



New electoral arrangements for Buckinghamshire Council Final Recommendations

May 2023

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Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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A note on our mapping:

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

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Liz Treacy
- 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 further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why Buckinghamshire?

7 In 2019, the Secretary of State for the then Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government laid a structural changes order in Parliament which established the new unitary authority of Buckinghamshire Council ('the Council'). The new council would combine Buckinghamshire County Council, South Bucks District Council, Chiltern District Council, Wycombe District Council and Aylesbury Vale District Council into one single unitary authority. The Buckinghamshire (Structural Changes) Order 2019 provided for a new Buckinghamshire Council that would be created in April 2020. This Order passed Parliamentary scrutiny and was made on 22 May 2019.

8 It was both the ambition of the new Council and the expectation of the Ministry that an electoral review would be undertaken. This will ensure the new council has electoral arrangements that reflect its functions and responsibilities in time for local elections in May 2025.

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

- The wards in Buckinghamshire 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 county.

Our proposals for Buckinghamshire

10 Buckinghamshire should be represented by 97 councillors, 50 fewer than present.

11 Buckinghamshire should have 49 wards, the same as present.

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

How will the recommendations affect you?

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

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

Review timetable

15 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Buckinghamshire. After considering the initial submissions on council size, the Commission decided to consult on the number of councillors for Buckinghamshire. We then held three periods of consultation with the public on warding patterns for Buckinghamshire.

16 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
7 September 2021	Start of consultation on council size
2 November 2021	End of consultation on council size
14 December 2021	Number of councillors decided
11 January 2022	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
4 April 2022	End of the consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
2 August 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of the second consultation
5 December 2022	End of the consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
28 February 2023	Publication of further draft recommendations; start of the third consultation
11 April 2023	End of the consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
30 May 2023	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

17 Legislation² states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors³ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

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

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

	2021	2028
Electorate of Buckinghamshire	410,789	443,064
Number of councillors	97	97
Average number of electors per councillor	4,235	4,568

20 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All but three of our proposed wards for Buckinghamshire will have good electoral equality by 2028.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 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 8%.

23 During the consultation on our warding arrangements, Councillor Wilson queried the electoral forecasts, suggesting they were too high. While we noted the concerns raised, we state in our technical guidance that providing electoral forecasts

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

³ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

can be a difficult and somewhat inexact science. While local authorities are best placed to know about any planning permissions and the likely pattern of future development, population and development trends, these are dynamic, and the Commission acknowledges that producing a near-perfect electoral forecast can be a difficult task. We considered that an 8% increase in electors was a reasonable estimate and are content that the methodology used and the forecast produced by the Council was underpinned by reasonable evidence. We therefore used the figures agreed with the Council before the start of the review to produce our draft recommendations.

24 In response to our draft recommendations, we received submissions from the Aylesbury Liberal Democrats which referred to the electorate forecasts for our Newton Longville ward. This is discussed below in the relevant sections of this report.

25 Given the extra consultation we conducted on the number of councillors and the publication of further draft recommendations, this review has been completed in 2023 rather than 2022 as originally planned. However, we remain content that the five-year forecast agreed with the Council at the start of the review remains the best available and can be regarded as a reasonable forecast of electors for 2028. We have therefore used it when developing our final recommendations.

Number of councillors

26 Buckinghamshire Council currently has 147 councillors. Before the start of the review, we received submissions on council size, supporting numbers ranging from 65 to 120. The Council proposed that the authority should have 120 councillors. This was based predominantly on creating a sustainable workload for councillors, suggesting that a drastic reduction in the number of councillors would result in a significant increase in meetings, an increase in casework and possibly hinder the representational role of councillors in the community.

27 Buckinghamshire Business First (BBF) outlined its preference for a council comprised of between 65 and 80 councillors, submitting the Business Case report by Ernst & Young from 2014, which first proposed a number within this range. However, BBF was also prepared to endorse an authority of 98 councillors, in line with the recommendation made within the Strategic Financial Case for Local Government Reorganisation in Buckinghamshire report. The Business Case report predominantly stressed the financial and strategic value of a smaller number of councillors for the authority.

28 Having noted the significant range in the proposals put forward to us, we decided to consult locally on the most appropriate number of councillors for Buckinghamshire. We consulted on three numbers:

- 120 councillors, as proposed by the Council;
- 98 councillors, the uppermost limit of members endorsed by BBF and suggested in the Strategic Financial Case for Local Government Reorganisation in Buckinghamshire report;
- 80 councillors, the uppermost limit of members proposed within the Ernst & Young Business Case report.

29 In response to this public consultation, we received 115 responses. Those submissions supporting a number lower than 100 expressed concern that a higher number might produce a ‘bloated’ local authority, with several submissions suggesting that the current arrangements result in a council that is not only costly but also unwieldy and unable to efficiently make decisions or scrutinise them effectively. It was generally argued that a lower number would allow the authority to be far more agile, while also delivering significant financial savings.

30 The overriding arguments made in support of a 120-member council focused upon the high workload of councillors and the possibility that a number below 120 would increase the risk of inadequate scrutiny, poor accountability and weakened relationships with local communities.

31 We carefully considered all the submissions received. We concluded that a compelling case had not been made in support of 120 councillors. In particular, we were concerned that the evidence in support of this number focussed too heavily on workload considerations rather than how the authority would develop in line with its more strategic focus as a unitary authority. Furthermore, we were concerned that a council size of 80 might hinder members’ capacity to represent local communities and that the authority could be too small to discharge its statutory functions effectively at this time.

32 We concluded that Buckinghamshire Council should be represented by 98 councillors. We concluded that a council size of 98 members would allow councillors to provide strong strategic leadership, robust scrutiny of decision making, while providing effective community leadership. We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 98 councillors – for example, 98 single-councillor wards, 49 two-councillor wards, or a mix of single-, two- and three-councillor wards.

33 We received several submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on warding patterns and on our draft recommendations. There was a mixture of support and opposition to our decision that Buckinghamshire Council should be represented by 98 councillors. However, we were not persuaded by the arguments put forward that any substantial decrease or increase in this

number would result in the authority being able to carry out its statutory functions in a more effective manner.

34 When we developed our final recommendations for Buckinghamshire, we found that a 97-councillor warding pattern would allow us to create wards in the southern part of the authority which better reflected community identity than 98 councillors. As stated in our guidance, we are prepared to make a small alteration to our original recommendation on the number of councillors if it facilitates a better warding pattern. Therefore, our final recommendations are based on a 97-member council.

Ward boundaries consultation

35 We received 250 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included an authority-wide proposal from the Council. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the authority.

36 The Council's authority-wide scheme provided for a predominantly two-councillor pattern of wards for Buckinghamshire. We carefully considered this proposal and while it broadly produced wards with good levels of electoral equality and generally used identifiable boundaries, we were concerned that the proposals did not contain sufficient evidence relating to community identities and interests.

37 Our draft recommendations were comprised of a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-councillor wards, based predominantly on the local evidence that we received, which provided good evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas, we considered that the submissions received did not provide the best balance between our statutory criteria, so we identified alternative boundaries.

38 We also visited the area to look at the various proposals on the ground. This tour of Buckinghamshire helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

39 We also received several submissions which made arguments for wards comprised of a particular number of councillors. For example, the Buckingham Constituency Labour Party, the Buckingham Constituency Liberal Democrats ('the Buckingham Liberal Democrats') and the Buckinghamshire South Liberal Democrats stressed a preference for single-councillor wards, where possible, across the authority. Conversely, the Council proposed a near-uniform pattern of two-councillor wards. The Aylesbury Constituency Conservative Association ('the Aylesbury Conservatives') and the Aylesbury Liberal Democrats also supported a two-councillor warding pattern. However, our decisions about the number of councillors per ward is based on our assessment of the evidence as it relates to our statutory

criteria and we therefore recommended a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-councillor wards.

40 We also received submissions that requested we simply retain the existing wards, with some stating that we reduce the number of councillors allocated to each ward from the current three to two, given that 98 councillors is two-thirds of 147. We did not adopt such a proposal as it would result in wards with high levels of electoral inequality, both now and in five years.

Draft recommendations consultation

41 We received 558 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included comments from the Council, whose proposals received support from Greg Smith MP (Buckingham) and Iain Stewart MP (Milton Keynes South). We also received submissions from Steve Baker MP (Wycombe), political groups, local organisations, parish councils and local residents. The majority of the submissions focused on specific areas – particularly our proposals in the south of Buckinghamshire, where opposition was received relating to the wards of Gerrards Cross & Denham, Chalfont St Peter, Iver, Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater and Chiltern Villages.

42 Based on the evidence received, we were persuaded to make significant changes to our draft recommendations in regard to Gerrards Cross & Denham, Chalfont St Peter, Iver and Farnhams & Stoke Poges wards, which included reducing the total number of councillors for the authority by one. We considered that our revised proposals here represented a better reflection of our statutory criteria. However, given that a number of these proposed changes had not been the subject of consultation, we decided to publish further draft recommendations and consult on this area of the authority only for six weeks.

Further draft recommendations consultation

43 We received 177 submissions during consultation on our further draft recommendations. These included responses from the Council, councillors, parish councils, local organisations and 155 local residents, with a mixture of support and opposition to our proposals in the south-east of the authority.

44 After careful consideration of the evidence received in this consultation, we propose no further changes to our further draft recommendations and confirm them as final.

Final recommendations

45 Our final recommendations are for 10 three-councillor wards, 28 two-councillor wards and 11 single-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations

provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

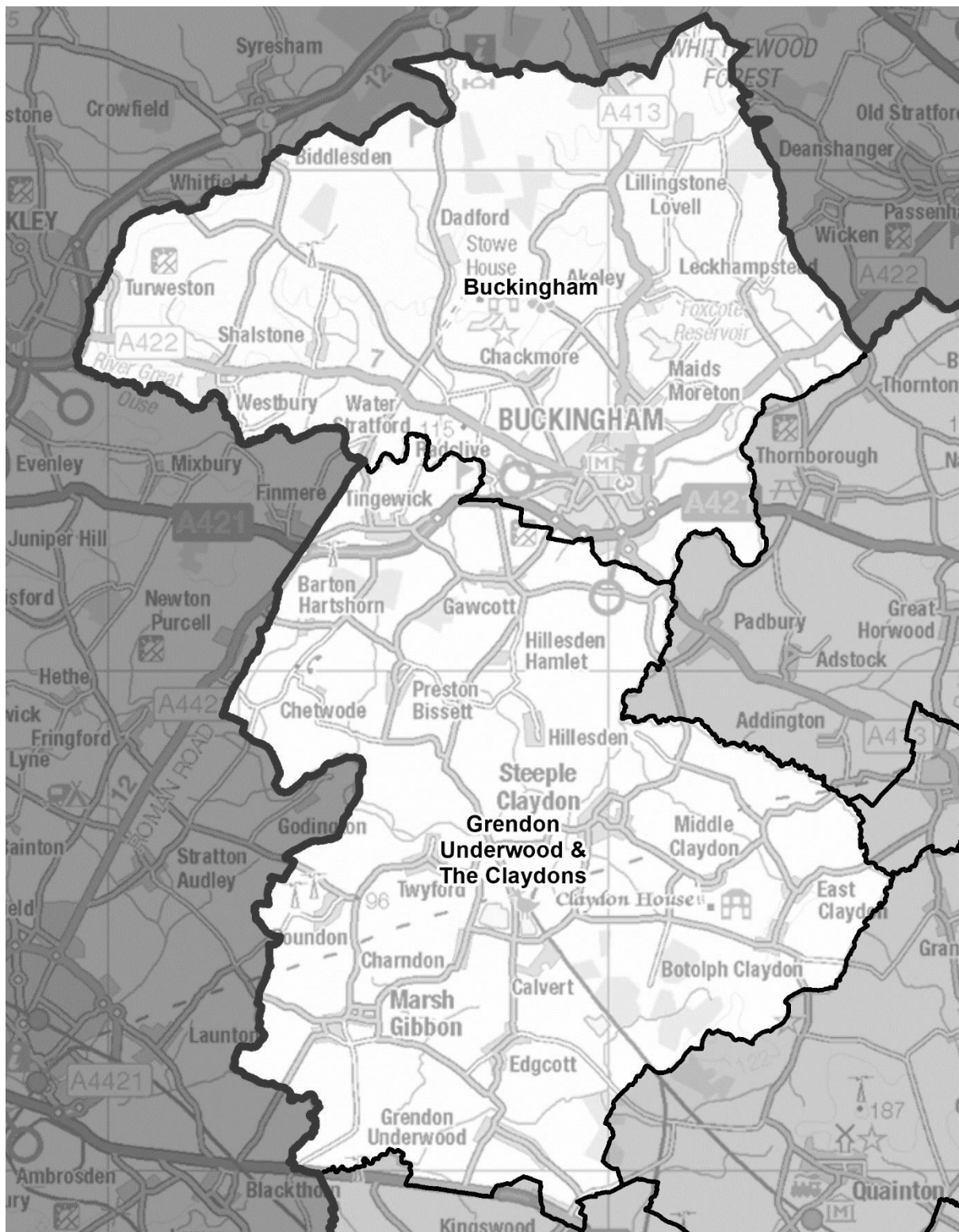
46 The tables and maps on pages 11–52 detail our final recommendations for each area of Buckinghamshire. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

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

47 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 59 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Buckingham and Grendon Underwood & The Claydons



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Buckingham	3	10%
Grendon Underwood & The Claydons	2	-6%

Buckingham

48 We received several submissions that related to our proposed Buckingham ward during consultation. The Council, the Buckingham Constituency Conservative Association ('Buckingham Conservatives'), Buckingham Town Council, Great Horwood Parish Council, Leckhampstead Parish Council, Councillor Mordue and Councillor Chilver all advocated for the inclusion of Leckhampstead parish within the ward. In our draft recommendations, we had placed the parish in our proposed Horwood ward to ensure good electoral equality for Buckingham ward. However, the above-mentioned submissions provided good community-based evidence that Leckhampstead parish shares much stronger links to Buckingham town and the other constituent parishes within our proposed Buckingham ward. We have been persuaded by the evidence received and have placed the parish in Buckingham ward under our final recommendations.

49 Buckingham Town Council and Councillor Harvey (Buckingham Town Council), noted the somewhat high electoral variance of 10% for the proposed Buckingham ward, compared to other three-councillor wards across the authority which have a lower electoral variance. Buckingham Town Council suggested that we increase the number of councillors allocated to the ward to four, as a means of reducing this electoral variance. However, we consider four-councillor wards do not aid effective and convenient local government, potentially diluting the accountability of councillors to the electorate, so we have not adopted this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

50 Alternatively, Councillor Harvey suggested that we divide our Buckingham ward, with Buckingham and Maids Moreton parishes combined into a three-councillor ward, with a single-councillor ward for the remaining rural parishes surrounding Buckingham, but with the addition of Gawcott with Lenborough and Tingewick parishes. Councillor Harvey also suggested that Padbury parish transfer from our Horwood ward to Steeple Claydon ward to balance the loss of Gawcott with Lenborough and Tingewick parishes from the latter ward. We decided not to adopt this proposal as the resulting electoral variance of this proposed ward would be -14%. We are not persuaded we have received sufficient evidence to justify this level of electoral inequality.

51 Although they recognised the difficulty of formulating wards in this area of the authority that effectively balanced our statutory criteria, the Buckingham Liberal Democrats reasserted their preference for single-councillor wards here, asking us to revisit our proposals. However, as in the previous round of consultation, they did not offer suggestions as to how these single-councillor wards be constructed. We remain of the view that we should not develop a single-councillor warding pattern for this area without significant community evidence outlining how we configure these wards.

