Cratus group

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We're change makers.

Lancashire Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) Community Survey Report

October 2025

Contents

1. Executive Summary 3
2. Introduction 3
3. Background and Context 3
4. Objectives 4
5. Methodology 4
   5.1. Survey 4
   5.2. Outreach and Marketing 4
6. Survey results 5
   6.1. A sense of identity 5
      6.1.1. Postcode data 5
      6.1.2. Relationships with Lancashire 6
      6.1.3. Local identity 7
   6.2. How important local government services are 8
      6.2.1. Are there any other aspects of local government that are important to you? 8
   6.3. How would you rate your experience of council services? 10
      6.3.1. Optional additional comments 10
   6.4. Preference for council structures? 12
   6.5. Priorities for future councils 13
   6.6. Perceived benefits and improvements offered by larger unitary councils 13
   6.7. Potential concerns with new unitary councils 14
7. Conclusions and key learnings 15
   7.1. Overall preference 15
   7.2. Challenges and opportunities 15
   7.3. Current and future priorities 15
   7.4. Recommendations 16
8. Appendices 17
   8.1. Appendix 1 – Survey Questions 17
   8.2. Appendix 2 – All respondents by postcode 18
   8.3. Appendix 3 - Council service sentiment score by postcode 20
   8.4. Appendix 4 – Council structure preference by postcode 22

1. Executive Summary

A community survey was conducted across September 2025 to understand which council services Lancashire residents see as most important, priorities for local government to focus on in the future and initial thoughts on moving to larger unitary councils.

The aim of the survey was to engage communities across the county, ensuring that a broad range of voices contributed to the discussion. This was highly successful, with 13,414 respondents filling out the survey, including 67,784 individual written comments in answer to the open text questions, showing a genuine interest and high level of engagement from Lancashire. However, there was a disproportionate number of responses from Fylde Council constituents, likely due to a direct mail issued by the council to promote the consultation here. Responses have therefore been analysed to ensure this representation does not skew the overall results, and findings have been looked at on a smaller level where differences were found.

Of existing council services, good health and care services and access to parks and green spaces were considered the most important overall. When considering the future of local government, the most prioritised element was consistent and reliable services, closely followed by good value for money and clear and accountable decision-making.

Many residents are wary of change, demonstrated by that fact that an overwhelming majority of survey respondents choosing retention of the current councils as their preference over LGR. Based on the responses to other survey questions, the reasons for this scepticism appear to include concerns that local identity and representation may be lost and smaller towns and villages will be neglected.

Therefore, the proposals for future unitary authorities and the next stage of communication should focus on reassurance; demonstrating that local voices and identities will not be lost, underlining the financial and service benefits of change, and clarifying how the new system will work in practice.

Trust will depend on continued engagement and transparency throughout the process. By digesting the learnings of this engagement regarding local people's feelings and priorities, councils can ensure that they continue to meet these needs in the future. This will ensure the Lancashire community's buy-in for change.

2. Introduction

This report summarises the results of a Lancashire-wide survey undertaken by Cratus Group in summer 2025 on behalf of all Lancashire councils around the future of local government in the county. It also sets out an analysis of the feedback received.

The Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) community engagement programme was initiated to gather views from residents, stakeholders, and partner organisations on the future shape and priorities of local government in the county. This work informed the developing proposals for submission to Government in November 2025.

By building understanding and listening to what communities have said they want and need, the engagement sought to generate insights that will help inform decision-making later in the year. The process was designed to be transparent, inclusive and accessible, ensuring that residents could help inform the county's future governance arrangements.

3. Background and Context

The Government has set out its ambition to change the way that local councils are currently organised, where county, existing unitary, and district/borough councils will be replaced by new unitary authorities, which will run all services within an area.

Given the size of Lancashire, there have been a variety of options put forward for the best way to structure the new unitary authorities, ranging from two councils covering the county to five. There are governmental guidelines for what any proposed structure must achieve:

- Serve a population of at least 500,000, although exceptions are available
- Stronger local leadership
- Improved service delivery and outcomes

- Value for money and financial sustainability
- Economic growth and prosperity
- Community identity and effective local partnerships

Alongside rigorous investigations into financial and practical considerations of different structures, the views of the people who live and work in Lancashire will feed into decision-making. Therefore all 15 councils across Lancashire worked together to inform and engage the community as part of the reorganisation process. This led to this survey being created and carried out across county.

4. Objectives

The objectives of the exercise were to:

- Inform the county about upcoming changes, led by national policy.
- Ensure inclusive engagement across the county.
- Understand community priorities, values, and concerns regarding local government organisation and service delivery.
- Reach people in urban centres, rural areas, and harder-to-reach communities, ensuring broad representation.
- Understand people's current thoughts and preferences on future council models.
- Generate both qualitative and quantitative insights that can be used to inform and support the final submission to Government in November 2025.

5. Methodology

5.1. Survey

All Lancashire councils worked together to produce the survey wording. This was designed to discover not only people's preferences for the structure of their local councils, but also what they felt was most important in designing the new councils.

People also had a chance to think more widely about the potential benefits and any concerns relating to the reorganisation.

The survey itself was built using the interactive GiveMyView survey platform, which uses quick, image-focused, enjoyable question formats to encourage respondents to engage.

While primarily promoted as a digital survey, paper copies were available, as was assistance from council staff in filling out the survey online.

Survey questions are available at Appendix 1**.**

5.2. Outreach and Marketing

The Lancashire LGR Communications working group, comprising representatives from councils across the county, provided a toolkit to all councils to inform staff and residents, and to promote the survey through their channels, including social media and newsletters.

Social media activity included both organic and paid campaigns. Paid advertising targeted the whole county, with more budget focused on postcodes with lower response rates to redress imbalance.

