

Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for South Lakeland District Council

Electoral review

May 2016

Translations and other formats

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Summary

Who we are

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament. We are not part of government or any political party. We are accountable to Parliament through a committee of MPs chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Our main role is to carry out electoral reviews of local authorities throughout England.

Electoral review

An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

- How many councillors are needed
- How many wards or electoral divisions should there be, where are their boundaries and what should they be called
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division

Why South Lakeland?

We are conducting an electoral review of South Lakeland District Council as the Council currently has high levels of electoral inequality where some councillors represent many more or many fewer voters than others. This means that the value of each vote in district council elections varies depending on where you live in South Lakeland. Overall, 33% of wards currently have a variance of more than 10% from the average for the district. Broughton ward currently has 16% more electors than the average for South Lakeland.

Our proposals for South Lakeland

South Lakeland District Council currently has 51 councillors. Based on the evidence we received during previous phases of the review, we consider that a maintenance in council size of 51 members will ensure the Council will be able to continue to discharge its roles and responsibilities effectively.

Electoral arrangements

As South Lakeland District Council elects by thirds, the Commission will aim to produce a pattern of three-member wards. Our draft recommendations therefore propose that South Lakeland District Council's 51 councillors should represent 17 three-member wards across the district. None of our proposed wards would have an electoral variance of greater than 10% from the average for South Lakeland by 2021.

You have until 18 July to have your say on the recommendations. See page 18 for how to have your say.

1 Introduction

1 This electoral review is being conducted following our decision to review South Lakeland District Council's ('the Council's') electoral arrangements to ensure that the number of voters represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the district.

What is an electoral review?

2 Our three main considerations in conducting an electoral review are set out in legislation¹ and are to:

- Improve electoral equality by equalising the number of electors each councillor represents
- Reflect community identity
- Provide for effective and convenient local government

3 Our task is to strike the best balance between them when making our recommendations. Our powers, as well as the guidance we have provided for electoral reviews and further information on the review process, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Consultation

4 We wrote to the Council inviting the submission of proposals on council size. We then held a period of consultation on warding patterns for the district. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

This review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
20 October 2015	Council size decision
27 October 2015	Invitation to submit proposals for warding arrangements to LGBCE
12 January 2016	LGBCE's analysis and formulation of draft recommendations
10 May 2016	Publication of draft recommendations and consultation
19 July 2016	Analysis of submissions received and formulation of final recommendations
18 October 2016	Publication of final recommendations

How will the recommendations affect you?

5 The recommendations will determine how many councillors will serve on the Council. They will also decide which ward you vote in, which other communities are in that ward and, in some instances, which parish council wards you vote in. Your ward name may also change, as may the names of parish or town council wards in

¹ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

the area. The names or boundaries of parishes will not change as a result of our recommendations.

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

6 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England is an independent body set up by Parliament under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Members of the Commission are:

Professor Colin Mellors (Chair)

Alison Lowton

Peter Maddison QPM

Sir Tony Redmond

Professor Paul Wiles CB

Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

2 Analysis and draft recommendations

7 Legislation² states that our recommendations are not intended to be based solely on the existing number of electors³ in an area, but also on estimated changes in the number and distribution of electors likely to take place over a five-year period from the date of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for the wards we put forward at the end of the review.

8 In reality, the achievement of absolute electoral fairness is unlikely to be attainable and there must be a degree of flexibility. However, our approach is to keep variances in the number of electors each councillor represents to a minimum.

9 In seeking to achieve electoral fairness, we work out the average number of electors per councillor by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors as shown on the table below.

	2015	2021
Electorate of South Lakeland	83,221	90,927
Number of councillors	51	51
Average number of electors per councillor	1,632	1,783

10 Under our draft recommendations, none of our proposed wards will have electoral variances of greater than 10% from the average for the district by 2021. We are therefore satisfied that we have achieved good levels of electoral fairness for South Lakeland.

11 Additionally, in circumstances where we propose to divide a parish between district wards or county divisions, we are required to divide it into parish wards so that each parish ward is wholly contained within a single district ward or county division. We cannot make amendments to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.