52 Buckingham Town Council, Councillor Harvey and a local resident noted that a residential development along Osier Way will be split between wards. In this case, we consider that a community governance review, carried out by the Council after the completion of this electoral review, would be the most effective way to effect parish boundary changes in this area. A request for related alterations following a community governance review would then allow the Council to modify wards so that they are coterminous with any revised parish boundaries.

Grendon Underwood & The Claydons

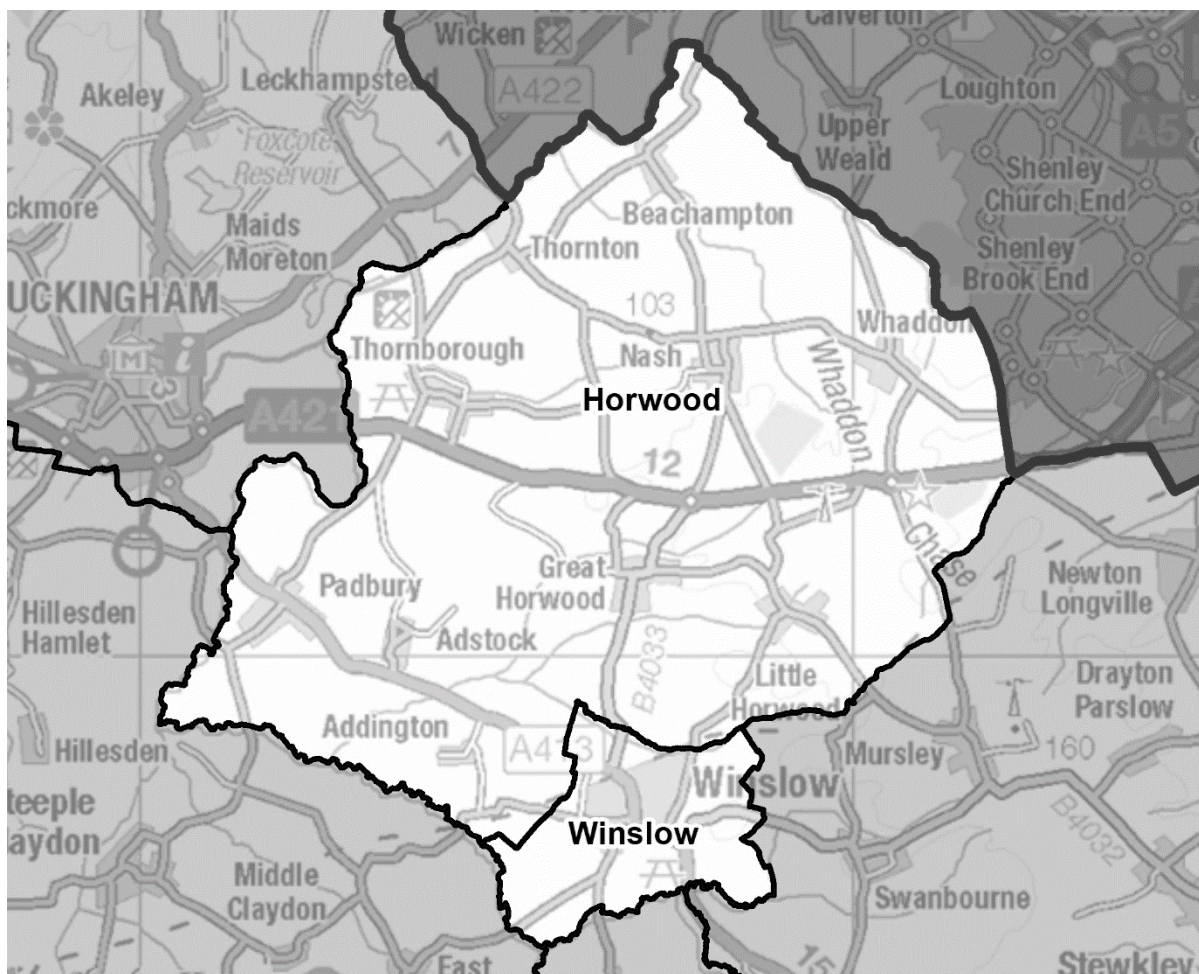
53 The Council, the Buckingham Conservatives, Calvert Green Parish Council, Steeple Claydon Parish Council, Councillor Baldwin of East Claydon Parish Council, Councillor Macpherson (with the support of the other two current existing Grendon Underwood ward councillors) and a local resident all opposed our two single-councillor wards for this area. It was argued that this warding arrangement would separate rural villages from each other that have shared community identities and local issues, including major infrastructure projects such as HS2 and East West Rail, in addition to the proposed prison in the area. It was also stated our proposals would separate the villages of Steeple Claydon, Middle Claydon, East Claydon, Botolph Claydon and Calvert Green between wards. It was broadly stressed that these villages should remain together within the same ward, due to historical and community ties.

54 The Buckingham Liberal Democrats and a local resident supported our two single-councillor Grendon Underwood and Steeple Claydon wards, agreeing that each represents a satisfactory balance of our statutory criteria.

55 Given the contrasting views on our draft recommendations, we carefully considered the submissions received. As part of our final recommendations, we have decided to merge the two single-councillor wards to form a larger two-councillor Grendon Underwood & The Claydons ward. We were persuaded that community identities would be best reflected by merging these two wards together. While we had rejected a two-councillor ward for this area in our draft recommendations, on the basis that it would have been a geographically large ward that incorporated 19 parishes between Steeple Claydon parish in the north and Ickford parish in the south, we consider that our final two-councillor Grendon Underwood & The Claydons ward, composed of 16 parishes, is more cohesive and has support from some of the constituent parishes.

56 We consider the ward name of Grendon Underwood & The Claydons most appropriate, given that the ward now encompasses the villages of Steeple Claydon, Middle Claydon, East Claydon and Botolph Claydon.

Horwood & Winslow



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Horwood	1	2%
Winslow	1	1%

Horwood and Winslow

57 We received a mixture of support and opposition for our proposed Horwood and Winslow wards. The Council, the Buckingham Conservatives, Councillors Chilver, Goss and Stainer (the current existing Winslow ward councillors) and two local residents opposed our decision to create separate single-councillor wards here. It was argued that Winslow town has strong links to the villages that comprise our proposed Horwood ward and should thus be incorporated into a larger two-councillor ward. The Council argued that ‘Winslow is not distinct from the villages around it... it is the local hub for a vibrant set of communities with deep-seated ties and links, and an interest in shared prosperity’.

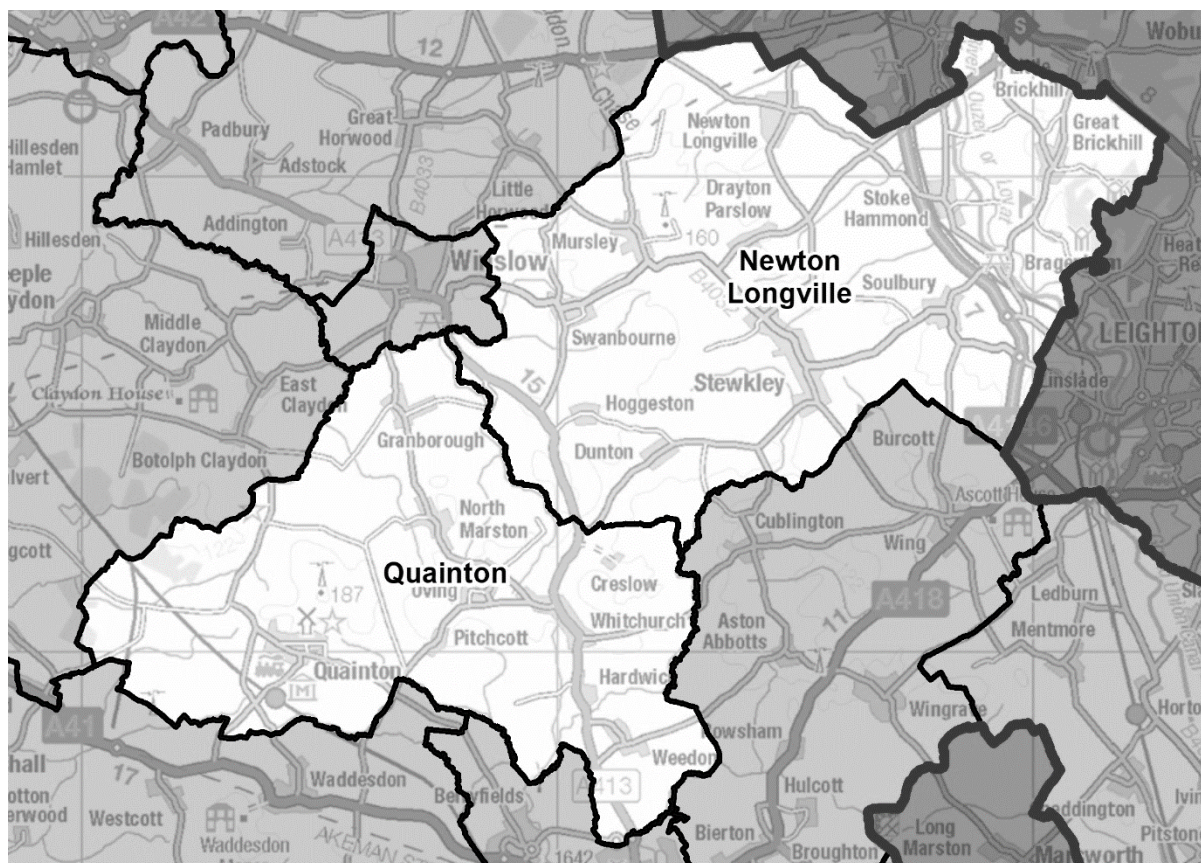
58 The Buckingham Liberal Democrats supported our decision to adopt their proposal to create two single-councillor Horwood and Winslow wards. This was also

supported by a local resident, who stated that while the 'villages [in our proposed Horwood ward] relate to Winslow they do not share the same issues at all'. Great Horwood Parish Council and a local resident agreed that our proposed Horwood ward appeared 'sensible' and 'reasonable', respectively.

59 In order to ensure that our warding arrangement here represented the best reflection of our statutory criteria, we again carefully considered the contrasting proposals. After deliberation, we maintain the view outlined in our draft recommendations that Winslow town is distinct from the surrounding rural parishes that compose our Horwood ward and we have therefore decided to retain our two single-councillor wards as part of our final recommendations.

60 A local resident stated that while Horwood was a sensible ward name, they suggested that the name 'Thornborough Bridge' might be more appropriate as a 'landmark of national importance'. However, we were not persuaded to adopt this ward name, as we determined that it would not be any more reflective of the communities that compose this ward than the Horwood name we have proposed.

Newton Longville and Quainton



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Newton Longville	2	-1%
Quainton	1	-6%

Newton Longville and Quainton

61 We received a mixture of support and opposition regarding our proposed Quainton and Newton Longville wards. Councillor Chapman and Councillor Whipp, of Newton Longville Parish Council, both expressed support for our two-councillor Newton Longville ward, stating that the constituent ‘villages that would fall within the boundaries would seem to have common interests and characteristics’. Three local residents also supported our Newton Longville and Quainton wards, agreeing that they represented an improvement on the current Great Brickhill ward.

62 A number of local residents opposed the Swanbourne & Rural Villages ward proposed by the Council (and supported by the Buckingham Conservatives and Councillor Gomm). This ward would result in the merger of our proposed Quainton and Newton Longville wards into a larger three-councillor ward, to ‘better reflect the commonalities of the farming and rural network of these areas’.

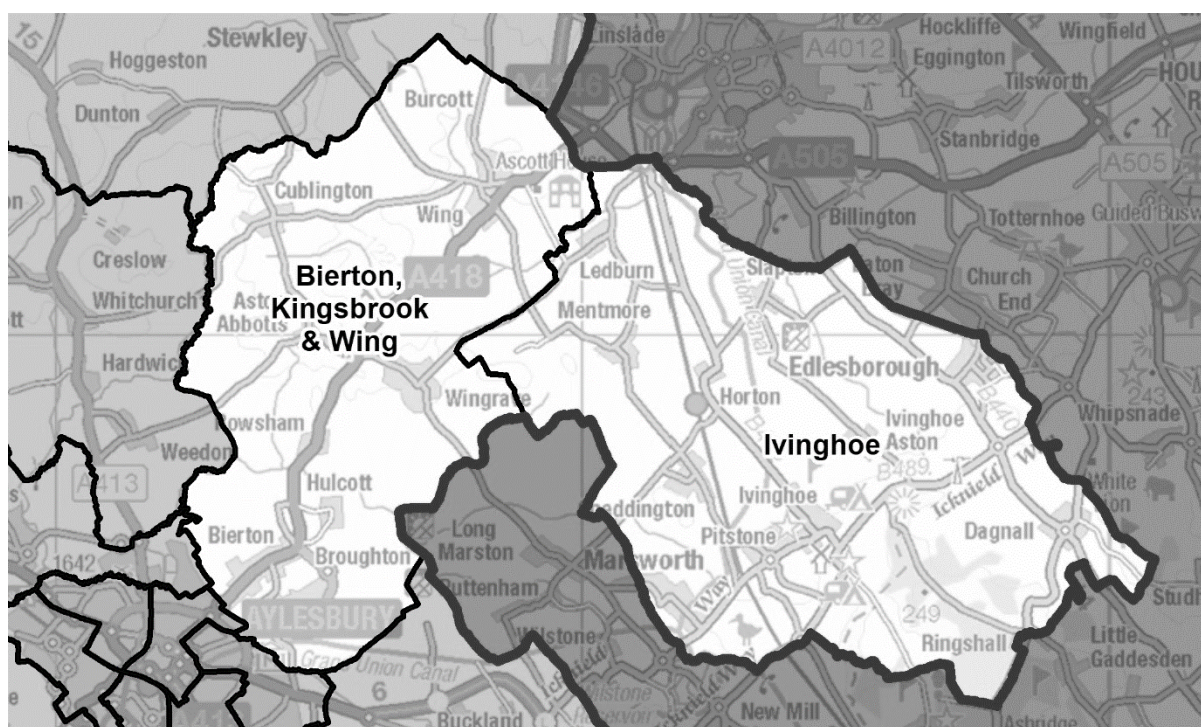
63 As observed by the Buckingham Liberal Democrats, this ward would be similar to but also larger than the current Great Brickhill ward, which we had previously decided to move away from in our draft recommendations on the basis that such a ward would link distant rural communities across a geographically large area. Accordingly, we remain concerned that the Council's Swanbourne & Rural Villages ward would have similar issues, so we have not adopted this ward as part of our final recommendations.

64 The Buckingham Liberal Democrats reasserted their preference for three single-councillor wards for this area, expressing support for our decision to adopt their single-councillor Quainton ward. A local resident also supported three single-councillor wards for this area during consultation.

65 We had previously rejected the Buckingham Liberal Democrats' proposals for single-councillor Newton Longville and Stewkley wards when formulating our draft recommendations, as the former ward would have a forecast electoral variance of 14% by 2028, which we considered to be too high. The Buckingham Liberal Democrats stated that this high variance was caused by the Salden Chase residential development. They contested that the number of electors anticipated in the development by 2028 was over-optimistic. However, we are satisfied that the Council's forecast for this area is underpinned by reasonable evidence and the level of development in the area is expected to progress at the rate originally forecast at the start of the review. We are therefore confirming our draft recommendations for a two-councillor Newton Longville ward as final.

66 Granborough Parish Council opposed its inclusion within our draft Quainton ward, expressing a preference to be placed in our Winslow ward. The parish stated that it shares closer links with the town than with the villages in our Quainton ward. However, placing the parish in Winslow ward would result in electoral variances of -16% and 11% for our proposed Quainton and Winslow wards, respectively, which we consider too high to accept if we are to ensure good electoral equality across wards. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Quainton ward as final.

