

New electoral arrangements for South Tyneside Council Draft Recommendations

October 2023

Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for South Tyneside

Electoral review

October 2023

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

1 The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) is an independent body set up by Parliament.¹ 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.

2 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors OBE (Chair)
- Andrew Scallan CBE (Deputy Chair)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Liz Treacy
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

What is an electoral review?

3 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 there should be, where their boundaries are and what they should be called.
- How many councillors should represent each ward or division.

4 When carrying out an electoral review the Commission has three main considerations:

- Improving electoral equality by equalising the number of electors that each councillor represents.
- Ensuring that the recommendations reflect community identity.
- Providing arrangements that support effective and convenient local government.

5 Our task is to strike the best balance between these three considerations when making our recommendations.

¹ Under the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

6 More detail regarding the powers that we have, as well as the further guidance and information about electoral reviews and review process in general, can be found on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Why South Tyneside?

7 We are conducting a review of South Tyneside Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2003, and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.² Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where the number of electors per councillor is as even as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal.

8 This electoral review is being carried out to ensure that:

- The wards in South Tyneside are in the best possible places to help the Council carry out its responsibilities effectively.
- The number of electors represented by each councillor is approximately the same across the borough.

Our proposals for South Tyneside

9 South Tyneside should be represented by 54 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 South Tyneside should have 18 wards, the same number as there are now.

11 The boundaries of 16 wards should change; two will stay the same.

How will the recommendations affect you?

12 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 cases, which parish council ward you vote in. Your ward name may also change.

13 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the borough or result in changes to postcodes. They do not take into account parliamentary constituency boundaries. The recommendations will not have an effect on local taxes, house prices, or car and house insurance premiums and we are not able to consider any representations which are based on these issues.

² Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 3 October 2023 to 11 December 2023. We encourage everyone to use this opportunity to comment on these proposed wards as the more public views we hear, the more informed our decisions will be in making our final recommendations.

15 We ask everyone wishing to contribute ideas for the new wards to first read this report and look at the accompanying map before responding to us.

16 You have until 11 December 2023 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 19 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for South Tyneside. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
18 April 2023	Number of councillors decided
9 May 2023	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
17 July 2023	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
3 October 2023	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
11 December 2023	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
26 March 2024	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

20 In reality, we are unlikely to be able to create wards with exactly the same number of electors in each; we have to be flexible. However, we try to keep the number of electors represented by each councillor as close to the average for the council as possible.

21 We work out the average number of electors per councillor for each individual local authority by dividing the electorate by the number of councillors, as shown on the table below.

	2023	2029
Electorate of South Tyneside	114,770	120,463
Number of councillors	54	54
Average number of electors per councillor	2,125	2,231

22 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having ‘good electoral equality’. All of our proposed wards for South Tyneside are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2029.

Submissions received

23 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2029, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2024. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 5% by 2029.

25 A resident argued that overall population had declined over past decades and should be ‘factored in’. We note these comments, but that there is no specific challenge to the information provided by the Council. We are satisfied that the

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

⁴ Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

Number of councillors

26 South Tyneside Council currently has 54 councillors. We have looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 54 councillors.

28 As South Tyneside Council elects by thirds (meaning it has elections in three out of every four years) there is a presumption in legislation⁵ that the Council have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

29 A number of respondents argued that the number of councillors per ward could be reduced to two or one. However, they did not provide strong evidence to show how this would work in practice. Others expressed general support for the current council size. In light of no significant new evidence we have based our draft recommendations on a 54-councillor council.

Ward boundaries consultation

30 We received 32 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included a borough-wide proposal from the South Tyneside Council Labour Group ('the Labour Group') and partial schemes from South Shields Constituency Labour Party ('South Shields CLP') and a member of the public.

31 The borough-wide and partial borough-wide schemes provided uniform patterns of three-councillor wards for South Tyneside. However, we note that there was limited agreement on the boundaries between these schemes.

32 We note that the proposals from South Shields CLP sought to respect parliamentary boundaries. However, our Guidance states that we cannot 'take account of the boundaries of Parliamentary constituencies'. In addition, while it stated in places that its proposals provided 'clear' boundaries, it provided limited evidence of community identity. Finally, we note that in not providing proposals for the west of the borough, we would have to redraw elements of the proposals it did provide, to secure a good warding pattern in the eastern area.

