

**Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government &
Local Government Boundary Commission for England**

Dorset Council

Council Size Submission

**Submission on behalf of Dorset Area Joint Committee
January 2018**

Contents

Introduction	3
Background.....	3
Purpose of this document.....	3
Summary and Recommendation.....	4
Demography and place	8
People	8
Environment	8
Housing	8
Access	8
Electoral registration	8
Future Governance, Decision Making and New Ways of Working.....	10
Warding	10
Council Constitution	12
Appointments	12
Decision Making.....	13
Delegation.....	14
Cabinet.....	14
Full Council.....	15
Role and functions of the Chairman	15
Non-Executive Councillors	15
Regulatory functions.....	15
Committee Membership.....	15
Summary of Governance Leader and Cabinet Model	16
Scrutiny Functions.....	16
Representational Role of Councillors.....	16
Technology.....	17
Joint Working Arrangements	17
Partnerships with other service providers.....	18

Councillors' Allowances	19
Conclusion and Recommendation	20
Appendix 1 - Summary of the Electoral Forecast Methodology.....	21
Appendix 2 - Electoral Forecast by Polling District.....	22
Appendix 3 - Fall-back Warding Arrangements for Inclusion in the Structural Change Order	35

Introduction

As part of Local Government Reorganisation preparations across Dorset, it has been determined by the Dorset Area Joint Committee that a council size of 82 Councillors will secure effective local government for the new Dorset Council Unitary Authority. A separate submission will be made by the Joint Committee for the new Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Unitary Authority.

Background

Dorset is currently administered by the unitary authorities of Bournemouth and Poole and a two-tier system serving the remainder of the county, which comprises Dorset County Council and the district and borough councils of Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset, Purbeck, West Dorset and Weymouth and Portland.

Based upon public opinion, financial analysis and analytical evidence gathered over the past 18 months, and outlined within the Future Dorset proposal to government, the two new unitary councils for Dorset should be based upon the following local authority boundaries;

- Unitary A: Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole, plus the services currently provided by Dorset County Council in this area.
- Unitary B: East Dorset, North Dorset, Purbeck, West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland, plus the services currently provided by Dorset County Council in this area.

In collaboration, Council Leaders and Chief Executives across Dorset have worked to support the Unitary option for reorganisation implementing appropriate plans and allocating resources to progress local government change. On 7 November 2017, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, Rt.Hon. Sajid Javid, MP, announced that he was minded to implement, subject to parliamentary approval, the proposal for restructuring local government in Dorset (as outlined within the Future Dorset proposal).

Since the announcement, and in anticipation of a full decision and parliamentary approval, the Dorset Area Joint Committee has met five times and is progressing with the broad range of complex work necessary to establish a new unitary authority for the area within the challenging timescale.

Purpose of this document

If the Future Dorset proposal is approved, it is the intention of the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) to undertake a boundary review with the aim of setting new electoral boundaries for the new Dorset Council from 1 April 2019.

Should a boundary review for any reason be not completed in the timeframes set-out, the Structural Change Order (SCO) will include fall-back provisions setting out the size of the council and electoral arrangements based upon existing electoral areas, which would operate for the elections in May 2019.

The purpose of this document is firstly to support the number and arrangements contained within the SCO, and secondly to submit evidence for the first phase of the review including: five-year electoral forecasting to 2023, which has been appended to this document, and a recommendation for Council size, ensuring that the new council has the capacity to operate under the future governance and decision-making arrangements.

When considering council size, the three key drivers include: the need to maximise electoral equality; community identities and interests; and effective and convenient local government. In relation to electoral equality the aim is to ensure the number of electors per councillor in each ward deviates from the average by as small a percentage as possible.

A full boundary review of the electoral areas for the new Council is scheduled to be undertaken and completed by November 2018. A programme and timetable for this work has been adopted and will be overseen by the Boundary Review Task and Finish Group with a membership drawn from across the whole rural unitary area. Before this work can commence, however, the Council Size (the number of councillors to serve on the new authority) has to be settled. This number is required by 31 January 2018 to enable further work to progress on the review of warding arrangements and to the timescales set.

The outcome of the review will take effect at the elections to the new Council in May 2019.

In preparing this submission, careful consideration has been afforded to ensure that the Council size has been evidence-led and not a retrospective justification of a pre-determined Council size. That being said, since this submission pre-dates the determination of full governance arrangements, it has been necessary to some extent to make a number of assumptions on certain aspects.

Summary and Recommendation

The review has carefully considered the various factors outlined in the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's guidance documents to determine its recommendation in terms of size (the number of Councillors) and resulting electoral ratio.

These considerations have included the obligation to have due regard to:

- the need to secure equality of representation;
- the need to reflect the identities and interests of local communities; and
- the need to secure effective and convenient local government.

The Joint Committee recommends that Dorset should establish the new Council with a representative number of councillors of 82. This equates to an initial electoral ratio of 3,600 electors for each councillor in 2019/2020 which is anticipated to increase to 3,760 by 2023. This is based on the population forecast and takes into account planned housing development and planned activity to maintain current electoral registration rates. (A summary of the forecast methodology is provided as Appendix 1).

In terms of total population (18+ population), this represents 3,880 people per councillor by 2023. The electorate to Councillor ratio is broadly in line with comparative unitary councils, and reflects a balance between the current ratios of the existing district/borough councils and the county council.

The Joint Committee considers 82 to be the optimum number of councillors required to secure effective and convenient governance and scrutiny, and an appropriate electoral ratio to provide fair representation. In reaching this conclusion, because of the timing of the submission, a number of assumptions have had to be made. Firstly, it is assumed that much of the governance arrangements for the statutory functions of the existing councils will remain largely unchanged; executive arrangements will be based on the leader and cabinet model, together with appropriate overview and scrutiny arrangements. However, prior to implementation, appropriate Task and Finish Groups will examine the potential introduction of area forums, together with a review of the regulatory functions of the existing councils.

Although, it is premature to define in detail these arrangements, this submission is based on the principles of encouraging local public participation, community engagement and localised decision-making.

The introduction of area forums will enhance the councillor representational role through greater engagement and working more closely with local communities, town and parish councils, strategic partners, and other third sector organisations to meet local needs in different and more innovative ways. This will assist by increasing resilience and potential capacity for communities to do more for themselves.

The area forums could provide a powerful community voice in the strategic development of the area and a point of co-ordination for local groups and initiatives that local councillors will need to facilitate and nurture. The number of local area forums is not yet known, however, the final model will include enough forums for each councillor to represent their local communities.

Key to establishing the new Council is the delivery of an ambitious transformation programme to maximise efficiency whilst maintaining high-quality service delivery. This whole-council transformation programme is to include the democratic processes and the roles of the councillor. Technology has already made it easier for people to contact their local councillor in their

existing councils. Moving forward, councillors will need to fully embrace and make better use of internal and external technology, and other tools to help manage their contacts and relationships with their constituents and local communities.

The following summarises the main factors that have led to the number for the council size:

- The governance of the new Council is to change from that currently in place within the existing two-tier councils. It is anticipated that a leader and cabinet model is to be established with 10 councillors serving on the executive, however, increased area-based decision making, with an emphasis on local participation and engagement will increase local councillor participation.
- The majority of existing councillors have a manageable workload. The anticipated demands on time, in terms of meeting attendance under the forecasted governance arrangements, representation on external bodies and work for their constituents, is considered will be manageable with the proposed ratio. Initial analysis indicates a ratio of 26 attendances at formal meetings per year for each councillor which is broadly in line with existing council demands.
- The community role for councillors will continue, including representation at town and parish councils, outside bodies and other community groups as appropriate.
- It is not possible to analyse actual seats allocated to councillors at this time, however, it is anticipated that, subject to political balance rules, all non-executive councillors will, so far as possible, serve on at least one committee, with the vast majority serving on at least 2 or 3.
- The Joint Committee has appointed a series of Task and Finish Groups. Three key groups have been appointed to focus on the areas listed below. Although the outcome of these groups is not yet known, the anticipated impact upon councillors' roles has been considered.

