



FOR PUBLICATION

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNCIL

Wednesday, 12 July 2023

Report of the Managing Director

**Derbyshire Electoral Boundary Review - Divisional Arrangements
Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for
England (LGBCE)**

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To update Full Council on the Derbyshire Electoral Division Boundary Review and, in line with the second stage of the process, to determine the Electoral Divisional Arrangements for the Authority, to be submitted to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE).

2 Information and Analysis

2.1 Background

In April 2022, the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) initiated an Electoral Division Boundary Review of Derbyshire. Electoral Reviews can be initiated for a number of reasons as follows:

- At the request of the local authority
- Electoral imbalance, if either:
 - One electoral ward / division has a +/-30% variance with the local authority electorate average
 - Or, 30% or more of the electoral wards/divisions have a +/-10% variance from the local authority average
- Time period since the previous review, which is normally between 12 and 16 years or every two to three electoral cycles
- As a result of structural change – for example in an area where local government reorganisation is taking place

- 2.2 A report to Full Council on 15 February 2023 confirmed that the Review in Derbyshire had been initiated primarily as a result of the passage of time, it being 12 years since the previous Electoral Division Boundary Review had taken place. The report also confirmed that one of the Council's 61 electoral divisions, Etwall and Repton, had reached an electoral imbalance with the rest the county in 2021, having a 33% variance above the Derbyshire average number of electorate per electoral division.
- 2.3 The Electoral Boundary Review process comprises five key stages as follows:
- Preliminary Phase – Information gathering and electoral forecasts
 - Phase 1 – Council size i.e. proposals for the total number of councillors/electoral divisions
 - Phase 2 – Consultations on draft proposals and divisional arrangements i.e. proposals for revised boundaries and names of electoral divisions
 - Phase 3 - Parliamentary approval of recommendations
 - Phase 4 - Implement new electoral arrangements
- 2.4 At its meeting on 15 February 2023, Full Council were updated on work undertaken as part of the Preliminary Phase of the Review, specifically in respect of setting out projected electoral forecasts for the County, and work undertaken on Phase 1 proposals relating to Council Size. Full Council subsequently approved:
- The Authority's Council Size Submission, recommending a Council Size of 64 based on the projected electoral forecasts to 2029.
 - Proposals to formally request that the LGBCE delay the start of Phase 2 consultation, originally scheduled to take place between 21 March and 29 May 2023, to take into account challenges of district and borough council elections taking place across the County at the same time.
 - Proposals to make a formal request to the LGBCE to undertake a Single Member Review as part of the Phase 2 consultation process.
- 2.5 The Council Size Submission document and the formal requests as outlined above were submitted to the LGBCE for consideration following Full Council. An update on key developments since February 2023 is set out in the report, alongside details of the Council's proposed response to the Phase 2 consultation.

2.6 Preliminary Phase and Phase 1 Update

Following approval of the Council Size Submission at Full Council, work to finalise both Preliminary and Phase 1 activity has continued. An update on key developments is set out below:

- Phase 2 Timetable – Following the formal request to delay the start of the Phase 2 consultation period until after the pre-election period of district and borough council elections in May 2023, the Council received approval from the LGCBE that it intended to delay the start of the process. The revised timescales for undertaking each of the key Phases of the Review outlined above are now set out in Appendix 2 to this report. The delay will have no significant impact on the overall timescales for completing the review.
- Electoral Forecasts – Information gathering to support the Preliminary Phase of the Review, commenced in May 2022 and was completed on 30 January 2023. A key element of the Preliminary Phase was the requirement to produce electorate forecasts which are projected for five years post review to 2029, along with the evidence to support proposed projections.

At the time of the Council's submission to the LGBCE, a 6% rise in the projected electorate to 658,060 by 2029 was forecast. Following the submission of the initial electorate forecasts, further modelling work has taken place, in liaison with the LGBCE, to take account of:

- The inclusion of data for 17 year-old attainers
- The revision of the forecasting template provided by the LGBCE
- New polling districts for Amber Valley Borough Council and Chesterfield Borough Council being made available in March 2023 following the implementation of their recent boundary reviews.

The revised forecasts, which have been approved by the LGBCE, now predict a 9% increase in electorate to 679,518 by 2029. Based on the current Council Size of 64, this will mean an average of 10,617 electorate per Councillor. Details of the current 2022 electorate and 2029 forecast electorate for current Electoral Divisions are attached at Appendix 3 to this report for information.

