

Nottingham City Council

Draft Submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England on Ward Proposals for Nottingham City

Draft Version 10 – 11.08.17



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Executive Summary

- i) The City Council supports a Council Size of 55 Councillors and 19 wards in Nottingham City, with a mixture of 3 member and 2 member wards.
- ii) The warding proposal has been developed strictly in line with the criteria set out by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (“LGBCE”), and addresses the issues raised by the LGBCE that prompted their review.
- (iii) The existing ward patterns, introduced following the LGBCE Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham that concluded in May 2000, support effective and efficient delivery of local government services, and reflect the identities and interests of local communities within the city. There is no compelling case or demand for substantial change to the existing wards in Nottingham, except where necessary to address concerns of electoral inequality that have arisen since the last review concluded in 2000.
- (iv) The ability to achieve absolute electoral equality in the city is constrained by the River Trent, with the wards to the south of the river; Clifton North and Clifton South, being relatively less populated than the areas to the north. The proposed warding scheme put forward by Nottingham City Council asks that the Commission recognise that Clifton North and Clifton South wards are distinct communities with a “hard boundary” to the rest of the city provided by the River Trent.
- (v) The City Council continues to support whole council elections every four years.
- (vi) The Commission is requested to note our previously expressed concerns about the use of registered electorate as the basis for its assessment of council size, warding and electoral equality, rather than population size.

1. Introduction

1.1 This document represents Nottingham City Council’s outline Warding Proposal for Stage Two of the LGBCE electoral review of ward boundaries for Nottingham City.

1.2 Nottingham City Council believes that the pattern of wards proposed in this submission is the most appropriate to enable the authority to continue to provide efficient local government and effective decision making, whilst allowing our Councillors to continue their representational and leadership roles in the city, and respond to increasing workloads.

1.3 In July 2016, the LGBCE wrote to the Chief Executive to advise that Nottingham would be subject to an electoral review. In November 2016, representatives of the LGBCE met with the Chief Executive and Deputy Leader of Nottingham City Council to confirm the process and timetable for the review. All Councillors were briefed by the LGBCE at a session on 16th January 2017. Following this, and in line with the

LGBCE's timetable for the Review, the City Council submitted its [view](#) on preferred Council Size, recommending the current council size of 55 Councillors is maintained.

1.4 At December 2016, there were 204,355 registered electors in Nottingham City, an average of 3,715 electors for each of the 55 City Councillors. Nottingham is being reviewed on the basis that:

- 30% of the Council's wards have an electoral imbalance of greater than +/- 10% from the average ratio for the city (Arboretum, Bilborough, Bridge, Clifton North, Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey wards)
- Two wards (Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk & Lenton) have an electoral imbalance of greater than -30% from the average ratio for the city.

1.5 Following the announcement of a General Election scheduled for 8th June 2017, the Commission's timetable for Nottingham's review was revised, with the "formal phase" of the review commencing on 27th June 2017.

2. Outcome of the 1999 Periodic Electoral Review

2.1 The City of Nottingham was the subject of a Periodic Electoral Review undertaken by the LGCE in 1999. The review concluded in May 2000, with the LGCE recommending that Nottingham City should be served by 55 councillors representing 20 wards.

2.2 This represented a reduction of 7 in the total number of wards in the city (from 27 down to 20), and all of the existing boundaries at the time were modified. As a result of the LGCE's proposals, no ward varied in electoral equality by any more than 9 percent from the city average.

2.3 There have been no further reviews of Nottingham's electoral equality until the current review commenced in late 2016.

3. Population vs Electorate

3.1 The introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER) has had an impact on the number of registered electors in Nottingham. Whilst the overall population of Nottingham has increased slightly, the number of registered electors has decreased significantly following the introduction of IER. Overall, low levels of registration continue to be a problem in Nottingham.

3.2 Whilst acknowledging the Commission is bound by Statute in this, we would like to again put on record our concern that using the December 2016 registered electorate figure following the introduction of IER, rather than population size for the city as a whole, significantly under-represents the potential electorate in Nottingham, and carries no real correlation with the actual work carried out by councillors, who deal with all citizens rather than just registered electors.

3.3 This is a particular issue in wards with a higher number of students, and there are three wards (Arboretum, Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey), where the number of electors per councillor is much lower than the city average due to relatively low registration rates. These wards have high numbers of university students and there is a strong correlation between high student numbers and low registration rates across the city.

3.4 We believe it is only a matter of time before a combination of auto registration, and/or greater partnership working between the City Council and the city's two universities leads to the numbers of registered student voters in Nottingham rebounding, and our warding proposals take this into account.

3.5 Our concern has been borne out by the significant increase in the registration of electors in the city witnessed at both the recent EU Referendum and the General Election of 2017.

3.6 The General Election of 2017 saw an additional 9,395 registered voters in the city, largely in areas that had previously suffered from low registration, such as the Dunkirk & Lenton and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey wards. Analysis undertaken by the City Council has shown that if these electors were included for the purposes of this review, it would largely address the concerns set out by the Commission in regard to electoral equality in those wards.

4. Profile and geography of the City

4.1 Nottingham City is a unitary authority comprising 20 wards. It has a young and ethnically diverse population, covering an area of approximately 75 square kilometres, with both the University of Nottingham and Nottingham Trent University located in the City.

4.2 It has a total population of 318,900 (*ONS Mid Year estimates 2015*), and 126,100 households (*2011 Census*).

4.3 Nottingham City has a young population compared to both Nottinghamshire and England. This is due largely (but not entirely), to the student population and the presence of two universities in the city. Full time university students account for approximately 1 in 8 of the population. 15.5% of the population are in the 20-24 age group compared to 6.6% nationally. Of the 80,900 aged 50+ living in the city, 44,700 are aged under 65, 26,300 are aged under 75 and 10,900 are aged over 75.

4.4 Nottingham has an ethnically diverse population with over a third of the population defining themselves as black and minority ethnic (compared to 20% nationally).

4.5 Median earnings by place of residence are lower in Nottingham City than the average for both Nottinghamshire and nationally. (*ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2016*).

4.6 Furthermore, 43.7% of households in Nottingham City do not have access to a car or van. This is higher than the national average of 25.8%.

4.7 The City of Nottingham is predominantly situated on the northern bank of the River Trent, with what was at one time one of the largest council housing estates in Europe, Clifton, located on former meadow land to the south. It is built on an area of low hills, with the River Trent being the main topographical feature of the city.

5. Electorate Forecast Methodology

5.1 Forecasts of the potential increase in Nottingham's population have been taken from the evidence base for Nottingham City's Aligned Core Strategy. These population forecasts take into account both likely demographic changes such as births, deaths and migration and the availability of land for housing.

5.2 They are considered to be more accurate than the Office for National Statistics projections where the migration aspects largely assume a continuation of recent trends and do not take into account local issues such as proposed development. These forecasts show an increase of 8,800 people aged 18 or over in Nottingham between 2017 and 2023.

5.3 These dates were chosen to allow for the review being carried out in 2017, a year in which the review will be negotiated and finalised and a five year period following this within which the ratio of electors to Councillors will stay within the stated guidelines.

5.4 Forecasts are not available at a ward level due to increasing difficulty at smaller area sizes of forecasting where changes will occur, particularly in relation to migration.

5.5 The forecast increase in population has therefore been distributed according to where residential developments are either recently completed, under construction or have an active planning permission in the City. The residential developments were taken from the latest figures from the City Council's Housing Monitoring database from September 2016 and were adjusted to remove those dwellings where people were already on the electoral register extract. The potential developments were also split into student dwellings (for which bed space figures were used) and non-student dwellings.

5.6 This identified 2,369 new student bed spaces and 3,625 non student dwellings. Out of the forecast increase of 8,800 people, one person was allocated to each student bed space and the remaining 6,431 people were divided between the non-student households giving around 1.8 adults per household. To translate these population increases into electors, proportions were taken from the existing electoral

register, which suggest a registration rate of 97.3% for areas with no students and a rate of 27.0% for students.

5.7 Applying these registration rates gives a likely electorate per residential development which was then aggregated to ward level. In total, the forecast increase of 8,800 people translates to an increase of 6,897 electors.

6. Considerations informing our ward proposal

6.1 In arriving at our pattern of wards, Nottingham City Council has considered the LGBCE's statutory criteria for the Review:-

- Delivering electoral equality for local voters
- Providing for effective and convenient local government for the city.
- Maintaining the interests and identities of local communities in the city.

6.2 We have sought to address the specific concerns raised by the LGBCE with regard to the levels of electoral equality in the Bilborough (13%), Bridge (27%), Dunkirk & Lenton (-31%) and Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey (-36%) wards (*based on electorate as at December 2016*).

6.3 To improve the electoral equality in these areas, we are proposing significant changes to the **Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey** and **Dunkirk & Lenton** wards, and lesser changes to the boundaries of **Arboretum, Aspley, Bilborough, Berridge, Clifton North, Clifton South** and **Leen Valley** wards.

6.4 In relation to the Commission's concerns regarding electoral equality in **Bridge** ward, we argue this will "self-correct" over time, as evidenced by the electorate forecasts provided to the LGBCE.

6.5 We are not proposing any changes to the wards of: **Basford, Bestwood, Bulwell, Bulwell Forest, Dales, Mapperley, Radford & Park, Sherwood, St Ann's** and **Wollaton West**.

6.6 Where we have proposed changes, our proposals seek to ensure that the geographic size of any ward is not so large that it would be difficult for councillors to discharge their duties and represent it effectively. Our proposals allow people to continue to travel between all parts of a particular ward without having to venture outside of that ward, and they respect identifiable barriers such as major roads, rail lines and natural features.

6.7 The City Council sees particular merit in this proposal as it does not significantly disrupt the current ward boundaries which have a wider significance than simply providing the framework for electing councillors. In Nottingham the current ward structure has been used successfully for many years to provide building blocks for

effective neighbourhood management at ward level and through Area Committees each covering several complete wards.

6.8 Much of the City Council's neighbourhood working is through Area Committee structures, and local initiatives and funding are pursued and delivered through the Area Committees and their officer support structure. This concept of area working based on ward-based building blocks has been accepted by the Police, NHS and related health providers, local employment support and housing partner organisations and works very effectively within the existing ward structure. Our partners support ward based models of working that align with our existing wards and communities. To significantly disrupt that structure will risk diluting the effectiveness of this model and could have a negative impact on the city and our citizens.

6.9 Furthermore, we believe there is little appetite amongst Nottingham residents for significant changes to the existing wards, ward boundaries or the existing model of neighbourhood based service provision provided by the City Council and partners based on the current warding arrangements. This is evidenced by citizens' responses to our annual Citizen Surveys and Budget Consultations, and the high overall levels of satisfaction recorded by residents with their local area and city council services.

6.9 Finally, this proposal respects the existing boundaries of the three Parliamentary Constituencies that cover the city (Nottingham North, Nottingham East and Nottingham South), with no ward proposed that would cross constituency boundaries. The principle of ward boundaries aligning with current constituency boundaries is vital to ensuring that democratic accountability and the clear link between residents, ward councillors and their local constituency MP is maintained.

7. Current electoral arrangements

7.1 The City Council currently has 20 wards with 55 members, with a mix of three and two member wards (15x3, 5x2). Whole Council elections are held every four years.

7.2 The most recent (December 2016) electorate figures and percentage variance from the electoral average is set out below (see *Table 1*):

Table 1: Electorate and Variance based on Current Wards

Name of ward	Cllrs per ward	Electorate at Dec 2016	Variance 2016
Arboretum	2	6,736	-9%
Aspley	3	11,163	0%
Basford	3	11,629	4%

Berridge	3	12,163	9%
Bestwood	3	12,192	9%
Bilborough	3	12,559	13%
Bridge	2	9,448	27%
Bulwell	3	11,604	4%
Bulwell Forest	3	10,620	-5%
Clifton North	3	10,032	-10%
Clifton South	3	10,559	-5%
Dales	3	11,460	3%
Dunkirk and Lenton	2	5,101	-31%
Leen Valley	2	7,541	1%
Mapperley	3	11,442	3%
Radford and Park	3	11,336	2%
Sherwood	3	11,050	-1%
St Ann's	3	11,788	6%
Wollaton East and Lenton Abbey	2	4,750	-36%
Wollaton West	3	11,182	0%

7.3 A map showing the current ward arrangements is included on page 11.

8. Councillor Consultation

8.1 Both Majority Group (Labour) and Minority Group (Conservative) councillors have been consulted during the officer-led development of the ward boundaries put forward in this proposal.

8.2 The proposal is also going to Full Council on 11th September for discussion and formal endorsement by Nottingham City councillors ahead of submission.

8.3 Full Council is scheduled to take place after the consultation deadline (4th September) set by the LGBCE has expired, but we have obtained agreement from the Commission, that, in light of the dates of Full Council meetings already being set before their consultation started, the proposal will be submitted following Full Council.

9. Wider Consultation

9.1 During the development of these proposals, officers have sought the views of partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors, through One Nottingham, which is the Strategic Partnership for the city.