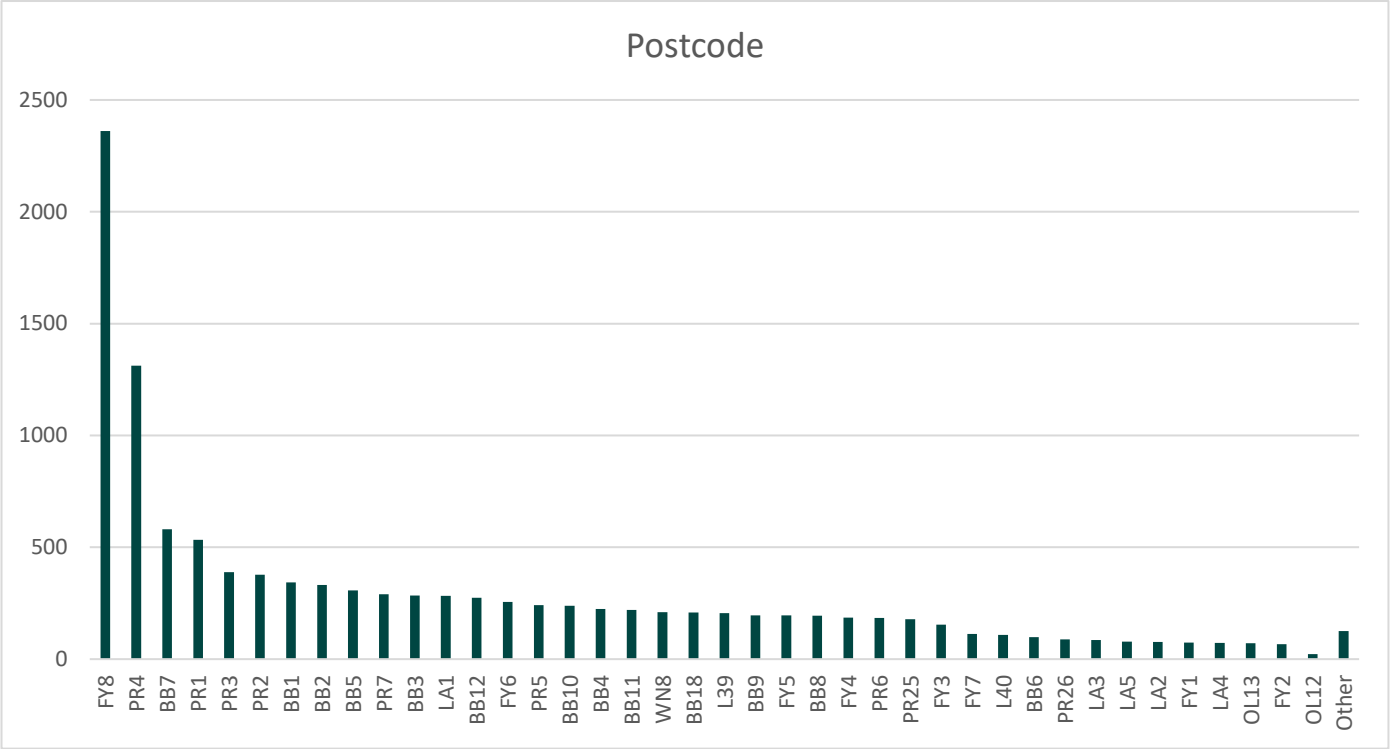
A digital survey of this nature is a self-selecting process rather than a representative poll. This means that people chose to engage with the survey, whether they found it online via social media or council content, or participated in person with a member of our team. Unlike a representative poll, we did not actively contact individuals with the aim of reaching a statistically significant and truly representative sample of the county's or districts' populations. This was not feasible within the project's scope, budget, or timeframe.

Despite not being a statistically representative poll, we are confident that the feedback is robust and highly useful. The high level of engagement and the broadly representative nature of the respondents' demographics mean that the data provides clear and valuable trends. This feedback is therefore a reliable resource for councils as they develop local government reorganisation (LGR) options.

