

## NOTICE OF MEETING

**Meeting:** SPECIAL GENERAL PURPOSES AND LICENSING COMMITTEE

**Date and Time:** FRIDAY, 26 JUNE 2015, AT 9.30 AM\*

**Place:** COUNCIL CHAMBER, APPLETREE COURT, LYNDHURST

**Telephone enquiries to:** Lyndhurst (023) 8028 5000  
023 8028 5588 - ask for Melanie Stephens  
Email: [melanie.stephens@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:melanie.stephens@nfdc.gov.uk)

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**

\*Members of the public may speak on the individual item on the agenda, when the Chairman calls that item. Speeches may not exceed three minutes. Anyone wishing to speak should contact the name and number shown above.

**Dave Yates**  
Chief Executive

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## AGENDA

### Apologies

#### 1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To note any declarations of interest made by members in connection with an agenda item. The nature of the interest must also be specified.

Members are asked to discuss any possible interests with Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

**2. ELECTORAL REVIEW OF HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (Pages 1 - 22)**

To consider and to make a recommendation to the Council on the District Council's response to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's consultation.

To: **Councillors**

S J Clarke (Chairman)  
L R Puttock (Vice-Chairman)  
G C Beck  
G R Blunden  
Ms L C Ford  
R L Frampton  
A T Glass  
L E Harris

**Councillors**

J M Olliff-Cooper  
A K Penson  
D N Tungate  
A S Wade  
Mrs C V Ward  
J G Ward  
Mrs P A Wyeth

## GENERAL PURPOSES AND LICENSING COMMITTEE – 26 JUNE 2015

### ELECTORAL REVIEW OF HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) has commenced a review of Hampshire County Council. This Council, together with other principal authorities in Hampshire, have been invited by the Commission to submit views on future County Council electoral division boundaries.
- 1.2 The review is being undertaken to deliver electoral equality for voters across the county. At present, some county councillors represent many more, or many fewer, electors than others. The review aims to correct those imbalances.
- 1.3 The last review of the County's electoral arrangements took place in 2003/04, with changes arising from the review being implemented at the 2005 elections.
- 1.4 There are 11 County Divisions covering New Forest District Council's area. The make-up of each of these is shown in Appendix 1. A map is at Appendix 4.

#### 2. THE REVIEW

- 2.1 The review will recommend new electoral arrangements for the County Council. In particular it will propose:
  - (a) The total number of councillors elected to the council
  - (b) The number of electoral divisions
  - (c) The number of councillors representing each division
  - (d) Division boundaries
  - (e) Names of divisions
- 2.2 The LGBCE must, by law, balance the following three criteria:
  - To deliver electoral equality where each county councillor represents roughly the same number of electors as others across the county. (The LGBCE, in practice, works on the principle that electoral variances of more than 10% are not acceptable)
  - That the patterns of divisions should, as far as possible, reflect the interests and identities of local communities
  - That the electoral arrangements should provide for effective and convenient local government.
- 2.3 The formal 10 week consultation period started on 26 May and will close on 3 August 2015. Representations received during the consultation period will be considered by the Commission, which will then publish draft recommendations. There will then be a further period of consultation on the draft recommendations. Final recommendations are expected to be published in April 2016, with the new electoral arrangements coming into effect at the local elections in 2017.

- 2.4 Following initial discussions with Hampshire County Council, the Commission has indicated that it is minded to recommend that the size of the council should remain at 78. The LGBCE will hold further discussions with the County Council, after which the LGBCE will allocate a specific number of County Councillors to each district and draw up a pattern of divisions. Electoral divisions cannot cross the external boundaries of a district. Consultation on the divisions will then take place and there will therefore be a further opportunity for this Council to comment on detailed arrangements.
- 2.5 The County Council has established a cross-party Members' Working Group with one member drawn from each District, plus one member as the Chairman. Cllr Jacqui England (Independent member for the Lymington Division) is representing New Forest District on the Working Group. The Group is chaired by Cllr Ken Thornber, the member for the Brockenhurst Division. The Members' Working Group will make recommendations on the proposed pattern of electoral divisions to a Group Leaders' Working Group