Area Based Decision Making

A Task and Finish Group to explore and consider area based decision making and how the new unitary could use area based arrangements.

Community Partners Engagement

A Task and Finish Group to consider the issue of engaging with Community Partners including Town and Parish Councils.

Wider Councillor Engagement

A Task and Finish Group to scope and develop an engagement plan to involve and inform the wider membership of councils during Local Government Reorganisation.

- Scrutiny arrangements will be put in place to provide sufficient opportunity for appropriate numbers of non-executive councillors to sit on at least one scrutiny committee.
- The adoption of new technology and the planned transformation of councillor engagement processes will provide benefits and improvements in productivity. It is recognised, however, that new approaches could generate additional work by making councillors more accessible and increased expectations for a more immediate response. The implementation of new ways of working will require investment through the transformation programme and appropriate support to ensure a smooth transition.
- Comparison with comparable local authorities shows the proposed council size for the new Council to be in line in terms of the electorate to councillor ratio.

Demography and place

Dorset is predominantly rural, closely aligned with the conurbation unitary authority of Christchurch, Bournemouth and Poole Council which is being established within the same Structural Change Order. References made to 'Dorset' within this section relate to the Dorset unitary area only.

People

Dorset's population grew by 3% over the decade to 2017 and is now approximately 373,620. This growth is below the national average rate of 8% over the decade 2007 to 2017. This has been influenced by a drop in net migration into the area due to slowed housing growth. Nonetheless in-migration has continued to be the driver of population growth (just at a slower rate) with the greatest gains among the pre-retirement age groups of 45-64 years and the greatest losses in those 15-19.

The total 18+ population for 2017 was 305,150 with a total electorate of 295,195. The projected electorate for 2023 based on experimental Dorset County Council projections using Office for National Statistics (ONS) assumptions and local dwelling completions is anticipated to be 308,080.

Environment

Dorset includes part of England's only natural World Heritage Site and two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, covering 56% of the County. The 'environmental economy' of the South West (agriculture, forestry, fishing, energy and tourism) has been estimated to contribute 15% to regional GDP and over 12% of the regional economy is estimated to rely directly on the land and landscape.

Housing

55% of Dorset's population live in urban areas and 45% in rural areas. In 2017, Council Tax records show Dorset has approximately 175,710 properties, which is anticipated to grow by around 7,000 to 2023. Whilst build rates have declined in recent years resulting in slower growth in the population, there are still expected to be a number of significant developments over the projection period. This has resulted in significant population growth in these pockets of Dorset.

Access

Almost half of those living in rural areas live in rural towns or fringe areas. Only 15.2% of households in Dorset do not have access to a car, and 37% have access to more than one car.

Electoral registration

Interest in the European Union Referendum in 2016 and the Parliamentary

Election in 2017 has boosted the Electoral Roll and the existing Dorset Electoral Registration Teams have worked together to achieve high levels of voter registration in recent years. Bringing these teams together within a single authority will build upon this work and will provide a platform for maintaining registration rates going forward.

Analysis of registration rates in England and Wales by the Cabinet Office (July 2013), found that the following demographic characteristics were associated with lower registration rates: Private renting; Social renting; Residents born outside the UK (although this will also be due to ineligibility; some Commonwealth and EU citizens are also eligible to register and vote in their country of origin which may affect their registration rates in the UK); 18 – 24 year olds and students. It concluded that registration activities targeting these groups will have a higher likelihood of reaching unregistered electors and therefore succeeding in increasing the size of the electoral register than untargeted activities.

Because of the multiplicity and diversity of under-registered groups a range of approaches will need to be developed to further increase registration rates.

Future Governance, Decision Making and New Ways of Working

Current governance arrangements and ways of working across the nine councils are complicated, inconsistent, and can be confusing for residents. Decision making can be unnecessarily time-consuming, costly, and can impede effective partnership working; and different processes, the use of multiple systems, and information requirements have resulted in duplication of time, cost and effort.

Reorganisation presents an opportunity to establish a more consistent and streamlined approach to governance, accountability, decision making, and ways of working.

Warding

Following the Council Size for the new Council being agreed, the Boundary Review Task and Finish Group will carry out a review of the electoral arrangements, aiming to complete this work by mid-May 2018, in accordance with the timetable agreed with the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government. A principal objective of the review is that each electoral ward will be served, where possible, by a single councillor. In urban areas, it is accepted, however, that this may not be possible, where it may be more appropriate to elect two or three councillors.

Fall-back warding arrangements have been approved by the Dorset Area Joint Committee for inclusion within the Structural Change Order. This fall-back position is also based on 82 Councillors and is included as Appendix 3 to this submission. The table below shows a summary of the fall-back arrangements including the projected electorate, the number of councillors and the electoral equality variance.

Warding for the fall-back position would create seven wards with more than 10% variance from electoral equality and two of these would be over 30% by 2023. This is a key consideration for the Local Government Boundary Commission for England under its criteria 'the need to secure equality of representation across the local authority area'. Variances are deemed to be significant when more than 30% of an authority's wards have an electoral imbalance of more than 10%; and/or it has one ward/division with an electoral imbalance of more than 30%; and the imbalance is unlikely to be corrected by population change within a reasonable period. A full review would therefore be expected following establishment of the new Council if the fall-back arrangements were used.

Electoral Area	2017 Electorate	2023 Electorate	Cllrs	2017 Variance	2023 Variance
East Dorset					
Colehill East & Stapehill	7,767	8,134	2	+ 7.9%	+ 8.2%
Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	7,293	9,928	2	+ 1.3%	+ 32.1%
Corfe Mullen	7,982	8,250	2	+ 10.9%	+ 9.8%