12 These recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of South Lakeland District Council or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. There is no evidence that the recommendations will have an adverse effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not, therefore, able to take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

13 See Appendix B for details of submissions received. All submissions may be inspected at our offices and can also be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

² Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

³ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

Electorate figures

14 As prescribed in the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009, the Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2021, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2016. These forecasts were broken down to polling district levels and projected an increase in the electorate of approximately 9% to 2021. The growth will largely be driven by new housing planned for Grange, Kendal and Ulverston.

15 Having considered the information provided by the Council, we are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time and these figures form the basis of our draft recommendations.

Council size

16 Prior to consultation, South Lakeland District Council submitted a proposal to retain the existing council size of 51 members. During the preliminary period we received one other proposal with regard to council size. This proposal was from a political group on South Lakeland District Council who proposed that the council size for South Lakeland was reduced from 51 to 45 members.

17 We carefully considered the representations from the council and political group. We considered that the Council's submission proposing a council of 51 was supported by adequate evidence to justify the maintenance of the existing council size. We are content that the Council has sufficiently demonstrated that the authority can operate efficiently and effectively under this council size and ensure effective representation of local residents.

18 Those respondents who proposed a reduction did not, in our view, adequately justify their preferred number in the context of the size and geographical nature of South Lakeland, or give full consideration to the effective governance and decision-making responsibilities for the authority. We therefore consulted on electoral arrangements for South Lakeland based on a council size of 51 members. We have based our draft recommendations on a council size of 51 elected members.

Warding patterns

19 During consultation on warding patterns, we received 28 submissions, including one district-wide proposal and one partial district proposal. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for the warding arrangements of the district with a particular focus on the three-member wards.

20 Legislation (Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c)) states that the Commission must have regard to the desirability of recommending ward patterns that reflect the electoral cycle of the authority under review. As such, the Commission starts with a presumption that, for example, local authorities that elect by thirds will have a uniform pattern of three-member wards so that every elector has the same opportunity to vote whenever local elections take place.

21 This presumption was made clear to the Council during its initial briefings with

the Commission at the commencement of the review. The Council considered whether to change its electoral cycle to whole-council elections once every four years. In this circumstances, there is no presumption about the number of members elected from each ward.

22 However, a resolution was passed by South Lakeland District Council in July 2015 to retain its existing electoral cycle and continue to elect by thirds. This means that the Commission has started this Electoral Review with the presumption that the district will have a uniform pattern of three-member wards. However, if it can be clearly evidenced during this consultation that such a pattern would not meet our statutory criteria, we may be prepared to depart from that presumption.

23 The Commission carefully considered the details of the two warding pattern schemes it received during consultation. It was of the opinion that in this instance, not enough evidence had been received to justify departing from a uniform pattern of three-member wards. Therefore, we have developed a warding pattern that incorporates elements of both schemes received whilst providing for a uniform pattern of three-member wards.

24 The district-wide scheme provided a mixed-pattern warding arrangement of one single-member, seven two-member and 12 three-member wards for the district. The partial district scheme also provided a mixed-pattern warding arrangement with one single-member, one two-member and 11 three-member wards. The latter did not provide any electoral arrangements for the areas of Kendal and Levens other than to specify that five three-member wards should be created.

25 On careful consideration of the proposals received, we were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards in the district-wide scheme neither resulted in good levels of electoral equality across several areas of the district nor generally used clearly identifiable boundaries. The partial district scheme provided for better levels of electoral equality and used more clearly identifiable boundaries.

26 Our draft recommendations are for 17 three-member wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

27 A summary of our proposed electoral arrangements is set out in Table A1 (on pages 20–1) and on the large map accompanying this report.

28 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations. We also welcome comments on the ward names proposed as part of the draft recommendations.

