

# New electoral arrangements for Cannock Chase District Council Draft Recommendations

November 2022

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### **A note on our mapping:**

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

# Contents

Introduction	1
Who we are and what we do	1
What is an electoral review?	1
Why Cannock Chase?	2
Our proposals for Cannock Chase	2
How will the recommendations affect you?	2
Have your say	3
Review timetable	3
Analysis and draft recommendations	5
Submissions received	5
Electorate figures	5
Number of councillors	6
Ward boundaries consultation	6
Draft recommendations	7
Rugeley, Brereton and Ravenhill	8
Hednesford	10
Hawks Green, Heath Hayes and Wimblebury	12
Cannock	14
Norton Canes	16
Conclusions	19
Summary of electoral arrangements	19
Parish electoral arrangements	19
Have your say	23
Equalities	27
Appendices	29
Appendix A	29
Draft recommendations for Cannock Chase	29
Appendix B	31
Outline map	31
Appendix C	32
Submissions received	32
Appendix D	33
Glossary and abbreviations	33



# Introduction

## Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

## What is an electoral review?

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

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

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

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

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Why Cannock Chase?

7 We are conducting a review of Cannock Chase District Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2000, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, some councillors currently represent many more or fewer electors than others. We describe this as 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

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

- The wards in Cannock Chase are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the district.

## Our proposals for Cannock Chase

9 Cannock Chase should be represented by 36 councillors, five fewer than there are now.

10 Cannock Chase should have 12 wards, three fewer than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all but one ward should change; Norton Canes will stay the same.

## How will the recommendations affect you?

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

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

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<sup>2</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

## Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 29 November 2022 to 6 February 2023. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

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

16 You have until 6 February 2023 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 23 for how to send us your response.

## Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Cannock Chase. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the district. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
15 March 2022	Number of councillors decided
24 May 2022	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
1 August 2022	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
29 November 2022	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
6 February 2023	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
25 April 2023	Publication of final recommendations





## Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation<sup>3</sup> states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors<sup>4</sup> there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

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

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

	2021	2028
Electorate of Cannock Chase	76,335	82,339
Number of councillors	36	36
Average number of electors per councillor	2,120	2,287

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

## Submissions received

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

## Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2028, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2023. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 8% by 2028.

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

<sup>3</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

## Number of councillors

26 Cannock Chase District Council currently has 41 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that decreasing by five will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 36 councillors.

28 As Cannock Chase District Council elects by thirds (meaning it has elections in three out of every four years) there is a presumption in legislation<sup>5</sup> that the Council have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

29 We received three submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. One supported the proposed reduction, another argued this should go further to reduce each ward to two councillors, and a further queried how the council size of 36 had been arrived at. The submission arguing for a further reduction did not provide supporting evidence, in particular evidence to justify a move away from election by thirds. Our draft recommendations are therefore based on a council size of 36.

## Ward boundaries consultation

30 We received 22 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included four district-wide proposals from the Council, Chase Community Independents' Group ('the Independents'), Cannock Chase Conservative Group ('the Conservatives') and Cannock Chase Constituency Labour Party and the Labour group of councillors on Cannock Chase District Council ('Labour'). Cannock Chase Green Party ('the Greens') also submitted comments across the district though not a full scheme. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for wards arrangements in particular areas of the district.

31 The four district-wide schemes provided uniform patterns of three-councillor wards for Cannock Chase. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

32 Our draft recommendations also take into account local evidence that we received, which provided further evidence of community links and locally recognised

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<sup>5</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c)

boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries.

33 We conducted a detailed virtual tour of the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

## Draft recommendations

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

35 The tables and maps on pages 8–17 detail our draft recommendations for each area of Cannock Chase. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>6</sup> criteria of:

