

# LGR Phase 2 Engagement Survey results

## Overview

An online survey, including easy read options, was open between 3 September 2025 and 3 October 2025. Residents and stakeholders including elected representatives, as well as employees of local councils were invited to review the supporting information and complete the survey.

A website dedicated to Option A was established, providing the relevant context on the aims of local government reorganisation across the country, providing detail on this option and summarising the evidence that informed this option. The site also included a comprehensive Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) section to further support residents to fully understand LGR, the options and how they could get involved. The site then linked residents to the survey that formed the basis of phase two of engagement.

A total of 1912 responses were received to the online survey. These comprised responses from residents, local council employees, elected representatives, and other stakeholders. 90% of respondents indicated that they were residents of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and of these, 58% were residents living in the proposed northern authority and 42% were residents living in the proposed southern authority.

## Demographics

**Table 1: Breakdown of respondents by type**

As a local resident	<b>1314</b>
As an employee of Cambridgeshire and/or Peterborough councils	133
As both a local resident and an employee of Cambridgeshire and/or Peterborough councils	399
An elected representative	53
On behalf of an organisation, business or group	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>1912</b>

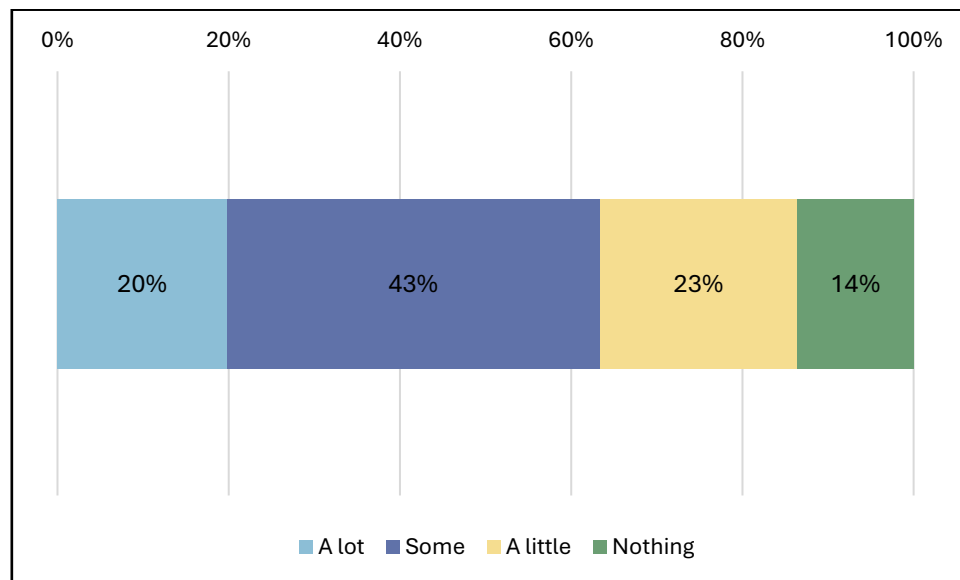
**Table 2: Local residents and employees of local councils district of residence**

<b>District of Residence</b>	<b>Number of respondents</b>
Cambridge City	121
East Cambridgeshire	372
Fenland	296
Huntingdonshire	647
Peterborough	94
South Cambridgeshire	226
I don't live in Cambridgeshire or Peterborough	65
Prefer not to say	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1846</b>

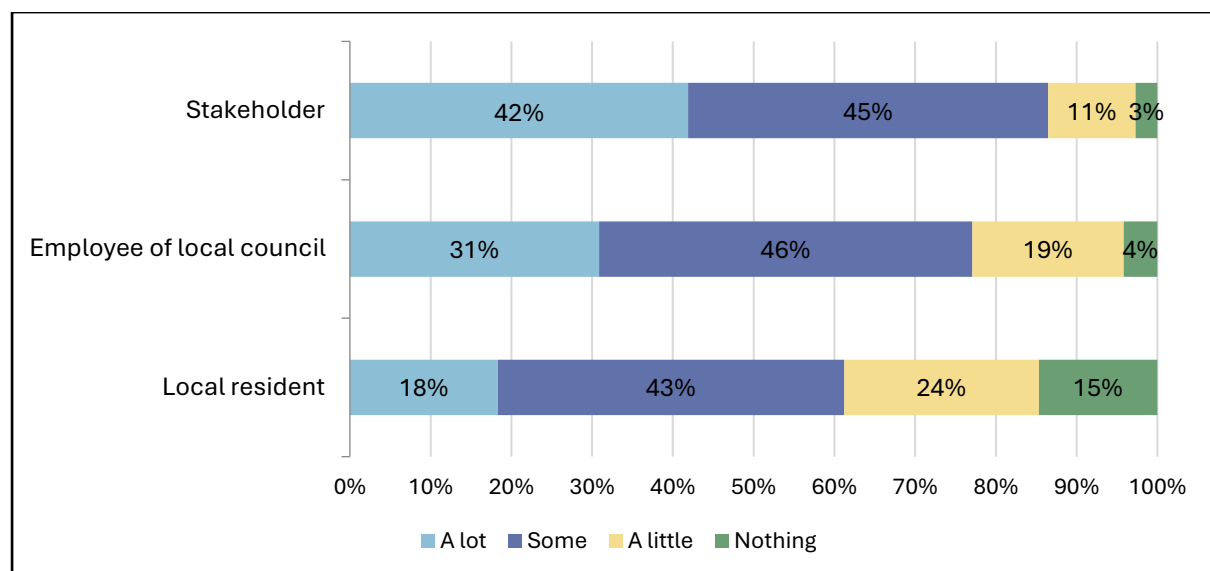
## How much did you know about LGR before this survey?

1904 respondents answered this question. 1830 respondents were residents/employees and 74 were stakeholders. Responses by district, age range, gender, and disability only contain responses by residents/employees.

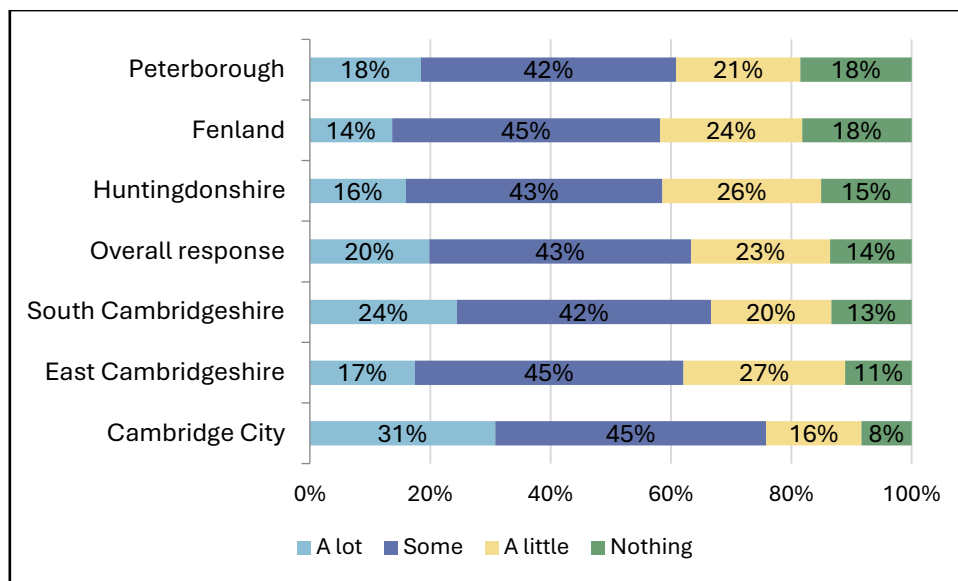
**Figure 1: Response to “Before this survey, how much did you know about the Government's plans to change local councils and make new councils in Cambridgeshire?”**



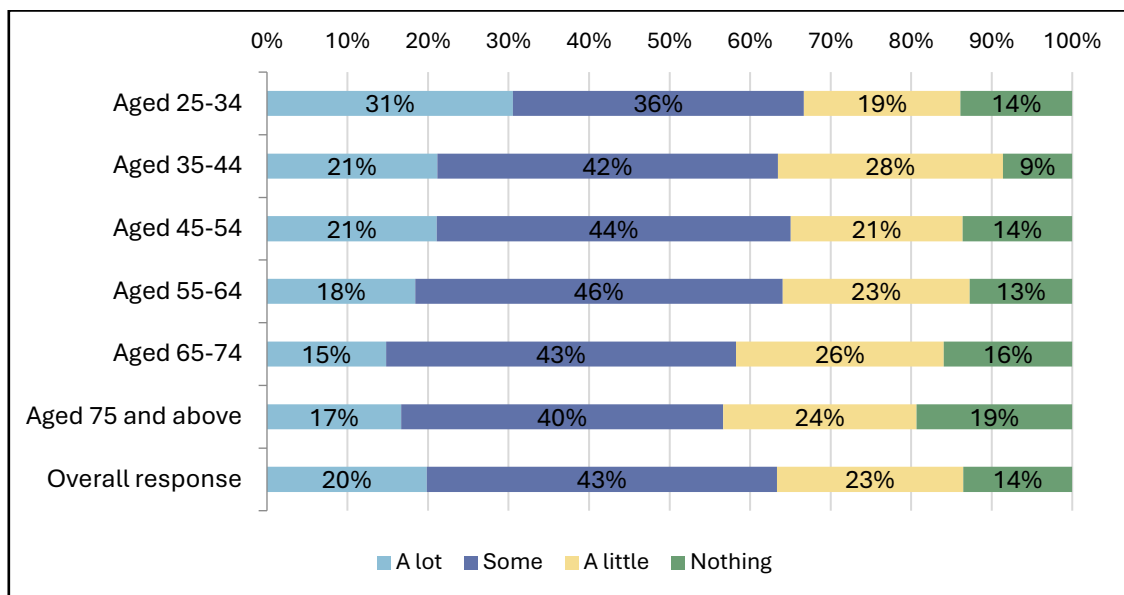
**Figure 2: Employee, Resident, and Stakeholder response to knowledge of LGR**



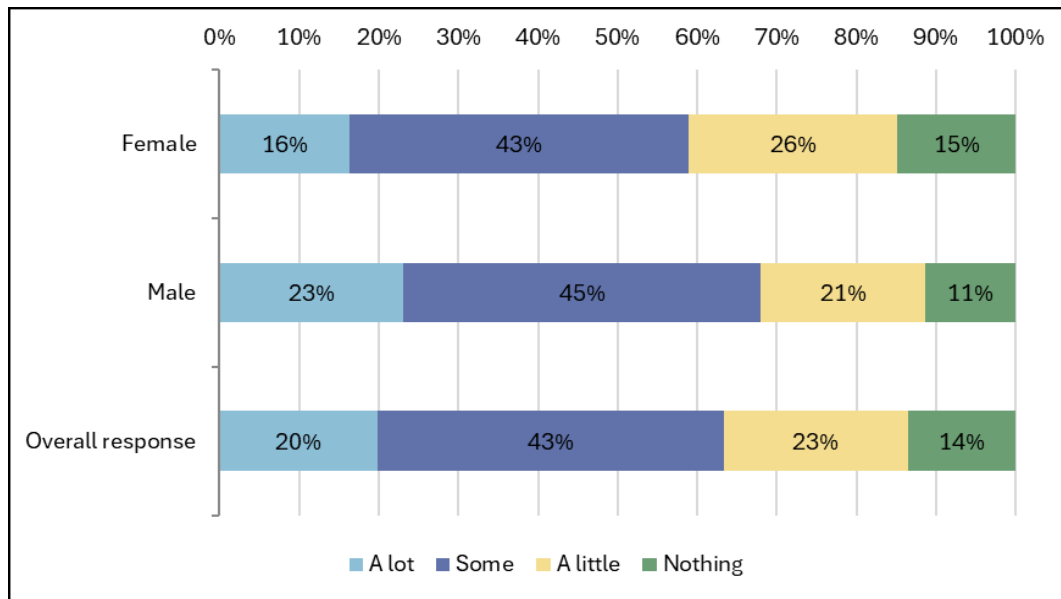
**Figure 3: Differences in response to prior knowledge of LGR by district**



