Liverpool City Council

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Liverpool City Council
Council Size Submission

22 September 2021

Contents

1.	**Introduction, Summary & Recommendation**	**1**
2.	**City Profile**	**2**
3.	**Policy Context, Challenges & Priorities**	**6**
4.	**Strategic Leadership, Governance & Decision-Making**	**8**
5.	**Accountability, Regulatory & Scrutiny Functions, Partnerships**	**12**
6.	**Community Leadership & Representational Roles of Councillors**	**18**
7.	**Comparison Data & Alternative Options**	**22**
8.	**Conclusions**	**26**

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Councillors Survey
Appendix 2 – Technical Report & Methodology
Appendix 3 – Electorate & Population Data Projections 2019-2027

1. Introduction

1.1.1 Liverpool City Council is required to make a revised submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) following the recent Best Value Inspection and subsequent Directions placed upon the Council by the Secretary of State. This submission has been considered and approved by the Council's Commissioners and Full Council.

Summary

1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to outline the Council's recommendation to the LGBCE in terms of proposed council size. This represents the preliminary stage in the Council's Electoral Boundary Review process.

1.2.2 The recommendation proposed by the Council is based on -

a) Directions placed upon the Council by the Secretary of State which include the requirement of a revised submission to the Boundary Commission, involving a reduced number of Councillors and predominantly single member ward pattern and all out elections in 2023. The Directions also require a wider governance transformation and improvement programme;

b) the future strategic vision for the city and changes in the nature of the relationship between residents and the Council which are seeking to achieve greater empowerment of local communities in designing solutions to the challenges that they face;

c) ensuring levels of elected representation are commensurate with the challenges and opportunities facing the city;

d) the intention to improve effectiveness and transparency of governance and decision-making arrangements in the short and medium term which will lead to opportunities for greater efficiencies;

e) the intention to consider the required number of Councillors actively involved and serving on bodies with a role in the Council's formal decision-making structure, which is part of the governance improvement programme; and

f) changes in the way that residents are interacting with the Council and are able to communicate with Councillors developing and implementing modern practices reflecting the aspirations of the Council moving towards a digital first organisation using technology to increase engagement in and participation with the Council.

Recommendation – Council Size

The size of Liverpool City Council be reduced from the current total of 90 Councillors to 85 Councillors (a reduction of 5 Councillors overall).

2. City Profile

Liverpool is the tenth largest English district by population and one of the principal core cities of England. A boundary review for Liverpool was last undertaken in 2004 when the population was 448,091. In 2020, its population was 500,474 with an electorate of 334,345.

a) Profile

2.1.1 Liverpool's population has grown significantly over the past two decades and this trend is forecast to continue, reflecting the city's key role as a major economic driver for the city region, North West and the UK economy as a whole.

2.1.2 As a global tourist attraction, Liverpool is closely associated with popular culture and music. It has art galleries, National Museums, the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and listed buildings and parks. Key historic landmarks include the Pier Head and Three Graces, Royal Albert Dock, St Georges Hall and William Brown Street. The city is also well known for being the home of Premier League football teams Liverpool FC and Everton FC. The Liverpool One retail development is one of the UK's largest and best quality city centre redevelopments of recent decades and has reinstated Liverpool's historic position as a leading national retain destination.

2.1.3 Following 50 years of severe economic and population decline, Liverpool's renaissance since has been remarkable. Since the 1980's the city has benefitted from substantial regeneration delivered through a combination of UK Government and EU funding alongside private sector investment. However, Liverpool remains one of England's most deprived districts, with 49% of neighbourhoods amongst the most deprived en percent in the country. The legacy challenges of deprivation and inequality remain significant and require sustained long-term intervention.

b) Population, People & Diversity

2.2.1 The last Boundary Review for Liverpool was undertaken in 2004, when the population was 448,091 and an electorate of 338,392. Since 2004 substantial regeneration has continued which, combined with natural migration has seen the population grow to 500,474 in 2020, which is an 11.7% increase.

2.2.2 Liverpool City Council Forecast Model (LCCFM) projections show that the city's population is set to reach 569,583 by 2027, with those age 17+ from which the electorate is drawn reaching up to a potential 466,894 and a projected electorate of 365,508 (see Appendices 2 and 3 for detail).

2.2.3 For electorate forecasting purposes, 2019 electorate data is used as a base line as this was the mid-point in the electoral cycle and is not artificially impacted by General Elections and Referenda or the absence of local elections. The following table illustrates population and electorate change from 2004 to 2020, and projections for 2027 -

Population Change	
ONS Mid-Year Estimates to 2020	
Total Population	
2004	448,091
2019	498,042
2020	500,474
Additional Population	52,383
% Change	11.7

Electorate Change	
ONS to 2020	
Total Electorate	
2004	338,392
2019	327,010
2020	334,345
Electorate Change (from 2004)	-4,047
% Change (from 2004)	-1.2

LCCFM Forecast 17+ Population	
2027	466,894
Population Change (from 2020)	58,516
% Change (from 2020)	14.3

LCCFM Forecast Electorate 2027	
2027	365,508
Electorate Change (from 2020)	31,163
% Change (from 2020)	9.3

2.2.4 Liverpool's demographic profile reflects its rich heritage as an international port and centre of commerce. Liverpool's status as a port city has historically attracted a diverse population from a wide range of cultures and the city is home to both the oldest black community in the UK as well as the oldest Chinese community in Europe.

2.2.5 Analysis of ONS data for 2019 shows the city's population breakdown as –

- White: 91% (86.3% White British, 1.0% White Irish, 3.7% Other White);
- Asian or Asian British: 3% (1.5% Indian, 0.7% Pakistani, 0.3% Bangladeshi, 0.5% other Asian);
- Black or Black British: 1.9% (1.1% Black African, 0.5% Black Caribbean, 0.3% other black);
- Mixed race: 2% (0.6% Black Caribbean and White, 0.4% Black African and White, 0.5% South Asian and White, 0.5% other);
- Chinese: 1.1%; and
- Other: 1.0%.

2.2.6 Liverpool's population is younger than England's average, with 42% of the population below the age of 30, this compares to 37% for the country as a whole. Liverpool also has a large lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community.

2.2.7 The distribution of people from BAME communities is not uniform across the city, with higher proportions seen across the traditional inner core areas of the city.

2.2.8 The diverse nature of Liverpool's communities is reflected in the Council's composition with 14% of Councillors describing their ethnic origin as BAME and 8% of councillors describing their sexuality as lesbian, gay or bi-sexual. The Council is close to gender balance with 51% female and 49% male Councillors.

2.2.9 Disabled people represent a significant number in the population, both in Liverpool and nationally. Research undertaken through the Family Resource Survey during 2019/20 shows that disability of any form affects -

- 8% of all children;
- 19% of working age adults; and
- 46% of people over pension age.

2.2.10 Data from the 2011 Census found Liverpool to be in the top 5 of places impacted by disability, with 15% of the population for both males and females reporting their daily activities limited by a medical condition. This corresponds with higher demand on social care support services as well as accessible housing, the design and structure of the physical and built environment (including highways, pavements, public transport and retail). This is reflected in casework undertaken by Councillors and the challenges experienced by a number of Councillors who are themselves disabled.

c) <u>Deprivation & Inequality</u>

2.3.1 The Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019) ranks Liverpool as having the second highest number of areas in the most deprived 10% nationally. It is the 4th most deprived local authority in the country with parts of Everton, Kirkdale and County among the bottom 1% most deprived in the country.[1]

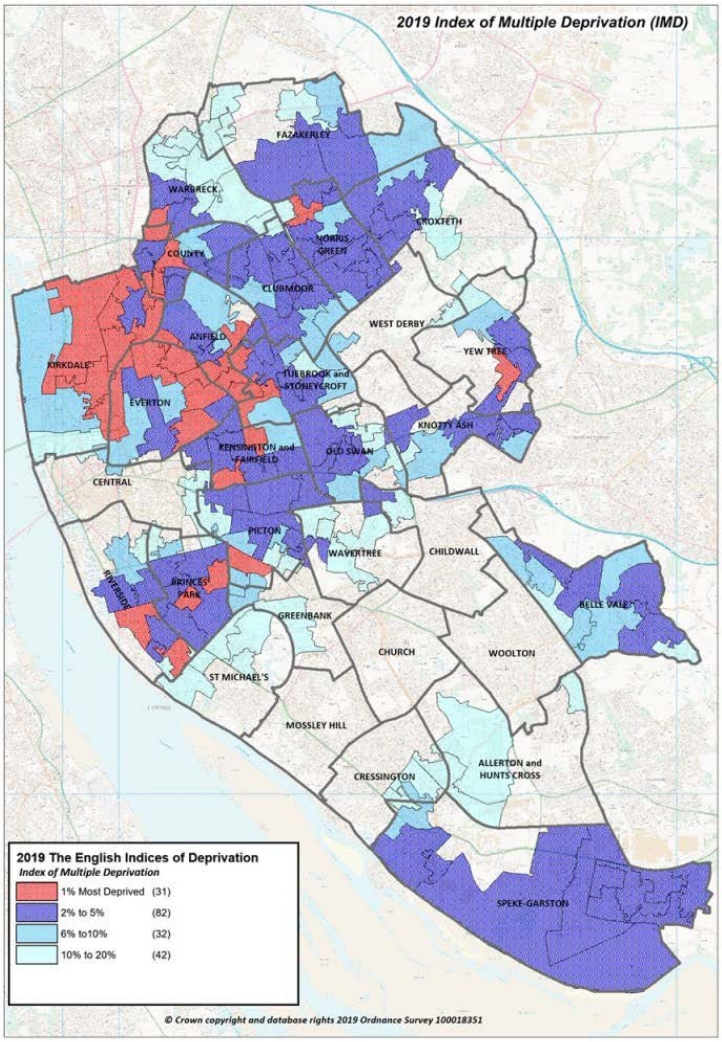
2.3.2 Liverpool's rankings nationally, based on average score for the seven indices that comprise the overall domain, were –

- Income — 4th lowest;
- Employment — 5th lowest;

[1] The data measures relative deprivation based on 298 'lower super output areas' across the city, with an overall score based on seven different domains of deprivation, which are: income, employment, education, health, crime, housing and the living environment.

- Education, Skills and Training — 29th lowest;
- Health Deprivation and Disability — 3rd lowest;
- Crime — 22nd highest;
- Barriers to Housing and Services — 280th; and
- Living Environment — 5th lowest.

2.3.3 Of the two supplementary indices that have been produced, Liverpool is ranked 4th most deprived for Income Deprivation Affecting Children, and 8th most deprived for Income Deprivation Affecting Older People nationally. 48% of residents and 57% of Liverpool's children live in the 10% most deprived areas in the country.



2.3.4 This data underpins the high and complex caseload experienced by Councillors in the city (as shown in Appendix 1 - Councillors' Survey) and challenges in representing a diverse and modern city population. It would suggest that any reduction required in the number of Councillors should be small.

3. Policy Context, Challenges & Priorities

3.1.1 The Council's corporate priorities are defined in the **City Plan,** which sets the strategic framework for local ambition and has been embraced and endorsed by all the major public, private and third sector organisations in the city. It provides the principles for how the Council works with wider stakeholders –

"to build a thriving, sustainable, fair city for everyone".

3.1.2 The City Plan has six broad aims -

- To improve health and wellbeing;
- To improve education and skills;
- To develop safer and thriving neighbourhoods;
- To develop a stronger and more inclusive economy;
- To develop a low carbon, connected and accessible city; and
- To make Liverpool the most exciting city to live in and visit.

3.1.3 The other key element of the plan is to establish a new operating model of partnership working in the city – between strategic partnership organisations, and with wider stakeholders, residents and communities.

3.1.4 This operating model is founded on principles of community engagement, integrated services with greater community influence, an asset based approach, prevention/early intervention, shared resources and intelligence, and a clear commitment to tackling inequalities through prioritising the allocation of resources.

3.1.5 The Plan focusses on system change with partners, empowering local communities and individuals - changing the nature of the relationship between Councillor and communities to one of support and empowerment.

3.1.6 In response to Covid-19, an **Adaptation & Recovery Plan** was introduced and approved in March 2021, building on the foundations of the Liverpool Economic Recovery Plan and setting out the actions that each area of the Council will undertake over the next 12 months.

3.1.7 The Adaptation & Recovery Plan also sets out some longer-term trends, opportunities and thinking about how the city may evolve as a result of the pandemic over the next 2-5 years. These actions were based on a thorough assessment of the impacts, challenges and opportunities that have resulted from the Covid-19 pandemic and a set of 22 recovery assumptions. The Covid-19 crisis has served to emphasise the need to progress the City Plan's ambition as it is has exacerbated many of the pre-existing challenges the city faced which have the potential to deepen if not adequately addressed.

3.1.8 A Council Plan is in development, which will set out how the Council will deliver against the City Plan ambitions, its transformation programmes and improvement plans. The overarching principle articulated in the City Plan is about empowering people to take control of their lives and building resilience at a family and community level to improve outcomes leading to a reduction in demand for hard pressed public services.

3.1.9 The Council is adopting the Golden Thread approach to business planning and performance management to ensure everyone understands how they fit in and help with delivering the outcomes. The Council Plan will set out how the Council's business planning and budget setting will take into account the need to assess decisions against a triple lock of equalities, social value and climate change.

3.1.10 In addition there are several plans designed to support the economic growth of the city, including -

- the Local Plan 2013-2033, likely to be adopted in the autumn, identifies the need for approximately 1,800 new houses to be built every year for the next 20 years with the accompanying growth in population and electorate;

- the Liverpool City Deal of 2011 introduced local economic growth together with the introduction of a directly-elected Mayor; and

- Liverpool City Region Devolution Agreement has delivered greater control and influence over approximately £3bn of national funding over an initial 5-year period, alongside increased powers and responsibilities in the key areas of economic development, transport, employment and skills and housing and planning. It reinforces the role of Liverpool and the wider City Region at the heart of the "Northern Powerhouse" and recognises the unique and significant contribution the City Region can play in driving forward the economy of the North.

Conclusion

The significance of the policy and strategic landscape for the city does not support a significant reduction in the number of Councillors. However recognising the strong and robust partnership, commitment to system change with local partners and move to empowering individuals and communities a small reduction will not negatively impact these aspirations and allows the Council to meet the requirements of the Directions.

4 Strategic Leadership, Governance & Decision-Making

Councillors are the heart of local government, providing political and local community leadership as well as helping shape the development of services, and ensuring investment and regeneration takes place for the benefit of local residents and communities. Details of the key roles played by the City Mayor and Councillors in Liverpool are explored below.

a) Context & Overview of Governance

4.1.1 Liverpool City Council has an elected City Mayor who represents the entire city, together with 90 Councillors who in turn represent 30 wards, each of which has 3 Councillors. Councillors are currently elected by thirds each year, with a fallow year every four years when no local elections are held. In line with the Directions, the Council will be moving to all out elections in 2023 based on a predominantly a single member ward pattern.

4.1.2 The political composition of the Council as of 1 September 2021 comprises 67 Labour, 12 Liberal Democrat, 4 Green, 4 Liberal & Independent, 2 Independent and 1 vacancy.

4.1.3 As part of the Directions issued by the Secretary of State, the Council and Commissioners will be working with the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS) to reform the Council's governance arrangements with a view to improving their effectiveness and transparency. The CfGS is supporting the Council to develop and reform its constitution and wider governance framework to ensure it addresses the challenges identified within the BVI report. This will be completed by May 2022. This work can be expected to impact positively on Councillor workload, clarity of roles and relationship with local residents and communities.

4.1.4 A range of opportunities were provided for members of the public to address meetings virtually during the pandemic. The Council's democracy and decision-making systems have been made accessible in a way not previously thought possible in such an accelerated timeline. It is hoped that consideration of virtual meetings will be reintroduced by Government following their successful introduction during the Covid-19 pandemic

b) Full Council

4.2.1 Full Council typically meets up to 6 times a year, with between 6-8 weeks between each meeting There are 4 types of Full Council meeting, including –

- Annual Meetings – typically held on the third Wednesday of May following local elections and which sets the Constitutional frameworks, delegations, committee structures and Councillor responsibilities for the forthcoming year;

- Budget Meeting – this meeting is typically held no later than the first Wednesday in March, and is the meeting at which the budget – and Council Tax – for the forthcoming financial year are set;

- Ordinary Meeting – these meetings deal with a mixed range of business, including policies, plans and strategies together with motions which are typically on topical issues of local interest and concern; and

- Extraordinary Meetings – these meetings are convened for Councillors to debate single issues of special significance for the city. These may include recognising outstanding contributions of individuals or institutions active in the life of Liverpool.

4.2.2 Council meetings are usually well attended by Councillors with only minimal apologies. Public attendance varies depending on local topical issues and matters included on the published agenda for debate.

4.2.3 The Mayor and opposition leaders have agreed to review the format of Council meetings including a move to thematic policy debates to support a wider involvement in the development of the Council's priorities and objectives.

4.2.4 There is therefore no indication that there will be reduction in the number of full Council meetings.

c) <u>Political Leadership</u>

4.3.1 The City Mayor role, established in 2012, works in partnership with Cabinet and provides political Leadership for the Council. This in turn is balanced with the role played by the Leaders of Opposition Groups who both hold the City Mayor to account as well as setting forward their ideas for the city. Details on the various roles and responsibilities are set out below.

<u>City Mayor</u>

4.3.2 The City Mayor is the elected voice for Liverpool as a city as well as the Council and is responsible for setting the overall vision for the city, acting as advocate for the city both nationally and internationally.

4.3.3 The City Mayor has a duty to set out plans and policies that drive forward economic growth in the city. Such activity includes transport, planning and development, housing, economic development and regeneration including skills (including education and schools) and employment, culture, health and a range of environmental issues including low carbon and green technology.

4.3.4 The City Mayor also plays a significant role in the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority and associated Committees, and is portfolio holder for Employment & Skills, alongside sitting on the Local Enterprise Partnership

and a mix of regional and national bodies.

4.3.5 The role of City Mayor is a full time position, which is reflected within the allowances regime operated and approved by Full Council. The Council passed a resolution in January 2021 to hold a referendum on its model of governance in 2022, which will inform the Council's view on the retention of a Mayoral model or a move to a different model of governance from 2023.

Cabinet, Cabinet Councillors & Responsibilities

4.3.6 The City Mayor has appointed a Deputy Mayor alongside 6 other Cabinet Members who each have an individual portfolio of responsibilities. The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Cabinet Members work closely together on establishing and driving a range of political and strategic economic priorities, which once adopted then becomes the policy frameworks within which services are delivered across the city. There are no formal delegations of powers to enable individual Cabinet Members to make decisions – all decisions are taken collectively.

4.3.7 Cabinet meets on a fortnightly cycle and considers a range of complex and wide-ranging reports. The remaining core cities of England and Wales, alongside those authorities which operate a Mayoral model, all hold Cabinet meetings less frequently, typically one each month. As part of the constitutional review of the Council and wider review of Council decision-making, further recommendations will be considered on the operation of executive decision-making moving forward.

4.3.8 Decisions are made in public on a collective basis, and this model of collective decision-making by Cabinet provides clear lines of accountability. The City Mayor and Council also seeks to ensure that Councillors at all levels are engaged in the decision making process, with those Councillors who are not Cabinet Members all being actively involved in the Council's scrutiny process and serving in other decision making frameworks.

4.3.9 The City Mayor has assigned a designated portfolio of services to each Cabinet Member, as detailed below –

- ✓ City Mayor Responsibilities;
- ✓ Deputy City Mayor & Finance & Resources (Statutory);
- ✓ Climate Change & Environment;
- ✓ Strategic Development & Housing;
- ✓ Neighbourhoods;
- ✓ Education & Skills;
- ✓ Culture & Visitor Economy; and
- ✓ Social Care & Health.

4.3.10 Cabinet Members are outward facing too and, as well as the behind the scenes working in helping keep the Council running, will regularly attend a range of ad-hoc meetings with Officers, community organisations and

businesses and partners across the public, private and voluntary sector.

4.3.11 Most Cabinet Members carry out their responsibilities whilst also holding full time employment - the demands and expectations of hours worked by individual Cabinet Members is high and is on top of their roles as ward Councillors.

Opposition Group Leaders

4.3.12 The role of Opposition Group Leaders in local government is recognised as complex and demanding. As well as the largest political group, the Council also has three further opposition political parties represented in its Membership comprising –

- Liberal Democrat Party;
- Green Party; and
- Liberal Party.

4.3.13 The role of Opposition Group Leader extends beyond the internal processes of the Council. The Leaders are key community representatives in their own right and are prominent in the political life of the city and also represent a powerful voice beyond Liverpool on many occasions transcending the traditional divisions of party politics alongside the City Mayor and other Leaders to emphasize the importance of Liverpool's issues being heard, understood and responded to.

Conclusion

It is clear from the analysis above, that the Council has a significant number of strategic plans either in place or in development, set against a background of Best Value Improvement programme and sustained budget pressures. This requires strong, efficient, strategic leadership for the city and the Council.

Delivery of these plans in an inclusive and empowering way, requires active and responsive local Councillors ensuring the voices of all communities are heard.

A small reduction in council size is therefore appropriate and would not negatively impact on the future ambitions and capacity of the Council and the city.

5 Accountability, Regulatory & Scrutiny Functions, Partnerships

Whilst the City Mayor and Cabinet have responsibility for the executive functions of the City Council, all remaining Councillors are active participants in discharging Council, regulatory and scrutiny functions on behalf of the Council. Details of the key roles played by Councillors in these aspects of the Council's governance, decision-making and accountability structures are explored in this section of the report.

a) Discharge of Council, Regulatory & Statutory Functions

5.1.1 In common with all authorities across England and Wales and in accordance with the requirements of local government legislation, the responsibility for functions is split into those reserved to the Executive (in the case of Liverpool the City Mayor who may delegate and assign as considered necessary), to Full Council or at local discretion.

5.1.2 A number of Council functions and responsibilities relate to the discharge of regulatory functions, such as those relating to determining planning, licensing and street trading applications.

5.1.3 The Council Constitution sets out arrangements as to how these decisions are made, through a combination of delegations to key Officers and Service Areas as well as the establishment of dedicated Regulatory Committees to discharge non-executive functions. For Liverpool these include –

- Planning Committee (which deals with 12-15% of applications, the remainder delegated to Officers);
- Licensing Committee & Sub-Committees;
- Licensing & Gambling Committee and Sub-Committees;
- Street Trading Committee;
- Audit Committee;
- Standards & Ethics Committee;
- Statutory Joint Health & Well-being Committee; and
- Environment Regulatory Committee.

5.1.4 The Constitution sets out the regulatory decisions that are delegated to officers. In practice, this is the majority of planning and licensing applications. In the case of planning decisions, the Committee will only consider applications that are of considerable public interest, large in scale or where objections have been received.

5.1.5 The Council's Regulatory Committees meet on a regular basis, reflecting the volume of complex and sensitive applications for development or licensing of premises. Even with the majority of regulatory functions, being delegated to Officers, there remains a substantial role for Councillors in determining these matters and the discharge of regulatory functions.

b) Delegation to Officers

5.2.1 Whilst there is an extensive range of functions and responsibilities discharged collectively by the City Mayor and Cabinet, a detailed Scheme of Delegation also exists. The Scheme of Delegations provides for a range of Executive Functions otherwise reserved to the City Mayor and Cabinet to be discharged either Sub-Committees of Cabinet or by Officers under specific delegations as set out within the Council's Constitution.

5.2.2 In addition to the delegation of Executive Functions, a range of other functions also exist which either cannot be exercised by the City Mayor and Cabinet, are reserved to Full Council or are matters where the Council has a choice over how they are delegated. These are addressed within Part 3 of the Council's Constitution and include those which -

a) cannot be the responsibility of the City Mayor Cabinet and specifies which part of the Authority will be responsible for them. It also specifies to whom, if anyone, those functions have been delegated. For instance, in the case of planning and development control, all functions are delegated to the Director of Regeneration and Economy and/or the Head of Planning except those which are specified as being the responsibility of the Planning Committee;

b) are classified as Local Choice Functions which may or may not be City Mayor and Cabinet responsibilities and specifies which part of the of the Council will be responsible for discharging them. It also specifies to whom, if anyone, those functions have been delegated by the Council in the case of Council functions, or the City Mayor in the case of Executive Functions; and

c) are not solely executive responsibilities, including plans and policies reserved for determination by Full Council and which form the Council's Policy Framework are also detailed along with what role the Cabinet will play in relation to those plans, policies and strategies. Essentially, the Cabinet will develop and consult on the plans, policies and strategies listed and will then refer them to Full Council for consideration and approval. If approved, the City Mayor and Cabinet will then be responsible for ensuring they are implemented.

5.2.3 There are some decisions reserved to Full Council that cannot be delegated, except to the Chief Executive in circumstances of emergency when decisions otherwise reserved to a member body cannot be discharged, as utilised during the current Covid-19 pandemic. The Council must be able to have a process for urgent decisions within the legal framework and this has been stress-tested by the Covid pandemic.

c) Scrutiny Structures & Councillor roles in Scrutiny

5.3.1 The Directions to the Council require a review of the constitution of the Council. An element of this is a full and robust review of scrutiny arrangements, which is being commissioned from the CfGS to be completed by May 2022.

5.3.2 Liverpool currently has eight Select Committees, which meet on a regular basis. Liverpool's Select Committees for 2021/22 are –

- Climate Change & Environment Select Committee;
- Culture & Visitor Economy Select Committee;
- Education & Skills Select Committee;
- Finance & Resources Select Committee;
- Mayoral & Performance Select Committee;
- Neighbourhoods Select Committee;
- Social Care & Health Select Committee; and
- Strategic Development & Housing Select Committee.

5.3.3 The numbers of scrutiny committees is the subject of an annual review and work of the CfGS around best practice in terms of scrutiny will inform the numbers of scrutiny committees, their effectiveness and comparison with other Core Cities.

5.3.4 The volume of meetings and matters considered by Select Committees over the last 3 years are summarised below -

2018/19
- 52 meetings of Select Committees;
- 555 items of business dealt with; and
- 22 meetings of Scrutiny Panels.

2019/20
- 47 meetings of Select Committees;
- 446 items of business dealt with; and
- 15 meetings of Scrutiny Panels.

2020/21 (truncated schedule of meetings due to Covid-19 pandemic)
- 32 meetings of Select Committees;
- 316 items of business dealt with; and
- 3 meetings of Scrutiny Panels.

5.3.5 The role and responsibilities of each Select Committee are subject to a process of continuous review and confirmation at the Annual General Meeting of Full Council or Ordinary Meetings of Full Council as otherwise may be required.

5.3.6 The scrutiny process is embedded within the culture of governance and accountability operated by the Council, with each Select Committee seeing attendance from the City Mayor and Cabinet Members with relevant portfolio responsibilities, together with Directors, Assistant Directors and key Statutory Officers as required depending on the nature of business scheduled for discussion.

5.3.7 Each of the Council's Select Committees are able to appoint up to 2 Scrutiny Panels. Scrutiny Panels are established when a particular subject or service requires more in depth analysis and study. Scrutiny Panels comprise a smaller number of Councillors, typically 3-4 most often drawn from the membership of the appointing Select Committee and as far as possible including representatives from at least 2 political groups.

5.3.8 The annual scrutiny report indicates the effects and role of scrutiny on the Council, what policy and practice changes have been made and its effectiveness, such as fractional investment and the work with our partners on health and social care integration. All Councillors serve on at least one scrutiny committee.

d) <u>City Region Governance</u>

5.4.1 The Liverpool City Region (LCR) Devolution Agreement was implemented through a governance structure headed by a directly elected City Region Mayor, who provides strong leadership whilst also protecting the integrity and the existing role and functions of local authorities. The mayoral model is part of the LCR Combined Authority, thus maintaining the integrated approach to governance, which the City Region has worked consistently to develop.

5.4.2 The City Region Mayor acts as the Chair of the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority, with Councillors of the LCR Combined Authority – including from Liverpool and the other city region authorities – provides a supporting and advisory function to the City Region Mayor and Combined Authority.

<u>LCR Combined Authority</u>

5.4.3 The Liverpool City Region is governed by the LCR Combined Authority and its constituent Local Authorities. The LCR Combined Authority was established on 1 April 2014 and the membership includes the Liverpool City Region Metro Mayor, the five local authority leaders of Halton, Knowsley, Sefton, St Helens and Wirral Councils, the elected City Mayor of Liverpool City Council and the Chair of the Local Enterprise Partnership. Warrington and West Lancashire Councils are Associate Members of the Combined Authority.

5.4.4 The Combined Authority has in turn established a number of Committees to assist with the discharge of its responsibilities, including –

- Appointments & Disciplinary Committee;

- Audit & Governance Committee;
- Overview & Scrutiny Committee; and
- Transport Committee.

Impacts of City Region frameworks on Councillor capacity and caseload

5.4.5 The establishment of the Combined Authority and the associated devolution agreement saw the transfer of a range of functions and responsibilities to this new body from Government - however, this did not see functions transferred from the local authorities of the City Region which form its constituent parts.

5.4.6 The effect of this means that the Combined Authority - and its various Committees - place additional demands on the time, capacity and resource of those Councillors appointed to those bodies. The Mayor serves on the Combined Authority Cabinet and a number of Liverpool's Councillors serve across the Combined Authority on joint boards. Allowances, where they exist, are published.

5.4.7 The areas of responsibility covered by the Combined Authority and the Metro Mayor do not substantially impact on Councillors capacity in Liverpool. For example, matters relating to bus and train travel may be anticipated to more often be referred to the Combined Authority as opposed to local Councillors.

5.4.8 Whilst the Combined Authorities and its various committees play a pivotal role in the City Region, its functions and responsibilities are distinct from those of the City Council. This has resulted in some diversion of casework issues to the Combined Authority structures, but this effect has largely been limited. It is not considered that the Combined Authority role is a factor to significantly reduce the number of Councillors in Liverpool.

e) External Partnerships

5.5.1 Liverpool as a city and Council does not exist or operate in isolation. Alongside the City Region governance arrangements summarised earlier in this report, a range of structures and frameworks exist or are emergent in the health, social care and public health sectors of local government.

f) Local Authority Companies

5.6.1 Liverpool City Council has four wholly owned companies and a number of associate companies. In line with the Directions from the Secretary of State, the Council is currently reviewing the governance and future direction of these companies. Councillors do not serve as board members on these companies at this time. The review will consider this position.

g) Strategic Direction

5.7.1 A Council Plan is in development which set out how the Council will deliver against the City Plan ambitions, its transformation programmes and improvement plans. The overarching principle articulated in the City Plan is about empowering people to take control of their lives and building resilience at a family and community level to improve outcomes leading to reduction in demand for hard pressed public services. A key element of the City Plan and Council Plan is the alignment of Council resources with partners to create a shared focus on outcomes at both a city scale and neighbourhood level with a prevention and early help model at its core.

5.7.2 In terms of the Council's ambitions above and the critical role Councillors will play, 85 Councillors considered a robust and strong number to enable efficient working, both in the context of the resources available and the Council's commitment to support active, engaged democracy.

5.7.3 The Council has historically had a large number of scrutiny committees. Going forward, whilst the number of committees may change, the Council is planning on establishing a neighbourhood model of delivery as part of the City Plan objectives and changing the relationship between the Council and residents which will involve all Councillors. The work being undertaken with regards to the comprehensive review of scrutiny, working with CfGS, will inform the Council's future governance model.

5.7.4 A referendum or change in governance arrangements is anticipated to be debated and agreed for implementation in May 2023, which in turn may result in changes to how the Council operates. This means that the Council will either retain a Mayoral model or change its form of governance to an alternative model to be determined by the Council.

5.7.5 In either case, the Council will continue to require clear, robust, transparent and accountable political leadership. In turn, political leadership is not defined as being solely a Mayor or Leader. Political leadership is vested in and delivered by each and every elected Councillor as community leaders.

5.7.6 Any changes will be subject to detailed reports and debate at Full Council that, by definition, will need to be led and informed by sufficient numbers of Councillors to balance multiple and complex competing factors.

Conclusion

In order to discharge statutory and regulatory functions, it is essential that there are sufficient Councillors for this purpose. A reduction of 5 Councillors would still enable the Council to fulfil its obligations and meet the vision it has for the city.

The involvement of Councillors in scrutiny is a critical element of effective and accountable governance in any executive decision-making model, whether at strategic or local level.

6 Community Leadership & Representational Role of Councillors

Councillors are community leaders and play an essential role for their communities. In Liverpool, this role is substantial. Not only is casework complex and substantial in number, communities are diverse. Councillors themselves have identified this workload as substantial in the Councillor Survey (Appendix 1). Although technology assists in the quick resolution of casework, it also means that Councillors are much easier to access and can result in more rather than less workload.

a) Community Leadership, Representation & Engagement

6.1.1 The role and responsibilities of Councillors and in particular the relationship with the communities and individuals they serve is changing. At the heart of the City Plan is a desire to promote empowerment of local communities and work with our partners on an asset based model of delivery, where we build on the strengths of individuals and communities rather than say what is wrong and provide a menu of solutions.

6.1.2 The delivery of the City Plan will change the nature of the relationship between Councillor and communities. This will see Councillors' role as enablers expanded further, to support greater empowerment for residents and communities.

6.1.3 The City Plan promotes a vision of integrated service delivery at a neighbourhood level with partners, supported by workforce development and empowerment of front line staff. This model of service delivery means that while Councillors still have a vital and important role to play in their communities, the nature of caseload should be less as these structures and delivery models are implemented.

6.1.4 The development of neighbourhood structures will enhance the visibility and accountability of local Councillors who will be required to lead on the development of these neighbourhood structures moving forward.

b) Technology, Local Government Representation & Casework

6.2.1 The Council in preparing this report has sought to better understand the realities of Councillors roles and responsibilities. The City Mayor and Councillors were asked to complete a Survey in late 2020 (detailed results being set out at Appendix 1 to this report).

6.2.2 The Councillor Survey demonstrates the scale of work undertaken by Councillors to engage with and work on behalf of their residents and communities.

6.2.3 Key findings relating to communications and the use of technology include -

- Councillors still largely rely on more traditional communication methods, typically face to face in person, telephone or email;
- the majority of Councillors now spend over 6 hours each week publishing information on and responding to residents through social media;
- the majority of Liverpool's Councillors use social media networks such as Twitter, Facebook, Snapchat and Instagram and Councillors across all political groups report increasing use of social media as part of their role; and
- the continued development of social media and technology has greatly benefitted Councillors and local residents in providing an easy, readily available tool by which they can be available.

6.2.4 Key finding relating to the type of casework include –

- the majority of Councillors casework is on behalf of the city's most vulnerable and deprived residents and communities; and
- Councillors deal with a high volume of casework issues each month.

6.2.5 The Council is currently reviewing the operation of Councillors casework to introduce a responsive, modern case management system. Together with the Council's improvement journey, in particular in services such as highways or community-facing services, this could be positively expected to lead better management of local issues and more speedy resolution of casework.

Attracting and retaining Councillors

6.2.6 Liverpool continues to attract a large number of candidates seeking to stand in the city's local elections. The number of candidates who stood for local elections during recent years were –

- 171 in 2011;
- 178 in 2014;
- 194 in 2015;
- 149 in 2018; and
- 152 in 2019.

6.2.7 The average length of service of the Councillors of the present Council is just over 6 years; the longest serving Councillor on the Council currently has 46 years of service.

c) Training for Councillors

6.3.1 In line with the Directions, all Councillors are required to have attended and completed essential training. Any new Councillors will also have to undertake or participate in those essential training sessions. Any Councillor who does not meet this requirement is then ineligible to serve on any Select or Regulatory Committee until this requirement is met, reflecting the requirements of the Directions.

6.3.2 Following the election, all Councillors are able to participate in an intensive Induction Programme. This focusses on core knowledge and skills requirements to provide each Councillor with a solid grounding from which to build during their first year in office.

6.3.3 With direct support from the Local Government Association (LGA), Centre for Governance and Scrutiny (CfGS), CIFAS and Planning Advisory Service (PAS), a mandatory framework of core sessions has been established, relating to -

- Standards, Ethics and Code of Conduct;
- Scrutiny & Challenge; and
- Prevention of Fraud, Bribery & Corruption.

6.3.4 A standing Member Development Working Group with cross party Councillor representation is in operation, which meets as required to review training and development frameworks for Councillors and to identify areas for additional support. This will oversee, with support from the LGA, the member training programme and continuous development of elected members. The LGA will also be supporting a development programme for the leadership team. Important elements of the improvement plan for the Council will require considerable commitment from Councillors and Officers with supporting capacity and resource.

6.3.5 Moving forward, a comprehensive development and training framework will continue to be required to address the skills and knowledge requirements of Councillors as the Council's relationship with residents and communities evolves. Overseen by the Member Development Working Group, continued commitment will be required from Councillors in terms of time and effort to retain the required skills and knowledge to undertake their diverse responsibilities.

d) <u>Ward Co-ordination</u>

6.4.1 Fundamental to neighbourhood delivery is integrated services for people, communities and place. This approach in Liverpool is underpinned by an asset-based approach to ward working, were Councillors recognise the community and residents as assets with the solution to many issues they face. This also supports a modal shift in the relationship between the Council and residents, from transactional to enabling.

6.4.2 The historical approach of the Council "fixing" problems has moved to increased partnership working and co-production with communities. Whilst this approach is the right way to operate in order to achieve sustainable improvements, it is also resource intensive and Councillors representative role has as a result changed significantly over time.

6.4.3 Councillors' role within wards has become increasingly complex, challenging, time consuming - however this is vital to support improved outcomes for communities.

6.4.4 Anchor organisations within wards including Housing Associations, NHS and public sector partners, children's centres and voluntary and community sector organisations are increasingly as (if not more) central to Councillors ward activity than more traditional council services. It is vital that this is properly reflected in how the Council operates moving forward

6.4.5 Integrated Care Teams (ICTs) are well-established in Liverpool. Historically, Councillors have been involved at a strategic level through the Health and Well Being Board and the various Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) across the city. However, recognition of the wider determinants of health and the broadening out of the ICTs to Multi-Disciplinary Teams which is likely to see in an increased role for Councillors in informing decisions around the commissioning of services for the communities they serve.

6.4.6 To support communities to be self-supporting and resilient and to ensure our resources are maximised we need to agree a footprint where partners can form collaborates and services con integrate resulting in reduced demand and improved service to communities.

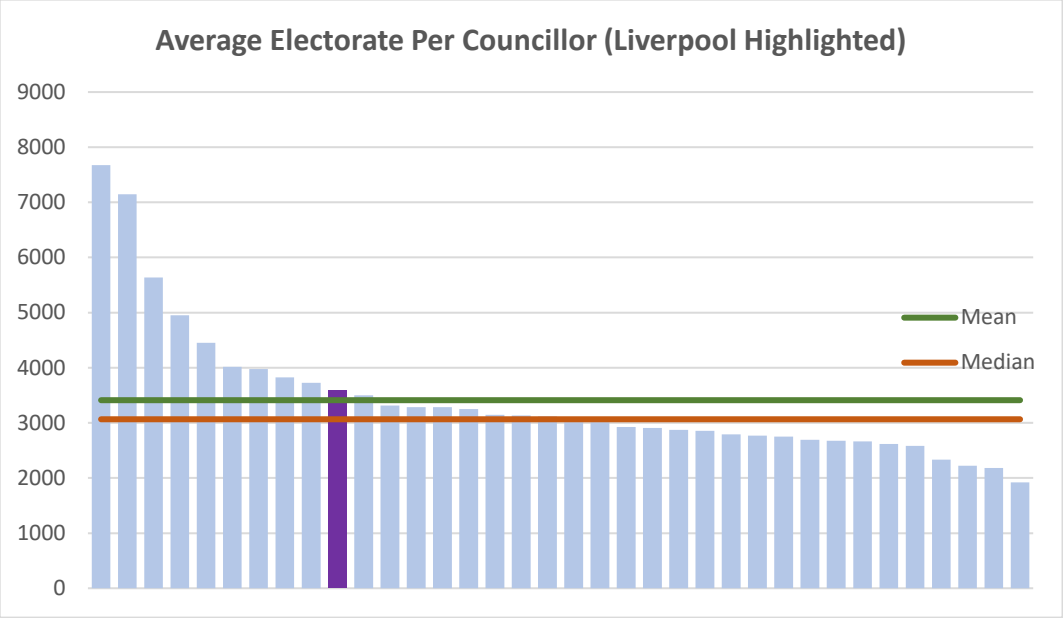
7 Comparison Data & Alternative Options

a) Comparison Data

7.1.1 Comparisons between individual local authorities or core cities are of limited weight in terms of assessing the optimum council size. All local authority areas are unique with different community requirements and models of delivery and governance.

7.1.2 However, they are useful to demonstrate that the proposed council size falls within an average range of representation of cities and metropolitan districts in England. It is for these purposes that the following comparisons are suggested – firstly an analysis of metropolitan districts, mean and median levels of electorate per Councillor.

7.1.3 The chart below identifies that Liverpool's current representation levels are only slightly above the mean and median for comparator metropolitan districts.



b) Alternative Options

7.2.1 This review is being undertaken within a unique set of parameters including the requirement within the Directions for a council size based on a reduced number of Councillors, a predominantly single member ward pattern and all out elections in 2023. The Council has committed to implementing the Best Value Recommendations and Directions placed upon it and therefore this is a core component of the analysis of options.

7.2.2 These requirements have then been balanced with the core objectives and functioning of the Council including consideration of the current and future arrangements of the Council with respect to:

- Strategic Leadership;
- Accountability; and
- Community Leadership.

7.2.3 Four options for council size have been considered and are explored below –

1. An increase in council size above 90;
2. Maintaining the council size at 90;
3. A reduction to 85; and
4. A reduction to 81.

Option 1 - Increasing the Council size above 90

7.2.4 This option has been discounted as a viable option for the following reasons.

a) The last review conducted in 2004 resulted in a reduction from 99 down to 90 Councillors. Whilst this number has remained constant since 2004, the roles, responsibilities, and governance context within which Councillors are required to operate, has been subject to radical transformation and substantially differs to that seen in 2004.

b) An increase in council size, would result in proportionate increases in the size of Committees and decision-making bodies but would see a reduction in the average population and electorate of each Ward and represented by each Councillor below that of comparable authorities.

c) This period has also seen substantial financial pressures and budget cuts which the Council has worked hard to deliver with engagement from local communities and stakeholders. That has required trust and transparency and a commitment to deliver efficiency savings right across the Council. An increase in the size of the Council does not align with the nature of those conversations with the electorate.

d) In additional, this would not comply with the requirement of the Directions that Liverpool submit a proposal based on a reduction in the number of Councillors.

Option 2 – Maintaining the Council Size at 90

7.2.5 The Council submission to the LGBCE in January 2021 proposed maintaining the council size at 90. That submission included many detail arguments which supported the rationale for a Council size of 90, including current governance arrangements, Councillor caseload, socio–economic challenges and opportunities for Liverpool as a major Core City.

7.2.6 This option has been discounted for the following reasons:

a) accompanying the Directions, is a substantial governance and wider improvement programme with the intention to improve effectiveness and transparency of governance and decision-making arrangements in the short and medium term leading to opportunities for greater efficiencies;

b) the intention to consider the required number of Councillors actively involved and serving on bodies with a role in the Council's formal decision-making structure, which is part of this governance improvement programme; and

c) the requirement for and commitment of Liverpool City Council to comply with the Directions placed upon it.

Option 3 - Reducing the Council size to 85

7.2.7 The Council has considered two options to reduce the council size which are in line with the Council's commitment to implement the findings of the Best Value Inspection report and the Directions placed upon it.

7.2.8 The option for a council size of 85 delivers a small reduction in the size of the council and the submission has set out clear arguments as to why a small reduction is both viable and would also support the Council's improvement journey. The reasons why 85 is considered the optimum number are summarised as:

a) Future governance of the Council will be influenced by the delivery of the Improvement Plan together with the outcome of either a referendum or Council decision to change the governance model.

b) A Continuing requirement for robust, transparent and accountable leadership (regardless of changes in a Mayoral model) which are based on a recognition of the scale of the challenges facing both the City and City Council. The size of the executive is not anticipated to reduce below the current number of eight, reflecting the extent of responsibilities of a large authority and level of change facing the Council. However, the frequency of meetings is anticipated to reduce moving forward as part of the governance programme.

c) A comprehensive review of scrutiny arrangements has been commissioned from CfGS, the findings from which to be considered and implemented by May 2023 and which will see a reset of the scrutiny function to align with the emergent Council Plan.

d) The Council discharges a range of regulatory and partnership functions which whilst largely delivered through delegation, still requires sufficient Councillors to discharge these responsibilities alongside the other

duties they hold as Councillors.

e) The role of Councillor is fundamentally changing with a focus on supporting greater empowerment for residents and communities. This will see a range of new neighbourhood structures developed, ensuring visibility and accountability of local Councillors and providing an overarching structure to support our communities. This again requires capacity in terms of numbers of Councillors, time and effort which will come largely from a shift from the current scrutiny arrangements. This would support a reduction in council size but equally requires councillor support for it to be effective, meaningful and capable of adapting to differences in neighbourhoods and their communities.

Option 4 - Reducing the Council size to 81

8.3.1 A reduction to a council size of 81 which is 10% below the current council size, would comply with the Directions placed on the Council and its commitment to comply with those.

