

New electoral arrangements for Brighton & Hove City Council Draft Recommendations

February 2022

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A note on our mapping:

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

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

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

What is an electoral review?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why Brighton & Hove?

7 We are conducting a review of Brighton & Hove City Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2001, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² Additionally, some councillors currently represent many more or fewer electors than others. We describe this as 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

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

Our proposals for Brighton & Hove

9 Brighton & Hove should be represented by 54 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 Brighton & Hove should have 22 wards, one more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; four will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

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

² Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 1 February 2022 to 11 April 2022. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 11 April 2022 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 37 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Brighton & Hove. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the city. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
17 August 2021	Number of councillors decided
24 August 2021	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
1 November 2021	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
1 February 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
11 April 2022	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
5 July 2022	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

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

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

	2021	2027
Electorate of Brighton & Hove	207,856	230,414
Number of councillors	54	54
Average number of electors per councillor	3,849	4,267

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Brighton & Hove will have good electoral equality by 2027.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2027, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2022. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 11% by 2027.

25 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

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

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

Number of councillors

26 Brighton & Hove City Council currently has 54 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 54 councillors. For example, 54 single-councillor wards, 18 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

28 We received four submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns.

29 Brighton & Hove Green Party's warding proposals were based on a council size of 55. The submission suggested that the addition of an extra councillor in the city centre, specifically in Regency ward, would provide for a better balance between our statutory criteria of electoral equality and community identity. However, the Commission has identified alternative proposals which provide for a good balance of our statutory criteria whilst retaining the agreed council size of 54. We have therefore not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

30 We received three more submissions from residents which argued for a reduction in councillors, but none of the proposals argued for a specific number of councillors to represent the Council. One submission also argued for an increase in council size to 58. However, none of these alternative proposals outlined how these changes would be achieved in terms of the decision-making responsibilities of the Council or made reference to our key criteria. We have therefore not adopted any of these proposals as part of our draft recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

31 We received 64 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three city-wide proposals from the Conservative group on the Council ('the Conservative Group'), the Brighton & Hove Green Party ('the Green Party') and the Labour Group on the Council ('the Labour Group'). The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the city.

32 The city-wide schemes all proposed significantly different ward boundaries, with varying levels of electoral equality. The Green Party proposed 23 wards with 55 councillors allocated to 14 two-councillor and nine three-councillor wards. Their proposals retained many of the existing wards across the city, arguing that residents have strong affiliations to the former towns of Brighton, Hove and Portslade.

33 The Conservative Group proposed a pattern of 21 wards, with the 54 councillors allocated to nine two-councillor wards and 12 three-councillor wards. Their proposals made reference to the Council's 'Urban Characterisation Study' and community initiatives, asserting that their submission 'considers the strong neighbourhood boundaries in the city'.

34 The Labour Group proposed a uniform pattern of two-councillor wards across the city. They stated that three-councillor wards incorporate too many distinct communities and that representation 'would be improved by placing them in smaller wards with councillors more tuned in to the issues of interest to that area'. The Group therefore proposed a scheme of 27 two-councillor wards.

35 Having carefully considered the three city-wide schemes, we are of the view that each had merit. However, all also contained proposals which, according to our calculations, lead to some wards having an electoral variance of greater than $\pm 10\%$ from the city average by 2027. In addition, the boundaries of the wards proposed were very different across the majority of the city. Our draft recommendations incorporate a combination of the different schemes in order to produce the best balance between our statutory criteria.

36 Given the travel restrictions, and the social distancing, arising from the Covid19 outbreak, there was a detailed virtual tour of Brighton & Hove. This helped to clarify issues raised in submissions and assisted in the construction of the proposed draft boundary recommendations.

Draft recommendations

37 Our draft recommendations are for 10 three-councillor wards and 12 two-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

38 The tables and maps on pages 9–34 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Brighton & Hove. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

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

39 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 43 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

40 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

Portslade



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
North Portslade	2	-7%
South Portslade	2	-5%

North Portslade and South Portslade

41 We received three submissions regarding the wards in Portslade, from the Conservative Group, the Green Party and the Labour Group.

42 The Conservative Group proposed that the majority of the existing North Portslade and South Portslade wards be joined in a new three-councillor 'Portslade' ward, using the railway line as its southern boundary. In their proposals, the coastal portion of the existing South Portslade ward, south of the railway line, would join the majority of the existing Wish ward in a new two-councillor 'Boundary' ward. The eastern boundary of this ward would move from the railway line behind the back of properties on Bolsover Road, east across Portland Road, down the centre of Hogarth Road, and behind the back of properties on Braemore Road to the coast. The Conservative Group argued that this ward would have strong and identifiable boundaries while uniting the properties on both sides of Boundary Road in one ward, which 'is the clear centre of the community'.

43 The Green Party and the Labour Group proposed to retain the existing ward boundaries in this area. The submissions each strongly argued that Portslade is 'historically a separate urban district' and 'a town in its own right'. They also both noted that the area has its own distinct postal district, with the Labour Group highlighting that the B2194 is named Station Road, Portslade on the west side and Boundary Road, Hove on the east.

44 We have considered the submissions received for this area and have been persuaded to retain the existing boundaries of North Portslade and South Portslade, as proposed by the Green Party and the Labour Group. We note the comments made by the Conservative Group; however, we agree that the existing boundaries provide for a better reflection of the distinct community that exists in Portslade while also providing for good levels of electoral equality. Nevertheless, we welcome comments from residents in this area as to whether the B2194 is considered an identifiable boundary between Portslade and Hove.

45 Our draft recommendations are therefore for a two-councillor North Portslade ward and a two-councillor South Portslade ward. These proposed wards would have 7% fewer and 5% fewer electors than the district average by 2027, respectively.

Hove Seafront



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Central Hove	2	8%
Goldsmid	3	-2%
Westbourne	2	-6%
Wish	2	-7%

Wish and Westbourne

46 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made significantly different proposals for the boundaries in this area.

47 The Conservative Group proposed moving the existing Wish ward into a new two-councillor 'Boundary' ward. They also proposed that the existing Westbourne ward be paired with Central Hove in a new three-councillor 'Old Hove' ward. Properties above Portland Road would join a new three-councillor 'Hove Station' ward. As noted in the previous section, they argued that their proposed 'Boundary' ward would have 'a strong community of interest'. They also stated their proposed 'Old Hove' ward, based on a conservation area of the same name, would be a 'united grouping of similar areas'.

48 The Green Party's proposals were based on the existing boundaries in the area, arguing that the external boundaries of both wards are sensible and locally recognised. However, they suggested that the boundary between the two wards, which currently splits the 'Poets' Corner' area, should be amended in order to unite the area within one ward. The Green Party therefore proposed that the boundary between the two wards run from the railway line down School Road and Hogarth Road, before turning east along New Church Road and then south behind the back of houses on Carlisle Road to the coast.

49 The Labour Group's proposals for Wish ward were also based on the existing boundaries in the area, with the exception of the ward's northern boundary. Here they argued that the ward should extend north across the railway line to the A270, thus including Olive Road and adjoining roads in the ward. The Group suggested the area has no affinity with Hangleton & Knoll. The Group proposed no change to Westbourne ward, stating that the area has a well-recognised community and Sackville Road to the east remains 'a clear and well understood boundary between West and Central Hove'.

