

LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT  
COMMISSION  
FOR ENGLAND

FINAL  
RECOMMENDATIONS  
ON THE FUTURE  
ELECTORAL  
ARRANGEMENTS FOR  
EDEN  
IN CUMBRIA

*Report to the Secretary of State for the  
Environment, Transport and the Regions*

*November 1997*

# LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND

This report sets out the Commission's final recommendations on the electoral arrangements for Eden in Cumbria.

Members of the Commission are:

Professor Malcolm Grant (Chairman)

Helena Shovelton (Deputy Chairman)

Peter Brokenshire

Professor Michael Clarke

Robin Gray

Bob Scruton

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Adrian Stungo (Chief Executive)

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## Local Government Commission for England

4 November 1997

Dear Secretary of State

On 25 October 1996 the Commission began a periodic electoral review of Eden under the Local Government Act 1992. We published our draft recommendations in June 1997 and undertook an 11-week period of consultation.

We have now prepared our final recommendations in the light of the consultation. We have confirmed our draft recommendations, subject to changing the name of one ward (see paragraph 95). This report sets out our final recommendations for changes to electoral arrangements in Eden.

We recommend that Eden District Council should be served by 38 councillors representing 30 wards, and that some changes should be made to ward boundaries in order to improve electoral equality, having regard to the statutory criteria. We recommend that the Council should continue to be elected together every four years.

I would like to thank members and officers of the District Council and other local people who have contributed to the review. Their co-operation and assistance have been very much appreciated by Commissioners and staff.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Malcolm Grant'.

PROFESSOR MALCOLM GRANT  
Chairman



# SUMMARY

The Commission began a review of Eden on 25 October 1996. We published our draft recommendations for electoral arrangements on 10 June 1997, after which we undertook an 11-week period of consultation.

- **This report summarises the representations we received during consultation on our draft recommendations, and offers our final recommendations to the Secretary of State.**

We found that the existing electoral arrangements provide unequal representation of electors in Eden:

- **in 11 of the 28 wards, the number of electors represented by each councillor varies by more than 10 per cent from the average for the district;**
- **in six wards, the number of electors represented by each councillor varies by more than 20 per cent from the average;**
- **by 2001, the number of electors per councillor in 10 wards is expected to vary by more than 10 per cent from the average, six of which would vary by more than 20 per cent, and one, Penrith East, by more than 30 per cent.**

Our main final recommendations for future electoral arrangements (Figure 1) are that:

- **Eden District Council should be served by 38 councillors, compared with 37 at present;**
- **there should be 30 wards, instead of the current 28;**
- **the boundaries of 12 of the existing wards should be modified, while 16 wards should retain their existing boundaries;**
- **elections should continue to take place every four years.**

These recommendations seek to ensure that the number of electors represented by each district councillor is as nearly as possible the same, having regard to local circumstances.

- **In 22 of the 30 wards the number of electors per councillor would vary by no more than 10 per cent from the district average, with one ward, Ravenstonedale, varying by more than 20 per cent.**
- **By 2001 the number of electors per councillor is projected to vary by no more than 10 per cent from the average in 25 of the 30 wards.**

Recommendations are also made for changes to parish council electoral arrangements. They provide for:

- **new warding arrangements for Culgaith parish;**
- **an additional parish councillor to represent the Ivegill ward on Skelton Parish Council.**

All further correspondence on these recommendations and the matters discussed in this report should be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and the Regions, who will not make an order implementing the Commission's recommendations before 16 December 1997:

**The Secretary of State  
Local Government Review  
Department of the Environment,  
Transport and the Regions  
Eland House  
Bressenden Place  
London SW1E 5DU**

*Figure 1:  
The Commission's Final Recommendations: Summary*

<b>Ward name</b>	<b>Number of councillors</b>	<b>Constituent areas</b>	<b>Map reference</b>
1 Alston Moor	2	<i>Unchanged</i> (Alston Moor parish)	Map 2
2 Appleby (Appleby)	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (Appleby parish ward of Appleby parish)	Map 2
3 Appleby (Bongate)	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (Bongate parish ward of Appleby parish)	Map 2
4 Askham	1	Askham ward (the parishes of Askham, Bampton, Barton and Martindale); Lowther ward (part – Lowther parish)	Map 2
5 Brough	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Brough, Brough Sowerby, Helbeck, Musgrave and Stainmore)	Map 2
6 Crosby Ravensworth	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Asby, Bolton, Crosby Ravensworth and Kings Meaburn)	Map 2
7 Dacre	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (Dacre parish)	Map 2
8 Eamont	1	Eamont ward (part – the parishes of Clifton, Sockbridge & Tirril and Yanwath & Eamont Bridge)	Map 2
9 Greystoke	1	Greystoke ward (part – Greystoke, Johnby and Little Blencowe parish wards of Greystoke parish, and the parishes of Mungrisdale and Threlkeld)	Maps 2 and A3
10 Hartside	1	Hartside ward (part – Ousby parish); Langwathby ward (part – Culgaith parish)	Map 2
11 Hesket	2	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Catterlen and Hesket)	Map 2
12 Kirkby Stephen	2	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Hartley, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen, Mallerstang, Nateby, Wharton and Winton)	Map 2
13 Kirkby Thore	1	Kirkby Thore ward (part – the parishes of Kirkby Thore, Newbiggin and Temple Sowerby); Eamont ward (part – Brougham parish)	Map 2
14 Kirkoswald	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Ainstable and Kirkoswald)	Map 2



Figure 1 (continued):  
The Commission's Final Recommendations: Summary

Ward name	Number of councillors	Constituent areas	Map reference
15 Langwathby	1	Langwathby ward (part – Langwathby parish); Hartside ward (part – the parishes of Glassonby and Hunsonby)	Map 2
16 Lazonby	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Great Salkeld and Lazonby)	Map 2
17 Long Marton	1	Long Marton ward (the parishes of Crackenthorpe, Dufton and Long Marton); Kirkby Thore ward (part – Milburn parish)	Map 2
18 Morland	1	Lowther ward (part – the parishes of Cliburn, Great Strickland, Little Strickland, Morland, Newby, Sleagill and Thrimby)	Map 2
19 Orton with Tebay	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Orton and Tebay)	Map 2
20 Penrith Carleton	1	Penrith East ward (part)	Large map
21 Penrith East	2	Penrith East ward (part)	Large map
22 Penrith North	3	Penrith North ward (part)	Large map
23 Penrith Pategill	1	Penrith East ward (part)	Large map
24 Penrith South	2	<i>Unchanged</i>	Large map
25 Penrith West	2	Penrith West ward; Penrith North ward (part)	Large map
26 Ravenstonedale	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Crosby Garrett, Ravenstonedale, Soulby and Waitby)	Map 2
27 Shap	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Shap and Shap Rural)	Map 2
28 Skelton	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Castle Sowerby and Skelton)	Map 2
29 Ullswater	1	Ullswater ward (the parishes of Hutton, Matterdale and Patterdale); Greystoke ward (part – Motherby parish ward of Greystoke parish)	Map 2
30 Warcop	1	<i>Unchanged</i> (the parishes of Colby, Hoff, Murton, Ormside and Warcop)	Map 2

Note: Penrith is the only unparished area in the district.



# 1. INTRODUCTION

1 This report contains our final recommendations on the electoral arrangements for the district of Eden in Cumbria. We have now reviewed all the districts in Cumbria as part of our programme of periodic electoral reviews of all principal local authority areas in England.

2 In undertaking these reviews, we have had regard to:

- the statutory criteria contained in section 13(5) of the Local Government Act 1992;
- the *Rules to be Observed in Considering Electoral Arrangements* contained in Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972.

3 We have also had regard to our *Guidance and Procedural Advice for Local Authorities and Other Interested Parties* (published in March 1996 and supplemented in September 1996), which sets out our approach to the reviews.

4 This review was in four stages. Stage One began on 25 October 1996, when we wrote to Eden District Council inviting proposals for future electoral arrangements. Our letter was copied to Cumbria County Council, Cumbria Police Authority, the local authority associations, Cumbria Association of Local Councils, parish councils in the district, Members of Parliament and the Member of the European Parliament with constituency interests in the district, and the headquarters of the main political parties. At the start of the review, and following publication of our draft recommendations, we published notices in the local press, issued a press release and invited the District Council to publicise the review more widely. The closing date for receipt of initial representations was 20 January 1997. At Stage Two we considered all the representations received during Stage One and prepared our draft recommendations.

5 Stage Three began on 10 June 1997 with the publication of our report, *Draft Recommendations on the Future Electoral Arrangements for Eden in Cumbria*, and ended on 26 August 1997. Comments were sought on our preliminary conclusions. Finally, during Stage Four we reconsidered our draft recommendations in the light of the Stage Three consultation and now publish our final recommendations.



