

The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

Rob Tinlin
Chief Executive of Castle Point Borough Council
rtinlin@castlepoint.gov.uk

10 May 2022

Dear Mr Tinlin

ELECTORAL REVIEW OF CASTLE POINT BOROUGH COUNCIL: WARDING ARRANGEMENTS

I am writing to let you know that the Local Government Boundary Commission for England has today launched a public consultation inviting proposals for a new pattern of electoral wards for Castle Point.

I would be grateful if you could bring the consultation to the attention of elected members, and ensure that your officers also use your regular communications channels to bring the consultation to the attention of residents and community groups. Colleagues have provided your officers with publicity materials to help with this.

The Commission is minded to recommend that 39 councillors should be elected to the council in future. We are now inviting proposals from the council, interested parties and members of the public on a pattern of electoral wards based on that number of councillors.

A public consultation inviting proposals will run from 10 May 2022 to 18 July 2022.

In drawing up a pattern of electoral wards, we seek to:

- Make sure that, within an authority, each councillor represents a similar number of electors
- Reflect the electoral cycle so that each ward is represented by three councillors
- Create boundaries that are appropriate, and reflect community ties and identities
- Deliver reviews informed by local needs, views and circumstances

We will test proposals made to us against the criteria before drawing up our own proposals.

This means that proposals made to us demonstrate how they meet the criteria. We will take decisions based on the strength of the argument and not merely on assertion.

For example, giving details of community interests such as the location and use made of local facilities, services and local organisations to support a proposal will carry greater weight than a proposal that simply asserts that an area has a community identity.

The Commission has no power to create new parishes or alter the external boundaries of existing parishes. However, sometimes we may alter the parish wards used for parish (or town council) elections. This happens when we create new district or borough wards, or county divisions, for the authority we are reviewing which divide existing parishes. In that case, the law says we must change parish or town council wards so that they do not cross the new boundaries. When we do this, we may change the number of parish councillors each parish ward will have, but we would not normally change the total number of parish or town councillors.

We consider all proposals on their merits. A well-evidenced proposal from an individual which addresses the three statutory criteria will be more persuasive than one which does not, even if the latter is from an elected individual or body.

Our consultation site at <https://consultation.lgbce.org.uk/node/34394> contains links to useful guidance and maps of the current wards. Views can be submitted through the site or:

by email reviews@lgbce.org.uk

by post Review Officer (Castle Point)
LGBCE
PO Box 133
Blyth
NE24 9FE

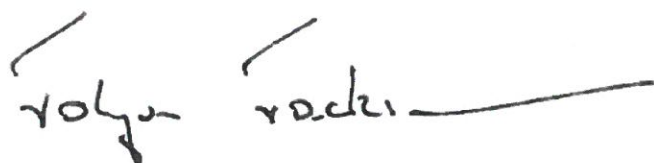
We will carefully consider all views received during this phase of consultation, and plan to publish proposals for new electoral arrangements in October 2022.

Public consultation on our proposals is scheduled to take place between October 2022 and December 2022.

We will again take time to carefully consider views made to us during that consultation and intend to publish final recommendations in February 2023.

New electoral arrangements for the borough are scheduled to come into effect at the borough council elections in 2024.

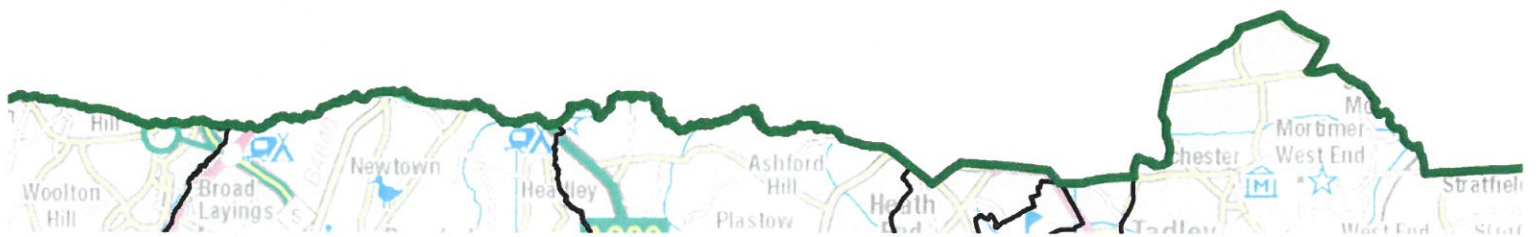
Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jolyon Jackson', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Jolyon Jackson CBE
Chief Executive
jolyon.jackson@lgbce.org.uk
0330 500 1290

