

New electoral arrangements for South Tyneside Council New Draft Recommendations

May 2024

New draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for South Tyneside

Electoral review

May 2024

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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)
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Wallace Sampson OBE
- Liz Treacy
- Ailsa Irvine (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.

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

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

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 10 wards should change; 8 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 and which other communities are in that ward. 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 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 this consultation informed our draft recommendations.

15 During the consultation on the draft recommendations, a number of respondents observed that the electorate figures in the 'South Tyneside electoral forecasting proforma' file published on our website showed the incorrect electorate totals and variances for some of the existing wards. Some respondents queried whether, had the correct figures been shown, changes to some existing wards would have been necessary. In addition to this error, the same file also was missing 264 electors that are forecast in the Cleadon & East Boldon ward for 2029. These electors are expected following the development of the Cleadon Lane Industrial Estate.

16 We apologise that the figures on the website, which some respondents may have used to inform their proposals to us, showed incorrect electorates and variances for the existing wards. The correct figures are now available on our website.

17 While the additional electors were missing from the forecast figures on published on website, our draft recommendations were developed using the correct figures, and the information in our draft recommendations report published in October 2023 is accurate.

18 However, we are aware that, with the incorrect figures on our website from the start of our initial consultation, respondents may have responded differently to our consultation had the correct figures and variances been available to them. In light of this, we are now publishing a set of new draft recommendations for consultation. These new draft recommendations have been developed taking into account everything that we've heard in the submissions we have received to date – from both the warding patterns consultation and the consultation on the original draft recommendations. This will allow people who are interested in the review another opportunity to make their views known and to submit any further views that they may have, if they wish to do so.

19 We will consult on the new draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 7 May 2024 to 15 July 2024. 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.

20 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.

21 You have until 15 July 2024 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 19 for how to send us your response.

Review timetable

22 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
18 April 2023	Number of councillors decided
9 May 2023	Start of first 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 original draft recommendations; start of second consultation
11 December 2023	End of second consultation
7 May 2024	Publication of new draft recommendations; start of third consultation
15 July 2024	End of third consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
1 October 2024	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and draft recommendations

23 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.

24 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.

25 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

26 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’ Two of the wards are forecast to have an electoral variance outside of $\pm 10\%$ of the average for the Council by 2029. Cleadon & East Boldon and Cleadon Park wards are forecast to have variances of 15% and -11% by 2029, respectively.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

28 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.

29 In response to the warding pattern consultation, a respondent argued that overall population had declined over past decades and should be ‘factored in’. We noted these comments, although there was no specific challenge to the information

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.

provided by the Council. We were satisfied that the projected figures were the best available at the time. We used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

30 A number of respondents made reference to the forthcoming local plan and the potential impact on the forecast electorate figures. We acknowledge that the local plan will have an impact on the forecast figures in due course, but it is not viable to keep revisiting the forecast figures as the review progresses.

31 As outlined in the 'Have your say' section above, in addition to the incorrect electorate totals and variances for some of the existing wards in the 'South Tyneside electoral forecasting proforma' file published on our website, the original file omitted 264 electors that are forecast in the Cleadon & East Boldon ward for 2029. These electors are expected following the development of the Cleadon Lane Industrial Estate. While the additional electors were missing from original 'South Tyneside electoral forecasting proforma' file, our draft recommendations were developed using the correct figures, and the information in our draft recommendations report published in October 2023 is accurate.

32 We remain satisfied that the projected figures provided by the Council are the best available at the present time, and we have used these to produce our new draft recommendations.

Number of councillors

33 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.

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

35 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 will have a uniform pattern of three-councillor. In each review of local authorities that elect by thirds, we will aim to deliver a pattern of three-member wards. However, in all cases this consideration will not take precedence over our other statutory criteria, and we will not recommend uniform patterns in the number of councillors per ward or division if, in our view or as is shown in evidence provided to us it is not compatible with our other statutory criteria.

36 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

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

council size. In light of no significant new evidence we have based our new draft recommendations on a 54-councillor council.

Ward boundaries consultation

37 We received 32 submissions in response to our first 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.

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

39 We noted that the proposals from South Shields CLP sought to respect parliamentary boundaries. However, we are not persuaded that providing coterminosity with parliamentary constituency boundaries is a reason to define ward boundaries. In addition, while it stated in places that its proposals provided clear boundaries, it provided limited evidence of community identity. Finally, we noted 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.

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

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

42 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 consultation

43 We received 293 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included a borough-wide proposal from the South Tyneside Alliance Group ('the Alliance Group'). South Shields CLP expressed general support for the draft recommendations, but proposed changes to Simonside ward and Cleadon Park and The Boldons wards.

44 Around three quarters of the submissions received put forward objections to our proposals for the Cleadon Village area, with respondents putting forward a range of alternative options which they considered would better reflect community identity in the area and allow Cleadon Village to remain wholly in one ward. There was some limited support for the proposals in this area, but mainly relating to the treatment of East Boldon.

45 There were a number of objections to our draft recommendations, including, but not exclusively in relation to Monkton Village, Brockley Whins, Marsden and Beacon & Bents wards. Having considered all the evidence received during the previous consultations we are now proposing revised electoral arrangements across the borough. Our new draft recommendations include a Cleadon & East Boldon ward with 15% more electors than the borough average by 2029. We acknowledge that this is a relatively high variance, but are proposing this to reflect the specific local geography in the Cleadon Village area and the strength of community identity evidence we heard during the consultation on our draft recommendations.

New draft recommendations

46 Our new draft recommendations are for 18 three-councillor wards. Our new draft recommendations provide for good forecast electoral equality across most of the borough, although we are recommending some wards with relatively high variances as we consider this provides the best balance between our statutory criteria and is justified by the community identity evidence that we have received.