The forecasts have been calculated using the previous three years electoral registers provided by the eight District and Borough Councils in Derbyshire; housing development information; and adult

population projections and are calculated at Polling District level. The Polling Districts and Parish boundaries are the building blocks for Phase 2 of the Review which considers divisional pattern arrangements. The Polling District forecasts have been aggregated to the existing Electoral Divisions, and the variances from the Derbyshire average calculated.

The revised electoral forecasts provided at Appendix 3 also highlight the future electoral position of each of the current electoral divisions at the current council size. In total, two electoral divisions have a variance +/- 30% from the Derbyshire average with Aston and Etwall & Repton in South Derbyshire both forecast to have electorate at over 40% variance from Derbyshire's average. A further 18 electoral divisions (28%) would have a 10%+/- variance with the average forecast electorate, making changes to the divisional arrangements inevitable across the county.

- Phase 1 Council Size - During Phase 1, the LGBCE looked to make a judgement on a Council Size that would enable the Council to undertake effective decision making, to discharge its business and responsibilities successfully and to provide for effective community leadership and representation.

During consultation with Elected Members, representations about the current model of two-member divisions in three areas of the County were made. Representations indicated that operationally, having three two-member divisions was not conducive to representing the local community effectively and was confusing for the public in understanding who represents their local area. Given the representations made regarding the current model of two-member divisions, Full Council approved recommendations to formally request a Single Member Division review. This formal request has been approved by the LGBCE at this stage of the Review process, however, as outlined in the legal implications of the report, the LGBCE are under no obligation to fulfil this request but will instead endeavour to meet this model wherever possible.

The proposed Council Size of 64, whilst approved by the LGBCE, will not be formalised until the Final Recommendations are agreed and published on 26 March 2024 and may change by +/- 1 from the initial recommendation if it is felt that modifying the number of councillors may provide a pattern of electoral divisions that better reflects the three statutory criteria of Strategic Leadership, Accountability and Community Leadership.

2.7 Phase 2 – Divisional Arrangements

Following the submission of information to support the Preliminary and Phase 1 stages of the Review, the LGBCE considered all the information provided and made their recommendation on the Council Size public on 9 May 2023, agreeing to the Council's request to maintain the existing Council Size of 64. The notification on the Council Size, press release and supporting information marked the start of the consultation period and the formal review process.

2.8 As part of the first of the two public consultations, the Council and any other interested parties can respond and submit proposals addressing division names and locations, the number of elected members and parish and division arrangements by the published 17 July 2023 consultation deadline. All submissions to the LGBCE will be considered and all carry equal weight, whether the submission is looking at one specific Electoral Division or the County's arrangements as a whole.

2.9 During the Divisional Arrangements consultation the LGBCE will be looking for submissions which consider three legal factors:

- Have roughly the same number of electors
- Reflect community interests and identities, using identifiable boundaries, such as: transport links, community groups and facilities, natural or physical boundaries, parishes and shared interests
- Promote effective and convenient local government. i.e. number of councillors, geographic size, and links between parts of the division.

2.10 In order to define and finalise the divisional and naming arrangements of the 64 Electoral Divisions, significant work has been undertaken to review the revised electoral forecasts, consider and take account of electoral inequality and consider revised divisional arrangements, a summary of which will ensure electoral parity moving forward. Officer and Member views have been sought via presentations and briefing sessions to capture views and local knowledge and to support the process of identifying community areas and identities.

2.11 A summary of the Council's proposed electoral divisions is attached at Appendix 4 for information and the draft Divisional Arrangements Submission document, which sets out detailed proposals and changes, is attached at Appendix 5 for consideration and approval. In developing the Divisional Arrangements submission several options for the distribution and size of the proposed Electoral Divisions have been considered as follows:

- The move to 64 single member divisions
- Maintaining the three existing two-member divisions

Within both options the Council has also considered:

- Maintaining the existing numbers of electoral divisions with each of the eight district areas
- Removing one electoral division in Chesterfield and increasing the number of electoral divisions in South Derbyshire by one division
- Removing one electoral division in High Peak and increasing the number of electoral divisions in South Derbyshire by a further one division