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

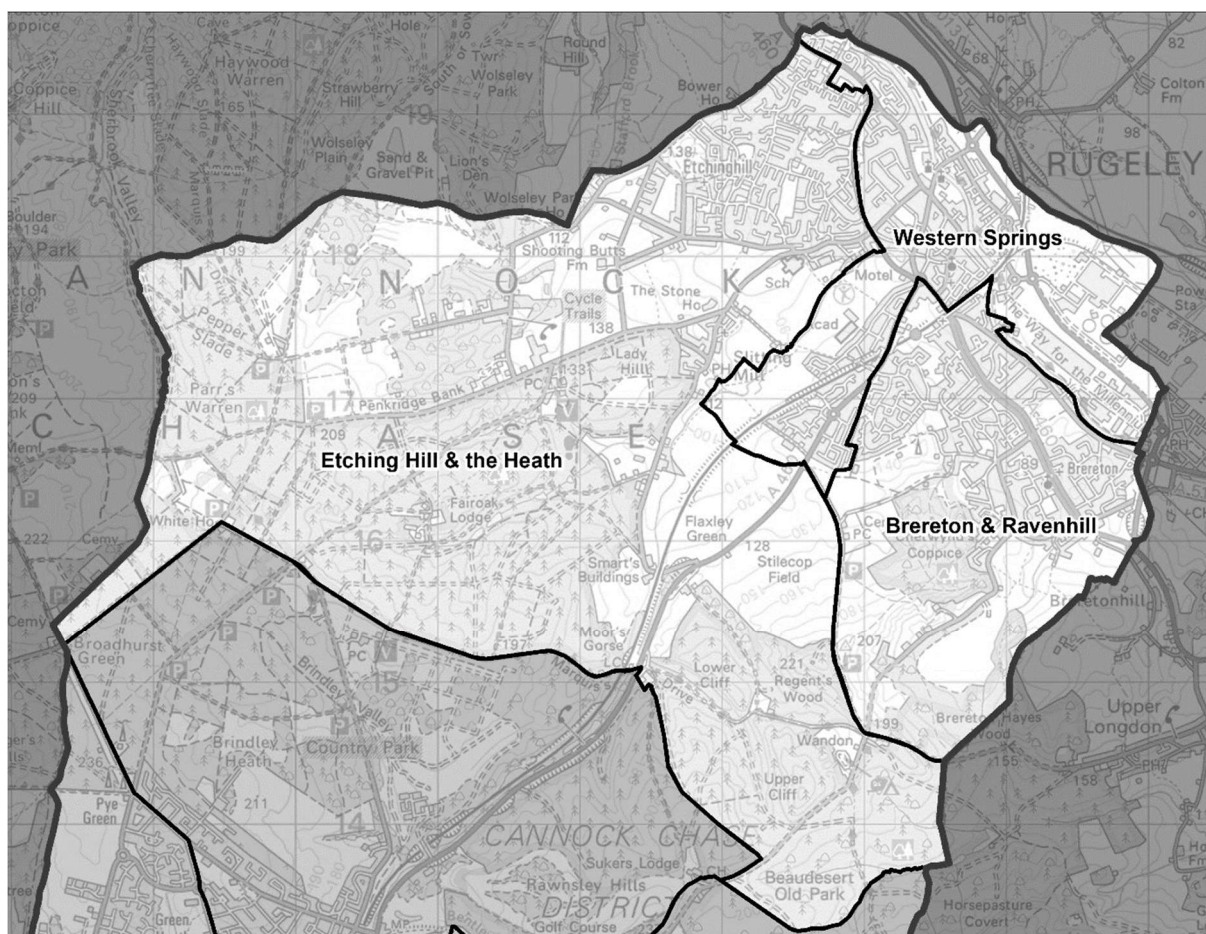
36 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 29 and on the large map accompanying this report.

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

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<sup>6</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

## Rugeley, Brereton and Ravenhill



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Brereton & Ravenhill	3	1%
Etching Hill & the Heath	3	7%
Western Springs	3	7%

### *Brereton & Ravenhill, Etching Hill & the Heath and Western Springs*

38 Both the Conservative and Labour submissions provided detailed commentary on the most northern part of the district. They both proposed that Brereton and Ravenhill parish and the existing ward of the same name should be split up, with the area north of the Trent and Mersey Canal, covering the Rugeley Power Station development site which falls within Cannock Chase, transferred into Western Springs ward. They argued that the canal, industrial estate and A51 would all separate this new development from Brereton and Ravenhill parish, and that it was intended to link via footbridges to the centre of Rugeley, which is where some amenities would be reached.

39 The Independents' proposal argued against this view, suggesting that the new development should remain within Brereton & Ravenhill ward, which should remain

in its existing form. While the Independents argued that the above proposal to link the power station development to Rugeley was for 'political reasons' and so should be rejected, they did not provide further details. A resident argued that Brereton and Ravenhill parish should not be split, thus supporting the overriding element of the Independents' proposal. Nevertheless, we assessed that the Labour and Conservatives' proposals better met our statutory criteria here, given the apparent community links of the new development.

