

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England



New electoral arrangements for
Carlisle City Council
Final recommendations

November 2018

Translations and other formats

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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)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- Andrew Scallan CBE
- Jolyon Jackson CBE (Chief Executive)

What is an electoral review?

3 An electoral review examines and proposes new electoral arrangements for a local authority. A local authority's electoral arrangements decide:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Why Carlisle?

7 We are conducting a review of Carlisle City Council ('the Council') as the value of each vote in district council elections varies depending on where you live in Carlisle. 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.

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

- The wards in Carlisle 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.

Our proposals for Carlisle

9 Carlisle should be represented by 39 councillors, 13 fewer than there are now.

10 Carlisle should have 13 wards, nine fewer than there are now.

11 The boundaries of all wards should change; none will stay the same.

12 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for Carlisle.

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.

14 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.

Review timetable

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

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
20 February 2018	Number of councillors decided
27 February 2018	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
7 May 2018	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
7 August 2018	Publication of draft recommendations, start of second consultation
15 October 2018	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
27 November 2018	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

17 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.

18 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.

19 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.

	2017	2023
Electorate of Carlisle	80,466	89,621
Number of councillors	39	39
Average number of electors per councillor	2,063	2,298

20 When the number of electors per councillor in a ward is within 10% of the average for the authority, we refer to the ward as having 'good electoral equality'. All of our proposed wards for Carlisle will have good electoral equality by 2023.

Submissions received

21 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

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2023, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2018. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 11.3% by 2023.

23 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.

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.

Number of councillors

24 Carlisle City Council currently has 52 councillors. We looked at the evidence provided by the Council and other political groups and concluded that decreasing the number of councillors by 13 would still ensure that 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 39 councillors – for example, 13 three-councillor wards.

26 We received three submissions about the number of councillors in response to our consultation on ward patterns. The submissions were all in favour of the proposed reduction in the number of councillors. We have therefore based our final recommendations on a 39-councillor council.

Ward boundaries consultation

27 We received 23 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included four detailed city-wide proposals from the Returning Officer of Carlisle City Council and also from the Labour Group, Conservative Group and Liberal Democrat Group. All were based on a pattern of wards to be represented by 39 elected councillors. As Carlisle City Council elects by thirds (meaning it has elections in three out of every four years) there is a presumption in legislation⁴ that the Council have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We will only move away from this pattern of wards should we receive compelling evidence during consultation that an alternative pattern of wards will better reflect our statutory criteria.

28 The Returning Officer and Conservative Group proposals were based on a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. However, the Labour Group and Liberal Democrat Group proposals were based on a mixed pattern of either single-councillor, two-councillor or three-councillor wards.

29 The Labour Group proposed a scheme made up of 11 three-councillor wards and three two-councillor wards, a pattern it stated would allow the Council to elect 13 councillors in every cycle. We considered this scheme carefully but noted that there was very limited evidence offered to explain why the Commission should depart from the presumption that Carlisle should have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards. We also considered that the Labour Group's proposed wards in the rural areas around Carlisle did not meet our statutory criteria as well as the other proposed schemes. In particular, we noted that the proposal seemed to divide the parish of Wetheral on an arbitrary basis, maintaining the small number of electors to the south-west of Durrhill Road, and including a small number of electors from St Cuthbert Without parish both in Wetheral ward. Both these proposals did not, in our view, provide those electors with effective and convenient local government. We

⁴ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 2(3)(d) and paragraph 2(5)(c).

were also concerned that including Bewcastle, Nicholforest, Solport and Stapleton in a proposed Brampton & Lyne ward would break the community ties these parishes share with Longtown.

30 The Liberal Democrat Group proposed a pattern of 18 two-councillor wards and three single-councillor wards. This was a radical departure from the presumption of a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards and required compelling evidence for us to recommend this scheme. We did not consider that we had received such evidence and we therefore did not recommend these proposals either.

31 The Returning Officer's submission contained a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards but contained insufficient evidence to support the proposed wards. The Conservative Group proposal provided a uniform pattern of 13 three-councillor wards that was well-evidenced and which we considered used easily identifiable boundaries.

32 Our draft recommendations were therefore largely based on the city-wide proposals that we received from the Conservative Group. In some areas of the city we took into account local evidence that we received, which provided evidence of community links and locally recognised boundaries. In some areas we considered that the proposals did not provide for the best balance between our statutory criteria and so we identified alternative boundaries. We also visited the area in order to look at the various different proposals on the ground. This tour of Carlisle helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

33 Our draft recommendations were for 13 three-councillor wards. We considered that our draft recommendations would provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

Draft recommendations consultation

34 We received 87 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included responses from the Carlisle City Council Conservative Group, the Carlisle City Council Labour Group Leader and the Carlisle Liberal Democrats. We also received submissions from John Stevenson MP (Carlisle) and Rory Stewart MP (Penrith & the Border), 16 local councillors, four parish and town councils and a number of local residents.

35 A number of the submissions were in general support of the reduction to 39 councillors. We also received a number of submissions in general support of the boundaries across the district. The submissions from Carlisle City Council Conservative Group and Carlisle Liberal Democrats were widely supportive of the proposed boundaries with only two minor modifications suggested by the Conservative Group and some proposed ward name changes by both respondents.