## 2. CURRENT ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

6 The district of Eden was created in 1974, at the same time as the county of Cumbria, which replaced the former upper administrative tiers of the historic counties of Cumberland and Westmorland and parts of Lancashire. The district has a population of some 48,000 and covers over 2,100 square kilometres. It is the second largest district in England by area, second only to neighbouring Tynedale in Northumberland, and has a population density of 0.2 persons per hectare, the most sparsely populated district in England.

7 The focus of the district is the Eden Valley which runs broadly north/south through the district bordered on three sides by upland of varying character. In the west of the district is the Lake District National Park, which includes Ullswater. In the east are the North Pennines, designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and in the south are the Howgill Fells and the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The topography of the area has a great effect on the configuration of parishes and warding arrangements. Uplands bordering the river valley have created a hierarchy of settlements, with hamlets and villages surrounding traditional market towns. Penrith is at the centre of the district, at the crossroads of east/west and north/south road communications, and lies on the M6 motorway and the West Coast main railway line.

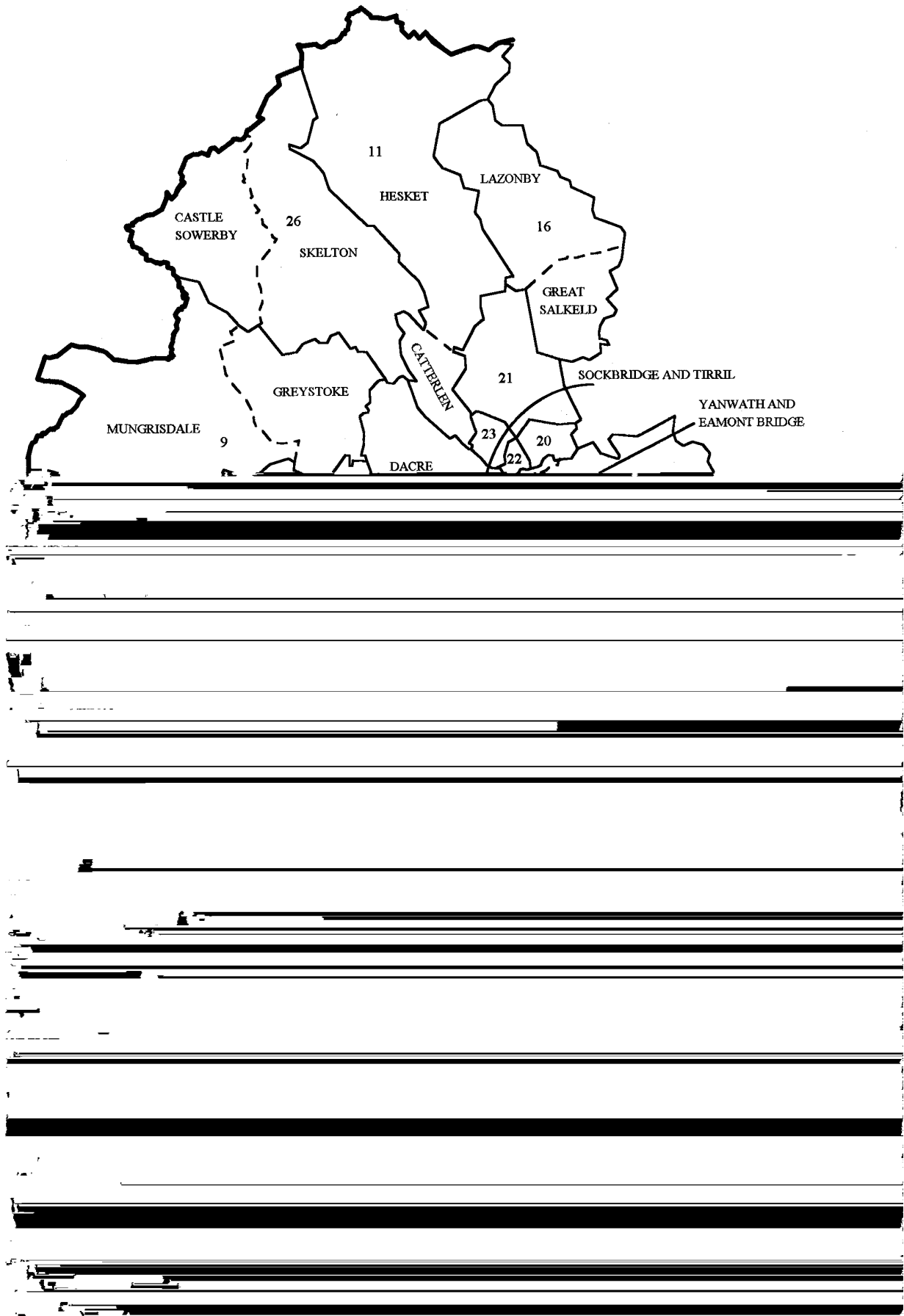
8 Twenty-nine per cent of the electorate lives in the main town of Penrith, which is the only unparished area amid 71 parishes. Since the last electoral review in 1975, there has been an increase in the district's electorate of around 19 per cent, from some 32,000 to 38,000. Inward migration has accounted for most of the population increase in the district and a significant number of properties in the district, especially in the more picturesque wards, are second and holiday homes. The advent of new housing developments, particularly in the east of Penrith, has resulted in electorate growth of over 1,200 in Penrith East ward since the last review.

9 To compare levels of electoral inequality between wards, we calculated the extent to which the number of electors per councillor in each ward (the councillor:elector ratio) varies from the average for the district in percentage terms. In the report, this calculation may also be described as 'electoral variance'.

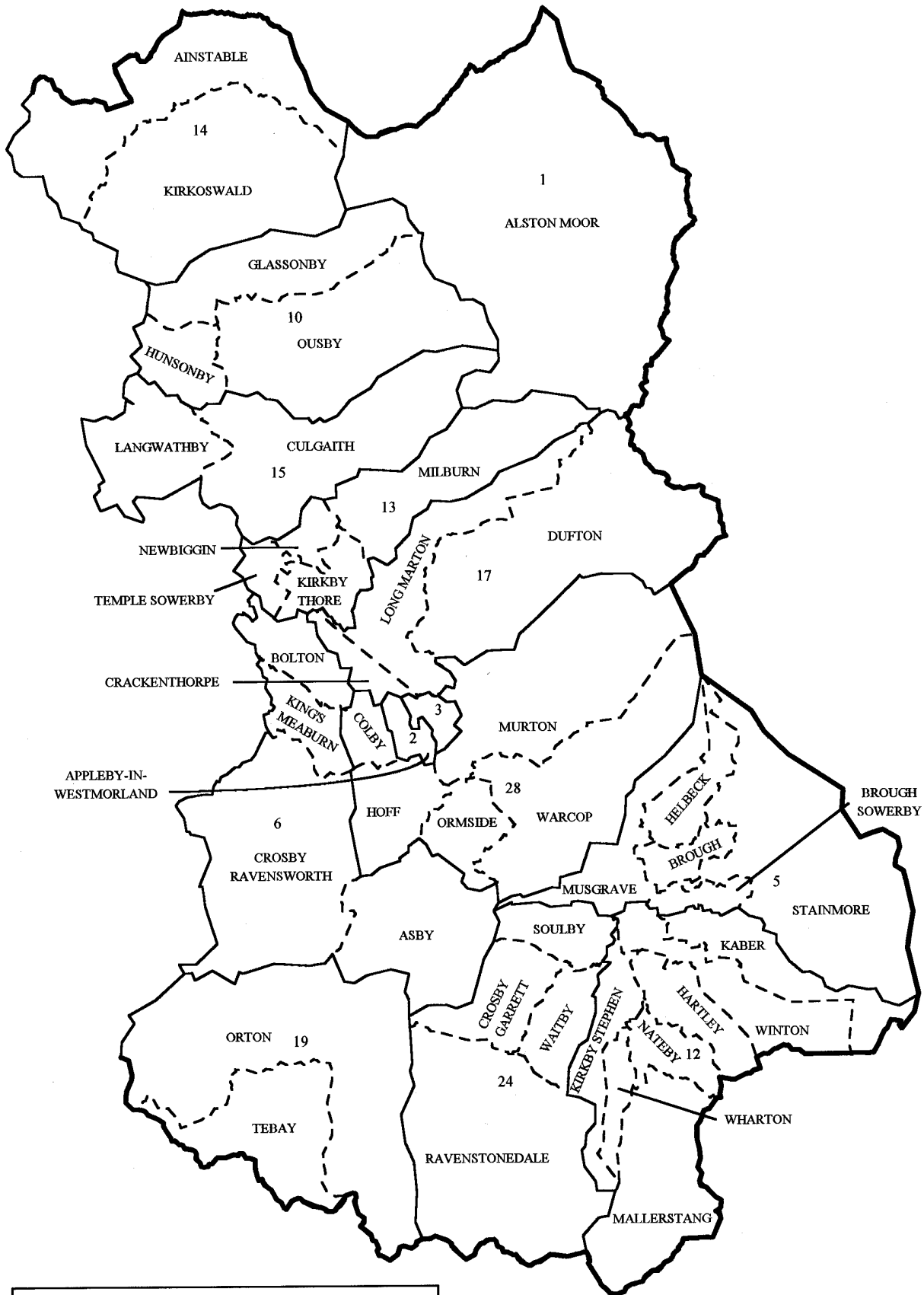
10 Eden District Council has 37 councillors elected from 28 wards (Map 1 and Figure 2). Two wards are each represented by three councillors, five wards elect two councillors each, while the remaining 21 wards elect a single councillor each. The whole Council is elected every four years. The electorate of the district is 38,037 (February 1996) and each councillor represents an average of 1,028 electors. The District Council forecasts that the electorate will increase by just over 3 per cent to 39,341 by the year 2001, which would change the average number of electors per councillor to 1,063 (Figure 2).

