

Chief Executive Officer
Representation Review – Initial Proposal

Moved - Councillor Alexander/Seconded - Councillor McEvedy

‘That Council adopts the initial proposal for the Representation Review, for the local authority election to be held in 2016 and subsequent elections until altered by a subsequent decision will be:

(a) That the Council comprise of eleven elected members from four wards, and the Mayor elected at large;

(b) That the Council retain the existing ward names, comprising of Ellesmere, Springs and Malvern; and

(c) That the Council amends the ward name ‘Selwyn Central’ to ‘Central’;

(d) That the proposed boundaries of the four wards be as shown on the map attached;

(e) That the population each ward will represent is as follows:

	Population	No of Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from region average population per Councillor	Percentage deviation from region average population per Councillor
Ellesmere Ward	9,100	2	4,550	+55	+1.23%
Malvern Ward	8,460	2	4,230	-255	-5.68%
Central Ward	17,830	4	4,458	- 37	- 0.83%
Springs Ward	14,050	3	4,683	+ 188	+4.19%
TOTAL	49,440	11	Av. 4,495		

(f) That there be a Community Board representing the Malvern ward:

- (i) *That the name of this Board be the Malvern Community Board;*
- (ii) *That the Malvern Community Board comprises of five elected members;*
- (iii) *That the Malvern Community Board have two subdivisions, namely the Hawkins and Tawera Subdivisions with the boundaries as shown in a map attached;*

	Population	No of Community Board Members per subdivision	Population per Community Board Member	Deviation from region average population per Board Member	Percentage deviation from region average population per Board Member
Tawera Subdivision	3250	2	1625	-67	-3.96%
Hawkins Subdivision	5210	3	1737	+45	+2.64%
TOTAL	8,460	5	Av. 1,692		

- (g) *That public notice be given of the proposals contained in this resolution;*
- (h) *That the Council will hear submissions on the initial proposal;*
- (i) *That in the Council's judgement, the process followed by the Council in this electoral review meets the requirements of sections 76 to 78 of the Local Government Act 2002.'*

REPORT

TO: Council

FOR: Meeting – 26 August 2015

FROM: Chief Executive Officer

DATE: 3 August 2015

SUBJECT: REPRESENTATION REVIEW – INITIAL PROPOSAL

1. RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopts the initial proposal for the Representation Review, for the local authority election to be held in 2016 and subsequent elections until altered by a subsequent decision will be:

- (a) That the Council comprise of eleven elected members from four wards, and the Mayor elected at large;
- (b) That the Council retain the existing ward names, comprising of Ellesmere, Springs and Malvern;
- (c) That the Council amends the ward name 'Selwyn Central' to 'Central';
- (d) That the proposed boundaries of the four wards be as shown on the map attached to this report;
- (e) That the population each ward will represent is as follows:

	Population	No of Councillors	Population per Councillor	Deviation from region average population per Councillor	Percentage deviation from region average population per Councillor
Ellesmere Ward	9,100	2	4,550	+55	+1.23%
Malvern Ward	8,460	2	4,230	-255	-5.68%
Selwyn Central Ward	17,830	4	4,458	- 37	- 0.83%
Springs Ward	14,050	3	4,683	+ 188	+4.19%
TOTAL	49,440	11	Av. 4,495		

(f) That there be a Community Board representing the Malvern ward:

- (i) That the name of this Board be the Malvern Community Board**
- (ii) That the Malvern Community Board comprises of five elected members**
- (iii) That the Malvern Community Board have two subdivisions, namely the Hawkins and Tawera Subdivisions with the boundaries as shown in a map attached to this report.**

	Population	No of Community Board Members per subdivision	Population per Community Board Member	Deviation from region average population per Board Member	Percentage deviation from region average population per Board Member
Tawera Subdivision	3,250	2	1,625	-67	-3.96%
Hawkins Subdivision	5,210	3	1,737	+45	+2.64%
TOTAL	8,460	5	Av. 1,692		

Please note that these figures are subject to confirmation.