36 The submission from the Carlisle City Council Labour Group Leader concerned the names of two of our proposed wards. The submission from Rory Stewart MP was supportive of the proposed boundaries across the district and the submission from John Stevenson MP was also supportive of our draft recommendations but made one suggested modification.

37 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to wards in the Harraby and Caldewgate areas based on the submissions received. We have also made a number of changes to the names of wards.

Final recommendations

38 Our final recommendations are for 13 three-councillor wards. We consider that our final recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

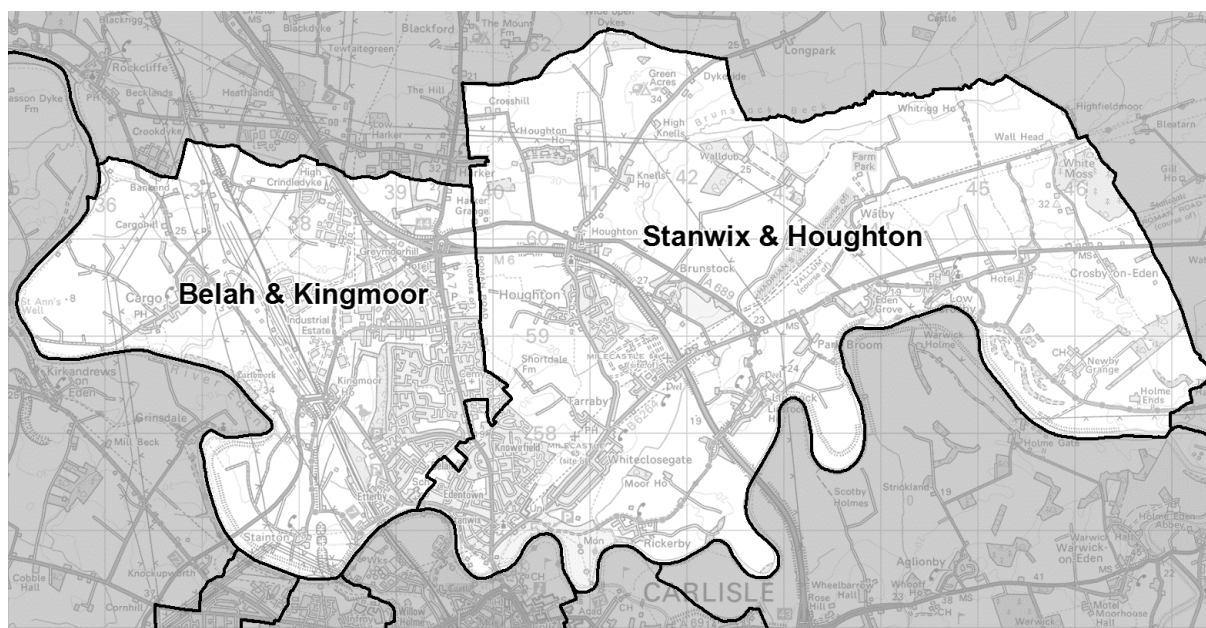
39 The tables and maps on pages 9–18 detail our final recommendations for each area of Carlisle. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

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

40 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 27 and on the large map accompanying this report.

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

Carlisle City North



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2023
Belah & Kingmoor	3	-4%
Stanwix & Houghton	3	1%

Belah & Kingmoor and Stanwix & Houghton

41 We received strong support for our Belah & Kingsmoor and Stanwix & Houghton wards from a number of respondents. These included Councillors Ellis, Morton and Vasey, the current councillors for Belah ward, and Councillors E. Mallinson, Nedved and Robson, the current councillors for Stanwix Urban ward. Further to these submissions both the Conservative Group and Conservative Group Leader Councillor Bainbridge (in his personal submission) gave strong support to these wards.

42 We also received support from John Stevenson, the MP for Carlisle, and Rory Stewart, the MP for Penrith & the Border, for these wards. The submission from the Liberal Democrat Group supported the proposed boundaries for Belah & Kingmoor and Stanwix & Houghton but pointed out that properties on Jaysmith Close and Gosling Drive, which are located in our proposed Stanwix & Houghton ward, did not have particularly good connectivity to the rest of the ward. They also suggested that the Belah & Kingmoor ward could be renamed Kingmoor & Etterby as Etterby is a more historic name than Belah. A number of local residents were also supportive of these proposed wards.

43 Amongst the comments we received in support of these wards were the recognition of the connection between Stanwix and Houghton as well as shared bus routes, healthcare and shopping facilities. It was also noted that our proposed Belah & Kingmoor ward recognised the development of the Carlisle Northern Development

Route, Kingstown Enterprise Zone and the Crindledyke estate, and their connections to the city.

44 We did receive opposition to our proposed Stanwix & Houghton ward from Stanwix Rural Parish Council. Stanwix Rural Parish Council stated that it considered that the proposed ward 'appears to show disregard to the role and position of Parish Councils' and that the proposed rural wards are 'inherently cumbersome and administratively unwieldy'. The Council also considered that the proposed ward replicated the problems of combining rural and urban areas in a single ward.

45 In our draft recommendations we had incorrectly suggested that Stanwix Rural Parish Council's view was that a ward should be created that kept Stanwix Rural parish wholly in one ward but which recognised its links to Stanwix Urban ward. Whilst this was a view expressed by other respondents during both rounds of consultation, we accept that it does not reflect the view of Stanwix Rural Parish Council. Stanwix Rural Parish Council proposed an alternative ward that included Whiteclosegate in a Houghton & Whiteclosegate ward with the remainder of the Stanwix Urban area in a Belah ward. We are unable to consider this alternative given the exceedingly high electoral variance that would result. Stanwix Rural Parish Council also considered that the electorate forecasts submitted by Carlisle City Council over-estimated the forecast electorate for 2023.