11 Since the last electoral review was completed in 1975 by our predecessor, the Local Government Boundary Commission (LGBC), changes in population and electorate have been unevenly spread across the district. As a result, in 11 of the 28 wards, the number of electors per councillor varies by more than 10 per cent from the average for the district, and in six wards by more than 20 per cent. The most significant electoral imbalance is in Penrith East ward where each councillor represents on average 1,337 electors, 30 per cent more than the district average.

Map 1:  
Existing Wards in Eden



Map 1 (continued):  
Existing Wards in Eden



KEY	
EXISTING WARD BOUNDARY	—————
EXISTING PARISH BOUNDARY	- - - - -

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Figure 2:  
Existing Electoral Arrangements

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (1996)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2001)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1 Alston Moor	2	1,634	817	-21	1,662	831	-22
2 Appleby (Appleby)	1	1,142	1,142	11	1,150	1,150	8
3 Appleby (Bongate)	1	1,036	1,036	1	1,109	1,109	4
4 Askham	1	807	807	-22	807	807	-24
5 Brough	1	966	966	-6	1,029	1,029	-3
6 Crosby Ravensworth	1	981	981	-5	981	981	-8
7 Dacre	1	982	982	-4	1,049	1,049	-1
8 Eamont	1	1,156	1,156	12	1,214	1,214	14
9 Greystoke	1	1,205	1,205	17	1,205	1,205	13
10 Hartside	1	817	817	-21	820	820	-23
11 Hesket	2	2,103	1,052	2	2,121	1,061	0
12 Kirkby Stephen	2	1,919	960	-7	2,014	1,007	-5
13 Kirkby Thore	1	994	994	-3	1,024	1,024	-4
14 Kirkoswald	1	1,025	1,025	0	1,018	1,018	-4
15 Langwathby	1	1,150	1,150	12	1,208	1,208	14
16 Lazonby	1	1,030	1,030	0	1,071	1,071	1
17 Long Marton	1	766	766	-25	785	785	-26
18 Lowther	1	1,229	1,229	20	1,266	1,266	19
19 Orton with Tebay	1	1,023	1,023	0	1,023	1,023	-4
20 Penrith East	3	4,011	1,337	30	4,422	1,474	39
21 Penrith North	3	3,346	1,115	8	3,503	1,168	10
22 Penrith South	2	1,933	967	-6	1,940	970	-9
23 Penrith West	2	1,884	942	-8	2,036	1,018	-4
24 Ravenstonedale	1	747	747	-27	750	750	-29
25 Shap	1	1,057	1,057	3	1,075	1,075	1



Figure 2 (continued):  
Existing Electoral Arrangements

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (1996)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2001)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
26 Skelton	1	1,108	1,108	8	1,104	1,104	4
27 Ullswater	1	1,004	1,004	-2	973	973	-8
28 Warcop	1	982	982	-4	982	982	-8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38,037</b>	—	—	<b>39,341</b>	—	—
<b>Averages</b>	—	—	<b>1,028</b>	—	—	<b>1,063</b>	—

Source: Electorate figures are based on Eden District Council's submission.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor varies from the average for the district. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. For example, in 1996, electors in Ravenstonedale ward were relatively over-represented by 27 per cent, while electors in Penrith East ward were relatively under-represented by 30 per cent. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.



### 3. DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS

<sup>12</sup> During Stage One we received representations from Eden District Council, four parish councils and two local residents. In the light of these representations and evidence available to us, we reached preliminary conclusions which were set out in our report, *Draft Recommendations on the Future Electoral Arrangements for Eden in Cumbria*. We proposed that:

- (a) Eden District Council should be served by 38 councillors representing 30 wards;
- (b) in Penrith town there should be modifications to the boundary between Penrith North and Penrith West wards; Penrith East ward should be split into three wards: Penrith East, Penrith Carleton and Penrith Pategill; Penrith South ward should remain unchanged;
- (c) the boundaries of nine of the existing 24 rural wards should be modified, with no change to 15 rural wards;
- (d) Motherby parish ward of Greystoke parish should form part of Ullswater district ward;
- (e) Culgaith parish should be warded.

#### **Draft Recommendation**

Eden District Council should comprise 38 councillors, serving 30 wards. The Council should continue to be elected together every four years.

<sup>13</sup> Our proposals would have resulted in significant improvements in electoral equality, with the number of electors per councillor in 22 of the 30 wards varying by no more than 10 per cent from the district average. Electoral equality was expected to improve further by 2001 when only five wards were projected to vary by more than 10 per cent from the average.



## 4. RESPONSES TO CONSULTATION

14 During the consultation on our draft recommendations report, 14 representations were received. A list of respondents is available on request.

### Eden District Council

15 The District Council stated that it had no further response to our draft recommendations other than to support Councillor Markham's proposal that the proposed Strickland with Morland ward be renamed 'Morland'. It also asked the Commission to "carefully consider" the points made by Councillor Sawrey-Cookson regarding Kirkby Thore ward. Councillor Sewell, member for Ravenstonedale ward, and Councillor Wooff, member for Crosby Ravensworth ward, informed the District Council that they supported the draft recommendations for no change to their respective wards. Ainstable, Alston Moor, Newbiggin and Skelton parish councils also wrote to the District Council in support of the draft recommendations for no change to their areas.

### Parish Councils

16 During Stage Three, representations were received from eight parish councils and two parish meetings. Brougham Parish Council opposed the draft recommendation for the parish and reiterated its Stage One view that Brougham should remain in Eamont ward. Clifton Parish Council noted the draft recommendation as it affected the parish but said that its councillors "fully support the concerns of Brougham Parish Council in that Brougham, as a community, identifies and has strong local ties with Eamont and Clifton". Milburn Parish Council accepted the draft recommendations and indicated that it had received "no expressions of dissent from the parishioners", although it was aware that the member for Kirkby Thore ward had consulted locally and informed the Parish Council that he found a majority in favour of retaining the present arrangements. Newbiggin Parish Meeting welcomed the draft recommendation that the parish should remain in Kirkby Thore ward, and added that, with regard to the proposal to include Brougham parish in Kirkby Thore ward, it made "no comment ... other than to offer our support to the comments of ... Brougham Parish Council".

17 Great Strickland Parish Council stated that it had no objection to either the District Council's Stage One proposal or our draft recommendation for Lowther ward. If the draft recommendation was adopted, it would welcome 'Strickland with Morland' as the new ward name. Morland Parish Council and Newby Parish Meeting both supported the proposed ward for their area and recommended that the ward be called 'Morland'.

18 Culgaith Parish Council agreed with the proposed warding arrangements for the parish, but opposed the draft recommendation which would transfer Culgaith parish from Langwathby ward to Hartside ward, stating that it would break existing community ties, and that "no part of the revised Hartside ward would be happy with the result". The Parish Council queried the projected electorate figures for Langwathby ward. Alston Moor Parish Council supported the draft recommendation for no change to Alston Moor ward and Skelton Parish Council requested an additional councillor for Ivegill parish ward, resulting in a total of 15 parish councillors on the Council.

### Other Representations

19 We received a further three representations in response to our draft recommendations. Cumbria County Council advised us that it did not oppose our draft proposals. Councillor Markham, member for Lowther ward, supported our draft recommendation for Strickland with Morland ward, but proposed that it be renamed 'Morland' ward.

