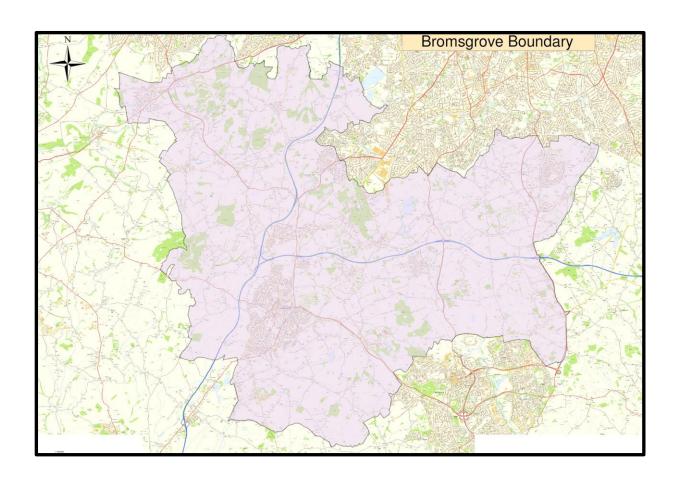


LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND ELECTORAL REVIEW OF BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL

BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL'S PROPOSED WARD PATTERNING SUBMISSION



NOVEMBER 2024

Contents

1.	Introduction	3
	Current Ward Analysis	
	Approach to New Ward Patterning	
	Proposed Ward Pattern	
	Proposed Change Detail	
	Conclusion	

1. Introduction

- **1.1** This document represents Bromsgrove District Council's submission to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) on its consultation for the ward pattern stage of the electoral review.
- **1.2** The last review of Bromsgrove District Council's ward boundaries was conducted in 2012 2014. Since then, as a result of electoral variances within the district, The LGBCE commenced an electoral review of the district in 2023.
- **1.3** In the first stage of the electoral review for Bromsgrove, The LGBCE confirmed that the council size for Bromsgrove District will remain at 31 councillors.
- **1.4** A working group was established to assess and recommend necessary boundary changes based on projected electorates for 2030, and the criteria set by the LGBCE.
- 1.5 In developing these proposals, the working group followed the LGBCE's three core criteria:

Electoral equality: The proposals aim to ensure that as far as possible, each councillor represents approximately the same number of electors.

Community interests and identities: The working group considered natural community boundaries, such as roads, rivers, and shared local amenities wherever possible. This ensures that wards reflect established community ties, helping to maintain cohesion. However, it was acknowledged early on in discussions that single member wards are smaller and therefore identifying natural boundaries can be more challenging.

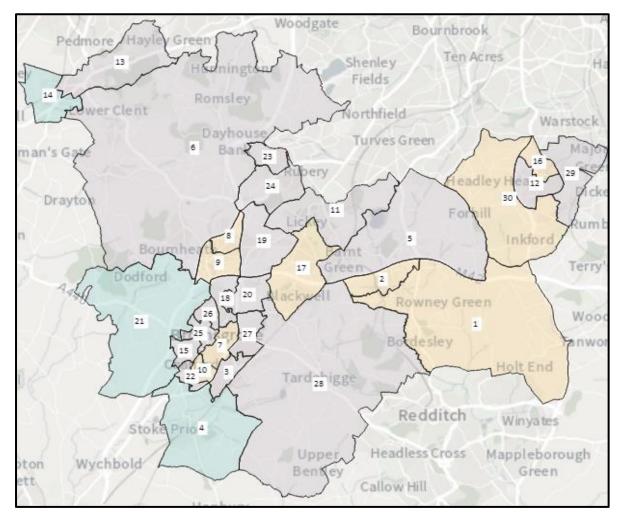
Effective and convenient local government: The proposed adjustments are designed to enable councillors to represent their wards effectively, ensuring smooth delivery of local government services.

To be updated after Electoral Matters Committee and Full Council.

- **1.6** The Council's proposed ward patterning was considered at a meeting of the Electoral Matters Committee on ...
- 1.7 At Full Council on ...

2. Current Ward Analysis

- 2.1 The LGBCE produced a ward-based electorate forecast for 2030 using electorate data for the past three years. Where the housing land supply indicates large scale development, the forecast electorate has been adjusted, with the LBGCE's standardised electorate of 1.6 electors for each property planned in the new development added on to the forecast electorate for the relevant ward.
- **2.2** The total forecast electorate for the district in 2030 is 82,935. This equates to an average of 2675 electors to be represented by each of the 31 councillors. To achieve electoral equality wherever possible, the LGBCE suggest a tolerance of ten percent either side of this average. This tolerance provides a range of 2408 to 2943 per councillor.
- **2.3** If a proposed ward were to exceed this tolerance, the LGBCE would require a strong justification for this, backed up by evidence.
- 2.4 The Map below shows the existing ward pattern:



1	Alvechurch South	11	Cofton	21	Perryfields
2	Alvechurch Village	12	Drakes Cross	22	Rock Hill
3	Aston Fields	13	Hagley East	23	Rubery North
4	Avoncroft	14	Hagley West	24	Rubery South

5	Barnt Green and Hopwood	15	Hill Top	25	Sanders Park
6	Belbroughton and Romsley	16	Hollywood	26	Sidemoor
7	Bromsgrove Central	17	Lickey Hills	27	Slideslow
8	Catshill North	18	Lowes Hill	28	Tardebigge
9	Catshill South	19	Marlbrook	29	Wythall East
10	Charford	20	Norton	30	Wythall West

2.5 The following table shows the projected electorate for 2030 for each current ward:

Ward	2030 Projected Electorate	No of Cllrs	2030 Projected Electorate per Councillor	Variance from Average (%)
Alvechurch South	2475	1	2475	-7.49%
Alvechurch Village	2373	1	2373	-11.30%
Aston Fields	2662	1	2662	-0.50%
Avoncroft	3291	1	3291	23.01%
Barnt Green and Hopwood	2534	1	2534	-5.28%
Belbroughton and Romsley	5759	2	2880	7.65%
Bromsgrove Central	2490	1	2490	-6.93%
Catshill North	2266	1	2266	-15.30%
Catshill South	2330	1	2330	-12.91%
Charford	2431	1	2431	-9.13%
Cofton	2738	1	2738	2.34%
Drakes Cross	2570	1	2570	-3.94%
Hagley East	2593	1	2593	-3.08%
Hagley West	3142	1	3142	17.44%
Hill Top	2735	1	2735	2.23%
Hollywood	2486	1	2486	-7.08%
Lickey Hills	2380	1	2380	-11.04%
Lowes Hill	2678	1	2678	0.10%
Marlbrook	2529	1	2529	-5.47%
Norton	2688	1	2688	0.47%
Perryfields	3878	1	3878	<mark>44.95%</mark>
Rock Hill	2542	1	2542	-4.98%
Rubery North	2526	1	2526	-5.58%
Rubery South	2661	1	2661	-0.54%
Sanders Park	2933	1	2933	9.63%
Sidemoor	2819	1	2819	5.37%
Slideslow	2869	1	2869	7.24%
Tardebigge	2538	1	2538	-5.13%
Wythall East	2598	1	2598	-2.89%
Wythall West	2421	1	2421	-9.51%

- **2.6** Those highlighted in yellow in the above table currently have a variance outside of the ten percent tolerance. Those wards are:
 - Alvechurch Village
 - Avoncroft
 - Catshill North
 - Catshill South
 - Hagley West
 - Lickey Hills
 - Perryfields
- **2.7** The following wards are on the borderline of the tolerance level:
 - Charford
 - Wythall West
 - Sanders Park
- **2.8** The level of variance in the table shown above indicates a need for there to be changes across the Bromsgrove District in order to address the electoral inequality.

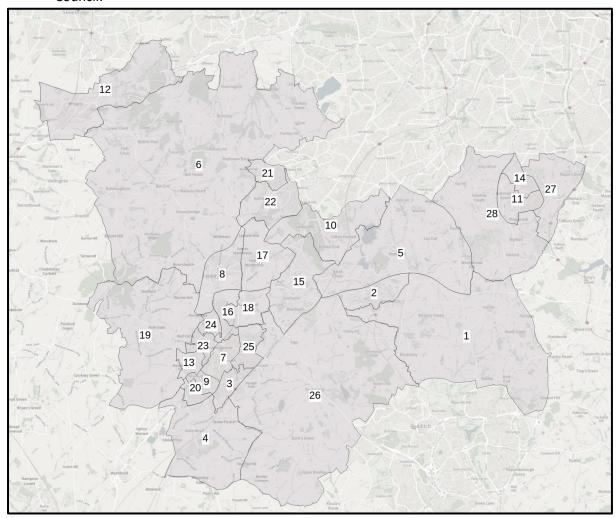
3. Approach to New Ward Patterning

- 3.1 Officers met with the Electoral Matters Committee in June 2024, where it was proposed that a working group be set up to compose a council-wide ward pattern proposal. This was agreed upon during the meeting, and it was decided that the working group would be composed of members of the committee. It was also determined that any members with an interest in a particular area would be invited to attend the relevant meeting at which their area was being discussed, ensuring that all wards received appropriate input from local representatives.
- **3.2** During the first meeting of the working group, a scoping document was prepared to guide the process. Members were also provided with the LGBCE's guidance on ward pattern submissions, which helped clarify the requirements for achieving electoral equality, reflecting community identities, and ensuring effective local governance. This guidance served as a framework for the group's discussions throughout the process.
- 3.3 At this initial meeting, the working group also discussed its approach to determining the number of councillors per ward. The group weighed the advantages and disadvantages of single-member versus two-member wards. The working group acknowledged that two-member wards could better reflect certain community identities and interests, particularly when single member wards would result in splitting a community. Ultimately, it was decided that whilst single-member wards would be preferred where feasible, two-member wards would not be discounted if they provided a better fit for balancing community cohesion and electoral equality.

- **3.4** The working group decided to take a phased approach to ward patterning, moving through different sections of the district methodically. Each phase focused on reviewing specific areas of the district to ensure all wards were given thorough attention. This allowed the group to:
- Examine current ward boundaries and population changes.
- Discuss any new developments that could impact electorate numbers (e.g., housing expansions).
- Evaluate community ties, ensuring that boundaries align with local services, schools, and other shared facilities.
- Consider consultation feedback from local councillors, where applicable, for each specific area under review.
- **3.5** The group initially reviewed areas with the largest electoral variances, as these needed the most urgent adjustment to comply with the LGBCE's tolerance limits. Perryfields was amongst the first areas considered, where large developments and population growth necessitated boundary changes. For each area, the group consulted available data on projected electorate numbers and geographic features to ensure logical boundaries.
- **3.6** Following the review of wards with significant variances, the group moved on to areas where community cohesion was a primary concern, such as Catshill. In these areas, the group worked closely with local councillors to understand the specific needs and identities of these communities, ensuring that ward patterns did not disrupt established relationships or services.
- **3.7** Throughout the process, the working group revisited areas where necessary, making refinements to boundaries based on ongoing discussions and feedback. The group remained flexible, recognising that the ward patterning needed to balance both electoral equality and community identity effectively.

4. Proposed Ward Pattern

4.1 The working group created the following ward pattern proposal for Bromsgrove District Council:



1	Alvechurch South	11	Drakes Cross	21	Rubery North
2	Alvechurch Village	12	Hagley	22	Rubery South
3	Aston Fields	13	Hill Top	23	Sanders Park
4	Avoncroft	14	Hollywood	24	Sidemoor
5	Barnt Green and Hopwood	15	Lickey Hills	25	Slideslow
6	Belbroughton and Romsley	16	Lowes Hill	26	Tardebigge
7	Bromsgrove Central	17	Marlbrook	27	Wythall East
8	Catshill and Washingstocks	18	Norton and Lickey End	28	Wythall West
9	Charford	19	Perryfields		
10	Cofton	20	Rock Hill		

- **4.2** The following wards remain unchanged in the proposal:
 - Aston Fields
 - Barnt Green and Hopwood
 - Belbroughton and Romsley
 - Drakes Cross
 - Hill Top
 - Hollywood
 - Marlbrook
 - Rubery North
 - Rubery South
 - Tardebigge
- **4.3** Whilst no changes are proposed for the above wards, each ward was discussed during meetings of the working group. It was felt appropriate to highlight the following as part of these discussions:
 - Drakes Cross and Hollywood following a consultation with ward members, the working group discussed the possibility of combining Drakes Cross and Hollywood to become a two-member ward.
 - Tardebigge- It was acknowledged that a large development is proposed within the
 ward. However, this did not form part of the projected electorate during the
 preliminary stage of the review (as per table in paragraph 2.5). For this reason, it was
 decided that this development would not be considered as part of the ward pattern
 submission.
- **4.4** All other wards have been amended in the outlined proposal.

4.5 The following table shows the projected electorate for 2030 for each proposed ward:

	2030 Projected	No of	2030 Projected Electorate per	Variance from Average
Ward	Electorate	Cllrs	Councillor	(%)
Alvechurch South	2529) 1	2529	-5.48%
Alvechurch Village	2419) 1	2419	-9.58%
Aston Fields	2662	2 1	2662	-0.50%
Avoncroft	292	1	2927	8.74%
Barnt Green and Hopwood	2534	1	2534	-5.28%
Belbroughton and Romsley	5759) 2	2880	7.65%
Bromsgrove Central	283	3 1	2838	5.55%
Catshill and Washingstocks	5050) 2	2525	-4.81%
Charford	2763	3 1	2763	2.85%
Cofton	2550) 1	2550	-4.83%
Drakes Cross	2570) 1	2570	-3.94%
Hagley	573	5 2	2688	7.22%
Hill Top	273.	5 1	2735	2.23%
Hollywood	2480	5 1	2486	-7.08%
Lickey Hills	2653	3 1	2653	-1.11%
Lowes Hill	2730	5 1	2736	1.88%
Marlbrook	2529	1	2529	-5.47%
Norton and Lickey End	2777	2 1	2772	3.18%
Perryfields	272:	1	2721	1.34%
Rock Hill	2450	5 1	2456	-8.24%
Rubery North	2520	5 1	2526	-5.58%
Rubery South	266:	1	2661	-0.54%
Sanders Park	2704	1	2704	0.73%
Sidemoor	260	1	2607	-2.77%
Slideslow	2869	1	2869	7.24%
Tardebigge	2538	3 1	2538	-5.13%
Wythall East	2598	3 1	2598	-2.89%
Wythall West	242:	. 1	2421	-9.51%

5. Proposed Change Detail

5.1 This section outlines the proposed boundary changes for each ward in which a change is being proposed, providing a detailed summary of adjustments made to ensure electoral balance, preserve community identity, and enhance effective governance across Bromsgrove district.

5.2 The tables below present key information for each ward, including specific boundary modifications, the rationale behind these changes, and the anticipated impact. The wards are presented in the order in which the working group considered them.