46 In respect of the electorate forecasts, we considered these in depth with the Council when considering the appropriate council size for Carlisle. These discussions also involved the Commission seeking further evidence from the Council and other parties regarding the electorate forecasts. We consider that the electorate forecast we have used for this review constitutes the most accurate forecast available and do not consider any evidence submitted during this consultation sufficient to justify revisiting this forecast.

47 We note the strength of feeling from Stanwix Rural Parish Council regarding the issue of the urban-rural split. Our view is that it is always better to put together in a ward two distinct areas that may be subject to different issues than to divide a coherent community. Were we to separate the parish of Stanwix Rural from the unparished areas of Stanwix, Knowefield and Whiteclosegate we would be splitting the community in the area, especially Whiteclosegate. This would also apply to the future housing developments in the Tarraby area that we consider will look towards urban Carlisle.

48 We received opposition to our proposal to include the areas of Wolsty Close currently in Stanwix Rural ward, and Pennington Drive, currently in Stanwix Urban ward, in our Belah & Kingmoor ward. This was on the basis that electors in these streets pay a parish precept to Stanwix Rural Parish Council. As we explained in our draft recommendations report, we consider that Wolsty Close and Pennington Drive are part of urban Carlisle area and to include them in Stanwix & Houghton ward, to which they have no direct access, would not provide for effective and convenient local government for those electors.

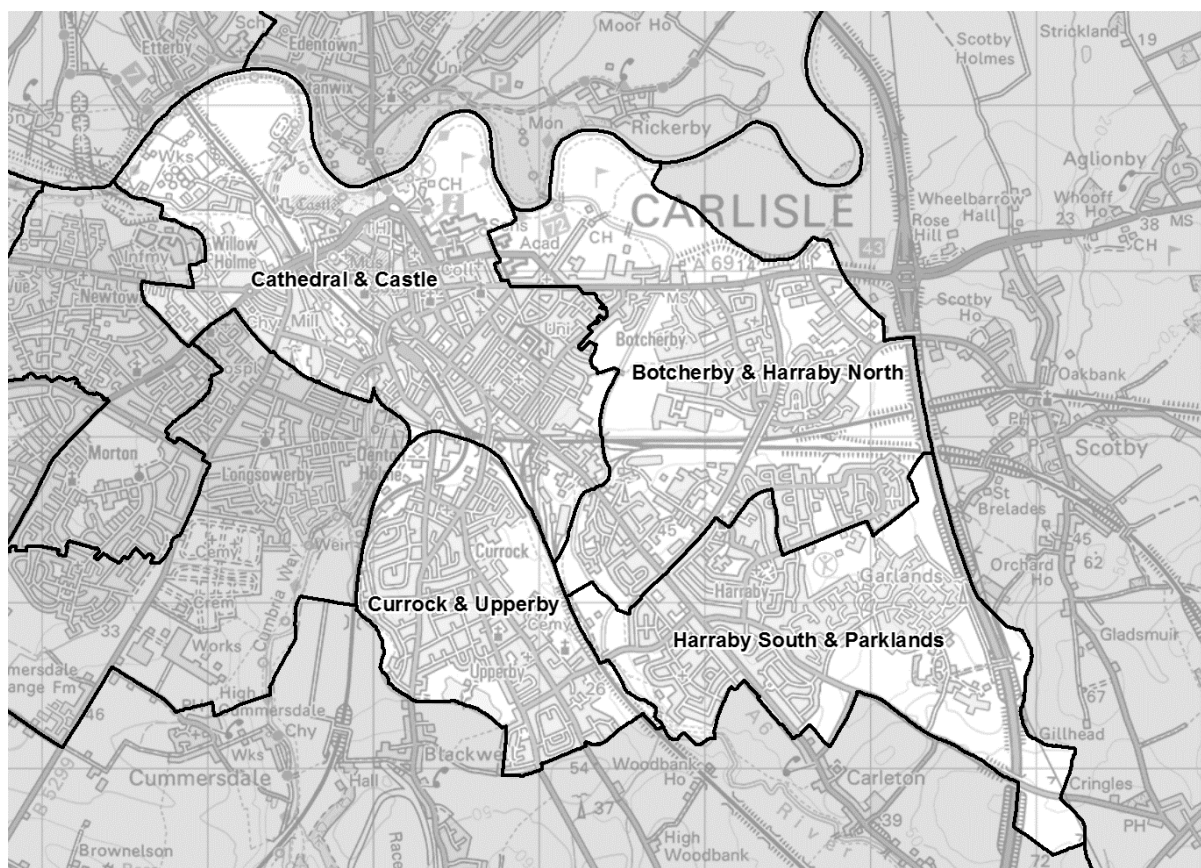
49 We also note the strong support we had from many parties for our proposed wards in this area and who explicitly mentioned the many connections between

Houghton and the existing Stanwix Urban ward. In particular, they referred to clear transport links and shared local amenities. The inclusion of Rickerby village and Rickerby Park in the same ward was also considered logical by a number of respondents.