Electoral Area	2017 Electorate	2023 Electorate	Cllrs	2017 Variance	2023 Variance
Cranborne Chase	6,717	7,056	2	- 6.7%	- 6.1%
Ferndown North	6,950	7,118	2	- 3.5%	- 5.3%
Ferndown South	7,310	8,031	2	+ 1.5%	+ 6.9%
Moors North	6,456	6,388	2	- 10.3%	- 15.0%
Moors South	7,231	7,696	2	+ 0.4%	+ 2.4%
Verwood West	6,601	7,498	2	- 8.3%	- 0.2%
Verwood East	7,207	7,306	2	+ 0.1%	- 2.8%
North Dorset					
Blackmore Vale	7,065	6,782	2	- 1.9%	- 9.7%
Blandford Forum	7,272	6,701	2	+ 1.0%	- 10.8%
Gillingham Rural & Wyke	6,094	5,800	2	- 15.4%	- 22.8%
Gillingham Town and Ham	5,923	6,207	2	- 17.7%	- 17.4%
Hambledon	7,775	8,008	2	+ 8.0%	+ 6.6%
Shaftesbury	6,575	6,934	2	- 8.7%	- 7.7%
Stalbridge & The Beacon	6,976	6,934	2	- 3.1%	- 7.7%
Winterborne	6,440	7,183	2	- 10.6%	- 4.4%
Purbeck					
Lytchett Minster & Upton	6,802	6,979	2	- 5.5%	- 7.1%
North West Purbeck	7,114	7,266	2	- 1.2%	- 3.3%
South Purbeck	6,954	7,127	2	- 3.4%	- 5.2%
Swanage	8,108	8,187	2	+ 12.6%	+ 9.0%
Wareham	7,681	7,726	2	+ 6.7%	+ 2.8%
West Dorset					
Beaminster	7,052	7,027	2	- 2.1%	- 6.5%
Bridport Rural	7,754	7,508	2	+ 7.7%	- 0.1%
Bridport Town	6,978	7,066	2	- 3.1%	- 6.0%
Chickerell & Chesil Bank	7,267	8,337	2	+ 0.9%	+ 11.0%
Dorchester East	7,587	7,942	2	+ 5.4%	+ 5.7%
Dorchester West	8,637	10,078	2	+ 20.0%	+ 34.1%
Linden Lea	7,205	8,101	2	+ 0.1%	+ 7.8%
Marshwood Vale	7,033	7,337	2	- 2.3%	- 2.4%
Sherborne Rural	7,184	6,984	2	- 0.2%	- 7.1%
Sherborne Town	7,228	7,515	2	+ 0.4%	+ 0.0%
Three Valleys	8,346	8,225	2	+ 15.9%	+ 9.5%
Weymouth & Portland					
Broadwey	7,169	7,696	2	- 0.4%	+ 2.4%
Lodmoor	7,427	7,188	2	+ 3.2%	- 4.3%
Portland Harbour	7,075	7,652	2	- 1.7%	+ 1.8%
Portland Tophill	6,513	7,075	2	- 9.5%	- 5.8%
Rodwell	7,534	8,079	2	+ 4.6%	+ 7.5%
Westham	7,483	7,715	2	+ 3.9%	+ 2.7%
Weymouth Town	7,430	7,316	2	+ 3.2%	- 2.6%
	295,195	308,080	82		

The political balance of the new council will not be known until after the May 2019 elections, however, all councillors will sit on the Full Council, which will be the 'sovereign body' of the council and chaired by the Chairman of the Council.

Council Constitution

Work is required to be carried out once the Structural Change Order has been made to adopt a new Constitution for the new Council, which will include policy framework, codes and protocols and 'job descriptions' for councillors, etc.

It is not therefore possible to provide details of the role and functions of councillors elected to serve on the new Council, however, it is anticipated that all councillors will:

- collectively be the ultimate policy makers and carry out many strategic and corporate management functions;
- represent their communities and bring their views into the Council's decision making process, i.e. become the advocate of and for their communities;
- deal with individual casework and act as an advocate for constituents in resolving particular concerns or grievances;
- balance different interests identified within the electoral ward and represent the ward as a whole;
- be involved in decision making;
- be available to represent the Council on other bodies; and,
- promote and maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

Appointments

Full Council will elect the Leader of the Council. The Leader shall have the authority to make Executive Appointments under the 'Executive Leader' model of decision making. This includes positions such as Cabinet Members and portfolios, Cabinet Committees and Joint Committees exercising Executive functions. Appointment of Non-Executive positions covers all Council positions that are not reserved to the Executive, such as seats on Non-Executive Committees and outside bodies.

Appointments are governed by the requirements of Section 15(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to keep under review the representation of the different political groups on bodies appointed by the Council. In allocating seats on committees and sub-committees of the Council to political groups the following rules apply:

1. That not all seats on the committee/sub-committee are allocated to the same political group.
2. That the political group having a majority of seats on the Council should have a majority on each committee and sub-committee.
3. That, subject to 1 and 2 above, the number of seats on the Council's committees and sub-committees allocated to each political group, bears the same proportion to the total number of such committee/sub-committee seats as the number of members of that group bears to the membership of the full Council, and
4. That, subject to 1 and 3 above, seats will be allocated on each committee and sub-committee in the same ratio as exists on the full Council.

The Council's overriding duty to comply with 1 and 2 above takes precedence over achieving a mathematically balanced distribution of Committee seats as described in 3 and 4.

Decision Making

As previously stated, it is not possible to confirm decision-making arrangements, including delegation of authority, for the new Council. This will be developed during the following months.

The table below, however, illustrates the possible governance arrangements, number of meetings, and potential meeting attendances that each councillor on the new Council will be expected to achieve.

This is calculated based on existing structures of the current district, borough and county councils, whilst reflecting the anticipated ambitions indicated by the establishment of the Area Based Decision Making Task and Finish Group.

Meeting Name	No. of Councillors	No. of meetings per annum	No. of attendances
Full Council	82	6	492
Cabinet	10	12	120
Audit and Governance	10	4	40
Children and Adult Services Appeals	7	12	84
Pension Fund Committee	8	4	32
Staffing Committee	10	6	60
Scrutiny Committees	50	4	200
* (Between 4 and 6)			

Meeting Name	No. of Councillors	No. of meetings per annum	No. of attendances
Area Planning Committees * (Between 4 and 6)	40	12	480
Area Fora (covering all areas)	82	6	492
Area Licensing Committees * (Between 4 and 6)	40	4	160
			2160

* Using the median value for variables shown above the total attendances for ordinary meetings is projected to be in the region of 2160, or 26.3 attendances per annum per councillor. This equates to an average of two meetings per month per councillor.

Although the detail of the decision making model will be developed over the coming months, there are a number of principles that shall be applied.

Delegation

While specific functions will be reserved by statute to the Full Council, where appropriate, the Council will encourage delegation of decision making to the Cabinet, committees and individual officers by way of a comprehensive scheme of delegation. Where such decisions are delegated it shall remain open to the body or person making the delegation to reserve any issue, which may be of significance or sensitive, and to call the matter back as their own decision. Furthermore, the decision maker granted delegation may refer any matter upwards for determination.

Cabinet

As outlined above, under the Leader and Cabinet model, the Leader will have responsibility for the determination of the size of the Cabinet (up to 9 other councillors at least one of whom must be the Statutory Deputy Leader), the appointment of Cabinet members, the allocation of executive functions and the delegation of executive decision making powers.

The Cabinet is likely to meet monthly to make executive decisions. The Council's Constitution will set out matters reserved to Cabinet, which will include amongst other matters, decisions on large contracts, recommendations to Council on the Council's budget and policy framework, and significant financial decisions.

Individual Cabinet members will be responsible for, and shall play an active role in the formulation of, reports which are put before meetings of the Cabinet.

Other than matters reserved for Cabinet, the Leader could delegate decision making to Cabinet members under the Council's scheme of delegation.

Reports and policies are formulated between officers and Cabinet members. In order to provide political leadership to the various decisions that are being taken across the Council, Cabinet members will be expected to have regular updates from relevant officers.

Full Council

There will be four types of Full Council meetings:

- The Annual Meeting;
- Ordinary Meetings;
- Extraordinary Meetings; and
- Special Meetings.

Ordinary meetings are likely to be held approximately 6 times a year. The annual meeting will be largely ceremonial for the election of the Chairman, and appointment of committees. The timing of meetings is yet to be determined, but will be open to the public. Again, although not yet finalised, it is anticipated that ordinary meetings of the Council will each include periods for public participation.

Role and functions of the Chairman

The Chairman of the Council will be elected annually by Full Council and is the ceremonial representative of the Council, taking precedence on all such occasions. In addition to chairing Full Council the office is responsible for upholding and promoting the purpose of the Constitution and, subject to the arrangements for Overview and Scrutiny, hold the Leader, Cabinet and Committee Chairs to account.

