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Summary

Who we are

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.

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

Electoral review

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 Elmbridge?

We are conducting an electoral review of Elmbridge Borough Council following a request by the Council in order to consider a reduction in council size.

Our proposals for Elmbridge

Elmbridge Borough Council currently has 60 councillors. Based on the evidence we received during previous phases of the review, we consider that a reduction in council size by 12 to 48 members will ensure the Council can perform its roles and responsibilities effectively.

Electoral arrangements

As Elmbridge Borough Council elects by thirds, the Commission will aim to produce a pattern of three-member wards. Our draft recommendations therefore propose that Elmbridge Borough Council's 48 councillors should represent 16 three-member wards across the district. One of our proposed wards (Claygate ward) would have an electoral variance of greater than 10% from the average for Elmbridge by 2020.

You have until 24 August 2015 to have your say on the recommendations. See page 17 for how to have your say.

1 Introduction

1 This electoral review is being conducted following our decision to review Elmbridge Borough Council's electoral arrangements to ensure that the number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.

What is an electoral review?

2 Our three main considerations in conducting an electoral review are set out in legislation¹ and are to:

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

3 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

Consultation

4 We wrote to the Council inviting a submission of proposals on council size. We then held a period of consultation on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during our consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

This review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
27 January 2015	Decision on council size
3 February 2015	Warding pattern consultation
30 June 2015	Draft recommendations consultation
25 August 2015	Analysis of submissions received and formulation of final recommendations
3 December 2015	Publication of final recommendations

How will the recommendations affect you?

5 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 instances, which parish council wards you vote in. The names or boundaries of parishes will not change as a result of our recommendations.

¹ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

6 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Members of the Commission are:

Max Caller CBE (Chair)
Professor Colin Mellors (Deputy Chair)
Dr Peter Knight CBE DL
Alison Lowton
Sir Tony Redmond
Professor Paul Wiles CB

Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

2 Analysis and draft recommendations

7 Legislation² states that our recommendations are not intended to be based solely on the existing number of electors³ in an area, but also on estimated changes in the number and distribution of electors likely to take place over a five-year period from the date of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for the wards we put forward at the end of the review.

8 In reality, the achievement of absolute electoral fairness is unlikely to be attainable and there must be a degree of flexibility. However, our approach is to keep variances in the number of electors each councillor represents to a minimum.

9 In seeking to achieve electoral fairness, we work out the average number of electors per councillor by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors as shown on the table below.

	2014	2020
Electorate of Elmbridge Borough	98,110	100,896
Number of councillors	48	48
Average number of electors per councillor	2,044	2,102

10 Under our draft recommendations, one of our proposed wards will have an electoral variance of greater than 10% from the average for the borough by 2020. We are satisfied that we have achieved good levels of electoral fairness for Elmbridge.

11 These recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of Elmbridge Borough Council or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. There is no evidence that the recommendations will have an adverse effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not, therefore, able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

12 See Appendix B for details of submissions received. All submissions may be inspected at our offices, by appointment, and can also be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

13 As prescribed in the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, the Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2020, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2015. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and projected an increase in the electorate of approximately 3% to 2020.

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.

14 Having considered the information provided by the Council, we are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time and these figures form the basis of our draft recommendations.

Council size

15 Prior to consultation, Elmbridge Borough Council submitted a proposal to reduce council size from 60 to 48 members. We also received a submission from Elmbridge Residents' Group proposing to retain the existing council size of 60. We received a further submission from Councillor Sadler which supported the Elmbridge Residents' Group proposals to retain 60 councillors.

16 We considered that the Council's submission provided stronger evidence to justify a reduction. We are also satisfied that the Council had sufficiently demonstrated that the authority could operate efficiently and effectively under a council size of 48 and ensure effective representation of local residents.

17 During consultation on warding patterns, we received submissions which objected to the reduction in council size and proposed that we retain the existing council size of 60. However, we consider that the evidence submitted to be insufficient to justify retaining the existing council size. We have therefore based our draft recommendations on a council size of 48 elected members.

