

Special Advisory Group

7 July 2017

Time 9.00 am **Public Meeting?** Yes **Type of meeting** Advisory group
Venue Committee Room 4 - Civic Centre

Membership

Chair Cllr Andrew Johnson (Lab)

Labour

Cllr Mary Bateman
Cllr Roger Lawrence
Cllr Rita Potter
Cllr John Reynolds
Cllr Sandra Samuels OBE
Cllr Stephen Simkins

Conservative

Cllr Paul Singh
Cllr Wendy Thompson

Quorum for this meeting is three Councillors.

Information for the Public

If you have any queries about this meeting, please contact the democratic support team:

Contact Dereck Francis
Tel/Email 01902 555835 or dereck.francis@wolverhampton.gov.uk
Address Democratic Support, Civic Centre, 2nd floor, St Peter's Square,
Wolverhampton WV1 1RL

Copies of other agendas and reports are available from:

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Some items are discussed in private because of their confidential or commercial nature. These reports are not available to the public.

Agenda

Part 1 – items open to the press and public

- | <i>Item No.</i> | <i>Title</i> |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Apologies for absence |
| 2 | Declarations of interests |
| 3 | Minutes of the previous meeting - 2 May 20217 (Pages 3 - 4)
[For approval] |
| 4 | Matters arising
[To consider any matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting] |

DECISION ITEMS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5 | Community Governance Review (Pages 5 - 40)
[To provide an update on the progress of the community governance review and to make recommendations to Council thereon] |
|---|---|

Special Advisory Group

Minutes - 2 May 2017

Attendance

Members of the Special Advisory Group

Cllr Andrew Johnson (Chair)
Cllr Mary Bateman
Cllr Roger Lawrence
Cllr Elias Mattu
Cllr Rita Potter
Cllr Paul Singh
Cllr Wendy Thompson

Employees

Dereck Francis	Democratic Services Officer
Martyn Sargeant	Head of Democratic Services

Part 1 – items open to the press and public

Item No. *Title*

- 1 Apologies for absence**
Apologies for absence were submitted on behalf of Cllrs Milkinder Jaspal and Stephen Simkins.
- 2 Declarations of interests**
No declarations of interests were made.
- 3 Minutes of the previous meeting - 17 March 2017**
Resolved:
That the minutes of the meeting held on 17 March 2017 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair.
- 4 Matters arising**
There were no matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.
- 5 Community Governance Review Update**
Martyn Sargeant, Head of Democratic Services presented the update report on activity since January 2017 on the community governance review and on the next steps in the review process.

Cllr Andrew Johnson reported that the review was progressing well and that the public consultation meetings had been well attended. He also drew to the Advisory Group's attention the costs for the review which would be funded from the budget set aside for the review in 2017/18.

Cllr Wendy Thompson asked about the questions that would be included in two separate surveys, one for Tettenhall and one for the wider city as part of the community governance review. Cllr Andrew Johnson asked the Head of Democratic Services to circulate a copy of the survey questions to members of the Advisory Group.

Members of the Advisory Group commented on the need to provide every resident of the City of Wolverhampton with sufficient accessible information to make them aware of the pros and cons of the parish council governance model in order that they could make an informed decision if they are asked to vote on such a proposition. Cllr Andrew Johnson reported that residents had been provided with a lot of information on the options.

Resolved:

1. That the costs of the review be approved.
2. That the arrangements for the survey fieldwork be noted.
3. That the changes to the timetable for delivering the review be noted.
4. That a copy of the survey questions be circulated to the members of the Advisory Group.

Special Advisory Group

7 July 2017

Report title	Community governance review	
Cabinet member with lead responsibility	Councillor Andrew Johnson Resources	
Key decision	No	
In forward plan	No	
Wards affected	Tettenhall Wightwick; Tettenhall Regis	
Accountable director	Kevin O'Keefe, Governance	
Originating service	Democratic Services	
Accountable employee(s)	Martyn Sargeant	Head of Democratic Services
	Tel	01902 555045
	Email	martyn.sargeant@wolverhampton.gov.uk
Report to be/has been considered by	Council	19 July 2017

Recommendation(s) for action or decision:

The Advisory Group is recommended to:

- (1) Recommend to the Council that it should not implement a parish council for the wards of Tettenhall Regis and Tettenhall Wightwick, based on the outcomes of the community governance review.

Recommendations for noting:

The Advisory Group is asked to note:

- (1) That the outcomes of the citywide community governance review, together with proposed recommendations for Council to consider, will be reported to the Advisory Group in September.

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update on the progress of the community governance review to the advisory group, to enable it to make recommendations to Council.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The Council received a formal request for a community governance review, specifically in relation to Tettenhall Wightwick and Tettenhall Regis, to which it has a statutory obligation to respond. As the request meets the legislative criteria for triggering a review, the Council has agreed to undertake a community governance review during 2017. The review will be in two parts – a specific review focused on the two Tettenhall wards and a wider review looking at the city as a whole.
- 2.2 A principal authority can initiate a community governance review of its own volition or in response to a petition from local electors. Guidance from the government in 2010 recommended that a community governance review should take place every ten to 15 years. A review should consider the arrangements for parish councils (including, where they are already in existence, whether they should be discontinued) with the objective of ensuring that local government arrangements are ‘effective and convenient’ as well as reflecting ‘the identities and interests of the community in that area’.
- 2.3 The working timetable agreed by the advisory group was as follows:

Date	Activity
Oct 2016	Draft terms of reference submitted to Special Advisory Group for approval.
Nov 2016	Terms of reference submitted to Council for approval.
Oct 2016 – Jan 2017	Preparation of detailed project plan, consultation documents and costs.
Jan 2017	Approval of consultation documents by Special Advisory Group.
Feb – April 2017	(a) Web consultation in respect of city-wide community governance review. (b) Local consultation in respect of Tettenhall community governance options.
April – May 2017	Survey fieldwork (to be carried out by professional market research organisation).
May – June 2017	Preparation of final report and recommendations.
June 2017	Consideration of report and recommendations by Special Advisory Group.
July 2017	Consideration of report and recommendations by Council.

NB: because it was not possible to appoint a survey contractor after the first tender exercise, the fieldwork was delayed. Consequently, the Tettenhall fieldwork concluded at the end of May and the work across the rest of the city in mid-June.

3.0 Citywide review

3.1 Because of the delay in completing the fieldwork outlined above, it has not been possible to include any proposals arising from the citywide review. Consequently, this paper focuses almost entirely on the Tettenhall review and the question of whether there should be a parish council in the two Tettenhall wards. A report on the rest of the city will be submitted to the advisory group after the summer break.

4.0 The Council's consultation

4.1 In February 2017, the Council sent out an information booklet to all households in Tettenhall Regis and Tettenhall Wightwick. This outlined the reasons for the community governance review and explained how residents could contribute to it. One positive from the subsequent Ipsos MORI fieldwork is that 62% of residents were aware of Tettenhall and District Community Council's proposal for a parish council.

4.2 As part of the initial consultation, the Council promoted an online survey, both through the information booklet and its own publicity (e.g. via social media). There were 131 responses to the survey, of which 95% lived in the Tettenhall area. However, this equates to less than 1% of the people who live in Tettenhall and is obviously self-selecting and may not be representative of the community (i.e. in terms of age, gender, ethnic background, etc.).

4.3 The key headlines from the survey were:

- 54% of the respondents (69 people) were 'not in favour at all' of the parish council proposal.
- 12.5% of the respondents (16 people) were strongly in favour of the proposal.
- 57% (72 people) were not willing to pay more council tax for a parish council.
- A quarter of respondents cited another level of bureaucracy and having to pay more council tax as the main drawbacks of the proposal.
- A small number of people identified some local benefits for residents (e.g. improved services, promoting the Tettenhall village identity).

4.4 The main benefits identified by respondents were:

- More say in local services would lead to improvements.
- Opportunity to participate (e.g. standing as parish councillor).
- Greater involvement for 'outlying' areas, such as Castlecroft.
- Retaining and promoting Tettenhall's village identity.
- Greater say for local people.

NB: the benefits were identified by very small numbers of people in all cases, sometimes only one person. The most popular benefit (10% of respondents) was a greater say for local people.

