Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Preston City Council

Electoral review

August 2017
Translations and other formats

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Summary

Who we are and what we do

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

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

Electoral review

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

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

Why Preston?

4 We are conducting a review of Preston as the value of each vote in city council elections varies depending on where you live in Preston. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is ‘electoral inequality’. Our aim is to create ‘electoral equality’, where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

Our proposals for Preston

- Preston should be represented by 48 councillors, nine fewer than there are now.
- Preston should have 16 wards, six fewer than there are now.
- The boundaries of all the wards will change.

Have your say

5 We are consulting on our draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 29 August to 6 November 2017. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to contribute to the design of the new wards – the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be when analysing all the views we receive.

6 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.
You have until 6 November 2017 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 23 for how to send us your response.

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

7 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹

8 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Peter Knight CBE, DL
- Alison Lowton
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Sir Tony Redmond

- Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

1 Introduction

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

- The wards in Preston are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the city council.

What is an electoral review?

10 Our three main considerations are to:

- Improve electoral equality by equalising the number of electors each councillor represents
- Reflect community identity
- Provide for effective and convenient local government

11 Our task is to strike the best balance between them when making our recommendations. Our powers, as well as the guidance we have provided for electoral reviews and further information on the review process, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Consultation

12 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Preston. We then held a period of consultation on warding patterns for the city council. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

13 This review is being conducted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage starts</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21 March 2017</td>
<td>Number of councillors decided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 March 2017</td>
<td>Start of consultation seeking views on new wards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 June 2017</td>
<td>End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 August 2017</td>
<td>Publication of draft recommendations, start of second consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 November 2017</td>
<td>End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 January 2018</td>
<td>Publication of final recommendations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How will the recommendations affect you?

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

15 Legislation\(^2\) states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors\(^3\) there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

16 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

17 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electorate of Preston</td>
<td>95,451</td>
<td>100,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of councillors</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of electors per councillor</td>
<td>1,989</td>
<td>2,089</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having ‘good electoral equality’. All of our proposed wards for Preston will have good electoral equality by 2023.

19 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the city council or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

20 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed at our offices by appointment, or on our website at [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

Electorate figures

21 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2023, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2018. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of 5% by 2023. This is driven by significant housing development in the north of the city.

\(^3\) Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.
22 We considered the electorate information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

Number of councillors

23 Preston City Council currently has 57 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that decreasing the number of councillors by nine will make sure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

24 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 48 councillors – for example, 48 one-councillor wards, 16 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards. We received a submission from a local resident about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. The local resident supported a reduction in the number of councillors. We have decided to base our draft recommendations on a 48-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

25 We received six submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. Preston City Council’s submission contained a draft city-wide proposal from the Council’s Member/Officer Working Group (the Working Group) and a city-wide proposal agreed at a Council meeting in May 2017 (referred to in this report as the Council’s proposal). We also received a city-wide proposal from the Preston Conservative Group (Preston Conservatives). All were based on a uniform pattern of 16 three-councillor wards to be represented by 48 elected councillors. We also received localised submissions from Mark Menzies MP (Fylde), Tanterton Village Centre, Grimsargh Parish Council and a local resident.

26 Our draft recommendations are based on a combination of all three city-wide warding schemes. We have modified proposed ward boundaries in the Ashton, Cottam, Deepdale, Lea, Fishwick, Frenchwood and Moor Park areas of Preston to improve electoral equality and better reflect road access within wards. We also have proposed a ward name change. We visited Preston to look at the different proposals on the ground. The visit to Preston helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

27 Our draft recommendations are for 16 three-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

28 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table on page 21 and on the large map accompanying this report.
We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

Draft recommendations

The tables and maps on pages 8–20 detail our draft recommendations for each area of the Preston. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory criteria of:

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

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## Preston Central

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of Cllrs</th>
<th>Variance 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Centre</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deepdale</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishwick &amp; Frenchwood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moor Park</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Matthew’s</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**City Centre and Fishwick & Frenchwood**

31 The Working Group, the Council and Preston Conservatives proposed identical City Centre and Fishwick & Frenchwood wards. During our visit to the city, we noticed that there was no direct road access between the Fishwick and Frenchwood areas unless the ward boundary was modified. Therefore, we have transferred a residential area between Ashleigh Street and Primrose Hill to Fishwick & Frenchwood ward. This modification would provide road access between Fishwick and Frenchwood via Brockholes View, London Road and New Hall Lane. We have also proposed that the ward boundary follows the rear of properties on the north side of James Street and Selborne Street as these properties face south towards Frenchwood rather than north towards the city centre.