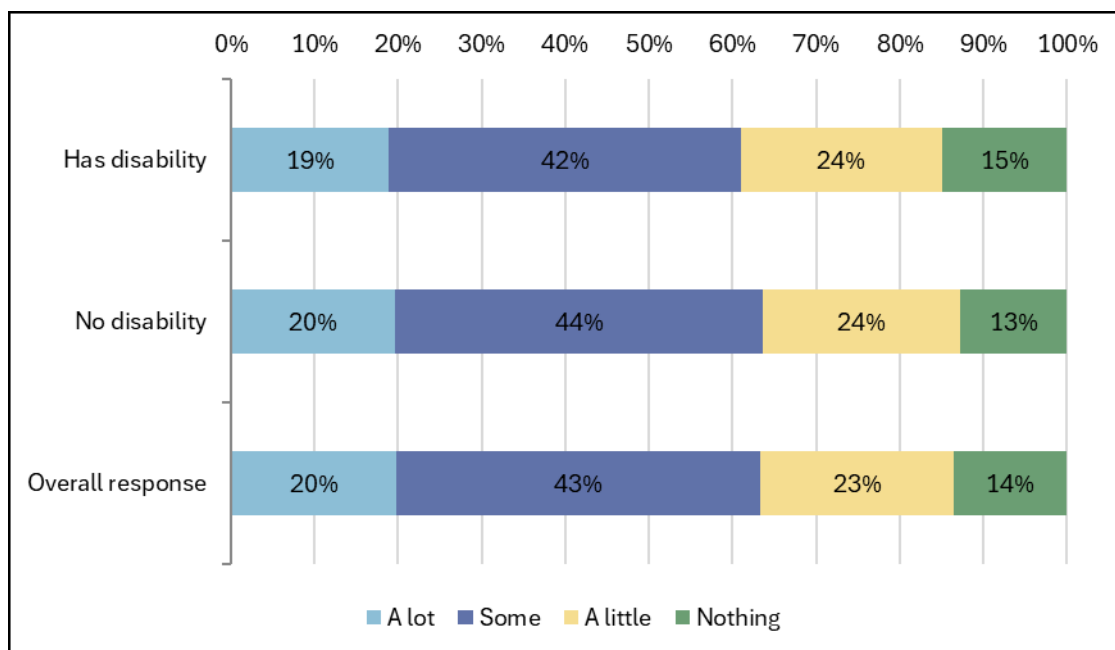
**Figure 4: Differences in response to prior knowledge of LGR by age range**



**Figure 5: Differences in response to prior knowledge of LGR by gender**



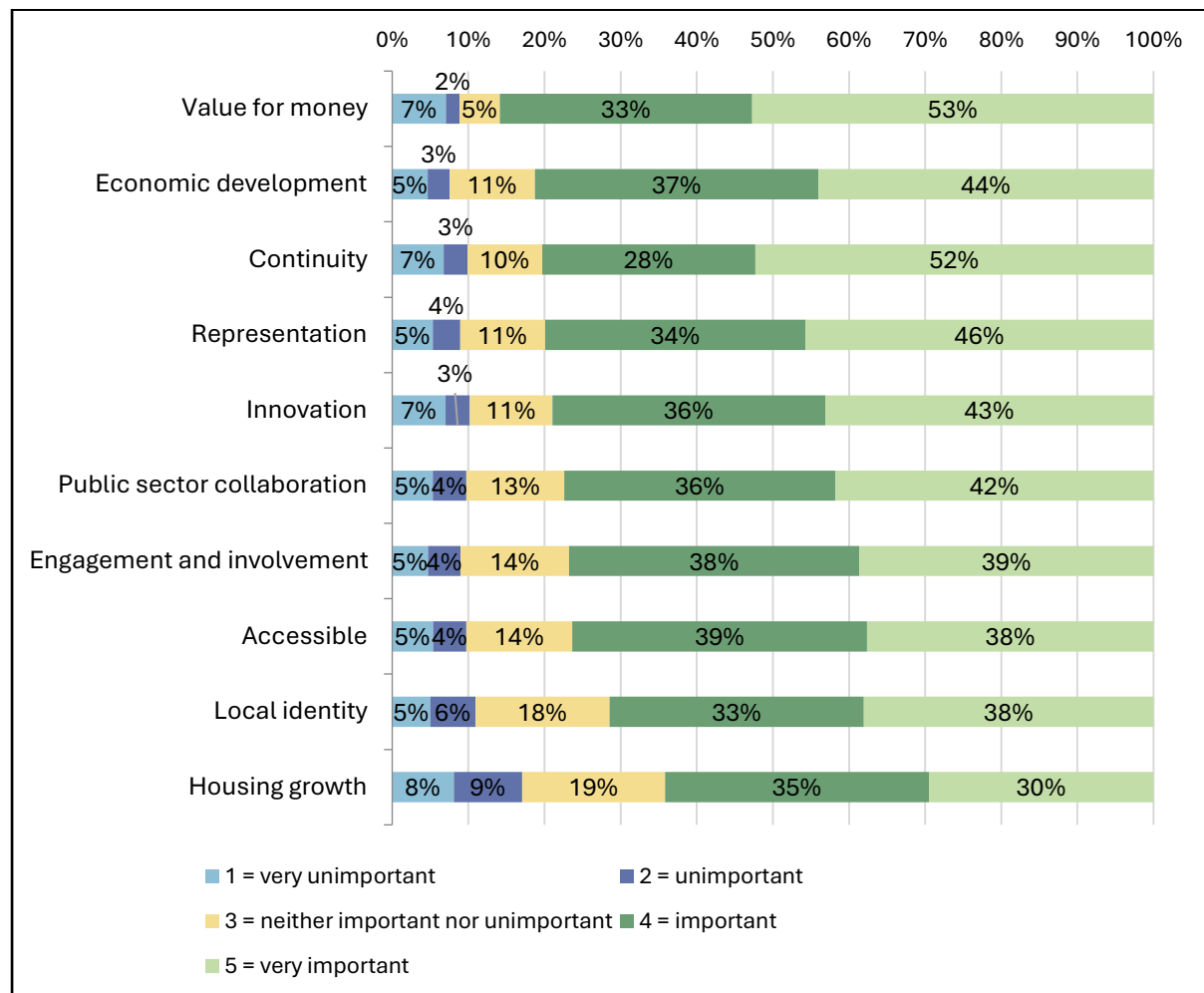
**Figure 6: Differences in response to prior knowledge of LGR by disability**



## What should councils prioritise for new unitary authorities?

1884 respondents answered this question. 1811 respondents were residents/employees and 73 were stakeholders. Responses by district, age range, gender, and disability only contain responses by residents/employees.

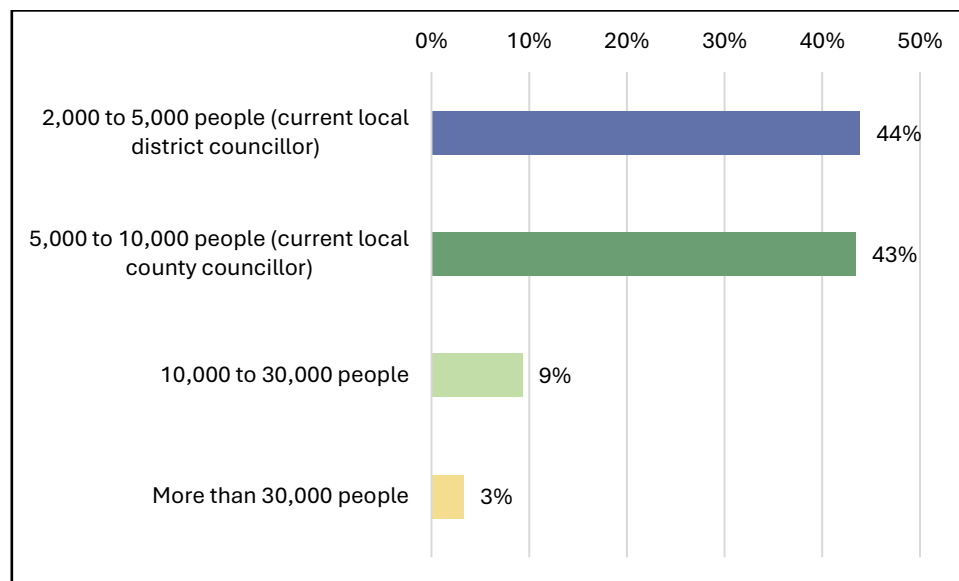
**Figure 7: Response to “What do you think councils in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough should prioritise when deciding on how to reorganise into new unitary councils?”**



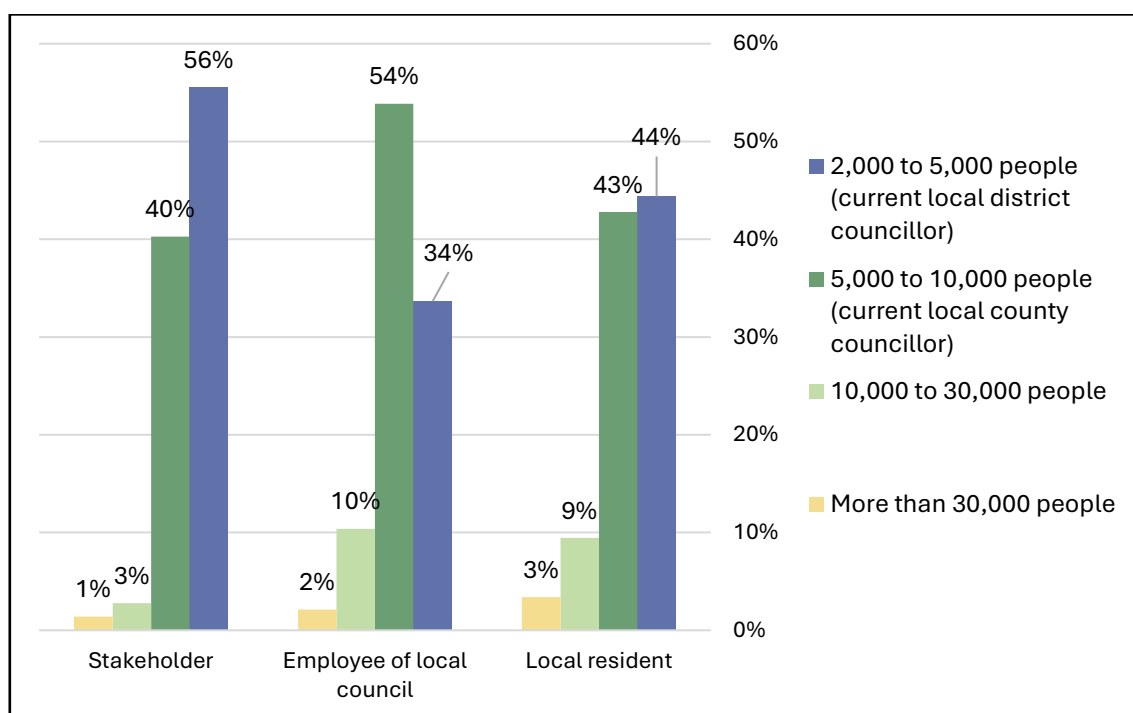
## How many people do you think it is appropriate for a single elected councillor to represent?

