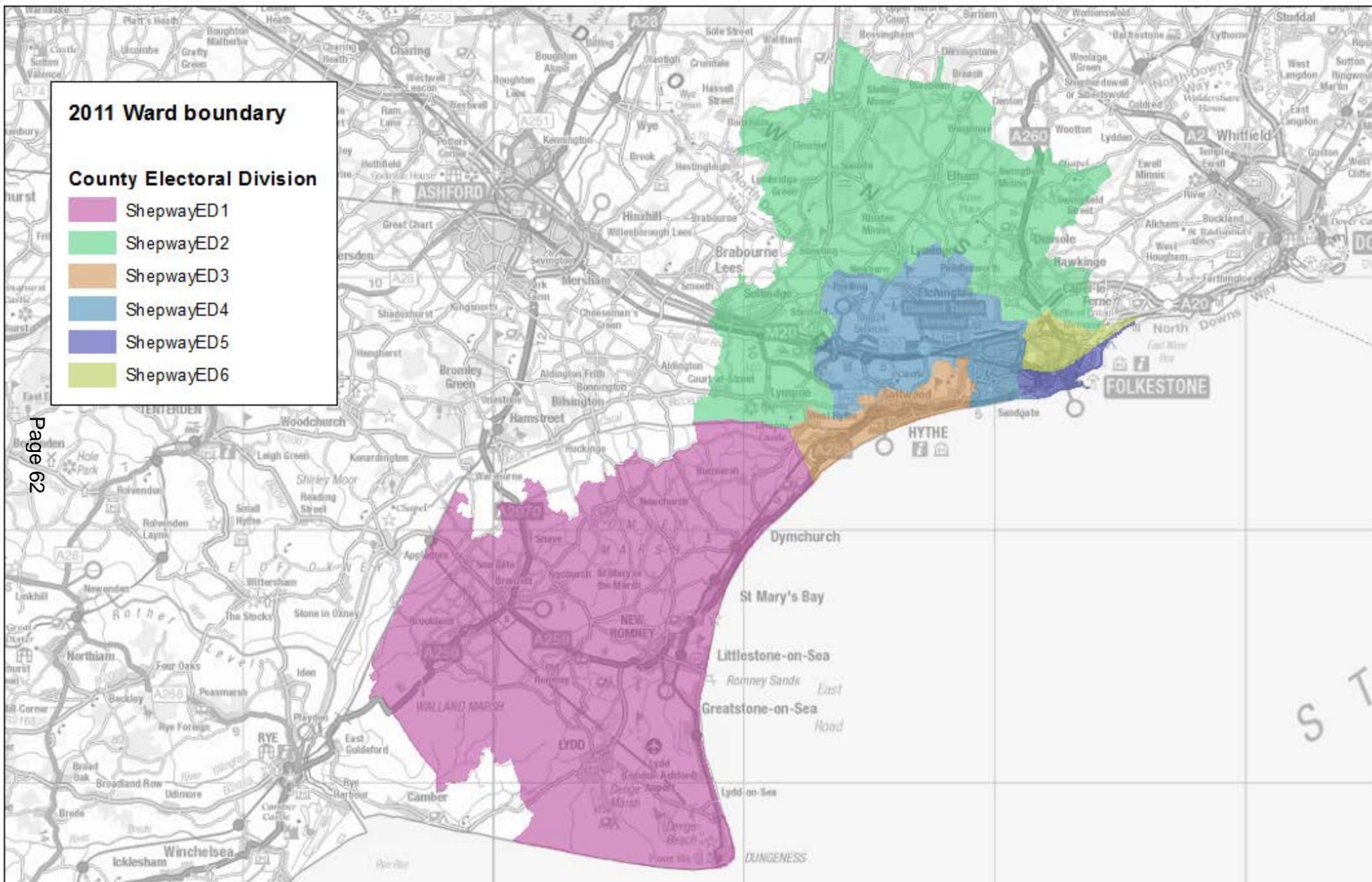
Percentages

ShepwayED1	21.8%	21.8%
ShepwayED2	16.3%	16.4%
ShepwayED3	16.0%	16.0%
ShepwayED4	16.0%	16.0%
ShepwayED5	14.9%	14.9%
ShepwayED6	15.0%	15.0%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

ShepwayED1	34.3%	33.7%
ShepwayED2	0.6%	0.3%
ShepwayED3	-1.6%	-2.2%
ShepwayED4	-1.2%	-1.6%
ShepwayED5	-8.2%	-8.9%
ShepwayED6	-7.7%	-8.2%