4.5 The main drawbacks identified by respondents were:

- Increased council tax, particularly for those on low incomes.
- The limited powers of parish councils.
- Distancing Tettenhall from the rest of the city.
- Lack of clarity about what a parish council would actually do.
- Another level of bureaucracy.
- Unnecessary – ‘currently well served by the City of Wolverhampton Council’.

4.6 In addition to the survey work, two public meetings were held in March. These were reasonably well attended, with 71 and 67 attendees respectively. The meetings were structured around a presentation from the Cabinet member, followed by a question and answer session. The primary concern was a lack of information about what the parish council might do, which is a limitation of the process if nobody is campaigning on behalf of the proposal. Straw poll votes at the end of each meeting showed a lot of people either against or undecided about a parish council, with only a small minority in favour.

4.7 A small number of emails and letters were received, with the majority arguing against the parish council proposal (although some respondents were in favour and outlined various potential benefits for the community). In addition, a petition ‘against the formation of a parish council for Tettenhall’, with over 200 signatures, was received from a group of local residents.

5.0 Professional fieldwork

5.1 During the phase two consultation, Ipsos MORI conducted telephone fieldwork in the Tettenhall area to gather a representative sample of responses. The advisory group had considered the option of a postal ballot on the proposal but felt that, given the very low turnout at previous such polls (e.g. local plan referenda) and the self-selecting nature of the respondents, a professional survey would ensure a better understanding of the views of the whole Tettenhall community. The core objective of the research was to understand awareness and support for the parish council proposal, in addition to the willingness of residents to pay an increase in their council tax needed to fund it. A copy of the full report from Ipsos MORI is attached as appendix one.

5.2 The key findings from the survey, which are summarised in the report, are:

- Amongst the residents of Tettenhall 50% of residents support the parish council proposal. Awareness of the proposal is high (62% had heard of it), which means the majority of respondents to the survey are responding from an informed viewpoint.

- However, three in ten (29%) oppose it and a further one in five (18%) residents are ambivalent towards the proposal (i.e. neither support nor oppose), which means that a sizeable minority (47%) do not support it.
- There is less support for the parish council proposal in Tettenhall Wightwick than Tettenhall Regis. In Regis, support was 54% but in Wightwick it was only 45%.
- Those who say they were previously aware of the proposal are significantly more likely to actually oppose it than those who were not previously aware of it (37% of those aware of it said this compared to only 17% of those who had not heard of it).
- There is a significant aversion amongst Tettenhall residents to pay for a new parish council through an increase to council tax (the precept) - nearly half (46%) say they are not prepared to pay the necessary increase, compared to only 37% who say they would pay it.
- Residents want a parish council to fulfil the role of maintaining and enhancing the aesthetic appearance of Tettenhall. Therefore, keeping the local area free from litter (48%) and the upkeep of parks, open spaces and allotments (42%) are the two main priorities for any new parish council.
- Over half (53%) of residents want a 'hybrid parish council' (i.e. one which delivers 'some services and influences City of Wolverhampton Council-run service provision').
- Resident satisfaction with the area they live in is extremely high (93% say they are satisfied).
- Resident satisfaction with the City of Wolverhampton Council is also high, with 73% of respondents either fairly or very satisfied with service provision. This is slightly lower than satisfaction across the whole city (80%) but still compares favourably with the national average of 65%.

6.0 Options

- 6.1 The phase one consultation demonstrated a level of opposition to the parish council, but the Ipsos MORI survey, which provided a more representative sample of local opinion identified that exactly half of Tettenhall residents might be expected to support the introduction of an additional layer of community governance. However, nearly half were either against or undecided so, as Ipsos MORI explained in its report, 'a sizeable minority (47%) do not support it'. The consultation work, therefore, does not provide a conclusive steer for the decision-making process.
- 6.2 The absence of a convincing majority, either for or against the proposal, is compounded by the responses to the questions about the financial implications of a new parish council. Residents were advised what the national average parish council precept equated to based on their current property and council tax band (NB: the national average precept for a band D property is £57.40 (2016/17 data), which would then be

lower for a band A property and higher for a band H property). They were then asked whether they would be willing to pay this or not. Overall, just over a third of residents (37%) would be prepared to pay the precept, with just under two thirds (63%) either unwilling or unsure. This position is more stark when broken down by ward – in Tettenhall Regis, 43% of residents would be willing to pay the precept but, in Tettenhall Wightwick, it was only 30%. Even amongst those who were in favour of the parish council proposal, less than two thirds (65%) would be willing to pay.

- 6.3 In light of the above, whilst half of Tettenhall residents would be expected to support a parish council in principle, this position is undermined by a lack of commitment to meet the consequent financial costs. Even if the parish council only assumed a minimalist advocacy role, there would still be running costs. The majority of residents (73%) would favour a parish council that delivered services, with the most popular options being to do with street cleaning, community events and traffic calming, which would inevitably raise the precept above a minimal level. Moreover, although there is a small supporting majority (54%) in one of the two Tettenhall wards (Regis), there is not a majority in the Wightwick ward. It is therefore proposed that the Council should not support the implementation of a parish council for the two Tettenhall wards.
- 6.4 One option that was raised at a public meeting was for the Council to hold a referendum on whether to implement a parish council or not. The argument was that this would be a more democratic approach, albeit not representative, enabling every resident to have a say, not just a sample. This would still be a possibility, although it would obviously delay the outcome of the review until the late autumn (assuming a referendum took place in September/October). However, given the cost (estimated to be £25-30,000, in addition to the costs already incurred of £50,000, none of which is funded by the government), this option is not recommended.
- 6.5 The Council could decide to implement a parish council for only Tettenhall Regis, given the small majority in favour. This would potentially be administratively difficult as the local plan covers both wards, not just Tettenhall Regis. Furthermore, whilst support in principle is higher, there is still not a majority prepared to support the resulting precept (43% willing; 44% unwilling; others unsure).

7.0 Financial implications

- 7.1 There are two significant elements of cost associated with the review. Expenditure in the region of £14,000 was incurred in the production and postage of the review guide and a further £36,000 was spent on the consultation work undertaken by Ipsos MORI. These have been funded from the £50,000 budget set aside for community governance review in 2017-18.

[GE/26062017/O]

8.0 Legal implications

- 8.1 Under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, decisions on whether to implement parish council arrangements and the associated electoral provisions were delegated to principal authorities, with due regard to the views of local people. This legislation was updated in the Legislative Reform (Community Governance Reviews) Order 2015.
- 8.2 Given the equivocal outcome of the consultation undertaken by the Council, advice was sought from James Goudie QC, who is a leading counsel on local government administrative issues. In his advice, he approved the draft report and did not suggest any amendments to the proposed recommendations. He also did not consider that a referendum was necessary, given the consultation already undertaken.
[TS/23062017/T]

9.0 Equalities implications

- 9.1 As no changes to the community governance arrangements in Tettenhall are proposed as a result of the review, there is no requirement for an equality analysis.

10.0 Environmental implications

- 10.1 There are no environmental implications arising from this report.

11.0 Human resources implications

- 11.1 There are no human resources implications arising from this report.

12.0 Corporate landlord implications

- 12.1 There are no corporate landlord implications arising from this report.

13.0 Schedule of background papers

Report to the Special Advisory Group, 2 May 2017: *Community Governance Review update*

<http://wolverhampton.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s41448/Community%20Governance%20Review%20Update.pdf>

Report to the Special Advisory Group, 13 January 2017: *Community Governance Review – draft consultation document*

<http://wolverhampton.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=165&MIId=5971&Ver=4>

Report to the Special Advisory Group, 21 October 2016: *Community Governance Review*

<http://wolverhampton.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=165&MIId=5968&Ver=4>

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Community Governance Survey of Tettenhall residents

Page 1

Report, June 2017

This work was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the international quality standard for market research, ISO 20252:2012 and with the Ipsos MORI Terms and Conditions.



Survey Background & Methodology

Background & objective

In 2016 Tettenhall and District Community Council made a request to Wolverhampton City Council (the City Council) to undertake a Community Governance Review (CGR) in relation to the potential constitution of a new Parish Council for the wards of Tettenhall Regis and Tettenhall Wightwick. A Parish Council is the lowest tier of government in England, formed of elected Councillors from the local community.

The City of Wolverhampton Council commissioned Ipsos MORI to conduct a survey of residents living in both wards over the proposal for a new Parish Council in Tettenhall. This survey was designed to get a representative opinion of residents in decisions about local governance and allow them to express their views on local issues. More details on the CGR can be seen here:

<http://www.wolverhampton.gov.uk/cgrtettenhall>

The core objective of the research was to understand awareness and support for the Parish Council proposal, in addition to the willingness of residents to pay an increase in their Council Tax needed to fund it.