⁵ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

33 The proposals from the member of the public also only cover the eastern area of the borough. Therefore, as with the submission from South Shields CLP, we would have to redraw elements to provide a warding pattern for the west. In addition, we note that there was limited evidence to support the proposals, as well as a number of wards with poor electoral equality.

34 Given our concerns with these partial schemes, we have been persuaded to base the draft recommendations on the Labour Group proposals, but subject to a number of amendments to provide stronger boundaries or improve electoral equality.

35 We visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of South Tyneside helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

Draft recommendations

36 Our draft recommendations are for 18 three-councillor wards. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

37 The tables and maps on pages 8–16 detail our draft recommendations for each area of South Tyneside. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁶ criteria of:

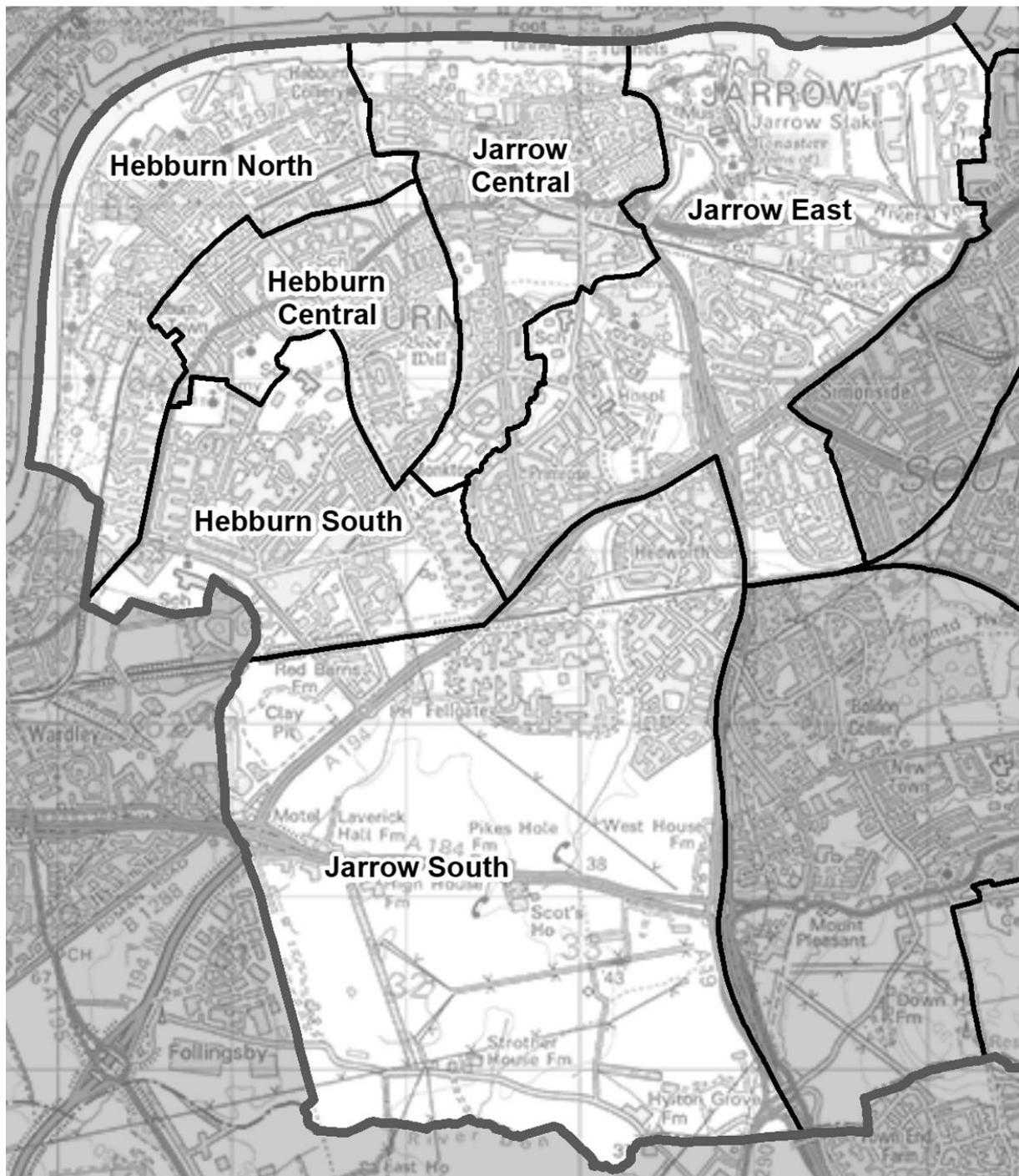
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

38 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 25 and on the large map accompanying this report.

