



New electoral arrangements for Cheltenham Borough Council Final Recommendations

April 2023

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)²

What is an electoral review?

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

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

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

¹ Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

² Peter Maddison QPM was present during Board meetings where draft recommendations were discussed and agreed. He ceased his role as a Commissioner on 31 December 2022

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Cheltenham?

7 We are conducting a review of Cheltenham Borough Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2001, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'. Additionally, some councillors currently represent many more or fewer electors than others. We describe this as 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

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

Our proposals for Cheltenham

9 Cheltenham should be represented by 40 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Cheltenham should have 20 wards, the same number as there are now.

11 The boundaries of all but two wards should change.

12 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Cheltenham.

How will the recommendations affect you?

13 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.

14 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough 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.

Review timetable

15 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Cheltenham. We then held two periods of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our final recommendations.

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
17 May 2022	Number of councillors decided
24 May 2022	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
1 August 2022	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
1 November 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
9 January 2023	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
4 April 2023	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

17 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ 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.

18 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.

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

	2022	2028
Electorate of Cheltenham	90,616	95,484
Number of councillors	40	40
Average number of electors per councillor	2,265	2,387

20 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 Cheltenham are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2028.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2028, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2023. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 5% by 2028.

23 We considered the 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 final recommendations.

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁴ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Number of councillors

24 Cheltenham Borough Council currently has 40 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

25 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 40 councillors.

26 As Cheltenham Borough Council elects by halves (meaning half its councillors are elected every two years) there is a presumption in legislation⁵ that the Council have a uniform pattern of two-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

27 We received no submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations. We therefore confirm, as final, our recommendation that Cheltenham Borough Council be represented by 40 councillors.

Ward boundaries consultation

28 We received 70 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. None of these were from the Council or from political groups and no borough-wide warding schemes were received. The majority of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

29 We therefore drew up our own scheme guided, where possible, by the remainder of the submissions which provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 Our draft recommendations were for 20 two-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

31 We received 43 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included borough-wide responses from the Council and

⁵ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

Cheltenham Constituency Labour Party ('Labour'). The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas across the borough.

Final recommendations

32 Our final recommendations are for 20 two-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

33 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with modifications to the wards in the centre and west of Cheltenham. We also make one minor change to a proposed ward name.

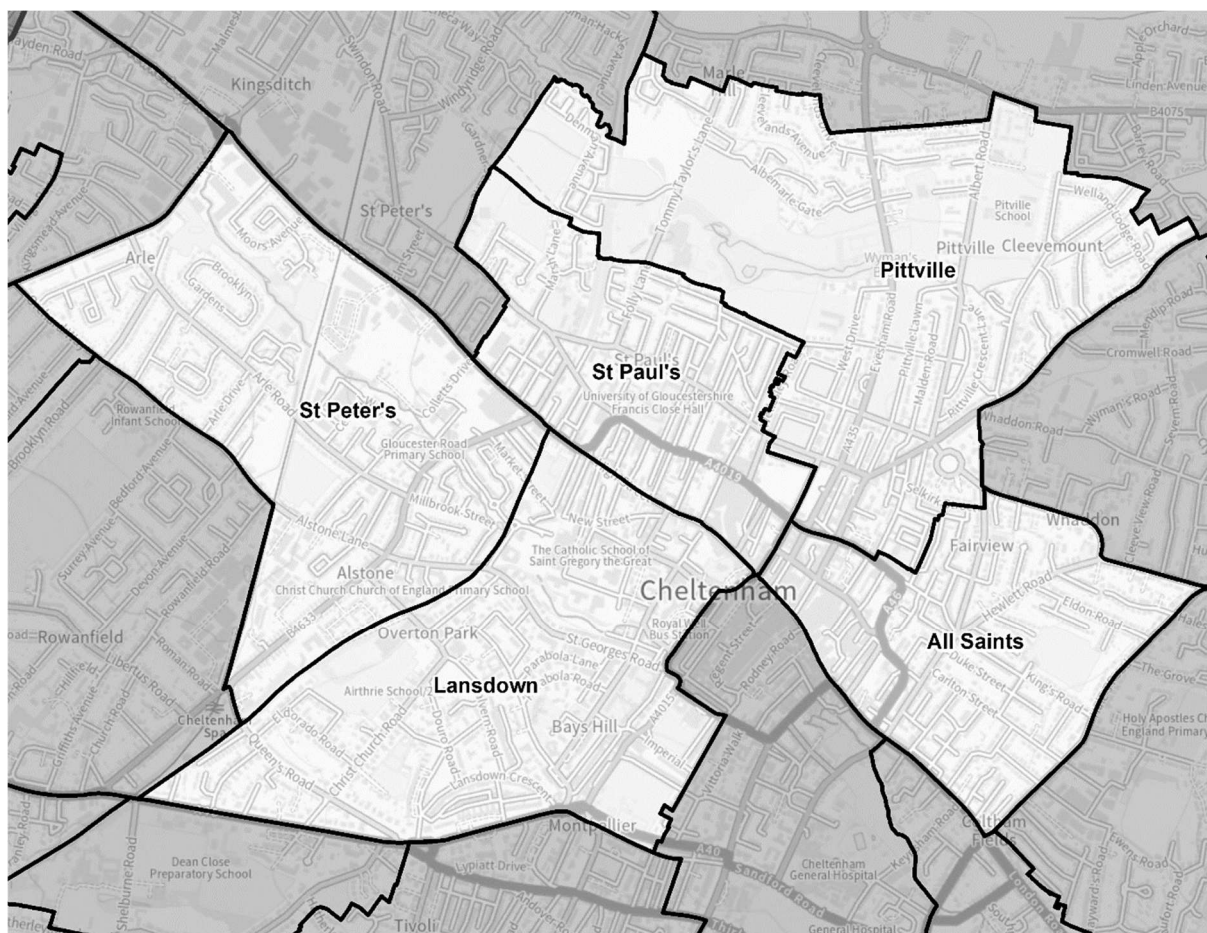
34 The tables and maps on pages 9–21 detail our final recommendations for each area of Cheltenham. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁶ criteria of:

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

35 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 31 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁶ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Central Cheltenham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
All Saints	2	-5%
Lansdown	2	-1%
Pittville	2	0%
St Paul's	2	-3%
St Peter's	2	8%

All Saints, Pittville and St Paul's

36 In our draft recommendations we extended the existing All Saints ward to the west so that it was bounded by Selkirk Street and Sherborne Street. As we considered the submissions received in response to our consultation, we noted that one polling district was incorrectly allocated to Pittville ward rather than Prestbury. This has been corrected in the final recommendations, and the figures amended to reflect this.

37 The Council argued in its submission on our draft recommendations that extending the existing All Saints ward should not be adopted, as this was a more central area which should remain in Pittville as part of the most central ward. We

have adopted this proposed change, which moves most of this area back into Pittville ward with the exception of Fairview Street and the eastern end of Glenfall Street.

38 Several submissions also referenced our proposed boundary between Pittville and St Paul's wards. The Council argued that this divided Clarence Square between these two wards and would not reflect communities. These submissions stated that this was one community, and when we visited the area we were in agreement with this assessment. We therefore propose to move the boundary of Pittville ward to the south of Clarence Square and to run along Northfield Terrace.

39 We also received several comments on our proposals on Wellesley Road. On the basis of comments in our initial consultation, we had amended the boundary to reflect the new developments on the west side of Wellesley Road, placing them in Pittville ward. We received five comments from residents, four of which supported this move. One resident opposed it, as did the Council and Councillor Willingham, arguing that the boundary as proposed would create anomalies should further development take place along this road. However, we did not consider that this was a strong enough reason to amend a proposal which had received local support and appeared to reflect community identity. We are therefore confirming our proposed boundary on Wellesley Road as final.

40 We are also proposing a small amendment to the northern boundary of Pittville ward, as detailed in paragraphs 79–81.

Lansdown and St Peter's

41 In our draft recommendations we moved the boundary between these two wards from the disused Honeybourne railway line to Alstone Lane and St Georges Road. This moved the area from St Peter's ward into Lansdown. The Council argued that this would create isolated areas such as Pates Avenue, which would be in a separate ward from Alstone Avenue and other minor roads which were accessed most closely. A resident also argued that this area fitted more naturally in St Peter's ward.

42 Along with this, Councillor Willingham argued that this area should be returned, with the exception of Malvern Road, if electoral equality required it. However, we note that it is possible to move this whole area back to St Peter's ward, achieve reasonable electoral equality and provide a stronger boundary. On our tour of Cheltenham we assessed that electors on Malvern Road to the west of the disused railway were likely to have very similar community links to those on Gloucester Road.

43 Further east, the Council, as well as two residents, opposed our proposal which saw Montpellier Gardens and Imperial Gardens placed in College ward instead of