Non-Executive Councillors

All councillors other than the Leader, Cabinet and Chairman of Council are non-executive councillors. They are all permitted to attend Full Council and will serve on various committees of the council.

Regulatory functions

The Council will establish committees in order to discharge its statutory regulatory functions. The Council delegations to these committees will be detailed in the Constitution, but due to the nature of the geography of the new Council, it is likely that a number of area-based committees will be established.

Committee Membership

Every councillor sits on Full Council and one committee at least, with the majority sitting on at least two or three committees. The allocation of seats on committees will be allocated by political balance and in accordance with the wishes of the political groups. Following the formal Structural Change Order being made, the

transitional body will develop its governance model and full schedule of meetings for 2019/20.

Summary of Governance Leader and Cabinet Model

The 'Strong Leader' model means that executive power rests with the Cabinet and Leader.

All councillors will have some decision making responsibility due to their role as members of Full Council. Every councillor will be engaged in some part of the council's governance process. Attendance at meetings of the new Council will be closely monitored, this will identify any potential issues, ensure that councillors are actively engaged, and that the governance model provides for effective governance.

Every non-executive councillor will serve on at least one, but will be likely to serve on two or three committees of the council. It is considered that 82 councillors will provide the Council with enough councillors to fulfil its governance function; any fewer councillors would indicate that the new Council may struggle to meet its governance standards.

Effective opposition is important in holding the administration to account. A reduction in the overall size of the Council below 82 could make this more challenging.

Scrutiny Functions

The overview and scrutiny function will be key to holding the executive bodies to account, and to review policies and services on behalf of the public. A strong and effective scrutiny function will be developed to ensure compliance with the statutory requirements, underpinned by the Centre for Public Scrutiny's (CfPS) four principles, that good scrutiny:-

- Provides a constructive "critical friend" challenge;
- Amplifies the voices and concerns of the public;
- Is led by independent people who take responsibility for their role;
- Drives improvement in public services.

Representational Role of Councillors

Councillors undertake a range of tasks from acting to develop a long-term strategic vision that will have lasting effects on local communities, to dealing with personal problems being experienced by individual constituents. Councillors are expected to represent their communities in debates around specific local issues and also engage with those that affect entire wards or the whole council area.

The fact that councillors are drawn from the local community they serve gives them the essential insight into its problems, priorities and opportunities necessary for developing local solutions and action.

The role of councillors will be set out within the new Council's Constitution and all councillors will be required to adhere to the Councillors' Code of Conduct.

Induction training will be made available for all councillors of the new Council following the elections in May 2019. Subsequently a comprehensive councillor training and development programme will be delivered which will seek to drive continuous improvement of both the individual councillor roles together with the wider governance and decision-making arrangements.

Technology

Currently the role of councillors is varied across Dorset, and the manner in which different councillors organise their work also differs. Councillors engage with their ward residents in a range of ways, including written correspondence, email, leaflet drops, telephone calls, face-to-face discussions, ward surgeries and social media. In addition, there are currently 261 parishes covering the Dorset Council area.

The new Council plans to not only take advantage of existing communication channels, but to be at the forefront of digital evolution through a comprehensive transformation programme.

The move to a unitary structure will allow the new organisation to consider how technology can be used to share and promote what is happening across the wider area of Dorset, facilitating greater engagement in the democratic process drawing on best practice. A fully implemented digital platform will allow councillors to extend their reach into the community and to interact with the public, making use of a range of technology.

In response to both councillor feedback, and in recognition of the opportunity technology provides, the new Council will provide further support to councillors to enhance access to mobile working devices. This support will be responsive to skills analysis and will provide targeted training to promote agile working and ensure that councillors are equipped as true 21st century councillors with the skills, tools and equipment to be even more effective and efficient.

Joint Working Arrangements

The councils in Dorset already work successfully together to plan and deliver a wide range of services. Maintaining and developing these partnerships to maximise their potential is a key ambition for the proposed two new unitary authorities. For example:

- Public Health Dorset undertakes a countywide public health role on behalf of Dorset County Council, Bournemouth Borough Council and Poole

Borough Council through a Joint Public Health Board.

- All nine councils have worked together to develop a shared approach to affordable housing allocation and a single Housing Register (Dorset Home Choice).
- The councils have worked in a number of configurations on planning related issues, for example commissioning a Joint Retail Study (Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset and Purbeck) and adopting a shared Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework (Bournemouth, Christchurch, East Dorset, Poole and Purbeck).
- Bournemouth and Poole Borough Councils and Dorset County Council have collaborated innovatively to create a Local Authority Trading Company ('Tricuro') providing adult health and social care services across Dorset.
- Bournemouth and Poole Borough Councils and Dorset County Council have produced a single Local Transport Plan which explains how local transport improvements will be made.
- Bournemouth and Poole Borough Councils and Dorset County Council operate a combined Youth Offending service led by Bournemouth Borough Council and a shared Adult Learning service led by the Borough of Poole.
- Dorset County Council and the six district and borough councils operate a shared Waste Partnership ('Dorset Waste Partnership') hosted by Dorset County Council.
- Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset and Poole operate a shared Revenues and Benefits service, as do West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland and Purbeck.

Partnerships with other service providers

Dorset councils have a strong track record of effective multi-agency working and supporting a range of such partnerships currently.

Dorset's Local Enterprise Partnership is a voluntary, business-led partnership between all nine Dorset councils and the private sector with the principal aim of promoting local economic growth and prosperity. Its membership comprises local authority representatives, business leaders from different sectors and representatives from higher and further education. Its priorities are to create more jobs; aid the up-skilling of Dorset's workforce; drive long-term growth of the local economy; and support housing provisions.

Although Bournemouth Borough Council has its own development programme, the delivery of new affordable housing and regeneration projects relies primarily upon all of the councils working in partnership. Key delivery partners comprise a range of housing associations, many of which were created when the councils

transferred their housing stock. In the context of reducing grant, rent reductions and welfare reform, housing associations themselves face significant challenges in developing new affordable housing.

The health and wellbeing of residents is a key strategic priority for the Dorset councils. They work closely with a range of local health organisations through the Dorset Health and Wellbeing Board and the Bournemouth and Poole Health and Wellbeing Board to take a joint strategic approach to the development of health and social care across the county. Recently, the councils and health bodies have been working together to address the anticipated funding gap that will arise unless the current health and care system can be transformed. This work has been compiled within Dorset's Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP). In addition, joint working by the Joint Public Health Board links closely with the work of the Health and Wellbeing Boards and aligns with the STP and Prevention at Scale agenda.

Joint working between local authorities and the health sector is critical to delivering outcomes for children and young people. Dorset Children's Trust, Bournemouth Children's Trust and Poole Children's Trust each bring together key representatives from the public and voluntary sectors to address issues holistically at a strategic level and publish a Children and Young People's Plan. The Trusts work closely with their respective local Health and Wellbeing Boards and Local Safeguarding Children Boards to ensure outcomes are delivered.

Fire and Rescue services in the county are provided by the newly formed Dorset and Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service which brought together services across Bournemouth, Dorset, Poole, Swindon and Wiltshire from April 2016, anticipating annual savings of £4m from 2017/18. The Service works closely with the Dorset councils to deliver a joint community safety agenda.

Policing is provided by Dorset Police, which acquired its current geographical remit in 1974 and employs over 2,600 people. The Dorset councils work with Dorset Police, Dorset and Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service, the National Probation Trust, the Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company, and Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group through three Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) to protect local communities from crime.