Proposed County Electoral Division for Shepway



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - SWALE

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

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This workbook prepared by presented by Business Intelligence, Research & Evaluation, Kent County Council

Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005066	Leysdown and Warden	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED1	2,555	2,571
E05005070	Queenborough and Halfway	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED1	6,260	6,295
E05005076	Sheppey Central	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED1	3,833	3,836
E05005068	Minster Cliffs	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED2	6,018	6,053
E05005074	Sheerness East	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED2	2,862	2,870
E05005075	Sheerness West	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED2	4,090	4,127
E05005056	Abbey	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	4,765	4,789
E05005058	Boughton and Courtenay	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	4,115	4,146
E05005060	Davington Priory	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	2,032	2,042
E05005061	East Downs	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	2,127	2,140
E05005072	St Ann's	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	4,432	4,472
E05005077	Teynham and Lynsted	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	4,393	4,409
E05005078	Watling	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	4,051	4,072
E05005079	West Downs	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED3	2,266	2,276
E05005059	Chalkwell	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	4,358	4,388
E05005062	Grove	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	5,204	5,232
E05005063	Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	4,424	4,457
E05005064	Iwade and Lower Halstow	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	3,673	3,701
E05005065	Kemsley	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	4,639	4,660
E05005067	Milton Regis	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	3,516	3,545
E05005069	Murston	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED4	4,287	4,315
E05005057	Borden	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED5	1,932	1,937
E05005071	Roman	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED5	3,510	3,537
E05005073	St Michaels	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED5	8,570	8,689
E05005080	Woodstock	E07000113	Swale	SwaleED5	4,074	4,098
					101,987	102,658

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

SwaleED1	12,648	12,702
SwaleED2	12,970	13,050
SwaleED3	28,181	28,346
SwaleED4	30,102	30,298
SwaleED5	18,086	18,261
District	101,987	102,658
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

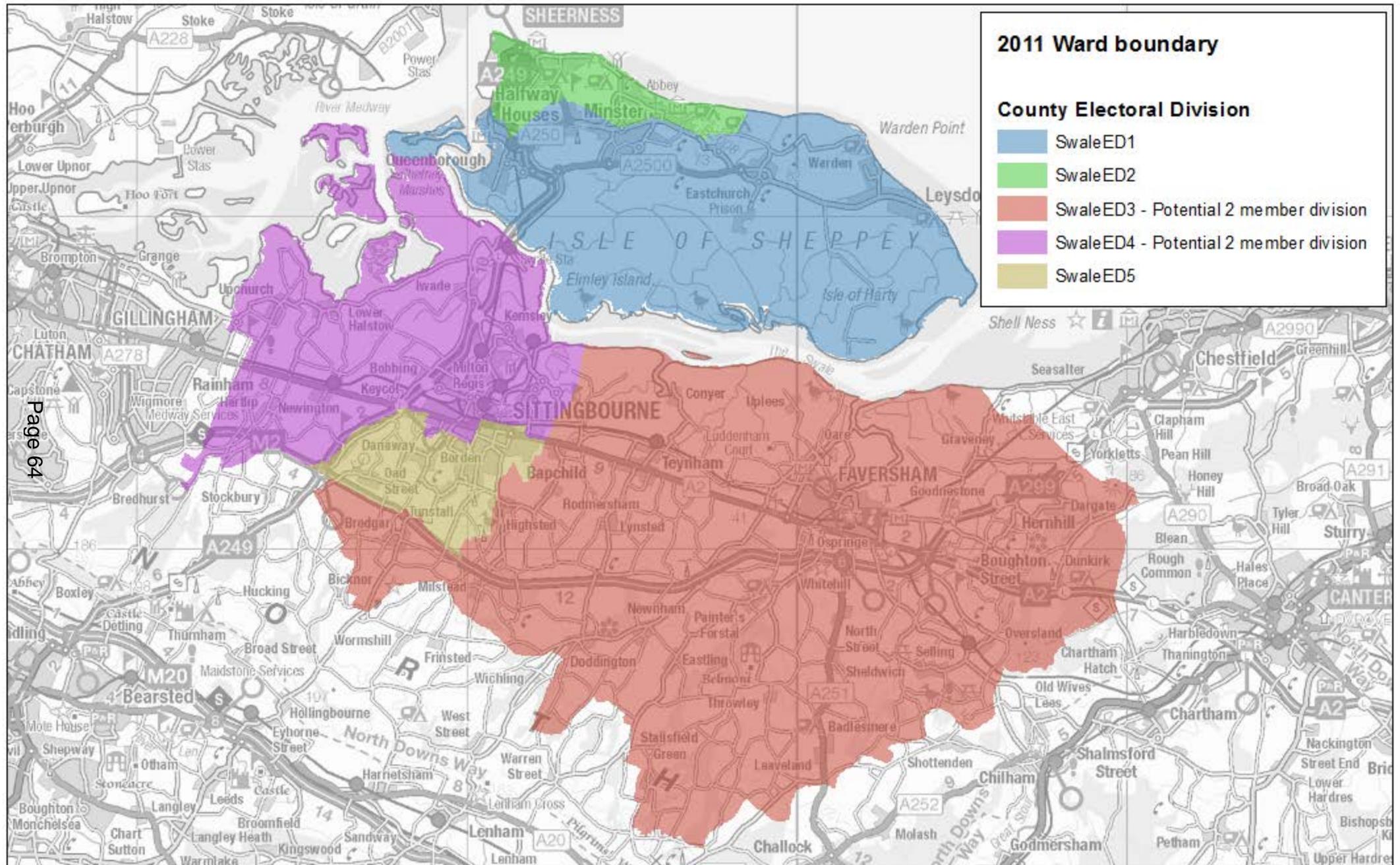
SwaleED1	12.4%	12.4%
SwaleED2	12.7%	12.7%
SwaleED3	27.6%	27.6%
SwaleED4	29.5%	29.5%
SwaleED5	17.7%	17.8%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