47 The tables and maps on pages 10–26 detail our new draft recommendations for each area of South Tyneside. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁶ criteria of:

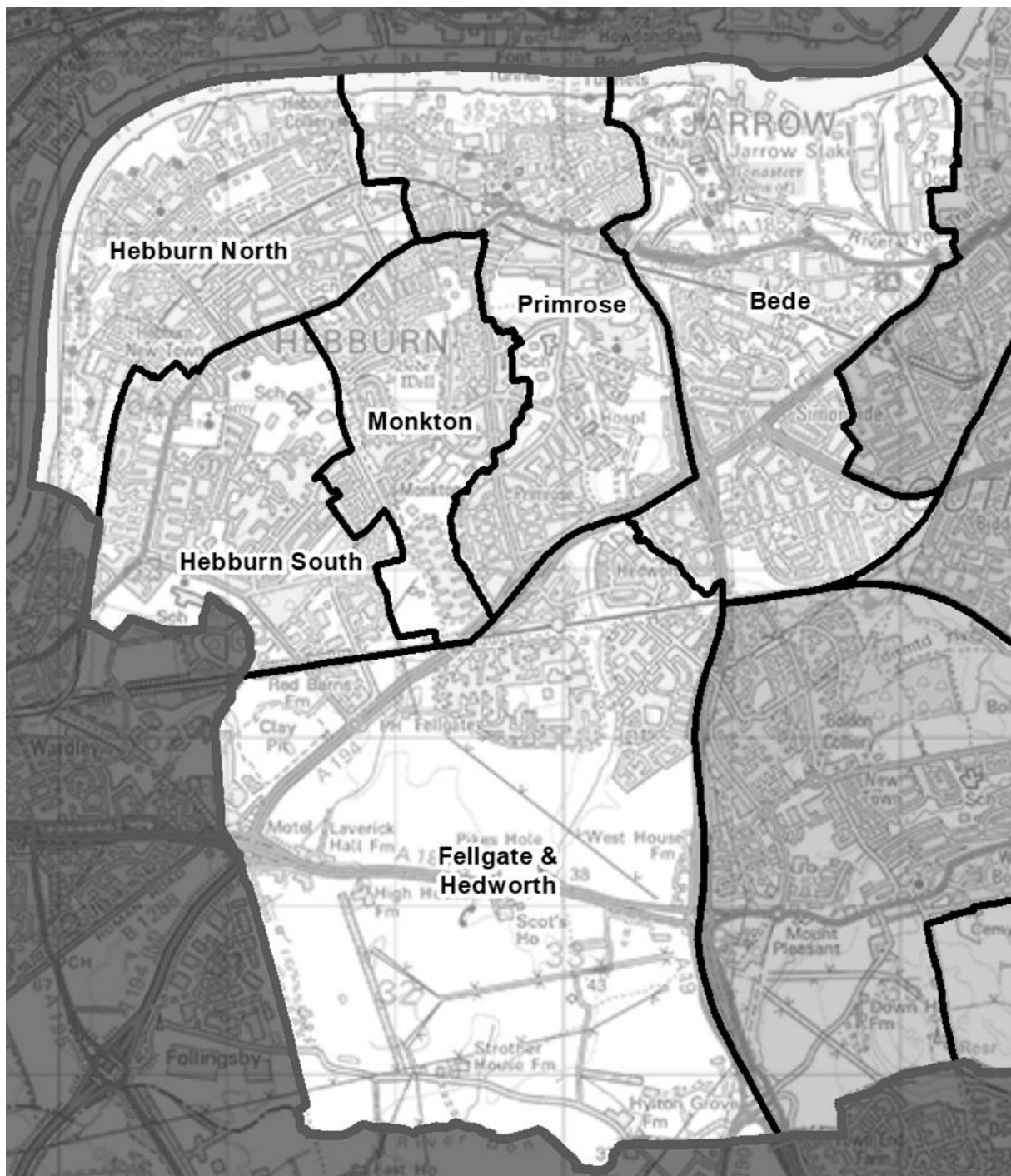
- Equality of representation.
- Reflecting community interests and identities.
- Providing for effective and convenient local government.

48 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 34 and on the large map accompanying this report.

49 We welcome all comments on these new 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
Bede	3	-8%
Fellgate & Hedworth	3	-10%
Hebburn North	3	10%
Hebburn South	3	6%
Monkton	3	3%
Primrose	3	5%

Bede, Fellgate & Hedworth, Hebburn North, Hebburn South, Monkton and Primrose

50 Having considered all the evidence received during the warding patterns and draft recommendations consultations, we are basing the new draft recommendations for these wards on a modified version of the existing wards. We received a number of objections to the draft recommendations, particularly in the Monkton Village and the Brockley Whins areas.

51 South Shields CLP, Councillor Malcolm and a number of members of the public argued that Brockley Whins and the 'Australia estate' should be in the Jarrow East ward rather than the Simonside ward, having been an integral part of the existing Bede ward. They argued that this area had strong links with the 'Scots estate', adding that John Reid Road provides a clear boundary. A few members of the public put forward similar arguments, but also expressed support for the inclusion of the Peel Gardens area in Simonside ward. In their original submission South Tyneside CLP also proposed including the Peel Gardens area in Simonside ward. However, their response to the draft recommendation did not reference this, but did object to the draft recommendation to include Brockley Whins in in the Simonside ward. Kate Osborne MP objected to the inclusion of Brockley Whins in Simonside ward.

52 Kate Osborne MP also objected to the loss of the existing Primrose and Monkton wards, arguing that the draft recommendations divided well established communities between Jarrow East and Jarrow Central wards and Hebburn Central, Hebburn South and Jarrow Central wards, respectively. She argued that there are areas of Monkton being moved to Hebburn Central that identify with Jarrow, including Monkton Village.

53 A number of respondents objected to the inclusion of parts of Monkton Village in a Hebburn ward arguing it should all be should be in Jarrow Central ward. They provided good evidence of community links, and also objected to the loss of the Monkton name.

54 Councillors Dean and Peacock stated that the 'changes in general are not such an issue' but objected to the loss of the Bede ward name, objecting to the Jarrow East name. Councillor Dean also objected to the inclusion of Monkton Village in an Hebburn ward, citing links to Jarrow. He also argued that the Jarrow Central ward should be named Monkton & Primrose, while objecting to the loss of historic names. We received a number of objections to our proposed ward names, with many respondents arguing that they were essentially 'boring' and did not reflect locally important names, including Bede, Monkton and Primrose.

55 A member of the public expressed general support for the Hebburn South ward. Another member of the public objected to the loss of Monkton ward and resubmitted earlier proposals, while another proposed modifications to the boundary between the Jarrow Central and Jarrow East wards and opposed the loss of the Monkton and Bede names.

56 The Alliance Group proposed retaining the existing Bede ward. It also proposed retaining the existing Fellgate & Hedworth, Hebburn North, Hebburn South, Monkton and Primrose wards, subject to amendments to improve electoral equality.

57 We have given careful consideration to all the evidence. We note that, beyond general support or objections, there were limited specific comments on our draft recommendations for Hebburn North or Hebburn South wards. We note that there were more specific objections to other elements of our draft recommendations, particularly in Monkton Village and Brockley Whins. We also note the significant objection to the proposed ward names.

58 While the Labour Group argued that its proposals for including the Brockley Whins area in a Simonside ward were on the basis of South Shields postcodes, the other evidence received persuades us that the Brockley Whins area should remain with the areas it is currently linked to in Bede ward. However, transferring the whole area to the south of John Reid Road to our draft recommendation Jarrow East would worsen electoral equality in that ward and our Simonside ward to 19% more and 18% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively. If we were only to transfer the 'Australia estate', this would still worsen electoral equality to 12% more and 11% fewer, respectively. We are not persuaded that this level of electoral equality is acceptable in an urban area, particularly when there are viable alternatives which provide good direct road access.

