

## **NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

### **COUNCIL**

## **PERIODIC ELECTORAL REVIEW**

### **1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT**

- 1.1 To update Council on progress of the periodic electoral review of North Lincolnshire being undertaken by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE).
- 1.2 To consider the recommendation of the Electoral Review Working Group on a proposed response/representation to the LGBCE's consultation on its 'Draft Recommendations for the New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council'.

### **2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 2.1 At its special meeting on 26 July 2021, the Council approved by majority a phase 2 submission to the LGBCE on 'warding arrangements' which was submitted as the council's submission to the LGBCE. The submission set out proposed numbers, names, boundaries and the number of councillors to be elected in each ward. Submissions on warding arrangements addressed 'electoral quality', 'community identities and interests', and 'effective and convenient local government' in accordance with LGBCE criteria. The LGBCE in phase 1 of the electoral review had already concluded that the appropriate council size continues to be 43 councillors for North Lincolnshire.
- 2.2 The LGBCE from 26 July to 21 September 2021 analysed all phase 2 submissions received from residents, key stakeholder groups and organisations, town and parish councils and North Lincolnshire Council and concluded its draft recommendation on new electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council. These draft recommendations were published on 5 October and the LGBCE initiated consultation on them from residents and the above groups/organisations until 13/14 December 2021. The LGBCE's draft recommendation are included as appendix 1 of the report.
- 2.3 The Electoral Review Working Group met on 29 November 2021 to consider a proposed response/representations to the LGBCE's consultation on its 'Draft Recommendations for the New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council'. Its proposed

response/representation is attached in appendix 2 and by majority recommended it be submitted to council for it to consider and approve as the council's response to the LGBCE.

2.4 The LGBCE will again analyse all responses/representations received and will only consult further (within 5 weeks) where it is minded to make significant changes to its draft recommendations and where it 'lacks sufficient evidence of local views in relation to those changes'. The LGBCE will then reach conclusions on its final recommendations and publish them by 1 March 2022. In the summer of 2022, an order will be made and laid before parliament and following confirmation form the basis of the next North Lincolnshire Council elections in May 2023.

2.5 Further reports will be presented to Council as required. The electoral review timetable is detailed in Appendix 3.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 The Council is under a duty to respond to the electoral review and through full Council determine a response/representation to the LGBCE on its 'Draft Recommendations for New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council'. The Electoral Review Working Group was established by Council to recommend a response/representation for Council to consider.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 The Electoral Review Working Group, as authorised by Council, has by majority recommended a response/representation at Appendix 2, and it is now for Council to consider and approve before submitting to the LGBCE by 13/14 December 2021.

### **5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 There are no direct resource implications associated with consideration of this report.

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 There are no other relevant implications.

### **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment is not required for this report.

## 8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

- 8.1 No conflicts of interest have been identified or declared.
- 8.2 The LGBCE is responsible for leading on the public consultation aspects of the electoral review process.

## 9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 (i) That Council receives and considers the recommendations of the Electoral Review Working Group at Appendix 2 of this report; and
- (ii) that Council adopts the Electoral Working Group's recommendations as its submission to the LGBCEs draft recommendations on new electoral arrangements at Appendix 1 of this report.

### DIRECTOR OF GOVERNANCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

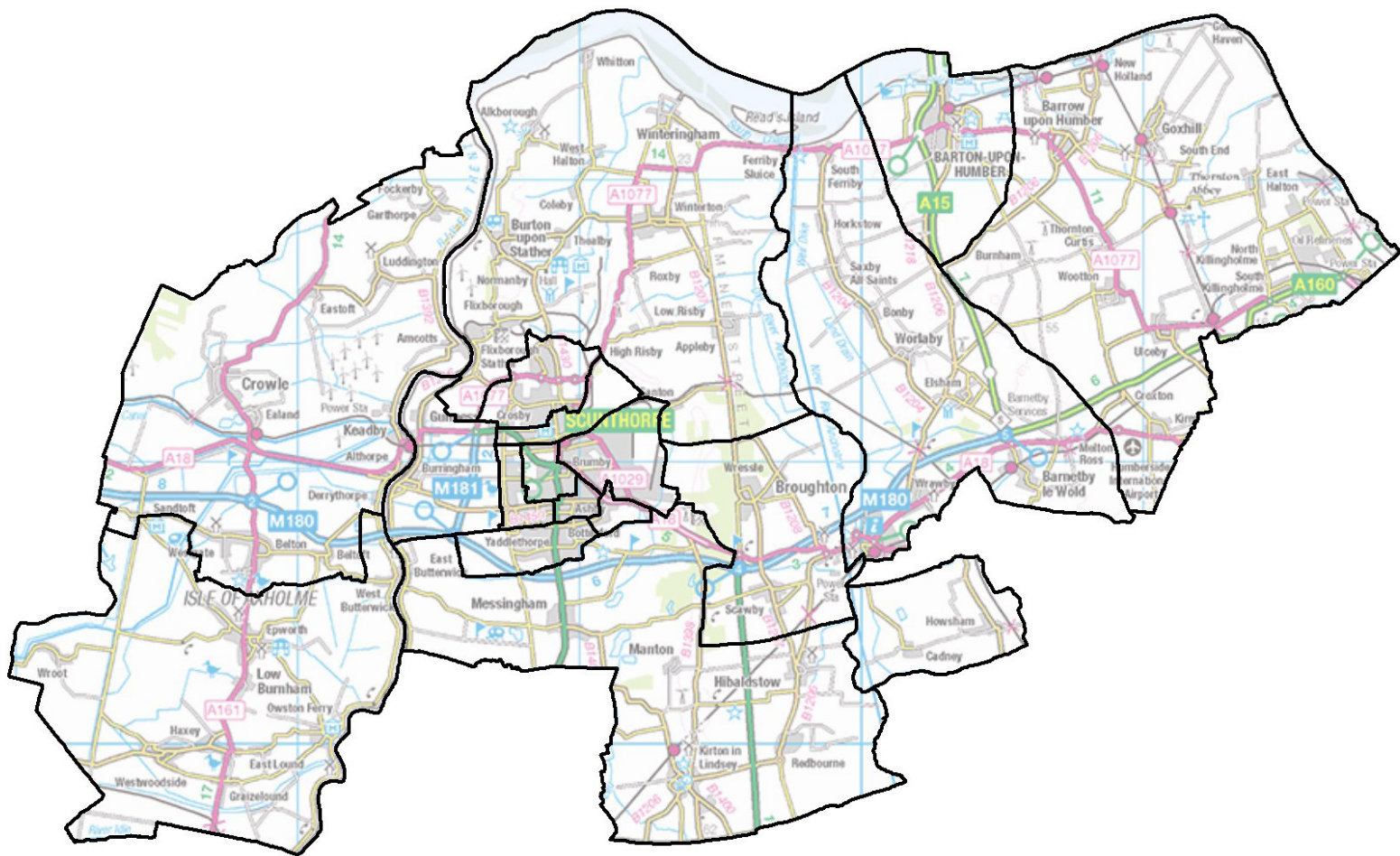
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Author: RAMell  
Date: 2 December 2021

#### **Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

LGBCE Electoral Reviews Technical Guidance April 2014.  
Reports to full Council, 25 January, 25 February and 26 July 2021.  
LGBCE Draft Recommendations on New Electoral Arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council (and consultation overview documents).

The  
Local Government  
Boundary Commission  
for England



# New electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council Draft Recommendations

October 2021

### **Translations and other formats:**

To get this report in another language or in a large-print or Braille version, please contact the Local Government Boundary Commission for England at:

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# Draft recommendations on the new electoral arrangements for North Lincolnshire Council

Electoral review

October 2021

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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.<sup>1</sup> 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)
- Susan Johnson OBE
- Peter Maddison QPM
- Amanda Nobbs OBE
- Steve Robinson
- 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Why North Lincolnshire?

7 We are conducting a review of North Lincolnshire Council ('the Council') as its last review was carried out in 2001 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.<sup>2</sup> In addition, the value of each vote in borough council elections varies depending on where you live in North Lincolnshire. Some councillors currently represent many more or fewer electors 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 North Lincolnshire 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 North Lincolnshire

9 North Lincolnshire should be represented by 43 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 North Lincolnshire should have 17 wards, the same number as there are now.

11 The boundaries of all but five wards should change.

## 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, which other communities are in that ward, and, in some cases, which parish council ward you vote in. 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.

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<sup>2</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development & Construction Act 2009 paragraph 56(1).

## Have your say

14 We will consult on the draft recommendations for a 10-week period, from 5 October 2021 to 13 December 2021. 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.

15 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.

16 You have until 13 December 2021 to have your say on the draft recommendations. See page 29 for how to send us your response.

## Review timetable

17 We wrote to the Council to ask its views on the appropriate number of councillors for North Lincolnshire. We then held a period of consultation with the public on warding patterns for the borough. The submissions received during consultation have informed our draft recommendations.