Methodology

- A representative telephone survey was conducted in the wards of Tettenhall Regis and Tettenhall Wightwick. Quotas were set on age, gender and working status to proportionately represent the demographics in each ward.
- A total of 446 interviews were carried out across both wards. Weighting was applied to the final results to reflect the population proportions residing in each ward, as outlined below.

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	Total interviews achieved	Weighted total
Overall	446	446
Tettenhall Regis	204	232
Tettenhall Wightwick	242	214

- All interviews were conducted by Ipsos MORI's in-house telephone team.
- Fieldwork took place between the 2nd - 22nd May 2017.

Summary of key insights

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Summary of key insights

- Amongst the residents of Tettenhall there is a net support of +21 percentage points in support of the Parish Council proposal. Awareness of the proposal is high (62% had heard of it), which means the majority of respondents to the survey are responding from an informed viewpoint.
- However, three in ten (29%) oppose it and a further one in five (18%) residents are ambivalent towards the proposal (i.e. neither support nor oppose), which means that a sizeable minority (47%) do not support it.
- Page 18 Those who say they were previously aware of the proposal are significantly more likely to actually oppose it than those who were not previously aware of it (37% of those aware of it said this compared to only 17% of those who had not heard of it).
- Significantly, there is a significant aversion amongst Tettenhall residents to pay for a new Parish Council through an increase to Council Tax (the precept) - nearly half (46%) say they are not prepared to pay the necessary increase, compared to only 37% who say they would pay it.
- Residents want a Parish Council to fulfil the role of maintaining and enhancing the aesthetic appearance of Tettenhall. Therefore, keeping the local area free from litter (48%) and the upkeep of parks, open spaces and allotments (42%) are the two main priorities for any new Parish Council.
- Over half (53%) of residents want a 'hybrid Parish Council' (i.e. one which delivers 'some services and influences City Council run service provision'). o Resident satisfaction with the area they live is extremely high (93% say they are satisfied).

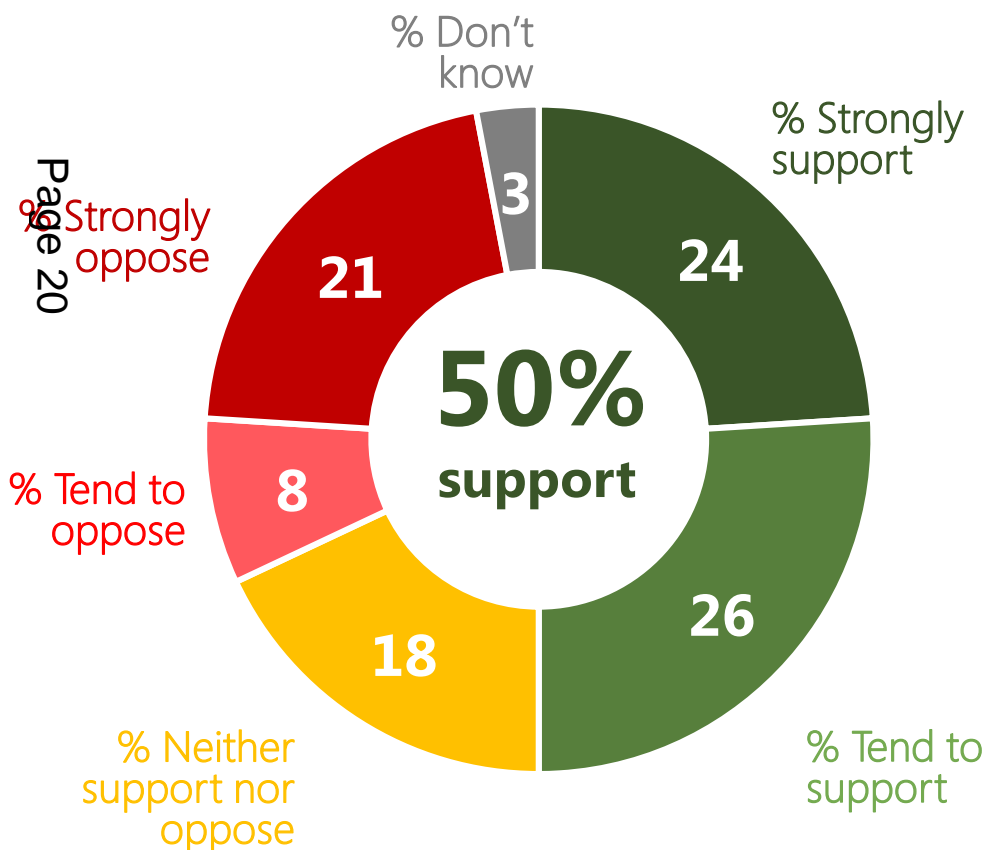
Levels of support for a new Parish Council

Overall, half (50%) of Tettenhall residents support the proposal for a new Parish Council in the area. However, views on this are polarised and residents tend to feel strongly about this proposal, one way or the other'

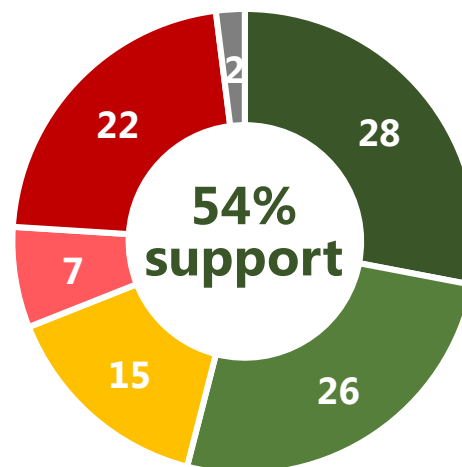
Half (50%) of Tettenhall residents support the creation of a new Parish Council, whilst three in ten (29%) oppose it. This means there is a net support in favour of a Parish Council of +21 percentage points. However, a fifth (18%) are ambivalent (neither support nor oppose). When combined with those who oppose it, this means a similar proportion (47%) do not give their support to the proposal. Significantly, residents of Tettenhall Regis are more likely to support the proposal (54%) than those who live in Tettenhall Wightwick (45%) – support in Tettenhall Wightwick is significantly lower than overall (50%). Residents seem to have strong views about the proposal - a quarter (24%) strongly support it, whilst one in five (21%) strongly oppose.

Q14. Knowing what you now know, to what extent do you support or oppose the creation of a new Parish Council in Tettenhall?