Draft recommendations

29 The tables on pages 9–15 detail our draft recommendations for each area of South Lakeland. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

- Equality of representation
- Reflecting community interests and identities
- Providing for convenient and effective local government

Kendal and eastern parishes

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2021	Description	Detail
Arnside & Milnthorpe	3	5%	This ward comprises the parishes of Arnside, Beetham and Milnthorpe.	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the partial district scheme that included the three parishes of Arnside, Beetham and Milnthorpe together. The Commission considered that this better reflected the community in this area than the district-wide scheme that divided the parish of Beetham between wards. This proposal was supported by evidence supplied in two further submissions.
Burton & Crooklands	3	4%	This ward comprises the parishes of Burton-in-Kendal, Hincaster, Holme, Hutton Roof, Lupton, Preston Patrick, Preston Richard, Sedgwick and Stainton.	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the partial district scheme, using the two existing district council wards of Burton & Holme and Crooklands. The district-wide scheme proposed a two-member ward in this area that the Commission felt neither reflected the local community ties nor met its presumption that an authority that elects by thirds should have a uniform pattern of three-member wards.
Kendal East	3	8%	The ward comprises the eastern part of the town and the parish of Kendal including Kendal Castle and the areas of Sandylands and The Lound.	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The partial district scheme did not offer a proposed pattern of wards for Kendal town. The district-wide scheme was based on wards in Kendal town containing significant areas of rural land which the Commission did not consider best represented its criteria of convenient and effective local government. This ward is based on the district-wide scheme but with significant modifications to allow the wards to be contained within the town boundary. Our proposed Kendal

				East ward differs from the district-wide submission of Kendal North East by not including the area of Mintsfeet but including the area of The Lound. The Commission are of the view that this warding arrangement better represents the community in this area.
Kendal North	3	-5%	This ward comprises the town centre and the northern part of the town and parish including the areas of Hallgarth, Kentrigg and Mintsfeet.	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The partial district scheme did not offer a proposed pattern of wards for Kendal town. The ward is based generally on the district-wide scheme proposed for Kendal North West & Burneside. However, instead of including the rural parishes that make up Burneside, the Commission propose that the area of Mintsfeet, plus the town centre is included in this ward. The Commission consider that this better reflects its three statutory criteria of electoral equality, community identity and effective and convenient local government.
Kendal Rural	3	-3%	This ward comprises the parishes of Crook, Docker, Fawcett Forest, Firbank, Grayrigg, Hugill, Kentmere, Killington, Lambrigg, Longsleddale, Nether Staveley, New Hutton, Old Hutton & Holmescales, Over Staveley, Skelsmergh & Scalthwaiterigg, Strickland Ketel, Strickland Roger, Whinfell and Whitfell & Selside.	We received five submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the partial district scheme. The Commission considers that the ward reflects the community amongst the rural parishes to the north and east of Kendal. The district-wide scheme proposed a single-member and a two-member ward arrangement that the Commission did not consider appropriately reflected its statutory criteria.
Kendal South	3	8%	This ward comprises the southern part of the town and	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district

			parish including the areas of Aikrigg, Heron Hill and Oxenholme.	scheme. The ward is based on the district-wide submission. The Commission consider that this ward reflects the community in this part of the town.
Kendal West	3	6%	This ward comprises the western part of the town and parish including Kendal Fell, Kirkbarrow and Stainbank Green.	We received three submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the district-wide scheme with some modifications to provide for more identifiable boundaries to the south of the ward to include all of Stainbank Green in one ward.
Levens & Stonecross	3	-2%	This ward comprises the parishes of Helsington, Heversham, Levens and Natland and the part of Kendal parish south of Romney Bridge alongside Milnthorpe and Natland Roads.	We received six submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The submissions propose that Natland should not be included in a ward with Kendal town and that there should be a clear separation of the urban and rural areas. To create a three-member ward in this area it is necessary to propose a ward that includes part of the parish of Kendal with neighbouring rural parishes. Our draft recommendations propose that the area around Milthorpe Road and Natland Road are included in this ward along with Natland parish and the parishes along the A591 and A590. We received a submission that suggested that Helsington parish should be included in Lyth Valley but we are unable to recommend this as it would require changes to be made to other areas that would result in poor electoral equality in those areas.
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	3	-1%	This ward comprises the parishes of Barbon, Casterton, Dent, Garsdale, Kirkby Lonsdale, Mansergh, Middleton and Sedbergh.	We received four submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The draft ward pattern is based on both the partial district scheme and also the existing district council ward. The current Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale ward is the only three-member ward currently in South Lakeland. We received two submissions proposing that this should be retained.