20 Councillor Major Sawrey-Cookson, member for Kirkby Thore ward, queried the accuracy of the District Council's projected electorate figures for the parishes of Kirkby Thore, Newbiggin and Temple Sowerby. He stated that all four parishes in the existing Kirkby Thore ward were opposed to the District Council's Stage One proposals. He supported our draft recommendation that Newbiggin parish should remain with Kirkby Thore and Temple Sowerby parishes, but opposed our proposal to include Brougham parish in Kirkby Thore ward and Milburn parish in Long Marton ward, and supported no change for Kirkby Thore ward.



## 5. ANALYSIS AND FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

21 As indicated previously, our prime objective in considering the most appropriate electoral arrangements for Eden is to achieve electoral equality, having regard to the statutory criteria set out in the Local Government Act 1992 and Schedule 11 to the Local Government Act 1972, which refers to the ratio of electors to councillors being “as nearly as may be, the same in every ward of the district or borough”.

22 However, our function is not merely arithmetical. First, our recommendations are not intended to be based solely on existing electorate figures, but also on assumptions as to changes in the number and distribution of local government electors likely to take place within the ensuing five years. Second, we must have regard to the desirability of fixing identifiable boundaries, and to maintaining local ties which might otherwise be broken. Third, we must consider the need to secure effective and convenient local government, and reflect the interests and identities of local communities.

23 It is therefore impractical to design an electoral scheme which provides for exactly the same number of electors per councillor in every ward of an authority. There must be a degree of flexibility. However, our approach, in the context of the statutory criteria, is that such flexibility must be kept to a minimum.

24 In our March 1996 *Guidance*, we expressed the view that “proposals for changes in electoral arrangements should therefore be based on variations in each ward of no more than plus or minus 10 per cent from the average councillor:elector ratio for the authority, having regard to five-year forecasts of changes in electorates. Imbalances in excess of plus or minus 20 per cent may be acceptable, but only in highly exceptional circumstances ... and will have to be justified in full”. However, as emphasised in our September 1996 supplement to the *Guidance*, while we accept that absolute equality of representation is likely to be unattainable, we consider that, if electoral imbalances are to be kept

to the minimum, such equality should be the starting point in any electoral review.

### Electorate Projections

25 During Stage One the District Council submitted electorate forecasts for the period 1996 to 2001, projecting an increase in the electorate of just over 3 per cent over the five-year period from 38,037 to 39,341. The Council stated that it had taken the factor of inward migration into consideration in arriving at its projected ward electorates. It estimated rates and locations of housing development with regard to structure and local plans, the expected rate of building over the five-year period and assumed occupancy rates. In our draft recommendations report, we accepted that this is an inexact science and, having given consideration to the projected electorates, we were satisfied that they represented the best estimates that could reasonably be made at the time.

26 During Stage Three, Councillor Sawrey-Cookson and Culgaith Parish Council queried the accuracy of the projected electorate figures for Kirkby Thore and Langwathby wards respectively. However, following discussions with the District Council, we remain satisfied that the Council's electorate projections provide the best estimates currently available.

### Council Size

27 Our March 1996 *Guidance* indicated that we would normally expect the number of councillors serving a district or borough council to be in the range of 30 to 60.

28 Eden District Council is at present served by 37 councillors. At Stage One, the District Council proposed an increase of one councillor to 38. In our draft recommendations report we considered the size and distribution of the electorate, the geography and other characteristics of the area, together with the representations received. We concluded that the statutory criteria and the

achievement of electoral equality would best be met by a council of 38 members.

29 In its Stage Three submission, the District Council supported the proposed council size. No other representations on council size were received, and we are therefore recommending a council of 38 members.

## **Electoral Arrangements**

30 Having considered all the representations received during Stage Three, we have reviewed our draft recommendations. The following areas, based on existing wards, are considered in turn: on existing – the District



proposed boundaries in Penrith town are illustrated on the large map inserted at the back of the report.

## **The Rural Wards**

39 There are currently 24 wards outside Penrith town: 10 of these wards have an electoral variance of more than 10 per cent, and five wards more than 20 per cent. At Stage One the District Council proposed changes to the boundaries of eight rural wards: Crosby Ravensworth, Eamont, Hartside, Kirkby Thore, Langwathby, Long Marton, Lowther and Ravenstonedale. Our draft recommendations proposed that there should be 24 rural wards, involving changes to the boundaries of nine of the existing wards, with no change to the wards of Alston Moor, Appleby (Appleby), Appleby (Bongate), Brough, Crosby Ravensworth, Dacre, Hesket, Kirkby Stephen, Kirkoswald, Lazonby, Orton with Tebay, Ravenstonedale, Shap, Skelton and Warcop.

### **Alston Moor, Hesket, Kirkoswald and Lazonby wards**

40 Alston Moor ward currently comprises the parish of Alston Moor only, and Hesket ward comprises the parishes of Catterlen and Hesket. Kirkoswald ward currently includes the parishes of Ainstable and Kirkoswald, and Lazonby ward covers the parishes of Great Salkeld and Lazonby. At Stage One the District Council proposed no change for these four wards, and Ainstable Parish Council supported no change for Kirkoswald ward. Under the District Council's 38-member scheme the number of electors represented by each of the two councillors for Alston Moor would be 18 per cent below the district average (20 per cent in 2001), and 5 per cent above the average in Hesket ward (2 per cent in 2001). The level of representation in the two single-member wards of Kirkoswald and Lazonby would be 2 per cent above and 3 per cent above the average (2 per cent below and 3 per cent above in 2001 respectively).

41 The District Council recognised that under its proposals there would still be a high degree of electoral inequality in Alston Moor. However, it sought to justify this by highlighting the exceptional factors which relate to this ward, stating that "even in such a diverse district as Eden, Alston represents an exceptional area". The district ward is located in the far north-east corner of the district, bounded to the north by Tynedale district

(in Northumberland) and to the east by Teesdale district (in County Durham). Therefore, the only possibility to amend the ward boundary lies to the south-west where the fellsides parishes of Culgaith, Glassonby, Milburn and Ousby run up to the point where the north Pennines rise steeply to the east. The District Council added: "The A689 is the main route to Penrith and the Eden Valley [is] often unpassable during the winter [and] this adds to the actual and perceived isolation of the town of Alston and the wider ward." Alston Moor Parish Council also proposed no change for the ward.

42 We were concerned at the relatively high level of electoral inequality which would remain in Alston Moor ward, but due to the exceptional circumstances in this area, as outlined above, we decided to consult on the District Council's proposal for no change to Alston Moor, together with the proposal for no change to the wards of Kirkoswald, Hesket and Lazonby, where good electoral equality would be retained.

43 At Stage Three, Alston Moor Parish Council supported the draft recommendation for no change to Alston Moor ward. The District Council informed us that Ainstable Parish Council supported the draft recommendation for no change to its area.

44 We have concluded that an alternative configuration for Alston Moor ward would result in inferior electoral equality in neighbouring wards and would not reflect community identities in the area. In addition, we are satisfied with the reasonable electoral equality which would remain under the draft recommendation for no change to the wards of Hesket, Kirkoswald and Lazonby. Consequently, we propose to confirm our draft recommendation for Alston Moor, Hesket, Kirkoswald and Lazonby wards as final.

### **Hartside, Kirkby Thore, Langwathby and Long Marton wards**

45 At Stage One, the District Council proposed changes to each of these single-member wards. The number of electors represented by each councillor is 21 per cent below the district average in Hartside (23 per cent in 2001), 12 per cent above in Langwathby (14 per cent in 2001), 3 per cent below in Kirkby Thore (4 per cent in 2001), and 25 per cent below in Long Marton (26 per cent in 2001).

46 Hartside ward currently comprises the parishes of Glassonby, Hunsonby and Ousby. In order to improve electoral equality, the District Council proposed that the parishes of Glassonby and Hunsonby be transferred to a revised Langwathby ward, and that the parishes of Culgaith (currently in Langwathby ward) and Newbiggin (currently in Kirkby Thore ward) join with Ousby parish to form a revised Hartside ward. Under the District Council's proposals, the number of electors represented by the single councillor for the proposed Hartside ward would be 6 per cent below the average both now and in 2001.

47 We were aware from the District Council that Hunsonby Parish Council would have no objections to the proposed changes, while Ousby Parish Council would oppose any change to Hartside ward on the grounds that Ousby has no connections with Culgaith or Newbiggin. Also, Newbiggin Parish Meeting would oppose being transferred from Kirkby Thore ward to Hartside ward because it considered that it has little in common with either Ousby or Culgaith. A resident of Brougham proposed that two parish wards of Culgaith be transferred from Langwathby to Hartside as an alternative to the District Council's proposal.