8.3.2 However, analysis of the future governance and strategic direction of the Council against the core components of: Strategic Leadership; Accountability; and Community Leadership have led the Council to conclude that such a significant reduction in Councillors would have significant negative impacts. -

a) The role and functions of the executive will remain under any council size however it is crucial that there is capacity to ensure robust, transparent and accountable leadership. A reduction in council size to 81 would inhibit the effectiveness and capacity of the Council executive, weakening strategic and political leadership and compromising community leadership.

b) A reduction to 81 councillors would directly impact on accountability and holding the executive to account, and the ability and capacity of the Council to discharge regulatory and partnership functions, even with the high levels of delegation already seen. Whilst there is likely to be a shift towards a reduced number of select committees and a reset of the scrutiny function, it remains critical that there are sufficient Councillors to discharge these functions whilst maintaining capacity for community leadership to develop and delivering neighbourhood structures under the Council Plan.

c) This submission sets out the clear aims of the City Plan and how these will see a range of new neighbourhood structures developed, ensuring visibility and accountability of local Councillors and providing an overarching structure to support our communities. These require sufficient Councillors to undertake these key roles at community and partnership level. A significant reduction to 81 means that the Council's ability to have genuine engagement with its diverse communities is weakened.

8 Conclusion

8.2.1 The Council has, in line with the Boundary Commission's requirements, produced this submission having considered and had regard to the current and future direction of the Council in these areas:

- **Strategic Leadership** - providing evidence about the current Council decision-making structure, involvement and workload of those Councillors involved as well as on the Scheme of Delegation and other bodies, and emergent future trends for governance;

- **Accountability (Scrutiny, Regulatory Functions & Partnerships)** - providing evidence about how Councillors hold decision-makers to account and ensure that the Council can discharge its responsibilities to other organisations and how these responsibilities will evolve in the coming years; and

- **Community Leadership** - providing evidence about how Councillors interact and engage with their communities, their caseloads and the support required to represent local residents and groups effectively and on emergent trends for the future, including how the relationship between Council, Councillors and communities will continue to develop.

8.2.2 It is recognised that the driver of this review has come from the Directions. A key component of these is to drive the Council's Improvement Plan and allow for a positive reset of both the Council's governance and its relationships with citizens, service users, business community and partners.

8.2.3 This is designed to increase transparency and trust in the Council, change the culture and enable the Council to deliver on its ambitions in the City Plan.

8.2.4 The Council has a positive view of the future relationship between the Council and its electorate, which is an essential part of the delivery of the City Plan, enabling and empowering local communities to do more for themselves.

8.2.5 The council size of 85 is an appropriate number for that relationship to develop and embed over the long term and will lead to the positive improvement in outcomes that the City Plan envisages.

8.2.6 The council size of 85 is an appropriate number in order for it to discharge its statutory and regulatory functions, fulfil its duty as a strategic place maker, deliver high quality and efficient services. These considerations have been made recognising the future improvements in service delivery and governance that the Council is seeking to implement.

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Liverpool City Council

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Liverpool City Council
Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

22 September 2021

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

COUNCILLOR SURVEY 2020

1. Introduction to Survey

During a 3 week period spanning late November and early December 2020, all Councillors were invited to complete an online survey analysing their roles and responsibilities and to provide their views on how their essential roles as community representatives continue to evolve. This is their story.

2. Term of office and responsibilities

How long have you been an Elected Member with Liverpool City Council?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	1 to 5 years	50.00%	28
2	6 to 10 years	25.00%	14
3	11 to 15 years	10.71%	6
4	16 to 20 years	7.14%	4
5	Over 20 years	7.14%	4

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.96	Std. Deviation	1.24	Satisfaction Rate	24.11	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.53	Std. Error	0.17			skipped 0

In addition to your role as an Elected Member, what other positions do you hold within the Council? (Please select all options that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor	1.79%	1
2	Cabinet Elected Member	16.07%	9
3	Regulatory Committee Chair or Deputy	8.93%	5
4	Select Committee Chair or Deputy	25.00%	14
5	Scrutiny Panel or Task Group Chair or Deputy	8.93%	5
6	Opposition Leader	1.79%	1
7	Opposition Spokesperson	12.50%	7
8	None	30.36%	17
9	Other (please tell us about any other positions below):	23.21%	13

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	5.88	Std. Deviation	2.54	answered	56
	Maximum	9	Variance	6.47	Std. Error	0.3	skipped	0

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Other (please tell us about any other positions below): (13)	
1	I .sit on 4 other committees
2	Appointed by the local authority as a member of the following: SACRE (Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education) Trustee for Margaret Bryce Smith School Scholarships (MBSSS) and Liverpool Institute Education Foundation (LIEF)
3	Chair of the labour Group of Women Councillors & Liverpool City Region Labour Women's Forum
4	Mayoral Lead for Mental Health and Wellbeing
5	Member of the City Region Transport Committee which is on outside body to the council.
6	Board member, Merseyside Law Centre, LCC appointee
7	Member of the Air Quality and Transport Task Group
8	Assistant Cabinet Member
9	Am a Council appointment to the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Transport Committee. I Chair this committee and have been appointed Transport Portfolio Holder on the Combined Authority by the Mayors and Leaders of the 6 Districts of the City Region
10	MAYORAL LEAD
11	Mayoral Lead for Youth & Citizen Engagement Deputy chair of the regeneration and sustainability committee Deputy chair of the Labour group
12	Deputy leader of the Green Party Group
13	Vice Chair of an an appointed Joint Authority

3. Appointments to committees and outside bodies

Which Committees have you been appointed to? (Please select all options that apply.)

			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Audit and Governance		21.43%	12
2	CIC		7.14%	4
3	Culture and Tourism Select		14.29%	8
4	Education Select		26.79%	15
5	Employment Select		17.86%	10
6	Environment Select		10.71%	6
7	Health and Well-being Board		3.57%	2
8	Highways and Public Spaces		3.57%	2
9	Housing Select		21.43%	12
10	Licensing		12.50%	7
11	Licensing Sub		10.71%	6
12	Neighbourhoods Select		25.00%	14
13	Planning		12.50%	7
14	Regeneration Select		16.07%	9

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Which Committees have you been appointed to? (Please select all options that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Total
15	Social Care and Health Select	17.86%	10
16	Street Trading	10.71%	6
17	Other	16.07%	9

Statistics							answered	56
	Minimum	1	Mean	8.98	Std. Deviation	5.07		
	Maximum	17	Variance	25.72	Std. Error	0.43	skipped	0

In the event that you are on any Committee, Panel or Council body not listed above, please tell us below: (22)

1	Merseyside Port & Health committee
2	Electoral Committee
3	Boundary Review Working Group !
4	Overview & Scrutiny committee of Liverpool City Region Combined Authority
5	Constitutional Issues Committee; Companies Governance Committee; Appointments & Disciplinary; Electoral Committee
6	Mersey Port Health Committee Electoral Committee
7	Mersey Port Health Authority
8	School Transport Appeals Panel
9	Disciplinary & Appointments Group Leaders meetings
10	Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Transport Committee
11	Voluntary Grants Panel Traffic & Highways Representations Committee (select appointments not current as now report to Neighbourhoods as Cabinet member)
12	Merseyside Fire and Rescue Authority Appointments and Disciplinary Panel.
13	Grants panel Waste, resources and energy committee Boundary commission working group (the ones that created this survey)
14	dep cabinet for public health and social care
15	I chair the Council's Corporate Access Forum. As a cabinet member I report to the Neighbourhoods Select.
16	Overview and scrutiny Constitutional committee boundary review equality
17	Fairness in education scrutiny panel, SACRE
18	Environmental Regulatory
19	Companies Governance Committee
20	Development Working Group Complaints Sub-Committee
21	Ground Safety Advisory Group
22	Electoral Committee Student Safety Committee Merseyside Fire and Rescue Authority

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

4. Appointments to committees and outside bodies

Have you been appointed by the Council to any City Region or Outside Bodies (for example, Mersey Port Health, Waste Disposal, LCR Scrutiny, Housing Association Boards)?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	50.00%	28
2	No	50.00%	28

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.5	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	50	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07			skipped 0

5. Appointments to committees and outside bodies

Please list organisation(s) and role(s) below. (For example, school governors, charities.)

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	28

1	LCR Scrutiny
2	SACRE (Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education) - Deputy Chair Margaret Bryce Smith School Scholarships (MBSSS) Liverpool Institute Education Fund (LIEF) Governor at Dovecot Primary School
3	MRWA - Merseyside Recycling & Waste Authority
4	LCR CA O&S
5	Merseyside Fire and Rescue Authority
6	Board of Trustee's for Liverpool Hospitals Foundation Trust
7	Governor at Leamington Primary School Trans Pennine Trail Committee
8	school governor
9	Governor at schools Merseyforest Merseyside Fire and Rescue Service Alder Hey Childrens Hospital Trust
10	Mersey Port Health Authority
11	Chair of Governing Body Belle Vale Primary School, Trustee Childwall Valley Millennium Centre, Trustee Woodlands Community Centre
12	Liverpool City Region Transport Committee Local Authority appointed school governor
13	Port Health
14	Sudley Infants School City of Liverpool College Sefton Park Palmhouse Preservation Trust
15	Liverpool City Region Combined Authority Transport Committee, Chair and CA Transport Portfolio Holder
16	Merseyside Recycling Waste Authority Governor Mab Lane Primary School

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Please list organisation(s) and role(s) below. (For example, school governors, charities.)

		Response Percent	Response Total
17	Port Health		
18	Police & Crime Panel Member BID Board Member CSP Chair LGA Asylum, Refugee & Migrants Task Group Member		
19	Liverpool Women's Hospital Governing body		
20	Liverpool BID Company, Board Member Chrysalis General Partners Board, Director Broadgreen International School IEB, Governor Liverpool Vision, Director St George's Hall Charitable Trust, Trustee Liverpool Schizophrenia Association, Patron Seafarers UK, Vice President LIVERPOOL CRICKET CLUB, Patron North West Training Council, Patron PSS, President The English-Speaking Union, Vice President City of Liverpool Sea Cadets, Honorary President Age Concern Liverpool & Sefton, President RSPCA Liverpool, President Arts Council England, Board Member Stepclever, Board Member		
21	Fire Authority		
22	chair of school governors, Vauxhall Law Centre. Not appointed by council but Kirkdale Neighbourhood Council member Eldonian Housing association board member		
23	Merseyside Fire and Rescue Authority		
24	LCR Transport Committee		
25	Charted Institute Of Housing - Board Member		
26	Merseyport Health		
27	School governor - St Cleopas Primary School, Board member - Engage CIC, Board member - Riverview Development Trust, Management committee - St Johns Youth Centre		
28	Merseyside Fire & Rescue Authority - Vice Chair Greenbank Primary School - Governor		
		answered	28
		skipped	28

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

6. Time spent on council, city region and political business

On average, how many hours per month do you spend on council, city region and political business?

	<1hr	1-5 hrs	6-10 hrs	11-15 hrs	16-20 hrs	21hrs+	Response Total
Attendance at Council Committees (such as Planning, Select)	1.8% (1)	26.8% (15)	41.1% (23)	14.3% (8)	5.4% (3)	10.7% (6)	56
Attendance at other Council meetings (such as meetings with officers)	3.6% (2)	30.4% (17)	32.1% (18)	14.3% (8)	8.9% (5)	10.7% (6)	56
Attendance at City Region, Local Government Association (LGA) or NW Employers meetings or activities	51.8% (29)	28.6% (16)	10.7% (6)	3.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	5.4% (3)	56
Time spent on party or political business	0.0% (0)	16.1% (9)	17.9% (10)	21.4% (12)	14.3% (8)	30.4% (17)	56
Attendance at outside bodies	37.5% (21)	26.8% (15)	26.8% (15)	7.1% (4)	0.0% (0)	1.8% (1)	56
Community commitments and representation (for example, community engagement such as surgeries, street surgeries, home visits, walkabouts, phone calls etc)	0.0% (0)	5.4% (3)	12.5% (7)	16.1% (9)	25.0% (14)	41.1% (23)	56
Casework and advice	0.0% (0)	5.4% (3)	16.1% (9)	14.3% (8)	10.7% (6)	53.6% (30)	56
Preparing for meetings	3.6% (2)	41.1% (23)	26.8% (15)	12.5% (7)	5.4% (3)	10.7% (6)	56
Training, awareness and development	26.8% (15)	41.1% (23)	25.0% (14)	1.8% (1)	5.4% (3)	0.0% (0)	56
Travel relating to your role as an Elected Member	5.4% (3)	39.3% (22)	26.8% (15)	16.1% (9)	3.6% (2)	8.9% (5)	56
Publishing information on social media and communications with residents	8.9% (5)	21.4% (12)	17.9% (10)	14.3% (8)	14.3% (8)	23.2% (13)	56
Other	41.1% (23)	23.2% (13)	12.5% (7)	7.1% (4)	7.1% (4)	8.9% (5)	56
						answered	56
						skipped	0

Please give details of any other council activities to assist our understanding: (22)

1	Deputy Portfolio Holder at LCR CA (direct appointment from CA)
2	Womens issues for Labour Group & LCR LWF
3	Communicating with residents with physical street letters and newsletters
4	Due to Covid restrictions, time spent on travel to and from meetings has been reduced as all meetings are Zoom or Teams.
5	Checking and writing emails, making phone calls and so on.
6	covid has reduced travel but increased the time spent on emails per day - I currently spend about 2-3

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

On average, how many hours per month do you spend on council, city region and political business?								
		<1hr	1-5 hrs	6-10 hrs	11-15 hrs	16-20 hrs	21hrs+	Response Total
	hours a day on emails - but I am cabinet member for both adult social care and public health							
7	Mediation and complaints Preparing information: newsletters, leaflets, councillors letters... Informal meetings to discuss and plan ideas, projects in the community and/or with partners							
8	Currently, since the first lockdown, 8-10 hours per month assisting at a foodbank in the ward.							
9	My role as a city councillor is primarily that of community entrepreneur. I have established 8 community groups in my ward, and have developed, grown and nurtured their capacity. They have all now developed to the point of being able to deliver activities and provide services of their own, and have all successfully applied for external funding to resource this delivery. The nurturing, development and growth of community groups from scratch is very time - and energy - intensive. They have become the primary actors in amelioration of the worst effects of the Pandemic, the lockdowns and the economic crisis. Maintaining their ability to do this work during the Pandemic has seen a shift in working - with more time needed to transferred digital skill, for example.							
10	Travelling is almost none existent at present because of Covid							
11	N/A							
12	Additional duties.							
13	Planning briefs and actually reading Committee agendas can be time consuming. Actual Planning Committee can last most of the day. Not unusual to spend over an hour on one application.							
14	Writing report							
15	Business Guidance and International Relations							
16	school governor - LEA							
17	As Armed Forces Champion for the City I have many discussions and contacts relating to the present day forces families and for those who previously served who live within the City.							
18	Working with police on ASB and traffic problems Equalities work, particularly equality for disabled people Travel during Covid restrictions is much less, prior to that it was 21+ and will probably return to that when restrictions end.							
19	Community activities, litter picks, organising local events							
20	meeting with							
21	residents meetings meetings with local providers such as RSLs and Police etc							
22	Emails, policy,							

6.1. Attendance at Council Committees (such as Planning, Select)			Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr		1.8%	1
2	1-5 hrs		26.8%	15
3	6-10 hrs		41.1%	23
4	11-15 hrs		14.3%	8
5	16-20 hrs		5.4%	3
6	21hrs+		10.7%	6

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

6.1. Attendance at Council Committees (such as Planning, Select)	Response Percent	Response Total
Statistics Minimum 1 Mean 3.27 Std. Deviation 1.26 Satisfaction Rate 45.36 Maximum 6 Variance 1.59 Std. Error 0.17	answered	56

6.2. Attendance at other Council meetings (such as meetings with officers)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	3.6%	2
2	1-5 hrs	30.4%	17
3	6-10 hrs	32.1%	18
4	11-15 hrs	14.3%	8
5	16-20 hrs	8.9%	5
6	21hrs+	10.7%	6
Statistics Minimum 1 Mean 3.27 Std. Deviation 1.36 Satisfaction Rate 45.36 Maximum 6 Variance 1.84 Std. Error 0.18		answered	56

6.3. Attendance at City Region, Local Government Association (LGA) or NW Employers meetings or activities		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	51.8%	29
2	1-5 hrs	28.6%	16
3	6-10 hrs	10.7%	6
4	11-15 hrs	3.6%	2
5	16-20 hrs	0.0%	0
6	21hrs+	5.4%	3
Statistics Minimum 1 Mean 1.88 Std. Deviation 1.27 Satisfaction Rate 17.5 Maximum 6 Variance 1.61 Std. Error 0.17		answered	56

6.4. Time spent on party or political business		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	0.0%	0
2	1-5 hrs	16.1%	9
3	6-10 hrs	17.9%	10
4	11-15 hrs	21.4%	12
5	16-20 hrs	14.3%	8
6	21hrs+	30.4%	17
Statistics Minimum 2 Mean 4.25 Std. Deviation 1.45 Satisfaction Rate 65 Maximum 6 Variance 2.12 Std. Error 0.19		answered	56

6.5. Attendance at outside bodies	Response Percent	Response Total

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

6.5. Attendance at outside bodies			Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr		37.5%	21
2	1-5 hrs		26.8%	15
3	6-10 hrs		26.8%	15
4	11-15 hrs		7.1%	4
5	16-20 hrs		0.0%	0
6	21hrs+		1.8%	1

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.11	Std. Deviation	1.1	Satisfaction Rate	22.14	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.2	Std. Error	0.15			

6.6. Community commitments and representation (for example, community engagement such as surgeries, street surgeries, home visits, walkabouts, phone calls etc)			Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr		0.0%	0
2	1-5 hrs		5.4%	3
3	6-10 hrs		12.5%	7
4	11-15 hrs		16.1%	9
5	16-20 hrs		25.0%	14
6	21hrs+		41.1%	23

Statistics									
	Minimum	2	Mean	4.84	Std. Deviation	1.24	Satisfaction Rate	76.79	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.53	Std. Error	0.17			

6.7. Casework and advice			Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr		0.0%	0
2	1-5 hrs		5.4%	3
3	6-10 hrs		16.1%	9
4	11-15 hrs		14.3%	8
5	16-20 hrs		10.7%	6
6	21hrs+		53.6%	30

Statistics									
	Minimum	2	Mean	4.91	Std. Deviation	1.34	Satisfaction Rate	78.21	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.8	Std. Error	0.18			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

6.8. Preparing for meetings		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	3.6%	2
2	1-5 hrs	41.1%	23
3	6-10 hrs	26.8%	15
4	11-15 hrs	12.5%	7
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.07	Std. Deviation	1.36	Satisfaction Rate	41.43	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.85	Std. Error	0.18			

6.9. Training, awareness and development		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	26.8%	15
2	1-5 hrs	41.1%	23
3	6-10 hrs	25.0%	14
4	11-15 hrs	1.8%	1
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	0.0%	0

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.18	Std. Deviation	1.02	Satisfaction Rate	23.57	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.04	Std. Error	0.14			

6.10. Travel relating to your role as an Elected Member		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	5.4%	3
2	1-5 hrs	39.3%	22
3	6-10 hrs	26.8%	15
4	11-15 hrs	16.1%	9
5	16-20 hrs	3.6%	2
6	21hrs+	8.9%	5

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3	Std. Deviation	1.31	Satisfaction Rate	40	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.71	Std. Error	0.17			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

6.11. Publishing information on social media and communications with residents		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	8.9%	5
2	1-5 hrs	21.4%	12
3	6-10 hrs	17.9%	10
4	11-15 hrs	14.3%	8
5	16-20 hrs	14.3%	8
6	21hrs+	23.2%	13

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.73	Std. Deviation	1.68	Satisfaction Rate	54.64	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.84	Std. Error	0.23			

6.12. Other		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	41.1%	23
2	1-5 hrs	23.2%	13
3	6-10 hrs	12.5%	7
4	11-15 hrs	7.1%	4
5	16-20 hrs	7.1%	4
6	21hrs+	8.9%	5

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.43	Std. Deviation	1.65	Satisfaction Rate	28.57	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.71	Std. Error	0.22			

On average, how many issues do you deal with from local residents each month? Issues may include emails from residents, social media queries, phone calls, matters raised at surgery or during walkabouts in your ward. If you are dealing with a whole ward issue affecting all residents, this would count as one issue even though understandably substantial.		Response Percent	Response Total
1	1-100	44.64%	25
2	101-200	28.57%	16
3	201-300	12.50%	7
4	301+	14.29%	8

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.96	Std. Deviation	1.07	answered	56
	Maximum	4	Variance	1.14	Std. Error	0.14	skipped	0

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

7. Types of casework and issues raised by residents

What types of casework issues do you typically deal with? (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)	Most often	Least often	Response Total
Income and benefits issues	62.5% (35)	37.5% (21)	56
Employment issues	28.6% (16)	71.4% (40)	56
Schools and education	69.6% (39)	30.4% (17)	56
Children's social care	30.4% (17)	69.6% (39)	56
Adults' social care	50.0% (28)	50.0% (28)	56
Mental health issues and support	37.5% (21)	62.5% (35)	56
Physical health issues and support	32.1% (18)	67.9% (38)	56
Homelessness	41.1% (23)	58.9% (33)	56
Planning issues (for example, applications, objections, disputes)	83.9% (47)	16.1% (9)	56
Licensing issues (for example, complaints over applications)	57.1% (32)	42.9% (24)	56
Highways complaints (for example, road maintenance)	94.6% (53)	5.4% (3)	56
Home waste and recycling collections	76.8% (43)	23.2% (13)	56
Street waste and recycling	89.3% (50)	10.7% (6)	56
Illegal dumping	87.5% (49)	12.5% (7)	56
Alleygates	55.4% (31)	44.6% (25)	56
Street lights	58.9% (33)	41.1% (23)	56
Parking problems	89.3% (50)	10.7% (6)	56
Anti-social behaviour	85.7% (48)	14.3% (8)	56
Noise and nuisance issues	69.6% (39)	30.4% (17)	56
Parks and greenspace issues	67.9% (38)	32.1% (18)	56
Verge cutting and leaf collection	48.2% (27)	51.8% (29)	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

What types of casework issues do you typically deal with? (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)

	Most often	Least often	Response Total
Other	39.3% (22)	60.7% (34)	56
		answered	56
		skipped	0

Please tell us about any other casework issues below: (26)

1	Spend most of time dealing with housing issues, rats and waste.
2	Most issues are environmental and street services issues , many requiring direct intervention / physical resolution by cllrs plus also very large number relating to ASB and noise due to large student population in ward, again requiring direct intervention eg door-knocking residents
3	* Providing food and essential supplies to vulnerable residents * People needing to be re-housed * Problems with managing agents in leasehold properties
4	Currently much of my time is spent helping advise constituents and local businesses on Covid-19 related issues.
5	Housing issues which are not related to homelessness but could be overcrowding or complaints from the private housing sector.
6	immigration, pest control, Car Parking, speeding, lack of dropped kerbs. Dog fouling.
7	dog fouling poor housing conditions HMOs Cladding parking covid poverty lack of food lack of clothing/shoes
8	Criminal activity Environmental issues and projects School admissions and allocations Support for community projects and activities
9	At some point in my 4yrs on the council I have dealt with all of the above on at least one occasion. However, I think the most regular casework which residents contact me over is income and benefit issues because they are facing financial hardship - housing matters relations to a registered social landlord or a private landlord - highways and foot paths and fly tipping and illegal dumping in the area.
10	There are many cross-cutting themes. Sourcing the reprovision of services that previously were delivered by the Council, but have been cut or ceased due to budgetary retrenchment, has been the major theme.
11	This clearly varies according to time of year
12	Poverty and support
13	Youth work issues Other anti-poverty measures such as food bank issues Social Housing issues
14	Organising problem Solving Group (PSG) Attending public meetings
15	Housing issues
16	Enquiries about grants and assistance for local businesses

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

What types of casework issues do you typically deal with? (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)

		Most often	Least often	Response Total
17	conservation area			
18	Immigration, food shortages and food banks, housing,			
19	Anti social behaviour Businesses needing support Heritage, conservation area, listed buildings traffic speeding and congestion. Leisure services / sports / culture			
20	Regeneration			
21	HMO Developers dumping			
22	Business related issues e.g. business rates			
23	All those stated most often are the day to day most relevant issues within the ward			
24	Community regeneration			
25	The most common type of casework I deal with is to do with what I would categorise as 'Housing'. This is often to do with disputes with housing associations or landlords.			
26	Positions,			

8.1. Income and benefits issues			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		62.5%	35
2	Least often		37.5%	21

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.38	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	37.5	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

8.2. Employment issues			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		28.6%	16
2	Least often		71.4%	40

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.71	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	71.43	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

8.3. Schools and education			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		69.6%	39
2	Least often		30.4%	17

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.3	Std. Deviation	0.46	Satisfaction Rate	30.36	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.21	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

8.4. Children's social care		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	30.4%	17
2	Least often	69.6%	39

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.7	Std. Deviation	0.46	Satisfaction Rate	69.64
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.21	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

8.5. Adults' social care		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	50.0%	28
2	Least often	50.0%	28

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.5	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	50
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07		

answered	56

8.6. Mental health issues and support		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	37.5%	21
2	Least often	62.5%	35

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.62	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	62.5
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

8.7. Physical health issues and support		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	32.1%	18
2	Least often	67.9%	38

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.68	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	67.86
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

8.8. Homelessness		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	41.1%	23
2	Least often	58.9%	33

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.59	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	58.93
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07		

answered	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

8.9. Planning issues (for example, applications, objections, disputes)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	83.9%	47
2	Least often	16.1%	9

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.16	Std. Deviation	0.37	Satisfaction Rate	16.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.13	Std. Error	0.05			

8.10. Licensing issues (for example, complaints over applications)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	57.1%	32
2	Least often	42.9%	24

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.43	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	42.86	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

8.11. Highways complaints (for example, road maintenance)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	94.6%	53
2	Least often	5.4%	3

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.05	Std. Deviation	0.23	Satisfaction Rate	5.36	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.05	Std. Error	0.03			

8.12. Home waste and recycling collections		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	76.8%	43
2	Least often	23.2%	13

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.23	Std. Deviation	0.42	Satisfaction Rate	23.21	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.18	Std. Error	0.06			

8.13. Street waste and recycling		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	89.3%	50
2	Least often	10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.11	Std. Deviation	0.31	Satisfaction Rate	10.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.1	Std. Error	0.04			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

8.14. Illegal dumping			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		87.5%	49
2	Least often		12.5%	7

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.12	Std. Deviation	0.33	Satisfaction Rate	12.5	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.11	Std. Error	0.04			

8.15. Alleygates			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		55.4%	31
2	Least often		44.6%	25

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.45	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	44.64	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07			

8.16. Street lights			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		58.9%	33
2	Least often		41.1%	23

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.41	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	41.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

8.17. Parking problems			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		89.3%	50
2	Least often		10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.11	Std. Deviation	0.31	Satisfaction Rate	10.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.1	Std. Error	0.04			

8.18. Anti-social behaviour			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		85.7%	48
2	Least often		14.3%	8

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.14	Std. Deviation	0.35	Satisfaction Rate	14.29	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.12	Std. Error	0.05			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

8.19. Noise and nuisance issues			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		69.6%	39
2	Least often		30.4%	17

Statistics									answered	56
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.3	Std. Deviation	0.46	Satisfaction Rate	30.36		
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.21	Std. Error	0.06				

8.20. Parks and greenspace issues			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		67.9%	38
2	Least often		32.1%	18

Statistics									answered	56
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.32	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	32.14		
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06				

8.21. Verge cutting and leaf collection			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		48.2%	27
2	Least often		51.8%	29

Statistics									answered	56
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.52	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	51.79		
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07				

8.22. Other			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often		39.3%	22
2	Least often		60.7%	34

Statistics									answered	56
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.61	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	60.71		
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07				

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

8. Types of casework and issues raised by residents

The Covid-19 pandemic has now been ongoing since February 2020 and has affected all aspects of live across Liverpool. Please tell us which of the following issues you have seen most as a result of Covid-19. (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)

	Most often	Least often	Response Total
Income and benefits issues	89.3% (50)	10.7% (6)	56
Employment issues	66.1% (37)	33.9% (19)	56
Schools and education	67.9% (38)	32.1% (18)	56
Children's social care	37.5% (21)	62.5% (35)	56
Adults' social care	66.1% (37)	33.9% (19)	56
Mental health issues and support	76.8% (43)	23.2% (13)	56
Physical health issues and support	55.4% (31)	44.6% (25)	56
Homelessness	44.6% (25)	55.4% (31)	56
Planning issues (for example, applications, objections, disputes)	55.4% (31)	44.6% (25)	56
Licensing issues (for example, complaints over applications)	37.5% (21)	62.5% (35)	56
Highways complaints (for example, road maintenance)	64.3% (36)	35.7% (20)	56
Home waste and recycling collections	64.3% (36)	35.7% (20)	56
Street waste and recycling	75.0% (42)	25.0% (14)	56
Illegal dumping	80.4% (45)	19.6% (11)	56
Alleygates	35.7% (20)	64.3% (36)	56
Street lights	33.9% (19)	66.1% (37)	56
Parking problems	66.1% (37)	33.9% (19)	56
Anti-social behaviour	73.2% (41)	26.8% (15)	56
Noise and nuisance issues	71.4% (40)	28.6% (16)	56
Parks and greenspace issues	58.9% (33)	41.1% (23)	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

The Covid-19 pandemic has now been ongoing since February 2020 and has affected all aspects of live across Liverpool. Please tell us which of the following issues you have seen most as a result of Covid-19. (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)

	Most often	Least often	Response Total
Verge cutting and leaf collection	35.7% (20)	64.3% (36)	56
Other	33.9% (19)	66.1% (37)	56
		answered	56
		skipped	0

Please tell us about any other casework issues during the Covid-19 pandemic below: (19)

1	Covid has meant same issues being the most complained about - but is much more of them, literally because people are at home more , and using very local services and resources more - eg liverpool parks Some specific new tasks were added to cllr workload in lockdown - eg delivering food parcels, and speaking to the isolated people in need of support also. Also more local environmental work - eg supporting alley-greening projects , as people at home more and trying to utilise all local space as much as possible
2	* Support with delivering food and essential supplies * Support for vulnerable local businesses, particularly in the hospitality sector
3	Many constituents and businesses asking me for help and advice regarding ever changing Covid-19 rules, testing and financial support.
4	poverty and family food poverty. Ensuring parents can be supported.
5	All the normal types of casework continue at their usual level, apart from Highways cases, which have increased. However, on top of these, we have had a massive increase in people in financial difficulties, due to being furloughed, or left without help, as in self employed and others. As such, the workload has actually increased significantly.
6	poverty
7	Testing and information about testing Foodbank referrals Computers/wifi for children and families to work from home Isolation and the behaviour of the most vulnerable eg alcoholics and substance abusers
8	helping dependant businesses with applications, also self employed with applications. getting informatin on cocid numbers and testing sights
9	Without a doubt, the pandemic has resulted in a increase in casework. given the rise of staff absences in the council which inevitably resulted in a reduction in council services, my experience is that residents started contacting us more because they seen the grass verges weren't getting cut, the green bins weren't being emptied at the start of the pandemic for a number of months. Also, the waste recycling centre were closed so fly tipping increased which resulted in residents contacting me directly to report these incidents. Families were also getting in touch more about not being able to visit loved ones in care homes due to the pandemic. or they were contacting to express concern about their child returning to school after the first lockdown. without a doubt, the contact from residents has increased this year as services haven't been running as they normally.
10	Foodbank issues
11	Housing issues
12	Again business guidance and financial support
13	foodbank referral

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

The Covid-19 pandemic has now been ongoing since February 2020 and has affected all aspects of live across Liverpool. Please tell us which of the following issues you have seen most as a result of Covid-19. (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other issues below.)

		Most often	Least often	Response Total
14	The number of families and individuals losing their jobs or having hours reduced has seen a huge amount of request for assistance with financial matters and food poverty. The lockdowns, though necessary, have led to many small business's in the area facing closure.			
15	Providing care packages for isolating or reduced incomes Cycling routes and wanting improved provision			
16	We are supporting community centres with food provision In my cabinet role I am dealing with barriers that are created for disabled people due to highways changes such as pavements being used for outside seating at restaurants, cycle lanes and e-scooters.			
17	HMO Developer dumping building waste			
18	One of the main issues during Covid was ensuring the community had access to food. Plus an increase in 'Housing' issues			
19	A particular increase in people asking us about local issues such as street cleansing and alleyway maintenance, particularly as people are spending more time at home. Concerns about schools have increased.			

9.1. Income and benefits issues			**Response Percent**	**Response Total**
1	Most often		89.3%	50
2	Least often		10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.11	Std. Deviation	0.31	Satisfaction Rate	10.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.1	Std. Error	0.04			

9.2. Employment issues			**Response Percent**	**Response Total**
1	Most often		66.1%	37
2	Least often		33.9%	19

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.34	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	33.93	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06			

9.3. Schools and education			**Response Percent**	**Response Total**
1	Most often		67.9%	38
2	Least often		32.1%	18

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.32	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	32.14	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

9.4. Children's social care		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	37.5%	21
2	Least often	62.5%	35

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.62	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	62.5
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

9.5. Adults' social care		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	66.1%	37
2	Least often	33.9%	19

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.34	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	33.93
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

9.6. Mental health issues and support		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	76.8%	43
2	Least often	23.2%	13

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.23	Std. Deviation	0.42	Satisfaction Rate	23.21
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.18	Std. Error	0.06		

answered	56

9.7. Physical health issues and support		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	55.4%	31
2	Least often	44.6%	25

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.45	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	44.64
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07		

answered	56

9.8. Homelessness		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	44.6%	25
2	Least often	55.4%	31

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.55	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	55.36
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07		

answered	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

9.9. Planning issues (for example, applications, objections, disputes)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	55.4%	31
2	Least often	44.6%	25

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.45	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	44.64	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07			

9.10. Licensing issues (for example, complaints over applications)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	37.5%	21
2	Least often	62.5%	35

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.62	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	62.5	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

9.11. Highways complaints (for example, road maintenance)		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	64.3%	36
2	Least often	35.7%	20

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.36	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	35.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

9.12. Home waste and recycling collections		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	64.3%	36
2	Least often	35.7%	20

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.36	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	35.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

9.13. Street waste and recycling		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	75.0%	42
2	Least often	25.0%	14

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.25	Std. Deviation	0.43	Satisfaction Rate	25	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.19	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

9.14. Illegal dumping		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	80.4%	45
2	Least often	19.6%	11

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.2	Std. Deviation	0.4	Satisfaction Rate	19.64	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.16	Std. Error	0.05			

9.15. Alleygates		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	35.7%	20
2	Least often	64.3%	36

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.64	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	64.29	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

9.16. Street lights		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	33.9%	19
2	Least often	66.1%	37

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.66	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	66.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06			

9.17. Parking problems		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	66.1%	37
2	Least often	33.9%	19

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.34	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	33.93	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06			

9.18. Anti-social behaviour		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	73.2%	41
2	Least often	26.8%	15

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.27	Std. Deviation	0.44	Satisfaction Rate	26.79	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

9.19. Noise and nuisance issues		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	71.4%	40
2	Least often	28.6%	16

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.29	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	28.57	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

9.20. Parks and greenspace issues		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	58.9%	33
2	Least often	41.1%	23

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.41	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	41.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

9.21. Verge cutting and leaf collection		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	35.7%	20
2	Least often	64.3%	36

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.64	Std. Deviation	0.48	Satisfaction Rate	64.29	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.23	Std. Error	0.06			

9.22. Other		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most often	33.9%	19
2	Least often	66.1%	37

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.66	Std. Deviation	0.47	Satisfaction Rate	66.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.22	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

9. Realities of life as an Elected Member

Based on your experience, is the time you spend on Council work each week what you expected when you first agreed to stand for Election?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	16.07%	9
2	No, I spend more time than I expected	82.14%	46
3	No, I spend less time than I expected	1.79%	1

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.86	Std. Deviation	0.4	Satisfaction Rate	42.86	answered 56
	Maximum	3	Variance	0.16	Std. Error	0.05			skipped 0

Comments: (25)

1	Lots of urgent cases, particularly during the Covid-19 pandemic. I have had calls from residents after midnight. Lots of residents want to meet with me to discuss their issues rather than just address them via email.
2	I was aware of the expectations of councillors, because i have long been involved with elected representatives through both my activism in the Labour Party and my previous professional work supporting elected reps (national and local). Im aware the level of obligations are a shock to most cllrs! I went part-time in my professional job when i was elected as a cllr (2011), and then had to leave my job completely when i was appointed to Cabinet (2019)
3	It takes over your life. A councillor's work never ends, even if you are able to work at it full time. You prioritise doing what is most essential in the time you have available. Often when you set aside time for family etc, someone will contact you with a crisis that most take priority.
4	I have always treated it as my primary occupation. I think that's what the voters would expect.
5	Case work and council work takes more time than you would think. I put in more hours than some one with a full time job could do. I do 7 days a week and it takes more time being a councillor with only one years experience compered to some one with 10-15 years experience, who would understand the protocols quicker and be more knowledgeable of the city council officers.
6	Never expected this much workload
7	The amount of chasing for updates and work to be done is frustrating
8	but more information needs to be given to new selected councillors on how many sub committees they will be asked to attend
9	Some of this is due to my volunteering to be on a very preparation- and meeting-heavy committee (Planning), partly because I have the availability during the day to attend meetings that many who work cannot.
10	though, there are times throughout the year were I find myself spending more time doing council work than I usually do. it is difficult to measure as there is no one week the same, one week I might spend 4hrs doing council work and the next I might spend 30hrs due to demand. I ticked yes but I do think there are times during the year were I feel like I need to set aside more time to make sure I either catch up on things or don't fall behind.
11	In so far as I can remember what I thought when elected in 1975!
12	I spend a lot more time than I was expecting, as this increases with more time. I often get stopped in the street, on phone calls, emails and on my personal social media.
13	
14	I don't know what I expected but to do this role well it could be a full time job.

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Based on your experience, is the time you spend on Council work each week what you expected when you first agreed to stand for Election?

		Response Percent	Response Total
15	I spend much more time than expected- it is a full time job if you take it seriously.		
16	It could very easily be a fulltime job.		
17	I've been in office previously in another local authority and have spent many years with councillors and MPs, MEPs etc. The big different nowadays is the immediacy of it all. People want an answer at a click of a finger. This is mostly fueled by social media. For example if one person posts something on Facebook group about anti social behaviour, you're instantly tagged and with a space of an hour, everyone's sharing their story or demanding answers from you. Doesn't matter what time of the day, or day of the year. If you don't act quickly things can quickly get out control or context and affect the credibility of the elected member.		
18	we are visible and accessible		
19	I work full time on Council business, many meetings start at 5 pm. I receive about 200 emails a week including round robins which I delete straight away.		
20	Work in the ward has grown year of year and now social media has expanded that again, easy to contact councillors media posting alerts you more quickly and gains a wider audience that requires a greater and wider response also the needs and requirements in my ward require attention as the needs grow larger		
21	There is nothing that you can do to prepare yourself for the amount and divers council work that you are expected to undertake as part of your role.		
22	The ward has grown, and while there are new housing development in the area. This is sometimes not taken into account when looking at the case load and the geographical footprint. Notably, there are hundreds new 7-8 bed HMO which bring as many issues and case work for us as elected Councillors for the area.		
23	Time spent on flytipping and the issues on the issues of HMOs		
24	I knew it would be a lot, but it's often much more		
25	Agreeing to become an elected representative has had a negative impact on my career prospects - a number of employers have been put off by my being a councillor. This was exacerbated by the loss of access to the local government pension scheme shortly after I was elected.		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Has the time you spend on Council work increased since you were first elected?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	96.43%	54
2	No	3.57%	2

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.04	Std. Deviation	0.19	Satisfaction Rate	3.57	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.03	Std. Error	0.02			skipped 0

Please add a comment: (38)

1	I work in a ward in a poor area and at times have been the only councillor working.
2	Certainly since Covid-19
3	My own responsibilities have increased as im now in Cabinet - CMs are still ward councillors as well of course, it is not instead! ALSO the level of austerity faced at LCC - with massive decrease in Neighbourhood staff in particular, has meant all cllrs have had to do more Health emergency has now added to the workload...
4	I get more planning enquiries since I became Chair of the committee
5	Staffing reductions have led to a greater share of the workload being transferred to elected members, both in the ward and in the council. More community & business engagement/consultation is having to be carried out by councillors themselves. The opposition office now consists of 1 part time staff member. This means there is no casework or research support. The volume of contact from residents has increased dramatically over the past 20 years. Email and social media now makes it far easier for constituents (and non residents) to contact you with complaints that they might not have bothered with when they had to phone or write to you. There is an expectation of a far faster response and follow up 24/7 on any day of the year. The growth of websites encouraging people to instantly send standard emails to elected representatives without any thought or effort from the sender. Often these can be on unfamiliar issues, resulting in the need for considerable research before it is possible to write a reply.
6	this seems to be a job which could take all your time and never seems to end. Emails are endless and has grown exponentially since I was first elected.
7	As above, recently, due to Covid but also with having a position of responsibility.
8	The pandemic has acted as a catalyst on issues such housing employment , waste which means lots of these issues have been reported all at once rather than spread out.
9	I am a cabinet member in a complex portfolio so it's currently exhausting and unrelenting! Also I have a full time job too.
10	Covid and generally too
11	mostly on housing benefits, council tax and universal credit
12	As residents have got to know me, they have come with more issues and requests. More organisations ask for assistance or for me to be on their board of trustees etc. I have agreed to take on more responsibility over time.
13	With time the work increases, the more you develop and your profile builds in your ward the more work this generates.
14	We now have to a lot of ward work which would previously be done by staff.
15	We dont have the support we used to have ie officers
16	As time has went on, residents expect more from their Councillors and therefore the casework increases.

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Has the time you spend on Council work increased since you were first elected?

		Response Percent	Response Total
17	Yes as I have taken on more responsibility, particularly at a city region level. also the impact of funding cuts to the council has meant that there are more issues we have had to deal with such as anti-poverty issues, and with less officers we have had to cover more of the basic administrative duties regarding case work that we did in the past.		
18	I think with internet/emails and social media Councillors are more in the public eye and consequently the work load does increases significantly.		
19	As I have become better known in the ward, the amount of casework has increased. My workload ha also increased as a Cabinet member		
20	Social media, austerity and COVID-19 have all increased workload. Social media has increased the accessibility of councillors. Austerity has meant we have been increasingly doing things that officers would have done in the past or we'd have had officer support to do. COVID-19 has made things even more hands on, more community leadership.		
21	As relates to Cabinet role and appointments to other bodies.		
22	Yes, the more you know the more there is to do.		
23	Yes. Please see previous answer. Without a doubt work has increased. Largely I take to doing a lot of things myself. For example literally painting benches or removing leaf fall or organising clean up days.		
24	more responsibility. more known - seen out and about, at school etc		
25	With the decline of budgets the number of neighbourhood officers for my ward has been drastically reduced. As one of the deprived wards within the City with a high proportion of private landlords in a high density of terraced housing, unemployment, physical and mental health deprivation. All these linked with a lack of opportunity leading to a lack of confidence leads people to make a complaint rather than having the confidence to deal with it themselves		
26	I was much busier with training and getting to understand the role and it took me longer to read and prepare for meetings. Now I am more established I can do things slightly quicker though still significant demand. I have also had different roles so I was much busier when I was a mayoral lead.		
27	Being a cabinet member is time consuming.		
28	as above		
29	We now have a less officers than when I was first elected in 2011. The biggest impact on Neighbourhood officers resulting in Cllrs taking on more work.		
30	The longer you serve as a councillor the more work that you would do and the more complex it becomes.		
31	budget cuts-cove 19		
32	The ward has grown, and while there are new housing development in the area. This is sometimes not taken into account when looking at the case load and the geographical footprint. Notably, there are hundreds new 7-8 bed HMO which bring as many issues and case work for us as elected Councillors for the area. Plus there are higher levels of deprivation in some parts of the ward with families requiring multidisciplinary interventions.		
33	Yes, due to the Council/Cabinet member giving insufficient consultation periods on cycle lanes on West Derby Road. Getting bombarded off angry residents for a scheme we only got consulted the day before. Yes, due to inadequate consultation, briefing by Council Officers/Cabinet members with the community for a childrens centre at Tynwald Hill. Yes, due to Liverpool City Council failing until recently, give local area a testing site, which seen multiple queries about it.		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Has the time you spend on Council work increased since you were first elected?

		Response Percent	Response Total
34	This is partly as a result of the fact that I no longer have paid employment, enabling me to spend more time on dealing with Council work more thoroughly that would have been the case from 2014-15.		
35	HMOs and the amount is severely impacting on the community		
36	Amount of work related to ward issues and case work.		
37	During the Covid-19 pandemic.		
38	As I become more well known by my constituents and develop relationships, along with the lack of funding for other support services such as CABs, people have become increasingly reliant on my intervention.		

Which aspects of your role as an Elected Member have changed the most? (Please categorise each option as appropriate and tell us about any other aspects that have changed below.)

