

Final recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for Tendring District Council

Electoral review

July 2017

Translations and other formats

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Summary

Who we are and what we do

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

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

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

Why Tendring?

4 We are conducting a review of Tendring District Council as the value of each vote in district council elections varies depending on where you live in Tendring. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer voters than others. This is 'electoral inequality'. Our aim is to create 'electoral equality', where votes are as equal as possible, ideally within 10% of being exactly equal. The Council also requested that a review take place in order to examine the number of councillors that should be elected to the authority.

Our proposals for Tendring

- Tendring District Council should be represented by 48 councillors, 12 fewer than there are now.
- Tendring District Council should have 32 wards, three fewer than there are now.
- The boundaries of 30 wards should change; two, Ardleigh & Little Bromley and Brightlingsea, will stay the same.

5 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements in Tendring.

What is the Local Government Boundary Commission for England?

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

7 The members of the Commission are:

- Professor Colin Mellors (Chair)
- Peter Knight CBE, DL
- Alison Lowton
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Sir Tony Redmond

- Chief Executive: Jolyon Jackson CBE

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

1 Introduction

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

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

What is an electoral review?

9 Our three main considerations are to:

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

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

Consultation

11 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for Tendring. We then held two periods of consultation on warding patterns for the district. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft and final recommendations.

12 This review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
18 October 2016	Number of councillors decided
25 October 2016	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
9 January 2017	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
14 March 2017	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
8 May 2017	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
4 July 2017	Publication of final recommendations

How will the recommendations affect you?

13 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.

2 Analysis and final recommendations

14 Legislation² states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors³ 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.

15 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.

16 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.

	2016	2022
Electorate of Tendring	112,258	116,000
Number of councillors	48	48
Average number of electors per councillor	2,339	2,417

17 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'. Only one of our proposed wards for Tendring will not have good electoral equality by 2022.

18 Our recommendations cannot affect the external boundaries of the district 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 take into account any representations which are based on these issues.

Submissions received

19 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed at our offices by appointment, or on our website at www.lgbce.org.uk

Electorate figures

20 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2022, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2017. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 3% by 2022. This increase is due to growth throughout the district.

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

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

21 We considered the information provided by the Council and are satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. We have used these figures to produce our final recommendations.

22 In its submissions, the Council stated that in November 2016 permission had been granted for 90 new homes at St Osyth Priory following a planning enquiry and that these had not been included in its electoral forecast. Including them would increase the projected electorate in St Osyth by 146 electors by 2022.

23 While we accept that population trends do change over time, we generally do not amend our forecast during a review as developments are approved or rejected, so the forecast provided at the start of the review will be used throughout unless a clear error has been made. However, notwithstanding potential changes in the electorate forecast, we have made changes to our proposals in the ward that contains the St Osyth Priory development and these are set out in more detail below.

Number of councillors

24 Tendring District Council currently has 60 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and have concluded that decreasing by 12 will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

25 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 48 councillors – for example, 48 one-councillor wards, 16 three-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

26 We received two submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on our draft recommendations from local residents. One supported the draft recommendations. The other argued that to reduce waste and save money 20 councillors was enough. Due to the lack of evidence in the second submission we are not proposing to change the number of councillors further, so have maintained 48 councillors in our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

27 We received 16 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included one district-wide proposal from Tendring District Council and one Clacton-wide proposal from a local resident. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments about warding arrangements in particular areas of the district.

28 The Council's scheme proposed a mixed pattern of 42 single-councillor and three two-councillor wards for the district. The resident proposed one single-councillor and nine two-councillor wards in Clacton. Having carefully considered the proposals received, we were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards resulted in good levels of electoral equality in some areas of the district and used some clearly identifiable boundaries. We based our draft proposals on a combination of the Council's district-wide scheme and the resident's proposals for Clacton, both of

which we modified to provide for better electoral equality and more identifiable boundaries.

29 Our draft recommendations were for eleven one-councillor, eleven two-councillor and five three-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations provided for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests.

Draft recommendations consultation

30 We received 22 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included one district-wide submission from the Council that proposed changes to the draft recommendations, particularly in Clacton and the western part of the district. The other submissions focused on specific areas, with nowhere in the district attracting a high number of submissions. Nine submissions, including those of four parish and town councils, supported the draft recommendations in specific areas or in relation to the number of councillors.

31 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with modifications to several wards based on the submissions received.

32 For Clacton, in response to the Council's submission, we have changed the three-councillor Pier ward into a two-councillor St James ward and a single-councillor Pier ward, with minor changes to the Coppins and St John's wards to ensure acceptable electoral equality. We have also split our two-councillor Southcliff ward into single-councillor Eastcliff and St Paul's wards in response to the Council's argument that this will better reflect community identity in this area.

33 We have split our proposed three-councillor St Osyth & Little Clacton ward into a single-councillor Little Clacton ward and a two-councillor St Osyth ward following the Council's submission that these are entirely separate communities. While we note the variance in St Osyth will be -13% in 2022, we consider that the evidence we have received justifies this.

34 Due to concerns from the Council and others about the size of our proposed Ardleigh, Alresford & Elmstead ward, we have made major changes to our proposals in west Tendring. In our final recommendations we now have three single-councillor wards, one two-councillor ward and one three-councillor ward instead of the one two-councillor and two three-councillor wards we had proposed in our draft recommendations.