39 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

⁶ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

West



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Hebburn Central	3	-5%
Hebburn North	3	-7%
Hebburn South	3	-5%
Jarrow Central	3	-5%
Jarrow East	3	-1%
Jarrow South	3	0%

Hebburn Central, Hebburn North and Hebburn South

40 The Labour Group put forward proposals for three-councillor Hebburn Central, Hebburn North and Hebburn South wards for this area. A member of the public proposed modifications to the existing Monkton ward. We received no other significant comments on this area.

41 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. Our visit to the area confirmed our concern that the Labour Group's proposal to transfer an area to the south of Victoria Road into Hebburn North did not provide a strong boundary and that this area is better placed in the Hebburn Central ward. We note that the railway line would make a clearer boundary, but using this would result in Hebburn North ward with 17% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. As part of our draft recommendations, we are therefore running the boundary along Hedgeley Road, transferring an area to the north to Hebburn North ward. The boundary along Hedgeley Road reflects one of the boundaries proposed by the member of the public for a revised Monkton ward. However, the remainder of the existing ward must be modified to reflect the Labour Group's proposals for the wider area.

42 Finally, we propose placing the whole of Monkton Stadium in Jarrow Central ward, rather than dividing it between Jarrow Central and Hebburn South wards. This amendment does not move any electors.

43 Our draft recommendations are for three-councillor Hebburn Central, Hebburn North and Hebburn South wards, with 5% fewer, 7% fewer and 5% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

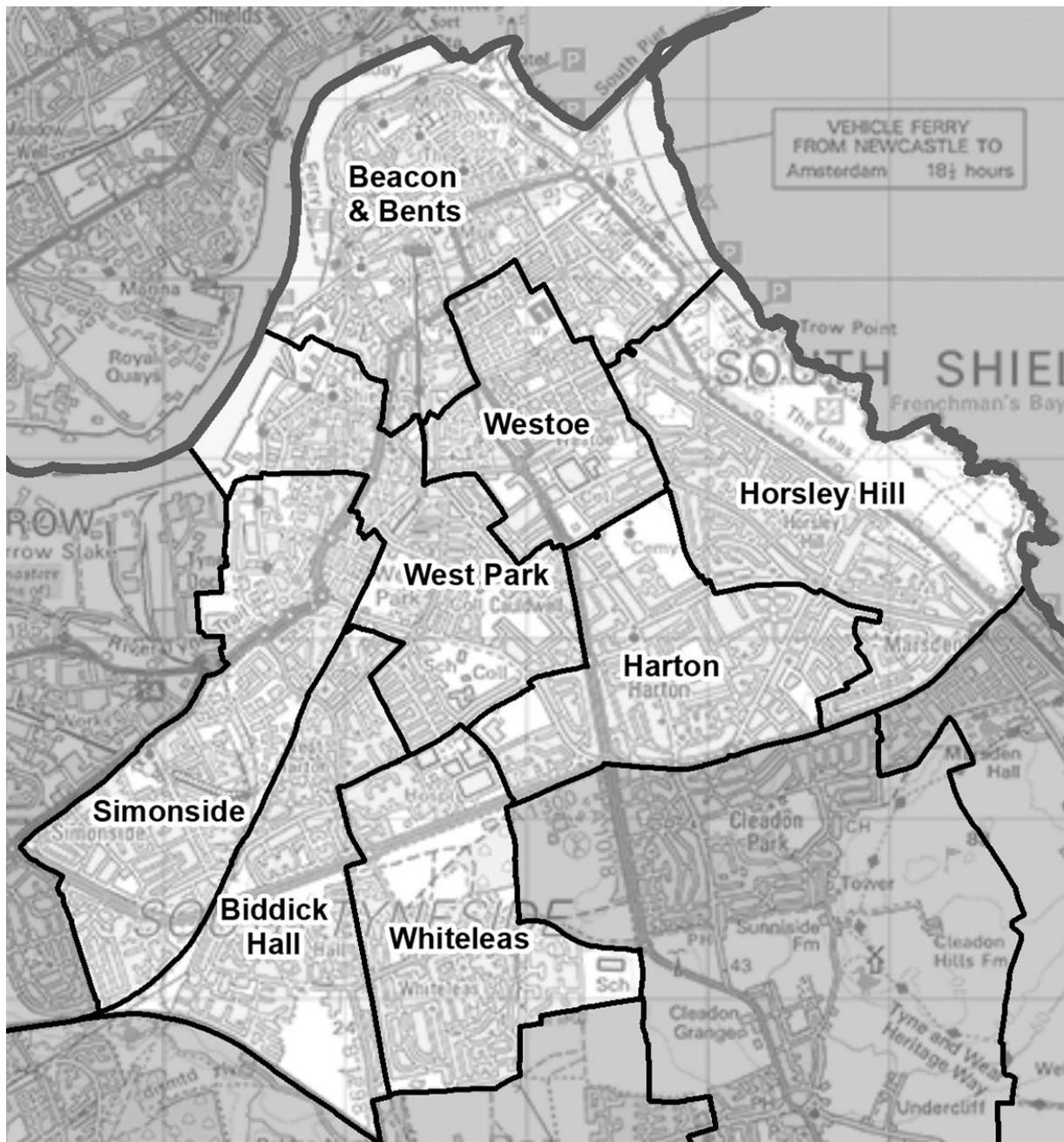
Jarrow Central, Jarrow East and Jarrow South