Bierton, Kingsbrook & Wing and Ivinghoe



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Bierton, Kingsbrook & Wing	2	-7%
Ivinghoe	2	-2%

Bierton, Kingsbrook & Wing

67 Bierton Parish Council and two local residents stated a preference for Bierton parish to be warded with the rural parishes of Aston Abbots, Cublington, Wingrave with Rowsham and Wing, which comprise our single-councillor Wing ward, instead of being warded with Kingsbrook parish, which contains the large-scale residential Kingsbrook village development. A local resident supported our proposed Bierton & Kingsbrook ward on the basis that it was no longer linked with Aston Clinton parish, as at present. However, the resident expressed concern that Kingsbrook parish will, in the long-term, share more in common with Aylesbury, rather than the adjacent rural parishes. Another local resident supported our Wing ward in full.

68 We are unable to adopt the request made by Bierton Parish Council and place Bierton and Kingsbrook parishes in separate wards, if we are to ensure a good level of electoral equality. Indeed, placing Bierton parish in our proposed single-councillor Wing ward would result in the ward having an anticipated electoral variance of 23%. This would constitute poor electoral equality and is not supported by the evidence received. However, as noted by the Aylesbury Conservatives, Kingsbrook parish was recently part of Bierton parish until 2020 and we agree the two areas do share close geographic and transport links, despite their somewhat distinct characteristics.

Therefore, we are not proposing to separate these two parishes between wards as part of our final recommendations.

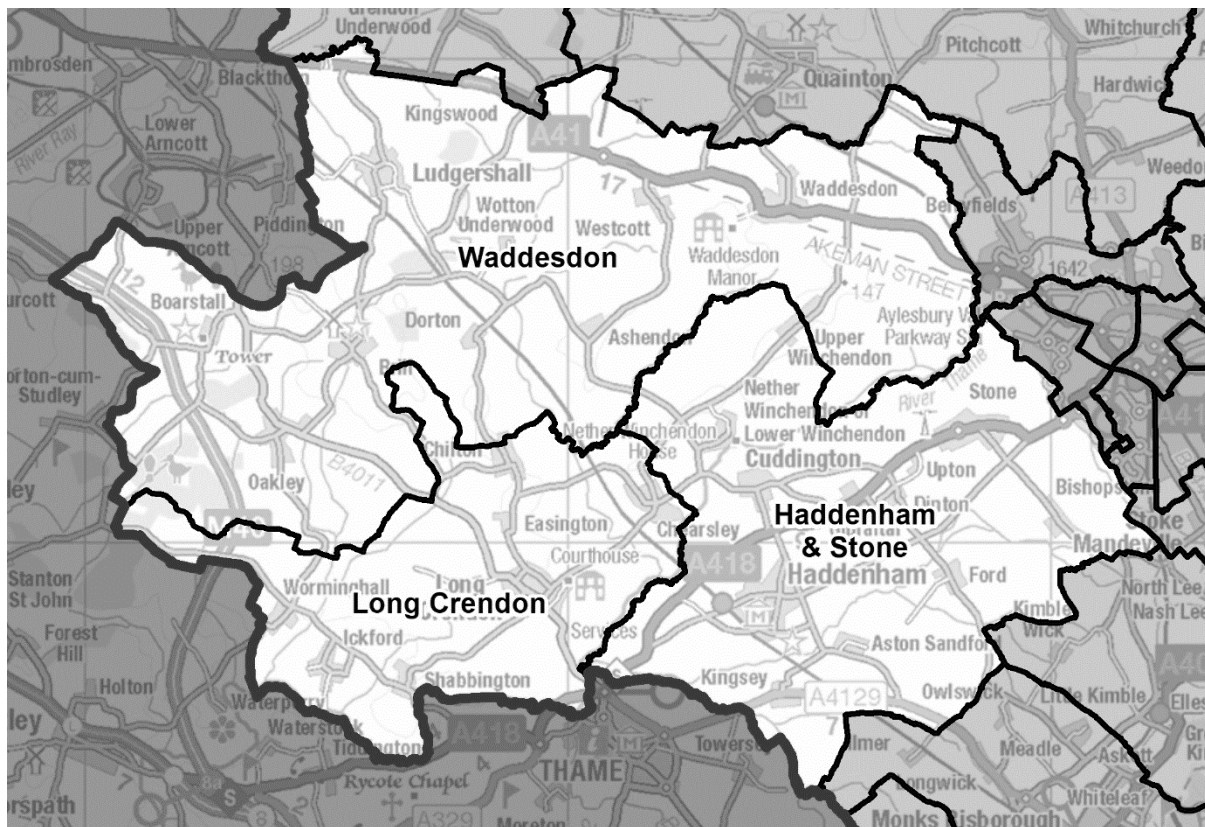
69 Nevertheless, the Aylesbury Conservatives suggested that we merge our Berton & Kingsbrook and Wing wards into a two-councillor ward, stating that our logic of using the A418 road as an effective spine for our Wing ward would similarly apply to our Berton & Kingsbrook ward, allowing the two wards to be linked together. We consider this evidence, coupled with the preference from Berton parish to be warded with the parishes in our draft Wing ward, justifies merging these two wards together. We are satisfied that a two-councillor ward here will better reflect our statutory criteria, reflecting the submissions made to place Berton parish with the rural parishes of Aston Abbots, Cublington, Wingrave with Rowsham and Wing. Furthermore, we are satisfied that the resulting wards will have strong, internal road and communication links.

70 One local resident expressed concern about the reduction in councillors for Wing ward. However, given the reduction in the number of councillors for the authority as a whole, it is an inevitable consequence that we must reduce the allocation of councillors per ward and redraw ward boundaries across the authority to achieve an effective balance of our statutory criteria.

Ivinghoe

71 The Aylesbury Conservatives supported our proposed Ivinghoe ward. We received no further submissions that related directly to this ward. Therefore, we confirm our draft Ivinghoe ward as final.

Haddenham & Stone, Long Crendon and Waddesdon



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Haddenham & Stone	2	0%
Long Crendon	1	-4%
Waddesdon	1	6%

Haddenham & Stone

72 A local resident supported our proposed Haddenham & Stone ward. We received no further submissions. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Haddenham & Stone ward as final.

Long Crendon

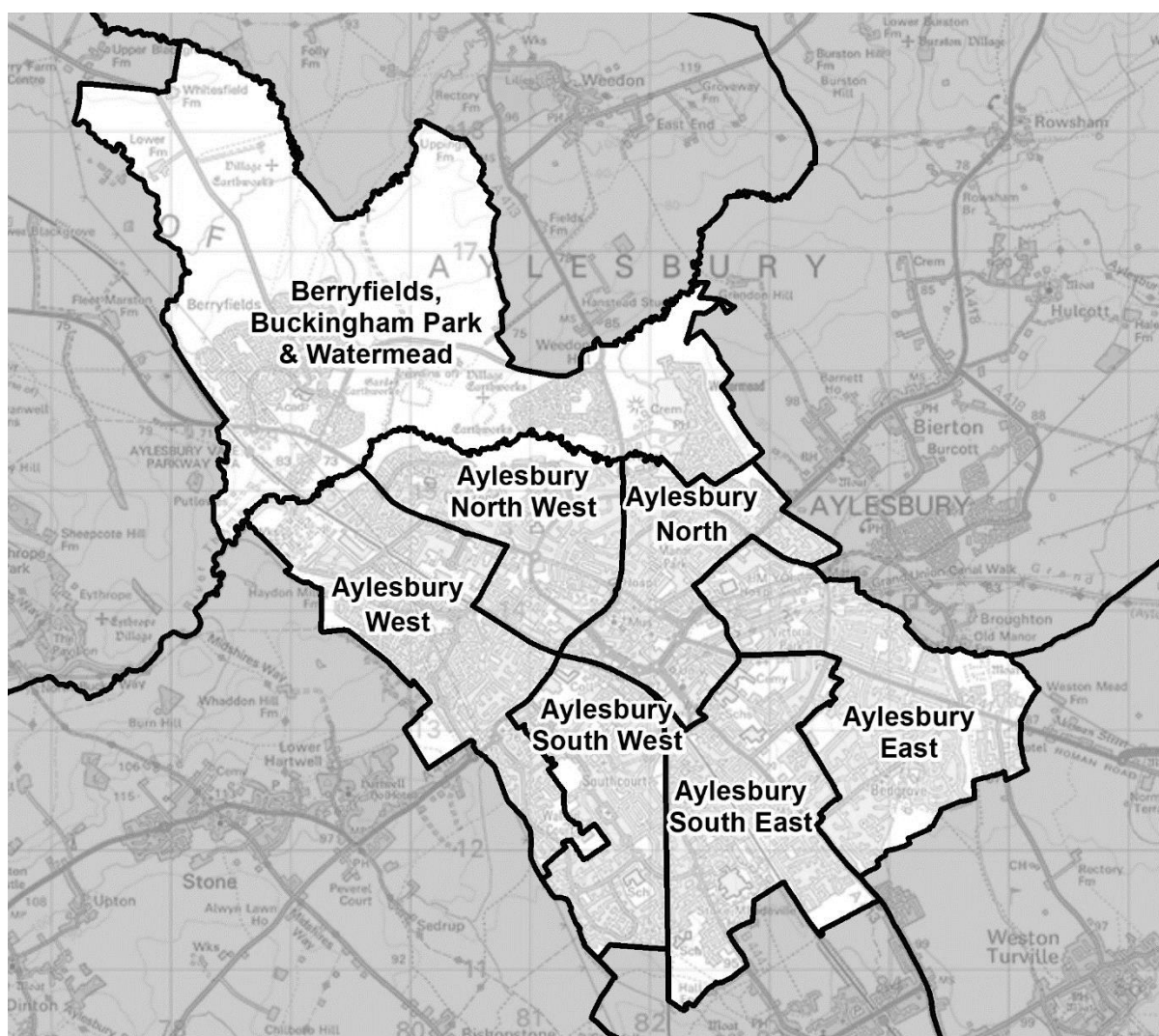
73 We received no submissions in relation to this ward during consultation. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Long Crendon ward as final.

Waddesdon

74 Waddesdon Parish Council expressed concern regarding the size of the ward and the impact this would have upon a councillor's ability to do their role effectively. However, as noted earlier, given the reduction in the number of councillors for the authority as a whole, we have reduced the allocation of councillors per ward to achieve an effective balance of our statutory criteria.

75 We received no further submissions relating to this ward. We are therefore confirming our draft recommendations for Waddesdon ward as final.

Aylesbury



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Aylesbury East	2	7%
Aylesbury North	2	8%
Aylesbury North West	2	-9%
Aylesbury South East	2	7%
Aylesbury South West	2	-1%
Aylesbury West	2	8%
Berryfields, Buckingham Park & Watermead	2	3%

Aylesbury East

76 The Aylesbury Conservatives supported our proposed Aylesbury East ward, endorsing our decision to include the Aston Reach development in Weston Turville parish within the ward. We received no further submissions for this ward, so we are confirming it as final.

Aylesbury North

77 The Aylesbury Conservatives also supported our proposed Aylesbury North ward, understanding our decision to include the Coppice Way and Oldham's Meadow areas in the ward. We also received a submission from a local resident which supported the inclusion of Oldham's Meadow in Aylesbury North ward, as opposed to being warded with Berton parish. Given the support we have received for this ward during consultation, we are confirming our draft Aylesbury North ward as final.

Aylesbury North West

78 The Aylesbury Conservatives and a local resident supported our proposed Aylesbury North West ward. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for the ward as final.

Aylesbury South East

79 The Aylesbury Conservatives supported our proposed Aylesbury South East ward, agreeing with our decision to include electors living on or near Beethoven Drive and Athens Avenue in the ward, while a local resident supported the inclusion of Kingsland Road in the ward. However, they and two local residents suggested that the boundary be extended to follow the South East Aylesbury Link Road. We decided not to adopt this proposal as the road has not yet been constructed and we would want our ward boundaries to follow clear and existing ground detail.

80 Two local residents requested that the parts of Stoke Mandeville parish included within Aylesbury South East ward be included in Aylesbury parish. However, changing parish boundaries falls outside the scope of this electoral review and is the responsibility of the Council, via a community governance review.

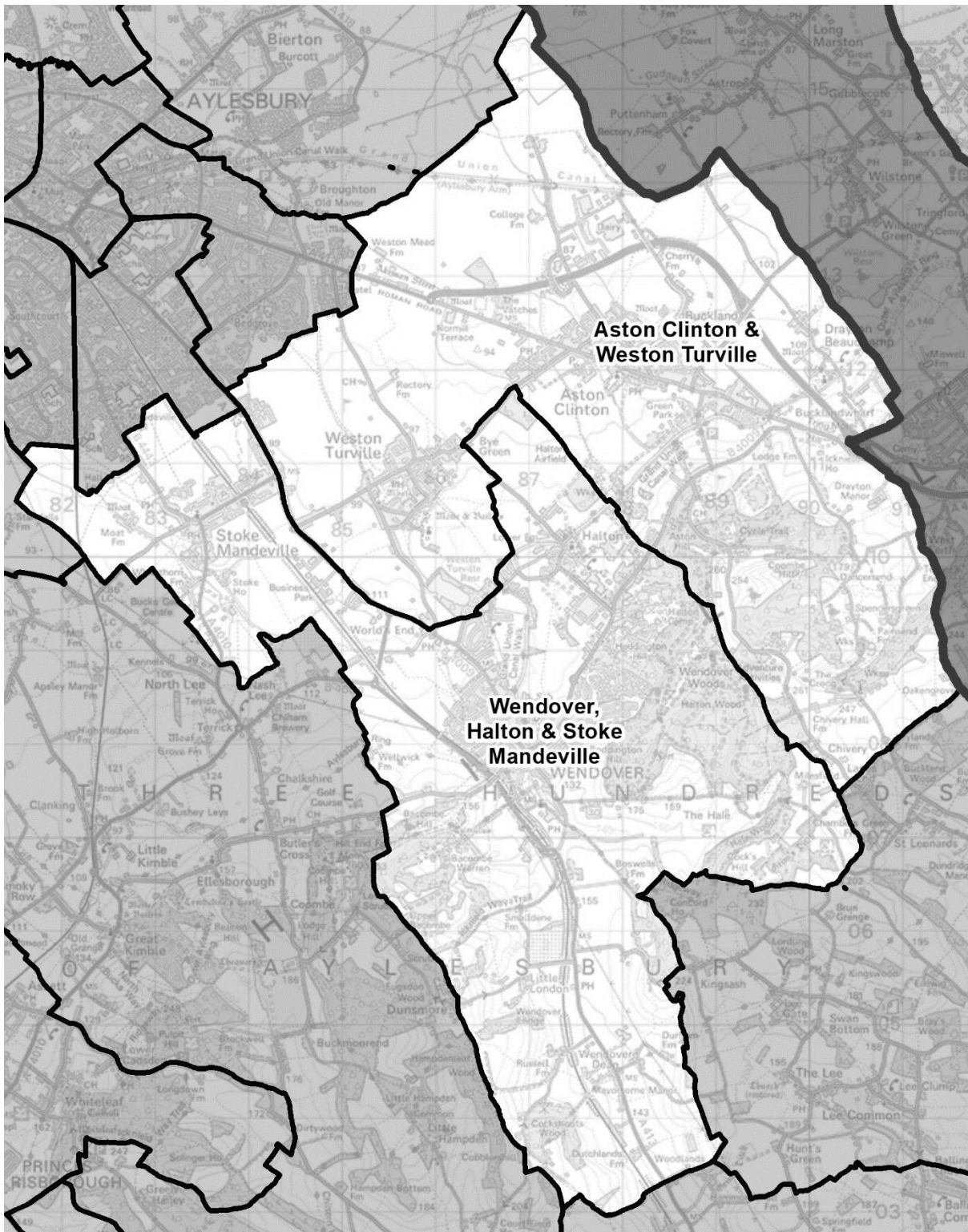
Aylesbury South West and Aylesbury West

81 The Aylesbury Conservatives accepted our proposals for Aylesbury South West and Aylesbury West wards, noting that the former ward will have excellent electoral equality. They also supported our decision to transfer electors residing on Alwin Close, Blackwater Drive and Ember Path from the existing Aylesbury West ward to our proposed Aylesbury South West ward. We therefore confirm these two wards as final.