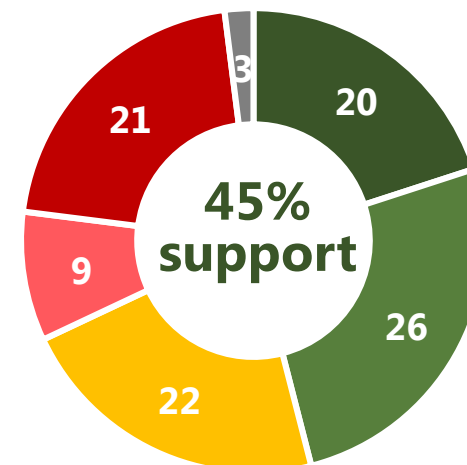
All Tettenhall residents



Tettenhall Regis



Tettenhall Wightwick



How a new Parish Council should operate

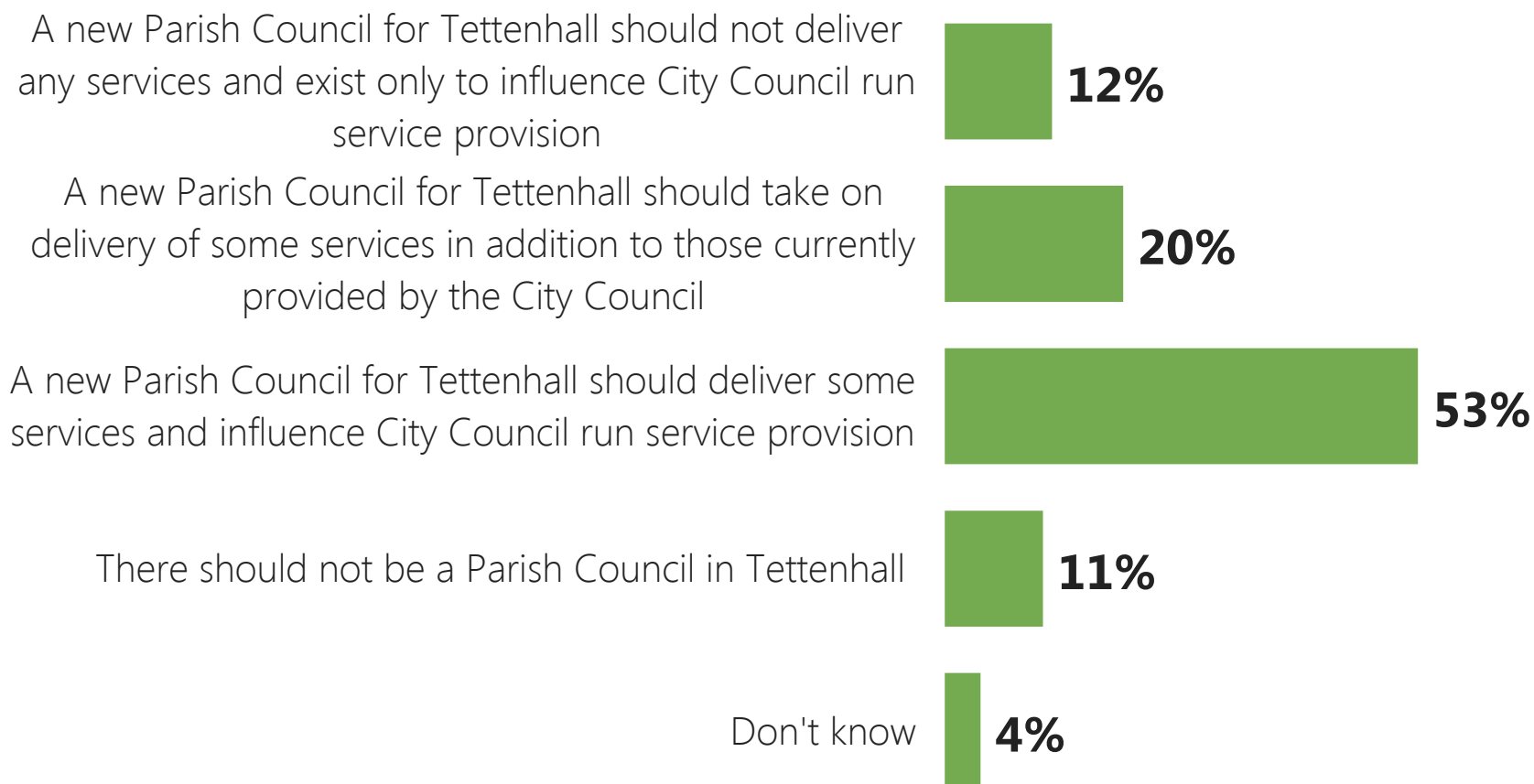
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The vast majority of Tettenhall residents want a new Parish Council to operate at least some services, rather than simply influence City Council service provision. In fact, a majority want it to do both - in effect a 'hybrid Parish Council'

Tettenhall residents want any new Parish Council to be active in delivering services. Nearly three quarters (73%) want a new Parish Council to deliver at least some services, but a fifth (20%) feel it should not have influence over services already provided by the City Council. Over half (53%) want a 'hybrid Parish Council' - one that delivers some services and influences City Council run service provision. Just one in ten (12%) think that a Parish Council should not deliver any services at all. Support for a 'hybrid Parish Council' is unsurprisingly greater amongst those who support the proposal in the first place (73% of these want this type of operation)

Q12. Which of the following statements, if any, best describes how a new Parish Council in Tettenhall might operate?

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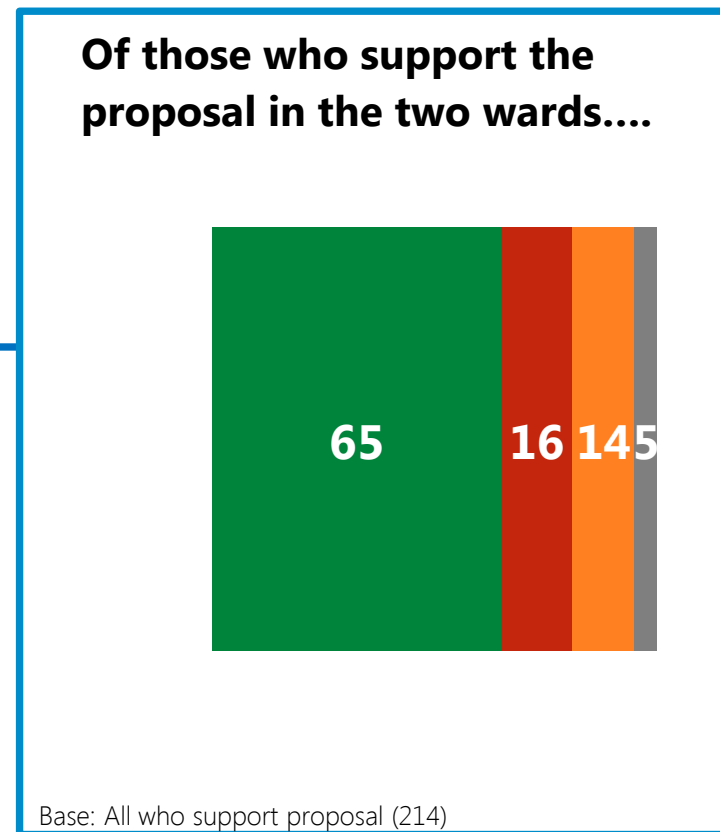
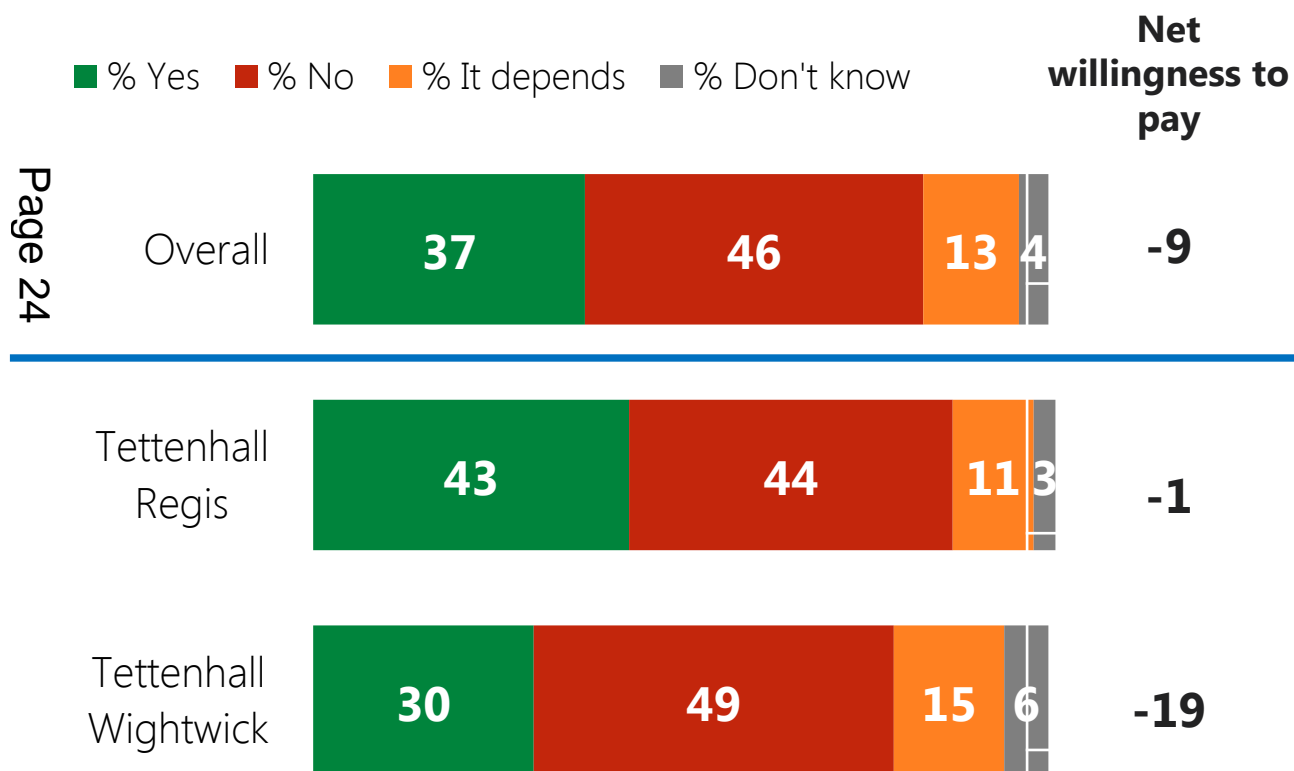