18 The review is being conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
16 March 2021	Number of councillors decided
18 May 2021	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
26 July 2021	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
5 October 2021	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
13 December 2021	End of consultation; we begin analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
1 March 2022	Publication of final recommendations

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## Analysis and draft recommendations

19 Legislation<sup>3</sup> states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors<sup>4</sup> 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.

20 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.

21 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.

	2021	2027
Electorate of North Lincolnshire	129,632	136,802
Number of councillors	43	43
Average number of electors per councillor	3,015	3,181

22 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'. Sixteen of our proposed wards for North Lincolnshire will have good electoral equality by 2027, with one ward, Burringham & Gunness, having 11% more electors than the borough average.

## Submissions received

23 See Appendix C for details of the submissions received. All submissions may be viewed on our website at [www.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.lgbce.org.uk)

## Electorate figures

24 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2027, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2022. These forecasts were broken down to polling borough level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 6% by 2027.

25 We considered the information provided by the Council and were satisfied that the projected figures are the best available at the present time. In response to the

<sup>3</sup> Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Electors refers to the number of people registered to vote, not the whole adult population.

warding patterns consultation, the Labour Group referred to a number of areas that may be subject to future development. However, it is our understanding that these are areas referred to in the Local Plan, but not yet subject to approved planning applications. We are not persuaded that these developments should be included in the forecast figures. We received no significant comments to suggest that the forecasts were not accurate. We have therefore used these figures to produce our draft recommendations.

## Number of councillors

26 North Lincolnshire Council currently has 43 councillors. The Council, the Labour Group on the Council ('Labour Group') and a local resident all expressed support for the retention of the existing council size. Having looked at the evidence provided, we have concluded that keeping this number the same will ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

27 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 43 councillors.

28 We received a number of general comments about the number of councillors that should represent North Lincolnshire Council, but no significant new evidence was provided to persuade us to move away from a council size of 43. We have therefore used this number as the basis of the draft recommendations.

## Ward boundaries consultation

29 We received 51 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included borough-wide proposals from the Council and the Labour Group. The remainder of the submissions provided localised comments for warding arrangements in particular areas of the borough.

30 The Council's scheme provided a mixed pattern of two- and three-councillor wards, with four wards having variances over 10% from the average by 2027. It stated that it did not wish to have single-councillor wards, but did not provide any significant reasoning. The Labour Group provided a mixed pattern of single-, two- and three-member wards with two wards over 10%. We note that there were a number of areas of agreement between the proposals.

31 A number of respondents proposed transferring areas of North Lincolnshire to neighbouring boroughs. However, we are unable to alter the external boundaries of the borough as part of this review. A number of respondents proposed changes to the external boundaries of parishes or the creation of parishes in areas that do not currently have them. Again, we are unable to create or abolish parishes, or make



changes to the external boundaries of parishes, as part of an electoral review. A number of respondents also put forward comments referring to the impact of borough wards on the formulation of Parliamentary boundaries. However, we cannot take account of the boundaries of Parliamentary constituencies as part of an electoral review. A local resident argued for a uniform pattern of single-councillor wards. However, we can only give consideration to such a pattern after a formal request from the Council. We have not received such a request as part of this review.

32 We note the comments from the Council about single-councillor wards, but it did not provide strong evidence against the inclusion of single-councillor wards. We have therefore considered all options as part of these draft recommendations, when seeking to balance the statutory criteria.

33 We have carefully considered the all the evidence received and are basing the draft recommendations on elements of both borough-wide proposals. Our draft recommendations also take into account local evidence that we received, which provided further 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.

34 As a result of the unprecedented circumstances related to the outbreak of COVID-19, we were unable to conduct a visit to the area to look at the various different proposals on the ground. However, we were able to conduct a detailed, virtual tour of North Lincolnshire. This helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

## Draft recommendations

35 Our draft recommendations are for 10 three-councillor wards, six two-councillor wards and one single-councillor ward. We consider that our draft recommendations will provide for good electoral equality while reflecting community identities and interests where we received such evidence during consultation.

36 The tables and maps on pages 9–26 detail our draft recommendations for each area of North Lincolnshire. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory<sup>5</sup> criteria of:

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

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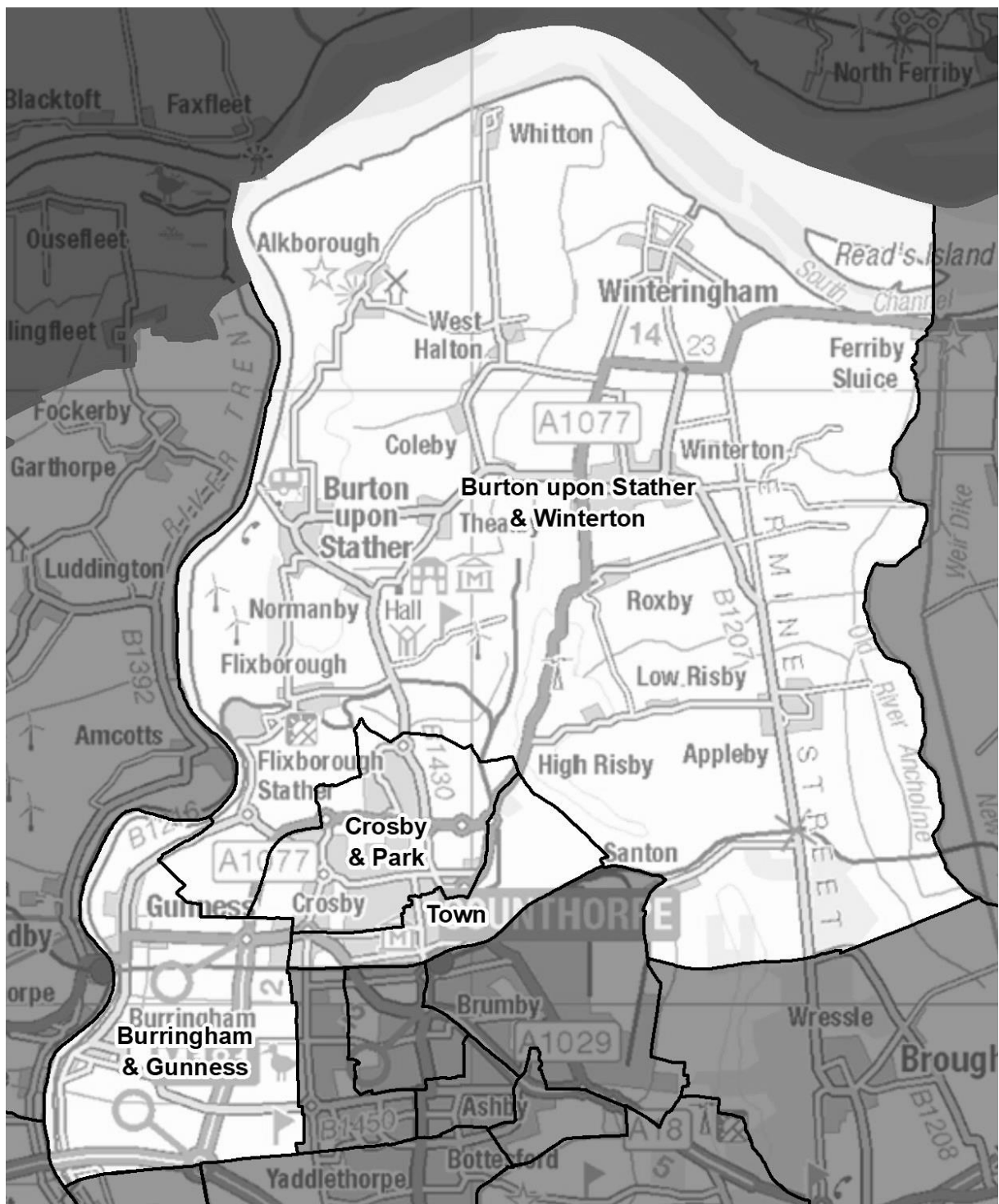
<sup>5</sup> Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

37 A summary of our proposed new wards is set out in the table starting on page 35 and on the large map accompanying this report.

38 We welcome all comments on these draft recommendations, particularly on the location of the ward boundaries, and the names of our proposed wards.

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## North Scunthorpe and rural area



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Burringham & Gunness	1	11%
Burton upon Stather & Winterton	3	-2%
Crosby & Park	3	8%
Town	2	8%

### *Burringham & Gunness and Burton upon Stather & Winterton*

39 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group put forward different proposals for this area. The Labour Group proposed to retain the existing single-councillor Burringham & Gunness ward, as well as the creation of a single-councillor Burton & Flixborough ward and a two-councillor Winterton ward. Its proposed Burringham & Gunness and Burton & Flixborough wards would have 11% more and 14% more electors than the borough average by 2027. Its Winterton ward would 8% more electors than the average by 2027. The Labour Group proposed to include Appleby and Roxby-cum-Risby parishes in its Winterton ward, arguing that these parishes have a greater affinity with Winterton than Broughton.