59 We also acknowledge the concerns about Monkton. While it would be possible to transfer Monkton Village to the draft Jarrow Central ward, this does not address the wider concerns about dividing other areas of the existing Monkton ward, as flagged by Kate Osborne MP.

60 We note the proposal from the Alliance Group to retain the existing wards would help address the concerns about Brockley Whins and Monkton. We consider that moving away from our draft recommendations and reverting to a modified version of the existing wards would provide the best reflection of all of the evidence received to date. This would also enable us to retain the existing ward names.

61 We are retaining the existing Hebburn North ward. We note that the Alliance Group proposed transferring an area around High Lane Road to Primrose ward to improve the variance from 10% more electors than the borough average by 2029 to 3% more. However, while this improves electoral equality, we are not persuaded that this would reflect communities, noting that residents in this area would be isolated from the rest of the residential area in Primrose ward. We are therefore retaining the existing Hebburn North ward.

62 We are also adopting a modified version of the existing Hebburn South ward, transferring the Elmfield Road area to our draft recommendations Monkton ward.

Transferring this area to Monkton ward improves the existing variance of 14% more electors than the borough average by 2029 in Hebburn South ward to 6% more. The area we propose transferring is slightly smaller than the area the Alliance Group proposed.

63 The Alliance Group proposed including the Marine Drive area in the existing Fellgate & Hedworth ward to improve the variance of 10% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. However, we note that this area has no direct road links into the ward, so do not propose including transferring it and are instead retaining it in a Monkton ward.

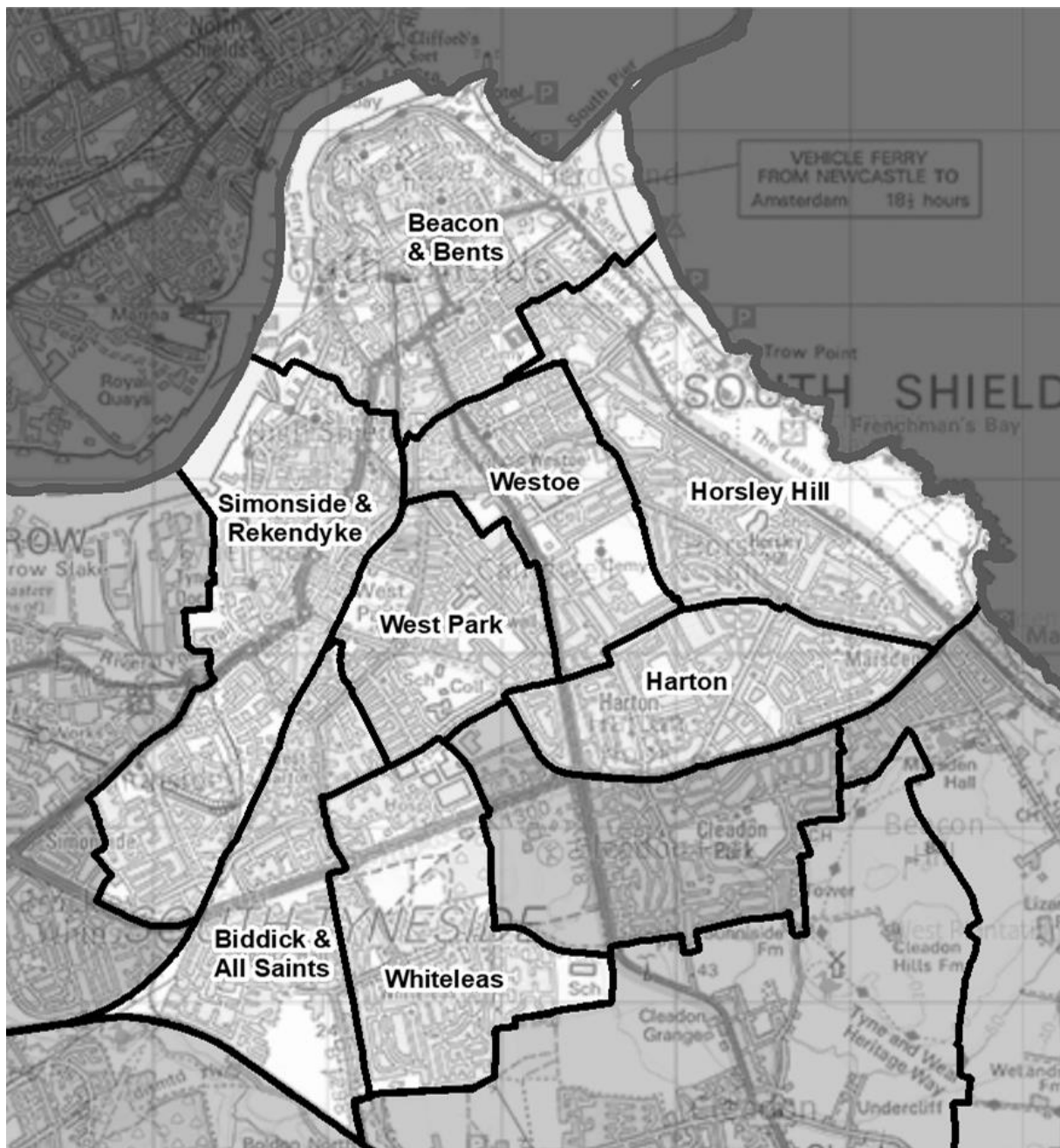
64 We also note that the draft recommendations improved electoral equality in Fellgate & Hedworth ward by including the Kirkstone Avenue area, with the Labour Group noting that it is an established part of the community. However, removing this area from the existing Bede ward would worsen electoral equality there to 17% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. We have been unable to identify any other area that could be transferred to Bede ward to improve electoral equality whilst maintaining strong boundaries. Therefore, while ideally this area would be transferred to the Fellgate & Hedworth ward, to reflect the community links and improve electoral equality, given the worsening of electoral equality in the Bede ward, we are retaining the existing Fellgate & Hedworth ward.

65 Given the retention of the Marine Drive area and transfer of the Elmfield Road area, we propose a modification to the existing Monkton ward, transferring the area to the north of Albert Road to a modified Primrose ward. Retaining these areas in the modified Monkton ward would leave that ward with 13% more electors than the borough average by 2029. We do not consider this level of electoral equality can be justified in an urban area where we can provide alternatives that have good access and clear boundaries.