10. Proposed Electoral Arrangements

10.1 Details of our proposed warding arrangements for the city are set out in **Appendix 1**.

11. Conclusion

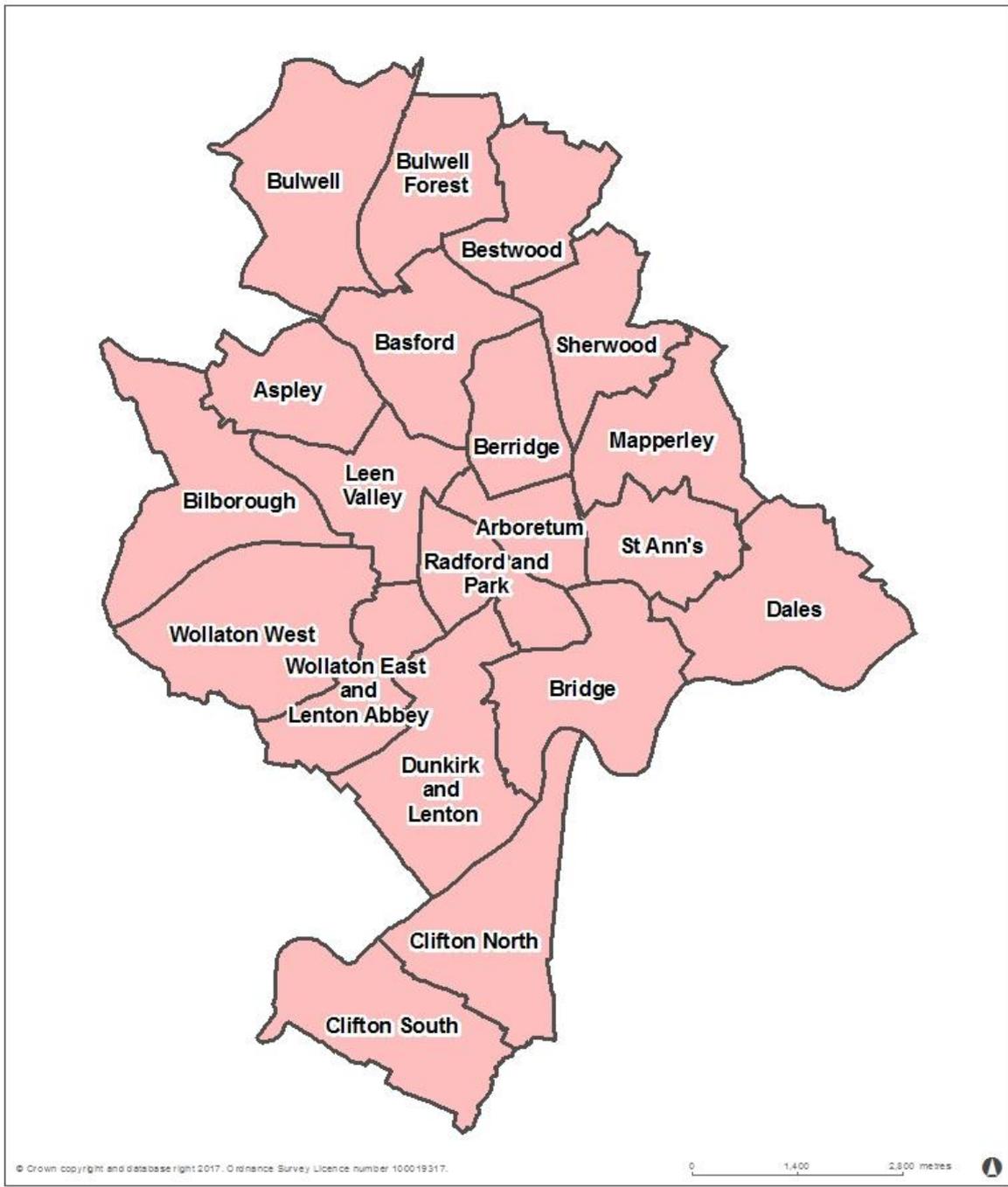
11.1 It is the view of Nottingham City Council that the warding pattern set out in this proposal represents an appropriate and proportionate response to the concerns raised by the LGBCE in relation to electoral equality in a small number of wards in the city. The existing ward pattern works well overall and there is not a compelling case for change except where necessary to address electoral inequality.

11.2 The last review in 2000 involved a significant redrawing of Nottingham's wards, and a reduction in the number of wards from 27 to 20. It is the view of Nottingham City councillors and our partners that the current wards are a reasonable reflection of the many diverse communities in Nottingham and our proposal seeks to maintain existing community identities and interests as much as possible.

11.3 It also preserves the existing successful ward based model of service provision in the city adopted by Nottingham City Council and our partners.

11.4 Our proposed warding pattern also seeks to "future-proof" the wards in the city as far as possible. In practice that means, with the exception of Clifton South, we have not put forward any wards with variances greater than +/- 10% by 2023, and we have tried to take into account the potential for future development in areas such as Clifton South, even where this is not necessarily reflected in the electorate forecasts used within the terms of the review set by the Commission.

Current Wards



Key

Appendix 1: Nottingham City Council Draft Warding Proposal – 55 Councillors, 19 Wards

Summary of proposals

(i) The current two member wards of Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk and Lenton, which are both “over-represented” in terms of the current low number of electors per councillor, merge to create a 3 member ward, provisionally titled “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” for the purposes of this draft proposal. This creates an additional councillor that is allocated to Bridge Ward (see (ii) below):

(ii) The existing two member Bridge ward gains a councillor from the newly formed “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” ward to create a three member ward, thereby addressing the LGBCE’s concerns about under-representation of electors in this ward.

(iii) The boundary of Bilborough Ward is realigned to address the LGBCE’s concerns regarding the under-representation of electors. The Bilborough ward boundary changes to reduce the number of electors by moving a small number into the adjacent Aspley Ward.

(iv) The boundary of neighbouring Leen Valley Ward also changes with a small area of housing in the south that is bounded by a main road and playing fields moving to the new “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” Ward, with the railway line forming a significant boundary between this area and the revised Leen Valley Ward.

(v) The boundary of Arboretum Ward is extended to include a small number of electors from the existing Berridge ward.

(vi) Nottingham City Council asks that the LGBCE recognise that Clifton North and Clifton South wards are distinct communities with a “hard boundary” to the rest of the city provided by the River Trent, and that there are significant practical difficulties and community identity issues facing any suggested proposal involving a ward which would cross the natural boundary formed by the river.

(vii) The boundary of Clifton North extends into the current Clifton South ward to ensure that the households around Wheatacre Road are all contained in the same ward.

(viii) 10 wards remain the same as they were following the conclusion of the 1999/2000 Periodic Electoral Review of Nottingham City.

(ix) The overall number of wards in the city is reduced from 20 to 19.

(x) The use of “Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton” as the name of the newly formed ward is a provisional title put forward by officers, and is subject to further consultation, and is used only for the purposes of this draft proposal.

(xi) To assist the LGBCE, they have been provided with geocoded data on electors in Nottingham, a copy of their completed Nottingham electorate by ward proforma and details of forecast developments in the city of over thirty properties.

(xii) Based on the pattern of wards in our draft proposal, the electorate and variance both as at December 2016 and forecast for 2023 is set out below. (*See Table 2*)

(xiii) The draft proposal outlined in this document is officer based and could be subject to change.

Table 2: Electorate and Variance based on Nottingham City Council proposed warding pattern, both in 2016 and 2023.

Name of ward	Cllrs per ward	Electors 2016	Variance 2016 (%)	Electors 2023	Variance 2023 (%)
Arboretum	2	7,019	-5.5	7,375	-4.0
Aspley	3	11,596	4.0	11,694	1.5
Basford	3	11,629	4.3	11,758	2.0
Berridge	3	11,897	6.7	12,465	8.2
Bestwood	3	12,192	9.4	12,270	6.5
Bilborough	3	12,126	8.8	12,502	8.5
Bridge	3	9,454	-15.2	11,004	-4.5
Bulwell	3	11,604	4.1	11,685	1.4
Bulwell Forest	3	10,620	-4.7	10,831	-6.0
Clifton North	3	10,655	-4.4	10,729	-6.9
Clifton South	3	9,936	-10.9	9,960	-13.6
Dales	3	11,457	2.8	11,702	1.6
Leen Valley	2	6,776	-8.8	7,763	1.1
Mapperley	3	11,442	2.6	11,782	2.2
Radford and Park	3	11,330	1.6	12,250	6.3
Sherwood	3	11,050	-0.9	11,216	-2.7
St Ann's	3	11,774	5.6	12,134	5.3
Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton	3	10,614	-4.8	10,907	-5.3
Wollaton West	3	11,184	0.3	11,224	-2.6
Total	55	204,355		211,252	

Proposed Wards



Key

Arboretum

No. of Councillors: 2

Electors at December 2016: 7,019

Variance from Average at December 2016: -5.5%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 7,375

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -4.0%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,687

Description of Ward

Arboretum ward is bounded by Alfreton Road to the West, Bobbers Mill Road, Berridge Road and Gregory Boulevard to the North, North Sherwood Street to the East and Derby Road and Upper Parliament Street to the South.

The South and East of the ward is dominated by the Nottingham Trent University campus with a mixture of purpose built accommodation and conversions of former factories and large, formerly family houses now accommodating large numbers of students in the areas around the university campus, the Arboretum and the General Cemetery.

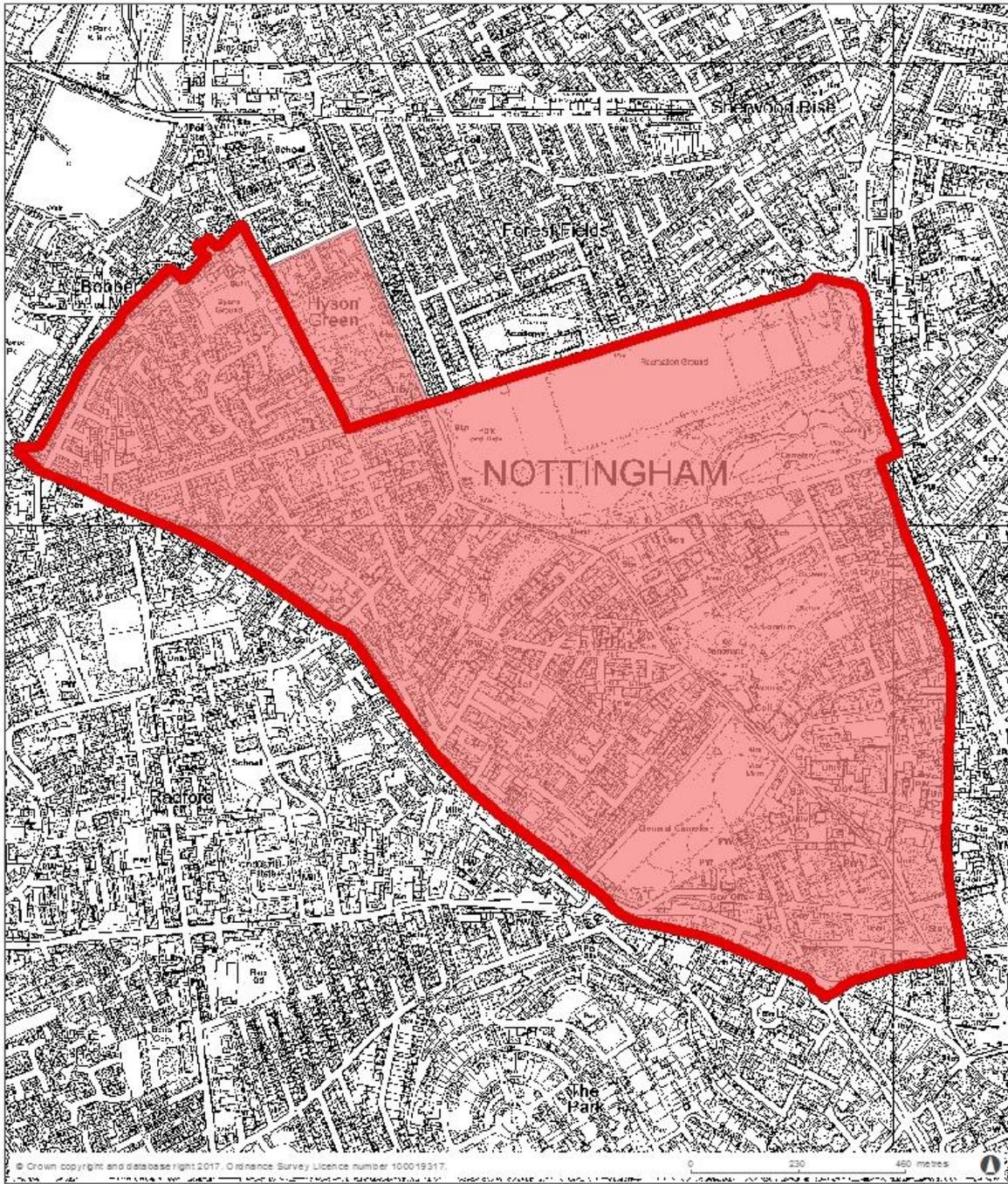
Further north from Forest Road to Hyson Green, there are fewer students and large areas of social and private rented housing.

It is an ethnically diverse area and traditionally one of the parts of the City to which new immigrants initially move. Facilities have developed around Radford Road and in Hyson Green to provide goods and services to a variety of BME communities. Alfreton Road provides a strong dividing line with Radford to the West and the Forest Recreation Ground provides a border with the different communities to the North and East.

The ward boundary has changed from the current ward. 280 electors in the current Berridge ward between Radford Road and Noel Street, move into the new Arboretum ward. This also has the effect of bringing the whole of the Hyson Green district centre into Arboretum ward

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Arboretum ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



Aspley

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,596

Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.0

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,694

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.5

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,898

Description of Ward

Aspley ward is made up of three inter-war housing estates in the North West of the City (Aspley, Broxtowe and Bells Lane estates).

It is bounded by the City boundary to the North, Nuthall Road and Melbourne Road to the East, Aspley Lane to the South, and Helston Drive and Westleigh Road to the West.

Nearly half of the households in the ward are rented from the Local Authority, with the majority of the rest owner occupied, although many of these are former Council houses purchased under Right to Buy.