40 The Council proposed a two-councillor Burringham, Gunness & Skippingdale ward, transferring part of the existing Crosby & Park ward and the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish to its proposed ward. The Council argued that this arrangement would unite the Skippingdale Estate in a single ward, while reflecting the fact that electors look to Burringham and Gunness for services. However, the Council also stated that residents in the Skippingdale Estate do not have links to Flixborough and consider themselves part of Scunthorpe. It also stated that its proposed two-councillor ward reflected its preference for a warding pattern that did not include any single-councillor wards.

41 The Council also proposed a three-councillor Burton upon Stather & Winterton ward. Its proposals would include Appleby and Roxby-cum-Risby parishes in the ward. As with the Labour Group submission, the Council argued that residents in these parishes look to Winterton for services and amenities, rather than Broughton. A resident argued for the inclusion of Roxby in a ward with Winterton.

42 North Lincolnshire Conservatives ('the Conservatives') and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals. Andrew Percy MP also supported the Council's proposals in this area, arguing that they would unite the Skippingdale Estate in a single ward, linking it to the Lodge Moor and Hilton Avenue areas in Burringham & Gunness ward. He also stated that the Skippingdale area considers itself part of Scunthorpe.

43 Burton upon Stather Parish Council argued that it should be retained in a three-councillor Burton upon Stather & Winterton ward, arguing that residents look to Winterton for amenities, with children from the area attending school there. Ashby Parkland, Burringham and Gunness parish councils expressed support for the retention of the existing single-councillor ward. Parish Councillor Martin argued that the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish has few links to Flixborough, suggesting it is removed to create a separate parish. A resident argued that the Lodge Moor area of Gunness parish should be included in a Scunthorpe ward. He also suggested that Flixborough parish could be transferred to the Burringham &

Gunness ward to offset the loss of Lodge Moor. A resident argued that High Stanton should remain in a ward with Appleby.

44 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We have been persuaded by the argument for uniting the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish with the rest of the estate, noting that the Council's proposals achieve this. However, we also note that in doing so, the proposals transfer a larger part of Scunthorpe to a ward with the more rural parishes of Ashby Parkland, Burringham and Gunness. These parishes expressed support for the existing ward. We note the Council's preference to avoid single-councillor wards, but we are not bound by this preference and we are able to consider any pattern of wards that provides for the strongest balance in our statutory criteria.

45 We consider that the Council's proposals do not reflect the community links of the urban part of Scunthorpe. Indeed, in our view its evidence appears somewhat contradictory, citing links for these areas to Burringham and Gunness while also stating that they are part of Scunthorpe. We also note that as a result of its proposals for this area, its proposals for Crosby & Park and Town & University wards would have poor electoral quality by 2027 (these are discussed in more detail in the Crosby & Park and Town section, below).

46 We note that the Labour Group's proposals retain the split of the Skippingdale Estate, which we believe should be avoided if possible. We have therefore explored the option of uniting the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish within the Crosby & Park ward. This has a knock-on effect for electoral equality in this area, but we believe this can be accommodated (it is discussed in more detail in the Crosby & Park and Town section, below).

47 We acknowledge that transferring the Skippingdale area does not address the issue of Lodge Moor and Hilton Avenue, which also share links with Scunthorpe. However, also including these areas within a Scunthorpe ward would worsen electoral equality in Burringham & Gunness ward to 29% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. We do not consider this to be an acceptable level of electoral equality for this area. We are therefore retaining the existing Burringham & Gunness ward, while adopting a modified version of the Council's Burton upon Stather & Winterton ward. These wards would have 11% more and 2% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

48 Removing the Skippingdale area of Flixborough parish would significantly worsen electoral equality in the Labour Group's proposed single-councillor Burton & Flixborough ward to 21% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. Again, we do not consider this to be an acceptable level of electoral equality for this area. However, removing the Skippingdale area from the Council's proposed three-councillor Burton upon Stather & Winterton ward would provide for good electoral

equality, with the ward forecast to have 2% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. We also note that Burton upon Stather Parish Council's argument to be retained in a ward with Winterton is reflected in the Council's proposals. We are therefore adopting a modified version of the Council's three-councillor Burton upon Stather & Winterton ward as part of our draft recommendations.

### *Crosby & Park and Town*

49 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group put forward different proposals for this area. The Labour Group proposed to retain the existing three-councillor Crosby & Park and two-councillor Town wards. It argued that the railway line to the south forms a clear and identifiable boundary for Town ward, separating north Scunthorpe from the south.

50 The Council proposed modifications to the existing Crosby & Park and Town wards. As discussed in the Burringham & Gunness and Burton upon Stather & Winterton section above (paragraph 40), the Council proposed to transfer an area of Crosby & Park ward to its Burringham, Gunness & Skippingdale ward, arguing that this puts the whole Skippingdale Estate in a single ward. However, as a result its proposed Crosby & Park ward would have 11% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

51 The Council proposed the inclusion of an area to the south of the railway line in its Town ward. It argued that this area, bounded by the A18 (Kingsway), contains the University Campus North Lincolnshire and should sit in a town centre ward that is the subject of regeneration. It added that residents in the area will access facilities in the town. It proposed calling this Town & University to recognise the importance of the university in the ward. Its proposed Town & University ward would have 13% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

52 As discussed in the Burringham & Gunness and Burton upon Stather & Winterton section above (paragraph 43), a resident argued that the Lodge Moor area of Gunness parish should be included in a Scunthorpe ward. Two local residents argued that the northern part of Scotter Road, to the north of the railway line, should not be in Town ward, but rather a ward to the south.

53 The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals.

54 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note that the Council's proposals for this area have relatively poor levels of electoral equality, with two wards with variances over 10% from the average. In addition, as discussed in paragraphs 44–48), we have been persuaded that the Skippingdale Estate should be retained in a single ward. In light of the poor electoral equality and our concerns

about splitting the estate, we have not adopted the Council's proposals in this area as part of our draft recommendations.

55 We note that it is possible to unite the Skippingdale Estate in the Labour Group's proposed Crosby & Park ward, if a small area is transferred from its Crosby & Park ward to its Town ward. The amendment between these wards is necessary to retain electoral equality. In doing so, it is possible to create a three-councillor Crosby & Park and a two-councillor Town ward both with 8% more electors than the borough average by 2027.

56 As acknowledged in the Burringham & Gunness and Burton upon Stather & Winterton section above, this does not address the issue of the Lodge Moor and Hilton Avenue area, which we agree may look to Scunthorpe. However, removing this area from Burringham & Gunness ward would worsen electoral equality there to 29% fewer electors than the borough average, which we do not consider to be an acceptable level of electoral equality for this area.

57 We also acknowledge the Council's desire to place the university campus in a town ward. However, including this area within the proposed Town ward would worsen electoral equality there to 14% more electors than the borough average by 2027. If we were to adjust the boundary with Crosby & Park ward, this would create two wards with 10% more electors than the borough average. Given the alternative proposal for two wards with 8% variances in this area, we are not persuaded to adopt wards with 10% more electors.

58 We note the comments from local residents about the northern area of Scotter Road. However, the residents provided limited evidence to support this proposal. While we note that including this area in Brumby ward would improve electoral equality in Brumby and Town wards, we believe the railway line provides a clear boundary here.

59 We also considered the addition of another councillor to the Crosby & Park and Town area, which would bring the total for North Lincolnshire to 44. By doing so, we note that it would be possible to bring in the Skippingdale Estate, Lodge Moor and Hilton Avenue areas into a Scunthorpe ward. It would be possible to create a two-councillor Town ward, including the area with the university campus, while dividing the Crosby & Park area into two two-councillor wards, all with good levels of electoral equality.

