Sefton

Personal Details:

Name: Email:

Postcode:

Organisation Name: (Member of the public)

Comment text:

Dear Sirs,

I enclose my observations in respect of the best warding plan for Sefton MBC.



Attached Documents:

• Sefton boundaries .pdf

PROPOSED SEFTON MBC RE-WARDING: A SUBMISSION TO THE GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAN

Overview

Noting the Commission's preliminary intention to retain a council of 66 the unitary Sefton Borough, it becomes immediately apparent that this cannot be achieved while achieving genuine equality of representation the various well-defined communities within the Borough without the cleast three wards each of which would have to artificially include a sig 'orphan' part of one community 'tacked on' to a ward dominated by separate community - and with substantial areas of unpopulated gree between the constituent parts of these wards.

Any equitable re-warding of the borough involving 22 three-member was require the creation of one ward which was largely Formby including a southern part of Southport (Ainsdale); one ward which was mostly Cross a piece of south Formby and one ward which was mostly either Bootle containing a significant western piece of the Sefton East Parishes. Any elements would be undesirable on its own. Any solution involving all three-member was required to the south part of the sefton East Parishes. Any elements would be undesirable on its own. Any solution involving all three-member was required to some part of the sefton East Parishes.

The only way to avoid the undesirable outcomes outlined above while 66-member council would be to either make the separate communities and the Sefton East parishes be significantly under-represented (while seeing within the 10% variance 'quota') compared to the communities Crosby - or to adopt a much more radical approach, for example invocation of two-member wards each holding elections for four year terbi-annual basis: there would be eleven such wards in Southport and five in the eastern parishes; three in Formby and fourteen in 'Bootle & Crosb 66-member council.

There is less than a 2 per cent difference between a 66-member counc 63-member council. It would seem illogical, therefore, for the Commiss

retain adherence to a 66-member council rather than making a minor size when the consequences of adhering to a 66-member council wou significant and undesirable as those described above.

Southport (presently seven Wards)

Whatever the number of Borough councillors, equitably, the distinct co Southport, on both current and projected electorate numbers, should one third of the council members: ie 21/63 or 22/66 Sefton Borough cou However, such inter-community equity in representation cannot be ob a 66-member council without the placement of an 'orphan' area of A an overwhelmingly-Formby ward. Any such invasion of the presently 'p Ainsdale Ward from the South would also require some commensurate transfer (well over 1000 electors) from the present Birkdale Ward into a 'Ainsdale/Birkdale South ward. Any such new ward would then be cross recently BCE-determined boundary between the Southport and the Se parliamentary constituencies. Such a change is undesirable in itself and completely unnecessary if the present seven Southport wards are large exactly as they are at present. If such a change were to be implement would also be requisite otherwise-unnecessary further changes require make the various Southport wards more equal in electorate size to each

Sefton East Parishes (presently Park, Sudell and Molyneaux Wards)

Sefton East parishes could equitably retain 9 councillors in either a 66-council but should best obtain reasonable parity of representation with of the Borough, as the new housing in the area expands significantly, be parish of Sefton from Park Ward in a 63-member council to join the neighbor Thornton parish within Manor Ward. A transfer of anything up to 1000 vo Sudell Ward to Park Ward within the Maghull/Lydiate area of Sefton Ea which is presently shared by these wards is essentially a numerical choicelectorate's principal community reference point for both wards is 'Mo

Genuine equity of representation for the Sefton East parishes within a 6 council would require a considerably more radical solution, creating g 'orphan' Sefton East Parish elements within one or more Bootle or Cross

Crosby (presently Manor, Blundellsands, Victoria and (part) Church Wa

Manor Ward should 'lose' about 1000 voters to Blundelsands Ward from Villiers Estate. There are no significant 'community identification' divide 'central Crosby' area, so the choice of which streets to move between largely a numerical-balancing one. The other logical alternative for nu balancing - of moving part of Victoria Ward into Blundellsands Ward - v

the disadvantage of broaching the Rootle/Sefton Central parliamenta

constituency boundary.

Bootle (presently Netherton, Derby, St Oswalds, Ford, Linacre and [part]

Bootle and Crosby would, between them, 'lose' a ward in this 21-ward mostly from the present under-sized wards of Bootle: the resultant seve Crosby' wards would then have a very similar average number of elec the seven wards of Southport and of the three Sefton East Parishes war

leave it to those with greater detailed knowledge of the local areas consuggest precisely where the ward boundaries should be drawn to achieve the underlying principle is that the two principal community is concerned for all the electors concerned are 'Bootle' (incorporating Notitherland and Seaforth) and 'Crosby'. The present Church Ward alreathistoric Bootle-Crosby boundary and the present (and proposed) parlice constituency of 'Bootle' likewise encroaches even further into 'Crosby' approximate numerical equality of ward electorates can be achieved ways in 'Bootle' without creating significant community fracture.

Formby (present Ravenmeols and Harington Wards)

Lastly, I would ask that the commission look hard at the present two Fo There is no logic to the shape and communications of these wards: Raw Ward's present shape is peculiar and far-from-compact. The only signif sub-community within Formby is 'Freshfield' in the north. Hence, the both between the two Formby wards should be more sensibly drawn east-way a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' wards should be more sensibly drawn east-way a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' wards should be more sensibly drawn east-way a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Formby' was a northern 'Freshfield' ward and a more compact southern 'Freshfield' ward and was a northern 'Freshfield' ward was a northern 'Freshfield' ward was