5.3 Hagley

Section	Current Ward Name(s): Hagley East &	Proposed Ward Name: Hagley	
	Hagley West		
Socio-Economic Ward	Hagley is a suburban area located at the northeast of Bromsgrove District		
Profile ¹	with its own Parish council.		
	Age Distribution: A large portion of the	population is middle-aged and	
	older adults (45+), but there is also a gr	owing number of younger families.	
	Approximately 23% of residents are age	d 65 or older.	
	Housing: Predominantly owner-occupie	ed, with detached and semi-	
	detached homes. House prices are high	er than the national average.	
	Employment : High employment rate. Co	ommon sectors include	
	professional services, education, and he	ealthcare.	
	Income: Higher-than-average incomes of	due to professional occupations.	
	Education : High educational attainment	t, with well-rated local schools.	
	Ethnicity : Predominantly White British,	with growing diversity.	
	Health: Above-average health outcome	s and longer life expectancy.	
	Transport : Well-connected by rail and re	oad, popular with commuters.	
	Crime: Low crime rates, contributing to	its appeal for families and retirees.	
Projected Electorate (2030)	Hagley East: 2593	Hagley: 5735	
, ,	Hagley West: 3142	Hagicy. 3733	
Details of any large	There is currently one development wit	hin the area on Western Road to	
development within the	the rear of Algoa House, comprising of 2		
area		Ü	
Number of Councillors	Hagley East: 1	Hagley: 2	
	Hagley West: 1	.	
Electoral Variance	Hagley East: -3.08%	Hagley: 7.22%	
	Hagley West: +17.44%		
Boundary Description	The current Boundary for the two		
	Hagley wards encompasses the	The discrepancy between the	
	entirety of the Hagley Parish. There is	parish and ward boundary has	
	a small deviation from the parish	been reconciled to ensure that	
	boundary which was following a CGR	the entirety of the parish	
	in 2015 which amended the parish	boundary sits within the Hagley	
	boundary to include land to the South	ward. The Hagley East and Hagley	
	and East of Newfield Road. This small	West wards have been combined	
	area was not updated at ward level		

¹ Based on 2021 Census data

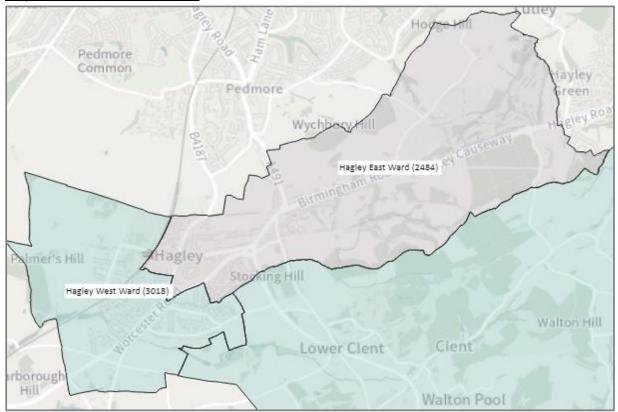
11

	and therefore currently sits within the	to create one, two-member	
	Belbroughton and Romsley ward. The boundary between Hagley East and Hagley West Initially runs alongside the trainline before turning off at the Hagley Playing Fields and along Victoria Passage and on to Worcester Road.	ward.	
Rationale for Boundaries	Hagley has previously a single, two-member ward, before being split into two, single member wards at a previous review, creating the Hagley East and Hagley West wards.	The current electoral inequality in the Hagley West ward (+17.44%) means that this is over the commission's suggested tolerance. It was initially suggested that moving properties on the East side of Western Road (including the new development), would provide fairer local governance and electoral equality. However, upon discussing this with current ward members and the working group. It was felt that a single twomember ward in Hagley would create better community cohesion and effective governance.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	There are three parish wards within the proposed change to these parish wards		
Impact Assessment	The creation of a single two-member ward for Hagley will ensure better electoral equality. Currently, Hagley West experiences an electoral variance of +17.44%, significantly above the LGBCE's tolerance. By merging Hagley East and Hagley West into a unified ward, the variance is reduced to 7.21%, which promotes more equal representation without altering the broader Hagley boundary. This proposal resolves existing electoral imbalances without negatively impacting residents. The change will result in more effective governance for Hagley by ensuring that both areas are represented by two councillors, enhancing decision-making and community engagement.		

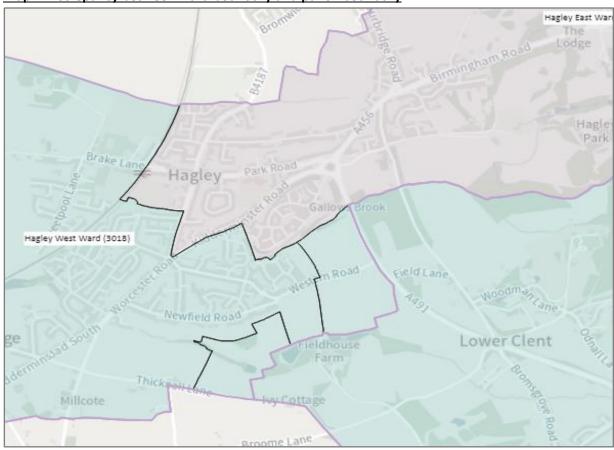
Community Identity	Hagley has a strong sense of community identity, with shared access to
Considerations	local amenities, schools, and recreational facilities. The decision to
	maintain Hagley's broader boundary while merging the two existing wards
	reflects the cohesive nature of the village, preserving its suburban
	character and integrity. Hagley functions as a unified community, and a
	two-member ward ensures representation that aligns with the village's
	identity. By not altering the wider boundaries, the proposal respects
	Hagley's distinct identity within the district, providing continuity for
	residents who use the same services and facilities, while also addressing
	electoral imbalances.
Consultation Feedback	Cllr Colella, the ward member for Hagley West, opposed the initial single
(Current Ward Member)	member ward pattern (map 3) put forward to the working group as he felt
	that there was not a clear boundary in which electors could be moved into
	the other ward and worried about the effects on community cohesion. Cllr
	Colella suggested that a two-member ward would be more appropriate
	given the current electoral inequality between the two wards.
	No comments on the proposal were received from the ward member for
	the current Hagley East ward.
Working Group Comments	The working group initially considered a proposal for two, single member
	wards with a boundary change to address the electoral inequality
	between Hagley East and Hagley West. However, at the working group
	meeting, after concerns were raised by the current Hagley West ward
	member, the group decided to merge the two single member wards in
	one two-member ward and put this forward in the final proposal to
	Council.

Maps and Visual Aids

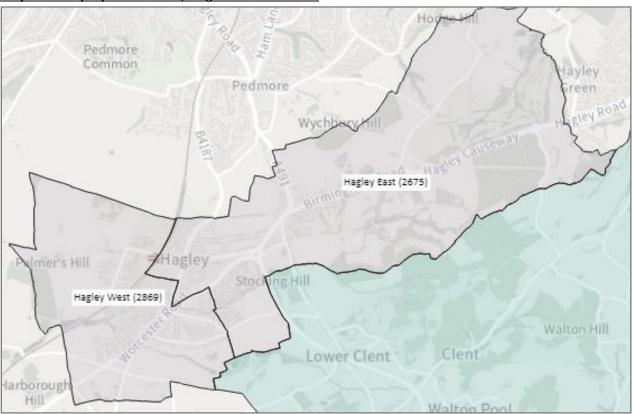
Map 1 Current ward boundaries



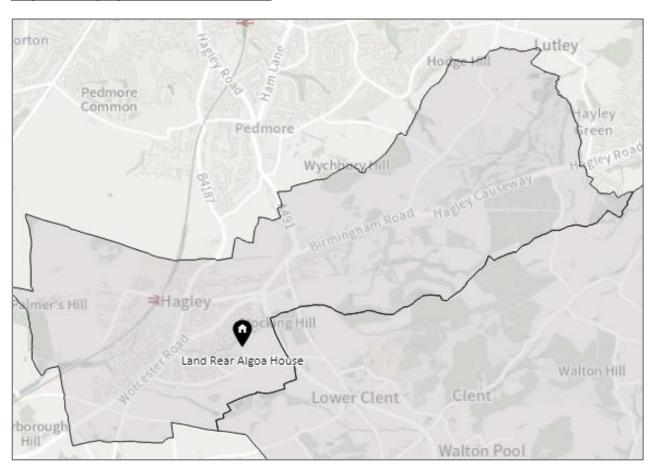
Map 2 Discrepancy between ward boundary and parish boundary



Map 3 Initial proposal for two, single member wards



Map 4 – Final proposed two-member ward



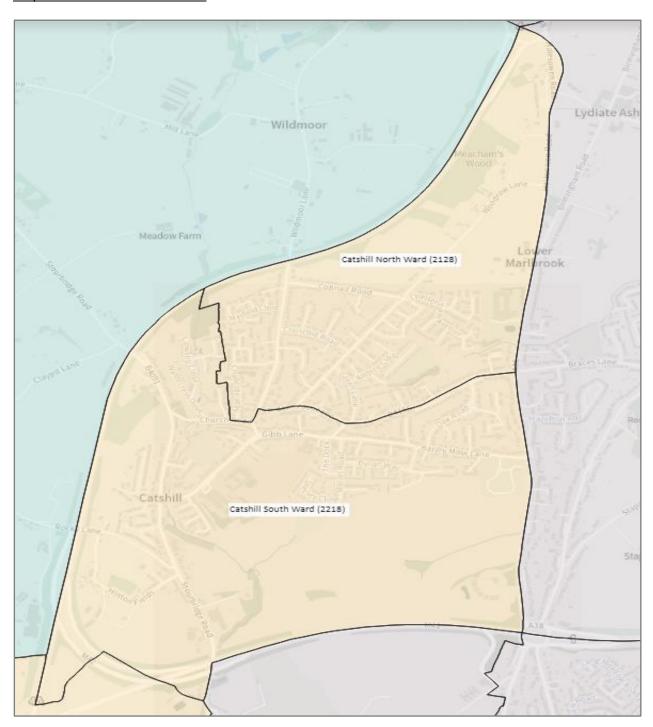
5.4 Catshill and Washingstocks

Section	Current Ward Name(s): Catshill North & Catshill South	Proposed Ward Name: Catshill and Washingstocks		
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ²	ic Ward Profile ² Catshill is a suburban area located in the northern part of Bromsgro District. Both the Catshill North and Catshill South district wards for part of the Catshill & North Marlbrook Parish.			
	Age Distribution: A balanced mix of age groups, with a notable percentage of middle-aged adults and a growing number of younger families. Around 21% of the population is aged 65 or older. Housing: Predominantly semi-detached and terraced homes, with a mix of owner-occupied and rented properties. House prices are more affordable compared to surrounding areas. Employment: A moderate employment rate, with many residents commuting to nearby towns. Common employment sectors include retail, manufacturing, healthcare, and administrative services. Income: Average household income levels are close to the national median, with a mix of professional and skilled manual workers. Education: Educational attainment is varied, with local schools providing primary and secondary education, and a growing emphasis on vocational training.			
	Ethnicity: Predominantly White British, with some increase in diversity reflecting national trends. Health: Generally good health outcomes, though slightly below the district average, with a moderate proportion of residents managing long-term health conditions. Transport: Well-connected by road, with proximity to the M5 and M42, making it a convenient location for commuters. Crime: Low to moderate crime rates, typical of suburban areas, contributing to a generally safe environment.			
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Catshill North: 2266 Catshill South: 2330	Catshill and Washingstocks: 5050		
Details of any large development within the area	<u> </u>			
Number of Councillors	Catshill North: 1 Catshill South: 1	Catshill and Washingstocks: 2		
Electoral Variance	Catshill North: -15.30% Catshill South: -12.91%	Catshill and Washingstocks: - 4.81%		
Boundary Description	The Current Catshill North Ward runs along the M5 to the west of the ward and covers the northern part of Catshill, extending up Woodrow Lane toward Lydiate Ash. The	The two Catshill wards have been combined to create a single two-member ward. The boundary at the south of the former Catshill South has been extended to		

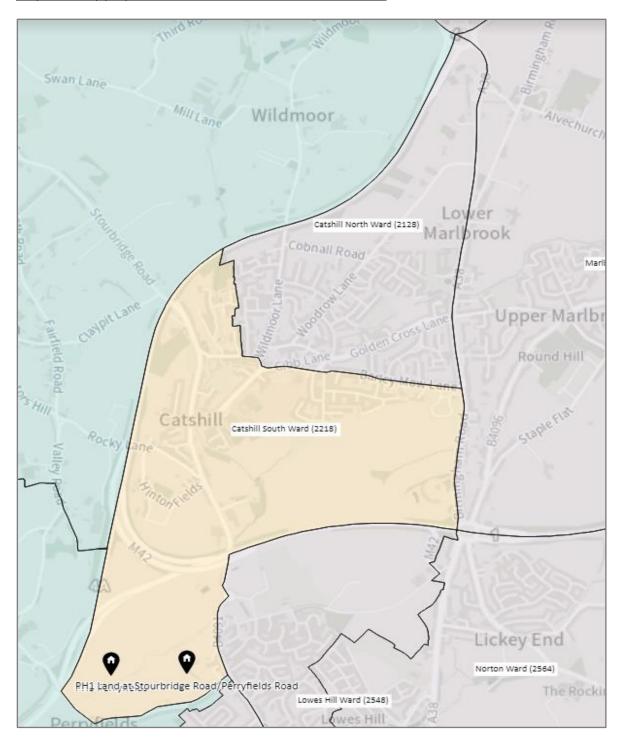
² Based on 2021 Census data

	boundary between Catshill North and Catshill South currently sits on Golden Cross Lane. The Catshill South ward covers the southern part of Catshill. The southern boundary currently follows the M42 motorway predominantly with a small area running through	include Phases 1 & 3 of the Perryfields development.	
Rationale for Boundaries	toward Perryfields on the Stourbridge Road.	Since the previous review, the	
Rationale for Boundaries	The Boundaries for the two Catshill wards were established at the previous electoral review, following the decision to not include the Bournheath Parish within the Catshill North ward, following submissions received on its draft recommendations. This left an elector deficit in both Catshill North and Catshill south wards of - 9 and -7% respectively at the time of their creation.	deficit of electors against the average in both wards has grown further, with Catshill North projected to be -15.30% and Catshill South – 12.91% by 2030. It is felt that it is therefore essential to relook at the boundaries to ensure a better electoral equality. The current boundary to the south encompasses a small number of properties to the south of the M42 towards the Perryfields ward. As the previous review shows a lack of community cohesion when considering expansion to the West of Catshill, it is felt that moving part of the new Perryfields development into the Catshill and Washingstocks ward is the best option, when considering development within the locality. The proposed boundary promotes better electoral equality and further extends a current boundary.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	No proposed impact on the Catsh	ill & North Marlbrook Parish.	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary changes for the new Catshill and Washingstocks ward will create a more balanced electoral ratio, bringing the ward's variance to -4.81%. By combining Catshill North and Catshill South into a single two-member ward, the change ensures that the entire community is represented more cohesively, addressing the previous population deficit in both wards. The inclusion of Phases 1 & 3 of the Perryfields development will bring new residents into the ward, without disrupting the local community structure. It is anticipated that these residents will utilize Catshill's local services and amenities, ensuring they are well-integrated into		

	the ward. The adjustments do not significantly impact existing community relationships and are designed to improve governance by ensuring more equal representation.
Community Identity Considerations	The new Catshill and Washingstocks ward reflects the community identity by uniting the northern and southern parts of Catshill into a single ward. This change strengthens the cohesion of Catshill as a unified community, ensuring that both longstanding residents and those in the new Perryfields development share representation. Catshill has a strong identity, characterized by shared facilities such as local schools, parks, and shops, which serve both Catshill North and Catshill South. The ward also includes the historic Washingstocks Farm, a notable local landmark that ties into the heritage of the area. By maintaining key boundaries and aligning communities with shared interests, the new ward supports a sense of local pride and cohesion. This approach ensures that residents, whether in established areas or new developments, remain connected through common services and amenities, preserving the community's integrity.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	Two, single-member wards were initially proposed to ward members and the working group by officers. Cllr Webb (Catshill South ward member) — "On reflection I don't agree with the changes proposed, by moving half of Barley Mow Lane away from Catshill South I feel it is taking away the heart of the ward and adding Perryfields which is not even in Catshill. Golden Cross Lane would make sense although I still don't agree with it. By taking some of south and giving it to North to make up for Perryfields to be included in South, I don't feel is appropriate."
	Following the above comment, officers met with Cllr Webb separately to discuss the Catshill changes and the reason for the review. Following the discussion, Cllr Webb felt concerned that the proposed Catshill North/South divide took away from the heart of Catshill and didn't seem to fit in with community cohesion. Cllr Webb understood the need for electoral equality and fairness and therefore suggested that the entirety of the two proposed areas be joined together to create a two-member ward. Cllr Webb felt that this would mean that Catshill was preserved as a community whilst also allowing for representation for residents of the new developments moving into the ward.
	Cllr McEldowney (Catshill North ward member) agreed with Cllr Webb that a single, two-member ward would be more appropriate.
Working Group Comments	The working group reviewed the initial proposal (map 2) before discussing the ward members concerns. The group decided that concerns raised by ward members were valid and therefore decided to put forward the two wards as one, two-member ward in the submission to Full Council. The name of the ward was discussed it was felt that adding Washingstocks to the name fitted in with the community and a large farm which has been in the area for many years.