6. Survey results

6.1. A sense of identity

6.1.1. Postcode data



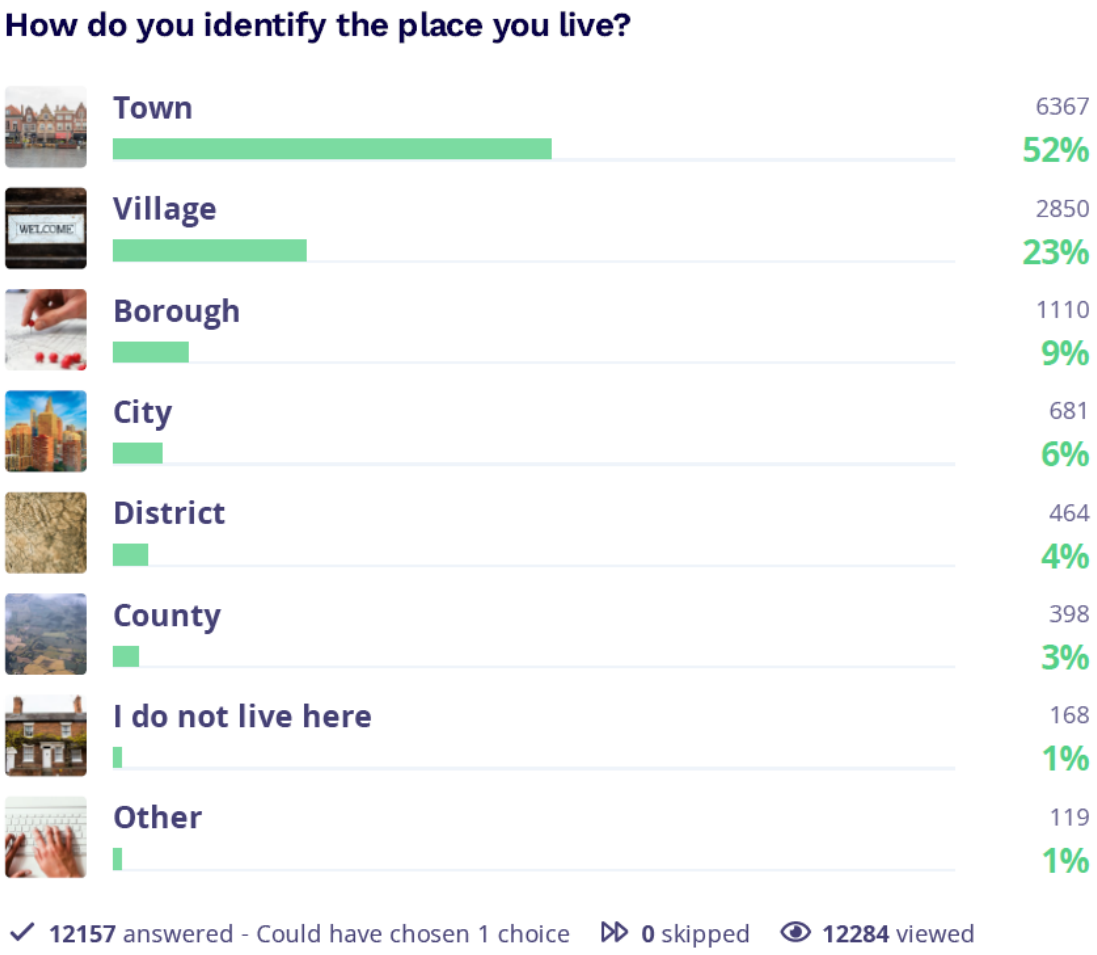
In asking respondents to share the first half of their main postcode, we learned that the highest number of respondents came from FY8 and PR4, with 2,361 and 1,312 respectively. The chart above shows the distribution of all postcodes given by more than 20 people, with 36 postcodes coming under 'other' where 20 or less people entered them. A full list of postcodes and figures is available at Appendix 2.

Not all postcodes were located within Lancashire, likely due to respondents working in Lancashire but living elsewhere, and choosing to share their home postcode rather than business.

6.1.2. Relationships with Lancashire

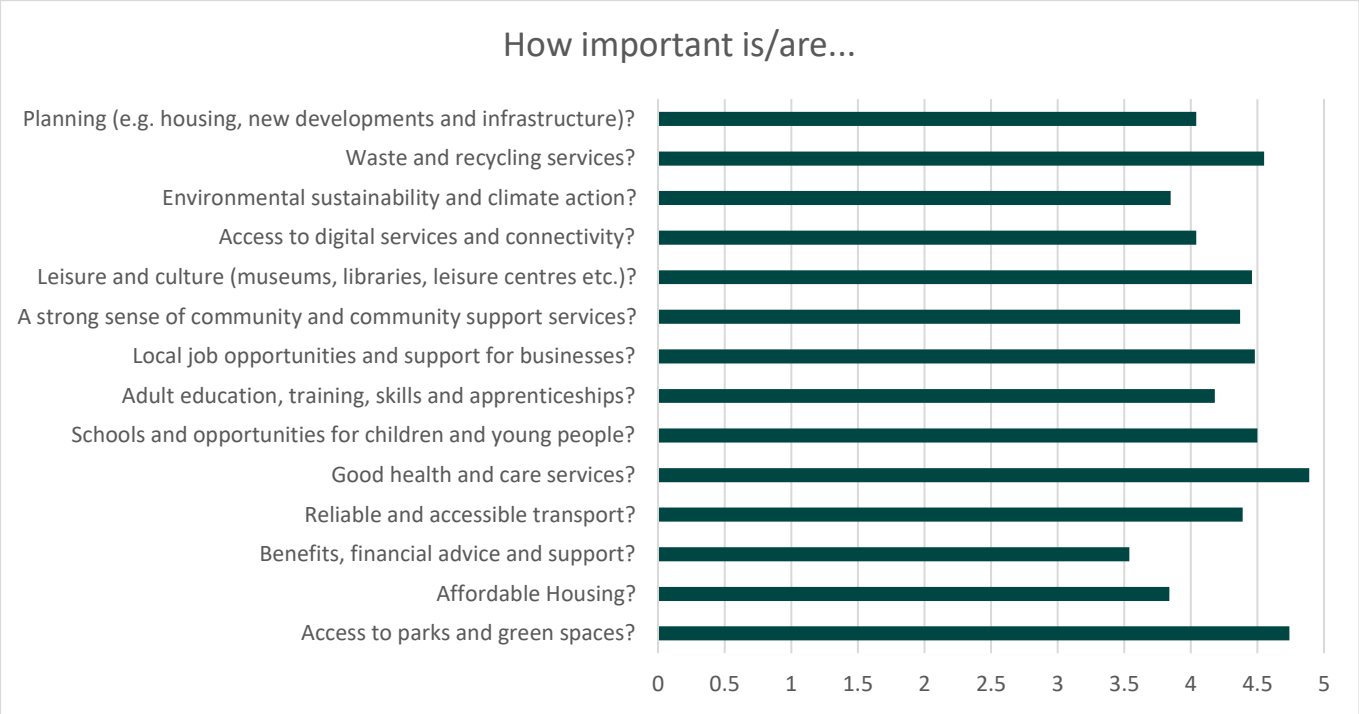
To understand who was answering the survey, and to make sure only people with a vested interest were involved, respondents were asked to select up to three ways they were connected to Lancashire. The vast majority (86%) were residents, 24% worked in Lancashire and 18% were staff at a council.

6.1.3. Local identity



One consideration in the forming of councils and making sure residents are on board is seeing how connected people feel to their immediate or wider neighbourhood and therefore might feel the change more dramatically than just a red line boundary. This showed clearly that three-quarters of respondents see their town or village as where they live first and foremost.