Warding patterns

18 During consultation on warding patterns, we received 214 submissions, including four borough-wide proposals. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in Claygate, Hinchley Wood, Long Ditton, Molesey, Thames Ditton, Walton-on-Thames and Weybridge.

19 Three borough-wide schemes provided for a uniform pattern of three-member wards for the borough. The remaining borough-wide scheme provided for a mixed pattern of three two-member wards and 13 three-member wards. Having carefully considered the proposals received, we were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the borough and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries. However, as Elmbridge elects by thirds, the presumption in legislation is that all of the wards in the borough should be represented by three councillors. We are not persuaded we have received sufficient evidence to move away from a uniform pattern of three-member wards.

20 Our draft recommendations are for 16 three-member 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.

21 A summary of our proposed electoral arrangements is set out in Table A1 (on pages 19–20) and on the large map accompanying this report.

22 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations. We also welcome comments on the ward names we have proposed as part of the draft recommendations.

Detailed wards

23 The tables on pages 7–15 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Elmbridge. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

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

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Claygate, Esher and Hersham

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Claygate	3	-12%	This ward comprises the village of Claygate and is coterminous with Claygate parish.	All borough-wide schemes submitted during consultation, including Claygate Parish Council, proposed that Claygate should be retained in its own separate three-member ward on the basis that it is a separate and cohesive community. This would result in a ward with an electoral variance of greater than 10%. We investigated whether we could transfer residential properties on and around Arbrook Lane to reduce this variance. However, we considered that this would not result in a clear and identifiable ward boundary, nor would it reflect communities in this area. We consider the evidence received for Claygate is compelling and justifies a three-member ward wholly containing Claygate parish, notwithstanding the relatively high electoral variance. We adopt this ward as part of our draft recommendations.
Esher	3	7%	This ward comprises the town of Esher and areas north of the railway line and A3 road.	Our proposals for Esher ward are largely based on the borough-wide schemes submitted. We propose that the town should be kept in a three-member ward and bounded by the A3 to the south, the River Mole to the west and part of the boundary of Claygate parish to the east. We further propose that properties on Farm Road and adjoining roads are also included in Esher ward. The properties around Farm Road have road access under the railway line via Lower Green. We are content that our proposed Esher ward reflects communities and is projected to have good electoral equality by 2020.
Hersham Village	3	6%	This ward comprises the village of Hersham and residential estate of Burwood Park. Whiteley Village is	We received responses from Hersham Residents' Association, Hersham Village Society, local councillors and local residents who argued against the division of the Hersham area between wards. The arguments raised stated

			<p>located in the south of the ward.</p>	<p>that Hersham village is a strong and long-established community which should not be divided between other areas in the borough. While we accept that the village is a cohesive community, we have had to deliver a warding pattern for Hersham which provides for the best balance of the statutory criteria and follows the presumption in legislation that the authority should have a uniform pattern of three-member wards.</p> <p>We propose that Burwood Park is included in a ward with Oatlands Park to the north of the railway line. We also propose that Longmore Road and adjoining roads are included in Esher ward. We propose that the remainder of the village form a three-member ward. We consider that the railway line provides a strong boundary between Hersham and Walton-on-Thames and have used it as the northern boundary of the ward.</p>
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Cobham village and Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Cobham & Downside	3	6%	This ward comprises the village of Cobham and rural areas north of the A3 road and around the M25.	Our proposals for Cobham & Downside ward are partly based on the borough-wide schemes submitted. A political group proposed that the A3 be used as the northern boundary. However, we discovered on our tour of the area that Norwood Farm and surrounding cottages only have road access via the A3 into Cobham. We propose that properties north of the A3 are included in the ward and that the River Mole is used as the northern boundary. We propose that properties on the west side of Fairmile Lane are part of this ward as it would provide for a clear boundary along the centre of the lane. We also propose that the A3 is used as the boundary between this ward and Hersham Village ward rather than using Portsmouth Road and the River Mole. Cobham & Downside ward is projected to return good electoral equality.
Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon	3	6%	This ward comprises the village of Oxshott and the Fairmile and Stoke D'Abernon areas. The ward is located in the south-east of the borough.	Our proposals for Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon ward are largely based on the proposals of three of the four borough-wide schemes submitted. The Oxshott, Fairmile and Stoke D'Abernon areas which comprise the ward are separate and cohesive communities which are bounded by the borough boundary and the A3 to the north. We consider that this warding arrangement will reflect the communities within the ward. We propose a minor modification which is to run the ward boundary along the centre of Fairmile Lane rather than the rear of properties on its west side. This would improve electoral equality for the ward and provide for an identifiable ward boundary.