1853 respondents answered this question. 1781 respondents were residents/employees and 72 were stakeholders. Responses by district, age range, gender, and disability only contain responses by residents/employees.

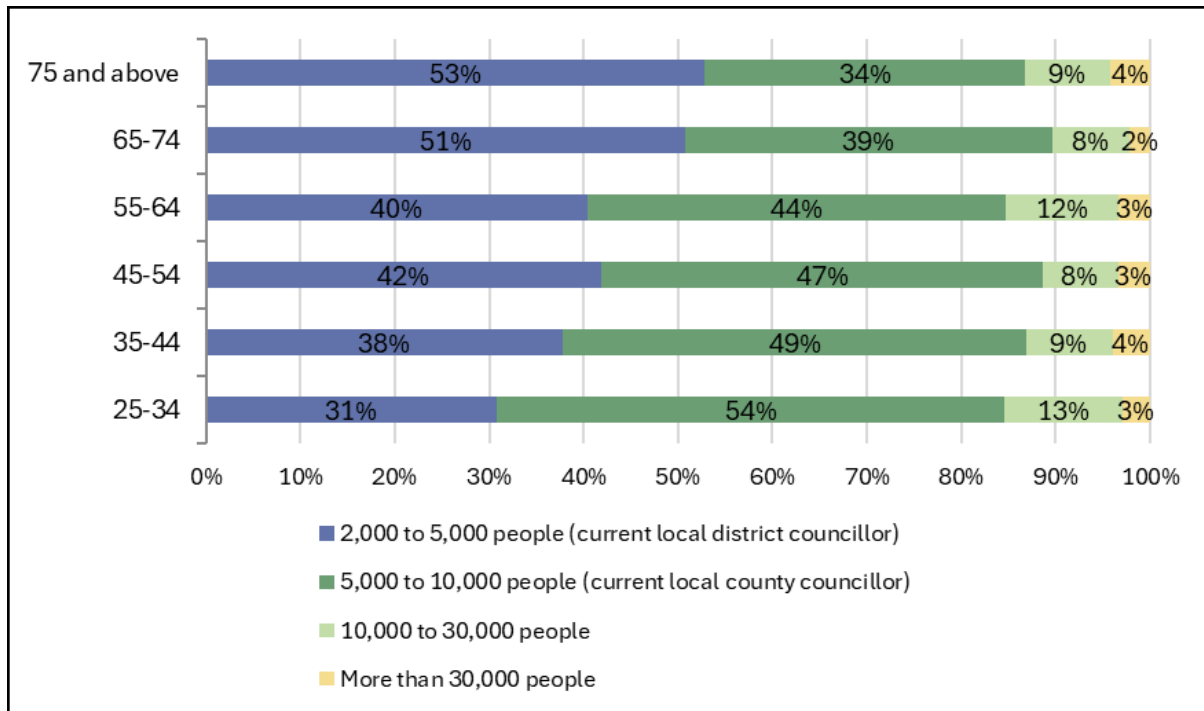
**Figure 8: Response to “How many people do you think it is appropriate for a single elected councillor to represent?”**



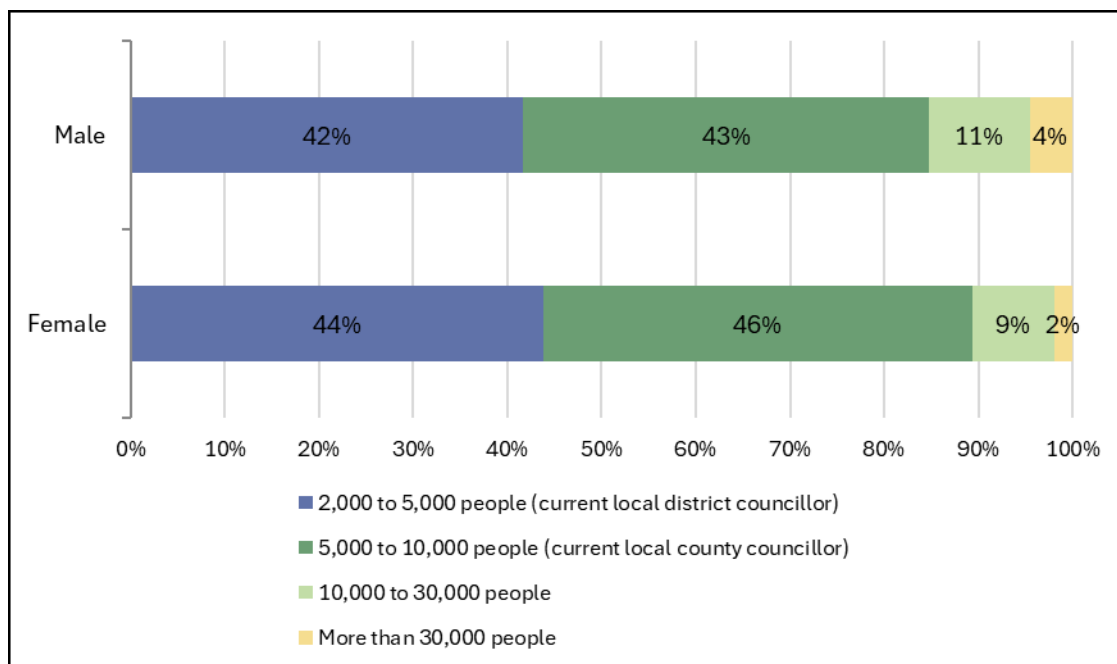
**Figure 9: Employee, Resident, and Stakeholder response to number of residents a councillor should represent**



**Figure 10: Differences in response to number of residents a councillor should represent by age group**

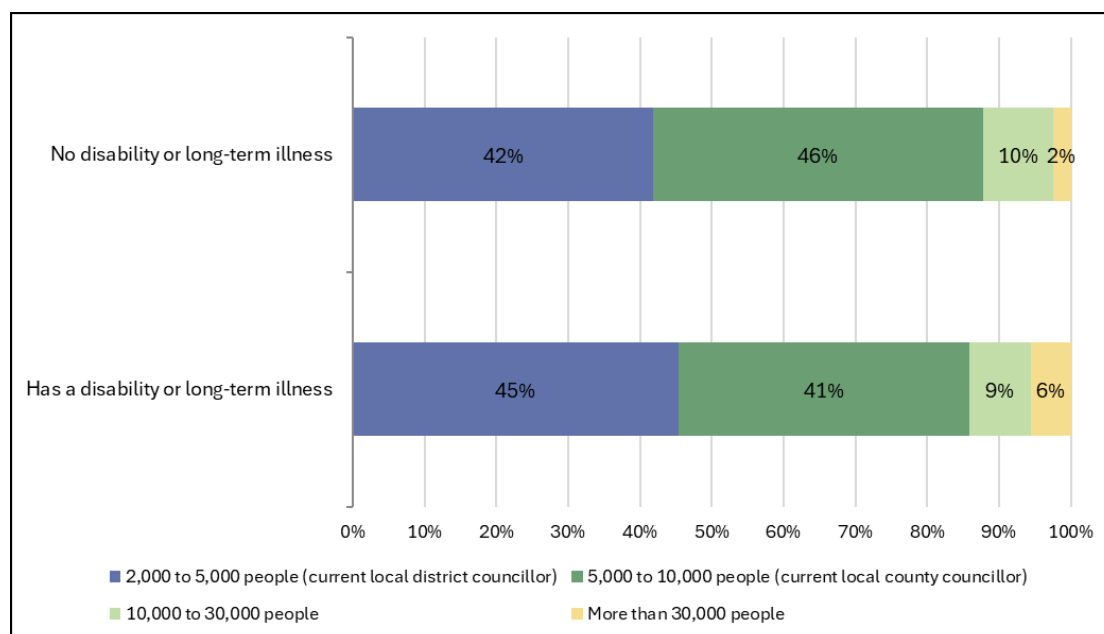


**Figure 11: Differences in response to number of residents a councillor should represent by gender**





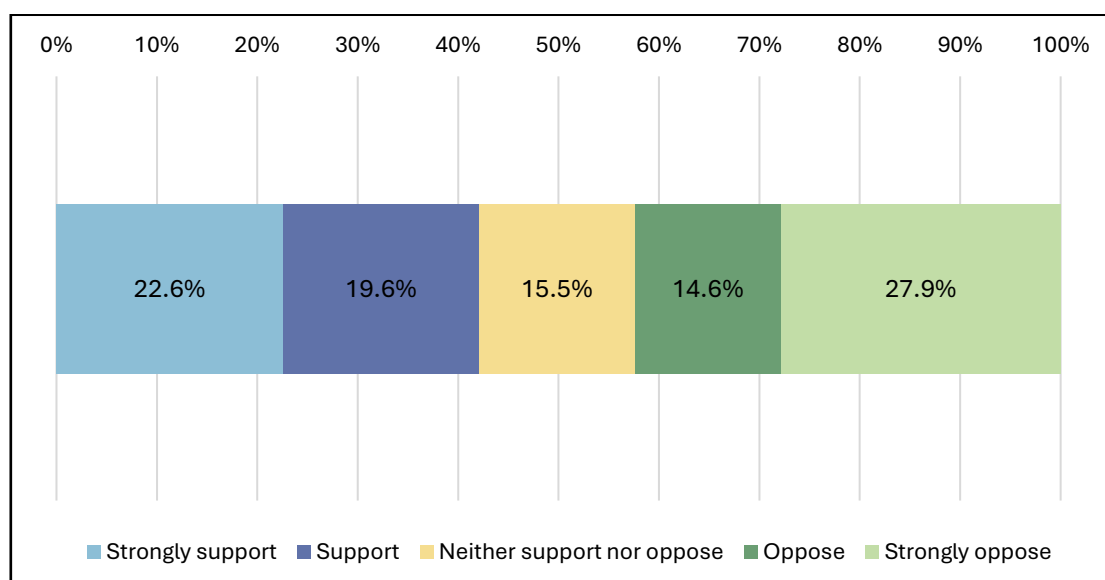
**Figure 12: Differences in response to number of residents a councillor should represent by disability**



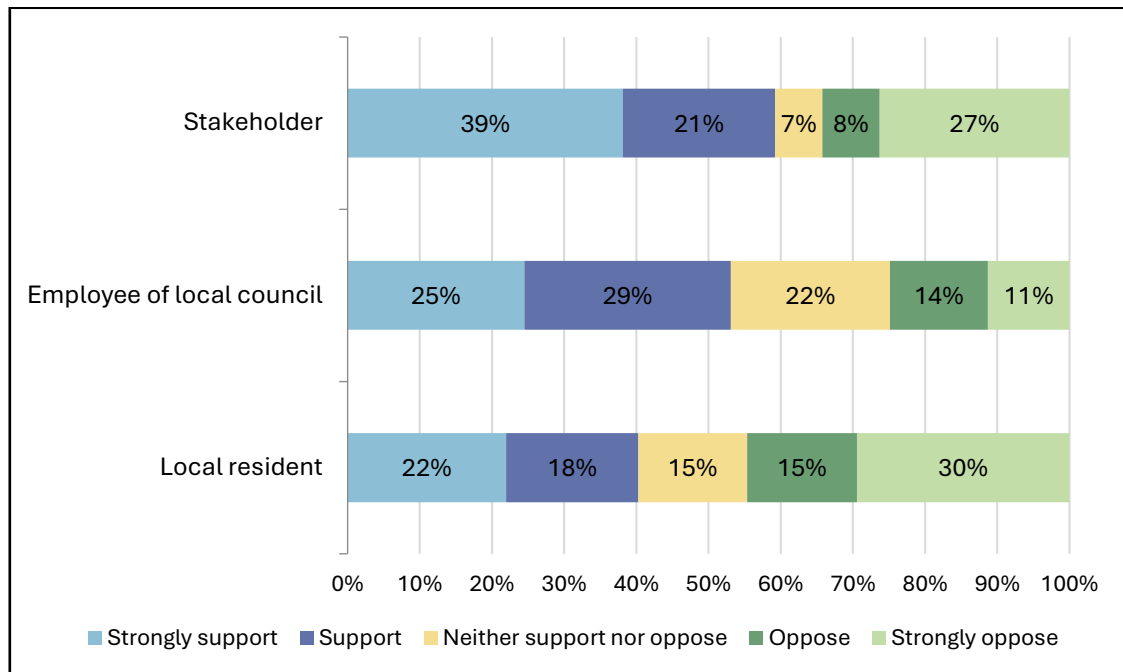
## How much do you support or oppose option A?