50 In response to the points raised by the Liberal Democrat Group, we note that Jaysmith Close and Gosling Drive do have transport access to the rest of Stanwix & Houghton ward, albeit along the boundary of the ward on the A7 trunk road. We also consider that this is the most appropriate boundary in this area as it is identical to the Cumbria County Council Division boundary. Were we to move our proposed ward boundary, electors in Jaysmith Close and Gosling Drive would be in a different electoral division to all the surrounding properties, which would not provide for effective and convenient local government for those electors. With regards to the proposed ward name change, we considered the evidence submitted but do not propose to change the name of Belah & Kingmoor ward to Kingmoor & Etterby as our proposed ward generated strong support from other respondents with no mention of alternative names. We also note that Belah is the existing name of the ward that covers a large proportion of our proposed Belah & Kingmoor ward.

51 We therefore confirm our proposed Belah & Kingmoor and Stanwix & Houghton wards as final. The recommended wards will have good electoral equality, with variances of -4% and 1%, respectively, by 2023.

Carlisle City South East



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2023
Botcherby & Harraby North	3	1%
Cathedral & Castle	3	3%
Currock & Upperby	3	2%
Harraby South & Parklands	3	4%

Botcherby & Harraby North and Harraby South & Parklands

52 Our proposed Botcherby & Durranhill and Harraby South & Garlands wards were supported by number of respondents including the Conservative Group, the Liberal Democrat Group and John Stevenson MP. We also received a number of submissions from local residents in favour of the proposed wards.

53 It was suggested by a number of respondents that both wards be renamed. The name of Botcherby & Durranhill should be changed to recognise that the ward also contained part of the Harraby community. The most widely supported ward name was Botcherby & Harraby North. There was also opposition to the name of Harraby South & Garlands from many respondents, including Councillor Glover, the Leader of the Council as well as the Liberal Democrat Group. These objections were related to the inclusion of Garlands in the name. It was suggested that Parklands should be used instead, and this name had been proposed by the Conservative Group in an earlier submission. We are content that we have been given sufficient evidence and explanation to justify renaming our two wards. We therefore propose adopting the

ward name of Botcherby & Harraby North and Harraby South & Parklands in our final recommendations.

54 The Conservative Group proposed an amendment to the ward boundary between Harraby South & Parklands and Dalston & Burgh. This amendment would include the new development of Speckled Wood in an urban-focused ward rather than in the rural Dalston & Burgh ward. This amendment would require the creation of an additional parish ward within St Cuthbert Without parish. Having consulted with the Council, we have confirmed that this parish ward will contain more than the 100 electors. We are satisfied that it will be viable and ensure effective and convenient local government. We therefore propose to adopt this change.

55 The opposition we received to these proposals came from residents in the Keenan Park area who objected to their inclusion in a ward with the Botcherby area. This opposition included a joint response from Councillors Carrigan, Ellis-Williams and Sherriff (Harraby ward) and County Councillors Earl and Weber (Harraby South division) who stated that Beverley Rise, Brantwood Avenue, Eldon Drive, Pennine Way, Linden Terrace, Edgehill Road, Silverdale Road, Springfield Road and Allendale Road should be moved into Harraby South ward rather than the proposed Botcherby & Durranshill ward. Unfortunately, we are unable to do this given the very high electoral variances that would result from this proposal. A number of respondents stated that the area in question had long been in a ward with Botcherby and professed support for the existing warding arrangements.