66 Finally, we are retaining the existing Bede ward, without amendment. As described above, we acknowledge that this does not enable us to include the Kirkstone Avenue area in the Fellgate & Hedworth ward. In addition, while we note some limited support for retaining the Peel Gardens area in the Simonside ward, this would leave Bede ward with 17% fewer electors than the average by 2029. This is not a level of electoral equality we think can be justified in this area, so we are retaining this area in Bede ward. Our new draft recommendations do enable us to reflect the evidence around the Brockley Whins and Australia Estate area, while also retaining the Bede name.

67 Our new draft recommendations are for three-councillor Bede, Fellgate & Hedworth, Hebburn North, Hebburn South, Monkton and Primrose wards. These would have 8% fewer, 10% fewer, 10% more, 6% more, 3% more and 5% more electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

North East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Beacon & Bents	3	5%
Biddick & All Saints	3	-1%
Harton	3	-1%
Horsley Hill	3	7%
Simonside & Rekendyke	3	4%
West Park	3	-9%
Westoe	3	-9%
Whiteleas	3	-3%

Biddick & All Saints, Simonside & Rekendyke and Whiteleas

68 Having considered all the evidence received during the warding patterns and draft recommendations consultations, we are basing the new draft recommendations for these wards on a modified version of the existing wards. We believe this better reflects community identity particularly in the Brockley Whins areas and justifies us moving away from our draft recommendations.

69 As outlined in the West section above, Councillor Malcolm and a number of members of the public argued that Brockley Whins and the 'Australia estate' should be in the Jarrow East ward rather than the Simonside ward, having been an integral part of the existing Bedes ward. They argued that this area had strong links with the 'Scots estate', adding that John Reid Road provides a clear boundary. A number of members of the public put forward similar argument, but also expressed support for the inclusion of the Peel Gardens area in Simonside ward. In their original submission, South Tyneside CLP also proposed including the Peel Gardens area in Simonside ward. However, their response to the draft recommendation did not reference this, but did object to the draft recommendation to include Brockley Whins in in the Simonside ward. Kate Osborne MP objected to the inclusion of these areas in Simonside ward.

70 Councillor Guy argued that the Metro line is a clear boundary between Simonside and West Park and that the boundary between West Park and Biddick & All Saints wards is unclear as it divides Stanhope Road, which would lead to confusion among some residents. A member of the public stated that the whole of Stanhope Road should be in West Park ward. A member of the public objected to the draft recommendation to include part of Tyne Dock in West Park ward, stating that the areas are very different.

71 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.

72 Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse suggested that the current boundary divides a number of properties on Bedford Avenue and that they would be better served in the Beacon & Bents ward with the rest of the estate.

73 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note the objections to our draft recommendation to include the Brockley Whins area in a Simonside ward. The Labour Group argued that its proposals for including the Brockley Whins area in a Simonside ward reflected South Shields postcodes. However, as discussed in the West section (above), we are persuaded that the Brockley Whins area should remain with the areas it is currently linked to in Bede ward.

74 We also note Councillor Guy's argument that the Metro line is a clear boundary between Simonside & Rekendyke and West Park. This concurs with the member of the public's argument against including part of Tyne Dock in West Park ward. The draft recommendations proposed breaching the Metro line in order to transfer electors out of Simonside ward into West Park, to offset the inclusion of Brockley Whins in a Simonside ward. However, given our proposal to retain the Brockley Whins area in Bede ward, we now propose retaining the Metro line as a boundary and not transferring the northern area of the existing Simonside & Rekendyke ward to West Park ward. This provides a clearer boundary. Finally, while we note some limited support for retaining the Peel Gardens area in the Simonside ward, this would leave Bede ward with 17% fewer electors than the average by 2029. This is not a level of electoral equality we think can be justified in this area, so we are retaining this area in Bede ward.

75 We are therefore reverting to the existing Simonside & Rekendyke ward as part of the new draft recommendations, but subject to the following amendment. We note the proposal from Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse for the Bedford Avenue area. However, this would worsen electoral equality in the Beacon & Bents ward to 9% more electors than the borough average by 2029. We note that the area as a whole is separated from Beacon & Bents by the metro line and Victoria Road, and that transferring it to Simonside & Rekendyke ward would enable the whole estate to remain in a single ward, while improving equality Beacon & Bents ward to 5% more electors than the borough average by 2029. While it slightly worsens electoral equality in Simonside & Rekendyke to 4% more electors than the borough average by 2029, it provides better electoral equality between the wards. We are therefore adopting this amendment. We are also retaining the existing ward name, noting some objections to the loss of the Rekendyke name under the draft recommendations.

76 In the remaining area we note the comments about Stanhope Road, but both the draft recommendations and existing wards were unable address this, as it is a long road running through an urban area, so it is necessary to divide it at some point. In light of the evidence received, we are retaining the existing Biddick & All Saints and Whiteleas wards as part of the new draft recommendations, without amendment.

77 Our new draft recommendations are for three-member Biddick & All Saints, Simonside & Rekendyke and Whiteleas wards. These would have 1% fewer, 4% more and 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

Beacon & Bents, Harton, Horsley Hill, Westoe and West Park

78 Having considered all the evidence received during the warding patterns and draft recommendations consultations, we are basing the new draft recommendations for these wards on a modified version of the existing wards. We received a number

of objections to the proposals, particularly in the Erskine Road area and Marsden Estate.

79 The Alliance Group and Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse expressed concern about the draft recommendations' proposal to transfer the area to the south of Beach Road out of the existing Beacon & Bents ward to Westoe ward. They argued that this area looks to the town centre of the existing Beacon & Bents ward. Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse provided good evidence of the services that residents use in Beacon & Bents, rather than looking to Westoe. We also note that they stated that, if it was necessary to secure electoral equality, Erskine Road could be used as a boundary as it is clearly identifiable and preferable to Beach Road. However, they reiterated that the existing boundary to the rear of Spohr Terrace reflects where residents look. They also suggested that the current boundary divides a number of properties on Bedford Avenue and that they would be better served in the Beacon & Bents ward with the rest of the estate.

80 We note that in their original submission South Tyneside CLP proposed using Erskine Road as the boundary between Beacon & Bents and Westoe wards, but did not reference it in their response to the draft recommendations.

81 The Alliance Group stated that Hutton Row and possibly Westoe Cemetery should be incorporated into the existing Westoe ward. Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse put forward a number of comments about the Westoe Crown Estate and specifically Hutton Row. They argued that residents of the estate see themselves as residents there, rather than Horsley Hill or Beacon & Bents, but do look to Beacon & Bents for some services. They stated that whichever ward the estate was in, it should include all of Hutton Row.