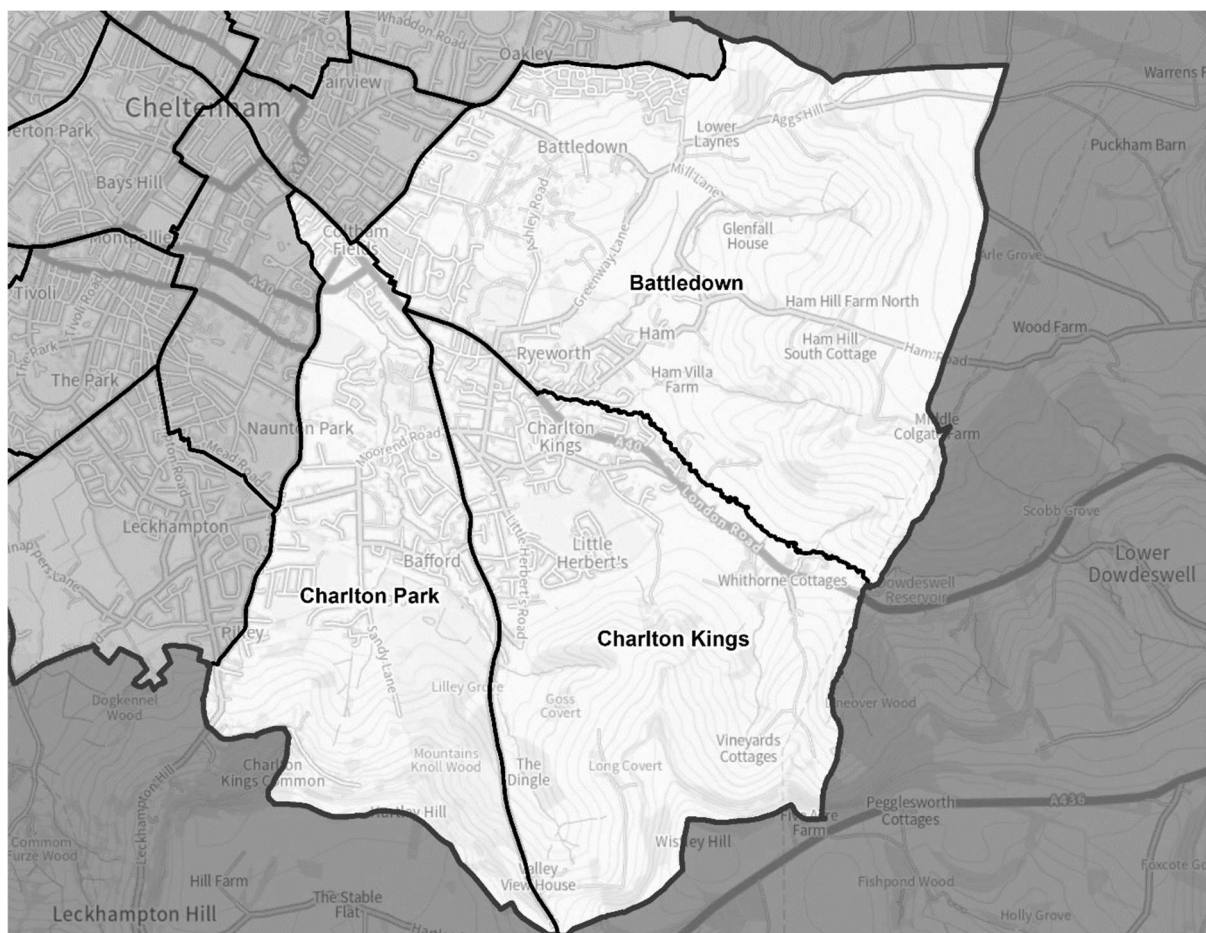
Lansdown. The Council argued this would 'isolate the Montpellier community' and a resident similarly argued that community identities would not be reflected.

44 We therefore propose to amend this so these squares are both in Lansdown ward, with the boundary between College and Lansdown wards running along Trafalgar Street.

45 We are reverting to the existing boundary between Lansdown and Warden Hill wards along Lansdown Road, as detailed in paragraphs 57–59.

46 We have also amended the northern boundary of St Peter's – more detail on this is provided in paragraphs 82–87.

South-east Cheltenham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Battledown	2	2%
Charlton Kings	2	-7%
Charlton Park	2	-10%