Hinchley Wood, Long Ditton and Weston Green

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Hinchley Wood & Weston Green	3	-2%	This ward comprises the suburban villages of Hinchley Wood and Weston Green. Both of the villages are linked by the Kingston by-pass and Hampton Court Way, A309 road.	<p>We received a number of objections from respondents in Hinchley Wood to proposals that would divide the village between Weston Green and Long Ditton wards. Respondents argued that Hinchley Wood has a strong community identity and is separated from other areas in the borough by Portsmouth Road and railway lines. One of the borough-wide schemes proposed a two-member Hinchley Wood ward. However, this would result in a relatively high electoral variance. Hinchley Wood would also have too few electors as a three-member ward.</p> <p>We have decided to recommend a three-member Hinchley Wood & Weston Green ward which comprises both areas. Given that Hinchley Wood is a cohesive community, our proposals will ensure that communities are not divided between wards. We propose that Lynwood Road and adjoining roads are transferred to Long Ditton ward. On our tour of the area, we noted that properties on these roads are separated from Hinchley Wood by railway lines. These properties are only accessible via Lynwood Road which has links towards Long Ditton. Our proposed warding arrangement would also result in good electoral equality.</p>
Long Ditton	3	-2%	This ward comprises the residential suburb of Long Ditton and bordered to east by the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames.	Our proposals for Long Ditton are based on the borough-wide proposals of a political group. We consider that this warding arrangement reflect communities in this area. The railway line does not create a barrier between communities as there are five road connections underneath the railway line. Our proposed Long Ditton ward will also have good electoral equality.

Molesey, Thames Ditton and Walton-on-Thames

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Molesey East	3	9%	This ward comprises East Molesey village and Hurst Park. The ward shares a boundary with Greater London and the River Thames to the north. In the south of the ward lies the Island Barn Reservoir.	We received four different proposals for Molesey village based on two three-member wards. On our tour of the village, we considered whether the village should be divided either in a north–south or east–west direction. After consideration of the evidence received, we propose that dividing Molesey in an east–west direction would result in better electoral equality and reflect the Molesey community. Molesey East ward would comprise East Molesey village and Hurst Park. We propose to use New Road, Mole Abbey Gardens, Abbey Walk, Spreighton Road, Glebelands, Seymour Road and the River Mole as the boundary between Molesey East and Molesey West wards. We also propose to include the area around Hampton Court Station. We consider the evidence of the Molesey Residents’ Association to include this area in the ward to be persuasive as it would reflect community identity.
Molesey West	3	7%	This ward comprises West Molesey village. The ward shares a boundary with Greater London and the River Thames to the north.	Our proposed Molesey West comprises West Molesey village and part of the residential area of Hurst Park. The boundary between Molesey West and Molesey East wards is described in detail above. Our proposals for Molesey West ward will result in good electoral equality and reflect the Molesey community.
Thames Ditton	3	-8%	This ward comprises the residential suburb of Thames Ditton. The ward shares a boundary with Greater London and the River Thames to the north-east.	Our proposals for Thames Ditton are largely based on the borough-wide proposals of a political group. We have made one modification to the proposals which is to transfer the area around Hampton Court Station to Molesey East ward as we consider this area has a stronger community identity with Molesey. Our proposed ward will provide for good