44 The Labour Group put forward proposals for three-councillor Jarrow Central, Jarrow East and Jarrow South wards. As stated in the 'Ward boundaries consultation' section (above), we note that South Shields CLP and a member of the public put forward proposals that border this area, but no specific proposals for this area. Another member of the public objected to the current division of York Street between wards – the Labour Group's proposals place the whole of York Road in its Jarrow Central ward.

45 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note that the Labour Group's proposals for this area secure good electoral equality while using clear boundaries. We are therefore adopting them as part of our draft recommendations, subject to a small amendment – as stated in the Hebburn Central, Hebburn North and Hebburn South section (above), we propose placing the whole of Monkton Stadium in Jarrow Central ward, rather than dividing it between Jarrow Central and Hebburn South wards. This amendment does not move any electors.

46 Our draft recommendations are for three-councillor Jarrow Central, Jarrow East and Jarrow South wards, with 5% fewer, 1% fewer and equal to the average electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

North East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Beacon & Bents	3	4%
Biddick Hall	3	2%
Harton	3	8%
Horsley Hill	3	8%
Simonside	3	2%
West Park	3	8%
Westoe	3	3%
Whiteleas	3	-3%

Biddick Hall, Simonside, West Park and Whiteleas

47 The Labour Group put forward proposals for three-councillor Biddick Hall, Simonside, West Park and Whiteleas wards. As stated in the 'Ward boundaries consultation' section (above), although we received proposals from the South Shields CLP and a member of the public for this area, in not providing proposals for the western area, their proposals here would need redrawing to accommodate our proposals for the west. We have no evidence for how they might be redrawn.

48 Councillor Guy argued that the Metro line and West Park Road boundaries of the existing West Park ward are clear, but that the boundary with Westoe ward around Hartington Terrace and Banbury Terrace is unclear and would be clearer if it ran along Sunderland Road. Councillor Guy also argued that the boundary between West Park and Biddick & All Saints wards is unclear as it divides Stanhope Road, leading to confusion among some residents. A member of the public stated that the whole of Stanhope Road should be in West Park ward.

49 Another member of the public argued against any proposal that would divide the existing Whiteleas ward, stating that it combines three estates and dividing them would leave them split and disunited. Another member of the public argued that Westoe ward could be expanded to take in part of Simonside & Rekendyke. They also suggested that the boundary with Westoe could be improved.

50 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, particularly around the existing West Park ward, but must consider it in relation to the wider area. We note Councillor Guy's argument that the Metro line should not be breached and that the eastern boundary could be extended to Sunderland Road, to avoid cutting through residential roads. While this would create clear boundaries, it is at odds with the Labour Group proposals which breach the Metro line to bring sufficient electors to its proposed ward, while retaining the existing boundary with Westoe ward. However, we cannot consider this area in isolation. We note that the Labour Group's West Park ward would have 11% more electors than the borough average by 2029, and reflecting Councillor Guy's suggestion of extending the boundary to Sunderland Road would worsen this further to 17%.