50 Two residents stated that roads to the west of Tamworth Road should be included in Westbourne ward with the remainder of the 'Poets' Corner' area. Both residents argued that this wider area has the same style of housing, community interests and faces similar issues.

51 A resident also argued for retaining the existing boundaries of Wish ward.

52 We have considered all the evidence we received and while we note the comments made by the Conservative Group, it would not be possible to adopt their proposals for these wards due to our decision to retain the existing boundary between Portslade and Hove. Furthermore, while we agree that their proposed 'Central Hove' ward would contain communities which share some similarities, we consider that Sackville Road will continue to be a strong and locally recognised boundary between communities in the area.

53 With regards to the area between the railway line and the A270, we are of the view that Olive Road and adjoining roads could form part of either Wish ward to the south or Hangleton & Knoll to the north. We note that properties here have road access to both wards and, while they are close in proximity to Wish, they seem to be in an enclosed community set apart from the rest of west Hove. Accordingly, we consider that the railway line continues to form a strong and identifiable boundary between these two wards.

54 We have therefore adopted the Green Party's proposals for this area, which unite the 'Poets' Corner' community while continuing to offer acceptable levels of electoral equality in both wards. We have made a minor adjustment to their

proposals in order to include the development on School Road in Wish ward, reflecting the properties' road access.

55 As part of this consultation, we particularly welcome comments on whether the railway line forms a strong northern boundary of Wish ward. We would also like to hear from local electors on whether the proposed boundary between Wish and Westbourne wards is reflective of communities in the area.

56 Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor Westbourne ward and a two-councillor Wish ward. These proposed wards would have 6% fewer and 7% fewer electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Central Hove and Goldsmid

57 We received three submissions regarding the wards in Central Hove and Goldsmid, from the Conservative Group, the Green Party and the Labour Group.

58 The Conservative Group proposed that the existing Westbourne ward be paired with Central Hove in a new three-councillor 'Old Hove' ward, as described in paragraph 47. They also proposed a new three-councillor 'Hove Station' ward, based on the Hove Station Neighbourhood Plan. In their proposals, the ward would cover much of the centre of the existing Goldsmid ward and the area surrounding Hove Station, with its eastern boundary ending at Palmeira Avenue and the railway line. The Group's proposed ward would then extend west to Bolsover Road, including all properties between there, the railway line, Portland Road and Sackville Road. The Group also proposed including the developments taking place at Sackville Trading Estate in their proposed 'Old Hove' ward. The remainder of the existing Goldsmid ward would become a new 'St Ann's Well' ward.

59 The Green Party's proposals for Central Hove and Goldsmid were based on the existing boundaries in the area. They proposed no change to Central Hove, except for a minor amendment to include Kingsway Court in Brunswick & Adelaide ward, arguing that there are 'no strong arguments for change'. Their Goldsmid ward featured a small amendment to the ward's north-western boundary in order to include Hove Park Villas in Hove Park ward.

60 The Labour Group's proposals for Central Hove ward were also based on the existing boundaries in the area. They proposed that Central Hove's north-western boundary should extend up to Clarendon Road, as well as suggesting that Kingsway Court be moved to Brunswick & Adelaide ward. The Group's proposals would include Goldstone Road, Shirley Street and Livingstone Road in Central Hove. They argued that this area has similar interests and characteristics and would benefit from being represented within the same ward. They also proposed that the existing Goldsmid ward be reduced to two councillors, with its northern boundary entirely

comprising the railway line.

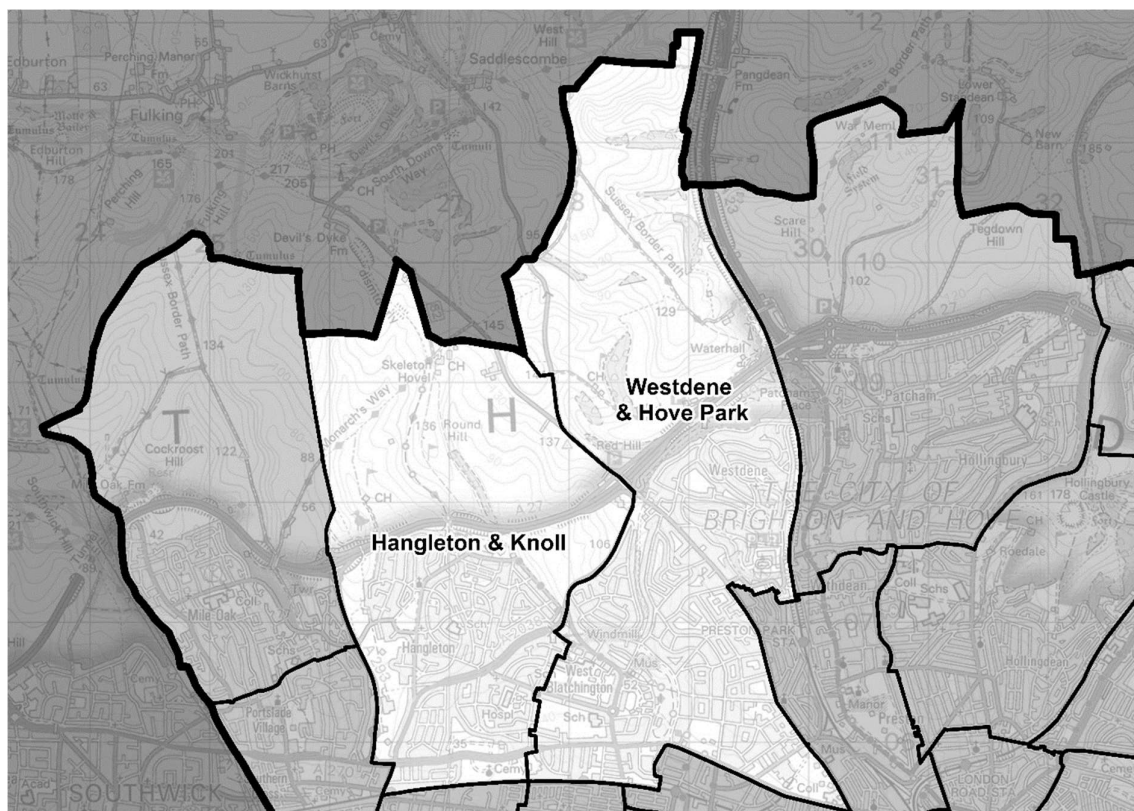
61 While we note the comments made by the Conservative Group regarding their proposed Hove Station ward, adopting this proposal would produce a poor electoral variance of +14%. We were also concerned by the Labour Group's proposal for Goldsmid ward, the boundaries of which would produce poor electoral equality of -14% in the neighbouring Hove Park ward. We are not of the view that these electoral variances have been justified by the evidence provided and have therefore not adopted either of these proposals as part of our draft recommendations.

62 After careful consideration of the evidence received, our draft recommendations for Central Hove and Goldsmid are based on a combination of the Green Party's and Labour Group's submissions. We note the desirability of the Labour Group's proposal to include Goldstone Road, Shirley Street, Livingstone Road and Clarendon Road in Central Hove, which share similar characteristics and interests with the rest of the area. Otherwise, we are recommending retaining the existing boundaries of Goldsmid ward.

63 We also agree with the proposals to remove Kingsway Court from Central Hove, which will reflect the other properties on Second Avenue.