SwaleED1	-9.5%	-9.9%
SwaleED2	-7.2%	-7.4%
SwaleED3	0.8%	0.6%
SwaleED4	7.7%	7.5%
SwaleED5	29.4%	29.6%

Potential two member division
Potential two member division

Proposed County Electoral Division for Swale



Page 64



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - THANET

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

This file contains unit level data for calculation purposes. It is recommended that all data is rounded to the nearest 10 before publication.

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Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005086	Cliffsend and Pegwell	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED1	3,956	3,991
E05005094	Nethercourt	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED1	3,518	3,546
E05005100	Thanet Villages	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED1	6,106	6,150
E05005085	Central Harbour	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	5,960	5,996
E05005090	Eastcliff	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	5,454	5,507
E05005095	Newington	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	3,356	3,396
E05005096	Northwood	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	5,111	5,148
E05005099	Sir Moses Montefiore	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	4,043	4,072
E05005101	Viking	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED2	5,787	5,826
E05005081	Beacon Road	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	3,348	3,384
E05005084	Bradstowe	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	3,282	3,301
E05005087	Cliftonville East	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	5,230	5,249
E05005088	Cliftonville West	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	4,968	4,996
E05005089	Dane Valley	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	5,342	5,387
E05005092	Kingsgate	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	1,798	1,814
E05005097	St Peters	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED3	4,070	4,090
E05005091	Garlinge	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED4	3,667	3,713
E05005093	Margate Central	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED4	3,528	3,555
E05005098	Salmestone	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED4	4,692	4,750
E05005102	Westbrook	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED4	3,601	3,628
E05005082	Birchington North	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED5	3,467	3,483
E05005083	Birchington South	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED5	5,413	5,444
E05005103	Westgate-on-Sea	E07000114	Thanet	ThanetED5	5,573	5,606
					101,271	102,030

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

ThanetED1	13,580	13,687
ThanetED2	29,711	29,946
ThanetED3	28,037	28,220
ThanetED4	15,489	15,646
ThanetED5	14,454	14,532
District	101,271	102,030
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

ThanetED1	13.4%	13.4%
ThanetED2	29.3%	29.3%
ThanetED3	27.7%	27.7%
ThanetED4	15.3%	15.3%
ThanetED5	14.3%	14.2%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

ThanetED1	-2.8%	-2.9%
ThanetED2	6.3%	6.2%
ThanetED3	0.3%	0.1%
ThanetED4	10.9%	11.0%
ThanetED5	3.4%	3.1%