35 We have changed the names of three wards: Parkeston to Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston, Burrsville Park to Burrsville and Holland Haven to St Bartholomew's.

Final recommendations

36 Pages 10–21 detail our final recommendations for each area of Tendring. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁴ criteria of:

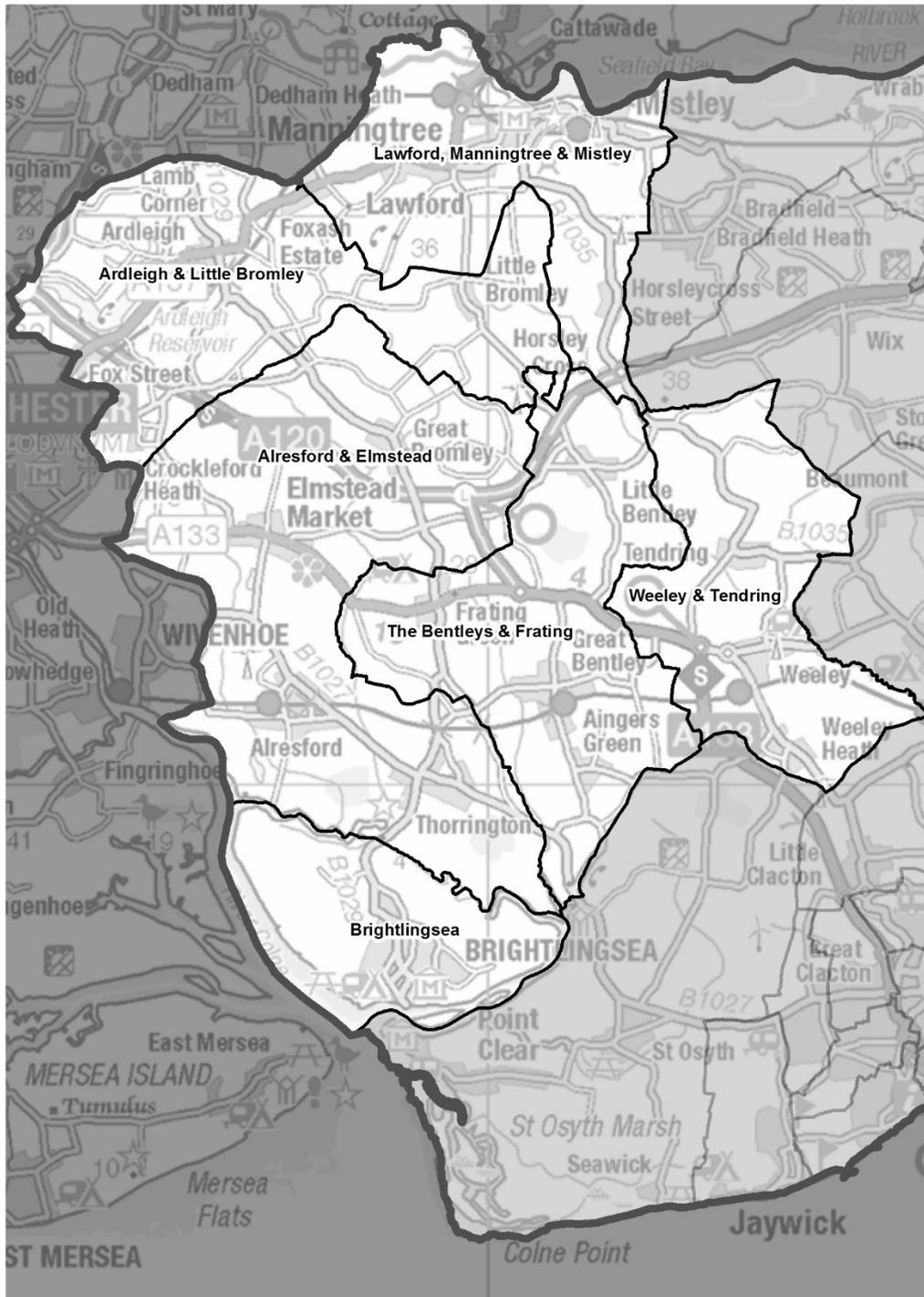
- Equality of representation
- Reflecting community interests and identities
- Providing for effective and convenient local government

37 Our final recommendations are for two three-councillor wards, 12 two-councillor wards and 18 one-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we have received such evidence during consultation.

38 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table on page 22 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁴ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Brightlingsea and West Tendring



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Alresford & Elmstead	2	9%
Ardleigh & Little Bromley	1	-9%
Brightlingsea	3	-8%
Lawford, Manningtree & Mistley	3	-4%
The Bentleys & Frating	1	3%
Weeley & Tendring	1	-2%

Brightlingsea

39 The Council made no comments about this ward in its submission. We received two other submissions from Brightlingsea Town Council and a Brightlingsea town councillor, both of which supported the draft recommendations. Therefore, we propose that the draft recommendation for Brightlingsea be confirmed as final without amendment.

Alresford & Elmstead; Ardleigh & Little Bromley; Lawford, Manningtree & Mistley; The Bentleys & Frating; and Weeley & Tendring

40 We received ten submissions in relation to this area in addition to that of the Council.

41 Weeley and Tendring parish councils supported our proposed The Bentleys & Weeley ward. Manningtree Town Council supported our proposed Lawford, Manningtree & Mistley ward. None of the parish councils provided any additional evidence.