Berryfields, Buckingham Park & Watermead

82 The Aylesbury Conservatives and a local resident supported our proposals for Berryfields, Buckingham Park & Watermead ward. We therefore confirm this ward as final.

Wendover



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Aston Clinton & Weston Turville	2	4%
Wendover, Halton & Stoke Mandeville	2	0%

Aston Clinton & Weston Turville

83 We received three submissions in relation to our proposed Aston Clinton & Weston Turville ward. The Aylesbury Conservatives supported our decision to adopt the ward that they had proposed during the previous consultation.

84 A local resident opposed Aston Clinton and Bierton being included in the same ward, as at present. Our proposals have placed these two parishes in separate wards.

85 A local resident requested that Chivery village be transferred from this ward into a Chiltern Ridges ward. We decided not to adopt this proposal as we consider insufficient community evidence had been supplied for us to divide Aston Clinton parish between wards.

86 With no further submissions received relating to this ward, we are confirming our draft recommendations here as final.

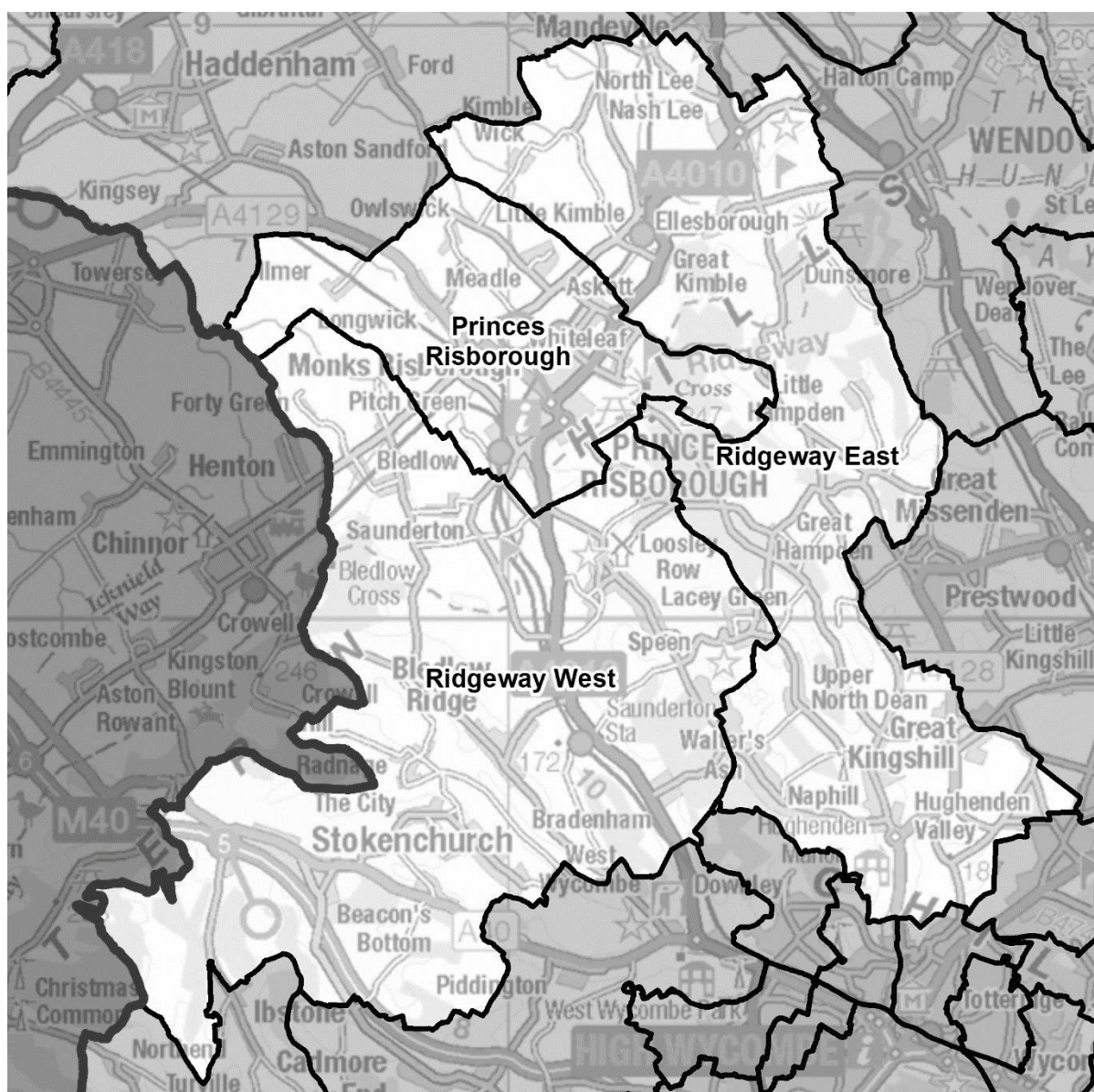
Wendover, Halton & Stoke Mandeville

87 The Aylesbury Conservatives supported this ward. Halton Parish Council stated that it had no objection to the parish boundaries. However, parish boundaries fall outside the scope of this electoral review and is the responsibility of the Council, via a community governance review.

88 A local resident expressed frustration that Dunsmore village is split between wards, stating a preference for the village to be warded with Wendover. However, we have not been persuaded to make this change, as we consider that following the current parish boundary will aid effective and convenient local government. A community governance review, carried out by the Council after the completion of this electoral review, would be the most effective way to effect parish boundary changes here. This would allow the Council to decide which parish Dunsmore should be placed in. A request for related alterations following a community governance review would allow the Council to modify our wards so that they are coterminous with any revised parish boundaries, should we agree to the change.

89 With no further submissions received, we confirm our draft recommendations for Wendover, Halton & Stoke Mandeville ward as final.

Princes Risborough



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Princes Risborough	2	2%
Ridgeway East	2	-2%
Ridgeway West	2	0%

Princes Risborough

90 We received no submissions in relation to this ward during consultation. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Princes Risborough ward as final.

Ridgeway East

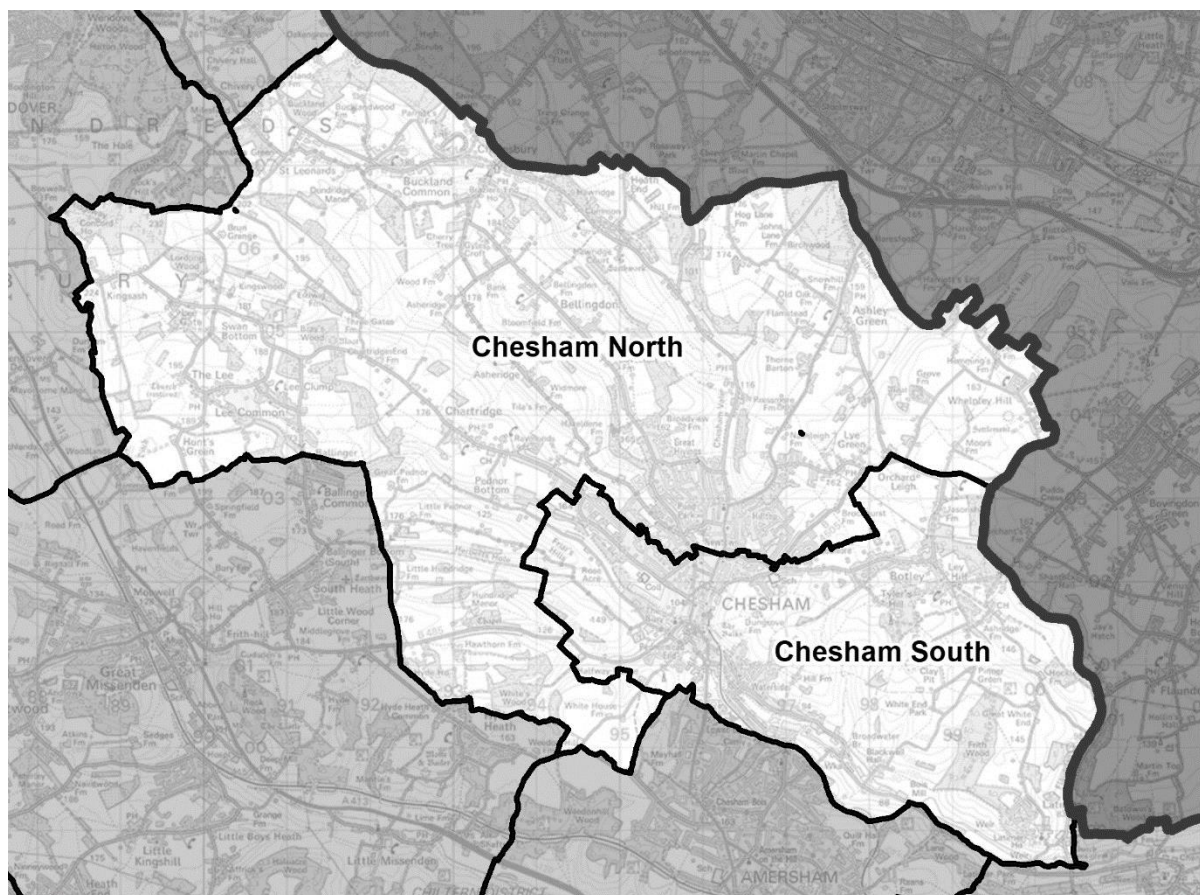
91 The Aylesbury Conservatives supported our proposed Ridgeway East ward. Four local residents stated that the ward was too large geographically. Two of these

respondents indicated that Widmer End could be included in our Hazelmere ward, while one suggested that Great Kingshill be entirely placed in The Missendens ward. However, we have decided not to adopt these proposals as they would divide Hughenden parish between wards, and we consider that insufficient community evidence had been received to significantly alter these wards. The fourth local resident suggested that the ward be divided into two single-councillor wards. However, we were unable to do this and ensure good electoral equality for each ward. We are therefore confirming our Ridgeway East ward as final.

Ridgeway West

92 Councillor D. Hayday, Councillor O. Hayday, a local resident and the Aylesbury Conservatives supported our decision to include the Beacon's Bottom and Studley Green part of Stokenchurch parish in Ridgeway West ward, which is currently in the existing West Wycombe ward. We received no further submissions, so we therefore confirm our Ridgeway West ward as final.

Chesham



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Chesham North	3	-8%
Chesham South	2	6%

Chesham North and Chesham South

93 We received several submissions which related to our proposed Chesham North, Chesham South and Chiltern Ridges wards. While The Lee Parish Council and three local residents supported our Chiltern Ridges ward, the Council, the Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association, Councillor Birchley, Councillor Southworth, Councillor Roberts, Councillor Gladwin and numerous local residents all opposed our Chiltern Ridges ward. They stated that, while the ward was formed of rural parishes, the constituent parishes were disparate and did not share particularly strong community or geographic links with each other. It was instead suggested that the ward be absorbed into larger Chesham North and Chesham South wards. We also received one submission which supported our Chesham North and Chesham South wards.

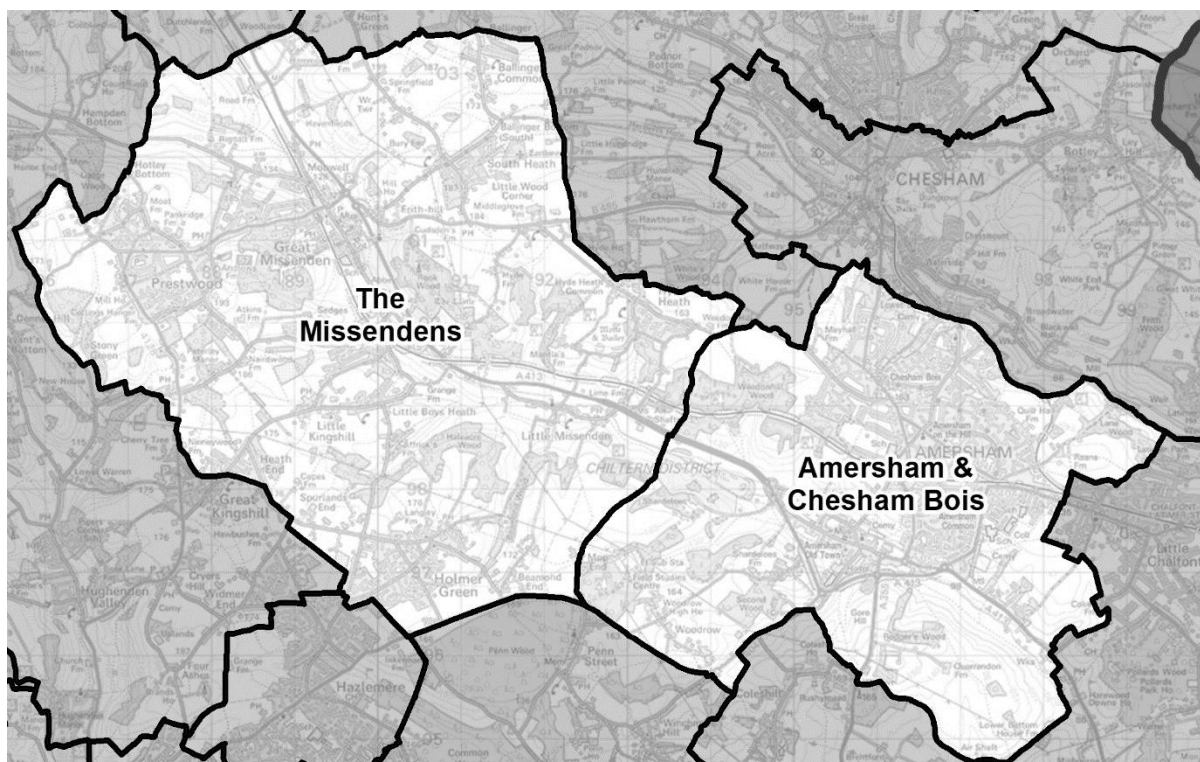
94 As part of our draft recommendations, we had recommended three wards for this area, with a Chiltern Ridges ward formed of the rural parishes which surround

Chesham, based on evidence received during our first consultation that the rural and urban communities be warded separately. However, it is clear from the evidence received that our proposed Chiltern Ridges ward did not receive universal local support. We have decided, after careful consideration of the contrasting evidence received that, in this case, linking the rural parishes in a ward with Chesham town will provide a stronger reflection of our statutory criteria. Therefore, as part of our final recommendations, we have transferred Ashley Green, Chartridge, Cholesbury-cum-St Leonards and The Lee parishes into an enlarged Chesham North ward. Additionally, we have placed Latimer & Ley Hill parish in our revised Chesham South ward. We have also included Chenies parish in our Chalfont St Giles ward, as justified later in this report.

95 Councillor Roberts and three local residents suggested the Latimer & Ley Hill parish form a ward with Little Chalfont and Chenies parishes. We were not persuaded to adopt this proposal, as we consider Latimer & Ley Hill parish to have stronger links with Chesham. In particular, we note the evidence provided by the Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association that 'Ley Hill adjoins the Chesham Town Council ward of Townsend along the Botley Road, with no break in residential properties between the two. Both Latimer and Ley Hill use all the same services as the residents of south Chesham, including local schools and have shared public transport links'.

96 A local resident stated that ward boundaries in the area should, wherever possible, be coterminous with ecclesiastical parish boundaries. However, we consider that following the boundaries of civil parish and town councils to be more conducive to effective and convenient local government.