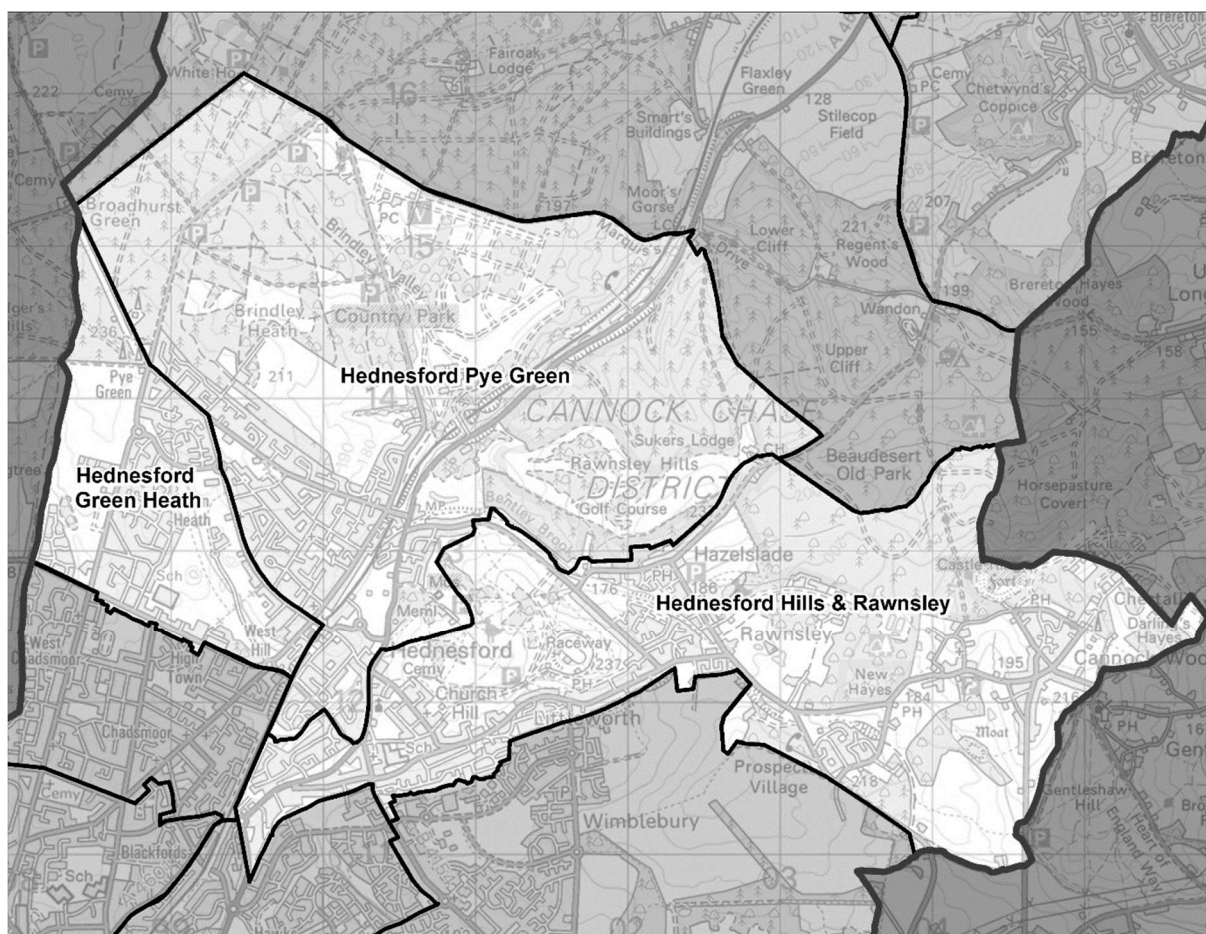
40 The Conservatives' and Labour proposals differed elsewhere in this part of the district. The Conservatives proposed that part of the boundary between Etching Hill & the Heath and Western Springs wards should move behind Hagley Road. However, they did not provide sufficient evidence as to why this was a better boundary than continuing to use Western Springs Road and Rising Brook, which from our assessment made a better demarcation. We therefore use the Labour proposal which keeps this latter arrangement.

41 Finally, in the Hagley area, the current ward of the same name is divided between these new wards in our draft recommendations. The Conservative proposal used the A460 Hednesford Road throughout, whereas the Labour proposal included the roads off Cardigan and Rutland Avenues in Western Springs ward facing west. While we did not receive particular evidence for why each proposal should be adopted, we considered that the aforementioned area would be more closely linked to the area across Hednesford Road and that it did not present a significant barrier at this point. We have therefore adopted the Labour proposal.

42 All three wards in this area will have good electoral equality by 2028.



## Hednesford



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Hednesford Green Heath	3	-6%
Hednesford Hills & Rawnsley	3	-8%
Hednesford Pye Green	3	-11%

### *Hednesford Green Heath and Hednesford Pye Green*

43 The Conservatives, Labour and the Council proposed almost identical proposals for these wards. They all argued to retain the existing Hednesford Green Heath ward, with extremely minor changes around its boundary with Cannock wards. They also proposed a ward formed of the existing Hednesford North ward, extended south up to Stafford Lane and then through Anglesey Nature Reserve.

44 The Independents' proposal differed substantially, transferring an area of Cannock into a ward with Hednesford Green Heath, moving the boundary through Pye Green and splitting Brindley Heath parish on an east–west basis as well as north–south. The resulting Hednesford Chase ward was forecast to have an electoral variance of -24%, which we considered significantly greater than we were prepared

to accept. A resident also argued that the existing boundary arrangement in Pye Green should be retained.