51 Our visit to the area suggested that the Labour Group proposal to put Harton Lane into its Whiteleas ward does not reflect the access of properties here, as they are isolated by the South Tyneside District Hospital site. We are therefore adding this area to West Park ward. This further worsens electoral equality in West Park ward, so we propose two amendments. Firstly, we are transferring the Palmerston Street and John Williamson Street area to Simonside & Rekendyke ward. Secondly, we are transferring the Whitehall Street area to Biddick Hall ward. We acknowledge that this will not address concerns about the Stanhope Road area being in two wards, but this is a long road running through an urban area, so it is necessary to divide it at some point.

52 Finally, we considered whether the boundary between Whiteleas and Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village ward should be moved to King George Road, to avoid dividing Temple Memorial Park in two. On balance, we are happy with the existing boundary that divides the park, but would welcome local comments.

53 Our draft recommendations are for three-councillor Biddick Hall, Simonside, West Park and Whiteleas. These wards would have 2% more, 2% more, 8% more and 3% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

Beacon & Bents, Harton, Horsley Hill and Westoe

54 The Labour Group put forward proposals for three-councillor Beacon & Bents, Harton, Horsley Hill and Westoe wards. As stated in the 'Ward boundaries consultation' section (above), although we received proposals from the South Shields CLP and a member of the public for this area, in not providing proposals for the western area, their proposals in this area would need redrawing to accommodate our proposals for the west. We have no evidence for how they might be redrawn. We are therefore basing the proposals on the Labour Group's scheme.

55 As stated in the section above, Councillor Guy argued that the boundary between Westoe and West Park wards should run along Sunderland Road, rather than the current boundary, which cuts through residential roads.

56 Councillor Thompson stated that the existing Westoe ward is 'about right', but that if it was extended it should include Westoe Cemetery (which is currently in Beacon & Bents ward) and some of the surrounding housing. Councillor Thompson also suggested that the people on the western side of King George Road may be better served in Westoe ward. A member of the public questioned why Crown Village is in Horsley Hill ward, stating that it would be better served in Beacon & Bents or Westoe wards. A member of the public requested no change to the existing Westoe ward, while another suggested it could be extended slightly, if needed. Finally, a resident proposed exchanging a number of roads between the existing Harton and Cleadon & East Boldon wards, but did not provide any evidence to support these changes.

57 We have given consideration to the evidence received. We note the specific local comments, but must consider these in the context of the wider proposals for the area. As stated above, we are proposing the draft recommendations on the Labour Group's proposals. We note Councillor Guy's argument that the Westoe boundary with West Park should run along Sunderland Road, but as explained in the Biddick Hall, Simonside, West Park and Whiteleas section (above), this is not possible while securing good electoral equality, so we are not making this change.