Amersham and The Missendens



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Amersham & Chesham Bois	3	4%
The Missendens	3	-1%

Amersham & Chesham Bois

97 The Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association supported our Amersham & Chesham Bois ward. While Councillor Roberts was supportive of our proposal to not link Amersham and Chesham Bois parishes in a ward with Little Chalfont parish and the Penn Wood area, they disagreed with our three-councillor ward for the area. They considered that sub-dividing the town into smaller wards would better reflect our statutory criteria, suggesting an Amersham & Chesham Bois ward consisting of Amersham on the Hill, Amersham Common, Weedon Hill and Chesham Bois and another ward comprised of Old Amersham & Coleshill parish. However, we determined that insufficient community evidence had been provided for us to significantly alter this ward as part of our final recommendations. We therefore confirm our Amersham & Chesham Bois ward as final.

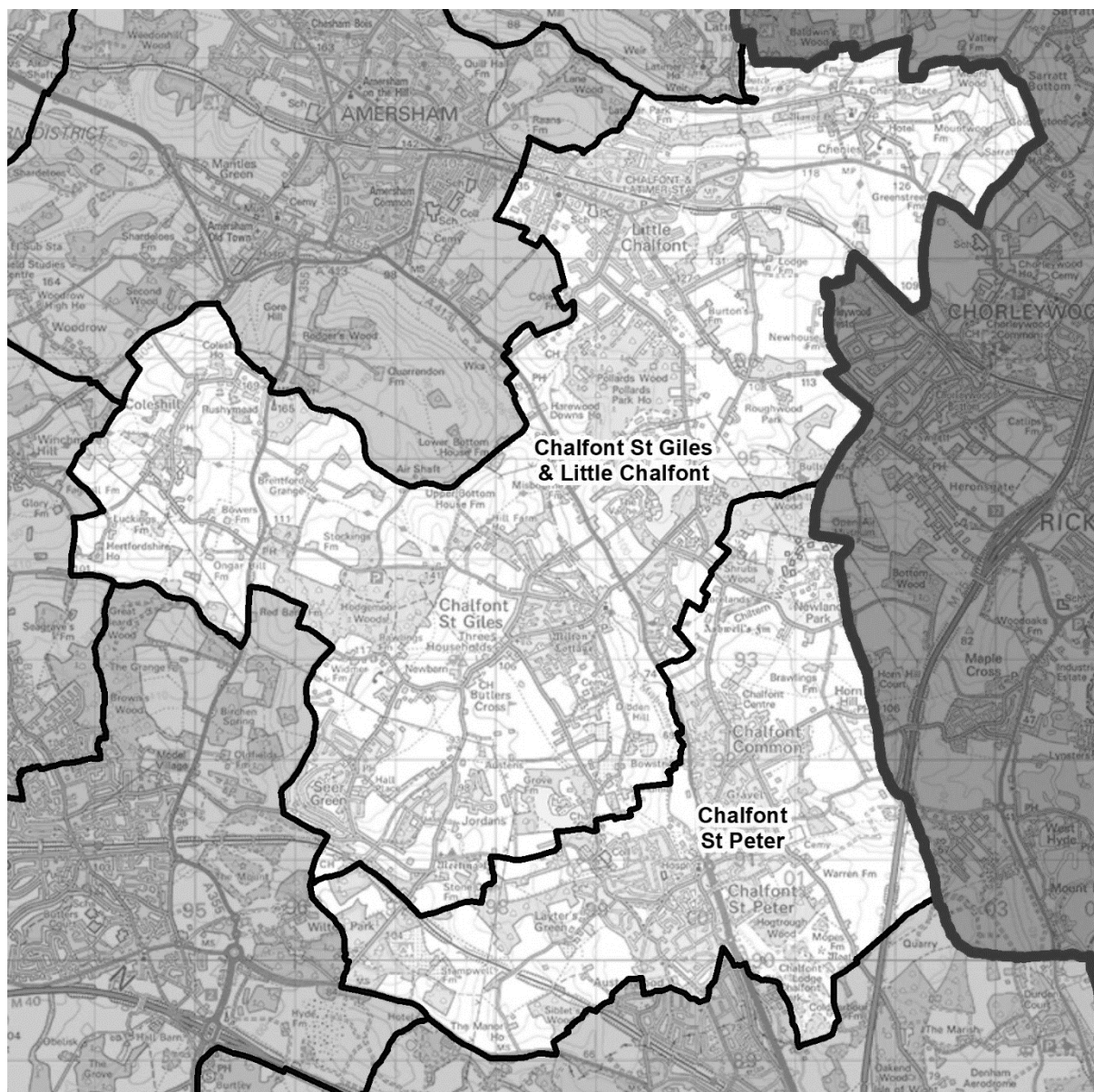
The Missendens

98 The Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association and a local resident expressed support for The Missendens ward, with the former noting it has good electoral equality and reflects local communities.

99 Although Little Missenden Parish Council understood the justification of including the parish in a ward with Great Missenden parish, it expressed concern at the impact being the smaller parish in the ward. We examined whether Little Missenden parish could form a single-councillor ward. However, this ward would have a forecast electoral variance of 18%, while a two-councillor ward of only Great Missenden parish would have an anticipated electoral variance of -11%, neither of which would provide for a good level of electoral equality. We therefore consider it appropriate to keep these two parishes together in a three-councillor ward to effectively balance our statutory criteria.

100 The Lee Parish Council, two local residents and Councillor Roberts suggested that the rural villages of South Heath, Ballinger and Hyde Heath could be warded with the parishes that form the Chiltern Ridges ward, as opposed to The Missendens ward. However, as indicated in our draft recommendations, we consider placing the entirety of Great Missenden and Little Missenden parishes in our proposed The Missendens ward will be more conducive to effective and convenient local government, so we are not persuaded to adopt this modification in our final recommendations.

The Chalfonts



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont	3	-7%
Chalfont St Peter	2	-10%

Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont

101 Three local residents supported our decision to move the Gold Hill area of Chalfont St Giles parish into this ward from the current Chalfont St Peter ward. The Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association also supported our Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont ward but suggested that Chenies parish be included in the ward. This modification was also proposed by the Council. They both stated that the parish shares much stronger community and geographic links with the parishes of Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont. We were persuaded by the evidence received

and have included Chenies parish in Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont ward as part of our final recommendations.

102 Councillor Roberts suggested that Latimer & Ley Hill parish form a ward with Little Chalfont and Chenies parishes. This would result in a two-member Chalfont St Giles ward minus Coleshill parish, which Councillor Roberts proposed to include in a ward with Old Amersham. However, as stated in the Chesham section, we were not persuaded to adopt this proposal, as we consider Latimer & Ley Hill parish to have stronger links with Chesham.

103 A local resident stated a preference for our Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont ward to be subdivided into three single-councillor wards. They also stated that Coleshill parish should be warded separately from Chalfont St Giles parish. We were not persuaded to adopt this proposal as it was not made clear how these wards would be constructed. We were also not persuaded to transfer Coleshill parish from our proposed ward without strong community-based evidence stating how it would more effectively fit in a different ward.

104 Another local resident stated that Seer Green parish should be warded with Beaconsfield as electors' addresses in the parish are 'listed as Beaconsfield'. We did not adopt this proposal as we consider basing warding arrangements on postal addresses alone as an unreliable indication of local community identities and interests.

Chalfont St Peter

105 As set out in the further draft recommendations, we gave careful consideration to the submissions which opposed our original recommendations for a three-councillor Chalfont St Peter ward. This opposition was primarily on the basis that our proposed ward excluded an integral part of the Gerrards Cross community from Gerrards Cross & Denham ward, as result of us extending Chalfont St Peter ward southwards into Gerrards Cross parish. On the balance of the evidence we received, we decided to propose a two-councillor Chalfont St Peter ward.

106 The Council, Gerrards Cross Town Council, Councillor Chhokar, Councillor Bracken, Councillor Wood, Councillor Stuart-Lee and 88 local residents supported this arrangement, with many agreeing explicitly with our decision to place the boundary between our Chalfont St Peter and Gerrards Cross & Denham wards along Austenwood Common and Kingsway. It was stated that the area immediately south of here forms part of the larger Gerrards Cross community, despite being in Chalfont St Peter parish.

107 Chalfont St Peter Parish Council, Councillor Rush, Councillor Smith and a local resident all opposed this arrangement. A number of the respondents instead supported an alternative warding pattern that was composed of a two-councillor

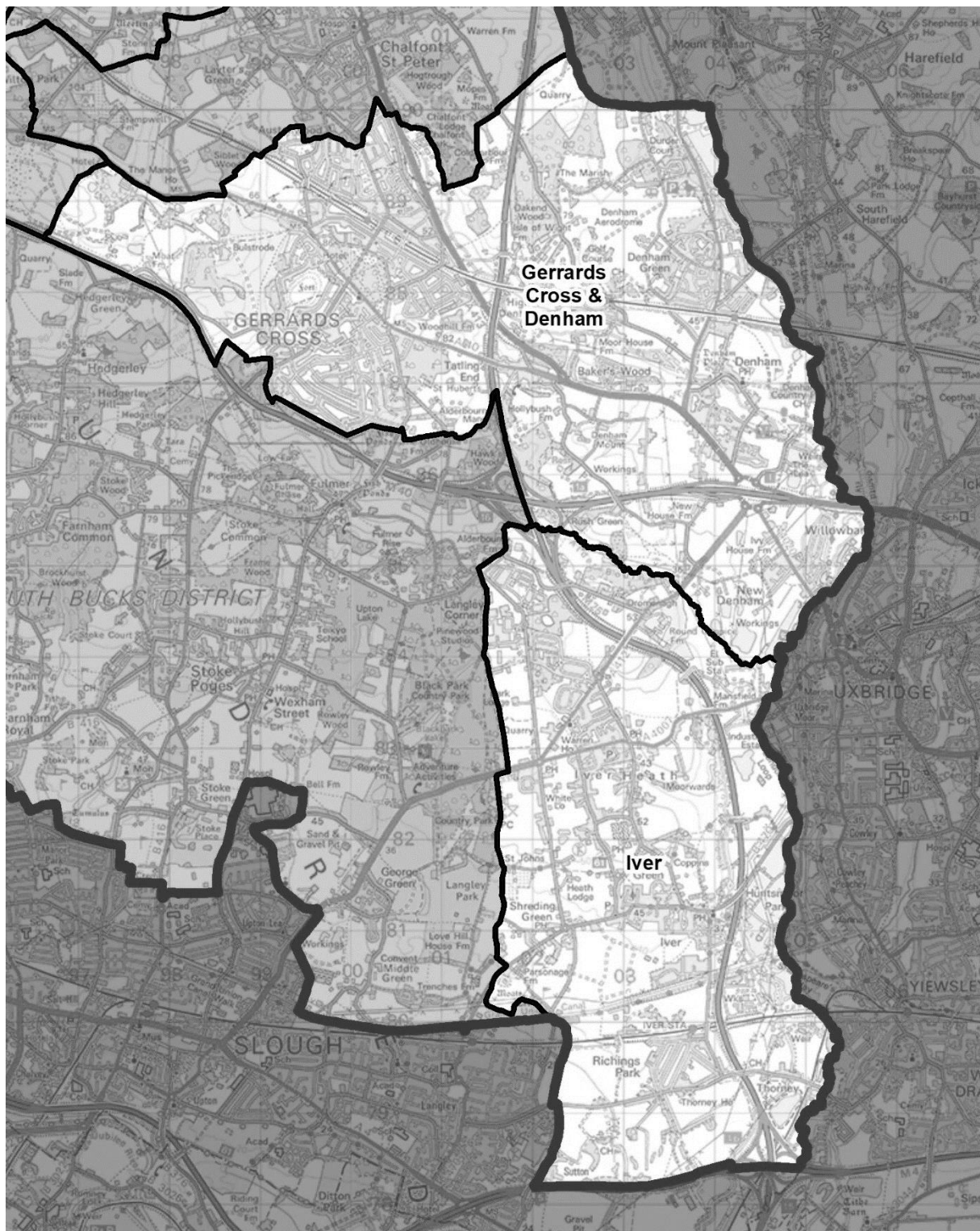
Chalfont St Peter North ward, a single-councillor Gerrards Cross North & Chalfont St Peter South ward and three-councillor Gerrards Cross South & Denham ward. We were not persuaded to adopt this proposal as insufficient evidence was provided to illustrate how this proposal would provide a better reflection of community identities than our further draft recommendations. Furthermore, our proposals received wide-ranging support and evidence from local organisations and affected electors during consultation.

108 Two local residents suggested that Lewins Road and the surrounding roads be transferred from our further draft Chalfont St Peter ward to Gerrards Cross & Denham ward. We decided not to adopt this proposal as we consider insufficient community evidence had been supplied to support making this modification.

109 Another local resident suggested that our Chalfont St Peter ward be divided into two separate wards on an east-west basis, expressing a preference for single-councillor wards. However, we were not persuaded to adopt this arrangement, as no evidence was supplied as to how these wards would better represent community identities and interests.

110 We are of the view, based on the evidence received throughout the three rounds of consultation, that our further draft recommendations here will offer the best balance of the statutory criteria. In particular, our recommendations reflect the weight and strength of evidence we have received throughout the review relating to community links and identification. We are therefore confirming our further draft recommendations for a two-councillor Chalfont St Peter ward as final.

Gerrards Cross & Denham and Iver



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Gerrards Cross & Denham	3	4%
Iver	2	2%

Gerrards Cross & Denham

111 In our further draft recommendations, we proposed a three-councillor Gerrards Cross & Denham ward that united the entirety of Denham parish within the ward. This was in response to 85 submissions received during the previous consultation that opposed our original proposal to split Denham parish between wards, which had placed the New Denham area in a ward with Iver and Wexham parishes.

112 We received several submissions, including representations from the Council, Denham Parish Council, Councillor Chhokar and Councillor Egleton, which supported our decision to place the entirety of Denham parish within a single ward. These submissions broadly argued that avoiding the division of Denham parish across wards would better reflect local community identities and interests, in addition to aiding effective and convenient local government.

113 Denham Parish Council requested that ward name be changed to Denham & Gerrards Cross, to reflect 'the fact that the parishes are of similar electoral size together with being grammatically correct'. We were not persuaded to adopt this name change as we consider that our proposed name accurately reflects the communities that comprise the proposed ward and is grammatically sound.

114 Therefore, given the evidence and support received for the proposed boundaries of our Gerrards Cross & Denham ward, we consider that it represents the most effective balance of our statutory criteria, and we are therefore confirming the ward as final.