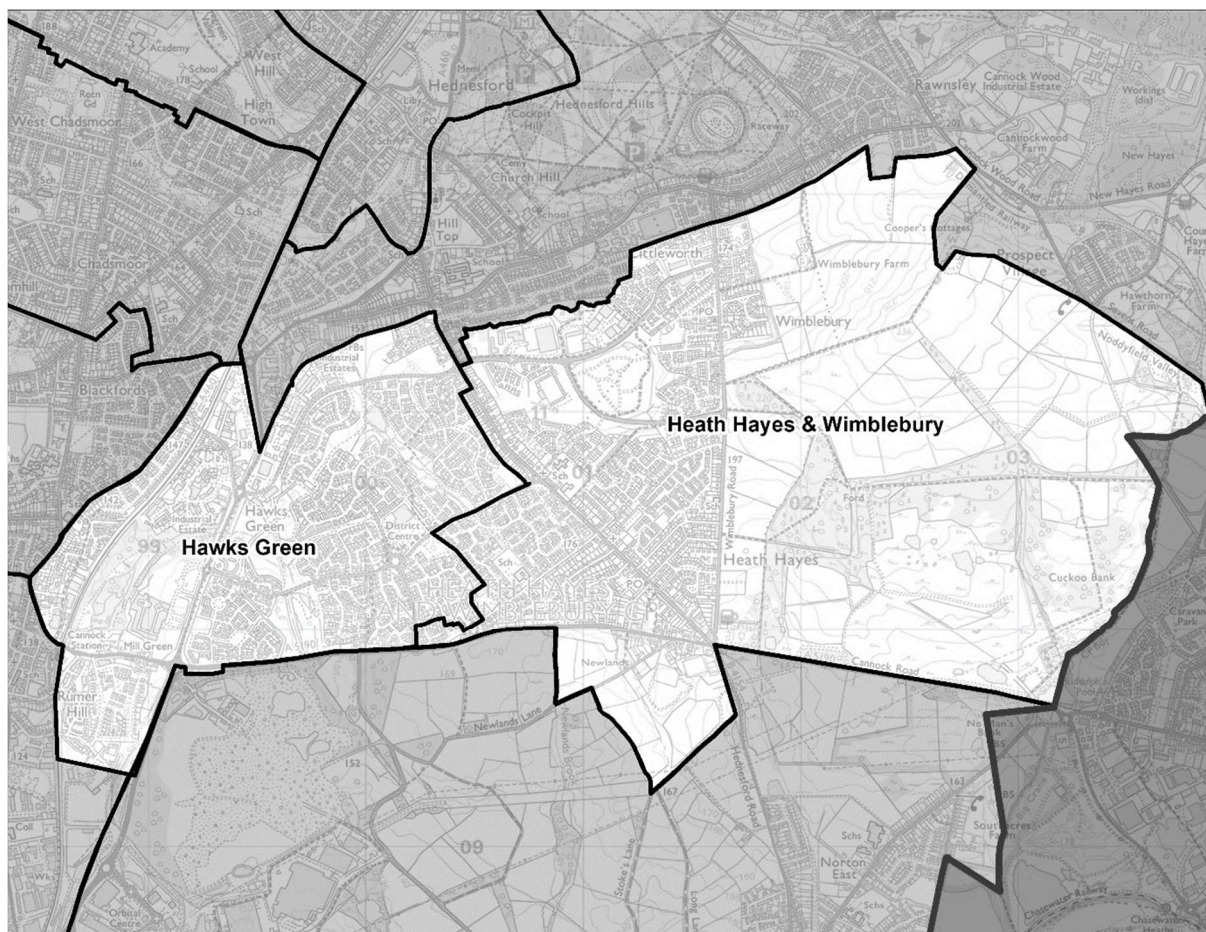
45 We are adopting, therefore, the Conservative/Labour/Council proposal here, with a slight change along the boundary with Cannock North given constraints around parish warding which mean it is not possible to incorporate parts of Hednesford parish into Cannock wards here.

*Hednesford Hills & Rawnsley*

46 Again, the Labour, Conservatives' and Council proposals were almost identical in this area. We have adopted this proposal which combines Cannock Wood parish, the unparished areas of Prospect Village, Hazelslade and Rawnsley and the eastern areas of Hednesford parish.

47 We assessed that the Independents' proposal unnecessarily separated Rawnsley between two wards and did not provide a sufficient justification for doing so. We considered that this would undermine the way wards reflected community identity.

## Hawks Green, Heath Hayes and Wimblebury



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Hawks Green	3	-8%
Heath Hayes & Wimblebury	3	1%

### *Hawks Green*

48 The Conservatives and Labour both proposed very similar wards in this area. These comprised the western half of Heath Hayes & Wimblebury parish, as well as the section of Cannock to the east of Old Hednesford Road between Lichfield Road and Brindleys Business Park.

49 The Independents' Mill Green ward was roughly the same, though it extended further south in Cannock to the east of Walsall Road to the district boundary, and extended less far into Heath Hayes & Wimblebury in the east.

50 One resident argued that Hawks Green should stay in its current form. Another expressed their support for the current situation in general in this area. Other comments were that Hednesford and Rawnsley had too many councillors, and that



Heath Hayes and Wimblebury should be separated into different parishes as well as wards.

51 As is outlined in more detail in paragraph 59 our recommendations for Hawks Green ward include an area of Cannock that was proposed by the Conservatives and Labour, as well as part of what was proposed by the Independents, specifically the roads to the east of Cannock railway station. We consider that this area has clear and identifiable boundaries.