Map 2 Initially proposed – two, one-member ward boundaries



Map 3 – Final proposed two-member ward



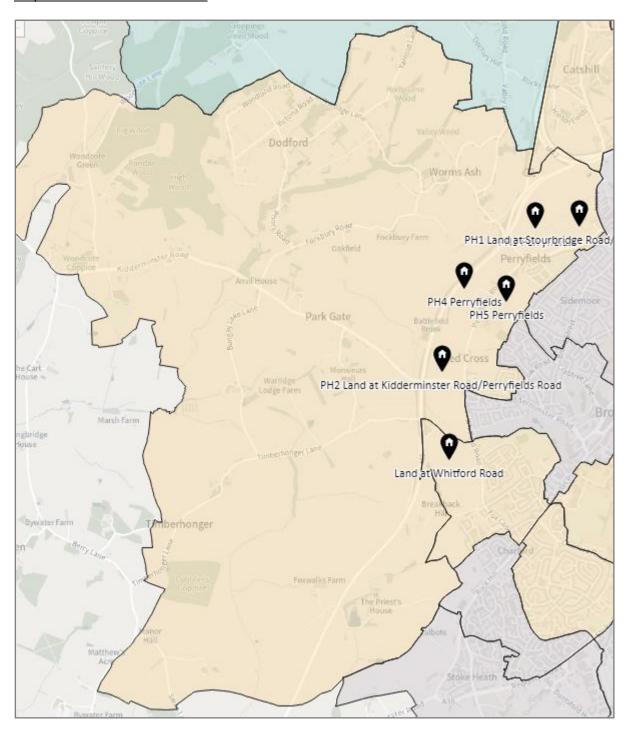
5.5 Perryfields

Section	Current Ward Name: Perryfields	Proposed Ward Name: Perryfields
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ³	Perryfields is in the western part of Bromsgrove, close to the town centre but with a more suburban and semi-rural character. It lies near key transport routes, including the A38 and M5, providing easy access to surrounding areas. Perryfields is currently undergoing large development (See Map 4 – Proposed Development Phasing Plan).	
	Age Distribution: A diverse age profile with a notable percentage of middle-aged adults (30-50 years) and a growing number of young families moving into newly developed housing estates. About 23% of the population is aged 65 or older. Housing: A mix of housing types, including newer housing estates with detached and semi-detached properties. There is a high level of owner-occupancy, and housing development continues due to the area's suburban appeal. Employment: Many residents are employed in professional, managerial, and administrative roles, often commuting to nearby urban centres, including Birmingham. Common employment sectors include professional services, retail, education, and healthcare. Income: Household incomes are generally higher than the national average, reflecting the professional nature of many residents' employment. Education: High educational attainment, with many residents holding higher education qualifications. Ethnicity: Predominantly White British, with increasing diversity in recent years as new residents move into the area. Health: Generally high levels of health, with most residents reporting good or very good health. Transport: Good transport links, with easy access to the M5 and M42 motorways, making it a popular location for commuters. Public transport options, though available, are more limited compared to Bromsgrove town centre. Crime: Relatively low crime rates, consistent with other suburban and	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Perryfields: 3878	Perryfields: 2721
Details of any large development within the area	·	

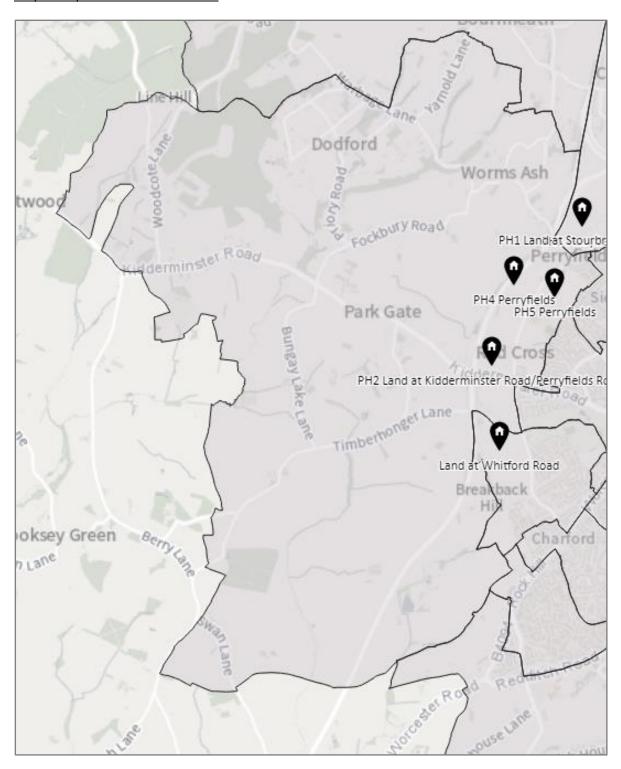
³ Based on 2021 Census data

	electors) & Phase 5 (416 electors) of the development will remain within the Perryfields ward.	
Number of Councillors	Perryfields: 1	Perryfields: 1
Electoral Variance	Perryfields: 44.95%	Perryfields: 1.34%
Boundary Description	The Perryfields ward in Bromsgrove is situated to the west of the town centre and is bordered by both urban and semi-rural areas. Its boundary runs along the A38 to the east, which connects the area to Bromsgrove town centre. To the North and West, the ward extends towards more rural parts of the district which comprises of the Dodford with Grafton parish. The M5 motorway runs through the centre of the ward, with new development taking place to the east of this, along Perryfields Road and Kidderminster Road. Timberhonger Lane forms part of its southern boundary, connecting it to nearby neighbourhoods.	The Perryfields boundary has been reduced in the North-East area of the ward, with phases 1 and 3 of the new development moved into the proposed Catshill and Washingstocks ward. Existing residential properties in the North-East of the ward, at this end of the Perryfields Road, have been moved into the Sidemoor ward, including the King Geoge Recreation Ground. All other boundaries remain the same. To the East, Cherry Orchard Drive & Carol Avenue have been moved out of the Perryfields ward and into the Sanders Park ward.
Rationale for Boundaries	The Perryfields ward was created at the last review with a significant electoral deficit to account for new housing development within the ward. This development has taken longer than initially expected with work currently being undertaken. The development is now larger than accounted for in the previous review, resulting in a much larger electorate for the current ward in 2030 with an electoral variance of +44.95%	Due to the size of the current ward, it was apparent that a reduction in the Perryfields boundary was necessary to create fairer electoral representation. Initial discussions on this issue identified that the best place to do this was to the Northeast of the ward whereby Catshill ward had already stepped over the M42 boundary and had an electoral deficit (See proposal for Catshill and Washingstocks ward). It was felt that these electors would use facilities in Catshill as well as those in the centre of Bromsgrove. The recreation ground has been moved into the Sidemoor ward as King George Close is located within this ward and therefore represents a shared community

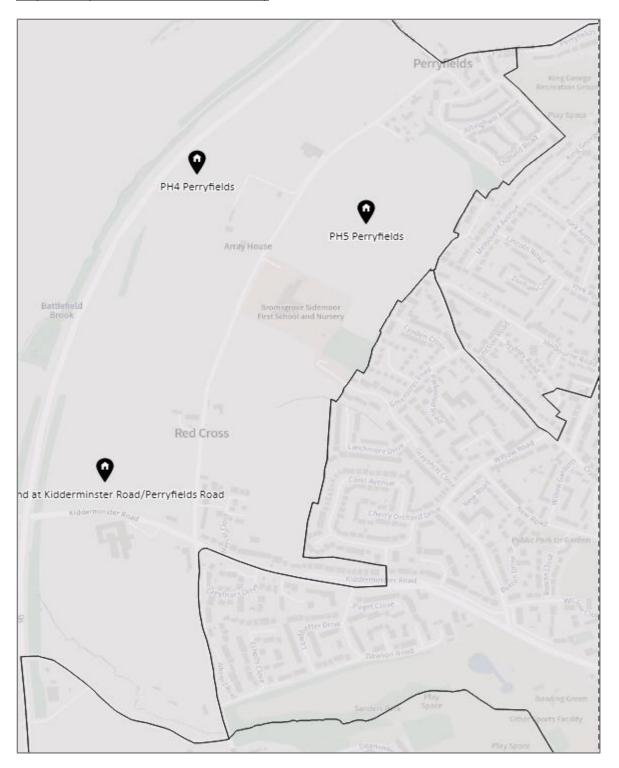
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	interest. To the East of the ward, Cherry Orchard Drive & Carol Avenue have been moved out of the ward as it was felt that this was an anomaly of the boundary and should have been in the Sanders Park ward. The resulting electoral ratio within the proposed Perryfields ward is much fairer at 1.34%. There will be no impact on the Dodford with Grafton parish boundary, which will remain within the Perryfields ward.	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary changes for Perryfields ward are necessary to ensure fairer electoral representation. The current ward has a significant electoral variance (+44.95%), which is addressed by reducing the ward's size and redistributing areas with similar community characteristics to neighbouring wards. By consulting with planning officers and considering the ongoing large-scale development, the new boundaries ensure that Perryfields remains manageable in size and representation. The proposed adjustments align with local community interests and reflect logical extensions of surrounding wards, resulting in a more balanced electorate (1.34% variance) that better represents the growing population.	
Community Identity Considerations	The proposal carefully considers community identity by maintaining shared access to local amenities, recreational areas, and travel networks. The decision to move Phases 1 and 3 of the new development into the neighbouring Catshill and Washingstocks ward was made on the basis that these areas may use facilities in Catshill. Additionally, the relocation of Cherry Orchard Drive and Carol Avenue to Sanders Park ward corrects a perceived historical boundary anomaly. These changes aim to preserve and enhance community cohesion, ensuring that residents continue to identify with the local facilities and areas they regularly use. The working group concluded that the changes would have no negative impact on community identity.	
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments were provided by the ward member when consulted.	
Working Group Comments	The working group understood the need for fairer electoral equality in Perryfields. The group held many discussions about the best parts of Perryfields to be moved into surrounding wards and used local knowledge to decide how this would look in the Council's proposal.	



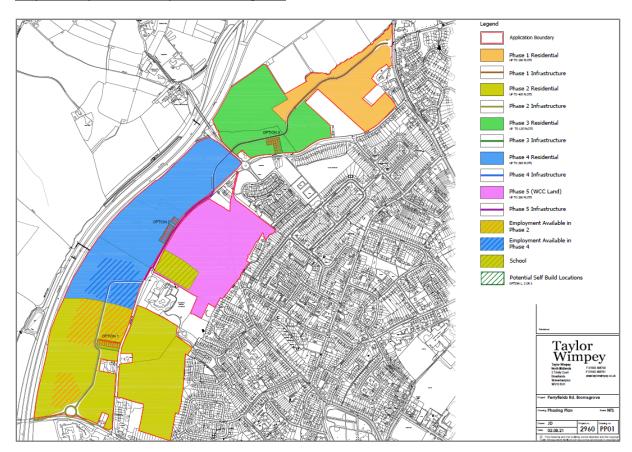
Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



Map 3 – Proposed Northeastern Boundary



Map 4 – Proposed Development Phasing Plan

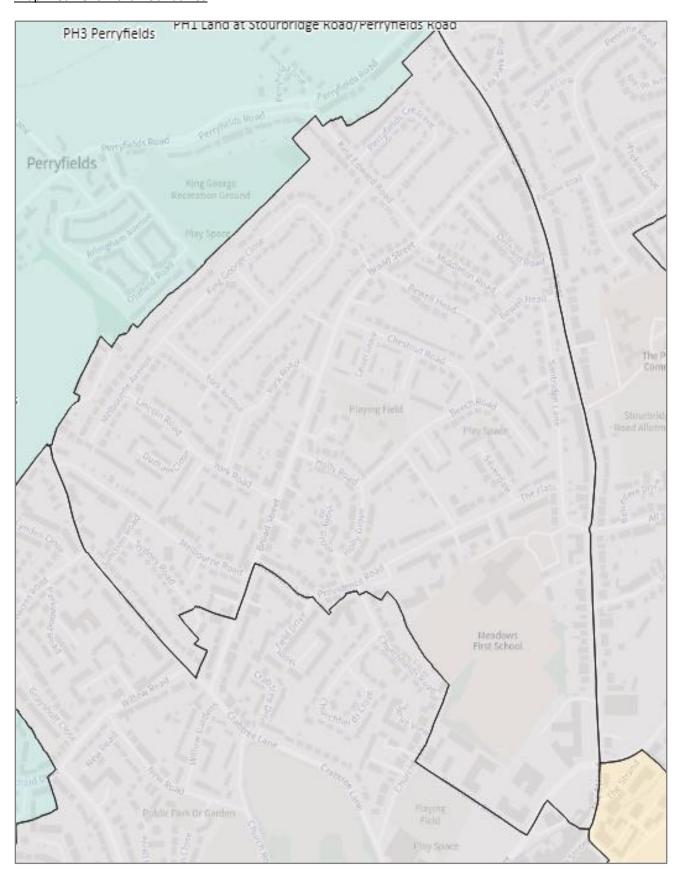


5.6 Sidemoor

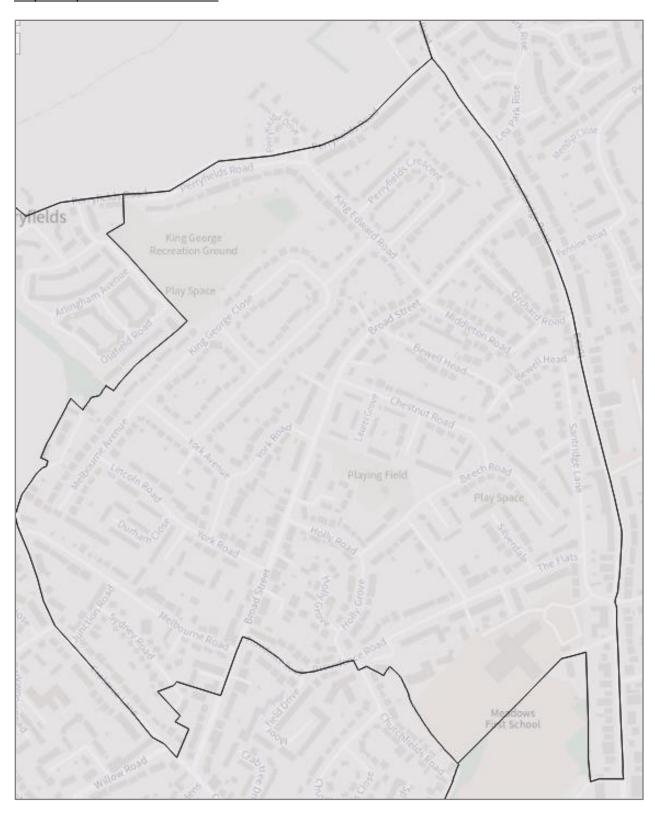
Section	Current Ward Name: Sidemoor	Proposed Ward Name: Sidemoor
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ⁴	22% of the population is aged 65 of term residents and newer arrivals. Housing: A mix of semi-detached owner-occupied and rental proper affordable housing and older reside priced homes compared to other periced homes in the employment raworking in retail, manufacturing, a has a proportion of residents in according to the more working-collecting a more working-collecting a more working-collecting. Household incomes in Sidemedian, with a broad range of incollection both professional and industrial we reducation: Educational attainment holding higher education qualification vocational training. Local primary area. Ethnicity: Predominantly White Bricking national trends the averages. A moderate proportion of term health conditions. Transport: Sidemoor is well-connecting with good access to local roads and it convenient for commuters and I	working-age adults (25-50). Around or older, reflecting a mix of longand terraced housing, with both ries. Sidemoor includes some lential areas, with moderately parts of Bromsgrove. The area also liministrative and skilled manual lass demographic. Idemoor are closer to the national ome levels. The area has a mix of orkers. It is varied, with some residents tions, while others have a focus on and secondary schools serve the ritish, with some increase in some population is in line with national of residents report managing long-rected to Bromsgrove town centre, dipublic transport options, making
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Sidemoor: 2819	Sidemoor: 2607
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Sidemoor: 1	Sidemoor: 1
Electoral Variance	Sidemoor: 5.37%	Sidemoor: -2.77%