Councillors' Allowances

Under the Local Authorities (Members Allowances - England) Regulations 2003, payments are made available to councillors for incidental expenses, including a basic allowance and a special responsibility allowance (SRA) for additional duties such as being a Cabinet member, chairman of a committee or the Council.

However, each of the six existing council schemes differ slightly and a review will be required to align calculations, ensure that the scheme accurately reflects any new responsibilities, and ensure that any amendments are fit for future purpose.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Establishing the new Council for Dorset will provide a real opportunity to deliver effective and efficient services to residents. A full transformation programme will be delivered to secure greater efficiencies whilst maintaining high-quality services.

It is clearly stated throughout this submission that it is not possible to provide full definition of all governance matters, however, it is considered that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a council size of 82 councillors will secure effective and convenient local government. In addition, there is confidence that this level of representation will secure equality of representation, and will permit warding arrangements to reflect the identities and interests of local communities.

It is therefore recommended that the Council Size for the new Dorset Council, to be established on 1 April 2019, be set at 82 Councillors.

Appendix 1 - Summary of the Electoral Forecast Methodology

As part of the proposed electoral boundary review first stage, electorate forecasts are required for the whole of Dorset in line with anticipated housing growth by polling districts which have been included at Appendix 2.

To provide this information it was critical that all nine councils use the same methodology and projections to ensure a consistent approach and population assumption. To ensure this, officers from Dorset County Council have worked alongside officers at Bournemouth and Poole to complete a single set of population forecasts to inform the electorate information in both boundary reviews.

Projections have been produced using software from PopGroup. This uses a standard cohort component methodology for projecting a population. This is the same method as used by the ONS which begins with a base population and assumptions of births, deaths and migration, adding in births, subtracting deaths and allowing for in and out migration into the area.

Population base is the 2016 mid-year population estimates from ONS with assumptions for fertility, mortality and migration based upon data from the last 5 years, assuming that those trends will remain the same.

To ensure population growth is in line with anticipated housing growth in the local area they will be constrained with anticipated dwelling completions. This approach assumes that the population will grow to meet with housing development.

The resulting projections were then disaggregated to meet with polling districts and the 18+ electorate population, through a proportional assumption of population distribution based upon electorate data.

Appendix 2 - Electoral Forecast by Polling District

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
EAST DORSET				
AL	Alderholt	Verwood	2,486	2,519
CE	Colehill East	Colehill East & Stapehill	3,944	3,977
CH	Chalbury	Cranborne Chase	112	111
CHY	Colehill Hayes	Colehill East & Stapehill	1,016	1,012
CMC	Corfe Mullen Central	Corfe Mullen	4,060	4,215
CMN	Corfe Mullen North	Corfe Mullen	1,884	1,954
CMS	Corfe Mullen South	Corfe Mullen	2,038	2,081
CR	Cranborne	Cranborne Chase	557	573
CRH	Crichel	Cranborne Chase	196	198
CW	Colehill West	Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	1,129	1,228
ED	Edmondsham	Cranborne Chase	172	174
FAM	Ferndown Ameysford	Ferndown	2,423	2,391
FCA	Ferndown Central East	Ferndown	2,327	2,385
FCB	Ferndown Central West	Ferndown	231	226
FCN	Ferndown Central North	Ferndown	1,760	1,838
FHL	Ferndown Hampreston & Longham	Colehill East & Stapehill	2,146	2,395
FLN	Ferndown Links	Ferndown	2,766	2,889
FLS	Ferndown Links South	Ferndown	1,658	1,615
FS	Ferndown Stapehill	Colehill East & Stapehill	661	750
GLS	Gussage All Saints	Cranborne Chase	179	183
GSM	Gussage St Michael	Cranborne Chase	167	167
HLT	Holt	Cranborne Chase	1,071	1,179
HNT	Hinton	Cranborne Chase	333	342
HRN	Horton	Verwood	382	395
HRV	Horton (Wedge Hill)	Verwood	13	6
PE	Pentridge	Cranborne Chase	154	153
PN	Pamphill North	Cranborne Chase	341	346
PS	Pamphill South	Cranborne Chase	203	260
SH	Sixpenny Handley	Cranborne Chase	958	985
SK	Shapwick	Cranborne Chase	150	153
SLE	St Leonards & St Ives East	Moors	3,207	3,159
SLS	St Leonards & St Ives South	Moors	834	1,366
SLW	St Leonards & St Ives West	Moors	2,110	2,129

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
SM	Sturminster Marshall	Cranborne Chase	1,522	1,595
VDN	Verwood Dewlands North	Verwood	682	1,381
VDS	Verwood Dewlands South	Verwood	5,122	5,292
VNP	Verwood Newtown Potterne	Verwood	1,466	1,489
VSC	Verwood Stephen's Castle	Verwood	3,255	3,298
VTX	Three Legged Cross	Moors	1,139	1,100
WD	Woodlands	Verwood	402	424
WME	Wimborne Minster East	Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	947	1,445
WMJ	Wimborne Minster (St Johns)	Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	3,203	3,429
WMN	West Moors North	Moors	2,740	2,645
WMS	West Moors South	Moors	3,657	3,685
WMT	Wimborne Minster (Town)	Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	2,014	3,826
WPN	West Parley (North West)	Ferndown	1,845	1,738
WPS	West Parley (South East)	Ferndown	1,250	2,067
WSG	Wimborne St Giles	Cranborne Chase	289	320
WT	Witchampton	Cranborne Chase	313	317
NORTH DORSET				
AA	Blandford Hilltop	Blandford Forum	744	689
AB	Blandford Central	Blandford Forum	3,279	3,062
AC	Blandford Langton St Leonards	Blandford Forum	1,606	1,540
AD	Blandford Old Town new	Blandford Forum	1,643	1,410
AE	Blandford Badbury Heights	Hambledon	934	863
HC	Blandford St Mary (Riversdale and Portman)	Winterborne	1,157	1,988
HD	Bryanston (Riversdale and Portman)	Winterborne	356	548
HE	Charlton Marshall (Riversdale and Portman)	Winterborne	983	901
HF	Durweston (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	291	272
HG	Chettle (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	72	65
HH	Farnham (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	167	158
HI	Hilton (Abbey)	Blackmore Vale	409	387
HJ	Iwerne Courtney (Shroton) (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	341	324
HK	Langton Long (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	103	157

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
HL	Milborne St Andrew (Abbey)	Winterborne	905	841
HM	Milton Abbas (Abbey)	Winterborne	477	458
HN	Pimperne (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	907	873
HO	Spetisbury (Riversdale and Portman)	Winterborne	471	442
HP	Tarrant Crawford (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	20	31
HQ	Iwerne Stepleton (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	14	12
HR	Stourpaine (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	500	483
HS	Tarrant Gunville (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	210	208
HT	Tarrant Hinton (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	151	235
HU	Tarrant Launceston Village (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	67	105
HV	Tarrant Monkton Village (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	109	171
HW	Tarrant Launceston Camp (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	179	193
HX	Tarrant Monkton Camp (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	587	636
HY	Tarrant Keynston (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	278	441
HZ	Tarrant Rawston (Lower Tarrants)	Hambledon	36	56
JA	Tarrant Rushton Lower Tarrants	Hambledon	80	123
JB	Winterborne Kingston (Abbey)	Winterborne	547	519
JC	Turnworth (Bulbarrow)	Winterborne	40	34
JD	Winterborne Clenston (Bulbarrow)	Winterborne	35	34
JE	Winterborne Houghton (Bulbarrow)	Winterborne	163	157
JF	Winterborne Stickland (Bulbarrow)	Winterborne	475	457
JG	Winterborne Whitechurch (Abbey)	Winterborne	630	605
JH	Anderson (Abbey)	Winterborne	70	70
JI	Winterborne Zelston (Abbey)	Winterborne	131	129
KA	Shaftesbury East	Shaftesbury	3,469	3,647
KB	Shaftesbury West	Shaftesbury	3,106	3,287
KE	Ashmore (The Beacon)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	158	200
KF	Bourton (Motcombe and Bourton)	Gillingham	702	658
KF1	Gillingham Rural new	Gillingham	189	175
KG	Silton (Motcombe and Bourton)	Gillingham	102	101
KH	Buckhorn Weston (Gillingham Rural)	Gillingham	300	310