6.2. How important local government services are



The more subjective elements of the survey began with a series of questions designed to encourage respondents to say how important different services provided by councils are to them. Each one was voted on individually, from a scale of 1 (not important at all) to 5 (very important). All elements received very high sentiment scores - every single element had the highest number of people select very important.

We can also extrapolate comparisons between the overall sentiment scores to see which elements the area as a whole value most or least. Good health and care services (4.89/5), and access to parks and green spaces (4.74/5) were the highest and second highest sentiment scores, and not one person voted for not at all important or not very important for both of these. The lowest valued service was benefits, financial advice and support with an average score of 3.54/5 and second lowest was affordable housing with 3.84/5. This perhaps reflects the reality that these are essential services not widely accessed by most people, only by those most in need.

6.2.1. Are there any other aspects of local government that are important to you?

Respondents were then given the chance to add anything that they saw as important which wasn't already considered in the survey. A total of **8,036 comments** were received, demonstrating a high level of engagement.

Many comments were related to aspects that were included in the initial list, showing that people see these topics as particularly important and worthy of additional commentary rather than just a rating.

Additional topics that emerged included:

Health (1,187 comments)

These included social care and health, with comments about stretched provision and care for the elderly and the vulnerable.

- "Proactive preventative health care"

Planning and Development (1,017 comments)

Respondents expressed concerns over resistance to development and the need for infrastructure projects:

- "Ensuring road infrastructure is in place prior to housing and industrial development"

Roads, Transport, Infrastructure (2,115 comments)

Roads and transport were a significant topic, with comments on poor road quality, parking and congestion issues, as well as public transport availability:

- "Traffic problems including fixing potholes and avoiding accident hotspots"
- "More regular buses (earlier morning services and rush hour) around Lancaster and outlying districts"

Concerns About Change (3,601 comments)

This question was also used as a space to express concerns about changes to councils, with people worrying about losing access to services locally, and losing their local identity and representation:

- "Ensure that local funding isn't used in larger places and the smaller places are left out,"
- "I fear loss of local identity"
- "Accessibility of local councillors to raise issues"

Community Safety and Environment (1,709 comments)

Showing people's sense of pride and community, clean streets and policing of anti-social behaviour were strong topics ("Keeping streets clean and safe"). Many saw the current police presence and provision as inadequate:

- "Police station in the village removed 15 years ago. Would be good to see police in the area from time to time"

There were also calls for more pre-emptive measures for clean streets:

- "Street cleaning on a regular basis and litter bins emptied regularly"

Finances and Transparency (743 comments)

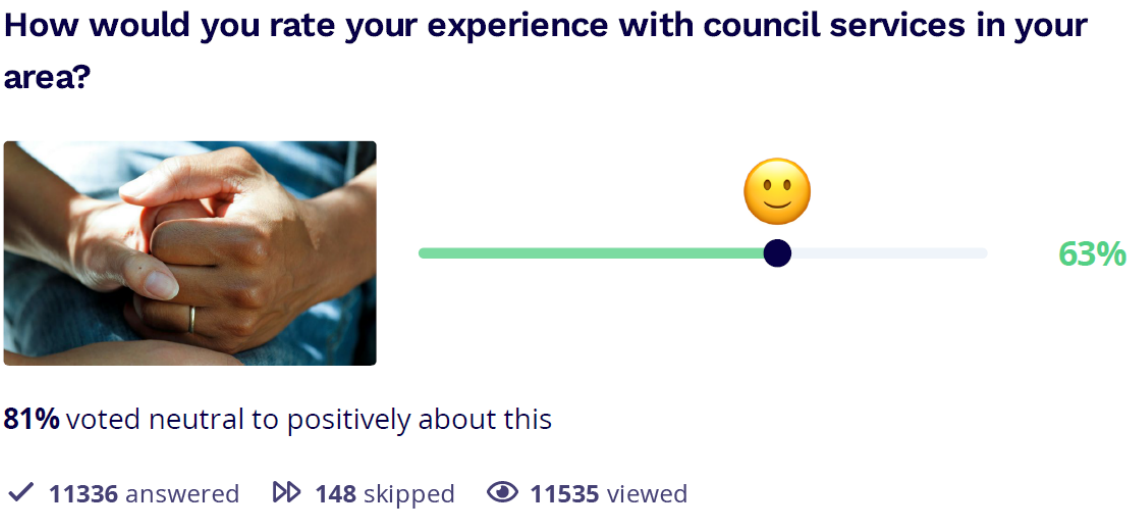
Finally, people used this as a space to mention council tax levels and general value for money in councils:

- "Our council tax is probably one of the highest & we get very little"

Respondents felt they deserved more transparency and explanations of where finances are spent:

- "Get value for money on taxes"
- "See where our (local) money is being spent"

6.3. How would you rate your experience of council services?



Respondents were asked to select on a sliding scale how they rated their current council services. They were then offered the option to add written comments to elaborate on their rating.

A positive overall sentiment score of 63/100 emerged, with overall 81% of people voting neutrally or positively, and only 19% actively responding negatively.

Reviewing these results by postcodes (where more than 100 people were from that postcode, to allow the statistics to be meaningful), we learn that FY8 has the highest average rating (72) which is four points higher than the next most positive postcodes. BB7 and PR4 both had an average of 68, followed by PR7 and BB11 at 67. At the other end of the spectrum, OL13 had the lowest rating, with an average of 44, WN8 and Ol12 averaged 47 and L40 was 49. All other of these postcodes were above 50.

You can find a full list of scores per all postcodes in Appendix 3.

6.3.1. Optional additional comments

A total of **6,994 people** chose to provide a comment following their rating. Of these, we identified over **1,500 comments giving praise** and only 500 expressing dissatisfaction.