⁴ Based on 2021 Census

Boundary Description	The Sidemoor boundary to the West falls along the boundary of King George Close and the Stourbridge Road to the East. It runs until Crabtree Lane to the Southwest of the ward before cutting through and joining alongside Broad Street and onto Providence Road / Recreation Road.	The current boundary has been extended to the Northwest of the ward to include King George Recreation Ground. To the South, a small boundary anomaly has been rectified along Providence Road, taking property numbers 24, 26 & 28 into the Sanders Park ward. In the Southernmost corner, the boundary has been adjusted, taking Bryson Place, Bilberry Place, Chandler Court, Parkside Court and Mitre Court (current polling district SMB) into the Lowes Hill ward.
Rationale for new boundary	The inclusion of King George Recreation Ground within the new ward and properties on Perryfields Road felt appropriate due to the shared interest in and use of the facility. The small amendment on Providence Road was suggested due to the apparent anomaly within the boundary and affects only three properties. The movement of properties into Lowes Hill was deemed appropriate due to shared community interests and effective and convenient local governance.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	None	
Impact Assessment	moving into the Sidemoor ward h	ges is thought to be low. Properties ave current ties with the Sidemoor shared community interest with the overnance considerations.
Community Identity Considerations	The working group did not feel the Sidemoor ward warranted any cor	_
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments were made by the v	ward member when consulted.
Working Group Comments	Sidemoor. However, there were comore of Perryfields into Sidemoor	resulting in the loss of properties e ward. This proposed ward is as a orking group. It is felt that this



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries

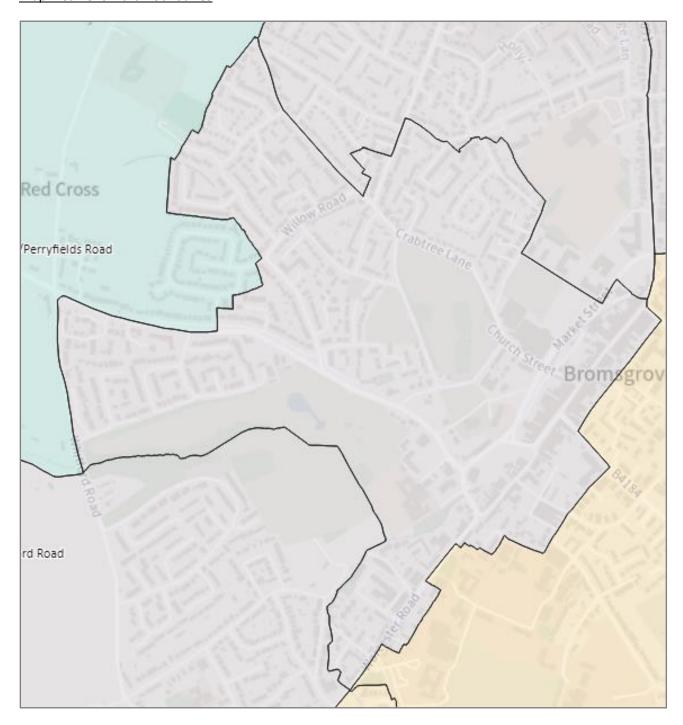


5.7 Sanders Park

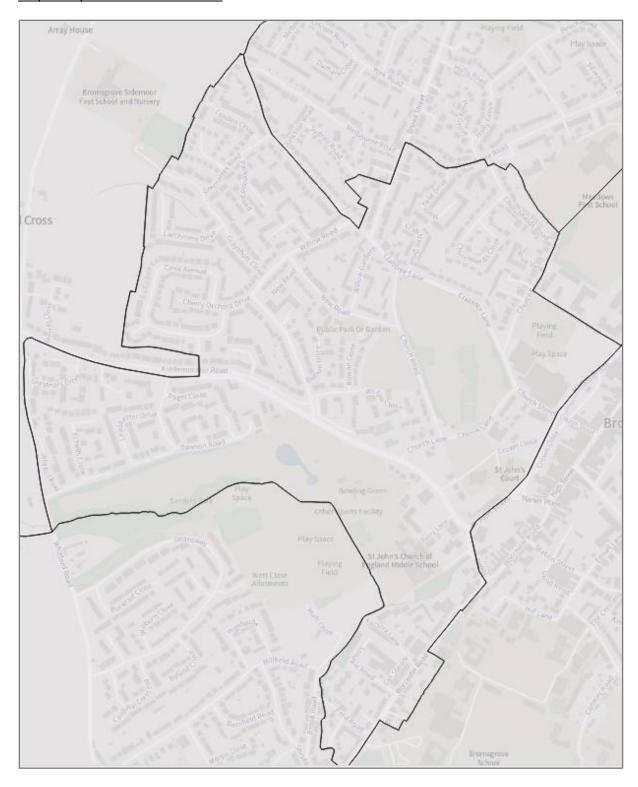
Section	Current Ward Name: Sanders Park	Proposed Ward Name: Sanders Park
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ⁵	Age Distribution: A balanced population with a notable number of young families and working-age adults (25-50). Around 26% of the population is aged 65 or older, with the area appealing to both families and retirees due to its green spaces and proximity to the town centre. Housing: Primarily semi-detached and detached houses, with a mix of owner-occupied and rental properties. Housing in the ward benefits from its proximity to Sanders Park, making it a desirable residential area. Property prices tend to be moderate to above average due to the location. Employment: A high proportion of residents work in professional, administrative, and service industries, often commuting to nearby urban centres. Retail, education, and healthcare sectors are also significant employers in the area. Income: Average household income levels are slightly higher than the national average, with a mix of middle-class professionals and skilled workers. Education: Educational attainment is relatively high, with many residents holding college or university qualifications. Ethnicity: Predominantly White British, though the area has seen gradual diversification, with a growing number of residents from other ethnic backgrounds. Health: The general health of residents is above average, with many reporting good or very good health. The area has access to local healthcare facilities and recreational spaces that promote healthy lifestyles. Transport: Sanders Park Ward is well-connected, with easy access to the A38 and Bromsgrove town centre. Public transport options, including buses, are available for local and regional travel. Crime: Crime rates are low, making Sanders Park a safe and family-friendly area. Its community-focused atmosphere and the presence of	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Sanders Park: 2933	Sanders Park: 2704
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Sanders Park: 1	Sanders Park: 1
Electoral Variance	Sanders Park: 9.63%	Sanders Park: 0.73%

⁵ Based on 2021 Census Data

De alex Basel et	The second Court Body	
Boundary Description	The current Sanders Park ward	
	runs along Crabtree Lane to the	The current houndare has been
	North, cutting through onto	The current boundary has been moved to the West to include
	Broad Lane before following Providence Road. It then runs	Cherry Orchard Drive and Carol
		·
	along Churchfields Road and onto Recreation Road. To the	Avenue. To the East of the ward,
	East the boundary runs along	the High Street has been taken out of the ward and the boundary
	Bromsgrove main High Street,	moved to Market Street. There are
	along Ednall Lane and Hill Lane	three properties which have been
	before joining the Worcester	moved into the ward on
	Road. The ward follows the line	Providence Road in order to
	of Battlefield Brook across	provide a more logical boundary.
	Sanders Park, before joining	provide a more logical boundary.
	Whitford Road.	
Rationale for proposed		number of electors at 9.63% above
boundary	the average. When reviewing the	
,	that the high street could reasona	•
	Central ward, to which it has more	•
	Cherry Orchard Drive and Carol Av	venue reflects better community ties
	within the Sanders Park ward. The	adjustment of the boundary on
	Providence Road was felt to be me	ore logical and reflect a more
	obvious boundary.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	None	
Impact Assessment	The proposed changes are thought to have a positive impact, with	
	Sanders Park more in line with its	community ties.
Consultation Feedback (Current	No comments were made by the	ward member when consulted.
Ward Member)	·	
Working Group Comments	The working group initially review	ed a slightly different proposal for
	the Sanders Park ward. However,	
		es now proposed were highlighted
		vell as making logical changes to the
	current ward pattern. It was also r	noted that the proposed changes
	also result in a much better electo	oral ratio for the ward.



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



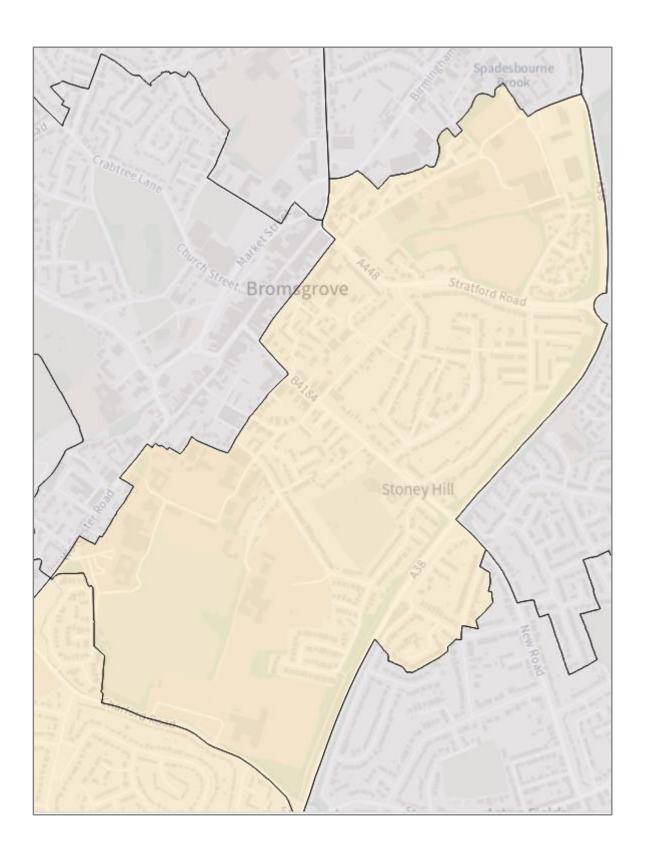
5.7 Bromsgrove Central

Section	Current Ward Name: Bromsgrove Central	Proposed Ward Name: Bromsgrove Central
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ⁶	significant number of older adults 65 or older, reflecting a blend of loarrivals attracted to the central look. Housing: The ward has a mix of flad detached homes, with a combinat properties. Housing costs vary, with accommodation compared to sublyoung professionals and those see the town centre. Employment: Many residents are and service sectors, with a signific Bromsgrove's town centre. Income: Household incomes in Bronational average, with a diverse export professionals and service woeld both professionals and service woeld both professionals and service woeld between the compart of the compart of the compart of the compart of the population. Health: Residents' health is in line range of health services easily accommoderate proportion of the populations. Transport: Bromsgrove Central is I public transport links including but Bromsgrove railway station. The wincluding the A38 and nearby mot key commuter hub.	cation. ats, terraced houses, and semi- ion of owner-occupied and rental th a greater proportion of rental urban wards, making it accessible to eking more affordable housing near employed in retail, administrative, ant number working locally in omsgrove Central are close to the conomic base. The area is home to rkers. It is mixed. The ward includes ith varying levels of qualifications. Titish, with increasing diversity over a growing population and central with national averages, with a essible within the town centre. A ation reports long-term health highly connected, with excellent s routes and proximity to yard is well-served by local roads, orways (M5 and M42), making it a
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Bromsgrove Central: 2490	Bromsgrove Central: 2838
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Bromsgrove Central: 1	Bromsgrove Central: 1
Electoral Variance	Bromsgrove Central: -6.93%	Bromsgrove Central: 5.55%

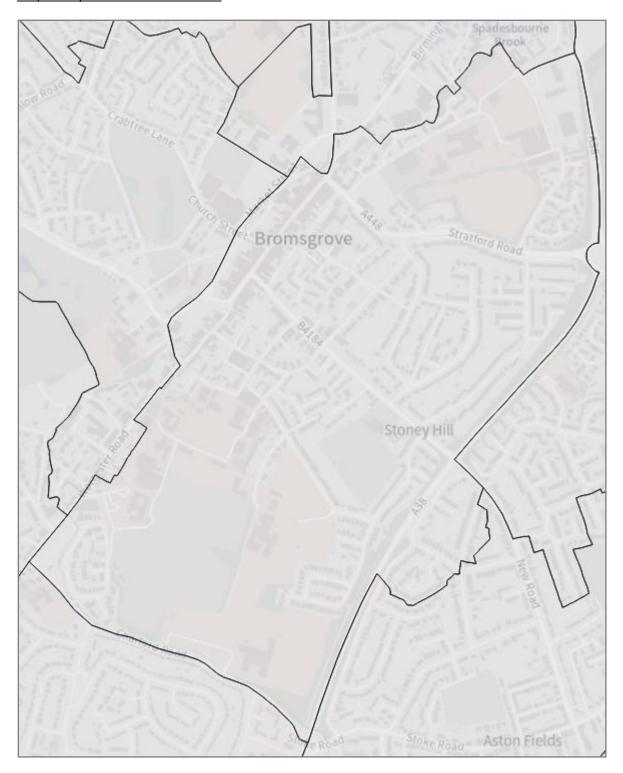
⁶ Based on 2021 Census Data

Boundary Description	The Boundary for Bromsgrove Central runs along the A38 to the East, crossing over to Old Station Road. It follows Charford Road to the South and Worcester Road to the West, Splitting off to Hill Lane and onto Ednall Lane. In the Northwest, it runs along New Road and onto Windsor Street. North Bromsgrove High School and South Bromsgrove High School fall within the ward, as well as Bromsgrove School and Bromsgrove Prep School.	The Boundary has been moved to the West of the ward to incorporate Bromsgrove High Street as well as Station Street, Guild Road, Mill Lane and Church Street, from the Sanders Park ward. Manor Court Road has also been moved into the ward to South of the ward boundary, and out of the Charford ward.
Rationale for proposed boundary Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	It was felt appropriate to move the Bromsgrove Central ward. There a ward already covers this area due promotes more effective and conv that Manor Court Road should also properties border the Bromsgrove	re often misconceptions that the to its name and therefore this renient local governance. It was felt to be moved into the ward as School within the ward and this s. The electoral equality in the ward
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments were received from	the ward member when consulted.
Working Group Comments	The working group agreed that the the Bromsgrove Central ward whe It was also raised that Manor Courward, with members feeling it had Bromsgrove Central.	t Road should be moved into the

Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.8 Charford

Section	Current Ward Name: Charford	Proposed Ward Name: Charford
Socio-Economic Profile ⁷	17% of the population is aged 65 of both older and newer generations. Housing: The ward is characterized housing, and a mix of owner-occu detached and terraced houses. Ho generally lower than in other part working-class nature of the area. Employment: Many residents wor healthcare, and public services, wisector jobs. A significant number of towns for work, while local employand manual labour sectors. Income: Household incomes in Chadistrict and national averages, refl demographic. The area has a signification individuals receiving social support Education: Educational attainment pursuing vocational training and of qualifications. Ethnicity: Predominantly White Browning more diverse, in line with Health: Health outcomes in Charfor averages, with some residents mathematically the second of	working-age adults (25-50). Around or older, with a strong presence of a of residents. It is stilled trades, primarily semipusing costs in Charford are as of Bromsgrove, reflecting the residents commute to nearby yment includes retail, education, arford are generally lower than the ecting its working-class ficant proportion of families and tor benefits. It is mixed, with some residents thers having fewer formal ritish, though the area is slowly the broader trends in Bromsgrove. For dare slightly below district naging long-term health conditions. The health issues. It is moderate health is moderate
	Crime : Crime rates are higher than in other areas of Bromsgrove, reflecting the socioeconomic challenges in the ward.	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Charford: 2431	Charford: 2763
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Charford: 1	Charford: 1
Electoral Variance	Charford: -9.13%	Charford: 2.85%

⁷ Based on 2021 Census Data

Rationale for New Boundary	The area surrounding the Charford	back Road was considered to be the e Charford ward as they are of a
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	None	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary changes for Charford ward aim to address the current electoral variance, increasing the electorate from -9.13% to 2.85%, bringing it closer to the district average. By incorporating the housing estates around Breakback Road, Foxwalks Avenue, and Whitford Close, the proposal ensures a more equal representation for voters in the ward. These areas share similar demographic and socioeconomic characteristics with the existing Charford community, minimizing disruption to local residents. The proposed boundaries align logically with established roads and residential areas, contributing to improved local governance and representation without significantly altering the existing community structure.	
Community Identity Considerations	The proposed boundary changes for Charford ward reflect and preserve existing community ties. The newly included areas share socioeconomic characteristics with the rest of Charford, including similar access to local services, schools, and amenities. Residents of Breakback Road, Foxwalks Avenue, and Whitford Close already utilize the same facilities, making the boundary extension a natural fit. The changes maintain Charford's strong sense of community identity, ensuring that residents continue to access shared resources without disruption to their day-to-day connections. This adjustment strengthens community cohesion by keeping neighbourhoods with common interests together within the same ward.	
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	The current ward member, Cllr Ammar provided the following comment: "I totally oppose this. Everyone knows that Charford has a large number of people who are not registered to vote, yet their issues still need to be delt with. To increase the size of the ward is not helpful. Many refugees live in Charford who are not eligible to vote. So they can't register!"	

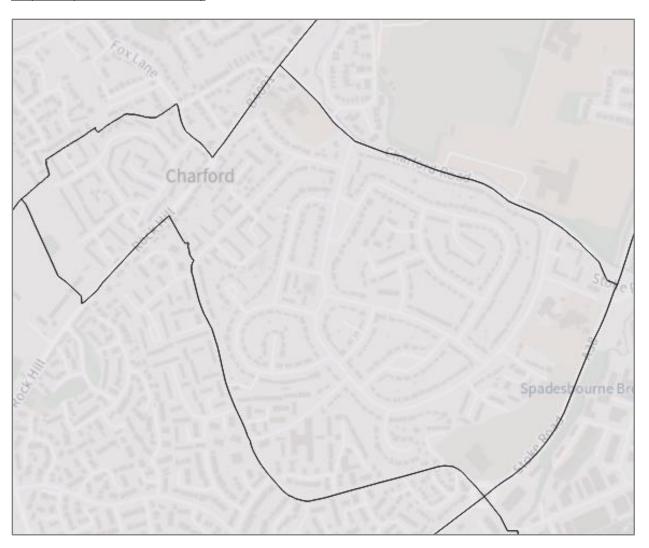
Working Group Comments	The working group considered the ward member's comments at their
	meeting. However, it was noted that the comments fell outside of the
	scope of the review and the objection was not quantifiable. The
	working group decided that they felt Manor Court Road would be
	better suited in the Bromsgrove Central ward and that this provided
	some reduction in electorate. It was noted that the proposed ward
	resulted in much better electoral equality.

Maps and Visual Aids

Map 1 Current Ward Boundary



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundary



5.9 Rock Hill

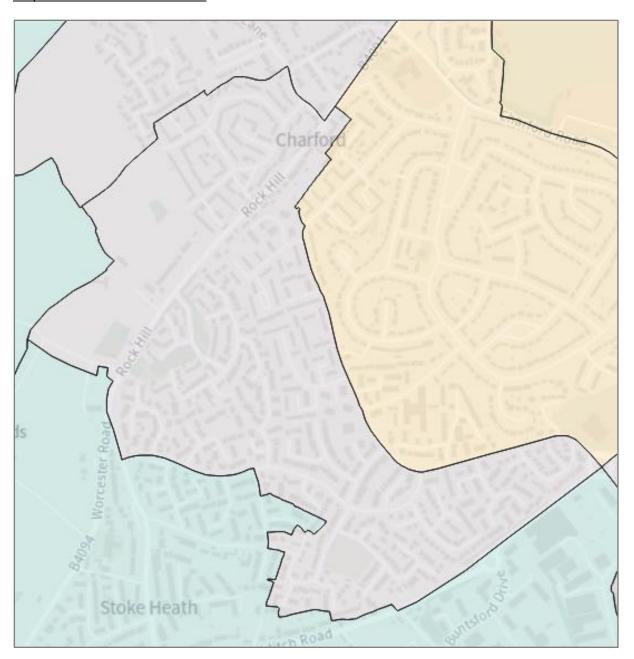
Section	Current Ward Name: Rock Hill	Proposed Ward Name: Rock Hill
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ⁸	Age Distribution: The population includes a significant proportion of working-age adults (30-60 years) and a notable number of older adults aged 65 or over, reflecting the ward's appeal to both families and retirees. Housing: The housing stock in Rock Hill is a mix of semi-detached and terraced homes, with some detached houses. There is a combination of owner-occupied and rental properties, with housing costs generally moderate compared to more affluent areas of Bromsgrove. The area also features older, more affordable housing and newer developments in some pockets. Employment: Residents of Rock Hill typically work in administrative, service, and skilled trade roles. Employment sectors include retail, education, healthcare, and manufacturing. Income: Household incomes in Rock Hill are close to the national median, reflecting a working- to middle-class demographic. The area includes a range of economic backgrounds, from skilled manual workers to professionals working in nearby urban areas. Education: Educational attainment is varied, with a mix of residents holding vocational qualifications and some with higher education degrees. Ethnicity: The ward is predominantly White British, though there is increasing diversity in the population, particularly among younger families moving into the area. Health: Health outcomes in Rock Hill are generally consistent with national averages. While many residents report good health, the ward includes some areas where there are higher instances of long-term health conditions, reflecting the socio-economic mix. Transport: Rock Hill benefits from good road connections to Bromsgrove town centre and access to the A38. Public transport is available, though many residents rely on private cars for commuting. The ward's proximity to the M5 motorway makes it convenient for travel to surrounding cities.	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
. , ,	Rock Hill: 2542	Rock Hill: 2456
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Rock Hill: 1	Rock Hill: 1
Electoral Variance	Rock Hill: -4.98%	Rock Hill: -8.24%

⁸ Based on 2021 Census data

Boundary Description	The Rock Hill boundary follows Austin Road and Redditch Road to the Southeast. To the North, the boundary crosses Rock Hill on to Fox Lane to incorporate Breakback Road and Foxwalk Avenue. To the South, the boundary follows Wheatridge Road and on to Harvest Close, not including Harrow Close but including Granary Road, Heath Close and Hayloft Close before joining back on to the Redditch Road.	To the South of the ward, the boundary has been amended to continue further down the Wrocester Road, joining the Hanbury Road, before joining the Redditch Road. This means that the Rock Hill ward now includes Dark Lane, The Furrows, The Paddock, Ploughmans Walk and Oasthouse Close. To the North of the ward, Breakback Road, Foxwalks Avenue, Alderley Road and Whitford Close have been taken out of the ward, moving the boundary further down Rock Hill.
Rationale for New Boundary	The proposed boundary changes for Rock Hill ward aim to adjust the ward's boundaries to better reflect electoral balance and maintain community cohesion. The changes primarily involve incorporating areas to the south of the ward, such as Dark Lane, The Furrows, The Paddock, and Oasthouse Close, while removing areas to the North, such as Breakback Road, Foxwalks Avenue, Alderley Road, and Whitford Close. These adjustments align Rock Hill more closely with natural geographic features and existing communities, ensuring that residents remain part of cohesive, shared community identities. The northern areas have been transferred to Charford ward due to their closer socio-economic ties with that community, while the southern areas have been included to ensure logical and manageable boundaries for Rock Hill. Thie change also helps address electoral inequalities within the Avoncroft and Charford wards.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The parish ward boundaries for Stoke Heath and Stoke Prior will need to be amended to reflect the change in the ward boundary. There would not be any change to the Stoke parish boundary.	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary changes will result in a higher variance from the average in terms of electoral representation in Rock Hill, increasing the current variance from -4.98% to -8.24%, a variance within acceptable limits under the LGBCE's guidelines. While this leaves Rock Hill slightly below the district's average electorate, it ensures that the ward remains cohesive and aligned with natural community divisions. By incorporating the southern areas, including Dark Lane and The Furrows, the changes help to maintain a practical boundary while minimising disruption to residents' access to local services and facilities. The areas transferred out to Charford share greater similarities with Charford in terms of local services and facilities. These adjustments ensure that Rock Hill Ward continues to function	

	effectively in governance while providing fair representation to its residents.
Community Identity Considerations	The proposed boundary changes preserve the community identity of Rock Hill by keeping together areas that share common socioeconomic characteristics and local services. The southern areas being added to the ward are naturally aligned with Rock Hill's existing community ties, utilizing the same transport routes and amenities such as local schools and shopping areas. The northern areas moved to Charford ward are better suited to that ward, ensuring that community identity is maintained across both wards. The changes have been carefully considered to avoid disrupting the long-standing community connections within Rock Hill, ensuring that the ward remains centred around its core neighbourhoods while making necessary adjustments for electoral equality.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	The current ward member for Rock Hill provided the following comment. 'My main concern is the removal of the 'Rock Hill' estate from Rock Hill ward. Surely it makes more sense to merge Charford ward together with 'South Charford' (currently part of Rock Hill) and keep the Rock Hill estate within the ward.'
Working Group Comments	The working group carefully reviewed the proposed boundary changes for Rock Hill ward and acknowledged that while the electorate remains slightly below the district average with a variance of -8.24%, the changes ensure greater overall electoral equality and maintain the ward's distinct community identity. The group discussed the option of transferring more properties from Avoncroft or Charford into Rock Hill to increase the electorate. However, it was agreed that this could undermine the identity of the ward, particularly as the areas under consideration for inclusion have stronger ties with neighbouring wards. The working group also took into consideration the current ward member's comments. However, the group felt that Rock Hill was created due to the name of a road and felt that electors within the ward often considered themselves, Charford or Stoke Heath. By moving Breakback Road, Foxwalks Avenue, and Whitford Close into Charford Ward, the working group ensured that those areas, which share common characteristics with Charford, are better represented. The decision to include areas to the south, such as Dark Lane and The Furrows, strengthens the ward's boundary and enhances cohesion within Rock Hill without disrupting existing community relationships, whilst taking into account the surplus electorate in Avoncroft. The group concluded that the proposal offers the best balance between maintaining community cohesion and achieving electoral fairness. However, the working group also felt that a potential name change for this ward may be appropriate and decided to come back to this at the next meeting of the Electoral Matters Committee.

Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.10 Avoncroft

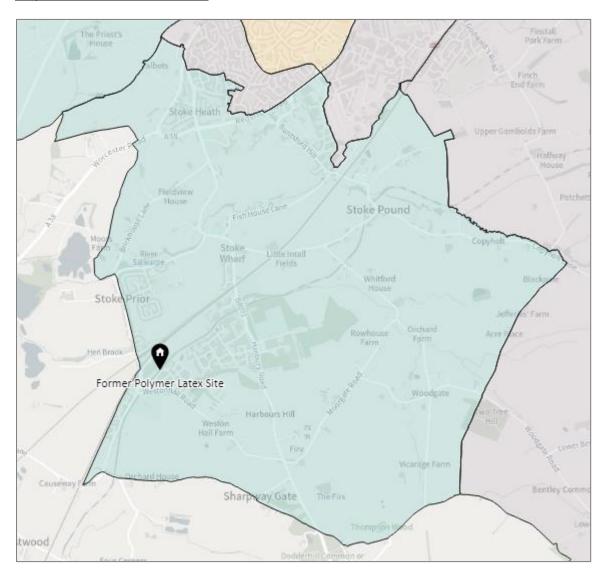
Section	Current Ward Name: Avoncroft	Proposed Ward Name: Avoncroft
Socio-Economic Profile ⁹	notable proportion of working-age significant number of retirees. Are 65 or older, reflecting its appeal to seeking a quieter, suburban lifesty Housing: The ward consists primar homes, with high levels of owner-tends to be more expensive than i its suburban and rural appeal, with green spaces. Employment: A significant portion professional, managerial, and adm sectors include professional service retail. Income: Household incomes in Avnational average, reflecting the professionals. Education: Avoncroft enjoys relating attainment, with many residents in professional qualifications. The proschools enhances the ward's appeer Ethnicity: The ward is predominant some gradual increase in diversity, trends. Health: Residents in Avoncroft rephigh proportion of the population good or very good. Transport: Avoncroft is well-connected and nearby M5 motorway, making commuters. Public transport links car ownership is high due to the residents in such as a significant professional commuters. Public transport links car ownership is high due to the residents in Avoncroft in the residents in the residents in the residents in the residents in the residents.	bund 23% of the population is aged both families and older residents le. rily of detached and semi-detached occupancy. Housing in Avoncroft in other parts of Bromsgrove due to hamy larger properties and ample of Avoncroft's residents work in hinistrative roles. The employment res, education, healthcare, and concroft are typically higher than the ofessional occupations of many end higher-income families and evely high levels of educational holding university degrees or resence of well-regarded local half for families. The with broader regional every generally good health, with a describing their health as either exted, with good access to the A38 it an attractive area for include local bus services, though
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Avoncroft: 3291	Avoncroft: 2927
Details of any large development within the area	There is a development planned in the Avoncroft ward on the former Polymer Latex Site. This will bring an estimated 342 additional electors into the ward by 2030.	
Number of Councillors	Avoncroft: 1	Avoncroft: 1
Electoral Variance	Avoncroft: 23.01%	Avoncroft: 8.74%