### 3. FORECASTING CHANGES IN POPULATION/ELECTORATE AND PROJECTED MEMBER:ELECTOR RATIOS

- 3.1 The law requires that when making its recommendations, the LGBCE should take into account any changes to the number and distribution of local government electors likely to occur within five years following the end of the review. The review is due to be completed in 2016, and therefore electoral forecasts are required to 2021. Electoral figures at as 1 December 2014 and forecasts for 2021 are at Appendix 2 to this report. (This appendix also shows the over- or under-representation within each division. This is dealt with further later in this report.) Details relating to the other Divisions in Hampshire are included for information and comparative purposes.
- 3.2 The electorate forecasting methodology used to arrive at the 2021 electorates is shown at Appendix 3 to this report. The 2021 forecasts are crucial to the review. In considering electoral forecasts the LGBCE places weight on both the methodology used and consistency of application. It is therefore important that the same methodology is used consistently throughout the County Council's area.
- 3.3 The 2021 electorate estimates are based on the County Council's 2014-based Small Area Population Forecast ('SAPF'). The SAPF model is a proven forecasting model developed within the County Council's Research and Intelligence Team, and is consistently used throughout the County Council's area for various service planning roles, including school place planning.
- 3.4 The 2014 electorates shown in Appendix 2 for 2014 are the 1 December 2014 registered local government electorates for each District. **The LGBCE have made it clear that the figures presented to them in respect of current electorate figures must be those from the electoral registers of December 2014.** While this position is understandable, it is unfortunate that the review relies so heavily on register data as at 1 December 2014 as those registers were the first published following the introduction of Individual Electoral Registration (IER). While every effort was made by this Council (and no doubt by other authorities) to ensure the accuracy of the registers at that date, the total electorate in New Forest District as at 1 December 2014 was 141,898, but the number as at 1 July 2015 has risen to 143,478. The SAPF forecast electorate total for 2021 is 142,910, 568 fewer than the current electorate. This can be explained by the anticipated increase in single-occupancy dwellings, and the restricted supply of new dwellings, but the questionable accuracy of the 1 December 2014 registers could be of concern.

- 3.5 The total 1 December 2014 electorate in the County was 1,020,276. Based on the present number of 78 members, this equates to an average electorate per member of 13,080. Electorate forecasts to 2021 indicate an overall projected increase in electorate to 1,079,999. Based on the current (and proposed) number of 78 members **this equates to an average electorate per member of 13,846**, a cumulative projected increase of 766 (5.9%) electors per member on the 2014 figures. Whilst the increase per district varies, an increase in electorate numbers is forecast in all eleven District Council areas.

#### 4. EFFECT ON NFDC'S AREA

- 4.1 The projected 2021 electorate in NFDC's area is 142,910, which, based on the District's current 11 County members, would give an elector:member ratio of 1:12,992 across the District. This is 6.17% below the county average of 13,846. There would be significant variances in electoral equality in the divisions within the District, as shown below:

<b>Division</b>	<b>Electorate 1 Dec 2014</b>	<b>Projected electorate 2021</b>	<b>Variance from County average (- = over- represented + = under- represented</b>
Brockenhurst	11,400	11,302	-18.4%
Dibden & Hythe	14,640	14,371	+3.8%
Fordingbridge	11,417	11,300	-18.4%
Lymington	12,398	13,174	-4.9%
Lyndhurst	12,345	12,875	-7%
Milford & Hordle	13,774	13,877	+0.2%
New Milton	14,037	14,511	+4.8%
Ringwood	11,924	12,227	-11.7%
South Waterside	12,728	12,602	-9%
Totton North	13,012	12,890	-6.9%
Totton South & Marchwood	14,223	13,781	-0.5%

- 4.2 Variances in the remaining 10 Districts in Hampshire are shown in Appendix 3. In summary, it is estimated that the following districts will be under- or over-represented by the following in 2021:

<b>District</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Basingstoke & Deane	+1.02%
East Hampshire	-1.02%
Eastleigh	+8.2%
Fareham	-4%
Gosport	-6%
Hart	+6.9%
Havant	+1.69%
New Forest	-6.17%
Rushmoor	-2.07%
Test Valley	+1.98%
Winchester	+4.5%