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
KI	Cann (The Beacon)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	435	412
KJ	East Orchard (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	122	116
KK	Margaret Marsh (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	32	31
KL	West Orchard (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	55	51
KM	East Stour (The Stours and Marnhull)	Gillingham	471	449
KN	West Stour (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	172	161
KO	Compton Abbas (The Beacon)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	189	226
KP	Fontmell Magna (The Beacon)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	598	717
KR	Gillingham Town new	Gillingham	4,712	4,834
KS	Wyke	Gillingham	2,576	2,444
KT	Milton on Stour new	Gillingham	378	349
KU	Iwerne Minster (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	579	542
KV	Sutton Waldron (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	200	183
KW	Kington Magna (Gillingham Rural)	Gillingham	322	338
KX	Melbury Abbas (The Beacon)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	263	323
KY	Motcombe (Motcombe and Bourton)	Gillingham	1,054	976
KZ	Ham Ward new	Gillingham	1,211	1,373
LA	Stour Provost (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	491	466
LB	Todber (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	126	120
MA	Child Okeford (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	989	957
MB	Hanford (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	35	33
MC	Glanvilles Wootton (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	175	168
MD	Fifehead Neville (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	131	124
ME	Hazelbury Bryan (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	884	844
MF	Stoke Wake (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	50	47
MG	Lydlinch (Blackmore)	Blackmore Vale	370	347
MH	Hammoon (Stours and Marnhull)	Blackmore Vale	35	35

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
MI	Manston (The Stours and Marnhull)	Blackmore Vale	169	151
MJ	Mappowder (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	133	125
MK	Fifehead Magdalen (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	81	75
ML	Marnhull (The Stours and Marnhull)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	1,698	1,636
MM	Okeford Fitzpaine (Bulbarrow)	Blackmore Vale	834	778
MN	Pulham (Lydden Vale)	Blackmore Vale	193	184
MO	Shillingstone (Hill Forts)	Hambledon	926	887
MP	Stalbridge (Blackmore)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	2,202	2,064
MQ	Stourton Caundle (Blackmore)	Stalbridge and The Beacon	354	336
MR	Hinton St Mary (The Stours and Marnhull)	Blackmore Vale	190	187
MS	Sturminster Newton	Blackmore Vale	3,340	3,259
MT	Ibberton (Bulbarrow)	Blackmore Vale	87	84
MU	Woolland (Bulbarrow)	Blackmore Vale	65	62
PURBECK				
CA	Swanage North	Swanage	1,462	1,620
CB	Swanage South	Swanage	1,785	1,709
CC	Swanage South	Swanage	2,355	2,285
CD	Swanage North	Swanage	2,506	2,573
DA	Wareham Town	Wareham	2,407	2,537
DB	Carey and Northmoor	Wareham	2,400	2,380
EA	Affpuddle and Turnerspuddle	North West Purbeck	387	400
EB	Arne	Wareham	1,119	1,111
EC	Bere Regis	North West Purbeck	1,444	1,519
ED	Bloxworth	North West Purbeck	156	148
EE	Chaldon Herring	South Purbeck	130	127
EF1	Church Knowle(North)	South Purbeck	114	110
EF2	Steeple with Tyneham North	South Purbeck	29	32
EG1	Church Knowle(South)	South Purbeck	136	132
EG2	Steeple with Tyneham South	South Purbeck	31	36
EH	Corfe Castle	South Purbeck	1,020	983
EI	Kingston	South Purbeck	107	103

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
EJ1	East Holme	North West Purbeck	38	42
EJ2	East Lulworth	South Purbeck	133	122
EK1	Coombe Keynes	South Purbeck	58	44
EK2	East Stoke	North West Purbeck	315	359
EL	Kimmeridge	South Purbeck	76	81
EM	Langton Matravers	South Purbeck	718	751
EN	Lytchett Matravers	North West Purbeck	2,805	2,856
EO	Lytchett Minster	Lytchett Minster and Upton	507	476
EP	Lytchett Minster & Upton East	Lytchett Minster and Upton	3,274	3,213
EQ	Lytchett Minster & Upton West	Lytchett Minster and Upton	2,642	2,854
ER	Morden	North West Purbeck	262	267
ES	Moreton	North West Purbeck	282	280
ET	Studland	South Purbeck	350	354
EU1	Sandford	Wareham	1,620	1,568
EU2	Holton Heath	Lytchett Minster and Upton	379	436
EV	Trigon	Wareham	135	130
EW	West Lulworth	South Purbeck	539	522
EX	Winfrith Newburgh	South Purbeck	557	545
EY1	Bovington	North West Purbeck	449	427
EY2	Bovington Camp	North West Purbeck	976	968
EZ	Braytown & East Burton	South Purbeck	973	1,047
FA	Wool Village	South Purbeck	1,370	1,515
FB	Worth Matravers	South Purbeck	234	252
FC	Harmans Cross	South Purbeck	379	371

WEST DORSET

AA1	Beaminster	Beaminster	2,583	2,707
AA2	Mapperton	Beaminster	28	26
AB1	Bettiscombe	Marshwood Vale	53	51
AB2	Marshwood	Marshwood Vale	237	233
AC1	Broadwindsor Ward	Beaminster	572	558
AC2	Burstock	Beaminster	100	103
AC3	Pilsdon	Beaminster	32	36

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
AD1	Drimpton Ward	Beaminster	399	391
AD2	Seaborough	Beaminster	56	56
AE1	Corscombe	Beaminster	427	405
AE2	West Chelborough	Beaminster	28	28
AF1	East Chelborough	Beaminster	38	36
AF2	Evershot	Sherborne Rural	159	155
AG	Halstock	Beaminster	452	435
AH	Hooke	Bridport	125	111
AI1	Melbury Bubb	Sherborne Rural	63	58
AI2	Melbury Osmond	Sherborne Rural	133	132
AI3	Melbury Sampford	Sherborne Rural	33	33
AJ	Mosterton	Beaminster	515	496
AK	Melplash Area	Beaminster	192	188
AL	Netherbury Village Area	Beaminster	356	343
AM	Salway Ash Area	Beaminster	519	496
AN1	North Poorton	Bridport	12	12
AN2	Powerstock	Bridport	281	289
AO1	Rampisham	Beaminster	105	101
AO2	Wraxall	Beaminster	29	21
AP1	Chedington	Beaminster	73	73
AP2	South Perrott	Beaminster	200	191
AQ	Stoke Abbott	Beaminster	180	169
AR	Thorncombe	Marshwood Vale	593	583
AS	Blackdown Ward	Beaminster	168	168
BA	Bridport North Ward	Bridport	1,206	1,184
BB	Bridport North Ward	Bridport	651	635
BC	Bridport North Ward	Bridport	1,675	1,644
BD	Bridport South Ward	Bridport	853	802
BE	Bridport South Ward	Bridport	1,522	1,763
BF	Bridport South Ward	Bridport	716	705
CA	Allington	Bridport	669	674
CB	Askerswell	Bridport	140	134
CC	Bothenhampton Ward	Bridport	1,292	1,202
CD	Walditch Ward	Bridport	533	505
CE1	Bradpole Claremont Ward	Bridport	233	233
CE2	Bradpole Village Ward	Bridport	1,734	1,686