	Most change	Least change	Response Total
Attendance at Council Committees (such as Planning, Select)	28.6% (16)	71.4% (40)	56
Attendance at other Council meetings (such as meetings with officers)	51.8% (29)	48.2% (27)	56
Attendance at City Region, Local Government Association (LGA) or NW Employers meetings or activities	21.4% (12)	78.6% (44)	56
Time spent on party or political business	39.3% (22)	60.7% (34)	56
Attendance at outside bodies	28.6% (16)	71.4% (40)	56
Community commitments and representation (for example, community engagement such as surgeries, street surgeries, home visits, walkabouts, phone calls etc)	82.1% (46)	17.9% (10)	56
Casework and advice	85.7% (48)	14.3% (8)	56
Preparing for meetings	58.9% (33)	41.1% (23)	56
Training, awareness and development	28.6% (16)	71.4% (40)	56
Travel relating to your role as an Elected Member	39.3% (22)	60.7% (34)	56
Publishing information on social media and communications with residents	71.4% (40)	28.6% (16)	56
Other	26.8% (15)	73.2% (41)	56
		answered	56
		skipped	0

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Please tell us about any other aspects of your role that have changed: (16)	
1	Covid-19 has meant less travelling to meetings etc ALL other aspects of work continue to grow....
2	As have taken on more responsibility I spend more time on committee & regional work. My community engagement was already great in order to get elected & it has stayed fairly stable. I am using social media & the press more & more especially to get out the word during lockdown, also we are forced to travel less with virtual meetings.
3	I have always been fully committed to my role. This has not changed.
4	Not meeting other councillors as often face to face, not have face to face full council meetings. Access to administration printing being limited to requesting it rather than as and when you want to do it, though this has now been improved.
5	covid means 95% is online now - but casework for me comes from whole city and beyond relating to social care and covid public health response (and media stuff relating to it)
6	dealing with poverty and delivering food and clothing to people
7	My role has changed substantially as I have taken on more additional roles. I used to work full time as well as being a ward councillor now I work full time and much more (evenings and weekends) being a ward councillor and cabinet member. Social media has developed during my time as a councillor and is an additional demand on my time. Emails are a massive part of the workload of a modern councillor...
8	more work and attending more sub committees, more working with council offices on ward walk about
9	The role is now much more community-focussed, with less importance given to the work in the 'Town Hall'
10	Forever conscious that you are in the public eye , a community champion and role model.
11	Writing and reading reports
12	With the reduction of operational staffing due to austerity I've seen a significant increase in elected members being expected by residents to do more to provide them with similar or better levels of service. Plus, the increase in use of social media means that residents appear to expect faster responses from members and solutions to their issues. It has become very obvious that being an elected member has become a more practical operational and a perception of a less time available for political activism.
13	more virtual meetings which has helped as a woman who works shifts, and has caring responsibilities, but can be more intense too, in terms of concentration, preparation.
14	With the number of supportive community groups declining I am now dealing with issues such as financial, physical and mental health, legal, employment, to name just a few that in the past would have been referred to voluntary groups such as L8 and Vauxhall law centres, these plus the closures of many C.A.B.'s and the amount of time spent on food poverty has fundamentally added to our role of councillor. I am thankful for the skills and knowledge I acquired as a social worker that have helped me support some of those residents who have over the last couple of years been close to giving up due to the huge impact Austerity has had upon their lives
15	Covid 19 arrangements have created additional problems for disabled people, my role is to improve inclusion and access, these changes have done the opposite. There are some things I was working on previously that are progressing.
16	referring process of reporting and supporting residents. Taking phone calls.

12.1. Attendance at Council Committees (such as Planning, Select)			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		28.6%	16
2	Least change		71.4%	40

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.71	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	71.43	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

12.2. Attendance at other Council meetings (such as meetings with officers)			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		51.8%	29
2	Least change		48.2%	27

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.48	Std. Deviation	0.5	Satisfaction Rate	48.21	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.25	Std. Error	0.07			

12.3. Attendance at City Region, Local Government Association (LGA) or NW Employers meetings or activities			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		21.4%	12
2	Least change		78.6%	44

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.79	Std. Deviation	0.41	Satisfaction Rate	78.57	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.17	Std. Error	0.05			

12.4. Time spent on party or political business			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		39.3%	22
2	Least change		60.7%	34

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.61	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	60.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

12.5. Attendance at outside bodies			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		28.6%	16
2	Least change		71.4%	40

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.71	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	71.43	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

12.6. Community commitments and representation (for example, community engagement such as surgeries, street surgeries, home visits, walkabouts, phone calls etc)			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		82.1%	46
2	Least change		17.9%	10

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.18	Std. Deviation	0.38	Satisfaction Rate	17.86	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.15	Std. Error	0.05			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

12.7. Casework and advice		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change	85.7%	48
2	Least change	14.3%	8

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.14	Std. Deviation	0.35	Satisfaction Rate	14.29	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.12	Std. Error	0.05			

12.8. Preparing for meetings		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change	58.9%	33
2	Least change	41.1%	23

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.41	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	41.07	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

12.9. Training, awareness and development		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change	28.6%	16
2	Least change	71.4%	40

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.71	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	71.43	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

12.10. Travel relating to your role as an Elected Member		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change	39.3%	22
2	Least change	60.7%	34

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.61	Std. Deviation	0.49	Satisfaction Rate	60.71	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.24	Std. Error	0.07			

12.11. Publishing information on social media and communications with residents		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change	71.4%	40
2	Least change	28.6%	16

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.29	Std. Deviation	0.45	Satisfaction Rate	28.57	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

12.12. Other			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Most change		26.8%	15
2	Least change		73.2%	41

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.73	Std. Deviation	0.44	Satisfaction Rate	73.21	answered 56
	Maximum	2	Variance	0.2	Std. Error	0.06			

10. Community engagement and social media impact

On average, how many hours per month do you spend on the following methods to engage with residents and your community?							
	<1hr	1-5 hrs	6-10 hrs	11-15 hrs	16-20 hrs	21hrs+	Response Total
In Person	7.1% (4)	10.7% (6)	30.4% (17)	21.4% (12)	5.4% (3)	25.0% (14)	56
Phone	1.8% (1)	35.7% (20)	14.3% (8)	19.6% (11)	14.3% (8)	14.3% (8)	56
Text	28.6% (16)	39.3% (22)	16.1% (9)	3.6% (2)	5.4% (3)	7.1% (4)	56
Email	0.0% (0)	7.1% (4)	16.1% (9)	12.5% (7)	19.6% (11)	44.6% (25)	56
Newspaper or magazine notice	62.5% (35)	26.8% (15)	7.1% (4)	0.0% (0)	1.8% (1)	1.8% (1)	56
Letter	35.7% (20)	39.3% (22)	10.7% (6)	7.1% (4)	3.6% (2)	3.6% (2)	56
Street Letter	8.9% (5)	48.2% (27)	19.6% (11)	8.9% (5)	5.4% (3)	8.9% (5)	56
Facebook	26.8% (15)	30.4% (17)	17.9% (10)	7.1% (4)	1.8% (1)	16.1% (9)	56
Twitter	21.4% (12)	28.6% (16)	14.3% (8)	12.5% (7)	1.8% (1)	21.4% (12)	56
Other Social Media	60.7% (34)	17.9% (10)	3.6% (2)	12.5% (7)	0.0% (0)	5.4% (3)	56
Newsletter	21.4% (12)	25.0% (14)	30.4% (17)	12.5% (7)	5.4% (3)	5.4% (3)	56
Walkabout	10.7% (6)	17.9% (10)	33.9% (19)	16.1% (9)	10.7% (6)	10.7% (6)	56
Poster	75.0% (42)	8.9% (5)	8.9% (5)	3.6% (2)	3.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	56
Meetings	5.4% (3)	19.6% (11)	37.5% (21)	17.9% (10)	7.1% (4)	12.5% (7)	56
Other	62.5% (35)	12.5% (7)	8.9% (5)	3.6% (2)	8.9% (5)	3.6% (2)	56
						answered	56
						skipped	0

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

On average, how many hours per month do you spend on the following methods to engage with residents and your community?

	<1hr	1-5 hrs	6-10 hrs	11-15 hrs	16-20 hrs	21hrs+	Response Total

Please give details of any other engagement methods you are using: (22)

1	I do a lot of door-knocking and delivering hard copy information as a cllr usually, during lockdown this reverts to more communication via social media and more email newsletters... The total amount of time spent communicating with residents remains constant
2	A weekly email newsletter to over 1000 residents in my ward, and a community Facebook page that is updated several times a week
3	Types of contact have changed massively during Covid, there are far less face to face meetings with residents. I would normally expect to attend residents groups and public meetings but none of these are happening now.
4	coivid has stopped most face to face contact
5	coivid has stopped most face to face contact
6	food banks and food co-ops
7	Site visits with residents and/or officers Attendance at community events Community engagement street stalls / door knocking / surveys Specific appointments with residents
8	every six weeks getting leaflets out into the ward, walk about
9	I have also been holding digital surgeries over Skype and Facebook whilst hiding the residents details in order to answer commonly asked questions.
10	Leaflets with tear off slips for complaints, community engagement eg - Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, Home Compost Projects
11	Zoom meetings
12	Quarterly newsletters with 3 different additions, monthly newsletter to Labour Party members and supporters, numerous street letter (900 a month), several social media posts a day.
13	Use of Zoom, Teams and FaceTime
14	housing associations, community groups
15	Due to COVID the time spent on face to face meetings, walkabouts etc have greatly reduced due to non-contact
16	Less 'in person' during Covid restrictions, but this is happening with video conferencing instead.
17	I'm shielding so walkabout and face to face meetings haven't been possible
18	NONE
19	Due to Covid I don't meet residents in person, but arrange virtual or telephone consultations. Prior to Covid I would spend at least 10hrs per month meeting people.
20	In person contact is pre covid.
21	During the Covid-19 pandemic, time spent in person has specifically decreased because of lockdown restrictions.
22	Surgeries

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

13.1. In Person		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	7.1%	4
2	1-5 hrs	10.7%	6
3	6-10 hrs	30.4%	17
4	11-15 hrs	21.4%	12
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	25.0%	14

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.82	Std. Deviation	1.55	Satisfaction Rate	56.43	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.4	Std. Error	0.21			

13.2. Phone		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	1.8%	1
2	1-5 hrs	35.7%	20
3	6-10 hrs	14.3%	8
4	11-15 hrs	19.6%	11
5	16-20 hrs	14.3%	8
6	21hrs+	14.3%	8

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.52	Std. Deviation	1.49	Satisfaction Rate	50.36	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.21	Std. Error	0.2			

13.3. Text		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	28.6%	16
2	1-5 hrs	39.3%	22
3	6-10 hrs	16.1%	9
4	11-15 hrs	3.6%	2
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	7.1%	4

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.39	Std. Deviation	1.44	Satisfaction Rate	27.86	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.06	Std. Error	0.19			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

13.4. Email		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	0.0%	0
2	1-5 hrs	7.1%	4
3	6-10 hrs	16.1%	9
4	11-15 hrs	12.5%	7
5	16-20 hrs	19.6%	11
6	21hrs+	44.6%	25

Statistics									
	Minimum	2	Mean	4.79	Std. Deviation	1.35	Satisfaction Rate	75.71	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.81	Std. Error	0.18			

13.5. Newspaper or magazine notice		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	62.5%	35
2	1-5 hrs	26.8%	15
3	6-10 hrs	7.1%	4
4	11-15 hrs	0.0%	0
5	16-20 hrs	1.8%	1
6	21hrs+	1.8%	1

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.57	Std. Deviation	0.98	Satisfaction Rate	11.43	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	0.96	Std. Error	0.13			

13.6. Letter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	35.7%	20
2	1-5 hrs	39.3%	22
3	6-10 hrs	10.7%	6
4	11-15 hrs	7.1%	4
5	16-20 hrs	3.6%	2
6	21hrs+	3.6%	2

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.14	Std. Deviation	1.27	Satisfaction Rate	22.86	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.62	Std. Error	0.17			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

13.7. Street Letter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	8.9%	5
2	1-5 hrs	48.2%	27
3	6-10 hrs	19.6%	11
4	11-15 hrs	8.9%	5
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	8.9%	5

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.8	Std. Deviation	1.38	Satisfaction Rate	36.07	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.91	Std. Error	0.18			

13.8. Facebook		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	26.8%	15
2	1-5 hrs	30.4%	17
3	6-10 hrs	17.9%	10
4	11-15 hrs	7.1%	4
5	16-20 hrs	1.8%	1
6	21hrs+	16.1%	9

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.75	Std. Deviation	1.7	Satisfaction Rate	35	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.9	Std. Error	0.23			

13.9. Twitter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	21.4%	12
2	1-5 hrs	28.6%	16
3	6-10 hrs	14.3%	8
4	11-15 hrs	12.5%	7
5	16-20 hrs	1.8%	1
6	21hrs+	21.4%	12

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.09	Std. Deviation	1.81	Satisfaction Rate	41.79	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	3.26	Std. Error	0.24			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

13.10. Other Social Media		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	60.7%	34
2	1-5 hrs	17.9%	10
3	6-10 hrs	3.6%	2
4	11-15 hrs	12.5%	7
5	16-20 hrs	0.0%	0
6	21hrs+	5.4%	3

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.89	Std. Deviation	1.41	Satisfaction Rate	17.86	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.99	Std. Error	0.19			

13.11. Newsletter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	21.4%	12
2	1-5 hrs	25.0%	14
3	6-10 hrs	30.4%	17
4	11-15 hrs	12.5%	7
5	16-20 hrs	5.4%	3
6	21hrs+	5.4%	3

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.71	Std. Deviation	1.36	Satisfaction Rate	34.29	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.85	Std. Error	0.18			

13.12. Walkabout		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	10.7%	6
2	1-5 hrs	17.9%	10
3	6-10 hrs	33.9%	19
4	11-15 hrs	16.1%	9
5	16-20 hrs	10.7%	6
6	21hrs+	10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.3	Std. Deviation	1.44	Satisfaction Rate	46.07	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.07	Std. Error	0.19			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

13.13. Poster		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	75.0%	42
2	1-5 hrs	8.9%	5
3	6-10 hrs	8.9%	5
4	11-15 hrs	3.6%	2
5	16-20 hrs	3.6%	2
6	21hrs+	0.0%	0

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.52	Std. Deviation	1.03	Satisfaction Rate	10.36	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.07	Std. Error	0.14			

13.14. Meetings		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	5.4%	3
2	1-5 hrs	19.6%	11
3	6-10 hrs	37.5%	21
4	11-15 hrs	17.9%	10
5	16-20 hrs	7.1%	4
6	21hrs+	12.5%	7

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.39	Std. Deviation	1.36	Satisfaction Rate	47.86	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	1.85	Std. Error	0.18			

13.15. Other		Response Percent	Response Total
1	<1hr	62.5%	35
2	1-5 hrs	12.5%	7
3	6-10 hrs	8.9%	5
4	11-15 hrs	3.6%	2
5	16-20 hrs	8.9%	5
6	21hrs+	3.6%	2

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.95	Std. Deviation	1.49	Satisfaction Rate	18.93	answered 56
	Maximum	6	Variance	2.23	Std. Error	0.2			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Have you noticed any significant changes in the amount of time you communicate via these methods in the last 2 years?

	Significantly more time	More time	About the same	Less time	Significantly less time	Response Total
In Person	19.6% (11)	35.7% (20)	30.4% (17)	10.7% (6)	3.6% (2)	56
Phone	23.2% (13)	35.7% (20)	35.7% (20)	5.4% (3)	0.0% (0)	56
Text	16.1% (9)	16.1% (9)	60.7% (34)	5.4% (3)	1.8% (1)	56
Email	57.1% (32)	26.8% (15)	16.1% (9)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	56
Newspaper or magazine notice	1.8% (1)	14.3% (8)	64.3% (36)	14.3% (8)	5.4% (3)	56
Letter	5.4% (3)	21.4% (12)	58.9% (33)	10.7% (6)	3.6% (2)	56
Street Letter	10.7% (6)	33.9% (19)	53.6% (30)	1.8% (1)	0.0% (0)	56
Facebook	30.4% (17)	28.6% (16)	30.4% (17)	7.1% (4)	3.6% (2)	56
Twitter	28.6% (16)	35.7% (20)	25.0% (14)	5.4% (3)	5.4% (3)	56
Other Social Media	14.3% (8)	16.1% (9)	57.1% (32)	5.4% (3)	7.1% (4)	56
Newsletter	10.7% (6)	17.9% (10)	60.7% (34)	8.9% (5)	1.8% (1)	56
Walkabout	17.9% (10)	30.4% (17)	41.1% (23)	8.9% (5)	1.8% (1)	56
Poster	3.6% (2)	12.5% (7)	66.1% (37)	8.9% (5)	8.9% (5)	56
Meetings	19.6% (11)	33.9% (19)	37.5% (21)	5.4% (3)	3.6% (2)	56
Other	14.3% (8)	8.9% (5)	64.3% (36)	1.8% (1)	10.7% (6)	56
					answered	56
					skipped	0

Please give further details about any other methods to assist our understanding: (15)

1	The amount of online communication continues to rise - email and social media The amount of in-person communication depends on lockdown etc
2	
3	i'm ignoring covid in the response above - ie it relates to pre covid situation
4	i'm ignoring covid in the response above - ie it relates to pre covid situation
5	Virtual meetings Socially distanced outdoor meetings The use of photographic evidence eg fly tipping images from residents

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

Have you noticed any significant changes in the amount of time you communicate via these methods in the last 2 years?

	Significantly more time	More time	About the same	Less time	Significantly less time	Response Total
6	n/a					
7	I spend lots of time now in 'virtual' meetings with residents and community groups (although I had to train community leaders in teleworking skills to do so)					
8	Knocking on doors, telephone canvassing					
9	Reading and writing reports, cabinet briefings					
10	I regularly deliver leaflets and knock on doors (pre Covid) throughout the week. Residents are kept in touch via newsletters and street letters which have my email address and both mobile and landline numbers by which residents are able to contact me.					
11	Tele-conferencing					
12	I have been using twitter and facebook for more that 2 years.					
13	I've only been elected for one year					
14	This information excludes the impact of Covid-19 on engagement, i.e. was true up to mid-March 2020.					
15	Prior to Covid, I would meet with people in person frequently, however I have arranged for virtual and telephone contact.					

14.1. In Person		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	19.6%	11
2	More time	35.7%	20
3	About the same	30.4%	17
4	Less time	10.7%	6
5	Significantly less time	3.6%	2

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.43	Std. Deviation	1.03	Satisfaction Rate	35.71
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.07	Std. Error	0.14		

answered	56

14.2. Phone		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	23.2%	13
2	More time	35.7%	20
3	About the same	35.7%	20
4	Less time	5.4%	3
5	Significantly less time	0.0%	0

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.23	Std. Deviation	0.87	Satisfaction Rate	30.8
	Maximum	4	Variance	0.75	Std. Error	0.12		

answered	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

14.3. Text		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	16.1%	9
2	More time	16.1%	9
3	About the same	60.7%	34
4	Less time	5.4%	3
5	Significantly less time	1.8%	1

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.61	Std. Deviation	0.88	Satisfaction Rate	40.18
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.77	Std. Error	0.12		

answered	56

14.4. Email		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	57.1%	32
2	More time	26.8%	15
3	About the same	16.1%	9
4	Less time	0.0%	0
5	Significantly less time	0.0%	0

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.59	Std. Deviation	0.75	Satisfaction Rate	14.73
	Maximum	3	Variance	0.56	Std. Error	0.1		

answered	56

14.5. Newspaper or magazine notice		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	1.8%	1
2	More time	14.3%	8
3	About the same	64.3%	36
4	Less time	14.3%	8
5	Significantly less time	5.4%	3

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.07	Std. Deviation	0.75	Satisfaction Rate	51.79
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.57	Std. Error	0.1		

answered	56

14.6. Letter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	5.4%	3
2	More time	21.4%	12
3	About the same	58.9%	33
4	Less time	10.7%	6
5	Significantly less time	3.6%	2

Statistics								
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.86	Std. Deviation	0.81	Satisfaction Rate	46.43
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.66	Std. Error	0.11		

answered	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

14.7. Street Letter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	10.7%	6
2	More time	33.9%	19
3	About the same	53.6%	30
4	Less time	1.8%	1
5	Significantly less time	0.0%	0

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.46	Std. Deviation	0.71	Satisfaction Rate	36.61	answered 56
	Maximum	4	Variance	0.5	Std. Error	0.09			

14.8. Facebook		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	30.4%	17
2	More time	28.6%	16
3	About the same	30.4%	17
4	Less time	7.1%	4
5	Significantly less time	3.6%	2

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.25	Std. Deviation	1.07	Satisfaction Rate	31.25	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.15	Std. Error	0.14			

14.9. Twitter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	28.6%	16
2	More time	35.7%	20
3	About the same	25.0%	14
4	Less time	5.4%	3
5	Significantly less time	5.4%	3

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.23	Std. Deviation	1.09	Satisfaction Rate	30.8	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.18	Std. Error	0.15			

14.10. Other Social Media		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	14.3%	8
2	More time	16.1%	9
3	About the same	57.1%	32
4	Less time	5.4%	3
5	Significantly less time	7.1%	4

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.75	Std. Deviation	1	Satisfaction Rate	43.75	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.01	Std. Error	0.13			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

14.11. Newsletter		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	10.7%	6
2	More time	17.9%	10
3	About the same	60.7%	34
4	Less time	8.9%	5
5	Significantly less time	1.8%	1

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.73	Std. Deviation	0.83	Satisfaction Rate	43.3	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.7	Std. Error	0.11			

14.12. Walkabout		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	17.9%	10
2	More time	30.4%	17
3	About the same	41.1%	23
4	Less time	8.9%	5
5	Significantly less time	1.8%	1

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.46	Std. Deviation	0.94	Satisfaction Rate	36.61	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.89	Std. Error	0.13			

14.13. Poster		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	3.6%	2
2	More time	12.5%	7
3	About the same	66.1%	37
4	Less time	8.9%	5
5	Significantly less time	8.9%	5

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	3.07	Std. Deviation	0.84	Satisfaction Rate	51.79	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.71	Std. Error	0.11			

14.14. Meetings		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	19.6%	11
2	More time	33.9%	19
3	About the same	37.5%	21
4	Less time	5.4%	3
5	Significantly less time	3.6%	2

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.39	Std. Deviation	0.98	Satisfaction Rate	34.82	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	0.95	Std. Error	0.13			

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

14.15. Other		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Significantly more time	14.3%	8
2	More time	8.9%	5
3	About the same	64.3%	36
4	Less time	1.8%	1
5	Significantly less time	10.7%	6

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	2.86	Std. Deviation	1.04	Satisfaction Rate	46.43	answered 56
	Maximum	5	Variance	1.09	Std. Error	0.14			

How has social media, and instant communications such as email, impacted on how you undertake your role and on your life outside the City Council?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	101.79%	57

1	Yes
2	It has been a really useful tool to communicate with others and receiving information during lockdown.
3	It has been a major source of communication from Council staff & residents.
4	Considerably easier to engage with a wider audience and deliver messages and information. I have set up neighbourhood watch groups online, one with 18,000 members in the community which has been great.
5	It is constant, and one could do cllr role all day every day if you dont set your own boundaries
6	The email volume gets greater every year. I spend more time on social media (Facebook) as more community & political groups use it. I have always done a weekly street letter to residents but never miss it now & phone canvas more as we cannot doorknock during the lockdown
7	I spend a large amount of time reading and responding to emails, likewise Facebook
8	The volume of information from the council has increased. Often it is repetitive, but you still must check it in case something new is mixed in. Email leads to far more residents making contact at any hour of the day. Council Officers are also overloaded with emails, meaning councillor enquiries can frequently get ignored or lost. I spend a lot of time chasing up emails sent weeks or months earlier which officers haven't responded to. This means I also have to deal with irate constituents, who assure I haven't kept my promise to take up an issue. Social media is probably the worst, and expects an almost instant response. It encourages casual, poorly thought out and sometimes aggressive messages, which often lead to far more work to properly understand the nature of the problem . A good portion of these contacts are not even from your constituents, but there is often no easy way of separating these from the people who you have a duty to respond to.
9	There is much more email than previously which makes Councillors much more accessible.
10	It hasn't because I always prioritise my Council work, to the point of not accepting other work, when there is a clash.
11	You are under scrutiny 24hrs a day, 7 days a week, 365 a year. As an ambassador for your community and city at all times, even when you are on your own time, people expect instant replies to problems and want to hold you to account for the central and local government polices, this takes getting used to.
12	massively - it takes up most of my time (if you also include teams/zoom briefings with officers)
13	massively - it takes up most of my time (if you also include teams/zoom briefings with officers)
14	it is non stop and people expect instant responses
15	It has taken over

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

How has social media, and instant communications such as email, impacted on how you undertake your role and on your life outside the City Council?

		Response Percent	Response Total
16	yes, massively due to Covid - a lot of work done online		
17	Yes alot as people expect to find all their ward information on social media whatever the time. You are constantly on duty of you are social media You are expected to ebe available 24 7		
18	Yes, Facebook in particular. New groups are developing constantly. Pressure to respond instantaneously is high. Maintaining a high profile has become essential and resident expectations are significant.		
19	yes it's taken up more of my time as residents email at weekends		
20	It has meant that residents have further means to contact me -- sometimes this is good, but occasionally it means that residents decide to complain about the council/their Cllr very publicly and this can get in the way of dealing straightforwardly with an issue.		
21	Since being elected I set up a Cllr Facebook page which has become a really effective way to communicate with residence - I've developed a good base with lots of interaction and residents use it as a platform to get in touch over local issues. In addition to this I deal with all casework via email or phone but I will always email the resident to inform them of a outcome if they have email. in the rare occasion they don't, I will call them.		
22	It’s (almost) a 24/7 reactive service now (sleep does intrude).		
23	We have all become much more accessible and constituents and others want quick replies.		
24	Easier two way communication, but an additional contact channel for residents		
25	I'm far busier than I ever thought I would be. It means issues can be dealt with much quicker, but it's a toll.		
26	We know have access to emails24/7 so you tend to respond more often		
27	Incredibly so! I can honestly say I receive at least 4 or 5 messages on Social Media a day with various issues as well as being 'tagged' in posts on Social Media for issues that require attention. I even receive messages at 2-3am from people messaging requiring assistance.		
28	In many ways it has helped to deal with issues more instantly, however it also means that it has increased activity outside traditional work hours. particularly greater use of text messages and whats app have significantly increased this.		
29	Yes, 24 x 7 always accountable.		
30	It’s made it much harder, Cllr’s are vulnerable to public attack on SM		
31	I have been subject to abusive comments on Twitter, some of which have been defamatory. This has added stress to my life		
32	Much more casework comes through social media, often making it more difficult to monitor and keep up. It's much easier for constituents and members of the public to contact politicians through social media than conventionally. It means you are constantly contactable and working and it's much more intense. People are also less inhibited and more direct on social media, increasing pressure on councillors.		
33	No. I think it depends on the community you represent as for many face to face contact is still the preferred method of communication. They want their elected officials to be visible.		
34	I don’t use social media. Email means that I’m available 7 days each week throughout the year.		
35	Social media means you are never off duty, and is the biggest source of stress		
36	I am expected by some to be available 24 hours a day 7 days a week. It means I’ve become more contactable but sadly for some members more easily criticised and attacked		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

How has social media, and instant communications such as email, impacted on how you undertake your role and on your life outside the City Council?

		Response Percent	Response Total
37	Answered this in a previous question and talked about how if you don't get an instant response things can spiral. The only other significant thing I'd add is that it really adds to my stress and anxiety issues. When negative or challenge comments appear it really starts to affect me negatively at times. This can affect relationships with friends and family.		
38	definitely, instant. Have many contact me via social media		
39	The ability to communicate and receive information through the email system and mobile phone whilst at times being very intrusive on your personal life is I now believe to be essential. Notwithstanding that, unless we ensure that we as well as our officers give them and ourselves permission to switch them off during our leisure time it will lead to stress and anxiety and subsequent physical sickness. We owe it to them and ourselves to take the necessary steps to impose breaks to prevent long term damage.		
40	Email makes things much easier when I was working as I could check things late at night and send emails whenever I could not worrying about disturbing others. Social media was tricky as it meant people could contact me whenever and I wouldn't necessarily be in a position to respond. There is lots of pressure though to have a social media account to be accessible.		
41	Because it is so fast things have speeded up, more to do in less time		
42	I find it difficult not to respond when I receive an email		
43	During covid pandemic it was one of very few ways to replace face to face contact		
44	I am very careful about how I phrase anything		
45	Much more work is done via email now. It makes it easier for me as I work and it means I can do a lot of work outside of office hours.		
46	social media, Zoom, Teams meetings and Emails have became an integral part of life outside the council to the extent that its became an unnegotiated compromise/intrusion.		
47	30% MORE		
48	It has impacted because once posted there is this belief it need to be action or responded instantly regardless of the time of day.		
49	Improved on demand information and communication, made processes faster.		
50	Physical surgeries have become less important as more direct means of communication have become more widely used. Some residents have come to expect a more flexible working pattern is in place that was the case when I was first elected.		
51	Since Covid has impacted and social media has been used more in resident raising issues and communication		
52	Enables me to provide information and pick up issues quickly to resolve.		
53	A lot of people prefer at least an initial contact by email		
54	Social media means I can convey messages to the public and receive comments about local issues more quickly. It also means that I spend many hours, outside of normal office hours interacting with members of the public.		
55	These things are essential for my role as a Councillor.		
56	You are never 'off'. I have not taken any time off completely from my council role due to the fact there residents/stakeholders can always contact you. I also am very careful about what I put online, aware that people are looking.		
57	Previously, letters could take a few weeks to get a response. Constituents expect a response the same day and the ubiquitous use of instant messaging means residents know when you have been online. This leads to a situation where you are 'always on call'. This is better in some ways for residents, but results in a tough work situation for councillors.		
		answered	56

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

How has social media, and instant communications such as email, impacted on how you undertake your role and on your life outside the City Council?

	Response Percent	Response Total
skipped	0	

From your experience, do you think the balance of communication methods you are using is effective?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	76.79%	43
2	No	3.57%	2
3	Don't know	21.43%	12

Statistics									
	Minimum	1	Mean	1.46	Std. Deviation	0.82	Satisfaction Rate	22.81	answered 56
	Maximum	3	Variance	0.67	Std. Error	0.11			skipped 0

Please add a comment: (20)

1	As described, i adjust comms methods depending on lockdown etc. In any marginal ward communication levels have to be high at all times
2	Yes as I get a lot more emails from areas that get the street letters or where we have set up/cooperated on face book etc groups
3	Social media is a great tool, but constituents are often used to using it to contact large companies with dedicated social media teams. There is an expectation of a similar level of service when they contact their councillor. This can make it more difficult to balance dealing with urgent issues. For instance someone might be engaging with me in a lengthy online discussion about why leaves haven't been swept, when I need to spend that time trying to assist someone about to become homeless.
4	I use as many forms of communication as I can, so as few people as possible are left out.
5	Given the pandemic phone and email use has increased, however some older people still need face to face which means communication by letter rather than phone or email.
6	for now - it has to be online and phone
7	for now - it has to be online and phone
8	The communication methods are good but the volume is overwhelming. During lockdown I am working 10-12 hour days on the computer for virtual meetings, webinars, networking and communications yet at the end of most days I have in excess if 40 unread emails...
9	It would be helpful to have Labour Group or Council comms to support ward social media posting with general messaging specific to each ward which would save time chasing and cutting and pasting messages.
10	some times it gets information within a day
11	I think it is important that we make ourselves accessible to our residents and that we do this in whatever way they are comfortable. Residents shouldn't have to make effort to contact us - we should be readily available to help as that is what we're elected to do.
12	Apart from some initial IT problems, I'm happy with equipment and communication systems.
13	I am able to effectively manage a dramatically increased workload by managing social media and emails very effectively. However, this has been developed due to my length of service and understanding of IT
14	Electronic communication is generally more effective than letters and leaflets, a lot of people claim not to have received street letters or leaflets.
15	I like to think I can respond in different , for example will always visit a a issue with an old age pensioner

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

From your experience, do you think the balance of communication methods you are using is effective?

		Response Percent	Response Total
16	In normal years I meet people face to face when possible, during pandemic phone calls and email have replaced those		
17	There are many channels of communication available how ever the time it takes and the benefit is always the underlining factor.		
18	The world is changing so we must use various methods		
19	The mix of direct communications, newsletters, residents' meetings and physical surgeries seems to satisfy people's requirements for my involvement/assistance with their issues.		
20	I prefer face to face communication		

In relation to the City Council's submission on council size, are there any other comments you'd like to make or issues you'd like to raise based on your experience as an Elected Member?

		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	101.79%	57
1	No		
2	The pay is not enough and there is not enough time to fulfil the role and earn a living when you have a ward of high casework. There is a very unequal sharing of work.		
3	No		
4	I think where there are 3 active councillors in a ward, the work is manageable as you can share the workload and there are 3 councillors for residents to contact. However, even with just 1 inactive, or less active, member, the workload can become too much.		
5	Councillors in the Core City unitary authorities are unique in being the ONLY layer of elected representation other than the directly-elected Mayors, and national reps (MPs). We have no parish cllrs, no other layer of regional cllrs (eg GLA) and no other layer of local democracy - no district councils etc. We dont even have MEPs now!		
6	Its not a part time job if you do it conscientiously & Chair a committee. I used to spend a lot of time dressing for & travelling to & between 1 meeting to another so I prefer the use of more virtual meetings		
7	Even sharing work with two ward colleagues who are reliable and hard-working, work at ward level alone is a full-time job. Any reduction in the number of councillors and increase in the size of wards would make the work even more difficult		
8	Most councillors are currently working at full capacity. It would be difficult to reduce the number from the current 90, unless the role was made full time. It is important to remember that in a city like Liverpool there are no other tiers of government to take some of the workload (eg Parish councils, county council or regional assemblies). All work therefor falls on City Councillors, including providing scrutiny for the City Region and former County Council bodies such as Police, Fire, Waste and Transport.		
9	I have been a Councillor for a long time now and the work in the ward, due to austerity and then Covid, has increased massively, particularly as my ward has high levels of deprivation and lacks resilience.		
10	My view is that we have the number of elected members correct as we stand. Any reduction would increase the workload still further and make it more difficult for any member to have a second job.		
11	In relation to Old Swan ward this size is about right for 3 councillors for 16,000 residents however for other wards Central, Riverside, they may need one more extra councillor.		
12	the amount of need in the community has risen - and I suspect will grow hugely as the impact on the economy hits hard in 2021		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

In relation to the City Council's submission on council size, are there any other comments you'd like to make or issues you'd like to raise based on your experience as an Elected Member?

		Response Percent	Response Total
13	the amount of need in the community has risen - and I suspect will grow hugely as the impact on the economy hits hard in 2021		
14	th access to councillors has significantly increased. the more you do the more people want you to do, the more they demand of you.		
15	I think three councillors a ward should be maintained as it is possible to share the work load better as a team. I think the wards should be more equally balanced in terms of the number of residents in each ward across the city. The ratio of residents to councillors should be reduced to ensure a good level of service and support to residents and high quality representation.		
16	I think as it stands feels about right, 3 members per ward per size as it is		
17	The ward is too big for 3 councillors to fully meet the requirements of the electorate . Greater training is required to understand the functions of the offices and how to work smarter understanding what they do and how long these tasks take.If done properly it's a full time job.		
18	Pressure to respond instantaneously to Facebook comments is high. New resident discussion groups are constantly developing on Facebook. Maintaining a high profile has become essential and resident expectations are significant. Residents are able to share and comment on each other's casework items, and include councillors in these discussions. They appear more aware of their councillors, more eager to approach them and to involve them in discussions. This is welcomed and very positive but has considerably increased our workload.		
19	I think the work under taken by us as councillors has increased a lot in the lasted ten years		
20	My ward is growing, as are several other wards in the south of the city in particular.		
21	No, I think the current size of the council works well.		
22	The caseload and the community activism required to make a difference for people's lives would justify more wards, with smaller electorates and a greater number of councillors.		
23	On average our wards have a population of about 15k. In our case we have two of the 3 Cllrs filling major local govt roles outside the Council in addition to our council duties. To continue to do the amount of work demanded by constituents would mean us giving up these external roles which must be filled by Councillors.		
24	No, I feel the size is right		
25	The amount of case work that councillors get could not feasibly be done with fewer councillors. Residents' issues would suffer.		
26	We work so hard and have seen large cuts to budgets and staff leaving councillors to do the Admin invites ect for walk abouts		
27	I think the Council could do with an increase in some areas. I think any reduction in members would be detrimental to the City. I can honestly say in my ward, we are constantly working and addressing casework. For the bigger areas in the City, an increase in Elected Members would be beneficial. I vehemently oppose in the strongest possible terms any reduction to our numbers as things are already a 'firefighting' exercise as it is.		
28	In practical terms as funding cuts and austerity have lead to a reduction in council services and the officer headcount, as councillors we have naturally seen our work load increase, and thus the time required increase, as we have stepped into the breach. Equally with the impact of deprivation increasing due to cuts the demands have increased significantly also.		
29	With austerity, cuts in funding and the consequences following the Covid emergency I expect the workload of Councillors will increase significantly.		
30	We don't have enough staff		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

In relation to the City Council's submission on council size, are there any other comments you'd like to make or issues you'd like to raise based on your experience as an Elected Member?

		Response Percent	Response Total
31	The amount of casework is increasing in wards. The role of Councillor is more about facilitation and co-ordination at a ward level, and this has increasing demands on time		
32	I think council size is broadly right and works well. 30 wards results in a manageable workload. Having three members per ward works well as it allows for team work and some specialisation on issues (eg housing issues, planning, environment, schools). It also gives constituents a choice (eg I heard of residents saying there are some issues they'd prefer to disclose to a woman councillor). It also means that if a councillor is on sick leave or Lord Mayor for the year there are two others to manage the work load temporarily.		
33	I don't think anything prepares you for the breadth of work and the amount that is involved in the role. I believe it is unrealistic to reduce the number of wards or elected members and will reduce service to residents.		
34	The job of councillor is non stop and 3 Councillors per ward the size of Childwall is a sensible number. The needs of residents would be more difficult to meet if there were fewer Councillors.		
35	our work load is increasing, therefore the council size should also.		
36	To be honest I believe we need more Councillors not less. Some wards are busier than others but all wards have more IT savvy residents who are reporting more issues and expect members to react quickly, effectively and successfully. The use of social media and emails together with online casework reporting is significantly increasing the workloads of both members and officers. Therefore, Council size should at least stay as is and at best increase for wards with more or increasing levels of issues. Thank you for asking me to submit my comments and answers.		
37	N/A		
38	council is doing a good job, works collaboratively with members.		
39	From my experience going back as a councillor in the 1980's it is clear to me that the support given to councillors from the council has due to cuts diminished considerably. The introduction of new technology and the mobile phone has also led to councillors being available to residents and outside bodies morning noon and night. I can state through experience that in my previous time as a councillor unless I had meetings or surgeries my evenings and week-ends were free without interruption. It was a unusual to even receive a telephone call during the evening or week-end. With the advent of instant communication through new technology and mobile phones the time free from these becomes more imperative for a persons health and well being. How we achieve this is something that I believe is essential in order to attract people to take up the role of local councillors.		
40	I think there are some wards which have a higher demand especially in North end, so when considering ward sizes it needs to consider demographics and not just how many people there are. In the south people are more likely to contact Council directly with issues so demand is less IMO.		
41	The City is growing very quickly with thousands of new homes being built. There is also an aging population that needs our attention in order to maintain independent lives. Despite the reduction in funding residents expect the same level of service. Councillors have to deal with all of these issues and the Council size should not be reduced.		
42	It all depends on the person who is the councillor, you can work 24/7 and be on call or decide that you will contact the problems raised at your convenience , I think most Cllrs do their best		
43	Committee support is lacking for minor parties. It would ease the burden on the councillors if committee support was adequate.		
44	No		
45	I feel that the reduction in officers has increased the work load of Councillors.		
46	It is difficult to set the right number of councillors and number of wards in the city however it is crucial that we don't underestimate the level of need in all wards and especially wards of high deprivation, new and transient community. I believe a minimum of three councillors is a most and where there is evidence of deprivation, joblessness, high mortality rate and an increase in population which would require more		

Appendix 1 – Councillor Survey 2020 - Response Analysis

In relation to the City Council's submission on council size, are there any other comments you'd like to make or issues you'd like to raise based on your experience as an Elected Member?

		Response Percent	Response Total
	intervention and support I would argue that there should be four councillors and this would both protect the resident in making sure that there is a proactive approach to the needs and also protect the mental wellbeing and family life of the elected members of that ward. There is a greater strain on councillors with a high demand ward and this is exacerbated if a serge of workload happens as a result of an incident, new ward project or when a newly inexperienced councillor is elected, and needs the coaching by fellow ward councillors.		
47	lack of parking space near to mtgs		
48	We need more Councillors as the city has grown, for the benefit of all residents		
49	Liverpool City Council to give more consultation and notice to issues that affect the Wards of City Councillors. For ward Councillors to not get excluded in any openings or meetings related to Council business		
50	The minority party groups have grown in number in recent years but the Committees support staff has been reduced to <1 FTE. This should be reviewed with the aim of increasing the support available.		
51	The levels of HMOs has increase during lockdown The levels of highways enforcement has decreased Anti social behaviour increased.		
52	The role of being an elected member is challenging to be the first point of contact and resident support request have increased.		
53	Three councillors per ward is a good number given the workload.		
54	As a new councillor I don't think anything can prepare you for the variety of cases which you will deal with. I think councillors would benefit from better access to what council departments exist and what is the role of each department.		
55	I believe that I undertake more than my fair share of casework, as I believe my ward to have a much higher demand than other wards.		
56	I believe that 3 member wards allow for a good break down of work in a comradely way.		
57	The population of Liverpool is increasing. The number of constituents on average is increases in each ward. Resident reliance on elected members in the absence and defunding of other support mechanisms is increasing. Having support from other ward colleagues is vital when we already feel beleaguered. I would be reluctant to change the size of the council.		
		answered	56
		skipped	0

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

Liverpool City Council

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Liverpool City Council
Technical Report

22 September 2021

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

Contents

			Page
1.	**Introduction**		1
2.	**Background & Baseline Data**		
	a)	ONS Population Data 2004-2019	2
	b)	Calculating Population – Post 2019 mid-year ONS Projections	2
	c)	Liverpool City Council Forecast Model (LCCFM)	4
3.	**Methodology**		
	a)	Overview	6
	b)	Calculating the 2027 Population & Electorate (Ward & Polling District Level)	6
		(i) Housing Development Projections;	6
		(ii) Population Distribution, Adjustment Factors & Methodology.	7
4.	**Summary & Recommendation**		13

Annexes

Annex A – 2019 Population & Electorate (Ward & Polling District Level) 14

Annex B – Variance from the Average Electorate 2019 (Ward & Polling District Level) 18

Annex C – 2027 Population Projection & Electorate Projection (Ward & Polling District Level) 19

Annex D – Impacts of Individual Electoral Registration – Comparison Data 27

Annex E – Multi Occupancy Residential Conversions Projections 2019-2027 (Ward & Polling District Level) 32

Annex F – Residential Development Projections 2019-2027 39

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

1. Introduction

This Technical Report is intended to provide details of the approach and methodology applied by Liverpool City Council for purposes of forecasting population and electorate change and to in turn inform requirements for democratic representation at a local level as well as the pattern of Wards and geopolitical boundary locations within the area of the city.

Population and Electorate forecasts for 2027 have been calculated using the methodology detailed within this report on the basis that the number and distribution of both population and electors in the city will continue to change during the six-year period 2019-27, based on previous demographic patterns and future projected housing developments.

Wards and Polling District data are presented as follows –

(i) Current Population (December 2019);
(ii) Current Electorate (December 2019);
(iii) Future Population (December 2027); and
(iv) Future Electorate (December 2027).

Wards and polling district forecasts are presented as current for December 2019 (published January 2020) and future Electorate (as at June 2027), the population aged 17 plus (to show potential Electorate) and the total population (to show potential Councillor caseload).

An explanation of how these figures have been derived is provided within this report, covering –

- ✓ ONS Mid-Year Estimate Data
- ✓ electorate patterns;
- ✓ student and HMO population distribution and impacts;
- ✓ Individual Electoral Registration (IER) impacts and required adjustments; and
- ✓ housing development projections, the latter reflecting already permissioned developments as well as development areas formally identified in the Local Plan and appraised in the City Council's Strategic Housing Land Area Assessment (SHLAA),and which are projected to have been constructed and in occupation by June 2027.

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

2. Background

a) ONS Population Data 2004-2019

ONS Mid-Year Estimates for the period 2004 to 2019 show a consistent trend of population growth as detailed below in Table (a) (i)

Table (a) (i) – ONS Mid-Year Estimates & % Change 2004-2019

	MYE 2019	MYE 2018	MYE 2017	MYE 2016	MYE 2015	MYE 2014	MYE 2013	MYE 2012
Liverpool	498,042	494,814	491,549	487,605	480,873	474,569	471,789	470,191
% Change to previous	0.65	0.66	0.81	1.40	1.33	0.59	0.34	0.97

	MYE 2011	MYE 2010	MYE 2009	MYE 2008	MYE 2007	MYE 2006	MYE 2005	MYE 2004
Liverpool	465,656	461,403	457,523	454,468	453,582	453,055	452,278	448,091
% Change to previous	0.92	0.85	0.67	0.20	0.12	0.17	0.93	-

b) Calculating Population – Post 2019 mid-year ONS Projections

All eight mid-year estimates released by Office for National Statistics (ONS) since the 2011 Census (up to the 2019 ONS mid-year estimates) have given Liverpool a lower growth trajectory than expected, based on the previous decade's growth and administrative data.