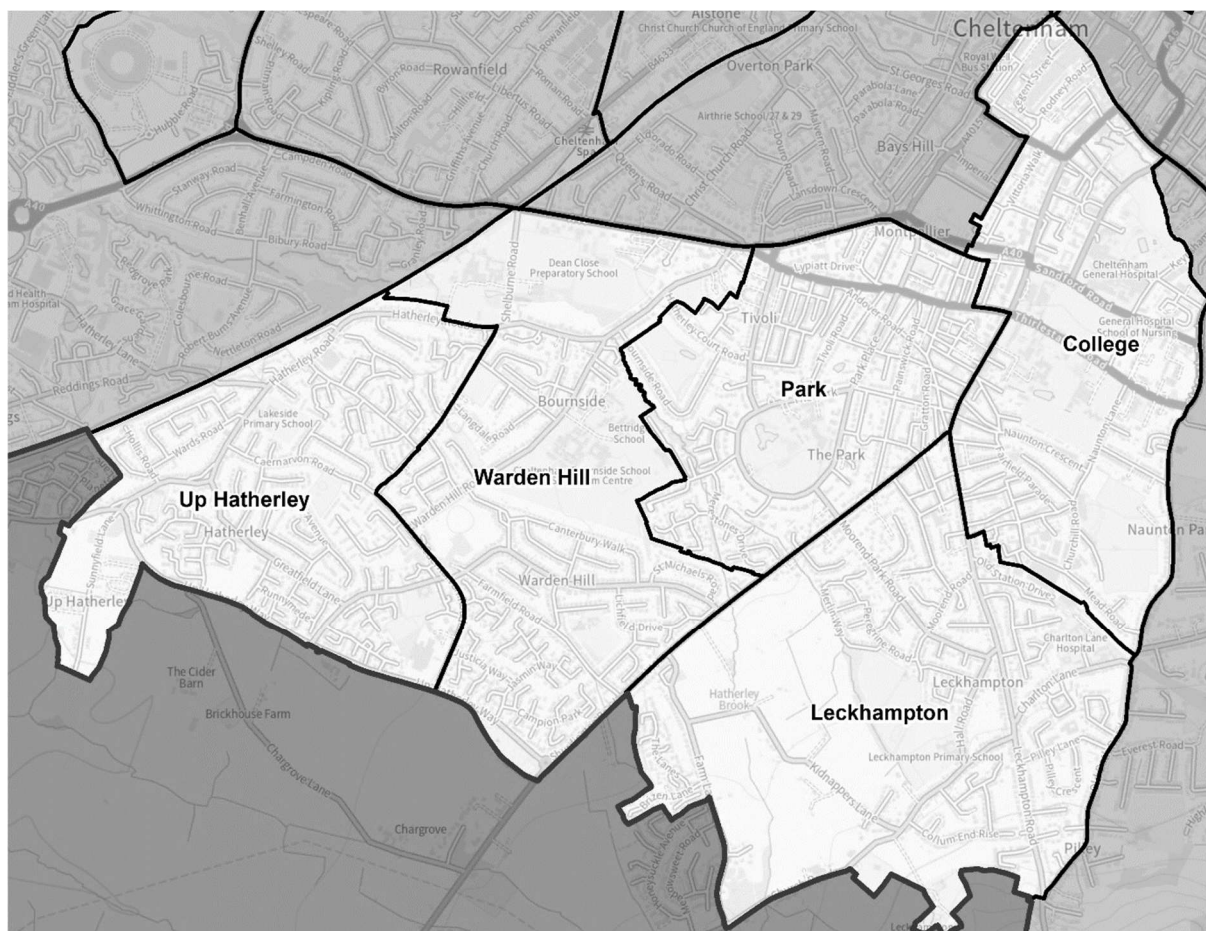
Battledown

47 We received one comment on this area from a resident. They argued that the ward, outside of Charlton Kings parish, included areas of Oakley and All Saints, and was therefore not reflective of community identity. However, they explicitly did not offer a counter proposal and suggested that a change would not be possible without significantly restructuring the wider warding pattern in this area. We are not persuaded that we have received sufficient evidence to amend our proposals for this and adjoining wards. We therefore do not propose any changes in this area as part of our final recommendations.

Charlton Kings and Charlton Park

48 We did not receive any comments on our draft proposals for these two wards, and therefore confirm them as final.

South-west Cheltenham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
College	2	-10%
Leckhampton	2	1%
Park	2	-7%
Up Hatherley	2	6%
Warden Hill	2	-7%

College and Leckhampton

49 The Council proposed an amendment to the boundary between College and Leckhampton wards. It argued that, instead of following the parish boundary, it should run to the south of the Mead Road Trading Estate.

50 On our visit to Cheltenham, we noted that the boundary in our draft recommendations used a narrow residential street and separated areas which we considered would have very similar community identities. For example, in respect of its community ties, Badminton Close seemed to look north rather than to the south on the other side of the trading estate.

51 We have therefore adopted this proposal as part of our final recommendations. While this separates Leckhampton with Warden Hill parish further and will require an additional parish ward, we consider that this boundary provides the best balance of our statutory criteria.

52 The amendment to the proposed boundary between Lansdown and College wards is described in paragraphs 43–44.

Park

53 We received comments on our proposed Park ward. The Council and Councillor Whyborn argued that it should be extended to take in 58 and 67 Merestones Drive, which at present are in a separate ward to the rest of the road. These submissions noted that, as these properties are in Leckhampton with Warden Hill parish and would not provide sufficient electors for a viable parish ward, additional electors would also need to move. They proposed Highwood Avenue and Kenelm Gardens, as well as part of Shurdington Road.

54 Our assessment was that these proposals would result in a disproportionate change to accommodate the two properties referred to. In addition, Shurdington Road provides a clear boundary between wards, and we note that these properties remained in Leckhampton with Warden Hill parish following a community governance review in 2017.

55 We have therefore decided to confirm our draft recommendations for Park ward as final.

Up Hatherley

56 We are proposing a very minor change to Up Hatherley's boundary with Warden Hill ward between Hatherley Road and the railway line. This affects no electors and was proposed by the Council. We are otherwise confirming this proposed ward as final.