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
CF	Burton Bradstock	Bridport	814	789
CG1	Catherston Leweston	Marshwood Vale	38	35
CG2	Charmouth	Marshwood Vale	1,157	1,135
CH	Chideock	Marshwood Vale	532	509
CI	Litton Cheney	Bridport	290	289
CJ	Loders	Bridport	451	439
CK1	Chilcombe	Bridport	10	15
CK2	Bexington Ward	Bridport	111	118
CK3	Puncknowle Ward	Bridport	256	256
CK4	Swyre	Bridport	93	94
CL	Shipton Gorge	Bridport	298	295
CM1	Symondsburry Village Area	Marshwood Vale	335	832
CM2	Eype Village Area	Marshwood Vale	132	125
CM3	Pine View Area	Bridport	152	142
CN	Whitchurch Canonorum North Ward	Marshwood Vale	303	292
CO	Whitchurch Canonorum South Ward	Marshwood Vale	264	261
CP	Wootton Fitzpaine	Marshwood Vale	279	273
CQ	Stanton St. Gabriel	Marshwood Vale	71	72
CR	West Cliff Area	Bridport	203	191
CS	Watton Area	Marshwood Vale	49	51
DA	Dorchester East Ward	Dorchester	2,353	2,341
DB	Dorchester East Ward	Dorchester	1,544	1,574
DC1	Dorchester North Ward	Dorchester	1,265	1,571
DC2	Dorchester North Ward	Dorchester	225	224
DD1	Dorchester North Ward	Dorchester	1,824	1,814
DD2	Dorchester North Ward	Dorchester	1,555	2,858
DE	Dorchester South Ward	Dorchester	1,196	1,328
DF	Dorchester South Ward	Dorchester	1,329	1,435
DG	Dorchester South Ward	Dorchester	1,160	1,264
DH	Dorchester West Ward	Dorchester	1,269	1,239
DI	Dorchester West Ward	Dorchester	1,075	1,058
DJ	Dorchester West Ward	Dorchester	443	391
DK	Dorchester West Ward	Dorchester	986	923
EA	Abbotsbury	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	357	367

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
EB	Bradford Peverell	Three Valleys	331	317
EC1	Broadmayne	Linden Lea	1,044	1,012
EC2	West Knighton	Linden Lea	307	301
ED	Buckland Newton	Three Valleys	547	532
EE1	Cattistock	Three Valleys	356	347
EE2	Chilfrome	Three Valleys	45	47
EE3	Frome St Quintin	Sherborne Rural	143	138
EF1	Cerne Abbas	Three Valleys	666	654
EF2	Godmanstone	Three Valleys	121	121
EF3	Nether Cerne	Three Valleys	11	12
EF4	Up Cerne	Three Valleys	3	4
EG1	Charminster North Ward	Three Valleys	1,168	1,138
EG2	Charminster South Ward	Three Valleys	1,220	1,246
EH	Cheselbourne	Three Valleys	251	240
EI	Dewlish	Linden Lea	224	221
EJ	Frampton	Three Valleys	396	398
EK1	Rodden Area	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	31	32
EK2	Langton Herring	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	116	120
EL1	Kingston Russell	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	40	41
EL2	Littlebredy	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	62	65
EL3	Long Bredy	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	160	163
EM1	Compton Valence	Bridport	52	47
EM2	Frome Vauchurch	Three Valleys	150	140
EM3	Maiden Newton	Three Valleys	857	868
EM4	Toller Fratrum	Bridport	9	2
EM5	West Compton	Bridport	37	27
EM6	Wynford Eagle	Bridport	42	35
EN	Minterne Magna	Sherborne Rural	168	162
EO	Piddlehinton	Three Valleys	315	300
EP1	Alton Pancras	Three Valleys	138	129
EP2	Melcombe Horsey	Three Valleys	108	99
EP3	Piddletrenthide	Three Valleys	578	554

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
EQ	Portesham	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	589	584
ER1	Athelhampton	Linden Lea	27	16
ER2	Puddletown	Linden Lea	1,156	1,131
ES	Stratton	Three Valleys	482	488
ET	Sydling St Nicholas	Three Valleys	346	337
EU	Toller Porcorum	Bridport	272	256
EV1	Burleston	Linden Lea	23	12
EV2	Tolpuddle	Linden Lea	377	368
EW1	Bincombe Village Area	Linden Lea	66	193
EW2	Littlemoor Area	Linden Lea	346	719
EX	West Stafford	Linden Lea	252	251
EY1	Whitcombe	Linden Lea	21	21
EY2	Winterborne Came	Linden Lea	37	39
EY3	Winterborne Herringston	Linden Lea	23	21
EY4	Winterborne Monkton	Linden Lea	60	59
EZ	Winterborne St Martin	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	642	629
FA1	Winterbourne Abbas	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	279	275
FA2	Winterbourne Steepleton	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	216	214
FB	Fleet	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	69	69
FC	Stinsford	Three Valleys	257	254
FD	Charlestown Area	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	869	874
FE	Chickerell Village South Area	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	1,722	2,449
FF	Littlesea Area	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	860	864
FG	Chickerell Village North Area	Chickerell and Chesil Bank	1,255	1,591
GA	Lyme Regis (East)	Marshwood Vale	1,906	1,832
GB	Lyme Regis (West)	Marshwood Vale	1,084	1,053
HA1	Bishops Caundle	Sherborne Rural	317	306
HA2	Caundle Marsh	Sherborne Rural	48	45
HA3	Haydon	Sherborne Rural	33	30

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
HB1	Bradford Abbas	Sherborne Rural	763	737
HB2	Clifton Maybank	Sherborne Rural	50	50
HC	Castleton	Sherborne Rural	113	105
HD1	Chetnole	Sherborne Rural	285	278
HD2	Stockwood	Sherborne Rural	17	20
HE1	Folke	Sherborne Rural	270	262
HE2	North Wootton	Sherborne Rural	33	30
HF1	Batcombe	Sherborne Rural	82	82
HF2	Hermitage	Sherborne Rural	86	88
HF3	Hilfield	Sherborne Rural	51	48
HG	Holwell	Sherborne Rural	311	309
HH	Leigh	Sherborne Rural	427	421
HI1	Holnest	Sherborne Rural	151	149
HI2	Leweston	Sherborne Rural	12	8
HI3	Lillington	Sherborne Rural	64	65
HI4	Longburton	Sherborne Rural	416	400
HJ1	Nether Compton	Sherborne Rural	260	251
HJ2	Over Compton	Sherborne Rural	154	153
HK1	Goathill	Sherborne Rural	15	14
HK2	Oborne	Sherborne Rural	86	88
HK3	Poyntington	Sherborne Rural	112	109
HL	Purse Caundle	Sherborne Rural	95	89
HM	Sandford Orcas	Sherborne Rural	149	146
HN1	Beer Hackett	Sherborne Rural	80	79
HN2	Thornford	Sherborne Rural	696	674
HO	Trent	Sherborne Rural	248	244
HP1	Ryme Intrinseca	Sherborne Rural	99	96
HP2	Yetminster	Sherborne Rural	962	930
IA	Sherborne East Ward	Sherborne	1,533	1,544
IB	Sherborne East Ward	Sherborne	2,034	1,967
IC1	Sherborne East Ward	Sherborne	329	393
IC2	Sherborne West Ward	Sherborne	300	586
ID	Sherborne West Ward	Sherborne	1,774	1,708
IE	Sherborne West Ward	Sherborne	1,258	1,317
SA	Crossways	Linden Lea	1,963	2,520
SB	Warmwell	Linden Lea	90	84