- 4.3 A request has been made to Hampshire County Council by a member for Eastleigh to support his proposal to increase the number of Eastleigh county members from 7 to 8, with a concurrent reduction in New Forest members from 11 to 10. If that was done, the electoral equality in both Districts would be:

Eastleigh – 1:13,121 – 5.24% over-represented

New Forest – 1:14,291 – 3.21% under-represented

## 5. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- 5.1 It is recommended that the Council should at this stage make strong representations to retain the current number of 11. Reasons are set out below:

- (a) While the main criterion of the LGBCE when undertaking reviews is to ensure electoral equality, it is considered that in large geographical areas such as the New Forest, equal weight should attach to community identity issues and to the size of a division. Very large divisions do not lend themselves to effective and convenient local government. In New Forest District there are two particularly large divisions – Fordingbridge (91.98 sq miles) and Brockenhurst (85.22 sq miles). These are 386% and 350% respectively larger than the average for the county. The LGBCE appears to recognise the need for exceptions to the electoral equality principle in that its guidance on “How to propose a pattern of wards” states “We will look at the geographic size of the ward or division and try to ensure that it is not so large that it would be difficult for a councillor to represent.”
- (b) Effective democratic representation of rural communities is more difficult and time-consuming than in urban areas. For example, the Fordingbridge Division comprises 13 whole parish councils and 1 ward of another. It is the second-largest Division (in geographical terms) in the county, while Brockenhurst is the fourth-largest. Despite the advances in and growth of electronic communication, Parish Councils, rightly, expect regular attendance by and feedback from their local councillors at their meetings. Attendance at parish council meetings in a large county division is extremely time-consuming for a single division representative, not just because of the time spent at meetings but also because of the travel time involved. This is a commitment not often replicated in urban areas where there are sometimes no parish councils, and if there are, they are few and travel time to them is minimal. It is also not easy to arrange regular and convenient face-to-face communication with electors through “surgeries”, because of the disparate nature of and distance between communities.
- (c) In order to achieve electoral equality, rural parishes are sometimes divided into wards, against the wishes of the parish council, so that they may be split between districts wards and/or county divisions. An example of this is the in the Fordingbridge Division where Copythorne Parish, comprising approximately 2,300 electors, is divided into wards with one ward, Copythorne North, in Fordingbridge Division and the other, Copythorne South, in the Lyndhurst Division.

(d) Other cases where communities are divided across count divisions are:

- **New Milton Town Council**, with its Bashley Ward in Brockenhurst Division; its Fernhill ward in Milford & Hordle Division; and the Becton, Barton and Milton wards in the New Milton Division
- **Hythe & Dibden**, with its Furzedown ward in the South Waterside Division, while the whole of the remainder of the parish is in the Dibden & Hythe Division
- **Totton & Eling**, with two wards of Totton & Eling being combined with Marchwood, to form the Totton South and Marchwood Division

None of these is easy to address because:

- Placing the Copythorne South ward within the Brockenhurst Division would split Ashurst & Colbury Parish from the rest of the Lyndhurst Division, a position that is unacceptable.
- The New Milton wards outside of the New Milton Division are too large to be accommodated within the New Milton Division, and together are too small, with a projected electorate of 6,080 in 2021, to form a second New Milton Division
- Likewise, the Totton & Eling Town area is too large to be accommodated within a single Division but the two wards (Totton East and Totton South, with projected electorates of 9,740) that are combined with Marchwood are too small to form a second Totton Division
- Hythe and Dibden Parish Council also too large to form a single division, and it has been necessary to include its Furzedown Ward (1,592 electors) in the South Waterside Division.

For these reasons it is suggested that no representations regarding these unsatisfactory positions be made.