64 Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor Central Hove ward and a three-councillor Goldsmid ward. These proposed wards would have 8% more and 2% fewer electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

North Hove



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Hangleton & Knoll	3	-9%
Westdene & Hove Park	3	5%

Hangleton & Knoll and Westdene & Hove Park

65 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made significantly different proposals for the boundaries in this area.

66 The Conservative Group recommended retaining the existing arrangement in Hangleton & Knoll, with the exception of a small amendment to the ward's south-western boundary to include properties between Old Shoreham Road and Southdown Avenue. Their proposals for Hove Park ward resolved electoral inequality in the area by expanding the ward to include Westdene and adding an additional councillor. The Group argued that the two areas share community interests, the use of local amenities, and that the current boundary of Dyke Road is 'illogical' and 'arbitrary'.

67 The Green Party's proposals were based on the existing boundaries in the area. In order to improve levels of electoral equality in Hove Park they suggested

moving the Goldstone Valley area, west of Three-Cornered Copse, to Hangleton & Knoll ward; they contended that the copse 'forms a natural geographical boundary between the residential areas'. They also recommended including Hove Park Villas in Hove Park ward.

68 The Labour Group's proposals for the area included three new two-councillor wards: 'Hangleton', 'Hove Park' and 'Nevill'. Their proposed 'Hangleton' ward consisted of the area to the north of Hangleton Road and, in order to improve levels of electoral equality, Goldstone Valley. The Group then proposed that the remainder of the existing Hangleton & Knoll ward, to the south of Hangleton Road, form part of 'Nevill'. This ward would stretch eastwards to Hove Park Stadium and include all electors from West Blatchington and those properties north of Aldrington station. Finally, the Group proposed that the remainder of the existing Hove Park ward be combined with the northern portion of the existing Goldsmid ward, above the railway line.

69 Four local residents argued that the anticipated 'Toads Hole Valley' development should be included in Hove Park ward. However, the Commission is constrained by legislation to only consider the forecast electorate five years on from the publication of our final recommendations. As the development is not set to be completed by this time, and was not included in the Council's electoral forecasts, we cannot include these suggestions as part of our draft recommendations.

70 Based on a virtual tour of the area, we were not convinced that Goldstone Valley should be included in a ward with Hangleton. We note that the area shares considerable road and foot access with the rest of Hove Park ward, and that local residents are likely to look there for the use of local amenities. We were also not convinced by the Conservative Group's suggestions for the south-western boundary of the ward, given the good evidence we received regarding Portslade from the Green Party and Labour Group. We are therefore recommending retaining the existing boundaries of Hangleton & Knoll.

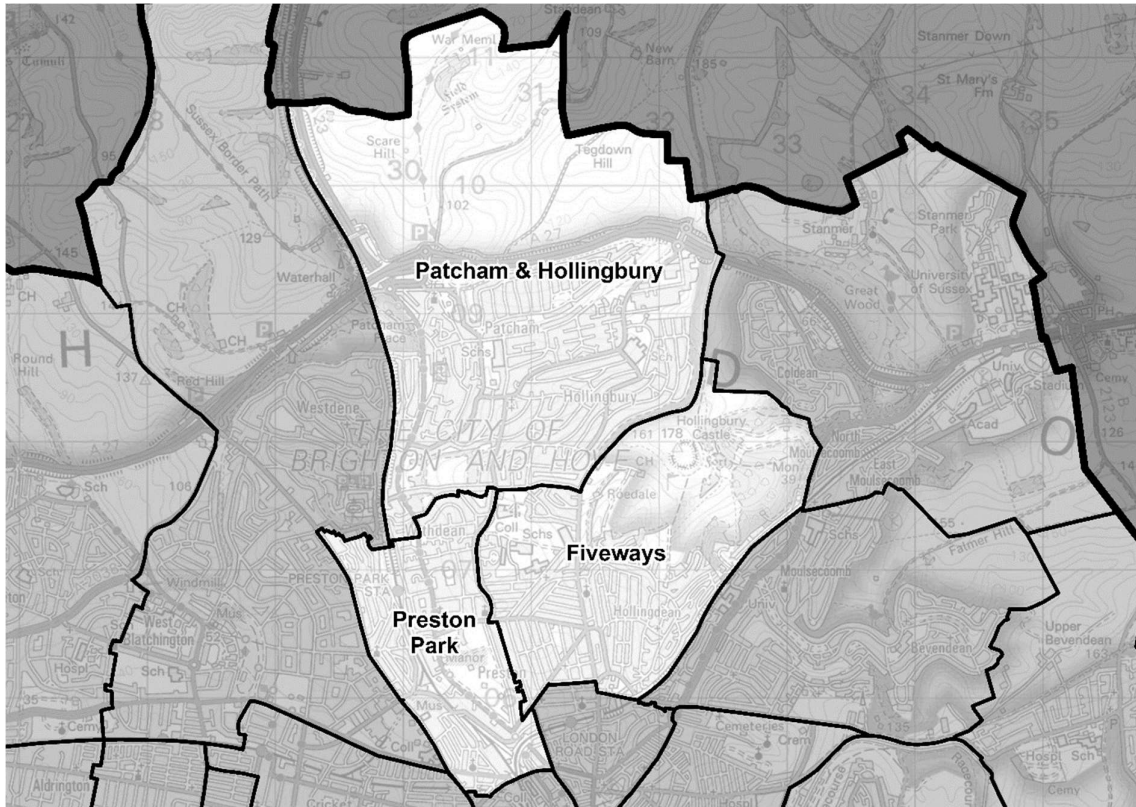
71 We are unable to adopt the other proposals from the Green Party and Labour Group. We acknowledge the Labour Group's proposed Nevill and Hove Park wards. However, adopting these proposals would produce a poor electoral variance of -14% for Hove Park ward. Furthermore, retaining the existing boundaries here would produce an electoral variance of 16%. In both cases, our view is that these high variances have not been justified by the evidence provided.

72 In light of this, we have been persuaded to adopt the Conservative Group's proposals for a three-councillor Westdene & Hove Park ward. We have been convinced by their strong argument in support of this ward, with the Group providing detailed community evidence regarding the shared use of local amenities such as supermarkets, Withdean Stadium and green spaces. We note that the areas share

similar housing styles, demographics and have good road and pedestrian access between them. This arrangement also facilitates good levels of electoral equality whilst retaining distinct communities in the area. We welcome comments from local residents on these proposals.

73 Our draft recommendations are for a three-councillor Hangleton & Knoll ward and a three-councillor Westdene & Hove Park ward. These proposed wards would have 9% fewer and 5% more electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Fiveways, Patcham & Hollingbury and Preston Park



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Fiveways	3	2%
Patcham & Hollingbury	3	-4%
Preston Park	3	-7%

Patcham & Hollingbury

74 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made mostly similar proposals for the boundaries in this area.

75 The Conservative Group proposed a minor amendment to the existing boundaries as well as a name change in order to better reflect the identity of the area. The Group argued that the ward should be extended southwards along London Road to Cedars Gardens, with the boundary then running around the back of properties on Peacock Lane. They argued that this more accurately reflects the communities within the area, as well as access routes and the style of housing. The Group also suggested that the ward be renamed 'Patcham & Hollingbury' in order to reflect the two largest communities within the ward, noting that the area remains well-defined and shares a number of services.