Warden Hill

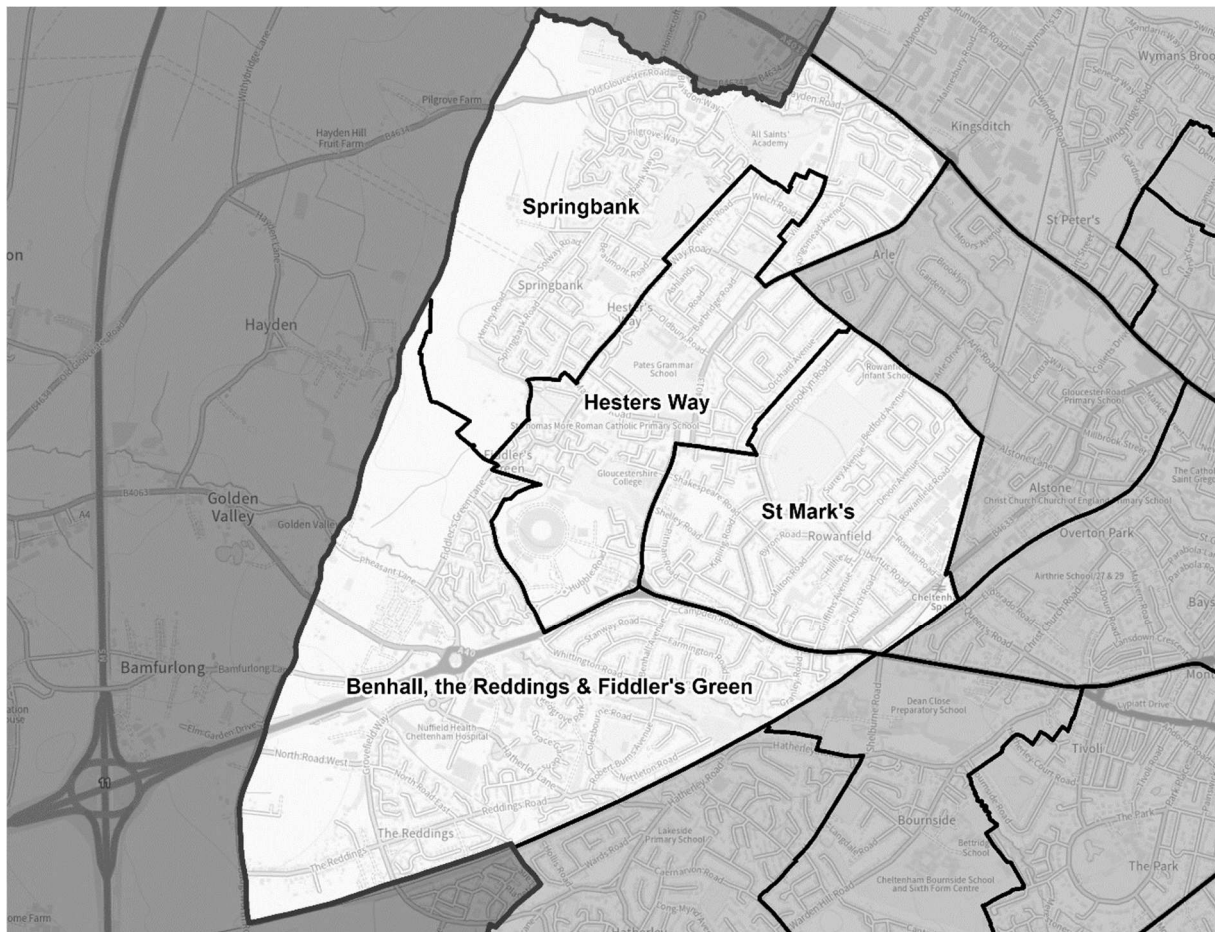
57 The Council criticised the northern end of our proposed Warden Hill ward. It argued both that Lansdown Road provided a clearer boundary than Queen's Road, and that, by separating the railway station between wards, this would make it harder for councillors to liaise on station matters.

58 The former point was also made by two residents, who noted that electors on Queen's Road interact across both sides and that it forms one community. The latter was echoed by Councillors Pineger and Willingham.

59 When we visited Cheltenham to test the proposals we had received on the ground, we considered that there was merit to both changes. This was both in terms

of community interests and effective and convenient local government. We have therefore adopted these proposed changes as part of our final recommendations.

West Cheltenham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Benhall, the Reddings & Fiddler's Green	2	7%
Hesters Way	2	5%
Springbank	2	7%
St Mark's	2	5%

Benhall, the Reddings & Fiddler's Green

60 Labour argued that we should amend our proposal to include Galileo Gardens in this ward. It argued that this road only accessed onto Telstar Way and was better connected to the communities on the other side of it, rather than to communities in the remainder of our proposed Hesters Way ward.

61 We visited the area and assessed that, while Telstar Way would provide a clear and identifiable boundary, there were better links for Galileo Gardens with streets to the south. We have therefore adopted the proposed amendment, bringing Galileo Gardens into this ward.

62 We are also proposing a ward name change, as put forward in the Labour proposal. While it was broadly supportive of the boundary changes, it suggested that retaining the existing ward name of Benhall & the Reddings would not reflect the area in the south of the ward that was added in our draft recommendations. We are therefore amending this ward name to Benhall, the Reddings & Fiddler's Green.

63 The Council and Councillor Whyborn argued that we should amend the boundary to the west of Fiddler's Green Lane, to reflect future development. However, we do not have information as to the layout of such development and have therefore decided that leaving the boundary as proposed would be the best option, as it would best reflect the forecast electorate figures provided by the Council.

64 Two residents opposed our amended boundary between Benhall, the Reddings & Fiddler's Green and Hesters Way wards. However, reverting to the existing boundary is not feasible as it would not deliver good electoral equality.

Hesters Way and Springbank

65 Several submissions mentioned our proposals around Edinburgh Place – this is covered in paragraphs 75–77.

66 Both Labour and the Council commented on the proposed boundary between Hesters Way and Springbank.

67 Labour's submission argued that the boundary should be amended to use Tanner's Lane, and that the area south of this be transferred to Hesters Way ward. It referenced that Tanner's Lane formed part of one of the historic roads leading out of Cheltenham to the west. As it forms the boundary between wards further east, they argued this should be the case in this specific area.

68 However, on visiting Cheltenham, we judged that Tanner's Lane was a minor residential cul-de-sac and would not provide a clear and identifiable boundary, particularly when compared to Princess Elizabeth Way and Hesters Way Road, which are used in the draft recommendations. We have therefore not adopted this change in our final recommendations.

69 The Council made comments on an area to the north, arguing in favour of moving a number of properties on Village Road, as well as Barlow Road, into Springbank ward. The justification provided was that as these roads faced only onto Village Road and that our draft recommendations separated them from this area.

