



New electoral arrangements for East Riding of Yorkshire Council Final Recommendations

September 2025

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A note on our mapping:

The maps shown in this report are for illustrative purposes only. Whilst best efforts have been made by our staff to ensure that the maps included in this report are representative of the boundaries described by the text, there may be slight variations between these maps and the large PDF map that accompanies this report, or the digital mapping supplied on our consultation portal. This is due to the way in which the final mapped products are produced. The reader should therefore refer to either the large PDF supplied with this report or the digital mapping for the true likeness of the boundaries intended. The boundaries as shown on either the large PDF map or the digital mapping should always appear identical.

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Introduction

Who we are and what we do

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

2 The members of the Commission are:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| • Professor Colin Mellors OBE
(Chair) | • Steve Robinson |
| • Andrew Scallan CBE
(Deputy Chair) | • Wallace Sampson OBE |
| • Amanda Nobbs OBE | • Liz Treacy |
| | • Ailsa Irvine (Chief Executive) |

What is an electoral review?

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

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

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 East Riding of Yorkshire?

7 We are conducting a review of East Riding of Yorkshire Council ('the Council') as its last review was completed in 2001 and we are required to review the electoral arrangements of every council in England 'from time to time'.²

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

- The wards in East Riding of Yorkshire 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 Unitary Authority.

Our proposals for East Riding of Yorkshire

9 The East Riding of Yorkshire should be represented by 67 councillors, the same number as there are now.

10 The East Riding of Yorkshire should have 28 wards, two more than there are now.

11 The boundaries of most wards should change; six will stay the same.

12 We have now finalised our recommendations for electoral arrangements for East Riding of Yorkshire.

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 authority 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.

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

Review timetable

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

16 The review was conducted as follows:

Stage starts	Description
25 April 2024	Number of councillors decided
7 May 2024	Start of consultation seeking views on new wards
9 September 2024	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming draft recommendations
4 March 2025	Publication of draft recommendations; start of second consultation
12 May 2025	End of consultation; we began analysing submissions and forming final recommendations
2 September 2025	Publication of final recommendations

Analysis and final recommendations

17 Legislation³ states that our recommendations should not be based only on how many electors⁴ there are now, but also on how many there are likely to be in the five years after the publication of our final recommendations. We must also try to recommend strong, clearly identifiable boundaries for our wards.

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.

	2024	2030
Electorate of East Riding of Yorkshire	268,805	281,140
Number of councillors	67	67
Average number of electors per councillor	4,012	4,196

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 East Riding of Yorkshire are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2030.

Submissions received

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

Electorate figures

22 The Council submitted electorate forecasts for 2030, a period five years on from the scheduled publication of our final recommendations in 2025. These forecasts were broken down to polling district level and predicted an increase in the electorate of around 4.6% by 2030.

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.

³ Schedule 2 to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

24 Our mapping tool uses geocoded electoral registers supplied by the Council to locate electors, by associating addresses with specific geographic coordinates. It considers each elector's location to produce precise elector counts for each ward. There can be very slight differences between the electorate figures published on our website at the beginning of the review and the electorate figures published in this report. However, these are very minor and do not impact on our recommendations.

Number of councillors

25 East Riding of Yorkshire Council currently has 67 councillors. We looked at evidence provided by the Council and concluded that keeping this number the same would ensure the Council can carry out its roles and responsibilities effectively.

26 We therefore invited proposals for new patterns of wards that would be represented by 67 councillors: for example, 67 one-councillor wards, or a mix of one-, two- and three-councillor wards.

27 We received a small number of submissions about the number of councillors in response to the consultation on our draft recommendations. These submissions suggested a significantly smaller number of councillors, but did not provide supporting evidence, or explain how the Council could effectively discharge its duties with a smaller number of members. We have therefore maintained 67 councillors for our final recommendations.

Ward boundaries consultation

28 We received 63 submissions in response to our consultation on ward boundaries. These included three authority-wide proposals. These were from two residents, and the East Riding Council Liberal Democrat Group ('Liberal Democrats'). The Council, through a cross-party working group, provided suggestions for general principles to follow when proposing wards, but without offering specific proposals for individual wards.

29 The three authority-wide schemes provided a mixed pattern of two- and three-councillor wards for East Riding of Yorkshire. We carefully considered the proposals received and were of the view that the proposed patterns of wards would all result in good levels of electoral equality in most areas of the authority and generally used clearly identifiable boundaries.