60 However, while this provides a good solution for the urban area, it does not avoid the knock-on effect to Burringham & Gunness. As stated above, if this area loses Lodge Moor and Hilton Avenue it would have 29% fewer electors (under a 44-councillor council) than the borough average by 2027 and we would not accept a ward with this poor level of electoral equality. However, the geography of the area,

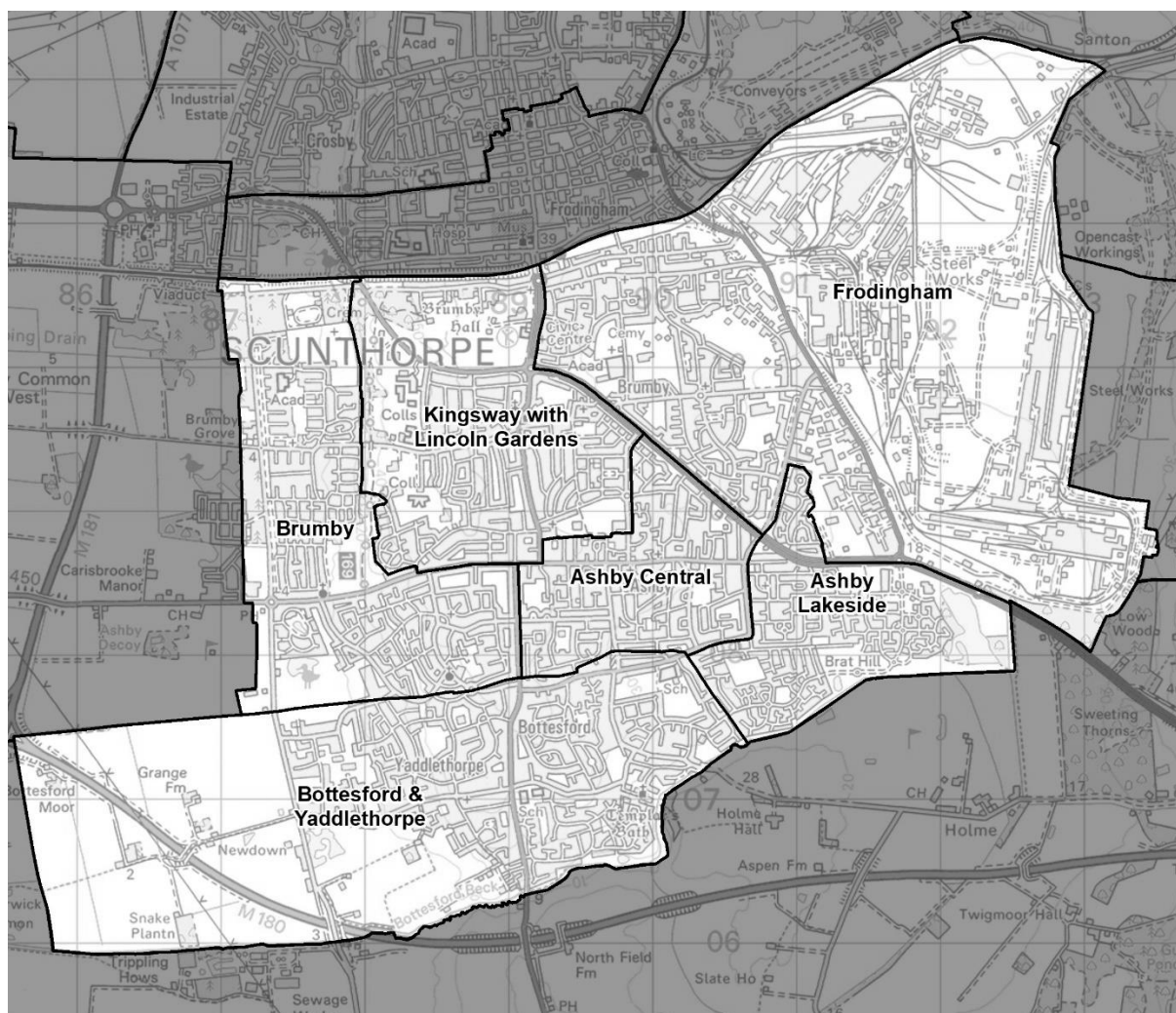
with the River Trent to the west, makes it hard to identify ways to address this. It would be possible to combine the remainder of Burringham & Gunness ward with the Labour Group's proposal for a single-councillor Messingham ward, creating a two-councillor ward with 10% fewer electors. However, we note that this ward would have somewhat limited internal links, with the only connection in the ward running via East Butterwick. In addition, the ward would wrap around a large area of Scunthorpe.

61 Therefore, on balance, given the concerns about the impact on Burringham & Gunness and Messingham, and the required increase in council size to 44, we are not adopting this option. However, we would welcome local views on this alternative from local groups and stakeholders.

62 We are adopting the Labour Group proposal for this area, subject to the inclusion of the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish in a three-councillor Crosby & Park ward and an amendment to the boundary with the two-councillor Town ward. These wards would both have 8% more electors than the borough average by 2027.



## South Scunthorpe



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Ashby Central	2	-3%
Ashby Lakeside	2	-7%
Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe	3	-3%
Brumby	3	-7%
Frodingham	2	-4%
Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	2	4%

### *Ashby Central, Ashby Lakeside, Brumby, Frodingham and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens*

63 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group put forward different proposals for this area. The Council proposed a minor modification to the existing three-councillor Ashby & Lakeside and two-councillor Frodingham wards, transferring the Grange Farm area to the north of the A18 (Queensway) from Ashby & Lakeside to Frodingham. The Council argued that the A18 is a dual carriageway and provides a natural boundary between the areas. Its

proposed Ashby Lakeside and Frodingham wards would have 1% more and 6% more electors than the borough average by 2027.

64 The Council proposed more significant changes in the rest of the area, arguing for a three-councillor Old Brumby & Kingsway ward and a two-councillor Scunthorpe West ward. It stated that its proposed Old Brumby & Kingsway ward would be connected by West Common Lane and preserve the Old Brumby area. As discussed in the Crosby & Park and Town section, above, the Council proposed including the area to the north of the A18 (Kingsway) in its Town ward, arguing it contains the University Campus North Lincolnshire and should sit in a town centre ward. It added residents there will access facilities in the town.

65 The Council also stated that its Scunthorpe West ward would combine the Manor Farm, Riddings and Westcliff estates, and that these are distinct communities that share many services and amenities. The Council's proposed Old Brumby & Kingsway ward would have 3% more electors than the borough average by 2027, while its proposed Scunthorpe West would have 13% more.

66 The Labour Group proposed the retention of the existing three-councillor Brumby ward, with a minor modification to the existing two-councillor Frodingham ward, which would not affect any electors. The Labour Group argued that its Brumby ward reflected the fact that Ridge Walk is a greenbelt area that separates the Brumby and Kingsway communities, with Messingham Road acting as a boundary between Brumby and Ashby in the east. It proposed to transfer an area of industrial estate from Frodingham ward to its Ashby Lakeside ward. While this proposal doesn't move electors, the Labour Group argued it creates a clearer boundary, running along the A1029. Its proposed Brumby and Frodingham wards would have 7% fewer and 4% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027, respectively.

67 The Labour Group proposed more significant changes in the rest of the area, modifying the boundary of the existing Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens ward where it meets Ashby ward. To secure electoral equality in its proposed three-councillor Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens ward, the Labour Group proposed to include an area to the north of Ashby High Street in its Ashby Central ward, noting that many of these roads run directly off the High Street. Having transferred part of the existing Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens ward, it also proposed to divide the existing Ashby ward to create a two-councillor Ashby Central ward and a two-councillor Ashby Lakeside ward, using Grange Lane South as a boundary between the two wards. Its Ashby Central, Ashby Lakeside and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards would have 3% fewer, 7% fewer and 4% more electors than the borough average by 2027, respectively.

68 Councillor Foster requested limited, or no changes, to the existing Brumby ward. He did, however, suggest that the ward should be renamed as Scunthorpe

South, reflecting the fact that Brumby lies two miles away from the ward. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals.

69 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note that the Council's Scunthorpe West ward would have poor electoral equality, with 13% more electors than the borough average by 2027. We do not consider this to be an acceptable level of electoral equality in this urban area, noting that options with better levels of electoral equality have been provided. We also have some concerns about the Council's proposed Old Brumby & Kingsway ward, noting that while it is linked east to west by West Common Lane, the Ridge Walk greenbelt area appears to provide a natural break between the communities in its ward.

70 In addition, we note that while the Council's Old Brumby & Kingsway ward uses the existing boundary with Ashby & Lakeside ward, this boundary cuts off a number of roads. For example, Parkers Lane and the roads of Smithfield Road and Appleton Way have no direct access into the Council's proposed Old Brumby & Kingsway ward. Their only access is into Ashby & Lakeside ward. We note that the Labour Group proposal addresses this issue, as well as securing good electoral equality for its Brumby and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards, which use clear boundaries.

71 We are of the view that the Labour Group's proposal to divide Ashby into two wards secures good electoral equality, while generally using good boundaries. We note that unlike the Council, it retains the Grange Farm Estate in its Ashby Lakeside ward, rather than transferring it to Frodingham ward. While we are of the view that this area would sit more comfortably in Frodingham ward since the A18 is a clear boundary, doing so would worsen electoral equality in the Labour Group's proposed Ashby Lakeside ward to 16% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. We do not consider this to be an acceptable variance in this area. However, we note that the Grange Farm area does have access into the Labour Group's Ashby Lakeside ward via Grange Lane North and Grange Lane South.

72 On balance, we consider that the Labour Group proposals provide a stronger warding pattern for this area, using clearer boundaries and securing better electoral equality. We are therefore adopting them as part of the draft recommendations. However, while we acknowledge the Labour Group's proposal to use a clearer boundary between its proposed Frodingham and Ashby Lakeside wards around Grange Farm Estate, we consider that the existing boundary creates a more compact warding pattern. Finally, we note the comments from Councillor Foster about the Brumby ward name. While we acknowledge his concerns, we are not persuaded that Scunthorpe South is a sufficiently clear name, given the lack of other 'Scunthorpe' ward names with compass point references. We would welcome local views on an appropriate name for the area.