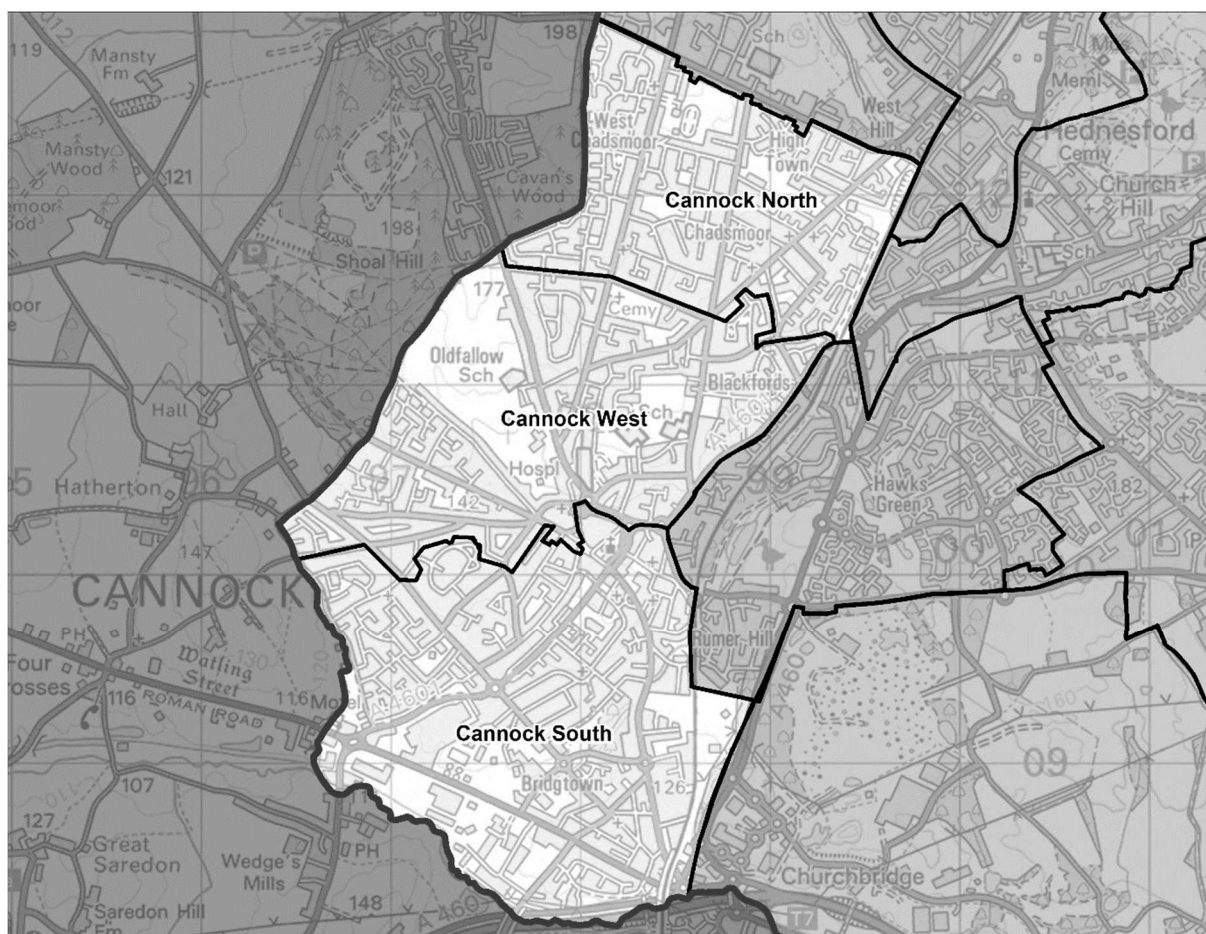
52 Overall, we broadly adopt the Conservatives' proposed Hawks Green ward, as we assess it uses the clearest boundaries, though we do adopt one aspect of the Independents' proposal to move the electors on the roads leading off Badgers Way into Heath Hayes & Wimblebury ward to the east. This uses a clear boundary and allows for improved electoral equality than would otherwise be possible. Moreover, although no proposals included it, we have retained the existing boundary where it deviates along Meadow Way, as this was not possible to rectify without creating an unviable parish ward.

#### *Heath Hayes & Wimblebury*

53 We are also broadly proposing that this ward adopt the Conservatives' and Labour proposal, with the change regarding Badgers Way outlined above. In particular, the Conservatives' and Labour proposal to the north of Keys Park Road is used, as it reflects development which has taken place since the previous electoral review.

54 This ward will have very good electoral equality by 2028.

## Cannock



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Cannock North	3	7%
Cannock South	3	7%
Cannock West	3	5%

### *Cannock North, Cannock South and Cannock West*

55 The Conservatives, Labour and the Council all proposed that Cannock should have three wards. These should cover the unparished area of Cannock as well as Bridgtown parish, except for the area bounded by Eastern Way, Hednesford Road and Lichfield Road, which they all proposed should form part of a ward with the Hawks Green area of Heath Hayes & Wimblebury parish.

56 The Independents' proposal was similar, though it excluded the north-eastern corner of the unparished area of Cannock and also proposed a Mill Green ward which extended further into the south-eastern corner of Cannock.