30 Our draft recommendations were based on a combination of proposals from the Liberal Democrats, local Labour parties and local residents, and also had regard for the general principles outlined by the Council's working group.

31 They also took 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.

32 We visited the area in order to look at the various proposals on the ground. This tour of East Riding of Yorkshire helped us to decide between the different boundaries proposed.

33 Our draft recommendations were for 11 three-councillor wards and 17 two-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 81 submissions during consultation on our draft recommendations. These included comments on the wider authority from the Council's Member working group, the East Riding Liberal Democrats, and residents. The majority of the other submissions focused on specific areas, particularly our proposals in the south of the authority, around Elloughton-cum-Brough.

35 The East Riding Council Conservative Group provided a submission supporting the proposals of the Council's working group, but did not offer further evidence. In the interests of brevity, this submission is not referred to separately in the ward-by-ward discussion below.

Final recommendations

36 Our final recommendations are for 11 three-councillor wards and 17 two-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.

37 Our final recommendations are based on the draft recommendations with a modification to the wards in the south of the authority based on the submissions received. We also make minor modifications to the boundaries between Cottingham North & Skidby and Beverley South & Woodmansey wards, and to rural wards in the centre of the authority.

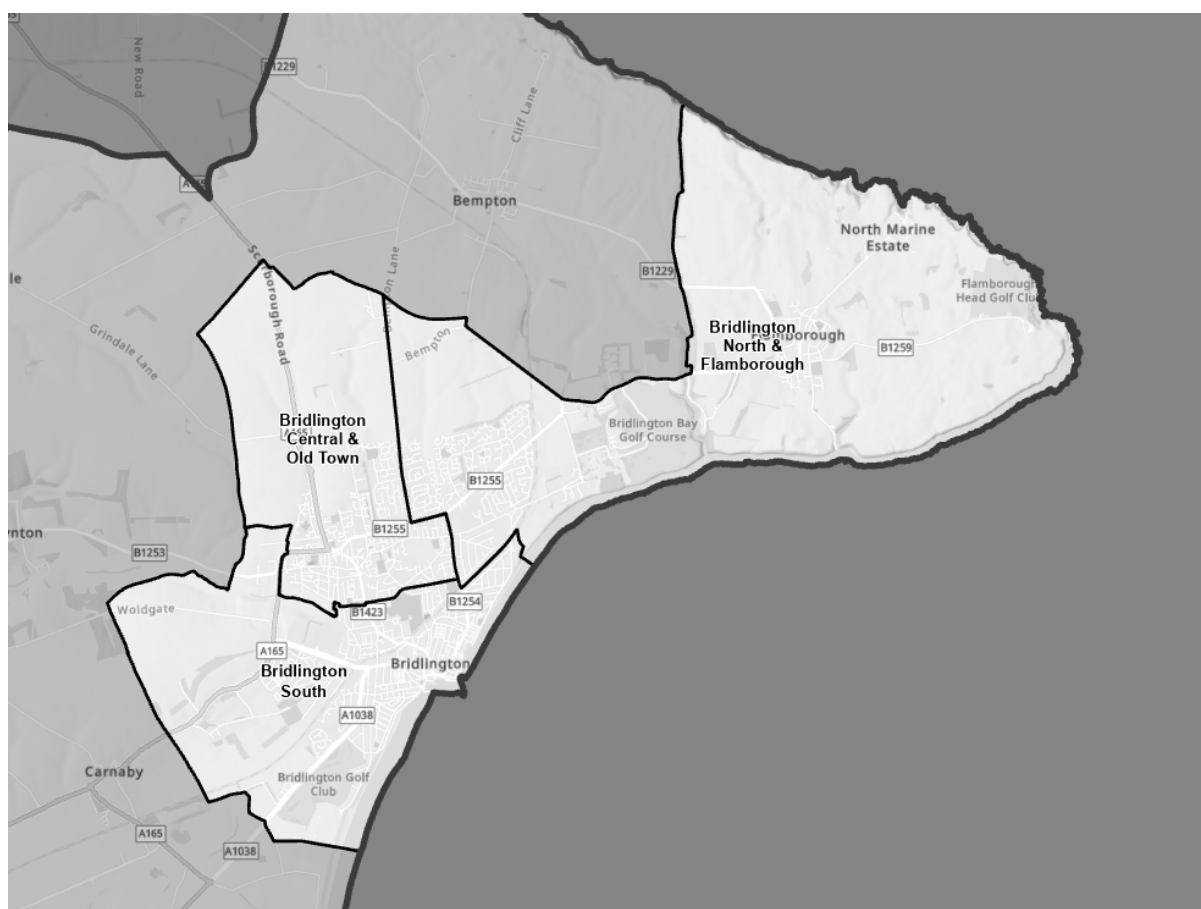
38 The tables and maps on pages 9–26 detail our final recommendations for each area of East Riding of Yorkshire. They detail how the proposed warding arrangements reflect the three statutory⁵ criteria of:

⁵ Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.

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

39 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.

Bridlington



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2030
Bridlington Central & Old Town	2	10%
Bridlington North & Flamborough	2	2%
Bridlington South	3	-2%

Bridlington Central & Old Town, Bridlington North & Flamborough, and Bridlington South

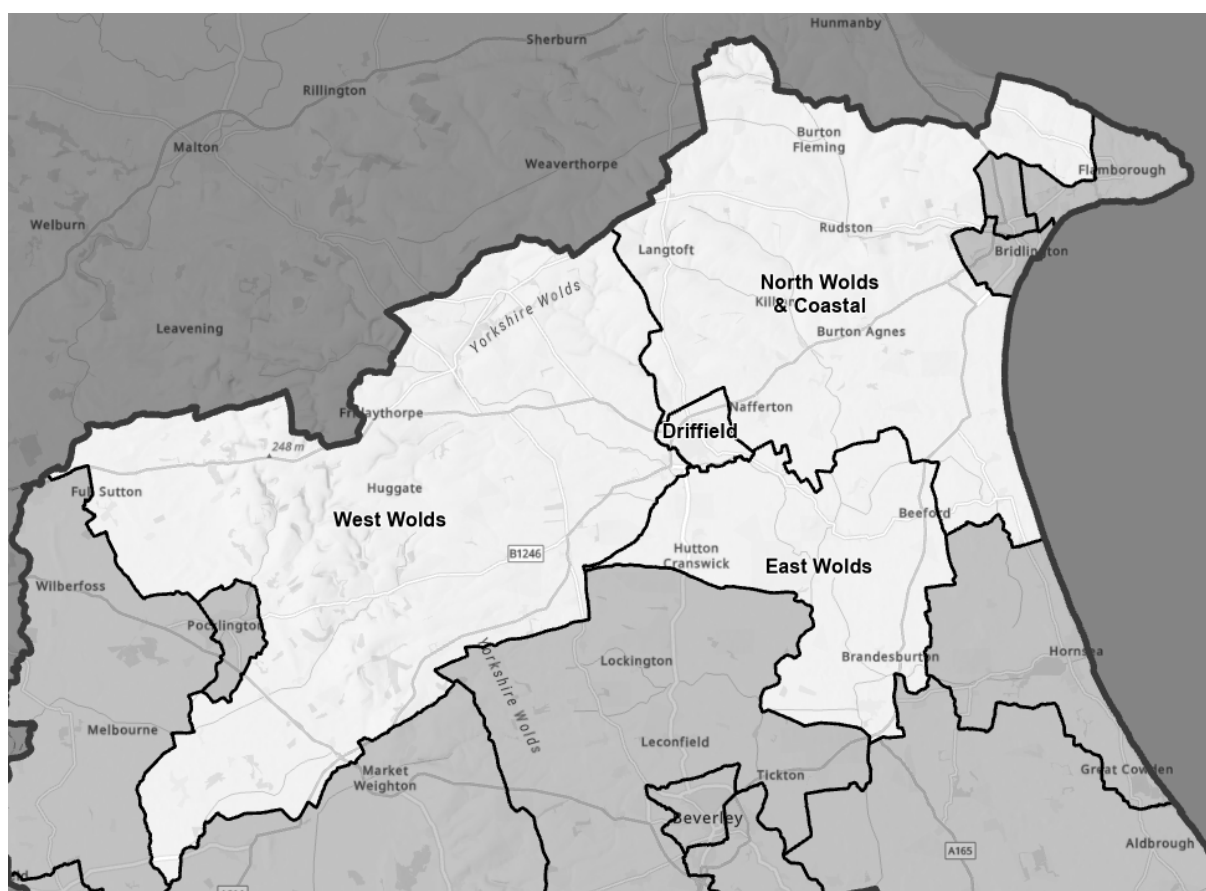
40 We received relatively few comments on our draft recommendations covering Bridlington, with the draft recommendations supported by the Council's working group, and the Liberal Democrats. Among residents, there was broad support for the principle of wards drawn narrowly around Bridlington, rather than expanding to incorporate more rural neighbouring parishes.