32 Our draft recommendations result in good electoral equality for City Centre and Fishwick & Frenchwood wards as well as road access between Fishwick and Frenchwood.

**Deepdale**

33 We received varied proposals for Deepdale ward from the Working Group, the Council and the Preston Conservatives. The Working Group and Preston Conservatives proposed an identical ward which included the entirety of Moor Park. The Council's proposed ward did not include Moor Park and the residential area between Garstang Road and Kent Street. However, the Council extended the ward to include properties on the south side of Watling Street Road, which are between Sir Tom Finney Way and Cromwell Road.

34 After considering how the alternative proposals would work within a wider warding pattern for the city, we have partially adopted the Council's proposal for Deepdale ward as it provides for a better arrangement of wards in the centre and east of the city.

35 We have made modifications to the Council's proposals to provide for clear and identifiable ward boundaries and achieve good electoral equality. We propose that the ward boundary runs along Moor Park Avenue and includes the residential area between Garstang Road and Kent Street. In the north of the ward, we propose to use Eaves Brook rather than Watling Street Road as the ward boundary. In the south of the ward, we propose to use Great George Street as the boundary between Deepdale ward and St Matthew's ward.

**Moor Park**

36 The city-wide proposals for this area of Preston were considerably different. The Working Group and the Preston Conservatives proposed a Plungington ward which used Garstang Road as the eastern boundary and included a residential area between the Preston to Blackpool railway line and Shelley Road. The Council proposed a Moor Park ward which included the residential area between Garstang Road and Kent Street, Moor Park and the residential area to the west of Garstang Road. The western boundary of the ward ran along the rear of properties on the east side of Shelley Road and behind Ashley Mews and Heatherfield Place.

37 We considered that the proposal of the Council better fitted within the wider warding pattern for Preston as well as ensuring good electoral equality and reflecting
local communities. However, due to modifications made for Deepdale ward, we have modified Moor Park ward to achieve good electoral equality. We have included residential properties that are on Shelley Road, Ashley Mews and Heatherfield Place and used the Lancaster Canal as the western boundary of Moor Park ward. We have also included the entirety of Moor Park in the ward. Our modifications would result in an electoral variance of 5% fewer electors per councillor than the city average by 2023.

St Matthew’s
38 The Working Group, the Council and the Preston Conservatives proposed an identical St Matthew’s ward which comprised a residential area centred around Ribbleton Lane and surrounded by the A6 road, an abandoned railway line, Blackpool Road and New Hall Lane. We have decided to adopt St Matthew’s ward as part of our draft recommendations subject to the minor boundary modification mentioned in paragraph 35. St Mathew’s ward uses strong road boundaries and will have good electoral equality by 2023.
Preston East

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of Cllrs</th>
<th>Variance 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brookfield</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrison</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greyfriars</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbleton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharoe Green</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brookfield
39 We received three different ward proposals for a Brookfield ward. We were not persuaded by the Working Group’s proposal as it appeared to arbitrarily join Watling Street Road, Fulwood Barracks and part of the Brookfield area in an elongated ward. The Council’s proposal included the Barracks with the Brookfield area and business park on the east side of the M6 motorway. This differed from the Preston Conservatives’ proposals which did not include the Barracks but the entirety of the Brookfield area and used the M6 motorway as a boundary in the east of the ward.

40 We have decided to adopt the Preston Conservatives’ proposal for Brookfield ward. We are persuaded that the proposal reflects community identities and results in good electoral equality. In addition, the use of the motorway ensures a clear and identifiable ward boundary between the built-up area and the adjoining rural area.

Garrison
41 Our draft recommendations for Garrison ward are mostly based on the proposals of the Preston Conservatives, subject to a boundary modification where the Garrison ward boundary meets the M6 motorway. We consider the proposal to retain the whole of Fulwood Barracks in Garrison ward is a better reflection of community identities than the other proposals to transfer Fulwood Barracks to Brookfield ward.

42 Our boundary modification is that the ward boundary follows the parish boundaries of Broughton and Haighton rather than the M6 motorway so that it is coincident with the county division boundary and therefore provides for effective and convenient local government.