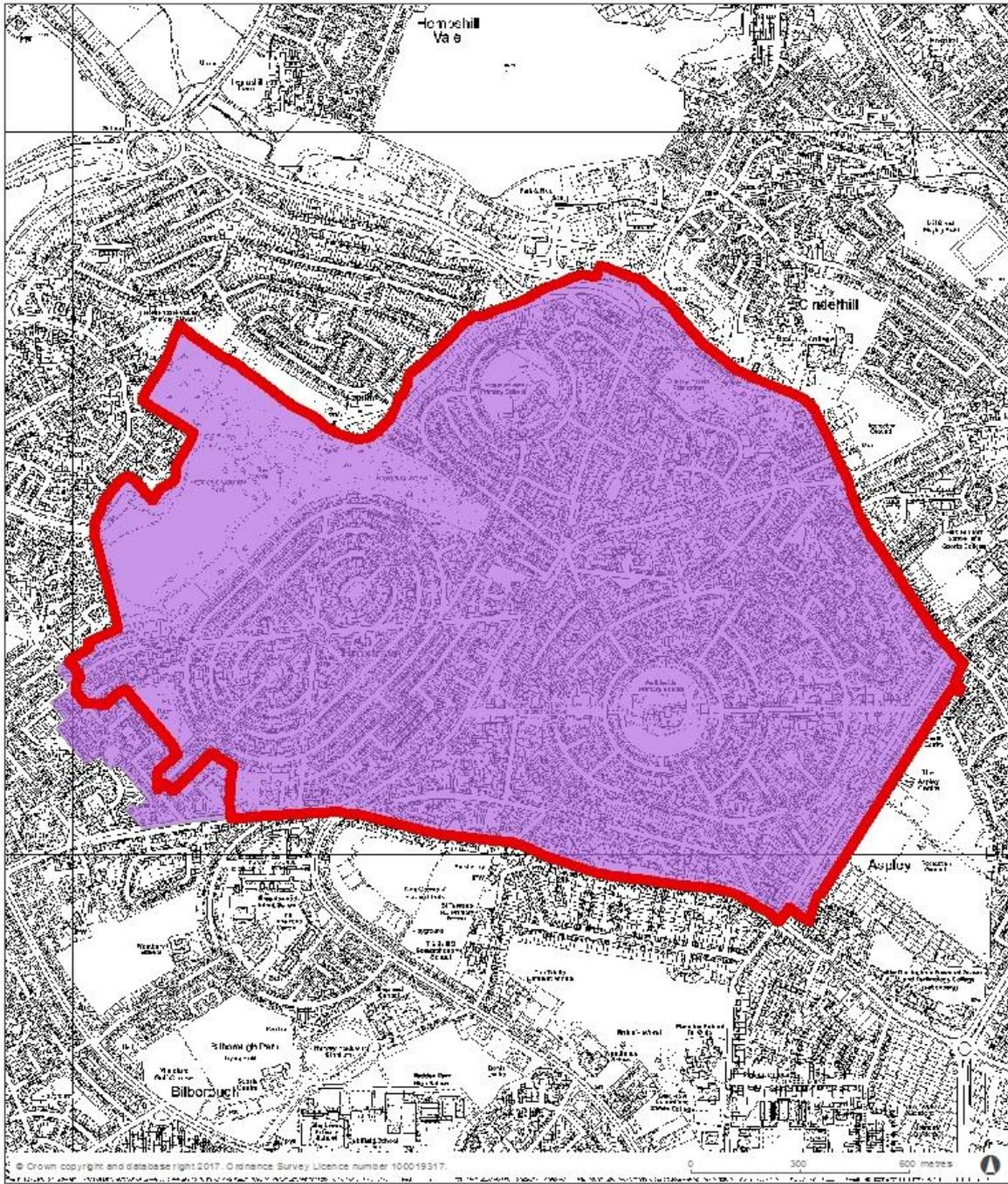
The estates contain relatively young populations with high numbers of children and lone parents. Unemployment and deprivation levels are high across the ward. The three estates are bounded by the City boundary and by major roads which make them distinct from adjacent areas.

The area is fairly self-contained, with schools and other facilities which for the most part exclusively serve the local area.

The ward extends West across Helston Drive to include 430 electors who are currently in Bilborough ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Aspley ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward

Basford

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,629

Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.3%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,758

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 2.0

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,919

Description of Ward

Basford ward is made up of three distinct areas, Old Basford in the East and Whitemoor estate and Cinderhill to the West of the train line that divides the area.

More than half of the households are owner occupied with nearly 30% socially rented and a smaller privately rented sector.

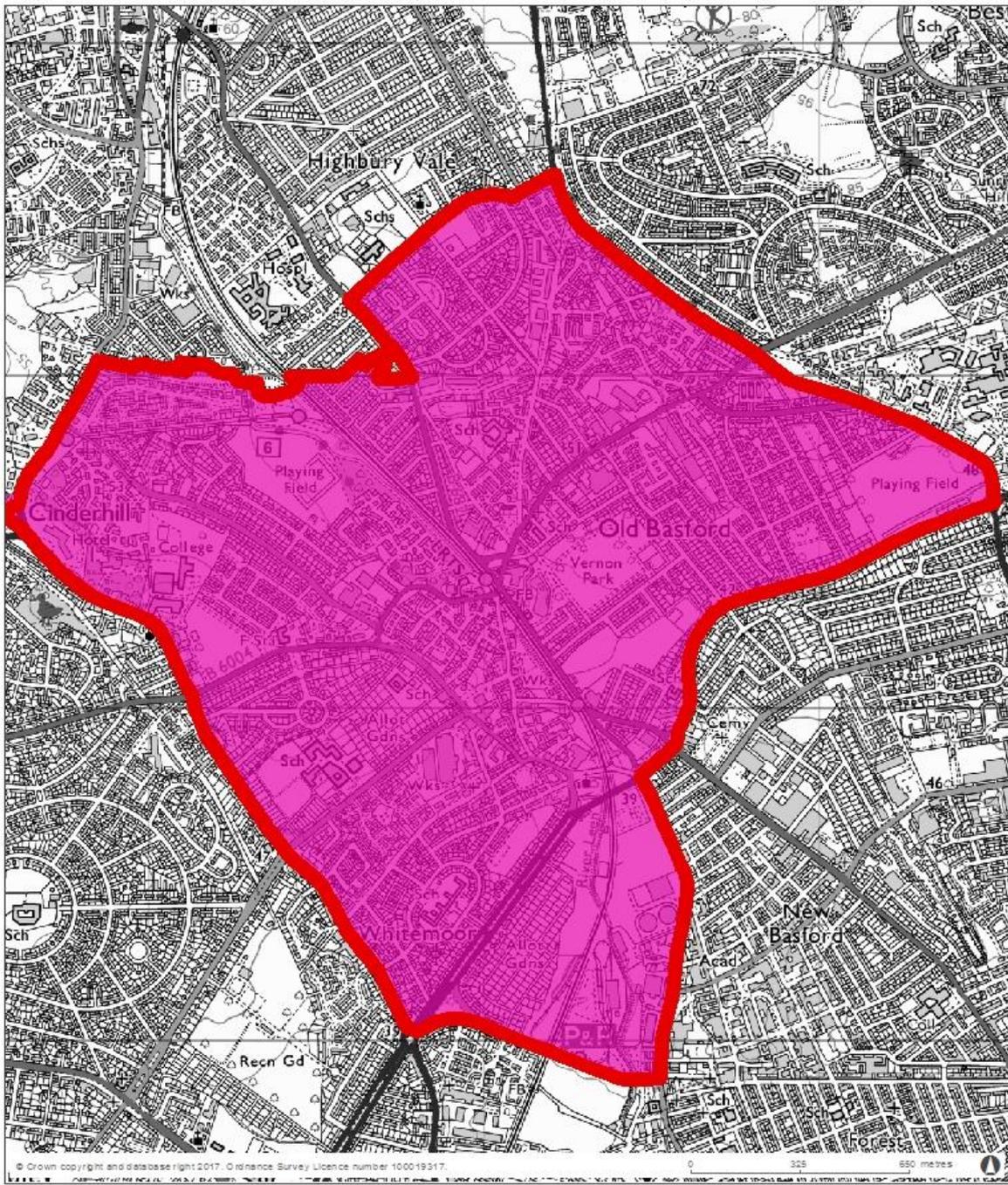
The boundaries are Neston Drive and Kersall Drive to the North, Hucknall Road to the East, Valley Road and Wilkinson Street to the South and Nuthall Road to the West.

The Aspley and Bells Lane Estates to the West provide distinct boundaries with Cinderhill and Whitemoor and Hucknall Road and the inner ring road (Valley Road) separate Basford from the surrounding areas.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key **Proposed ward**  **Current Wards**
 Basford



Berridge

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,897

Variance from Average at December 2016: 6.7

Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,465

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 8.2%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,155

Description of Ward

Berridge ward is bounded by Valley Road to the North, Hucknall Road to the East, Gregory Boulevard to the South and Radford Road to the West.

It contains established communities in New Basford, Forest Fields and Sherwood Rise as well as smaller areas of new build housing and interwar housing around Perry Road in the North East of the ward.

The ward has one of the highest proportions of private rented housing in the City but in Berridge's case this is less to do with high numbers of students in the ward. It also has a very low proportion of social rented housing.

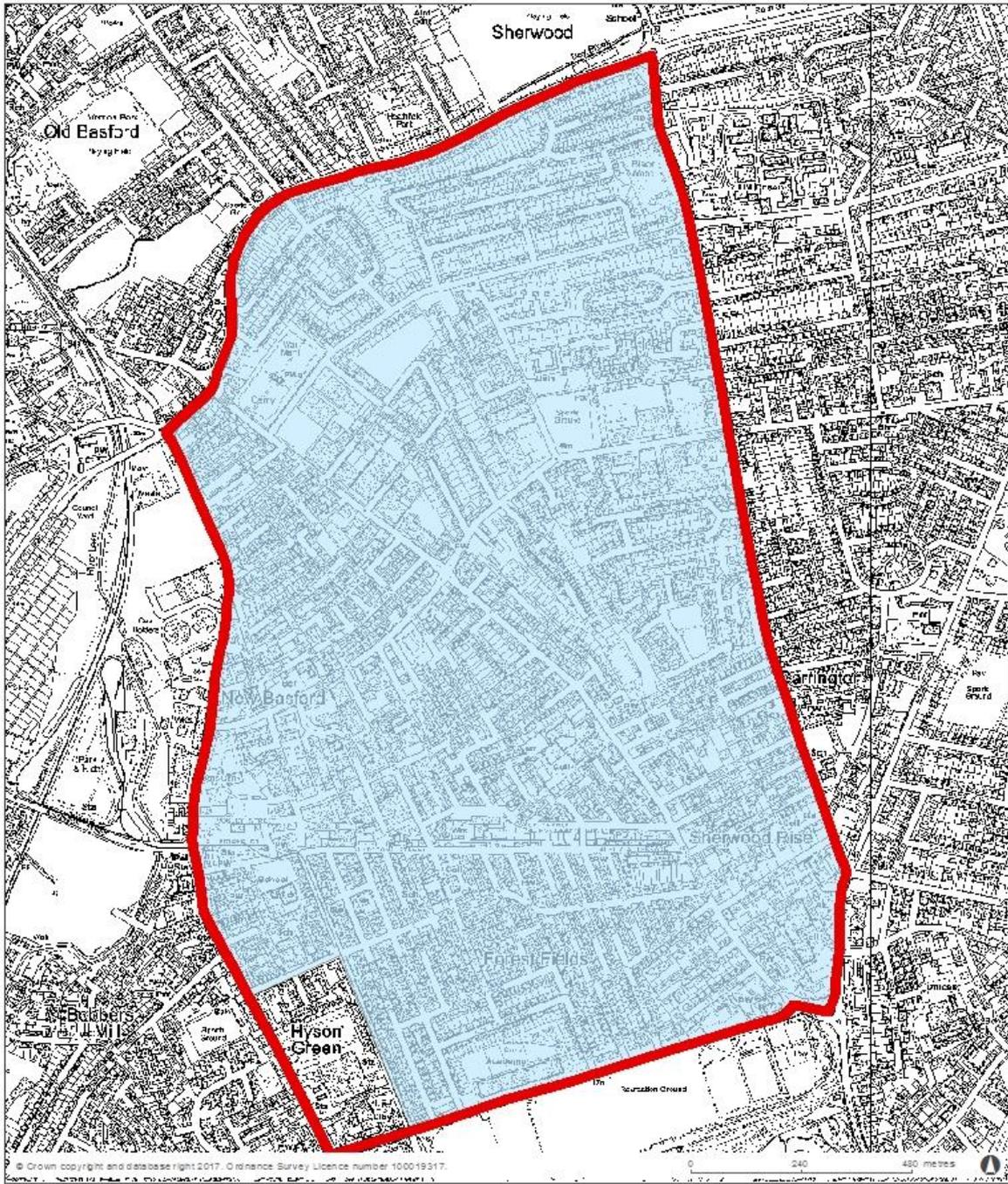
The ward has the highest proportion of residents from BME communities in the City with a particularly large concentration of the Pakistani community.

A variety of services for this community have developed, centred around Berridge Road and Radford Road. Similarly to the adjacent Hyson Green area, Berridge has a history as an area of immigration to the City and many emerging communities have established themselves in the ward.

The ward loses an area in the South West corner, bounded by Gregory Boulevard, Noel Street, Berridge Road and Radford Road to the proposed Arboretum ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Berridge ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward

Bestwood

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 12,192

Variance from Average at December 2016: 9.4

Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,270

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 6.5%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,090

Description of Ward

Bestwood ward consists of Bestwood Park, Bestwood Estate and part of Top Valley Estate.

The majority of the housing was created as Council housing and more than 40% is still socially rented, although a larger part is now owner occupied.

The ward's boundaries consist of the City boundary to the North and East, the City Hospital to the South, and Hucknall Road and Old Farm Road to the West.

The population of the area is predominantly White British with higher than average levels of unemployment and deprivation.