- (e) The complexities arising from the existence of the New Forest National Park and division of decision-making in some areas further complicates “effective and convenient local government”. It places more onerous burdens on councillors representing areas partly or wholly within the National Park.
- (f) There is some uncertainty as to the accuracy of the forecast electorates in 2021. While the methodology used by Hampshire County Council for its Small Areas Population Forecasts (SAPFs) is highly regarded, the forecasts must, of necessity, rely largely on information regarding projected housing developments to arrive at probable changes in population and electorate numbers. To do this, HCC must rely on information on likely new housing supply, including types and phasing. New Forest District Council has an up to date adopted Local Plan which provides certainty over the nature and location of future housing delivery in the area. In contrast, Eastleigh has not been able to deliver the growth required in its area through an up to date local plan. The absence of a planned strategy to deliver development in Eastleigh will inevitably result in uncertainty surrounding the population forecasts relating to the Borough. Population forecasts which have been based on a planning strategy for housing delivery which has not been approved could result in those forecasts being over-optimistic. In the absence of a planned strategy there will be considerably less certainty over the delivery of housing, and therefore population, in Eastleigh Borough over the next few years.

(g) New Forest District Council has commenced a review of its Local Plan which will make provision for new development over the period 2016 to 2036. Indications are that an increase in housing provision in New Forest District will be required in order to meet the objectively assessed housing needs arising in the area. The Council will have to consider new development areas and housing allocations as part of this process. The Council considers that given this context of uncertainty over future development levels in its own district it would be premature to reduce the Council's representation at County level.

## **6. CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1 Based on 2021 projected electorates, New Forest District Council's area has the highest level of over-representation within Hampshire County Council, with a projected member:elector ratio of 1:12,991, compared with a county average of 1:13,846 – an over-representation of 6.17%. It is estimated that two of the divisions, Fordingbridge and Brockenhurst, will be over-represented by 18.4% by 2021.
- 6.2 The LGBCE has, by law, to take the three following factors into account:
- To deliver electoral equality where each county councillor represents roughly the same number of electors as others across the county
  - That the patterns of divisions should, as far as possible, reflect the interests and identities of local communities
  - That the electoral arrangements should provide for effective and convenient local government
- 6.3 The LGBCE has indicated that it is minded to recommend that the total number of councillors elected to Hampshire County Council should remain at 78.
- 6.4 It is considered that, because of the large geographical nature of the district and the sparsely-populated nature of some of the Divisions, the more complicated democratic representation issues arising from the existence of the New Forest National Park, and other reasons set out in paragraphs 3 and 5, the County Council representation in the District should remain at 11 members. serve the District.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 The review of the county boundaries was not anticipated and no financial provision has been made for it. However, resources should be confined to officer time and limited expenditure on the production of reports and maps, all of which should be contained within existing budgets.

## **8. ENVIRONMENTAL, EQUALITY & DIVERSITY AND CRIME & DISORDER IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 There are none.



**9. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 9.1 That strong representations be made to the LGBCE to retain the 11 county councillors for New Forest District Council's area, for the reasons set out in paragraphs 3 and 5 of this report.
- 9.2 That the LGBCE be advised that the Council would not wish to see further division of parishes for the purposes of achieving electoral equality as this mitigates against achieving effective and convenient local government.

**Further information:**

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**Background Papers:**

Published documents

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## COMPOSITION OF COUNTY DIVISIONS

County Division	Parishes/Parish wards	District Wards
Brockenhurst	Beaulieu	Brock & Forest South East
	Boldre	Boldre & Sway
	Brockenhurst	Bashley
	Denny Lodge	
	East Boldre	
	Exbury & Lepe	
	Sway	
	Bashley Ward of NMTC	
Dibden & Hythe	Dibden	Butts Ash & Dibden Purlieu
	Hythe East	Dibden & Hythe East
	Langdown	Hythe West & Langdown
	Hythe West	
	Butts Ash	
	Dibden Purlieu	
Fordingbridge	Bramshaw	Bramshaw, Copy N & Minstead
	Breamore	Downlands & Forest
	Damerham	Forest North West
	Ellingham, Harbridge & Ibsley	Fordingbridge
	Fordingbridge	Bramshaw, Copy N & Minstead (part)
	Godshill	
	Hale	
	Hyde	
	Martin	
	Rockbourne	
	Sandleheath	
	Whitsbury	
	Woodgreen	
	Copythorne N ward of Copythorne PC	
Lymington	Lymington & Pennington	Buckland
		Lymington Town
		Pennington