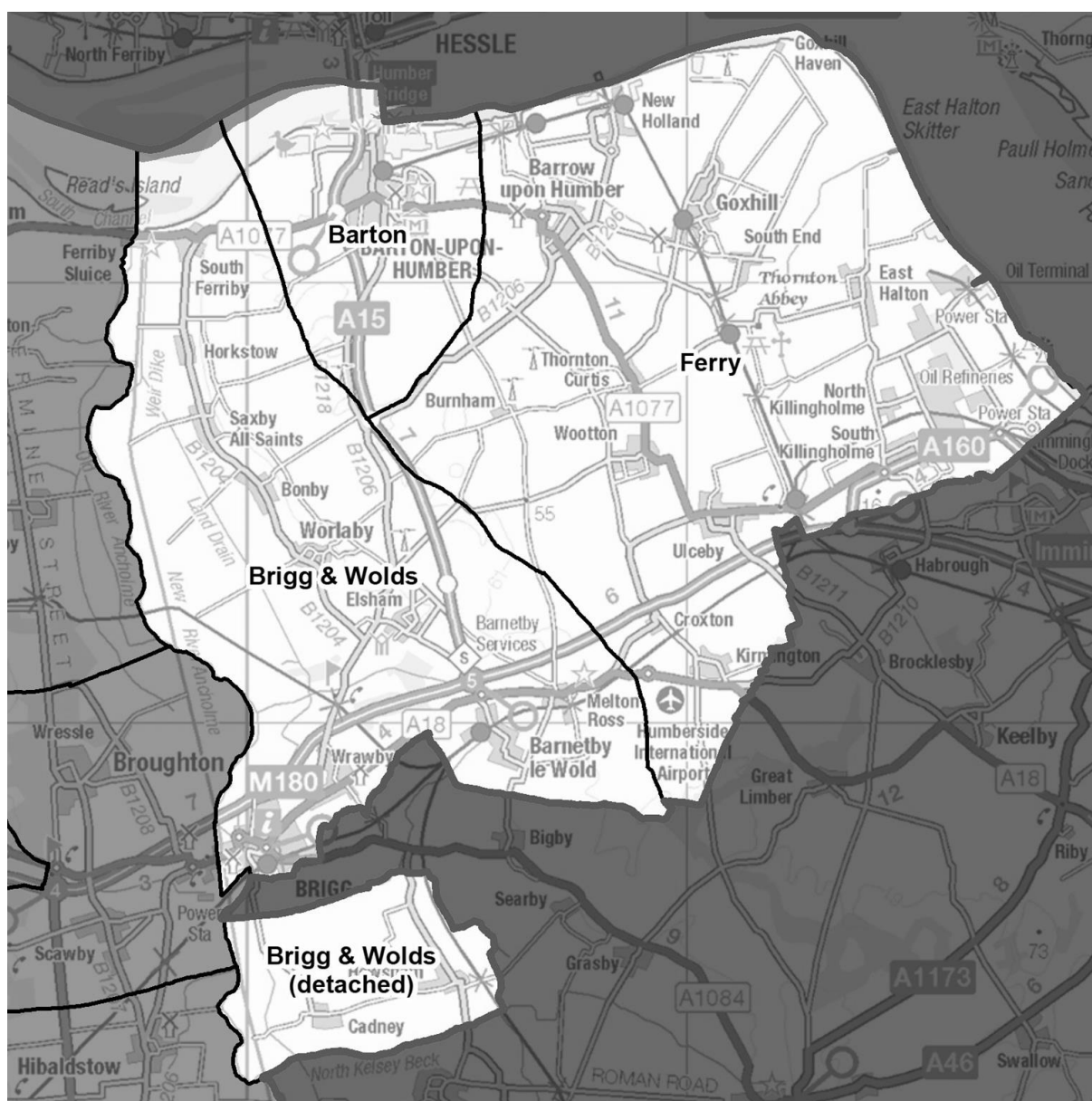
73 Our draft recommendations are for two-councillor Ashby Central, Ashby Lakeside, Frodingham and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards and a three-member Brumby wards. These wards would have 3% fewer, 7% fewer, 4% fewer, 4% more and 7% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027, respectively.

#### *Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe*

74 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group both proposed to retain the existing three-councillor Bottesford ward, although the Council argued that it should be renamed Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals. Bottesford Town Council expressed support for the existing three-councillor Bottesford ward. The existing ward comprises Bottesford parish and is forecast to have good electoral equality, with 3% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

75 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, noting the agreement over the retention of the existing ward. Given the agreement over the boundaries, we are retaining the existing ward. We note that the Council proposes including Yaddlethorpe in the name to reflect the fact that this is prominent community, making up a sizeable proportion of the ward. We have been persuaded by this argument and have named this ward Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe as part of our draft recommendations. We would welcome local views on this name. Our three-councillor Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe ward would have 3% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

## East North Lincolnshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Barton	3	3%
Brigg & Wolds	3	8%
Ferry	3	-3%

### *Barton and Ferry*

76 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group both proposed to retain the existing three-councillor Barton and Ferry wards. Both submissions argued that the existing wards would have good electoral equality and meet the other statutory criteria. The Labour Group stated that Barton is a town in its own right and that the ward is based on the town council boundary. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the

Council's proposals. A local resident put forward persuasive evidence for the retention of the existing Barton ward, although he also suggested South Ferriby parish could be linked to Barton as it is its nearest town, rather than Brigg.

77 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, noting the support for retaining the existing wards. We are of the view that both existing wards secure good electoral equality and are based on whole parishes. We note the comment from a resident about linking South Ferriby parish with the Barton ward. However, while we acknowledge that it does have good road links into Barton, the submission did not mention any specific community links. We also note that South Ferriby has good links into the Brigg & Wolds ward via the B1204, and a warding arrangement that includes South Ferriby in Barton ward would worsen electoral equality in Barton ward to 9% more electors than the borough average by 2027. Given the good links into Brigg & Wolds and limited community identity evidence received for this proposal, we have not adopted it as part of our draft recommendations.

78 We are therefore retaining the existing Barton and Ferry wards as part of our draft recommendations. These three-councillor wards would have 3% more and 3% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027.

#### *Brigg & Wolds*

79 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Labour Group proposed to retain the existing Brigg & Wolds ward, arguing that Brigg is one of the major market towns in the area and that the ward includes the 'accompanying' villages.

80 The Council proposed to add Cadney parish to the existing Brigg & Wolds ward, arguing that it has little in common with Ridge ward and uses school, shop and doctor facilities in Brigg. The Council acknowledged that Cadney would be detached from its Brigg & Wolds ward but argued that this was a reflection of the 'unique' borough boundary in the area. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals.

81 We received a number of comments from residents in this area. One argued for the inclusion of Cadney parish in Brigg & Wolds ward.

82 A number of residents argued that the Brigg parish boundary should be amended to reflect the town's growing size. One specifically argued that the Waters Edge area of Broughton should be in Brigg & Wolds ward.

83 Others proposed that anomalies with the borough boundary should be addressed. However, we are unable to alter the external boundaries of the borough or parishes as part of this review. A number of respondents proposed amendments to ward boundaries to reflect access between areas or create stronger boundaries.

However, these amendments would require the creation of parish wards with too few electors, or none, to be viable. They would also further worsen electoral equality in Brigg & Wolds ward. We have therefore not adopted these amendments as part of our draft recommendations.

84 One resident argued that Scawby should be in a ward with Brigg but did not provide good evidence to support this. This would worsen electoral equality in Brigg & Wolds ward to over 20% more electors than the borough average by 2027. It would also have a significant knock-on effect to the proposals in the wider area. We have therefore not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