⁹ Based on the 2021 Census Data

Roundary Description		Due to the size of the existing
Rationale for New Boundary	set by the LGBCE. The northern bo been reduced, with sections such	.01%, which is above the tolerance oundary in the Stoke Heath area has as Hanbury Road, Dark Lane, nd Cornfield Avenue moved out of
	8.74%, ensuring fairer representation while maintaining a logical and geographically consistent boundary. The new boundary continues to reflect natural geographic features and established communities within Stoke Prior, Stoke Pound, and Stoke Wharf. By making these changes, the ward will better align with the population distribution and provide more equitable representation in local governance.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The parish ward boundaries for Stoke Heath and Stoke Prior will need to be amended to reflect the change in the ward boundary. There would not be any change to the Stoke parish boundary.	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary changes for Avoncroft ward will significantly improve electoral equality, reducing the current variance from 23.01% to 8.74%, ensuring fairer representation for all residents. The adjustment removes areas that are more closely associated with Stoke Heath and Hanbury, helping to balance the electorate across neighbouring wards. The changes will not negatively impact community services or relationships, as residents in the newly excluded areas will continue to access similar local amenities and transport links. This revised boundary ensures that Avoncroft remains an effective, manageable ward with representation that matches its electorate size, supporting effective governance and service delivery.	
Community Identity Considerations	a shared identity around Stoke Pri which maintain strong ties through and historical connections. These shared use of local facilities and tr sense of cohesion.	oncroft. The ward covers areas with or, Stoke Pound, and Stoke Wharf, h common local amenities, schools, areas remain connected through ansport infrastructure, fostering a ry to remove parts of Stoke Heath,

	communities that better reflect their interests. The changes do not disrupt existing relationships within the core of Avoncroft, maintaining the ward's identity as a largely residential and semi-rural community, with high levels of home ownership and strong ties to the local countryside.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments were received from the current ward member when consulted.
Working Group Comments	The working group acknowledged that, despite the proposed changes, the electorate in Avoncroft ward remains slightly high, with a variance of 8.74%. However, after careful consideration, the group felt that moving additional properties into the neighbouring Rock Hill ward could risk undermining the distinct identity of Avoncroft. The working group concluded that maintaining these community ties was more important than further reducing the electorate variance. Therefore, no additional adjustments to the boundary were recommended, as it was felt that the current proposal offers the best balance between electoral equality and preserving the ward's identity.

Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.11 Lowes Hill

Section	Current Ward Name: Lowes Hill	Proposed Ward Name: Lowes Hill
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹⁰	Age Distribution: The population includes a significant number of working-age adults (25-60 years) and a growing number of young families. Around 15% of residents are aged 65 or older, reflecting a balanced age demographic that appeals to both younger and older households. Housing: The housing stock in Lowes Hill consists mainly of semidetached and detached homes, with a mix of owner-occupied and rental properties. Housing costs in the ward are moderate, making it attractive to both middle-income families and first-time buyers. There are newer housing developments alongside more established homes, offering a variety of living options. Employment: Many residents of Lowes Hill commute to nearby towns and cities like Bromsgrove, Redditch, and Birmingham for work. The most common employment sectors include professional services, retail, healthcare, and education. There is also a presence of skilled trade and manual workers, reflecting a	
	also a presence of skilled trade and manual workers, reflecting a diverse economic base. Income: Household incomes in Lowes Hill are around the national median, with a mix of professional and skilled manual occupations. The area is home to both middle-class families and working-class residents, contributing to a balanced socioeconomic profile. Education: Educational attainment in Lowes Hill is varied, with a mix of residents holding vocational qualifications and higher education degrees. Ethnicity: The ward is predominantly White British, but there has	
	been a gradual increase in diversity over the past decade, reflecting wider national trends in Bromsgrove. Health: Health outcomes in Lowes Hill are generally good, with a majority of residents reporting good or very good health. Access to healthcare services is strong, with nearby Bromsgrove town providing local clinics, hospitals, and specialist care. Transport: Lowes Hill is well-connected, with good access to the A38 and M5 motorway, making it a convenient area for commuters. Public transport options are available, including bus routes into Bromsgrove town centre and nearby train stations with links to Birmingham and Worcester. Crime: Crime rates in Lowes Hill are low, consistent with its	
Projected Electorate (E years)	suburban nature.	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
Details of any large development within the area	None	Lowes Hill: 2736

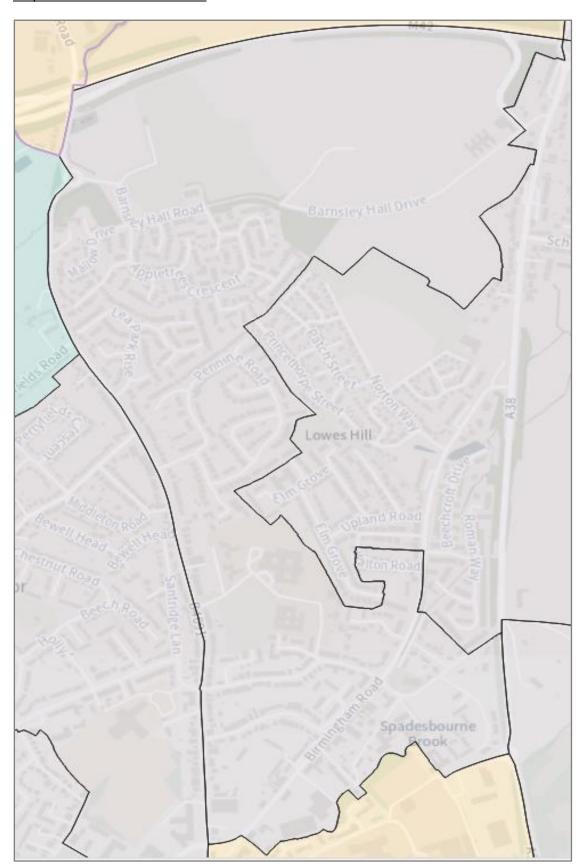
¹⁰ Based on 2021 Census data

55

Number of Councillors	Lowes Hill: 1	Lowes Hill: 1
Electoral Variance	Lowes Hill: 0.10%	Lowes Hill: 1.88%
Boundary Description	The current Lowes Hill boundary runs along the M42 to the North and the Stourbridge Road to the West. To the East, the boundary starts on the M42 and moves to the West of the Birmingham Road and the South of Barnsley Hall Drive. It then incorporates Green Bower Drive and Reed Mace Drive before heading South alongside Pennine Road. Continuing to the East, the boundary follows alongside and incorporates the Princess of Wales Community Hospital before including Walton Grove and Oakland Grove. After Following Burcot Avenue, the boundary joins Burcot Lane and then the A38. At the South, the boundary incorporates the Birmingham Road and surrounding streets, such as Shenstone Close and Blackmore Lane. From the Birmingham Road, the boundary currently rejoins the Stourbridge Road.	The Boundary to the South has been extended across the Stourbridge Road and on to Market Street, before moving along Recreation Road. This taken in Bryson Place, Bilberry Place, Chandler Court, Parkside Court and Mitre Court. The boundary change follows along the south of Meadows First School before joining back on to the Stourbridge Road. On the East of Lowes Hill 88 – 98 Elm Grove have been moved into the Norton ward to fix a boundary anomaly and meaning that all of Elm Grove is now within the Norton ward. Walton Road has also been moved into the Norton ward, Including 171-199 Birmingham Road.
Rationale for Proposed Boundary Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The proposed boundary changes for Lowes Hill ward aim to correct a boundary anomaly while ensuring electoral balance and maintaining community cohesion. The key change involves extending the boundary to the south to include areas along Market Street, Recreation Road, and Parkside Court, which align more closely with the socio-economic characteristics of Lowes Hill. This adjustment helps to balance the electorate and ensures that all residents in these areas are adequately represented. Additionally, properties at 88-98 Elm Grove have been moved to the Norton ward to rectify a historical boundary inconsistency, ensuring that the entire street is within one ward. Walton Road has also been moved out of the ward to make a more effective geographical boundary. These changes provide more logical and geographically coherent boundaries.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	None	

Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary adjustments for Lowes Hill are expected to have a positive impact on electoral representation. By incorporating areas to the south, the ward achieves an electoral variance of 1.88%. The changes ensure that residents in the newly included areas along Market Street and Recreation Road will now be part of a cohesive ward that shares similar socio-economic characteristics. The shift of properties from Elm Grove to Norton ward resolves a boundary issue without disrupting existing community ties, and the inclusion of Walton Road and surrounding properties in Norton ward ensures better alignment with local services and amenities. These changes are not anticipated to negatively affect the provision of services or community relationships within the ward.
Community Identity Considerations	The adjustment of Elm Grove to the Norton ward aligns with community identity by ensuring that residents of this street are grouped with their natural community in Norton. This corrects a historical anomaly and supports a more logical division between the two wards. Overall, the proposed changes reinforce the existing identity of Lowes Hill as a balanced, residential area with strong connections to local amenities and shared community spaces.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	The current ward member for Lowes Hill was part of the ward patterning working group and suggested / supported the proposed changes, some of which were made by the member for the Norton ward.
Working Group Comments	The working group discussed the proposed changes and agreed to the changes proposed by ward members for Lowes Hill and Norton.

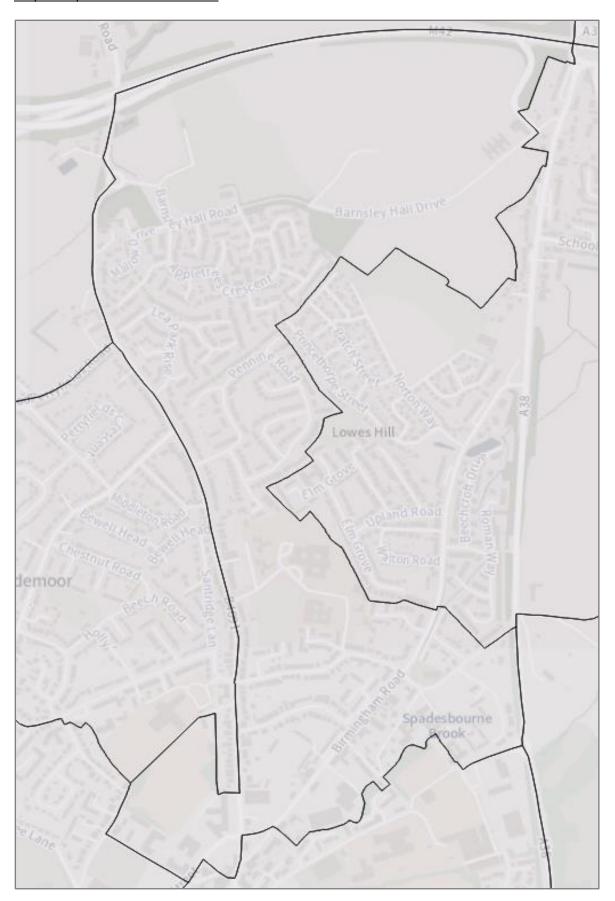
Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Elm Grove Boundary Amendment



Map 3 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.12 Norton and Lickey End

Section	Current Ward Name: Norton	Proposed Ward Name: Norton and Lickey End
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹¹	Age Distribution: Norton has a diverse age profile, with a large proportion of working-age adults (30-60 years) and a notable number of older residents aged 65 and above. The family-friendly environment attracts younger families, while established residents contribute to a strong community base. Housing: The housing stock in Norton is primarily detached and semidetached homes, with some terraced housing closer to the town centre. Properties in Norton tend to be owner-occupied, and house prices are moderate to high due to its desirable location and proximity to green spaces. The mix of housing styles and sizes makes it appealing to both middle-income families and professionals. Employment: Common employment sectors include professional services, healthcare, education, and retail, reflecting the ward's diverse economic base. There is also a notable presence of self-employed individuals and small business owners in the area. Income: Household incomes in Norton are slightly above the national average, with a mix of middle-class professionals and skilled workers. The relatively affluent population reflects Norton's appeal as a residential area within commuting distance of larger employment hubs. Education: Educational attainment in Norton is high, with a substantial proportion of residents holding university degrees or professional qualifications. Ethnicity: The ward is predominantly White British, though there is a gradual increase in diversity as younger families and professionals move into the area, reflecting broader regional trends. Health: Health outcomes in Norton are above average, with most residents reporting good or very good health. Transport: Norton is well-connected, with good access to the A38 and M5 motorway, facilitating commutes to Birmingham and Worcester. Public transportation options include bus services to Bromsgrove	
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Norton: 2688	Norton and Lickey End: 2772
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Norton: 1	Norton and Lickey End: 1

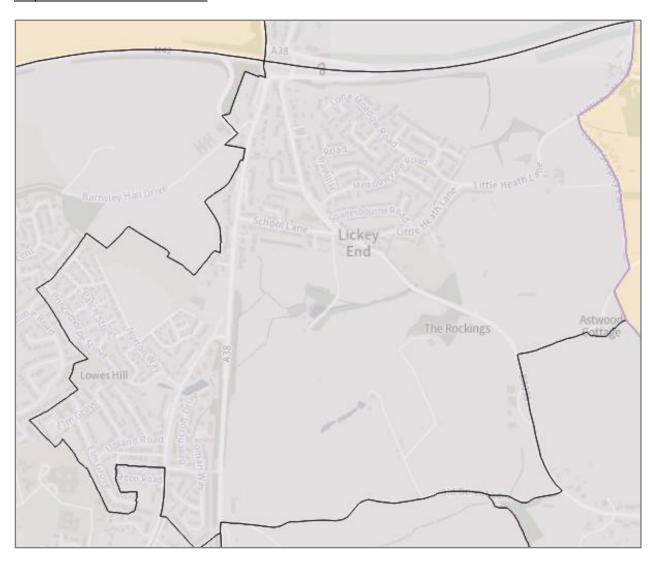
¹¹ Based on 2021 Census data

61

Electoral Variance	Norton: 0.47%	Norton and Lickey End: 3.18%
Rationale for Proposed Boundary	The Norton boundary follows the M42 to the North moving down Little Heath Lane to the East before following Lower Shepley Lane, including Astwood Cottage. The boundary then follows the Alcester Road, before moving along Old Burcot Lane to the South. The boundary then joins the A38 briefly, before moving onto Burcot Lane, cutting through to the North of Burcot Avenue. The boundary heads up Birmingham Road to the North of Walton Road, before heading back down to the South of Elm Grove. The boundary cuts through Elm Grove and on to the South of Princethorpe Street, before joining a footpath North. The boundary then follows along land to the South of Barnsley Hall Drive, before joining the A38 and M42. Properties at 88-98 Elm Grove have	88 – 98 Elm Grove have been moved into the Norton ward to fix a boundary anomaly and meaning that all of Elm Grove is now within the Norton ward. Walton Road has also been moved into the Norton ward, Including 171-199 Birmingham Road.
, and the second	street is within one ward. Walton Road has also been moved into the ward to make a more effective geographical boundary. These changes provide more logical and geographically coherent boundaries.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	None	
Impact Assessment	The shift of properties from Elm Grove to Norton ward resolves a boundary issue without disrupting existing community ties, and the inclusion of Walton Road and surrounding properties in Norton ward ensures better alignment with local services and amenities. These changes are not anticipated to negatively affect the provision of services or community relationships within the ward.	
Community Identity Considerations	The adjustment of Elm Grove to the community identity by ensuring the grouped with their natural communistorical anomaly and supports a two wards.	nat residents of this street are

Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	 The ward member for Norton ward provided the following comment: "I would the recommend the following minor changes: the six bungalows on Elm Grove circled below are moved from Lowes Hill to Norton as they face into Norton Ward and are part of the Elm Grove estate, the rest of which is all contained within Norton ward. I also think it would make sense to rationalise the arrangement with Barnsley Road and Walton Road and either put the entire cul de sac in Norton or Lowes Hill. I don't mind which, I just think the current boundary in the middle of the cul de sac doesn't make a lot of practical sense. Finally, is it possible to change the name of the ward to 'Norton and Lickey End' to better reflect the identity of the settlements and communities it contains?"
Working Group Comments	The working group discussed the changes proposed by the ward member for Norton and agreed to put them forward in the council's proposal, including the change of name for the ward.

