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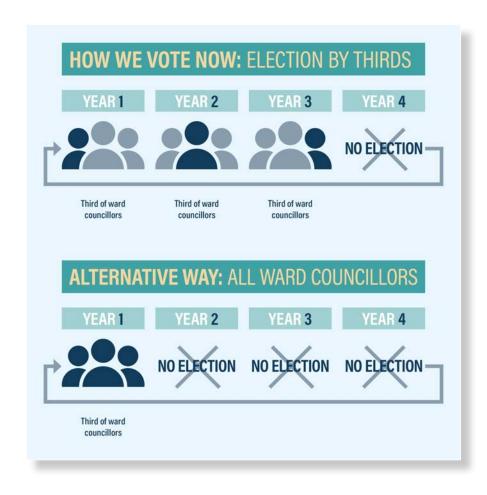






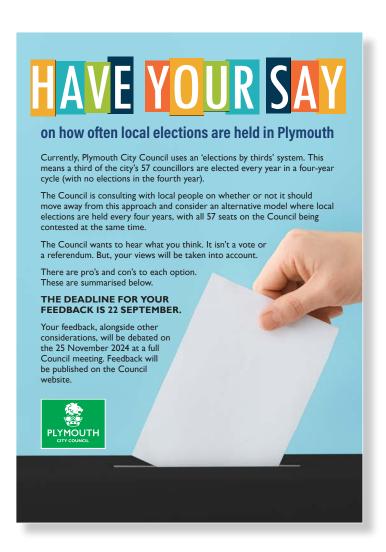
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Electoral Cycle Explanation





FACTSHEET



OUR CURRENT SYSTEM FOR ELECTIONS

(called 'election by thirds')

Plymouth has 57 elected members, representing residents across 20 wards. Seventeen of these wards have three members, and three wards have two members.

The council currently uses a 'by thirds' electoral system. This means that over four years, elections are held in years one, two and three for one of the three councillors in each ward. There is no election every third year for the wards with only two members. In the fourth year there are no elections in any of the wards.

This model costs around £380k per election.

Perceived positives of this system:

- Process known and understood.
- More opportunities for voters.
- Councillors and political parties held to account by voters more regularly.
- Local issues not confused with national issues.
- Allows for gradual change at the Council.
- Can ensure that the political composition of authorities more accurately reflects the local political context.
- Continuity of Councillors.

Perceived negatives of this system:

- Less stability regular changes of political control can affect local businesses and Council
- Confusing for the electorate as to which candidate is to be elected and what the process is.
- It is difficult to see through major policy decisions, or large infrastructure or regeneration projects in a single year.
- Difficult or unpopular decisions can be put off for future years, rather than taken when needed
- Constant year on year campaigning by councillors and political parties may lead to voter fatigue and a lack of interest.

ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM FOR ELECTIONS

(called 'all out elections')

This alternative model would see all councillors up for election at the same time once every four years.

Perceived positives of this system:

- Electorate can vote on four-year manifestos and long-term commitments.
- Clearer opportunity for the electorate to change the political composition of the Council.
- Electors more likely to understand the election cycle.
- Same electoral cycle as Police and Crime Commissioner which take place every four years.
- Fewer elections may mean less election fatigue and voter apathy.
- Reduced costs. A local election every year costs around £380k every year. If we move to conducting elections every four years, it is estimated that we will save £1.4m.

Perceived negatives of this system:

- Risk that some electors will disengage.
- Risk that such a change would be perceived as less democratic.
- A large turnover of councillors may lead to disruption, particularly if the direction of the council is changed significantly.
- Political complacency.
- May lead to more by-elections taking place and an increase in costs.
- Potential loss of experienced councillors.
- Less frequent elections could be detrimental to encouraging candidates to stand for election as the opportunity to serve on the Council will be less frequent.

If you require consultation information in a different format e.g. other languages / large print – please email elections@plymouth.gov.uk

If you want to have your say, go to: www.plymouth.gov.uk/xxxxx by 22 September 2024.



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