42 Little Bentley Parish Council expressed a preference for being in our proposed Lawford, Manningtree & Mistley ward as it had a stronger connection with this area than with Great Bentley or Weeley.

43 Frating Parish Council and a local resident expressed concern at the size of our proposed Ardleigh, Alresford & Elmstead ward. Thorrington Parish Council objected for similar reasons, arguing that the current Thorrington, Frating, Elmstead & Great Bromley ward worked well, although we noted that this would have an electoral variance of -18% in 2022. A district councillor also argued against the size of the Ardleigh, Alresford & Elmstead ward pointing out that there are no community links between its northern and southern parishes.

44 The Council objected to our warding pattern in this area, proposing five single-councillor and one three-councillor wards. One of the single-councillor wards, Alresford & Thorrington, would have an electoral variance of 16%. However, the Council also proposed as a secondary option that Alresford & Thorrington be combined with Elmstead & Great Bromley in a two-councillor ward called Alresford & Elmstead.

45 A district councillor supported the Council's proposed The Bentleys & Frating ward due to the strong links between its three parishes.

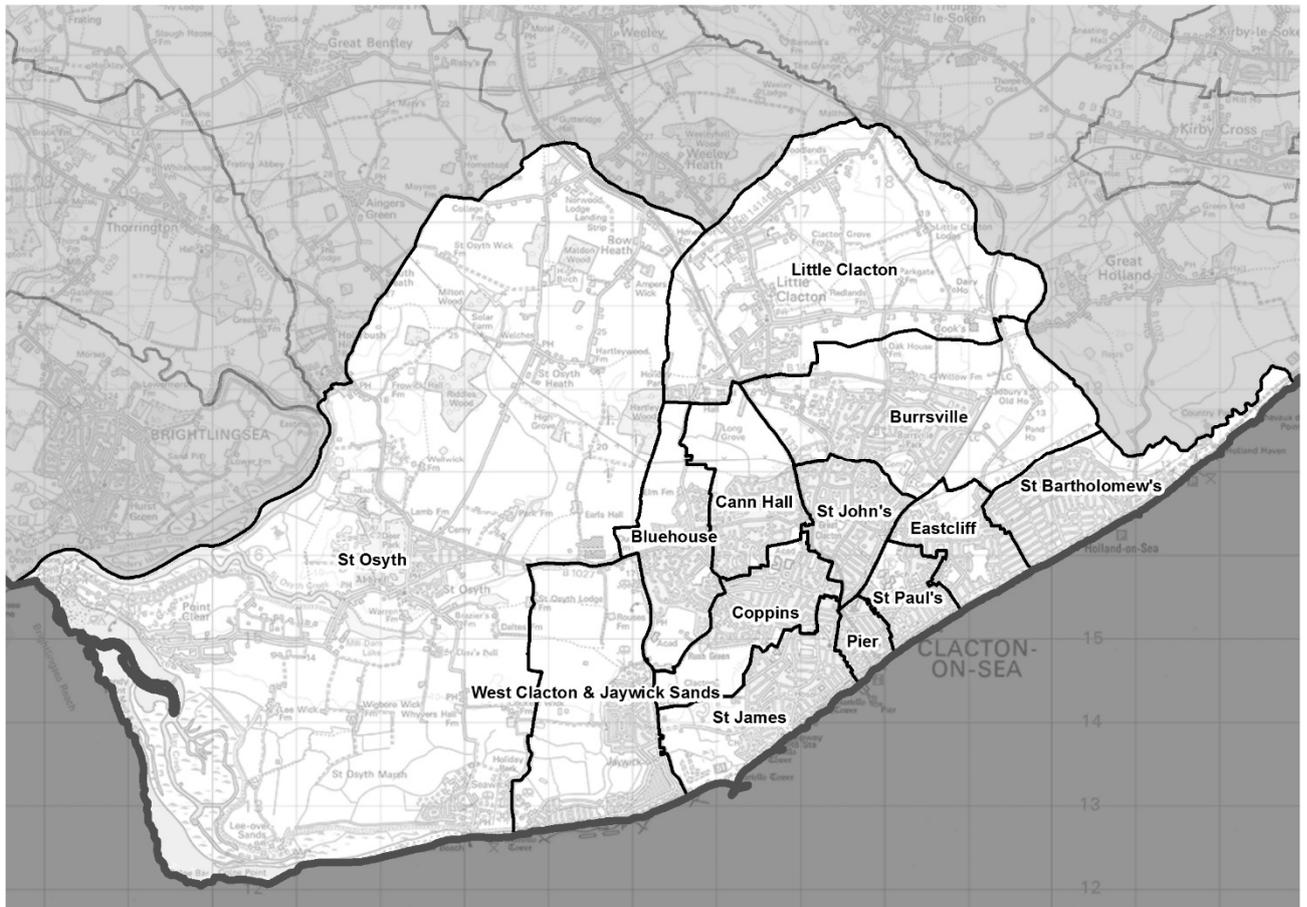
46 Having reviewed all the submissions, we have reconsidered our scheme in this area. Having examined the different warding patterns carefully, we have also concluded that the only two proposed warding patterns that have an acceptable level of electoral equality across the entire area are those in our draft recommendations and the Council's alternative scheme. While one of the district councillors proposed several alternative wards, none led to good electoral equality.