76 The Green Party proposed retaining the existing ward boundaries of Patcham, as the ward has fair levels of electoral equality and the two communities of Patcham and Hollingbury have 'shared community utilities'.

77 The Labour Group's proposals included dividing the existing Patcham ward between two new two-councillor wards: Patcham and Hollingbury & Stanmer. This was based on a previous ward boundary. They proposed that polling districts PHSE, PHSF and PHSG form most of the latter with Stanmer. The Group's proposed Patcham ward would then comprise the remainder of the current ward, paired with the Friar Road estate in order to improve electoral equality.

78 Two local residents proposed that Surrenden Road should be included in Withdean ward.

79 A local resident argued that the ward should be named 'Hollingbury & Patcham' in order to fairly reflect both distinct communities within the ward.

80 Having considered the submissions received for this area, we have been persuaded to adopt the Conservative Group's proposal for a three-councillor Patcham & Hollingbury ward. While we note the Labour Group's proposals, we are not convinced that their use of polling districts provides for strong and identifiable boundaries in an area that they concede has 'no obvious dividing line'. We agree with the submissions by the Conservative Group and the Green Party which advocate for retaining the existing ward, subject to the amendments proposed by the Conservative Group in paragraph 75.

81 We are also recommending that the ward be renamed Patcham & Hollingbury, supported by the submissions from the Conservative Group and a local resident.

82 Our draft recommendations are for a three-councillor Patcham & Hollingbury ward. This proposed ward would have 4% fewer electors than the city average by 2027.

Fiveways and Preston Park

83 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made significantly different proposals for the boundaries in this area.

84 The Conservative Group's proposals included a new three-councillor 'Fiveways' ward and an amended three-councillor 'Preston' ward. The latter comprised much of the existing Preston Park ward to the west of Beaconsfield Villas; however, it extended the ward north along Surrenden Road to the east and Dyke Road Avenue to the west in order to include Preston Park station. The Group argued that the

railway line 'unites, rather than divides communities in the inner suburbs of the city'.

85 In regard to their proposed 'Fiveways' ward, the Conservative Group argued that Fiveways is a 'well known centre... with its own identity and sense of community' and should be represented within its own ward. Their proposals for this area paired Hollingdean with the properties east of Surrenden Road and Beaconsfield Villas in the ward; the Group also proposed using Surrenden Road as the ward's northern boundary, with Hollingdean Lane, Grantham Road and Stanford Avenue forming the ward's southern boundary.

86 The Green Party's proposals for this area were based on the existing boundaries, with an argument for no changes to the current Withdean and Preston Park wards. However, in order to improve levels of electoral equality in the existing Hollingdean & Stanmer ward, the Party proposed that the Hollingdean community be represented in a new two-councillor 'Hollingdean' ward.

87 The Labour Group's proposals included some alterations to the existing warding pattern in order to fit their uniform pattern of two-councillor wards. Their revised boundary between Preston Park and Withdean wards followed Loder Road, Stringer Way, Varndean Road and Clermont Road. Consequently, in order to balance electoral equality and their proposals for communities in the town centre, their proposed Preston Park ward followed the railway line to the west and Stanford Avenue and Ditchling Road to the east. The Group also proposed that the Hollingdean community be represented in a new two-councillor 'Hollingdean' ward with Round Hill.

88 Three local residents argued that Hollingdean should be separated from Stanmer in its own two-councillor ward.

89 A local resident asked that Balfour Primary School, Dorothy Stringer School, Varndean College and Varndean School be included in Preston Park ward as it would be beneficial for them to share a councillor with the rest of the adjacent area.

90 Another local resident considered that Preston Park ward could be divided at London Road, with the east including more of the Fiveways area and the west extending past Dyke Road. The resident argued that this ward composition would allow the area to 'retain its character but reflect the pubs and churches people use'. The resident also suggested that 'Fiveways feels like a different part of the city'.

91 From the evidence presented, we have been persuaded that the Conservative Group's warding pattern best reflects the identity of communities in the area and have based our draft recommendations on their proposals. We are content that this option better reflects the use of local amenities and transport routes within Preston Park, as well as uniting the community that exists around Fiveways. We welcome

comments from local residents on whether this proposal accurately reflects neighbourhoods in the area.

92 Our draft recommendations are for a three-councillor Fiveways ward and a three-councillor Preston Park ward. These proposed wards would have 2% more and 7% fewer electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Central Brighton & Hove



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Regency	3	5%
Round Hill	2	7%
Seven Dials, St. Peter's & North Laine	3	-7%

Round Hill and Seven Dials, St Peter's & North Laine

93 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made significantly different proposals in order to improve levels of electoral equality in St Peter's & North Laine, which is forecast to have an electoral variance of 23% by 2027.

94 The Conservative Group's warding pattern split the existing St Peter's & North Laine ward into an amended two-councillor 'St Peter's & North Laine' ward and a three-councillor 'Round Hill' ward. In the city centre, their proposals for St Peter's & North Laine included extending the ward east along Edward Street, Egremont Place, Sussex Street and Albion Hill. Cheapside and the railway line would comprise the ward's northern boundary with 'Round Hill', which would stretch from the railway station north-east to Saunders Park View and also include properties up to Grantham Road. The Group argued that Round Hill is a 'strong community... deserving of its own ward', noting the area's conservation and community groups as

examples of shared interests.

95 The Green Party's proposals for this area were based on the existing boundaries, with an argument for no changes to the northern boundaries of St Peter's & North Laine. They instead argued to reduce the size of the existing ward along Queen's Road, as described in paragraph 106. They argued that this warding pattern used sensible boundaries and would ensure that urban communities in the city were retained 'without breaking any existing community links'.

96 The Labour Group proposed two new two-councillor wards for the area: 'Seven Dials' and 'Viaduct'. Their proposed Seven Dials ward would include the central area of the current St Peter's & North Laine ward, extending north-west from Old Steine and along Dyke Road to Highcroft Villas. Trafalgar Street and the railway line would act as the northern boundary between this ward and 'Viaduct' ward, which would stretch north along Ditchling Road and Stanford Avenue to include London Road station and Round Hill. The northern portion of the existing St Peter's & North Laine ward from Ditchling Road to Hollingdean Road would then be divided into three of their other proposed wards: Hollingdean, Lewes Road and Hanover. They argued that this arrangement would better reflect communities in Prestonville, Seven Dials and the New England Quarter.

97 Two residents suggested that the boundaries of St Peter's & North Laine should remain the same.

98 Two further residents highlighted the Seven Dials community, arguing that the area should be included within one ward as its 'representation is currently split among 4-5 wards'. One of the residents proposed a new Seven Dials ward, which would include properties from Silverdale Avenue to the railway station and Western Road to Prestonville.

99 We carefully considered the proposals for this area and assessed the merits of a number of different warding patterns. We were not convinced by the proposals for the city centre put forward by the city-wide schemes. We were particularly concerned by the lack of clear and identifiable boundaries used by the Conservative Group and the Labour Group, which we did not consider provided compelling evidence to support crossing major thoroughfares or pairing what appear to be geographically disparate communities. We also considered there to be a lack of compelling evidence in favour of the Green Party's proposal to retain the existing boundaries. Our draft recommendations are therefore based on a combination of the submissions received, with some alterations in order to provide for a better balance of our statutory criteria.