70 We were in agreement with this comment in relation to the properties on the west side of Village Road between Dill Avenue and Welch Road, and propose to adopt this change. However, we noted that moving Barlow Road as well would increase the electoral variance of Springbank ward to over 10%. Overall, we were

not persuaded that sufficient community evidence had been provided to justify the change, given the electoral variance that would result. We are therefore not proposing to adopt this change in our final recommendations.

71 We are proposing a change to the northern boundary of Springbank ward, which is detailed in paragraphs 86–87.

72 Councillor Flynn was critical of our proposed changes for Hesters Way ward. In particular, the inconsistencies that the proposed changes would create when compared to the Neighbourhood Plan and the ward forum, which cover the existing ward boundaries. Councillor Flynn also cited the levels of deprivation of the areas we propose to move from Springbank to Hesters Way ward.

73 While we acknowledge these comments, an alternative proposal was not submitted that would resolve the issues raised and ensure good electoral equality. In conclusion, we were unable to determine an alternative warding pattern which would address these issues. We also take no account of differential turnout rates between communities or matters of deprivation when developing our recommendations.

St Mark's

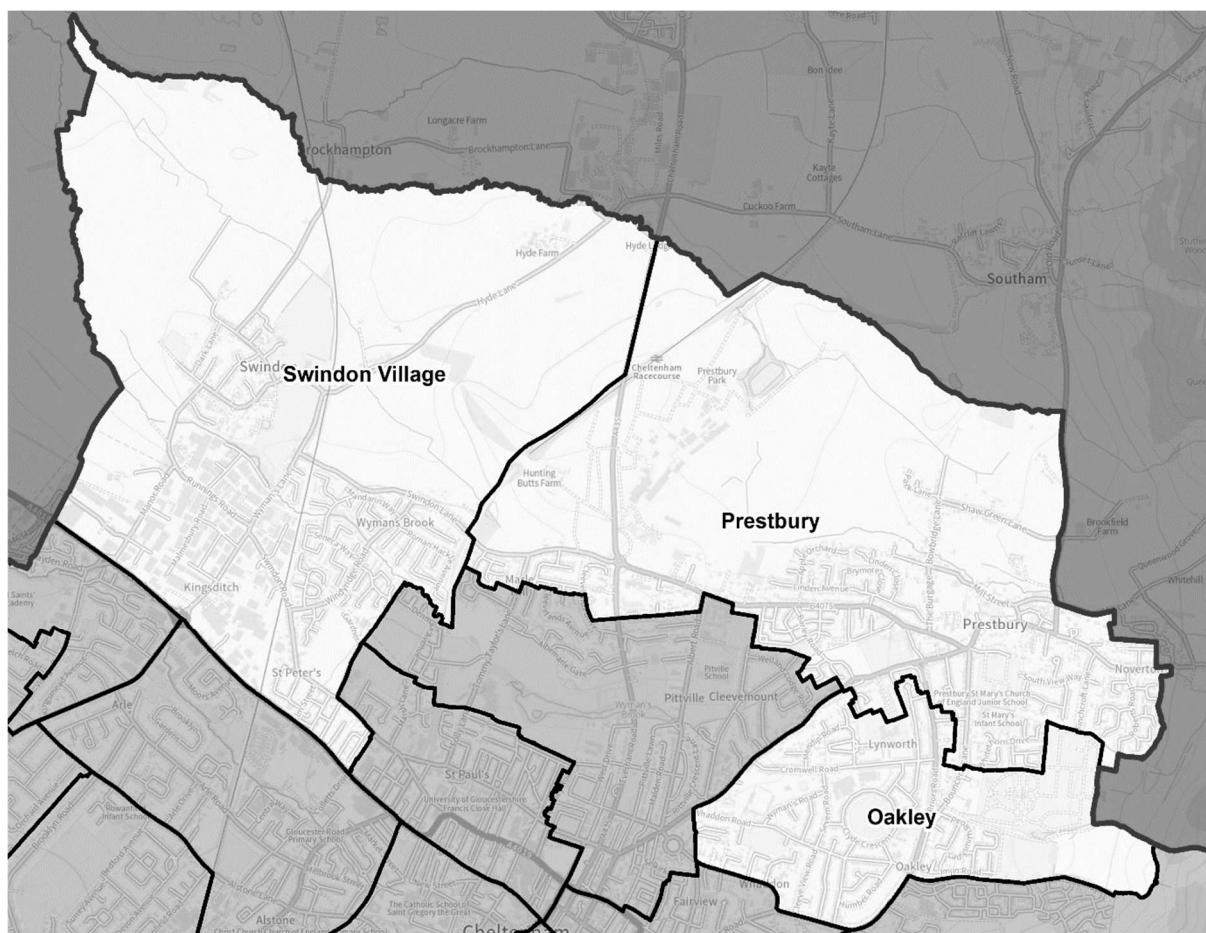
74 We are amending the boundary of St Mark's with Lansdown through Cheltenham Spa station. This is explained in paragraphs 57–59.

75 We received comments both in support and against our proposed ward boundary amendment on Edinburgh Place, which moved the boundary behind the properties on the north side.

76 While Councillor Pineger supported bringing Edinburgh Place into one ward, we noted on our visit to the area that this separated houses on the corner of Coronation Square which, while technically on different roads, did not appear to have separate community identities. We also considered that a boundary straight down the road would be clearer, and would still see the retail area kept wholly within one ward. Councillor Willingham was also in favour of retaining the existing boundary, arguing a straight line boundary was clearer.