1906 respondents answered this question. 1831 respondents were residents/employees and 75 were stakeholders. Responses by district, age range, gender, and disability only contain responses by residents/employees.

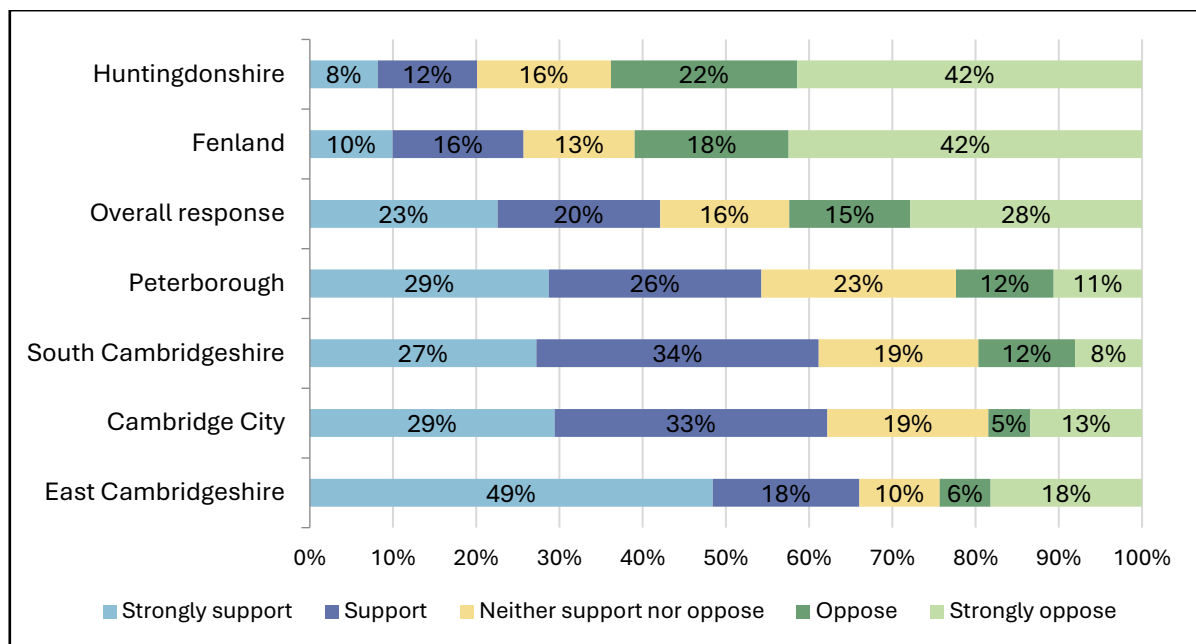
**Figure 13: Response to “How much do you support or oppose Option A for reorganising councils in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough?”**



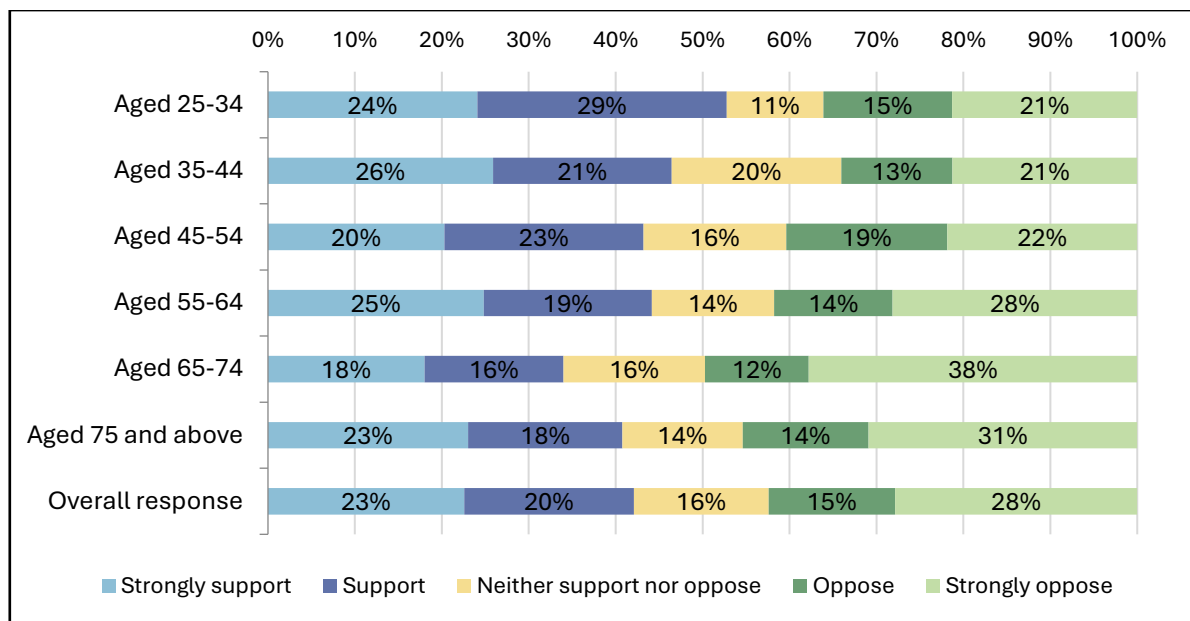
**Figure 14: Employee, Resident, and Stakeholder response to support for Option A**



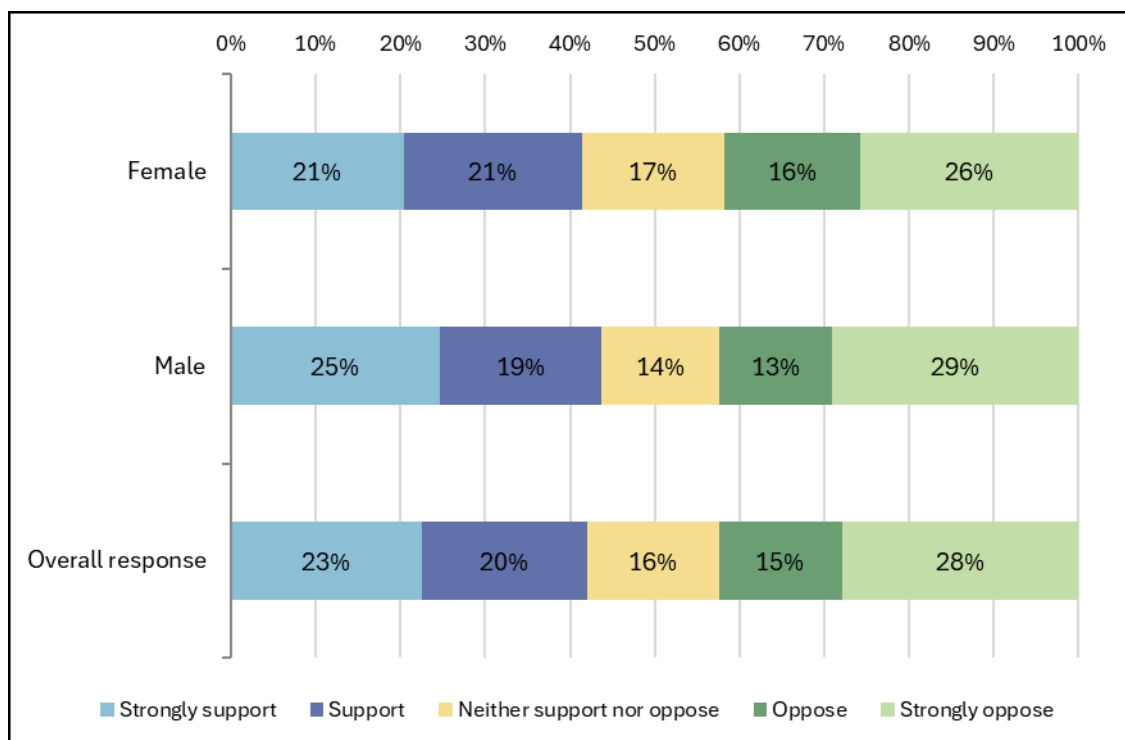
**Figure 15: Differences in response to support for Option A by district**



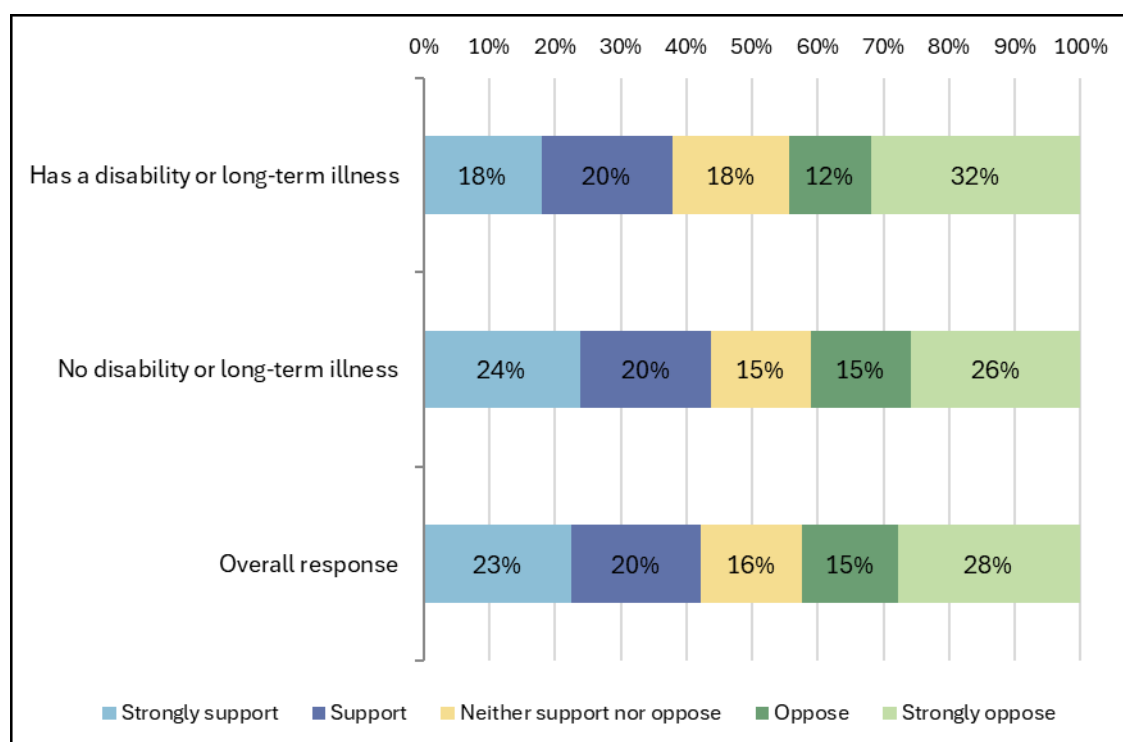
**Figure 16: Differences in response to support for Option A by age range**



