

# Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Ribble Valley Borough Council

Electoral Review

April 2017

## Translations and other formats

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## Summary

### Who we are and what we do

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

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

### Electoral review

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

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

### Why Ribble Valley?

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

### Our proposals for Ribble Valley

- Ribble Valley should be represented by 40 councillors, the same number as there are now.
- Ribble Valley should have 26 wards, two more than there are now.
- The boundaries of 17 wards should change. Seven will stay the same.

### Have your say

5 We are consulting on our draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 11 April 2017 to 19 June 2017. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to contribute to the design of the new wards – the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be when analysing all the views we received.

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

**You have until 19 June 2017 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 19 for how to send us your response.**

## What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

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

8 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors (Chair)
- Peter Knight CBE, DL
- Alison Lowton
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Sir Tony Redmond
- 
- Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

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<sup>1</sup> Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

# 1 Introduction

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

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

## What is an electoral review?

10 Our three main considerations are to:

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

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

## Consultation

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

13 This review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
15 November 2016	Number of councillors decided
22 November 2016	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
30 January 2017	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
11 April 2017	Publication of draft recommendations, start of second consultation
19 June 2017	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
5 September 2017	Publication of final recommendations

## How will the recommendations affect you?

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



## 2 Analysis and draft recommendations

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

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

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

	2016	2022
Electorate of Ribble Valley	45,441	48,027
Number of councillors	40	40
Average number of electors per councillor	1,136	1,201

18 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Ribble Valley will have electoral equality by 2022.

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

### Submissions received

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

### Electorate figures

21 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2022, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2017. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 5.7% by 2022. The Council identified the locations of new housing developments expected to give rise to significant increases in the electorate.

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<sup>2</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

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

## Number of councillors

23 Ribble Valley Borough Council currently has 40 councillors. We have looked at the evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will make sure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

24 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 40 councillors – for example, 40 one-councillor wards, 20 two-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

25 In response to our consultation on wards, the Council reaffirmed its view that the area should be represented by 40 councillors, having concluded that any other number would give rise to high levels of electoral inequality if community identities were to be reflected. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a 40-member council.

## Ward boundaries consultation

26 We received five submissions to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included a detailed borough-wide proposal from Ribble Valley Borough Council which was supported by individual representations from the Council's Conservative and Labour groups. Barrow Parish Council supported the changes to the representation of its area proposed by the Council. Bowland Forest Higher Division Parish Council proposed that there be no changes to the current electoral arrangements for the Borough and for its own area in particular.

27 The borough-wide scheme provided for a mixed pattern of one- and two-councillor wards for Ribble Valley. We carefully considered the proposals received and concluded that for much of the Borough, the proposed wards would have good levels of electoral equality. They generally used parish boundaries.

28 Our draft recommendations are based on the Council's borough-wide proposal. In some areas, we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries. We also visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground.

29 Our draft recommendations are for 14 two-councillor wards and 12 one-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

30 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table on page 16 and on the large map accompanying this report.