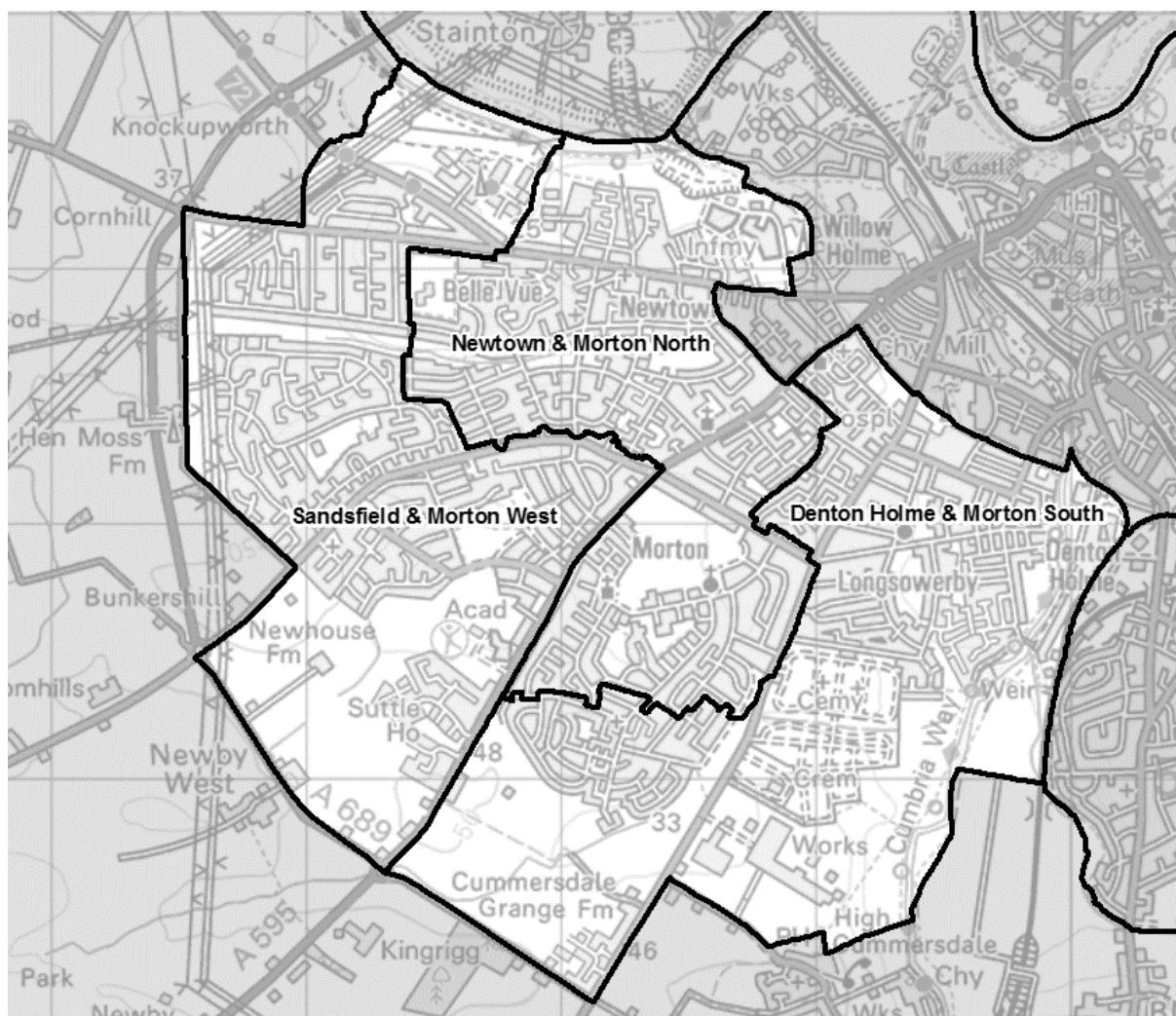
56 We also had a number of respondents who suggested that Botcherby & Durranshill be renamed Petteril to acknowledge the river that forms the eastern boundary of the ward. Given that the ward of Harraby South & Parklands contains the area known as Petteril Bank we consider that renaming Botcherby & Durranshill to Petteril may be confusing.

Cathedral & Castle and Currock & Upperby

57 Our proposed wards in this area were supported by the Conservative Group and the Liberal Democrat Group. We received a small number of other submissions regarding these two wards. A local resident did not support the two areas of Currock and Upperby being combined in the same ward but did not suggest an alternative. We also had a couple of suggestions that Castle ward be named Cathedral & Castle to recognise the two main features of the ward. We are content to adopt this ward name change as part of our final recommendations.

58 Subject to the name changes mentioned above and the small modification to the boundary of Harraby South & Parklands, we confirm our draft recommendations as final. Our four proposed wards in this area will have electoral variances of 1%, 3%, 2% and 4%, respectively, by 2023.

Carlisle City South West



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2023
Denton Holme & Morton South	3	6%
Newtown & Morton North	3	5%
Sandsfield & Morton West	3	7%

Denton Holme & Morton South, Newtown & Morton North and Sandsfield & Morton West

59 Our draft proposals for this area met with support from local residents and local councillors, as well as John Stevenson MP. The wards were also supported by the Conservative Group and the Liberal Democrat Group with one suggested modification from the Conservatives and two suggested name changes from the Liberal Democrats.

60 The Conservatives suggested a small modification to the boundary between Denton Holme & Morton South and Newtown & Morton Central wards. It was proposed that electors on Crummock Street, Bassenthwaite Street, Wigton Road, Wastwater Close, Derwent Street and Abbots Road be moved from Denton Holme &