The factors detailed below all impact directly on population growth and distribution within Liverpool but are not reflected within the ONS mid-year projections thereby exacerbating the variance between ONS mid-year estimate and actual population. This in turn results in an artificially low electorate base calculation.

EU & Non-EU Migrant Population Movements

ONS projections predict that the net gain/loss for migration (UK and international) unlike the average net gain of 2,500 migrants per annum between 2011 and 2019. However, latest National Insurance Number registrations to foreign workers are at a higher level than any seen last decade, including the years when EU migrants were arriving in the UK in very high numbers. Liverpool hospitals continue to actively recruit from both European and Non-European countries to address vacancies not being met locally.

Multi Occupancy Residential Conversions

These typically comprise the conversion of an ordinary dwelling house of a single household to become a dwelling occupied by multiple households with shared communal kitchen, bathroom and amenity space. These conversions are described under the planning process as Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs).

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

Over the past decade, Liverpool has seen a significant rise in the number of HMOs in the City. In part this reflects a demand for accommodation for single person households but is also driven by current national Government welfare changes as well as the lucrative potential yield such conversions may offer landlords (a private landlord can readily generate an income of £450-500 per week through a 5 or 6 bedroom HMO).

Whilst HMOs provide a necessary part of Liverpool's housing market, they can cause significant problems from both a housing and neighbourhood point of view including –

- removing family homes from the housing market;
- creating street level management problems such as car parking and waste collection;
- generating both actual and perceived neighbourhood problems such as anti-social behaviour;
- creating poor quality and poorly managed living environments for some of the City's most vulnerable residents.

All of the above issues require the ongoing intervention and actions of Councillors and results in significant casework and intervention responsibilities falling across large areas of the city. This places yet more demands on the limited capacity of the existing cohort of Councillors.

Critically, the prevalence of conversions results in upwards pressure on population and associated electorates for concentrated geographic areas whilst not being captured within ONS mid-year estimates. This results in inaccuracies in terms of both population size and distribution across the entire city.

An analysis of planning applications and completions, building control notifications and registrations under the former citywide Selective Landlord Licensing Scheme for the period 2015 to 2019 inclusive (5 years) has been utilised for purposes of this report.

This has identified that whilst conversions are evident across all areas of the city, these are concentrated predominantly in the existing wards and polling districts as detailed below –

- Anfield;
- Central;
- Greenbank;
- Kensington and Fairfield;
- Picton;
- Princes Park;
- Riverside; and
- Tuebrook and Stoneycroft; and
- Wavertree.

Evidence also demonstrates significant conversion rates but at a lower order of magnitude in areas of covered by a number of polling districts in the current Kirkdale and Church wards.

This forecast model therefore incorporates adjustment factors to quantify the impacts of conversions on population and electorate based on a robust analysis of existing data as detailed below.

Student Developments & Student Population Projection

Liverpool has a number of housing developments underway and many planned between now and 2027 and indeed beyond. University student numbers are lower than the peak level reached between 1998 (when tuition fees were first introduced) and 2012 (when revisions were made to the tuition fees model), but the number of students living in the city has largely recovered from 51,000 in 2010 to approximately 70,000 in 2019.

This upward trajectory is anticipated to continue albeit at a much more moderate level, reflecting the impacts of the departure from the EU on both EU and Non-EU student populations.

This forecast model therefore specifically incorporates adjustment factors to address the distribution of the student population distribution across the city, with specific reference to existing spatial planning data and planning permissions for those areas, which have concentrations of student populations.

School-Age Populations – Impacts on IER

The number of resident pupils recorded on the School Census has risen annually since 2010. Taken together, it is reasonable to assume a higher growth trajectory than projected by ONS.

c) Liverpool City Council Forecast Model (LCCFM)

In order to provide robust projections for purposes of the Boundary Review process, Liverpool City Council has developed and utilised a Forecast Model, which combined ONS Mid-Year Estimates data with qualitative and quantitative data analysis and projections taking into consideration the following factors –

- Housing & Residential Development Projections;
- Multi-Occupancy Residential Development & Conversions; and
- Population Distribution.

The above factors are explained in detail below and in the accompanying Annexes to this Technical Report, including data sources and methodology applied.

In relation to the above factors, these are included in order to take realistic account of administrative change at neighbourhood level during the period utilising the established ONS data projection model combined with specific local considerations. This is because:

- ONS projections are only at district level and there are significant differences in demography across Liverpool;

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

- Liverpool's population was undercounted in the 2011 Census (acknowledged by ONS);
- The revised methodology that undercounted Liverpool before the 2011 Census has been used nationally on estimates and subnational population projections since 2011. Without adjustment this consistently underestimates actual population and in turn exacerbates statistical discrepancy year on year; and
- Liverpool, as Liverpool City Region's economic hub, with two core universities and a number of second tier Higher and Further Education establishments offers abundant available, affordable rental stock (unlike London). Combined with the pull-factor of established Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities, the actual population of the city is adversely affected by the current ONS methodology. There are a number of other towns and cities with similar issues including that of comparable core cities such Manchester, Newcastle and Leeds.

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

3. Methodology

a) Overview

Subnational population projections are released at district level only, for the purposes of electoral boundary calculations this is inadequate. Using ONS ward distribution from mid-year estimates projected forward would not take into account specific local factors influencing population distribution and growth, as detailed below.

Liverpool City Council's forecasting model for purposes of this review uses the ONS Mid-Year Estimates as a base reference point, to which factor adjustments as detailed below are applied. All factor adjustments have been developed and informed using historic local data from a wide range of sources, to inform, enhance or change the likely future population at polling district and ward levels.

b) Calculating the 2027 Population & Electorate

For purposes of the Boundary Review process, the LCCFM has been used to estimate the 2027 total population and the 2027 population aged 17 and over by polling district, as well as by Ward using current boundaries.

Electorate

A comparison between the December 2019 electorate (published January 2020) and the 2019 ONS mid-year population estimate proportion of registered electors to population aged 17 and over has been used as a starting point for calculating the expected 2027 electorate. The June 2013 proportion of registered electors to population aged 17 and over in ONS mid-year estimates has been used to represent pre IER levels. This date and figure are used as being closest to the last election prior to the implementation of IER.

ONS mid-year estimates have been used because these represent a consistent baseline methodology utilised across the UK and is therefore beneficial for purposes of the review process in aiding the work of both LGBCE and the City Council in quantifying specific local adjustment factors and how these translate into more accurate population and electorate forecasts.

Housing Development Projections

The Council's Residential Development Pipeline figures derived from the Strategic Housing & Land Area Assessment (SHLAA) and population forecast have been compared to confirm the two are aligned throughout the timeline modelled. This approach recognises that growth in the city – both economic and population – will not be distributed evenly. This is borne out by the current inequality in electorate per Ward, which has developed since the last review of 2004.

Future approved housing development have informed the distribution of residents in wards from 2019 up to 2027 by redistributing migration within wards in relation to the expected average household size and type of proposed units

(as detailed in this methodology. As part of this comparison, an allowance is made for unimplemented approved Planning, which is fixed at 10% reflecting an analysis of Planning Applications submitted for the period 2015 to 2019.

MOSAIC geo-demographic profiling at household level as at 2019 has been used to determine the age and sex of residents in each ward for those aged over 17 (adjusting for postgraduates if necessary) from 2019. Proposed housing has not increased the resident population other than if the housing is in a ward with a higher fertility rate there may be a greater increase in babies than in one with a low rate; it has been used only as a guide to redistributing the population based on how much new housing is proposed in each Ward.

Population Distribution, Adjustment Factors & Methodology

The following factors have been taken into consideration when modelling population and electorate projections across the city –

(i) Individual Electoral Registration (IER)

Predicting the electorate in 2027 is challenging because the introduction of IER has fundamentally affected registration rates since its introduction in June 2014. In June 2013 (pre-IER), the registered electorate in Liverpool was 323,365. In June 2014 (post IER), it was 317,561, and this despite a European and local elections taking place at which we will always see a significant increase in voter registrations.

Despite a large number of properties and students halls of residence being built in the city centre the number of registrations didn't show any significant increase over the next few years.

Further changes to legal requirements associated with electoral registration took place during early 2016, in the form of a requirement to review and deletion of electors who have moved property but also at the same time the addition of new electors in the city. This resulted in a registered electorate at June 2016 of 318,727 despite just having had three combined elections City Mayor, Police & Crime Commissioner and Local Councillors which would have had an upwards pressure on registration trends in previous months.

IER has a disproportionate impact on both transient and multiple occupancy residents, which for purposes of this Technical Report are taken to comprise Student Residential Accommodation and Houses in Multiple Occupation. These residential types are specifically assessed below.

It is difficult to predict in the long term what will happen to registration rates as a consequence of IER. However, based on current evidence and patterns of registration it is unlikely that the wards most affected by IER will see registration rates recover to pre IER levels. These are areas of significant population churn where there is a high volume of frequent

movers who are not always re-registering at their new addresses, and also students, who either do not register to vote when they arrive in the city or do but then do not keep their registrations update to date when they move.

This is therefore addressed in the adjustment methodology set out below.

Adjustment Methodology

In recognition of the impacts of the above factors collectively on electoral registration post IER, a method has been devised to reflect that there will be some return to pre IER levels of registration but that this will occur unevenly across the city depending on the factors already outlined.

The relative percentage point change between pre and post IER electoral registration has been calculated for each Ward and polling district, and are set out at Annex E to this Technical Report.

A graduated increase has been determined such that those Wards with a difference in registration rate greater than 10 percentage points will not recover at all and those with a difference of 5 to 10 percentage points will only recover slightly, by 5%.

For wards with a small drop in rates between pre and post IER, those with a difference between 2 and 5 percentage points will recover by 40% and those with hardly any difference, less than 2 percentage points, will return back to pre IER levels as summarised in the table below –

Table b (i) (a): Graduated method used to determine recovery to pre IER registration rates

<2 %points difference between pre and post IER rates =		revert to pre IER % by 2027
>2 but <5% points difference	=	revert 40% back to pre IER level
>5 but <10% points difference	=	revert 5% back to pre IER level
>10% points difference	=	remain at post IER % level

The results using this method is a forecast for Liverpool future electorate in 2027 of 365,505 with an underlying population of residents aged 17 and over of 466,894 and a total population of 569,583.

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

(ii) Student Residential Development

Students currently represent approximately 10% of the resident population, these being predominantly clustered in the following Wards and polling districts, predominantly in purpose-built residential accommodation –

Table b (ii) (a) wards with the highest numbers of completions purpose built student residential accommodation 2015-20

Period	Ward	Total Student Bedspaces Completed
2015-20	Central	3658
2015-20	Everton	640
2015-20	Riverside	288
2015-20	Princes Park	260
2015-20	Picton	118

When comparing the list of Wards at Table b (ii) (a) above with the data set out at Table D1 in Annex D to this Technical Report - illustrating pre and post IER percentage variation by Ward and polling district - it is evident that certain Wards and polling districts have been particularly negatively affected by the introduction of IER, thus establishing a direct correlation.

These are also the Wards and polling districts where there is a prevalence of purpose built student accommodation and have seen a combination of frequent movers and these areas account for more than a third of resident students in the city. Residential developments projected for these areas are, by virtue of their scale and location as well as pre-approved or in-progress planning application, anticipated to see further student accommodation constructed during the period to which this review relates.

This is therefore addressed in the adjustment methodology set out below.

Adjustment Methodology

In relation to those Wards and polling districts identified at Table (b) (ii) (a), the Council's Residential Development Pipeline figures derived from the Strategic Housing & Land Area Assessment (SHLAA) and population forecast has been compared to confirm the two are aligned throughout the timeline modelled.

For those Wards (including all polling districts) identified at Table (b) (ii) (a), it is projected that the larger scale development sites identified in the SHLAA will be built out as student residential accommodation. This is also consistent with previous approvals as well as current application submissions.

On this basis, the size and location of development sites within these Wards and polling districts have been cross referenced with data on approved and constructed planning permissions for the period 2015 to

2019. This in turn has enabled projections for the anticipated size and occupancy of each development to be projected through this methodology. As part of this comparison, an allowance is made for unimplemented approved Planning permissions, which is fixed at 10% reflecting an analysis of Planning Applications submitted for the period 2015 to 2019.

(iii) **Residential Conversions to Multi Occupancy Dwellings**

An analysis of applications for the licensing of premises for purposes of multiple occupation (up to 6 individual occupiers) and those of 7 occupiers and above under the Planning process – by Ward and Polling District – has been undertaken for the period 2014-2019. This analysis identifies that whilst all Wards have evidence of some conversions, the following Wards the most demonstrable ongoing trend of conversions –

- Anfield;
- Central;
- Greenbank;
- Kensington and Fairfield;
- Picton;
- Princes Park;
- Riverside; and
- Tuebrook and Stoneycroft; and
- Wavertree.

This is therefore addressed in the adjustment methodology set out below.

Adjustment Methodology

An analysis of planning applications and completions, building control notifications and registrations under the former citywide Selective Landlord Licensing Scheme for the period 2015 to 2019 inclusive (5 years) has been utilised for purposes of calculating an adjustment methodology.

The adjustment methodology has been applied in respect of those areas identified through independent studies commissioned by the City Council and undertaken by ARUP, which identifies the following existing Wards and polling districts as detailed below anticipated to see further conversions –

- Anfield;
- Central;
- Greenbank;
- Kensington and Fairfield;
- Picton;
- Princes Park;
- Riverside; and
- Tuebrook and Stoneycroft; and
- Wavertree.

Evidence also demonstrates significant conversion rates but at a lower order of magnitude in areas of covered by a number of polling districts in the current Kirkdale and Church wards.

The analysis of data for the period 2015-2019 (five years) has identified an overall number of dwelling extant for each Ward and polling district, in parallel with numbers of occupants projected for each dwelling as extrapolated from ONS mid-year estimates. This is then supported by quantitative analysis of the numbers of conversions already extant and number of households in each multi-occupancy dwelling.

In order to verify the accuracy of data, further comparative analysis and cross-referencing has been undertaken using BRE Group Stock Condition Survey as a baseline reference for stock status and occupation as at 2018 which from this point was also capable of breakdown into Ward and Polling District Level.

Analysis of conversions undertaken during the review period 2014-2019 demonstrates the average occupation of each conversion as at 6.8 – as such a representative occupancy of 6 has been applied as part of the lineal projection model.

Combining data produced through the above analysis processes has involved using Realyse data for granted HMO conversions together with the numbers of completed each year to inform a lineal projection forecast up to 2027. Noting the impacts of policy change, a deduction on the percentage rate of conversion of 30% has also been applied, further details of which are given below.

Note that each bedroom within a multi-occupancy dwelling is occupied by an adult of aged 17 and over – this is therefore similarly reflected in IER assessments.

For example the conversion of an existing 3 bedroom single dwelling occupied by 2 adults and 2 children. A conversion to a 6 bedroom HMO will see a net gain of 2 in terms of population, but a net gain of 4 in terms of electorate.

In terms of the distribution of projected conversions within existing Wards and polling districts, this has been applied to dwellings on roads where conversions have already taken place.

Prior to applying the adjustment factor, a reduction of 30% has been applied to the rate of conversion projected for each Ward and polling district. This reflects the following criteria –

- allowance is made for unimplemented approved Planning permissions for conversions, which is fixed at 10% reflecting an analysis of Planning Applications submitted for the period 2014 to 2019; and
- allowance of 20% is made for the implementation of the Local Plan

and associated policies – including the adoption of Article 4 Directions, which are projected to reduce the rate of conversion across all areas of the city.

Polling District level

Polling district geographies are operational in the delivery of elections and do not align to any statistical boundaries used by ONS.

In order to enable polling district allocations as required by the Boundary Commission, the analysis conducted at ward level has been extended to polling district level. This is a two stage process –

1. estimating the current population aged 17 and over at polling district level; then

2. estimating the 2027 electorate and population at polling district level.

The count of a polling district's electorate as a proportion of the overall count in its ward has been calculated as of December 2019. These proportions have then been applied to the 2019 Ward population aged 17 and over to establish a population at polling district level, assuming a direct relationship between electorate size and underlying population size.

Future growth in population and electorate, however, will not be evenly distributed within a ward so using 2019 proportions for 2027 will not produce realistic results.

The predominant factor in changing the distribution of electorate and the underlying population will be the location and types of residential housing development (including the conversions of existing housing stock to multiple occupancy use), assuming that polling districts with additional housing are more likely to increase in population.

To calculate the expected electorate and population at polling district level in 2027, the total number of additional proposed housing units in each polling district from 2019 to 2027 has been identified using spatial analysis and worked out as a percentage within each ward. The results have been used as a proxy for population distribution, applying them to the increase in electors and increase in population aged 17 and over in each ward to establish the spread of a ward's growth within its polling districts.

Appendix 2 – Technical Report

4. Summary & Recommendation

The distribution of Liverpool's electors and population aged 17 and over at ward and polling district levels in 2019 and 2027 are detailed in the Annexes to this Technical Report.

The methodology used should provide estimates that are timely and improve on those that are available nationally at city level. Ward level population has been derived using software designed specifically for forecasting and has been subject to a peer review.

Liverpool City Council recommends that the Liverpool City Council Projection Model outputs and methods are used in this electoral review and extend an invitation to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England to discuss this further if this approach needs clarification.

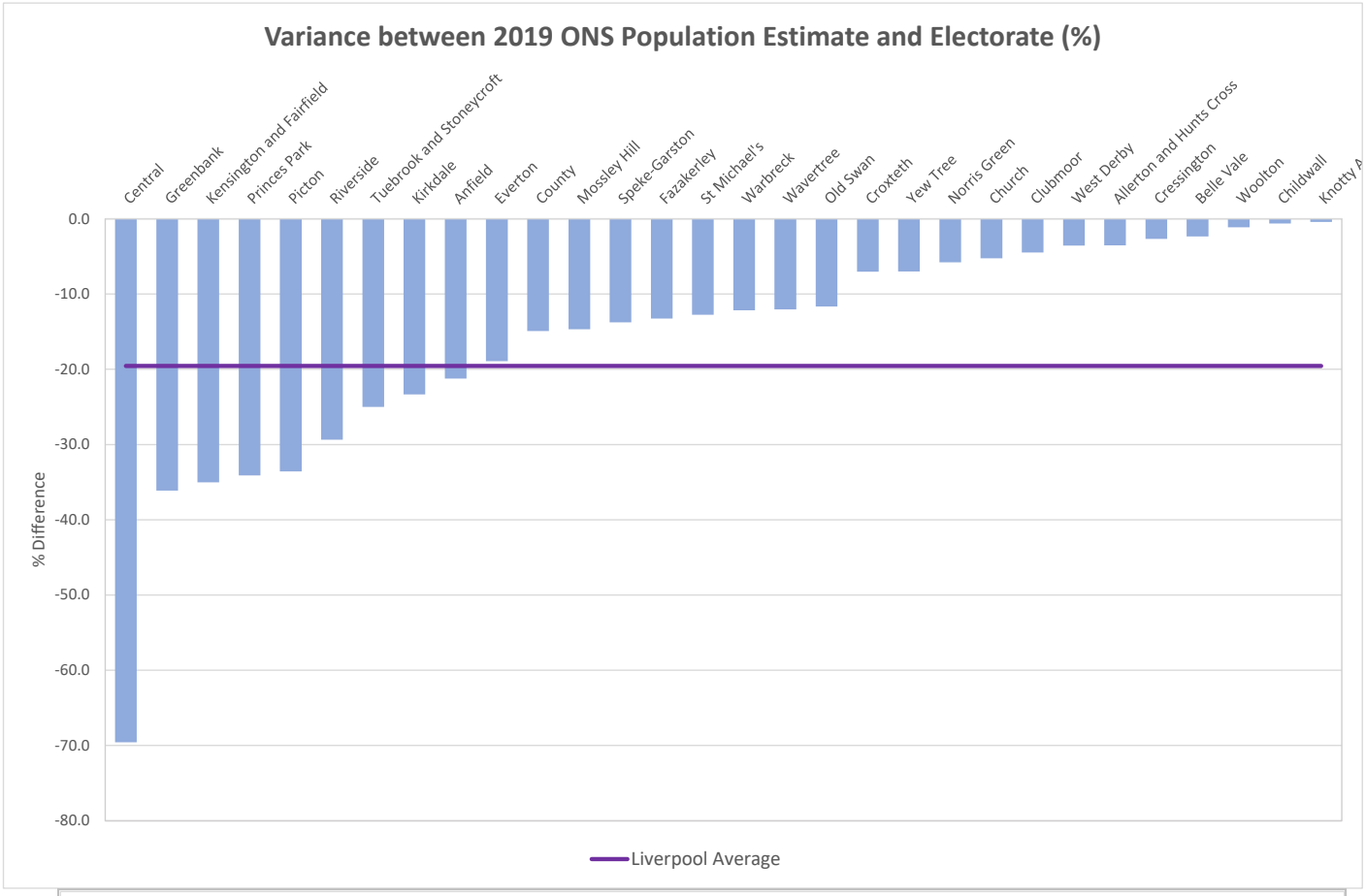
Annex A

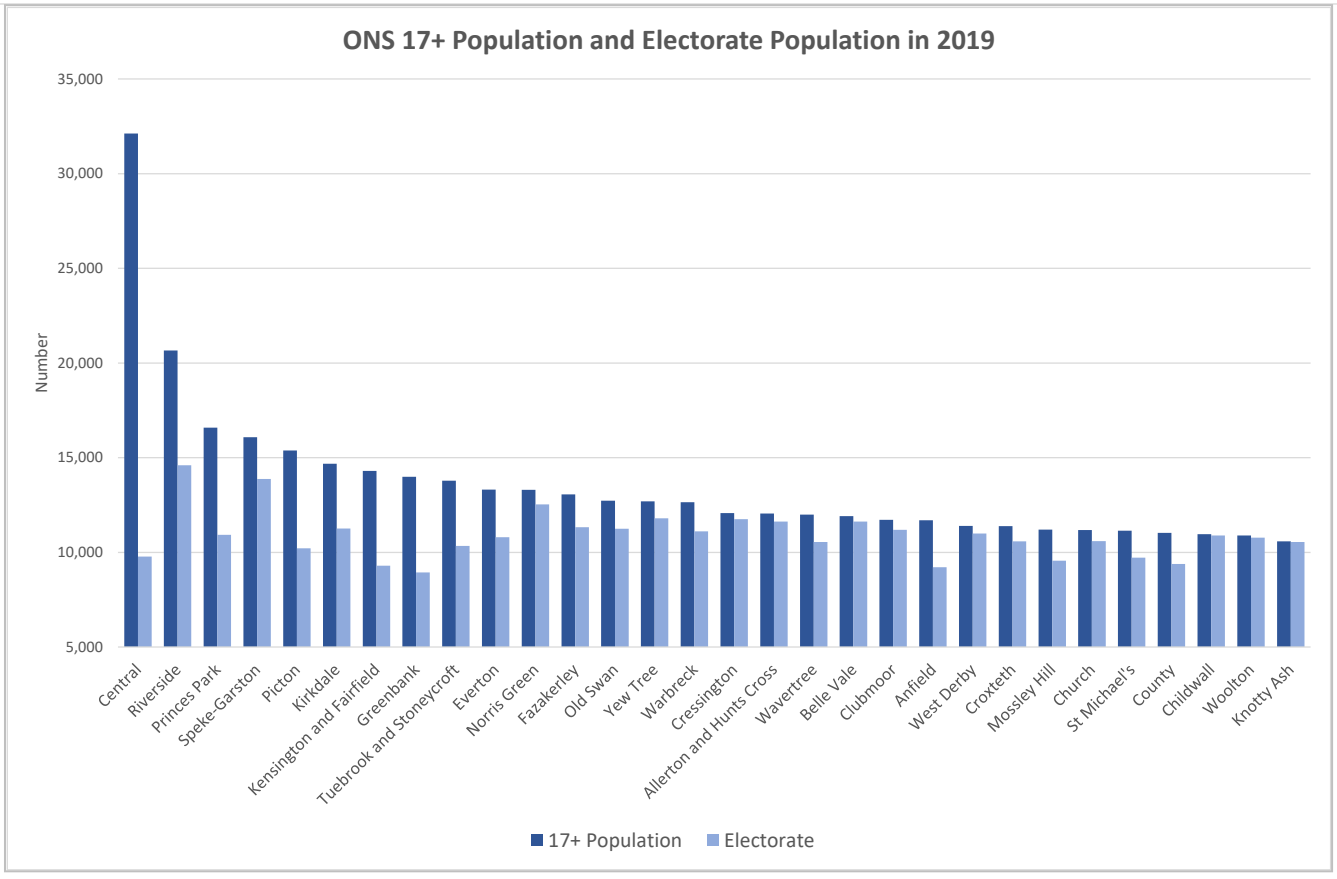
2019 Population & Electorate

The estimated 2019 total population and the population aged 17 and over are shown in **Table A1** alongside the published electorate for December 2019 (published January 2020). The average 2019 ward population is 16,601, an average population aged 17 and over of 13,551, and the average ward electorate is 10,900. This gives a ratio of around nine electors to every 10 residents aged 17 and over.

Table A1: 2019 populations by ward and registration rates

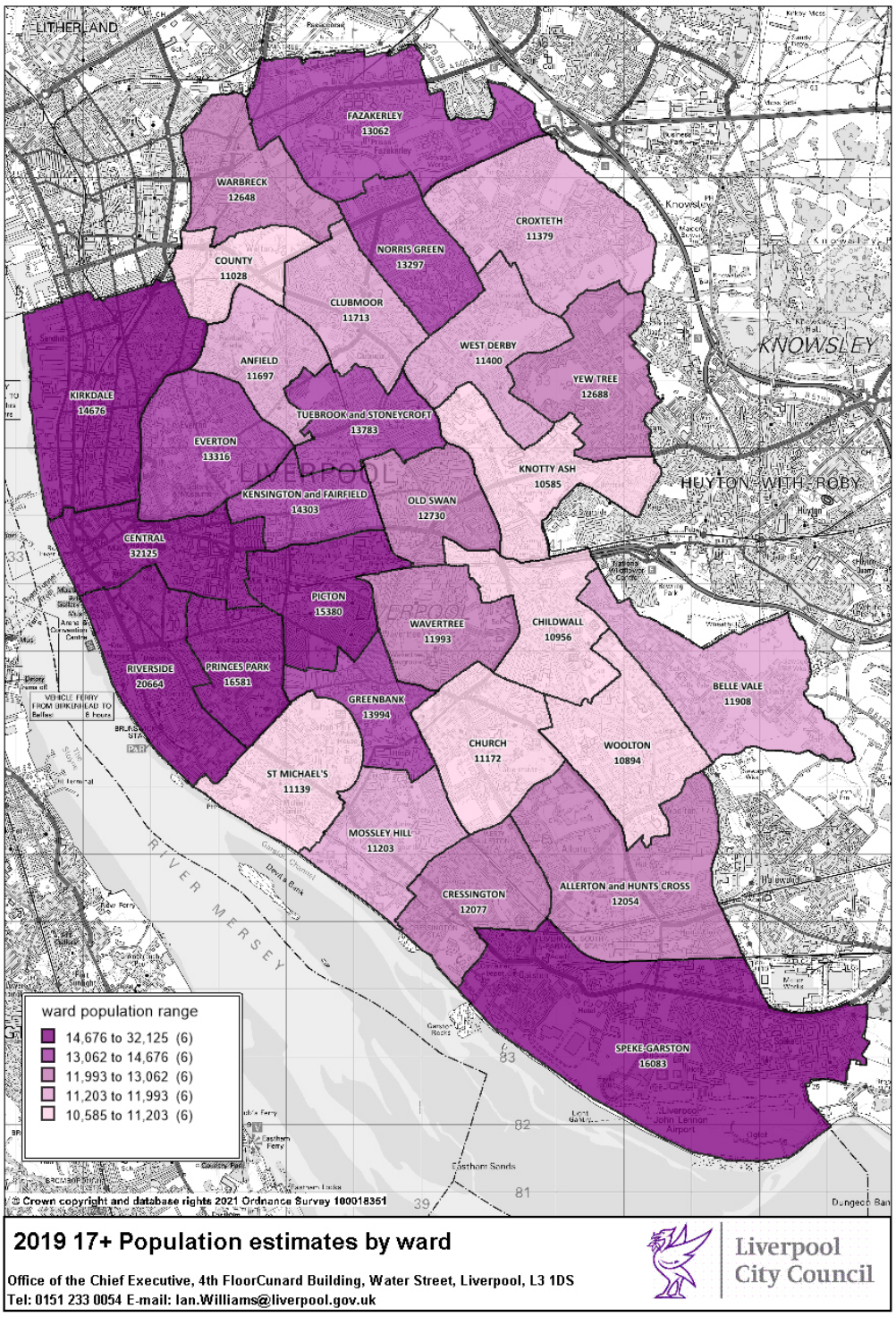
Ward	Population mid-2019 - All Ages	Population mid-2019 - 17+ years	2019 Electorate	% Variance between electorate and 17+ pop'n estimate
Allerton and Hunts Cross	14,739	12,054	11,629	-3.5
Anfield	14,815	11,697	9,212	-21.2
Belle Vale	14,902	11,908	11,630	-2.3
Central	33,468	32,125	9,776	-69.6
Childwall	13,640	10,956	10,888	-0.6
Church	13,772	11,172	10,587	-5.2
Clubmoor	15,055	11,713	11,190	-4.5
County	14,000	11,028	9,382	-14.9
Cressington	15,182	12,077	11,755	-2.7
Croxteth	14,495	11,379	10,579	-7.0
Everton	16,772	13,316	10,795	-18.9
Fazakerley	16,279	13,062	11,331	-13.3
Greenbank	15,731	13,994	8,941	-36.1
Kensington and Fairfield	17,770	14,303	9,293	-35.0
Kirkdale	17,847	14,676	11,253	-23.3
Knotty Ash	13,078	10,585	10,541	-0.4
Mossley Hill	13,463	11,203	9,559	-14.7
Norris Green	18,296	13,297	12,528	-5.8
Old Swan	15,972	12,730	11,246	-11.7
Picton	19,698	15,380	10,216	-33.6
Princes Park	20,529	16,581	10,929	-34.1
Riverside	23,498	20,664	14,597	-29.4
St Michael's	12,724	11,139	9,719	-12.7
Speke-Garston	21,299	16,083	13,872	-13.7
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	17,173	13,783	10,338	-25.0
Warbreck	15,809	12,648	11,110	-12.2
Wavertree	14,774	11,993	10,548	-12.0
West Derby	13,770	11,400	10,993	-3.6
Woolton	12,990	10,894	10,773	-1.1
Yew Tree	16,502	12,688	11,800	-7.0
Liverpool	**498,042**	**406,528**	**327,010**	**-19.6**


Variance between 2019 ONS Population Estimate and Electorate (%)
Central
Greenbank
Kensington and Fairfield
Princes Park
Picton
Riverside
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft
Kirkdale
Anfield
Everton
County
Mossley Hill
Speke-Garston
Fazakerley
St Michael's
Warbreck
Wavertree
Old Swan
Croxteth
Yew Tree
Norris Green
Church
Clubmoor
West Derby
Allerton and Hunts Cross
Cressington
Belle Vale
Woolton
Childwall
0.0
-10.0
-20.0
-30.0
-40.0
-50.0
-60.0
-70.0
-80.0
% Difference
Liverpool Average

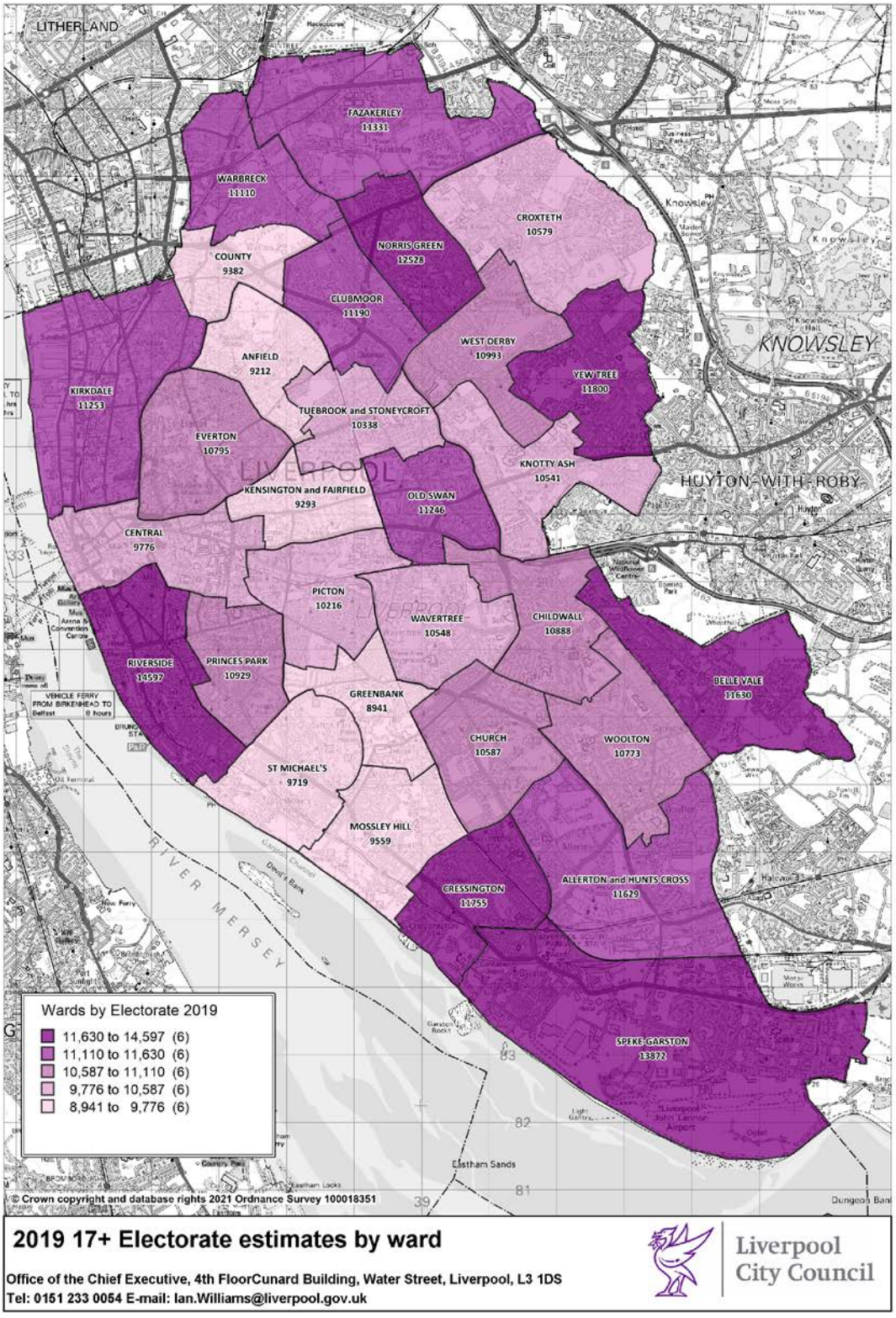

ONS 17+ Population and Electorate Population in 2019
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
Number
Central
Riverside
Princes Park
Speke-Garston
Picton
Kirkdale
Kensington and Fairfield
Greenbank
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft
Everton
Norris Green
Fazakerley
Old Swan
Yew Tree
Warbreck
Cressington
Allerton and Hunts Cross
Wavertree
Belle Vale
Clubmoor
Anfield
West Derby
Croxteth
Mossley Hill
Church
St Michael's
County
Childwall
Woolton
Knotty Ash
17+ Population
Electorate

The electorate and the population aged 17 and over are mapped to illustrate the concentration of more populated wards **(Map A2)** compared to the Wards with higher numbers of electorate **(Map A3).**

Map A2: 2019 Population Estimates by Ward



Map A3: 2019 17+ Electorate Estimates by Ward



Annex B

Variance from the Average Electorate June 2020

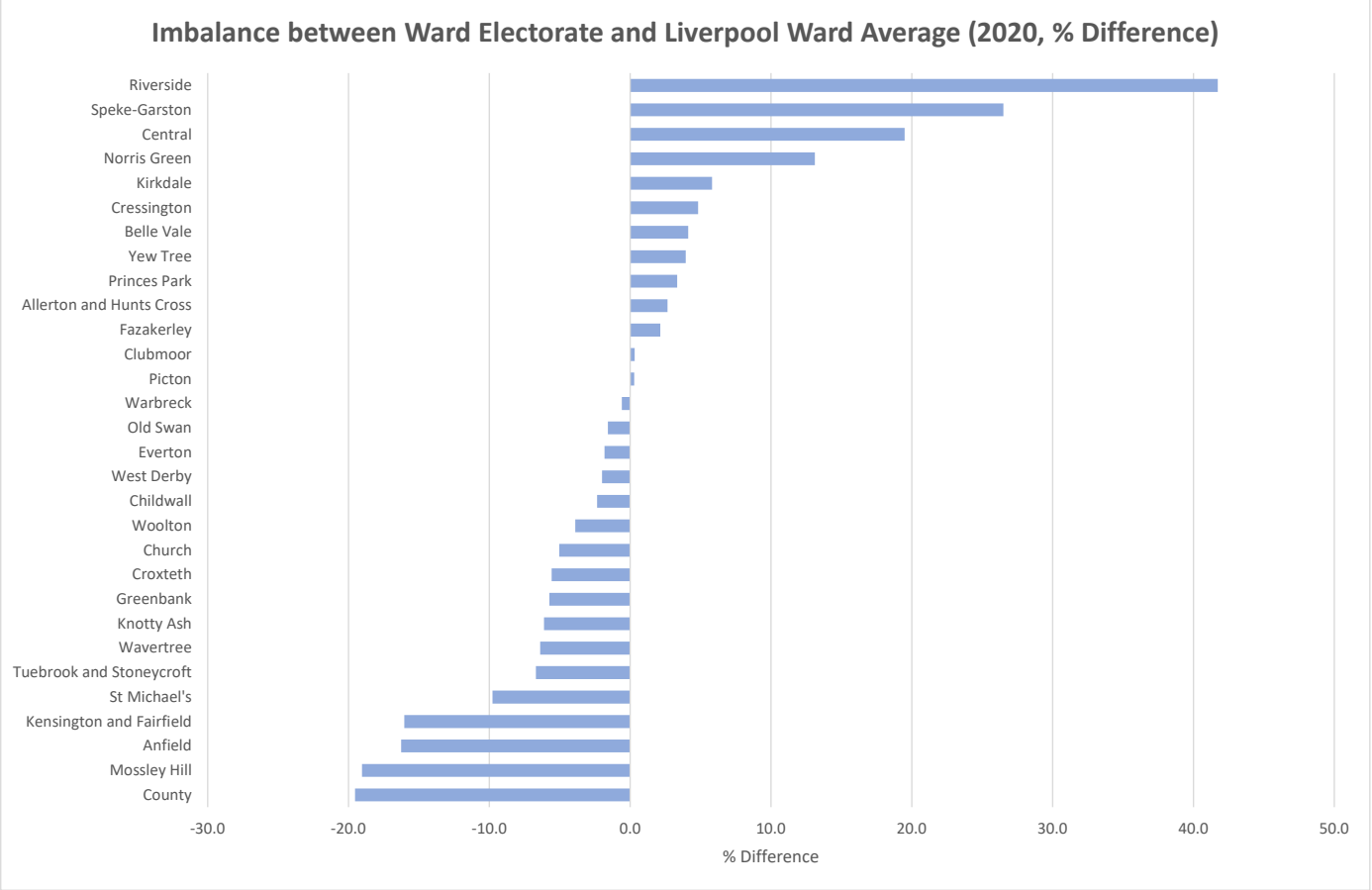
According the Boundary Commission's definition, variance from average is significant if more than 30% of an authority's wards have an electoral imbalance of more than 10% from the average for that authority; and/or it has one ward with an electoral imbalance of more than 30%. Liverpool had a ward average of 11,401 electors in June 2020 but there were a number of wards that were considerably above or below average.

Figure B1 shows the variance from the city's ward average for Liverpool's electorate at June 2020.

There is imbalance in eight wards, four with variance that is more than 10% above average and four which are 10% below average.

The current Riverside Ward has the greatest variance from the average electorate in 2020 and as such meets the definition of variance from average set out by the Boundary Commission.

Figure B1: Published electorate by size by Ward, June 2020 compared with Projected 2020 17+ Population



Annex C

Liverpool City Council Forecasting Model (LCCFM) – 2027 Population Projection & Electorate Projection (Ward & Polling District Level)

Table C1 shows the estimated population in 2027, the population aged 17 and over and an estimate of electorate numbers assuming that individual electoral registration (IER) becomes more established**.**

Table C1: 2027 populations by Ward

Ward	2027 Estimated Total Population	2027 Estimated final 17+ Population	2027 Estimated Electorate
Allerton and Hunts Cross	14,724	11,622	10,960
Anfield	15,796	12,153	9,788
Belle Vale	14,744	11,447	10,940
Central	58,350	56,773	24,531
Childwall	13,280	10,515	10,411
Church	13,352	10,453	9,827
Clubmoor	14,341	10,750	10,048
County	13,648	10,639	9,019
Cressington	15,570	11,744	11,301
Croxteth	14,186	11,040	10,141
Everton	20,142	15,867	12,924
Fazakerley	16,040	13,130	11,294
Greenbank	16,897	15,024	10,018
Kensington and Fairfield	21,902	17,980	11,965
Kirkdale	28,311	24,273	19,456
Knotty Ash	12,764	10,207	9,903
Mossley Hill	13,547	11,086	9,570
Norris Green	22,780	15,706	14,332
Old Swan	15,563	12,438	10,891
Picton	24,292	18,310	12,563
Princes Park	25,255	20,762	13,779
Riverside	35,963	32,904	23,000
St Michael's	14,232	12,658	10,936
Speke-Garston	22,912	17,217	14,538
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	18,396	14,581	11,070
Warbreck	15,175	11,861	10,200
Wavertree	14,844	11,668	9,981
West Derby	12,825	10,714	10,232
Woolton	13,168	10,662	10,327
Yew Tree	16,584	12,712	11,593
Liverpool	**569,583**	**466,894**	**365,508**

Source: LCCFM

The forecast electorate for 2027 is **365,508** if there is a **partial return** to pre IER levels, using the graduated uplift outlined earlier.

The average 2027 ward population for all ages is estimated at **18,986** and the ward average for those aged 17 and over is **15,563**. The average ward size of the electorate by 2027 is **12,184** based on the current 30 wards.

The ward distribution of the population aged 17 and over and the electorate at 2027(with uplift) are illustrated in **Maps C1 and C2**, highlighting that wards (pre-review boundaries) around the extended City Centre are significantly above average.

Table C1 previous page above shows the 2019 population and electorate for each Ward and Polling District together with the associated projected population and electorate (aged 17 and over) as at 2027. The electorate and population aged 17 and over at polling district level in 2027 are calculated using the distribution of new housing and conversions as well as housing type factors in each polling district, as outlined earlier in this Technical Report.