(g) That public notice be given of the proposals contained in this resolution;

(h) That the Council will hear submissions on the initial proposal;

(i) That in the Council's judgement, the process followed by the Council in this electoral review meets the requirements of sections 76 to 78 of the Local Government Act 2002.

2. BACKGROUND

At its meeting of 12 August 2015, the Representation Review Sub-Committee considered and adopted the recommendations to Council that are contained in this report. Members of the Representation Review Sub-Committee will speak to the recommendations at today's meeting.

The Representation Review Sub-Committee was formed with the objective of reviewing representation arrangements for Selwyn District Council for the next six years.

The review was undertaken acknowledging the guidelines and requirements for consideration under Section 19 (Part 1A) of the Local Electoral Act 2001. A summary of these requirements as presented to the Inaugural meeting of the Sub-Committee is attached to this report as Appendix A.

(a) Population Movement

The Sub-Committee acknowledged that the significant change in population in the Eastern part of the District would present some challenges to retention of the existing Ward system. Further, the Sub-Committee observed that the review they were undertaking was for a six year period and were cognisant of the anticipated continuation of strong growth in the Eastern part of the District over this period of time, whilst concurrently growth in the Western parts of the District would be at much lower levels. The significance of these growth trends meant that communities of interest would continue to change.

Sub-Committee members noted the expectation from our communities that they continue to have ease of access to elected representatives.

(b) Remuneration

Sub-Committee members acknowledged that remuneration for elected representatives was established by the Remuneration Authority. The basis for the pool of funds available for payment to these elected representatives is based on population and asset base and is not linked to the number of persons elected.

3. GENERAL FOCUS OF DISCUSSION

Considerable discussion took place around the appropriate number of Wards, noting changes in the communities of interest, expectations of members of those communities and likely changes to elected member workload.

Observations were made that this workload will likely increase in the future, not only because of population movement, but also because of future legislative change imposing a greater demand on the services to be provided by local authorities.

Members of the Sub-Committee continually focussed on the principles of fair and effective representation:

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation for those communities
- Fair representation

At its meeting of 5 May 2015, the Sub-Committee considered a number of options for Ward boundaries and levels of representation. These are attached as Appendix B.

In subsequent meetings the Sub-Committee further considered options for both Ward boundaries and effective levels of representation.

4. PUBLIC PRE-CONSULTATION

(a) Options

The Sub-Committee undertook a pre-consultation process asking the community to give their views on four options for District-wide representation as follows:

Option 1 Four Wards with 11 Elected Representatives

Under this option, the existing Ward structure would largely be retained, with the major change being Burnham Military Camp moving from the current Selwyn Central Ward to Ellesmere Ward.

- Option 2 Three Wards with 10 Elected Representatives
Under this option the existing Springs and Ellesmere Wards would combine into a single new Ward, Springs/Ellesmere, Selwyn Central and Malvern Wards would remain, with the major change being Burnham Military Camp moving from the current Selwyn Central Ward to Malvern Ward.
- Option 3 Three Wards with 9 Elected Representatives
Under this option, the existing Springs and Ellesmere Wards would combine into a single new Ward, Springs/Ellesmere, Selwyn Central and Malvern Wards would remain, with the major change being Burnham Military Camp moving from the current Selwyn Central Ward to Malvern Ward.
- Option 4 District-Wide Elections with 10 Elected Representatives
Under this option there would be no Wards and Councillors would be elected by all voters across the entire District (4,944 population per Councillor).

Community Boards

Under the Council's current system, two of the Wards have Community Boards and two do not. The Sub-Committee proposed that Community Boards are not retained.

(b) Pre-consultation Meetings

This pre-consultation process involved discussions with the two Community Boards, four public meetings and the consideration of submissions.

A summary of the process follows:

- (i) Malvern Community Board
There was strong support both for retention of the status quo and retention of the (Board) Ward system. Reference was made to expectations of the community workload of Councillors and Board members and the geographic nature of that area. Some comments were made about delegations to the Board.
- (ii) Selwyn Central Community Board
There was general support for the Board's retention, albeit not unanimous. Reference was made to changing communities of interest.
- (iii) Darfield Public Meeting
There were 42 people present – two Council staff, seven Councillors, five Community Board members and 28 members of the public.