We saw several mentions generally complimentary of their local council, for example:

- "Well staffed council with local knowledge that are helpful"
- “Our local councillors are easy to contact and do their best for the area.”

The emerging themes from the positive feedback included:

Community (626 comments)

Community and local identity included mentions of smaller initiatives such as events and landscaping, showing people appreciate councils getting involved locally:

- "I like the fact that our council cares about the environment and the community and supports many and varied community events."

Local Representation and Accessibility (1,662 comments)

The next strongest theme was similar to local identity, focusing on councillors being local and specific areas having strong representation. People felt councillors advocated for them:

- "A number of councillors really do know their locality and do their best to ensure a good quality of living. The councillors I have met have been very helpful and also approachable."

However, others noted this could be inconsistent, with some describing councillors as "hit and miss" or saying they only hear from them at election time.

In terms of specific service areas, the following were the most frequently raised:

Public Transport and Accessibility (438 comments)

In terms of specific services, public transport and accessibility was the most mentioned:

- "You actually look after me, saving me severe pain and having local buses when I need them"

While many people like the bus services, there were concerns about their erosion:

- "There are 100s of houses being built and a lot of work units, but only a couple of buses come through the 'village' a day. There is no way the youths can access public transport to get to the youth zone in Blackburn."

Road Quality (589 comments)

The quality of roads was also raised, mostly negatively:

- "Roads are improved but still needs work to get up to standard."
- “Potholes are everywhere and repairs never last.”

Funding and Efficiency (312 mentions)

A final topic mentioned was funding and efficiency. Some respondents viewed their councils as already being cost effective:

- "Great value for money"

While others believed money is currently being wasted:

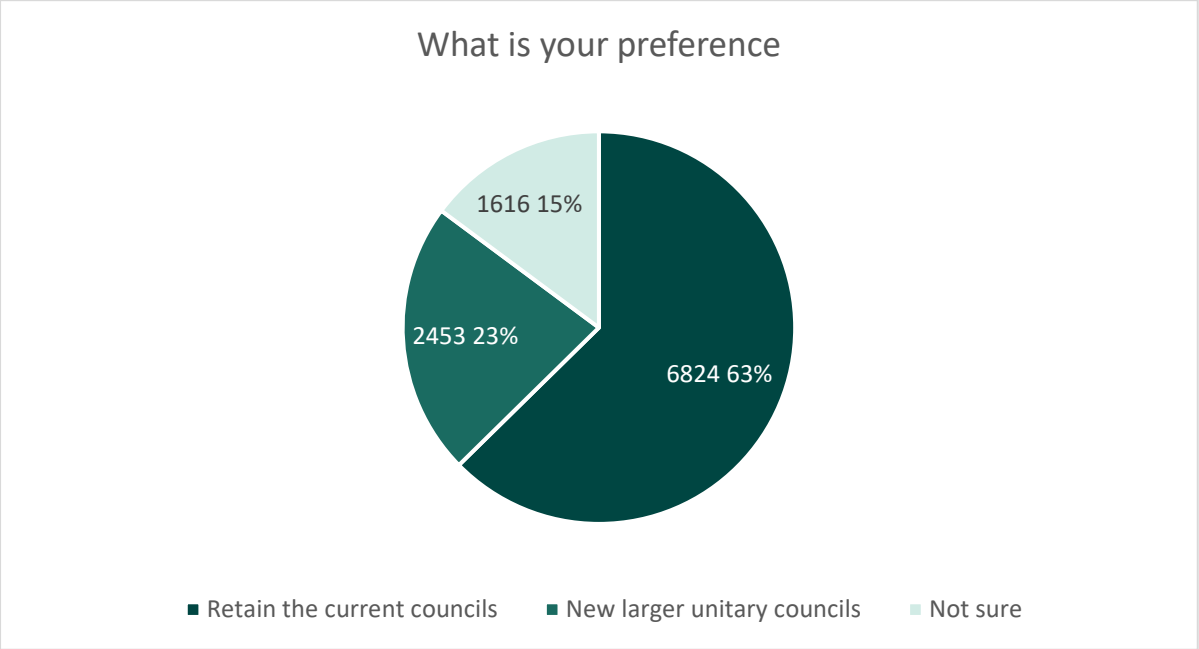
- “Too much money goes on management, not services.”

Waste and Recycling (418 mentions)

Waste and recycling stand out as one of the most positively rated council functions overall, albeit with a few concerns about changing systems.

- “Our bins are always collected on time — great service.”
- “Recycling rules change too often and aren’t explained.”

6.4. Preference for council structures?



When asked for preferences around council structures, 63% of respondents said they would choose to keep their existing councils as they are, with unitary councils being the preference of just 23%, while 15% said they were not sure.