82 Councillor Berkley and a member of the public expressed general support for the draft recommendations for Horsley Hill ward. A member of the public expressed support for the inclusion of Westoe Crown estate in Beacon & Bents, rather than Horsley Hill. A number of members of the public objected to the boundary between the draft Horsley Hill and Harton wards, arguing that it cuts through the Marsden estate dividing Lumley Crescent and Fullwell Avenue. They argued that the whole estate should remain in Harton ward.

83 A few members of the public stated that the Harton Moor estate should be retained in the Cleadon Park ward, rather than be transferred to Harton ward. Another member of the public argued that The Nook area should be a single ward. A member of the public argued that the Dartford Road areas should be in Westoe ward, rather than Horsley Hill ward,

84 As outlined in the Biddick & All Saints, Simonside & Rekendyke and Whiteleas section (above), Councillor Guy argued that the Metro line is a clear boundary between Simonside and West Park and that the boundary between West Park and

Biddick & All Saints wards is unclear as it divides Stanhope Road, which would lead to confusion among some residents. A member of the public stated that the whole of Stanhope Road should be in West Park ward. A member of the public objected to the draft recommendation to include part of Tyne Dock in West Park ward, stating that the areas are very different.

85 Councillor Guy also argued that the boundary between the existing West Park and Westoe wards around Hartington Terrace and Banbury Terrace is unclear and would be clearer if it ran along Sunderland Road, transferring the area to West Park ward. A member of the public objected to the current boundary in this area, arguing that it divides Morpeth Avenue along the centre. The Alliance Group contradicted this, arguing that this area has strong links to Westoe ward and should not be transferred to West Park ward.

86 The Alliance Group objected to the draft recommendation to include the Harton Cemetery and the area to the south of it in Harton ward, stating that the area has a long term identity with Westoe. It added that there is an active Westoe community group that works with Friends of Harton Cemetery. It did, however, propose moving the existing boundary to Moor Lane, arguing it would create a clearer boundary. A member of the public stated that the Harton ward is centred on Harton Village and St Peters church. He also stated that a number of areas have been excluded, including Harton House Road, which he said was comparable to the draft recommendations to include all of Highfield Drive in Horsley Hill ward. The member of the public also argued that the south area of West Park ward around Ambleside Avenue forms part of Harton. Finally, they argued that Horsley Hill ward should be renamed Highfield & Horsley Hill, recognising the area historically.

87 As stated in the Biddick & All Saints, Simonside, and Whiteleas section above we have been persuaded to move away from the draft recommendation for a Simonside ward and are instead broadly retaining the existing Simonside & Rekendyke ward. This enables the Metro line boundary to be respected and avoids including part of Tyne Dock in West Park ward.

88 Having given careful consideration to the evidence received, we also propose reverting to modified versions of the existing wards in this area.

89 We note the objections to the inclusion of the area to the south of Beach Road in Westoe ward, with respondents putting forward good evidence for retaining this in Beacon & Bents ward. We did consider moving the boundary to Erskine Road, as suggested as an option by Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse. The evidence for retaining the existing boundary was persuasive and we are adopting it however we welcome further local views.

90 We note the different comments about the Westoe Crown estate and specifically Hutton Row. While there is some evidence in support of the draft

recommendation to put the estate in Beacon & Bents ward, when balanced against the argument for including the area south of Beach Road in this ward, to secure electoral equality we propose retaining the estate in Horsley Hill ward. We do, however, propose a small amendment to place the whole of Hutton Row in Horsley Hill ward. While transferring Hutton Row to Westoe ward would improve electoral equality in that ward, we consider it would divide it from the rest of Westoe Crown. As a result, it is not possible to retain Westoe Cemetery in Westoe ward as it is effectively cut off by Hutton Row, but we note the Alliance Group's argument that the cemetery serves the wider area of South Shields.

91 We note the proposal from Councillors Francis, McKeown and Stonehouse for the Bedford Avenue area. However, this would worsen electoral equality in the Beacon & Bents ward to 9% more electors than the borough average by 2029. We note that the area as a whole is separated from Beacon & Bents by the metro line and Victoria Road, and that transferring it to Simonside & Rekendyke ward would enable the whole estate to remain in a single ward, while improving equality Beacon & Bents ward to 5% more electors than the borough average by 2029. While it slightly worsens electoral equality in Simonside & Rekendyke to 4% more electors than the borough average by 2029, it provides better electoral equality between the wards. We are therefore adopting this amendment.

92 As discussed in the previous section, we note the comments about Stanhope Road, but both the draft recommendations and existing wards were unable to address this as it is a long road running through an urban area, so it is necessary to divide it at some point.

93 We also note the contradictory evidence from Councillor Guy and the Alliance Group about the Banbury Terrace area of the existing Westoe ward. On balance, we are persuaded to transfer the area to West Park ward, noting this avoids the current division of Morpeth Avenue as flagged by a member of the public. Our visit to the area also confirmed that some of these roads only have pedestrian access to Sunderland Road. We propose running the boundary along the back of the properties on Sunderland Road, noting this ensures electoral equality in West Park and Westoe wards.

94 We note the suggestion from a member of the public that the Ambleside Avenue area of the existing West Park ward is part of Harton, but no other respondent suggested it. In addition, it would worsen electoral equality in West Park ward to more than 10% from the average and we are not persuaded to adopt this proposal.

95 We are retaining our draft recommendation to transfer the western side of Highfield Drive from Harton ward to Horsley Hill ward, noting that it is isolated under the existing wards.

96 We are also reverting to the existing Harton ward, subject to a modification to its boundary with Westoe ward. The existing Harton ward avoids the division of the Marsden estate, which a number of respondents objected to under the draft recommendations. It also means the Harton Moor estate is retained in Cleadon Park ward, again reflecting comments from a number of respondents. We note the argument from a member of the public that St Peters Church is part of Harton. However, retaining this area in Harton ward leaves Westoe ward with 12% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. We note that the Alliance Group proposed running the boundary along Moor Lane, transferring this area to Westoe ward, arguing that this uses a clear boundary. It also improves electoral equality in Westoe ward to 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. Therefore, we are adopting this amendment.