41 One resident suggested that there was no reason for the Easton Road area, placed in Bridlington South ward as part of our draft recommendations, to be in this ward rather than Bridlington Central & Old Town. However, this latter ward is at the upper end of the range of good electoral equality, and the additional electors from Easton Road would increase the variance to 12%. Given the broad support for our draft recommendations, we are not persuaded to make this change.

42 Bridlington Town Council provided a submission requesting that the number of Town Councillors be increased to 15, divided evenly among the three parish wards. As a matter of policy, we will not normally change the number of councillors who serve on a parish or town council as part of an electoral review. Such changes can be made as part of a Community Governance Review, led by East Riding of Yorkshire Council.

43 All three wards covering Bridlington are forecast to have good electoral equality by 2030. Given the broad support for our draft recommendations, we are not persuaded to make any changes to the draft recommendations in this area, and we confirm them as final.

Northern East Riding of Yorkshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2030
Driffield	3	-5%
East Wolds	2	-7%
North Wolds & Coastal	2	-7%
West Wolds	2	-7%

Driffield

44 We received a number of submissions commenting on our draft recommendations for these wards. There was broad support for the principle of a ward focused tightly on the town of Driffield. The only objection to this came from Garton on the Wolds Parish Council. The Parish Council noted that it was currently in a ward based on Driffield and represented by three councillors, and expressed concern that a larger ward geographically, represented by only two councillors, might not lead to the same level of attendance at parish council meetings.

45 We considered this proposal carefully but are not persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this respect. While we accept that Garton on the Wolds is likely to look to Driffield for the majority of its services and amenities, the same is likely to be true of other villages and parishes neighbouring the town. With regard to the point

about attendance at parish council meetings, we have no role in respect of how councillors represent their constituents – ultimately, if any parish council or group is dissatisfied with their representation, they can express this through the democratic process.

East Wolds, North Wolds & Coastal, and West Wolds

46 Our draft recommendations were for a Nafferton & Kilham ward, broadly covering the rural area between Bridlington and Driffield. We also recommended a West Wolds ward extending between Driffield and Pocklington, while also wrapping around the northern and southern edge of this latter town. We received various proposals for changes to these wards, which we have considered carefully. As with all areas, we must be aware of the knock-on implications of changes to neighbouring wards, rather than considering each possible change in isolation.

47 One resident suggested expanding our West Wolds ward to include the town of Market Weighton and making this area a three-member ward. We considered this but, given the broad support and evidence for expanding our proposed Weighton & Holme ward (discussed below at paragraphs 86–88), we have not adopted this proposal.

48 The Liberal Democrats proposed moving Nafferton parish into a West Wolds ward, with a number of parishes in the south-western portion of this ward moving into an expanded Weighton & Holme ward. No specific evidence was provided that Nafferton shared a community identity with the remainder of West Wolds ward, and we note that the primary road access from Nafferton would involve leaving the ward and travelling through Driffield. We have therefore not been persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this fashion.

49 The Council's working group proposed that Skerne & Wansford parish be moved into Nafferton & Kilham ward, and that Watton and Beswick parishes be moved into our proposed East Wolds ward. This latter point is discussed in more detail below (paragraphs 89–90) but no specific evidence in support of these changes was provided, and we have not been persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this manner.

50 The Liberal Democrats proposed a number of changes to our draft recommendations for East Wolds ward, primarily in order to place Tickton and Leven in the same ward. Evidence was provided of shared transport issues, which was supplemented by evidence from Tickton & Routh Parish Council, and a resident who cited shared interests in the Albanwise wetland projects and Hall Farm wind farm. As mentioned above, this involved Nafferton being placed in West Wolds ward, with Beeford, North Frodingham and Foston parishes moving from our proposed East Wolds ward to expanded wards based on our draft proposals for Nafferton & Kilham.