Table C2: Published electorate by polling district in 2019 and estimate for 2027

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	1,811	1,806	1,870	1,763
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,217	2,185	2,201	2,075
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	1,799	1,848	1,494	1,409
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHD	1,674	1,627	1,927	1,817
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHE	4,553	4,163	4,131	3,896
ANFIELD	ANA	2,198	1,759	2,541	2,046
ANFIELD	ANB	4,664	4,194	4,408	3,548
ANFIELD	ANC	873	782	964	776
ANFIELD	AND	1,748	1,310	1,673	1,347
ANFIELD	ANE	2,214	1,167	2,573	2,071
BELLE VALE	BVA	2,742	2,663	2,689	2,570
BELLE VALE	BVB	1,186	1,101	1,055	1,008
BELLE VALE	BVC	2,080	2,200	1,926	1,841
BELLE VALE	BVD	1,096	1,244	956	914
BELLE VALE	BVE	1,884	1,811	2,009	1,920
BELLE VALE	BVF	2,067	1,897	2,009	1,920
BELLE VALE	BVG	853	714	803	767
CHILDWALL	CDA	1,860	1,901	1,738	1,721
CHILDWALL	CDB	1,493	1,613	1,290	1,277
CHILDWALL	CDC	2,002	1,888	1,974	1,954
CHILDWALL	CDD	1,659	1,399	1,701	1,684
CHILDWALL	CDE	2,647	2,592	2,566	2,540
CHILDWALL	CDF	1,295	1,495	1,247	1,235
CENTRAL	CEA	4,241	1,699	8,208	3,546
CENTRAL	CEB	4,914	785	8,549	3,693

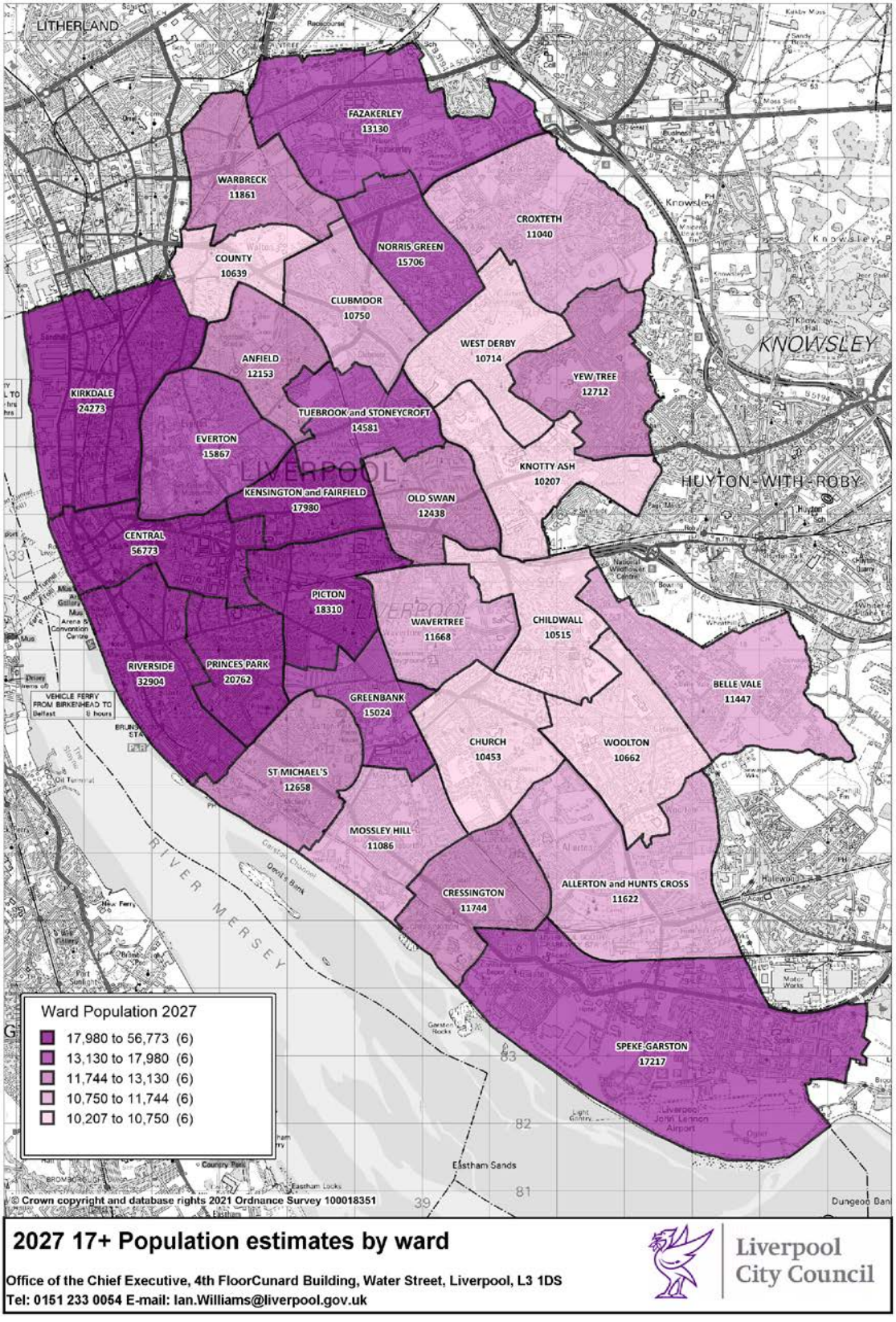
		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
CENTRAL	CEC	5,481	2,618	8,037	3,472
CENTRAL	CED	3,489	947	6,264	2,706
CENTRAL	CEE	5,211	658	9,120	3,939
CENTRAL	CEF	3,497	966	4,221	1,823
CENTRAL	CEG	5,292	2,103	12,390	5,352
CHURCH	CHA	1,807	1,602	1,765	1,658
CHURCH	CHB	3,677	3,216	3,538	3,324
CHURCH	CHC	2,785	1,657	2,331	2,190
CHURCH	CHD	1,810	2,896	1,881	1,767
CHURCH	CHE	1,093	1,216	945	888
CLUBMOOR	CLA	2,848	2,538	2,616	2,446
CLUBMOOR	CLB	857	840	832	778
CLUBMOOR	CLC	2,163	1,926	1,848	1,729
CLUBMOOR	CLD	2,332	2,475	2,177	2,036
CLUBMOOR	CLE	946	1,000	830	776
CLUBMOOR	CLF	2,567	2,411	2,441	2,283
COUNTY	COA	1,627	1,257	1,748	1,481
COUNTY	COB	3,279	2,636	3,162	2,681
COUNTY	COC	2,907	2,369	2,835	2,403
COUNTY	COD	1,351	1,322	1,236	1,048
COUNTY	COE	936	924	739	626
COUNTY	COF	928	874	920	780
CRESSINGTON	CRA	2,877	2,900	2,761	2,656
CRESSINGTON	CRB	1,619	1,555	1,674	1,610
CRESSINGTON	CRC	1,819	1,488	1,784	1,716
CRESSINGTON	CRD	2,912	3,131	2,636	2,536
CRESSINGTON	CRE	2,850	2,681	2,893	2,783
CROXTETH	CXA	2,238	2,118	2,098	1,927
CROXTETH	CXB	3,819	3,297	4,047	3,718
CROXTETH	CXC	5,322	5,164	4,894	4,496
EVERTON	EVA	1,785	1,283	2,585	2,105
EVERTON	EVB	3,489	3,040	3,794	3,090
EVERTON	EVC	2,621	2,012	3,670	2,989
EVERTON	EVD	3,474	2,921	3,782	3,081
EVERTON	EVE	1,947	1,539	2,037	1,659
FAZAKERLEY	FAA	4,029	3,045	4,007	3,447
FAZAKERLEY	FAB	3,207	3,079	3,061	2,633
FAZAKERLEY	FAC	3,951	3,633	4,224	3,633
FAZAKERLEY	FAD	1,875	1,574	1,838	1,581
GREENBANK	GRA	2,573	1,535	2,873	1,920
GREENBANK	GRB	968	927	1,154	771
GREENBANK	GRC	1,000	831	1,131	756
GREENBANK	GRD	2,747	1,338	3,397	2,270

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
GREENBANK	GRE	1,863	1,145	1,665	1,113
GREENBANK	GRF	598	835	539	360
GREENBANK	GRG	1,728	1,157	1,815	1,213
GREENBANK	GRH	1,416	912	1,522	1,017
GREENBANK	GRJ	1,101	261	895	598
KNOTTY ASH	KAA	1,533	1,578	1,594	1,546
KNOTTY ASH	KAB	725	524	764	741
KNOTTY ASH	KAC	1,893	2,026	1,806	1,752
KNOTTY ASH	KAD	1,022	1,042	1,089	1,056
KNOTTY ASH	KAE	1,387	1,396	1,397	1,356
KNOTTY ASH	KAF	2,637	2,363	2,447	2,374
KNOTTY ASH	KAG	1,388	1,612	1,111	1,078
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFA	1,999	1,344	2,433	1,619
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFB	2,499	1,575	2,872	1,911
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFC	3,284	2,035	3,942	2,624
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFD	1,185	741	1,765	1,174
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFE	1,083	695	1,519	1,011
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFF	2,108	1,533	2,877	1,914
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFG	2,145	1,370	2,573	1,712
KIRKDALE	KRA	1,780	1,501	3,107	2,491
KIRKDALE	KRB	2,330	1,926	2,387	1,914
KIRKDALE	KRC	2,277	1,575	2,319	1,859
KIRKDALE	KRD	2,128	1,876	3,626	2,907
KIRKDALE	KRE	4,490	2,733	10,696	8,576
KIRKDALE	KRF	810	663	793	636
KIRKDALE	KRG	861	979	1,338	1,073
MOSSLEY HILL	MHA	2,421	2,368	2,469	2,132
MOSSLEY HILL	MHB	3,094	2,797	3,060	2,641
MOSSLEY HILL	MHC	3,182	1,653	3,323	2,869
MOSSLEY HILL	MHD	779	696	708	611
MOSSLEY HILL	MHE	1,727	1,605	1,526	1,317
NORRIS GREEN	NGA	2,877	2,686	2,719	2,481
NORRIS GREEN	NGB	1,631	1,441	1,583	1,445
NORRIS GREEN	NGC	1,785	1,951	1,927	1,758
NORRIS GREEN	NGD	1,413	1,665	1,891	1,726
NORRIS GREEN	NGE	2,263	1,536	3,839	3,503
NORRIS GREEN	NGF	839	878	827	754
NORRIS GREEN	NGG	1,366	1,275	1,946	1,776
NORRIS GREEN	NGH	1,123	1,096	974	889
OLD SWAN	OSA	2,168	2,174	2,280	1,989
OLD SWAN	OSB	1,665	1,265	1,684	1,469
OLD SWAN	OSC	1,137	977	1,113	971
OLD SWAN	OSD	3,407	2,950	3,251	2,837

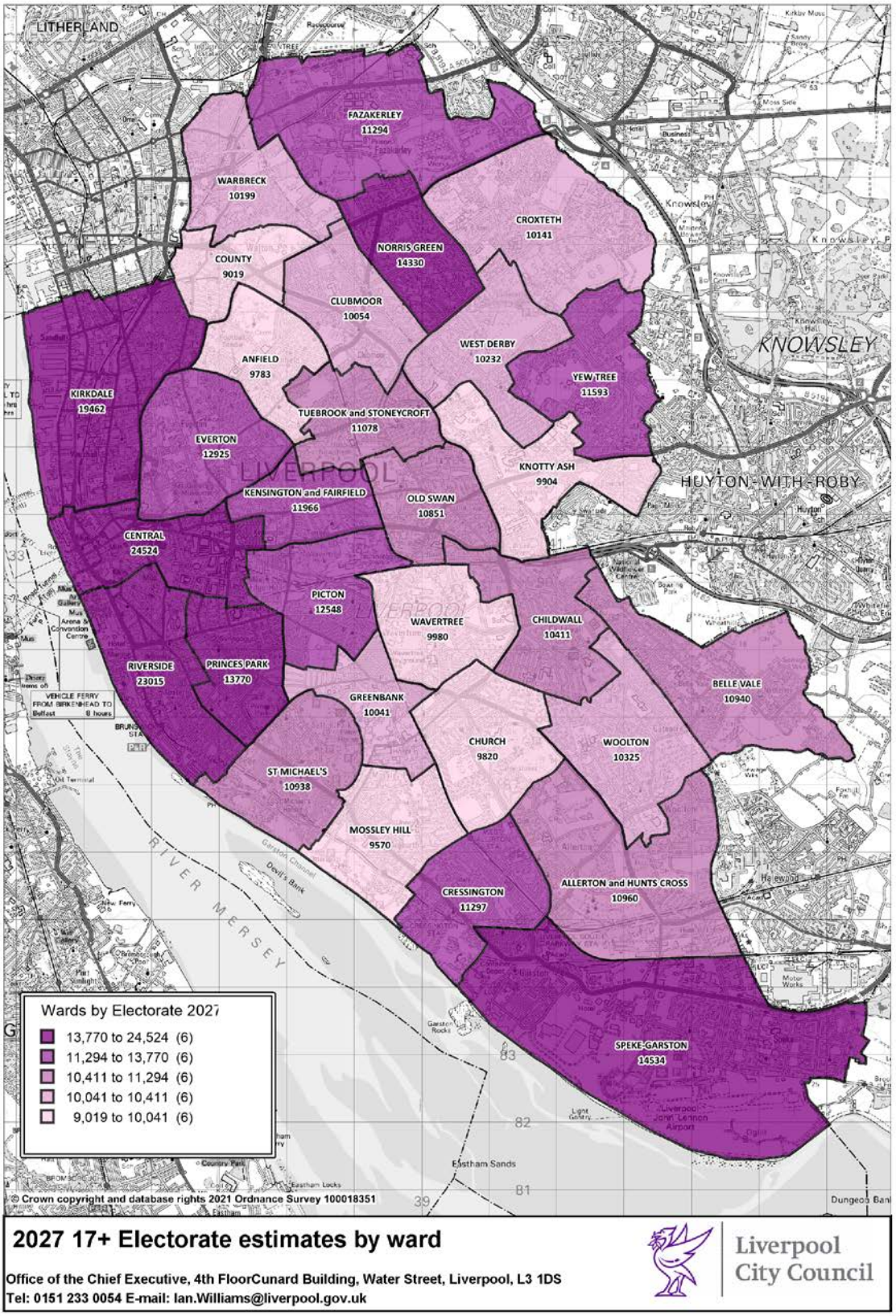
		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
OLD SWAN	OSE	1,242	934	1,222	1,066
OLD SWAN	OSF	3,111	2,946	2,899	2,529
PICTON	PCA	5,427	3,718	6,125	4,198
PICTON	PCB	3,430	2,403	4,230	2,899
PICTON	PCC	2,981	1,723	3,475	2,382
PICTON	PCD	1,454	1,322	2,233	1,530
PICTON	PCE	2,088	1,050	2,268	1,554
PRINCES PARK	PPA	2,672	1,716	3,143	2,084
PRINCES PARK	PPB	2,087	1,595	2,613	1,733
PRINCES PARK	PPC	1,883	1,584	2,238	1,485
PRINCES PARK	PPD	3,229	2,383	3,214	2,132
PRINCES PARK	PPE	5,364	2,510	8,139	5,398
PRINCES PARK	PPF	1,346	1,141	1,428	947
RIVERSIDE	RVA	6,282	4,215	13,513	9,452
RIVERSIDE	RVB	1,898	1,296	3,802	2,659
RIVERSIDE	RVC	1,652	1,350	1,641	1,148
RIVERSIDE	RVD	1,943	1,575	3,213	2,247
RIVERSIDE	RVE	2,150	2,013	2,423	1,695
RIVERSIDE	RVF	3,078	2,245	2,896	2,026
RIVERSIDE	RVG	1,201	804	1,475	1,031
RIVERSIDE	RVH	2,460	1,099	3,920	2,742
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGA	3,282	2,757	3,469	2,928
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGB	2,987	2,894	3,805	3,212
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGC	2,561	2,279	2,481	2,095
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGD	2,392	2,112	2,296	1,938
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGE	2,133	1,823	2,256	1,905
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGF	2,728	2,007	2,914	2,460
ST MICHAEL'S	SMA	3,705	3,023	3,661	3,164
ST MICHAEL'S	SMB	1,022	1,120	1,251	1,081
ST MICHAEL'S	SMC	2,351	2,263	2,099	1,814
ST MICHAEL'S	SMD	2,781	2,292	2,990	2,584
ST MICHAEL'S	SME	806	962	2,177	1,882
ST MICHAEL'S	SMF	474	59	475	411
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSA	4,034	3,247	4,112	3,124
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSB	2,135	1,436	2,492	1,893
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSC	1,654	1,303	1,738	1,321
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSD	1,594	1,438	1,528	1,161
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSE	1,689	1,323	1,659	1,261
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSF	690	442	923	701
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSG	1,987	1,149	2,118	1,609
WARBRECK	WAA	2,806	2,563	2,538	2,182
WARBRECK	WAB	1,397	1,634	827	711
WARBRECK	WAC	3,798	2,654	4,365	3,753

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
WARBRECK	WAD	2,428	2,379	2,049	1,762
WARBRECK	WAE	2,219	1,880	2,084	1,792
WEST DERBY	WDA	1,983	1,951	1,917	1,831
WEST DERBY	WDB	3,226	2,933	2,961	2,827
WEST DERBY	WDC	1,228	1,183	1,180	1,127
WEST DERBY	WDD	2,503	2,159	2,367	2,261
WEST DERBY	WDE	961	1,103	857	818
WEST DERBY	WDF	1,499	1,664	1,433	1,368
WOOLTON	WOA	2,665	2,812	2,500	2,422
WOOLTON	WOB	4,506	4,545	4,604	4,459
WOOLTON	WOC	1,083	1,076	960	930
WOOLTON	WOD	2,640	2,340	2,598	2,516
WAVERTREE	WVA	3,345	2,650	3,478	2,975
WAVERTREE	WVB	1,592	1,567	1,419	1,214
WAVERTREE	WVC	1,945	1,649	1,885	1,613
WAVERTREE	WVD	909	859	951	813
WAVERTREE	WVE	1,656	1,640	1,484	1,269
WAVERTREE	WVF	2,546	2,183	2,452	2,097
YEW TREE	YTA	3,888	3,357	3,719	3,392
YEW TREE	YTB	1,762	1,523	1,825	1,664
YEW TREE	YTC	292	592	315	287
YEW TREE	YTD	2,119	1,976	2,276	2,076
YEW TREE	YTE	3,781	3,385	3,883	3,541
YEW TREE	YTF	846	967	694	633
Liverpool		406,528	326,570	466,894	365,508
Average PD Population		2,284	1,835	2,623	2,053
Range					
High		6,282	5,164	13,513	9,452
Low		292	59	315	287

Map C3- Estimated population aged 17 and over by Ward (2027)



Map C4: Estimated Electorate by Ward (2027)



2027 17+ Electorate estimates by ward

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Liverpool City Council

Annex D

Impacts of Individual Electoral Registration – Comparison Data

In June 2013 (pre-IER), the registered electorate in Liverpool was 323,365. In June 2014 (post IER), it was 317,561, and this despite a European and local elections taking place at which we will always see a significant increase in voter registrations. Table E1 illustrates as a percentage the impacts of IER on electoral registration across all Polling Districts

Table D1 – By Polling District comparison and percentage impacts of electoral registration

Ward	Polling District	Electors June 2013	Electors June 2014	% Difference
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHA	1,753	1,761	0.45%
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHB	1,925	1,981	2.83%
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHC	1,903	1,882	-1.12%
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHD	1,465	1,459	-0.41%
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHE	2,180	4,160	47.60%
Allerton & Hunts Cross	AHF	2,084	0	n/a
Anfield	ANA	1,789	1,619	-10.50%
Anfield	ANB	2,049	4,207	51.30%
Anfield	ANC	2,244	696	-222.41%
Anfield	AND	1,335	1,263	-5.70%
Anfield	ANE	1,321	1,216	-8.63%
Anfield	ANF	728	0	n/a
Belle Vale	BVA	2,468	2,499	1.24%
Belle Vale	BVB	1,141	1,133	-0.71%
Belle Vale	BVC	2,214	2,196	-0.82%
Belle Vale	BVD	1,158	1,206	3.98%
Belle Vale	BVE	1,592	1,608	1.00%
Belle Vale	BVF	1,924	1,860	-3.44%
Belle Vale	BVG	722	725	0.41%
Childwall	CDA	3,326	1,865	-78.34%
Childwall	CDB	1,602	1,615	0.80%
Childwall	CDC	1,900	1,860	-2.15%
Childwall	CDD	1,675	1,695	1.18%
Childwall	CDE	1,098	2,569	57.26%
Childwall	CDF	1,489	1,506	1.13%
Central	CEA	2,721	2,729	0.29%
Central	CEB	1,886	1,782	-5.84%
Central	CEC	3,280	3,119	-5.16%
Central	CED	1,312	1,398	6.15%
Central	CEE	1,271	1,107	-14.81%
Central	CEF	1,692	1,661	-1.87%

Ward	Polling District	Electors June 2013	Electors June 2014	% Difference
Central	CEG	1,479	1,495	1.07%
Church	CHA	1,634	1,635	0.06%
Church	CHB	3,162	3,187	0.78%
Church	CHC	1,774	1,671	-6.16%
Church	CHD	2,875	2,943	2.31%
Church	CHE	1,317	1,300	-1.31%
Clubmoor	CLA	2,509	2,442	-2.74%
Clubmoor	CLB	832	816	-1.96%
Clubmoor	CLC	1,146	1,923	40.41%
Clubmoor	CLD	2,456	2,396	-2.50%
Clubmoor	CLE	995	982	-1.32%
Clubmoor	CLF	2,506	2,443	-2.58%
Clubmoor	CLG	837	0	N/A
County	COA	1,305	1,273	-2.51%
County	COB	2,827	2,649	-6.72%
County	COC	2,449	2,353	-4.08%
County	COD	1,253	1,227	-2.12%
County	COE	1,005	953	-5.46%
County	COF	884	869	-1.73%
Cressington	CRA	2,925	2,890	-1.21%
Cressington	CRB	1,391	1,500	7.27%
Cressington	CRC	1,438	1,427	-0.77%
Cressington	CRD	3,298	3,130	-5.37%
Cressington	CRE	2,661	2,645	-0.60%
Croxteth	CXA	2,114	2,138	1.12%
Croxteth	CXB	3,269	3,211	-1.81%
Croxteth	CXC	5,082	4,958	-2.50%
Everton	EVA	1,082	1,051	-2.95%
Everton	EVB	2,822	2,837	0.53%
Everton	EVC	1,936	1,970	1.73%
Everton	EVD	2,616	2,674	2.17%
Everton	EVE	1,500	1,474	-1.76%
Fazakerley	FAA	3,131	3,015	-3.85%
Fazakerley	FAB	2,997	2,987	-0.33%
Fazakerley	FAC	3,465	3,440	-0.73%
Fazakerley	FAD	1,610	1,574	-2.29%
Greenbank	GRA	1,729	1,758	1.65%
Greenbank	GRB	762	847	10.04%
Greenbank	GRC	1,928	905	-113.04%
Greenbank	GRD	1,661	1,232	-34.82%
Greenbank	GRE	1,319	1,181	-11.69%
Greenbank	GRF	848	819	-3.54%
Greenbank	GRG	1,374	1,073	-28.05%
Greenbank	GRH	863	754	-14.46%

Ward	Polling District	Electors June 2013	Electors June 2014	% Difference
Greenbank	GRJ	0	891	n/a
Knotty Ash	KAA	1,363	1,434	4.95%
Knotty Ash	KAB	526	524	-0.38%
Knotty Ash	KAC	1,933	1,911	-1.15%
Knotty Ash	KAD	994	949	-4.74%
Knotty Ash	KAE	1,243	1,257	1.11%
Knotty Ash	KAF	2,282	2,352	2.98%
Knotty Ash	KAG	1,656	1,660	0.24%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFA	1,369	1,275	-7.37%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFB	1,644	1,573	-4.51%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFC	2,032	2,002	-1.50%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFD	696	688	-1.16%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFE	612	510	-20.00%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFF	1,308	1,145	-14.24%
Kensington & Fairfield	KFG	1,311	1,307	-0.31%
Kirkdale	KRA	1,474	1,471	-0.20%
Kirkdale	KRB	2,092	1,937	-8.00%
Kirkdale	KRC	1,646	1,585	-3.85%
Kirkdale	KRD	1,855	1,799	-3.11%
Kirkdale	KRE	3,355	3,473	3.40%
Kirkdale	KRF	624	635	1.73%
Kirkdale	KRG	630	659	4.40%
Mossley Hill	MHA	2,119	2,299	7.83%
Mossley Hill	MHB	2,329	2,681	13.13%
Mossley Hill	MHC	1,612	1,580	-2.03%
Mossley Hill	MHD	752	730	-3.01%
Mossley Hill	MHE	1,640	1,644	0.24%
Mossley Hill	MHF	565	1,278	55.79%
Mossley Hill	MHG	802	0	n/a
Norris Green	NGA	2,748	2,709	-1.44%
Norris Green	NGB	1,416	1,404	-0.85%
Norris Green	NGC	1,681	1,661	-1.20%
Norris Green	NGD	926	970	4.54%
Norris Green	NGE	850	972	12.55%
Norris Green	NGF	872	866	-0.69%
Norris Green	NGG	918	923	0.54%
Norris Green	NGH	1,077	1,075	-0.19%
Old Swan	OSA	2,079	2,032	-2.31%
Old Swan	OSB	1,359	1,301	-4.46%
Old Swan	OSC	985	981	-0.41%
Old Swan	OSD	2,826	2,832	0.21%
Old Swan	OSE	934	924	-1.08%
Old Swan	OSF	2,953	2,980	0.91%
Picton	PCA	4,060	3,819	-6.31%

Ward	Polling District	Electors June 2013	Electors June 2014	% Difference
Picton	PCB	2,644	2,307	-14.61%
Picton	PCC	1,495	1,365	-9.52%
Picton	PCD	966	1,024	5.66%
Picton	PCE	1,143	1,015	-12.61%
Princes Park	PPA	1,563	1,513	-3.30%
Princes Park	PPB	1,219	1,226	0.57%
Princes Park	PPC	1,410	1,426	1.12%
Princes Park	PPD	2,022	1,875	-7.84%
Princes Park	PPE	1,994	1,832	-8.84%
Princes Park	PPF	1,080	1,078	-0.19%
Riverside	RVA	2,393	2,567	6.78%
Riverside	RVB	961	945	-1.69%
Riverside	RVC	1,301	1,268	-2.60%
Riverside	RVD	1,008	1,010	0.20%
Riverside	RVE	2,016	1,965	-2.60%
Riverside	RVF	2,140	2,025	-5.68%
Riverside	RVG	947	880	-7.61%
Riverside	RVH	768	736	-4.35%
Speke-Garston	SGA	2,547	2,612	2.49%
Speke-Garston	SGB	2,385	2,388	0.13%
Speke-Garston	SGC	2,210	2,203	-0.32%
Speke-Garston	SGD	1,975	1,940	-1.80%
Speke-Garston	SGE	1,818	1,782	-2.02%
Speke-Garston	SGF	2,046	1,963	-4.23%
St.Michaels	SMA	2,837	2,529	-12.18%
St.Michaels	SMB	1,388	1,284	-8.10%
St.Michaels	SMC	2,305	2,267	-1.68%
St.Michaels	SMD	2,220	2,141	-3.69%
St.Michaels	SME	965	954	-1.15%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSA	1,422	3,161	55.01%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSB	1,443	1,346	-7.21%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSC	1,962	1,216	-61.35%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSD	1,560	1,377	-13.29%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSE	1,661	1,370	-21.24%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSF	405	377	-7.43%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSG	1,190	1,129	-5.40%
Tuebrook & Stoneycroft	TSH	936	0	n/a
Warbreck	WAA	4,621	4,455	-3.73%
Warbreck	WAB	1,566	1,645	4.80%
Warbreck	WAC	2,611	2,561	-1.95%
Warbreck	WAD	2,599	2,428	-7.04%
West Derby	WDA	1,969	1,971	0.10%
West Derby	WDB	3,006	2,964	-1.42%
West Derby	WDC	1,213	1,202	-0.92%

Ward	Polling District	Electors June 2013	Electors June 2014	% Difference
West Derby	WDD	2,207	2,179	-1.28%
West Derby	WDE	1,080	1,077	-0.28%
West Derby	WDF	1,662	1,639	-1.40%
Woolton	WOA	2,817	2,770	-1.70%
Woolton	WOB	4,171	4,290	2.77%
Woolton	WOC	1,140	1,108	-2.89%
Woolton	WOD	2,337	2,335	-0.09%
Wavertree	WVA	2,539	2,652	4.26%
Wavertree	WVB	1,523	1,499	-1.60%
Wavertree	WVC	1,512	1,434	-5.44%
Wavertree	WVD	851	871	2.30%
Wavertree	WVE	1,567	1,571	0.25%
Wavertree	WVF	2,149	2,091	-2.77%
Yew Tree	YTA	3,334	3,339	0.15%
Yew Tree	YTB	1,537	1,541	0.26%
Yew Tree	YTC	507	567	10.58%
Yew Tree	YTD	1,924	2,013	4.42%
Yew Tree	YTE	1,124	3,156	64.39%
Yew Tree	YTF	2,002	0	n/a
Yew Tree	YTG	991	985	-0.61%
Total		**323365**	**317561**	

Annex E

Multi Occupancy Residential Conversions Projections 2019-2027 (Ward & Polling District Level)

Table E1 – Polling Districts additional population due to HMO developments 2019-2027 (cumulative)

Ward	Polling District	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30% (rounded)
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	2	**1**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	6	**4**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	8	**6**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHD	4	**3**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHE	8	**6**
ANFIELD	ANA	122	**85**
ANFIELD	ANB	17	**12**
ANFIELD	ANC	60	**42**
ANFIELD	AND	56	**39**
ANFIELD	ANE	25	**18**
BELLE VALE	BVA	2	**1**
BELLE VALE	BVB	0	**0**
BELLE VALE	BVC	8	**6**
BELLE VALE	BVD	4	**3**
BELLE VALE	BVE	0	**0**
BELLE VALE	BVF	0	**0**
BELLE VALE	BVG	0	**0**
CHILDWALL	CDA	0	**0**
CHILDWALL	CDB	0	**0**
CHILDWALL	CDC	12	**8**
CHILDWALL	CDD	6	**4**
CHILDWALL	CDE	2	**1**
CHILDWALL	CDF	2	**1**
CENTRAL	CEA	15	**11**
CENTRAL	CEB	20	**14**
CENTRAL	CEC	221	**155**
CENTRAL	CED	6	**4**
CENTRAL	CEE	32	**22**
CENTRAL	CEF	4	**3**
CENTRAL	CEG	0	**0**
CHURCH	CHA	2	**1**
CHURCH	CHB	68	**48**
CHURCH	CHC	152	**106**
CHURCH	CHD	4	**3**
CHURCH	CHE	10	**7**
CLUBMOOR	CLA	0	**0**

Ward	Polling District	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30% (rounded)
CLUBMOOR	CLB	0	**0**
CLUBMOOR	CLC	0	**0**
CLUBMOOR	CLD	0	**0**
CLUBMOOR	CLE	2	**1**
CLUBMOOR	CLF	0	**0**
COUNTY	COA	26	**18**
COUNTY	COB	48	**34**
COUNTY	COC	32	**22**
COUNTY	COD	10	**7**
COUNTY	COE	4	**3**
COUNTY	COF	0	**0**
CRESSINGTON	CRA	24	**17**
CRESSINGTON	CRB	56	**39**
CRESSINGTON	CRC	2	**1**
CRESSINGTON	CRD	0	**0**
CRESSINGTON	CRE	14	**10**
CROXTETH	CXA	2	**1**
CROXTETH	CXB	26	**18**
CROXTETH	CXC	12	**8**
EVERTON	EVA	14	**10**
EVERTON	EVB	39	**27**
EVERTON	EVC	12	**8**
EVERTON	EVD	22	**15**
EVERTON	EVE	0	**0**
FAZAKERLEY	FAA	16	**11**
FAZAKERLEY	FAB	10	**7**
FAZAKERLEY	FAC	4	**3**
FAZAKERLEY	FAD	14	**10**
GREENBANK	GRA	375	**263**
GREENBANK	GRB	0	**0**
GREENBANK	GRC	196	**137**
GREENBANK	GRD	698	**489**
GREENBANK	GRE	258	**181**
GREENBANK	GRF	20	**14**
GREENBANK	GRG	307	**215**
GREENBANK	GRH	58	**41**
GREENBANK	GRJ	0	**0**
KNOTTY ASH	KAA	6	**4**
KNOTTY ASH	KAB	0	**0**
KNOTTY ASH	KAC	4	**3**
KNOTTY ASH	KAD	0	**0**
KNOTTY ASH	KAE	11	**8**
KNOTTY ASH	KAF	6	**4**

Ward	Polling District	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30% (rounded)
KNOTTY ASH	KAG	2	**1**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFA	43	**30**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFB	84	**59**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFC	99	**69**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFD	4	**3**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFE	36	**25**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFF	132	**92**
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFG	70	**49**
KIRKDALE	KRA	24	**17**
KIRKDALE	KRB	28	**20**
KIRKDALE	KRC	4	**3**
KIRKDALE	KRD	11	**8**
KIRKDALE	KRE	10	**7**
KIRKDALE	KRF	2	**1**
KIRKDALE	KRG	4	**3**
MOSSLEY HILL	MHA	8	**6**
MOSSLEY HILL	MHB	60	**42**
MOSSLEY HILL	MHC	4	**3**
MOSSLEY HILL	MHD	6	**4**
MOSSLEY HILL	MHE	0	**0**
NORRIS GREEN	NGA	4	**3**
NORRIS GREEN	NGB	4	**3**
NORRIS GREEN	NGC	8	**6**
NORRIS GREEN	NGD	2	**1**
NORRIS GREEN	NGE	2	**1**
NORRIS GREEN	NGF	0	**0**
NORRIS GREEN	NGG	6	**4**
NORRIS GREEN	NGH	6	**4**
OLD SWAN	OSA	20	**14**
OLD SWAN	OSB	4	**3**
OLD SWAN	OSC	4	**3**
OLD SWAN	OSD	15	**11**
OLD SWAN	OSE	4	**3**
OLD SWAN	OSF	2	**1**
PICTON	PCA	565	**396**
PICTON	PCB	343	**240**
PICTON	PCC	207	**145**
PICTON	PCD	76	**53**
PICTON	PCE	30	**21**
PRINCES PARK	PPA	17	**12**
PRINCES PARK	PPB	16	**11**
PRINCES PARK	PPC	9	**6**
PRINCES PARK	PPD	24	**17**

Ward	Polling District	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30% (rounded)
PRINCES PARK	PPE	46	**32**
PRINCES PARK	PPF	16	**11**
RIVERSIDE	RVA	40	**28**
RIVERSIDE	RVB	2	**1**
RIVERSIDE	RVC	16	**11**
RIVERSIDE	RVD	4	**3**
RIVERSIDE	RVE	15	**11**
RIVERSIDE	RVF	2	**1**
RIVERSIDE	RVG	84	**59**
RIVERSIDE	RVH	4	**3**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGA	2	**1**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGB	0	**0**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGC	0	**0**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGD	6	**4**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGE	0	**0**
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGF	38	**27**
ST MICHAEL'S	SMA	28	**20**
ST MICHAEL'S	SMB	16	**11**
ST MICHAEL'S	SMC	90	**63**
ST MICHAEL'S	SMD	124	**87**
ST MICHAEL'S	SME	4	**3**
ST MICHAEL'S	SMF	0	**0**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSA	163	**114**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSB	46	**32**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSC	16	**11**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSD	46	**32**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSE	21	**15**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSF	59	**41**
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSG	20	**14**
WARBRECK	WAA	21	**15**
WARBRECK	WAB	26	**18**
WARBRECK	WAC	171	**120**
WARBRECK	WAD	2	**1**
WARBRECK	WAE	6	**4**
WEST DERBY	WDA	2	**1**
WEST DERBY	WDB	8	**6**
WEST DERBY	WDC	4	**3**
WEST DERBY	WDD	2	**1**
WEST DERBY	WDE	0	**0**
WEST DERBY	WDF	0	**0**
WOOLTON	WOA	4	**3**
WOOLTON	WOB	12	**8**
WOOLTON	WOC	2	**1**

Ward	Polling District	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30% (rounded)
WOOLTON	WOD	10	**7**
WAVERTREE	WVA	56	**39**
WAVERTREE	WVB	0	**0**
WAVERTREE	WVC	54	**38**
WAVERTREE	WVD	4	**3**
WAVERTREE	WVE	2	**1**
WAVERTREE	WVF	169	**118**
YEW TREE	YTA	12	**8**
YEW TREE	YTB	6	**4**
YEW TREE	YTC	0	**0**
YEW TREE	YTD	0	**0**
YEW TREE	YTE	2	**1**
YEW TREE	YTF	6	**4**
Liverpool		6694	**4686**

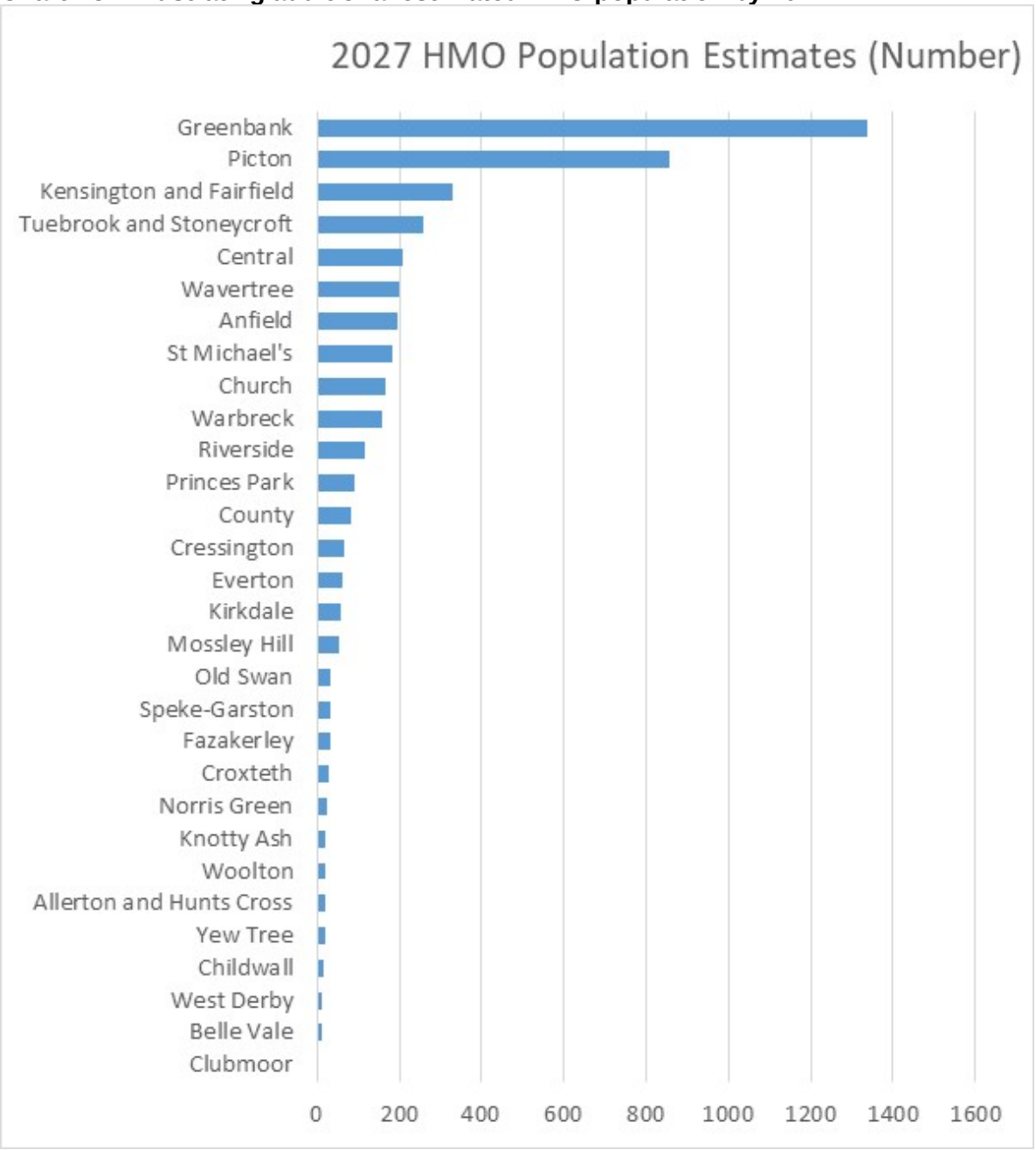
Source: LCCFM

Table E2 – By Ward Estimated HMO Population in 2027

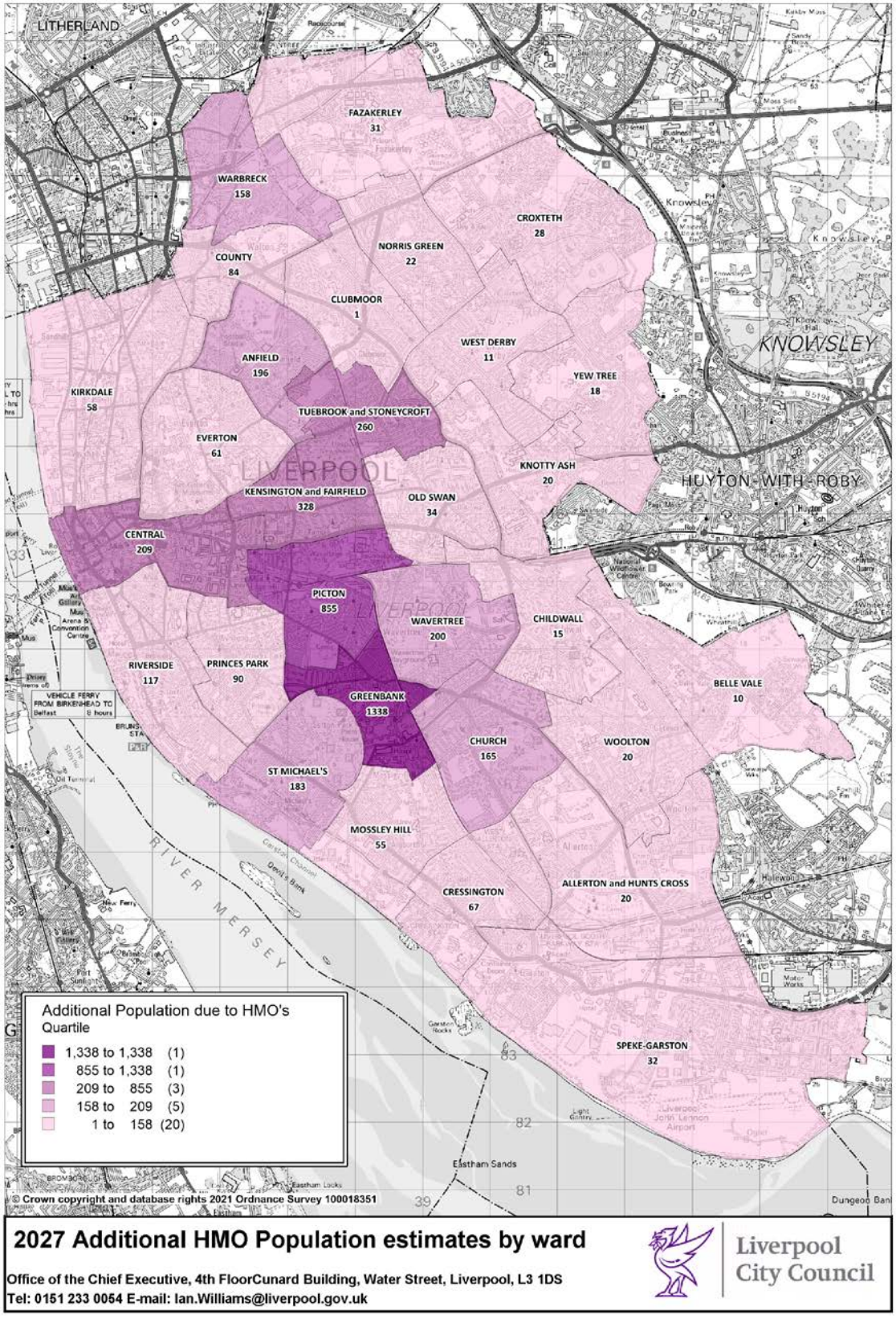
Ward	Estimated additional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30%
Allerton and Hunts Cross	28	**20**
Anfield	280	**196**
Belle Vale	14	**10**
Central	298	**209**
Childwall	22	**15**
Church	236	**165**
Clubmoor	2	**1**
County	120	**84**
Cressington	96	**67**
Croxteth	40	**28**
Everton	87	**61**
Fazakerley	44	**31**
Greenbank	1912	**1338**
Kensington and Fairfield	468	**328**
Kirkdale	83	**58**
Knotty Ash	29	**20**
Mossley Hill	78	**55**
Norris Green	32	**22**
Old Swan	49	**34**
Picton	1221	**855**
Princes Park	128	**90**
Riverside	167	**117**
St Michael's	262	**183**
Speke-Garston	46	**32**
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	371	**260**
Warbreck	226	**158**
Wavertree	285	**200**
West Derby	16	**11**
Woolton	28	**20**
Yew Tree	26	**18**
Liverpool	6694	**4686**

Source: LCCFM

Chart E3 – Illustrating additional estimated HMO population by 2027



Map E4 – Illustrating additional estimated HMO population by 2027



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Annex F

Residential Development Projections 2019-2027

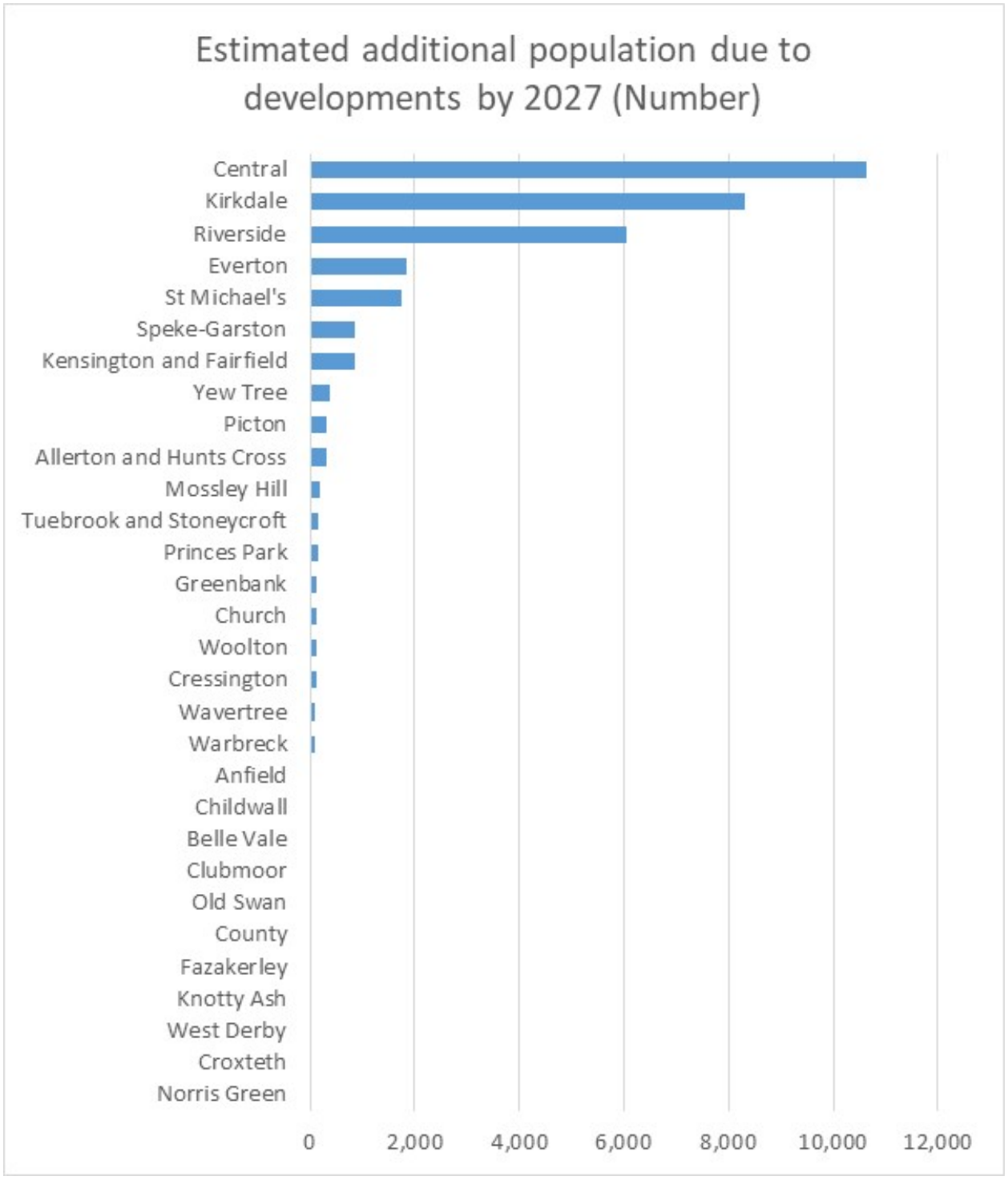
Table F1 shows the forecast residential pipeline by ward from 2019 to 2027, based on housing supply data from Liverpool's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The forecast is made up of residential schemes, which are under construction, sites with planning permission where work has not yet started as well as additional sites that have the potential to accommodate residential development over the next 7 years (sites expected to deliver in excess of 10 units only).