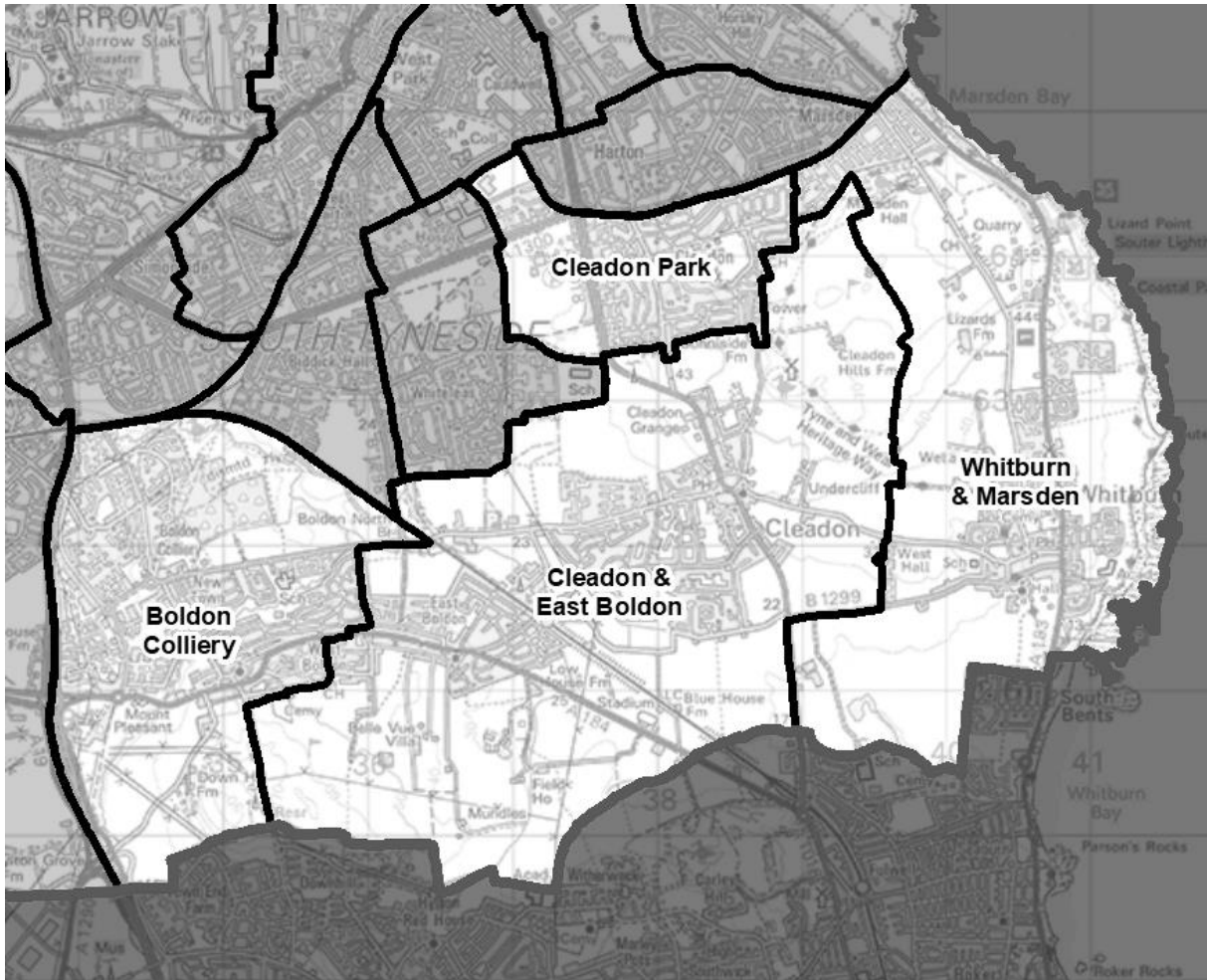
97 We also note the comparison from a member of the public that Harton House Road is isolated in the existing Westoe ward, in the same way Highfield Drive is currently isolated. However, the existing boundary runs down the centre of Highfield Drive, leaving one side isolated. The Harton House Road area includes both sides in Westoe Road, so one is not isolated from the other. In addition, this area contains too many electors and moving it from our Westoe would worsen electoral equality there to 13% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. This is not a level of electoral equality we are prepared to accept in an urban area like this.

98 We also note the argument from a number of members of the public that all of the Nook should be in a single ward, but Prince Edward Road provides a strong boundary, which we do not propose breaching.

99 Finally, we note the comment from a member of the public that Harton ward should be named Highfield & Harton. However, we have not received this suggestion from any other respondent and we are not persuaded at this stage to adopt it. However, we welcome comments on this name and all others.

100 Our new draft recommendations are for three-councillor Beacon & Bents, Harton, Horsley Hill, Westoe and West Park wards. These would have 5% more, 1% fewer, 7% more, 9% fewer and 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

South East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2029
Boldon Colliery	3	8%
Cleadon & East Boldon	3	15%
Cleadon Park	3	-11%
Whitburn & Marsden	3	-9%

Boldon Colliery, Cleadon & East Boldon, Cleadon Park and Whitburn & Marsden
 101 Having considered all the evidence received during the warding patterns and draft recommendations consultations, we are basing the new draft recommendations for these wards on a modified version of the existing wards.

102 During the consultation on the draft recommendations, a number of respondents observed that the electorate figures in the ‘South Tyneside electoral forecasting proforma’ file published on our website showed the incorrect electorate totals and variances for some of the existing wards. Some respondents queried whether, had the correct figures been shown, changes to some existing wards would have been necessary. In addition to this error, the same file also was missing 264 electors that are forecast in the Cleadon & East Boldon ward for 2029. These electors are expected following the development of the Cleadon Lane Industrial

Estate. With the correct figures, the existing Cleadon & East Boldon ward is forecast to have 11% more electors than the borough average by 2029.

103 We apologise for this error and we welcome further views on this area. Our new draft recommendations are based on what we have been told to date, particularly about the strength of community identity in this area. We welcome further views on this area to help inform our final recommendations.

104 We received significant objections to our draft recommendations for this area, particularly the proposal to divide Cleadon Village between Cleadon Park & Cleadon Village and The Boldons wards. We also received an array of different potential solutions to address these concerns.

105 Councillor Ford, Councillor Herbert and a number of members of the public rejected any proposal to split Cleadon Village and link part of it to Cleadon Park. They argued that it would be better to retain the existing Cleadon & East Boldon ward, but at the very least avoid Cleadon Village should not be divided between wards. Councillor Frost also rejected any proposal to divide Cleadon Village between wards, expressing a preference for retaining the existing Cleadon & East Boldon ward, subject to a small amendment to also include the Langdale Way area of East Boldon in the ward. The Alliance Group expressed support for the retention of the existing Boldon Colliery and Cleadon & East Boldon wards.

106 Some respondents rejected any links between Cleadon Village and East Boldon, while others acknowledged that they use services in the respective areas. A large number of respondents rejected any links between Cleadon Village and Cleadon Park, with a number stating that the only link was the name, but that this did not justify linking the two areas. Some respondents stated that there were links between East and West Boldon, while others rejected those, including rejecting links between East Boldon and Boldon Colliery.

107 South Tyneside Conservatives and All Saints Church Cleadon both expressed concern about the proposals to make changes to the existing Cleadon & East Boldon ward, particularly the division of Cleadon Village. All Saints Church and a number of members of the public even suggested it would be better to join Cleadon to Whitburn, rather than divide it and place part with Cleadon Park.