How to propose new ward boundaries:

- Explain your opinion using **evidence and examples**.
- Think about the **three legal factors** the Commission uses to draw new boundaries:
 - 1 New wards should leave each councillor representing roughly the **same number of electors** as other councillors elsewhere in the authority.
 - 2 New wards should – as far as possible – reflect **community interests and identities**, and boundaries should be identifiable. Consider transport links, community groups and facilities, natural or physical boundaries, parishes and shared interests.
 - 3 New wards should promote **effective and convenient local government**. Consider the number of councillors for, the geographic size of, and the links between parts of the ward.
- Have your say! The Commission gives **equal weight** to all submissions, regardless of whom they are from.



Electoral data

Using this sheet:

Fill in the cells for each polling district. Please make sure that the names of each parish, parish ward and district ward are correct and consistent. Check your data in the cells to the right.

Scroll right to see the second table

What is the polling district code?	Is there any other description you use for this area?	Is this polling district contained in a parish? If not, leave this cell blank.	Is this polling district contained in a parish ward? If not, leave this cell blank.	Is this polling district contained in a parish council? If not, leave this cell blank.	What ward is this polling district in?	What is the current electorate?	What is the predicted electorate?
Polling district	Description of area	Parish	Parish ward	Grouped parish council	Existing ward	Electorate 2021	Electorate 2028
EX1	Example 1	Little Example		Little and Even Litter	Example	480	502
EX2	Example 2	Even Litter Example		Little and Even Litter	Example	67	68
EX3	Example 3	Medium Example			Example	883	897
EX4	Example 4	Big Example	Big Example East		Example	759	780
EX5	Example 5	Big Example	Big Example West		Example	803	824
AA					Appleton	1276	1392
AB					Appleton	2231	2238
AD					Appleton	1627	1657
AF					Appleton	1981	2115
AG					Boyce	1262	1314
AH					Boyce	2127	2134
AI					Canvey Island Central	2066	2162
AK					Canvey Island Central	2994	3020
AL					Canvey Island East	2816	2903
AM					Canvey Island East	1942	1961
AN					Canvey Island North	3340	3351
AO					Canvey Island North	1976	2025
AP					Canvey Island South	3067	3099
AQ					Canvey Island South	2029	2125
AS					Canvey Island West	1348	1683
AT					Canvey Island West	2802	2968
AU					Canvey Island Winter Gardens	2740	2749
AV					Canvey Island Winter Gardens	2151	2158
AW					Canvey Island Winter Gardens	1278	1282
AX					Cedar Hall	1485	1543
AY					Cedar Hall	2268	2534
AZ					St George's	1302	1306
BA					St George's	1291	1436
BB					St George's	1906	1947
BC					St James'	1809	1956
BD					St James'	1713	1718
BE					St Mary's	1871	2055
BF					St Mary's	870	870
BG					St Mary's	2737	2864
BJ					St Mary's	1492	1497
BK					St Peter's	3165	3284
BL					St Peter's	1958	1964
BN					Victoria	2480	2507
BO					Victoria	1628	2161
BP					Victoria	536	642

Check your data

Number of councillors:	2021	2028
Overall electorate:	41	41
Average electorate per cllr:	69,666	72,820
	1,689	1,776

Scroll left to see the first table

Fill in the name of each ward once	Fill in the number of councillors per ward	Electorate 2021	Variance 2021	Electorate 2028	Variance 2028
Name of ward	Number of cllr per ward	Electorate 2021	Variance 2021	Electorate 2028	Variance 2028
Appleton	3	5,334	5%	5,487	3%
Boyce	3	5,370	5%	5,563	4%
Canvey Island Central	3	5,060	-1%	5,182	-3%
Canvey Island East	3	4,758	-7%	4,864	-9%
Canvey Island North	3	5,316	4%	5,376	1%
Canvey Island South	3	5,096	0%	5,224	-2%
Canvey Island West	2	4,150	27%	4,651	31%
Canvey Island Winter Gardens	3	4,891	-4%	4,907	-8%
Cedar Hall	3	5,031	-1%	5,359	1%
St George's	3	4,499	-12%	4,689	-12%
St James'	3	5,393	6%	5,729	8%
St Mary's	3	5,001	-2%	5,231	-2%
St Peter's	3	5,123	1%	5,248	-2%
Victoria	3	4,644	-9%	5,310	0%

These cells will show you the electorate and variance. They change depending what you enter in the table to the left.