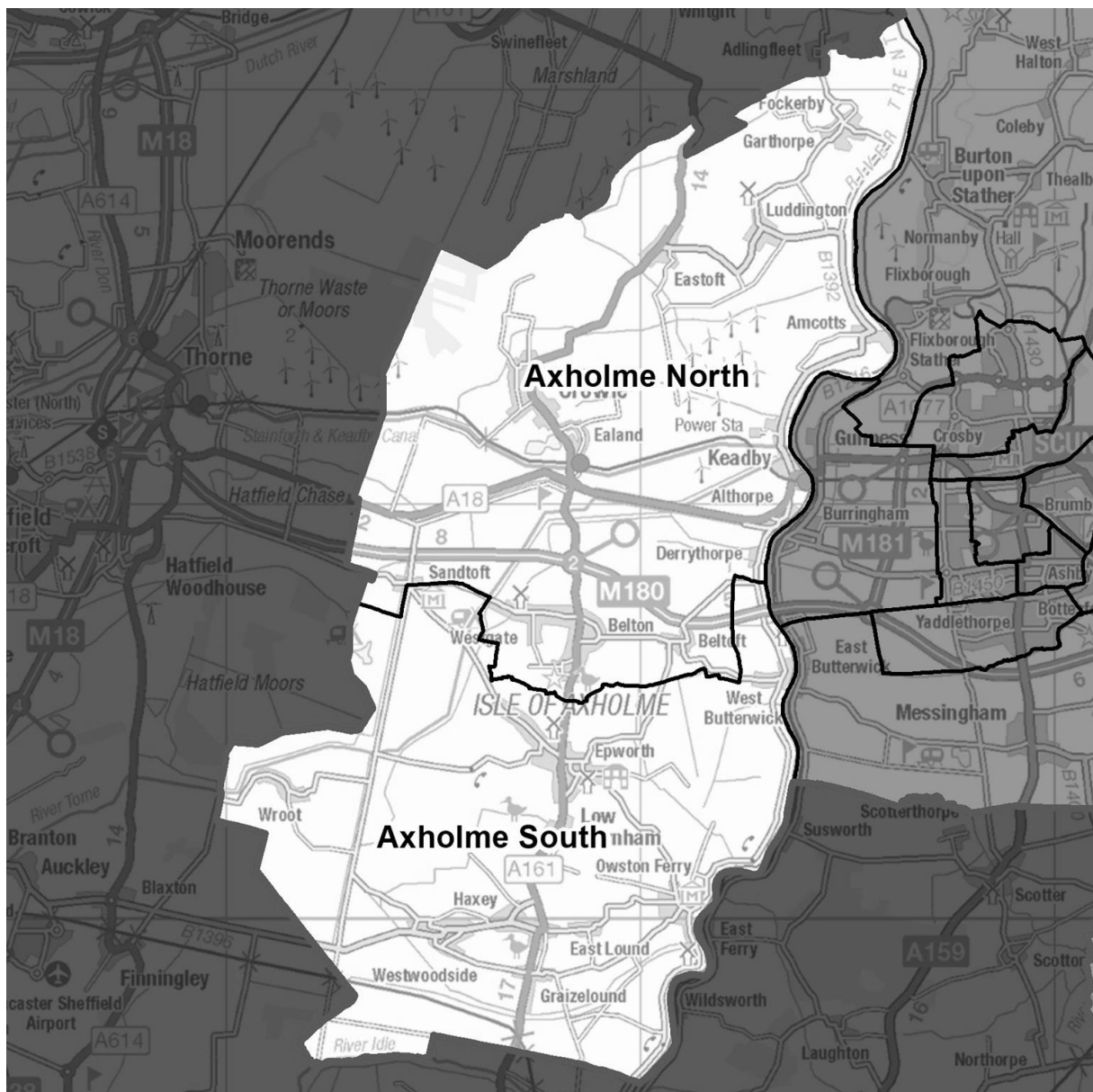
85 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We acknowledge the argument for retaining the existing ward. However, we also note the argument for including Cadney parish in Brigg & Wolds. We consider that that this parish has a unique position, with no direct access into any area of the borough, including the Ridge ward that it currently lies in. We note that the parish's only access to Ridge ward runs out of the borough and via Brigg town. Therefore, although the Council's proposals create a detached ward, we believe that this area has a unique geography and meets our criteria that detached wards are only created to 'recognise particularly unusual circumstances'.<sup>6</sup> We are therefore adopting the Council's proposals for Brigg & Wolds ward as part of our draft recommendations. This three-councillor ward would have 8% more electors than the borough average by 2027.

86 Finally, we note the argument for including the Waters Edge area of Broughton parish in Brigg & Wolds ward. However, this would worsen electoral equality in Brigg & Wolds to 13% more electors than the borough average by 2027. We do not consider there to be sufficient evidence to justify this relatively poor level of electoral equality.

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<sup>6</sup> LGBCE Electoral Review Technical Guidance, paragraph 4.56.

## West North Lincolnshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Axholme North	3	-3%
Axholme South	3	1%



### *Axholme North and Axholme South*

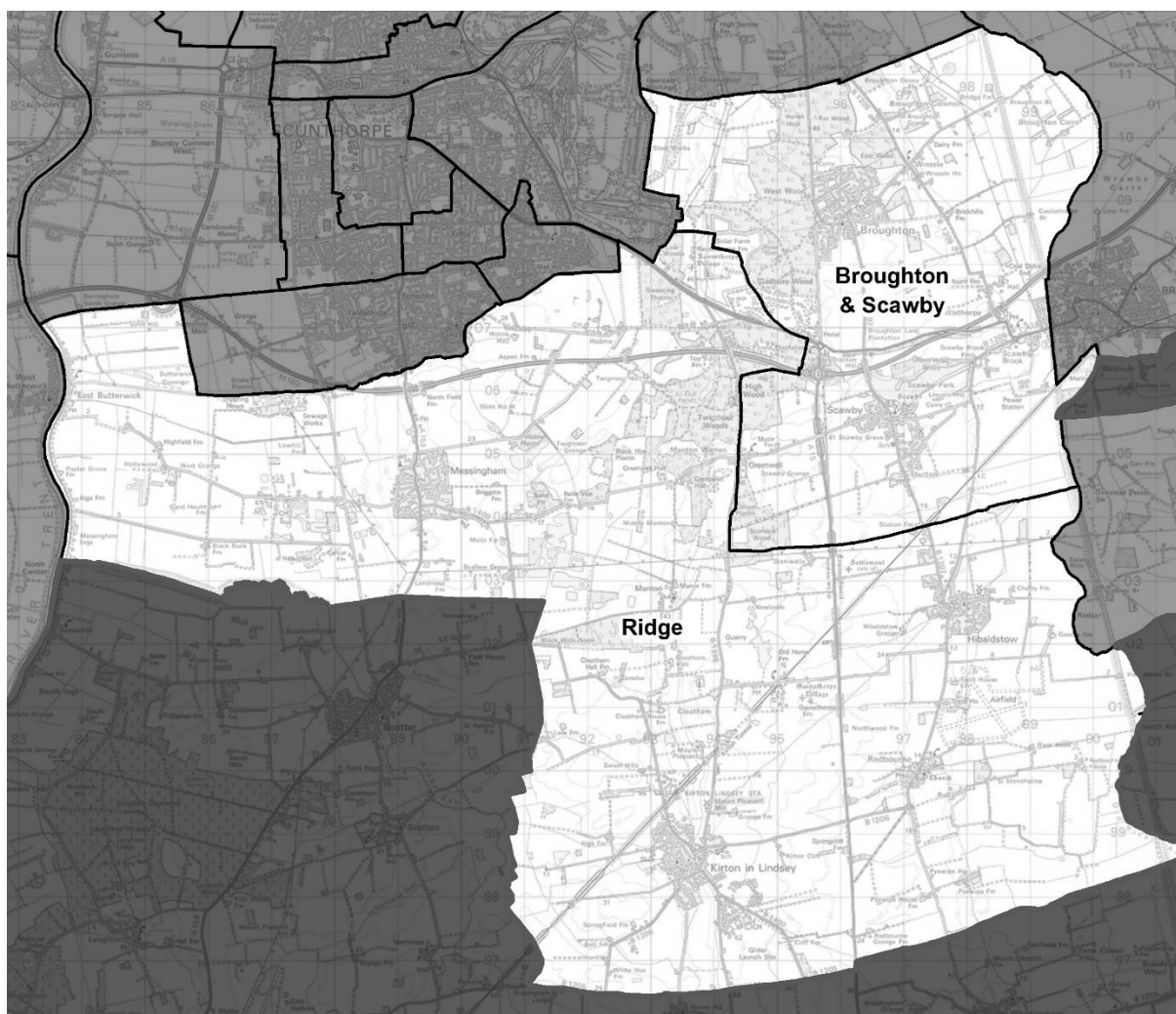
87 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Labour Group proposed the retention of the existing two-councillor Axholme Central, Axholme North and Axholme South wards, noting that they would secure good electoral equality, with 3% fewer, 6% more and 5% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027, respectively. The Labour Group suggested that the towns in Axholme Central and Axholme North tend to look to Scunthorpe, while those in Axholme South look out of the borough to Doncaster.

88 The Council proposed to modify the existing wards to create two three-councillor wards of Axholme North and Axholme South. These wards would have 3% fewer and 1% more electors than the borough average by 2027, respectively. The Council argued that its proposal improved electoral equality. Andrew Percy MP expressed support for the Council's proposals, with particular focus on their impact on Parliamentary boundaries. However, as discussed in paragraphs 13 and 31, we cannot take account of the impact on Parliamentary constituencies.

89 The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals. Councillor Knowles argued that the existing ward functions well and should therefore not be changed. A local resident argued that the existing Axholme North ward should not be changed.

90 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received, noting the support for retaining the existing wards. However, in our view the evidence was not persuasive and we note that the Council's proposals provide better electoral equality. Therefore, on balance, we have been persuaded to propose two three-councillor wards of Axholme North and Axholme South as part of our draft recommendations.