There was discussion around the geographic size of the Malvern Ward and whether it can be adequately served by only two Councillors. There was unanimous support for the retention of Malvern Community Board and unanimous rejection of option four (election at large). It was noted that all

Ward options provide two Councillors for Malvern, therefore there is little difference for Malvern between the three remaining options.

(iv) Rolleston Public Meeting

There were 20 people present, two Council staff, six Councillors, four Community Board members and eight members of the public. There were mixed views about retention of Selwyn Central Community Board. Five out of eight opposed the retention of the Selwyn Central Community Board, one out of eight supported an election at large. There was no view expressed about which Ward option was preferred.

(v) Lincoln Public Meeting

There were 17 people present, two Council staff, eight Councillors, three Community Board members and four members of the public. No strong views were expressed either way about the merger of the Springs and Ellesmere wards. Nil out of four supported the creation of a Community Board in the Springs Ward, one out of four supported an election at large. There was no view about which ward option was preferred.

(vi) Leeston Public Meeting

There were 14 people present at this meeting, two Council staff, six Councillors, one Community Board member and five members of the public. Nil out of five supported the creation of a Community Board in the Ellesmere Ward, nil out of five supported an election at large. An argument was made against the merger of Springs and Ellesmere Wards, stating that they do not have communities of interest in common. There was some support for option one – four Wards, 11 Councillors – which is nearest to the status quo.

(c) Submissions

A total of 225 submissions were received to the pre-consultation process. An analysis of these submissions is attached to this report (Appendix C), indicating that 60% of respondents favour Option 1 with the next level of support being 18.7% for Option 3.

There was significant support for retention of the Malvern Community Board – this supported the views expressed by attendees at the public meeting held in Darfield. Whilst a smaller number of submissions were received from Selwyn Central Ward, those submitters also supported retention of that Ward.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the views expressed by the Sub-Committee members and comments received through submissions and at public meetings, the views of staff are:

(a) Elections of Mayor at Large

There were no comments received suggesting that any change be made to the current process, thus it is the view of staff that the Mayor continues to be elected at large.

(b) Voting Process

Legislation provides the option of elections being held on either the FPP or STV processes. As there was no alternative suggestions during the pre-consultation process on this matter, it is the view of staff that elections continue to be held on a FPP basis.

(c) Maori Ward

Council does not currently hold elections for a Maori Ward. During Sub-Committee discussions and sequent informal discussions with the local Runanga, there was no expressed desire to consider change for this position. Thus it is the view of staff that no Maori Ward be established for the Selwyn District.

(d) Representation

During pre-consultation, the Sub-Committee asked for comments on four representation options. Responses to these are detailed above.

Having given consideration to these responses, together with views expressed by Sub-Committee members, it is the view of staff that Option 1 be recommended for the 2016 elections.

(e) Community Boards

There was very strong support expressed for retention of the Malvern Community Board during the Darfield public meeting. This support was also reflected in written submissions received by Council (albeit acknowledging the number of unidentified submitters). It is the view of staff that, based on the numbers of submissions received and comments made in association with the submissions, the geographic nature of the Malvern Ward and the workload associated with committees operating within that Ward, that the initial proposal recommend the retention of the Malvern Community Board.

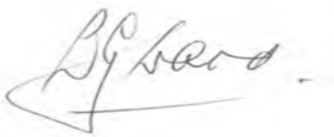
It is the view of staff that the Selwyn Central Community Board not be retained. Whilst a reasonable number of submissions were received from within the Selwyn Central Ward, the vast majority of these were from unidentified submitters. Further, there were no strong views articulated from submitters within that Ward and the arguments with respect to geographic area committee representation and workload in a Ward where there are already four elected Councillors were not comparable to that of the Malvern Ward.