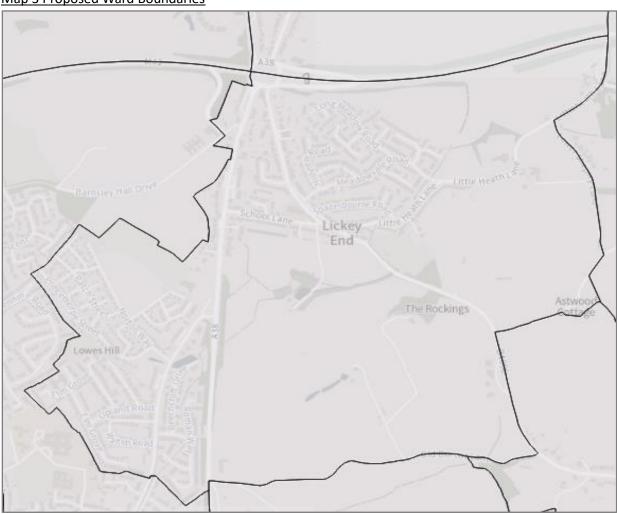
Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Elm Grove Boundary Amendment



Map 3 Proposed Ward Boundaries



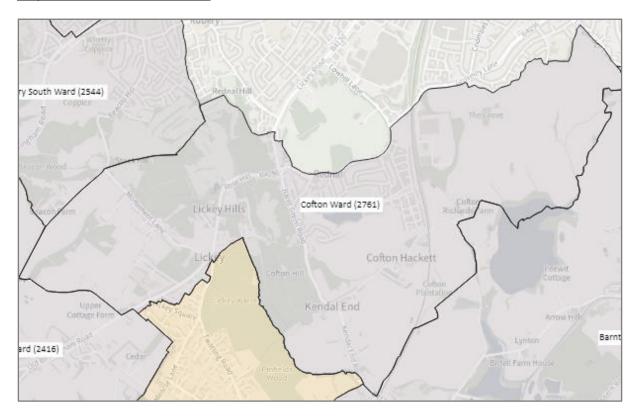
5.13 Cofton

Section	Current Ward Name: Cofton	Proposed Ward Name: Cofton
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹²	significant number of working-age proportion of younger families mothousing. Around 16% of residents attracting younger demographics are established housing, including sent terraced homes. There is a growin homes, particularly in new develomoderate, with some areas being wards like Barnt Green. Employment: Residents in Cofton professional, administrative, and to lincome: Household incomes in Cofton professional, administrative, and to lincome families, the ward also has households. The overall income lemedian. Education: Educational attainment holding higher education qualificate thinicity: Cofton is predominantly diversity as the area develops and Health: Health outcomes in Cofton moderate proportion of residents conditions. Transport: Cofton is well-connected.	are aged 65 or older, but the area is as well. ix of newly built homes and older, ni-detached, detached, and some g proportion of owner-occupied pments. House prices are more affordable than neighbouring are typically employed in echnical roles. It is mixed opments tend to attract middless as section of working-class vels are around the national it is relatively high, with many tions. White British, but with a growing attracts residents. In are generally good, The area has a managing long-term health ed, particularly with easy access to g it a popular choice for commuters
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Cofton: 2738	Cofton: 2550
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Cofton: 1	Cofton: 1
Electoral Variance	Cofton: 2.34%	Cofton: -4.83%

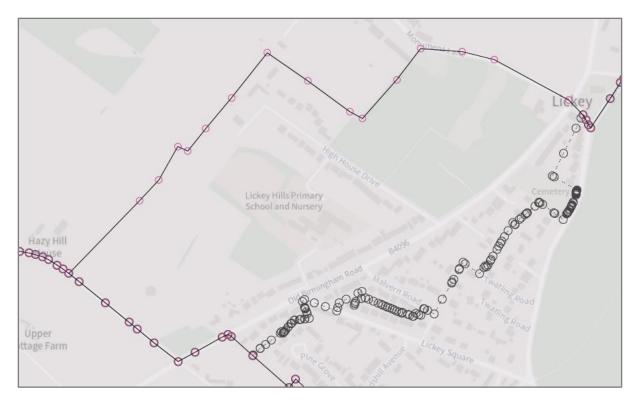
¹² Based on 2021 Census data

Boundary Description	The boundary to the North of Cofton runs along the	
	authority's border with Birmingham, on Groveley Lane, before veering off to the fields on the outskirts of Nuthurst Road. The boundary joins Longbridge Lane in the Northeast, before following down through the Farmland to the Left of Birmingham Road. The boundary joins the railway line to the South of the ward and joins Kendall End Road. The Boundary then cuts off through fields to the west of Barnt green Road. The boundary joins Warren Lane before incorporating Twatling Road and Lickey Square, before joining the Old Birmingham Road.	The boundary in the West of the ward has been moved Northward, taking High House Drive, Old Birmingham Road and Malvern Road into the Lickey Hills ward. The boundary then runs along Monument Lane before joining Warren Lane.
Rationale for Proposed Boundary		
	The boundary move provides for a more equal electorate between the Cofton and Lickey Hills ward.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The Lickey & Blackwell parish ward boundary between the Lickey and Lickey Monument wards+ would need to be adjusted to reflect the changes in the district ward boundary.	
Impact Assessment	The changes are not thought to have any negative impact. Whilst the electorate falls into a deficit in Cofton, there is better electoral equality amongst the Lickey Hills and Cofton wards.	
Community Identity Considerations	There are not thought to be any negative impacts on community identity. The area which is being moved out of Cofton and into Lickey Hills is the Lickey Hills Primary School and surrounding properties, meaning that there are community ties to the Lickey Hills ward.	
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments provided by ward m	
Working Group Comments	The working group agreed the pro	posed changes.

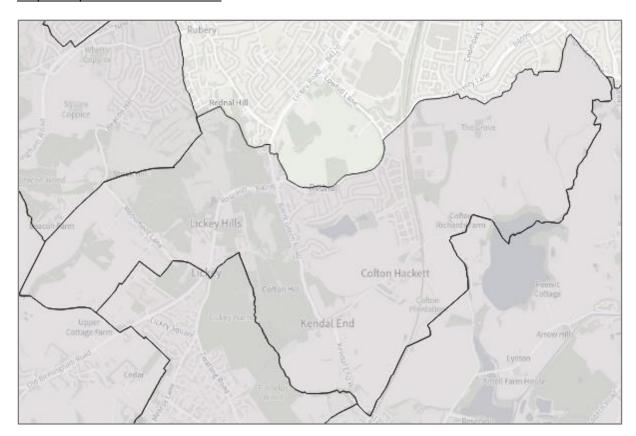
Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Boundary Change



Map 3 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.14 Lickey Hills

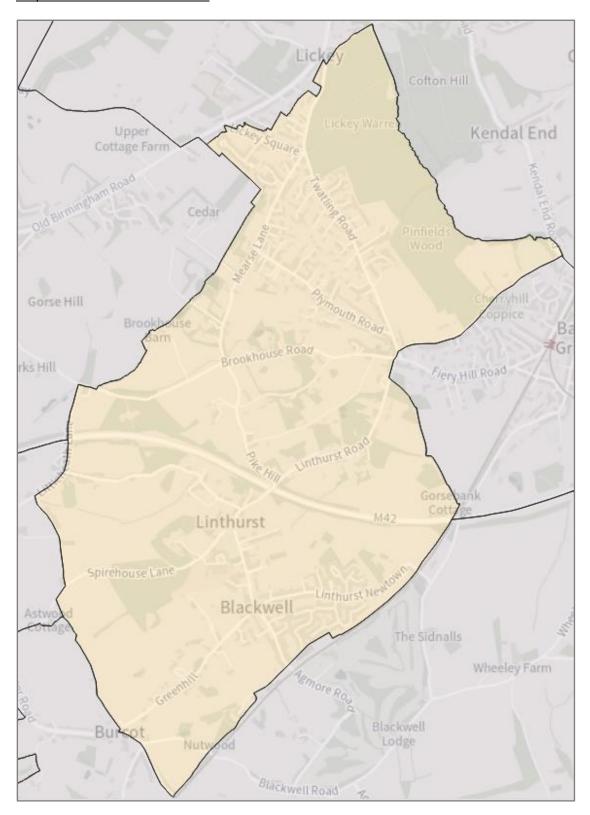
Section	Current Ward Name: Lickey Hills	Proposed Ward Name: Lickey Hills		
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹³	Age Distribution: The population includes a significant number of			
	residents aged 50 and older, with around 27.5% of the population			
	aged 65 or above, reflecting its ap	peal to retirees and those seeking a		
	quieter, scenic lifestyle.			
	Housing : The housing in Lickey Hills is predominantly detached and			
	semi-detached homes, reflecting its suburban and semi-rural			
	character. There is a high level of owner-occupancy, with house prices			
	above the national average, reflec	above the national average, reflecting the ward's desirability due to		
	its proximity to green spaces and its scenic setting near the Lickey			
	Hills Country Park.			
	Employment: Residents are typica	Illy employed in professional,		
	managerial, and administrative ro			
	nearby cities like Birmingham for v	•		
	,	· ·		
	include finance, education, healthcare, and professional services. Income: Household incomes in Lickey Hills are higher than the			
	national average, given the prevalence of professional and managerial			
	occupations. It is a largely affluent area.			
	Education : The ward has high levels of educational attainment, with			
	many residents holding university degrees or other higher			
	qualifications. Local schools are well-regarded, adding to the ward's			
	appeal for families.			
	Ethnicity: The area is predominantly White British, with gradual			
	diversification reflecting broader trends across Bromsgrove.			
	Health : Lickey Hills enjoys generally good health outcomes, with a			
	high proportion of residents reporting good or very good health. The			
	ward benefits from its access to outdoor spaces, including the Lickey			
	Hills Country Park, which supports healthy living.			
	Transport: The ward is well-connected by road, with easy access to			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	the M5 and M42 motorways, making it a popular location for commuters.			
	Crime: Crime rates in Lickey Hills are low, making it one of the safer			
	,			
	areas in Bromsgrove. The ward's suburban and semi-rural character			
	contributes to its strong sense of safety and community.			
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward		
	Lickey Hills: 2380	Lickey Hills: 2653		
Details of any large development	•	•		
within the area	None			
Number of Councillors	Liekov Hiller 4	Liekov Hiller 1		
	Lickey Hills: 1	Lickey Hills: 1		
Electoral Variance	Lickey Hills: -11.04%	Lickey Hills: -1.11%		
	LICKEY 1111311.04/0	LICKEY HIIIS1.11/0		

¹³ Based on 2021 Census data

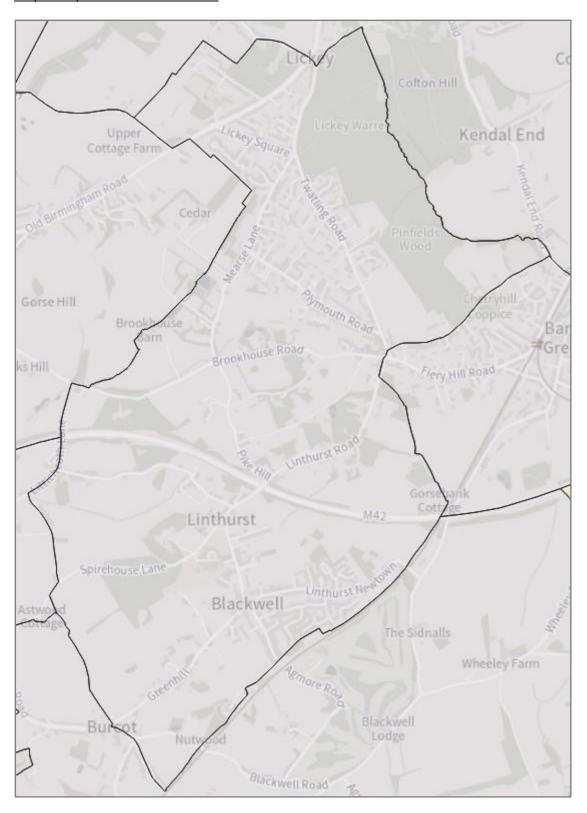
Boundary Description	The current boundary follows Pine Grove, Woodshill Avenue, Lickey Square and Twatling Road to the North. Following through the Lickey Hills Country Park and joining Cherry Hill Road to the East, before crossing down to follow the railway line where the M42 crosses, incorporating Linthurst Road. At the South the boundary joins the Alcester Road and onto Lower Shepley Lane to the West, before joining Little Hurst Lane.	The boundary has been moved at the North of the ward to add properties on Old Birmingham Road, High House Drive and Malvern Road. The Lickey Hills Primary School has also been added into the ward as a result of the boundary move.
Rationale for Proposed Boundary	The current Lickey Hills ward has an elector deficit of -11.04%, which is outside of the LGBCE's tolerance. The Old Birmingham Road forms part of the Lickey community and those within the Licky Hills ward would make use of facilities moving into the ward, such as the Lickey Hills Primary School.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The Lickey and Blackwell parish ward boundary between the Lickey and Lickey Monument wards would need to be adjusted to reflect the changes in the district ward boundary.	
Impact Assessment	The proposed boundary adjustments for Lickey Hills ward reduce the electoral variance from -11.04% to -1.11%, bringing it within the LGBCE's tolerance and ensuring fairer representation. By incorporating areas along Old Birmingham Road, High House Drive, Malvern Road, and Lickey Hills Primary School, the boundary aligns more closely with the local population distribution while adding facilities commonly used by residents of Lickey Hills. These adjustments strengthen representation by bringing in new residents who share common socio-economic characteristics with the existing ward population. With no significant developments anticipated in the area, this boundary change balances the electorate while preserving the ward's core suburban and semi-rural character.	
Community Identity Considerations	The proposed boundary provides fairer electoral equality as well as community cohesion, by uniting properties along Old Birmingham Road and nearby areas, which form part of the Lickey community. Residents in these areas frequently use shared facilities, fostering a common identity cantered on local amenities and green spaces. The inclusion of nearby properties strengthens community identity by grouping residents who share similar access to local services. This adjustment supports the ward's established identity, ensuring that Lickey Hills remains a cohesive, well-defined community.	
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	No comments provided by the wa	rd member when consulted.

Working Group Comments	The working group reviewed the proposed boundary changes for	
	Lickey Hills ward and expressed agreement with the adjustments.	
	Members recognised that including properties along Old Birmingham	
	Road, High House Drive, Malvern Road, and Lickey Hills Primary	
	School would improve electoral equality and better reflect the natural	
	community boundaries.	

Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.15 Alvechurch South

Section	Current Ward Names:	Proposed Ward Names:
	Alvechurch South	Alvechurch South
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹⁴	Age Distribution: The population has a working-age adults (30-60 years) and o with around 25% of the population bei to families, but also attracts older residentifications. Alvechurch South is character semi-detached homes, most of which a the ward is relatively more expensive careas, reflecting its desirability as a subknown for its larger properties and greats rural appeal. Employment: Many residents commute Birmingham and Redditch for work. Coinclude professional services, finance, ward also has a proportion of residents manual jobs. Income: Household incomes in Alvechuthe national average, reflecting its middemographic. The area is home to profestable financial backgrounds. Education: Educational attainment in the many residents holding university degregualifications. Children within Alvechurwider Bromsgrove area. Ethnicity: The ward is predominantly when some gradual increase in diversity broader trends in Bromsgrove. Health: Health outcomes in Alvechurch average, with many residents reporting Transport: Alvechurch South is well-conaccess to the M42 motorway, making it commuters. Alvechurch railway station and Redditch, and public transport is accrime: Crime rates in the ward are relaappeal as a safe, family-friendly area.	Ider adults aged 65 and over, ng retirees. The area appeals ents due to its peaceful, rural rized by a mix of detached and are owner-occupied. Housing in ompared to neighbouring purban location. The area is en spaces, which contribute to e to nearby urban centres like mmon employment sectors nealthcare, and education. The aworking in skilled trades and arch South tend to be above die- to higher-income ressionals and families with the ward is relatively high, with ees or professional rch often attend schools in the white British, though there has yover the years, reflecting a South are generally above a good or very good health. Innected by road, with easy a convenient location for provides links to Birmingham accessible via bus routes.
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Alvechurch South: 2475	Alvechurch South: 2529
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Alvechurch South: 1	Alvechurch South: 1

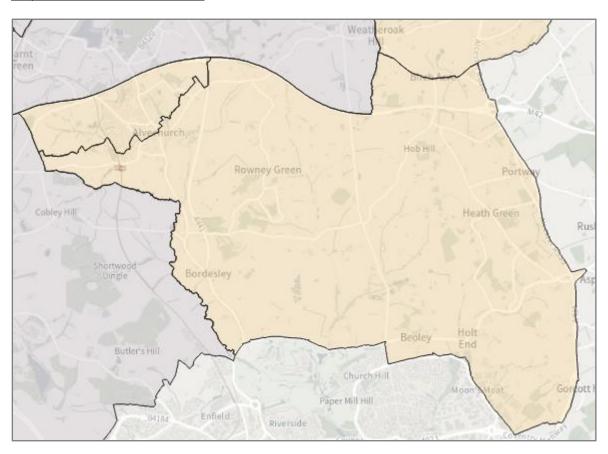
¹⁴ Based on 2021 Census data

-

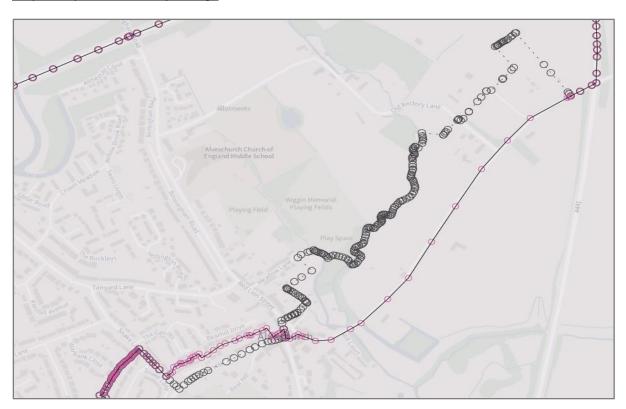
Electoral Variance	Alvechurch South: -7.49%	Alvechurch South: -5.48%
Boundary Description	The Alvechurch South boundary follows the M42 to the North, before heading up land towards Watery Lane, turning east to follow the lane to the south. The boundary then turns on to the Alcester Road to make up the Eastern boundary of the ward, incorporating part of Beoley Lane. To the South, the boundary briefly joins the Coventry Highway before running to the North of Ravens Bank Drive. The boundary moves up Icknield Street and onto Dagnell End Road. The boundary to the West follows the River Arrow before joining Scarfield Hill, where it meets the boundary for Alvechurch Village. At the North of the ward, the boundary falls to the South of Wythybed Lane, before joining the railway line and then running to the North of Latimer Road. It runs South along Snake Lane, before moving along Bear Hill. The boundary then moves up Red Lion Street, turning off to the South of Meadow lane before following the River Arrow to Old Rectory Lane, before joining the A441.	The boundary has been extended on Bear Hill to incorporate properties to the North of Bear Hill and St Lawrence Close. It has also moved on to Radford Road moving properties to the North of the road into the Alvechurch Village ward.
Rationale for Proposed Boundary	The proposed boundary adjustments for Alvechurch South were made to ensure better electoral equality while maintaining the ward's community ties. Changes, such as incorporating properties along Bear Hill and St Lawrence Close, were introduced to create a smoother boundary and maintain strong connections with neighbouring areas. Additionally, properties north of Radford Road were moved into Alvechurch Village ward to ensure a more logical boundary line and better represent the interests of residents in those areas. The wider boundary of Alvechurch South was left intact, as altering it would have a negative impact on the community's identity and cohesion. The electorate, currently underrepresented by a small margin, provides flexibility for future development within the area, ensuring the ward remains balanced.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The Alvechurch Parish ward boundarie Rowney Green and Bordesley would no the changes to the district wards.	_

Impact Assessment	The boundary adjustments bring Alvechurch South within the acceptable LGBCE tolerance, reducing the electoral variance from -7.49% to -5.48%. This ensures fairer representation while allowing room for some future growth in the near term. By including properties along Bear Hill and St Lawrence Close, the adjustments ensure that residents continue to be represented in a cohesive and logical way. Moving properties north of Radford Road to Alvechurch Village ward helps improve boundary clarity. These changes ensure that residents receive effective representation without disrupting local services or community relationships.
Community Identity Considerations	The Alvechurch South Ward has a distinct community identity, characterised by its mix of semi-rural and suburban environments, with strong ties to Alvechurch Village and surrounding areas. The changes made, particularly along Bear Hill, reinforce this identity by aligning the boundaries with natural geographic features and the established community. The decision not to alter the wider Alvechurch boundary ensures that the ward's historic identity remains intact. Expanding beyond these limits would dilute the community cohesion that has developed over time. The changes made to the southern and northern boundaries are in line with maintaining the integrity of the ward, ensuring that Alvechurch South remains a well-connected and identifiable community.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	Officers met with ward member, Cllr A Bailes to discuss the proposed changes. The suggestions for the proposed changes were made by both Alvechurch members. Both ward members did comment that they expect much wider development within the Alvechurch wards in the future, but at present there is no quantifiable development planned.
Working Group Comments	The working group agreed on the proposal, which was created by officers in collaboration with the ward members for Alvechurch.

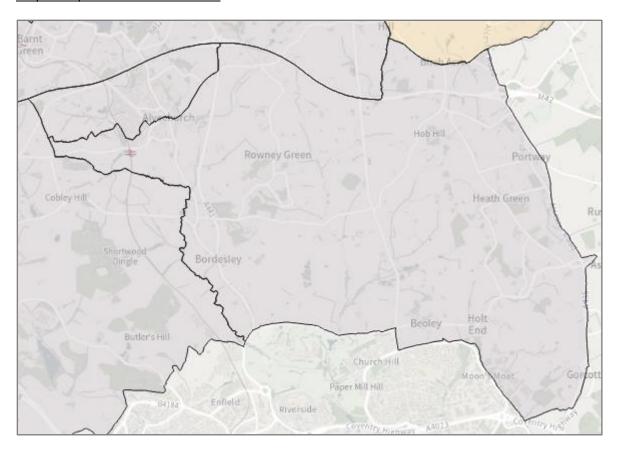
Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Boundary Change



Map 3 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.16 Alvechurch Village

Section	Current Ward Name:	Proposed Ward Name:
	Alvechurch Village	Alvechurch Village
Socio-Economic Ward Profile ¹⁵	percentage of working-age adults families. Around 24% of the popul appealing to both older adults and Housing: The housing in Alvechurch and detached homes, with a good the village centre. The majority of there is a mix of rental properties. depending on proximity to the village centres like Birmingham and Redd in professional, managerial, or adrand education are also significant some small local businesses within Income: Household incomes in Alvectures are desirable location for commuters. Education: Most Alvecturch pupils Bromsgrove, often requiring transports area. Ethnicity: The ward is predominar has been slowly increasing in receresidents from urban areas. Health: Health outcomes are genereporting good health. The ward is the village's quieter environment of transport: Alvechurch Village is well appears to the population of the proportion o	ation is aged 65 or older, making it dyounger families alike. It village is primarily semi-detached portion of terraced houses near homes are owner-occupied, though House prices are moderate to high, age centre and transport links. From its proximity to larger urban litch, with many residents working ministrative roles. Retail, healthcare, employment sectors, along with a the village. Wechurch Village are slightly above mix of professional and skilled by to Birmingham makes it a sego to school in other areas of port to other areas within the wider of the other areas of th
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Alvechurch Village: 2373	Alvechurch Village: 2419
Details of any large development within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Alvechurch Village: 1	Alvechurch Village: 1
Electoral Variance	Alvechurch Village: -11.30%	Alvechurch Village: -9.58%

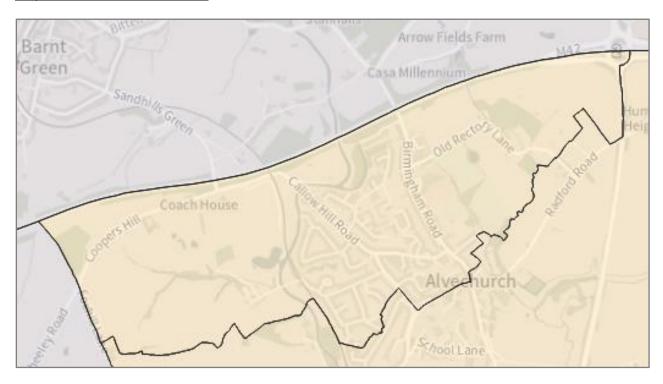
¹⁵ Based on 2021 Census data

-

		<u> </u>
Rationale for Proposed Boundary	improve electoral equality and encommunity divisions. Working closadjustments were introduced, such Alvechurch Village ward and refinitoreate a smoother, more logical dicommunities within. It was deemed inappropriate to all as this would have a negative important of the core of Alvechurch	th as moving The Square into ing the boundaries along Bear Hill to vision that better reflects the ter the wider Alvechurch boundary, act on the community's identity. was essential to maintaining ortfall in the ward provides flexibility in the area in the near term,
	LGBCE's tolerance of +/-10%, achie	eving a variance of -9.58%.
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The Alvechurch Parish ward boundaries of Alvechurch Village and Rowney Green & Bordesley would need to be amended to reflect the changes to the district wards.	
Impact Assessment	The boundary changes to Alvechurch Village reduce the electoral variance from -11.30% to -9.58%, bringing it within the LGBCE's tolerance of +/-10%. This ensures that the ward remains well-balanced while allowing room for future housing developments without disrupting electoral fairness. The inclusion of properties from The Square ensures the population reflects the natural community makeup of Alvechurch Village, while the movement of properties along Bear Hill into Alvechurch South creates a more appropriate boundary that benefits both wards. The adjustments ensure that residents in both areas receive effective and equitable representation. It is not envisaged that there will be any negative impact as a result of the proposed changes.	

Community Identity	Alvechurch Village is located around the historic village, with a strong
Considerations	sense of community identity that remains integral to the ward's character. The changes, such as including The Square, reinforce this identity by aligning the ward with natural geographic divisions. The decision not to alter the wider Alvechurch boundary was critical to preserving the village's unique identity. Expanding beyond the existing boundaries was not believed to be appropriate in order to secure further electoral equality. By making targeted, sensible changes, the ward remains cohesive and continues to reflect the close-knit community of Alvechurch, while also ensuring the most appropriate ward pattern for both Alvechurch wards.
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	Officers met with the ward member, Cllr R Bailes to discuss proposals for the ward, resulting in the proposed changes. Both ward members for Alvechurch did comment that they expect much wider development within the Alvechurch wards in the future, but at present there is no quantifiable development planned.
Working Group Comments	The working group agreed on the proposal, which was created by officers in collaboration with the ward members for Alvechurch.

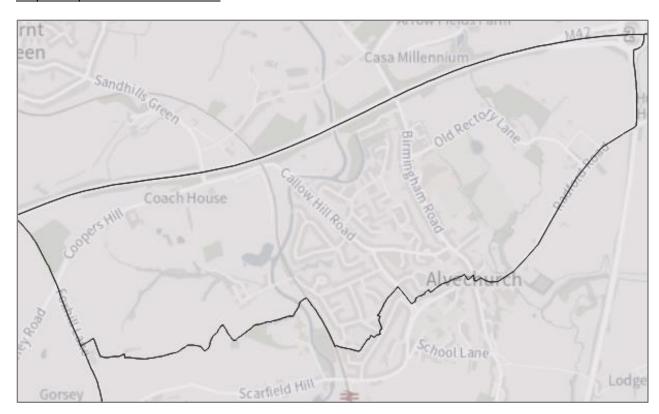
Map 1 Current Ward Boundaries



Map 2 Proposed Boundary Change



Map 3 Proposed Ward Boundaries



5.17 Wythall East & Wythall West – A small boundary amendment is proposed between the current Wythall East & Wythall West ward boundaries.

Section	Current Ward Name: Wythall East & Wythall West	Proposed Ward Name: Wythall East & Wythall West
Projected Electorate (5 years)	Current Ward	Proposed Ward
	Wythall East: 2598	Wythall East: 2566
	Wythall West: 2421	Wythall West: 2453
Details of any large development		
within the area	None	
Number of Councillors	Wythall East: 1	Wythall East: 1
	Wythall West: 1	Wythall West: 1
Electoral Variance	Wythall East: -2.98%	Wythall East: -4.25%
	Wythall West: -9.51%	Wythall West: -8.35%
Proposed Boundary Amendment	A small Boundary amendment is proposed on Burnham Road to correct a boundary anomaly which moves through properties on Burnham Road, the boundary moves 32 electors form the Wythall West ward into the Wythall East ward and provides a more coherent boundary as well as slightly improving the electoral variance.	
Parish Boundaries (Impact on)	The boundary between the Wythall Health ward and the Grimes Hill ward of Wythall Parish will need to be amended to reflect the changes to the district ward boundaries.	
Consultation Feedback (Current Ward Member)	The ward member for Wythall West suggested the amendment to create a more coherent boundary.	
Working Group Comments	The working group agreed the proposed changes and noted it corrects a boundary anomaly and improves electoral parity within the two wards.	

Map 1 Proposed Boundary Change



6. Conclusion

- **6.1** In conclusion, the proposed ward pattern for Bromsgrove District Council achieves a balance between electoral equality, community cohesion, and effective local governance. Through careful adjustments, this pattern aligns with the LGBCE's core principles, ensuring that all wards are within the tolerance of +/-10% electoral variance.
- **6.2** The adjustments made address the areas of significant population growth and accommodate future developments, especially in wards such as Perryfields, to maintain long-term balance in representation. Community identity has been prioritised, with boundaries reflecting natural divisions and shared amenities, thus enhancing residents' access to relevant local services and community networks.
- **6.3** The unaltered wards highlight areas where existing boundaries successfully meet LGBCE's standards, preserving stability for those communities. The approach taken by the working group reflects collaboration with ward members and a comprehensive analysis of demographic changes and local needs, providing a robust structure for Bromsgrove District Council's representation moving forward.
- **6.4** It is therefore requested that the LGBCE accept the new ward pattern as set out in this document for its draft recommendations published in May 2025.