Willingness to pay for an increase (precept) in Council Tax to fund a new Parish Council

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*There is a significant aversion amongst
Tettenhall residents to pay for a new
Parish Council through an increase to
Council Tax'*

To pay for a new Parish Council, there is an average increase in Council Tax that Tettenhall residents would have to pay – the survey presented residents with this amount based on their actual current Council Tax band. Overall, nearly half (46%) would not be willing to pay an increase in Council Tax to fund a new Parish Council, while two in five (37%) would be willing and one tenth (13%) say 'It depends.' By ward, willingness to pay a precept in Tettenhall Wightwick is particularly low, with less than a third (30%) willing to pay it. Overall, there is net opposition to paying an increase in Council Tax (-9 net willingness) Of those Tettenhall residents who support the proposal, only two-thirds (65%) would be willing pay the precept, whilst 16% are opposed to paying it.

Q13. Would you be willing to pay this amount in Council Tax to pay for a new Parish Council in Tettenhall?



The top service priorities that a new Parish Council might run

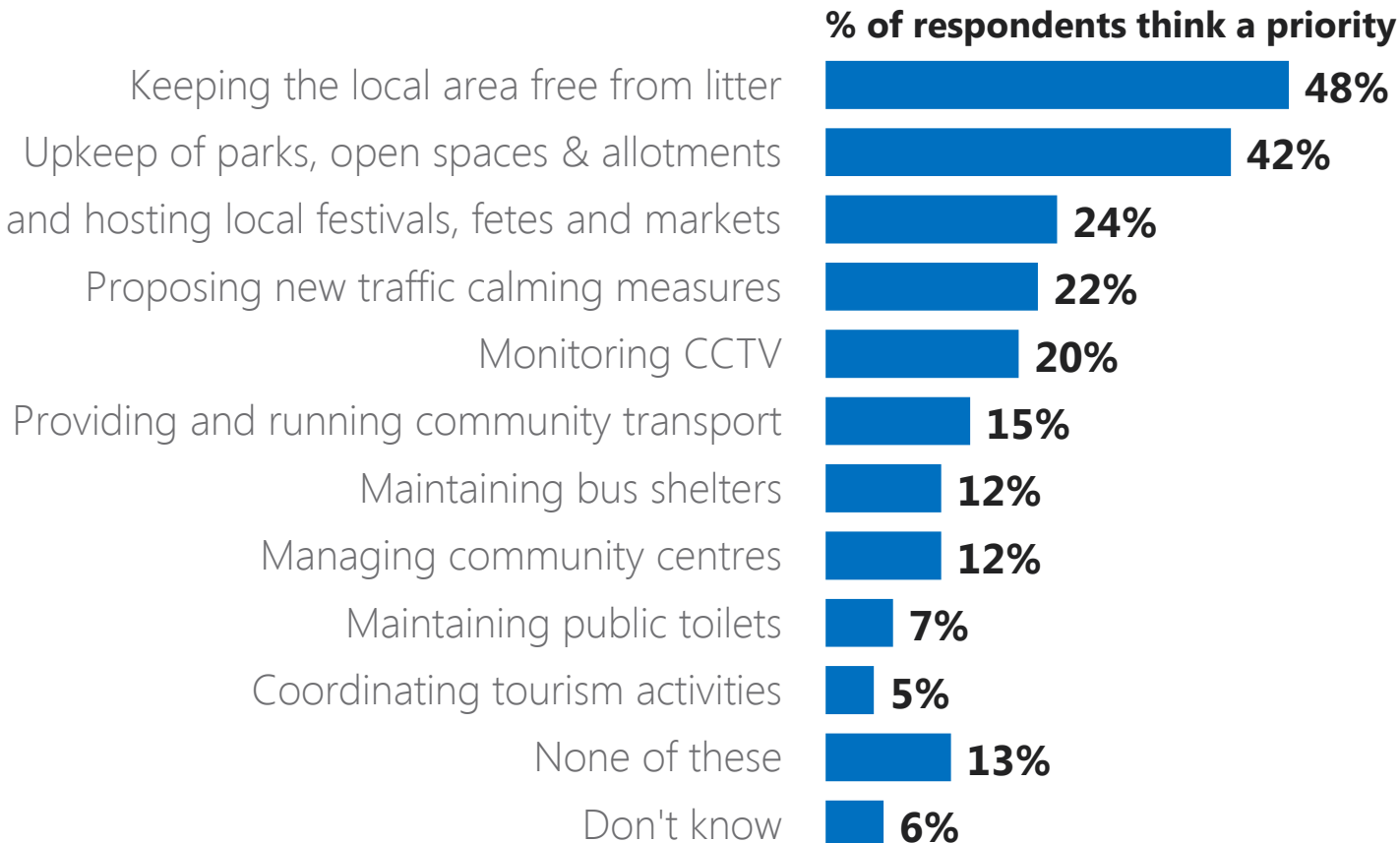
'Residents want a Parish Council to fulfil the role of maintaining and enhancing the aesthetic appearance of Tettenhall.'

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When asked about which services a new Parish Council should provide, respondents gave up to three priorities. Tettenhall residents feel most strongly about the aesthetic appearance and general maintenance of local public areas. Nearly half (48%) think 'keeping the local area free from litter' should be a priority, and two in five (42%) feel the 'upkeep of parks, open spaces & allotments' should be a priority service run by a new Parish Council. Provision of community services, such as running community transport, coordinating tourism activities and managing community centres are all low priorities for a proposed Tettenhall Parish Council. Of those who support the proposal, three in five (60%) want a Parish Council to 'keep the local area free from litter'.

Q10. Thinking about the potential services which I have just mentioned, which of these additional services, if any, do you think should be a priority for a new Parish Council in Tettenhall to deliver in your local area?

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Community engagement & satisfaction with the local area

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'Tettenhall residents feel a strong sense of community, and a high level of satisfaction with the area they live in. Therefore, the creation of a Parish Council could be seen as the next step in forming a new, more recognised representative body for local residents'

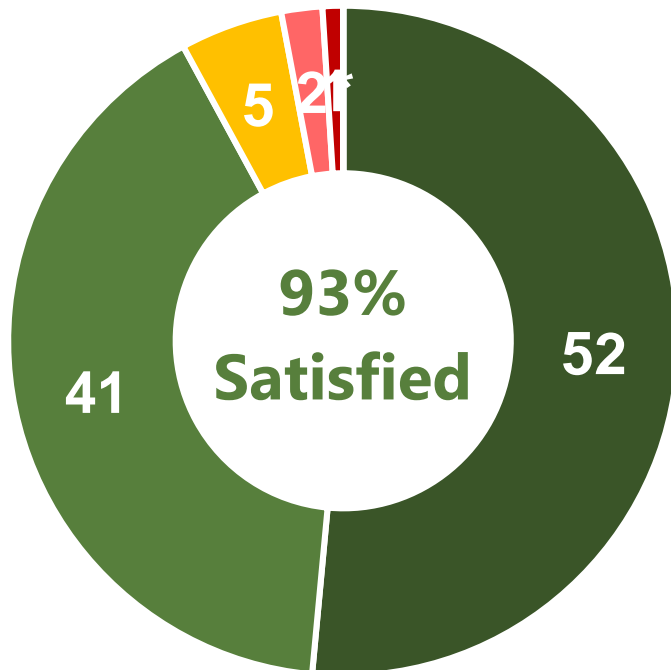
Overall, residents of Tettenhall are almost unanimously satisfied with the area they live in. Nine in ten (93%) are satisfied, with over half (52%) 'very' satisfied. The ward that they live in has no bearing on satisfaction, with residents in both wards equally satisfied with their areas. Tettenhall residents also feel a strong sense of community belonging and cohesion. Seven in ten (71%) feel they strongly belong to their local community, although only a fifth (19%) feel 'very' strongly. Of those who feel a strong sense of belonging to the community, over half (54%) support the proposal for a new Parish Council for Tettenhall, whereas only four in ten (40%) of those who do not feel strongly support the proposal.