A number of submitters requested that the delegations from Council to Community Boards be reviewed. Statutorily, this matter is addressed following each triennial election and will be undertaken again in late October/November 2016.

6. CONSULTATION PROCESS

The recommendations of the Representation Review Sub-Committee will be presented to Council on 26 August 2015. Following adoption of recommendations by Council, we will engage in a formal consultation process as follows:

DATE	PROCESS
8 September 2015	Give public notice of initial proposal and invite submissions
9 October 2015	Submissions close
21 October 2015	Submission Hearings
28 October 2015	Council to consider submissions
3 November 2015	Give public notice of final proposal
1 December 2015	Appeals and objections close
9 December 2015	Council forwards appeals, objections and other relevant information to the Local Government Commission
11 April 2016	Deadline for Commission's response to Council



David Ward
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPENDIX A

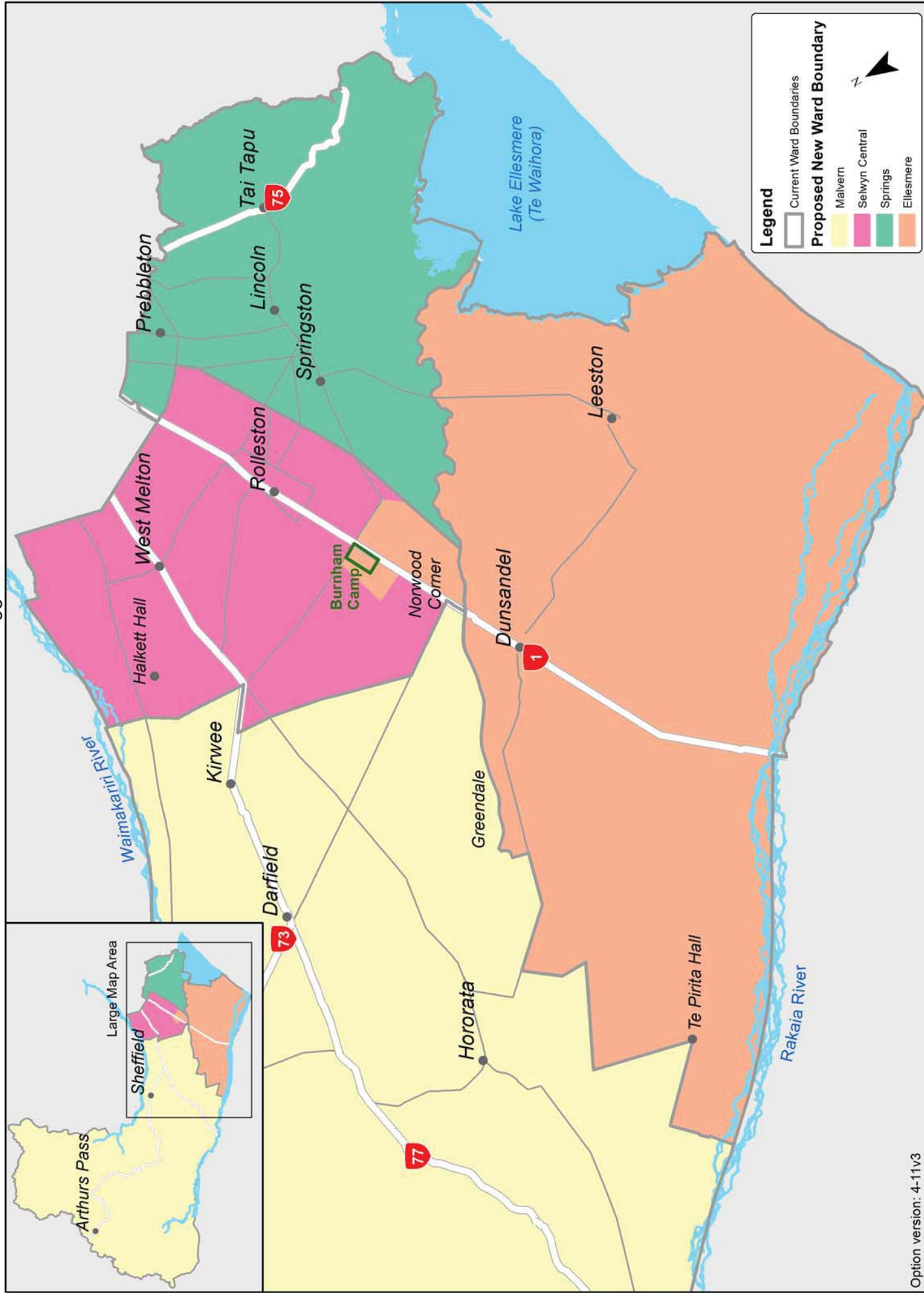
GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION UNDER SECTION 19 (PART 1A) OF THE LOCAL ELECTORAL ACT 2001