Potential two member division
Potential two member division

KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - TONBRIDGE & MALLING

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

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Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005108	Cage Green	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	3,404	3,433
E05005109	Castle	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	3,777	3,815
E05005115	Higham	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	4,737	4,772
E05005118	Judd	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	3,485	3,515
E05005122	Medway	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	4,885	4,936
E05005125	Trench	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	3,047	3,081
E05005126	Vauxhall	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED1	3,604	3,642
E05005107	Burham, Eccles and Wouldham	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED2	4,598	4,657
E05005123	Snodland East	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED2	4,048	4,073
E05005124	Snodland West	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED2	4,959	4,996
E05005104	Aylesford	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	4,626	4,658
E05005105	Blue Bell Hill and Walderslade	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	3,282	3,316
E05005112	East Malling	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	3,783	3,811
E05005121	Larkfield South	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	3,342	3,371
E05005128	West Malling and Leybourne	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	5,658	5,709
E05008540	Ditton	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	3,833	3,857
E05008541	Larkfield North	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED3	4,122	4,150
E05005106	Borough Green and Long Mill	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	5,570	5,626
E05005111	Downs	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	3,175	3,199
E05005113	East Peckham and Golden Green	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	3,242	3,267
E05005114	Hadlow, Mereworth and West Peckham	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	3,447	3,517
E05005116	Hildenborough	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	4,048	4,091
E05005117	Ightham	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	1,567	1,579
E05005119	Kings Hill	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	5,439	5,497
E05005127	Wateringbury	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	1,655	1,673
E05005129	Wrotham	E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	Tonbridge&MallingED4	1,490	1,504
					98,822	99,746

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

Tonbridge&MallingED1	26,939	27,195
Tonbridge&MallingED2	13,605	13,726
Tonbridge&MallingED3	28,646	28,873
Tonbridge&MallingED4	29,632	29,952
District	98,822	99,746
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

Tonbridge&MallingED1	27.3%	27.3%
Tonbridge&MallingED2	13.8%	13.8%
Tonbridge&MallingED3	29.0%	28.9%
Tonbridge&MallingED4	30.0%	30.0%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

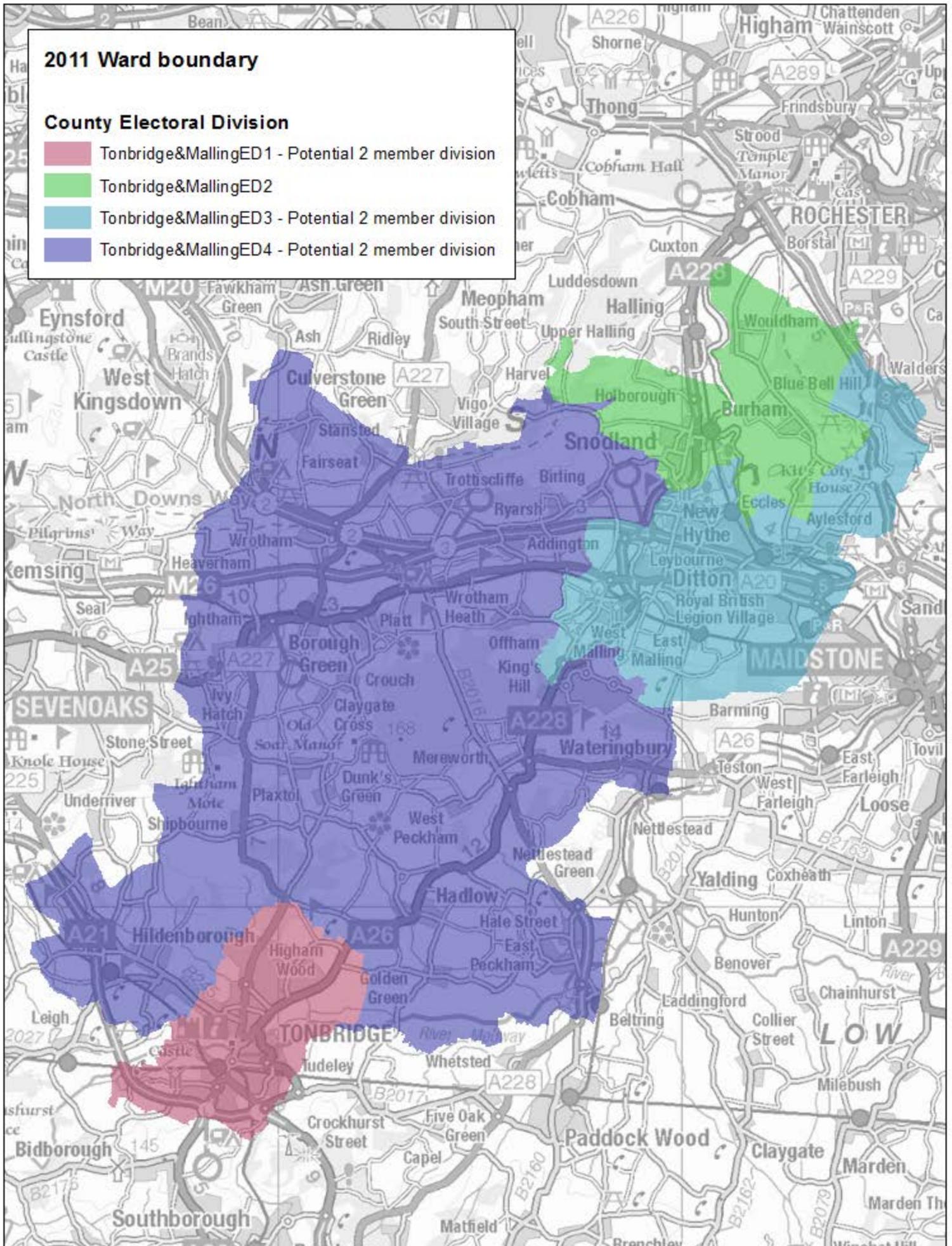
Tonbridge&MallingED1	-3.6%	-3.5%
Tonbridge&MallingED2	-2.6%	-2.6%
Tonbridge&MallingED3	2.5%	2.4%
Tonbridge&MallingED4	6.0%	6.3%