Q1. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the area that you live in?

Q3. How strongly do you feel you belong to your local community?

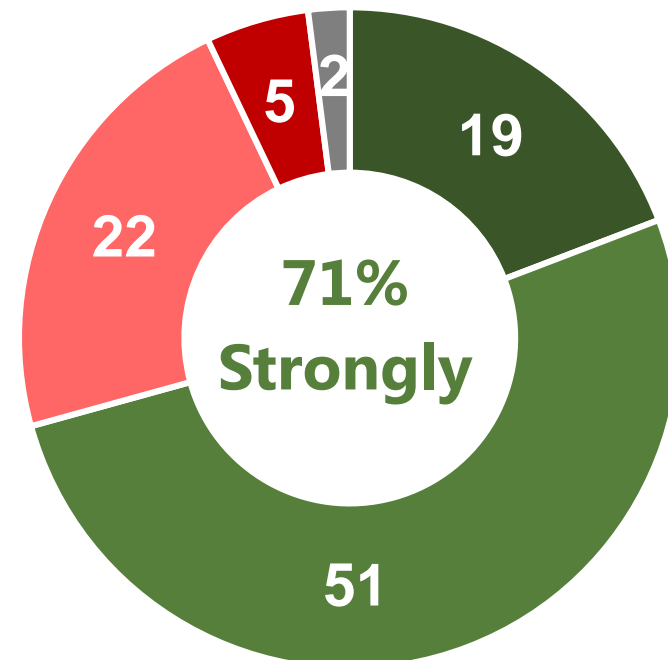
All Tettenhall residents

% Very satisfied % Fairly satisfied % Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 % Fairly dissatisfied % Very dissatisfied % Don't know



All Tettenhall residents

% Very strongly % Fairly strongly % Not very strongly
 % Not at all strongly % Don't know



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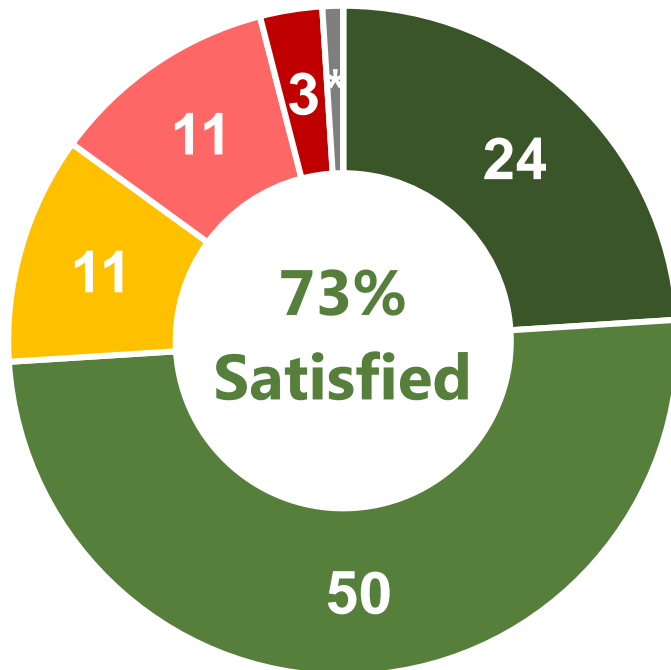
Appendix

Satisfaction with the City of Wolverhampton Council services

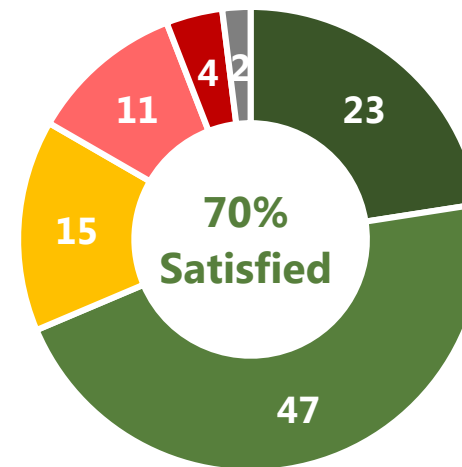
Q2 Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way the City of Wolverhampton Council delivers services?

All Tettenhall residents

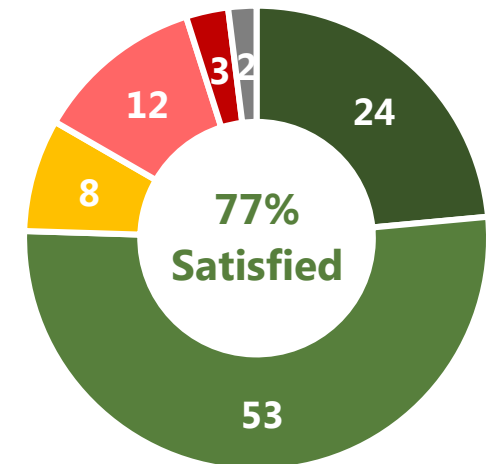
% Very satisfied % Fairly satisfied % Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 % Fairly dissatisfied % Very dissatisfied % Don't know



Tettenhall Regis



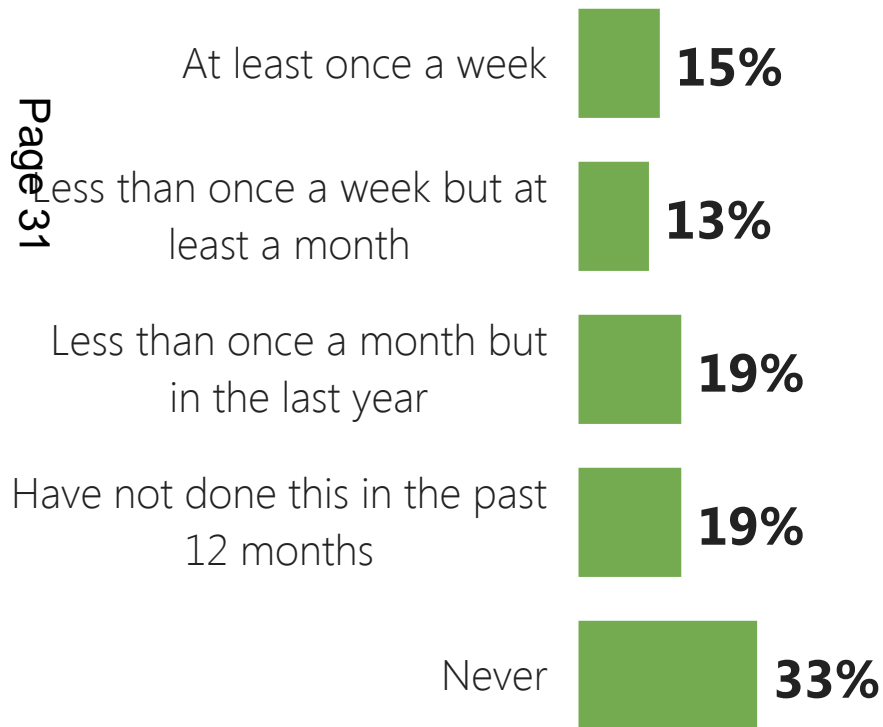
Tettenhall Wightwick



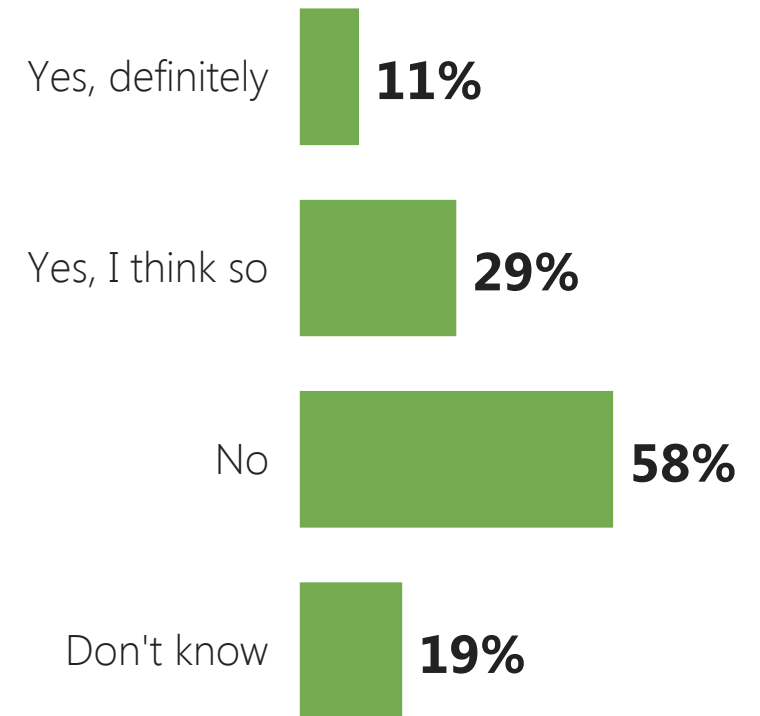
Community volunteering

Q4 How often, if at all, in the past year have you taken part in community activities?