				<p>The district-wide scheme recommended the area be split into two two-member wards with other neighbouring parishes added to both wards. These wards both had an unacceptably low variances and additionally the Commission considered that they did not best reflect the statutory criteria in the area.</p> <p>The Commission considers that the existing three-member ward in this area is the most appropriate warding arrangement for this part of the district.</p>
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Ulverston, Windermere and western parishes

Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2021	Description	Detail
Ambleside & Grasmere	3	-8%	This ward comprises the parishes of Lakes and Skelwith and the Troutbeck and Town End part of Windermere parish.	We received four submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the district-wide scheme but with some modification to provide for a three-member ward. The Commission propose to include the part of Windermere parish currently in the Windermere, Applethwaite & Troutbeck ward in this ward. This unites the parish of Lakes in a single ward. The Commission also considers that the inclusion of Skelwith parish in this ward reflects the community identity between Skelwith and Ambleside. This was supported by a further submission.
Broughton & Coniston	3	0%	This ward comprises the parishes of Angerton, Blawith & Subberthwaite, Broughton West, Claife, Colton, Dunnerdale-with-Seathwaite, Haverthwaite, Hawkshead, Kirkby Ireleth, Lowick, Satterthwaite and Torver.	We received two submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The ward is based on the partial district scheme with a minor modification to provide for better electoral equality. As discussed above, the Commission proposes to include Skelwith in Ambleside & Grasmere ward on the basis of evidence received, but also to maintain a good level of electoral equality in both wards we propose to include the parish of Haverthwaite in this ward. The Commission considers that the parish of Haverthwaite has good community links to the neighbouring parishes of Colton and Lowick being linked by the A590 and A5092. The Commission did not consider that the district-wide proposal in this area successfully met its statutory criteria.
Furness Peninsula	3	-4%	This ward comprises the parishes of Aldingham, Egton with Newland, Mansriggs,	We received two submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The natural geography of this part of the district is such that the

			Osmotherley, Pennington and Urswick.	options for a ward are limited. Both the district-wide scheme and the partial district scheme produced near identical proposals. We have based our ward on the partial district scheme which provided for better electoral equality in the area.
Grange	3	3%	This ward comprises the parish of Grange-over-Sands and part of the parish of Lower Allithwaite.	We received two submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. Both submissions provided for very different warding arrangements but both had unacceptably high variances at 12% and 13% respectively. We have based our ward on the partial district scheme with a series of small modifications to the north-west of the proposed ward to improve electoral equality. We propose to include the area around the village of Cartmel in the parish of Lower Allithwaite in the neighbouring ward of Holker & Lyth Valley whilst retaining the village of Allithwaite with the town of Grange-over-Sands in a Grange ward. We consider that this reflects the community in this area.
Holker & Lyth Valley	3	-4%	This ward comprises the parishes of Broughton East, Cartmel Fell, Crosthwaite & Lyth, Lower Holker, Staveley-in-Cartmel, Underbarrow & Bradleyfield, Upper Allithwaite and Witherslack, Meathop & Ulpha, and part of the parish of Lower Allithwaite.	We received six submissions relating to this ward including a district-wide scheme and a partial district scheme. The other four submissions argued in favour of the status quo and against three-member wards. The ward is based on the partial district scheme but with a major modification to the north-west of the proposed ward to provide for better electoral equality across the district. We propose that the Lyth Valley is paired with Holker as opposed to Windermere in the partial district-wide scheme. The Commission consider that this ward is the best fit of its statutory criteria in this part of the district.
Ulverston East	3	-2%	This ward comprises the eastern half of Ulverston and is made up of the Ulverston	We received four submissions relating to these wards; a district-wide scheme, a partial district scheme and two submissions that did not support three-member wards in

			Town Council wards of Ulverston Central, East and Town.	Ulverston. However, the Commission makes the presumption that an authority that elects by thirds should have a uniform pattern of three-member wards. The draft arrangements for both wards are based on the partial district submission. It is proposed that the two wards are coterminous with the Cumbria County Council's electoral divisions. The Commission seeks, where possible, to achieve a good level of coterminosity between district wards and electoral divisions. It also considers that this proposal best meets the statutory criteria.
Ulverston West	3	1%	This ward comprises the western half of Ulverston and is made up of the Ulverston Town Council wards of Ulverston North, South and West.	
Windermere	3	-6%	This ward comprises the remaining part of the parish of Windermere excluding Troutbeck and Town End.	