APPENDIX B

OPTIONS FOR WARD BOUNDARIES AND LEVELS OF REPRESENTATION

APPENDIX C

ANALYSIS OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED



APPENDIX A

GUIDELINES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSIDERATION UNDER SECTION 19 (PART 1A) OF THE LOCAL ELECTORAL ACT 2001

MATTERS TO CONSIDER

a) Choosing an Electoral System

The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides the local authorities and their communities to choose either of the following as their electoral system:

- (i) First past the post; or
- (ii) Single transferable vote

The chosen electoral system also applies to the election of members of any community boards.

b) Maori Wards and Constituencies

- (i) The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides that Maori wards (territorial authorities) or constituencies (regional councils) may be established. The statutory provisions for establishing Maori wards/constituencies are set out in sections 19Z to 19ZH of the Local Electoral Act 2001
- (ii) Establishing Maori wards/constituencies can be achieved by a:
 - Local authority resolution; or
 - Favourable outcome of a poll of electors. This poll may be:
 - Demanded by electors; or
 - The result of a local authority resolution

c) Fair And Effective Representation

In reviewing our representation arrangements we must provide for effective representation of communities and their interests and fair representation of electors. Three key factors we must consider are:

- Communities of interest
- Effective representation of communities of interest
- Fair representation of electors

The word 'community of interest' is not given legal definition and may be open to interpretation. Defining local communities of interest is an essential part of the representation review process and must be carried out before determining how we propose to provide effective representation.

The guidance document prepared by the Local Government Commission refers to communities of interest in a three dimensional manner:

- Perceptual
- Functional
- Political

d) Effective Representation of Communities of Interest

Factors that we will include in considering effective representation of our communities includes size, nature and diversity of the District. Where practical, we will consider the following factors:

- The avoidance of arrangements that may create barriers to participation, eg. not recognising residents familiarity and identity with an area during elections
- Not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral sub-divisions
- Not grouping together two or more communities that have few common interests
- The population's reasonable access to its elected members
- The elected members' ability to effectively represent the views of their elected area

e) Fair Representation of Electors

In completing its assessment of the boundaries that we will propose, the Local Government Commission is required to ensure that the population of each ward, divided by the number of members to be elected by their ward, produces a figure no more than 10% greater or smaller than the population of the district, divided by the total of elected members.

It is this 10% rule that we will focus on early in the process. We acknowledge there has been significant population growth in some of the existing wards within our District. Staff are currently compiling mesh block data to assess movement in population subsequent to the 2009 review. The outcome of this assessment will then be to review potential/proposed boundary changes that we will give consideration to for the forthcoming workshop.

f) Reviewing Community Boards

Within this review process we must consider whether community boards are appropriate to provide fair and effective representation for individuals and communities within our District.

When carrying out this review, we are required to consider whether there needs to be community boards within our District and the nature of structure of those boards.

g) Consultation

Whilst the Local Electoral Act 2001 quite specifically sets out the consultation process we are required to undertake, we may well give thought to a preliminary consultation process. This could include community surveys, discussion documents, focus groups or engagement with recognised citizens and organisations.

In giving thought to this matter, we will be mindful of responses to the previous representation review, the change in population since that time and any views that may have been publicly aired by individuals or organisations in recent times.