Much of the area is determined by hard boundaries which separate it from adjacent communities, such as Hucknall Road, the City Hospital campus and Southglade Park, as well as the City boundary.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards**
 **Bestwood**



Bilborough

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 12,126

Variance from Average at December 2016: 8.8%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,502

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 8.5%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,167

Description of Ward

Bilborough ward consists of two main areas which were initially built as Council housing but are now split equally between socially rented and owner occupied households with the City's smallest private rented sector.

The ward boundary follows the City boundary to the West, the railway line to the South, Felstead Road to the East and Beechdale Road, Aspley Lane and Helston Drive to the North.

The ward boundary has changed here to reduce the number of electors by moving a small number of electors around Helston Drive into the proposed Aspley ward.

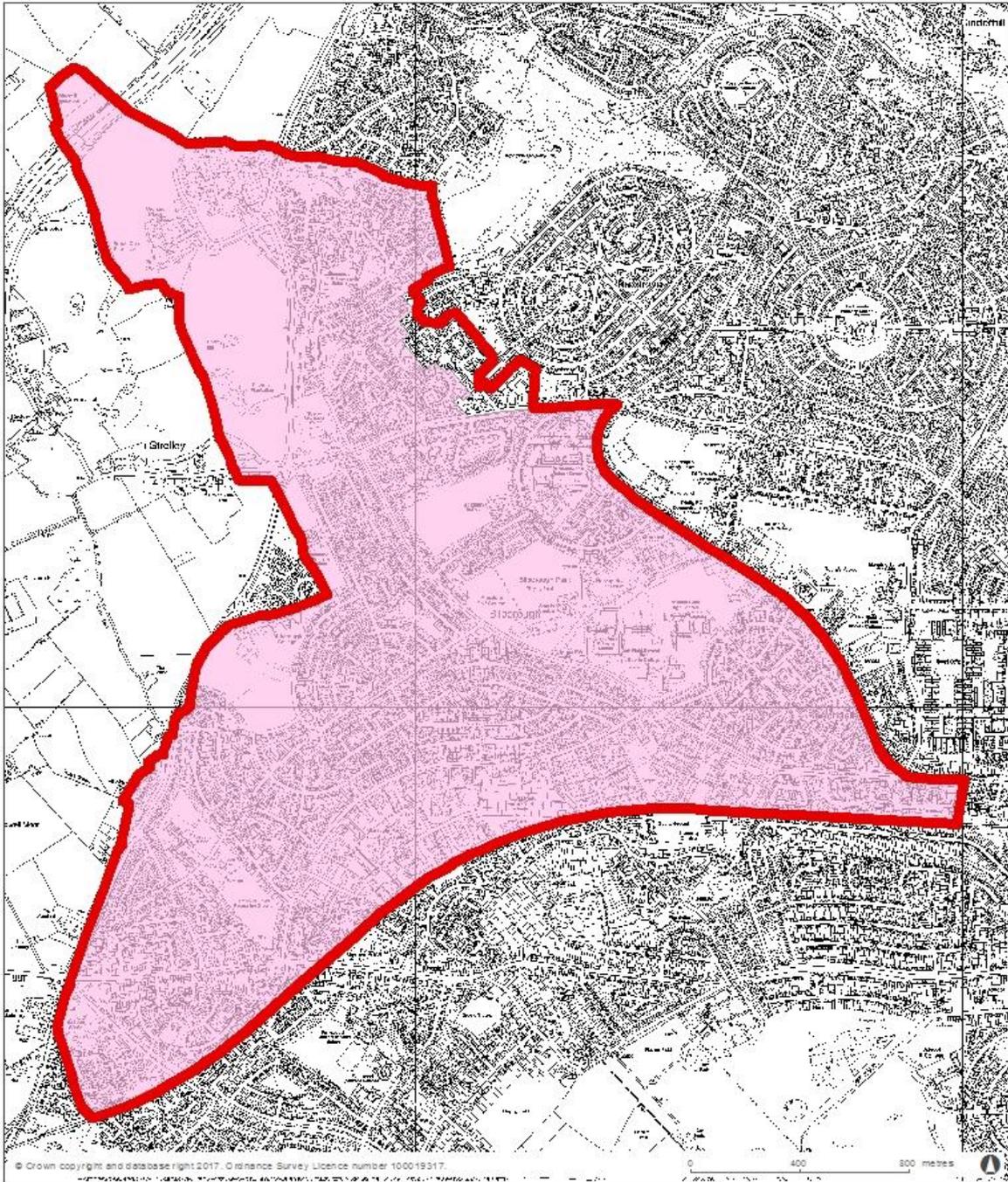
The majority of the ward's population is in the Bilborough Estate. The population here is generally older than in the other Nottingham estates and unemployment here is high, with a larger proportion of residents claim sickness and disability benefits than elsewhere in the city.

The population in the area is mostly from the White British ethnic group.

The area's boundaries are largely determined by physical features which separate it from surrounding communities, such as the railway line to the south and the school playing fields to the East.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Bilborough ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward

Bridge

No. of Councillors: 3 (previously 2)

Electors at December 2016: 9,454

Variance from Average at December 2016: -15.2%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,004

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -4.5%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,668

Description of Ward

Bridge ward is bounded by the River Trent to the South, Huntingdon Street and Manvers Street to the East, Upper Parliament Street, Maid Marian Way and the Nottingham Canal to the North and the Lenton Lane Industrial Estate to the West.

The ward contains two distinct communities, the Meadows which lies between the City Centre and the River, and is a mixture of pre and post war socially rented housing, and the City Centre itself which is a separate community dominated by the private rented sector.

The Meadows is physically isolated from surrounding communities as it is encircled by industrial areas with the River Trent to the South. It is an ethnically diverse area with around 50% of the population from BME groups.

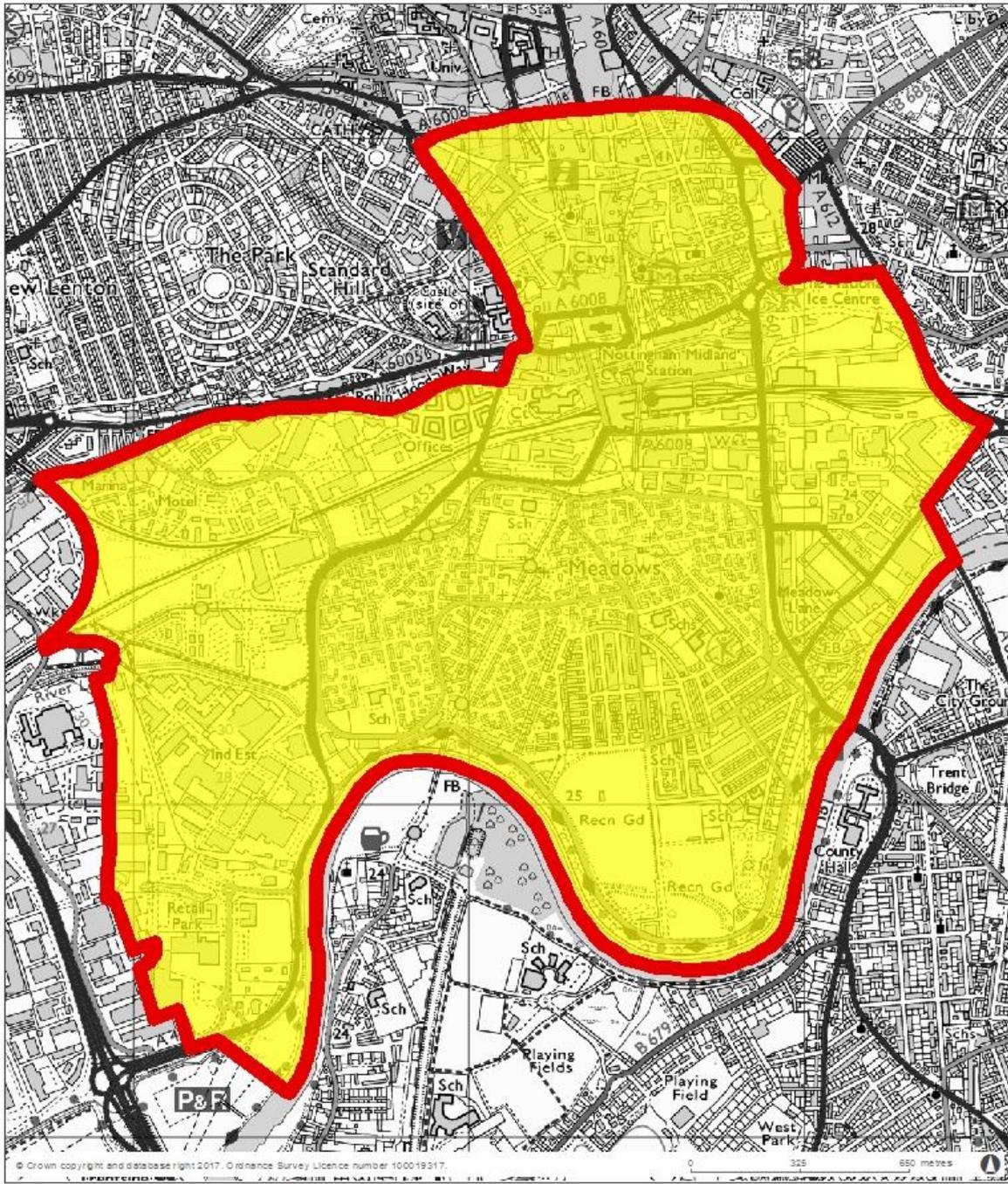
The City Centre has seen large population increases in the last 10-15 years due to the increase in City Centre living by both students and non-students. This has occurred through both new apartment blocks being built and the conversion of factory buildings around the edge of the retail core.

The blocks are mostly occupied by students and young professionals who mainly use services provided in the Centre. The provision of services in the City Centre, the concentration of jobs in the area and good transport links to the two universities in Nottingham mean that City Centre residents tend to live quite separately from adjacent communities. This trend is likely to continue with more than 1,300 new dwellings being forecast to be built across nearly 50 sites by 2023.

Our proposal to increase the existing ward representation from two members to three members, alongside the expected increase over time in the total number of electors in the ward as a result of continuing housing development, will address the current under-representation in the ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Bridge**
 **Current Wards**



Bulwell

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,604

Variance from Average at December 2016: 4.1%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,685

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.4%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,895

Description of Ward

Bulwell ward is formed of the estates around Bulwell town centre and the Hempshill Vale area to the South West. Again most of the housing was created for social rent but now more than 40% is owner occupied with another 40% socially rented, predominantly from the City Council. The ward is bounded by Neston Drive to the South, the railway to the East and the City boundary to the North and West.

The community is well established and centred around the large district centre at Bulwell. Industrial estates and the A610 to the South and the railway to the East provide significant physical barriers between Bulwell residents and adjacent areas.

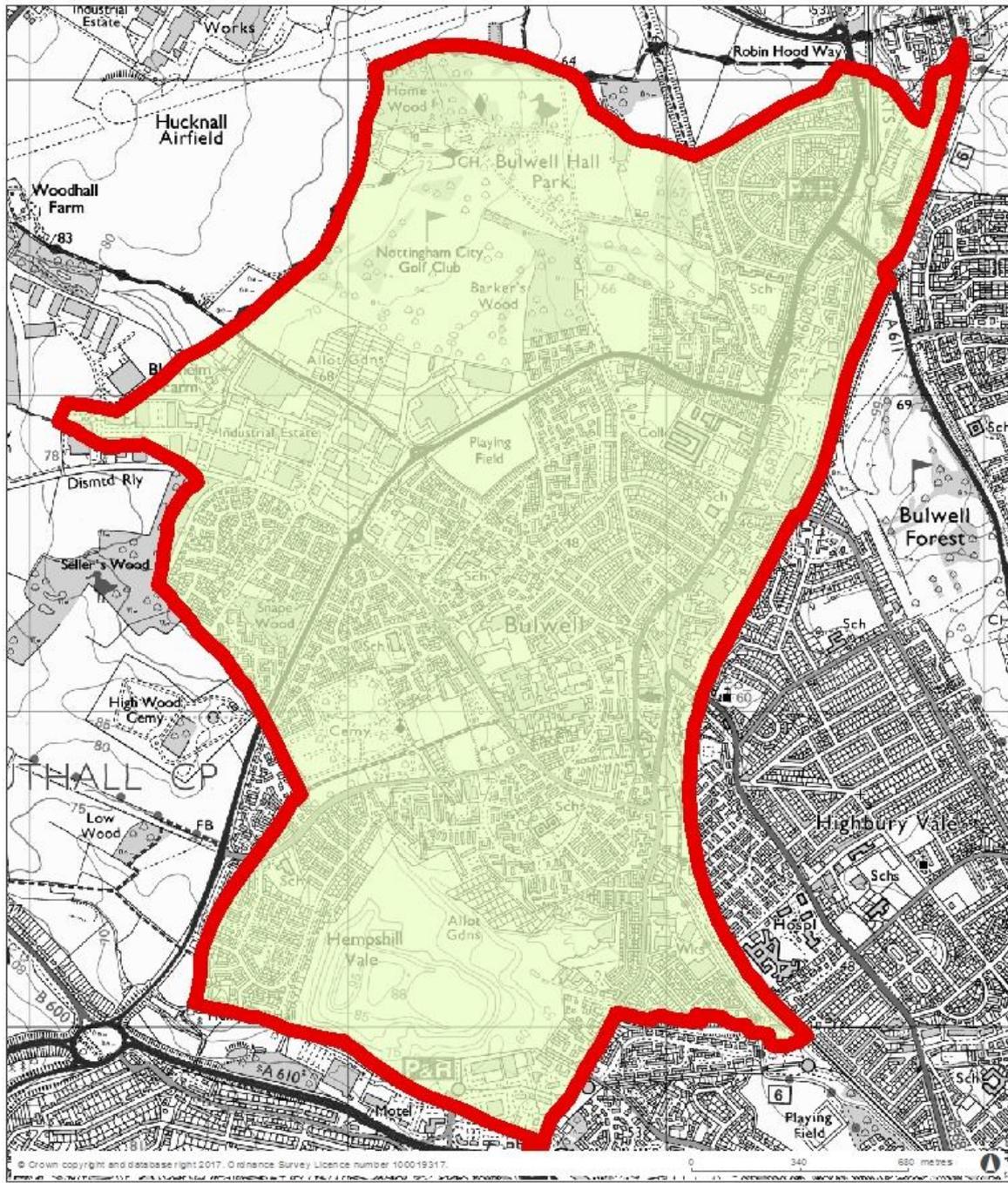
The area is relatively ethnically homogeneous compared to the rest of Nottingham with more than 80% of residents from the White British group.