48 The District Council acknowledged that it had been unable to take into account the views of parish councils and meetings. Therefore, we considered an alternative proposal for the area that would retain Newbiggin parish in Kirkby Thore ward, and where Hartside ward would comprise the parishes of Ousby and Culgaith. Under our proposal, the number of electors per councillor for the revised Hartside ward would be 14 per cent below the average both now and in 2001. We recognised that electoral equality would not be as good as under the District Council's proposal for Hartside ward, but that this would be compensated by better recognition of local communities, while achieving better electoral equality than at present. We consulted on our alternative proposal for Hartside ward.

49 Langwathby ward currently comprises the parishes of Culgaith and Langwathby. At Stage One the District Council proposed a revised Langwathby ward, to include the parish of Langwathby together with the parishes of Hunsonby and Glassonby (currently in Hartside ward), while Culgaith parish would form part of a revised Hartside ward. The number of electors per

councillor for the Council's proposed single-member Langwathby ward would be 10 per cent above the district average both now and in 2001. While we were aware that Culgaith Parish Council would prefer to remain in Langwathby ward, we put forward the District Council's proposal for this area for consultation, because it would achieve better electoral equality than the current arrangements.

50 At Stage Three we received only one representation regarding Hartside and Langwathby wards. Culgaith Parish Council supported the draft recommendation for the warding of the parish, but opposed the draft recommendation to transfer the parish from Langwathby ward to Hartside ward. It stated that while there are strong community links between the parishes of Culgaith and Langwathby (which form Langwathby ward), "no such common links exist between Culgaith and either Ousby or Newbiggin and none are envisaged to be naturally formed in future years".

51 We carefully considered all the evidence received, but were concerned at the electoral inequality which would continue if we proposed no change to Hartside and Langwathby wards. Consequently, we have not been persuaded to move away from our draft recommendation for these wards and confirm it as final.

52 Kirkby Thore ward currently comprises the parishes of Kirkby Thore, Milburn, Newbiggin and Temple Sowerby. At Stage One the District Council proposed that Milburn parish be transferred to Long Marton ward, Newbiggin parish to Hartside ward, and the remaining parishes of Kirby Thore and Temple Sowerby form a revised Kirkby Thore ward with Brougham parish, currently in Eamont ward. The number of electors represented by the single councillor for the revised Kirkby Thore ward would equal the district average both now and in 2001.

53 However, Brougham Parish Council opposed this move, stating that Brougham had "a natural link with Eamont Bridge and Clifton particularly as far as primary education and post office and local shopping", and said that Kirkby Thore ward would have little cohesiveness between east and west as it would be bisected by the A66. We were aware from the District Council that Temple Sowerby Parish Council would prefer no change, and Kirkby Thore Parish Council would prefer to retain the existing district electoral arrangements for its area and would

oppose the transfer of Milburn and Newbiggin parishes to neighbouring wards on grounds of community identity. It considered that Kirkby Thore has little in common with Brougham. As stated earlier, Newbiggin Parish Meeting would oppose being transferred from Kirkby Thore ward to Hartside ward on grounds of community identity.

54 We considered alternative options for this area, and proposed to amend the District Council's proposal for Kirkby Thore ward. While we agreed that Kirkby Thore ward should comprise the parishes of Kirkby Thore, Temple Sowerby and Brougham, we proposed that Newbiggin parish should remain in Kirkby Thore ward and not transfer to Hartside ward. Under our draft recommendation, the number of electors per councillor for the revised Kirkby Thore ward would be 8 per cent above the average both now and in 2001. While this proposal would not achieve as good electoral equality as under the District Council's scheme, it appeared to better reflect local communities.

55 The single-member Long Marton ward currently comprises the parishes of Long Marton, Crackenthorpe and Dufton, and is substantially over-represented with the number of electors per councillor being 25 per cent below the district average (26 per cent in 2001). At Stage One the District Council proposed that Milburn parish be transferred to Long Marton from Kirkby Thore, and under this proposal the number of electors represented by the councillor for Long Marton would be 10 per cent below the district average (11 per cent in 2001). This was also proposed by a resident of Brougham. We were aware from the District Council that Milburn Parish Council would support this proposal, but were satisfied that electoral equality in the ward could not be further improved without sacrificing the equality achieved in adjoining wards, and put forward the District Council's proposed Long Marton ward as part of our draft recommendations.

56 At Stage Three we received five representations regarding our proposal for Kirkby Thore ward. Brougham Parish Council re-stated its opposition to the proposal to transfer it from Eamont ward to Kirkby Thore ward, and considered that "the arguments we put forward [at Stage One] still stand and are supported by the parishes in the existing Kirkby Thore ward. We would urge that the draft proposals are amended".

57 Newbiggin Parish Meeting supported the draft recommendation that the parish should remain in Kirkby Thore ward, and said that it wished to "make no comment on the inclusion of Brougham in the Kirkby Thore ward, other than to offer our support to the comments of ... Brougham Parish Council". Clifton Parish Council said that it "fully supports the concerns of Brougham Parish Council in that Brougham as a community identifies and has strong local ties with Eamont and Clifton".

58 Councillor Sawrey-Cookson, member for Kirkby Thore ward, made several points. He stated that small area population projections were unreliable and that local fluctuations in the number of electors, caused by changes in the ratio of holiday homes to those permanently occupied, should be recognised. He supported the draft recommendation that Newbiggin parish should remain in Kirkby Thore ward, but said that the inclusion of Brougham parish in Kirkby Thore ward "makes no sense geographically". He also opposed the draft recommendation that Milburn parish become part of Long Marton ward, and stated that he had consulted locally and found support for no change in the area.

59 Milburn Parish Council said that it "accepted the Commission's [draft] recommendations and had had no expression of dissent from the parishioners". It added that Councillor Sawrey-Cookson "has consulted members of the electorate and informs the Parish Council that he found a majority in favour of keeping the present arrangements".

60 We carefully considered all the evidence received, but were concerned at the electoral inequality which would result across the area if we were to alter our draft recommendations for Kirkby Thore and Long Marton wards. Consequently, we have not been persuaded to move away from our draft recommendations for these wards and confirm them as final.

#### **Appleby (Appleby), Appleby (Bongate), Brough, Kirkby Stephen and Warcop wards**

61 At Stage One the District Council proposed no change for any of the rural wards of Appleby (Appleby), Appleby (Bongate), Brough, Kirkby Stephen and Warcop. All are currently single-member wards, except Kirkby Stephen which is a

two-member ward. Under the District Council's proposed 38-member scheme, the number of electors represented by each councillor would be 14 per cent above the district average in Appleby (Appleby) (11 per cent in 2001), 4 per cent above in Appleby (Bongate) (7 per cent in 2001), 3 per cent below in Brough (1 per cent in 2001), 4 per cent below in Kirkby Stephen (3 per cent in 2001) and 2 per cent below in Warcop (5 per cent in 2001).

62 At Stage One we considered that the District Council's proposals to retain the present boundaries maintained good electoral equality, while having regard to the statutory criteria, and therefore consulted on the proposal for no change to these five wards.

63 At Stage Three we received no further representations regarding these wards and are therefore confirming our draft recommendation for them as final.

#### **Crosby Ravensworth, Orton with Tebay, Ravenstonedale and Shap wards**

64 The single-member wards of Crosby Ravensworth, Orton with Tebay, Ravenstonedale and Shap lie to the south of the district. The number of electors per councillor is currently 5 per cent below the district average, equal to the average, 27 per cent below and 3 per cent above respectively (8 per cent below, 4 per cent below, 29 per cent below and 1 per cent above in 2001).

65 Crosby Ravensworth ward comprises the parishes of Asby, Bolton, Crosby Ravensworth and Kings Meaburn. At Stage One the District Council proposed that Asby parish be transferred to Ravenstonedale ward, and that the parishes of Newby and Sleagill be transferred from Lowther ward to Crosby Ravensworth. The number of electors per councillor for the revised Crosby Ravensworth ward, comprising the parishes of Bolton, Crosby Ravensworth, Kings Meaburn, Newby and Sleagill, would be 2 per cent below the district average (5 per cent in 2001).

66 We understood from the District Council that there would be significant opposition to this proposal. Asby Parish Council responded to the District Council stating that it felt it had no links with Ravenstonedale and wished to remain in Crosby Ravensworth ward. We were also aware of opposition from Bolton Parish Council to any change to Crosby Ravensworth ward, and that Newby Parish Council and Sleagill Parish Meeting were opposed to the District Council's proposal to transfer them from Lowther ward to Crosby Ravensworth

ward because of long-standing community ties. A resident of Brougham also proposed no change to Crosby Ravensworth ward.