2.12 The Council's draft Divisional Arrangements Submission proposes that from May 2025 onwards, the County is represented by 64 single-member divisions, and that the number of electoral divisions within Chesterfield be reduced by one with an increase in the number of electoral divisions in South Derbyshire by one division. Evidence to support proposals is as follows:

- Members have previously indicated that operationally, having three two-member divisions is not conducive to representing the local community effectively and is confusing for the public in understanding who represents their local area. Having single-seat divisions would present clarity to the electorate and support fair representation across each division.
- Achieving electoral parity of districts and boroughs within the County is fundamental to the Review as the electoral variances between districts and borough area are large ranging from -13% in Chesterfield to 18% in South Derbyshire. Maintaining the same number of seats within the districts is not sustainable for the forecast district electorate.
- Fluctuations in housing growth, leading to large changes in population over the last ten years and forecast for the forthcoming five years, means that the gap in electoral parity will continue to widen with a number of districts being disproportionately represented creating unfair and potentially inconvenient local government arrangements.
- Since the last Electoral Review in 2011, there have been changes in community identities in a number of areas. Chesterfield has recently been subject to a Boundary Review, with their final recommendations being implemented in May 2023 resulting in local review of communities and their identities prior to the County Council's current Boundary Review. However, South Derbyshire has

not been subject to a Boundary Review since 2009 and has seen large amounts of housing developments and expansions to towns and villages. The identities and local centres have seen flux and the current Electoral Division boundaries no longer reflect the communities which have developed over time.

- 2.13 With the removal of the three two-member divisions, the removal of one electoral division from Chesterfield and the addition of one electoral division in South Derbyshire, fair representation in terms of the elector to councillor ratio would be maintained across the County and increase stability until the next Review period.
- 2.14 In order to ensure electoral parity within each district and with the Derbyshire average, the Council's Submission, attached at Appendix 5 to this report, recommends that across the 64 electoral divisions:
- Thirteen of the current 64 divisions require no change at the current time, however it is proposed that Tibshelf be renamed to Hardwick to better reflect the local community
 - Minor changes to 32 divisions, where there is a small to moderate change are required to the existing polling district boundaries. In addition, it is proposed to rename seven divisions to better reflect the local area; and
 - Major changes or the redrawing of the boundaries in their entirety of 19 divisions are required. With the exceptions of Aston and Alfreton and Somercotes, proposals recommend the renaming of all divisions to reflect the community's characteristics and identities.
- 2.15 Across the eight districts, Erewash has seen the least amount of change, with minor changes required across three divisions to achieve a balance within the electorate. However, the Council's Submission recommends changes which will result in High Peak seeing the most major boundary (six out of eight) changes implemented across the district. This is as a direct result of the removal of the existing two-member electoral division, the population imbalance between the north-west and the rest of the district and the rural nature of large areas of the district being in the Peak District National Park where housing and population growth are limited.
- 2.16 Council are now asked to approve the Council's draft Divisional Arrangements Submission document which sets out revised Electoral Division proposals, for consideration by the LGBCE as part of the Phase 2 consultation process.

2.17 Next Steps

Following the closure of the current Phase 2 consultation process on 17 July 2023, the LGCBE will review all submissions that it receives from the Council and other interested parties, subsequently making their recommendations on Divisional Arrangements and Electoral Division names public on 31 October 2023. This will mark the start of the second ten-week period of consultation on the Draft Proposals. As with the current Phase 2 consultation process, the second period of consultation is open to all, with all Submissions carrying equal weight.

2.18 Concerns have been raised about the current timescales of the second consultation period on the Draft Recommendations within Phase 2 of the Review, which is currently due to take place between 31 October 2023 and 8 January 2024. Timescales currently include the Christmas holiday period which will result in the Council having a shorter period of time to respond to the consultation on proposed arrangements.

2.19 In addition, the Council's agreed meeting cycle means that there is currently no planned Full Council meeting aligned to the second consultation period, with the next available Full Council meeting scheduled for 14 February 2024 which is five weeks after the end of the LGCBE's consultation period. A delay to the second round of consultation would enable the Council to use existing meetings scheduled in the current cycle, reducing the need to arrange an additional meeting. It is therefore recommended that the Council make a formal request to the LGCBE to delay the start of the Phase 2 consultation period, to take into account challenges completing consultation over the Christmas period and to align with the current Full Council meeting schedule in February 2024.