57 Councillor Snape and a resident argued that the four wards in Cannock should not be amended. However, only the current Cannock South ward falls within our

range for good electoral equality – the other three wards all have significantly fewer electors than the average for the district.

58 When assessing the proposals, we noted that both the Conservatives and Labour proposed wards with variances over 10%. The best possible pattern of variances we would be able to produce in this arrangement was three wards with a variance of 10% above the average. To achieve this balance would require boundaries which were not clear and identifiable and would not reflect community identities, as they would have to split streets.

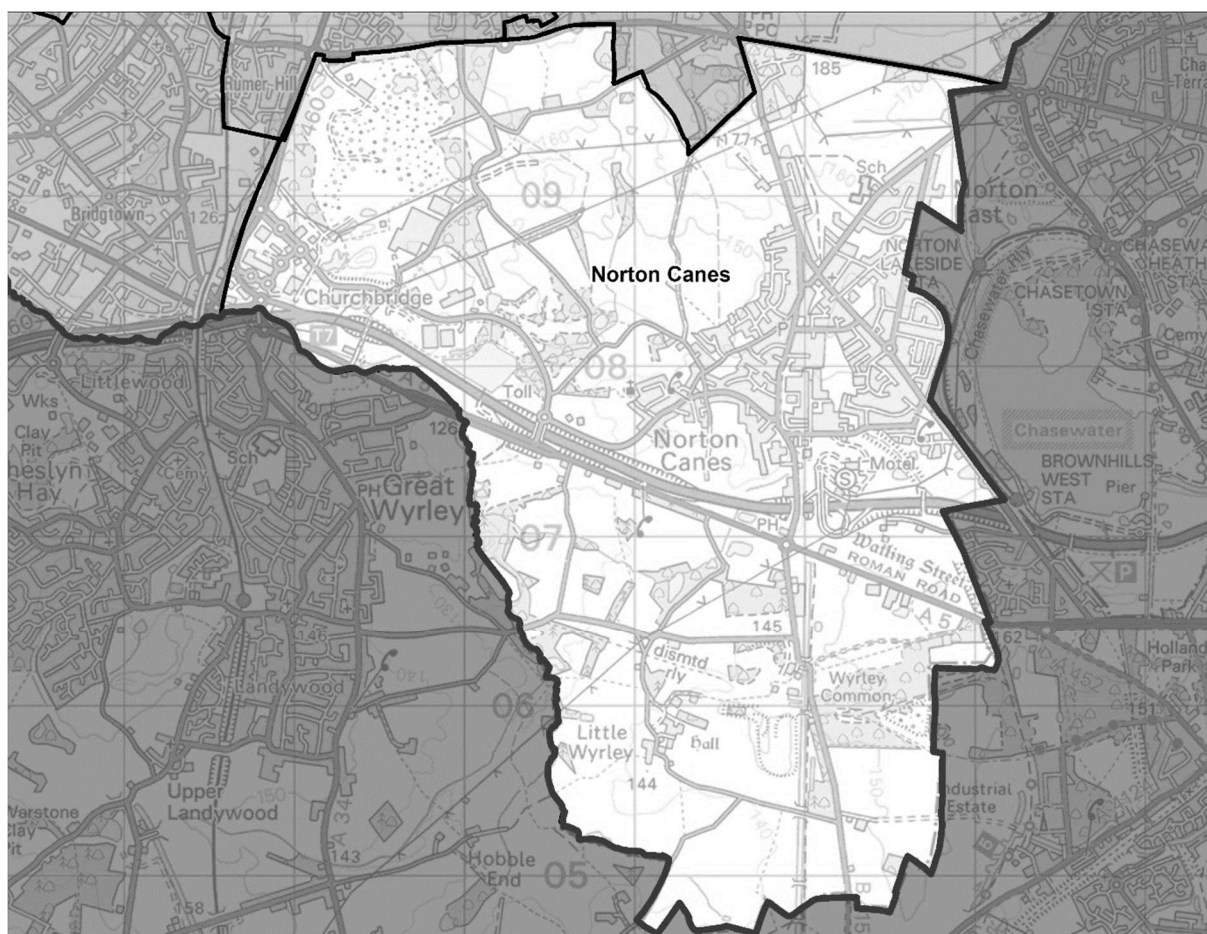
59 We therefore considered that we could adopt part of the Independents' proposal and put the Mill Green area, defined as the electors either side of Lichfield Road to the east of the railway line, into a ward with Hawks Green. We considered that there are good links to this area and that while the railway is crossed by Rumer Hill Road and so does not provide an impermeable barrier, it does present an identifiable boundary between wards here. Doing this allows for significantly improved variances in the rest of the unparished area of Cannock.

60 In the remainder of Cannock we are providing three wards broadly based on the Conservative and Labour proposals. The Independent proposal had one ward (Blackfords) which was 22% above the average electorate and therefore we were concerned that the changes made to reduce this would undermine community identity. The Conservatives' and Labour proposals needed smaller changes to achieve improved electoral equality.