It is one of the more deprived parts of the City with relatively high rates of unemployment and numbers of benefit claimants.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key **Proposed ward**  Current Wards
 Bulwell

Bulwell Forest

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 10,620

Variance from Average at December 2016: -4.7%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 10,831

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -6.0

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,610

Description of Ward

Bulwell Forest's boundaries follow the railway to the West, the City boundary to the North and East and Kersall Drive and Southglade Road to the South. It is made up of Highbury Vale to the West of Hucknall Road and the Rise Park and Top Valley estates to the East.

The ward has the second highest proportion of owner occupied housing in the City (more than 70%) and correspondingly low proportions of both social and private rented accommodation.

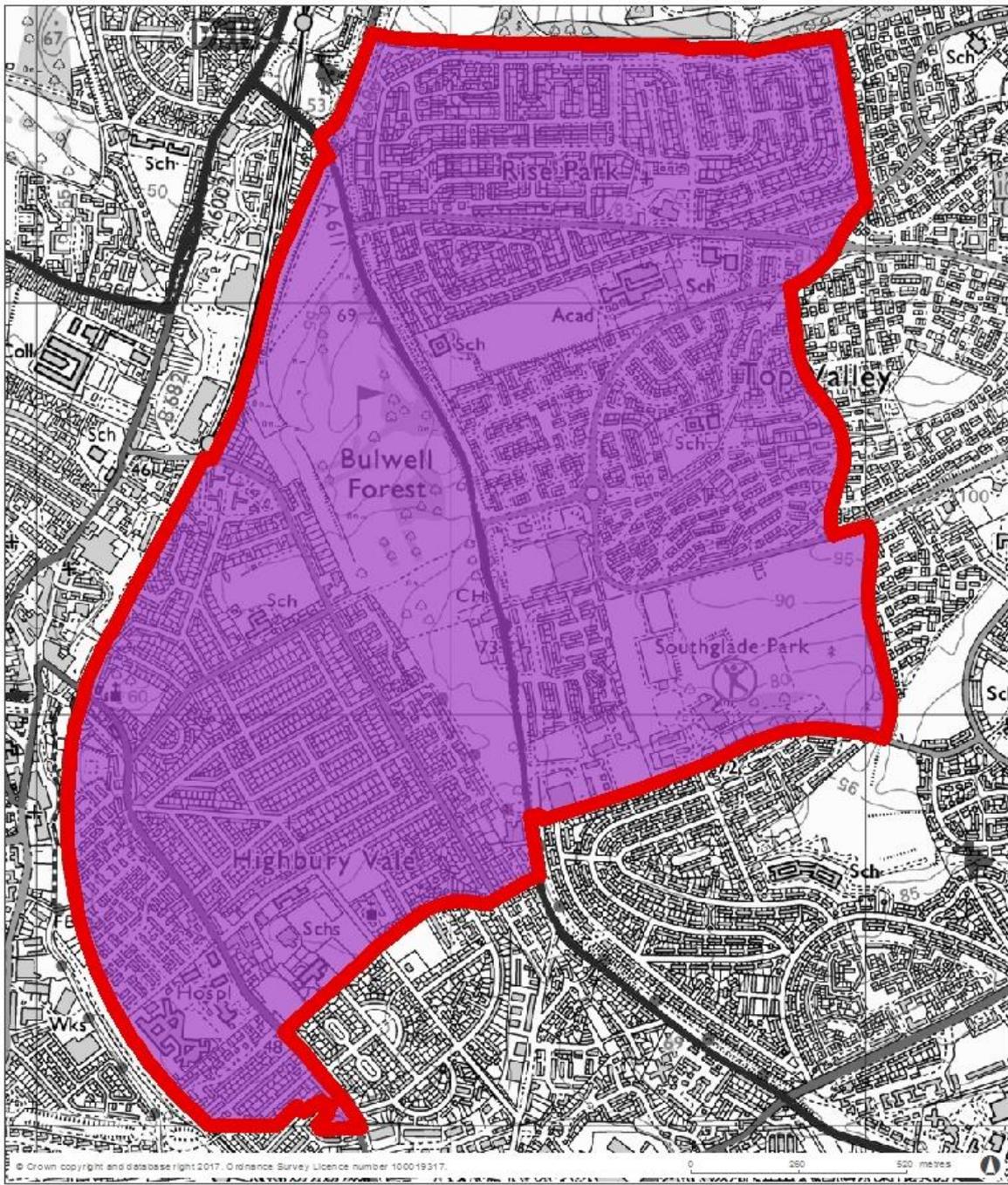
Highbury Vale is oriented towards Bulwell district centre for many of its services and the two main roads through the area, Highbury Road and St Albans roads provide crossings over the railway line which separates the Bulwell and Bulwell Forest wards. However, Highbury Vale has higher employment rates and higher levels of owner occupation as well as services such schools within the area which identify the area as distinctly different to Bulwell.

Similar distinctions around higher levels of employment and owner occupation and lower levels of benefit claimants distinguish the Rise Park and Top Valley Estates from the adjacent estates which are part of Bestwood ward to the South and East.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key

Proposed ward  **Current Wards**

 **Bulwell Forest**



Clifton North

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 10,655

Variance from Average at December 2016: -4.4%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 10,729

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -6.9%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,576

Description of Ward

Clifton North is bounded by the City boundary and the River Trent with its Southern boundary at the Nottingham Trent University's Clifton Campus and following Green Lane through the Clifton Estate. The ward contains three different communities, Wilford and Silverdale to the North which is dominated by owner occupied housing; student residences on the Clifton Campus and a mixture of social rented and owner occupied housing on the Clifton Estate.

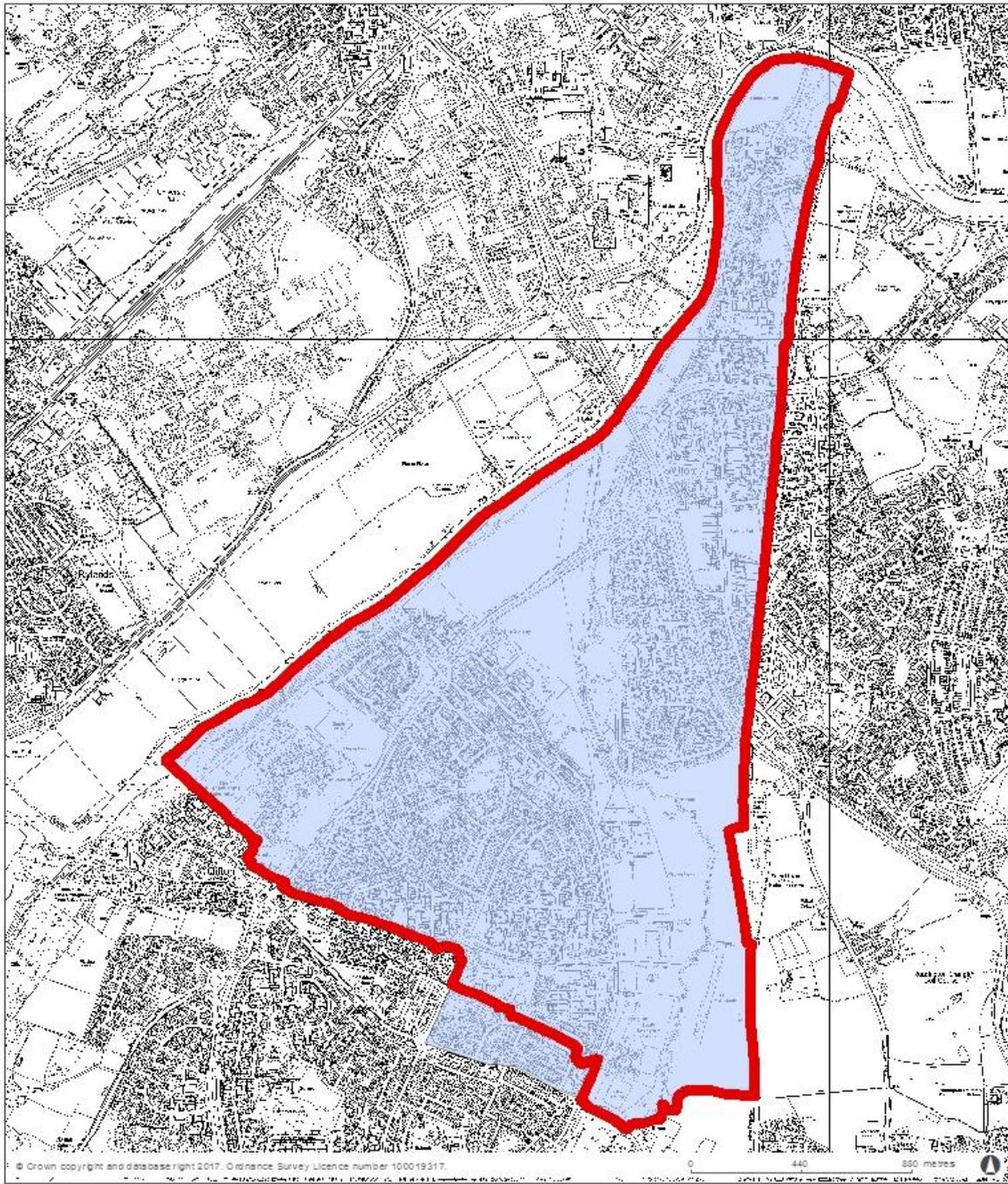
The two Clifton wards have a high degree of variance from the City average. However, we believe this is justified as the River Trent to the North is such a significant physical barrier between Clifton and the Meadows to the North of the river. Correcting this imbalance would require part of the Meadows to be brought into Clifton North which would cause the Meadows community to be divided across two wards rather than contained solely within Bridge ward. This would be considered detrimental to residents in both the Meadows and in Clifton North.

The positioning of the two Clifton wards south of the River makes equalising the electorate in these wards impossible whilst still respecting the City's boundaries and the integrity of the Meadows.

The Clifton North boundary has been extended into the current Clifton South ward to ensure that the households around Wheatacre Road are all contained in the same ward.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Clifton North ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward

Clifton South

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 9,936

Variance from Average at December 2016: -10.9%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 9,960

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -13.6%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,320

Description of Ward

Clifton South is bounded by Green Lane to the North and the City boundary to all other sides. It comprises the Southern part of the Clifton estate and the neighbouring Nobel Road and Hartness Road Estates as well as Clifton Village to the North West of the ward. Nearly 60% of housing in the ward is owner occupied despite the majority being built as social housing. 30% remains in the social sector with most of this rented from the City Council.

The ward boundary has been changed from the current boundary to move a small area of housing in to Clifton North.

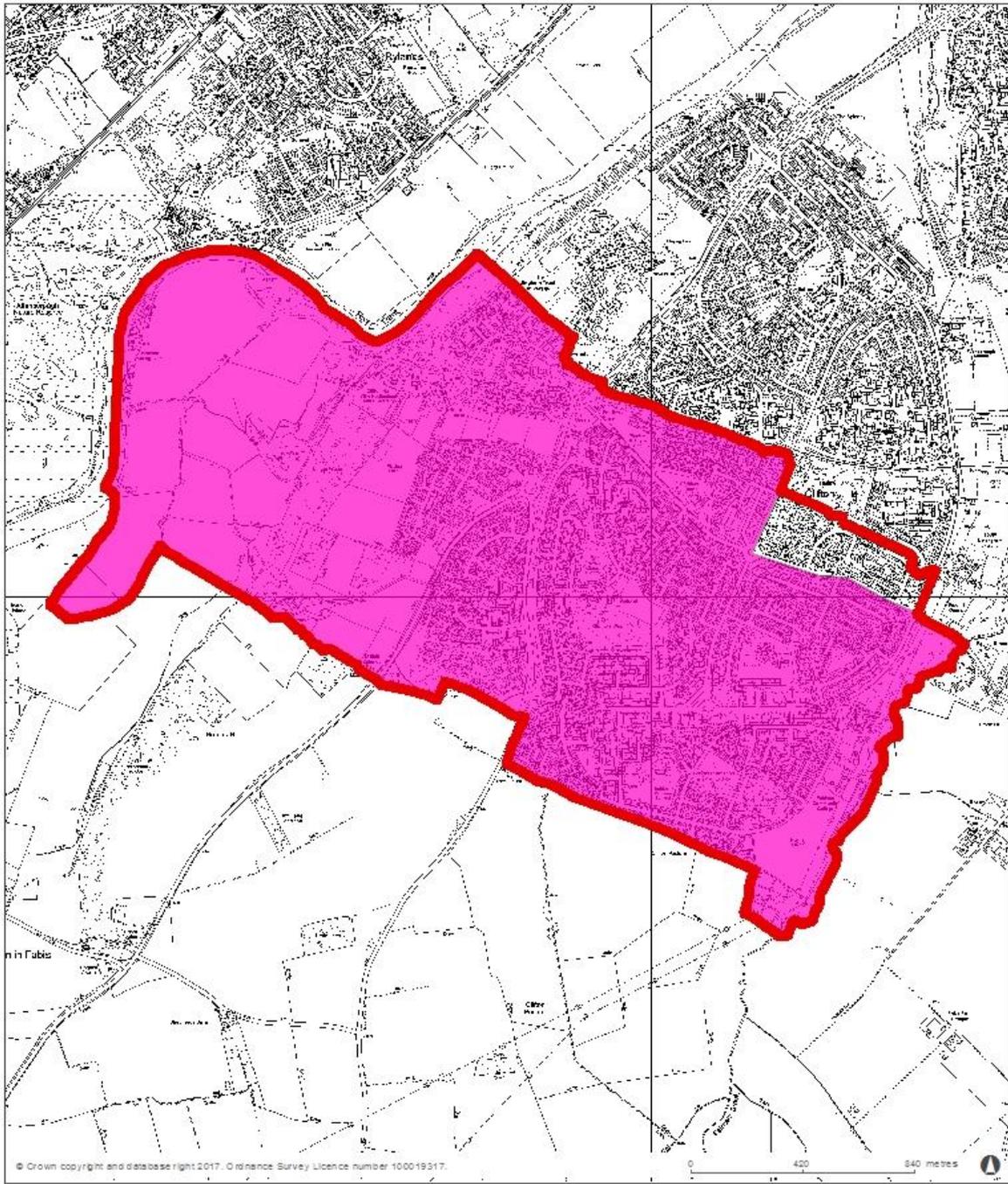
This has the effect of making the number of voters per Councillor 13.6% lower than the City average.