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

## Draft recommendations

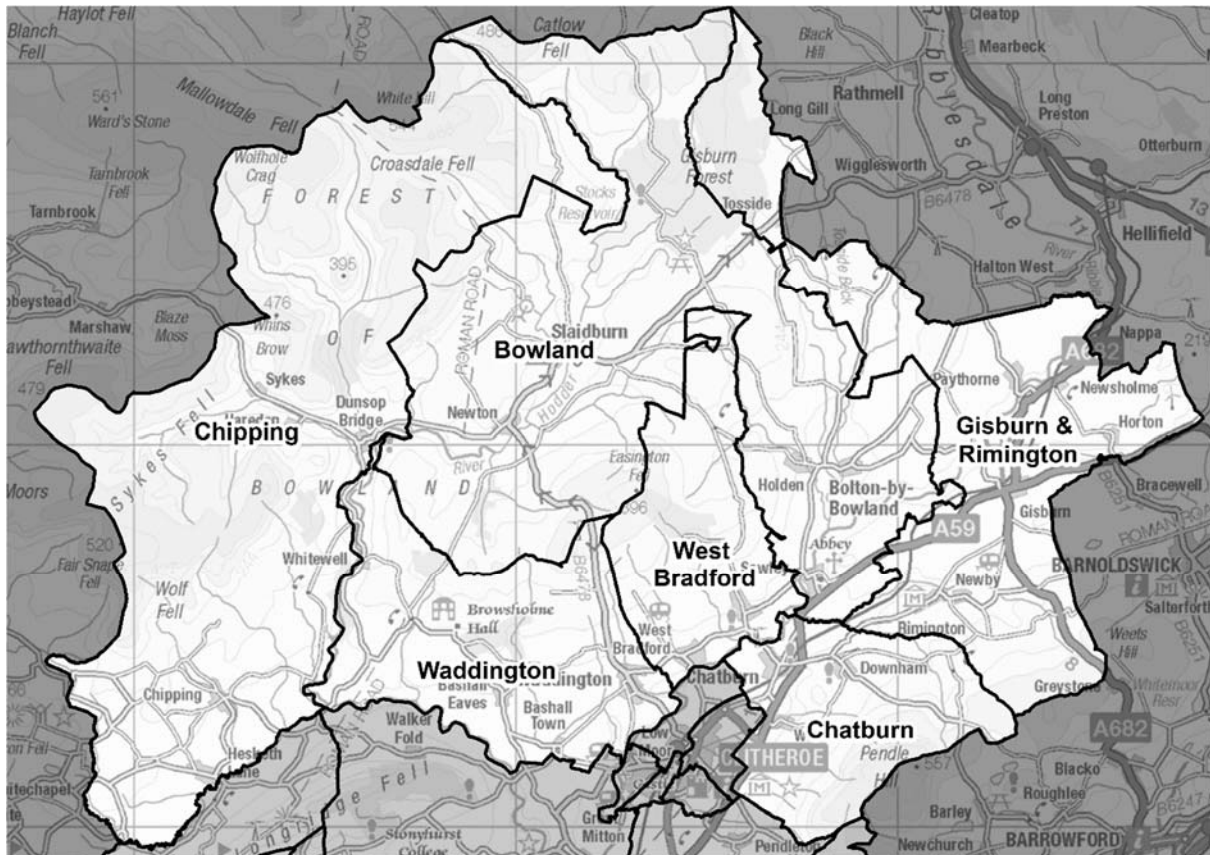
32 The tables and maps on pages 8 – 15 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Ribble Valley. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>4</sup> criteria of:

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

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<sup>4</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

## North



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
<b>Bowland</b>	1	-2%
<b>Chatburn</b>	1	-8%
<b>Chipping</b>	1	-3%
<b>Gisburn &amp; Rimington</b>	1	-7%
<b>Waddington</b>	1	-5%
<b>West Bradford</b>	1	3%

### *Chipping and Gisburn & Rimington*

33 The Council proposed that the existing wards in these areas be unchanged. Whilst Bowland Forest Higher Division Parish Council proposed that there be no changes to electoral arrangements across the whole borough, it particularly emphasised its wish for no changes to the existing Chipping ward.

34 The proposed Chipping ward would have a good level of electoral equality by 2022 and is composed of whole parishes. Whilst Gisburn & Rimington would have a higher level of electoral inequality by 2022, we are persuaded that the variance which would result is acceptable, having regard to the nature and composition of the ward.

35 We therefore accept the Council's proposals for these wards as part of our draft recommendations. We propose, however, to replace the name Gisburn, Rimington with the name Gisburn & Rimington

### *Bowland and Chatburn*

36 The Council proposed a single-member Bowland ward which would differ from the existing ward by the exclusion of Bowland Forest Lower Division parish and the inclusion of Sawley parish. The proposed ward would have a good level of electoral equality by 2022, be composed of whole parishes and allow for a good pattern of wards in other parts of the borough.

37 The Council proposed to add the parishes of Mearley and Worston to the current Chatburn ward, in order to provide for a reasonable level of electoral equality by 2022. We consider that the Council's proposal would reflect a good balance of our statutory considerations. The proposal has regard to the nature and communities of the area and fits well as part of the wider warding pattern for the borough.