67 In the light of representations received, we proposed no change for Crosby Ravensworth ward. Under our draft recommendation, the number of electors represented by the councillor for the ward would be 2 per cent below the district average (5 per cent in 2001).

68 At Stage Three we received no further representations regarding Crosby Ravensworth ward and are confirming our draft recommendation for the ward as final.

69 Ravenstonedale ward currently comprises the parishes of Crosby Garrett, Ravenstonedale, Soulby and Waitby. The District Council proposed to extend the ward to include Asby parish (currently in Crosby Ravensworth ward). However, as stated above, we proposed no change for Crosby Ravensworth ward and therefore did not propose to transfer Asby parish to Ravenstonedale. We considered several schemes for the district, and found that no matter which was adopted, there would always be one ward which would be relatively over-represented in the south of the district. We concluded that it may not be possible to improve electoral equality in Ravenstonedale ward without having an adverse effect on equality and community identity in neighbouring wards. The number of electors represented by the councillor for the unchanged Ravenstonedale ward would be 25 per cent below the average for the district (28 per cent in 2001).

70 At Stage Three we received no further representations regarding Ravenstonedale ward and confirm our draft recommendation for the ward as final.

71 At present, Orton with Tebay ward comprises the parishes of Orton and Tebay, and Shap ward comprises the parishes of Shap and Shap Rural. The District Council proposed no change to either of these wards. The number of electors represented by the councillor for Orton with Tebay would be 2 per cent above the district average (1 per cent below in 2001), and in Shap it would be 6 per cent above the average (4 per cent above in 2001). We consulted on the proposal for no change to Orton with Tebay and Shap wards as part of our draft recommendations.

72 At Stage Three we received no further representations regarding these two wards and confirm our draft recommendation for them as final.

### **Askham, Dacre, Eamont and Lowther wards**

73 The single-member wards of Askham, Dacre, Eamont and Lowther lie to the south-west of Penrith. The number of electors per councillor is currently 22 per cent below the district average in Askham (24 per cent in 2001), 4 per cent below in Dacre (1 per cent in 2001), 12 per cent above in Eamont (14 per cent in 2001) and 20 per cent above in Lowther (19 per cent in 2001).

74 Lowther ward currently comprises the parishes of Cliburn, Great Strickland, Little Strickland, Lowther, Morland, Newby, Sleagill and Thrimby. At Stage One the District Council proposed that the parishes of Newby and Sleagill be transferred to Crosby Ravensworth ward which would result in the number of electors per councillor in the revised Lowther ward being equal to the district average both now and in 2001.

75 As detailed earlier, we were aware of opposition to this proposal from Newby Parish Council and Sleagill Parish Meeting on the grounds that they have links with Morland parish. Morland Parish Council also opposed the District Council's Stage One proposal. As an alternative, Councillor Markham, member for Lowther ward, stated that "if Lowther ward needs reducing in size, it should lose Lowther [parish] itself by transferring it to Askham ... Crosby Ravensworth would stay as it is now". This was also suggested by a Brougham resident. Brougham Parish Council suggested that electoral inequality in the area might be improved if Cliburn parish were to be transferred from Lowther ward to Eamont ward, and Sockbridge & Tirril parish were to be transferred from Eamont to Askham ward.

76 We carefully considered the evidence available to us, and adopted the proposal that Lowther parish should be transferred to Askham ward. The remaining parishes which currently constitute Lowther ward – Cliburn, Great Strickland, Little Strickland, Morland, Newby, Sleagill and Thrimby – would form a revised ward to be called 'Strickland with Morland'. The number of electors represented by the single councillor for the ward would be 7 per cent below the district average (8 per cent in 2001).

77 At Stage Three we received five representations regarding Lowther ward. Councillor Markham supported the draft recommendation for Lowther ward but said that the proposed Strickland with

Morland ward should be renamed 'Morland'. This proposal was also supported by the District Council, Morland Parish Council and Newby Parish Meeting. Great Strickland Parish Council said that while it would support either the draft recommendation or the District Council's Stage One proposal, it "would welcome the title 'Strickland with Morland'".

78 In the light of the representations received, we propose to confirm our draft recommendation for Lowther ward as final, subject to modifying the proposed ward name to 'Morland'.

79 Askham ward currently consists of the parishes of Askham, Bampton, Barton and Martindale. At Stage One the District Council proposed no change to Askham ward. Under its 38-member scheme, the number of electors represented by the single councillor for Askham would be 19 per cent below the district average (22 per cent in 2001). In spite of the fairly high degree of electoral inequality which would remain, the District Council supported its proposal for no change, stating that "topography, communications and an inability to satisfactorily engineer an enlargement of [Askham] ward precludes the equalisation of electorates". A resident of Brougham proposed that Askham ward gain the parish of Sockbridge & Tirril from Eamont ward.

80 In order to improve electoral equality, we considered an alternative configuration of parishes for Askham ward. As part of our draft recommendations, we proposed that the ward be extended eastwards to include Lowther parish, currently in Lowther ward. The number of electors represented by the councillor for Askham ward would be 11 per cent above the district average (8 per cent in 2001).

81 At Stage Three, apart from the support received for our proposed Morland ward (detailed above), no further representations regarding Askham ward were received. We are therefore confirming our draft recommendation for the ward as final.

82 At Stage One, Barton Parish Council requested a parish boundary change, involving transferring part of Dacre parish to Barton parish. However, we are unable to propose modifications to external parish boundaries as part of a periodic electoral review. We would require a direction from the Secretary of State to carry out such a review of parish boundaries. However, the new Local Government and Rating Act 1997 gives district councils the power to review parishing arrangements in their area.

83 Dacre ward currently comprises the parish of Dacre only. At Stage One the District Council proposed no change for the existing single-member ward, in which the number of electors per councillor would be 2 per cent below the district average (1 per cent above in 2001). We considered that this proposal would retain good electoral equality and reflect the statutory criteria, and therefore included no change to Dacre ward as part of our draft recommendations.

84 At Stage Three we received no further representations regarding Dacre ward and are confirming our draft recommendation for no change to the ward as final.

85 Eamont ward currently comprises the parishes of Brougham, Clifton, Sockbridge & Tirril and Yanwath & Eamont Bridge. As stated earlier, at Stage One the District Council proposed that Brougham parish be transferred to Kirkby Thore ward. Brougham Parish Council and a local resident opposed the District Council's proposal. However, we adopted the District Council's proposal for Kirkby Thore ward as part of our draft recommendations (detailed earlier), and therefore endorsed the Council's proposal that Eamont ward should be revised to include the parishes of Clifton, Sockbridge & Tirril and Yanwath & Eamont Bridge. Under our draft recommendation, the number of electors represented by the councillor for the revised Eamont ward would be 7 per cent below the district average (5 per cent in 2001).

86 At Stage Three we received four representations regarding Eamont ward. As stated earlier, Brougham Parish Council re-stated its opposition to the proposal to transfer the parish from Eamont ward to Kirkby Thore ward. The Parish Council's view was supported by Clifton Parish Council, Newbiggin Parish Meeting and Councillor Sawrey-Cookson, member for Kirkby Thore ward.

87 We carefully considered all the evidence received, but were concerned at the electoral inequality which would result in the area if we were to alter our draft recommendation for Eamont ward. Furthermore, as stated earlier, we have confirmed our draft recommendation to include Brougham parish in a revised Kirby Thore ward. Consequently, we have not been persuaded to move away from our draft recommendation for Eamont ward and confirm it as final.

## **Greystoke, Skelton and Ullswater wards**

88 At Stage One the District Council proposed no change for the existing single-member wards of Greystoke, Skelton and Ullswater, which lie to the western edge of the district.

89 Skelton ward currently comprises the parishes of Castle Sowerby and Skelton, and under the District Council's 38-member scheme, the number of electors per councillor would be 11 per cent above the average (7 per cent in 2001). We were unable to improve the electoral imbalance in the ward without adversely affecting the equality in neighbouring wards and therefore included a proposal for no change to Skelton ward as part of our draft recommendations.

90 The existing Greystoke ward comprises the parishes of Greystoke, Mungrisdale and Threlkeld, and Ullswater ward comprises the parishes of Hutton, Matterdale and Patterdale. Under the District Council's Stage One scheme, the number of electors per councillor in Greystoke would be 20 per cent above the average (16 per cent in 2001), and equal to the average in Ullswater ward (6 per cent below in 2001).