Greyfriars
43 Our draft recommendations for Greyfriars ward are based on the proposals of the Preston Conservatives. We visited the area to view the alternative boundaries proposed for the western boundary of the ward. We consider the use of the West Coast Main Line provides for a clear and identifiable ward boundary and have adopted it in our draft recommendations.

Ribbleton
44 We have partially based our draft recommendations for Ribbleton ward on the Preston Conservatives’ proposals subject to a boundary modification where the proposed ward boundary meets the M6 motorway.

45 We have decided to follow Ribbleton Avenue and Longridge Road as the western ward boundary. Furthermore, we have included the entirety of the business park to the east of the M6 motorway in Ribbleton ward. The northern boundary follows the parish boundaries of Grimsargh and Haighton and the county division boundary.

Sharoe Green
46 We received different warding proposals relating to the Sharoe Green area. The Working Group and Preston Conservatives proposed that the ward include the Sharoe Green area and extend southwards to include residential roads that adjoin St Vincents Road and the residential area between Garstang Road, Savick Brook,
Sharoe Green Lane and Watling Street Road. The Council’s ward proposal used Tower Lane and part of Sharoe Green Lane to divide the Sharoe Green area between two wards called East Fulwood and Sharoe Green.

47 On our visit to Sharoe Green, we discovered that the Broughton parish boundary separates Moorfield Close from the rest of the Sharoe Green area. To include Moorfield Close in Sharoe Green ward would require the creation of a parish ward with too few electors to be viable. We are not persuaded that this would provide for effective and convenient local government. Therefore, we have retained Moorfield Close in Preston Rural East ward. This anomaly may only be corrected at the discretion of Preston City Council by way of a Community Governance Review.

48 We then considered whether D’urton Lane and the D’urton Manor housing development should be included in Sharoe Green ward and the northern ward boundary moved to the junction of the M6 and M55 motorways. However, this change would have resulted in Sharoe Green ward having an electoral variance of 12% more electors per councillor than the city average by 2023. Therefore, we do not propose to make this change.

49 Our draft recommendations are based on the ward proposals of the Working Group and the Preston Conservatives. We consider that their proposals would better reflect community identities in Sharoe Green than the Council’s proposal. Furthermore, our proposal for Sharoe Green ward would result in good electoral equality.
## Preston Rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of Cllrs</th>
<th>Variance 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preston Rural East</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preston Rural North</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preston Rural East and Preston Rural North

We received four submissions which related to Preston Rural East ward and Preston Rural North ward. The Council and the Working Group's proposals were identical. The Preston Conservatives' proposed ward was largely the same, except for the use of the M6 motorway as the ward boundary between Preston Rural East and Brookfield, Garrison and Ribbleton wards. Grimsargh Parish Council proposed that Preston Rural East ward should receive an additional councillor because of the projected increase in electorate due to housing development.

We have adopted the proposals of the Council and the Working Group for Preston Rural East and Preston Rural North wards as part of our draft recommendations. In addition, we have followed the parish and county division boundary between Preston Rural East and Brookfield wards, as well as Garrison and Ribbleton wards, rather than the M6 motorway. Preston Rural East ward is also proposed as a three-councillor ward.
## Preston West

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of Cllrs</th>
<th>Variance 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingol &amp; Cottam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea &amp; Larches</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulketh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ashton
52 The Working Group and the Preston Conservatives’ ward proposals for this area combined the Ashton-on-Ribble, Larches and the Riversway Docklands areas. However, the Working Group included Haslam Park and the residential area between Cottam Lane, Woodplumpton Lane, the Lancaster Canal and Savick Brook. The Preston Conservatives used Blackpool Road as the northern ward boundary. The Council’s ward proposal combined Ashton-on-Ribble, the Riversway Docklands area and extended over Blackpool Road to include the residential area between Ashton Community Science College, Woodplumpton Road, the Lancaster Canal and Savick Brook.

53 After considering the different warding patterns for the Ashton-on-Ribble area, we have decided to partially base our draft recommendations on the Council’s proposals subject to a proposed boundary modification to improve electoral equality between wards. We are unable to accommodate the Working Group’s and Preston Conservatives’ proposals for Ashton ward and our draft recommendations for Moor Park ward because it would result in poor electoral equality for both wards. Our proposed modification has transferred those properties on the south side of Blackpool Road and Ashton Park to Ashton ward. This modification has improved electoral equality between wards and united a section of Blackpool Road in a single ward. The eastern ward boundary follows part of the Lancaster Canal and parts of the A583, A5072 and A59 roads.