As previously discussed in the description for Clifton North, we feel that the River Trent creates a significant boundary between the two Clifton wards and the rest of the City and that this boundary should be respected.

This leaves a choice of which of the two wards should be outside the 10% threshold. We have chosen Clifton South as it contains two significant areas of land which have been allocated for housing under the Local Plan. These developments have not been included in the forecasting figures for this review as they do not currently have planning permission. However, their presence means Clifton South is more likely to gain significant numbers of electors than Clifton North which should help to bring the ward closer to the City average.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Clifton South ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward

Dales

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,457

Variance from Average at December 2016: 2.8%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,702

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.6%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,901

Description of Ward

Dales ward follows the City boundary to the South and East, Manvers Street to the West and Carlton Road and the roads north of Sneinton Dale to the North. Nearly half of the ward's households are owner occupied with the other half split equally between social and private rented housing.

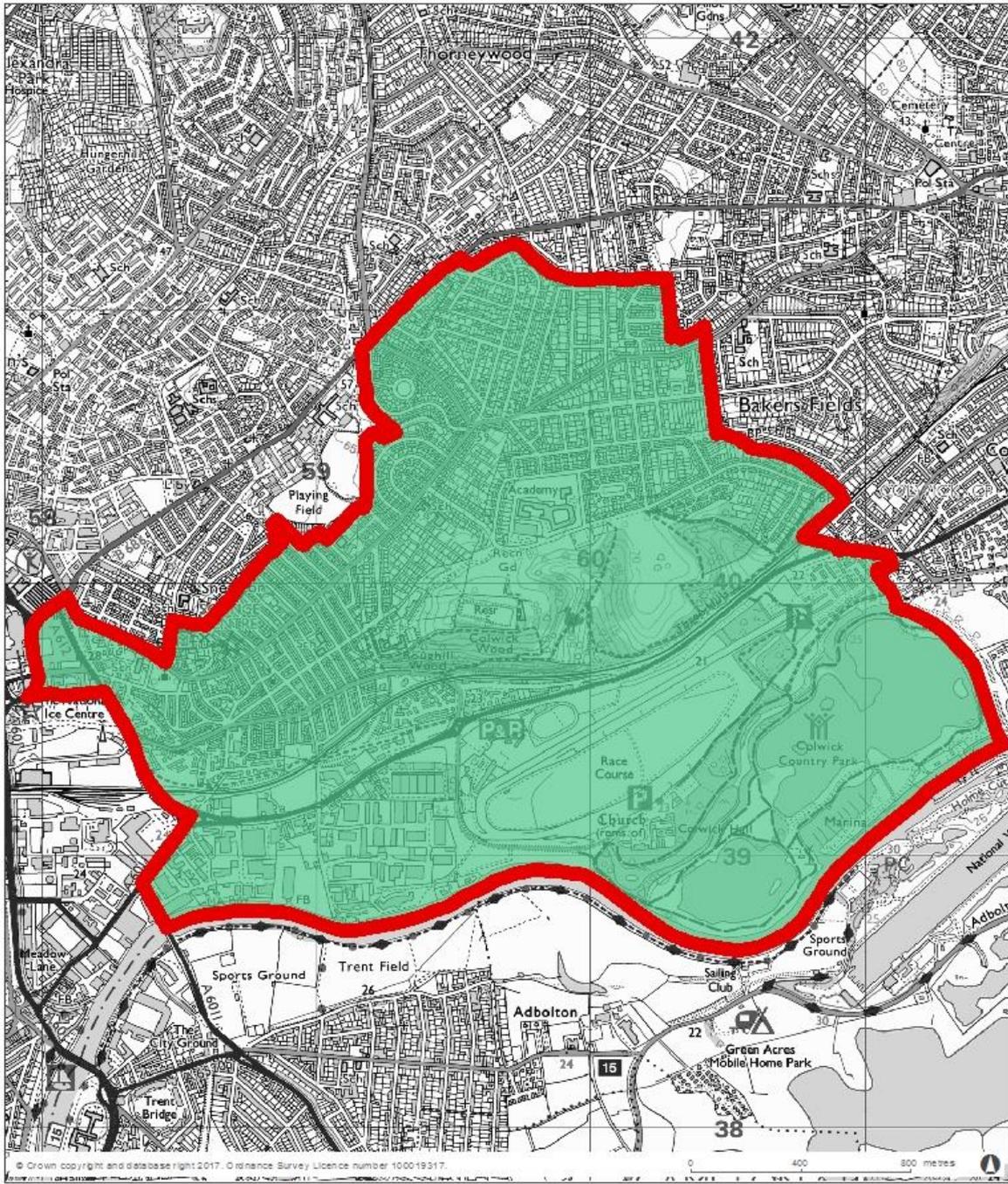
Dales has one of the largest private rented sectors of the wards which aren't associated with student accommodation.

In the West, the ward includes the residential areas around the retail centre on Sneinton Dale. Most of the roads to the north of Sneinton Dale are cul-de-sacs meaning that there is relatively little connection between this community and the areas around Carlton Road to the North. Further East, the ward consists of the parts of the Bakersfield area around Oakdale Road. In this part of the ward, the City boundary arguably draws an artificial line through a functioning community

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  Current Wards
 Dales



Leen Valley

No. of Councillors: 2

Electors at December 2016: 6,776

Variance from Average at December 2016: -8.8%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 7,763

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 1.1%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,882

Description of Ward

Leen Valley's boundary has changed, with the southern boundary moving from Wollaton Road to the railway line. The railway makes a significant boundary and the housing around Southwold Drive and Kennington Road is better aligned with the new Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward to the South.

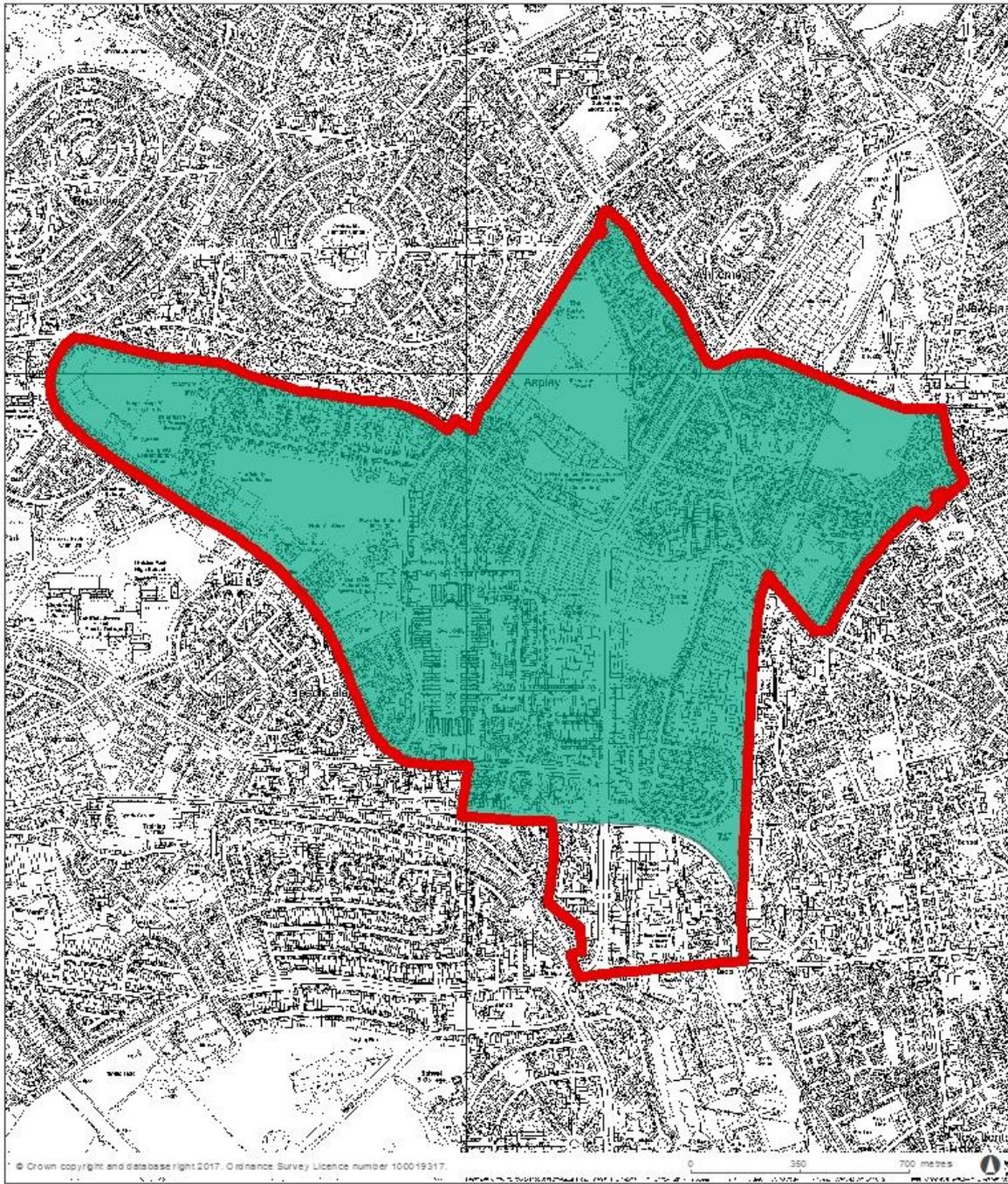
The area is one of the least deprived parts of Nottingham City with relatively low levels of unemployment and high proportions of owner occupation. This puts it in marked contrast to the surrounding areas, in particular the Aspley and Bilborough Estates to the North and West respectively.

The Western part of the ward is served by facilities on Aspley Lane, but stretches along Beechdale Road and Aspley Lane with the schools and playing fields in between the roads limiting the links within the area. The coherence of the Western half of the proposed ward will increase when the ongoing development of 475 homes at Chalfont Drive is complete.

The North Eastern part of the proposed ward is made up of relatively isolated residential developments around the inner ring road (Western Boulevard) and Bobbersmill Road where physical boundaries such as major roads and the railway line limit the links between these areas and adjacent communities.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Proposed Leen Valley ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



Mapperley

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,443

Variance from Average at December 2016: 2.6%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,782

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 2.2%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,927

Description of Ward

Mapperley ward follows the Eastern border of the City, Sherwood Vale and Private Road to the North and Mansfield Road to the West. The Southern boundary goes along Cranmer Street, Hungerhill Road and Thorneywood Rise.

Nearly half of the properties in the area are owner occupied, with 30% rented privately and 20% rented socially. The Mapperley Park area to the West of Woodborough Road is dominated by owner occupied housing. The proportion of privately rented accommodation in this ward is not linked to high numbers of university students.