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
SC1	Tincton	Linden Lea	136	126
SC2	Woodsford	Linden Lea	54	44
SD1	Osmington	Linden Lea	535	510
SD2	Poxwell	Linden Lea	39	38
SE	Owermoigne	Linden Lea	425	415
WEYMOUTH AND PORTLAND				
PA1	Underhill	Portland Harbour	942	978
PA2	Underhill	Portland Harbour	314	323
PB	Underhill	Portland Harbour	1,492	2,023
PC	Tophill East	Portland Tophill	562	582
PD	Tophill East	Portland Tophill	2,081	2,566
PE1	Tophill West	Portland Tophill	1,275	1,267
PE2	Tophill West	Portland Tophill	1,082	1,115
PF	Tophill West	Portland Tophill	1,513	1,545
WA	Weymouth East	Rodwell	2,710	3,173
WB	Weymouth West	Rodwell	921	909
WC	Weymouth West	Rodwell	1,689	1,681
WD	Weymouth West	Rodwell	770	759
WDA	Weymouth West	Rodwell	655	642
WE	Melcombe Regis	Weymouth Town	623	628
WF1	Melcombe Regis	Weymouth Town	3,302	3,214
WF2	Melcombe Regis	Weymouth Town	684	653
WG	Westham East	Weymouth Town	1,809	1,821
WH	Westham East	Weymouth Town	1,012	1,000
WI1	Westham North	Westham	1,644	1,651
WI2	Westham North	Westham	762	722
WJ	Westham North	Westham	1,654	1,641
WK	Westham West	Rodwell	789	915
WL	Westham West	Westham	1,063	920
WM	Westham West	Westham	1,044	1,473
WN	Preston	Lodmoor	616	565
WO	Preston	Lodmoor	2,064	2,231
WOA	Preston	Lodmoor	1,720	1,532
WP	Radipole	Lodmoor	1,545	1,424
WQ	Radipole	Lodmoor	1,482	1,436

PD Ref	Description of Polling District (PD) Area	Existing Division	Electorate 2017	Electorate 2023
WR	Upwey and Broadwey	Broadwey	1,466	1,476
WS	Upwey and Broadwey	Broadwey	1,423	1,421
WT1	Littlemoor	Broadwey	953	1,014
WT2	Littlemoor	Broadwey	1,823	1,930
WU	Wey Valley	Westham	1,316	1,308
WV	Wey Valley	Broadwey	1,504	1,855
WW	Wyke Regis	Portland Harbour	1,584	1,591
WX	Wyke Regis	Portland Harbour	1,594	1,630
WY	Wyke Regis	Portland Harbour	1,149	1,107

Appendix 3 - Fall-back Warding Arrangements for Inclusion in the Structural Change Order

<i>(1) Name of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(2) Area of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(3) Number of councillors to be elected to the electoral ward</i>
Beaminster	The existing county division of Beaminster	2
Blackmore Vale	The existing county division of Blackmore Vale	2
Blandford Forum	The existing county division of Blandford Forum	2
Bridport Rural	The whole of the parishes of Allington, Askerswell, Bothenhampton, Bradpole, Burton Bradstock, Chilcombe, Compton Valence, Hooke, Litton Cheney, Loders, North Poorton, Powerstock, Puncknowle, Shipton Gorge, Swyre, Toller Fratrum, Toller Porcorum, West Compton and Wynford Eagle	2
Bridport Town	The whole of the parish of Bridport The parish wards of 'Symondsbury Pine View' and 'Symondsbury West Cliff' of the parish of Symondsbury	2
Broadway	The existing county division of Broadway	2

<i>(1)</i> <i>Name of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Area of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Number of councillors to be elected to the electoral ward</i>
Chickerell & Chesil Bank	The existing county division of Chickerell & Chesil Bank	2
Colehill East & Stapehill	The existing county division of Colehill East & Stapehill	2
Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	The existing county division of Colehill West & Wimborne Minster	2
Corfe Mullen	The existing county division of Corfe Mullen	2
Cranborne Chase	The existing county division of Cranborne Chase	2
Dorchester East	The parish wards of 'Dorchester East' and 'Dorchester South' of the parish of Dorchester	2
Dorchester West	The parish wards of 'Dorchester West' and 'Dorchester North' of the parish of Dorchester	2
Ferndown North	The parish wards of 'Ameysford', 'Ferndown Central North' and 'Ferndown Links' of the parish of Ferndown	2
Ferndown South	The parish of West Parley The parish wards of 'Ferndown Central' and 'Ferndown Links South' of the parish of Ferndown	2

<i>(1)</i> <i>Name of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Area of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Number of councillors to be elected to the electoral ward</i>
Gillingham Rural & Wyke	The parishes of Bourton, Buckhorn Weston, East Stour, Kingston Magna, Motcombe and Silton The parish wards of 'Milton-on-Stour', 'Gillingham Rural' and 'Wyke' of the parish of Gillingham	2
Gillingham Town and Ham	The parish wards of 'Ham' and 'Gillingham Town' of the parish of Gillingham	2
Hambleton	The existing county division of Hambleton	2
Linden Lea	The existing county division of Linden Lea	2
Lodmoor	The existing county division of Lodmoor	2
Lytchett Minster & Upton	The existing county division of Lytchett Minster & Upton	2
Marshwood Vale	The existing county division of Marshwood Vale	2
Moors North	The parish ward of 'Three Cross' of the parish of Verwood The parish wards of 'St Leonards and St Ives East' and 'St Leonards and St Ives West' of the parish of St Leonards and St Ives	2

<i>(1)</i> <i>Name of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Area of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Number of councillors to be elected to the electoral ward</i>
Moors South	The parish of West Moors The parish ward of 'St Leonards and St Ives South' of the parish of St Leonards and St Ives	2
North West Purbeck	The existing county division of North West Pubeck	2
Portland Harbour	The existing county division of Portland Harbour	2
Portland Tophill	The existing county division of Portland Tophill	2
Rodwell	The existing county division of Rodwell	2
Shaftesbury	The existing county division of Shaftesbury	2
Sherborne Rural	The existing county division of Sherborne Rural	2
Sherborne Town	The existing county division of Sherborne Town	2
South Purbeck	The existing county division of South Purbeck	2
Stalbridge & The Beacon	The existing county division of Stalbridge & The Beacon	2
Swanage	The existing county division of Swanage	2
Three Valleys	The existing county division of Three Valleys	2

<i>(1)</i> <i>Name of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Area of Electoral Ward</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Number of councillors to be elected to the electoral ward</i>
Verwood East	The parish of Alderholt The parish ward of 'Stephens Castle' of the parish of Verwood	2
Verwood West	The parishes of Horton and Woodlands The parish wards of 'Dewlands North' and Dewlands South' of the parish of Verwood	2
Wareham	The existing county division of Wareham	2
Westham	The existing county division of Westham	2
Weymouth Town	The existing county division of Weymouth Town	2
Winterborne	The existing county division of Winterborne	2