38 We therefore accept the Council's proposal for these wards as part of our draft recommendations.

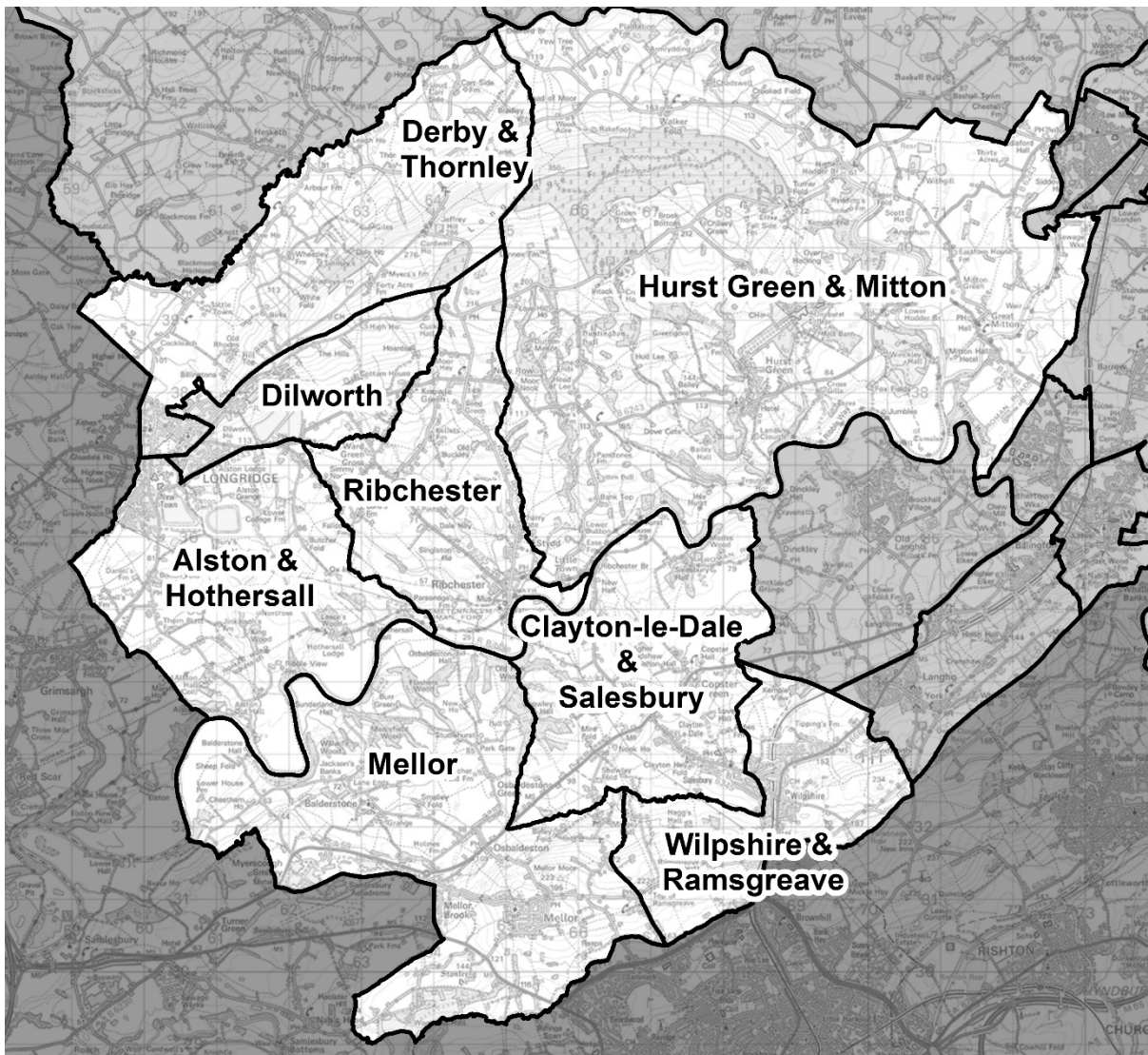
### *Waddington & West Bradford*

39 The current two-member Waddington & West Bradford ward includes the parish of Sawley, which as described above, would be included in our proposed Bowland ward. The Council proposed a single-member Waddington ward composed of the parishes of West Bradford and Grindleton, and a single-member ward composed of the parishes of Waddington, Bashall Eaves, Great Mitton and Little Mitton. Both wards would have good levels of electoral equality by 2022.

40 We propose to include as part of our draft recommendations, a single-member West Bradford ward as proposed by the Council. Consistent with our proposals for the Hurst Green & Mitton ward described below, we propose as part of our draft recommendations, a single-member Waddington ward, made up of the parishes of Waddington, Bashall Eaves and Bowland Forest Lower Division. We consider that this would better reflect the rural road network than would the Council's proposal. Our proposed ward would also have a good level of electoral equality by 2022.



## South-west



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Alston & Hothersall	2	-10%
Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	1	3%
Derby & Thornley	2	4%
Dilworth	2	-9%
Hurst Green & Mitton	1	-2%
Mellor	2	-6%
Ribchester	1	-1%
Wilpshire & Ramsgreave	2	8%

*Alston & Hothersall, Derby & Thornley, Dilworth and Ribchester*

41 The Council proposed that the existing wards for these areas be retained. Whilst we recognise that Alston & Hothersall and Dilworth wards would have relatively high levels of electoral inequality by 2022, we are prepared to recommend these wards, having regard to the suitability of the pattern of wards throughout the area and to established community identities. We therefore propose to include these wards as part of our draft recommendations.

*Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury, Mellor and Wilpshire & Ramsgreave*

42 The three current wards in these areas are forecast to have higher levels of electoral inequality by 2022 than we would normally recommend. The Council's proposals would add the parish of Osbaldeston to the current Mellor ward and would add Ramsgreave parish to the current Wilpshire ward. This would leave a single-member Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury ward comprising the parishes of the same name. We consider that the Council's proposals reflect well the pattern of communities and the road network and provide for acceptable levels of electoral equality by 2022. We therefore recommend these wards as part of our draft recommendations.

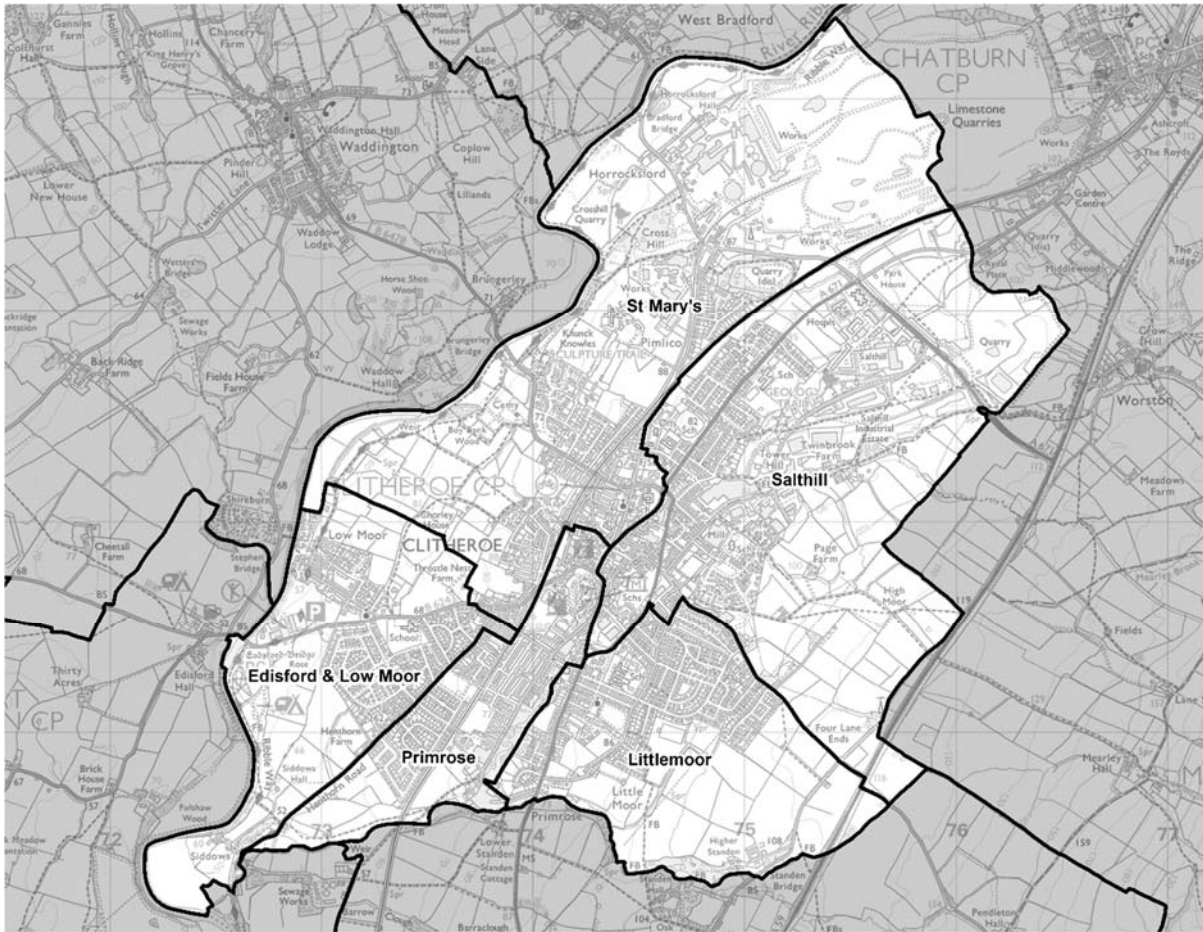
*Hurst Green & Mitton*

43 The Council proposed that the current Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley ward be amended by replacing Bashall Eaves parish with Bowland Forest Lower Division parish and that the ward be named Hurst Green & Whitewell. The proposed ward would be a single-member ward having 9% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2022. Having visited the area, we consider that Bowland Forest Lower Division has better linkages to Bashall Town and Waddington than to the communities to the south of Longridge Fell. Excluding that parish from the ward without replacement would result in a considerably higher degree of electoral inequality than we normally recommend.