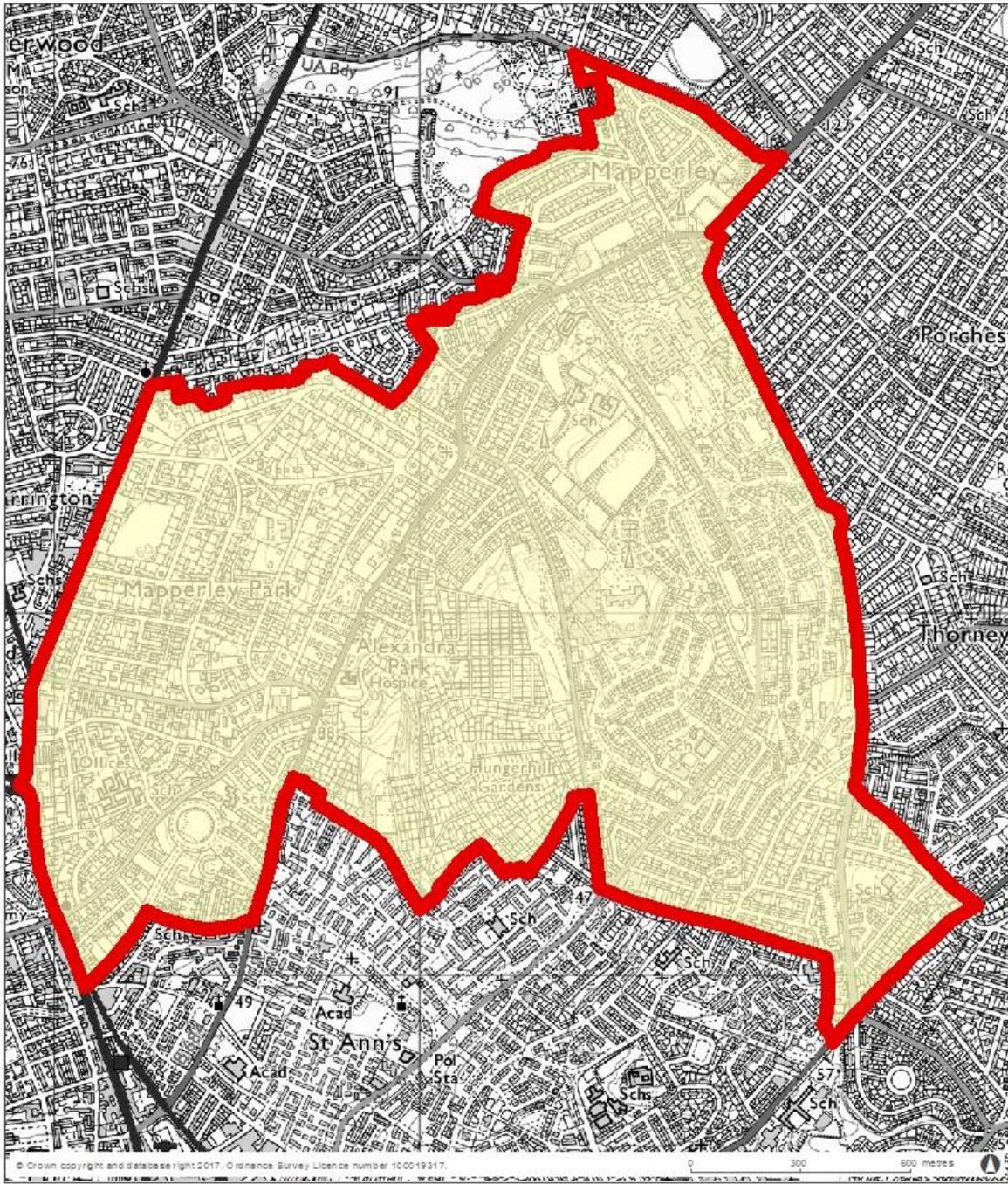
Mapperley is an area of relatively low deprivation in contrast to the St Ann's area to the South which is frequently found to be one of the most deprived areas of the City. The ward consists of Mapperley Park to the West, which is an area of large, mostly owner occupied housing on the site of the former Mapperley Hall and forms a distinct self-contained community.

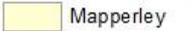
The North of the ward is slightly separated from Sherwood to the West by Woodthorpe park and largely orientates towards the facilities on Plains Road which are not part of Nottingham City. The Eastern part of the ward consists of the roads which lead off the Wells Road between the Hungerhill gardens allotments and the City boundary to the East. The majority of these roads are cul-de-sacs and crescents which limit the links between this and adjacent communities.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards** 
 Mapperley



Radford and Park

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,330

Variance from Average at December 2016: 1.6%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,250

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 6.3%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,083

Description of Ward

Radford and Park ward contains three distinct communities. The Park Estate to the South East of the ward is an historic private estate, dominated by owner occupied housing, with clearly defined boundaries. The canal provides a natural boundary to the South, the City Centre lies East of Maid Marian Way and there is a clear difference between the Park Estate and the student dominated 'Lenton Drives' to the West.

Privately rented housing dominates in the rest of the ward. Students have traditionally lived in the terraced housing south of Ilkeston Road for decades, but student numbers in the West of the area have increased as a result of purpose built student developments, particularly along the train line.

Over 25% of households are socially rented, with many of these being located in the triangle between Alfreton and Ilkeston Roads and Radford Boulevard, this includes blocks of high rise flats on Independent Street.

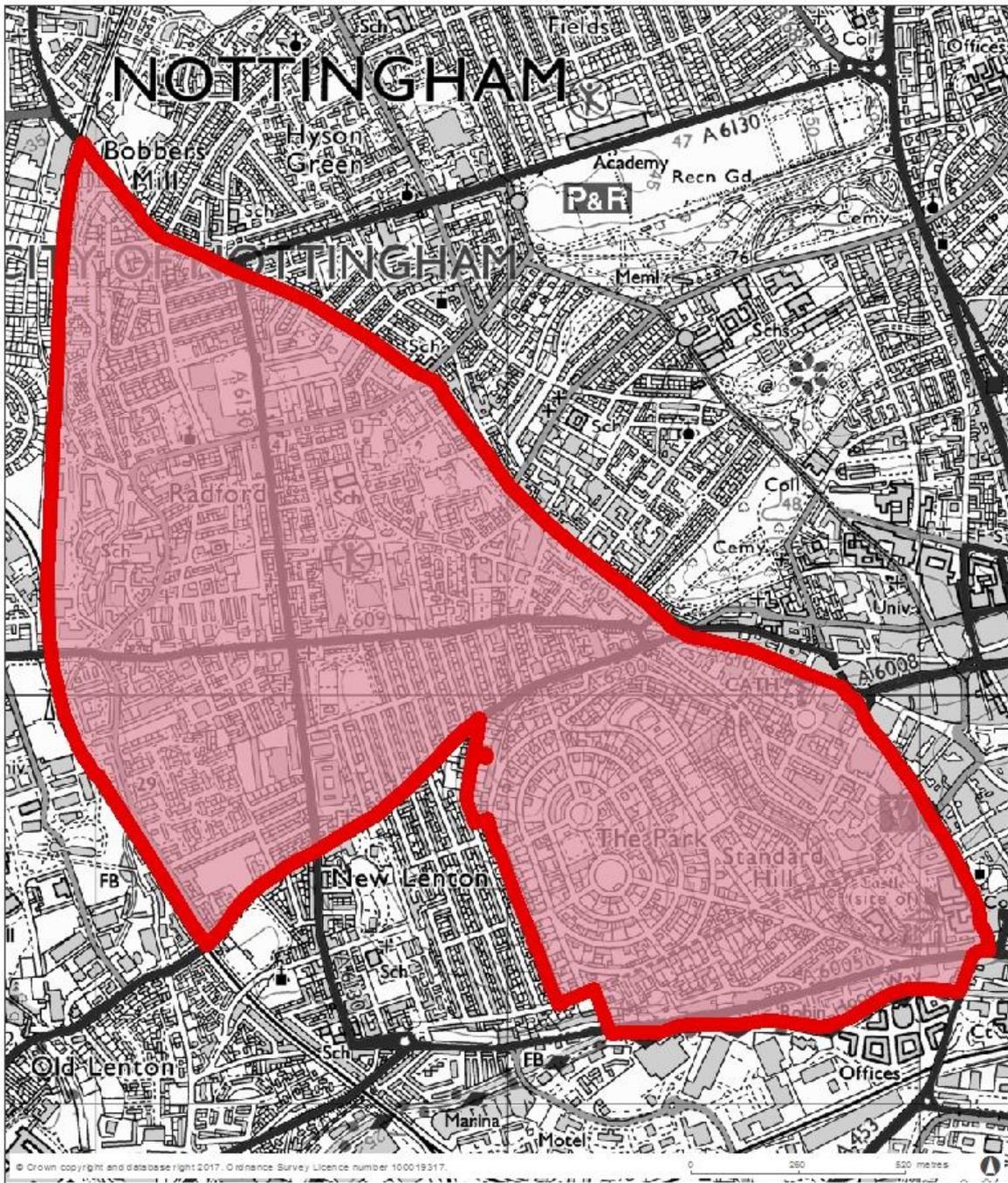
The population of the ward will increase due to a large development of 200 dwellings at Player Street.

The ward boundary follows the railway to the West, Alfreton Road and Derby Road to the North, Maid Marian Way to the East and the Canal, Harlaxton Drive and Derby Road to the South

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards**
 **Radford and Park**



Sherwood

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,050

Variance from Average at December 2016: -0.9%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,782

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -2.7%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,739

Description of Ward

Sherwood ward is made up of Carrington to the South of the Area, Sherwood around the district shopping area on Mansfield Road and the Edwards Lane Estate and Sherwood Dales areas to the North of the ring road. Nearly 60% of the housing is owner occupied and nearly a quarter privately rented.

The ward has one of the smallest proportions of social rented housing in the City despite having areas originally built as Council housing in the Sherwood and Edwards Lane areas.

The ward is bounded by Hucknall Road to the West, the City Hospital campus and Oxclose Lane to the North, and the City boundary, Sherwood Vale, Private Road and Mansfield Road to the East.

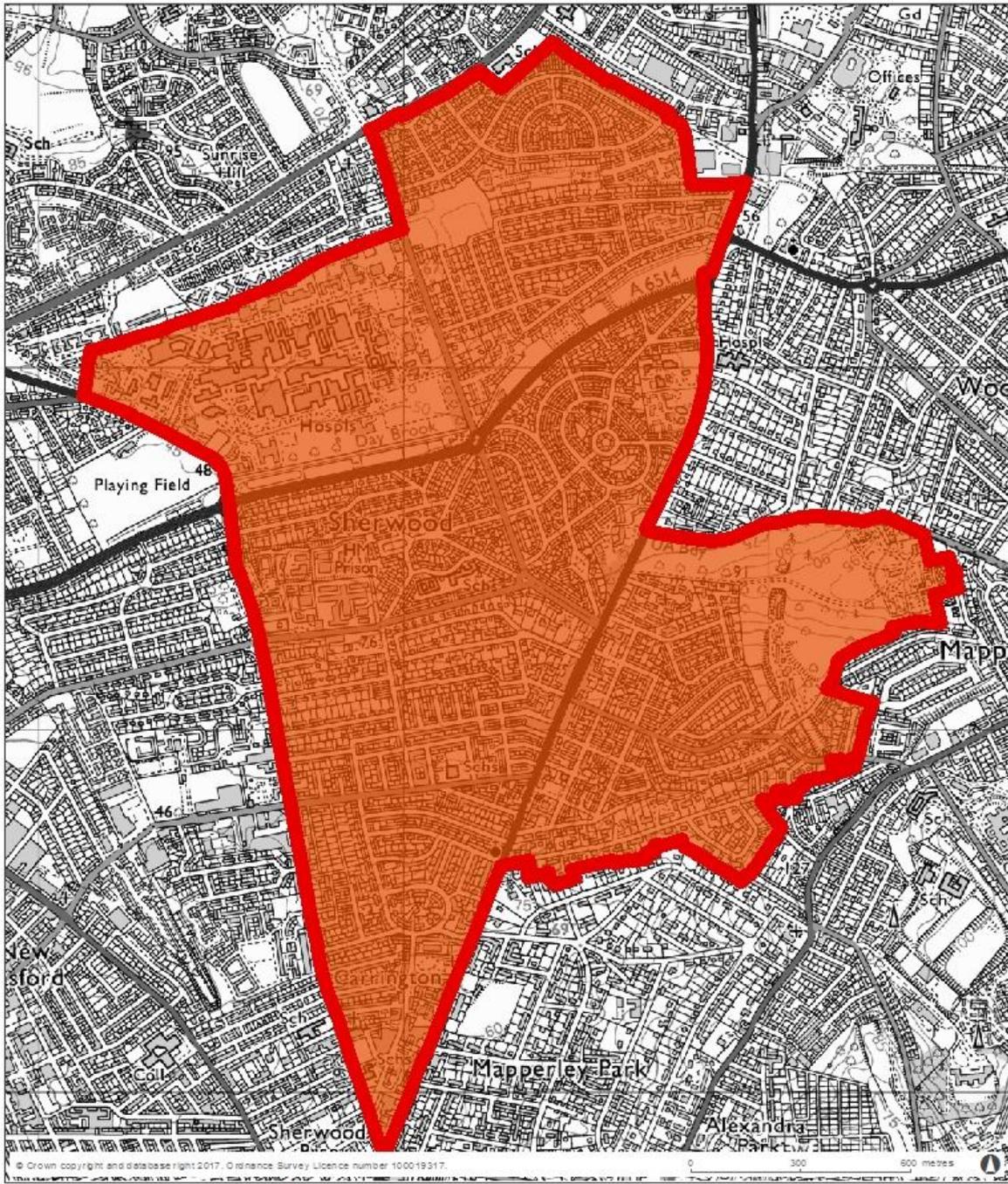
The District centre around Mansfield Road Sherwood is the focal point for the area along with a smaller retail centre further South on the same road in Carrington. Both Sherwood and Carrington have their roots as small villages on the main road between Nottingham and Mansfield and these historic communities have endured as the City has grown around them.

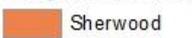
The Sherwood Dales and Edwards Lane areas are separated from the rest of the ward by the ring road (Valley Road) and orient more towards Daybrook and Arnold in Gedling Borough, but have been included in this ward as they form part of Nottingham City

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards** 



St Ann's

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,774

Variance from Average at December 2016: 5.6%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 12,134

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: 5.3%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 4,045

Description of Ward

St Ann's ward has the second highest proportion of socially rented housing in the City (47%), with the majority being owned by the Local Authority, and the third lowest proportion of owner occupied housing (24%). The Private rented sector is heavily concentrated in the areas around Mansfield Road and Huntingdon Street which border the City Centre.

The ward is drawn to include all of the post war social housing built around the St Ann's Well Road.

To the South East it includes the roads off Carlton Road which do not link through to Sneinton Dale, and are therefore separated from the Sneinton community.