**Figure 17: Differences in response to support for Option A by gender**



**Figure 18: Differences in response to support for Option A by disability**



## What benefits do you think Option A would bring?

### Analysis of respondents who supported Option A

Of the respondents who indicated they “strongly support” or “support” Option A, 538 left comments for this question. The main themes were:

- Place based
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the district split of Option A made the most sense geographically, aligned with where people work/shop/socialise and where they felt community ties/identity, and ensured both unitary authorities had an even mix of urban and rural populations as well as a similar environmental footprint. Some of these respondents highlighted that this also aligned well with existing transport links. Some of these respondents also felt this ensured that residents were being served by a council local to them.
- Service improvements
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A would result in improvements to services and planning, as it would ensure more local control and knowledge, bring in better alignment between existing councils and service areas, avoid duplicating of work, increase efficiency, make it easier for residents to understand who provides each service as well as access them, and result in savings or better value for money.

- Transport
  - While most respondents who discussed this theme felt Option A aligned well with existing transport links, there was also discussion of improvements being needed to roads and public transport. Particularly in areas in the North authority but also in East Cambridgeshire. Most of these respondents felt Option A would open up greater room for improvements to transport but a few respondents highlighted that, without improvements, residents in East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, and Huntingdonshire could have issues accessing services.
- Balance of populations
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A provided a fair balance of population, both existing and with expected growth, as well as ensuring similar socio-economic profile communities existed within each unitary authority.
- General approval
  - Respondents who discussed this theme left comments indicating a general approval for Option A without detailing why.
- Economy
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt Option A ensured that each authority would be able to improve their area's economy, that it would strengthen existing economic ties, and would both benefit from economies of scale. Some of these respondents also felt it would result in better funding applications to central government.
- Alignment with the NHS
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A would align well with the NHS, particularly the NHS Neighbourhoods, current health boundaries, and the NHS 10 year plan.
- Easy to understand
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A was the easiest split to understand and "made the most sense".
- Concerns about Peterborough
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they had concerns about Peterborough, feeling it didn't share an identity with other areas and that the council was poorly run.

### **Analysis of respondents who oppose Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they "strongly oppose" or "oppose" Option A, 588 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- No benefits
  - Respondents who discussed this theme predominantly felt there were no benefits to Option A, however a few of these respondents felt there were no benefits for those in the North authority. Respondents who detailed why, mentioned concerns about the economic disparity between the North and South authorities, concerns about Fenland or Huntingdonshire being paired with Peterborough and concerns about

Peterborough City Council's debts and how it is run, concerns communities weren't being linked with the places they live/work/socialise or had cultural associations with, concerns that services and funding would be predominately focused on urban areas at the detriment to rural areas, concerns about East Cambridgeshire "footing the bill" of other councils, and discussion about the need for more detailed examination of Options B and C.

- Concerns about Peterborough
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they had concerns about Peterborough, feeling it didn't share an identity with other areas, that services and funding would be focused on Peterborough to the detriment of other areas, that the council was poorly run, and concerns about Peterborough City Council's debt.
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they were against the local government reorganisation, as they felt it would be detrimental to communities, result in less accountability and representation, increase inefficiencies, and cost more than it would save.
- Service improvements
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt there was the potential for service improvements, particularly in regard to reducing duplication of services/roles, making it easier for residents to access services and know who was responsible for them, increased efficiencies, and economies of scale and associated savings. However, some of these respondents indicated that this would be the case for any of the Options and wasn't specific to Option A.
- Place based
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A aligned well geographically. A few of these respondents felt Option A aligned well with transport corridors.
- Option decision
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that a decision on which Option to take forward had already been made and had been done too hastily. These respondents felt that a more balanced examination of all the Options should be put to the public.
- Concerns about politics
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that Option A was being used to manipulate boundary lines for political gain.

### **Analysis of respondents who "Neither support nor oppose" Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they "neither support nor oppose" Option A, 183 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- No benefits

- Respondents who discussed this theme felt either that there were no benefits to Option A or they were unsure if there were any benefits without seeing further information. Those who indicated other reasons why mentioned concerns about Peterborough City Council's debts and how it is run, concerns it would increase inefficiency and bureaucracy, and concerns the needs of rural communities would be ignored in favour of urban communities.
- Service improvements
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that Option A would result in improvements to services and planning, as it would ensure more local control and knowledge, bring in better alignment between existing councils and service areas, avoid duplicating of work, and make it easier for residents to understand who provides each service as well as access them.
- Place based
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the district split of Option A made the most sense geographically, aligned with where people work/shop/socialise and where they felt community ties/identity, and ensured both unitary authorities had an even mix of urban and rural populations as well as a similar environmental footprint
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they were against the local government reorganisation, as they felt it would be detrimental to communities, result in less accountability and representation, increase inefficiencies, and cost more than it would save.
- Option decision
  - Respondents who discussed this theme queried where the other Options were, as they felt they couldn't make an informed decision without reviewing and commenting on all the Options. Some of these respondents felt that a decision had already been made on Option A and felt their views would not be taken into consideration.

## What questions or concerns do you have about Option A?

### Analysis of respondents who supported Option A

Of the respondents who indicated they "strongly support" or "support" Option A, 453 left comments for this question. The main themes were:

- Economical/budget concerns
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there would be an economical divide between the North and South authorities, highlighting the majority of deprived areas of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area would be in the North authority, and were concerned the North authority would not be able to generate the income needed to support the area.

- Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about current councils' level of debt, particularly Peterborough, and queried whether this would transfer to the new authorities. Outside of Fenland and Huntingdonshire, there was notable concern about the impact on East Cambridgeshire residents who it was felt may end up "footing the bill" of Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire.
- Service concerns
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that the economical divide and existing debt could result in a negative impact on the availability of services the North authority could provide.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the split between rural and urban communities could result in rural communities having less access to services, while urban centres are prioritised, and a concern rural communities voices may not be heard. These respondents were also concerned about the cultural differences between areas within each authority and whether they would be fairly respected.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about how existing county-wide services would work, particularly social services and transport planning, and whether there would be suitable alignment with other public sector bodies, particularly the NHS, who currently work at a county level. These respondents were concerned about increased costs from duplication and the potential disruption to services.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme queried how differences in council work practices, systems, and culture would be managed to ensure minimum disruption to services and to align ways of working.
  - A few of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the accessibility of services, highlighting that residents in East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, and Huntingdonshire had less access to transport options if council services were centralised in the main city hubs. Some of these respondents queried which authority the Alconbury office would sit under.
- No concerns
  - Respondents who discussed this theme left comments indicating that they had no concerns.
- Representation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there could be a loss of representation with the new authorities, particularly for rural communities. These respondents were concerned that decision making could become city dominant and that smaller communities may have more difficulty contacting representatives.
- Impact on council staff
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the impact on existing council staff, with queries about how decisions will



be made on who transfers to where, whether county-wide work would be split, and how differences in council culture and working would be managed.

- Some of these respondents were also concerned this could result in disruption to existing services and a loss of local knowledge and relationships, which could negatively impact some service users.
  - A few of these respondents were also concerned about the impact on staff from changes to office locations, with particular concern over which authority Alconbury Weald would sit with. These respondents were also concerned about how accessible locations would be to more rural residents.
- Cost of reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the financial costs of the reorganisation process, including management of existing debts, and queried whether this would result in savings in the long run, whether it would negatively impact existing services, and whether this would be openly communicated.
- Inefficiencies
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that the reorganisation could result in greater inefficiencies with the loss of county-wide work but also with authorities needing to cover much larger areas than district councils, resulting in lower effectiveness at handling more localised issues. Some of these respondents queried what planning had taken place.
- Redraw boundaries
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that being restricted to existing boundary lines was a missed opportunity. Most of these respondents felt that many of the issues with Option A could be mitigated by splitting districts, in particular moving the southern parts of Huntingdonshire into the South authority.
- Party politics
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that Option A would result in two politically divided authorities, with less variation in party representation in the two authorities than is seen county-wide.
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they were against the local government reorganisation, as they felt it would be detrimental to communities, result in less accountability and representation, increase inefficiencies, and cost more than it would save.

### **Analysis of respondents who oppose Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they “strongly oppose” or “oppose” Option A, 684 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- Community differences
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that areas in the North authority didn't share a community or cultural link with each other, particularly for areas in the south of Huntingdonshire (like St Neots and St Ives). However, there was also concern that East Cambridgeshire didn't share a community or cultural link with Cambridge City or South Cambridgeshire. Respondents were also concerned about these areas, particularly the rural areas, losing their identity and voice in the larger authorities and queried whether they'd have adequate representation in the new authorities. A few of these respondents had concerns their areas would lose their identity and character from being seen as areas for development and housing by the new authorities.
- Economical differences
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there would be an economical divide between the North and South authorities, highlighting the majority of deprived areas of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area would be in the North authority, and were concerned the North authority would not be able to generate the income needed to support the area.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about current councils' level of debt, particularly Peterborough, and queried whether this would transfer to the new authorities and paid by increased council tax or loss of services. There was also concern that East Cambridgeshire residents would "foot the bill" of Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire through increased council tax.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme felt that Huntingdonshire, particularly the more southern areas, had closer economic ties with Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire than Peterborough or Fenland.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned rural communities would be "left behind" in funding terms and service provision, as they felt these would be focused on urban areas.
- Service differences
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that the economical divide and existing debt could result in a negative impact on the availability of services the North authority could provide.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the split between rural and urban communities could result in rural communities having less access to services or lower quality services, while urban centres are prioritised.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about how existing county-wide services would work and whether there would be suitable alignment with other public sector bodies, particularly the NHS, who currently work at a county level. These respondents were concerned about increased costs from duplication and the potential disruption to services. A few of these respondents highlighted

there were differences in the amount and availability of services, particularly around education and SEN, in Peterborough and were concerned this would result in disruption or loss of services for existing service users.

- Some of the respondents who discussed this theme queried how differences in council work practices, systems, and culture would be managed to align ways of working and were concerned this could result in disruption to services.
- Representation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there could be a loss of representation and accountability with the new authorities, particularly for rural communities. These respondents were concerned that decision making could become city dominant and that smaller communities may have more difficulty contacting representatives or having a voice.
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they were against the local government reorganisation, as they felt it would be detrimental to communities and cost more than it would save. These respondents felt the new authorities would be too large to address community needs and that the planning process was being rushed.
- Transport
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that Option A would negatively impact on funding for road repairs and lose (or not make best use of) important existing transport links, such as the guided busway. Some of these respondents highlighted there was little interconnectivity, particularly for public transport, between areas in the North authority, and East Cambridgeshire and the South authority, and were concerned this could reduce the accessibility of services for residents.
- Cost of reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the financial costs of the reorganisation process, including management of existing debts, and queried whether this would result in savings in the long run and whether it would negatively impact existing services. A few of these respondents queried whether the costs had been correctly calculated.
- Prefer Option C
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they would prefer Option C, as they felt it was more in line with existing social and cultural links but there was also discussion of it being more aligned geographically, particularly in regard to transport links.
- Redraw boundaries
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that being restricted to existing boundary lines was a missed opportunity. Most of these respondents felt that many of the issues with Option A could be

mitigated by splitting districts, in particular moving the southern parts of Huntingdonshire into the South authority, but also exploring other boundary communities existing connections, including those in other counties.