47 We note that there is no support for our Ardleigh, Alresford & Elmstead ward and accept the arguments that it is large compared to other wards in the district and that there is little to link its northern and southern parishes. However, as stated above, changes to this ward require changes to all other wards in this area and so

we propose to adopt the Council's proposals in our final recommendations. But, due to the very limited evidence the Council provided in support of its Alresford & Thorrington ward, we are adopting its alternative suggestion of a two-councillor Alresford & Elmstead ward, which will have acceptable electoral equality in 2022.

48 Overall, we consider that our final recommendations both provide a better reflection of the evidence and views received during consultation. Moreover, we are content that they will provide a better reflection of local community identities and follow identifiable boundaries.

Clacton and St Osyth



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Bluehouse	2	-6%
Burrsville	2	-6%
Cann Hall	2	1%
Coppins	2	9%
Eastcliff	1	2%
Little Clacton	1	0%
Pier	1	-6%
St Bartholomew's	2	1%
St James	2	10%
St John's	2	4%
St Osyth	2	-13%
St Paul's	1	-4%
West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	2	-8%

St Osyth and Little Clacton

49 We received one submission in relation to this ward from a resident who argued that Little Clacton and St Osyth were a poor geographical fit. The Council objected for similar reasons.

50 As in its previous submission, the Council proposed a single-councillor Little Clacton ward and a two-councillor St Osyth ward, justifying the variance of -13% in the latter on the grounds that the electoral forecast had excluded approximately 90 new properties at St Osyth Priory that were approved in November 2016. Including these properties and their electors in our forecast would change the variance in St Osyth to -10%. The Council's St Osyth ward also included the properties in Clacton, north of St John's Road that were part of our proposed St Osyth & Little Clacton ward.

51 As stated earlier, we do not normally accept changes to electoral forecasts once a review has started unless a clear error has been made. The Council has provided no evidence to suggest the omission of the St Osyth Priory development was an error, and our conclusion is that this is simply a change of circumstances following the granting of planning permission in November 2016.

52 However, while the evidence in the submissions we received in support of changing our draft recommendations is limited, we accept that our draft recommendations joined two very separate communities with indistinct transport and communication links. This became clear when we looked at the exact location of all the electors in both parishes, with the two main population centres in the proposed ward being relatively far apart and not sharing particularly direct transport links. We are therefore proposing to amend our recommendations to create a single-councillor Little Clacton ward and a two-councillor St Osyth ward as proposed by the Council. While we note that St Osyth ward will have a variance of -13% in 2022, we are aware that this is likely to improve once the development at St Osyth Priory has been completed.

West Clacton & Jaywick Sands

53 We received two submissions in support of our proposed ward. One was from the Friends of Jaywick Library and the other was a submission from a local resident that supported all our proposed wards in Clacton. The Council also supported this ward. We therefore propose that our draft recommendation be confirmed as final without amendment.

Eastcliff, St Bartholomew's and St Paul's

54 We received one submission from a local councillor in relation to this area, in addition to those of the Council and the Clacton-wide comments from the resident. The councillor argued that our proposals and those of the Council split Holland-on-Sea and that the current single-councillor Haven ward and two-councillor St Bartholomew's ward should be retained. These would have electoral variances in 2022 of -26% and -17% respectively. We also noted that a three-member ward solely consisting of Holland-on-Sea would have a variance of -20%. In these circumstances, we are not prepared to accept such high variances as part of our final recommendations.

55 While preferring two single-councillor wards, the Council accepted that a two-councillor ward covering the eastern part of Holland-on-Sea could work but proposed that our Holland Haven ward be renamed 'St Bartholomew's' as Holland Haven Country Park, after which the ward was named, was in the ward's eastern end and St Bartholomew's was more meaningful to most residents. We accept the Council's argument, so have renamed Holland Haven ward St Bartholomew's in our final recommendations.

56 The Council objected to our two-councillor Southcliff ward arguing instead for two single-councillor wards. Its reasons were that while its Eastcliff ward contained part of Holland-on-Sea and part of east Clacton, the two areas had shared interests, the most notable being that residents from both areas use shops in Holland-on-Sea and children from both areas attend Holland Park School.

57 We have reconsidered our proposals in this area and, on balance, accept the arguments made by the Council that residents in its proposed Eastcliff ward have some common interests that would be better served in a single-councillor ward. Therefore, we are proposing single-councillor Eastcliff and St Paul's wards in our final recommendations.

Bluehouse, Cann Hall and Coppins

58 The Council asked us to reconsider its single-councillor warding pattern in this area, without providing any additional evidence, but it also noted that this area was harder to distinguish in terms of communities. When we visited the area we were concerned that the boundaries proposed by the Council potentially split communities unnecessarily and no evidence has been provided to overcome this. Therefore, subject to the minor amendment to Coppins ward discussed below, we propose that the draft recommendations in this area be confirmed as final.

Burrsville and St John's

59 The Council objected to our recommendations in this area arguing that our proposed Burrsville Park ward 'destroyed' the separate community of Burrsville. It argued that it was a district community from the adjoining Castle Hill area which we have placed in the same ward. The Council also stated that its single-councillor St John's ward was centred around the Great Clacton community and should not be combined in the same ward as the Old Road area.

60 When we visited this area, we were concerned that some of the boundaries proposed by the Council, particularly around Burrsville Park and London Road, did not accurately reflect local communities. We do not consider that the evidence the Council provided has overcome these concerns and so we do not propose to amend the boundaries of our wards in this area, other than the minor change to St John's ward discussed below. However, we do accept the Council's proposal that our Burrsville Park ward should be renamed Burrsville as this is how the area is known locally.