Lyndhurst	Ashurst & Colbury	Ashurst, Copy S & Net Marsh
	Bransgore	Bransgore & Burley
	Burley	Lyndhurst
	Lyndhurst	Bramshaw, CopyN & Minstead (part)
	Minstead	
	Netley Marsh	
	Copythorne S ward of Copythorne PC	
Milford & Hordle	Hordle	Hordle
	Milford on Sea	Milford
	Fernhill ward of NMTC	Fernhill
New Milton	Barton	Barton
	Becton	Becton
	Milton wards of NMTC	Milton
Ringwood	Ringwood	Ringwood East & Sopley
	Sopley	Ringwood North
		Ringwood South
South Waterside	Calshot	Fawley, Blackfield & Langley
	Fawley	Holbury & North Blackfield
	Blackfield & Langley	Furzedown & Hardley
	Holbury	
	Hardley	
	Furzedown ward of H&D PC	
Totton North	Totton Central	Totton Central
	Totton North	Totton North
	Totton West	Totton West
Totton South & Marchwood	Totton East	Totton East
	Totton South	Totton South
	Marchwood	Marchwood

	Electorate Dec 14	Cllrs	Cllr:Electo Ratio	Electorate 2021	Cllrs	Cllr:elector ratio					
<b>BASINGSTOKE &amp; DEANE</b>											
Basingstoke Central				15,538	1			12%			
Basingstoke North				17,788	1			28%			
Basingstoke North West				14,188	1			2%			
Basingstoke South East				12,325	1			-11%			
Basingstoke South West				13,266	1			-4%			
Calleva & Kingsclere				16,320	1			18%			
Candovers				12,986	1			-6%			
Loddon				14,659	1			6%			
Tadley & Baughurst				11,117	1			-20%			
Whitchurch & Clere				11,697	1			-16%			
<b>Total/Average</b>	131,144	10	13,114	139,884	10	13,988	-0.01026	1.02%			
<b>EAST HAMPSHIRE</b>											
Alton Rural				14,260	1			3%			
Alton Town				14,578	1			5%			
Bordon Whitehill & Lindford				12,901	1			-7%			
Catherington				12,882	1			-7%			
Headley				12,952	1			-6%			
Petersfield Butser				13,293	1			-4%			
Petersfield Hangers				11,612	1			-16%			
<b>Total/Average</b>	84,922		12,132	92,478	7	13,211	0.045879	-4.58%			



<b>HART</b>											
Church Crookham & Ewshot			15,162	1				10%			
Fleet			16,703	1				21%			
Hartley Wintney Eversley & Yateley West			13,984	1				1%			
Odiham			15,717	1				14%			
Yateley East Blackwater & Ancells			13,684	1				-1%			
<b>Total/Average</b>	70,689		14,138	75,250	5	15,050	-0.08693	8.69%			
<b>HAVANT</b>											
Bedham & Leigh Park*			27,193	2				-2%			
Cowplain & Hart Plain			12,386	1				-11%			
Emsworth & St Faiths			17,577	1				27%			
Hayling Island			15,004	1				8%			
Purbeck & Stakes South			12,726	1				-8%			
Waterloo & Stakes North			13,676	1				-1%			
<b>Total/Average</b>	93,959		13,423	98,562	7	14,080	-0.01689	1.69%			
<b>NEW FOREST</b>											
Brockenhurst	11,400	1	11,302	1				-18%			
Dibden & Hythe	14,640	1	14,371	1				4%			
Fordingbridge	11,417	1	11,300	1				-18%			
Lymington	12,398	1	13,174	1				-5%			
Lyndhurst	12,345	1	12,875	1				-7%			
Milford & Hordle	13,774	1	13,877	1				0%			
New Milton	14,037	1	14,511	1				5%			
Ringwood	11,924	1	12,227	1				-12%			
South Waterside	12,728	1	12,602	1				-9%			
Totton North	13,012	1	12,890	1				-7%			
Totton South & Marchwood	14,223	1	13,781	1				0			
<b>Total/Average</b>	141,898	11	12,900	142,910	11	12,992	0.061719	-6.17%			