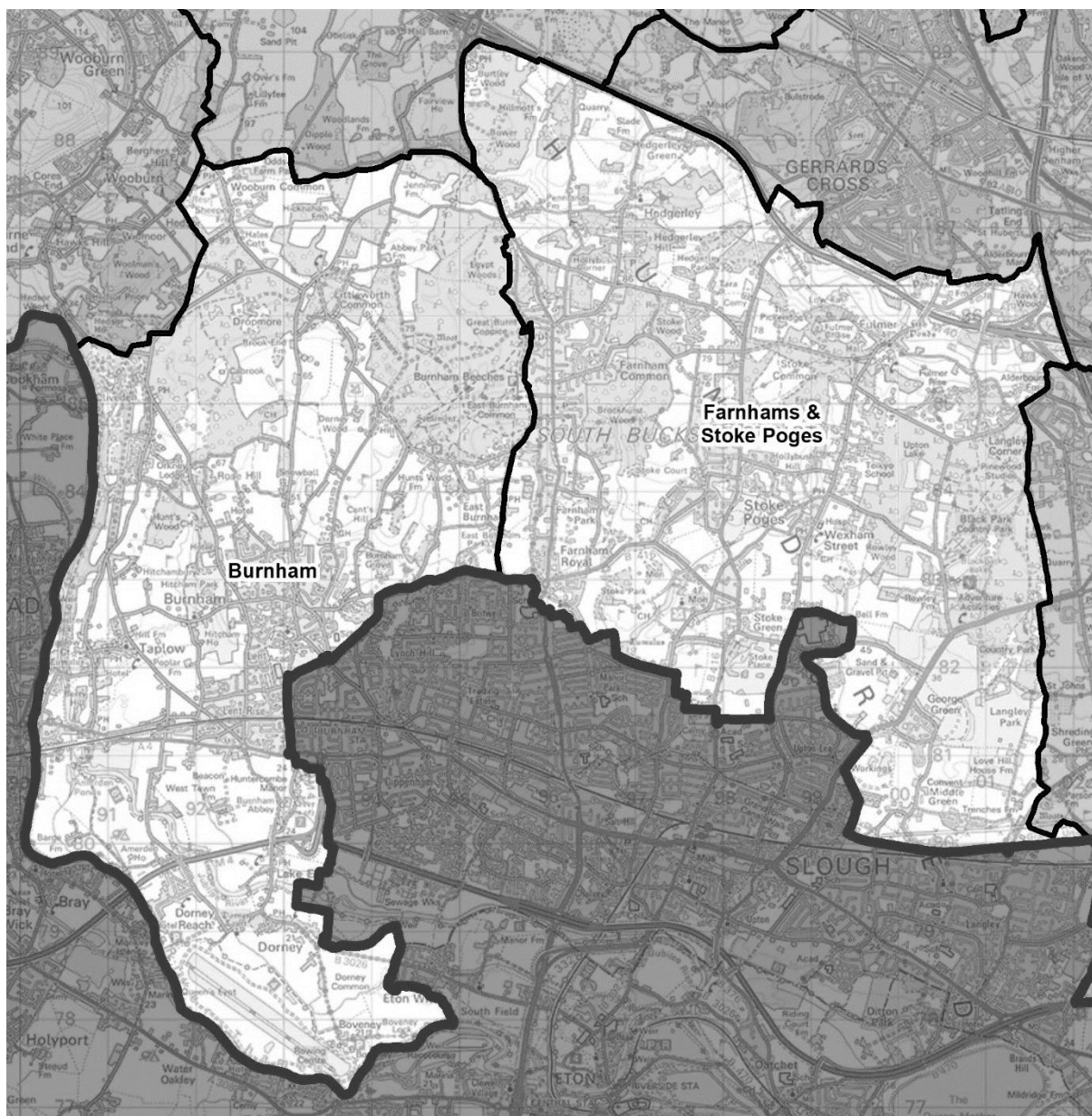
Iver

115 As part of our further draft recommendations, we proposed a two-councillor Iver ward that follows the Iver parish boundary. This was a change from our original proposals for a three-councillor Iver ward that also incorporated Wexham parish and the New Denham part of Denham parish.

116 The Council, Iver Parish Council, Councillor Matthews and Councillor Chhokar all supported our further draft recommendations for Iver ward. Given the support received, we consider it to be a good reflection of our statutory criteria and confirm it as part of our final recommendations.

117 While supportive of the ward, Iver Parish Council did request that the ward be represented by three councillors, based on the current high workload. However, given the reduction in the number of councillors for Buckinghamshire, we must reduce the allocation of councillors per ward across the authority to achieve an effective balance of our statutory criteria. A three-councillor ward would not provide for a good level of electoral equality, so our final Iver ward is represented by two councillors.

Burnham and Farnhams & Stoke Poges



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Burnham	3	-11%
Farnhams & Stoke Poges	3	-12%

Burnham

118 Dorney Parish Council, Taplow Parish Council and the Hitcham & Taplow Society opposed our proposed Burnham ward, stating that Dorney and Taplow parishes are distinct from the more densely populated Burnham parish and should thus be warded separately. It was proposed that Dorney and Taplow parishes form a single-councillor ward, with Burnham parish forming a two-councillor ward. However, the former ward would have forecast electoral variance of -45% by 2028, which we

consider to be unacceptably high. We could therefore not adopt this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

119 As a result of reducing the number of councillors for Buckinghamshire from 98 to 97, the variance of our proposed Burnham ward has changed from -10% to -11%, meaning it will now fall slightly outside our definition of good electoral equality. We examined whether we could place Hedsor parish in this ward to improve this variance, but we consider the parish to share closer links with communities in our proposed Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. Indeed, creating wards in this area that reflected the community evidence received while also securing good electoral equality was a difficult task. We are constrained by the distribution of settlements in this area as well as its proximity to the local authority boundary, meaning our scope for alternative warding patterns was limited. Consequently, we are recommending no changes to our proposed Burnham ward, confirming it as part of our final recommendations.

120 A local resident requested we divide the ward into three single-councillor wards, with the north of Burnham parish paired with Littleworth Common, the central part of Burnham parish warded with Taplow parish and the southern part of Burnham parish placed in a ward with Dorney parish. They argued that this would result in a warding pattern that would be easier for minor parties and independent candidates to canvass and be elected in, as opposed to a larger three-councillor ward. However, we base our warding arrangements on how they reflect our statutory criteria. We have no regard to which political party or councillor could be elected to the ward. We have therefore not adopted these proposals.

121 We received two submissions which requested a change to the parish boundaries in this area. However, changing parish boundaries falls outside the scope of this electoral review and is the responsibility of the Council, via a community governance review.

Farnhams & Stoke Poges

122 Fulmer Parish Council, Councillor Bass, Councillor du Toit, Councillor Hall-Drinkwater, Fulmer Chase Ltd, Fulmer Infant School, St James Church and 46 local residents all opposed the three-councillor Farnhams & Stoke Poges ward we proposed as part of our further draft recommendations. This ward included Fulmer parish, along with Hedgerley parish, which we had included in our Gerrard Cross & Denham ward in our original proposals. We made this recommendation in order to create a pattern of wards across the south-east of the authority that reflected the community evidence received while ensuring good electoral equality. The submissions received provided community-based evidence in respect of the ties between Fulmer and Gerrards Cross parishes, and the less significant links Fulmer parish has with Farnham Royal, Hedgerley, Stoke Poges and Wexham parishes. Some of the submissions argued that we had split an existing association between

these two parishes. However, we note that Fulmer parish was not warded with Gerrards Cross parish in the preceding local authority of South Buckinghamshire, and is currently warded with Denham parish as opposed to the majority of Gerrards Cross parish.

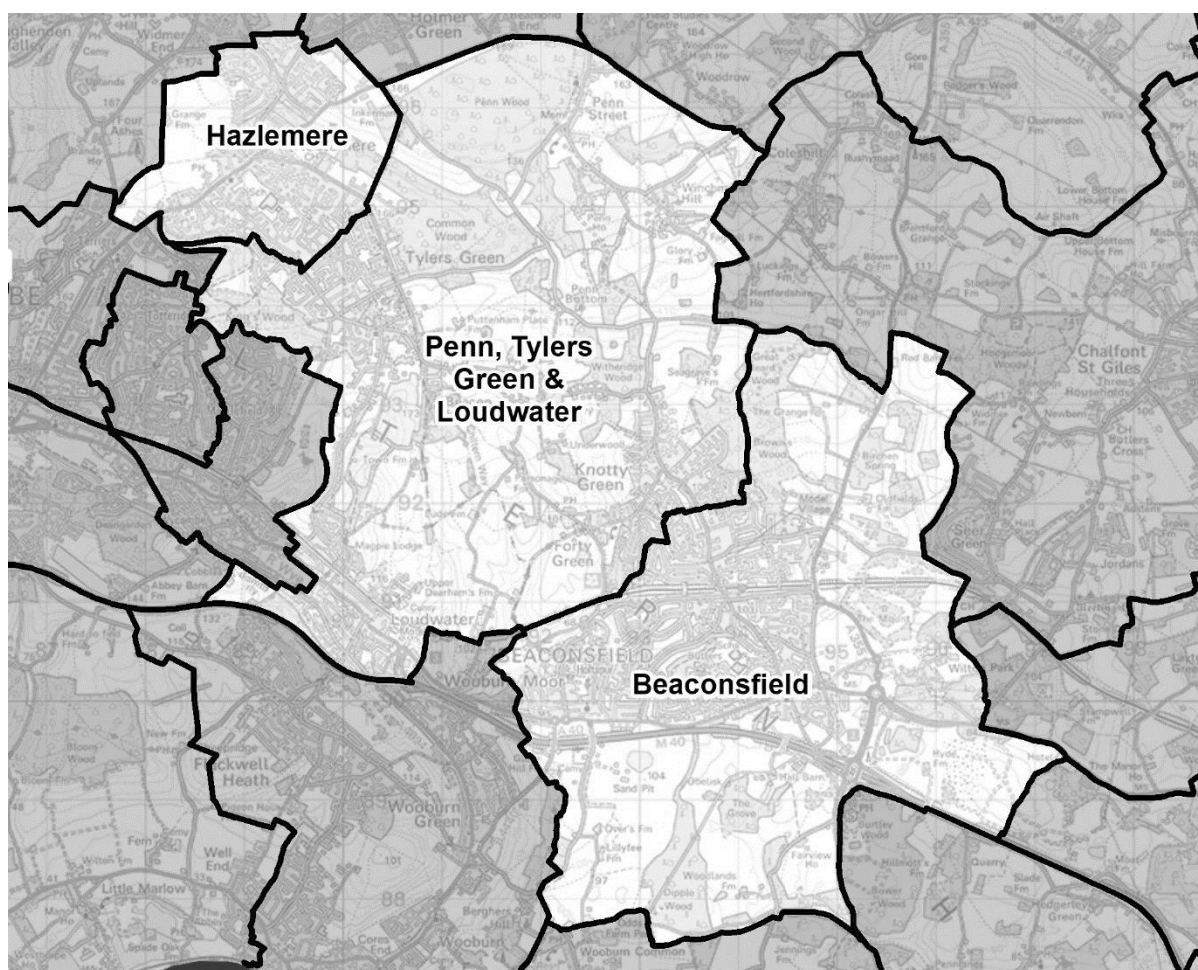
123 We did receive some support for our proposed ward from the Council, Councillor Chhokar, Councillor Egleton and a local resident, with Councillor Egleton noting that the constituent parishes were previously linked following our previous electoral reviews in the south Buckinghamshire area.

124 We nevertheless explored whether we could include Fulmer parish in our three-councillor Gerrards Cross & Denham ward as part of our final recommendations. However, while our Gerrards Cross & Denham ward could incorporate the parish and still retain good electoral equality, excluding the parish from our proposed Farnhams & Stoke Poges ward would result in a forecast electoral variance of -16% by 2028.

125 We recognise the community evidence supplied by respondents in Fulmer parish during consultation. However, we are required to ensure that electoral variances are kept to a minimum as this is one of the core criteria we are required to balance under the legislation. We consider that the forecast variance of -16% is therefore too high and would not provide for the best balance of our statutory criteria.

126 Therefore, while accepting that our recommendations for this area may be contentious, on balance, we have decided to confirm our further draft recommendations for this ward as final.

Beaconsfield



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Beaconsfield	2	2%
Hazlemere	2	-3%
Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater	2	12%

Beaconsfield and Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater

127 We received over 90 submissions in relation to our proposed Beaconsfield and Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater wards, with a mixture of support and opposition. Approximately 30 respondents, including Beaconsfield Town Council and Gerrards Cross Town Council, supported our decision to include Beaconsfield Old Town, which is currently part of the existing Gerrards Cross ward, in our proposed Beaconsfield ward.

128 However, we received opposition regarding our proposed Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater ward. In total, 57 submissions, including the current Penn Wood & Old Amersham ward councillors, opposed the division of Penn parish between wards, in response to the Council's suggestion to place parts of the Knotty Green area in

Beaconsfield ward. Conversely, we received 32 submissions, in addition to around 50 submissions in the previous consultation, which requested that parts of the Knotty Green area be included in Beaconsfield ward. The Wycombe Conservative Association ('Wycombe Conservatives') and Steve Baker MP (Wycombe) supported the ward in its entirety.

129 The Council suggested including part of the Knotty Green area in our Beaconsfield ward in order to reduce the electoral variance of our Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater ward, which was forecast to be 13% by 2028.

130 While we note that the Knotty Green area is contiguous with Beaconsfield and will therefore share links with the town, this area also forms of part of Penn parish and we have received evidence that illustrates that the area additionally shares close links with the communities in that parish. The evidence also indicated that dividing Penn parish between wards would be harmful to local community identities and interests.

131 Although we recognise both that our Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater ward has a relatively high forecast electoral variance and that adopting the Council's proposal to place Knotty Green in Beaconsfield ward would reduce this variance, we consider that dividing Penn parish between wards would not necessarily reflect community identities in the area. While we acknowledge there is clearly a mixture of support and opposition with regard to such a proposal, we have decided not to place the Knotty Green area in Beaconsfield ward as part of our final recommendations.

132 Penn Parish Council, the Penn & Tylers Green Residents' Society, Winchmore Hill Residents' Association and several local residents opposed our Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater ward entirely. They argued that these three areas are distinct and share little in common. These submissions proposed that we adopt either of two alternative warding arrangements, the first of which retained the existing link with Old Amersham, while the second proposal linked Penn parish with Coleshill parish in a new single-councillor ward.

133 In contrast to this opposition to our Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater ward, Councillor Thomas supported our decision to link the three areas in a single ward, highlighting the shared community links between each. Councillor Roberts also supported the ward. A local resident supported our decision to link Penn village and Tylers Green but suggested that we include Hazlemere in a ward both areas, as opposed to Loudwater. We decided not to adopt this proposal as we consider our proposed Hazlemere ward, which largely follows the Hazlemere parish boundary, uses clear ward boundaries that reflect the extent of local communities.

134 As outlined in our draft recommendations, we found that developing a warding pattern for this area was particularly challenging. In particular, a single-councillor

ward formed of Penn parish would be significantly over-represented by 2028, meaning that the parish must be combined with adjacent areas to achieve a reasonable level of electoral equality. We also consider that the separate parts of Penn parish share close links with differing communities, with Penn village more closely associated with Tylers Green and the Winchmore Hill and Penn Street areas sharing links with Amersham. As described earlier, the Knotty Green area (and Forty Green area) are contiguous with Beaconsfield and share links with the town. This was highlighted in the submission made by the Penn & Tylers Green Residents' Society, who stated that Penn village has 'no particular connection with Knotty Green, Forty Green, Penn Street or Winchmore Hill, except that the five villages including Penn form part of the same ancient Penn parish and so should not be split up'. This statement demonstrated the difficulty of creating a ward here that respects community ties in Penn parish, achieves good electoral equality and avoids the division of the parish between wards.

135 We carefully considered the proposals outlined by Penn Parish Council. However, we have decided not to adopt either proposal as part of the final recommendations. In regard to retaining the existing link with Amersham, we maintain the view outlined in our draft recommendations that the entirety of Penn parish does not have particularly strong community links with Amersham town. We also note the comments made by Councillor Roberts of Amersham Town Council, who stated that 'Penn Street, Tylers Green and the outskirts of Beaconsfield have little community connection to Amersham'. Regarding their second proposal, which linked Penn parish with Coleshill parish, this ward itself would not provide an improvement in terms of electoral equality, and the removal of Coleshill parish from our Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont ward would negatively impact on the electoral equality of that ward as a consequence. The remaining areas of Tylers Green and Loudwater would also form a ward with a very high forecast electoral variance.