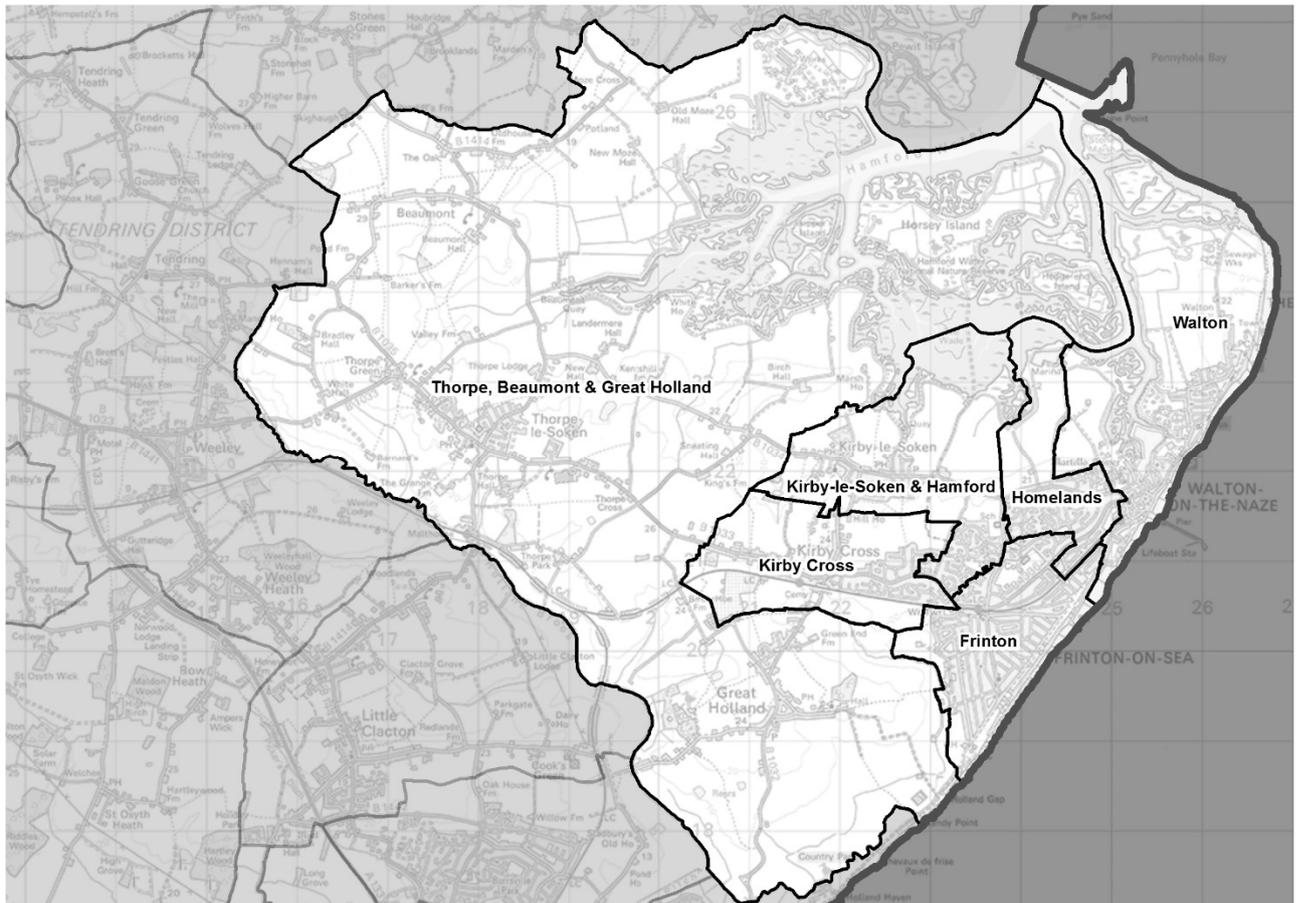
Pier and St James

61 The Council objected to the three-councillor Pier ward we proposed in our draft recommendations arguing that the area immediately to the east of Clacton Pier not only had a distinct character but was also one of the most deprived areas in the

country and its needs would be best addressed in a single-councillor ward. The area to the west of the Pier by contrast has its own residential character.

62 When we visited the area we noted the different character of the two areas in our proposed three-councillor Pier ward but were unable to come up with a warding pattern with good electoral equality other than through a three-councillor ward. We have looked at this again and propose to move a small area around Herbert Road from Pier to Coppins ward and a small area around Olivers Close from Coppins to St John's ward. We consider that both areas are relatively isolated communities and, as the Council stated in its submission, communities are harder to distinguish in this part of the town. These changes allow us to create a single-councillor Pier ward and a two-councillor St James ward, similar to those proposed by the Council, as part of our final recommendations.