## South North Lincolnshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2027
Broughton & Scawby	2	1%
Ridge	3	-6%

### *Broughton & Scawby*

91 In response to the warding patterns consultation, the Council and Labour Group proposed an identical two-councillor Broughton & Scawby ward. This ward would have 1% more electors than the borough average by 2027. The Council argued that this proposal would unite the area of Scawby Brook already in Broughton parish with the rest of Scawby. It argued that the area also shares infrastructure concerns around the Broughton/Scawby crossroads. Scawby Parish Council requested that Scawby Brook remains in the ward.

92 Andrew Percy MP expressed support for a Broughton & Scawby ward, arguing that areas in Roxby-cum-Risby parish look to Winterton. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals.

93 One resident argued that the Waters Edge area of Broughton parish should be in Brigg & Wolds ward. Another resident argued that Scawby should be in a ward with Brigg, but did not provide compelling evidence to support this. Two residents requested no change to the existing Broughton & Appleby ward.

94 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note the support for the existing Broughton & Appleby ward, but this would have 16% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. This is a relatively poor level of electoral equality and we note that there are proposals that seek to address this. We note the argument for a two-councillor ward comprising Broughton and Scawby parishes and the suggestion that the Waters Edge area of Broughton should be transferred to Brigg & Wolds. However, as stated in the Brigg & Wolds section (paragraphs 86), we have rejected this latter proposal because it would worsen electoral equality to 13% more electors than the borough average by 2027. Equally, the proposal to transfer the whole of Scawby parish to Brigg & Wolds ward would worsen electoral equality there to over 20% more electors than the borough average by 2027. We have therefore not adopted this proposal as part of our draft recommendations.

95 We are adopting the proposal for a two-councillor Broughton & Scawby ward as part of our draft recommendations. This would have 1% more electors than the borough average by 2027.

### *Ridge*

96 The Council proposed modifications to the existing three-councillor Ridge ward. It proposed to transfer Scawby and Cadney parishes to its Broughton & Scawby and Brigg & Wolds wards, respectively. The Council made these modifications to improve the poor level of electoral equality in the existing Ridge ward, also arguing that these parishes have links into their proposed wards. The Council's proposed Ridge ward would have 6% fewer electors than the borough average by 2027. The Conservatives and Holly Mumby-Croft MP both expressed general support for the Council's proposals.

97 The Labour Group proposed a single-councillor Messingham ward comprising Messingham and East Butterwick parishes. It argued that Messingham has more 'affinity' with Scunthorpe, while the parishes to the east have more connection with Brigg or out of the borough. The Labour Group's proposed Messingham ward would have 5% more electors than the borough average by 2027. A local resident argued that Messingham should be removed from Ridge ward as it dominates the ward. The Labour Group proposed a two-councillor Hibaldstow & Kirton ward comprising Cadney, Hibaldstow, Kirton in Lindsey, Manton and Redbourne parishes. Its Hibaldstow & Kirton ward would have 5% more electors than the borough average by 2027.

98 A local resident stated that Ridge ward should have three councillors. Another resident expressed general support for the existing Ridge ward, stating it should not be increased in size. Finally, another resident argue that Ridge ward should be split into two wards.

99 We have given careful consideration to the evidence received. We note the Council's proposals for Ridge and that they accommodate the transfer of Cadney parish to Brigg & Wolds ward. As stated in the Brigg & Wolds section above (paragraphs 79–86), we support this, agreeing that it reflects the access of this area to Brigg.

100 We note that removing Cadney parish from the Labour Group's Hibaldstow & Kirton ward would worsen electoral equality there from 6% fewer than the borough average by 2027 to 11% fewer. We note the concerns that Messingham parish dominates the Ridge ward and that the Labour Group addresses this concern as part of their warding proposal. However, given the worsening of electoral equality that results from removing Cadney parish from its Hibaldstow & Kirton ward, we have not been persuaded to adopt this suggestion, given that we have received a proposal for a three-councillor ward that secures better electoral equality. This worsening of electoral equality would also apply to the proposal from a resident for two alternate wards for this area.

101 We are therefore adopting the Council's proposal as part of our draft recommendations in this area.

## Conclusions

102 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our draft recommendations on electoral equality in North Lincolnshire, referencing the 2021 and 2027 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	
	2021	2027
Number of councillors	43	43
Number of electoral wards	17	17
Average number of electors per councillor	3,015	3,181
Number of wards with a variance more than 10% from the average	1	1
Number of wards with a variance more than 20% from the average	0	0

#### Draft recommendations

North Lincolnshire Council should be made up of 43 councillors serving 17 wards representing one single-councillor ward, six two-councillor wards and 10 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 North Lincolnshire Council. You can also view our draft recommendations for North Lincolnshire Council on our interactive maps at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

### Parish electoral arrangements

103 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.

104 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, North Lincolnshire 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.

105 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 Flixborough Parish Council.

106 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Flixborough Parish Council parish.

#### Draft recommendations

Flixborough Parish Council should comprise nine councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Flixborough	2
Skippingdale	7

## Have your say

107 The Commission has an open mind about its 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.

108 If you agree with our recommendations, please let us know. If you don't think our recommendations are right for North Lincolnshire, we want to hear alternative proposals for a different pattern of wards.

109 Our website has a special consultation area where you can explore the maps. You can find it at [www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk](http://www.consultation.lgbce.org.uk)

110 Submissions can also be made by emailing [reviews@lgbce.org.uk](mailto:reviews@lgbce.org.uk) or by writing to:

**Review Officer (North Lincolnshire)**  
**LGBCE**  
**PO Box 133**  
**Blyth**  
**NE24 9FE**

111 The Commission aims to propose a pattern of wards for North Lincolnshire Council 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.

112 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.

113 Electoral equality:

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

114 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?

115 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?

116 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](http://www.lgbce.org.uk) A list of respondents will be available from us on request after the end of the consultation period.

117 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.

118 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 draft recommendations. We will then publish our final recommendations.

119 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 North Lincolnshire Council in 2023.

Unproofed Draft

Unproofed Draft

## Equalities

120 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.

Unproofed Draft

Unproofed Draft

# Appendices

## Appendix A

### Draft recommendations for North Lincolnshire Council

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Ashby Central	2	5,998	2,999	-1%	6,180	3,090	-3%
2	Ashby Lakeside	2	5,518	2,759	-8%	5,934	2,967	-7%
3	Axholme North	3	9,021	3,007	0%	9,304	3,101	-3%
4	Axholme South	3	9,393	3,131	4%	9,607	3,202	1%
5	Barton	3	9,311	3,104	3%	9,817	3,272	3%
6	Bottesford & Yaddletorpe	3	8,913	2,971	-1%	9,225	3,075	-3%
7	Brigg & Wolds	3	9,508	3,169	5%	10,316	3,439	8%
8	Broughton & Scawby	2	6,176	3,088	2%	6,406	3,203	1%
9	Brumby	3	8,393	2,798	-7%	8,916	2,972	-7%
10	Burringham & Gunness	1	3,015	3,015	0%	3,545	3,545	11%
11	Burton upon Stather & Winterton	3	8,652	2,884	-4%	9,355	3,118	-2%