Table F1: Residential pipeline housing schemes – estimated additional population by 2027

Ward	Estimated additional population due to developments by 2027
Allerton and Hunts Cross	321
Anfield	42
Belle Vale	35
Central	10,637
Childwall	38
Church	134
Clubmoor	34
County	20
Cressington	113
Croxteth	2
Everton	1,834
Fazakerley	19
Greenbank	137
Kensington and Fairfield	846
Kirkdale	8,322
Knotty Ash	5
Mossley Hill	206
Norris Green	0
Old Swan	24
Picton	327
Princes Park	161
Riverside	6,061
St Michael's	1,757
Speke-Garston	856
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	167
Warbreck	82
Wavertree	83
West Derby	2
Woolton	117
Yew Tree	395
Liverpool	**32,773**

Chart F2 below provides a hierarchical visual representation of how residential developments between 2019 and 2027 will reflect in terms additional population based on current Ward boundaries, for illustrative purposes.

Chart F2: Residential pipeline housing schemes – estimated additional population by 2027



Appendix 3

Liverpool City Council

Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Liverpool City Council

Electorate & Popu lation Data Projections 2019-2027

22 September 2021

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL FORECASTING MODEL POPULATION PROJECTION 2020-2027

Incorporating ONS Mid Year Population estimates - small area based by single year of age - England and Wales

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date 2011 - 2019

Age Group All residents

(Q) (V) (X) (Q+V+X)

		Actual Released data									Forecasted Projections								Variant from ward Avg 2011		Variant from ward Avg 2027					Finalised Variant from Polling District		
Area		**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**Count**	**%**	**Count**	**%**	**estimated addional population due to developments by 2027**	**estimated addional population due to HMO's developments by 2027**	**HMO's minus 30%**	**2027 final pop**	**Variant**	**%**
Allerton and Hunts Cross	E05000886	14,814	14,792	14,679	14,775	14,913	14,922	14,928	14,794	14,739	14,716	14,669	14,621	14,574	14,526	14,478	14,431	14,383	-708	-4.6%	-3,354	-18.9%	321	28	20	14,724	-4,262	-22.4%
Anfield	E05000887	14,513	14,504	14,215	14,330	14,281	14,451	14,411	14,458	14,815	14,806	14,913	15,021	15,128	15,236	15,343	15,451	15,558	-1,009	-6.5%	-2,179	-12.3%	42	280	196	15,796	-3,190	-16.8%
Belle Vale	E05000888	14,992	15,051	15,000	15,010	14,997	14,983	14,948	14,922	14,902	14,875	14,850	14,825	14,800	14,775	14,750	14,725	14,699	-530	-3.4%	-3,038	-17.1%	35	14	10	14,744	-4,242	-22.3%
Central	E05000889	20,260	21,597	22,477	23,149	26,710	28,893	30,511	32,471	33,468	35,539	37,248	38,958	40,667	42,376	44,086	45,795	47,505	4,738	30.5%	29,767	167.8%	10,637	298	209	58,350	39,364	207.3%
Childwall	E05000890	13,912	13,927	13,949	13,890	13,816	13,971	13,941	13,730	13,640	13,642	13,582	13,523	13,464	13,405	13,345	13,286	13,227	-1,610	-10.4%	-4,511	-25.4%	38	22	15	13,280	-5,706	-30.1%
Church	E05000891	13,961	14,134	13,988	14,050	14,109	14,203	14,064	13,917	13,772	13,725	13,629	13,533	13,437	13,341	13,245	13,149	13,053	-1,561	-10.1%	-4,684	-26.4%	134	236	165	13,352	-5,634	-29.7%
Clubmoor	E05000892	15,254	15,277	15,210	15,344	15,376	15,404	15,252	15,112	15,055	14,960	14,866	14,773	14,679	14,586	14,493	14,399	14,306	-268	-1.7%	-3,432	-19.3%	34	2	1	14,341	-4,645	-24.5%
County	E05000893	14,062	14,018	14,058	14,055	14,155	14,165	13,976	13,966	14,000	13,900	13,849	13,798	13,747	13,696	13,645	13,594	13,543	-1,460	-9.4%	-4,194	-23.6%	20	120	84	13,648	-5,339	-28.1%
Cressington	E05000894	14,492	14,749	14,819	14,984	15,063	15,104	15,120	15,135	15,182	15,202	15,228	15,255	15,282	15,309	15,336	15,363	15,390	-1,030	-6.6%	-2,348	-13.2%	113	96	67	15,570	-3,416	-18.0%
Croxteth	E05000895	14,534	14,513	14,471	14,608	14,639	14,749	14,701	14,564	14,495	14,488	14,440	14,393	14,346	14,299	14,251	14,204	14,157	-988	-6.4%	-3,581	-20.2%	2	40	28	14,186	-4,800	-25.3%
Everton	E05000896	14,719	14,728	14,999	15,481	15,897	16,111	16,197	16,344	16,772	16,859	17,057	17,256	17,454	17,652	17,851	18,049	18,247	-803	-5.2%	510	2.9%	1,834	87	61	20,142	1,156	6.1%
Fazakerley	E05000897	16,763	16,719	16,512	16,506	16,421	16,277	16,324	16,242	16,279	16,213	16,181	16,149	16,117	16,085	16,053	16,022	15,990	1,241	8.0%	-1,748	-9.9%	19	44	31	16,040	-2,946	-15.5%
Greenbank	E05000898	16,077	16,338	16,781	16,460	15,831	15,720	15,796	15,605	15,731	15,642	15,611	15,579	15,548	15,516	15,485	15,453	15,422	555	3.6%	-2,316	-13.1%	137	1,912	1,338	16,897	-2,089	-11.0%
Kensington and Fairfield	E05000899	15,349	15,711	16,019	16,148	16,322	16,750	17,199	17,479	17,770	18,192	18,554	18,917	19,279	19,642	20,004	20,367	20,729	-173	-1.1%	2,992	16.9%	846	468	328	21,902	2,916	15.4%
Kirkdale	E05000900	16,065	16,239	16,231	16,304	16,857	17,300	17,458	17,799	17,847	18,196	18,444	18,692	18,940	19,188	19,435	19,683	19,931	543	3.5%	2,194	12.4%	8,322	83	58	28,311	9,325	49.1%
Knotty Ash	E05000901	13,280	13,320	13,112	13,058	13,213	13,425	13,363	13,182	13,078	13,098	13,047	12,996	12,944	12,893	12,842	12,791	12,739	-2,242	-14.4%	-4,998	-28.2%	5	29	20	12,764	-6,222	-32.8%
Mossley Hill	E05000902	13,789	13,694	13,278	13,522	13,573	13,545	13,544	13,522	13,463	13,457	13,432	13,408	13,384	13,359	13,335	13,311	13,286	-1,733	-11.2%	-4,451	-25.1%	206	78	55	13,547	-5,439	-28.6%
Norris Green	E05000903	15,053	15,424	15,570	15,771	16,234	16,730	17,444	18,019	18,296	18,969	19,510	20,051	20,592	21,134	21,675	22,216	22,758	-469	-3.0%	5,020	28.3%	0	32	22	22,780	3,794	20.0%
Old Swan	E05000904	16,450	16,358	16,330	16,213	16,130	16,144	16,109	15,911	15,972	15,889	15,834	15,779	15,724	15,669	15,614	15,559	15,504	928	6.0%	-2,233	-12.6%	24	49	34	15,563	-3,423	-18.0%
Picton	E05000905	16,975	17,323	17,550	17,533	18,061	18,465	18,912	19,395	19,698	20,167	20,588	21,008	21,429	21,849	22,269	22,690	23,110	1,453	9.4%	5,373	30.3%	327	1,221	855	24,292	5,306	27.9%
Princes Park	E05000906	17,046	17,683	17,469	17,710	18,282	19,066	19,679	20,055	20,529	21,167	21,715	22,264	22,812	23,360	23,909	24,457	25,005	1,524	9.8%	7,268	41.0%	161	128	90	25,255	6,269	33.0%
Riverside	E05000907	18,360	18,672	19,289	19,827	20,416	21,414	22,035	22,969	23,498	24,382	25,154	25,926	26,698	27,470	28,242	29,013	29,785	2,838	18.3%	12,048	67.9%	6,061	167	117	35,963	16,977	89.4%
St Michael's	E05000908	12,945	12,848	12,851	12,854	12,914	12,997	12,865	12,807	12,724	12,690	12,633	12,576	12,519	12,462	12,405	12,348	12,291	-2,577	-16.6%	-5,446	-30.7%	1,757	262	183	14,232	-4,754	-25.0%
Speke-Garston	E05000909	20,273	20,535	20,593	20,806	20,905	21,032	21,112	21,165	21,299	21,379	21,471	21,563	21,655	21,747	21,839	21,932	22,024	4,751	30.6%	4,286	24.2%	856	46	32	22,912	3,925	20.7%
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	E05000910	16,486	16,652	16,752	16,564	16,799	16,765	16,962	17,039	17,173	17,254	17,356	17,459	17,561	17,663	17,765	17,867	17,970	964	6.2%	232	1.3%	167	371	260	18,396	-590	-3.1%
Warbreck	E05000911	16,477	16,448	16,532	16,458	16,220	16,324	16,279	15,962	15,809	15,764	15,645	15,527	15,408	15,290	15,172	15,053	14,935	955	6.2%	-2,803	-15.8%	82	226	158	15,175	-3,811	-20.1%
Wavertree	E05000912	14,767	14,824	14,875	14,946	14,932	14,957	14,985	14,921	14,774	14,808	14,773	14,738	14,703	14,667	14,632	14,597	14,562	-755	-4.9%	-3,176	-17.9%	83	285	200	14,844	-4,142	-21.8%
West Derby	E05000913	14,378	14,364	14,336	14,262	14,179	14,120	13,943	13,790	13,770	13,616	13,501	13,386	13,272	13,157	13,042	12,927	12,812	-1,144	-7.4%	-4,925	-27.8%	2	16	11	12,825	-6,161	-32.4%
Woolton	E05000914	12,887	12,990	13,053	13,067	12,963	12,915	12,859	12,956	12,990	12,965	12,975	12,984	12,994	13,003	13,013	13,022	13,032	-2,635	-17.0%	-4,706	-26.5%	117	28	20	13,168	-5,818	-30.6%
Yew Tree	E05000915	16,723	16,759	16,791	16,884	16,665	16,703	16,632	16,583	16,502	16,483	16,439	16,394	16,349	16,305	16,260	16,216	16,171	1,201	7.7%	-1,566	-8.8%	395	26	18	16,584	-2,402	-12.6%
Liverpool	E08000012	**465,656**	**470,191**	**471,789**	**474,569**	**480,873**	**487,605**	**491,549**	**494,814**	**498,042**	**503,041**	**507,195**	**511,350**	**515,505**	**519,659**	**523,814**	**527,969**	**532,124**					**32,773**	**6,694**	**4,686**	**569,583**		
Average Ward Population		15,522	15,673	15,726	15,819	16,029	16,254	16,385	16,494	16,601	16,768	16,907	17,045	17,183	17,322	17,460	17,599	17,737								18,986		
Range																												
High		20,273	21,597	22,477	23,149	26,710	28,893	30,511	32,471	33,468	35,539	37,248	38,958	40,667	42,376	44,086	45,795	47,505								58,350		
Low		12,887	12,848	12,851	12,854	12,914	12,915	12,859	12,807	12,724	12,690	12,633	12,576	12,519	12,462	12,405	12,348	12,291								12,764		

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL FORECASTING MODEL POPULATION PROJECTION (AGE 17+) 2020-2027
Incorporating ONS Mid Year Population estimates - small area based by single year of age - England and Wales
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date 2011 - 2019
Age Group 17+ (Q) (V) (X) (Q+V+X)

		Actual Released data										Forecasted Projections								Variant from ward Avg 2011		Variant from ward Avg 2025					Finalised Variant from Polling District Avg 2025	
2019 electoral wards	Age 17+	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Count	%	Count	%	estimated addional population due to developments by 2027	estimated addional population due to HMO's developments by 2027	HMO's minus 30%	2027 final pop	Variant	%
Allerton and Hunts Cross	E05000886	12,307	12,335	12,249	12,349	12,421	12,390	12,293	12,145	12,054	11,967	11,869	11,771	11,673	11,575	11,477	11,380	11,282	-435	-3.4%	-3,033	-21.2%	321	28	20	11,622	-3,941	-25.3%
Anfield	E05000887	11,516	11,513	11,358	11,451	11,439	11,562	11,417	11,448	11,697	11,633	11,673	11,714	11,754	11,794	11,834	11,874	11,915	-1,226	-9.6%	-2,400	-16.8%	42	280	196	12,153	-3,411	-21.9%
Belle Vale	E05000888	12,039	12,126	12,091	12,121	12,148	12,117	12,034	11,965	11,908	11,845	11,782	11,718	11,655	11,592	11,529	11,466	11,402	-703	-5.5%	-2,912	-20.3%	35	14	10	11,447	-4,116	-26.4%
Central	E05000889	19,303	20,502	21,344	21,999	25,477	27,624	29,177	31,146	32,125	34,155	35,837	37,519	39,201	40,882	42,564	44,246	45,928	6,561	51.5%	31,613	220.8%	10,637	298	209	56,773	41,210	264.8%
Childwall	E05000890	11,326	11,285	11,276	11,229	11,172	11,267	11,215	11,032	10,956	10,928	10,862	10,795	10,728	10,662	10,595	10,528	10,461	-1,416	-11.1%	-3,853	-26.9%	38	22	15	10,515	-5,048	-32.4%
Church	E05000891	11,658	11,760	11,647	11,639	11,646	11,677	11,491	11,318	11,172	11,069	10,938	10,807	10,677	10,546	10,415	10,285	10,154	-1,084	-8.5%	-4,161	-29.1%	134	236	165	10,453	-5,110	-32.8%
Clubmoor	E05000892	12,111	12,163	12,119	12,193	12,173	12,184	12,019	11,834	11,713	11,604	11,477	11,350	11,223	11,096	10,969	10,842	10,715	-631	-5.0%	-3,600	-25.1%	34	2	1	10,750	-4,814	-30.9%
County	E05000893	11,264	11,240	11,251	11,234	11,245	11,209	11,085	11,054	11,028	10,948	10,889	10,830	10,771	10,712	10,653	10,594	10,535	-1,478	-11.6%	-3,779	-26.4%	20	120	84	10,639	-4,924	-31.6%
Cressington	E05000894	11,979	12,148	12,241	12,318	12,324	12,242	12,173	12,114	12,077	11,999	11,937	11,875	11,813	11,751	11,688	11,626	11,564	-763	-6.0%	-2,750	-19.2%	113	96	67	11,744	-3,819	-24.5%
Croxteth	E05000895	11,286	11,362	11,352	11,514	11,488	11,630	11,532	11,377	11,379	11,340	11,293	11,246	11,199	11,152	11,104	11,057	11,010	-1,456	-11.4%	-3,304	-23.1%	2	40	28	11,040	-4,523	-29.1%
Everton	E05000896	11,971	12,047	12,256	12,597	12,856	12,992	13,010	13,008	13,316	13,317	13,411	13,504	13,598	13,692	13,785	13,879	13,972	-771	-6.1%	-342	-2.4%	1,834	87	61	15,867	304	2.0%
Fazakerley	E05000897	13,294	13,292	13,140	13,143	13,048	12,974	13,050	12,999	13,062	13,043	13,048	13,053	13,058	13,064	13,069	13,074	13,080	552	4.3%	-1,235	-8.6%	19	44	31	13,130	-2,433	-15.6%
Greenbank	E05000898	14,688	14,845	15,223	14,875	14,187	14,025	14,112	13,913	13,994	13,897	13,847	13,797	13,747	13,698	13,648	13,598	13,548	1,946	15.3%	-766	-5.4%	137	1,912	1,338	15,024	-540	-3.5%
Kensington and Fairfield	E05000899	12,385	12,597	12,830	12,954	13,086	13,511	13,823	14,116	14,303	14,680	14,983	15,287	15,591	15,895	16,199	16,503	16,807	-357	-2.8%	2,492	17.4%	846	468	328	17,980	2,417	15.5%
Kirkdale	E05000900	13,445	13,549	13,550	13,631	14,087	14,449	14,505	14,684	14,676	14,904	15,045	15,187	15,328	15,469	15,611	15,752	15,893	703	5.5%	1,579	11.0%	8,322	83	58	24,273	8,710	56.0%
Knotty Ash	E05000901	10,615	10,726	10,624	10,633	10,754	10,927	10,861	10,685	10,585	10,588	10,530	10,472	10,414	10,356	10,298	10,240	10,182	-2,127	-16.7%	-4,132	-28.9%	5	29	20	10,207	-5,356	-34.4%
Mossley Hill	E05000902	11,734	11,603	11,179	11,401	11,418	11,373	11,348	11,300	11,203	11,178	11,127	11,077	11,027	10,976	10,926	10,876	10,825	-1,008	-7.9%	-3,489	-24.4%	206	78	55	11,086	-4,477	-28.8%
Norris Green	E05000903	11,467	11,748	11,796	11,947	12,177	12,473	12,819	13,136	13,297	13,651	13,942	14,232	14,522	14,813	15,103	15,393	15,683	-1,275	-10.0%	1,369	9.6%	0	32	22	15,706	143	0.9%
Old Swan	E05000904	13,103	12,991	12,930	12,885	12,841	12,869	12,872	12,673	12,730	12,672	12,630	12,588	12,546	12,504	12,463	12,421	12,379	361	2.8%	-1,936	-13.5%	24	49	34	12,438	-3,126	-20.1%
Picton	E05000905	13,870	14,052	14,259	14,158	14,549	14,756	14,998	15,238	15,380	15,627	15,842	16,056	16,271	16,485	16,699	16,914	17,128	1,128	8.8%	2,814	19.7%	327	1,221	855	18,310	2,747	17.7%
Princes Park	E05000906	13,772	14,305	14,039	14,227	14,632	15,236	15,809	16,165	16,581	17,133	17,615	18,098	18,581	19,063	19,546	20,029	20,512	1,030	8.1%	6,197	43.3%	161	128	90	20,762	5,199	33.4%
Riverside	E05000907	15,778	16,103	16,662	17,144	17,722	18,694	19,369	20,205	20,664	21,549	22,289	23,028	23,768	24,507	25,247	25,986	26,726	3,036	23.8%	12,411	86.7%	6,061	167	117	32,904	17,341	111.4%
St Michael's	E05000908	11,418	11,334	11,301	11,248	11,336	11,399	11,284	11,233	11,139	11,110	11,054	10,998	10,942	10,886	10,830	10,774	10,718	-1,324	-10.4%	-3,596	-25.1%	1,757	262	183	12,658	-2,905	-18.7%
Speke-Garston	E05000909	15,469	15,693	15,733	15,902	15,903	16,067	16,096	16,005	16,083	16,120	16,150	16,180	16,210	16,239	16,269	16,299	16,329	2,727	21.4%	2,014	14.1%	856	46	32	17,217	1,654	10.6%
Tuebrook and Stoneycroft	E05000910	13,183	13,375	13,446	13,374	13,587	13,571	13,625	13,684	13,783	13,802	13,852	13,903	13,953	14,004	14,054	14,105	14,155	441	3.5%	-159	-1.1%	167	371	260	14,581	-982	-6.3%
Warbreck	E05000911	13,343	13,271	13,328	13,304	13,146	13,211	13,129	12,834	12,648	12,582	12,444	12,307	12,170	12,033	11,895	11,758	11,621	601	4.7%	-2,694	-18.8%	82	226	158	11,861	-3,702	-23.8%
Wavertree	E05000912	12,274	12,282	12,317	12,309	12,331	12,331	12,294	12,169	11,993	11,972	11,888	11,805	11,721	11,637	11,553	11,469	11,386	-468	-3.7%	-2,929	-20.5%	83	285	200	11,668	-3,895	-25.0%
West Derby	E05000913	11,796	11,823	11,837	11,754	11,709	11,692	11,580	11,446	11,400	11,306	11,220	11,133	11,047	10,961	10,874	10,788	10,701	-946	-7.4%	-3,613	-25.2%	2	16	11	10,714	-4,849	-31.2%
Woolton	E05000914	10,986	11,086	11,122	11,138	11,055	11,007	10,943	10,895	10,894	10,829	10,785	10,742	10,698	10,655	10,612	10,568	10,525	-1,756	-13.8%	-3,790	-26.5%	117	28	20	10,662	-4,902	-31.5%
Yew Tree	E05000915	12,894	12,957	13,023	13,104	12,869	12,949	12,900	12,774	12,688	12,675	12,621	12,568	12,514	12,460	12,406	12,353	12,299	152	1.2%	-2,016	-14.1%	395	26	18	12,712	-2,851	-18.3%
Liverpool		**382,274**	**386,113**	**387,523**	**389,775**	**394,826**	**400,408**	**402,863**	**404,595**	**406,528**	**410,121**	**412,880**	**415,640**	**418,399**	**421,158**	**423,917**	**426,676**	**429,435**					**32,773**	**6,694**	**4,686**	**466,894**		
Average Ward Population		12,742	12,870	12,917	12,993	13,161	13,347	13,429	13,487	13,551	13,671	13,763	13,855	13,947	14,039	14,131	14,223	14,315								15,563		
Range																												
High		19,303	20,502	21,344	21,999	25,477	27,624	29,177	31,146	32,125	34,155	35,837	37,519	39,201	40,882	42,564	44,246	45,928								56,773		
Low		10,615	10,726	10,624	10,633	10,754	10,927	10,861	10,685	10,585	10,588	10,530	10,472	10,414	10,356	10,298	10,240	10,154								10,207		

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL FORECASTING MODEL POPULATION PROJECTION 2020-2027 (Polling Districts all ages)

Population estimates 2011 to 2027

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date Dec-20

Age Group All Ages (S) (X) (Z) (S+X+Z)

All ages		Actual Released data									Linear Forecasted Projections								Variant from Polling District Avg 2011		Variant from Polling District Avg 2027					Finalised Variant from Polling District Avg 2027		
Ward	**Polling Distirct**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**Variant**	**%**	**Variant**	**%**	**estimated addional population due to developments by 2027**	**estimated addional population due to HMO's developments by 2027**	**HMO's minus 30%**	**2027 final pop**	**Variant**	**%**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	2,323	2,260	2,267	2,274	2,298	2,280	2,211	2,208	2,217	2,173	2,149	2,126	2,102	2,079	2,056	2,032	2,009	-2,880	-55.4%	-981	-32.8%	297	2	1	2,307	-893	-27.9%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,582	2,540	2,577	2,717	2,765	2,833	2,838	2,825	2,786	2,820	2,823	2,826	2,830	2,833	2,837	2,840	2,843	-2,621	-50.4%	-146	-4.9%	0	6	4	2,848	-352	-11.0%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	2,282	2,328	2,299	2,299	2,284	2,245	2,235	2,183	2,146	2,117	2,083	2,050	2,016	1,982	1,948	1,914	1,881	-2,921	-56.1%	-1,109	-37.1%	0	8	6	1,886	-1,314	-41.1%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHD	1,859	1,885	1,859	1,829	1,903	1,901	2,026	2,055	2,055	2,125	2,171	2,217	2,263	2,309	2,354	2,400	2,446	-3,344	-64.3%	-543	-18.2%	24	4	3	2,473	-727	-22.7%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHE	5,768	5,779	5,677	5,656	5,663	5,663	5,618	5,523	5,535	5,482	5,442	5,402	5,363	5,323	5,284	5,244	5,204	565	10.9%	2,215	74.1%	0	8	6	5,210	2,010	62.8%
ANFIELD	ANA	2,737	2,718	2,619	2,541	2,512	2,550	2,589	2,637	2,746	2,773	2,829	2,884	2,940	2,995	3,051	3,106	3,162	-2,466	-47.4%	172	5.8%	17	122	85	3,264	64	2.0%
ANFIELD	ANB	6,088	6,051	5,876	5,974	5,920	5,959	5,873	5,836	5,874	5,828	5,806	5,785	5,763	5,742	5,720	5,699	5,677	885	17.0%	2,688	89.9%	5	17	12	5,694	2,494	77.9%
ANFIELD	ANC	851	928	974	1,059	1,103	1,146	1,132	1,127	1,105	1,118	1,117	1,115	1,114	1,112	1,111	1,109	1,108	-4,352	-83.6%	-1,882	-62.9%	21	60	42	1,171	-2,029	-63.4%
ANFIELD	AND	2,213	2,262	2,249	2,218	2,210	2,226	2,197	2,185	2,232	2,211	2,211	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,212	2,213	2,213	-2,990	-57.5%	-776	-26.0%	0	56	39	2,252	-948	-29.6%
ANFIELD	ANE	2,624	2,545	2,497	2,538	2,536	2,570	2,620	2,673	2,858	2,875	2,950	3,025	3,100	3,174	3,249	3,324	3,398	-2,579	-49.6%	409	13.7%	5	25	18	3,421	221	6.9%
BELLE VALE	BVA	3,402	3,368	3,406	3,425	3,425	3,455	3,425	3,446	3,439	3,444	3,446	3,448	3,449	3,451	3,453	3,455	3,457	-1,801	-34.6%	468	15.6%	0	2	1	3,458	258	8.1%
BELLE VALE	BVB	1,486	1,512	1,504	1,503	1,484	1,470	1,438	1,419	1,421	1,393	1,376	1,358	1,340	1,323	1,305	1,287	1,269	-3,717	-71.4%	-1,720	-57.5%	0	0	0	1,269	-1,931	-60.3%
BELLE VALE	BVC	2,637	2,639	2,598	2,654	2,646	2,639	2,639	2,611	2,589	2,582	2,568	2,554	2,540	2,525	2,511	2,497	2,483	-2,566	-49.3%	-507	-16.9%	22	8	6	2,510	-690	-21.5%
BELLE VALE	BVD	1,494	1,501	1,480	1,484	1,491	1,446	1,437	1,410	1,376	1,352	1,326	1,299	1,272	1,246	1,219	1,193	1,166	-3,709	-71.3%	-1,823	-61.0%	11	4	3	1,179	-2,021	-63.1%
BELLE VALE	BVE	2,179	2,221	2,201	2,149	2,164	2,193	2,219	2,248	2,310	2,331	2,366	2,400	2,435	2,470	2,504	2,539	2,574	-3,024	-58.1%	-416	-13.9%	2	0	0	2,576	-624	-19.5%
BELLE VALE	BVF	2,712	2,724	2,691	2,682	2,663	2,648	2,674	2,653	2,656	2,656	2,655	2,654	2,653	2,653	2,652	2,651	2,650	-2,491	-47.9%	-340	-11.4%	0	0	0	2,650	-550	-17.2%
BELLE VALE	BVG	1,082	1,086	1,120	1,113	1,124	1,132	1,116	1,135	1,111	1,117	1,114	1,112	1,110	1,108	1,105	1,103	1,101	-4,121	-79.2%	-1,889	-63.2%	0	0	0	1,101	-2,099	-65.6%
CHILDWALL	CDA	2,419	2,424	2,431	2,408	2,407	2,418	2,390	2,361	2,351	2,335	2,318	2,301	2,284	2,267	2,250	2,233	2,216	-2,784	-53.5%	-773	-25.9%	0	0	0	2,216	-984	-30.7%
CHILDWALL	CDB	1,980	1,988	1,939	1,961	1,977	1,973	1,948	1,880	1,887	1,851	1,824	1,797	1,769	1,742	1,715	1,687	1,660	-3,223	-61.9%	-1,329	-44.5%	0	0	0	1,660	-1,540	-48.1%
CHILDWALL	CDC	2,491	2,451	2,510	2,485	2,473	2,535	2,538	2,539	2,519	2,550	2,559	2,569	2,578	2,588	2,598	2,607	2,617	-2,712	-52.1%	-373	-12.5%	22	12	8	2,647	-553	-17.3%
CHILDWALL	CDD	2,052	2,081	2,035	1,979	1,960	2,030	2,058	2,019	2,009	2,041	2,050	2,059	2,067	2,076	2,085	2,094	2,102	-3,151	-60.6%	-887	-29.7%	0	6	4	2,106	-1,094	-34.2%
CHILDWALL	CDE	3,298	3,306	3,324	3,339	3,323	3,372	3,324	3,283	3,270	3,256	3,236	3,217	3,197	3,178	3,158	3,139	3,119	-1,905	-36.6%	130	4.3%	16	2	1	3,137	-63	-2.0%
CHILDWALL	CDF	1,672	1,677	1,710	1,718	1,676	1,643	1,683	1,648	1,604	1,609	1,595	1,581	1,567	1,554	1,540	1,526	1,512	-3,531	-67.9%	-1,478	-49.4%	0	2	1	1,513	-1,687	-52.7%
CENTRAL	CEA	3,157	2,921	3,000	3,055	3,327	3,831	3,991	4,333	4,358	4,737	4,994	5,250	5,506	5,763	6,019	6,276	6,532	-2,046	-39.3%	3,543	118.5%	1,844	15	11	8,386	5,186	162.1%
CENTRAL	CEB	3,016	3,378	3,503	3,560	4,017	4,236	4,614	4,781	5,055	5,327	5,589	5,851	6,113	6,375	6,637	6,900	7,162	-2,187	-42.0%	4,172	139.6%	1,490	20	14	8,666	5,466	170.8%
CENTRAL	CEC	4,599	4,575	4,907	5,037	5,322	5,566	5,793	5,651	5,778	5,921	6,021	6,121	6,220	6,320	6,420	6,519	6,619	-604	-11.6%	3,630	121.4%	1,480	221	155	8,254	5,054	157.9%
CENTRAL	CED	2,105	2,332	2,230	2,224	2,399	3,017	3,147	3,669	3,645	4,119	4,433	4,747	5,062	5,376	5,691	6,005	6,319	-3,098	-59.5%	3,330	111.4%	148	6	4	6,472	3,272	102.3%
CENTRAL	CEE	2,170	2,686	1,974	1,993	4,008	4,171	4,622	5,174	5,325	5,751	6,115	6,479	6,842	7,206	7,570	7,933	8,297	-3,033	-58.3%	5,308	177.5%	979	32	22	9,298	6,098	190.6%
CENTRAL	CEF	2,234	2,397	3,174	3,154	3,442	3,656	3,700	3,770	3,806	3,927	4,012	4,096	4,180	4,264	4,348	4,433	4,517	-2,969	-57.1%	1,527	51.1%	63	4	3	4,583	1,383	43.2%
CENTRAL	CEG	2,979	3,308	3,689	4,126	4,195	4,416	4,644	5,093	5,501	5,757	6,085	6,414	6,743	7,072	7,401	7,730	8,059	-2,224	-42.7%	5,069	169.6%	4,647	0	0	12,706	9,506	297.1%
CHURCH	CHA	2,245	2,287	2,275	2,301	2,274	2,321	2,291	2,307	2,305	2,314	2,319	2,324	2,328	2,333	2,338	2,343	2,348	-2,958	-56.9%	-642	-21.5%	11	2	1	2,360	-840	-26.3%
CHURCH	CHB	4,609	4,571	4,462	4,551	4,592	4,602	4,619	4,541	4,515	4,509	4,488	4,466	4,445	4,423	4,402	4,380	4,359	-594	-11.4%	1,369	45.8%	4	68	48	4,411	1,211	37.8%
CHURCH	CHC	3,523	3,675	3,661	3,641	3,670	3,691	3,561	3,518	3,469	3,409	3,352	3,294	3,237	3,179	3,122	3,064	3,007	-1,680	-32.3%	17	0.6%	4	152	106	3,117	-83	-2.6%
CHURCH	CHD	2,146	2,151	2,174	2,154	2,169	2,193	2,222	2,212	2,190	2,216	2,222	2,228	2,234	2,240	2,246	2,252	2,258	-3,057	-58.8%	-731	-24.5%	43	4	3	2,304	-896	-28.0%
CHURCH	CHE	1,438	1,450	1,416	1,403	1,404	1,396	1,371	1,339	1,293	1,277	1,249	1,221	1,193	1,165	1,137	1,110	1,082	-3,765	-72.4%	-1,908	-63.8%	78	10	7	1,167	-2,033	-63.5%
CLUBMOOR	CLA	3,906	4,000	3,974	4,036	4,068	4,080	4,053	3,951	3,993	3,945	3,917	3,890	3,862	3,834	3,806	3,778	3,750	-1,297	-24.9%	761	25.4%	0	0	0	3,750	550	17.2%
CLUBMOOR	CLB	1,085	1,050	1,061	1,063	1,059	1,080	1,067	1,057	1,044	1,046	1,040	1,035	1,030	1,024	1,019	1,014	1,008	-4,118	-79.1%	-1,981	-66.3%	0	0	0	1,008	-2,192	-68.5%
CLUBMOOR	CLC	2,812	2,759	2,737	2,744	2,762	2,757	2,713	2,675	2,639	2,611	2,578	2,545	2,512	2,480	2,447	2,414	2,381	-2,391	-46.0%	-608	-20.3%	29	0	0	2,410	-790	-24.7%
CLUBMOOR	CLD	2,950	2,947	2,915	2,930	2,948	2,934	2,931	2,904	2,876	2,866	2,849	2,832	2,814	2,797	2,779	2,762	2,745	-2,253	-43.3%	-245	-8.2%	0	0	0	2,745	-455	-14.2%
CLUBMOOR	CLE	1,206	1,210	1,224	1,256	1,239	1,293	1,249	1,242	1,233	1,232	1,226	1,220	1,213	1,207	1,201	1,195	1,188	-3,997	-76.8%	-1,801	-60.3%	0	2	1	1,190	-2,010	-62.8%
CLUBMOOR	CLF	3,295	3,311	3,299	3,315	3,300	3,260	3,239	3,283	3,270	3,259	3,256	3,252	3,248	3,244	3,241	3,237	3,233	-1,908	-36.7%	244	8.2%	0	0	0	3,233	33	1.0%
COUNTY	COA	1,923	1,913	2,049	2,127	2,084	2,048	2,094	2,129	2,112	2,135	2,148	2,162	2,176	2,189	2,203	2,217	2,230	-3,280	-63.0%	-759	-25.4%	6	26	18	2,255	-945	-29.5%
COUNTY	COB	4,180	4,160	4,091	4,059	4,118	4,180	4,042	4,103	4,163	4,125	4,126	4,128	4,129	4,130	4,132	4,133	4,134	-1,023	-19.7%	1,145	38.3%	0	48	34	4,168	968	30.2%
COUNTY	COC	3,774	3,781	3,772	3,782	3,821	3,828	3,796	3,764	3,717	3,704	3,676	3,649	3,622	3,595	3,568	3,540	3,513	-1,429	-27.5%	524	17.5%	14	32	22	3,550	350	10.9%
COUNTY	COD	1,723	1,721	1,713	1,724	1,753	1,722	1,714	1,698	1,692	1,672	1,657	1,643	1,628	1,614	1,599	1,584	1,570	-3,480	-66.9%	-1,420	-47.5%	0	10	7	1,577	-1,623	-50.7%
COUNTY	COE	1,294	1,267	1,257	1,226	1,227	1,223	1,172	1,130	1,130	1,090	1,062	1,033	1,004	975	947	918	889	-3,909	-75.1%	-2,100	-70.2%	0	4	3	892	-2,308	-72.1%
COUNTY	COF	1,168	1,176	1,176	1,137	1,152	1,164	1,158	1,142	1,186	1,174	1,179	1,183	1,188	1,193	1,197	1,202	1,206	-4,035	-77.6%	-1,783	-59.6%	0	0	0	1,206	-1,994	-62.3%
CRESSINGTON	CRA	3,659	3,693	3,632	3,619	3,637	3,608	3,610	3,579	3,569	3,551	3,535	3,518	3,502	3,485	3,469	3,452	3,436	-1,544	-29.7%	446	14.9%	111	24	17	3,563	363	11.4%
CRESSINGTON	CRB	1,584	1,720	1,884	2,047	2,079	2,153	2,137	2,155	2,156	2,183	2,198	2,214	2,230	2,245	2,261	2,276	2,292	-3,619	-69.6%	-697	-23.3%	0	56	39	2,331	-869	-27.1%
CRESSINGTON	CRC	2,037	2,104	2,058	2,111	2,182	2,166	2,196	2,193	2,173	2,185	2,186	2,187	2,187	2,188	2,189	2,190	2,191	-3,166	-60.8%	-798	-26.7%	5	2	1	2,197	-1,003	-31.3%
CRESSINGTON	CRD	3,771	3,780	3,747	3,698	3,662	3,623	3,618	3,599	3,625	3,596	3,586	3,576	3,567	3,557	3,547	3,537	3,527	-1,432	-27.5%	538	18.0%	0	0	0	3,527	327	10.2%
CRESSINGTON	CRE	3,441	3,452	3,498	3,509	3,503	3,554	3,559	3,609	3,659	3,687	3,724	3,760	3,797	3,834	3,870	3,907	3,944	-1,762	-33.9%	954	31.9%	2	14	10	3,956	756	23.6%
CROXTETH	CXA	2,930	2,945	2,912	2,940	2,917	2,946	2,930	2,903	2,836	2,845	2,824	2,804	2,783	2,763	2,742	2,722	2,701	-2,273	-43.7%	-288	-9.6%	0	2	1	2,703	-497	-15.5%
CROXTETH	CXB	4,592	4,553	4,613	4,732	4,813	4,853	4,949	4,955	5,004	5,060	5,108	5,157	5,205	5,254	5,302	5,350	5,399	-611	-11.7%	2,409	80.6%	0	26	18	5,417	2,217	69.3%
CROXTETH	CXC	7,012	7,015	6,946	6,936	6,909	6,950	6,822	6,706	6,655	6,583	6,508	6,432	6,357	6,282	6,207	6,132	6,056	1,809	34.8%	3,067	102.6%	2	12	8	6,066	2,866	89.6%
EVERTON	EVA	1,810	1,764	1,846	2,090	2,203	2,227	2,291	2,221	2,194	2,220	2,218	2,215	2,213	2,210	2,208	2,206	2,203	-3,393	-65.2%	-786	-26.3%	714	14	10	2,927	-273	-8.5%
EVERTON	EVB	4,044	4,035	4,079	4,153	4,336	4,406	4,306	4,382	4,469	4,452	4,477	4,501	4,525	4,549	4,573	4,598	4,622	-1,159	-22.3%	1,632	54.6%	312	39	27	4,961	1,761	55.0%
EVERTON	EVC	2,597	2,671	2,726	2,774	2,815	2,927	2,954	2,985	3,183	3,211	3,290	3,370	3,449	3,529	3,608	3,687	3,767	-2,606	-50.1%	777	26.0%	638	12	8	4,413	1,213	37.9%
EVERTON	EVD	3,895	3,968	3,983	4,113	4,194	4,186	4,247	4,368	4,461	4,506	4,578	4,649	4,721	4,792	4,864	4,936	5,007	-1,308	-25.1%	2,018	67.5%	78	22	15	5,101	1,901	59.4%
EVERTON	EVE	2,373	2,290	2,365	2,351	2,349	2,365	2,399	2,388	2,465	2,470	2,495	2,521	2,546	2,572	2,597	2,623	2,648	-2,830	-54.4%	-341	-11.4%	92	0	0	2,740	-460	-14.4%
FAZAKERLEY	FAA	5,037	4,964	4,848	4,934	4,863	4,831	4,826	4,710	4,753	4,694	4,660	4,626	4,592	4,558	4,524	4,490	4,456	-166	-3.2%	1,466	49.0%	7	16	11	4,474	1,274	39.8%
FAZAKERLEY	FAB	4,218	4,203	4,136	4,171	4,164	4,054	4,083	4,064	4,021	3,994	3,967	3,939	3,912	3,884	3,856	3,829	3,801	-985	-18.9%	812	27.2%	2	10	7	3,810	610	19.1%
FAZAKERLEY	FAC	4,967	5,019	5,042	4,913	4,934	4,971	5,018	5,065	5,125	5,165	5,213	5,261	5,308	5,356	5,403	5,451	5,499	-236	-4.5%	2,509	83.9%	11	4	3	5,512	2,312	72.3%
FAZAKERLEY	FAD	2,541	2,533	2,486	2,488	2,460	2,421	2,397	2,403	2,380	2,359	2,341	2,323	2,305	2,288	2,270	2,252	2,234	-2,662	-51.2%	-755	-25.3%	0	14	10	2,244	-956	-29.9%
GREENBANK	GRA	2,780	2,921	2,947	2,883	2,886	2,886	2,913	2,931	2,907	2,931	2,939	2,948	2,957	2,966	2,974	2,983	2,992	-2,423	-46.6%	2	0.1%	2	375	263	3,257	57	1.8%
GREENBANK	GRB	1,021	935	927	964	996	1,021	1,065	1,044	1,046	1,071	1,084	1,096	1,108	1,121	1,133	1,145	1,157	-4,182	-80.4%	-1,832	-61.3%	65	0	0	1,222	-1,978	-61.8%
GREENBANK	GRC	1,284	1,278	1,323	1,288	1,251	1,287	1,438	1,295	1,210	1,274	1,267	1,259	1,252	1,244	1,237	1,230	1,222	-3,919	-75.3%	-1,767	-59.1%	0	196	137	1,359	-1,841	-57.5%
GREENBANK	GRD	2,810	3,058	3,193	2,967	2,944	2,911	2,961	3,004	2,946	2,982	2,992	3,002	3,011	3,021	3,031	3,041	3,050	-2,393	-46.0%	61	2.0%	7	698	489	3,546	346	10.8%
GREENBANK	GRE	2,121	2,126	2,279	2,260	2,257	2,203	2,224	2,138	2,069	2,046	2,002	1,958	1,914	1,870	1,825	1,781	1,737	-3,082	-59.2%	-1,252	-41.9%	0	258	181	1,918	-1,282	-40.1%
GREENBANK	GRF	699	692	714	729	701	703	694	661	675	659	649	640	630	621	612	602	593	-4,504	-86.6%	-2,397	-80.2%	0	20	14	607	-2,593	-81.0%
GREENBANK	GRG	2,348	2,161	2,216	2,158	2,090	2,117	2,099	2,054	2,099	2,078	2,074	2,069	2,065	2,060	2,056	2,051	2,047	-2,855	-54.9%	-943	-31.5%	0	307	215	2,262	-938	-29.3%
GREENBANK	GRH	1,587	1,511	1,530	1,565	1,584	1,581	1,580	1,601	1,620	1,621	1,630	1,639	1,648	1,658	1,667	1,676	1,685	-3,616	-69.5%	-1,304	-43.6%	29	58	41	1,755	-1,445	-45.2%