Preliminary consultation does not substitute the formal statutory steps.

h) Effective Representation for Communities of Interest

Having identified the communities of interest within the District we will then need to consider whether effective representation is best achieved by way of elections held at large, wards, or a mixture of both. As part of this exercise we will consider:

- Accessibility, size and configuration of the District
- The existence of community boards
- The electoral system
- Any Maori wards
- Single versus multi-member wards
- The wider role of local authorities encompassing overall community well-being, sustainability and the interests of future generations
- Increasing diversity of the population, and the physical location of communities of interest

5. NEXT STEPS

As indicated at the commencement of this paper, the purpose of today's meeting is for Sub-Committee members to gain further understanding of the process that Council is statutorily bound to follow in a representation review process, together with the applicable timeframes by which work must be undertaken.

At today's meeting staff will be providing guidance on these required statutory processes and will be answering questions on procedure that we will be following.

6. MEETING TIMEFRAMES

A meeting schedule will be prepared following today's meeting, having gained thoughts from Sub-Committee members on consultation/pre-consultation and the view of the Sub-Committee on any proposed changes that we may wish to consider to the current electoral system. A schedule of the programme of existing Council committee and portfolio meetings in 2015 is attached to this report, for ease of reference.



David Ward
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPENDIX B

OPTIONS FOR WARD BOUNDARIES AND LEVELS OF REPRESENTATION

Memorandum

To: Douglas Marshall

From: Murray Staite

Date: April 2, 2015

Subject: Representation Review

As requested I have prepared a memorandum regarding the options available to the Council in relation to the current representation review.

Current situation

Council's current representation is 11 elected members plus the Mayor. The members are elected from 4 wards. The last representation review was completed in 2009.

The 2013 population figures from Statistics New Zealand were used to update the existing representation model. The Local Government Commission (LGC) representative percentage rule requires that population per member should be within plus or minus 10% of the average of the district population per member. The Ellesmere ward exceeds the plus or minus 10% threshold while Selwyn Central is moving toward the threshold limit.

	Population	Members	Population member ratio	Difference from average	% Difference from quota
Malvern Ward	8,130	2	4,065	-181	-4.3
Selwyn Central Ward	18,230	4	4,558	311	7.3
Ellesmere Ward	7,050	2	3,525	-721	-17.0
Springs Ward	13,300	3	4,433	187	4.4
Total	46,710	11			
Average			4,246		

Constraints

You have advised that in preparing this review certain constraints apply. These constraints include the requirement for at least 2 elected members per ward with between 8 and 11 elected members excluding the Mayor.

In putting together the methodology we were mindful of the views of the LGC in regard to communities of interest.

The underlying assumption is that the objectives should be met with the least amount of change.

Methodology

The first part of the analysis looked into whether changing the number of representatives would allow the existing wards boundaries to be maintained without change and still meet the LGC rules. The June 2013 Population Estimates from Statistic NZ were used as the basis for all analysis as meshblocks are only available for that year. Statistic NZ also produced a June 2014 population estimate and this information has been used to determine the annual ward growth rates. These are given below. These growth rates are not the same as those contained in the 2015 Long Term Plan. The ward growth rates have been compounded through to June 2018 and then the population per member ratio determined at that date.

	Population Increase 2013-14
Malvern Ward	4.1%
Selwyn Central Ward	6.7%
Ellesmere Ward	6.1%
Springs Ward	5.6%

Source: Statistics NZ

The second part of the analysis looked at whether combining wards would allow the LGC rules to be met. The analysis also assessed the perceived communities of interests as the LGC consider this an important component of representativeness. As this assessment has been made on limited local knowledge, these assessments may need modifying. Another factor considered was whether there would be a guaranteed representative from a ratepayer's local area.

The results of this analysis are given in Table 1.

a) Four Ward Structure

The 4 ward structure has been a good reflection of communities of interest and also provides local representation but none of the different member options result in LGC rules being met.