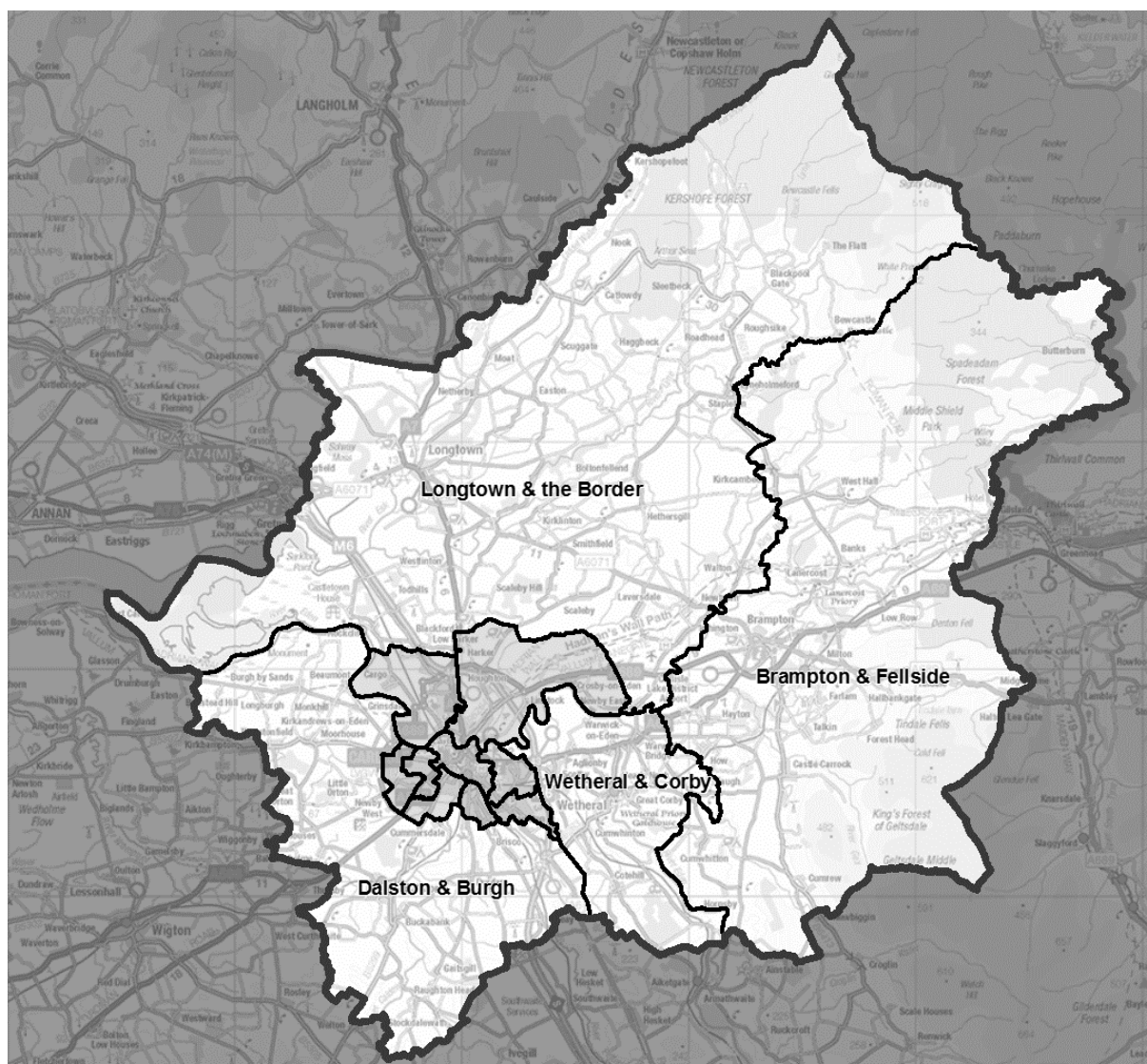
Morton South to Newtown & Morton Central. The Conservative Group considered that to extend the ward boundary along the Dow Beck slightly further north and then running it to the rear of properties on Crummock Street would provide a more identifiable ward boundary which recognised the community ties of those electors who are currently divided between wards.

61 The Liberal Democrats proposed that Newtown & Morton Central ward should be renamed Newtown & Morton North and that Sandsfield ward be renamed Sandsfield & Morton West. They stated that this would recognise that the Morton area is split between three wards. Other suggested names were Newtown & Chances Park and Newtown & Morton Manor. Having considered all the evidence submitted we are content to recommend the ward name changes proposed by the Liberal Democrats as part of our final recommendations.

62 The other submissions we received in this area were mainly in support of our proposed Sandsfield ward.

63 Our final recommendations are for the three-councillor wards of Denton Holme & Morton South, Newtown & Morton North and Sandsfield & Morton West. These wards will have electoral variances of 6%, 5% and 7%, respectively, by 2023.

Rural Carlisle



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2023
Brampton & Fellside	3	-4%
Dalston & Burgh	3	-9%
Longtown & the Border	3	-6%
Wetheral & Corby	3	-6%

Brampton & Fellside, Dalston & Burgh, Longtown & the Border and Wetheral & Corby

64 Our four proposed wards in the rural part of the Council area were based on the four largest settlements outside of the city of Carlisle: Brampton, Dalston, Longtown and Wetheral.

65 These wards were strongly supported by the Conservative Group and John Stevenson MP who reiterated their support for three-councillor wards in the rural

area despite the geographical size of these wards. They did not consider they had seen any evidence to override the Commission's presumption that a council that elects by thirds, as Carlisle does, should have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards.

66 Further to this they considered that the principle that each of the four main settlements in the rural area be the focus of a three-councillor ward to be a sound one. As mentioned in paragraph 54, the Conservative Group proposed a change to the boundary between Dalston & Burgh and Harraby South & Parklands wards which we have decided to adopt. This proposal was also mentioned by Councillors Christian and McKerrell in their submission. They also queried the boundary to the east of the M6 Motorway and south of Cumwhinton Road where a small parcel of agricultural land is included in Harraby South & Parklands ward. The reason for this is that the division boundary in this area includes that patch of land in Harraby South electoral division and we could not include it in Dalston & Burgh ward without creating an additional parish ward with no electors.

67 The Conservatives also proposed two name changes to these wards, they suggest Wetheral & Corby Hill be renamed Wetheral & Corby to recognise that there are several Corby communities in the ward including Little Corby and Great Corby. They also proposed that Longton, Lyne & Irthington ward be named Longtown & the Border. We consider these name changes are reasonable and are therefore content to adopt them as part of our draft recommendations as shorter and more accurate descriptions of the areas in question.

68 These rural wards were also supported by the Liberal Democrats who suggested Wetheral & Corby as an alternative ward name.

69 Our proposed Dalston & Burgh ward was supported by Burgh by Sands and Orton parish councils, Councillor Collier (Burgh ward), Councillors Christian and McKerrell (Dalston ward) and Rory Stewart MP. Our proposed Brampton & Fellside and Wetheral & Corby wards were supported by Councillor Parsons, the current councillor for Great Corby & Geltsdale ward. Councillor Mallinson, the current councillor for Longtown & Rockcliffe ward, supported our proposed Longtown & the Border ward.