100 We are recommending a two-councillor Round Hill ward, based on the proposals from the Conservative Group. We note the shared recognition of the

Round Hill community across all of the submissions and we have therefore been persuaded by the desirability to include this community in a ward of its own. In our proposals, Lewes Road and London Road will form the ward's south-eastern and south-western boundaries, with the ward's northern boundary comprising Hollingdean Road, Grantham Road and Stanford Avenue.

101 We are also recommending a three-councillor Seven Dials, St. Peter's & North Laine ward, based on a combination of the submissions received and the existing warding pattern. In our proposals, the northern portion of Regency ward will join the existing St Peter's & North Laine ward below London Road. The A23 forms a very strong boundary to the east of the ward, with North Street and Upper North Street providing good boundaries to the south. We have then utilised the existing boundary to the west, following the B122 before tracking around the back of properties on York Avenue. We are also recommending renaming the ward in order to reflect the spread of communities in the area.

102 We acknowledge the submissions from local residents and the Labour Group which identified the Seven Dials community and have attempted to bring the area together in a single ward. We have also adopted a ward name which acknowledges this. However, we did not feel that we received sufficient information setting out the locally recognised boundaries of this community. We therefore particularly welcome alternative proposals for this ward's name and boundaries.

103 Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor Round Hill ward and a three-councillor Seven Dials, St Peter's & North Laine ward. These proposed wards would have 7% more and 7% fewer electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Regency

104 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from two residents. The city-wide submissions all made mostly similar proposals for the boundaries in this area.

105 The Conservative Group proposed that the southern portion of Regency ward below Upper North Street be joined with Brunswick & Adelaide in a three-councillor 'Regency' ward. Properties west of Dyke Road would join a new 'St Ann's Well' ward, which would extend west to Palmeira Avenue. The Group argued that their suggested warding pattern would bring together communities with similar interests, particularly due to the focus of the tourism and leisure industry in the area. They also noted the desirability of the seafront being grouped in one ward in order to improve representation and caseload management in regard to Brighton's homeless population.

106 The Green Party's proposals for this area were based on the existing boundaries, with an argument for no changes to the current Brunswick & Adelaide ward except that Kingsway Court be included in the ward. However, they argued for the addition of an extra councillor in Regency ward, which in their proposals would extend further north along Queen's Road to the railway station and end at New England Road. They noted that this area is 'largely residential and similar in character to northern parts of the existing Regency ward'.

107 The Labour Group's proposals retained most of the existing boundaries of Brunswick & Adelaide and Regency, with some minor amendments. They proposed that two boundary anomalies be rectified by including Kingsway Court in Brunswick & Adelaide ward and Temple Heights and Windlesham House in Regency ward. The Group also suggested that St Nicholas' Church, Wykeham Terrace, Queen Square, Air Street and Zion Gardens be included in Regency ward.

108 Two residents argued that both Regency and Brunswick & Adelaide wards should retain their existing boundaries.

109 We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the Conservative Group's scheme provided for the best balance of our three statutory criteria. On our virtual tour of the area, we observed the strong similarities between properties along Western Road, and have been persuaded by arguments related to their shared use of local amenities and the area's centrality to local tourism. Furthermore, given the evidence we have received elsewhere in the city in favour of seafront wards, we agree that pairing the areas together will provide good levels of representation for communities facing similar issues.

110 While we acknowledge the Green Party's proposal, we have not been persuaded that there is compelling community evidence regarding Regency ward in order to justify a change in the agreed council size of 54.

111 We note that the Conservative Group proposed to retain the name Regency, which we have also adopted as part of our draft recommendations; however, we welcome comments on whether this is an appropriate name for the area.

112 Our draft recommendations are for a three-councillor Regency ward which would have 5% more electors than the city average by 2027.

East Brighton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
East Brighton	2	3%
Hanover & Elm Grove	3	9%
Kempton & Marina	2	-7%
Queen's Park	2	10%

East Brighton, Hanover & Elm Grove, Kempton & Marina and Queen's Park

113 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a number of residents. The city-wide submissions all made significantly different proposals for the boundaries in this area.

114 The Conservative Group's submission included dividing the area into four new wards based on the Brighton & Hove Urban Characterisation Study: 'Hanover & Hartington', 'Kempton', 'Pankhurst & Craven Vale' and 'Racehill & Sheepcote Valley'. As described in paragraph 94, their suggested St Peter's & North Laine ward would also extend into the area.

115 In the Conservative Group's proposals, 'Hanover & Hartington' ward, based on the existing Hanover & Elm Grove ward, would extend south to Sussex Street and John Street, with Queen's Park Road and Elm Grove forming the new boundary

between this proposed ward and 'Pankhurst & Craven Vale'. The latter ward would then extend east to Manor Hill and Whitehawk Road, incorporating Queen's Park, Brighton College, Royal Sussex Hospital and Whitehawk Hill. In the south, Eastern Road and Edward Street would form the northern boundary of the Group's proposed Kemptown ward, which would run from Old Steine to Rock Street. Finally, they also proposed pairing Whitehawk estate with Bevendean in a new 'Racehill & Sheepcote Valley' ward.

116 The Green Party argued for no changes to the boundaries of the current Hanover & Elm Grove ward. However, they proposed that Queen's Park be divided at Edward Street to form a two-councillor ward which would also include Whitehawk Hill, Queensway and adjoining roads. South of Edward Street and Eastern Road, the Party proposed a two-councillor 'Kemp Town' ward which would run from Old Steine to Arundel Place. The Party also proposed pairing Black Rock, Roedean and the Marina with Whitehawk in a two-councillor East Brighton ward.

117 The Labour Group's submission divided the area into five two-councillor wards. Their proposals split the existing Hanover & Elm Grove ward at Elm Grove, with a new 'Lewes Road' ward to the north and 'Hanover' ward to the south. The wards extended west to Upper Lewes Road and Ditchling Road, respectively. The Group's proposed Queen's Park ward utilised Freshfield Road as its eastern boundary, with the northern boundary running along Albion Hill, Queen's Park Road and along the backs of houses on Queen's Park Terrace. They also recommended that the southern boundary of East Brighton ward run behind Royal Sussex Hospital to Freshfield Road, including all properties from Sutherland Road. Finally, the Group proposed a 'Marina' seafront ward, which would run from Bedford Street and Upper Bedford Street to Roedean School and include Kemptown and Black Rock.

118 Three local residents argued that Black Rock, Roedean and the Marina should be included in East Brighton ward.

119 Three other local residents made suggestions for a new coastal ward representing Kemptown. They argued that the area has little in common with Whitehawk or Rottingdean and would benefit from being represented in its own ward.

120 One local resident argued that Hanover & Elm Grove ward should be split between areas populated by students and areas populated by other residents, but did not provide suggestions for where the boundary should be drawn.

121 A local resident proposed that the Pankhurst estate should be included in East Brighton ward, with another arguing that Craven Vale should not be included.

122 A further local resident argued that East Brighton ward should retain its existing boundaries. However, the ward is forecast to have 14% fewer electors than the city average by 2027 and we are of the view that this level of electoral inequality should be addressed.