GREENBANK	GRJ	1,427	1,656	1,652	1,646	1,122	1,011	822	877	1,159	980	974	968	962	956	950	944	938	-3,776	-72.6%	-2,051	-68.6%	0	0	0	938	-2,262	-70.7%
KNOTTY ASH	KAA	1,720	1,682	1,700	1,747	1,809	1,850	1,840	1,857	1,865	1,880	1,892	1,904	1,916	1,928	1,939	1,951	1,963	-3,483	-66.9%	-1,026	-34.3%	0	6	4	1,967	-1,233	-38.5%
KNOTTY ASH	KAB	916	935	936	912	885	930	954	937	912	942	948	954	960	966	972	979	985	-4,287	-82.4%	-2,005	-67.1%	0	0	0	985	-2,215	-69.2%
KNOTTY ASH	KAC	2,591	2,550	2,525	2,498	2,488	2,476	2,491	2,457	2,454	2,447	2,438	2,430	2,421	2,412	2,404	2,395	2,386	-2,612	-50.2%	-603	-20.2%	0	4	3	2,389	-811	-25.3%
KNOTTY ASH	KAD	1,378	1,424	1,367	1,314	1,367	1,407	1,414	1,405	1,413	1,428	1,437	1,446	1,455	1,464	1,473	1,482	1,491	-3,825	-73.5%	-1,498	-50.1%	0	0	0	1,491	-1,709	-53.4%
KNOTTY ASH	KAE	1,642	1,633	1,600	1,607	1,632	1,653	1,676	1,650	1,648	1,661	1,663	1,666	1,669	1,672	1,675	1,678	1,681	-3,561	-68.4%	-1,309	-43.8%	0	11	8	1,689	-1,511	-47.2%
KNOTTY ASH	KAF	3,178	3,236	3,145	3,134	3,195	3,274	3,197	3,123	3,091	3,068	3,032	2,997	2,961	2,925	2,889	2,853	2,817	-2,025	-38.9%	-172	-5.8%	5	6	4	2,826	-374	-11.7%
KNOTTY ASH	KAG	1,855	1,860	1,839	1,846	1,837	1,835	1,791	1,753	1,695	1,672	1,636	1,599	1,563	1,526	1,489	1,453	1,416	-3,348	-64.3%	-1,573	-52.6%	0	2	1	1,418	-1,782	-55.7%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFA	2,218	2,252	2,290	2,270	2,303	2,406	2,461	2,498	2,510	2,587	2,638	2,689	2,739	2,790	2,840	2,891	2,942	-2,985	-57.4%	-48	-1.6%	0	43	30	2,972	-228	-7.1%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFB	2,878	2,921	2,972	2,910	2,961	2,977	3,042	3,076	3,076	3,125	3,158	3,191	3,224	3,257	3,290	3,323	3,355	-2,325	-44.7%	366	12.2%	38	84	59	3,452	252	7.9%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFC	3,525	3,521	3,562	3,613	3,683	3,805	3,882	3,934	3,993	4,084	4,159	4,234	4,309	4,384	4,459	4,534	4,608	-1,678	-32.2%	1,619	54.2%	72	99	69	4,750	1,550	48.4%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFD	1,154	1,296	1,305	1,363	1,331	1,357	1,439	1,452	1,442	1,499	1,531	1,563	1,594	1,626	1,658	1,690	1,721	-4,049	-77.8%	-1,268	-42.4%	409	4	3	2,133	-1,067	-33.3%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFE	1,034	1,005	1,051	1,080	1,096	1,135	1,157	1,192	1,241	1,268	1,303	1,338	1,372	1,407	1,442	1,476	1,511	-4,169	-80.1%	-1,478	-49.4%	188	36	25	1,725	-1,475	-46.1%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFF	2,167	2,267	2,285	2,296	2,333	2,372	2,472	2,577	2,708	2,779	2,874	2,970	3,065	3,161	3,256	3,352	3,447	-3,036	-58.3%	458	15.3%	91	132	92	3,631	431	13.5%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFG	2,373	2,449	2,554	2,616	2,615	2,698	2,746	2,750	2,800	2,848	2,891	2,933	2,975	3,017	3,059	3,102	3,144	-2,830	-54.4%	154	5.2%	47	70	49	3,240	40	1.3%
KIRKDALE	KRA	2,139	2,205	2,170	2,168	2,231	2,256	2,290	2,321	2,380	2,405	2,441	2,477	2,513	2,550	2,586	2,622	2,659	-3,064	-58.9%	-331	-11.1%	1,331	24	17	4,006	806	25.2%
KIRKDALE	KRB	3,050	3,096	2,950	2,915	2,893	2,886	2,885	2,909	2,918	2,920	2,927	2,935	2,942	2,949	2,957	2,964	2,971	-2,153	-41.4%	-18	-0.6%	54	28	20	3,044	-156	-4.9%
KIRKDALE	KRC	2,499	2,626	2,665	2,662	2,786	2,833	2,797	2,827	2,795	2,811	2,812	2,814	2,815	2,816	2,817	2,818	2,820	-2,704	-52.0%	-170	-5.7%	77	4	3	2,899	-301	-9.4%
KIRKDALE	KRD	2,570	2,534	2,582	2,577	2,549	2,594	2,610	2,656	2,714	2,742	2,781	2,821	2,860	2,899	2,938	2,977	3,017	-2,633	-50.6%	27	0.9%	1,392	11	8	4,416	1,216	38.0%
KIRKDALE	KRE	4,119	4,037	4,077	4,198	4,529	4,745	4,799	4,943	4,887	5,055	5,146	5,238	5,329	5,420	5,512	5,603	5,695	-1,084	-20.8%	2,705	90.5%	5,346	10	7	11,047	7,847	245.2%
KIRKDALE	KRF	973	993	1,013	995	1,012	1,016	1,008	1,034	1,000	1,012	1,012	1,011	1,010	1,010	1,009	1,009	1,008	-4,230	-81.3%	-1,981	-66.3%	8	2	1	1,018	-2,182	-68.2%
KIRKDALE	KRG	715	748	774	789	857	970	1,069	1,109	1,153	1,251	1,324	1,397	1,470	1,543	1,616	1,690	1,763	-4,488	-86.3%	-1,227	-41.0%	106	4	3	1,871	-1,329	-41.5%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHA	2,879	2,902	2,878	2,899	2,945	2,872	2,923	2,966	2,930	2,946	2,953	2,959	2,966	2,972	2,978	2,985	2,991	-2,324	-44.7%	2	0.1%	0	8	6	2,997	-203	-6.3%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHB	3,746	3,700	3,723	3,704	3,732	3,811	3,753	3,744	3,756	3,754	3,752	3,750	3,748	3,746	3,744	3,742	3,740	-1,457	-28.0%	751	25.1%	8	60	42	3,790	590	18.4%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHC	3,938	3,906	3,445	3,680	3,663	3,656	3,692	3,670	3,622	3,640	3,633	3,627	3,620	3,613	3,606	3,599	3,593	-1,265	-24.3%	603	20.2%	198	4	3	3,793	593	18.5%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHD	959	962	973	968	963	966	979	955	965	964	963	962	961	961	960	959	959	-4,244	-81.6%	-2,031	-67.9%	0	6	4	963	-2,237	-69.9%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHE	2,267	2,224	2,259	2,271	2,270	2,240	2,197	2,187	2,190	2,153	2,132	2,110	2,089	2,068	2,046	2,025	2,004	-2,936	-56.4%	-986	-33.0%	0	0	0	2,004	-1,196	-37.4%
NORRIS GREEN	NGA	3,762	3,794	3,779	3,724	3,781	3,785	3,799	3,770	3,743	3,748	3,739	3,730	3,721	3,712	3,703	3,694	3,685	-1,441	-27.7%	695	23.3%	0	4	3	3,687	487	15.2%
NORRIS GREEN	NGB	2,312	2,261	2,200	2,212	2,161	2,237	2,201	2,208	2,218	2,231	2,239	2,248	2,256	2,265	2,273	2,282	2,290	-2,891	-55.6%	-699	-23.4%	0	4	3	2,293	-907	-28.3%
NORRIS GREEN	NGC	2,266	2,442	2,396	2,422	2,428	2,492	2,591	2,607	2,581	2,666	2,708	2,750	2,792	2,835	2,877	2,919	2,961	-2,937	-56.4%	-29	-1.0%	0	8	6	2,966	-234	-7.3%
NORRIS GREEN	NGD	1,406	1,498	1,572	1,608	1,653	1,773	1,918	2,036	2,100	2,243	2,359	2,475	2,590	2,706	2,822	2,937	3,053	-3,797	-73.0%	64	2.1%	0	2	1	3,054	-146	-4.5%
NORRIS GREEN	NGE	1,307	1,370	1,562	1,746	2,157	2,365	2,722	3,023	3,260	3,565	3,851	4,137	4,424	4,710	4,997	5,283	5,569	-3,896	-74.9%	2,580	86.3%	0	2	1	5,571	2,371	74.1%
NORRIS GREEN	NGF	1,103	1,133	1,128	1,115	1,104	1,112	1,136	1,133	1,132	1,147	1,154	1,162	1,170	1,177	1,185	1,193	1,200	-4,100	-78.8%	-1,789	-59.8%	0	0	0	1,200	-2,000	-62.5%
NORRIS GREEN	NGG	1,473	1,443	1,463	1,433	1,455	1,464	1,639	1,771	1,806	1,930	2,031	2,132	2,232	2,333	2,434	2,535	2,636	-3,730	-71.7%	-353	-11.8%	0	6	4	2,640	-560	-17.5%
NORRIS GREEN	NGH	1,424	1,483	1,470	1,511	1,495	1,502	1,438	1,471	1,456	1,440	1,429	1,418	1,407	1,396	1,385	1,374	1,363	-3,779	-72.6%	-1,626	-54.4%	0	6	4	1,368	-1,832	-57.3%
OLD SWAN	OSA	2,669	2,718	2,716	2,657	2,661	2,624	2,661	2,643	2,634	2,634	2,631	2,627	2,624	2,620	2,617	2,613	2,610	-2,534	-48.7%	-380	-12.7%	22	20	14	2,646	-554	-17.3%
OLD SWAN	OSB	2,188	2,121	2,070	2,048	2,071	2,114	2,164	2,130	2,170	2,194	2,215	2,237	2,258	2,280	2,301	2,322	2,344	-3,015	-57.9%	-646	-21.6%	0	4	3	2,347	-853	-26.7%
OLD SWAN	OSC	1,392	1,412	1,448	1,424	1,446	1,472	1,461	1,444	1,465	1,461	1,462	1,463	1,464	1,465	1,466	1,467	1,468	-3,811	-73.2%	-1,522	-50.9%	11	4	3	1,481	-1,719	-53.7%
OLD SWAN	OSD	4,486	4,468	4,499	4,489	4,444	4,462	4,419	4,345	4,312	4,282	4,244	4,206	4,168	4,130	4,092	4,054	4,015	-717	-13.8%	1,026	34.3%	2	15	11	4,028	828	25.9%
OLD SWAN	OSE	1,578	1,597	1,566	1,574	1,583	1,572	1,581	1,577	1,586	1,583	1,584	1,585	1,586	1,588	1,589	1,590	1,591	-3,625	-69.7%	-1,399	-46.8%	0	4	3	1,594	-1,606	-50.2%
OLD SWAN	OSF	4,137	4,042	4,031	4,021	3,925	3,900	3,823	3,772	3,805	3,735	3,698	3,661	3,624	3,587	3,551	3,514	3,477	-1,066	-20.5%	488	16.3%	0	2	1	3,478	278	8.7%
PICTON	PCA	6,230	6,344	6,372	6,228	6,353	6,403	6,577	6,636	6,646	6,769	6,851	6,933	7,014	7,096	7,178	7,260	7,342	1,027	19.7%	4,353	145.6%	25	565	396	7,763	4,563	142.6%
PICTON	PCB	4,056	3,934	3,861	3,789	3,875	3,981	4,047	4,270	4,327	4,458	4,577	4,697	4,816	4,935	5,054	5,174	5,293	-1,147	-22.0%	2,304	77.1%	22	343	240	5,555	2,355	73.6%
PICTON	PCC	3,433	3,655	3,759	3,839	3,957	4,043	4,181	4,203	4,421	4,487	4,596	4,705	4,814	4,923	5,031	5,140	5,249	-1,770	-34.0%	2,260	75.6%	15	207	145	5,409	2,209	69.0%
PICTON	PCD	1,152	1,161	1,248	1,314	1,379	1,469	1,482	1,648	1,734	1,809	1,898	1,987	2,076	2,165	2,254	2,343	2,431	-4,051	-77.9%	-558	-18.7%	253	76	53	2,738	-462	-14.4%
PICTON	PCE	2,104	2,229	2,310	2,363	2,497	2,569	2,625	2,638	2,570	2,644	2,666	2,687	2,709	2,730	2,752	2,773	2,795	-3,099	-59.6%	-195	-6.5%	33	30	21	2,849	-351	-11.0%
PRINCES PARK	PPA	3,161	3,236	3,283	3,232	3,393	3,518	3,510	3,593	3,673	3,728	3,791	3,855	3,918	3,982	4,045	4,109	4,172	-2,042	-39.2%	1,183	39.6%	23	17	12	4,207	1,007	31.5%
PRINCES PARK	PPB	1,995	2,236	2,387	2,505	2,539	2,709	2,810	2,783	2,887	2,977	3,054	3,131	3,208	3,285	3,362	3,439	3,516	-3,208	-61.7%	526	17.6%	98	16	11	3,625	425	13.3%
PRINCES PARK	PPC	2,482	2,371	2,432	2,424	2,489	2,535	2,576	2,687	2,660	2,738	2,787	2,836	2,886	2,935	2,985	3,034	3,083	-2,721	-52.3%	94	3.1%	14	9	6	3,103	-97	-3.0%
PRINCES PARK	PPD	3,541	3,664	3,756	3,760	3,914	3,969	3,954	3,859	4,024	3,977	3,988	3,999	4,010	4,021	4,032	4,043	4,054	-1,662	-31.9%	1,065	35.6%	30	24	17	4,101	901	28.2%
PRINCES PARK	PPE	4,295	4,607	4,108	4,281	4,406	4,771	5,268	5,554	5,665	6,123	6,453	6,783	7,113	7,444	7,774	8,104	8,434	-908	-17.4%	5,444	182.1%	3	46	32	8,469	5,269	164.7%
PRINCES PARK	PPF	1,572	1,569	1,503	1,508	1,541	1,564	1,561	1,579	1,620	1,625	1,642	1,660	1,677	1,694	1,711	1,729	1,746	-3,631	-69.8%	-1,243	-41.6%	7	16	11	1,764	-1,436	-44.9%
RIVERSIDE	RVA	3,710	4,190	4,450	4,640	5,005	5,274	5,538	6,175	6,585	6,934	7,340	7,746	8,152	8,558	8,964	9,370	9,776	-1,493	-28.7%	6,787	227.0%	4,132	40	28	13,936	10,736	335.5%
RIVERSIDE	RVB	1,353	1,486	1,507	1,549	1,640	1,773	1,918	1,987	2,184	2,291	2,421	2,551	2,682	2,812	2,942	3,072	3,202	-3,850	-74.0%	213	7.1%	838	2	1	4,041	841	26.3%
RIVERSIDE	RVC	1,966	1,942	2,025	1,999	2,002	2,054	2,028	2,019	1,998	2,007	2,003	1,999	1,994	1,990	1,986	1,982	1,977	-3,237	-62.2%	-1,012	-33.9%	-1	16	11	1,987	-1,213	-37.9%
RIVERSIDE	RVD	1,692	1,771	1,809	1,914	2,017	2,178	2,268	2,399	2,439	2,580	2,686	2,793	2,899	3,006	3,112	3,219	3,325	-3,511	-67.5%	336	11.2%	535	4	3	3,863	663	20.7%
RIVERSIDE	RVE	2,667	2,710	2,696	2,726	2,690	2,693	2,693	2,729	2,687	2,707	2,710	2,713	2,716	2,719	2,722	2,725	2,728	-2,536	-48.7%	-261	-8.7%	187	15	11	2,926	-274	-8.6%
RIVERSIDE	RVF	3,723	3,692	3,726	3,764	3,779	3,802	3,743	3,688	3,701	3,662	3,635	3,608	3,581	3,554	3,527	3,500	3,473	-1,480	-28.4%	483	16.2%	10	2	1	3,484	284	8.9%
RIVERSIDE	RVG	1,378	1,031	1,125	1,168	1,223	1,269	1,282	1,338	1,273	1,328	1,345	1,362	1,378	1,395	1,412	1,429	1,446	-3,825	-73.5%	-1,543	-51.6%	16	84	59	1,521	-1,679	-52.5%
RIVERSIDE	RVH	1,871	1,850	1,951	2,067	2,060	2,371	2,565	2,634	2,631	2,874	3,014	3,155	3,295	3,436	3,576	3,717	3,857	-3,332	-64.0%	868	29.0%	323	4	3	4,183	983	30.7%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGA	3,974	3,984	4,016	4,102	4,144	4,215	4,338	4,282	4,285	4,358	4,392	4,427	4,462	4,497	4,532	4,567	4,602	-1,229	-23.6%	1,612	53.9%	0	2	1	4,603	1,403	43.9%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGB	3,577	3,558	3,577	3,633	3,650	3,701	3,786	3,909	3,987	4,071	4,159	4,248	4,336	4,424	4,512	4,600	4,689	-1,626	-31.2%	1,699	56.8%	423	0	0	5,112	1,912	59.7%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGC	3,511	3,598	3,539	3,543	3,574	3,563	3,486	3,477	3,528	3,472	3,454	3,437	3,419	3,401	3,383	3,365	3,348	-1,692	-32.5%	358	12.0%	169	0	0	3,517	317	9.9%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGD	3,165	3,242	3,257	3,291	3,315	3,357	3,299	3,267	3,332	3,297	3,292	3,286	3,280	3,275	3,269	3,264	3,258	-2,038	-39.2%	269	9.0%	13	6	4	3,275	75	2.4%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGE	2,926	2,935	2,912	2,879	2,919	2,870	2,857	2,849	2,828	2,804	2,783	2,763	2,743	2,723	2,702	2,682	2,662	-2,277	-43.8%	-328	-11.0%	240	0	0	2,901	-299	-9.3%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGF	3,120	3,218	3,292	3,358	3,303	3,326	3,346	3,381	3,339	3,377	3,390	3,403	3,415	3,428	3,441	3,453	3,466	-2,083	-40.0%	477	15.9%	16	38	27	3,508	308	9.6%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMA	4,050	3,995	3,997	4,051	4,070	4,221	4,170	4,013	3,978	3,973	3,934	3,894	3,855	3,816	3,777	3,738	3,698	-1,153	-22.2%	709	23.7%	189	28	20	3,907	707	22.1%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMB	1,138	1,068	1,041	1,071	1,083	1,073	1,088	1,172	1,187	1,213	1,243	1,274	1,305	1,336	1,366	1,397	1,428	-4,065	-78.1%	-1,562	-52.2%	24	16	11	1,463	-1,737	-54.3%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMC	2,965	2,926	2,922	2,877	2,909	2,891	2,834	2,785	2,752	2,708	2,666	2,624	2,582	2,540	2,498	2,456	2,414	-2,238	-43.0%	-575	-19.2%	3	90	63	2,480	-720	-22.5%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMD	3,173	3,130	3,219	3,261	3,272	3,256	3,270	3,293	3,310	3,314	3,325	3,337	3,348	3,359	3,371	3,382	3,393	-2,030	-39.0%	404	13.5%	56	124	87	3,536	336	10.5%
ST MICHAEL'S	SME	1,033	1,061	1,056	1,056	1,061	1,058	1,014	1,023	996	981	964	948	931	915	898	882	865	-4,170	-80.1%	-2,124	-71.1%	1,480	4	3	2,348	-852	-26.6%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMF	586	668	616	538	519	498	489	521	501	502	500	499	498	497	495	494	493	-4,617	-88.7%	-2,497	-83.5%	0	0	0	493	-2,707	-84.6%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSA	5,060	5,231	5,207	5,197	5,178	5,131	5,207	5,165	5,172	5,177	5,179	5,182	5,184	5,186	5,188	5,190	5,193	-143	-2.7%	2,203	73.7%	60	163	114	5,367	2,167	67.7%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSB	2,447	2,411	2,472	2,410	2,501	2,511	2,561	2,626	2,711	2,743	2,796	2,850	2,903	2,957	3,010	3,064	3,117	-2,756	-53.0%	128	4.3%	0	46	32	3,149	-51	-1.6%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSC	1,989	1,874	1,914	1,945	1,978	1,959	2,013	2,008	1,975	1,999	2,004	2,008	2,012	2,017	2,021	2,025	2,030	-3,214	-61.8%	-960	-32.1%	30	16	11	2,070	-1,130	-35.3%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSD	1,977	1,967	1,920	1,904	1,903	1,895	1,897	1,886	1,876	1,873	1,866	1,860	1,854	1,847	1,841	1,835	1,828	-3,226	-62.0%	-1,161	-38.8%	28	46	32	1,888	-1,312	-41.0%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSE	2,060	2,177	2,164	2,096	2,114	2,165	2,161	2,122	2,122	2,129	2,126	2,123	2,121	2,118	2,115	2,113	2,110	-3,143	-60.4%	-880	-29.4%	8	21	15	2,133	-1,067	-33.4%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSF	631	610	638	628	662	663	672	734	755	774	800	826	851	877	903	929	954	-4,572	-87.9%	-2,035	-68.1%	0	59	41	996	-2,204	-68.9%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSG	2,322	2,382	2,437	2,384	2,463	2,441	2,451	2,498	2,562	2,560	2,585	2,611	2,636	2,662	2,687	2,713	2,738	-2,881	-55.4%	-251	-8.4%	31	20	14	2,783	-417	-13.0%
WARBRECK	WAA	3,519	3,619	3,683	3,631	3,608	3,549	3,512	3,508	3,432	3,404	3,365	3,325	3,286	3,247	3,207	3,168	3,129	-1,684	-32.4%	139	4.7%	0	21	15	3,144	-56	-1.8%
WARBRECK	WAB	2,164	1,971	1,942	2,021	1,969	1,962	1,956	1,756	1,674	1,625	1,545	1,465	1,386	1,306	1,227	1,147	1,067	-3,039	-58.4%	-1,922	-64.3%	6	26	18	1,092	-2,108	-65.9%
WARBRECK	WAC	4,564	4,688	4,729	4,622	4,545	4,656	4,751	4,754	4,888	4,954	5,032	5,111	5,189	5,268	5,346	5,424	5,503	-639	-12.3%	2,513	84.1%	76	171	120	5,699	2,499	78.1%
WARBRECK	WAD	3,279	3,169	3,210	3,214	3,191	3,217	3,138	3,078	3,025	2,989	2,941	2,894	2,847	2,800	2,753	2,706	2,659	-1,924	-37.0%	-331	-11.1%	0	2	1	2,660	-540	-16.9%
WARBRECK	WAE	2,951	3,001	2,968	2,970	2,907	2,940	2,922	2,866	2,790	2,793	2,762	2,731	2,700	2,669	2,639	2,608	2,577	-2,252	-43.3%	-412	-13.8%	0	6	4	2,581	-619	-19.3%
WEST DERBY	WDA	2,575	2,544	2,501	2,487	2,450	2,422	2,367	2,367	2,375	2,335	2,314	2,294	2,273	2,253	2,232	2,212	2,191	-2,628	-50.5%	-798	-26.7%	0	2	1	2,193	-1,007	-31.5%
WEST DERBY	WDB	4,050	3,983	3,995	3,934	3,971	3,948	3,914	3,839	3,842	3,793	3,756	3,719	3,683	3,646	3,609	3,573	3,536	-1,153	-22.2%	546	18.3%	2	8	6	3,543	343	10.7%

WEST DERBY	WDC	1,582	1,609	1,587	1,588	1,562	1,570	1,559	1,533	1,550	1,537	1,530	1,524	1,518	1,512	1,506	1,500	1,494	-3,621	-69.6%	-1,496	-50.0%	0	4	3	1,497	-1,703	-53.2%
WEST DERBY	WDD	3,065	3,089	3,080	3,090	3,078	3,085	3,055	3,031	3,008	2,993	2,974	2,954	2,935	2,916	2,896	2,877	2,857	-2,138	-41.1%	-132	-4.4%	0	2	1	2,859	-341	-10.7%
WEST DERBY	WDE	1,260	1,284	1,251	1,254	1,231	1,211	1,175	1,179	1,179	1,154	1,141	1,127	1,113	1,100	1,086	1,073	1,059	-3,943	-75.8%	-1,930	-64.6%	0	0	0	1,059	-2,141	-66.9%
WEST DERBY	WDF	1,846	1,855	1,922	1,909	1,887	1,884	1,873	1,841	1,816	1,805	1,786	1,768	1,749	1,731	1,712	1,694	1,675	-3,357	-64.5%	-1,314	-44.0%	0	0	0	1,675	-1,525	-47.6%
WOOLTON	WOA	3,085	3,126	3,107	3,122	3,110	3,099	3,101	3,068	3,038	3,031	3,013	2,996	2,978	2,961	2,943	2,926	2,908	-2,118	-40.7%	-81	-2.7%	3	4	3	2,914	-286	-8.9%
WOOLTON	WOB	5,225	5,211	5,287	5,273	5,249	5,247	5,224	5,364	5,480	5,486	5,544	5,602	5,660	5,718	5,776	5,834	5,892	22	0.4%	2,902	97.1%	22	12	8	5,923	2,723	85.1%
WOOLTON	WOC	1,343	1,336	1,345	1,370	1,344	1,325	1,297	1,282	1,269	1,246	1,226	1,207	1,188	1,168	1,149	1,130	1,110	-3,860	-74.2%	-1,879	-62.9%	0	2	1	1,112	-2,088	-65.3%
WOOLTON	WOD	3,234	3,317	3,314	3,302	3,260	3,244	3,237	3,242	3,203	3,202	3,191	3,179	3,168	3,156	3,144	3,133	3,121	-1,969	-37.8%	132	4.4%	93	10	7	3,221	21	0.7%
WAVERTREE	WVA	3,986	4,050	4,145	4,165	4,143	4,174	4,171	4,271	4,213	4,266	4,289	4,313	4,337	4,360	4,384	4,408	4,431	-1,217	-23.4%	1,442	48.2%	57	56	39	4,528	1,328	41.5%
WAVERTREE	WVB	1,982	2,079	2,060	2,027	2,036	2,019	2,004	1,965	1,989	1,958	1,943	1,929	1,914	1,899	1,884	1,869	1,855	-3,221	-61.9%	-1,135	-38.0%	0	0	0	1,855	-1,345	-42.0%
WAVERTREE	WVC	2,434	2,384	2,324	2,331	2,340	2,356	2,355	2,331	2,276	2,286	2,270	2,255	2,240	2,225	2,209	2,194	2,179	-2,769	-53.2%	-811	-27.1%	27	54	38	2,243	-957	-29.9%
WAVERTREE	WVD	1,082	1,107	1,089	1,076	1,066	1,087	1,113	1,106	1,095	1,117	1,124	1,132	1,140	1,147	1,155	1,163	1,170	-4,121	-79.2%	-1,819	-60.8%	0	4	3	1,173	-2,027	-63.3%
WAVERTREE	WVE	2,149	2,165	2,148	2,158	2,162	2,157	2,128	2,091	2,054	2,034	2,006	1,977	1,949	1,921	1,893	1,865	1,836	-3,054	-58.7%	-1,153	-38.6%	0	2	1	1,838	-1,362	-42.6%
WAVERTREE	WVF	3,134	3,039	3,109	3,189	3,185	3,164	3,214	3,157	3,147	3,149	3,140	3,132	3,124	3,115	3,107	3,099	3,090	-2,069	-39.8%	101	3.4%	0	169	118	3,209	9	0.3%
YEW TREE	YTA	5,087	5,163	5,202	5,244	5,112	5,186	5,123	5,101	5,116	5,104	5,097	5,089	5,081	5,074	5,066	5,058	5,051	-116	-2.2%	2,061	68.9%	20	12	8	5,079	1,879	58.7%
YEW TREE	YTB	2,164	2,217	2,308	2,349	2,342	2,369	2,384	2,339	2,312	2,322	2,313	2,304	2,295	2,286	2,277	2,268	2,259	-3,039	-58.4%	-730	-24.4%	161	6	4	2,425	-775	-24.2%
YEW TREE	YTC	456	446	333	360	407	391	391	403	412	407	410	412	414	416	418	421	423	-4,747	-91.2%	-2,567	-85.9%	0	0	0	423	-2,777	-86.8%
YEW TREE	YTD	2,780	2,776	2,853	2,898	2,801	2,774	2,774	2,794	2,791	2,787	2,787	2,787	2,787	2,787	2,787	2,787	2,787	-2,423	-46.6%	-203	-6.8%	133	0	0	2,919	-281	-8.8%
YEW TREE	YTE	5,069	5,024	4,956	4,908	4,879	4,914	4,887	4,897	4,856	4,868	4,861	4,855	4,849	4,843	4,836	4,830	4,824	-134	-2.6%	1,834	61.4%	82	2	1	4,907	1,707	53.3%
YEW TREE	YTF	1,167	1,133	1,139	1,125	1,124	1,069	1,073	1,049	1,015	995	971	947	923	899	876	852	828	-4,036	-77.6%	-2,161	-72.3%	0	6	4	832	-2,368	-74.0%
Liverpool		**465,656**	**470,191**	**471,789**	**474,569**	**480,873**	**487,605**	**491,549**	**494,814**	**498,042**	**503,041**	**507,195**	**511,350**	**515,505**	**519,660**	**523,814**	**527,969**	**532,124**					**32,773**	**6,694**	**4,686**	569,583		
Average PD Population		5,203	2,642	2,651	2,666	2,702	2,739	2,762	2,780	2,798	2,826	2,849	2,873	2,896	2,919	2,943	2,966	2,989							**Avg**	3,200		
Range																												
High		465,656	7,015	6,946	6,936	6,909	6,950	6,822	6,706	6,655	6,934	7,340	7,746	8,152	8,558	8,964	9,370	9,776							**High**	13,936		
Low		456	446	333	360	407	391	391	403	412	407	410	412	414	416	418	421	423							**Low**	423		

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL FORECASTING MODEL POPULATION PROJECTION 2020-2027 (Polling Districts 17+ population)

Population estimates 2011 to 2027

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date Dec-20

Age Group 17+

17+ population		Actual Released data									Linear Forecasted Projections								(S) Variant from Polling District Avg 2011		Variant from Polling District Avg 2027		(X)		(Z)	(S+X+Z) Finalised Variant from Polling District Avg 2027		
Ward	**Polling Distirct**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**Variant**	**%**	**Variant**	**%**	**estimated addional population due to developments by 2027**	**estimated addional population due to HMO's developments by 2027**	**HMO's minus 30%**	**2027 final pop**	**Variant**	**%**
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	1,944	1,884	1,886	1,904	1,925	1,898	1,836	1,836	1,811	1,774	1,745	1,716	1,687	1,658	1,629	1,600	1,571	-2,327	-54.5%	-841	-35.3%	297	2	1	1,870	-753	-28.7%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,094	2,048	2,089	2,202	2,228	2,277	2,274	2,247	2,217	2,233	2,228	2,223	2,217	2,212	2,207	2,202	2,197	-2,177	-51.0%	-216	-9.1%	0	6	4	2,201	-422	-16.1%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	1,920	1,984	1,947	1,952	1,940	1,918	1,879	1,818	1,799	1,756	1,718	1,680	1,642	1,603	1,565	1,527	1,489	-2,351	-55.0%	-924	-38.8%	0	8	6	1,494	-1,129	-43.0%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHD	1,509	1,542	1,547	1,541	1,587	1,589	1,656	1,678	1,674	1,716	1,742	1,768	1,795	1,821	1,847	1,873	1,900	-2,762	-64.7%	-513	-21.5%	24	4	3	1,927	-696	-26.5%
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHE	4,840	4,877	4,780	4,750	4,741	4,708	4,648	4,566	4,553	4,488	4,436	4,384	4,332	4,281	4,229	4,177	4,125	569	13.3%	1,713	71.9%	0	8	6	4,131	1,508	57.5%
ANFIELD	ANA	2,218	2,224	2,148	2,074	2,066	2,081	2,107	2,138	2,198	2,214	2,246	2,279	2,311	2,343	2,375	2,407	2,439	-2,053	-48.1%	26	1.1%	17	122	85	2,541	-82	-3.1%
ANFIELD	ANB	4,861	4,825	4,733	4,827	4,751	4,796	4,702	4,649	4,664	4,616	4,584	4,552	4,520	4,488	4,456	4,424	4,391	590	13.8%	1,979	83.1%	5	17	12	4,408	1,785	68.0%
ANFIELD	ANC	693	733	754	820	852	900	883	881	873	885	887	889	892	894	896	899	901	-3,578	-83.8%	-1,512	-63.5%	21	60	42	964	-1,659	-63.3%
ANFIELD	AND	1,667	1,730	1,740	1,744	1,765	1,765	1,721	1,694	1,748	1,707	1,697	1,686	1,676	1,665	1,655	1,644	1,634	-2,604	-61.0%	-779	-32.7%	0	56	39	1,673	-950	-36.2%
ANFIELD	ANE	2,077	2,001	1,983	1,986	2,005	2,020	2,004	2,086	2,214	2,211	2,259	2,308	2,356	2,405	2,453	2,501	2,550	-2,194	-51.4%	137	5.8%	5	25	18	2,573	-50	-1.9%
BELLE VALE	BVA	2,729	2,707	2,737	2,760	2,767	2,781	2,748	2,759	2,742	2,738	2,731	2,723	2,716	2,709	2,702	2,695	2,687	-1,542	-36.1%	275	11.5%	0	2	1	2,689	66	2.5%
BELLE VALE	BVB	1,192	1,239	1,237	1,251	1,240	1,223	1,200	1,180	1,186	1,161	1,145	1,130	1,115	1,100	1,085	1,070	1,055	-3,079	-72.1%	-1,358	-57.0%	0	0	0	1,055	-1,568	-59.8%
BELLE VALE	BVC	2,161	2,163	2,125	2,185	2,180	2,153	2,142	2,117	2,080	2,064	2,040	2,016	1,993	1,969	1,946	1,922	1,898	-2,110	-49.4%	-514	-21.6%	22	8	6	1,926	-697	-26.6%
BELLE VALE	BVD	1,175	1,172	1,173	1,164	1,175	1,161	1,146	1,122	1,096	1,081	1,061	1,042	1,022	1,002	982	963	943	-3,096	-72.5%	-1,470	-61.7%	11	4	3	956	-1,667	-63.5%
BELLE VALE	BVE	1,778	1,831	1,819	1,787	1,808	1,820	1,824	1,840	1,884	1,887	1,904	1,921	1,938	1,956	1,973	1,990	2,007	-2,493	-58.4%	-405	-17.0%	2	0	0	2,009	-614	-23.4%
BELLE VALE	BVF	2,138	2,151	2,110	2,099	2,092	2,084	2,099	2,062	2,067	2,059	2,052	2,045	2,038	2,030	2,023	2,016	2,009	-2,133	-49.9%	-404	-17.0%	0	0	0	2,009	-614	-23.4%
BELLE VALE	BVG	866	863	890	875	886	895	875	885	853	856	848	841	833	826	818	810	803	-3,405	-79.7%	-1,610	-67.6%	0	0	0	803	-1,820	-69.4%
CHILDWALL	CDA	1,924	1,916	1,901	1,889	1,911	1,928	1,916	1,871	1,860	1,850	1,834	1,818	1,802	1,786	1,770	1,754	1,738	-2,347	-55.0%	-674	-28.3%	0	0	0	1,738	-885	-33.7%
CHILDWALL	CDB	1,583	1,597	1,565	1,579	1,576	1,564	1,549	1,486	1,493	1,460	1,436	1,412	1,387	1,363	1,338	1,314	1,290	-2,688	-62.9%	-1,123	-47.2%	0	0	0	1,290	-1,333	-50.8%
CHILDWALL	CDC	2,061	2,023	2,062	2,057	2,034	2,043	2,022	2,025	2,002	2,001	1,992	1,984	1,976	1,968	1,960	1,951	1,943	-2,210	-51.7%	-469	-19.7%	22	12	8	1,974	-649	-24.8%
CHILDWALL	CDD	1,748	1,754	1,709	1,660	1,634	1,690	1,703	1,666	1,659	1,678	1,681	1,683	1,686	1,689	1,691	1,694	1,696	-2,523	-59.1%	-716	-30.1%	0	6	4	1,701	-922	-35.2%
CHILDWALL	CDE	2,673	2,659	2,681	2,681	2,679	2,729	2,685	2,661	2,647	2,641	2,627	2,614	2,601	2,588	2,575	2,561	2,548	-1,598	-37.4%	136	5.7%	16	2	1	2,566	-57	-2.2%
CHILDWALL	CDF	1,337	1,336	1,358	1,363	1,338	1,313	1,340	1,323	1,295	1,299	1,291	1,284	1,276	1,269	1,261	1,253	1,246	-2,934	-68.7%	-1,167	-49.0%	0	2	1	1,247	-1,376	-52.5%
CENTRAL	CEA	3,110	2,849	2,896	2,976	3,242	3,741	3,887	4,229	4,241	4,614	4,862	5,111	5,360	5,608	5,857	6,105	6,354	-1,161	-27.2%	3,941	165.5%	1,844	15	11	8,208	5,585	212.9%
CENTRAL	CEB	2,926	3,247	3,405	3,452	3,866	4,081	4,488	4,633	4,914	5,191	5,456	5,720	5,985	6,250	6,515	6,780	7,044	-1,345	-31.5%	4,632	194.5%	1,490	20	14	8,549	5,926	225.9%
CENTRAL	CEC	4,245	4,230	4,568	4,694	4,985	5,259	5,477	5,357	5,481	5,639	5,748	5,857	5,966	6,075	6,184	6,293	6,402	-26	-0.6%	3,989	167.5%	1,480	221	155	8,037	5,414	206.4%
CENTRAL	CED	2,003	2,206	2,092	2,093	2,258	2,873	2,975	3,503	3,489	3,947	4,256	4,566	4,875	5,184	5,493	5,802	6,112	-2,268	-53.1%	3,699	155.3%	148	6	4	6,264	3,641	138.8%
CENTRAL	CEE	2,144	2,647	1,925	1,920	3,913	4,076	4,511	5,047	5,211	5,622	5,978	6,335	6,692	7,049	7,405	7,762	8,119	-2,127	-49.8%	5,706	239.6%	979	32	22	9,120	6,497	247.7%
CENTRAL	CEF	1,996	2,132	2,907	2,913	3,173	3,366	3,413	3,486	3,497	3,617	3,694	3,771	3,848	3,925	4,001	4,078	4,155	-2,275	-53.3%	1,742	73.2%	63	4	3	4,221	1,598	60.9%
CENTRAL	CEG	2,879	3,191	3,551	3,951	4,040	4,228	4,426	4,891	5,292	5,525	5,842	6,159	6,476	6,792	7,109	7,426	7,742	-1,392	-32.6%	5,330	223.8%	4,647	0	0	12,390	9,767	372.3%
CHURCH	CHA	1,830	1,859	1,851	1,863	1,826	1,850	1,817	1,817	1,807	1,802	1,795	1,788	1,781	1,774	1,767	1,760	1,752	-2,441	-57.2%	-660	-27.7%	11	2	1	1,765	-858	-32.7%
CHURCH	CHB	3,853	3,799	3,691	3,736	3,773	3,782	3,771	3,716	3,677	3,666	3,641	3,615	3,589	3,563	3,537	3,512	3,486	-418	-9.8%	1,073	45.1%	4	68	48	3,538	915	34.9%
CHURCH	CHC	2,949	3,059	3,073	3,030	3,036	3,030	2,901	2,835	2,785	2,708	2,639	2,569	2,499	2,430	2,360	2,290	2,220	-1,322	-31.0%	-192	-8.1%	4	152	106	2,331	-292	-11.1%
CHURCH	CHD	1,803	1,800	1,817	1,804	1,798	1,823	1,833	1,818	1,810	1,822	1,824	1,826	1,828	1,830	1,832	1,834	1,835	-2,468	-57.8%	-577	-24.2%	43	4	3	1,881	-742	-28.3%
CHURCH	CHE	1,223	1,243	1,215	1,206	1,213	1,192	1,169	1,132	1,093	1,070	1,040	1,010	980	950	920	890	860	-3,048	-71.4%	-1,553	-65.2%	78	10	7	945	-1,678	-64.0%
CLUBMOOR	CLA	2,856	2,950	2,919	2,947	2,942	2,942	2,915	2,847	2,848	2,814	2,786	2,757	2,729	2,701	2,672	2,644	2,616	-1,415	-33.1%	203	8.5%	0	0	0	2,616	-7	-0.3%
CLUBMOOR	CLB	905	887	890	893	871	877	872	868	857	858	854	851	847	843	839	836	832	-3,366	-78.8%	-1,581	-66.4%	0	0	0	832	-1,791	-68.3%
CLUBMOOR	CLC	2,352	2,298	2,301	2,308	2,320	2,314	2,259	2,197	2,163	2,121	2,078	2,035	1,992	1,949	1,906	1,863	1,820	-1,919	-44.9%	-593	-24.9%	29	0	0	1,848	-775	-29.5%
CLUBMOOR	CLD	2,413	2,417	2,403	2,418	2,411	2,407	2,408	2,359	2,332	2,322	2,301	2,280	2,260	2,239	2,219	2,198	2,177	-1,858	-43.5%	-235	-9.9%	0	0	0	2,177	-446	-17.0%
CLUBMOOR	CLE	975	994	991	995	992	1,030	984	967	946	937	922	906	891	875	860	844	829	-3,296	-77.2%	-1,584	-66.5%	0	2	1	830	-1,793	-68.3%
CLUBMOOR	CLF	2,610	2,617	2,615	2,632	2,637	2,614	2,581	2,596	2,567	2,552	2,536	2,520	2,504	2,488	2,473	2,457	2,441	-1,661	-38.9%	28	1.2%	0	0	0	2,441	-182	-6.9%
COUNTY	COA	1,522	1,521	1,594	1,632	1,609	1,599	1,631	1,661	1,627	1,655	1,665	1,674	1,684	1,694	1,704	1,714	1,723	-2,749	-64.4%	-689	-28.9%	6	26	18	1,748	-875	-33.4%
COUNTY	COB	3,384	3,354	3,318	3,304	3,309	3,338	3,244	3,244	3,279	3,237	3,221	3,206	3,190	3,175	3,160	3,144	3,129	-887	-20.8%	716	30.1%	0	48	34	3,162	539	20.6%
COUNTY	COC	2,950	2,973	2,964	2,954	2,974	2,954	2,931	2,944	2,907	2,899	2,884	2,870	2,856	2,841	2,827	2,812	2,798	-1,321	-30.9%	385	16.2%	14	32	22	2,835	212	8.1%
COUNTY	COD	1,408	1,411	1,406	1,406	1,413	1,395	1,391	1,365	1,351	1,337	1,321	1,306	1,291	1,275	1,260	1,244	1,229	-2,863	-67.0%	-1,184	-49.7%	0	10	7	1,236	-1,387	-52.9%
COUNTY	COE	1,092	1,054	1,037	1,012	1,019	999	960	932	936	899	876	853	829	806	783	759	736	-3,179	-74.4%	-1,676	-70.4%	0	4	3	739	-1,884	-71.8%
COUNTY	COF	908	927	932	926	921	924	928	908	928	921	921	921	921	920	920	920	920	-3,363	-78.7%	-1,493	-62.7%	0	0	0	920	-1,703	-64.9%
CRESSINGTON	CRA	2,999	3,012	2,988	2,985	2,998	2,951	2,938	2,895	2,877	2,842	2,813	2,783	2,753	2,723	2,693	2,664	2,634	-1,272	-29.8%	221	9.3%	111	24	17	2,761	138	5.3%
CRESSINGTON	CRB	1,289	1,386	1,491	1,585	1,599	1,632	1,618	1,611	1,619	1,622	1,623	1,625	1,627	1,629	1,631	1,633	1,635	-2,982	-69.8%	-778	-32.7%	0	56	39	1,674	-949	-36.2%
CRESSINGTON	CRC	1,781	1,836	1,802	1,826	1,860	1,835	1,850	1,852	1,819	1,824	1,817	1,811	1,804	1,798	1,791	1,785	1,778	-2,490	-58.3%	-634	-26.6%	5	2	1	1,784	-839	-32.0%
CRESSINGTON	CRD	3,091	3,097	3,106	3,070	3,040	2,978	2,956	2,911	2,912	2,863	2,830	2,798	2,766	2,733	2,701	2,669	2,636	-1,180	-27.6%	224	9.4%	0	0	0	2,636	13	0.5%
CRESSINGTON	CRE	2,819	2,817	2,854	2,852	2,827	2,846	2,811	2,845	2,850	2,849	2,854	2,858	2,863	2,867	2,872	2,876	2,881	-1,452	-34.0%	468	19.7%	2	14	10	2,893	270	10.3%
CROXTETH	CXA	2,325	2,371	2,334	2,365	2,301	2,327	2,305	2,263	2,238	2,230	2,211	2,192	2,173	2,154	2,135	2,116	2,097	-1,946	-45.6%	-316	-13.3%	0	2	1	2,098	-525	-20.0%
CROXTETH	CXB	3,583	3,557	3,609	3,673	3,699	3,753	3,777	3,777	3,819	3,844	3,871	3,897	3,923	3,950	3,976	4,003	4,029	-688	-16.1%	1,616	67.9%	0	26	18	4,047	1,424	54.3%
CROXTETH	CXC	5,378	5,434	5,409	5,476	5,488	5,550	5,450	5,337	5,322	5,266	5,211	5,157	5,102	5,048	4,993	4,939	4,884	1,107	25.9%	2,472	103.8%	2	12	8	4,894	2,271	86.6%
EVERTON	EVA	1,514	1,485	1,553	1,712	1,761	1,779	1,836	1,800	1,785	1,813	1,820	1,827	1,834	1,841	1,847	1,854	1,861	-2,757	-64.6%	-551	-23.2%	714	14	10	2,585	-38	-1.5%
EVERTON	EVB	3,224	3,243	3,270	3,351	3,457	3,494	3,422	3,427	3,489	3,457	3,457	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,455	3,455	3,455	-1,047	-24.5%	1,042	43.8%	312	39	27	3,794	1,171	44.6%
EVERTON	EVC	2,150	2,214	2,272	2,296	2,346	2,430	2,424	2,449	2,621	2,625	2,682	2,739	2,795	2,852	2,909	2,966	3,023	-2,121	-49.7%	610	25.6%	638	12	8	3,670	1,047	39.9%
EVERTON	EVD	3,133	3,216	3,212	3,294	3,357	3,343	3,373	3,407	3,474	3,480	3,510	3,540	3,570	3,599	3,629	3,659	3,689	-1,138	-26.6%	1,276	53.6%	78	22	15	3,782	1,159	44.2%
EVERTON	EVE	1,950	1,889	1,949	1,944	1,935	1,946	1,955	1,925	1,947	1,943	1,943	1,943	1,943	1,944	1,944	1,944	1,945	-2,321	-54.3%	-468	-19.6%	92	0	0	2,037	-586	-22.4%
FAZAKERLEY	FAA	4,171	4,131	4,001	4,095	4,014	4,024	4,063	3,964	4,029	4,010	4,007	4,004	4,001	3,998	3,995	3,992	3,989	-100	-2.3%	1,576	66.2%	7	16	11	4,007	1,384	52.8%
FAZAKERLEY	FAB	3,293	3,298	3,281	3,298	3,300	3,236	3,230	3,233	3,207	3,185	3,166	3,147	3,128	3,109	3,090	3,071	3,052	-978	-22.9%	640	26.9%	2	10	7	3,061	438	16.7%
FAZAKERLEY	FAC	3,864	3,901	3,922	3,832	3,830	3,834	3,895	3,917	3,951	3,983	4,015	4,048	4,080	4,113	4,145	4,178	4,210	-407	-9.5%	1,798	75.5%	11	4	3	4,224	1,601	61.0%
FAZAKERLEY	FAD	1,966	1,962	1,936	1,918	1,904	1,880	1,862	1,885	1,875	1,865	1,860	1,855	1,849	1,844	1,839	1,834	1,828	-2,305	-54.0%	-584	-24.5%	0	14	10	1,838	-785	-29.9%
GREENBANK	GRA	2,496	2,598	2,653	2,590	2,581	2,566	2,598	2,605	2,573	2,592	2,594	2,596	2,598	2,601	2,603	2,605	2,608	-1,775	-41.6%	195	8.2%	2	375	263	2,873	250	9.5%
GREENBANK	GRB	943	878	863	905	918	944	996	973	968	999	1,011	1,024	1,037	1,050	1,063	1,076	1,089	-3,328	-77.9%	-1,324	-55.6%	65	0	0	1,154	-1,469	-56.0%
GREENBANK	GRC	1,154	1,118	1,141	1,119	1,063	1,079	1,239	1,102	1,000	1,066	1,055	1,045	1,035	1,025	1,014	1,004	994	-3,117	-73.0%	-1,419	-59.6%	0	196	137	1,131	-1,492	-56.9%
GREENBANK	GRD	2,634	2,886	2,992	2,757	2,722	2,693	2,758	2,800	2,747	2,791	2,807	2,823	2,838	2,854	2,870	2,885	2,901	-1,637	-38.3%	488	20.5%	7	698	489	3,397	774	29.5%
GREENBANK	GRE	1,976	1,944	2,104	2,075	2,068	2,017	2,019	1,932	1,863	1,831	1,782	1,732	1,683	1,633	1,584	1,534	1,485	-2,295	-53.7%	-928	-39.0%	0	258	181	1,665	-958	-36.5%
GREENBANK	GRF	622	619	632	652	620	623	608	585	598	582	574	566	558	549	541	533	525	-3,649	-85.4%	-1,888	-79.3%	0	20	14	539	-2,084	-79.5%
GREENBANK	GRG	2,105	1,878	1,890	1,841	1,759	1,761	1,741	1,688	1,728	1,695	1,681	1,668	1,654	1,641	1,627	1,614	1,600	-2,166	-50.7%	-812	-34.1%	0	307	215	1,815	-808	-30.8%
GREENBANK	GRH	1,378	1,313	1,340	1,347	1,392	1,394	1,390	1,400	1,416	1,415	1,420	1,425	1,431	1,436	1,442	1,447	1,452	-2,893	-67.7%	-960	-40.3%	29	58	41	1,522	-1,101	-42.0%