Ingol & Cottam
54 We received four submissions which related to Cottam and Ingol. The Working Group proposed an Ingol ward which joined part of the current Larches ward with part of Ingol and Tanterton. The Preston Conservatives proposed a similar warding pattern but extended the ward eastwards to include properties between Cottam Lane and Woodplumpton Road. The Council’s proposed Ingol ward joined Cottam, Ingol and Tanterton with the Summer Trees Avenue estate. However, the proposed ward had an electoral variance of 15% more electors per councillor than the city average by 2023. A local resident from Tanterton Village Centre did not support dividing the existing Ingol ward and Ingol & Tanterton Neighbourhood Council between two wards.

55 After careful consideration of the submissions received for Cottam and Ingol, we have decided to partially adopt the Council’s proposal subject to a boundary modification to improve electoral equality for Ingol & Cottam ward. We do not consider the residential area between Ashton Community Science College and Woodplumpton Road has strong community links with Ingol and Tanterton. Although both areas are linked by Cottam Lane footpath, they are separated by green space, the railway line and Tom Benson Way.

56 To reduce the 15% electoral variance for the Council’s proposed Ingol & Cottam ward, we have transferred the Summer Trees Avenue estate to our proposed Lea & Larches ward. We do not consider Summer Trees Avenue has close community links with Cottam, Ingol and Tanterton as it is some distance away from these areas and is separated by the railway line and the Lancaster Canal. Our proposed modification reduces the electoral variance of Ingol & Cottam ward to 8% more electors per councillor than the city average by 2023.
**Lea & Larches**

57 We received four submissions that related to the Lea area. The Working Group and the Preston Conservatives proposed a Lea ward that comprised Lea parish and roads that adjoin Miller Field, Savick Way and the Summer Trees Avenue estate. Both proposals were supported by Mark Menzies MP (Fylde). The Council’s ward proposal divided Lea parish between wards called Ingol & Cottam and West Preston.

58 Our draft recommendations are partially based on the Council’s proposals subject to a ward name change to better reflect the Lea community and two boundary modifications that have been made to improve electoral equality. We have adopted the Council’s proposals for this area because they provide for a better reflection of communities to the south of the Preston to Blackpool railway line. We were also not persuaded by the Working Group and the Preston Conservatives’ proposed Ingol ward as explained in paragraph 55 of this report.

59 We propose to transfer the Summer Trees Avenue estate to Lea & Larches ward as we consider the estate has closer community links with Lea than to other nearby areas. Our modification would give Lea ward an electoral variance of 10% more electors per councillor than the city average by 2023. To further improve electoral equality for Lea ward, we have transferred those properties on the south side of Blackpool Road and Ashton Park to Ashton ward. Lea & Larches ward would have an electoral variance of 8% more electors per councillor than the city average by 2023.

60 We do not consider the Council’s proposed ward name of West Preston reflects the community in this part of the city. Therefore, we propose to change the name to Lea & Larches ward. Our proposed ward name will better reflect both communities which are linked by Blackpool Road.

**Tulketh**

61 We received four submissions which related to this area of west Preston. The Council’s and the Working Group’s proposed ward comprised part of Ingol & Tanterton Neighbourhood parish and the Cadley area. A part of the West Coast Main Line and Sharoe Brook formed the eastern ward boundary. The Preston Conservatives proposed a similar warding arrangement but used the entirety of the West Coast Main Line as the ward boundary. A local resident from Tanterton Village Centre did not support dividing the existing Ingol ward and Ingol & Tanterton Neighbourhood Council between two wards.

62 We have adopted the Preston Conservatives’ proposal to use the West Coast Main Line as the eastern boundary of Tulketh ward. We have also adopted Tulketh as the ward name as it better reflects the community in this part of Preston.
Conclusions

The table below shows the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2017 and 2023 electorate figures.