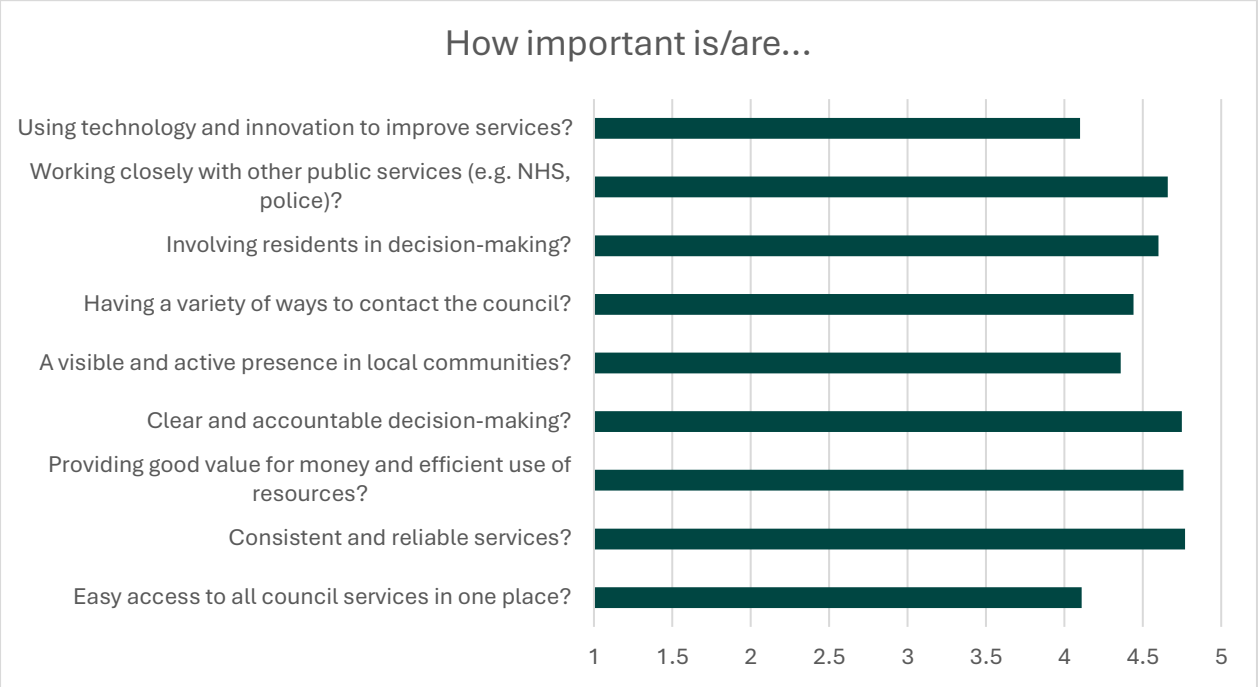
Reviewing these preferences by postcodes (where more than 100 people from that postcode stated their preference to allow the statistics to be meaningful), we learn that PR1 is the most in favour of the new larger model, and indeed the only postcode where that is the overall preference, with 44% of respondents preferring this. PR5 the second most in favour of this option with 38%, however 48% chose retain the current councils.

FY8 and BB18 both only had 9% in favour of new larger councils, the lowest of this postcode selection. They were also the most in favour of retaining the current councils, with 85% of FY8 choosing this, and 78% of BB18.

WN8, BB4, L39 and BB3 saw between 25% and 27% choose not sure.

You can find a full list of scores per all postcodes in Appendix 4.

6.5. Priorities for future councils



Respondents were then asked to think about how important certain elements of local government are, looking more at an operational sense and specifically thinking about future unitary councils.

Each one was voted on individually, from a scale of 1 (not important at all) to 5 (very important). All elements received very high sentiment scores, every single element had the highest number of people select very important.

We can compare the overall sentiment scores to identify which factors the area values most and least. The elements ranked highest were: 'consistent and reliable services', 'providing good value for money', 'efficient use of resources', and 'clear and accountable decision-making'. These four top-rated factors were practically indistinguishable, with only a 0.01 difference in score separating them.

6.6. Perceived benefits and improvements offered by larger unitary councils

Respondents were asked to share thoughts on any potential benefits or improvements they could see coming from new larger unitary councils. A total of **13,560 comments** were submitted.

However, over 4,000 responses used this section specifically to state they did not foresee benefits or to mention concerns, which included comments like:

- "None to local residents"
- "I can see it may be more cost effective to be a larger unitary council but I feel this may well come at a cost to services and communities if it is too large an area and Identity may well be lost."

However, there were some perceived benefits and opportunities identified in the comments. These included:

Efficiency, Streamlining and Value for Money (1,637 comments)

Others felt the new structure could provide efficiency and value for money, with references to economy of scale and better use of resources:

- "Councils should be able to secure better value for money working on economies of greater scale"
- "Economies of scale which could realise savings, which could then be reinvested into communities"

On a similar note, people mentioned that they would see fewer councillors and fewer senior officers as a cost benefit and a way to streamline services:

- "Removing unnecessary job roles/duplicates"
- "Efficiency savings - fewer staff and councillors means lower costs."

Simpler Access and Better Delivery (1,689 comments)

People felt that having all services dealt with in one place would make it easier for residents to access what they need and understand how local government works:

- "Lack of confusion as to who to go to with queries or concerns"

There were also hopes that a unitary authority could be more open, accessible, and accountable than the current system:

- "More consistency in support for residents as there will be better fixed ways of working"

Improved Infrastructure and Community Investment (665 comments)

Finally, many people saw chances for real positive change, such as new jobs being created and the local economy improving:

- "Better opportunities for residents when it comes to work opportunities"
- "National representation for a single economic zone, single housing market area"

There were also comments about how a unitary structure might improve wider infrastructure to boost the area as a whole:

- "Easier to plan and address strategic priorities"
- "Planning can combine and ensure infrastructure matches development."

6.7. Potential concerns with new unitary councils

A total of 8,642 people offered comments on the question of whether they had any concerns about the new larger unitary councils. The responses ranged from practical issues to more emotional concerns.

The key concerns raised were:

Loss of Local Voice and Identity (4,314 comments)

The main concern raised was a loss of local voice and representation, as well as losing local identities:

- "Decision making without local knowledge"
- "Larger organisations are at the mercy of a smaller number of politicians, which is a concern when politicians often seem to value re-election above good decision-making"
- "Loss of sense of identity for individual districts (e.g. Fylde, Pendle, etc.)"

Unfair Resource Distribution (1,135 comments)

An unfair distribution of resources was raised, especially by those in smaller villages or more rural areas who thought funding and attention would be diverted to the cities:

- "Smaller towns and villages will see a decrease in their services and be the last to be benefit"
- "Smaller areas will be left with no one fighting for their rights."

Service Quality, Bureaucracy, and Accountability (3,414 comments)

Service quality and accessibility were also major concerns. These connected with worries about a large council leading to increased bureaucracy and a lack of accountability:

- "Poorer performance as this level of disruption will cause a drop in services"
- "Queries get lost in a wider system"
- "Larger unitary authorities lose local accountability."