Frinton



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Frinton	2	4%
Homelands	1	6%
Kirby Cross	1	6%
Kirby-le-Soken & Hamford	1	6%
Thorpe, Beaumont & Great Holland	1	9%
Walton	1	8%

Thorpe, Beaumont & Great Holland

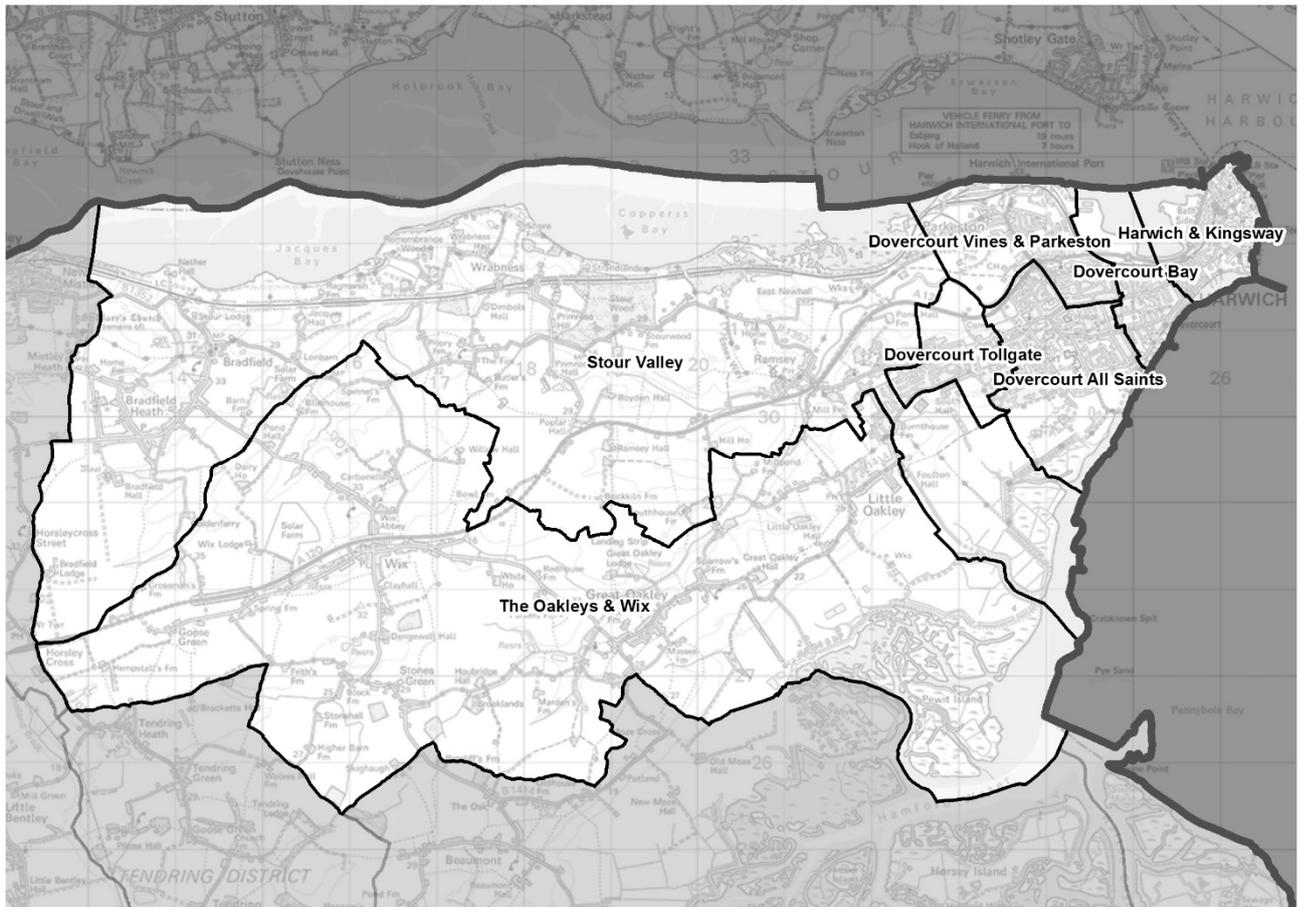
63 Frinton & Walton Town Council expressed concern about combining Great Holland in the same ward as Thorpe-le-Soken and Beaumont. It argued that this would be confusing for residents in Great Holland who would be in a ward with areas that are not part of Frinton & Walton parish. There was also a lack of connection between Great Holland and the other two villages, with Great Holland residents using facilities in Kirby Cross and Frinton. The District Council made no comments about this ward in its submission.

64 We have considered the Parish Council's submission and acknowledge its concern with regard to the proposed ward. However, we note that it is impossible to add Great Holland to either the Kirby Cross or Frinton ward without creating considerable electoral inequality. In our draft recommendations we acknowledged the difficult electoral arithmetic in this area and asked for alternative proposals with good electoral equality. In the absence of an alternative proposal, we are making no changes to our draft recommendation for this ward.

Frinton, Homelands, Kirby Cross, Kirby-le-Soken & Hamford and Walton

65 As the only submission we received in relation to these wards was from the Council which made no comments specifically about this area, we propose that the draft recommendations be confirmed as final without amendment.

Harwich and East Tendring



Ward name	Number of Cllrs	Variance 2022
Dovercourt All Saints	2	6%
Dovercourt Bay	1	-9%
Dovercourt Tollgate	1	5%
Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston	1	-7%
Harwich & Kingsway	1	5%
Stour Valley	1	6%
The Oakleys & Wix	1	-3%

Dovercourt All Saints, Dovercourt Bay, Dovercourt Tollgate, Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston, Harwich & Kingsway, Stour Valley and The Oakleys & Wix

66 The only submission we received in relation to this area was from the Council, which proposed that our Parkeston ward be renamed Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston to acknowledge that it included about 200 properties from the Vines Estate in Dovercourt. The Council made no comment about any of the other wards in this part of Tendring.