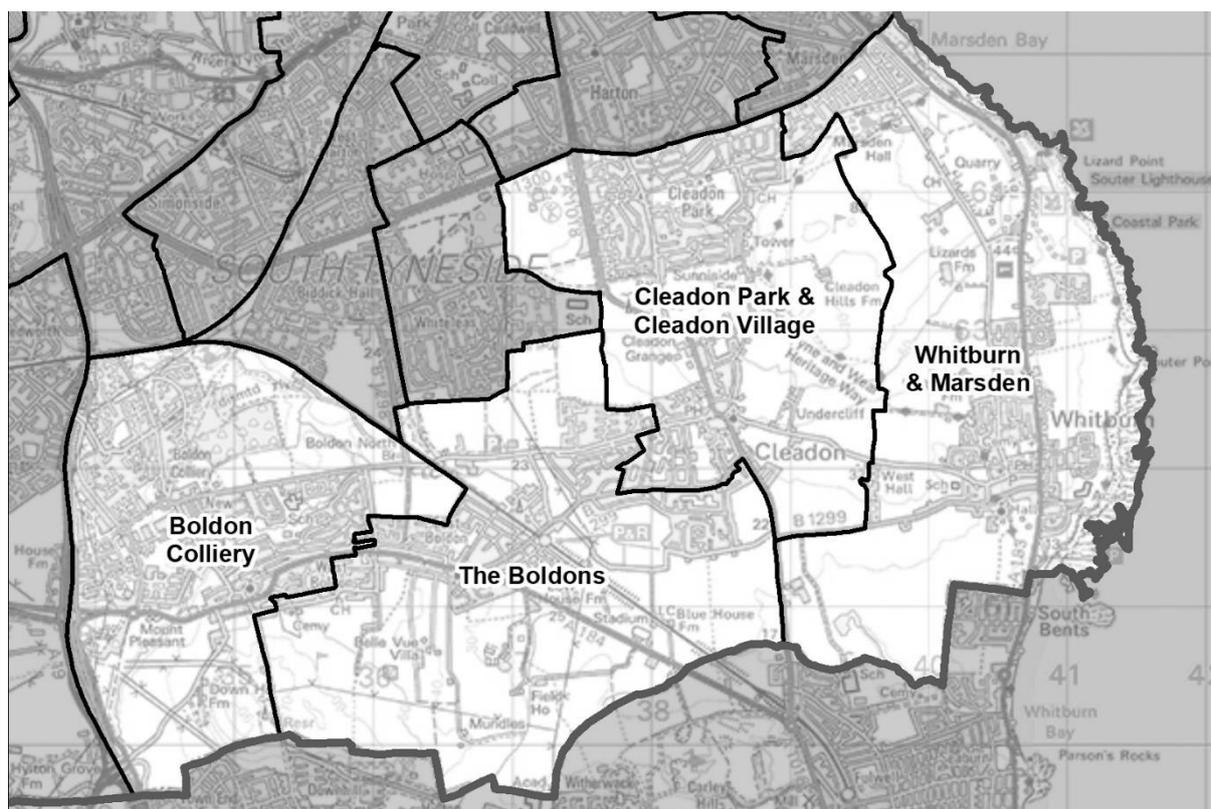
58 We also note the comments broadly supporting the existing Westoe ward, although it could possibly be modified slightly. The Labour Group's proposals retain the centre of the existing ward, but extend the ward north, taking in Westoe

Cemetery and surrounding housing, as suggested by Councillor Thompson. They also transfer the southern area to Harton ward, which is required to secure electoral equality. We also note that the Labour Group proposals for Beacon & Bents and Horsley wards reflect comments from a resident about including the Crown Village area in Beacon & Bents ward.

59 Following our visit to the area, we propose two minor changes to the Labour Group proposals. We are transferring the western side of Highfield Drive from Harton ward to Horsley Hill ward as we consider it to be isolated under the Labour Group proposal. To ensure electoral equality we are placing Thornholme Avenue in Harton ward.

60 Our draft recommendations are for three-councillor Beacon & Bents, Harton, Horsley Hill and Westoe wards. These would have 4% more, 8% more, 8% more and 3% more electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

South East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Boldon Colliery	3	4%
The Boldons	3	-4%
Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village	3	1%
Whitburn & Marsden	3	-9%

Boldon Colliery, The Boldons, Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village and Whitburn & Marsden

61 The Labour Group put forward proposals for three-councillor Boldon Colliery and The Boldons wards. As stated in the 'Ward boundaries consultation' section (above), although we received proposals from the South Shields CLP and a member of the public for this area, in not providing proposals for the western area, their proposals in this area would need redrawing to accommodate our proposals for the west. We have no evidence for how they might be redrawn. We are therefore basing the proposals on the Labour Group's scheme.

62 A member of the public stated that Boldon Colliery, East Boldon and West Boldon should be in a ward and that the area is collectively known as The Boldons. They also stated that Cleadon Village should be linked to Cleadon Park. Two members of the public stated that the Langdale Way area should be with the rest of East Boldon, not Boldon Colliery, citing community links there. A member of the

public stated that West Boldon should remain in a ward with Boldon Colliery, citing shared mining history.

63 A member of the public stated that if Cleadon Park ward needed more electors they should come from Beacon Glade in a ward focused around The Nook shopping area. Two members of the public proposed exchanging a number of roads between Harton, Cleadon & East Boldon and Whitburn & Marsden wards, but did not provide any evidence to support their respective changes. A number of members of the public suggested that the Marsden area should be in a ward with Cleadon Park, rather than Whitburn, while Whitburn could be in a ward with Cleadon Village, citing proximity.