				electoral equality and appears to reflect community identities.
Walton Central	3	-7%	This ward comprises the centre of Walton-on-Thames. Church Street and Terrace Road run through the centre of the ward.	Our proposals for the centre of Walton-on-Thames combine the proposals of a political group and a local councillor. The north-west of the ward is broadly made up of the town centre and roads between the River Thames and Church Street. The remainder of the ward is made up of residential properties which surround Elm Grove Recreational Ground and the western part of the Ashley Park area. We consider that this ward provides for good electoral equality and reflects the community in this part of Walton-on-Thames.
Walton North	3	8%	This ward comprises the north of Walton-on-Thames. The remainder of the ward is made up of the Bessborough, Knight and Queen Elizabeth II reservoirs and industrial land.	Our proposals for the north of Walton-on-Thames are largely based on the borough-wide proposals of a political group. The ward includes residential areas which surround the Queen Elizabeth II Storage Reservoir. To the south-west, the boundary runs behind properties and roads which adjoin onto Cottimore Avenue. The boundary also runs behind Dudley Road up to where it meets the River Thames. We also propose to include a residential area to the east of reservoir, which includes Homefield Road and adjoining roads. Our proposals for Walton North ward will result in good electoral equality and reflect communities.
Walton South	3	-7%	The south of Walton-on-Thames comprises the residential area of Rydens and Ashley Park. It is bordered to the south by the railway line.	We received a submission from The Walton Society objecting to parts of Hersham village being included in a Walton-on-Thames ward and Ashley Park being included in a ward with Oatlands Park. Ashley Road Residents' Association objected to a warding pattern which included Ashley Park and Oatlands Park. After considering these submissions and the views of local residents, we have decided that Walton South ward should comprise the Ashley Park area between Hersham Road and Ashley Road. We

				also propose that the Rydens estate comprise the east of the ward. We consider that the railway line provides a strong boundary and have used it as the southern boundary of the ward.
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Burwood Park, Oatlands Park and Weybridge

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2020	Description	Detail
Oatlands Park & Burwood Park	3	-5%	This ward comprises the residential areas of Oatlands Park and Burwood Park.	Our proposals for this ward are based on the borough-wide proposals of a local councillor. We propose that the Oatlands Park area between Broad Water and the railway line is included with Burwood Park and properties which are bounded by Queens Road and the railway line. We propose the ward name Oatlands Park & Burwood Park which we consider reflects the communities within the ward. This ward is also projected to have good electoral equality.
Weybridge Riverside	3	-8%	This ward comprises Weybridge town to north of the railway line. The ward shares a boundary with the River Wey navigation to the west.	Our proposals for this part of Weybridge are based on the borough-wide proposals of a local councillor. The part of the town which is to the north of the railway line is to be included in a three-member ward. To achieve wards with good electoral equality, we propose that properties which are bounded between the railway line, Hanger Hill and Queens Road are included in Weybridge St George's Hill ward. Our proposed ward reflects the communities in this part of Weybridge which share strong road connections.
Weybridge St George's Hill	3	2%	This ward mostly comprises the St George's Hill area of Weybridge. It also takes in part of Weybridge to the north of the railway line.	Our proposals for this part of Weybridge are based on the borough-wide proposals of a local councillor. We received submissions from the Weybridge Society and St George's Hill Independents which argued that St George's Hill should be reflected in the name of the ward. We consider the evidence received for adopting this ward name to be persuasive because St George's Hill comprises most of the ward area. We also propose to include 'Weybridge' in the ward name as this would reflect the general Weybridge area. To improve electoral equality, we propose to include Whiteley village and properties which are located between the railway

				line, Hanger Hill and Queens Road. If we were to use the railway line in this area, Weybridge St George's Hill ward would have an electoral variance of 15% fewer electors. The A3 road serves as the southern boundary of the ward.
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Conclusions