61 Specifically, we are adopting the Conservative proposal for the northern boundary of Cannock North, with the exception of Festival Mews moving to Hednesford Green Heath ward; a slightly amended version of the Labour proposal around Sankey Road; and the Conservative proposal in the centre of Cannock, between Cannock West and Cannock South. We also have moved the boundary at the edge of the district to Longford Road and Gorsey Lane, to provide better electoral equality and a clearer boundary.

62 In terms of ward names, the Conservatives proposed retaining compass directions for them, while the names in the Labour submission were more descriptive of the areas. Given that we have made some changes to the ward boundaries as put to us, we have retained Cannock North, Cannock South and Cannock West as ward names given these are a continuation of the existing wards and are accurate. We welcome comments on alternative names which better reflect the specific areas contained within each ward.

## Norton Canes



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2028
Norton Canes	3	-1%

### *Norton Canes*

63 The existing Norton Canes ward is coterminous with the parish of the same name. The submissions we received from the Council, the Conservatives and Labour all proposed retaining this ward, given that it was forecast to have an electorate almost exactly the average for the borough by 2028. Labour in particular argued that the village of Norton Canes was a discrete area and had its own identity.

64 The Independents' proposal differed only in removing three almost entirely unpopulated areas of the parish into neighbouring wards. They argued that a future development in the local plan along Lichfield Road would be part of Heath Hayes and so should be warded as such. However, this development falls outside of our forecast period and so we are not minded to consider it, in part as it would require the creation of a parish ward which we do not consider would be viable at the time of elections.

65 One other comment was received in relation to this area. A resident argued that the current boundary should be retained, and that the 'village' area needed to remain separate from other areas.

66 We therefore propose to retain the existing Norton Canes ward with three-councillors. This ward will have excellent electoral equality by 2028.





## Conclusions

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

### Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2021	2028
Number of councillors	36	36
Number of electoral wards	12	12
Average number of electors per councillor	2,120	2,287
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	4	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

#### Draft recommendations

Cannock Chase District Council should be made up of 36 councillors serving 12 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

#### Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for Cannock Chase. You can also view our draft recommendations for Cannock Chase on our interactive maps at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

### Parish electoral arrangements

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

69 Under the 2009 Act we only have the power to make changes to parish electoral arrangements where these are as a direct consequence of our

recommendations for principal authority warding arrangements. However, Cannock Chase District Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

70 As a result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Brereton and Ravenhill, Heath Hayes & Wimblebury, Hednesford and Rugeley.

71 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Brereton and Ravenhill parish.

**Draft recommendations**

Brereton and Ravenhill Parish Council should comprise 13 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Brereton and Ravenhill	10
Power Station	3

72 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Heath Hayes & Wimblebury parish.

**Draft recommendations**

Heath Hayes & Wimblebury Parish Council should comprise 13 councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Gorsemoor	1
Hawks Green	6
Wimblebury	6



73 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Hednesford parish.

**Draft recommendations**

Hednesford Town Council should comprise 10 councillors, as at present, representing five wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Green Heath	4
Hawks Green	1
Hednesford Hills	1
Keys Park	1
Pye Green	3

74 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Rugeley parish.

**Draft recommendations**

Rugeley Town Council should comprise 19 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Etchinghill	10
Hagley East	2
Western Springs North	3
Western Springs South & Hagley West	4



## Have your say

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

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

77 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps. You can find it at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

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

**Review Officer (Cannock Chase)**  
**LGBCE**  
**PO Box 133**  
**Blyth**  
**NE24 9FE**

79 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for Cannock Chase which delivers:

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

80 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of electors.
- 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.

81 Electoral equality:

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

82 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?

83 Effective local government:

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

84 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 and on our website at [www.lqbce.org.uk](http://www.lqbce.org.uk) A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

85 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, 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.

86 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.

87 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft

Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the all-out elections for Cannock Chase District Council in 2024.



## Equalities

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





# Appendices

## Appendix A

### Draft recommendations for Cannock Chase

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Brereton & Ravenhill	3	6,514	2,171	2%	6,907	2,302	1%
2	Cannock North	3	7,059	2,353	11%	7,312	2,437	7%
3	Cannock South	3	6,976	2,325	10%	7,351	2,450	7%
4	Cannock West	3	6,894	2,298	8%	7,206	2,402	5%
5	Etching Hill & the Heath	3	7,069	2,356	11%	7,309	2,436	7%
6	Hawks Green	3	5,972	1,991	-6%	6,287	2,096	-8%
7	Heath Hayes & Wimblebury	3	6,728	2,243	6%	6,919	2,306	1%
8	Hednesford Green Heath	3	5,417	1,806	-15%	6,478	2,159	-6%
9	Hednesford Hills & Rawnsley	3	6,059	2,020	-5%	6,286	2,095	-8%
10	Hednesford Pye Green	3	5,976	1,992	-6 %	6,136	2,045	-11%
11	Norton Canes	3	6,401	2,134	1%	6,799	2,266	-1%