123 We have considered all the evidence we received and were not convinced by the proposals put forward by the Conservative Group. While we note their use of the Council's Urban Characterisation Study in forming their proposed warding pattern, we were not persuaded by the evidence supporting their suggested 'Racehill & Sheepcote Valley' ward. On our virtual tour we noted that there is no direct road access between Whitehawk and Bevendean, with limited foot access along a steep hill path. Furthermore, there is limited evidence that the areas share significant community interests or would benefit from being represented together in a single ward. At this stage, our view is that the Whitehawk community is likely to continue to look to the south for the use of local amenities.

124 With regards to their proposed 'Kemptown' ward, we believe that there is merit in the Conservative Group's argument. However, if we were to adopt this proposal in its entirety, the ward would have an electoral variance of -12% by 2027. Furthermore, it would not be possible to adopt the Group's proposals for 'Hanover & Hartington' in light of our decisions for the wards in the city centre, as discussed in paragraphs 99 and 101.

125 While we acknowledge the Green Party's warding pattern, adopting these proposals in their entirety would produce poor levels of electoral equality in three of the four wards in the area. By 2027, their proposed East Brighton, 'Kemp Town' and Queen's Park wards would have electoral variances of 15%, 12% and -11%, respectively. However, we recognise the strength the Party's community evidence in the area, particularly for Kemptown, Hanover & Elm Grove and Queen's Park.

126 We have therefore been persuaded to adopt the Labour Group's proposed warding patterns, which resolves the poor levels of electoral equality forecast for East Brighton and unites Kemptown within one ward while providing for a good balance of our three statutory criteria.

127 We note that these proposals meet a number of the Green Party's and the Conservative Group's objectives. For example, both groups provided evidence which recognises Kemptown as a distinct community, and we have been persuaded by the desirability to include this community in a ward of its own. We are also convinced by the strength of the Labour Group's suggestion to pair the area with the Marina, which was supported by a number of residents. We are persuaded by the strength of Bedford Street, Upper Bedford Street and Freshfield Road as boundaries. On our virtual tour of the area, we observed the separate styles of housing and access

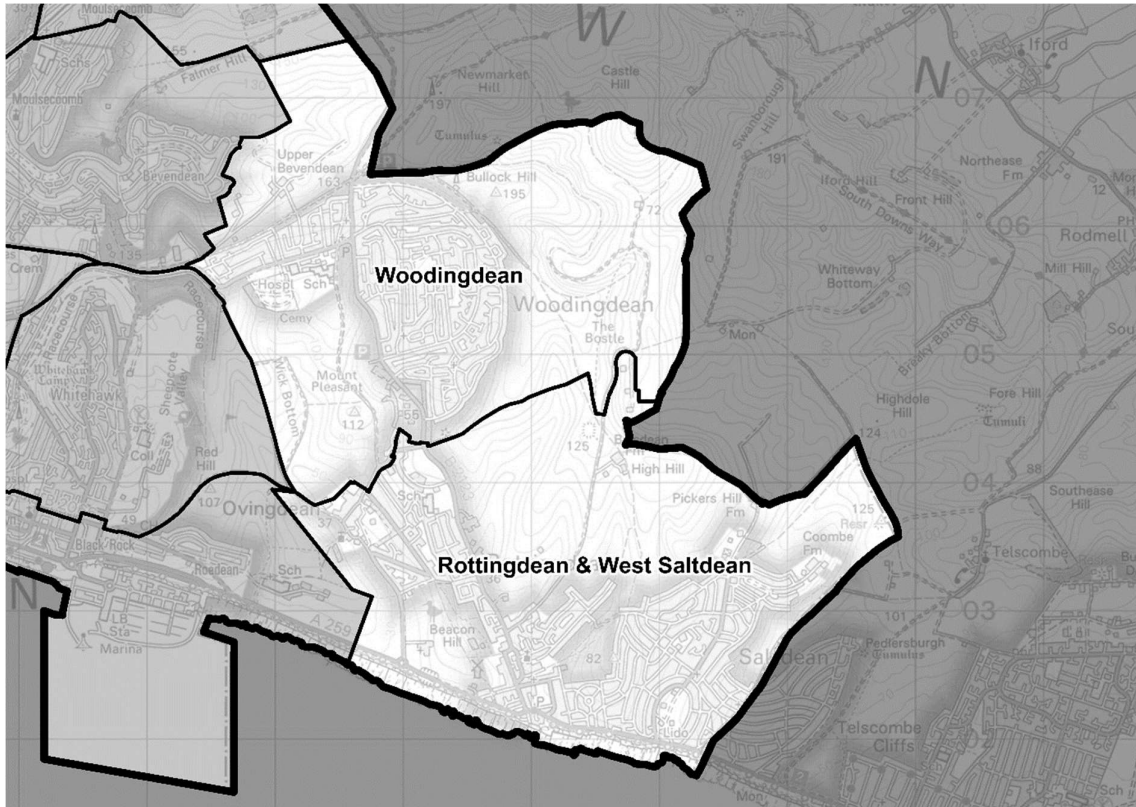
routes on the eastern and western sides of the roads.

128 While our proposals for this area have been based on the Labour Group's submission, we have made some minor adjustments. We have retained a three-councillor Hanover & Elm Grove ward, as we were not convinced by the Labour Group's proposal. On our virtual tour we noted that Phoenix Rise, Tamplin Terrace, Malthouse Lane and Phoenix Place have no direct road access to Hanover & Elm Grove ward and would be better placed in Queen's Park. While these amendments mean forecast variances for both wards are poorer, we believe this is justified by the better reflection of community identities and our statutory criteria. We welcome comments from local residents on whether these proposals accurately reflect local understandings of communities in the area.

129 We are also proposing that the ward comprising Kemptown, Black Rock, Roedean and the Marina is named Kemptown & Marina. Due to the evidence received regarding Kemptown, we believe this best represents the spread of communities in the ward. We welcome comments on the name of this proposed ward.

130 Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor East Brighton ward, a three-councillor Hanover & Elm Grove ward, a two-councillor Kemptown & Marina ward and a two-councillor Queen's Park ward. These proposed wards would have 3% more, 9% more, 7% fewer and 10% more electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Rottingdean & West Saltdean and Woodingdean



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Rottingdean & West Saltdean	2	4%
Woodingdean	2	-9%

Rottingdean & West Saltdean

131 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from a local councillor, Rottingdean Parish Council and local residents. The city-wide submissions all made mostly similar proposals for the boundaries in this area.

132 The Conservative Group proposed to retain the existing ward boundaries in this area, arguing that this reflects the geography of the city and that the ward has ‘stood the test of time’.

133 The Green Party’s proposals retained the majority of the existing ward; however, they proposed that the area to the west of Ovingdean – including Black Rock, Roedean and the Marina – be removed from the ward. The Party noted that these areas are ‘attached to the main Brighton conurbation’, whereas Rottingdean and Saltdean are more geographically separated from the rest of the city.

134 The Labour Group's proposals were for a new two-councillor 'Rottingdean & West Saltdean' ward, also dividing the existing ward to the west of Ovingdean. They argued that the existing ward is an 'incoherent construct', with a significant divide between electors living in Roedean and Black Rock and those in Ovingdean and Rottingdean. They also noted that Saltdean 'forms a contiguous built up area with Rottingdean', extending beyond the City boundaries into Lewes, and recognise this area in their proposed ward name.

135 A local councillor made a recommendation that residents living in the Marina and the west of the ward be 'absorbed into the East Brighton ward', as they face different issues to those living in Roedean, Ovingdean, Rottingdean and West Saltdean.