Conclusions

30 Table 1 shows the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2015 and 2021 electorate figures.

Table 1: Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2015	2021
Number of councillors	51	51
Number of electoral wards	17	17
Average number of electors per councillor	1,632	1,783
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	0	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Draft recommendation

South Lakeland District Council should comprise 51 councillors serving 17 three-member wards. The details and names are shown in Table A1 and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 illustrates in outline form the proposed wards for South Lakeland. You can also view our draft recommendations for South Lakeland on our interactive maps at <http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>

Parish electoral arrangements

31 As part of an electoral review, we are required to have regard to the statutory criteria set out in Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (the 2009 Act). The Schedule provides that if a parish is to be divided between different wards it must also be divided into parish wards, so that each parish ward lies wholly within a single ward. We cannot recommend changes to the external boundaries of parishes as part of an electoral review.

32 Under the 2009 Act we only have the power to make changes to parish electoral arrangements where these are as a direct consequence of our recommendations for principal authority warding arrangements. However, South Lakeland District Council has powers under the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 to conduct community governance reviews to effect changes to parish electoral arrangements.

33 As result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Kendal parish.

Draft recommendation

Kendal Town Council should comprise 28 councillors, as at present, representing 11 wards: Kendal Castle (returning one member), Kendal Fell (returning one member), Kendal Gooseholme (returning one member), Kendal Heron Hill (returning five members), Kendal Highgate (returning five members), Kendal Mintsfeet (returning one member), Kendal Nether (returning four members), Kendal Oxenholme (returning two members), Kendal Stonecross (returning three members), Kendal Strickland (returning four members) and Kendal The Lound (returning one member). The proposed parish ward boundaries are illustrated and named on Map 1.

3 Have your say

34 The Commission has an open mind about its draft recommendations. Every representation we receive will be considered, regardless of whom it is from or whether it relates to the whole district or just a part of it.

35 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for South Lakeland, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

36 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps and draw your own proposed boundaries. You can find it at [**consultation.lgbce.org.uk**](https://consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

37 Submissions can also be made by emailing [**reviews@lgbce.org.uk**](mailto:reviews@lgbce.org.uk) or by writing to:

**Review Officer (South Lakeland)
The Local Government Boundary Commission for England
14th Floor, Millbank Tower
London
SW1P 4QP**

The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for South Lakeland which delivers:

- Electoral equality: each local councillor represents a similar number of voters
- Community identity: reflects the identity and interests of local communities
- Effective and convenient local government: helping your council discharge its responsibilities effectively

A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of voters
- Reflect community interests and identities and include evidence of community links
- Be based on strong, easily identifiable boundaries
- Help the council deliver effective and convenient local government

Electoral equality:

- Does your proposal mean that councillors would represent roughly the same number of voters as elsewhere in the council area?

Community identity:

- Community groups: is there a parish council, residents' association or other group that represents the area?
- Interests: what issues bind the community together or separate it from other parts of your area?
- Identifiable boundaries: are there natural or constructed features which make strong boundaries for your proposals?

Effective local government:

- Are any of the proposed wards too large or small to be represented effectively?

- Are the proposed names of the wards appropriate?
- Are there good links across your proposed ward? Is there any form of public transport?

38 Please note that the consultation stages of an electoral review are public consultations. In the interests of openness and transparency, we make available for public inspection full copies of all representations the Commission takes into account as part of a review. Accordingly, copies of all representations will be placed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk. A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

39 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers, such as postal or email addresses, signatures or phone numbers from your submission before it is made public. We will remove signatures from all letters, no matter who they are from.