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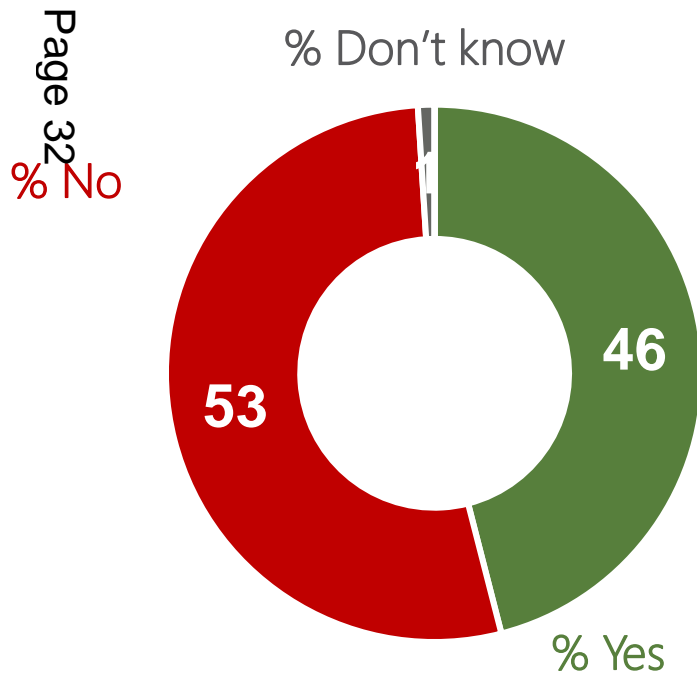
Q6 Would you like to get more involved in your local community?



Awareness of the Tettenhall and District Community Council

Q7 Before this interview, had you hear of the Tettenhall and District Community Council ? Q7a What had you heard about it?

All Tettenhall residents

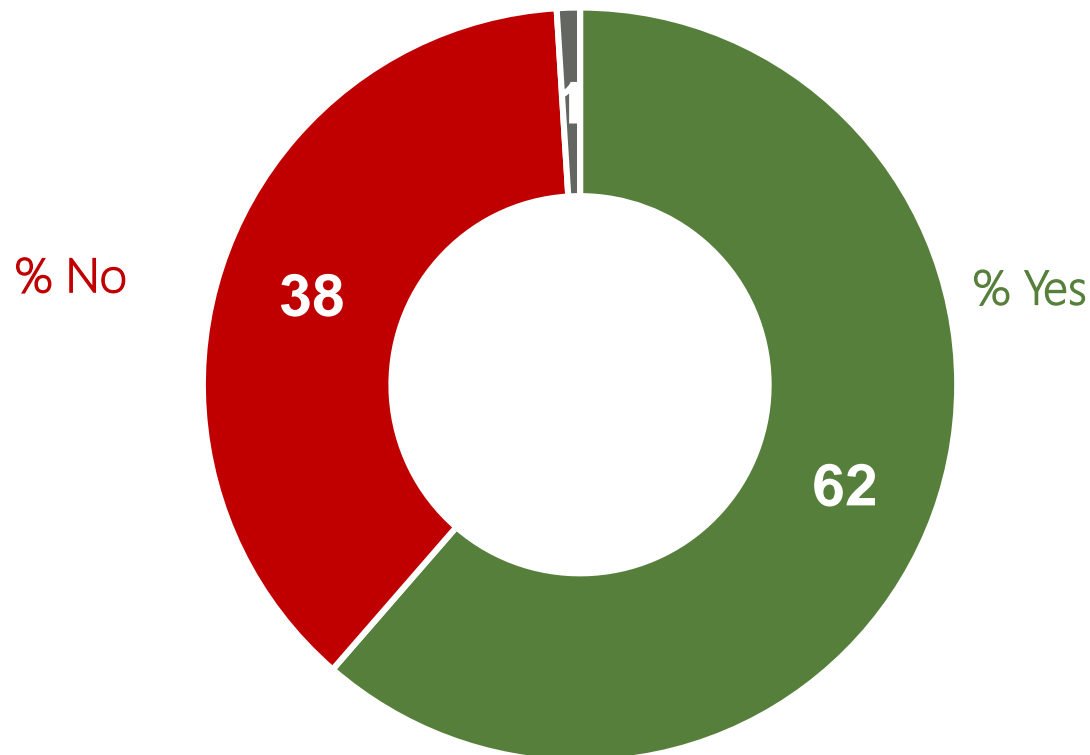


Awareness of the proposal for a new Parish Council

Q9 Before this interview, were you aware of this proposal ?

All Tettenhall residents

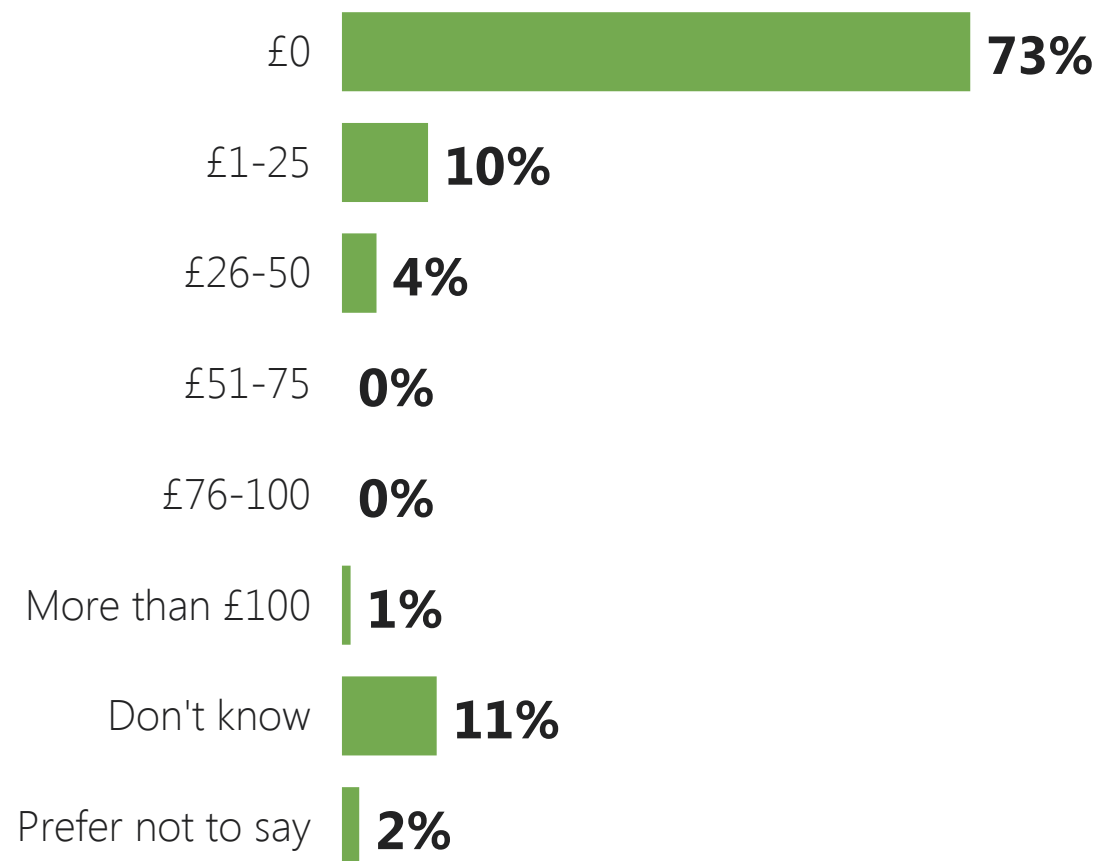
% Don't know



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Amount of annual increased Council Tax residents would be willing to pay

Q13a How much increased Council Tax per year would you be willing to pay for the establishment of a new Parish Council to provide additional services in your local area?

