

EXECUTIVE - 21st May 2019

COUNCIL - 22nd May 2019

ELECTORAL REVIEW - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At General Purposes and Licensing Committee on 16th May 2019, Cllr Vanessa Allen queried why, in the updated Table 4, the projections for the numbers of electors in certain wards (Copers Cope, Cray Valley East and Penge and Cator) showed a decrease between the actual figures for January 2019 and the projected figures for 2024. She also queried whether the figures for Crystal Palace took into account all developments in that ward.

The figures for these wards have been re-checked, and are consistent according to the methodology prescribed by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) and set out in Appendix H to the submission. All developments, including those under construction and anticipated through the Local Plan Housing Trajectory up to 2024, are included in the forecast in line with the LGBCE guidance.

Forecasting at this stage in the Census cycle involves a necessary reliance on population projections (the last Census, having been undertaken in 2011). The methodology in Appendix H advises that the electorate forecasts have been produced using GLA projections, which use a longer trend projection variant and are more realistic for London than the ONS sub-national population projections. The GLA projections produce a slower growth for London up to 2050, which is acknowledged to be more accurate for strategic and infrastructure planning.

Additionally the LGBC Polling District Forecasting Tool guidance advises that the average of 3 years change ratios (the % of the voting aged population that are registered to vote - see table below) should be applied to the projected 2024 voting age population.

The guidance advises that this approach moderates spikes or dips and has little impact across most of the Borough where voter registration is generally high and / or stable. However, the anomalies flagged by Cllr Allen highlight how the LGBC tool can impact forecasting where voter registration patterns change. Whilst the change in voter patterns in these wards may be a consistent trend the application of the average change ratio in line with the guidance suppresses the 2024 forecast electorate.

Ward	Change Ratio 2016	Change Ratio 2017	Change Ratio 2018	Average Change Ratio 2016 - 2018
Copers Cope	88.35	87.91	89.03	88.43
Cray Valley East	92.93	93.33	94.57	93.61
Crystal Palace	83.67	83.05	84.44	83.72
Penge and Cator	88.14	88.50	89.64	88.76