A review has been undertaken with the 4 ward structure to identify the appropriate ward boundary changes that would be required to ensure compliance with the % rule. These results are given later in the report.

b) Three Ward Structure

Only the 3 ward, 10 member option where Malvern and Ellesmere are combined, results in compliance with LGC rules through to 2018. As Malvern and Ellesmere are both rural wards this option should be considered but guaranteed local representation due to distance to travel to meet an elected member may be an issue.

Table 1: Analysis of Existing Ward and Combined Ward Combination under Various Member Numbers

	Meets LGC % Rule			Perceived Communities of Interest	Perceived Local Representation
	2013	2014	2018		
4 Wards					
11 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
10 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
9 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
8 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
2 Wards					
(Ellesmere & Springs, Malvern & Selwyn)					
11 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Poor
10 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Poor
9 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Poor
8 members	No	No	No	Partial	Poor
2 Wards					
(Malvern & Ellesmere, Selwyn & Springs)					
11 members	No	No	No	Good	Poor
10 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	Poor
9 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	Poor
8 members	No	No	No	Good	Poor
3 Wards					
(Malvern & Ellesmere Combined)					
11 members	No	No	No	Good	Poor
10 members	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good	Poor
9 members	No	No	No	Good	Poor
8 members	No	No	No	Good	Poor
3 Wards					
(Ellesmere & Springs Combined)					
11 members	Yes	Yes	No	Partial	Medium
10 members	No	No	No	Partial	Medium
9 members	No	No	No	Partial	Medium
8 members	No	No	No	Partial	Medium
3 Wards					
(Selwyn & Springs Combined)					
11 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
10 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
9 members	No	No	No	Good	Good
8 members	No	No	No	Good	Good

Note: Existing ward boundaries used.

Local representation means the degree to which local people elect local members

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c) Two Ward Structure

Combining of Malvern with Selwyn Central and Ellesmere with Springs results in LGC rules being met for the 8, 9 and 10 member options. However while Ellesmere and Springs are likely to have a degree of shared community of interest, there is unlikely to be a strong community of interest between the Malvern and Selwyn wards. Malvern is rural and has a large geographical spread, while Selwyn Central is urban and is geographically small. Therefore it is not considered a good fit.

The Malvern/Ellesmere and Selwyn/Springs ward combination have much stronger communities of interest as the wards are split on a predominantly rural / urban split. This option meet LGC rules for the 9 and 10 member options. The only concern is that the Malvern/Ellesmere ward is geographically large and the representatives of the ward may all come from one geographical area of the ward.

Boundary Changes

The following are suggested boundary changes to allow the present 4 ward, 11 member system to be maintained. An effort has been made to future proof the changes so the boundary changes are more than the minimum required for the 2015 review. The population adjustments given below should allow LGC rules to be met out to 2021 based on Statistic NZ 2014 annual ward growth rates being extrapolated out to that year.

	2013 Population	Adjustments Required	Adjusted Population	Members	Population member ratio	% Difference from quota
Malvern Ward	8,130	654	8,784	2	4,392	3.4
Selwyn Central Ward	18,230	(1,380)	16,850	4	4,213	(0.8)
Ellesmere Ward	7,050	1,263	8,313	2	4,157	(2.1)
Springs Ward	13,300	(537)	12,763	3	4,254	0.2
Total	46,710	-	46,710	11	4,246	

Estimates has also been made of the population changes required to maintain the 4 ward system but with 8-10 members.

	11 Members			10 Members			9 Members			8 Members		
	Adjustment	Adjusted Population	Members	Adjustment	Adjusted Population	Members	Adjustment	Adjusted Population	Members	Adjustment	Adjusted Population	Members
Malvern Ward	654	8,784	2	1,500	9,630	2	2,400	10,530	2	3,547	11,677	2
Selwyn Central Ward	(1,380)	16,850	4	(4,346)	13,884	3	(2,700)	15,530	3	(6,552)	11,678	2
Ellesmere Ward	1,263	8,313	2	1,846	8,896	2	3,000	10,050	2	4,627	11,677	2
Springs Ward	(. 537)	12,763	3	1,000	14,300	3	(. 2,700)	10,600	2	(1,622)	11,678	2
Total	-	46,710	11	-	46,710	10	-	46,710	9	-	46,710	8

The 8, 9 and 10 member options all involve significant population adjustments which are generally seen as less desirable. At this stage the meshblock changes have not been modelled for 8 to 10 members but can be done if required.