24 Table 1 shows the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2014 and 2020 electorate figures.

Table 1: Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2014	2020
Number of councillors	48	48
Number of electoral wards	16	16
Average number of electors per councillor	2,044	2,102
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	3	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Draft recommendation
 Elmbridge Borough Council should comprise 48 councillors serving 16 three-member wards. The details and names are shown in Table A1 and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping
Sheet 1, Map 1 illustrates in outline form the proposed wards for Elmbridge. You can also view our draft recommendations for Elmbridge on our interactive maps at <http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>

3 Have your say

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

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

27 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

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

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

The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Elmbridge 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

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

Electoral equality:

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

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?

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 ward? Is there any form of public transport?

29 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 at Millbank Tower (London) and on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk. A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

30 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.

31 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.

32 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 next elections for Elmbridge Borough Council in 2016.

Equalities

33 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

Table A1: Draft recommendations for Elmbridge Borough Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2014)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Claygate	3	5,451	1,817	-11%	5,571	1,857	-12%
2	Cobham & Downside	3	6,382	2,127	4%	6,690	2,230	6%
3	Esher	3	6,467	2,156	5%	6,724	2,241	7%
4	Hersham Village	3	5,967	1,989	-3%	6,669	2,223	6%
5	Hinchley Wood & Weston Green	3	6,372	2,124	4%	6,188	2,063	-2%
6	Long Ditton	3	6,138	2,046	0%	6,183	2,061	-2%
7	Molesey East	3	6,619	2,206	8%	6,851	2,284	9%
8	Molesey West	3	6,701	2,234	9%	6,753	2,251	7%
9	Oatlands Park & Burwood Park	3	5,852	1,951	-5%	5,981	1,994	-5%
10	Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon	3	6,406	2,135	4%	6,713	2,238	6%
11	Thames Ditton	3	5,345	1,782	-13%	5,791	1,930	-8%
12	Walton Central	3	5,854	1,951	-5%	5,858	1,953	-7%
13	Walton North	3	6,897	2,299	12%	6,816	2,272	8%

Table A1 (cont.): Draft recommendations for Elmbridge Borough Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2014)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2020)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
14	Walton South	3	5,844	1,948	-5%	5,865	1,955	-7%
15	Weybridge Riverside	3	5,698	1,899	-7%	5,792	1,931	-8%
16	Weybridge St George's Hill	3	6,117	2,039	0%	6,451	2,150	2%
	Totals	48	98,110	-	-	100,896	-	-
	Averages	-	-	2,044	-	-	2,102	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Elmbridge 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

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/south-east/surrey/elmbridge>

Local authority

- Elmbridge Borough Council

Political parties and groups

- Cobham, Downside, Oxshott & Stoke D'Abernon Labour Party
- Elmbridge Liberal Democrats
- Esher & Walton Conservative Association
- Residents' Association Group (written by councillors S. Selleck and C. Sadler)

Local organisations

- 1st Hinchley Wood Scout Group
- Ashley Road Residents' Association
- Hersham Residents' Association
- Hersham Village Society
- Hinchley Wood Residents' Association
- Molesey Residents' Association
- St Christopher's Church and Community Hub
- St George's Hill Independents
- St George's Hill Independents (petition)
- Thames Ditton & Weston Green Residents' Association
- The Walton Society
- Weybridge Society

Councillors

- Councillor R. Bruce (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor C. Elmer (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor B. Fairclough (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor S. Foale (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor P. Harman (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor W. Hawkins (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor M. Lewis (Surrey County Council)
- Councillor R. Mitchell (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor J. O'Reilly (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor J. Sheldon (Elmbridge Borough Council)
- Councillor T. Shipley (Elmbridge Borough Council)

Parish councils

- Claygate Parish Council

Residents

- 185 local residents

Appendix C

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 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