77 We therefore propose to revert to the existing boundary which runs down the middle of Edinburgh Place as part of our final recommendations.

North Cheltenham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Oakley	2	-3%
Prestbury	2	3%
Swindon Village	2	9%

Oakley

78 We did not receive any comments on our proposal to retain the existing Oakley ward. We therefore confirm this ward as part of our final recommendations.

Prestbury

79 We received two comments on this ward, from the Council and Labour. They proposed amending the boundary between Prestbury and Pittville wards. They argued that our draft recommendations split the Gloucestershire University Pittville Campus in two, and that this would not provide wards which reflect community identity.

80 We noted that this boundary is also a parish boundary, between Prestbury parish to the north and the unparished area of central Cheltenham to the south.

Therefore, such a change would require the creation of a parish ward for this part of Prestbury parish, as it would form part of a different ward for Cheltenham Borough Council.

81 On balance, we have been persuaded to make this change, and therefore have amended the boundary of Prestbury ward to follow the northern edge of Pittville Campus. Our recommendations for parish electoral arrangements flowing from this change can be found later in this report.

Swindon Village

82 We received a number of comments on our proposed Swindon Village ward. The first was on our proposal to move the streets from Queen Street to Bridge Street, as well as Gardner's Lane, into St Peter's ward across the A4019.

83 Two residents expressed their support for this change, including the resident upon whose proposal we had based this change.

84 Our recommendations for this area were opposed within the Council's comments, as well as directly by Councillor Willingham. These comments argued that the proposal would result in this area being isolated from other communities in the proposed ward, with limited crossing points over a busy dual carriageway.

85 Following our visit to Cheltenham, we agree with these submissions and consider that this road would make a more effective boundary, being clearer and more identifiable than our draft recommendations. We therefore propose to revert to the existing boundary and place the area in question in St Peter's ward. We note that St Peter's Church will remain within St Peter's ward, which was one of the points made in the initial consultation.

86 Elsewhere, Labour commented on the area of Swindon Village ward south of the Kingsditch retail and industrial park. It argued that this area was separated from the rest of Swindon Village ward, and had closer links in respect of its character to Springbank ward. While its preference was to move the whole area, this was not feasible given the need to provide wards with good electoral equality. It therefore proposed moving part of this area – namely everything to the east of Hayden Road – from Swindon Village ward to Springbank ward.

87 We carefully considered this proposal but have concluded that such a change would further isolate the area that would remain in Swindon Village ward, and so were not minded to do adopt this in our final recommendations. However, our proposals for other parts of Swindon Village ward (see paragraphs 82–85) mean that it is possible to move the entirety of the area south of A4019 Tewkesbury Road into Springbank ward. We therefore propose to make this amendment, which will also see the creation of a parish ward within Swindon Village parish. We assess that this

arrangement gives the best balance of our statutory criteria on the evidence we have received.

Conclusions

88 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Cheltenham, referencing the 2022 and 2028 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2022	2028
Number of councillors	40	40
Number of electoral wards	20	20
Average number of electors per councillor	2,265	2,387
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	1	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Final recommendations

Cheltenham Borough Council should be made up of 40 councillors serving 20 two-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Cheltenham Borough Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Cheltenham on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Parish electoral arrangements

89 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.

90 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, Cheltenham Borough 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.

91 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 electoral arrangements for the parishes of Leckhampton with Warden Hill, Prestbury, Swindon and Up Hatherley.

92 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Leckhampton with Warden Hill parish.

Final recommendations

Leckhampton with Warden Hill Parish Council should comprise 18 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Leckhampton Mead	1
Leckhampton Undercliff	1
Leckhampton Village	10
Warden Hill	6

93 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Prestbury parish.

Final recommendations

Prestbury Parish Council should comprise 15 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Pittville Campus	1
Prestbury East	1
Prestbury North	11
Prestbury West	2

94 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Swindon parish.

Final recommendations

Swindon Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Swindon North	7
Swindon South	2

95 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Up Hatherley parish.

Final recommendations

Up Hatherley Parish Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Up Hatherley East	1
Up Hatherley West	12
Up Hatherley North 1	2
Up Hatherley North 2	1

What happens next?

96 We have completed our review of Cheltenham Borough Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2024.

Equalities

97 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Cheltenham Borough Council

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
All Saints	2	4,461	2,231	-2%	4,521	2,261	-5%
Battledown	2	4,682	2,341	3%	4,848	2,424	2%
Benhall, the Reddings & Fiddler's Green	2	4,842	2,421	7%	5,098	2,549	7%
Charlton Kings	2	4,443	2,222	-2%	4,446	2,223	-7%
Charlton Park	2	4,151	2,076	-8%	4,315	2,158	-10%
College	2	4,193	2,097	-7%	4,294	2,147	-10%
Hesters Way	2	4,828	2,414	7%	5,034	2,517	5%
Lansdown	2	4,657	2,329	3%	4,733	2,367	-1%
Leckhampton	2	4,111	2,056	-9%	4,840	2,420	1%
Oakley	2	4,299	2,150	-5%	4,637	2,318	-3%
Park	2	4,498	2,249	-1%	4,424	2,212	-7%
Pittville	2	4,719	2,360	4%	4,789	2,395	0%