64 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, noting specific comments from members of the public. We note that the Labour Group proposal addresses the concerns about the Langdale Way area and links between West Boldon and Boldon Colliery, and also links between Cleadon and Cleadon Park. This means that other suggestions, such as linking Marsden to Cleadon Park or Cleadon to Whitburn, are not possible to adopt. Indeed, our visit to the area confirmed that while Cleadon may be close to Whitburn, it has good links into Cleadon Park.

65 We are therefore basing the draft recommendations on the Labour Group proposals. However, our visit to the area suggested that its proposal to run a boundary along Fremantle Road and Quarry Lane would divide this area. We consider a stronger boundary would run behind the houses on the west of Watson Avenue. We acknowledge that this would worsen electoral equality in Whitburn & Marsden ward to 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, while Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village would improve 1%. On balance, we consider the stronger boundary can justify these changes to electoral equality.

66 Our draft recommendations are for three-councillor Boldon Colliery, The Boldons, Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village and Whitburn & Marsden wards. These would have 4% more, 4% fewer, 1% more and 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

Conclusions

67 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in South Tyneside, referencing the 2023 and 2029 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found at Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided at Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Draft recommendations	
	2023	2029
Number of councillors	54	54
Number of electoral wards	18	18
Average number of electors per councillor	2,125	2,231
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 recommendations

South Tyneside Council should be made up of 54 councillors serving 18 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large maps accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for South Tyneside. You can also view our draft recommendations for South Tyneside on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

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

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

70 Our website is the best way to keep up to date with progress on the review and to have your say www.lgbce.org.uk

71 Each review has its own page with details of the timetable for the review, information about its different stages and interactive mapping.

72 Submissions can also be made by emailing reviews@lgbce.org.uk or by writing to:

Review Officer (South Tyneside)
LGBCE
PO Box 133
Blyth
NE24 9FE

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

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

74 A good pattern of wards should:

- Provide good electoral equality, with each councillor representing, as closely as possible, the same number of electors.
- 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.

75 Electoral equality:

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

76 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?

77 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 wards? Is there any form of public transport?

78 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 deposit at our offices and 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.

79 If you are a member of the public and not writing on behalf of a council or organisation we will remove any personal identifiers. This includes your name, 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.

80 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.

81 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 all-out elections for South Tyneside Council in 2026.

Equalities

82 The Commission has looked at how it carries out reviews under the guidelines set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. It has made best endeavours to ensure that people with protected characteristics can participate in the review process and is sufficiently satisfied that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Draft recommendations for South Tyneside