- Party politics
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that Option A would result in two politically divided authorities, with most of these respondents feeling that Huntingdonshire would not be politically aligned with Peterborough or Fenland but also that East Cambridgeshire would not be politically aligned with Cambridge City or South Cambridgeshire. A few of these respondents were concerned this was a result of attempts at manipulating boundary lines for political gain.
- Inefficiencies
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that the reorganisation could result in greater inefficiencies with the loss of county-wide work but also with authorities needing to cover much larger areas than district councils, resulting in lower effectiveness at handling more localised issues. Some of these respondents queried what planning had taken place.
- Option decision
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that a decision on which Option to take forward had already been made and had been done too hastily. These respondents felt that a more balanced examination of all the Options should be put to the public.
- Impact on council staff
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the impact on existing council staff, with queries about how decisions will be made on who transfers to where, whether county-wide work would be split, and how differences in council culture and working would be managed. These respondents were also concerned this could result in disruption to existing services and a loss of local knowledge and relationships, which could negatively impact some service users.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned this could result in significant job losses.
- Prefer a single Unitary
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they would prefer a single unitary covering Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. These respondents felt this would reduce the impact of the economical differences between the proposed North and South authorities, that wouldn't entirely be negated by the other Options.

### **Analysis of respondents who “Neither support nor oppose” Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they “neither support nor oppose” Option A, 213 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- Economical differences
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there would be an economical divide between the North and South authorities, highlighting the majority of deprived areas of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area would be in the North authority, and were concerned the North authority would not be able to generate the income needed to support the area.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about current councils' level of debt, particularly Peterborough, and queried whether this would transfer to the new authorities and paid by increased council tax or loss of services.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned rural communities would be "left behind" in funding terms and service provision, as they felt these would be focused on urban areas.
- Community differences
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that areas in the North authority didn't share a community or cultural link with each other, particularly for areas in the south of Huntingdonshire (like St Neots and St Ives). However, there was also concern that East Cambridgeshire didn't share a community or cultural link with Cambridge City or South Cambridgeshire. Respondents were also concerned about these areas, particularly the rural areas, losing their identity and voice in the larger authorities and queried whether they'd have adequate representation in the new authorities.
- Service differences
  - Most of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that the economical divide and existing debt could result in a negative impact on the availability of services the North authority could provide.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned the split between rural and urban communities could result in rural communities having less access to services or lower quality services, while urban centres are prioritised.
  - A few of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about how existing county-wide services would work. These respondents were concerned about increased costs from duplication and the potential disruption to services.
- Representation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there could be a loss of representation and accountability with the new authorities, particularly for rural communities, due to their size. These respondents were concerned that decision making could become city dominant and that smaller communities may have more difficulty contacting representatives or having a voice.
- Impact on council staff
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the impact on existing council staff, with queries about how decisions will

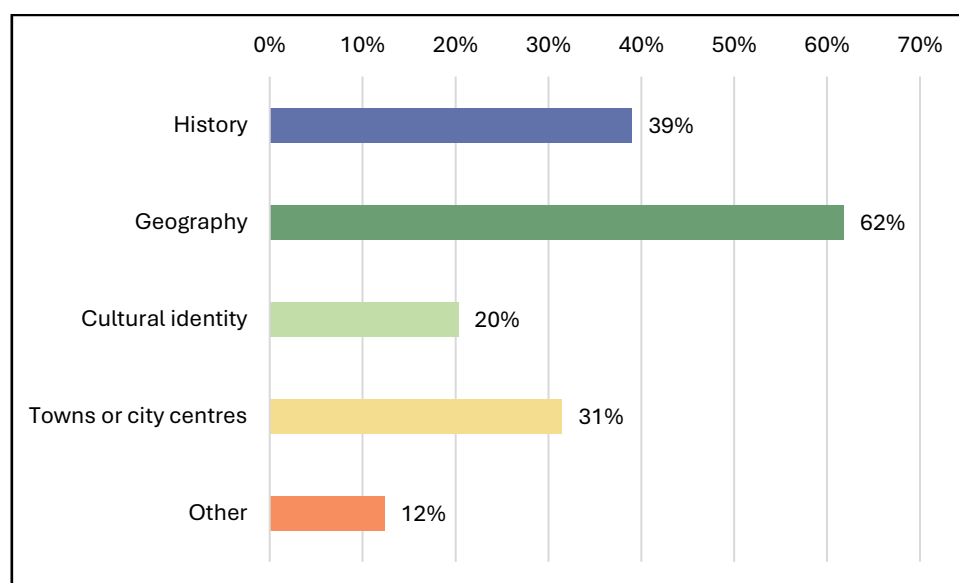
be made on who transfers to where, whether county-wide work would be split, and how differences in council culture and working would be managed. These respondents were also concerned this could result in disruption to existing services and a loss of local knowledge and relationships, which could negatively impact some service users.

- More information
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt they didn't have enough information to make informed comments. These respondents queried what the other Options were, or that all of them should be put forward for comment, as well as queried how services would work, where council offices would be located, how reorganisation would be funded, and what would happen with existing councils' debts.
- Cost of reorganisation
  - Alongside queries into how reorganisation would be funded, respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the financial costs of the reorganisation process, including management of existing debts, and queried whether this would result in savings in the long run and whether it would negatively impact existing services.
    - A few of these respondents indicated they were against reorganisation as they felt it would be too costly and not result in improvements.

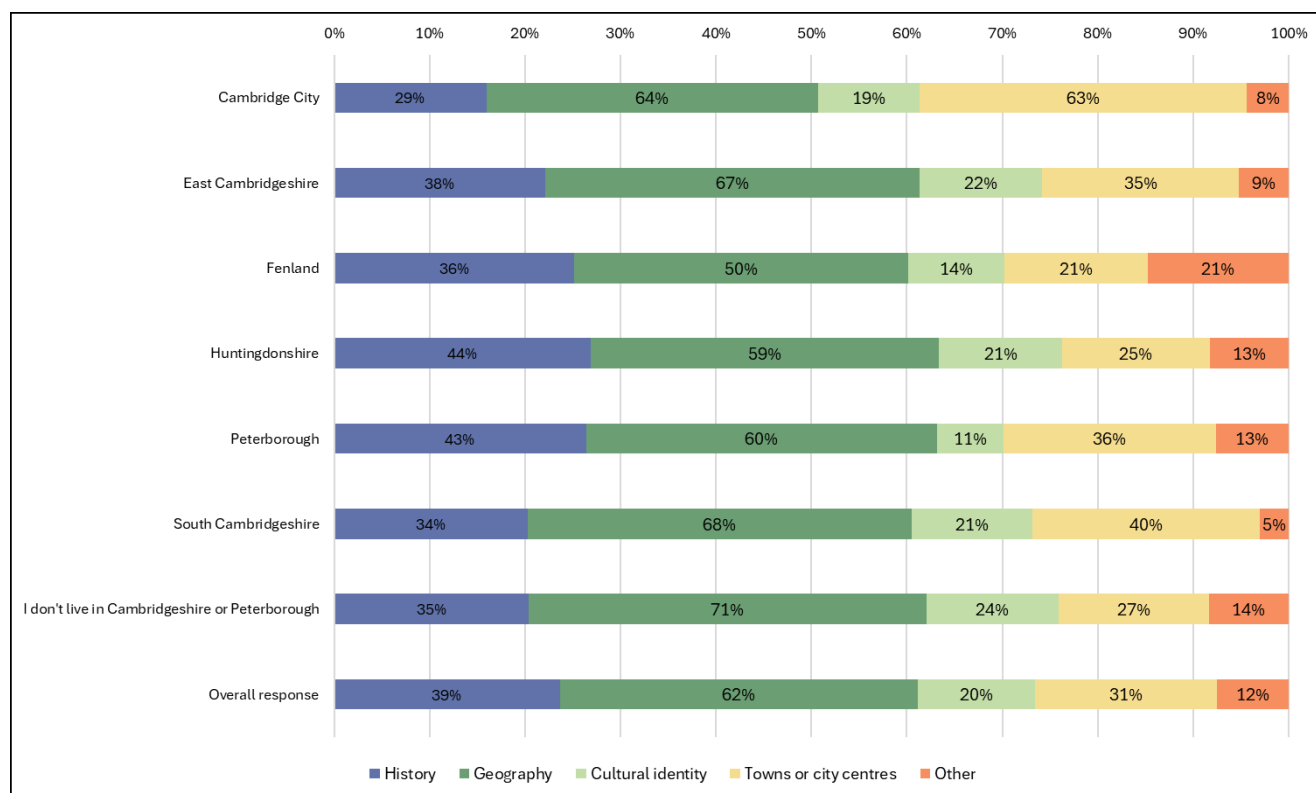
## Do you think the new councils' names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?

1763 respondents answered this question. 1695 respondents were residents/employees and 68 were stakeholders. Responses by district, age range, gender, and disability only contain responses by residents/employees.

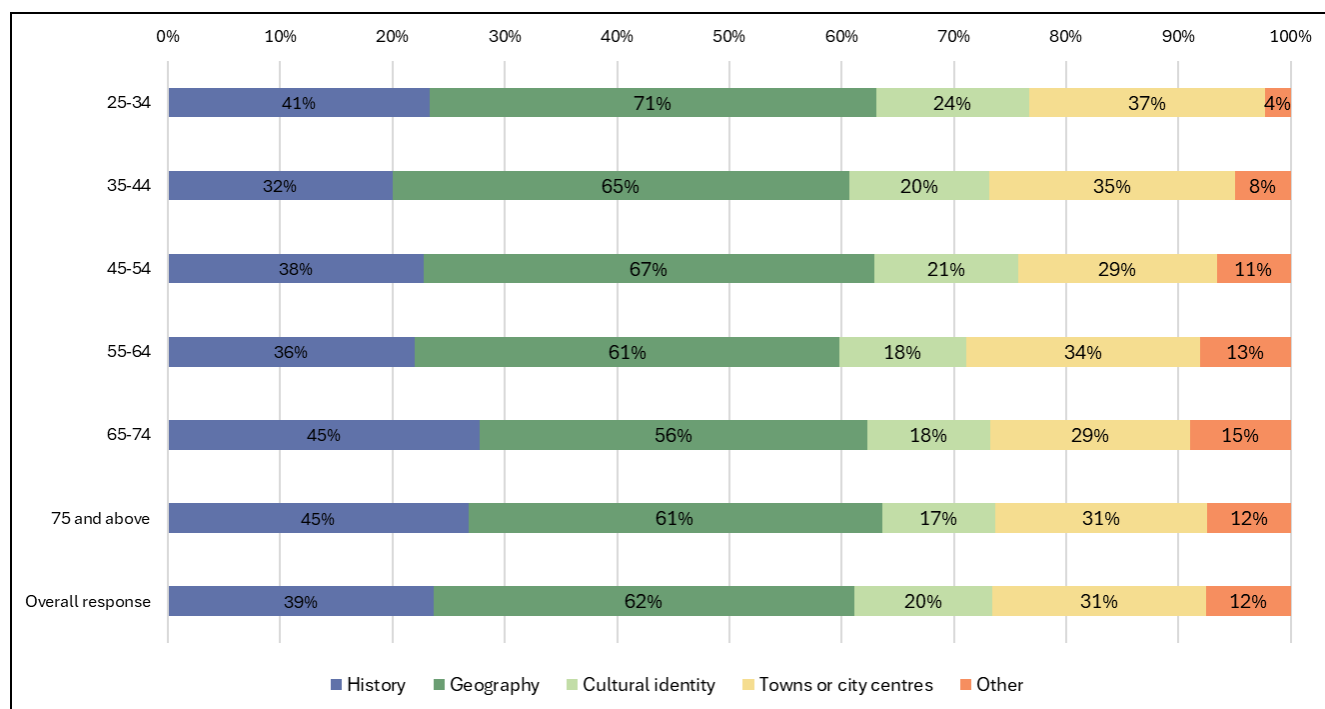
**Figure 19: Response to “Do you think the new councils' names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?”**