40 In the light of representations received, we will review our draft recommendations and consider whether they should be altered. As indicated earlier, it is therefore important that all interested parties let us have their views and evidence, **whether or not** they agree with the draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

41 After the publication of our final recommendations, the changes we have proposed must be approved by Parliament. An Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in draft in Parliament. The draft Order will provide for new electoral arrangements to be implemented at the next elections for South Lakeland District Council in 2018.

Equalities

42 This report has been screened for impact on equalities, with due regard being given to the general equalities duties as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. As no potential negative impacts were identified, a full equality impact analysis is not required.

Appendix A

Table A1: Draft recommendations for South Lakeland District Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2015)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Ambleside & Grasmere	3	4,822	1,607	-1%	4,937	1,646	-8%
2	Arnside & Milnthorpe	3	5,241	1,747	7%	5,624	1,875	5%
3	Broughton & Coniston	3	5,169	1,723	6%	5,361	1,787	0%
4	Burton & Crooklands	3	4,872	1,624	0%	5,548	1,849	4%
5	Furness Peninsula	3	4,684	1,561	-4%	5,136	1,712	-4%
6	Grange	3	4,624	1,541	-6%	5,507	1,836	3%
7	Holker & Lyth Valley	3	4,838	1,613	-1%	5,131	1,710	-4%
8	Kendal East	3	5,396	1,799	10%	5,764	1,912	8%
9	Kendal North	3	4,902	1,634	0%	5,082	1,694	-5%
10	Kendal Rural	3	5,008	1,669	2%	5,209	1,736	-3%
11	Kendal South	3	5,116	1,705	5%	5,778	1,926	8%
12	Kendal West	3	4,901	1,634	0%	5,654	1,885	6%

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2015)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13	Levens & Stonecross	3	4,624	1,541	-6%	5,267	1,756	-2%
14	Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	3	4,930	1,643	1%	5,307	1,769	-1%
15	Ulverston East	3	4,626	1,542	-6%	5,231	1,744	-2%
16	Ulverston West	3	4,593	1,531	-6%	5,390	1,797	1%
17	Windermere	3	4,875	1,625	0%	5,001	1,667	-6%
	Totals	51	83,221	–	–	90,927	–	–
	Averages	–	–	1,632	–	–	1,783	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by South Lakeland District Council.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor in each electoral ward varies from the average for the district. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/north-west/cumbria/south-lakeland>

Local authority

- South Lakeland District Council

Political parties

- South Lakeland District Council Conservative Group

Councillors

- Cllr B. Berry (Windermere Applethwaite & Troutbeck)
- Cllr B. Gray (Kendal Oxenholme & Natland)
- Cllr A. Hall (Coniston & Crake)
- Cllr J. Holmes (Lyth Valley)
- Cllr J. Jenkinson (Ulverston West)
- Cllr P. Jupe (Arnside & Beetham)
- Cllr M. Mackie (Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale)

Parish councils

- Allithwaite Upper Parish Council
- Crosthwaite & Lyth Parish Council
- Dent Parish Council
- Kendal Town Council
- Lakes Parish Council
- Levens Parish Council
- Lower Holker Parish Council
- Natland Parish Council
- New Hutton Parish Council
- Old Hutton & Holmescales Parish Council
- Preston Patrick Parish Council
- Skelsmergh & Scalthwaiterigg Parish Council
- Skelwith Parish Council
- Ulverston Town Council (two submissions)
- Windermere Town Council
- Witherslack & Ulpha Parish Council

Residents

- Two local residents

Appendix C

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Change Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
Division	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever division they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average

Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents
Parish council	A body elected by electors in the parish which serves and represents the area defined by the parish boundaries. See also 'Town council'
Parish (or Town) council electoral arrangements	The total number of councillors on any one parish or town council; the number, names and boundaries of parish wards; and the number of councillors for each ward
Parish ward	A particular area of a parish, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors vote in whichever parish ward they live for candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the parish council
Town council	A parish council which has been given ceremonial 'town' status. More information on achieving such status can be found at www.nalc.gov.uk
Under-represented	Where there are more electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average
Variance (or electoral variance)	How far the number of electors per councillor in a ward or division varies in percentage terms from the average
Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council