91 A resident of Greystoke ward noted that the ward is relatively under-represented, with only one district councillor. However, adding a second district councillor to this ward would result in an even worse level of over-representation. The District Council stated that the level of electoral inequality in Greystoke ward should be accepted because the physical features of the area do not facilitate a re-drawing of the ward boundaries. It stated: "The parishes of Mungrisdale and Threlkeld are bordered on one side by the district of Allerdale, and to the north and south by the wards of Skelton and Ullswater respectively, where electoral equality is reasonable. The same situation applies to the parish of Greystoke which abuts Dacre, a one parish ward with a high degree of electoral equality".

92 In order to improve electoral equality in the area, our draft recommendations included an alternative configuration of parishes for the wards of Greystoke and Ullswater. We proposed that the existing Motherby parish ward of Greystoke parish be transferred from Greystoke ward to Ullswater ward (see Map A3 at Appendix A). The number of electors per councillor for the revised Greystoke ward would be 12 per cent above the district

Figure 3:  
Comparison of Current and Recommended Electoral Arrangements

	1996 electorate		2001 projected electorate	
	Current arrangements	Final recommendations	Current arrangements	Final recommendations
Number of councillors	37	38	37	38
Number of wards	28	30	28	30
Average number of electors per councillor	1,028	1,001	1,063	1,035
Number of wards with a variance more than 10 per cent from the average	11	8	10	5
Number of wards with a variance more than 20 per cent from the average	6	1	6	1

average (8 per cent in 2001), and for the revised Ullswater ward it would be 8 per cent above the average (2 per cent in 2001). We recognised that this proposal would not achieve as good electoral equality in Ullswater ward as under the existing arrangements, but that the proposal would achieve better equality across the area as a whole.

<sup>93</sup> Skelton Parish Council had informed the District Council that it supported our draft recommendation for no change to Skelton ward. No further representations were received and we are confirming our draft recommendation for the wards of Greystoke, Skelton and Ullswater as final.

## Electoral Cycle

<sup>94</sup> In our draft recommendations report, we proposed that the present system of whole-council elections be retained in Eden. At Stage Three no representations were received on this issue, and we confirm our draft recommendation as final.

## Conclusions

<sup>95</sup> Having considered carefully all the evidence and representations received in response to our consultation report, we have decided to endorse our draft recommendations, subject to renaming the proposed Strickland with Morland ward as

Morland. We have concluded that there should be an increase in council size from 37 to 38; that there should be 30 wards, two more than at present; that the boundaries of 12 of the existing wards should be modified; and that whole-council elections should continue to take place every four years.

<sup>96</sup> Figure 3 shows the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality, comparing them with the current arrangements, based on 1996 and 2001 electorate figures.

<sup>97</sup> As Figure 3 shows, our recommendations would result in a reduction in the number of wards with electoral variances of more than 10 per cent from 11 to eight, reducing further to five by 2001. Only one ward, Ravenstonedale, would have a variance of more than 20 per cent. We conclude that our recommendations would best meet the need for electoral equality, having regard to the statutory criteria.

### Final Recommendation

Eden District Council should comprise 38 councillors serving 30 wards, as detailed and named in Figures 1 and 4, and illustrated in Map 2 and Appendix A to this report. The Council should continue to be elected every four years.

## Parish Council Electoral Arrangements

98 In our draft recommendations report we proposed that Culgaith parish be warded. At Stage Three, Culgaith Parish Council agreed with the proposed warding for the parish, and we confirm our draft recommendation as final.

### **Final Recommendation**

Culgaith parish should be divided into three wards: Blencarn & Kirkland (returning three councillors), Culgaith (five) and Skirwith (two), as illustrated in Map A2 at Appendix A.

99 At Stage Three, Skelton Parish Council requested an additional (fourth) parish councillor for Ivegill parish ward, providing a total of 15 councillors. We are content to propose an additional councillor for the Parish Council.

### **Final Recommendation**

Skelton Parish Council should comprise 15 councillors serving the parish wards of Hutton-in-the-Forest (returning two councillors); Ivegill (four); Laithes (one); Lamonby (one); and Skelton (seven).

100 In our draft recommendations report we also proposed that there should be no change to the electoral cycle of parish councils in the district, and are confirming this as final.

### **Final Recommendation**

For parish councils, whole-council elections should continue to be take place every four years, on the same cycle as that for the District Council.





Map 2:  
The Commission's Final Recommendations for Eden

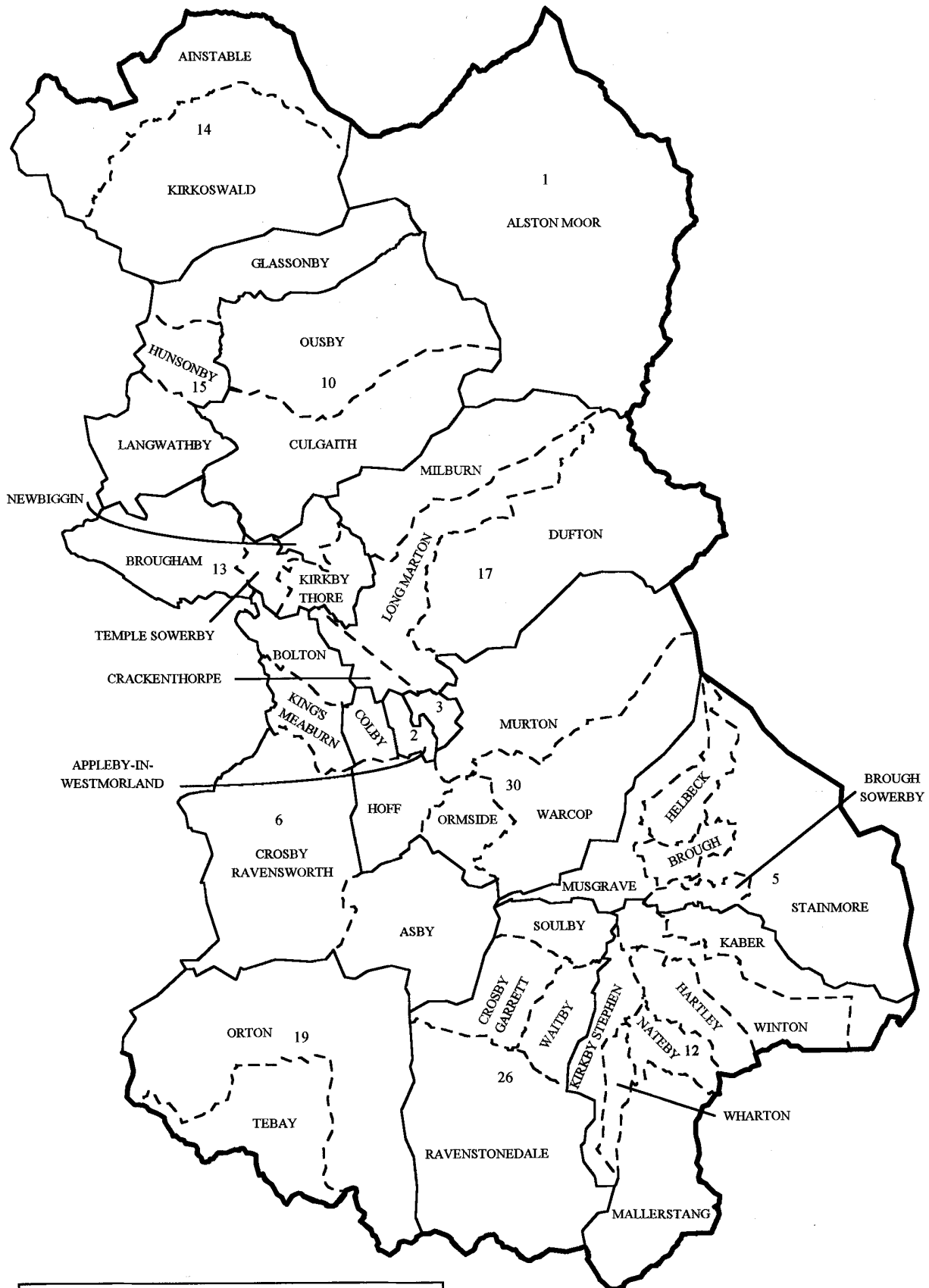


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Key to Wards

1 Alston Moor	11 Hesketh	21 Penrith East
2 Appleby	12 Kirkby Stephen	22 Penrith North
3 Appleby Bongate	13 Kirkby Thore	23 Penrith Pategill
4 Askham	14 Kirkoswald	24 Penrith South
5 Brough	15 Langwathby	25 Penrith West
6 Crosby Ravensworth	16 Lazonby	26 Ravenstonedale
7 Dacre	17 Long Marton	27 Shap
8 Eamont	18 Morland	28 Skelton
9 Greystoke	19 Orton with Tebay	29 Ullswater
10 Hartside	20 Penrith Carleton	30 Warcop