108 30th South Shields Scout Group and a number of members of the public argued that Cleadon Village is separated from East Boldon and West Boldon by a railway line and fields. They also cited a range of community local community groups and separate schools and community facilities.

109 A small number of members of the public suggested that the whole of Cleadon Village could be linked to Cleadon Park. However, this goes against much of the evidence rejecting links between the areas. It would also result in a ward with 52% more electors than the borough average by 2029. This is a very poor level of electoral equality that we cannot accept.

110 South Shields CLP and a number of members of the public expressed concern about the proposal to divide Cleadon Village and proposed a different division of the

village, transferring a smaller area of the Village north of Front Street into Cleadon Park ward.

111 Cleadon & East Boldon Branch Labour Party expressed support for the inclusion of the Langdale Way area in The Boldons ward, arguing the area is part of East Boldon community. However, they argued that Boker Lane is a clearer boundary and that Coniston Grange and the Library would be better served in the Boldon Colliery ward. They also argued that while it was necessary to transfer part of Cleadon Village to a ward with Cleadon Park to improve electoral equality in Cleadon Park ward, the proposed boundary did not make sense. They also acknowledged that 'The Boldons' name did not reflect the inclusion of parts of Cleadon Village and 'East Boldon & Cleadon West' would be a better reflection.

112 East Boldon Neighbourhood Forum and a number of residents expressed general support for the inclusion of the Forum area in the draft The Boldons ward, but stated that the draft recommendations omitted the fields to the north of Langdale Way – an area covered by the East Boldon Neighbourhood Forum Plan. As with other respondents they argued that 'East Boldon & Cleadon West' would be a better ward name.

113 Kate Osborne MP objected to elements of the proposals for Boldon Colliery and The Boldons ward. She objected to the inclusion of the Dipe Lane area in The Boldons stating it would could cause confusion with the parliamentary boundary. She also expressed concerns about the boundaries between The Boldons and Cleadon Village & Cleadon Park wards.

114 There were limited comments on the other areas. However, as stated in the North East section, a few members of the public stated that the Harton Moor estate should be retained in the Cleadon Park ward, rather than transferred to Harton ward. Another member of the public argued that The Nook area should be a single ward. The Alliance Group argued that Beacon Glade and Beaconside would better aligned in existing Cleadon Park ward which they proposed renaming Cleadon Park & Harton Moor. South Shields CLP also argued that this area should be in Cleadon Park ward.

115 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, noting that the draft recommendations, which were based on the Labour Group proposals, secured good electoral equality. We also note that they reflected comments that the Langdale Way area should be in a ward with East Boldon. They also reflected a comment that Cleadon Park and Cleadon Village should be in a ward.

116 However, we also note the strong objections to these proposals, particularly in relation to Cleadon Village. As stated above, we note that respondents put forward a range of alternatives, but with the majority rejecting any link to Cleadon Park. We note the suggestions that a smaller area to the north of Front Road could be transferred to Cleadon Park ward. However, in light of the other evidence, we are not persuaded that this would reflect communities as it would still divide an area of Cleadon Village and place it with Cleadon Park, with the area of Green Belt lying in between.

117 We note that a large number of respondents argued that given the location of the green belt, Cleadon Village should be a ward in its own right, with a number of suggestions for the boundary between it and East Boldon. However, under the existing three-councillor warding pattern this is not viable, as a three-councillor ward comprising just Cleadon Village would have 37% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029. This is a very poor level of electoral equality that we cannot accept. While a two-councillor ward would provide a good level of electoral equality, we do not propose the creation of a two-councillor ward in an area that elects by thirds and has a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards.

118 Having rejected the suggestions discussed above, the options are limited. We must also have consideration for the impact of any changes on the Cleadon Park ward. However, respondents have clearly rejected any links to Cleadon Park and while there are objections to links with East Boldon, we note that there was also some support. On the basis of this support and the need to create a three-councillor pattern, we propose retaining a version of the existing ward.

119 Given the evidence supporting the inclusion of the Langdale Way area of East Boldon in The Boldons ward, we propose retaining this area in the ward, and also adding the fields that some respondents stated had been omitted. However, to reflect comments received and improve electoral equality we are retaining the Coniston Grange and Dipe Lane areas in Boldon Colliery ward.

120 We acknowledge that these proposals result in Cleadon & East Boldon and Boldon Colliery wards with 15% more and 11% more electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively. This level of electoral equality is at the edge of what we would accept given the evidence received. The only alternative we can identify is to revert to the existing wards, which would both have 11% more electors than the borough average by 2029. However, this would not reflect the support for including areas that are identified as East Boldon. We welcome local comments.

121 We note that a member of the public suggested that the Boldon Colliery name is 'outmoded' and they suggested naming it Don Valley. We saw no other support for this name, so are retaining the Boldon Colliery name, but would welcome local comments. We would also welcome comments on the Cleadon & East Boldon ward name, for example whether it should be Cleadon Village & East Boldon.

122 The impact of these changes require us to make amendments to the Cleadon Park ward. As part of our new draft recommendations we now propose retaining the Harton Moor area in Cleadon Park ward, noting that a few respondents argued that it should be retained in the ward. This has a knock-on effect to our Harton ward, described above, but means we are retaining the existing Cleadon Park ward. This ward would have 11% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, but we have been unable to identify a way of improving this. We note that the Alliance Group argued that Beacon Glade and Beaconside would be better aligned in Cleadon Park, which would improve electoral equality in Cleadon Park ward. However, we noted from our visit to the area that these roads are separated from those on the Sutton Way and Watson Avenue area - indeed we rejected a proposal from the Labour Group to breach this boundary the other way during our earlier deliberations. In addition, moving this area to Cleadon Park ward would worsen electoral equality in the Whitburn & Marsden ward to 19% fewer electors than the

borough average by 2029. We are therefore retaining this area in Whitburn & Marsden ward.

123 Finally, we note the suggestion that the boundary between Cleadon Park and Harton divides the Nook area, but amending the boundary would mean moving away from the clear Prince Edward Road boundary. It also appears that if one were to breach this boundary then one would bring the area to the south into Harton ward. This would further worsen electoral equality in Cleadon Park ward.

124 We are therefore retaining the existing Cleadon Park and Whitburn & Marsden wards as part of our new draft recommendations. We note the suggestion from the Alliance Group that Cleadon Park ward should be renamed Cleadon Park & Harton Moor, but have received no other evidence to support this. We are therefore retaining the Cleadon Park name, but would welcome local comments.

125 Our new draft recommendations are for three-councillor Boldon Colliery, Cleadon & East Boldon, Cleadon Park and Whitburn & Marsden wards. These would have 8% more, 15% more, 11% fewer and 9% fewer electors than the borough average by 2029, respectively.