3 Consultation

Details of consultation activity undertaken as part of the development of the Divisional Arrangements submission are outlined within the main body of the report.

4 Alternative Options Considered

4.1 Option 1 Maintaining the current three two-member Electoral Divisions – The Council has considered the option of maintaining the current number of electoral divisions as these areas are now long established within the County. However, this option has not been pursued as Elected Member representations for a Single Member Review were

agreed at Full Council on 15 February 2023. In addition, with the electorate forecast to rise disproportionately across the County, ensuring electoral parity within these areas whilst also maintaining community cohesion will be difficult to achieve.

- 4.2 Option 2 Maintaining the existing number of electoral divisions within district and borough areas – Maintaining the same number of electoral divisions per district has been considered but the expected variances of electorate to councillor ratios across the County will be high, ranging from -13% in Chesterfield to 18% in South Derbyshire by 2029. The forecast change in these districts would trigger a subsequent boundary review as the electoral imbalance would be too high. This option has therefore not been deemed to be an appropriate option to take forward at the current time.
- 4.3 Option 3 Reducing the number of electoral divisions in High Peak by one and increasing the number of electoral divisions in South Derbyshire by a further one electoral division – Removing one electoral division from High Peak and adding an additional tenth electoral division to South Derbyshire was also considered as an option, as like Chesterfield, the electorate ratio in High Peak is reducing compared with the County average and is forecast to be -8% by 2029. This option was not deemed appropriate at this time as the imbalance within South Derbyshire would be too great. However, this may be a consideration in future Boundary Reviews taking place across the County.

5 Implications

- 5.1 Appendix 1 sets out the relevant implications considered in the preparation of the report.

6 Background Papers

- 6.1 Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) Council Briefing.
- 6.2 Council Size Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) Electoral Boundary Review Report - Full Council 15 February 2023.

7 Appendices

- 7.1 Appendix 1 – Implications
- 7.2 Appendix 2 – Electoral Boundary Review Timetable 2024

7.3 Appendix 3 – Revised Electoral Forecasts

7.4 Appendix 4 – Electorate Forecasts by proposed Electoral Division Boundaries

7.5 Appendix 5 - County Council draft Divisional Arrangements Submission

8 Recommendations

That Council agrees to:

- a) Approve the Council's draft Divisional Arrangements Submission document attached at Appendix 5 to the report, which sets out revised Electoral Division proposals, for consideration by the LGBCE.
- b) Note the revised indicative timescales for undertaking the key stages of the Electoral Boundary Review 2024 process, as outlined in the report.
- c) Make a formal request to the LGBCE recommending that the start of the Phase 2 consultation period be delayed to take into account challenges completing the consultation over the Christmas period and to align with the current Full Council meeting schedule in February 2024.

9 Reasons for Recommendations

9.1 The approval of the Council's Divisional Arrangements Submission document will support greater electoral parity, whilst enabling fair and equal representation across the County for the future electorate and also maintaining and strengthening community ties and identities.

9.2 To ensure that there is a shared understanding of the milestones for completing future Phases of the Review process and to ensure that Elected Members continue to be appraised of progress.

9.3 Current timescales present challenges for the Council and those Elected Members who are likely to be involved in the second round of consultation on the draft proposals. The postponement of the next consultation period would ensure that Members and officers are better able to support the Review process.

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Implications

Financial

- 1.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the Divisional Arrangements Submission. The Submission recommends 64 single member divisions, maintaining Council Size at 64, ensuring no additional costs are incurred as a result of recommended proposals should they be approved by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE).

Legal

- 2.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England are empowered to conduct a boundary review as per the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009. The legislation states that ‘the total number of members of the council’ forms part of an authority’s electoral arrangements. The Commission refers to this more simply as ‘council size’. The legislation does not set out how many members (or councillors) each authority (or type of authority) should have. It is the Commission’s responsibility to determine the appropriate number of councillors for each authority. The Commission will always recommend a council size that, in its judgement, enables the council to take its decisions effectively, to discharge the business and responsibilities of the council successfully, and provides for effective community leadership and representation.
- 2.2 Section 57 of the 2009 Act enables any local authority that elects the whole council every four years, or has resolved to do so, to request that the LGBCE conduct an electoral review and make recommendations for single-member wards or divisions. The LGBCE expect that this is submitted at the same time that the authority makes its submission regarding the number of councillors to be elected to the Council. This is because it is important that anyone wishing to make a submission is aware of the grounds under which the review is being conducted should the request be agreed. A Council wishing to make a request should communicate this to the LGBCE formally. While the legislation does not require a resolution from a meeting of full council, the LGBCE will wish to see evidence that the request has been formally agreed through the normal decision-making processes of the authority as detailed in its constitution. The LGBCE will normally endeavour to meet such requests. If the LGBCE decline a Council’s request for such a review they will always give their reasons for doing so.