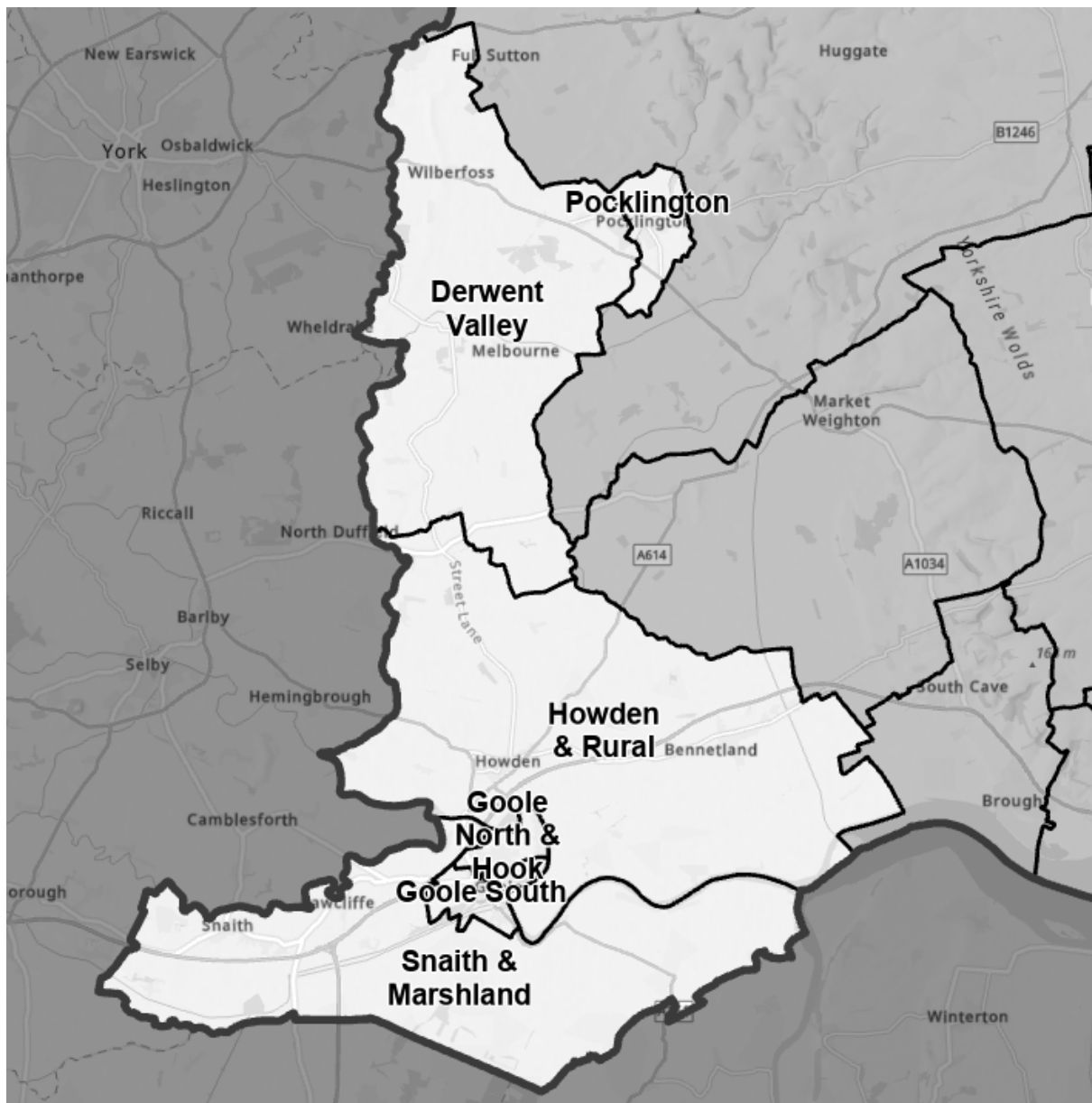
No specific evidence was provided to support these parishes being placed in a ward to the north rather than to the south.

51 We considered this carefully and recognise that the decision is finely balanced. However, we are not persuaded to amend our draft recommendations. While the evidence of links between Tickton and Leven is helpful, we do not consider that this justifies the level of consequential changes to neighbouring wards which would be required to allow these two substantial settlements to be within the same ward.