GREENBANK	GRJ	1,380	1,611	1,608	1,589	1,064	948	763	828	1,101	927	922	918	913	909	904	899	895	-2,891	-67.7%	-1,518	-63.7%	0	0	0	895	-1,728	-65.9%
KNOTTY ASH	KAA	1,444	1,423	1,433	1,476	1,498	1,530	1,513	1,529	1,533	1,541	1,548	1,555	1,562	1,569	1,576	1,583	1,590	-2,827	-66.2%	-823	-34.6%	0	6	4	1,594	-1,029	-39.2%
KNOTTY ASH	KAB	731	739	736	720	714	733	762	740	725	744	746	749	752	755	758	761	764	-3,540	-82.9%	-1,649	-69.2%	0	0	0	764	-1,859	-70.9%
KNOTTY ASH	KAC	1,964	1,928	1,918	1,919	1,926	1,920	1,920	1,881	1,893	1,877	1,866	1,856	1,845	1,835	1,824	1,814	1,803	-2,307	-54.0%	-610	-25.6%	0	4	3	1,806	-817	-31.2%
KNOTTY ASH	KAD	981	1,029	979	963	992	1,021	1,039	1,029	1,022	1,041	1,048	1,055	1,061	1,068	1,075	1,082	1,089	-3,290	-77.0%	-1,324	-55.6%	0	0	0	1,089	-1,534	-58.5%
KNOTTY ASH	KAE	1,344	1,372	1,367	1,381	1,393	1,393	1,411	1,398	1,387	1,394	1,394	1,393	1,392	1,392	1,391	1,390	1,389	-2,927	-68.5%	-1,023	-43.0%	0	11	8	1,397	-1,226	-46.7%
KNOTTY ASH	KAF	2,630	2,705	2,670	2,656	2,708	2,801	2,734	2,671	2,637	2,629	2,601	2,574	2,547	2,520	2,493	2,465	2,438	-1,641	-38.4%	26	1.1%	5	6	4	2,447	-176	-6.7%
KNOTTY ASH	KAG	1,521	1,530	1,521	1,518	1,523	1,529	1,482	1,437	1,388	1,363	1,327	1,291	1,255	1,218	1,182	1,146	1,110	-2,750	-64.4%	-1,303	-54.7%	0	2	1	1,111	-1,512	-57.6%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFA	1,740	1,774	1,809	1,785	1,801	1,878	1,926	1,970	1,999	2,061	2,110	2,159	2,208	2,256	2,305	2,354	2,403	-2,531	-59.3%	-10	-0.4%	0	43	30	2,433	-190	-7.2%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFB	2,296	2,358	2,392	2,347	2,383	2,427	2,472	2,512	2,499	2,554	2,585	2,617	2,649	2,681	2,712	2,744	2,776	-1,975	-46.2%	363	15.2%	38	84	59	2,872	249	9.5%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFC	2,908	2,897	2,930	2,966	3,032	3,152	3,215	3,260	3,284	3,372	3,433	3,495	3,556	3,617	3,678	3,739	3,801	-1,363	-31.9%	1,388	58.3%	72	99	69	3,942	1,319	50.3%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFD	1,002	1,086	1,088	1,139	1,117	1,151	1,187	1,200	1,185	1,224	1,242	1,261	1,279	1,298	1,316	1,335	1,353	-3,269	-76.5%	-1,060	-44.5%	409	4	3	1,765	-858	-32.7%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFE	920	888	917	936	956	1,002	1,009	1,036	1,083	1,104	1,132	1,161	1,190	1,219	1,248	1,276	1,305	-3,351	-78.5%	-1,107	-46.5%	188	36	25	1,519	-1,104	-42.1%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFF	1,711	1,749	1,768	1,806	1,816	1,857	1,929	2,020	2,108	2,170	2,245	2,320	2,394	2,469	2,544	2,618	2,693	-2,560	-59.9%	280	11.8%	91	132	92	2,877	254	9.7%
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFG	1,808	1,845	1,926	1,975	1,981	2,044	2,085	2,118	2,145	2,195	2,235	2,276	2,316	2,356	2,396	2,436	2,477	-2,463	-57.7%	64	2.7%	47	70	49	2,573	-50	-1.9%
KIRKDALE	KRA	1,679	1,728	1,701	1,725	1,770	1,776	1,750	1,750	1,780	1,763	1,763	1,762	1,762	1,761	1,760	1,760	1,759	-2,592	-60.7%	-653	-27.4%	1,331	24	17	3,107	484	18.4%
KIRKDALE	KRB	2,470	2,472	2,383	2,346	2,338	2,328	2,337	2,326	2,330	2,326	2,325	2,323	2,321	2,319	2,317	2,316	2,314	-1,801	-42.2%	-99	-4.1%	54	28	20	2,387	-236	-9.0%
KIRKDALE	KRC	2,091	2,203	2,218	2,200	2,291	2,338	2,290	2,305	2,277	2,282	2,276	2,270	2,264	2,258	2,251	2,245	2,239	-2,180	-51.0%	-173	-7.3%	77	4	3	2,319	-304	-11.6%
KIRKDALE	KRD	2,060	2,033	2,074	2,084	2,055	2,072	2,066	2,073	2,128	2,123	2,138	2,152	2,167	2,182	2,196	2,211	2,226	-2,211	-51.8%	-187	-7.8%	1,392	11	8	3,626	1,003	38.2%
KIRKDALE	KRE	3,765	3,666	3,701	3,803	4,118	4,347	4,415	4,560	4,490	4,673	4,769	4,865	4,960	5,056	5,152	5,247	5,343	-506	-11.9%	2,930	123.0%	5,346	10	7	10,696	8,073	307.8%
KIRKDALE	KRF	793	826	842	829	833	835	825	836	810	814	810	805	801	796	792	787	783	-3,478	-81.4%	-1,630	-68.4%	8	2	1	793	-1,830	-69.8%
KIRKDALE	KRG	587	621	631	644	682	753	822	834	861	922	966	1,010	1,054	1,098	1,142	1,186	1,229	-3,684	-86.3%	-1,183	-49.7%	106	4	3	1,338	-1,285	-49.0%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHA	2,365	2,376	2,376	2,389	2,432	2,385	2,422	2,449	2,421	2,434	2,439	2,443	2,447	2,451	2,455	2,460	2,464	-1,906	-44.6%	51	2.2%	0	8	6	2,469	-154	-5.9%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHB	3,157	3,102	3,096	3,078	3,100	3,164	3,097	3,079	3,094	3,078	3,068	3,058	3,049	3,039	3,029	3,020	3,010	-1,114	-26.1%	597	25.1%	8	60	42	3,060	437	16.7%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHC	3,566	3,510	3,071	3,281	3,251	3,238	3,267	3,259	3,182	3,204	3,193	3,181	3,169	3,158	3,146	3,134	3,122	-705	-16.5%	710	29.8%	198	4	3	3,323	700	26.7%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHD	825	830	836	834	819	810	819	790	779	773	763	753	743	733	723	713	703	-3,446	-80.7%	-1,709	-71.8%	0	6	4	708	-1,915	-73.0%
MOSSLEY HILL	MHE	1,821	1,785	1,800	1,819	1,816	1,776	1,743	1,723	1,727	1,688	1,665	1,642	1,618	1,595	1,572	1,549	1,526	-2,450	-57.4%	-887	-37.2%	0	0	0	1,526	-1,097	-41.8%
NORRIS GREEN	NGA	2,967	3,000	2,990	2,965	2,967	2,972	2,943	2,930	2,877	2,871	2,849	2,827	2,805	2,782	2,760	2,738	2,716	-1,304	-30.5%	303	12.7%	0	4	3	2,719	96	3.6%
NORRIS GREEN	NGB	1,729	1,687	1,623	1,643	1,634	1,678	1,641	1,623	1,631	1,623	1,617	1,611	1,605	1,599	1,593	1,587	1,580	-2,542	-59.5%	-832	-34.9%	0	4	3	1,583	-1,040	-39.6%
NORRIS GREEN	NGC	1,646	1,742	1,724	1,737	1,736	1,770	1,799	1,813	1,785	1,823	1,837	1,851	1,865	1,879	1,893	1,908	1,922	-2,625	-61.5%	-491	-20.6%	0	8	6	1,927	-696	-26.5%
NORRIS GREEN	NGD	1,013	1,093	1,130	1,157	1,178	1,240	1,320	1,358	1,413	1,478	1,537	1,596	1,655	1,713	1,772	1,831	1,890	-3,258	-76.3%	-523	-22.0%	0	2	1	1,891	-732	-27.9%
NORRIS GREEN	NGE	998	1,034	1,152	1,263	1,511	1,664	1,907	2,107	2,263	2,475	2,669	2,864	3,059	3,253	3,448	3,643	3,837	-3,273	-76.6%	1,425	59.8%	0	2	1	3,839	1,216	46.4%
NORRIS GREEN	NGF	842	859	860	875	849	846	859	845	839	841	839	837	835	833	831	829	827	-3,429	-80.3%	-1,586	-66.6%	0	0	0	827	-1,796	-68.5%
NORRIS GREEN	NGG	1,138	1,147	1,148	1,126	1,123	1,122	1,246	1,339	1,366	1,450	1,520	1,591	1,661	1,731	1,802	1,872	1,942	-3,133	-73.4%	-470	-19.7%	0	6	4	1,946	-677	-25.8%
NORRIS GREEN	NGH	1,134	1,186	1,169	1,181	1,179	1,181	1,104	1,121	1,123	1,090	1,073	1,056	1,038	1,021	1,004	987	970	-3,137	-73.5%	-1,443	-60.6%	0	6	4	974	-1,649	-62.9%
OLD SWAN	OSA	2,160	2,175	2,160	2,117	2,140	2,119	2,180	2,155	2,168	2,180	2,189	2,198	2,208	2,217	2,226	2,235	2,244	-2,111	-49.4%	-168	-7.1%	22	20	14	2,280	-343	-13.1%
OLD SWAN	OSB	1,703	1,657	1,617	1,619	1,651	1,664	1,699	1,651	1,665	1,671	1,672	1,674	1,675	1,677	1,678	1,680	1,681	-2,568	-60.1%	-732	-30.7%	0	4	3	1,684	-939	-35.8%
OLD SWAN	OSC	1,104	1,125	1,163	1,152	1,147	1,159	1,150	1,133	1,137	1,131	1,127	1,122	1,118	1,113	1,108	1,104	1,099	-3,167	-74.2%	-1,313	-55.1%	11	4	3	1,113	-1,510	-57.6%
OLD SWAN	OSD	3,530	3,499	3,496	3,506	3,468	3,491	3,455	3,406	3,407	3,383	3,363	3,342	3,321	3,300	3,280	3,259	3,238	-741	-17.4%	826	34.7%	2	15	11	3,251	628	24.0%
OLD SWAN	OSE	1,242	1,251	1,235	1,235	1,244	1,245	1,246	1,227	1,242	1,234	1,232	1,230	1,228	1,225	1,223	1,221	1,219	-3,029	-70.9%	-1,194	-50.1%	0	4	3	1,222	-1,401	-53.4%
OLD SWAN	OSF	3,364	3,284	3,259	3,256	3,191	3,191	3,142	3,101	3,111	3,072	3,047	3,022	2,997	2,972	2,947	2,922	2,897	-907	-21.2%	485	20.3%	0	2	1	2,899	276	10.5%
PICTON	PCA	5,277	5,318	5,377	5,225	5,309	5,337	5,417	5,423	5,427	5,479	5,511	5,544	5,576	5,608	5,640	5,672	5,705	1,006	23.5%	3,292	138.2%	25	565	396	6,125	3,502	133.5%
PICTON	PCB	3,302	3,218	3,164	3,123	3,188	3,236	3,298	3,408	3,430	3,509	3,574	3,640	3,706	3,771	3,837	3,902	3,968	-969	-22.7%	1,555	65.3%	22	343	240	4,230	1,607	61.3%
PICTON	PCC	2,540	2,676	2,733	2,712	2,778	2,823	2,853	2,871	2,981	2,997	3,043	3,088	3,134	3,179	3,224	3,270	3,315	-1,731	-40.5%	903	37.9%	15	207	145	3,475	852	32.5%
PICTON	PCD	1,037	1,035	1,098	1,158	1,216	1,286	1,302	1,404	1,454	1,511	1,570	1,629	1,689	1,748	1,808	1,867	1,926	-3,234	-75.7%	-486	-20.4%	253	76	53	2,233	-390	-14.9%
PICTON	PCE	1,714	1,805	1,887	1,940	2,058	2,074	2,128	2,132	2,088	2,131	2,143	2,155	2,167	2,179	2,190	2,202	2,214	-2,557	-59.9%	-199	-8.3%	33	30	21	2,268	-355	-13.5%
PRINCES PARK	PPA	2,262	2,323	2,401	2,351	2,444	2,520	2,539	2,614	2,672	2,723	2,778	2,833	2,888	2,943	2,998	3,053	3,108	-2,009	-47.0%	695	29.2%	23	17	12	3,143	520	19.8%
PRINCES PARK	PPB	1,486	1,666	1,753	1,826	1,862	1,956	2,011	2,022	2,087	2,142	2,194	2,246	2,297	2,349	2,400	2,452	2,504	-2,785	-65.2%	91	3.8%	98	16	11	2,613	-10	-0.4%
PRINCES PARK	PPC	1,727	1,650	1,689	1,696	1,747	1,777	1,823	1,898	1,883	1,944	1,983	2,022	2,061	2,101	2,140	2,179	2,219	-2,544	-59.6%	-194	-8.1%	14	9	6	2,238	-385	-14.7%
PRINCES PARK	PPD	2,977	3,053	3,094	3,093	3,165	3,191	3,151	3,069	3,229	3,163	3,163	3,164	3,165	3,165	3,166	3,166	3,167	-1,294	-30.3%	754	31.7%	30	24	17	3,214	591	22.5%
PRINCES PARK	PPE	4,020	4,296	3,823	3,977	4,110	4,478	4,974	5,241	5,364	5,815	6,142	6,469	6,796	7,123	7,450	7,777	8,104	-251	-5.9%	5,692	239.0%	3	46	32	8,139	5,516	210.3%
PRINCES PARK	PPF	1,300	1,317	1,279	1,284	1,304	1,314	1,311	1,321	1,346	1,347	1,356	1,365	1,374	1,383	1,392	1,401	1,410	-2,971	-69.6%	-1,002	-42.1%	7	16	11	1,428	-1,195	-45.5%
RIVERSIDE	RVA	3,486	3,934	4,210	4,397	4,761	5,009	5,276	5,879	6,282	6,615	7,006	7,397	7,789	8,180	8,571	8,962	9,353	-785	-18.4%	6,941	291.4%	4,132	40	28	13,513	10,890	415.2%
RIVERSIDE	RVB	1,044	1,201	1,234	1,246	1,341	1,503	1,666	1,725	1,898	2,027	2,161	2,295	2,428	2,562	2,695	2,829	2,963	-3,227	-75.6%	550	23.1%	838	2	1	3,802	1,179	44.9%
RIVERSIDE	RVC	1,645	1,616	1,673	1,653	1,657	1,699	1,683	1,668	1,652	1,660	1,655	1,651	1,647	1,643	1,639	1,635	1,631	-2,626	-61.5%	-782	-32.8%	-1	16	11	1,641	-982	-37.4%
RIVERSIDE	RVD	1,309	1,398	1,428	1,516	1,597	1,743	1,822	1,921	1,943	2,066	2,153	2,240	2,327	2,414	2,501	2,588	2,675	-2,962	-69.4%	263	11.0%	535	4	3	3,213	590	22.5%
RIVERSIDE	RVE	2,095	2,151	2,128	2,162	2,132	2,158	2,176	2,187	2,150	2,180	2,187	2,193	2,200	2,206	2,213	2,219	2,226	-2,176	-51.0%	-187	-7.9%	187	15	11	2,423	-200	-7.6%
RIVERSIDE	RVF	3,137	3,096	3,112	3,141	3,153	3,183	3,140	3,089	3,078	3,055	3,031	3,007	2,982	2,958	2,933	2,909	2,885	-1,134	-26.6%	472	19.8%	10	2	1	2,896	273	10.4%
RIVERSIDE	RVG	1,294	962	1,044	1,090	1,147	1,189	1,215	1,275	1,201	1,264	1,283	1,302	1,322	1,341	1,361	1,380	1,399	-2,977	-69.7%	-1,013	-42.5%	16	84	59	1,475	-1,148	-43.8%
RIVERSIDE	RVH	1,768	1,745	1,833	1,939	1,934	2,210	2,391	2,461	2,460	2,682	2,812	2,943	3,073	3,203	3,334	3,464	3,594	-2,503	-58.6%	1,182	49.6%	323	4	3	3,920	1,297	49.5%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGA	3,067	3,095	3,121	3,184	3,204	3,276	3,370	3,301	3,282	3,341	3,359	3,377	3,395	3,413	3,431	3,450	3,468	-1,204	-28.2%	1,055	44.3%	0	2	1	3,469	846	32.3%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGB	2,755	2,750	2,747	2,778	2,785	2,848	2,869	2,940	2,987	3,035	3,084	3,134	3,183	3,233	3,283	3,332	3,382	-1,516	-35.5%	969	40.7%	423	0	0	3,805	1,182	45.1%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGC	2,614	2,671	2,635	2,648	2,652	2,644	2,583	2,542	2,561	2,511	2,483	2,454	2,426	2,398	2,369	2,341	2,312	-1,657	-38.8%	-100	-4.2%	169	0	0	2,481	-142	-5.4%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGD	2,305	2,365	2,388	2,400	2,408	2,439	2,399	2,352	2,392	2,362	2,350	2,339	2,327	2,315	2,303	2,291	2,279	-1,966	-46.0%	-134	-5.6%	13	6	4	2,296	-327	-12.5%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGE	2,231	2,235	2,196	2,174	2,189	2,176	2,168	2,143	2,133	2,118	2,104	2,089	2,075	2,060	2,046	2,031	2,017	-2,040	-47.8%	-396	-16.6%	240	0	0	2,256	-367	-14.0%
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGF	2,497	2,577	2,646	2,718	2,665	2,684	2,707	2,727	2,728	2,753	2,770	2,787	2,804	2,821	2,837	2,854	2,871	-1,774	-41.5%	459	19.3%	16	38	27	2,914	291	11.1%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMA	3,757	3,717	3,698	3,743	3,790	3,920	3,863	3,739	3,705	3,698	3,663	3,628	3,593	3,558	3,523	3,488	3,452	-514	-12.0%	1,040	43.7%	189	28	20	3,661	1,038	39.6%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMB	1,000	931	902	929	937	925	920	1,008	1,022	1,038	1,064	1,089	1,114	1,140	1,165	1,190	1,215	-3,271	-76.6%	-1,197	-50.3%	24	16	11	1,251	-1,372	-52.3%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMC	2,563	2,509	2,506	2,461	2,503	2,482	2,433	2,388	2,351	2,312	2,272	2,232	2,193	2,153	2,113	2,073	2,033	-1,708	-40.0%	-379	-15.9%	3	90	63	2,099	-524	-20.0%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMD	2,737	2,699	2,766	2,758	2,754	2,750	2,774	2,776	2,781	2,791	2,799	2,807	2,815	2,823	2,831	2,839	2,847	-1,534	-35.9%	434	18.2%	56	124	87	2,990	367	14.0%
ST MICHAEL'S	SME	814	852	855	856	864	855	829	829	806	794	780	766	751	737	723	709	695	-3,457	-80.9%	-1,718	-72.1%	1,480	4	3	2,177	-446	-17.0%
ST MICHAEL'S	SMF	547	626	574	501	488	467	465	493	474	477	477	476	476	476	476	476	475	-3,724	-87.2%	-1,937	-81.3%	0	0	0	475	-2,148	-81.9%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSA	3,929	4,116	4,085	4,049	4,075	4,037	4,051	4,015	4,034	4,011	4,001	3,990	3,980	3,970	3,959	3,949	3,938	-342	-8.0%	1,526	64.1%	60	163	114	4,112	1,489	56.8%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSB	1,907	1,915	1,932	1,925	1,967	1,976	2,005	2,069	2,135	2,159	2,202	2,245	2,288	2,331	2,374	2,417	2,459	-2,364	-55.4%	47	2.0%	0	46	32	2,492	-131	-5.0%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSC	1,624	1,514	1,551	1,612	1,647	1,650	1,679	1,673	1,654	1,672	1,675	1,679	1,683	1,687	1,690	1,694	1,698	-2,647	-62.0%	-715	-30.0%	30	16	11	1,738	-885	-33.7%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSD	1,685	1,709	1,671	1,659	1,657	1,648	1,633	1,613	1,594	1,581	1,565	1,549	1,532	1,516	1,500	1,484	1,468	-2,586	-60.5%	-945	-39.7%	28	46	32	1,528	-1,095	-41.8%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSE	1,663	1,728	1,724	1,692	1,704	1,751	1,738	1,701	1,689	1,693	1,685	1,677	1,669	1,661	1,653	1,645	1,637	-2,608	-61.1%	-776	-32.6%	8	21	15	1,659	-964	-36.7%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSF	588	555	584	570	603	607	619	676	690	712	736	761	785	809	833	858	882	-3,683	-86.2%	-1,531	-64.3%	0	59	41	923	-1,700	-64.8%
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSG	1,787	1,838	1,899	1,867	1,934	1,902	1,900	1,937	1,987	1,974	1,988	2,003	2,017	2,031	2,045	2,059	2,073	-2,484	-58.2%	-340	-14.3%	31	20	14	2,118	-505	-19.3%
WARBRECK	WAA	2,877	2,951	2,991	2,961	2,964	2,933	2,882	2,879	2,806	2,782	2,745	2,708	2,671	2,634	2,597	2,560	2,523	-1,394	-32.6%	110	4.6%	0	21	15	2,538	-85	-3.3%
WARBRECK	WAB	1,854	1,676	1,658	1,736	1,688	1,677	1,684	1,477	1,397	1,350	1,272	1,194	1,115	1,037	959	881	803	-2,417	-56.6%	-1,610	-67.6%	6	26	18	827	-1,796	-68.5%
WARBRECK	WAC	3,612	3,669	3,711	3,642	3,585	3,659	3,700	3,711	3,798	3,834	3,882	3,930	3,977	4,025	4,073	4,121	4,169	-659	-15.4%	1,756	73.7%	76	171	120	4,365	1,742	66.4%
WARBRECK	WAD	2,667	2,606	2,632	2,627	2,606	2,609	2,532	2,481	2,428	2,386	2,338	2,289	2,241	2,192	2,144	2,096	2,047	-1,604	-37.6%	-365	-15.3%	0	2	1	2,049	-574	-21.9%
WARBRECK	WAE	2,333	2,369	2,336	2,338	2,303	2,333	2,331	2,286	2,219	2,230	2,208	2,187	2,165	2,144	2,122	2,101	2,079	-1,938	-45.4%	-333	-14.0%	0	6	4	2,084	-539	-20.6%
WEST DERBY	WDA	2,064	2,053	2,040	2,038	2,013	1,995	1,972	1,982	1,983	1,967	1,960	1,953	1,945	1,938	1,931	1,923	1,916	-2,207	-51.7%	-497	-20.9%	0	2	1	1,917	-706	-26.9%
WEST DERBY	WDB	3,384	3,364	3,376	3,302	3,351	3,332	3,310	3,243	3,226	3,191	3,157	3,123	3,089	3,055	3,021	2,987	2,953	-887	-20.8%	541	22.7%	2	8	6	2,961	338	12.9%

WEST DERBY	WDC	1,268	1,288	1,269	1,267	1,234	1,245	1,232	1,205	1,228	1,213	1,208	1,203	1,198	1,192	1,187	1,182	1,177	-3,003	-70.3%	-1,236	-51.9%	0	4	3	1,180	-1,443	-55.0%
WEST DERBY	WDD	2,546	2,556	2,548	2,577	2,566	2,578	2,551	2,525	2,503	2,491	2,473	2,455	2,437	2,419	2,401	2,384	2,366	-1,725	-40.4%	-47	-2.0%	0	2	1	2,367	-256	-9.8%
WEST DERBY	WDE	1,042	1,066	1,044	1,019	1,003	992	961	958	961	940	928	916	904	892	881	869	857	-3,229	-75.6%	-1,556	-65.3%	0	0	0	857	-1,766	-67.3%
WEST DERBY	WDF	1,492	1,496	1,560	1,551	1,542	1,550	1,554	1,533	1,499	1,505	1,494	1,484	1,474	1,464	1,453	1,443	1,433	-2,779	-65.1%	-980	-41.1%	0	0	0	1,433	-1,190	-45.4%
WOOLTON	WOA	2,704	2,748	2,737	2,755	2,747	2,744	2,735	2,687	2,665	2,649	2,627	2,605	2,583	2,561	2,539	2,517	2,495	-1,567	-36.7%	82	3.4%	3	4	3	2,500	-123	-4.7%
WOOLTON	WOB	4,473	4,466	4,503	4,479	4,435	4,431	4,388	4,425	4,506	4,478	4,491	4,505	4,519	4,532	4,546	4,559	4,573	202	4.7%	2,160	90.7%	22	12	8	4,604	1,981	75.5%
WOOLTON	WOC	1,148	1,145	1,154	1,167	1,148	1,116	1,119	1,093	1,083	1,066	1,051	1,035	1,020	1,005	989	974	959	-3,123	-73.1%	-1,454	-61.0%	0	2	1	960	-1,663	-63.4%
WOOLTON	WOD	2,661	2,727	2,728	2,737	2,725	2,716	2,701	2,690	2,640	2,636	2,616	2,596	2,577	2,557	2,538	2,518	2,498	-1,610	-37.7%	86	3.6%	93	10	7	2,598	-25	-0.9%
WAVERTREE	WVA	3,279	3,330	3,377	3,374	3,363	3,382	3,348	3,427	3,345	3,376	3,377	3,378	3,378	3,379	3,380	3,381	3,382	-992	-23.2%	969	40.7%	57	56	39	3,478	855	32.6%
WAVERTREE	WVB	1,607	1,690	1,670	1,646	1,667	1,661	1,635	1,599	1,592	1,567	1,546	1,525	1,504	1,482	1,461	1,440	1,419	-2,664	-62.4%	-994	-41.7%	0	0	0	1,419	-1,204	-45.9%
WAVERTREE	WVC	2,100	2,042	1,980	1,993	2,021	2,025	2,033	1,994	1,945	1,949	1,930	1,912	1,894	1,876	1,857	1,839	1,821	-2,171	-50.8%	-592	-24.9%	27	54	38	1,885	-738	-28.1%
WAVERTREE	WVD	870	898	906	897	890	898	913	905	909	916	921	926	930	934	939	943	948	-3,401	-79.6%	-1,465	-61.5%	0	4	3	951	-1,672	-63.8%
WAVERTREE	WVE	1,695	1,731	1,731	1,725	1,735	1,735	1,702	1,675	1,656	1,635	1,613	1,592	1,570	1,548	1,526	1,504	1,483	-2,576	-60.3%	-930	-39.0%	0	2	1	1,484	-1,139	-43.4%
WAVERTREE	WVF	2,723	2,591	2,653	2,674	2,655	2,630	2,663	2,569	2,546	2,529	2,501	2,473	2,445	2,417	2,389	2,362	2,334	-1,548	-36.2%	-79	-3.3%	0	169	118	2,452	-171	-6.5%
YEW TREE	YTA	3,940	4,009	4,054	4,077	3,959	4,004	3,970	3,894	3,888	3,867	3,842	3,817	3,792	3,767	3,741	3,716	3,691	-331	-7.8%	1,278	53.7%	20	12	8	3,719	1,096	41.8%
YEW TREE	YTB	1,713	1,744	1,793	1,815	1,805	1,815	1,811	1,768	1,762	1,752	1,739	1,726	1,712	1,699	1,686	1,673	1,659	-2,558	-59.9%	-753	-31.6%	161	6	4	1,825	-798	-30.4%
YEW TREE	YTC	342	310	230	252	289	280	284	300	292	297	299	302	305	307	310	312	315	-3,929	-92.0%	-2,098	-88.1%	0	0	0	315	-2,308	-88.0%
YEW TREE	YTD	2,101	2,122	2,201	2,219	2,116	2,128	2,137	2,138	2,119	2,132	2,134	2,136	2,137	2,139	2,140	2,142	2,144	-2,170	-50.8%	-269	-11.3%	133	0	0	2,276	-347	-13.2%
YEW TREE	YTE	3,846	3,837	3,801	3,801	3,762	3,822	3,797	3,793	3,781	3,794	3,795	3,796	3,796	3,797	3,798	3,799	3,800	-425	-10.0%	1,387	58.3%	82	2	1	3,883	1,260	48.0%
YEW TREE	YTF	952	935	944	940	938	900	901	881	846	832	812	792	771	751	731	710	690	-3,319	-77.7%	-1,722	-72.3%	0	6	4	694	-1,929	-73.5%
Liverpool		**382,274**	**386,113**	**387,523**	**389,775**	**394,826**	**400,408**	**402,863**	**404,595**	**406,528**	**410,121**	**412,880**	**415,640**	**418,399**	**421,158**	**423,917**	**426,676**	**429,435**					32,773	6,694	4,686	466,894		
Average PD Population		4,271	2,169	2,177	2,190	2,218	2,249	2,263	2,273	2,284	2,304	2,320	2,335	2,351	2,366	2,382	2,397	2,413							**Avg**	2,623		
Range																												
High		382,274	5,434	5,409	5,476	5,488	5,550	5,477	5,879	6,282	6,615	7,006	7,397	7,789	8,180	8,571	8,962	9,353							**High**	13,513		
Low		342	310	230	252	289	280	284	300	292	297	299	302	305	307	310	312	315							**Low**	315		

LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL FORECASTING MODEL

Electorate 2019 & Projected Electorate 2027

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	1,811	1,806	1,870	1,763
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,217	2,185	2,201	2,075
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	1,799	1,848	1,494	1,409
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHD	1,674	1,627	1,927	1,817
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHE	4,553	4,163	4,131	3,896
ANFIELD	ANA	2,198	1,759	2,541	2,046
ANFIELD	ANB	4,664	4,194	4,408	3,548
ANFIELD	ANC	873	782	964	776
ANFIELD	AND	1,748	1,310	1,673	1,347
ANFIELD	ANE	2,214	1,167	2,573	2,071
BELLE VALE	BVA	2,742	2,663	2,689	2,570
BELLE VALE	BVB	1,186	1,101	1,055	1,008
BELLE VALE	BVC	2,080	2,200	1,926	1,841
BELLE VALE	BVD	1,096	1,244	956	914
BELLE VALE	BVE	1,884	1,811	2,009	1,920
BELLE VALE	BVF	2,067	1,897	2,009	1,920
BELLE VALE	BVG	853	714	803	767
CHILDWALL	CDA	1,860	1,901	1,738	1,721
CHILDWALL	CDB	1,493	1,613	1,290	1,277
CHILDWALL	CDC	2,002	1,888	1,974	1,954
CHILDWALL	CDD	1,659	1,399	1,701	1,684
CHILDWALL	CDE	2,647	2,592	2,566	2,540
CHILDWALL	CDF	1,295	1,495	1,247	1,235
CENTRAL	CEA	4,241	1,699	8,208	3,546
CENTRAL	CEB	4,914	785	8,549	3,693
CENTRAL	CEC	5,481	2,618	8,037	3,472
CENTRAL	CED	3,489	947	6,264	2,706
CENTRAL	CEE	5,211	658	9,120	3,939
CENTRAL	CEF	3,497	966	4,221	1,823
CENTRAL	CEG	5,292	2,103	12,390	5,352
CHURCH	CHA	1,807	1,602	1,765	1,658
CHURCH	CHB	3,677	3,216	3,538	3,324
CHURCH	CHC	2,785	1,657	2,331	2,190
CHURCH	CHD	1,810	2,896	1,881	1,767
CHURCH	CHE	1,093	1,216	945	888
CLUBMOOR	CLA	2,848	2,538	2,616	2,446
CLUBMOOR	CLB	857	840	832	778
CLUBMOOR	CLC	2,163	1,926	1,848	1,729
CLUBMOOR	CLD	2,332	2,475	2,177	2,036
CLUBMOOR	CLE	946	1,000	830	776
CLUBMOOR	CLF	2,567	2,411	2,441	2,283
COUNTY	COA	1,627	1,257	1,748	1,481
COUNTY	COB	3,279	2,636	3,162	2,681
COUNTY	COC	2,907	2,369	2,835	2,403
COUNTY	COD	1,351	1,322	1,236	1,048
COUNTY	COE	936	924	739	626
COUNTY	COF	928	874	920	780
CRESSINGTON	CRA	2,877	2,900	2,761	2,656
CRESSINGTON	CRB	1,619	1,555	1,674	1,610
CRESSINGTON	CRC	1,819	1,488	1,784	1,716
CRESSINGTON	CRD	2,912	3,131	2,636	2,536
CRESSINGTON	CRE	2,850	2,681	2,893	2,783
CROXTETH	CXA	2,238	2,118	2,098	1,927
CROXTETH	CXB	3,819	3,297	4,047	3,718
CROXTETH	CXC	5,322	5,164	4,894	4,496
EVERTON	EVA	1,785	1,283	2,585	2,105
EVERTON	EVB	3,489	3,040	3,794	3,090
EVERTON	EVC	2,621	2,012	3,670	2,989
EVERTON	EVD	3,474	2,921	3,782	3,081
EVERTON	EVE	1,947	1,539	2,037	1,659

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	1,811	1,806	1,870	1,763
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,217	2,185	2,201	2,075
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	1,799	1,848	1,494	1,409
FAZAKERLEY	FAA	4,029	3,045	4,007	3,447
FAZAKERLEY	FAB	3,207	3,079	3,061	2,633
FAZAKERLEY	FAC	3,951	3,633	4,224	3,633
FAZAKERLEY	FAD	1,875	1,574	1,838	1,581
GREENBANK	GRA	2,573	1,535	2,873	1,920
GREENBANK	GRB	968	927	1,154	771
GREENBANK	GRC	1,000	831	1,131	756
GREENBANK	GRD	2,747	1,338	3,397	2,270
GREENBANK	GRE	1,863	1,145	1,665	1,113
GREENBANK	GRF	598	835	539	360
GREENBANK	GRG	1,728	1,157	1,815	1,213
GREENBANK	GRH	1,416	912	1,522	1,017
GREENBANK	GRJ	1,101	261	895	598
KNOTTY ASH	KAA	1,533	1,578	1,594	1,546
KNOTTY ASH	KAB	725	524	764	741
KNOTTY ASH	KAC	1,893	2,026	1,806	1,752
KNOTTY ASH	KAD	1,022	1,042	1,089	1,056
KNOTTY ASH	KAE	1,387	1,396	1,397	1,356
KNOTTY ASH	KAF	2,637	2,363	2,447	2,374
KNOTTY ASH	KAG	1,388	1,612	1,111	1,078
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFA	1,999	1,344	2,433	1,619
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFB	2,499	1,575	2,872	1,911
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFC	3,284	2,035	3,942	2,624
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFD	1,185	741	1,765	1,174
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFE	1,083	695	1,519	1,011
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFF	2,108	1,533	2,877	1,914
KENSINGTON AND FAIRFIELD	KFG	2,145	1,370	2,573	1,712
KIRKDALE	KRA	1,780	1,501	3,107	2,491
KIRKDALE	KRB	2,330	1,926	2,387	1,914
KIRKDALE	KRC	2,277	1,575	2,319	1,859
KIRKDALE	KRD	2,128	1,876	3,626	2,907
KIRKDALE	KRE	4,490	2,733	10,696	8,576
KIRKDALE	KRF	810	663	793	636
KIRKDALE	KRG	861	979	1,338	1,073
MOSSLEY HILL	MHA	2,421	2,368	2,469	2,132
MOSSLEY HILL	MHB	3,094	2,797	3,060	2,641
MOSSLEY HILL	MHC	3,182	1,653	3,323	2,869
MOSSLEY HILL	MHD	779	696	708	611
MOSSLEY HILL	MHE	1,727	1,605	1,526	1,317
NORRIS GREEN	NGA	2,877	2,686	2,719	2,481
NORRIS GREEN	NGB	1,631	1,441	1,583	1,445
NORRIS GREEN	NGC	1,785	1,951	1,927	1,758
NORRIS GREEN	NGD	1,413	1,665	1,891	1,726
NORRIS GREEN	NGE	2,263	1,536	3,839	3,503
NORRIS GREEN	NGF	839	878	827	754
NORRIS GREEN	NGG	1,366	1,275	1,946	1,776
NORRIS GREEN	NGH	1,123	1,096	974	889
OLD SWAN	OSA	2,168	2,174	2,280	1,989
OLD SWAN	OSB	1,665	1,265	1,684	1,469
OLD SWAN	OSC	1,137	977	1,113	971
OLD SWAN	OSD	3,407	2,950	3,251	2,837
OLD SWAN	OSE	1,242	934	1,222	1,066
OLD SWAN	OSF	3,111	2,946	2,899	2,529
PICTON	PCA	5,427	3,718	6,125	4,198
PICTON	PCB	3,430	2,403	4,230	2,899
PICTON	PCC	2,981	1,723	3,475	2,382
PICTON	PCD	1,454	1,322	2,233	1,530
PICTON	PCE	2,088	1,050	2,268	1,554
PRINCES PARK	PPA	2,672	1,716	3,143	2,084
PRINCES PARK	PPB	2,087	1,595	2,613	1,733

		2019		2027	
Ward	**Polling District**	***Age 17+***	***Electorate***	***Estimated final 17+ Population***	***Estimate Electorate***
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHA	1,811	1,806	1,870	1,763
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHB	2,217	2,185	2,201	2,075
ALLERTON AND HUNTS CROSS	AHC	1,799	1,848	1,494	1,409
PRINCES PARK	PPC	1,883	1,584	2,238	1,485
PRINCES PARK	PPD	3,229	2,383	3,214	2,132
PRINCES PARK	PPE	5,364	2,510	8,139	5,398
PRINCES PARK	PPF	1,346	1,141	1,428	947
RIVERSIDE	RVA	6,282	4,215	13,513	9,452
RIVERSIDE	RVB	1,898	1,296	3,802	2,659
RIVERSIDE	RVC	1,652	1,350	1,641	1,148
RIVERSIDE	RVD	1,943	1,575	3,213	2,247
RIVERSIDE	RVE	2,150	2,013	2,423	1,695
RIVERSIDE	RVF	3,078	2,245	2,896	2,026
RIVERSIDE	RVG	1,201	804	1,475	1,031
RIVERSIDE	RVH	2,460	1,099	3,920	2,742
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGA	3,282	2,757	3,469	2,928
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGB	2,987	2,894	3,805	3,212
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGC	2,561	2,279	2,481	2,095
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGD	2,392	2,112	2,296	1,938
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGE	2,133	1,823	2,256	1,905
SPEKE-GARSTON	SGF	2,728	2,007	2,914	2,460
ST MICHAEL'S	SMA	3,705	3,023	3,661	3,164
ST MICHAEL'S	SMB	1,022	1,120	1,251	1,081
ST MICHAEL'S	SMC	2,351	2,263	2,099	1,814
ST MICHAEL'S	SMD	2,781	2,292	2,990	2,584
ST MICHAEL'S	SME	806	962	2,177	1,882
ST MICHAEL'S	SMF	474	59	475	411
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSA	4,034	3,247	4,112	3,124
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSB	2,135	1,436	2,492	1,893
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSC	1,654	1,303	1,738	1,321
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSD	1,594	1,438	1,528	1,161
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSE	1,689	1,323	1,659	1,261
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSF	690	442	923	701
TUEBROOK AND STONEYCROFT	TSG	1,987	1,149	2,118	1,609
WARBRECK	WAA	2,806	2,563	2,538	2,182
WARBRECK	WAB	1,397	1,634	827	711
WARBRECK	WAC	3,798	2,654	4,365	3,753
WARBRECK	WAD	2,428	2,379	2,049	1,762
WARBRECK	WAE	2,219	1,880	2,084	1,792
WEST DERBY	WDA	1,983	1,951	1,917	1,831
WEST DERBY	WDB	3,226	2,933	2,961	2,827
WEST DERBY	WDC	1,228	1,183	1,180	1,127
WEST DERBY	WDD	2,503	2,159	2,367	2,261
WEST DERBY	WDE	961	1,103	857	818
WEST DERBY	WDF	1,499	1,664	1,433	1,368
WOOLTON	WOA	2,665	2,812	2,500	2,422
WOOLTON	WOB	4,506	4,545	4,604	4,459
WOOLTON	WOC	1,083	1,076	960	930
WOOLTON	WOD	2,640	2,340	2,598	2,516
WAVERTREE	WVA	3,345	2,650	3,478	2,975
WAVERTREE	WVB	1,592	1,567	1,419	1,214
WAVERTREE	WVC	1,945	1,649	1,885	1,613
WAVERTREE	WVD	909	859	951	813
WAVERTREE	WVE	1,656	1,640	1,484	1,269
WAVERTREE	WVF	2,546	2,183	2,452	2,097
YEW TREE	YTA	3,888	3,357	3,719	3,392
YEW TREE	YTB	1,762	1,523	1,825	1,664
YEW TREE	YTC	292	592	315	287
YEW TREE	YTD	2,119	1,976	2,276	2,076
YEW TREE	YTE	3,781	3,385	3,883	3,541
YEW TREE	YTF	846	967	694	633
Liverpool		**406,528**	**326,570**	**466,894**	**365,508**