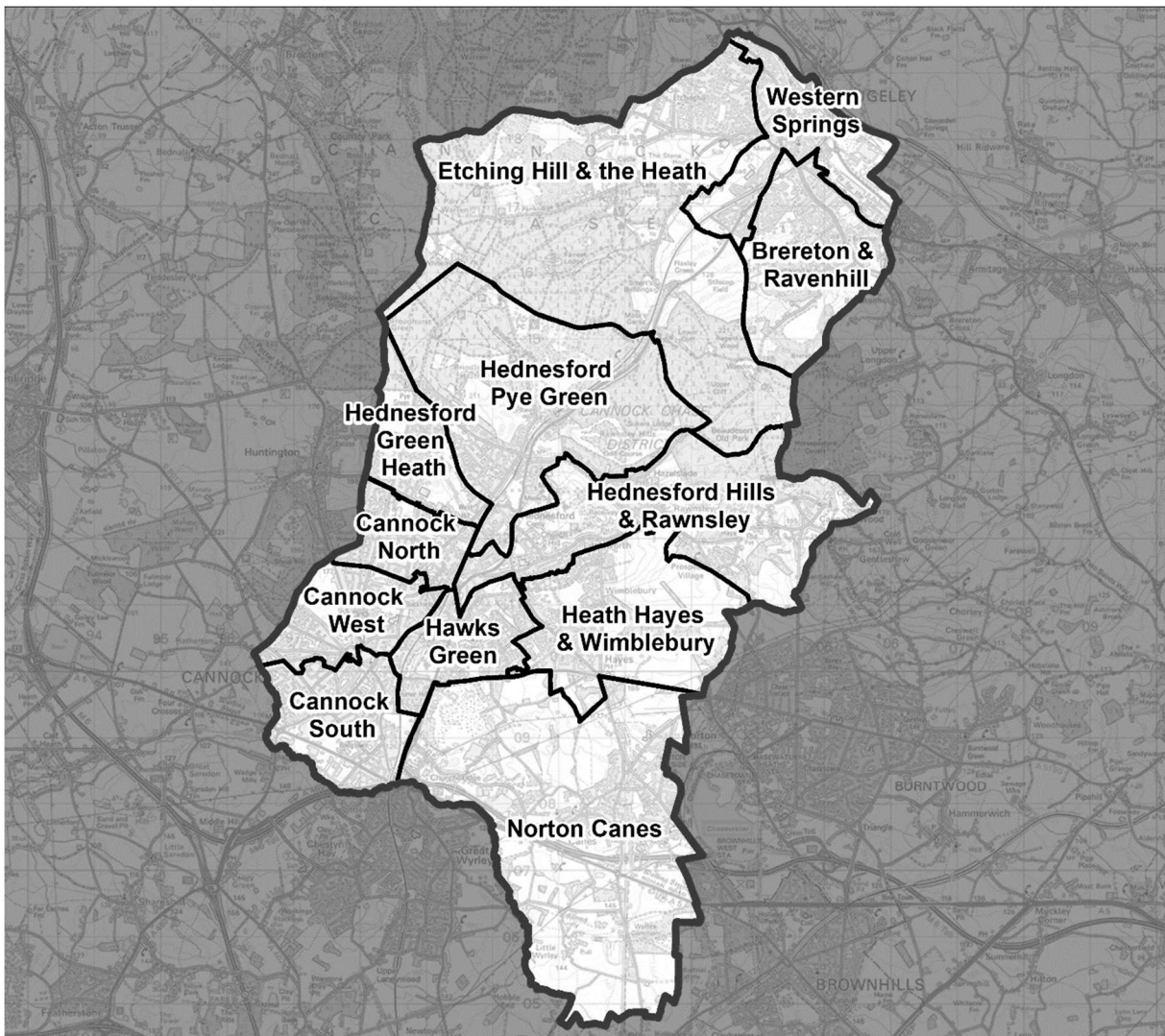
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2028)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12 Western Springs	3	5,270	1,757	-17%	7,348	2,449	7%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>76,335</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>82,339</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Averages</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>–</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Cannock Chase District 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 district. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

## Appendix B

### Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: [www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/staffordshire/cannock-chase](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/staffordshire/cannock-chase)

## Appendix C

### Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:

[www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/staffordshire/cannock-chase](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/west-midlands/staffordshire/cannock-chase)

#### *Local Authority*

- Cannock Chase District Council

#### *Political Groups*

- Chase Community Independents' Group
- Cannock Chase Conservative Group
- Cannock Chase Green Party
- Cannock Chase Constituency Labour Party & Cannock Chase District Council Labour Group

#### *Councillors*

- Councillor A. Fitzgerald (Cannock Chase District Council and Heath Hayes & Wimblebury Parish Council)
- Councillor A. Green (Cannock Wood Parish Council)
- Councillor P. Jones (Cannock Chase District Council)
- Councillor P. Snape (Staffordshire County Council)

#### *Parish and Town Councils*

- Brindley Heath Parish Council

#### *Local Residents*

- 12 local residents

## Appendix D

### Glossary and abbreviations

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

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

The  
Local Government  
Boundary Commission  
for England

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

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