70 Hayton Parish Council did not support the proposal for Hayton parish to be divided between our proposed Brampton & Fellside and Wetheral & Corby wards. They proposed an alternative based on the existing county council divisions that would result in the two two-councillors wards of Brampton and Corby & Hayton. Whilst these wards would have acceptable electoral equality, we cannot accept them for a number of reasons. We did not think that sufficient consideration had been given to the consequential impact of these proposals on adjoining areas, in particular the division of Wetheral parish between wards which would occur under this proposal. More crucially we did not consider that any evidence had been given to explain why this pattern would be better than the Commission's proposal for two three-councillor wards, especially given the Commission's presumption that an authority that elects by thirds should have a uniform pattern of three-councillor wards.

71 During the information gathering stage of this review we were aware that Hayton parish currently has four parish wards. Neither Ordnance Survey nor initially Carlisle City Council were able to confirm the exact boundaries of these wards. During this consultation, Carlisle City Council were able to provide a basic map of the existing parish wards. These were slightly different from the boundaries we had used to propose our draft recommendations in the area. As a result, we are providing revised parish warding arrangements for Hayton parish. These revised parish warding arrangements affect no electors, nor the number of councillors for each parish ward.

72 Having considered all the submissions received in this area, we have decided to confirm our draft recommendations as final subject to the name changes and slight boundary modifications mentioned above.

73 Our three-councillor wards of Brampton & Fellside, Dalston & Burgh, Longtown & the Border and Wetheral & Corby will have electoral variances of -4%, -9%, -6% and -6%, respectively.

Conclusions

74 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in Carlisle, referencing the 2018 and 2023 electorate figures. 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

	Final recommendations	
	2018	2023
Number of councillors	39	39
Number of electoral wards	13	13
Average number of electors per councillor	2,063	2,298
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	2	0
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

Final recommendations

Carlisle City Council should be made up of 39 councillors serving 13 wards representing 13 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 Carlisle City Council. You can also view our final recommendations for Carlisle City Council on our interactive maps at www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk

Parish electoral arrangements

75 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.

76 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, Carlisle

City 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.

77 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 Cummersdale, Hayton and St Cuthbert Without.

78 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Cummersdale parish.

Final recommendations

Cummersdale Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Grange	3
Newhouse	4
Village	2

79 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Hayton parish.

Final recommendations

Hayton Parish Council should comprise 12 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Corby Hill	5
Hayton	4
Heads Nook	2
Talkin	1

80 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for St Cuthbert Without parish.

Final recommendations

St Cuthbert Without Parish Council should comprise 15 councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Parklands	7
Speckled Wood	1
St Cuthbert Without	7

What happens next?

81 We have now completed our review of Carlisle City 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

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

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for Carlisle City Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2023)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Belah & Kingmoor	3	5,628	1,876	-9%	6,601	2,200	-4%
2	Botcherby & Harraby North	3	6,230	2,077	1%	6,935	2,312	1%
3	Brampton & Fellside	3	6,176	2,059	0%	6,647	2,216	-4%
4	Cathedral & Castle	3	6,620	2,207	7%	7,098	2,366	3%
5	Currock & Upperby	3	6,656	2,219	8%	7,034	2,345	2%
6	Dalston & Burgh	3	5,661	1,887	-9%	6,271	2,090	-9%
7	Denton Holme & Morton South	3	6,135	2,045	-1%	7,304	2,435	6%
8	Harraby South & Parklands	3	6,070	2,023	-2%	7,197	2,399	4%
9	Longtown & the Border	3	5,838	1,946	-6%	6,491	2,164	-6%
10	Newtown & Morton North	3	6,552	2,184	6%	7,258	2,419	5%
11	Sandsfield & Morton West	3	6,890	2,297	11%	7,351	2,450	7%
12	Stanwix & Houghton	3	6,513	2,171	5%	6,936	2,312	1%