Transitional Process and Cost (722 comments)

Some respondents specifically flagged concerns for the transitional process and its cost rather than the new system in general:

- "Changing current processes, each council work processes are different, getting everyone working in line with each other will be a big challenge."
- "Reorganisation costs will outweigh any benefits of reduced administration."

7. Conclusions and key learnings

7.1. Overall preference

The results show an overwhelming preference for existing councils to remain as they are, which is a critical takeaway. This presents a clear challenge regarding future communications. It is vital to explain to the public that Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) is a national policy with wider objectives, meaning the option of no change is not viable.

The survey results should not be interpreted as a 'vote' that the Lancashire councils failed to adhere to. Instead, the data should be used to learn what residents currently value about their councils and the existing structure. This insight is essential for ensuring that these valued elements can be successfully transferred to any new models.

7.2. Challenges and opportunities

Reviewing the negative ratings and written feedback should guide improvements in the new system, especially by addressing limitations in the current two-tier system to improve services that are less successful now.

By offering respondents the chance to express their concerns, these concerns can hopefully be mitigated. The same themes emerged not only in the questions specifically about concerns, but throughout all questions; local identity and representation; scepticism about financial savings and efficiency; and service quality.

Smaller areas must be reassured that they will not be ignored in the larger system, and overall, an emphasis should be placed on the fact this is an administrative change, and local sense of communities and identity has no reason to be affected. Local councillors will still represent local areas, and parish and town councils are not affected by these changes.

More practically, facts, figures and examples showing ways the new system could lead to financial savings, genuine efficiency and better services will support the case.

7.3. Current and future priorities

Existing councils are generally well-thought of, with an average satisfaction rating of 63 out of 100. This shows that there is likely some trust in councils, but that there is room for improvement which could be provided by the new system.

While this reflects well on local services, it does mean that residents may be concerned about any potential change to the way their councils operate. Several comments, in person and online, reflected a contentment with the current system and a preference for no change at all.

People are very invested in their day-to-day services, with a high value placed on all elements of services provided by local government. If proposed models can clearly show how the new councils will at least maintain, and potentially even improve, the current system, people are more likely to give the changes the benefit of the doubt.

Providing good value for money and efficient use of resources and clear and accountable decision-making were the top priorities for future unitary councils to bear in mind.

7.4. Recommendations

Since respondents were willing to share both potential benefits and concerns, the councils should use this feedback strategically as detailed plans and options are developed. Recommended actions include:

- The facts and figures from this report should be used to support all future communications with residents.
- This communication strategy must carefully balance the promotion of benefits with the reassurance that key concerns are being addressed.

By adopting this balanced approach, the councils can work effectively with residents to bring forward the future of Lancashire together.

8. Appendices

8.1. Appendix 1 – Survey Questions

In which capacity are you answering this survey? (choice of up to 3)

- Lancashire resident
- Work in Lancashire
- Councillor
- Business owner
- Charity or community group
- Member of council staff
- Don't live/work in Lancashire
- Other

What is the first half of your postcode? (open text)

How do you identify the place you live? (select one)

- Village
- Town
- City
- District
- Borough
- County
- I do not live here
- Other

How important is access to parks and green spaces? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is Affordable Housing? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are benefits, financial advice and support? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is reliable and accessible transport? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are good health and care services? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are schools and opportunities for children and young people? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is adult education, training, skills and apprenticeships? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are local job opportunities and support for businesses? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is a strong sense of community and community support services? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is leisure and culture (museums, libraries, leisure centres etc.)? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is access to digital services and connectivity? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is environmental sustainability and climate action? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are waste and recycling services? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is planning (e.g. housing, new developments and infrastructure)? (rating out of 5 stars)

Are there any other aspects of local government that are important to you? (rating out of 5 stars)

How would you rate your experience with council services in your area? (slider rating from very sad to very happy, optional open text for further feedback)

What is your preference?

- New larger unitary councils
- Retain the current councils
- Not sure

How important is easy access to all council services in one place? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important are consistent and reliable services? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is providing good value for money and efficient use of resources? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is clear and accountable decision-making? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is a visible and active presence in local communities? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is having a variety of ways to contact the council? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is involving residents in decision-making? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is working closely with other public services (e.g. NHS, police)? (rating out of 5 stars)

How important is using technology and innovation to improve services? (rating out of 5 stars)

What benefits, opportunities and improvements, if any, do you feel new larger unitary councils will offer? (open text)

What concerns, if any, do you have with creating new larger unitary councils? (open text)

8.2. Appendix 2 – All respondents by postcode

Postcode	Count
FY8	2361
PR4	1312
BB7	581
PR1	533
PR3	389
PR2	378
BB1	343
BB2	332
BB5	307
PR7	290
BB3	284
LA1	283
BB12	275
FY6	256
PR5	242
BB10	238
BB4	224
BB11	220
WN8	210
BB18	208
L39	205
BB9	196

FY5	196
BB8	194
FY4	186
PR6	184
PR25	178
FY3	154
FY7	113
L40	109
BB6	99
PR26	88
LA3	85
LA5	78
LA2	77
FY1	74
LA4	72
OL13	71
FY2	67
OL12	23
LA6	20
PR8	14
PR9	13
BL0	10
BL7	9
WN6	8
BL6	4
WN5	4
WN2	3
L31	2
L37	2
LA8	2
LA9	2
WA11	2
BL3	1
CA10	1
CT2	1
FU6	1
FU8	1
HX7	1
L49	1
LA10	1
LL39	1
M21	1
M27	1