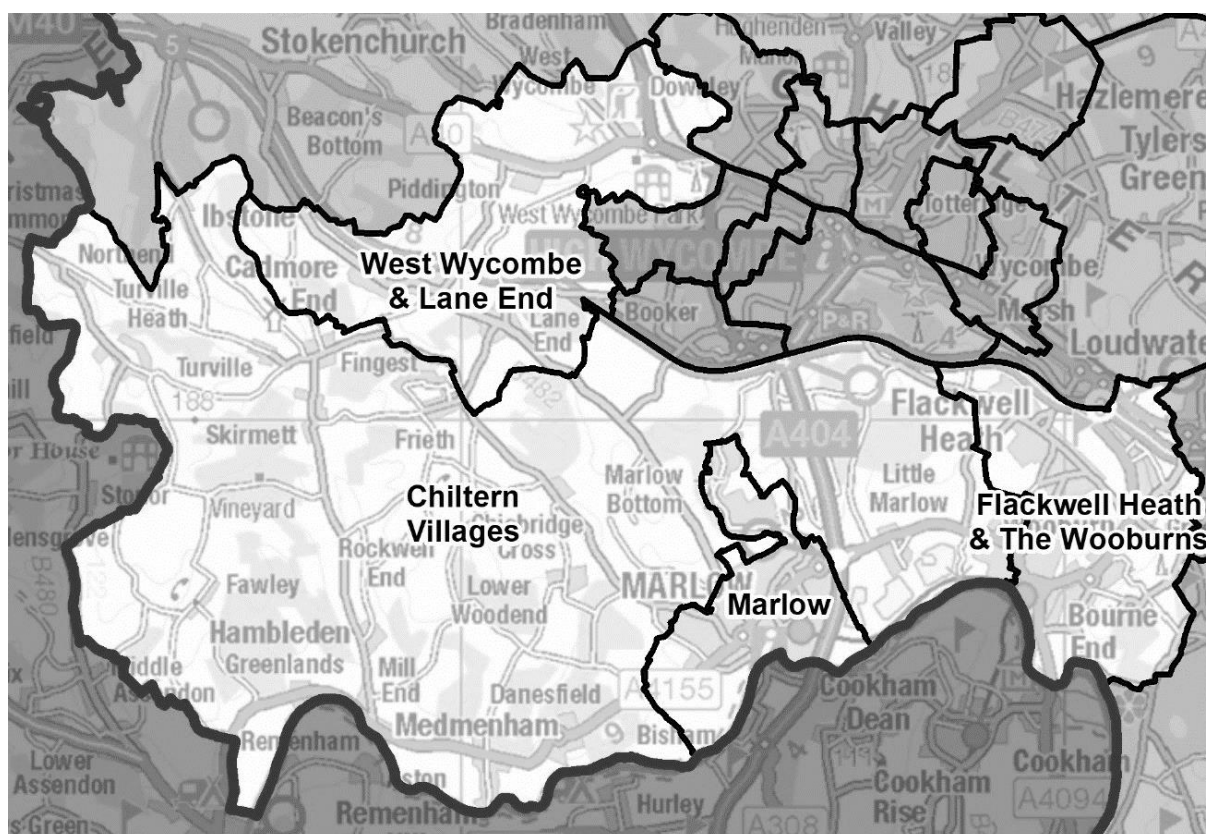
136 Therefore, while we note the opposition received regarding our decision to ward Penn parish with Tylers Green and Loudwater, we consider it preferable to combine distinct communities in the same ward, rather than dividing them between wards. We consider that, by retaining the entirety of Penn parish in a single ward, we are reflecting both the wishes and evidence provided by more than 50 respondents who expressed a strong preference for the parish to remain undivided in a single ward. Indeed, Councillors Waters, Dormer and Flys stated that this warding arrangement represented the most preferable solution here if we were not minded to adopt the alternatives put forward during consultation.

Hazlemere

137 The Wycombe Conservatives and Steve Baker MP supported our Hazlemere ward. Councillor Fleming of Hazlemere Parish Council stated that Terriers Drive and De Havilland Court should be included in the ward, thereby making the boundary between our Hazlemere and Terriers & Amersham Hill wards follow Kingshill Road

and Amersham Road. We agree that this boundary is clearer and more identifiable, and have adopted this relatively minor modification as part of our final recommendations.

Marlow



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Chiltern Villages	1	7%
Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns	3	3%
Marlow	3	3%
West Wycombe & Lane End	1	-2%

Chiltern Villages, Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns and West Wycombe & Lane End
 138 We received over 80 submissions in relation to our proposed two-councillor Chiltern Villages ward. Piddington & Wheeler End Parish Council, West Wycombe Parish Council, Councillor D. Hayday, Councillor O. Hayday and over 30 local residents opposed the abolition of the current West Wycombe ward and the creation of a new Chiltern Villages ward. It was argued that this ward is composed of disparate communities with little in common. It was proposed by several of these respondents that this ward be divided into two, with West Wycombe, Piddington & Wheeler End and Lane End parishes forming a single-councillor ward, and the remaining parishes forming a single-councillor Chiltern Villages ward. Lane End Parish Council opposed such an arrangement and supported our two-councillor Chiltern Villages ward, along the Wycombe Conservatives, Steve Baker MP and Great Marlow Parish Council.

139 We have carefully considered the evidence received and have concluded that community identities will be best reflected by dividing this ward into two. We are therefore recommending a single-councillor Chiltern Villages ward and a single-councillor West Wycombe & Lane End ward as part of our final recommendations. Councillor D. Hayday and Councillor O. Hayday had suggested the latter ward be named 'West of Wycombe Villages' but we consider the name West Wycombe & Lane End to be more descriptive of the main communities that will comprise this ward.

140 We also received 43 submissions which opposed our division of Little Marlow parish between wards, with one local resident in support. As part of our draft recommendations, we had placed Little Marlow village in our Chiltern Villages ward and the Well End part of the parish in Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. This was based on evidence received during the last consultation which suggested the close links between the Well End community and the communities in Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. However, it was argued that dividing the parish in this manner would not contribute to effective and convenient local government for Little Marlow parish and would be harmful to community identities and interests.

141 Wooburn & Bourne End Parish Council, Little Marlow Parish Council, The Marlow Society, Little Marlow Residents' Association, Councillor Johncock, Councillor Kershaw, Councillors Drayton, Kayani and Wilson and 21 local residents expressed a preference for the entirety of Little Marlow parish being placed in our Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. It was argued that the parish shares closer links with communities in this ward than with the parishes in our Chiltern Villages ward. However, including the entirety of the parish in our Flackwell Heath and The Wooburns ward would result in an anticipated electoral variance of -20% for Chiltern Villages ward and 12% for Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. We consider these electoral variances too high if we are to ensure that local electors have a vote of broadly equal weight. We therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the proposal made by the Council and a local resident which places the entirety of the parish in a Chiltern Villages ward. While this means we are not placing the parish in the ward that many respondents expressed a preference for, we are ensuring that the entirety of the parish is in a single ward which is preferable to our draft recommendations.

142 A local resident suggested a Flackwell Heath, Little Marlow & Well End ward and a Wooburns, Bourne End & Hedsor ward. They suggested that if this did not achieve good electoral equality, the whole of Little Marlow parish should become part of the Wooburns, Bourne End & Hedsor ward. However, neither of these configurations ensured good electoral equality, so we are not adopting them as part of our final recommendations.

143 We also received suggestions for renaming Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns ward. Councillor Johncock suggested that Bourne End be included in the ward

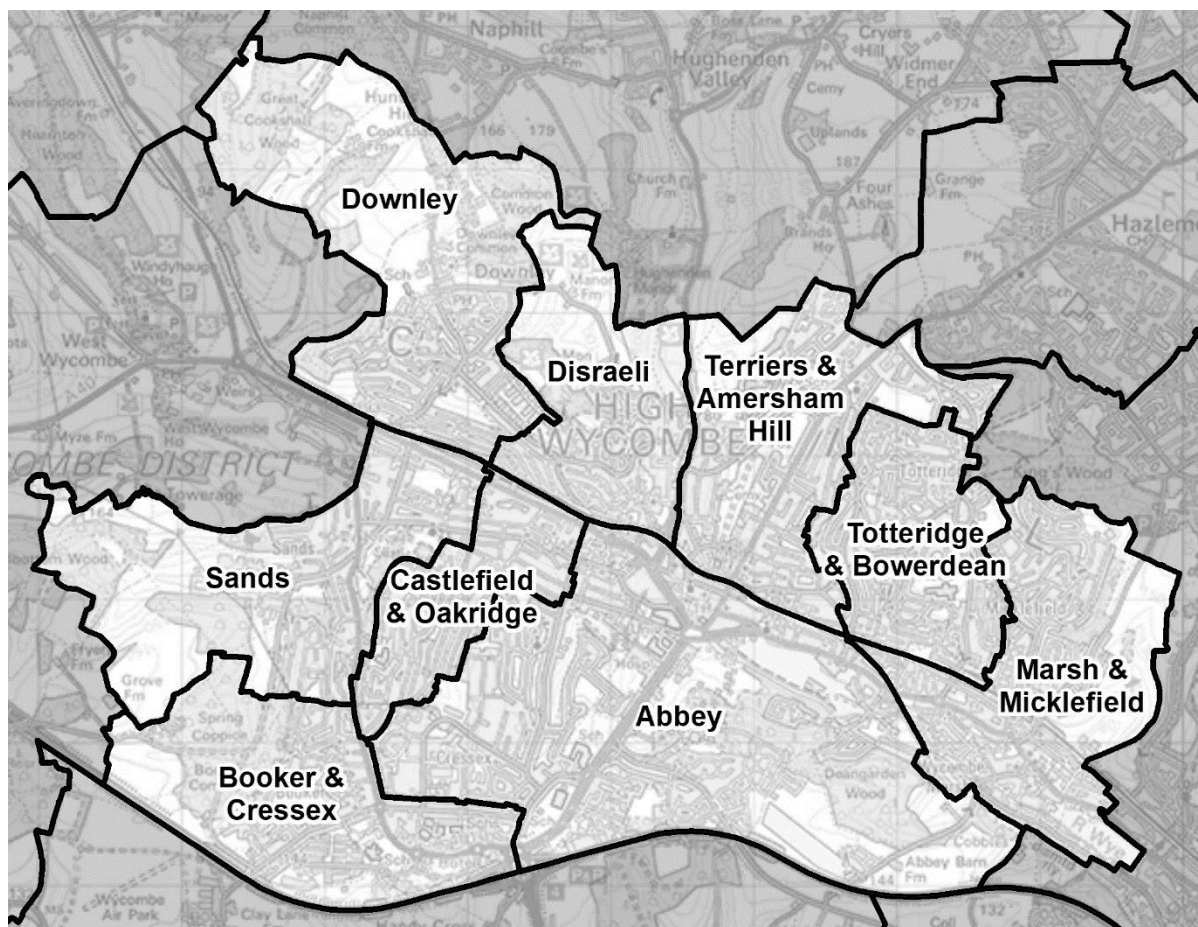
name. Wooburn & Bourne End Parish Council suggested that the ward have a name similar to Thames & Wye with Councillors Drayton, Kayani and Wilson suggesting Thames & Wye Villages, Thames & Wye Valley or Thames, Wye & Heath Villages. We were not persuaded to adopt any of these ward names as part of our final recommendations, as we are satisfied that our proposed name accurately describes the main communities in the ward.

Marlow

144 A local resident supported our proposals for the Marlow area, stating that they represented an improvement on the current arrangements. Another local resident also supported our decision to place the south-eastern part of Marlow town in Marlow ward, so that the entirety of Marlow parish is contained in a single ward.

145 The Wycombe Conservatives and Steve Baker MP opposed our decision to include Marlow Bottom in our proposed Marlow ward, stating that Marlow Bottom parish is distinct from Marlow parish. However, as noted in the draft recommendations, a three-councillor ward containing only Marlow parish would have a forecast electoral variance of -15% by 2028, resulting in high electoral inequality. We consider that the inclusion of Marlow Bottom parish in this ward remains the only logical warding arrangement for this area which will also ensure good electoral equality. With no alternative arrangement suggested that better reflects our statutory criteria, we have decided to recommend no changes to this ward as part of our final recommendations.

High Wycombe



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Abbey	2	7%
Booker & Cressex	1	2%
Castlefield & Oakridge	2	-9%
Disraeli	1	-8%
Downley	1	1%
Marsh & Micklefield	2	2%
Sands	1	4%
Terriers & Amersham Hill	2	-8%
Totteridge & Bowerdean	2	-8%

Abbey and Castlefield & Oakridge

146 The Wycombe Conservatives and a local resident supported our proposed Abbey ward. Steve Baker MP stated that the ward was too large and suggested that electors residing near West Wycombe Road be moved to Castlefield & Oakridge ward. Mr Baker said he would suggest the names of roads which could be moved from Abbey to Castlefield and Oakridge if we wished to enquire further. We followed up on this but did not hear back before the publication of these final

recommendations. In the absence of sufficient evidence to justify a change, we are not adopting this proposal as part of our final recommendations.

147 A local resident objected to the Castlefield area being warded with the Oakridge area, stating that Castlefield should form its own ward or remain warded with the Booker and Cressex areas. However, we consider insufficient community evidence was supplied to support changing our proposals here.

148 A local resident stated that Abbey was an 'odd name for what seems to be the central part of Wycombe'. However, they did not suggest an alternative ward name, so we are retaining the Abbey ward name as part of our final recommendations.

Booker & Cressex

149 The Wycombe Conservatives, Steve Baker MP and a local resident supported our proposed Booker & Cressex ward. We have therefore decided to confirm this ward as final.

Disraeli and Downley

150 The Wycombe Conservatives, Steve Baker MP and six local residents supported our decision to divide the current Downley ward into two single-councillor Disraeli and Downley wards, while one local resident opposed this warding arrangement.

151 The Wycombe Conservatives and two local residents expressed a preference that the boundary of our Downley ward follow the Downley parish boundary. However, as noted in our draft recommendations, a single-councillor ward formed solely of Downley parish would have a forecast electoral variance of -14%, which would not result in good electoral equality. We therefore deemed it necessary to take part of the unparished area of High Wycombe to improve this electoral variance, with our Downley ward now forecast a variance of 1%. We consider that our draft recommendations here provide the best reflection of our statutory criteria and have therefore decided to confirm this ward as final. We were not persuaded to adopt a local resident's proposal to rename our Downley ward as 'Downley & part Disraeli' either, as we consider the ward name of Downley to be more appropriate.

Marsh & Micklefield

152 The Wycombe Conservatives and Steve Baker MP supported our proposed Marsh & Micklefield ward. A local resident supported the inclusion of Wycombe Marsh in the ward, which is currently warded with the parished areas of Tylers Green and Loudwater. We have therefore decided to confirm our draft recommendations for this ward as final.

Sands

153 The Wycombe Conservatives, Steve Baker MP, Councillor D. Hayday, Councillor O. Hayday and a local resident supported our proposed Sands ward. We have therefore decided to confirm our draft recommendations for this ward as final.

Terriers & Amersham Hill and Totteridge & Bowerdean

154 We received 20 submissions relating to these two wards during consultation, with a mixture of support and opposition. The Council, the Wycombe Conservatives, Steve Baker MP, Councillor Green and Councillor Raja all opposed our proposals here, instead advocating for a three-councillor ward of Terriers & Totteridge and a single-councillor ward for the Bowerdean area that the Wycombe Conservatives and Councillor Green proposed during the previous consultation. Conversely, the Wycombe Independents, Councillor Hussain, Councillor Wassell and 12 local residents supported our proposals.

155 After careful consideration, we have decided to largely confirm our draft recommendations for these two wards as final (subject to a minor amendment to the boundary between our Terriers & Amersham Hill ward and Hazlemere wards, as outlined earlier in this report). We remain of the view that insufficient community evidence has been provided to demonstrate how the Totteridge area shares close community links with communities in the current Terriers & Amersham Hill ward. We consider that the strong community-based evidence provided by the Wycombe Independents, Councillor Hussain, Councillor Wassell and local residents demonstrates that this warding arrangement effectively balances our statutory criteria.