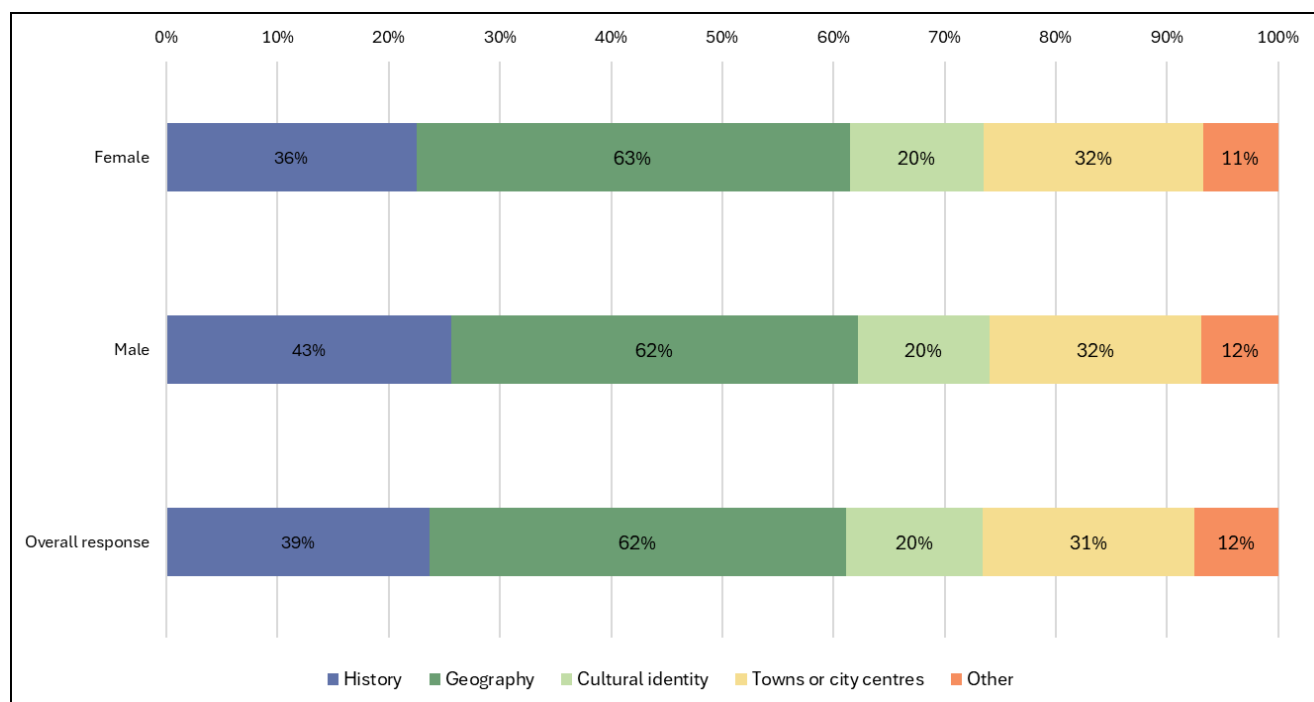
**Figure 20: Response to “Do you think the new councils’ names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?” by district**



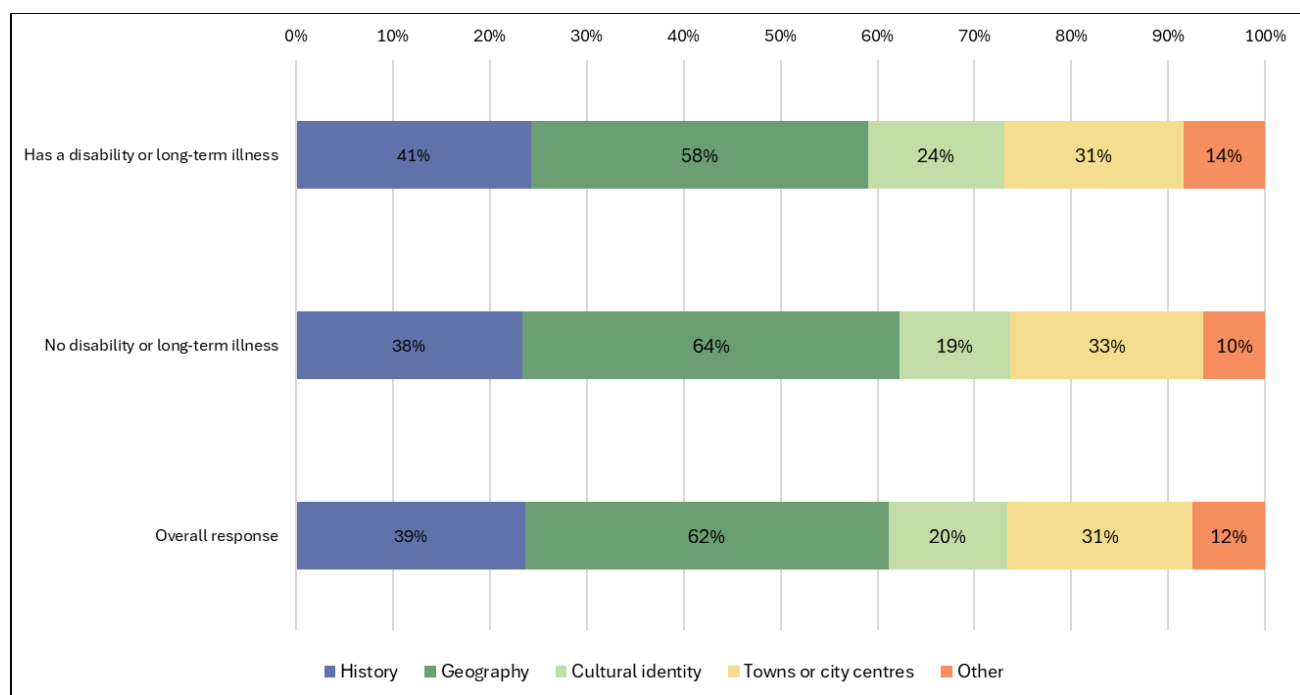
**Figure 21: Response to “Do you think the new councils’ names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?” by age**



**Figure 22: Response to “Do you think the new councils’ names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?” by gender**

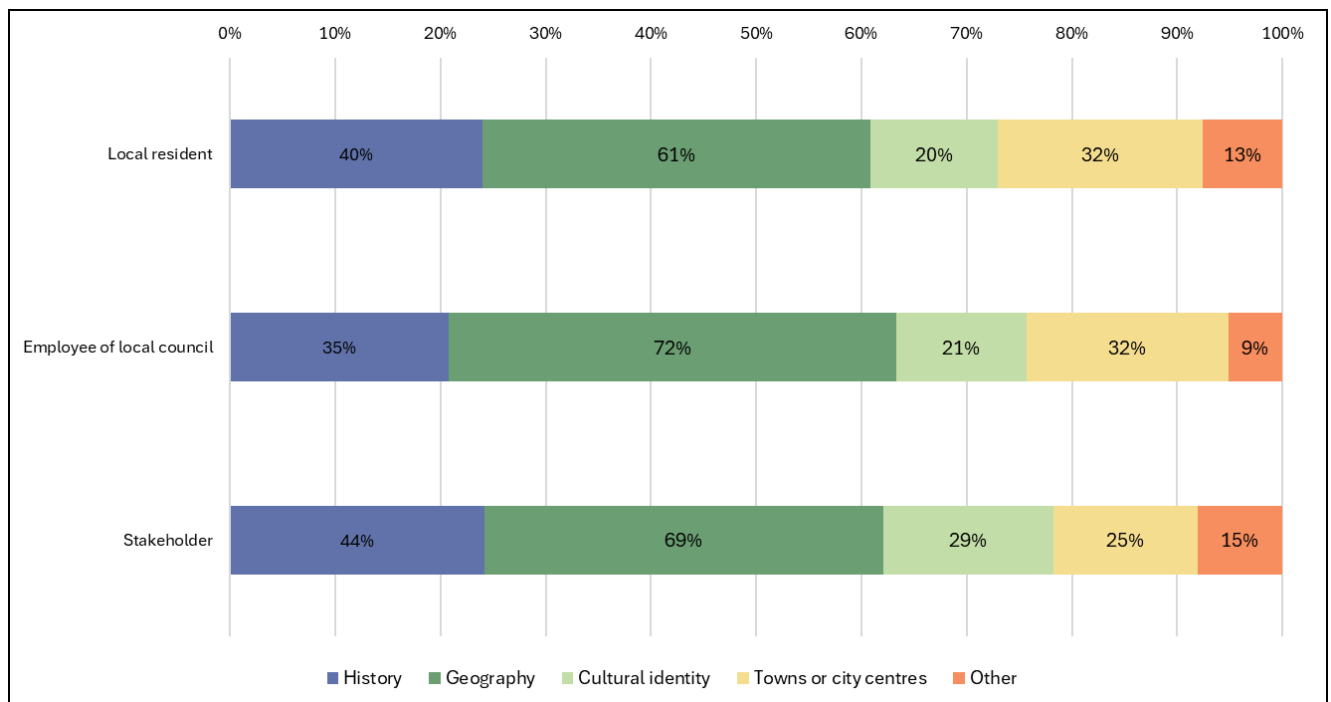


**Figure 23: Response to “Do you think the new councils’ names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?” by disability**





**Figure 24: Employee, resident, and stakeholder response to "Do you think the new councils' names should reflect any of the following features of the areas they cover?"**



If you have any names to suggest for the north area council that would be created through Option A and cover Fenland, Huntingdonshire, and Peterborough, please list them here.

697 respondents left comments or name suggestions for the north area council. Some respondents left comments expressing their opinion on Option A to this question, which have been included in the appropriate question analysis. Below is a list of the suggestions in order of most to least suggested.

Please note that some respondents suggested the same name but in a different order (e.g. listing districts in differing orders) or with differing suffixes (e.g. council or authority) which, for the purposes of brevity, have been listed as one suggestion in alphabetical order minus the suffix. Suggestion 54 onwards were singular suggestions and are in alphabetical order.