<b>RUSHMOOR</b>										
Aldershot East			12,753	1				-8%		
Aldershot West			15,467	1				12%		
Farnborough North			12,654	1				-9%		
Farnborough South			14,396	1				4%		
Farnborough West			12,527	1				-10%		
<b>Total/Average</b>	65,303	13,061	67,797	5	13,559	0.020727		-2.07%		
<b>TEST VALLEY</b>										
Andover North			19,875	1				44%		
Andover South			11,950	1				-14%		
Andover West			12,952	1				-6%		
Baddesley			12,793	1				-8%		
Romsey Extra			14,493	1				5%		
Romsey Town			12,131	1				-12%		
Test Valley Central			14,658	1				6%		
<b>Total/Average</b>	92,922	13,275	98,852	7	14,122	0.019884		1.98%		
<b>WINCHESTER</b>										
Bishops Waltham			15,415	1				11%		
Itchen Valley			13,432	1				-3%		
Meon Valley			11,553	1				-17%		
Winchester Downlands			13,620	1				-2%		
Winchester Eastgate			15,811	1				14%		
Winchester Southern Parishes			15,747	1				14%		
Winchester Westgate			15,737	1				14%		
<b>Total/Average</b>	91,041	13,006	101,315	7	14,474	-0.0453		4.50%		
<b>TOTAL</b>			1,080,019	78						



<b>HCC (78 members)</b>											
<b>Dec 14 elector/member average</b>	13,080										
<b>2021 elector/member average</b>	13,846			13,846							
<b>Dec 14 NFDC ratio (11 members)</b>				12,900							
<b>Proj 2021 NFDC ratio (11 members)</b>				12,992	-6.17%						
<b>Proj 2021 NFDC ratio (10 members)</b>				14,291	3.21%						
<b>Dec 14 Eastleigh ratio (7 members)</b>				13,840							
<b>Proj 2021 Eastleigh ratio (7 members)</b>				14,995	8.30%						
<b>Proj 2021 Eastleigh ratio (8 members)</b>				13,121	-5.24%						

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## APPENDIX 3

### Methodology for Producing Electoral Populations at 2021 for Hampshire County Council, as part of the 2015 Electoral Review

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The 2021 electoral population estimates are based on the 2014 based Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF), and assumes the same level of voter registration. The SAPF model has been developed within Hampshire County Council's Research and Intelligence team. Whilst the origins of this dwelling led small area model date back to the early 1970s, it is constantly evolving in order to help capture an ever-changing population, as well as its likely future make-up. It is used throughout the county for various service planning roles including school place planning. Analysis of our forecasts against the 2011 Census figures showed that our totals were within 1.2% of the 2011 Census estimate.

Figure 1 overleaf provides a basic graphical view of the SAPF model. The cohort component model incorporates both nationally available data on the base population, births, deaths and migration from the Office for National Statistics (ONS), as well as locally sourced information including child health data detailing the number of children aged 0-4 for our base year and data on dwelling applications and planned developments at site level. The SAPF model also takes into account how people live within dwellings, including shared and vacant dwellings and household formation rates.

The model runs at output area level to allow for aggregation up to any number of geographies and bespoke areas with a good degree of accuracy and robustness and produces forecasts to seven years beyond the base year.

The ratio of electorate to population is calculated for 2014 using our SAPF 18+ population and the 2014 registered electoral data (as at December 2014) provided by the Hampshire District and Borough Councils. These ratios have then been applied to our 2021 forecasts of the 18+ population at electoral ward level in order to get estimates of the registered electoral population for 2021.

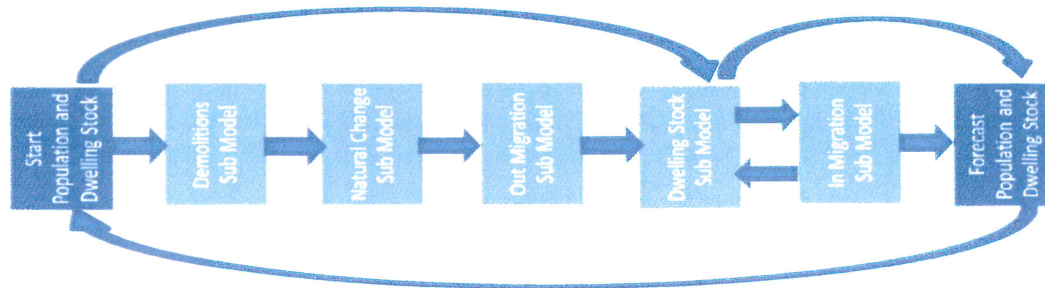
In order to provide the polling district level electorate forecasts the following additional methodology has been followed. Using the 2014 actual electorate data, the proportion of each electoral ward's electorate that lies within each polling district is calculated. These proportions are then applied to the 2021 electoral ward forecasts of the registered electoral population to give an estimate at this very low geographic level.