136 Rottingdean Parish Council did not make any specific proposals for ward boundaries. However, they provided evidence regarding the difference in demography between Rottingdean and the western area of the current ward. They also underlined the shared community interests between Rottingdean, Ovingdean and West Saltdean.

137 Two local residents suggested that West Saltdean should be included in Lewes District. However, this would necessitate a change to the external boundaries of both local authorities, which is not considered under the scope of this review.

138 Having carefully considered the evidence, we have been persuaded that the warding pattern presented by the Green Party, Labour Group and local residents best reflects the identity of communities in the area. We agree that Rottingdean, Ovingdean and West Saltdean share similar community interests and concerns separate from those areas closer to the centre of the city. We also believe that the Labour Group's proposal to rename the ward 'Rottingdean & West Saltdean' will better reflect the geography of the area.

139 Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor Rottingdean & West Saltdean ward. The proposed ward would have 4% more electors than the city average by 2027.

Woodingdean

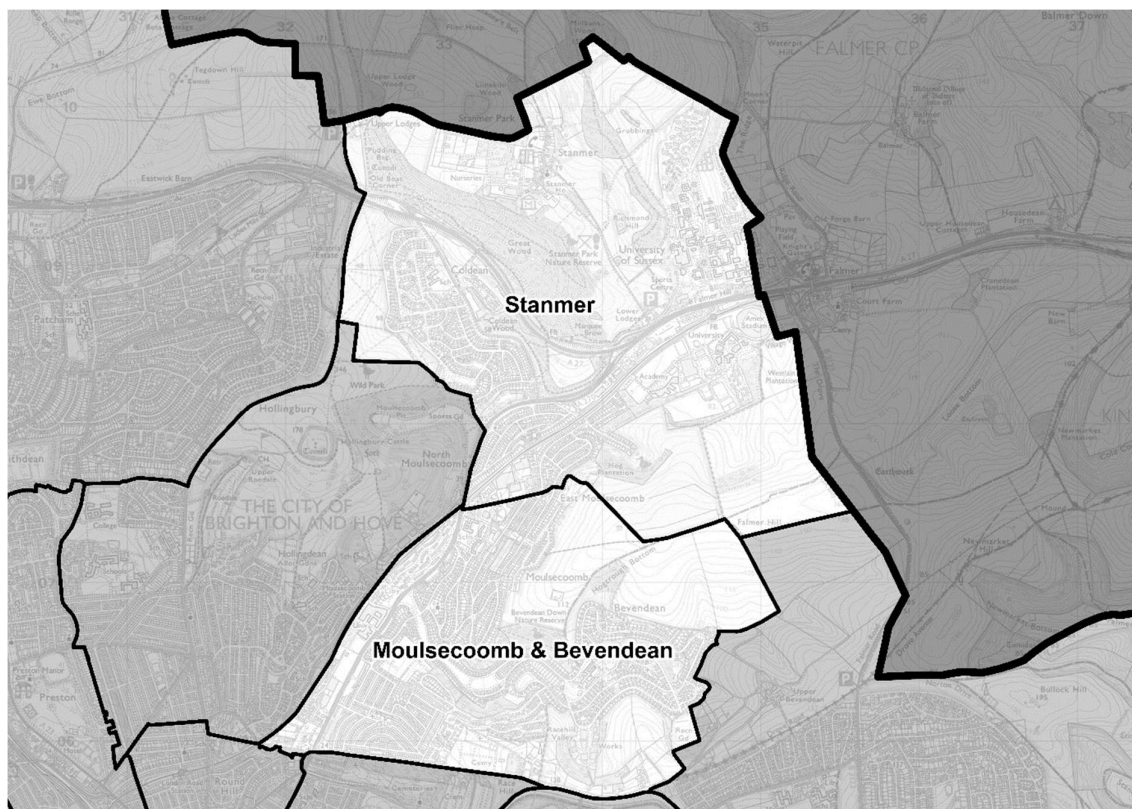
140 In addition to the city-wide submissions, we received comments from local residents. The city-wide submissions all made similar proposals for the boundaries in this area.

141 The Conservative Group, the Green Party and the Labour Group all proposed to retain the existing ward boundaries. Each argued that Woodingdean is a distinct area with a well-defined community which is well-represented by the existing ward

boundaries. This sentiment was reflected in submissions from two local residents.

142 We are therefore recommending retaining the existing boundaries in the area. Our draft recommendations are for a two-councillor Woodingdean ward. The proposed ward would have 9% fewer electors than the city average by 2027.

Moulsecoomb & Bevendean and Stanmer



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Moulsecoomb & Bevendean	3	10%
Stanmer	2	5%

Moulsecoomb & Bevendean and Stanmer

143 We received three submissions regarding the wards in this area, from the Conservative Group, the Green Party and the Labour Group.

144 The Conservative Group's proposals included a two-councillor 'Coldean & Falmer' ward, pairing Stanmer and Coldean with North Moulsecoomb. The ward's southern boundary would follow the A270, the railway line, and then move east across Shortgate Road. The remainder of Moulsecoomb and roads adjoining Coombe Road would comprise a two-councillor 'Moulsecoomb & Bear Road' ward. They also suggested that Bevendean be joined with Whitehawk, as described in paragraph 115. The Group argued that this arrangement would reflect areas that share similar characteristics and interests.

145 The Green Party proposed a two-councillor 'Stanmer' ward, also pairing Stanmer and Coldean with North Moulsecoomb. They, however, suggested that the ward's southern boundary follow the A270 and move east across Moulsecoomb

Way. The Party also proposed a three-councillor 'Moulsecoomb & Bevendean' ward, including the remainder of Moulsecoomb and Bevendean to Bear Road. They proposed incorporating Wild Park Local Nature Reserve and Moulsecoomb Pit into the ward.

146 The Labour Group's proposals divided the area into three two-councillor wards: Coombe Road, Moulsecoomb & Bevendean and Hollingbury & Stanmer. The last ward would comprise polling districts PHSE, PHSF and PHSG, Coldean, Stanmer and the University. The remainder of the existing Moulsecoomb & Bevendean ward would then be divided at The Avenue, with the southern portion forming the Group's proposed 'Coombe Road' ward.

147 A local councillor argued that Coldean and Stanmer Park should be included in a ward with North Moulsecoomb, stating that the areas 'deserve to be a more important part of another ward'.

148 We carefully considered the proposals for this area and assessed the merits of a number of different warding patterns. While we acknowledge the Labour Group's submission, as discussed in paragraph 80, we have not been persuaded by their 'Hollingbury & Stanmer' ward. We were similarly not convinced by the Conservative Group's proposals for a Moulsecoomb & Bear Road ward. Both proposals lack clear or identifiable boundaries and we were concerned that adopting either pattern of wards would unnecessarily split what appear to be single cohesive communities.

149 We have therefore adopted the Green Party's proposals for the area, with some amendments. We are recommending adopting their suggested Stanmer ward in its entirety, comprising Coldean, Stanmer, the University and North Moulsecoomb. We have also adopted the Party's proposed Moulsecoomb & Bevendean ward; however, we recommend that this extends west to the railway line and does not divide the Wild Park from Hollingbury Hillfort. We are of the view that this arrangement provides for a more sensible reflection of communities, access routes and the general geography of the area.