44 The parishes of Great Mitton and Little Mitton currently lie within a Whalley ward which includes the whole of Whalley parish. It is the scale of housing development in Whalley which has established much of the need for this review and wards for Whalley will have to change in order to provide for reasonable levels of electoral equality. The Council proposed that Great Mitton and Little Mitton be included in a ward with Bashall Eaves and Waddington. We recognise that this would bring all the parishes which share a joint parish council into one ward. However, we consider that the addition of Great Mitton and Little Mitton along with Dutton, and Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley parishes to form a Hurst Green & Mitton ward would provide for good levels of electoral equality and reflect the local road network which provides crossings of the rivers Hodder and Ribble.

45 We therefore propose as part of our draft recommendations, a single-member Hurst Green & Mitton ward. We would be particularly interested to hear local views about the boundaries and name of this proposed ward.

# Clitheroe



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Edisford & Low Moor	2	6%
Littlemoor	2	7%
Primrose	2	6%
Salthill	2	3%
St Mary's	2	6%



*Edisford & Low Moor, Littlemoor, Primrose, Salthill and St Mary's*

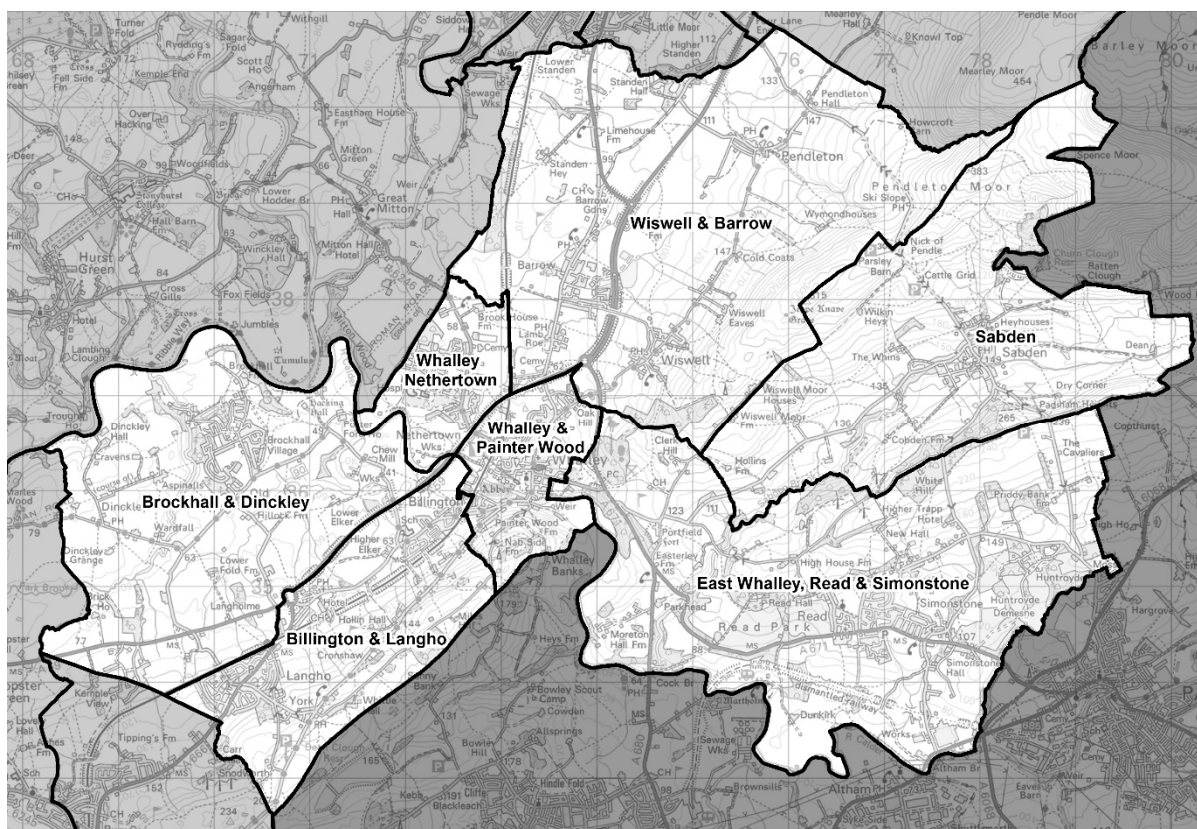
46 The town of Clitheroe is currently represented by five two-member borough wards. Two of those wards, Edisford & Low Moor and Primrose, form the south-western part of the town. Significant levels of current and forecast electoral inequality are indicated for both wards.