#### Note on data:

Housing supply and phasing data is published at [http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/land-supply/housing\\_land\\_supply\\_in\\_hampshire.htm](http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/land-supply/housing_land_supply_in_hampshire.htm). Phasing information is located under the second tab on the page and consists of the site-by-site schedule together with a methodology note that explains first the categories of sites which are included

and second outlines the phasing process, assumed completion rates, involving county and district council officers. Other data sources are listed overleaf.

Figure 1: Basic SAPF Model Outline



Data used	Data source	Notes
2011 Census; known dwelling stock	ONS; District councils	2011 Census is the most accurate and detailed Start population
Number of dwellings demolished	District councils	
Births and deaths (numbers) Fertility and Mortality rates Child Health data	ONS; NHS Trusts	Births, Deaths and Child Health data are at local level, Fertility and Mortality rates at National level
Migration rates	ONS (Sub National Population Projections (SNPP) / 2011 Census)	Currently District level SNPP rates, to be updated to lower level 2011 Census rates
New housing supply including type, phasing etc.	District Councils/HCC Land Availability Monitoring System (LAMS)	Districts supply data; HCC verifies and stores in LAMS system
Migration rates	ONS (Sub National Population Projections / 2011 Census)	Currently District level SNPP rates, to be updated to lower level 2011 Census rates
Forecast of population by single year of age and gender down to OA level for next 7 years		Output used to inform local authority planning e.g. school places

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# New Forest Ward and Electoral divisions

- | Num | Ward  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Ashurst, Copythorne South and Netley Marsh Ward |
| 2   | Barton Ward                                     |
| 3   | Bashley Ward                                    |
| 4   | Becton Ward                                     |
| 5   | Boldre and Sway Ward                            |
| 6   | Bramshaw, Copythorne North and Minstead Ward    |
| 7   | Brangore and Burley Ward                        |
| 8   | Brockenhurst and Forest South East Ward         |
| 9   | Buckland Ward                                   |
| 10  | Butts Ash and Dibden Purlieu Ward               |
| 11  | Dibden and Hythe East Ward                      |
| 12  | Dowlands and Forest Ward                        |
| 13  | Fawley, Blackfield and Langley Ward             |
| 14  | Fernhill Ward                                   |
| 15  | Fordingbridge Ward                              |
| 16  | Forest North West Ward                          |
| 17  | Furzedown and Hardley Ward                      |
| 18  | Holbury and North Blackfield Ward               |
| 19  | Hordle Ward                                     |
| 20  | Hythe West and Langdown Ward                    |
| 21  | Lymington Town Ward                             |
| 22  | Lyndhurst Ward                                  |
| 23  | Marchwood Ward                                  |
| 24  | Milford Ward                                    |
| 25  | Milton Ward                                     |
| 26  | Pennington Ward                                 |
| 27  | Ringwood East and Sopley Ward                   |
| 28  | Ringwood North Ward                             |
| 29  | Ringwood South Ward                             |
| 30  | Totton Central Ward                             |
| 31  | Totton East Ward                                |
| 32  | Totton North Ward                               |

- | Num | Electoral Division            |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 1   | Brockenhurst ED               |
| 2   | Dibden and Hythe ED           |
| 3   | Fordingbridge ED              |
| 4   | Lymington ED                  |
| 5   | Lyndhurst ED                  |
| 6   | Milford and Hordle ED         |
| 7   | New Milton ED                 |
| 8   | Ringwood ED                   |
| 9   | South Waterside ED            |
| 10  | Totton North ED               |
| 11  | Totton South and Marchwood ED |

Hampshire Wards  
 Hampshire Electoral Divisions



**Hampshire County Council**

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