150 We acknowledge that our proposed Moulsecoomb & Bevendean ward will comprise a number of developments around the University of Brighton. We welcome comments on this decision from local residents.

151 Our proposed two-councillor Stanmer ward and three-councillor Moulsecoomb & Bevendean ward will have 5% more and 10% more electors than the city average by 2027, respectively.

Conclusions

152 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in Brighton & Hove, referencing the 2021 and 2027 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2021	2027
Number of councillors	54	54
Number of electoral wards	22	22
Average number of electors per councillor	3,849	4,267
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	2	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Draft recommendations

Brighton & Hove City Council should be made up of 54 councillors serving 22 wards representing 12 two-councillor wards and 10 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Brighton & Hove City Council. You can also view our draft recommendations for Brighton & Hove on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

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

154 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for Brighton & Hove, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

155 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps. You can find it at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

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

Review Officer (Brighton & Hove)
LGBCE
PO Box 133
Blyth
NW14 9FE

157 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Brighton & Hove which delivers:

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

158 A good pattern of wards should:

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

159 Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of electors as elsewhere in Brighton & Hove?

160 Community identity:

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

161 Effective local government:

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

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

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

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

165 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft

Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Brighton & Hove in 2023.

Equalities

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for Brighton & Hove

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Central Hove	2	8,384	4,192	9%	9,217	4,609	8%
2	East Brighton	2	8,311	4,156	8%	8,750	4,375	3%
3	Fiveways	3	12,482	4,161	8%	13,078	4,359	2%
4	Goldsmid	3	10,914	3,638	-5%	12,586	4,195	-2%
5	Hangleton & Knoll	3	11,159	3,720	-3%	11,616	3,872	-9%
6	Hanover & Elm Grove	3	12,728	4,243	10%	13,986	4,662	9%
7	Kemptown & Marina	2	7,536	3,768	-2%	7,916	3,958	-7%
8	Moulsecoomb & Bevendean	3	11,096	3,699	-4%	14,082	4,694	10%
9	North Portslade	2	7,554	3,777	-2%	7,969	3,985	-7%
10	Patcham & Hollingbury	3	11,924	3,975	3%	12,328	4,109	-4%
11	Preston Park	3	10,671	3,557	-8%	11,945	3,982	-7%
12	Queen's Park	2	8,415	4,208	9%	9,428	4,714	10%

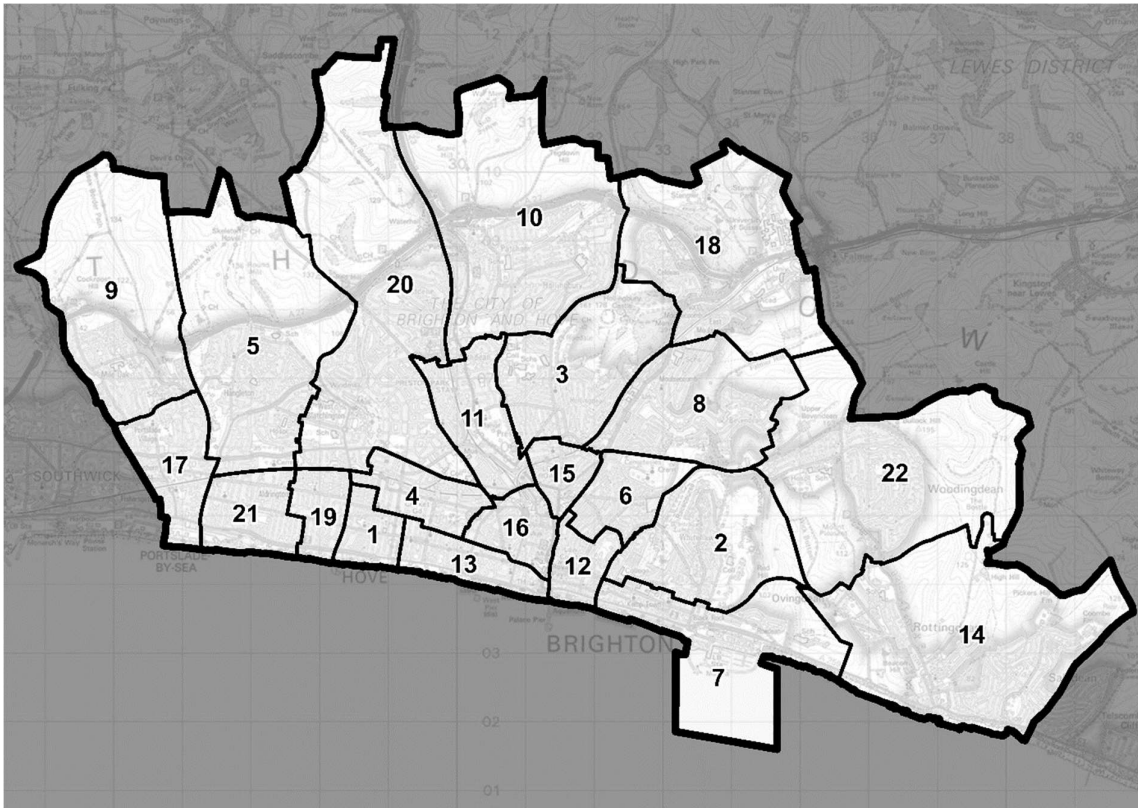
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Regency	3	12,417	4,139	8%	13,498	4,499	5%
14 Rottingdean & West Saltdean	2	8,283	4,142	8%	8,869	4,435	4%
15 Round Hill	2	8,153	4,077	6%	9,171	4,586	7%
16 Seven Dials, St Peter's & North Laine	3	10,171	3,390	-12%	11,848	3,949	-7%
17 South Portslade	2	7,408	3,704	-4%	8,143	4,072	-5%
18 Stanmer	2	6,171	3,086	-20%	8,965	4,483	5%
19 Westbourne	2	7,443	3,722	-3%	7,991	3,996	-6%
20 Westdene & Hove Park	3	11,811	3,937	2%	13,396	4,465	5%
21 Wish	2	7,368	3,684	-4%	7,897	3,949	-7%
22 Woodingdean	2	7,457	3,729	-3%	7,735	3,868	-9%
Totals	54	207,859	-	-	230,414	-	-
Averages	-	-	3,849	-	-	4,267	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Brighton & Hove City Council.

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

Appendix B

Outline map



Number	Ward name
1	Central Hove
2	East Brighton
3	Fiveways
4	Goldsmid
5	Hangleton & Knoll
6	Hanover & Elm Grove
7	Kemptown & Marina
8	Moulsecoomb & Bevendean
9	North Portslade
10	Patcham & Hollingbury
11	Preston Park
12	Queen's Park
13	Regency
14	Rottingdean & West Saltdean
15	Round Hill
16	Seven Dials, St. Peter's & North Laine
17	South Portslade
18	Stanmer

19	Westbourne
20	Westdene & Hove Park
21	Wish
22	Woodingdean

A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/east-sussex/brighton-and-hove

Appendix C

Submissions received All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at: www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-east/east-sussex/brighton-and-hove

Political Groups

- Brighton & Hove Green Party
- Conservative Group
- Labour Group

Councillors

- Councillor B. Fishleigh
- Councillor M. Osborne

Local Organisations

- Goldstone Valley Residents' Association

Parish and Town Councils

- Rottingdean Parish Council

Local Residents

- 57 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

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

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