52 Cllr C. Foreman, of Skipsea Parish Council suggested that Skipsea was more aligned to coastal areas such as Hornsea than the agricultural areas which make up the geographic bulk of our draft Nafferton & Kilham ward. We considered this carefully but, without compensating changes elsewhere, moving Skipsea parish into North Holderness ward would leave both wards in question with poor electoral equality (-14% and 12%, respectively). We have therefore not adopted this proposal to amend the boundaries, but we are changing the name of our recommended Nafferton & Kilham ward to explicitly reference the coastal areas.

53 Several residents, the Council's working group, and the Liberal Democrats, suggested changing the name of our proposed Nafferton & Kilham ward. We note that while the name used in our draft recommendations reflects the two largest settlements, it is impossible for all communities in a ward of this scale to be fully reflected through the use of the name of only one or two villages or parishes; while a longer name may be unwieldy for everyday use. Based on the suggestion of several residents, we are adopting the name 'North Wolds & Coastal' as part of our final recommendations, while retaining the name 'East Wolds'. The Council's working group and the Liberal Democrats suggested the name of 'Cranswick & Leven' for this ward, which we consider might run the risk of replicating the situation of using the name of one or two settlements to represent a wider area.

Western East Riding of Yorkshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2030
Derwent Valley	2	6%
Goole North & Hook	2	-3%
Goole South	2	-8%
Howden & Rural	3	7%
Pocklington	2	8%
Snaith & Marshland	2	-3%

Derwent Valley, Howden & Rural, and Pocklington

54 We received no proposals for changes to our draft recommendations for Pocklington ward, which were supported by the Council's working group, the Liberal

Democrats, Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association, and a number of local residents. We therefore confirm our draft recommendations for Pocklington ward as final.

55 We received various proposals for Derwent Valley ward, mostly suggesting the inclusion of additional parishes in this ward. In general, limited evidence was provided of the relationship between these additional parishes and the ones within our proposed Derwent Valley ward. Our draft recommendations were supported by Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association and several residents.

56 The Council's working group proposed moving Full Sutton & Skirpenbeck parish from West Wolds to Derwent Valley ward. It also proposed that Ellerton, Bubwith, and Foggathorpe parishes be transferred to that division from Howden. Moving all of these parishes would result in a significant increase in the electoral variance for Derwent ward, which would have 23% more electors per councillor than the average for the authority. The working group suggested that there was an 'alignment of communities' but did not provide specific evidence as to the community identity of these areas.

57 We are adopting the Council's proposal to move Ellerton and Foggathorpe parishes into Derwent Valley ward, as this allows Howden & Rural ward to expand. Our draft recommendations were for a Howden ward at the upper limits of good electoral equality, and given the strong evidence (discussed in detail at paragraph 61) that Broomfleet should be placed in a Howden-based ward, it is necessary to move some areas out of our draft Howden ward to retain good electoral equality.

58 We received comments on the name of Derwent Valley ward from the Liberal Democrats and a number of residents. The Liberal Democrats suggested that there might be confusion with a division of the same name in the neighbouring North Yorkshire authority, while residents suggested that a reference to historic sites such as Stamford Bridge would reflect the character of the area.

59 We considered this carefully but consider that retaining the name of Derwent Valley is most likely to reflect the nature of the varied communities in this ward. The lack of consensus on any alternative suggests that any change in the name might be somewhat arbitrary. Aside from the fact that an electoral review of North Yorkshire is currently underway and the relevant division may be subject to a name change, we do not consider that having wards of the same name in neighbouring authorities is likely to cause significant confusion or undermine effective and convenient local government.

60 Our draft recommendations for Howden ward stretched from Ellerton to Blacktoft parishes, with a hub around the town of Howden. We received varying comments on this ward.

61 The majority of submissions in this area, including that of the Council's working group and the Liberal Democrats, suggested that Broomfleet parish be moved into a Howden-based ward, rather than being linked with Dale and South Hunsley. Our draft recommendations for Howden ward were at the high end of the range of good electoral equality, but with Ellerton and Foggathorpe parishes moving to Derwent Valley, Howden & Rural ward can absorb the electors from Broomfleet while retaining good electoral equality.

62 Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association proposed splitting Howdenshire into two two-member wards, including Holme upon Spalding Moor parish. A resident also made a similar proposal. Given the broad (albeit not universal) support we received for a ward combining Holme and Market Weighton, we are not persuaded to adopt this proposal. However, we are adopting the proposal of the Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association to expand the name of Howden ward to 'Howden & Rural', acknowledging the geographical scope of the ward expanding beyond the town of Howden.