- 2.3 If the LGBCE do conduct a single-member warding review, they are not obliged to recommend a uniform pattern of single-member wards or divisions. The LGBCE are specifically required to have regard to the desirability of securing single-member electoral areas. However, this requirement does not override statutory criteria. This means that whilst the LGBCE will endeavour to recommend single-member wards, they may include one or more two or three member wards if a uniform pattern of single-member wards would result in the following:
- Community identity and interests would not be reflected; and/or
 - That obstacles to the effectiveness and convenience of local government in the area would be created; and/or
 - That resultant electoral variances would be such that the LGBCE would normally consider an electoral review of the area
- 2.4 Schedule 2 - Electoral change in England of the 2009 Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act applies where the LGBCE makes recommendations under section 56 in relation to the electoral arrangements for the area of a county council. The recommendations must secure the following results:
- An electoral area of the county council must not fall partly inside and partly outside any district
 - Every ward of a parish having a parish council (whether separate or common) must lie wholly within a single electoral area of the county council, and
 - Every parish which is not divided into parish wards must lie wholly within a single electoral area of the county council
- 2.5 In making recommendations the LGCBE must have regard to:
- Securing the ratio of the number of local government electors to the number of members of the county council to be elected is, as nearly as possible, the same in every electoral area of the council
 - Reflecting the identities and interests of local communities and in particular:
 - The desirability of fixing boundaries which are and will remain easily identifiable, and
 - The desirability of not breaking local ties when fixing boundaries
 - Securing effective and convenient local government, and
 - The boundaries of the electoral areas of any district council whose area is within the area of the county council.
- 2.6 The LGCBE must also have regard to any change in the number or distribution of local government electors in the area of the county council which is likely to take place within the period of five years immediately following the making of the recommendations.

Human Resources

- 3.1 There are no direct Human Resources implications resulting from the Divisional Arrangements Submission.

Information Technology

- 4.1 There are no direct Information Technology implications resulting from the Divisional Arrangements Submission.

Equalities Impact

- 5.1 The Council's commitment to enhancing the wellbeing of communities and individuals and to promoting equality and diversity has been embedded throughout the Divisional Arrangements Submission process.

Corporate objectives and priorities for change

- 6.1 The Divisional Arrangements Submission clearly supports the Council's ambition, outcomes, decision making processes, accountability and scrutiny and priorities to ensure the continued effective representation of Derbyshire.

Other (for example, Health and Safety, Environmental Sustainability, Property and Asset Management, Risk Management and Safeguarding)

- 7.1 There are no other direct implications resulting from the Divisional Arrangements Submission.

2024 Electoral Boundary Review Timetable

The following sets out the current timescales for undertaking the review

Preliminary Period (Information Gathering)	May 2022 – 31 January 2023
Phase 1 – Council Size	September 2022 – January 2023
LGBCE makes council size decision	21 March 2023
Phase 2 – Divisional arrangements	
Consultation on division patterns	9 May 2023 - 17 July 2023
Publication of draft proposals	31 October 2023
Consultation on draft proposals	31 October 2023 – 8 January 2024
Publication of final recommendations	26 March 2024
Phase 3 - Parliamentary approval of recommendations	Winter/Spring 2024
Phase 4 - Implementation of new electoral arrangements	May 2025