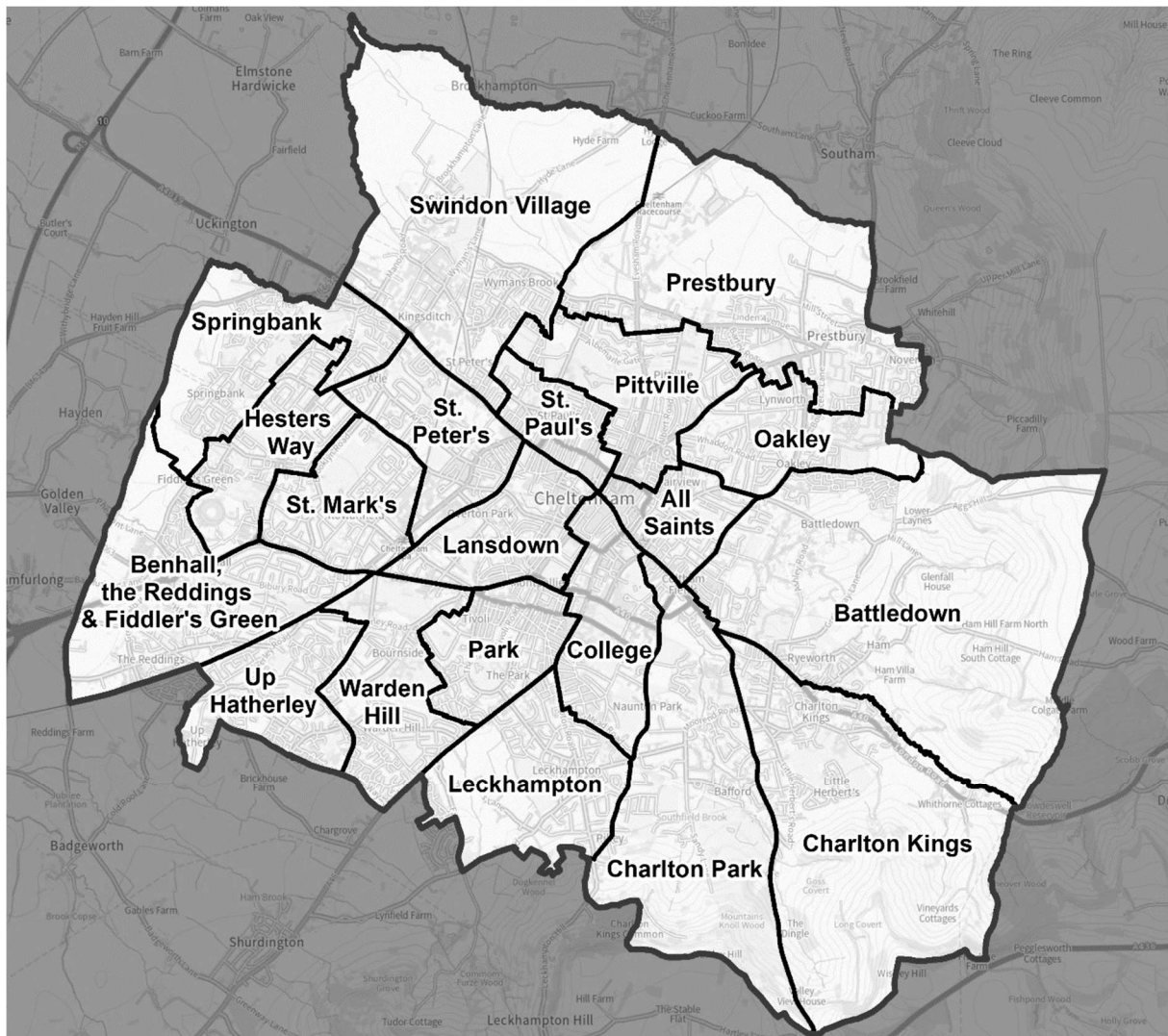
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
Prestbury	2	4,951	2,476	9%	4,924	2,462	3%
Springbank	2	4,780	2,390	6%	5,106	2,553	7%
St Mark's	2	4,749	2,375	5%	5,002	2,501	5%
St Paul's	2	4,172	2,086	-8%	4,616	2,308	-3%
St Peter's	2	4,917	2,459	9%	5,166	2,583	8%
Swindon Village	2	3,811	1,906	-16%	5,196	2,598	9%
Up Hatherley	2	4,974	2,487	10%	5,068	2,534	6%
Warden Hill	2	4,378	2,189	-3%	4,426	2,213	-7%
Totals	40	90,616	-	-	95,484	-	-
Averages	-	-	2,265	-	-	2,387	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Cheltenham Borough 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 borough. 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: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-west/gloucestershire/cheltenham

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-west/gloucestershire/cheltenham

Local Authority

- Cheltenham Borough Council

Political Groups

- Cheltenham Constituency Labour Party

Councillors

- Councillor W. Flynn (Cheltenham Borough Council)
- Councillor R. Pineger (Cheltenham Borough Council)
- Councillor R. Whyborn (Gloucestershire County Council)
- Councillor D. Willingham (Cheltenham Borough Council and Gloucestershire County Council)

Local Residents

- 37 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

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

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