APPENDIX C

ANALYSIS OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

SELWYN DISTRICT COUNCIL REPRESENTATION REVIEW 2015 RESULTS OF INFORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

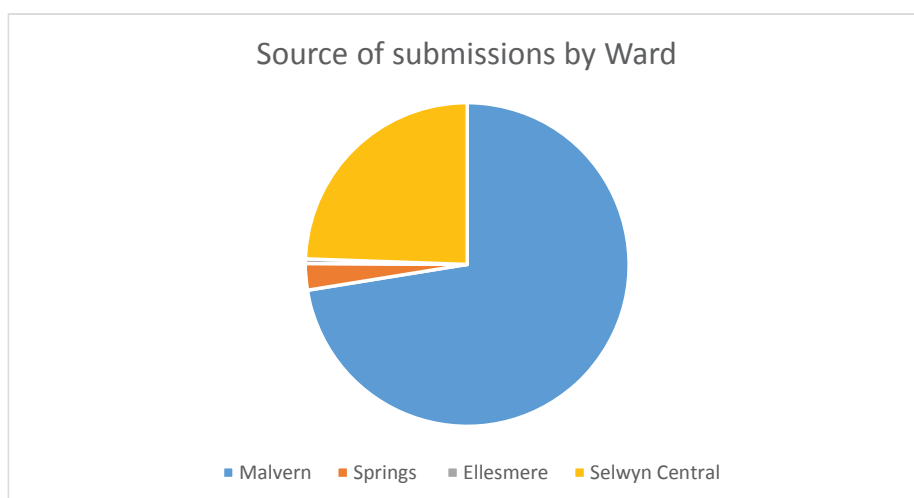
Number of Submissions Received:

225

Source of Submissions:

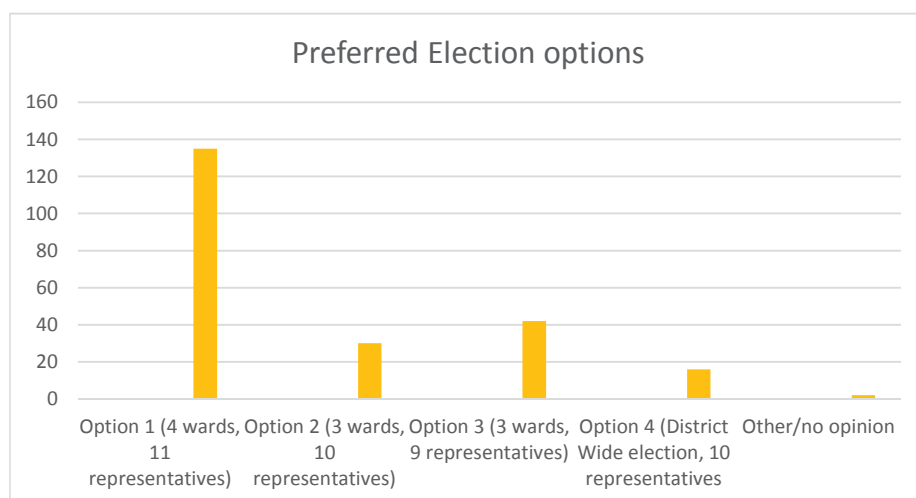
Ward

Malvern	163
Springs	6
Ellesmere	1
Selwyn Central	55



Elections - Preferred Option:

Option 1 (4 wards, 11 representatives)	135
Option 2 (3 wards, 10 representatives)	30
Option 3 (3 wards, 9 representatives)	42
Option 4 (District Wide election, 10 representatives)	16
Other/no opinion	2



Retain Community Boards:

MCB	162
SCCB	56
No/no opinion	11