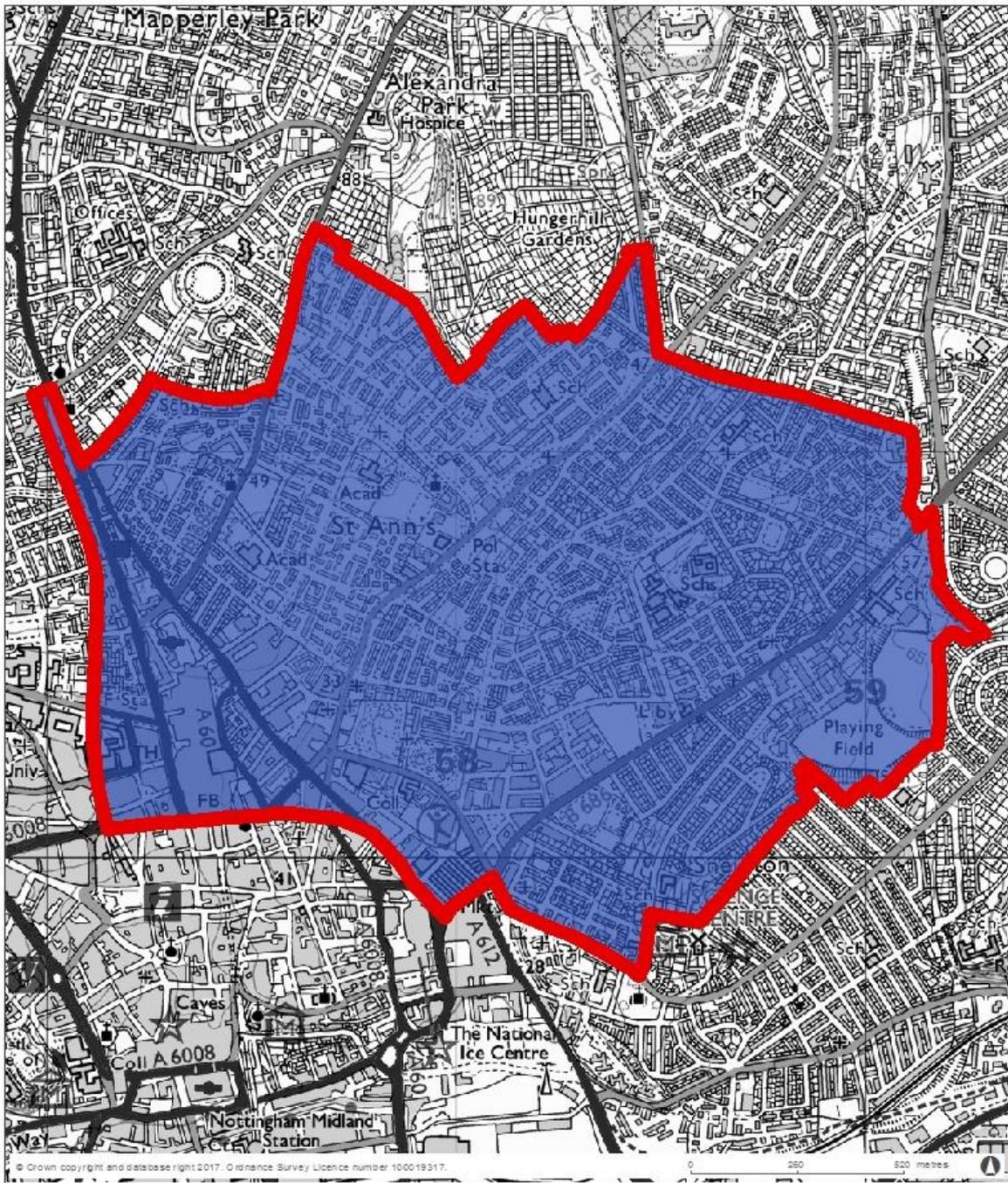
A third, separate community exists around and to the West of Huntingdon Street which in the last twenty years has been dominated by purpose built and converted student dwellings. This area also contains the high rise flats above the Victoria Shopping Centre.

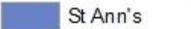
St Ann's Northern boundary follows Cranmer Street, Hungerhill Road and Thorneywood Rise. The Eastern boundary is the City boundary; the Southern edge follows Carlton Road and the roads off Sneinton Dale. The Western boundary is North and South Sherwood Street and Lower Parliament Street.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards**
 **St Ann's**



Wollaton East, Dunkirk & Lenton (previously the wards of Wollaton East & Lenton Abbey and Dunkirk and Lenton)

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 10,614

Variance from Average at December 2016: -4.8%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 10,907

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -5.3%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,636

Description of Ward

Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward brings together many of the areas with high proportions of University students and therefore it has a high proportion of private rented households.

It includes Dunkirk and Lenton where students tend to live in the general housing stock and the University of Nottingham's main campus and Jubilee Campus which contain large communal establishments.

There is a known issue that student registrations tend to be low, so the ward has been kept below the City average. This takes into account the fact that unregistered students can still add to a Councillor's workload and that student registrations tend to increase around elections.

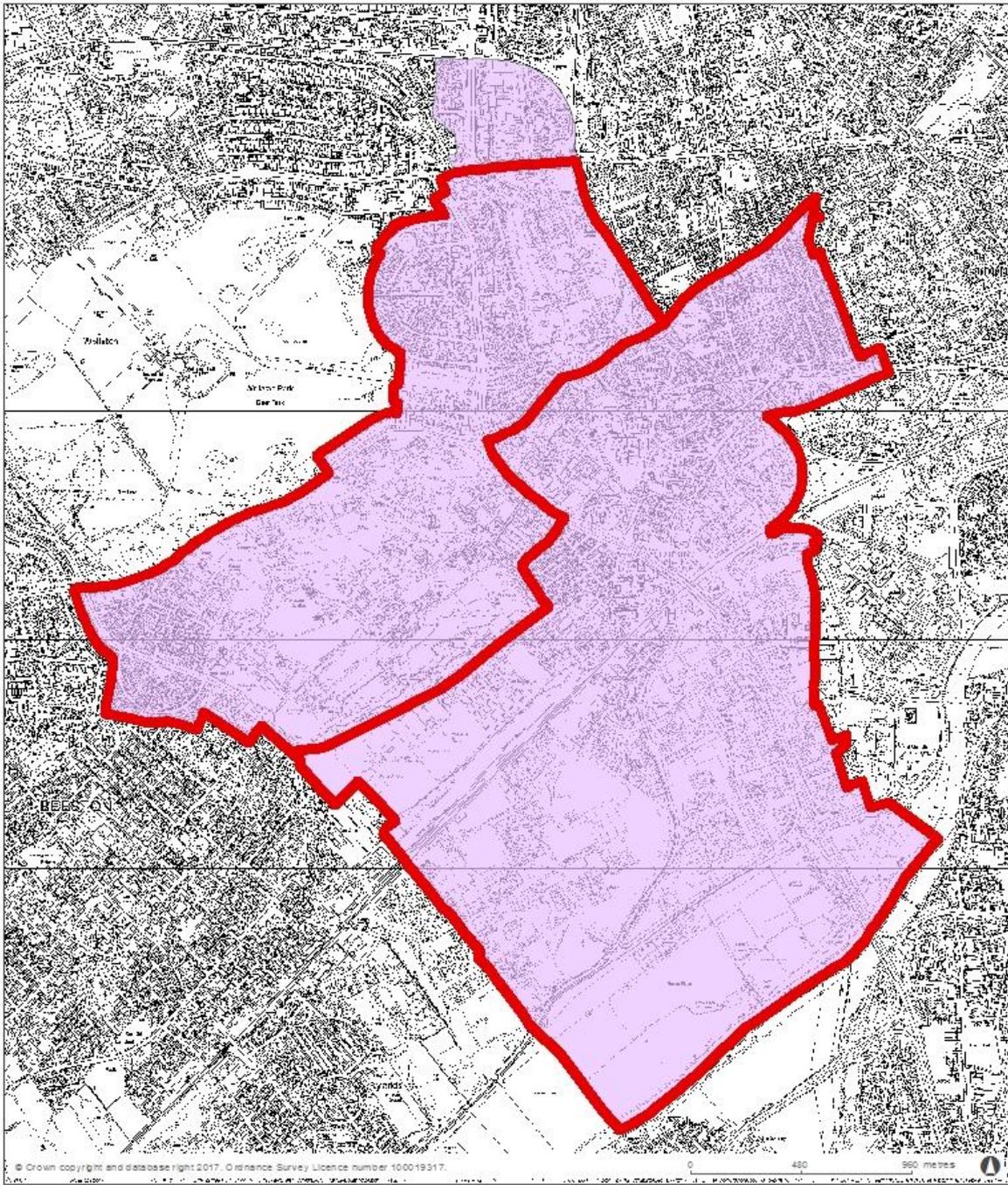
The Lenton Abbey estate to the West of the ward and the Wollaton Park Estate to the East of Wollaton Park and the housing to the North of Wollaton Road, have relatively small numbers of students and are dominated by owner occupied and socially rented housing.

These are all relatively discrete and self-contained areas without strong links to other communities. Wollaton Park Estate borders Wollaton Park and the two University campuses. Lenton Abbey is also bordered by the main university campus and has some links to Beeston which is part of the neighbouring Broxtowe District.

The wards boundaries are the City boundary, Wollaton Park and Western Boulevard to the West, the railway line to the North, the railway line, Aspley Lane, Derby Road, Harlaxton Drive and the Lenton Lane Industrial Estate to the East and the River Trent to the South.

We are proposing that the newly merged ward is called Wollaton East, Dunkirk & Lenton.

Proposed Wollaton East, Dunkirk and Lenton ward (July 2017)



 Current Ward



Wollaton West

No. of Councillors: 3

Electors at December 2016: 11,184

Variance from Average at December 2016: 0.3%

Forecast Electors in 2023: 11,224

Forecast Variance from Average in 2023: -2.6%

Electors per Councillor in 2023: 3,841

Description of Ward

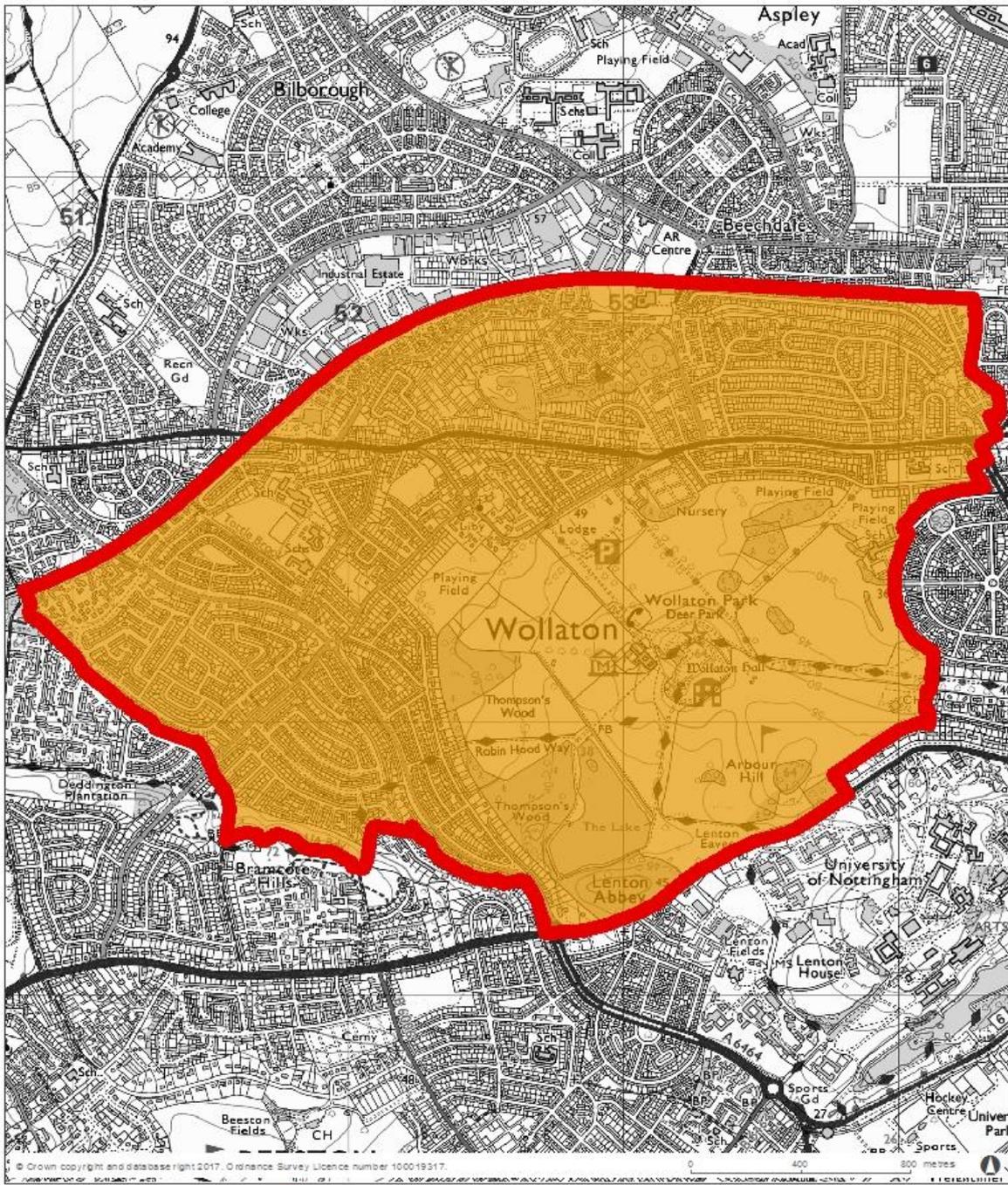
Wollaton West is bounded by the railway line to the North, the edge of Wollaton Park to the East and South and the City boundary to the West. Nearly 80% of the ward's households are owner occupied. It has the smallest social rented sector in the City with much of the social rented housing in the Balloon Woods area to the West of the ward. Most of the social housing in the ward is owned by Housing Associations.

There are two distinct communities in the ward, one formed by the roads leading off Wollaton Road in the North and the other around Bramcote Lane to the West. Although these are distinct communities with similarly low levels of deprivation and unemployment, the physical boundaries of the railway, Wollaton Park and the City boundary are the defining features of the proposed ward.

This ward is unchanged.

No name change is proposed for this ward.

Current and Proposed wards



Key
Proposed ward  **Current Wards**
 **Wollaton West**