Appendix 3

Revised Electorate Forecasts by 2013 Electoral Division Boundaries

Electoral Division	2022				2029 Forecast			Difference	
	2022 Electorate	Cllr	Electorate Ratio	% variance from Derbyshire	2029 Electorate	Electorate Ratio (based on existing council size)	% variance from Derbyshire	Count	% Change
Derbyshire	621,358	64	9,709		679,518	10,617		58,160	9%
Amber Valley	99,755	10	9,976	3%	109,994	10,999	4%	10,239	10%
Alfreton and Somercotes	20,224	2	10,112	4%	21,936	10,968	3%	1,712	8%
Alport and Derwent	10,704	1	10,704	10%	12,502	12,502	18%	1,798	17%
Belper	9,028	1	9,028	-7%	9,760	9,760	-8%	732	8%
Duffield and Belper South	9,213	1	9,213	-5%	10,586	10,586	0%	1,373	15%
Greater Heanor	9,637	1	9,637	-1%	10,743	10,743	1%	1,106	11%
Heanor Central	9,704	1	9,704	0%	10,353	10,353	-2%	649	7%
Horsley	10,556	1	10,556	9%	11,208	11,208	6%	652	6%
Ripley East and Codnor	10,361	1	10,361	7%	11,702	11,702	10%	1,341	13%
Ripley West and Heage	10,328	1	10,328	6%	11,204	11,204	6%	876	8%
Bolsover	60,541	6	10,090	4%	66,740	11,123	5%	6,199	10%
Barlborough and Clowne	9,509	1	9,509	-2%	10,234	10,234	-4%	725	8%
Bolsover North	10,500	1	10,500	8%	11,640	11,640	10%	1,140	11%
Bolsover South	10,136	1	10,136	4%	11,686	11,686	10%	1,550	15%
Shirebrook and Pleasley	9,619	1	9,619	-1%	10,782	10,782	2%	1,163	12%
South Normanton and Pinxton	10,198	1	10,198	5%	10,969	10,969	3%	771	8%
Tibshelf	10,579	1	10,579	9%	11,429	11,429	8%	850	8%
Chesterfield	78,058	9	8,673	-11%	83,224	9,247	-13%	5,166	7%
Birdholme	8,386	1	8,386	-14%	8,609	8,609	-19%	223	3%
Boythorpe and Brampton South	7,355	1	7,355	-24%	7,704	7,704	-27%	349	5%
Brimington	9,825	1	9,825	1%	10,237	10,237	-4%	412	4%
Loundsley Green and Newbold	9,430	1	9,430	-3%	10,111	10,111	-5%	681	7%
Spire	7,613	1	7,613	-22%	8,276	8,276	-22%	663	9%
St. Mary's	9,419	1	9,419	-3%	10,440	10,440	-2%	1,021	11%
Staveley	9,079	1	9,079	-6%	10,363	10,363	-2%	1,284	14%
Staveley North and Whittington	8,894	1	8,894	-8%	9,202	9,202	-13%	308	3%
Walton and West	8,057	1	8,057	-17%	8,282	8,282	-22%	225	3%
Derbyshire Dales	57,624	6	9,604	-1%	60,908	10,151	-4%	3,284	6%
Ashbourne	10,827	1	10,827	12%	11,515	11,515	8%	688	6%
Bakewell	9,397	1	9,397	-3%	9,754	9,754	-8%	357	4%
Derwent Valley	9,500	1	9,500	-2%	10,210	10,210	-4%	710	7%
Dovedale	9,010	1	9,010	-7%	9,360	9,360	-12%	350	4%
Matlock	8,747	1	8,747	-10%	9,514	9,514	-10%	767	9%
Wirksworth	10,143	1	10,143	4%	10,555	10,555	-1%	412	4%
Erewash	86,660	9	9,629	-1%	93,048	10,339	-3%	6,388	7%
Breadsall and West Hallam	9,117	1	9,117	-6%	11,076	11,076	4%	1,959	21%
Breaston	10,266	1	10,266	6%	10,661	10,661	0%	395	4%
Ilkeston East	9,684	1	9,684	0%	10,539	10,539	-1%	855	9%
Ilkeston South	9,864	1	9,864	2%	10,925	10,925	3%	1,061	11%
Ilkeston West	9,436	1	9,436	-3%	9,805	9,805	-8%	369	4%
Long Eaton	9,679	1	9,679	0%	10,020	10,020	-6%	341	4%
Petersham	9,955	1	9,955	3%	10,363	10,363	-2%	408	4%
Sandiacre	9,209	1	9,209	-5%	9,828	9,828	-7%	619	7%
Sawley	9,450	1	9,450	-3%	9,831	9,831	-7%	381	4%
High Peak	72,340	8	9,043	-7%	78,106	9,763	-8%	5,766	8%
Buxton North and East	8,973	1	8,973	-8%	10,448	10,448	-2%	1,475	16%
Buxton West	9,114	1	9,114	-6%	9,680	9,680	-9%	566	6%
Chapel and Hope Valley	9,580	1	9,580	-1%	10,121	10,121	-5%	541	6%
Etherow	8,237	1	8,237	-15%	9,175	9,175	-14%	938	11%
Glossop and Charlesworth	17,842	2	8,921	-8%	18,888	9,444	-11%	1,046	6%
New Mills	9,787	1	9,787	1%	10,401	10,401	-2%	614	6%
Whaley Bridge	8,807	1	8,807	-9%	9,393	9,393	-12%	586	7%
North East Derbyshire	82,325	8	10,291	6%	87,327	10,916	3%	5,002	6%
Clay Cross North	10,474	1	10,474	8%	11,730	11,730	10%	1,256	12%
Clay Cross South	9,970	1	9,970	3%	10,578	10,578	0%	608	6%
Dronfield East	9,897	1	9,897	2%	10,170	10,170	-4%	273	3%
Dronfield West and Walton	10,666	1	10,666	10%	10,967	10,967	3%	301	3%
Eckington and Killamarsh	19,286	2	9,643	-1%	19,815	9,908	-7%	529	3%
Sutton	10,378	1	10,378	7%	11,736	11,736	11%	1,358	13%
Wingerworth and Shirland	11,654	1	11,654	20%	12,331	12,331	16%	677	6%
South Derbyshire	84,055	8	10,507	8%	100,171	12,521	18%	16,116	19%
Aston	11,600	1	11,600	19%	15,289	15,289	44%	3,689	32%
Etwall and Repton	13,217	1	13,217	36%	15,769	15,769	49%	2,552	19%
Hilton	10,377	1	10,377	7%	11,739	11,739	11%	1,362	13%
Linton	9,875	1	9,875	2%	12,705	12,705	20%	2,830	29%
Melbourne	9,607	1	9,607	-1%	11,030	11,030	4%	1,423	15%
Swadlincote Central	9,996	1	9,996	3%	11,575	11,575	9%	1,579	16%
Swadlincote North	9,351	1	9,351	-4%	10,669	10,669	0%	1,318	14%
Swadlincote South	10,032	1	10,032	3%	11,395	11,395	7%	1,363	14%