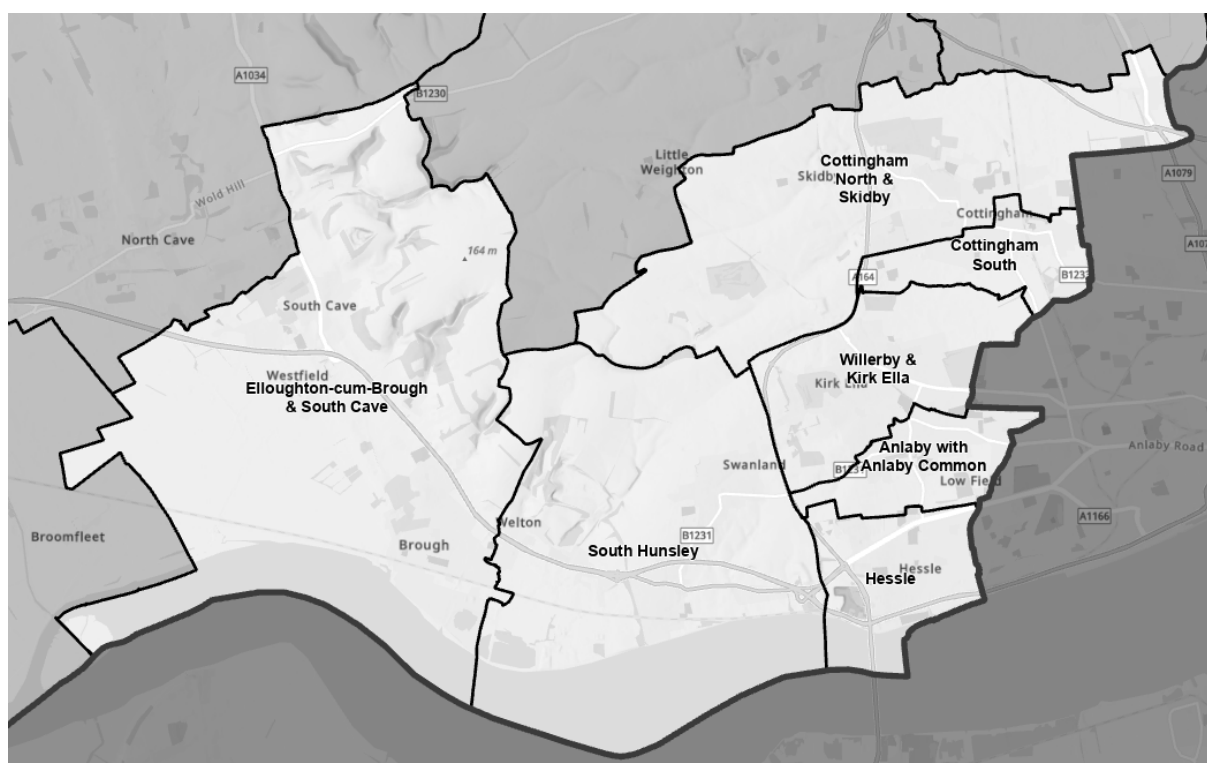
Goole North & Hook, Goole South, and Snaith & Marshland

63 We received few proposals for changes to the boundaries of these wards. Cllr N. Coultish proposed amending the boundary within Goole to run straight along Boothferry Road, while a resident and the Conservative Association proposed amending the boundary in the Rawcliffe Road area to bring a housing development into Goole North. We considered both of these proposals, but with Goole South already having a relatively high electoral variance, moving a significant number of electors out of this ward would exacerbate this variance. We are therefore not persuaded to amend our draft recommendations for the boundaries of these wards.

64 Both the Council's working group and the Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association proposed that the name of Goole North ward be expanded to include a reference to Hook parish. We are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations and propose a name of 'Goole North & Hook' as part of our final recommendations.

65 We received no proposals to amend either the boundaries or name of Snaith & Marshland ward. This ward together with the two wards covering Goole continue to offer good electoral equality and, subject to the name change discussed above, we confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

Southern East Riding of Yorkshire



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2030
Anlaby with Anlaby Common	2	-3%
Cottingham North & Skidby	2	-4%
Cottingham South	2	-9%
Elloughton-cum-Brough & South Cave	3	10%
Hessle	3	0%
South Hunsley	2	6%
Willerby & Kirk Ella	3	-6%

Anlaby with Anlaby Common, Hessle, and Willerby & Kirk Ella

66 We received no proposals for changes to the boundaries of these wards. The only comments on the boundaries were from residents, querying whether the external boundary between these wards and the City of Hull was appropriate. We cannot adjust the external boundaries between East Riding of Yorkshire and neighbouring authorities as part of this electoral review.