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. North Cambridgeshire                  | 8. Fenland                   |
| 2. North West Cambridgeshire             | 9. Peterborough and The Fens |
| 3. Greater Peterborough                  | 10. The Fens                 |
| 4. Huntingdonshire                       | 11. Cromwell                 |
| 5. Peterborough and North Cambridgeshire | 12. Peterborough             |
| 6. Huntingdon and Peterborough           | 13. Greater Huntingdon       |
| 7. Fens, Hunts, and Peterborough         | 14. West Cambridgeshire      |
|  | 15. FHP                      |
|  | 16. Greater Fenland          |

17. Greater Nene Ouse
18. Hereward
19. Fenland & Huntingdonshire
20. Peterborough
21. Fenborough
22. Great Fen
23. Nene River
24. The Soke
25. Three Rivers
26. Cambridgeshire Fenland
27. Flatland
28. Huntingdon and Greater Peterborough
29. Nene Valley
30. North Anglia
31. Peterborough and District
32. PHF North Cambs
33. East Anglia
34. Fen and Forest
35. Fenningboroughshire
36. Fenland and Nenes
37. Greater Fens, Huntingdon, and Peterborough
38. Mid Anglia
39. Nene-Ouse Levels
40. North Cambridgeshire and The Fens
41. North East Anglia
42. North Fens
43. North Gyrwas
44. North West Anglia
45. Fenland and Peterborough
46. Peterborough and North West Cambridgeshire
47. Peterboroughshire
48. Peterfendonshire
49. Rural Cambridgeshire
50. Soke of Peterborough
51. Upper Cambridgeshire
52. Nene
53. Ouse
54. 3 Districts Council Estate
55. Anglia Countryside
56. Awdry
57. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough A
58. Cambridgeshire Fens
59. Cambridgeshire rural
60. Cambridgeshire West and Peterborough
61. Cambs Northside
62. City & Fen
63. Community Improvement Council for rural Cambridgeshire
64. Connected Cambridgeshire
65. Cromwelshire
66. Durobrivae
67. East Anglian Fenlands
68. East Mercia
69. Edge of the Fen
70. Fen Counties
71. Fen Edge
72. Fendon
73. Fenland and Yaxley
74. Fenlander
75. Fens and Shires
76. Fenwaters
77. Feterdonshire
78. Fphunland
79. Funland
80. Funtingdon
81. Gateway to the Swamps
82. Great Northland
83. Greater Cambridgeshire
84. Greater Nene
85. Heartlands of Cambridgeshire
86. Historic Shires
87. Hunfenpeter
88. Huntingdon
89. Huntingdonshire & Hampton
90. Huntingdonshire and Peterborough
91. Huntingpeteborough
92. Huntland
93. Hunty McPeaty Fen Con
94. Isle of Ely
95. Lower Fens
96. Mere Fen
97. Middle Level
98. NAFHPC
99. Nene Borough

- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 100. Neneland                                 | 116. Peat Valley                   |
| 101. Nenewards                                | 117. Peterborough and environs     |
| 102. Neotshire                                | 118. Peterborough and low lands    |
| 103. Newlands Developments                    | 119. Peterborough and the Boglands |
| 104. Norman Cross                             | 120. Peterlandshire                |
| 105. North East Cambridgeshire                | 121. Shire North                   |
| 106. North East Cambridgeshire & Peterborough | 122. St. Neots New Council         |
| 107. Northern Borough of Cambridgeshire       | 123. The flats                     |
| 108. North Fenland                            | 124. The Levels                    |
| 109. North Huntsborough and Fens              | 125. The Nene Basin                |
| 110. North Rural and Peterborough             | 126. The Rest                      |
| 111. North Witchford                          | 127. The Shires                    |
| 112. Northlands                               | 128. The Soke and Shire            |
| 113. NorthReach                               | 129. The Wakes                     |
| 114. Option A North                           | 130. Top                           |
| 115. Parliamentary                            | 131. Unity North Authority         |

If you have any names to suggest for the south area council that would be created through Option A and cover Cambridge, East Cambridgeshire, and South Cambridgeshire, please list them here.

694 respondents left comments or name suggestions for the north area council. Some respondents left comments expressing their opinion on Option A to this question, which have been included in the appropriate question analysis. Below is a list of the suggestions in order of most to least suggested.

Please note that some respondents suggested the same name but in a different order (e.g. listing districts in differing orders) or with differing suffixes (e.g. council or authority) which, for the purposes of brevity, have been listed as one suggestion in alphabetical order minus the suffix. Suggestion 31 onwards were singular suggestions and are in alphabetical order.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. South Cambridgeshire                     | 11. Southern Cambridgeshire            |
| 2. Cambridgeshire                           | 12. Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire |
| 3. Greater Cambridgeshire                   | 13. Hereward                           |
| 4. South East Cambridgeshire                | 14. Cam Vale                           |
| 5. Cambridge                                | 15. ECS South Cambs                    |
| 6. Cambridge and the Isle                   | 16. Ely and Greater Cambridgeshire     |
| 7. Cities of Ely and Cambridge              | 17. Granta                             |
| 8. Cambridge, East and South Cambridgeshire | 18. Cambridge and environs             |
| 9. Greater Cambridge                        | 19. Cambridge City and Shires          |
| 10. Cambridgeshire South                    |  |

20. Cambridgeshire South and East
21. Cantabria
22. Cromwell
23. Grantbridgeshire
24. Greater Cambridgeshire & East Cambs
25. South Cambridgeshire & Ely
26. South Cambridgeshire Fens
27. South Gyrwas
28. The Cams
29. Unitary Shires
30. SACECSC
31. Affluent Economic District Council
32. All Cams
33. Bottom
34. Bourn Brook
35. Busy Town
36. Cam and Ouse Valley
37. Cambria
38. Cambridge and Akeman
39. Cambridge and District
40. Cambridge City and Cambridgeshire
41. Cambridge collegiate
42. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough B
43. Cambridgeshire SCE
44. Cambs Southside
45. CamEly Council
46. Camloe
47. Camwards
48. Cathedrals and Colleges
49. Central and South Cambridgeshire
50. Central Cambridge
51. CES
52. Community Improvement Council for urban Cambridgeshire
53. Countryside
54. CS&EC
55. Dryland
56. Duchy of Cambridge
57. Eastbridgeshire
58. Eastern Cambridgeshire
59. Fen and Chalk
60. Fen Isle
61. Gog Magog
62. Gothic Tower
63. Granta & Isle of Ely
64. Greater Cambridge and the Isle of Ely
65. Greater Fenland
66. Greater South Cambs
67. Hawkins
68. Heart of Cambridgeshire
69. Kennett
70. Lindem Cambridgeshire
71. Lower Cambridgeshire
72. Nene Valley
73. New Cambridge
74. Option A South
75. Ouse
76. Shire South
77. South Anglia
78. South Arc
79. South East Anglia
80. South East Shires
81. Southern Borough of Cambridgeshire
82. South Fenland
83. South Flatlands
84. South Rural and Cambridge
85. South West Anglia
86. South West Cambridgeshire
87. Southern Cambridgeshire & Cambridge City
88. SouthReach
89. St Neots and District
90. The Cam Basin
91. The Hundredfold
92. The Isle and Bridge
93. Tri-Cam Partnership
94. Two Rivers
95. Vermeyden's Wetlands
96. Viewpoint
97. West Cambs

Please provide any other comments related to the issues discussed in this survey.

### **Analysis of respondents who supported Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they “strongly support” or “support” Option A, 153 left comments for this question. The main themes were:

- More involvement
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that the public and stakeholders needed to be more involved in the whole process and kept up to date with developments and information on how the reorganisation will work. Some of these respondents felt that more time should be taken planning the process. Some of these respondents felt council staff required more clarity on how the process will affect their job roles.
- Naming suggestions
  - Respondents who discussed this theme elaborated on previous naming suggestions. Most respondents indicated that something easy to understand was important.
- Service disruption
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about potential disruption to services and requested reassurance that the transition wouldn't result in loss of service to users. Some of these respondents felt there was a risk of losing representatives or staff with local knowledge.
  - Some of the respondents who discussed this theme were concerned rural areas would be less represented in the new authorities, which could result in these areas getting less access to, or lower quality, services.
- Economic/budget concerns
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the reorganisation creating a north/south economic divide and this negatively impacting on the services available in the North authority and impacting growth.
- Cost of reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme queried how much the reorganisation would cost, how it would impact services, and whether it would save money in the long-term.
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated they were opposed to reorganisation as they felt it would be disruptive and costly with little benefit.
- Redraw boundaries
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that moving existing boundary lines would be beneficial.

## **Analysis of respondents who oppose Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they “strongly oppose” or “oppose” Option A, 354 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- Option decision
  - Respondents who discussed this theme felt that a decision on which Option to take forward had already been made and had been done too hastily. These respondents felt that a more balanced examination of all the Options should be put to the public. Some of these respondents felt the survey was biased or a “tick box” exercise. Some of these respondents highlighted that this survey was the first time they had heard of the reorganisation process. A few of these respondents felt the public should be given the opportunity to vote on their preferred Option.
- Against reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they were against the local government reorganisation, as they felt it would be detrimental to communities and cost more than it would save. These respondents felt the new authorities would be too large to address community needs and that the planning process was being rushed.
- Against Option A
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated their opposition to Option A, citing many of the reasons noted in previous questions. Namely, concerns about existing councils’ debts and management, concerns about a loss of voice or representation particularly for rural communities, concerns about economic limits in the North authority, and concerns about disruption or loss of services.
- Concerns about Peterborough
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they had concerns about Peterborough, feeling it didn’t share an identity with other areas, that services and funding would be focused on Peterborough to the detriment of other areas, that the council was poorly run, and concerns about Peterborough City Council’s debt.
- Cost of reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the financial costs of the reorganisation process, including management of existing debts, and queried whether this would result in savings in the long run and whether it would negatively impact existing services. A few of these respondents queried whether the costs had been correctly calculated.
- Prefer Option C
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they would prefer Option C, as they felt it was more in line with existing social and cultural links but there was also discussion of it being more aligned geographically, particularly in regard to transport links.
- Redraw boundaries

- Respondents who discussed this theme felt that being restricted to existing boundary lines was a missed opportunity. Some of these respondents felt that many of the issues with Option A could be mitigated by splitting districts, in particular moving the southern parts of Huntingdonshire into the South authority, but also exploring other boundary communities existing connections, including those in other counties.
- Prefer Option B
  - Respondents who discussed this theme indicated that they would prefer Option B, as they felt it had more support, particularly in East Cambridgeshire.

### **Analysis of respondents who “Neither support nor oppose” Option A**

Of the respondents who indicated they “neither support nor oppose” Option A, 108 left comments on this question. The main themes were:

- Cost of reorganisation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about the financial costs of the reorganisation process, including management of existing debts, and queried whether this would result in savings in the long run and whether it would negatively impact existing services.
    - Most of these respondents indicated they were against reorganisation as they felt it would be too costly and not result in improvements.
- Service disruption
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned about services being disrupted, either during the transition or as a result of lower funding after transitioning. Most of these respondents felt that more planning was needed. Some of these respondents felt that consideration needed to be given to services that would benefit more by being countywide.
- Representation
  - Respondents who discussed this theme were concerned that there could be a loss of representation and accountability with the new authorities, particularly for rural communities, due to their size. These respondents were concerned that decision making could become city dominant and that smaller communities may have more difficulty contacting representatives or having a voice.
- Option decision
  - Respondents who discussed this theme queried where the other Options were, as they felt they couldn't make an informed decision without reviewing and commenting on all the Options. Most of these respondents felt that a decision had already been made on Option A and felt their views would not be taken into consideration.