47 The Council proposed a warding pattern which would modify all of the town's wards in order to improve electoral equality whilst maintaining the reflection of community identities. We do not consider, however, that the Council's proposal would go far enough to improve electoral equality. After a visit to the area, we have concluded that some minor modifications to the Council's scheme would further improve electoral equality without impairing a reflection of community identity.

48 We propose to include all the properties on Chatburn Road and Princess Avenue in the proposed Salthill ward and to extend the Council's proposed Littlemoor ward to include properties at Parker Avenue and on the western side of Whalley Road.

49 We therefore recommend that Clitheroe continues to be represented by five two-member borough council wards, having the same names as those currently in place. Commensurate with that, we propose that the modified borough council wards also be the parish wards by which people are represented on the town council. Our proposed town council electoral arrangements can be found on page 17 of this report.

## Whalley and South-east



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Billington & Langho	2	8%
Brockhall & Dinckley	1	2%
East Whalley, Read & Simonstone	2	-9%
Sabden	1	-3%
Whalley & Painter Wood	2	6%
Whalley Nethertown	1	-6%
Wiswell & Barrow	2	-6%

### *Sabden and Wiswell & Barrow*

50 The Council proposed that the current Sabden ward, coterminous with the parish boundary, be retained as part of the future pattern of wards for the borough. The ward is forecast to continue to have good electoral equality. We therefore propose to include it as part of our draft recommendations.

51 As described in paragraph 37, we propose to include the parishes of Mearley and Worston in the Chatburn ward to improve electoral equality. The Council proposed that a part of Whalley parish be added to the remaining Wiswell & Pendleton area to create a two-member ward which will include the site of a substantial housing development on the edge of Barrow village. This is expected to add over 300 electors by 2022. The Council proposes that the ward be named Wiswell & Barrow. Barrow parish supported this proposal and we are satisfied that it

will reflect a good balance of our statutory considerations. We therefore propose a Wiswell & Barrow ward as part of our draft recommendations.

*East Whalley, Read & Simonstone, Whalley & Painter Wood and Whalley Nethertown*

52 The town of Whalley has seen a considerable amount of housing development in recent years and forecasts show that more is to take place in the coming five-year period. The growth in housing underlies much of the need for this review.

53 The Council proposed that the rural eastern part of Whalley parish be added to the current Read & Simonstone ward to improve electoral equality. However, the Council's proposal would still leave that ward with 14% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2022. Further, this would form part of a pattern of wards in which Whalley Nethertown would have an even higher level of inequality by 2022. Finally, the proposal would require the creation of a Whalley Town Council ward which we would normally consider to be unviable, having fewer than 100 electors by 2022. As part of our draft recommendations for the Whalley area, we propose that part of Accrington Road which lies to the west of the A671, Sydney Avenue, The Cloisters and the site of a new housing development be added to Read & Simonstone ward.

54 Whilst we broadly agree with the Council's proposal for Whalley Nethertown, we are not prepared to recommend a ward having 16% more electors per councillor than the borough average by 2022. We therefore propose that the A59 be the eastern boundary of the ward rather than the railway line. This means that the eastern part of Mitton Road and a substantial site of new housing development will form part of our proposed Whalley & Painter Wood ward.

55 The Council proposed that the northern part of Billington be combined with the central part of Whalley to form a Whalley & Painter Wood ward. In modifying the Council's proposal, we propose that the western part of Longworth Road, Billington be included in this ward. We consider that our proposed pattern of wards for Whalley represents an appropriate balance of our statutory criteria. In particular, it reflects local access routes and will ensure electoral variances are kept to a minimum.

*Billington & Langho and Brockhall & Dinckley*

56 The Council proposed two two-member wards for this area having 13% more and 7% fewer electors per councillor than the average for the borough by 2022, respectively. We are not normally prepared to recommend this high level of electoral inequality and consider the Council's proposed boundary between the two wards to be less distinct than that which can be based on the railway line and the A59.

57 We therefore propose to modify the Council's proposal as part of our draft recommendations to provide for a better balance of electoral equality and the distinct ward boundaries offered.

## Conclusions

58 The table below shows the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2016 and 2022 electorate figures.

### Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2016	2022
Number of councillors	40	40
Number of electoral wards	26	26
Average number of electors per councillor	1,136	1,201
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	9	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	1	0

#### **Draft recommendation**

Ribble Valley Borough Council should be made up of 40 councillors serving 26 wards representing 12 single-councillor wards and 14 two-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large map accompanying this report.