* Lighter highlighted cells are greater than or equal to +/-10%, darker cells +/-30%

Electorate Forecasts by proposed Electoral Division Boundaries



Electorate Forecasts by proposed Electoral Division Boundaries

Name	2029 Electorate	CIr	Electorate Ratio	% variance from Derbyshire	% variance from District
Derbyshire	679,518	64	10,617		
Amber Valley	109,995	10	10,999	3.6%	
A01 Alfreton and Somercotes	10,974	1	10,974	3.4%	-0.2%
A02 Alport and Derwent	11,414	1	11,414	7.5%	3.8%
A03 Belper	10,848	1	10,848	2.2%	-1.4%
A04 Duffield and Belper South	10,586	1	10,586	-0.2%	-3.8%
A05 Greater Heanor	10,743	1	10,743	1.2%	-2.3%
A06 Heanor Central	10,606	1	10,606	-0.1%	-3.6%
A07 Horsley	11,208	1	11,208	5.6%	1.9%
A08 Ripley East and Codnor	11,449	1	11,449	7.8%	4.1%
A09 Ripley West and Heage	11,204	1	11,204	5.5%	1.9%
A10 Swanwick and Riddings	10,962	1	10,962	3.2%	-0.3%
Bolsover	66,740	6	11,123	4.8%	
B01 Barlborough and Clowne	11,166	1	11,166	5.2%	0.4%
B03 Bolsover North	10,708	1	10,708	0.9%	-3.7%
B04 Bolsover South	11,201	1	11,201	6.5%	1.7%
B05 Hardwick	11,429	1	11,429	7.6%	2.7%
B06 Shirebrook and Pleasley	11,267	1	11,267	5.1%	0.3%
B02 South Normanton and Pinxton	10,969	1	10,969	3.3%	-1.4%
Chesterfield	83,224	8	10,403	-2.0%	
C02 Brimington	10,296	1	10,296	-3.0%	-1.0%
C06 Brockwell and Boythorpe	10,367	1	10,367	-2.4%	-0.3%
C04 Dunston and Linacre	10,384	1	10,384	-2.2%	-0.2%
C08 Hasland and Birdholme	10,526	1	10,526	-0.9%	1.2%
C01 Staveley	10,363	1	10,363	-2.4%	-0.4%
C03 Staveley North and Whittington	10,350	1	10,350	-2.5%	-0.5%
C05 Walton and West	10,609	1	10,609	-0.1%	2.0%
C07 Whittington Moor and Spire	10,329	1	10,329	-2.7%	-0.7%
Derbyshire Dales	60,908	6	10,151	-4.4%	
D01 Ashbourne South	9,945	1	9,945	-6.3%	-2.0%
D02 Bakewell	10,181	1	10,181	-4.1%	0.3%
D03 Derwent Valley	10,640	1	10,640	0.2%	4.8%
D04 Dovedale and Ashbourne North	10,073	1	10,073	-5.1%	-0.8%
D05 Matlock	10,103	1	10,103	-4.8%	-0.5%
D06 Wirksworth	9,966	1	9,966	-6.1%	-1.8%
Erewash	93,048	9	10,339	-2.6%	
E04 Breadsall and West Hallam	10,123	1	10,123	-4.6%	-2.1%