Conclusions

126 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	3	2
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 new draft recommendations for South Tyneside on our interactive maps at www.lgbce.org.uk

Have your say

127 The Commission has an open mind about its new 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.

128 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.

129 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

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

131 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

132 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.

133 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.

134 Electoral equality:

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

135 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?

136 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?

137 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.

138 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.

139 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 new draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

140 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

141 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

New draft recommendations for South Tyneside

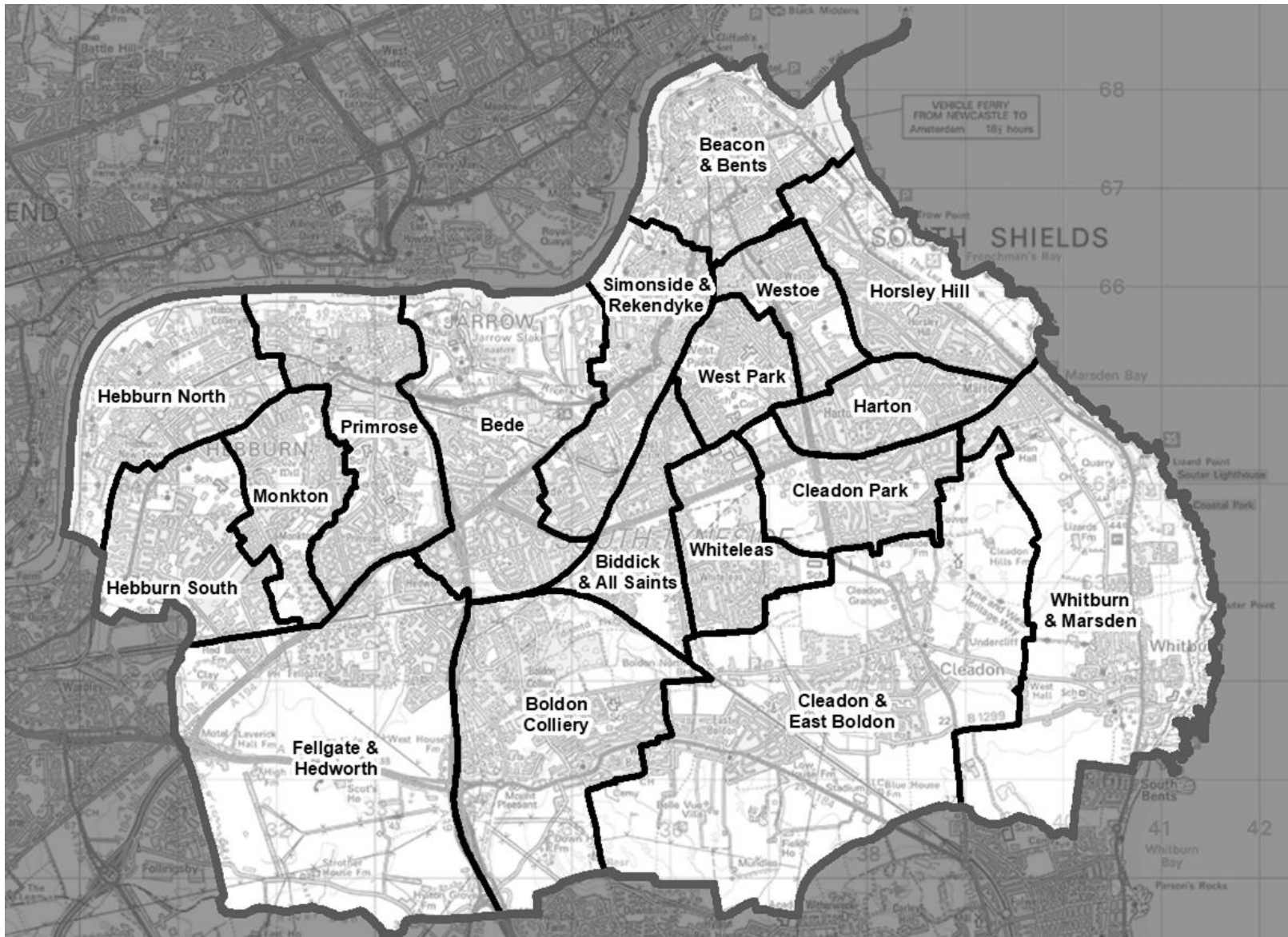
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2023)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2029)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Beacon & Bents	3	6,576	2,192	3%	7,010	2,337	5%
2	Bede	3	5,906	1,969	-7%	6,171	2,057	-8%
3	Biddick & All Saints	3	6,289	2,096	-1%	6,600	2,200	-1%
4	Boldon Colliery	3	6,952	2,317	9%	7,202	2,401	8%
5	Cleadon & East Boldon	3	7,195	2,398	13%	7,676	2,559	15%
6	Cleadon Park	3	5,731	1,910	-10%	5,961	1,987	-11%
7	Fellgate & Hedworth	3	5,688	1,896	-11%	6,049	2,016	-10%
8	Harton	3	6,438	2,146	1%	6,641	2,146	-1%
9	Hebburn North	3	6,929	2,310	9%	7,347	2,449	10%
10	Hebburn South	3	6,844	2,281	7%	7,105	2,368	6%
11	Horsley Hill	3	6,890	2,297	85%	7,154	2,385	7%
12	Monkton	3	6,353	2,118	0%	6,871	2,290	3%

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 Primrose	3	6,760	2,253	6%	6,997	2,332	5%
14 Simonside & Rekendyke	3	6,568	2,189	3%	6,955	2,318	4%
15 West Park	3	5,857	1,952	-8%	6,075	2,025	-9%
16 Westoe	3	5,645	1,882	-11%	6,107	2,036	-9%
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

Warding patterns 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

Draft recommendations submissions received

All submissions received can also be viewed on our website at:

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/south-tyneside

Political Groups

- Cleadon & East Boldon Branch Labour Party
- South Tyneside Conservatives
- South Shields Constituency Labour Party
- South Tyneside Alliance Group

MPs

- Kate Osborne MP (Jarrow)

Councillors

- Councillor Berkley (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor Dean (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillors Dean & Peacock (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor Ford (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor Forster (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillors Francis, McKeown & Stonehouse (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor Herbert (South Tyneside Council)
- Councillor Malcolm (South Tyneside Council)

- Councillor Walsh (South Tyneside Council)

Local Organisations

- 30th South Shields Scouts
- All Saints Church, Cleadon
- Cleadon Action
- East Boldon Neighbourhood Forum

Local Residents

- 274 members of the public

Petition

- 344 signatories

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.

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

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