#### **Mapping**

**Sheet 1, Map 1** shows the proposed wards for Ribble Valley.

**You can also view our draft recommendations for Ribble Valley Borough Council on our interactive maps at <http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>**

### Parish electoral arrangements

59 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.

60 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, Ribble Valley Borough Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

61 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 Billington & Langho, Clitheroe and Whalley.

62 As 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 Billington & Langho parish.

<b>Draft recommendation</b>	
Billington & Langho Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing three wards:	
<b>Parish ward</b>	<b>Number of parish councillors</b>
Langho	6
Old Langho	2
Painter Wood	1

63 As 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 Clitheroe parish.

<b>Draft recommendation</b>	
Clitheroe Parish Council should comprise 10 councillors, as at present, representing five wards:	
<b>Parish ward</b>	<b>Number of parish councillors</b>
Edisford & Low Moor	2
Littlemoor	2
Primrose	2
Salthill	2
St Mary's	2

64 As 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 Whalley parish.

<b>Draft recommendation</b>	
Whalley Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing four wards:	
<b>Parish ward</b>	<b>Number of parish councillors</b>
Lamb Roe	1
Whalley Abbey	5
Whalley East	2
Whalley Nethertown	1



### 3 Have your say

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

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

67 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at [consultation.lgbce.org.uk](https://consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

68 Submissions can also be made by emailing [reviews@lgbce.org.uk](mailto:reviews@lgbce.org.uk) or by writing to:

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

69 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Ribble Valley which delivers:

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

70 A good pattern of wards should:

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

71 Electoral equality:

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

•

72 Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?



- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

73 Effective local government:

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

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

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

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

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

## Equalities

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



## Appendix A

### Draft recommendations for Ribble Valley

	<b>Ward name</b>	<b>Number of councillors</b>	<b>Electorate (2016)</b>	<b>Number of electors per councillor</b>	<b>Variance from average %</b>	<b>Electorate (2022)</b>	<b>Number of electors per councillor</b>	<b>Variance from average %</b>
1	Alston & Hothersall	2	2,108	1,054	-7%	2,168	1,084	-10%
2	Billington & Langho	2	2,538	1,269	12%	2,584	1,292	8%
3	Bowland	1	1,220	1,220	7%	1,172	1,172	-2%
4	Brockhall & Dinckley	1	1,260	1,260	11%	1,226	1,226	2%
5	Chatburn	1	1,133	1,133	0%	1,104	1,104	-8%
6	Chipping	1	1,110	1,110	-2%	1,170	1,170	-3%
7	Clayton-le-Dale & Salesbury	1	1,286	1,286	13%	1,236	1,236	3%
8	Derby & Thornley	2	2,325	1,163	2%	2,487	1,244	4%
9	Dilworth	2	2,004	1,002	-12%	2,192	1,096	-9%
10	East Whalley, Read & Simonstone	2	2,130	1,065	-6%	2,180	1,090	-9%

	<b>Ward name</b>	<b>Number of councillors</b>	<b>Electorate (2016)</b>	<b>Number of electors per councillor</b>	<b>Variance from average %</b>	<b>Electorate (2022)</b>	<b>Number of electors per councillor</b>	<b>Variance from average %</b>
11	Edisford & Low Moor	2	2,441	1,221	7%	2,549	1,275	6%
12	Gisburn & Rimington	1	1,099	1,099	-3%	1,115	1,115	-7%
13	Hurst Green & Mitton	1	1,164	1,164	2%	1,171	1,171	-2%
14	Littlemoor	2	2,313	1,157	2%	2,581	1,291	7%
15	Mellor	2	2,349	1,175	3%	2,256	1,128	-6%
16	Primrose	2	2,227	1,114	-2%	2,538	1,269	6%
17	Ribchester	1	1,241	1,241	9%	1,192	1,192	-1%
18	Sabden	1	1,183	1,183	4%	1,164	1,164	-3%
19	Salthill	2	2,539	1,270	12%	2,480	1,240	3%
20	St Mary's	2	2,302	1,151	1%	2,554	1,277	6%
21	Waddington	1	1,192	1,192	5%	1,146	1,146	-5%
22	West Bradford	1	1,288	1,288	13%	1,237	1,237	3%
23	Whalley & Painter Wood	2	1,890	945	-17%	2,554	1,277	6%
24	Whalley Nethertown	1	1,160	1,160	2%	1,132	1,132	-6%