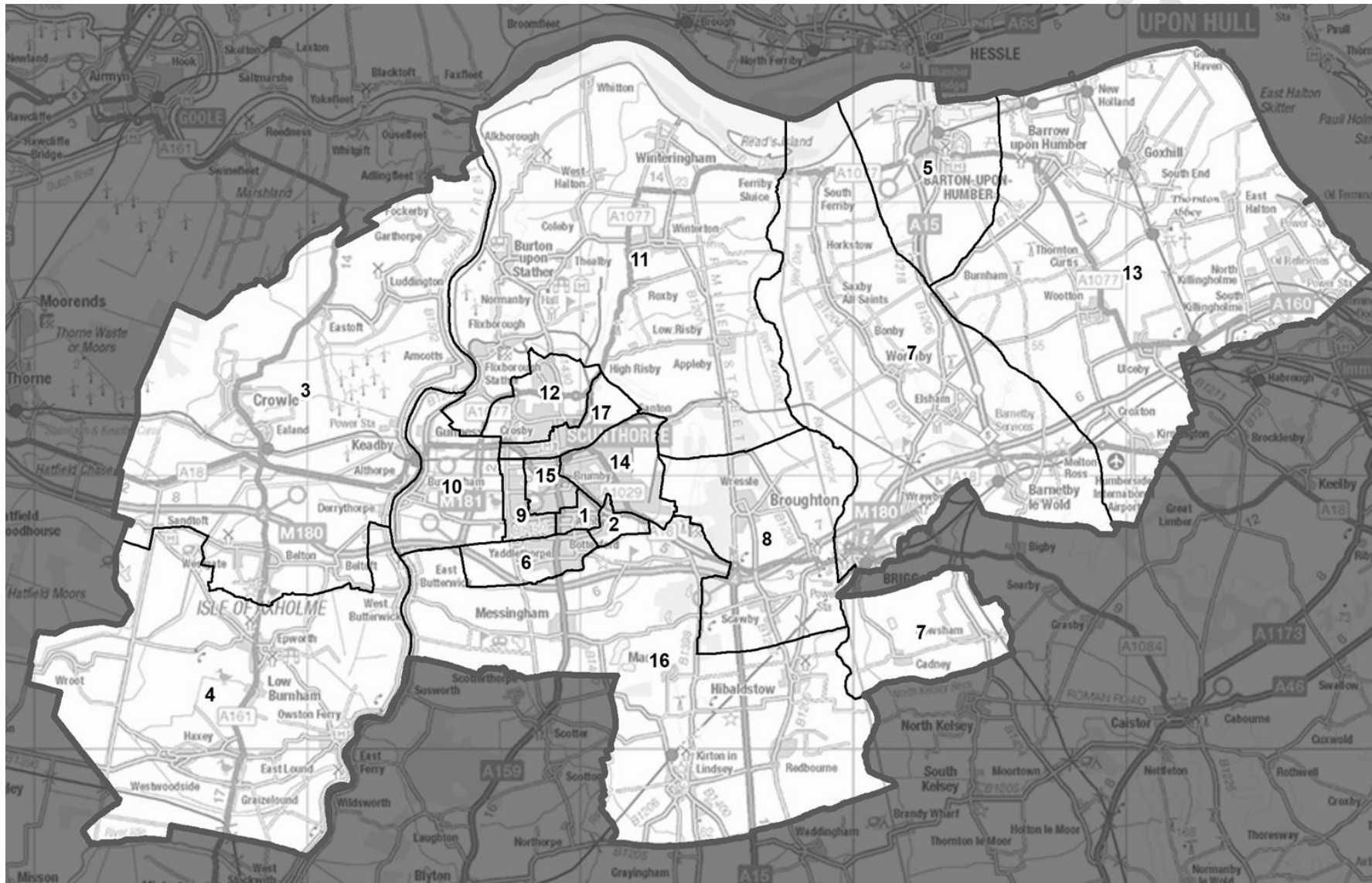
Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2021)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2027)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12 Crosby & Park	3	9,713	3,238	7%	10,347	3,449	8%
13 Ferry	3	9,018	3,006	0%	9,276	3,092	-3%
14 Frodingham	2	5,782	2,891	-4%	6,123	3,062	-4%
15 Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	2	6,405	3,203	6%	6,617	3,309	4%
16 Ridge	3	8,151	2,717	-10%	8,962	2,987	-6%
17 Town	2	6,665	3,333	11%	6,872	3,436	8%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>129,632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136,802</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Averages</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by North Lincolnshire.

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



## Appendix B

### Outline map

Number	Ward name
1	Ashby Central
2	Ashby Lakeside
3	Axholme North
4	Axholme South
5	Barton
6	Bottesford & Yaddlethorpe
7	Brigg & Wolds
8	Broughton & Scawby
9	Brumby
10	Burringham & Gunness
11	Burton upon Stather & Winterton
12	Crosby & Park
13	Ferry
14	Frodingham
15	Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens
16	Ridge
17	Town

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/yorkshire-and-the-humber/north-lincolnshire/north-lincolnshire](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/yorkshire-and-the-humber/north-lincolnshire/north-lincolnshire)



## Appendix C

### Submissions received

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

[www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/yorkshire-and-the-humber/north-lincolnshire/north-lincolnshire](http://www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/yorkshire-and-the-humber/north-lincolnshire/north-lincolnshire)

#### *Local Authority*

- North Lincolnshire Council

#### *Political Groups*

- North Lincolnshire Conservatives
- North Lincolnshire Council Labour Group

#### *Councillors*

- Councillor L. Foster (North Lincolnshire Council)
- Councillor D. Knowles (Haxey Parish Council)
- Councillor S. Martin (Flixborough Parish Council)

#### *Members of Parliament*

- Andrew Percy MP (Brigg & Goole)
- Holly Mumby-Croft MP (Scunthorpe)

#### *Parish and Town Councils*

- Ashby Parkland Parish Council
- Bottesford Town Council
- Burringham Parish Council
- Burton upon Stather Parish Council
- Gunness Parish Council
- Scawby Parish Council

#### *Local Residents*

- 37 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 <a href="http://www.nalc.gov.uk">www.nalc.gov.uk</a>
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.

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APPENDIX 2

**Electoral Review Working Group's Recommendations to Council on further submissions to the LGBCE in response to the LGBCEs draft recommendations on new electoral arrangements.**

a) Number of Councillors

Number of Councillors		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
North Lincolnshire Council is currently serviced by 43 councillors	-	To propose new patterns of wards that would be represented by 43 councillors.	-	Agree to the council size remaining at 43 councillors

b) Ward Boundaries

**North Scunthorpe and Rural Area**

Current Ward		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
Burringham and Gunness	-	That there be no proposed change to the ward boundary	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.
Burton upon Stather and Winterton	-	Unite the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish within the Crosby and Park Ward	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Crosby and Park	-	<p>Unite the Skippingdale Estate area of Flixborough parish within the Crosby and Park Ward</p> <p>Transfer a small area of the Crosby and Park ward into Town ward to retain electoral equality.</p>	-	<p><b>Agree with the proposal to unite Skippingdale Estate within the Crosby and Park Ward. However, members believe that due to its size and its distinct identity, the Skippingdale Estate should be reflected in the name of the ward. The new ward name should be Crosby, Park and Skippingdale.</b></p> <p>Agree with the draft recommendation</p>
Town		Transfer a small area of the Crosby and Park ward into Town ward to retain electoral equality.	-	Agree with the draft recommendation

## South Scunthorpe

### North Scunthorpe and Rural Area

Current Ward		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
Ashby	-	Create a new Ashby Central ward	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Ashby	-	Create a new Ashby Lakeside ward	-	<b>The working group agrees with establishing the new ward, however, recommends that the polling district ASH4 is removed from the Ashby Lakeside ward'</b>
Bottesford	-	Change name of the ward to Bottesford and Yaddlethorpe	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Brumby	-	That there be no proposed change to the ward boundary	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Frodingham	-	That there be no significant change to the ward boundary	-	<b>As per above commentary - the working group recommends that the polling district ASH4 is included within the Frodingham ward</b>
Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens	-	That there be a modification to the ward boundary	-	Agree with the draft recommendation

### East North Lincolnshire

Current Ward		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
Barton	-	That there be no proposed change to the ward boundary	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.
Brigg and Wolds	-	That there be no proposed change to the ward boundary, except for the inclusion of Cadney parish into the Brigg and Wolds ward.	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.
Ferry		That there be no proposed change to the ward boundary	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.

### West North Lincolnshire

Ward		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
Axholme Central	-	That the ward be deleted, and part of the area included in the new Axholme North ward	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Axholme North	-	That there be a modification to the ward boundary to include part of the former Axholme Central ward.	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.



Axholme South	-	That there be a modification to the ward boundary to include part of the former Axholme Central ward.	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
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### South North Lincolnshire

Ward		Local Government Boundary Commission for England draft recommendation		Recommendation of the Periodic Electoral Review Elected Member Working Group
Broughton and Appleby	-	That the ward name and boundary be amended to create a new Broughton and Scawby ward	-	Agree with the draft recommendation
Ridge	-	That the ward boundary be amended to reflect Cadney and Scawby joining Brigg and Wolds and Broughton and Scawby wards respectively.	-	Agree with the draft recommendation.

## LGBCE Review timetable for North Lincolnshire

Stage	Action	Duration
Preliminary Period	Informal dialogue with local authority. Focus on gathering preliminary information including electorate forecasts and other electoral data. Commissioner-level involvement in briefing group leaders on the issue of council size. Meetings also held with officers, group leaders, full council and, where applicable, parish and town councils. At the end of this process, the council under review and its political groups should submit their council size proposals for the Commission to consider.	October 2020 to 25 February 2021
Council size decision	Commission analyses submissions from local authority and/or political groups on council size and takes a 'minded to' decision on council size.	16 March 2021
<b>Formal start of review</b>		
Consultation on future warding/division arrangements	The Commission publishes its initial conclusions on council size. General invitation to submit warding/division proposals based on Commission's conclusions on council size.	18 May 2021 to 26 July 2021
Development of draft recommendations	Analysis of all representations received. The Commission reaches conclusions on its draft recommendations.	21 September 2021
Consultation on draft recommendations	Publication of draft recommendations and public consultation on them.	5 October 2021 to 13/14 December 2021
Further Consultation (if required)	Further consultation only takes place where the Commission is minded to make significant changes to its draft recommendations and where it lacks sufficient evidence of local views in relation to those changes.	Up to 5 weeks
Development of final recommendations	Analysis of all representations received. The Commission reaches conclusions on its final recommendations and publishes them.	1 March 2022
Order made and laid before Parliament	Order subject to the negative resolution procedure.	Summer 2022
Order confirmed and elected upon	Order confirmed and will form the basis for the next elections.	May 2023