Name	2029 Electorate	Cllr	Electorate Ratio	% variance from Derbyshire	% variance from District
E06 Breaston	10,661	1	10,661	0.5%	3.1%
E01 Ilkeston East	10,539	1	10,539	-0.7%	1.9%
E02 Ilkeston South	10,925	1	10,925	3.0%	5.7%
E03 Ilkeston West	10,365	1	10,365	-2.3%	0.3%
E08 Long Eaton	10,020	1	10,020	-5.6%	-3.1%
E05 Petersham	10,363	1	10,363	-2.3%	0.2%
E07 Sandiacre	10,221	1	10,221	-3.7%	-1.1%
E09 Sawley	9,831	1	9,831	-7.3%	-4.9%
High Peak	78,106	8	9,763	-8.0%	
H01 Buxton North and King Sterndale	9,781	1	9,781	-7.9%	0.2%
H02 Buxton South and Goyt Valley	9,700	1	9,700	-8.6%	-0.6%
H04 Chapel and Hope Valley	9,759	1	9,759	-8.1%	0.0%
H08 Gamesley, Hadfield and Charlesworth	9,768	1	9,768	-8.0%	0.0%
H07 Glossop North and Tintwistle	9,763	1	9,763	-8.0%	0.0%
H06 Glossop South and Bamford	9,768	1	9,768	-8.0%	0.0%
H05 New Mills and Hayfield	9,748	1	9,748	-8.2%	-0.2%
H03 Whaley Bridge and Chinley	9,819	1	9,819	-7.5%	0.6%
North East Derbyshire	87,327	8	10,916	2.8%	
N05 Ashover and Shirland	10,710	1	10,710	0.9%	-1.9%
N07 Clay Cross North	11,532	1	11,532	8.6%	5.6%
N03 Clay Cross South and North Wingfield	11,370	1	11,370	7.1%	4.2%
N04 Dronfield East	11,199	1	11,199	5.5%	2.6%
N02 Dronfield West and Walton	10,767	1	10,767	1.4%	-1.4%
N01 Eckington	10,333	1	10,333	-2.7%	-5.3%
N08 Killamarsh	10,299	1	10,299	-3.0%	-5.7%
N06 Sutton	11,117	1	11,117	4.7%	1.8%
South Derbyshire	100,171	9	11,130	4.8%	
S05 Aston	11,124	1	11,124	4.8%	-0.1%
S03 Etwall and Findern	11,418	1	11,418	7.6%	2.6%
S02 Hilton	10,435	1	10,435	-1.7%	-6.2%
S01 Linton	11,011	1	11,011	3.8%	-1.1%
S06 Melbourne and Woodville	11,134	1	11,134	4.9%	0.0%
S04 Repton and Stenson	11,620	1	11,620	9.5%	4.4%
S07 Swadlincote East	11,101	1	11,101	4.6%	-0.3%
S08 Swadlincote South	11,121	1	11,121	4.8%	-0.1%
S09 Swadlincote West	11,207	1	11,207	5.6%	0.7%