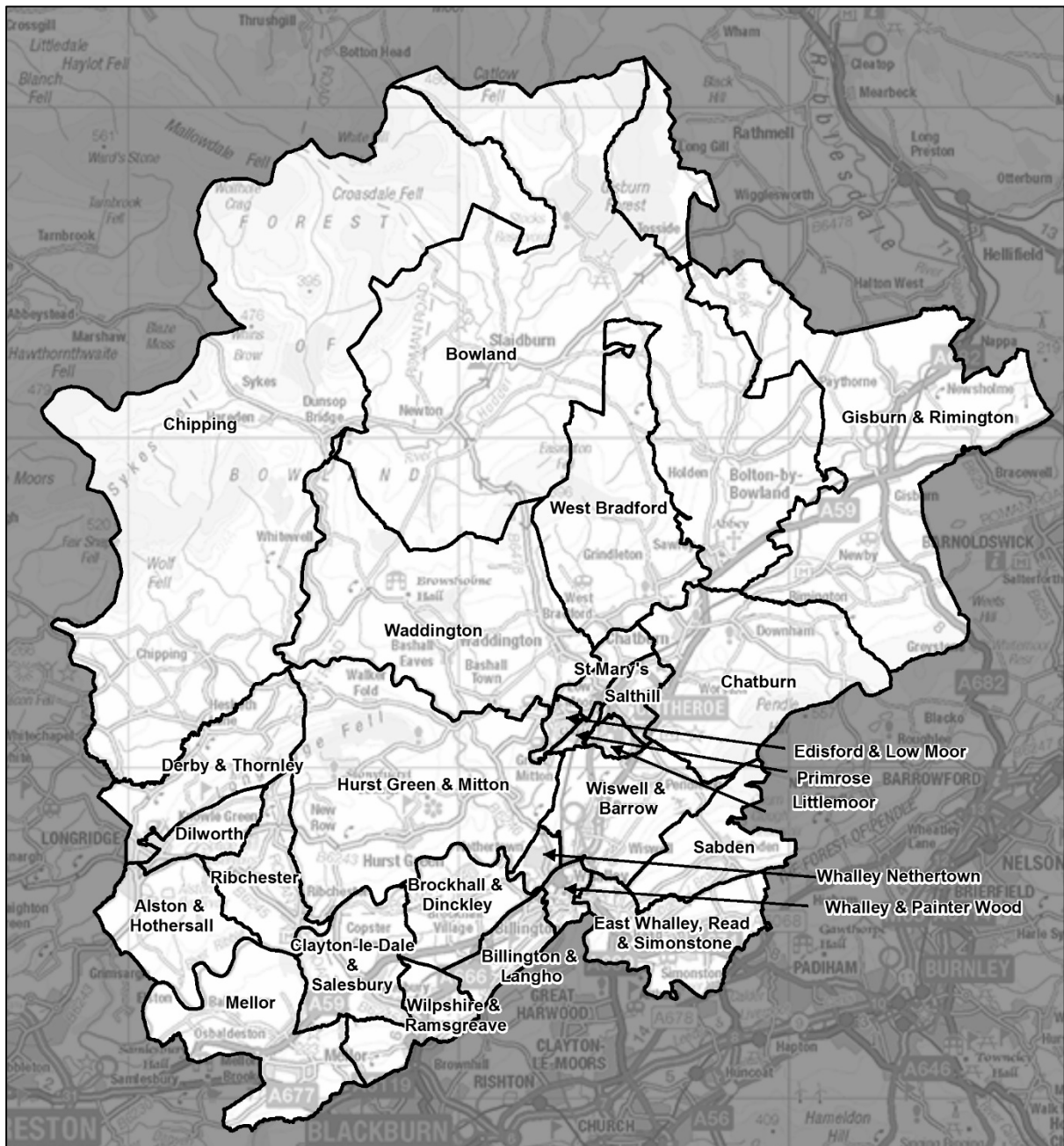
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
25	Wilpshire & Ramsgreave	2	2,691	1,346	18%	2,586	1,293	8%
26	Wiswell & Barrow	2	1,248	624	-45%	2,253	1,127	-6%
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45,441</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Averages</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Ribble Valley Borough Council.

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

## Appendix B

### Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the A1 sheet accompanying this report, or on our website: <https://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/north-west/lancashire/ribble-valley>

# Appendix C

## Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at <https://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/north-west/lancashire/ribble-valley>

### Local Authority

- Ribble Valley Borough Council

### Political Groups

- Ribble Valley Borough Council Conservative Association
- Ribble Valley Borough Council Labour Group

### Parish and Town Councils

- Barrow Parish Council
- Bowland Forest Higher Division Parish Council

## 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 fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
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. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
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 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 <a href="http://www.nalc.gov.uk">www.nalc.gov.uk</a>
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