67 We accept the Council's proposed amendment to the name of Parkeston ward as the new name will reflect both communities that make up the ward. In the absence of any other submissions, we propose that the draft recommendations in all the other wards in this area be confirmed as final without amendment.

Conclusions

68 The table below shows the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality, based on 2016 and 2022 electorate figures.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2016	2022
Number of councillors	48	48
Number of electoral wards	32	32
Average number of electors per councillor	2,339	2,417
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	7	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Final recommendation

Tendring District Council should be made up of 48 councillors serving 32 wards, representing 18 single-councillor wards, 12 two-councillor wards and two 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 Tendring.

You can also view our final recommendations for Tendring District Council on our interactive maps at <http://consultation.lgbce.org.uk>

Parish electoral arrangements

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

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

71 As a result of our proposed ward boundaries and having regard to the statutory criteria set out in schedule 2 to the 2009 Act, we are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Frinton & Walton Town Council and Harwich Town Council.

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

Final recommendation	
Frinton & Walton Town Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing six wards:	
Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Frinton	5
Great Holland	1
Homelands	3
Kirby Cross	2
Kirby-le-Soken & Hamford	2
Walton	3

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

Final recommendation	
Harwich Town Council should comprise 16 councillors, as at present, representing five wards:	
Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Dovercourt All Saints	6
Dovercourt Bay	2
Dovercourt Tollgate	3
Dovercourt Vines	2
Harwich & Kingsway	3

3 What happens next?

74 We have now completed our review of Tendring District Council. The recommendations must now be approved by Parliament. A draft Order – the legal document which brings into force our recommendations – will be laid in Parliament. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the new electoral arrangements will come into force at the local elections in 2019.

Equalities

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

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Tendring District Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Alresford & Elmstead	2	5,103	2,552	9%	5,290	2,645	9%
2	Ardleigh & Little Bromley	1	1,902	1,902	-19%	2,210	2,210	-9%
3	Bluehouse	2	4,113	2,057	-12%	4,556	2,278	-6%
4	Brightlingsea	3	6,604	2,201	-6%	6,667	2,222	-8%
5	Burrsville	2	4,391	2,196	-6%	4,539	2,269	-6%
6	Cann Hall	2	4,704	2,352	1%	4,865	2,433	1%
7	Coppins	2	5,245	2,623	12%	5,281	2,641	9%
8	Dovercourt All Saints	2	4,983	2,492	7%	5,101	2,551	6%
9	Dovercourt Bay	1	2,217	2,217	-5%	2,208	2,208	-9%
10	Dovercourt Tollgate	1	2,356	2,356	1%	2,534	2,534	5%
11	Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston	1	2,099	2,099	-10%	2,237	2,237	-7%
12	Eastcliff	1	2,434	2,434	4%	2,461	2,461	2%

Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Frinton	2	5,093	2,547	9%	5,044	2,522	4%
14 Harwich & Kingsway	1	2,558	2,558	9%	2,532	2,532	5%
15 Homelands	1	2,535	2,535	8%	2,563	2,563	6%
16 Kirby Cross	1	2,526	2,526	8%	2,557	2,557	6%
17 Kirby-le-Soken & Hamford	1	2,515	2,515	8%	2,556	2,556	6%
18 Manningtree & Mistley	3	6,401	2,134	-9%	6,949	2,316	-4%
19 Little Clacton	1	2,389	2,389	2%	2,416	2,416	0%
20 Pier	1	2,006	2,006	-14%	2,265	2,265	-6%
21 St Bartholomew's	2	4,882	2,441	4%	4,881	2,440	1%
22 St James	2	5,269	2,635	13%	5,293	2,646	10%
23 St John's	2	5,098	2,549	9%	5,009	2,505	4%
24 St Osyth	2	3,984	1,992	-15%	4,224	2,112	-13%
25 St Paul's	1	2,330	2,330	0%	2,315	2,315	-4%
26 Stour Valley	1	2,369	2,369	1%	2,562	2,562	6%
27 The Bentleys & Frating	1	2,489	2,489	6%	2,496	2,496	3%