M3	1
M41	1
OL9	1
PA1	1
PE25	1
PO14	1
PR0	1
SK4	1
WA4	1
WA7	1
WA8	1

8.3. Appendix 3 - Council service sentiment score by postcode

Postcode	Count	Average Slider Value
M21	1	0.0
FU6	1	24.0
PE25	1	31.0
LA9	2	34.0
BL3	1	34.0
WA8	1	42.0
WA7	1	43.0
BL0	10	43.6
OL13	71	44.0
L37	2	44.5
OL12	23	46.8
WN8	210	46.9
BL7	9	47.0
WN2	3	47.7
WN6	8	48.9
L40	109	49.2
BB4	224	49.7
BB3	284	49.8
M3	1	50.0
L39	205	51.3
BB9	196	52.0
Fy2	67	53.4
PR2	378	54.0
BB2	332	54.8
FY7	113	55.5
BB5	307	55.6

PR9	13	56.6
BB18	208	57.6
LA3	85	57.8
LA6	20	58.1
BB8	194	58.2
FY4	186	58.3
BB1	343	58.7
LA2	77	59.0
BB10	238	59.5
FY5	196	59.6
PR3	389	60.0
PR1	533	60.3
LA4	72	60.7
PR5	242	61.0
FY1	74	61.2
WN5	4	61.3
BB12	275	61.4
PR25	178	62.2
LA5	78	62.6
FY6	256	62.8
LA1	283	63.0
FY3	154	64.8
L31	2	65.0
BB6	99	65.2
pr26	88	66.2
PR6	184	66.4
BB11	220	66.5
PR7	290	66.7
PA1	1	67.0
PR8	14	67.6
PR4	1312	67.6
BB7	581	67.9
CA10	1	68.0
LA8	2	68.0
BL6	4	70.5
WA11	2	70.5
WA4	1	71.0
FY8	2361	72.3
FU8	1	75.0

L49	1	75.0
HX7	1	77.0
PR0	1	100.0
SK4	1	100.0
CT2	1	n/a
LA10	1	n/a
LL39	1	n/a
M27	1	n/a
M41	1	n/a
OL9	1	n/a
PO14	1	n/a

8.4. Appendix 4 – Council structure preference by postcode

Postcodes	Postcode count	Count of New larger unitary councils	Count of Retain the current councils	Count of Not sure	Sum of responses	% of New larger unitary councils	% of Retain the current councils	% of Not sure
BB1	343	79	144	65	288	27%	50%	23%
BB10	238	46	139	21	206	22%	67%	10%
BB11	220	43	133	18	194	22%	69%	9%
BB12	275	40	170	34	244	16%	70%	14%
BB18	208	17	143	23	183	9%	78%	13%
BB2	332	87	148	62	297	29%	50%	21%
BB3	284	75	105	59	239	31%	44%	25%
BB4	224	67	74	51	192	35%	39%	27%
BB5	307	81	126	63	270	30%	47%	23%
BB6	99	25	61	7	93	27%	66%	8%
BB7	581	63	388	50	501	13%	77%	10%
BB8	194	25	126	19	170	15%	74%	11%
BB9	196	42	94	36	172	24%	55%	21%
BL0	10	4	3	2	9	44%	33%	22%
BL3	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
BL6	4	1	1		2	50%	50%	0%
BL7	9	4	2	2	8	50%	25%	25%
CA10	1	1			1	100%	0%	0%
CT2	1				0			
FU6	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
FU8	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%

FY1	74	25	30	15	70	36%	43%	21%
FY2	67	23	25	15	63	37%	40%	24%
FY3	154	37	79	23	139	27%	57%	17%
FY4	186	42	96	30	168	25%	57%	18%
FY5	196	49	93	35	177	28%	53%	20%
FY6	256	48	143	35	226	21%	63%	15%
FY7	113	29	52	25	106	27%	49%	24%
FY8	2361	194	1882	130	2206	9%	85%	6%
HX7	1	1			1	100%	0%	0%
L31	2	1		1	2	50%	0%	50%
L37	2	1	1		2	50%	50%	0%
L39	205	53	80	47	180	29%	44%	26%
L40	109	38	39	20	97	39%	40%	21%
L49	1			1	1	0%	0%	100%
LA1	283	79	120	60	259	31%	46%	23%
LA10	1				0			
LA2	77	19	31	18	68	28%	46%	26%
LA3	85	26	31	15	72	36%	43%	21%
LA4	72	19	35	9	63	30%	56%	14%
LA5	78	21	29	18	68	31%	43%	26%
LA6	20	2	13	4	19	11%	68%	21%
LA8	2	1	1		2	50%	50%	0%
LA9	2		1	1	2	0%	50%	50%
LL39	1				0			
M21	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
M27	1				0			
M3	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
M41	1				0			
Ol12	23	5	9	5	19	26%	47%	26%
OL13	71	24	20	15	59	41%	34%	25%
OL9	1				0			
PA1	1	1			1	100%	0%	0%
PE25	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
PO14	1				0			
PR0	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
PR1	533	203	174	89	466	44%	37%	19%
PR2	378	118	147	69	334	35%	44%	21%
PR25	178	51	74	40	165	31%	45%	24%
PR26	88	30	36	14	80	38%	45%	18%
PR3	389	81	203	57	341	24%	60%	17%
PR4	1312	172	950	113	1235	14%	77%	9%
PR5	242	82	102	30	214	38%	48%	14%

PR6	184	58	78	26	162	36%	48%	16%
PR7	290	82	127	41	250	33%	51%	16%
PR8	14	1	6	5	12	8%	50%	42%
PR9	13	5	3	3	11	45%	27%	27%
SK4	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
WA11	2	1			1	100%	0%	0%
WA4	1	1			1	100%	0%	0%
WA7	1				0			
WA8	1		1		1	0%	100%	0%
WN2	3	2		1	3	67%	0%	33%
WN5	4	1	2		3	33%	67%	0%
WN6	8	2	3	1	6	33%	50%	17%
WN8	210	58	74	48	180	32%	41%	27%