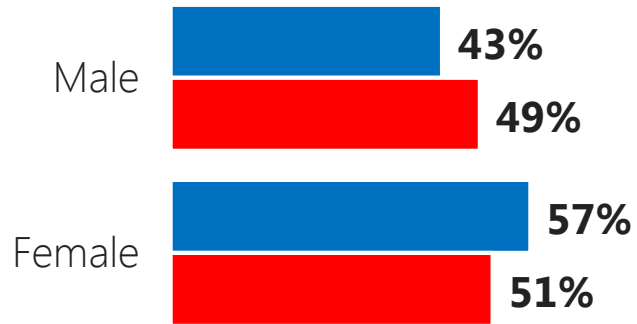


Technical Appendix

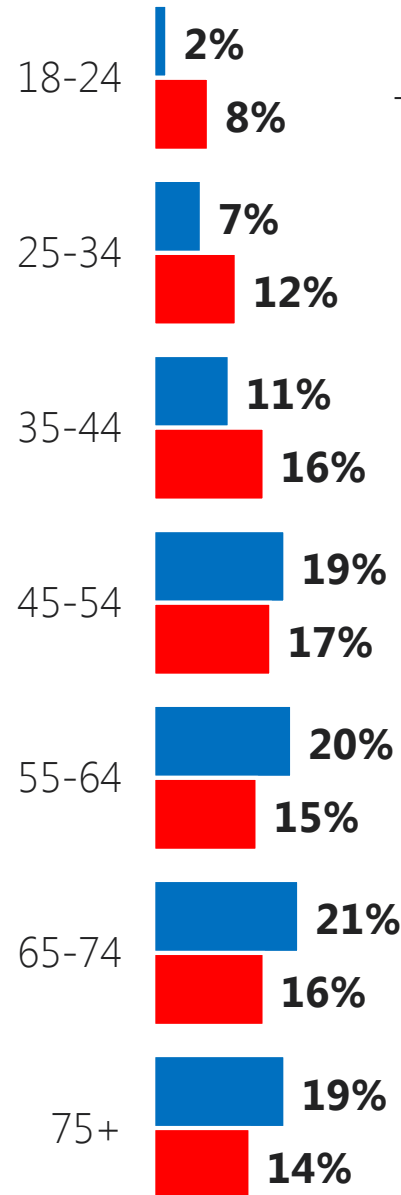


Respondent demographics

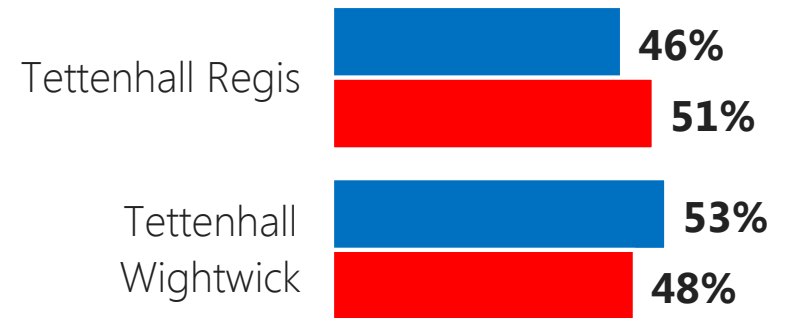
Gender



Age

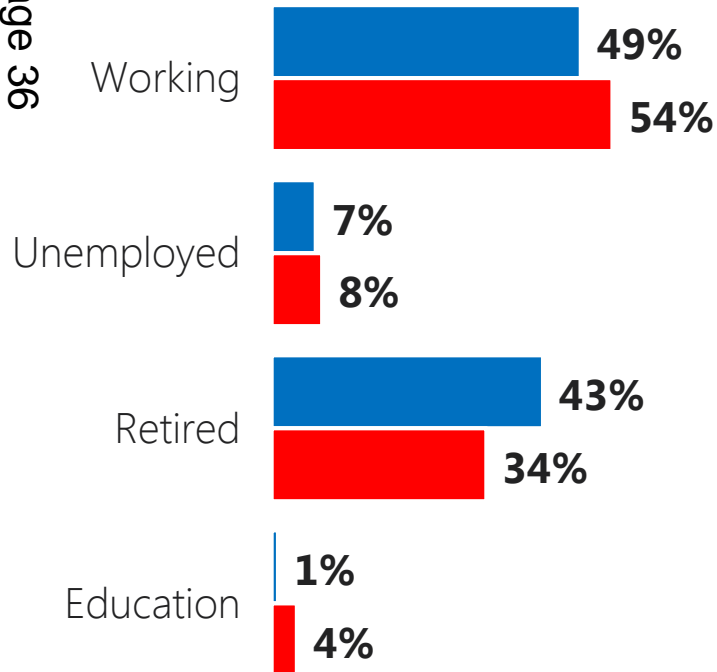


Ward

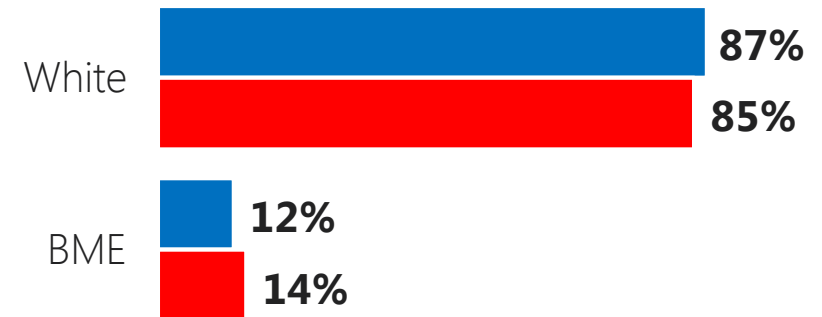


Employment status

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Ethnicity



■ Unweighted
■ Weighted

Sampling approach and quotas

The sample was disproportionately stratified to achieve a broadly equal number of interviews in each of the two Tettenhall wards (Tettenhall Regis and Tettenhall Wightwick). The sample was carefully controlled with fixed quotas set on gender, age, and work status, based on updated Census profile information. Random Digit Dialling (RDD) was undertaken to achieve a random selection of households within these contact areas.

A total of 446 interviews were carried out overall, split as follows.

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District/City Council	Number of interviews	Total
Tettenhall Regis	204	446
Tettenhall Wightwick	242	

Statistical reliability and margins of error (1)

The residents who took part in the survey are only a sample of the total 'population' of residents in the two wards, so we cannot be certain that the figures obtained are exactly those that would have been reached had everyone responded (the 'true' values). We can, however, predict the variation between the sample results and the 'true' values from knowledge of the size of the samples on which the results to each question is based, and the number of times a particular answer is given. The confidence with which we can make this prediction is usually chosen to be 95% - that is, the chances are 95 in 100 that the 'true' value will fall within a specified range. The following illustrates the predicted ranges for the sample sizes at the '95% confidence interval'.

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Size of sample on which survey result is based	Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels		
	10% or 90%	30% or 70%	50%
	±	±	±
204 responses (Tettenhall Regis)	4	6.2	6.8
242 responses (Tettenhall Wightwick)	3.4	5.7	6.2
446 (Tettenhall overall)	2.8	4.2	4.6

For example, with a sample size of 446 where 30% give a particular answer, the chances are, 19 in 20 that the 'true' value (i.e. the one which would have been obtained if all residents aged 18+ living in Tettenhall had been interviewed) will fall within the range of +/- 4 percentage points from the survey result (i.e. between 26% and 34%).

Statistical reliability and margins of error (2)

When results are compared between separate groups within a sample (e.g. between wards) different results may be obtained. The difference may be 'real', or it may occur by chance (because not everyone in the population has been interviewed). To test if the difference is a real one - i.e. if it is 'statistically significant' - we again have to know the size of the samples, the percentage giving a certain answer and the degree of confidence chosen. If we once again assume a '95% confidence interval', the differences between the results of two separate groups must be greater than the values given in the following table:

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Size of sample on which survey result is based	Approximate sampling tolerances applicable to percentages at or near these levels
	50%
	+
204 vs. 242	6.0

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