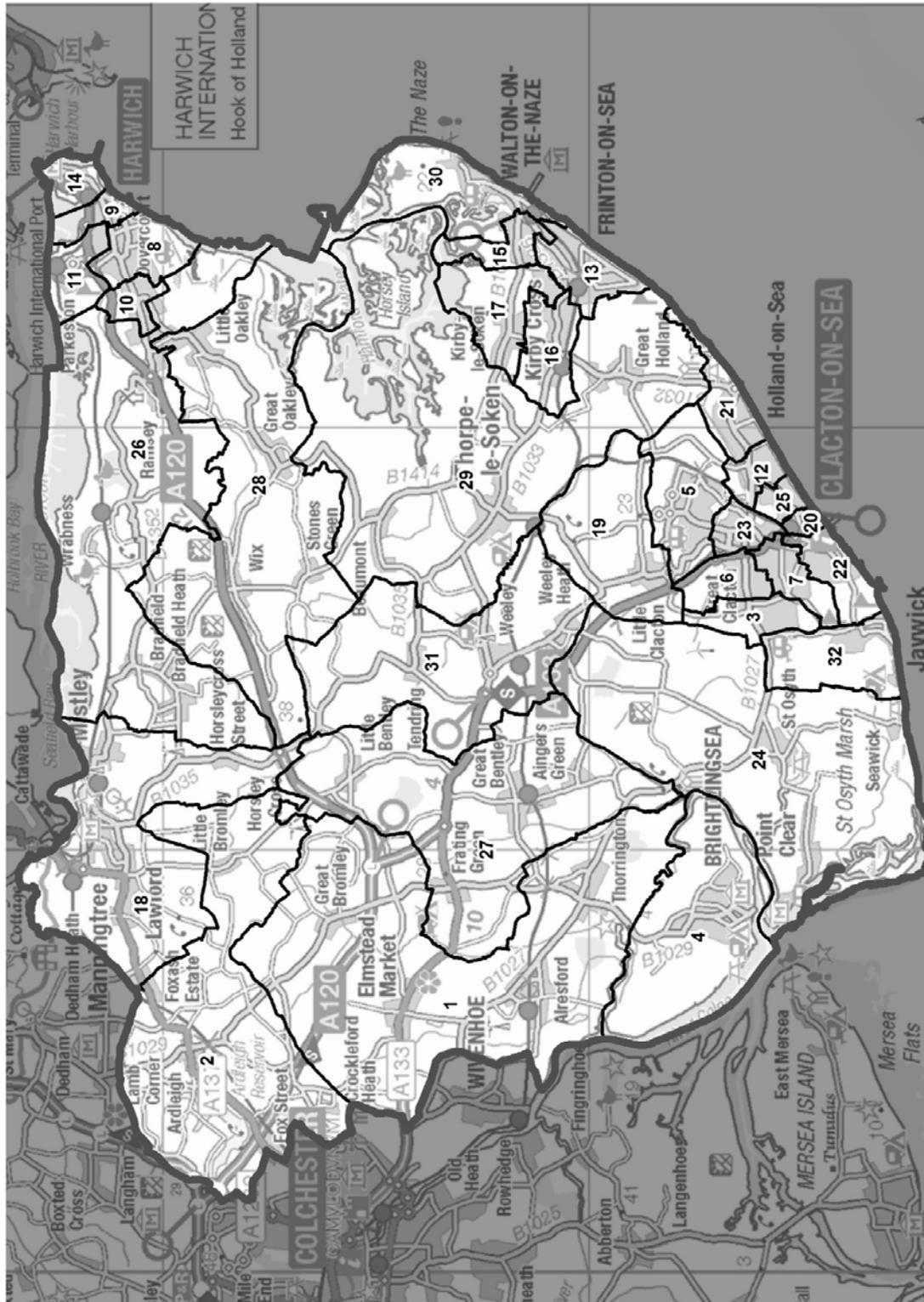
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2016)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2022)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
28 The Oakleys & Wix	1	2,353	2,353	1%	2,336	2,336	-3%
29 Thorpe, Beaumont & Great Holland	1	2,562	2,562	10%	2,639	2,639	9%
30 Walton	1	2,439	2,439	4%	2,612	2,612	8%
31 Weeley & Tendring	1	2,074	2,074	-11%	2,372	2,372	-2%
32 West Clacton & Jaywick Sands	2	4,235	2,118	-9%	4,430	2,215	-8%
Totals	48	112,258	-	-	116,000	-	-
Averages	-	-	2,339	-	-	2,417	-

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

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

Appendix B

Outline map



A more detailed version of this map can be seen on the large map accompanying this report, or on our website: <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/eastern/essex/tending>

Key

1. Alresford & Elmstead
2. Ardleigh & Little Bromley
3. Bluehouse
4. Brightlingsea
5. Burrsville
6. Cann Hall
7. Coppins
8. Dovercourt All Saints
9. Dovercourt Bay
10. Dovercourt Tollgate
11. Dovercourt Vines & Parkeston
12. Eastcliff
13. Frinton
14. Harwich & Kingsway
15. Homelands
16. Kirby Cross
17. Kirby-le-Soken & Hamford
18. Lawford, Manningtree & Mistley
19. Little Clacton
20. Pier
21. St Bartholomew's
22. St James
23. St John's
24. St Osyth
25. St Paul's
26. Stour Valley
27. The Bentleys & Frating
28. The Oakleys & Wix
29. Thorpe, Beaumont & Great Holland
30. Walton
31. Weeley & Tendring
32. West Clacton & Jaywick Sands

Appendix C

Submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at <http://www.lgbce.org.uk/current-reviews/eastern/essex/tendring>

Local Authority

- Tendring District Council

Councillors

- Councillor J. Broderick (Tendring District Council)
- Councillor D. Dixon (Brightlingsea Town Council)
- Councillor L. McWilliams (Tendring District Council)
- Councillor G. Scott (Tendring District Council) (two submissions)

Local Organisations

- Friends of Jaywick Library

Parish and Town Council

- Brightlingsea Town Council
- Frating Parish Council
- Frinton & Walton Town Council
- Little Bentley Parish Council
- Manningtree Town Council
- Tendring Parish Council
- Thorrington Parish Council
- Weeley Parish Council

Local Residents

- Seven local residents

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 fairness	When one elector's vote is worth the same as another's
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. For the purposes of this report, we refer specifically to the electorate for local government elections
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or division than the average

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

Ward	A specific area of a district or borough, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever ward they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the district or borough council
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