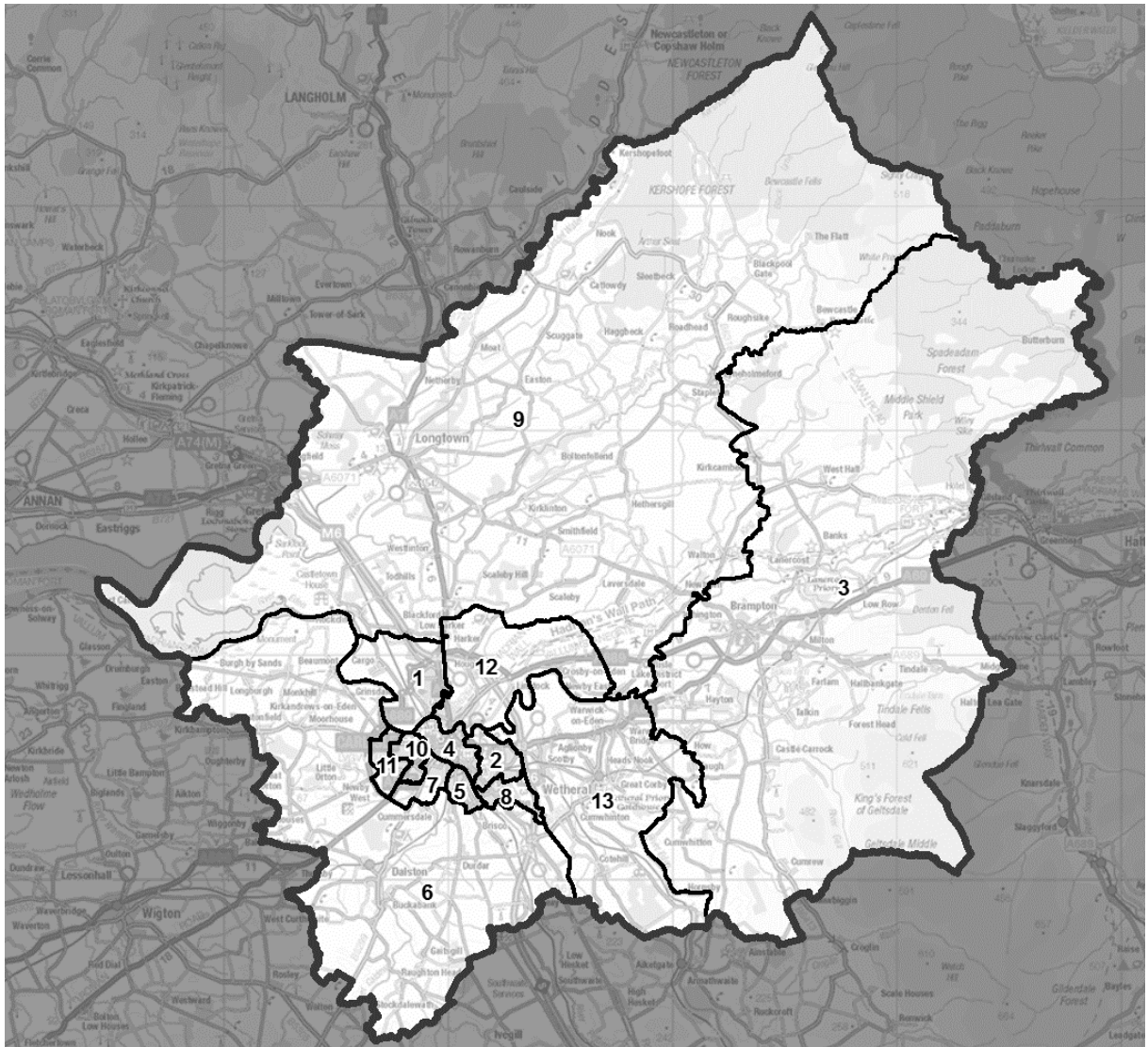
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2018)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2023)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
13 Wetheral & Corby	3	5,497	1,832	-11%	6,498	2,166	-6%
Totals	39	80,466	–	–	89,621	–	–
Averages	–	–	2,063	–	–	2,298	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by Carlisle City 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



Number	Ward name
1	Belah & Kingmoor
2	Botcherby & Harraby North
3	Brampton & Fellside
4	Cathedral & Castle
5	Currock & Upperby
6	Dalston & Burgh
7	Denton Holme & Morton South
8	Harraby South & Parklands
9	Longtown & the Border
10	Newtown & Morton North
11	Sandsfield & Morton West
12	Stanwix & Houghton
13	Wetheral & Corby

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/all-reviews/north-west/cumbria/carlisle>

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

<http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/north-west/cumbria/carlisle>

Political Groups

- Carlisle City Council Conservative Group
- Carlisle Liberal Democrats

Councillors

- Councillor J. Bainbridge (Carlisle City Council, Stanwix Rural ward)
- Councillor C. Bowman (Carlisle City Council, Irthing ward)
- Councillors N. Christian & A. McKerrrell (Carlisle City Council, Dalston ward)
- Councillor J. Collier (Carlisle City Council, Burgh ward)
- Councillor R. Currie (Carlisle City Council, Yewdale ward)
- Councillors D. Earl, C. Weber; P. Carrigan, J. Ellis-Williams, L. Sherriff (Cumbria County Council, Harraby South electoral division and Carlisle City Council, Harraby South ward)
- Councillor G. Ellis (Carlisle City Council, Belah ward)
- Councillor L. Fisher (Cumbria County Council, Brampton electoral division)
- Councillor C. Glover (Carlisle City Council, Currock ward)
- Councillor E. Mallinson (Carlisle City Council, Stanwix Urban ward)
- Councillor J. Mallinson (Carlisle City Council, Longtown & Rockcliffe ward)
- Councillor D. Morton (Carlisle City Council, Belah ward)
- Councillor P. Nedved (Carlisle City Council, Stanwix Urban ward)
- Councillor D. Parsons (Carlisle City Council, Great Corby & Geltsdale ward)
- Councillor F. Robson (Carlisle City Council, Stanwix Urban ward)
- Councillor T. Vasey (Carlisle City Council, Belah ward)

Members of Parliament

- John Stevenson MP (Carlisle)
- Rory Stewart MP (Penrith & the Border)

Parish and Town Councils

- Burgh by Sands Parish Council
- Hayton Parish Council
- Orton Parish Council
- Stanwix Rural Parish Council

Local Residents

- 63 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

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

The Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) was set up by Parliament, independent of Government and political parties. It is directly accountable to Parliament through a committee chaired by the Speaker of the House of Commons. It is responsible for conducting boundary, electoral and structural reviews of local government.

Local Government Boundary Commission for
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www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk
Twitter: @LGBCE