Summary of electoral arrangements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Draft recommendations</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of councillors</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of electoral wards</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of electors per councillor</td>
<td>1,989</td>
<td>2,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Draft recommendation**

Preston City Council should be made up of 48 councillors representing 16 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in the table below and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

**Mapping**

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Preston City Council. You can also view our draft recommendations for Preston City Council on our interactive maps at [http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

Parish electoral arrangements

As part of an electoral review, we are required to have regard to the statutory criteria set out in Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (the 2009 Act). The Schedule provides that if a parish is to be divided between different wards it must also be divided into parish wards, so that each parish ward lies wholly within a single ward. We cannot recommend changes to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.
65 Under the 2009 Act we only have the power to make changes to parish electoral arrangements where these are as a direct consequence of our recommendations for principal authority warding arrangements. However, Preston City Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

66 As a result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Ingol & Tanterton.

**Draft recommendation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish ward</th>
<th>Number of parish councillors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingol North East</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingol South West &amp; Tanterton</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Have your say

67 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of who it is from or whether it relates to the whole borough or just a part of it.

68 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don’t think our recommendations are right for Preston City Council, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

69 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at consultation.lgbce.org.uk

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

Review Officer (Preston)
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
14th Floor, Millbank Tower
Millbank
London SW1P 4QP

71 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Preston which delivers:

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

72 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government

73 Electoral equality:

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

74 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents’ association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
• Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

75 Effective local government:

• Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?
• Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
• Are there good links across your proposed wards? Is there any form of public transport?

76 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on deposit at our offices in Millbank (London) and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk. A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

77 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers, such as postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

78 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, whether or not they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

79 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Preston in 2019.

Equalities

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

### Draft recommendations for Preston City Council

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of councillors</th>
<th>Electorate (2017)</th>
<th>Number of electors per councillor</th>
<th>Variance from average %</th>
<th>Electorate (2023)</th>
<th>Number of electors per councillor</th>
<th>Variance from average %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Ashton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,358</td>
<td>2,119</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6,379</td>
<td>2,126</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Brookfield</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,843</td>
<td>1,948</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>5,976</td>
<td>1,992</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 City Centre</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,688</td>
<td>1,896</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>6,102</td>
<td>2,034</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Deepdale</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,974</td>
<td>1,991</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5,986</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Fishwick &amp; Frenchwood</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,332</td>
<td>2,111</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6,404</td>
<td>2,135</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Garrison</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,682</td>
<td>2,227</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6,722</td>
<td>2,241</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Greyfriars</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,240</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6,352</td>
<td>2,117</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Ingol &amp; Cottam</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,242</td>
<td>2,081</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6,740</td>
<td>2,247</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Lea &amp; Larches</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,704</td>
<td>2,235</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6,792</td>
<td>2,264</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Moor Park</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,908</td>
<td>1,969</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>5,928</td>
<td>1,976</td>
<td>-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Preston Rural East</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,320</td>
<td>1,773</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>6,293</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Preston Rural North</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,865</td>
<td>1,288</td>
<td>-35%</td>
<td>5,907</td>
<td>1,969</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward name</td>
<td>Number of councillors</td>
<td>Electorate (2017)</td>
<td>Number of electors per councillor</td>
<td>Variance from average %</td>
<td>Electorate (2023)</td>
<td>Number of electors per councillor</td>
<td>Variance from average %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Ribbleton</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,850</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>5,859</td>
<td>1,953</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Sharoe Green</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,345</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6,472</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 St Matthew’s</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,852</td>
<td>1,951</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>6,037</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Tulketh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,248</td>
<td>2,083</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6,346</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td><strong>95,451</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>100,295</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Averages</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,989</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Preston City Council.

Note: The ‘variance from average’ column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the city. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.
Appendix B

Outline map

A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/north-west/lancashire/preston
Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/north-west/lancashire/preston

Local Authority

• Preston City Council

Political Group

• Preston Conservative Group

Member of Parliament

• Mark Menzies MP (Fylde)

Local Organisation

• Tanterton Village Centre

Parish and Town Council

• Grimsargh Parish Council

Local Resident

• One local resident
## Appendix D
### Glossary and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council size</td>
<td>The number of councillors elected to serve on a council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral Change Order (or Order)</td>
<td>A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division</td>
<td>A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral fairness</td>
<td>When one elector’s vote is worth the same as another’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electoral inequality</td>
<td>Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electorate</td>
<td>People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of electors per councillor</td>
<td>The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-represented</td>
<td>Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish</td>
<td>A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish council</td>
<td>A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish (or Town) council electoral arrangements</td>
<td>The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parish ward</td>
<td>A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town council</td>
<td>A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at <a href="http://www.nalc.gov.uk">www.nalc.gov.uk</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-represented</td>
<td>Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance (or electoral variance)</td>
<td>How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>