Conclusions

156 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Buckinghamshire, referencing the 2021 and 2028 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2021	2028
Number of councillors	97	97
Number of electoral wards	49	49
Average number of electors per councillor	4,235	4,568
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	3
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Final recommendations

Buckinghamshire Council should be made up of 97 councillors serving 10 three-councillor wards, 28 two-councillor wards and 11 single-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 Buckinghamshire Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Buckinghamshire Council on our interactive maps at www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/buckinghamshire

Parish electoral arrangements

157 As part of an electoral review, we are required to have regard to the statutory criteria set out in Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (the 2009 Act). The Schedule provides that if a parish is to be divided between different wards it must also be divided into parish wards, so that each parish ward lies wholly within a single ward. We cannot recommend changes to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.

158 Under the 2009 Act we only have the power to make changes to parish electoral arrangements where these are as a direct consequence of our recommendations for principal authority warding arrangements. However, Buckinghamshire Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

159 As a result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Aylesbury, Chalfont St Peter, Stoke Mandeville and Weston Turville parishes.

160 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Aylesbury parish.

Final recommendations

Aylesbury Town Council should comprise 25 councillors, as at present, representing 14 wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Bedgrove	3
Central	2
Coppice Way	1
Elmhurst	2
Gatehouse	3
Hawkslade	1
Haydon Hill	1
Mandeville & Elm Farm	3
Oakfield	2
Oxford Road	2
Quarrendon	1
Southcourt	2
Walton Court	1
Walton	1

161 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Chalfont St Peter parish.

Final recommendations

Chalfont St Peter Parish Council should comprise 15 councillors, as at present, representing five wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Austenwood North	1
Austenwood South	2

Central	5
Chalfont Common	5
Gold Hill	2

162 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Stoke Mandeville parish.

Final recommendations

Stoke Mandeville Parish Council should comprise 12 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Hawkslade	3
Stoke Grange	2
Stoke Leys	3
Stoke Mandeville Village	4

163 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Weston Turville parish.

Final recommendations

Weston Turville Parish Council should comprise 10 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Aston Reach	2
Weston Turville Village	8

What happens next?

164 We have now completed our review of Buckinghamshire Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2025.

Equalities

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Buckinghamshire Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Abbey	2	8,486	4,243	0%	9,730	4,865	7%
2	Amersham & Chesham Bois	3	13,736	4,579	8%	14,213	4,738	4%
3	Aston Clinton & Weston Turville	2	7,068	3,534	-17%	9,508	4,754	4%
4	Aylesbury East	2	8,885	4,443	5%	9,764	4,882	7%
5	Aylesbury North	2	9,270	4,635	9%	9,821	4,911	8%
6	Aylesbury North West	2	7,855	3,928	-7%	8,358	4,179	-9%
7	Aylesbury South East	2	9,014	4,507	6%	9,741	4,870	7%
8	Aylesbury South West	2	8,452	4,226	0%	9,068	4,534	-1%
9	Aylesbury West	2	9,238	4,619	9%	9,857	4,928	8%
10	Beaconsfield	2	9,082	4,541	7%	9,330	4,665	2%
11	Berryfields, Buckingham Park & Watermead	2	8,939	4,470	6%	9,444	4,722	3%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12 Bierton, Kingsbrook & Wing	2	7,109	3,555	-16%	8,467	4,233	-7%
13 Booker & Cressex	1	4,430	4,430	5%	4,643	4,643	2%
14 Buckingham	3	13,427	4,476	6%	15,100	5,033	10%
15 Burnham	3	11,753	3,918	-7%	12,248	4,083	-11%
16 Castlefield & Oakridge	2	7,328	3,664	-13%	8,345	4,172	-9%
17 Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont	3	12,307	4,102	-3%	12,734	4,245	-7%
18 Chalfont St Peter	2	9,434	4,717	11%	10,069	5,035	10%
19 Chesham North	3	11,982	3,994	-6%	12,573	4,191	-8%
20 Chesham South	2	9,135	4,568	8%	9,659	4,829	6%
21 Chiltern Villages	1	4,530	4,530	7%	4,896	4,896	7%
22 Disraeli	1	4,081	4,081	-4%	4,185	4,185	-8%
23 Downley	1	4,531	4,531	7%	4,608	4,608	1%
24 Farnhams & Stoke Poges	3	11,571	3,857	-9%	11,990	3,997	-12%
25 Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns	3	13,032	4,344	3%	14,056	4,685	3%
26 Gerrards Cross & Denham	3	13,440	4,480	6%	14,304	4,768	4%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
27 Grendon Underwood & The Claydons	2	8,084	4,042	-5%	8,584	4,292	-6%
28 Haddenham & Stone	2	8,160	4,080	-4%	9,138	4,569	0%
29 Hazlemere	2	7,483	3,742	-12%	8,818	4,409	-3%
30 Horwood	1	3,918	3,918	-7%	4,642	4,642	2%
31 Iver	2	9,011	4,506	6%	9,308	4,654	2%
32 Ivinghoe	2	8,663	4,332	2%	8,947	4,473	-2%
33 Long Crendon	1	4,163	4,163	-2%	4,400	4,400	-4%
34 Marlow	3	13,623	4,541	7%	14,108	4,703	3%
35 Marsh & Micklefield	2	8,373	4,187	-1%	9,283	4,641	2%
36 Newton Longville	2	7,300	3,650	-14%	9,086	4,543	-1%
37 Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater	2	9,752	4,876	15%	10,204	5,102	12%
38 Princes Risborough	2	8,118	4,059	-4%	9,293	4,646	2%
39 Quainton	1	3,942	3,942	-7%	4,314	4,314	-6%
40 Ridgeway East	2	8,421	4,211	-1%	8,910	4,455	-2%
41 Ridgeway West	2	8,638	4,319	2%	9,149	4,575	0%

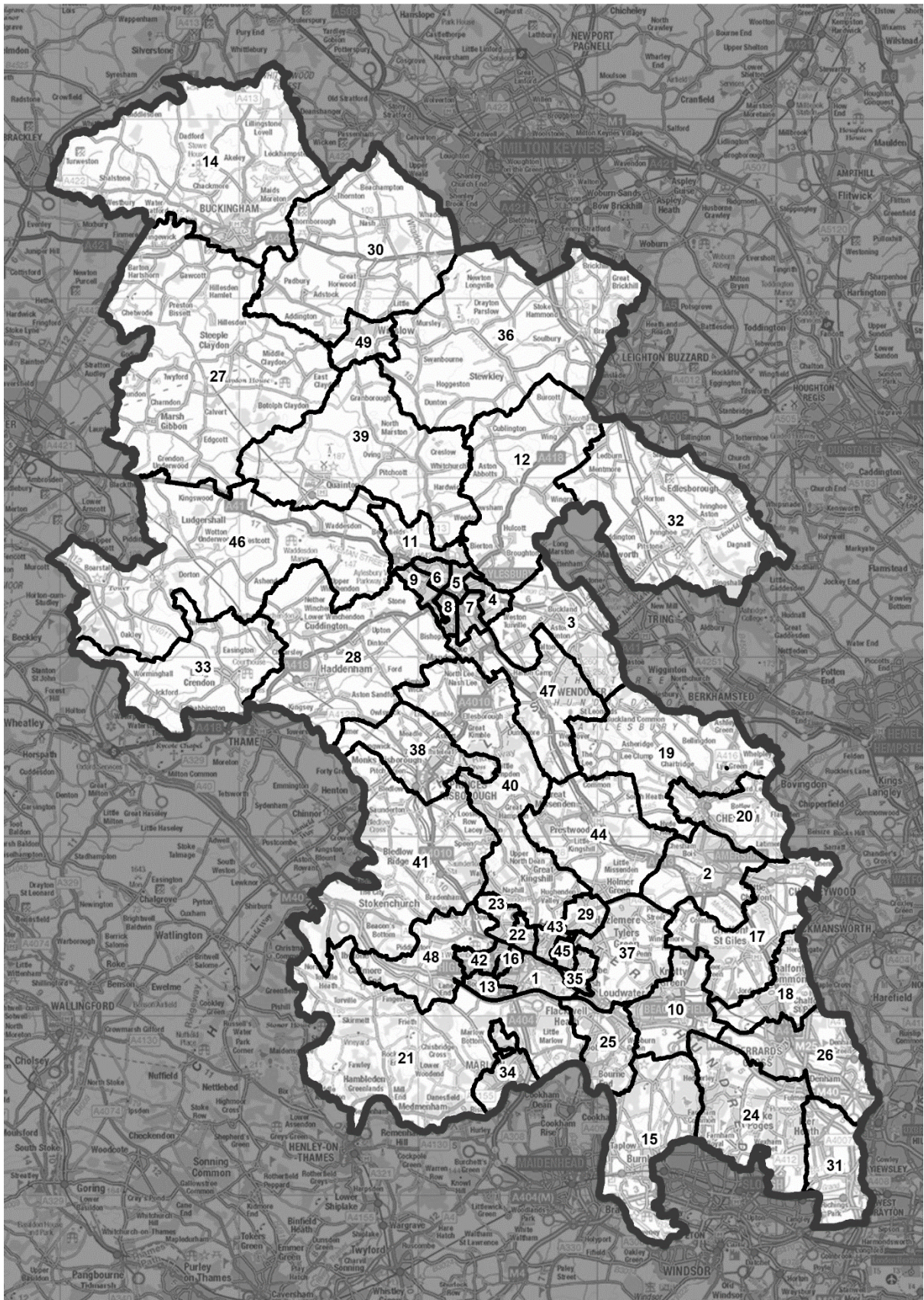
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
42 Sands	1	4,595	4,595	9%	4,762	4,762	4%
43 Terriers & Amersham Hill	2	7,958	3,979	-6%	8,406	4,203	-8%
44 The Missendens	3	13,024	4,341	3%	13,523	4,508	-1%
45 Totteridge & Bowerdean	2	8,172	4,086	-4%	8,411	4,205	-8%
46 Waddesdon	1	4,669	4,669	10%	4,846	4,846	6%
47 Wendover, Halton & Stoke Mandeville	2	8,172	4,086	-4%	9,139	4,569	0%
48 West Wycombe & Lane End	1	4,340	4,340	2%	4,493	4,493	-2%
49 Winslow	1	4,095	4,095	-3%	4,592	4,592	1%
Totals	97	410,789	-	-	443,064	-	-
Averages	-	-	4,235	-	-	4,568	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Buckinghamshire 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 Buckinghamshire. 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	Number	Ward name
1	Abbey	30	Horwood
2	Amersham & Chesham Bois	31	Iver
3	Aston Clinton & Weston Turville	32	Ivinghoe
4	Aylesbury East	33	Long Crendon
5	Aylesbury North	34	Marlow
6	Aylesbury North West	35	Marsh & Micklefield
7	Aylesbury South East	36	Newton Longville
8	Aylesbury South West	37	Penn, Tylers Green & Loudwater
9	Aylesbury West	38	Princes Risborough
10	Beaconsfield	39	Quainton
11	Berryfields, Buckingham Park & Watermead	40	Ridgeway East
12	Bierton, Kingsbrook & Wing	41	Ridgeway West
13	Booker & Cressex	42	Sands
14	Buckingham	43	Terriers & Amersham Hill
15	Burnham	44	The Missendens
16	Castlefield & Oakridge	45	Totteridge & Bowerdean
17	Chalfont St Giles & Little Chalfont	46	Waddesdon
18	Chalfont St Peter	47	Wendover, Halton & Stoke Mandeville
19	Chesham North	48	West Wycombe & Lane End
20	Chesham South	49	Winslow
21	Chiltern Villages		
22	Disraeli		
23	Downley		
24	Farnhams & Stoke Poges		
25	Flackwell Heath & The Wooburns		
26	Gerrards Cross & Denham		
27	Grendon Underwood & The Claydons		
28	Haddenham & Stone		
29	Hazlemere		

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/buckinghamshire

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:
www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/buckinghamshire

Draft recommendations consultation

Local Authority

- Buckinghamshire Council

Political Groups

- Aylesbury Constituency Conservative Association
- Buckingham Constituency Conservative Association
- Buckingham Constituency Liberal Democrats
- Chesham & Amersham Conservative Association
- Wycombe Conservative Association
- Wycombe Independents

Councillors

- Councillor G. Baldwin (East Claydon Parish Council)
- Councillor P. Birchley (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor T. Broom (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor M. Chapman (Newton Longville Parish Council)
- Councillor J. Chhokar (Gerrards Cross Town Council)
- Councillor J. Chilver, D. Goss and B. Stainer (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor M. Cole (Buckingham Town Council)
- Councillor P. Fleming (Hazlemere Parish Council)
- Councillor J. Gladwin (Great Missenden Parish Council)
- Councillor E. Glover (Burnham Parish Council)
- Councillor P. Gomm (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillors D. Goss (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor T. Green (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor P. Griffin (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor J. Harvey (Buckingham Town Council)
- Councillor D. Hayday (Buckinghamshire Council) x2
- Councillor O. Hayday (Buckinghamshire Council) x2
- Councillor I. Hussain (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor D. Johncock (Buckinghamshire Council)

- Councillor S. Kershaw (Little Marlow Parish Council)
- Councillors A. Macpherson, F. Mahon and M. Rand (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor W. Matthews (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor H. Mordue (Buckingham Town Council & Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor A. Pike (Beaconsfield Town Council)
- Councillor S.K. Raja (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor M. Roberts (Amersham Town Council)
- Councillor A. Shinner (Chalfont St Peter Parish Council)
- Councillor L. Smith (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor N. Southworth (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor N. Thomas (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor J. Wassell (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillors J. Waters, M. Dormer and M. Flys (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor D. Watson (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor M. West (Penn Parish Council)
- Councillors S. Wilson, P. Drayton and S. Kayani (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor I. Whipp (Newton Longville Parish Council)

Members of Parliament

- Steve Baker MP (Wycombe)
- Greg Smith MP (Buckingham)
- Iain Stewart MP (Milton Keynes South)

Local Organisations

- Hitcham & Taplow Society
- Little Marlow Residents' Association
- Penn & Tylers Green Residents' Society
- The Marlow Society
- Winchmore Hill Residents' Association x2

Parish and Town Councils

- Beaconsfield Town Council
- Bierton Parish Council
- Buckingham Town Council
- Calvert Green Parish Council
- Chalfont St Peter Parish Council

- Denham Parish Council
- Dorney Parish Council
- Fulmer Parish Council
- Gerrards Cross Town Council
- Granborough Parish Council
- Great Horwood Parish Council
- Great Marlow Parish Council
- Halton Parish Council
- Lane End Parish Council
- Leckhampstead Parish Council
- Little Marlow Parish Council
- Little Missenden Parish Council
- Penn Parish Council
- Piddington & Wheeler End Parish Council
- Steeple Claydon Parish Council
- Taplow Parish Council
- The Ivers Parish Council
- The Lee Parish Council
- Waddesdon Parish Council
- West Wycombe Parish Council
- Wooburn & Bourne End Parish Council

Local Residents

- 478 local residents

Further draft recommendations consultation

Local Authority

- Buckinghamshire Council

Councillors

- Councillor P. Bass (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor M. Bracken (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor S. Chhokar (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor L. du Toit (Fulmer Parish Council)
- Councillor F. Hall-Drinkwater (Fulmer Parish Council)
- Councillor T. Egleton (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor W. Matthews (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor J. Rush (Buckinghamshire Council)

- Councillor L. Smith (Buckinghamshire Council)
- Councillor C. Stuart-Lee (Gerrards Cross Town Council)
- Councillor A. Wood (Buckinghamshire Council)

Local Organisations

- Fulmer Chase Ltd
- Fulmer Infant School
- St James Church x2

Parish and Town Councils

- Chalfont St Giles Parish Council
- Chalfont St Peter Parish Council
- Denham Parish Council
- Fulmer Parish Council x2
- Iver Parish Council

Local Residents

- 155 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

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

Local Government Boundary Commission for England
1st Floor, Windsor House
50 Victoria Street, London
SW1H 0TL

Telephone: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

Online: www.lgbce.org.uk

www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Twitter: @LGBCE