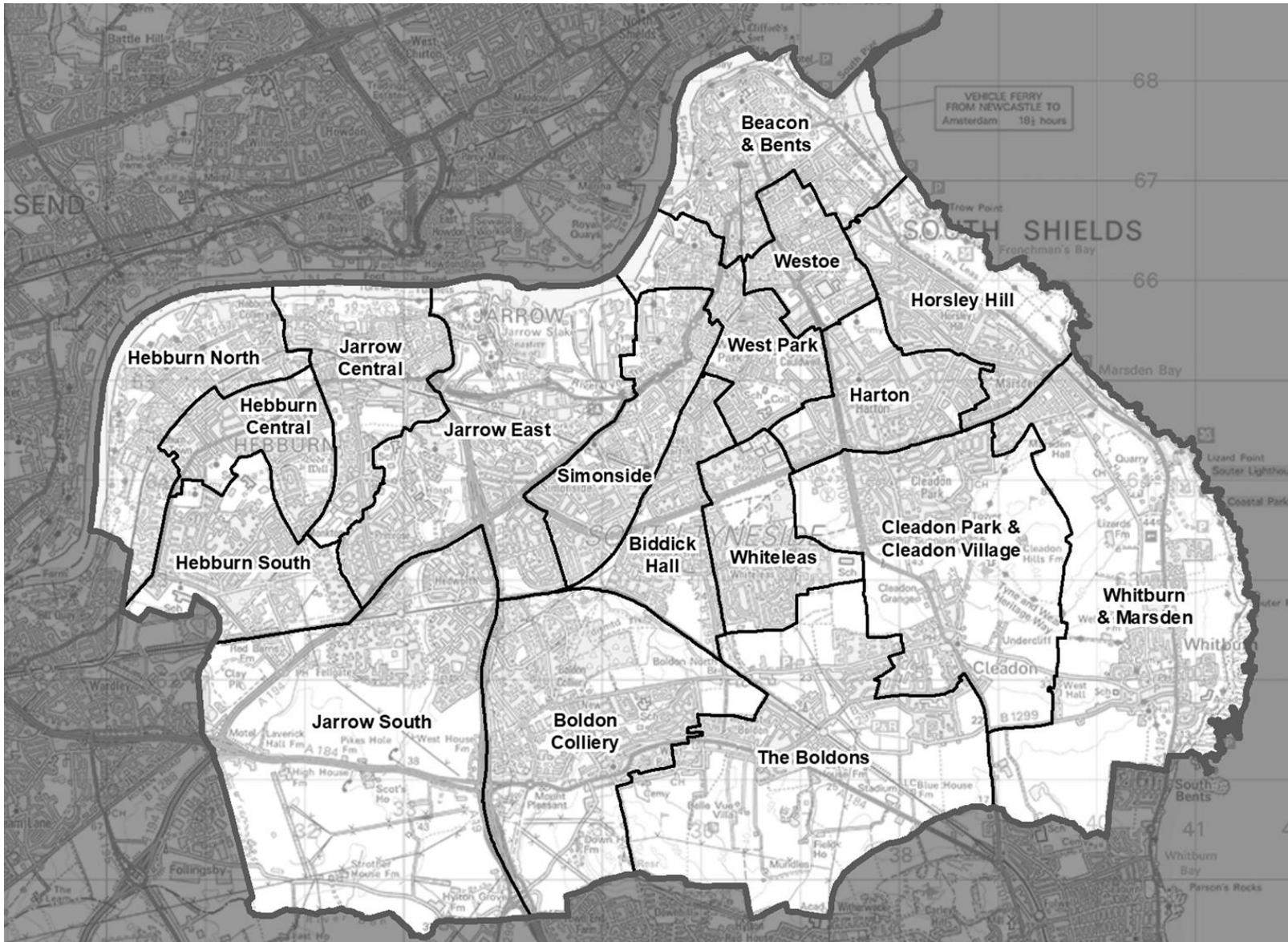
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2023)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Beacon & Bents	3	6,521	2,174	2%	6,956	2,319	4%
2	Biddick Hall	3	6,485	2,162	2%	6,805	2,268	2%
3	Boldon Colliery	3	6,709	2,236	5%	6,950	2,317	4%
4	Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village	3	6,541	2,180	3%	6,790	2,263	1%
5	Harton	3	6,997	2,332	10%	7,239	2,413	8%
6	Hebburn Central	3	5,839	1,946	-8%	6,376	2,125	-5%
7	Hebburn North	3	5,809	1,936	-9%	6,228	2,076	-7%
8	Hebburn South	3	6,192	2,064	-3%	6,345	2,115	-5%
9	Horsley Hill	3	6,988	2,329	10%	7,238	2,413	8%
10	Jarrow Central	3	6,131	2,044	-4%	6,355	2,118	-5%
11	Jarrow East	3	6,336	2,112	-1%	6,617	2,206	-1%
12	Jarrow South	3	6,277	2,092	-2%	6,660	2,220	0%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2023)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Simonside	3	6,556	2,185	3%	6,814	2,271	2%
14 The Boldons	3	5,977	1,992	-6%	6,412	2,137	-4%
15 West Park	3	6,828	2,276	7%	7,217	2,406	8%
16 Westoe	3	6,434	2,145	1%	6,919	2,306	3%
17 Whitburn & Marsden	3	5,904	1,968	-7%	6,071	2,024	-9%
18 Whiteleas	3	6,245	2,082	-2%	6,470	2,157	-3%
Totals	54	114,770	-	-	120,463	-	-
Averages	-	-	2,125	-	-	2,231	-

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by South Tyneside 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 borough. The minus symbol (-) denotes a lower than average number of electors. Figures have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Appendix B Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website:
www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-tyneside

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:
www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-tyneside

Political Groups

- South Shields Constituency Labour Party
- South Tyneside Council Labour Group

Councillors

- Councillor A. Guy (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor G. Thompson (South Tyneside Council)

Local Residents

- 28 members of the public

Appendix D

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 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. We only take account of electors registered specifically for local elections during our reviews.
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 can 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

Translations and other formats:

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Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.