Map 2 (continued):  
 The Commission's Final Recommendations for Eden



KEY  
 PROPOSED WARD BOUNDARY ———  
 EXISTING PARISH BOUNDARY - - - -

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Figure 4:  
The Commission's Final Recommendations for Eden

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (1996)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2001)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1 Alston Moor	2	1,634	817	-18	1,662	831	-20
2 Appleby (Appleby)	1	1,142	1,142	14	1,150	1,150	11
3 Appleby (Bongate)	1	1,036	1,036	4	1,109	1,109	7
4 Askham	1	1,108	1,108	11	1,118	1,118	8
5 Brough	1	966	966	-3	1,029	1,029	-1
6 Crosby Ravensworth	1	981	981	-2	981	981	-5
7 Dacre	1	982	982	-2	1,049	1,049	1
8 Eamont	1	934	934	-7	981	981	-5
9 Greystoke	1	1,123	1,123	12	1,123	1,123	8
10 Hartside	1	862	862	-14	893	893	-14
11 Hesket	2	2,103	1,052	5	2,121	1,061	2
12 Kirkby Stephen	2	1,919	960	-4	2,014	1,007	-3
13 Kirkby Thore	1	1,080	1,080	8	1,117	1,117	8
14 Kirkoswald	1	1,025	1,025	2	1,018	1,018	-2
15 Langwathby	1	1,105	1,105	10	1,135	1,135	10
16 Lazonby	1	1,030	1,030	3	1,071	1,071	3
17 Long Marton	1	902	902	-10	925	925	-11
18 Morland	1	928	928	-7	955	955	-8
19 Orton with Tebay	1	1,023	1,023	2	1,023	1,023	-1
20 Penrith Carleton	1	944	944	-6	1,114	1,114	8
21 Penrith East	2	1,957	979	-2	2,238	1,119	8
22 Penrith North	3	3,208	1,069	7	3,365	1,122	8
23 Penrith Pategill	1	1,110	1,110	11	1,070	1,070	3
24 Penrith South	2	1,933	967	-3	1,940	970	-6

Figure 4 (continued):  
The Commission's Final Recommendations for Eden

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (1996)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2001)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
25 Penrith West	2	2,022	1,011	1	2,174	1,087	5
26 Ravenstonedale	1	747	747	-25	750	750	-28
27 Shap	1	1,057	1,057	6	1,075	1,075	4
28 Skelton	1	1,108	1,108	11	1,104	1,104	7
29 Ullswater	1	1,086	1,086	8	1,055	1,055	2
30 Warcop	1	982	982	-2	982	982	-5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38,037</b>	—	—	<b>39,341</b>	—	—
<b>Averages</b>	—	—	<b>1,001</b>	—	—	<b>1,035</b>	—

Source: Electorate figures are based on Eden District Council's submission.

Note: The 'variance from average' column shows by how far, in percentage terms, the number of electors per councillor 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.



## 6. NEXT STEPS

101 Having completed our review of electoral arrangements in Eden and submitted our final recommendations to the Secretary of State, we have fulfilled our statutory obligation under the Local Government Act 1992.

102 It now falls to the Secretary of State to decide whether to give effect to our recommendations, with or without modification, and to implement them by means of an order. Such an order will not be made earlier than six weeks from the date that our recommendations are submitted to the Secretary of State.

103 All further correspondence concerning our recommendations and the matters discussed in this report should be addressed to:

The Secretary of State  
Local Government Review  
Department of the Environment,  
Transport and the Regions  
Eland House  
Bressenden Place  
London SW1E 5DU





# APPENDIX A

## Final Recommendations for Eden: Detailed Mapping

The following maps illustrate the Commission's proposed ward boundaries for the Eden area.

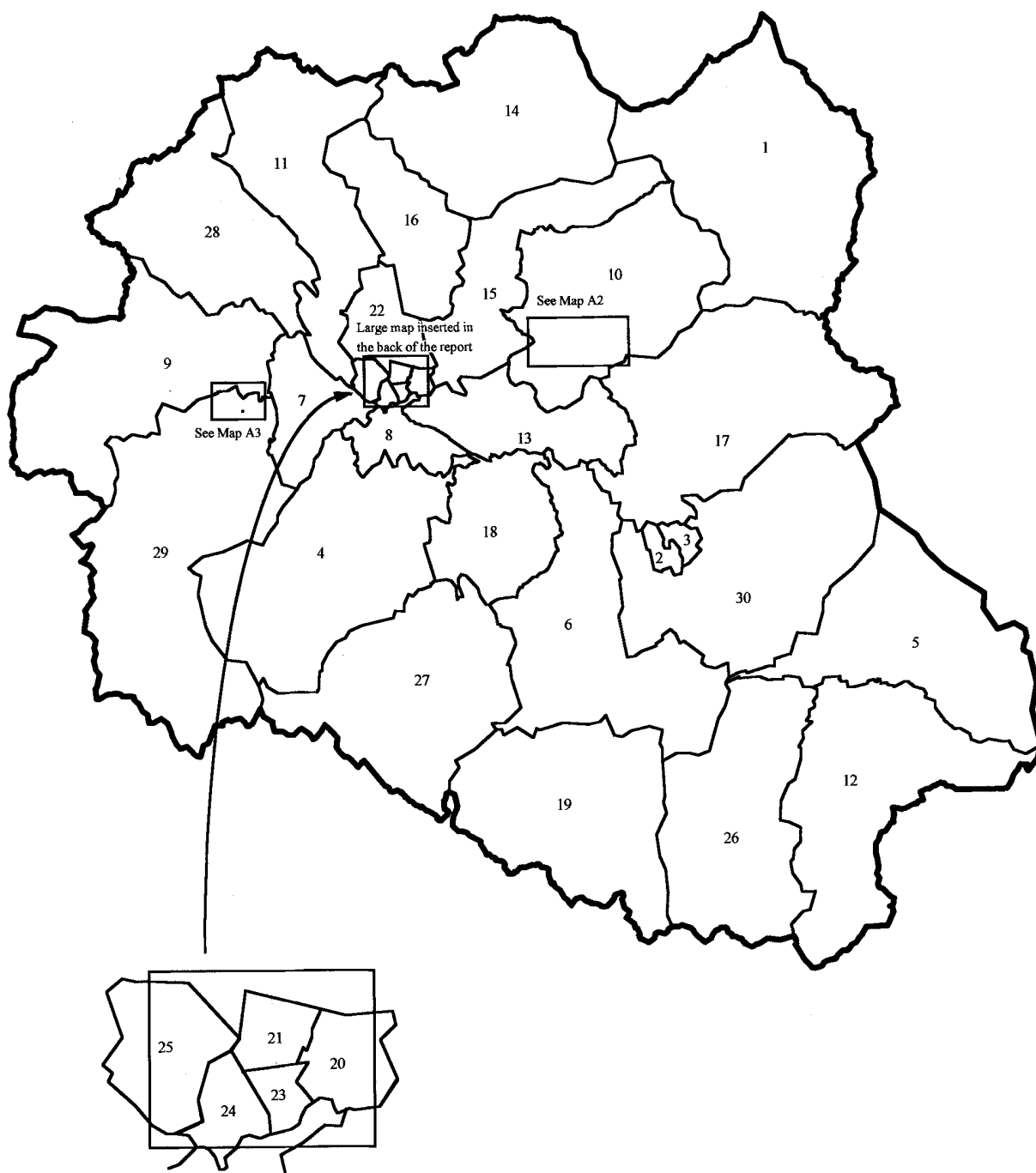
**Map A1** illustrates, in outline form, the proposed ward boundaries within the district and indicates the areas which are shown in more detail in Maps A2, A3 and the large map inserted in the back of the report.

**Map A2** illustrates the proposed warding for Culgaith parish.

**Map A3** illustrates the proposed boundary between Greystoke ward and Ullswater ward.

The **large map** inserted in the back of this report illustrates the proposed ward boundaries in Penrith town.

Map A1:  
Final Recommendations for Eden: Key Map



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Key to Wards

1 Alston Moor	11 Hesket	21 Penrith East
2 Appleby	12 Kirkby Stephen	22 Penrith North
3 Appleby Bongate	13 Kirkby Thore	23 Penrith Pategill
4 Askham	14 Kirkoswald	24 Penrith South
5 Brough	15 Langwathby	25 Penrith West
6 Crosby Ravensworth	16 Lazonby	26 Ravenstonedale
7 Dacre	17 Long Marton	27 Shap
8 Eamont	18 Morland	28 Skelton
9 Greystoke	19 Orton with Tebay	29 Ullswater
10 Hartside	20 Penrith Carleton	30 Warcop

Map A2:  
Proposed Warding for Culgaith Parish