Potential two member division

Potential two member division

Potential two member division

Proposed County Electoral Division for Tonbridge & Malling



KCC Strategy-based Population Forecast (March 2014) - TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Population aged 18+ and aged 17+

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Ward code	Ward Name	LA/UA code	LA/UA name	Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
E05005132	Broadwater	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED1	4,107	4,144
E05005143	Rusthall	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED1	3,623	3,657
E05005149	Speldhurst and Bidborough	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED1	5,948	6,049
E05005145	St John's	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED2	4,051	4,101
E05005147	Southborough and High Brooms	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED2	5,108	5,148
E05005148	Southborough North	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED2	5,430	5,561
E05005140	Pantiles and St Mark's	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED3	4,913	4,956
E05005141	Park	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED3	5,605	5,646
E05005142	Pembury	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED3	4,437	4,477
E05005134	Culverden	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED4	5,880	5,932
E05005144	St James'	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED4	2,622	2,653
E05005146	Sherwood	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED4	4,216	4,236
E05005130	Benenden and Cranbrook	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	5,403	5,468
E05005131	Brenchley and Horsmonden	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	3,998	4,038
E05005133	Capel	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	1,776	1,792
E05005135	Frittenden and Sissinghurst	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	1,669	1,692
E05005136	Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	3,209	3,256
E05005137	Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	4,776	4,821
E05005138	Paddock Wood East	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	3,500	3,534
E05005139	Paddock Wood West	E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	TunbridgeWellsED5	2,787	2,824
					83,057	83,983

SUMMARY

Proposed New Electoral Division	Electorate (Those aged 18+)	Electorate - including attainers (Those aged 17+)
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Total numbers

TunbridgeWellsED1	13,679	13,850
TunbridgeWellsED2	14,589	14,810
TunbridgeWellsED3	14,954	15,078
TunbridgeWellsED4	12,719	12,821
TunbridgeWellsED5	27,117	27,425
District	83,057	83,983
County ED Average	13,972	14,093

Percentages

TunbridgeWellsED1	16.5%	16.5%
TunbridgeWellsED2	17.6%	17.6%
TunbridgeWellsED3	18.0%	18.0%
TunbridgeWellsED4	15.3%	15.3%
TunbridgeWellsED5	32.6%	32.7%
District	100.0%	100.0%

Variation in each ED size compared to the County average

TunbridgeWellsED1	-2.1%	-1.7%
TunbridgeWellsED2	4.4%	5.1%
TunbridgeWellsED3	7.0%	7.0%
TunbridgeWellsED4	-9.0%	-9.0%
TunbridgeWellsED5	-3.0%	-2.7%

Potential two member division