67 In our draft recommendations report, we specifically invited comments on the name of the central ward of these three which would cover the parish of Anlaby with Anlaby Common. As part of our draft recommendations, we retained the existing name of 'Tranby' for this ward.

68 Anlaby with Anlaby Common Parish Council, the Labour Party – Haltemprice Central Branch, and several residents suggested that the name of the ward should change to match the parish. The Liberal Democrats indicated that they would support the proposal of the Parish Council, while the Council’s working group indicated that it supported the draft recommendations, but did not discuss the name specifically.

69 We have considered all the submissions for this area and are persuaded to change our draft recommendations to include the ward name of ‘Anlaby with Anlaby Common’ as part of our final recommendations. While we are aware that changing the name of a ward where the boundaries are not changing can lead to confusion, we also note that it is unusual for a ward and parish to be coterminous but have different names. Given the broad local support for the name change, we consider that this is more likely to promote effective & convenient local government and reflect community identities.

70 Anlaby with Anlaby Common, Hessle, and Willerby & Kirk Ella wards are forecast to continue to offer good electoral equality. Subject to the name change discussed above, we confirm our draft recommendations for these wards as final.

Cottingham North & Skidby and Cottingham South

71 Our draft recommendations were for two wards covering the parishes of Cottingham and Skidby, with the entirety of Woodmansey parish in a ward linked to Beverley. Cottingham Parish Council, Cllr P. Redshaw and several residents objected to these proposals, and specifically the proposal to move the Dunswell area, in the south of Woodmansey parish, out of a Cottingham-based ward. Educational links were noted and Cllr Redshaw also cited shared local issues around the use of Dunswell Lane by heavy vehicles and for fly-tipping. This proposal was supported by the Liberal Democrats, while the Council’s working group suggested that the entirety of Woodmansey be moved into a Cottingham-based ward.

72 We have considered all the proposals carefully. While moving all of Woodmansey into a Cottingham-based ward would require other adjustments in order to retain good electoral equality, we are persuaded to move Dunswell into Cottingham North & Skidby. In particular, we were persuaded by the evidence provided that residents of Dunswell see their community identity as orientated towards Cottingham rather than Beverley. This change also improves the electoral equality of both wards.

73 Rather than fully retaining the existing boundary between Cottingham North and Beverley South & Woodmansey, we are making a minor change to ensure that all dwellings along the A1174 Beverley Road, in the vicinity of Sicey Lane, are in a ward with their immediate neighbours.

74 Skidby Parish Council renewed its objection to being placed in a ward with Cottingham but accepted that there was no ideal option available. Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association and a resident suggested that there were links between Skidby and Rowley parishes, but did not provide details of these links. Even with the addition of Dunswell, removing Skidby from Cottingham North ward would leave the ward with 15% fewer electors per councillor than average – well beyond the bounds of good electoral equality. Having received support for the draft recommendations from the Council's working group and the Liberal Democrats, we are not persuaded to make the significant revisions to neighbouring wards that would be required in order to move Skidby parish out of Cottingham North & Skidby ward. The Liberal Democrats suggested reverting to the ward name of Cottingham North, but we prefer to adopt the proposal of the Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association and retain separate reference to Skidby in the name of the ward, to acknowledge the somewhat separate identity of Skidby within the ward name.

Elloughton-cum-Brough & South Cave and South Hunsley

75 Our draft recommendations were for a two-member ward covering just Elloughton-cum-Brough parish, and a three-member Dale ward wrapping around the north of the town and stretching from Broomfleet to North Ferriby and Swanland parishes. As discussed above (paragraph 61), we are moving Broomfleet parish into Howden & Rural ward. Apart from this widely supported change, there was mixed evidence received with regard to the remaining areas across these two wards.

76 A single ward concentrated on Elloughton-cum-Brough was supported by the Council's working group. The group did not support the draft recommendations for Dale ward but could not agree on any alternative. The Liberal Democrats also supported our draft recommendations for these two wards, as did several residents and Cllr T. Gill.

77 North Ferriby Parish Council suggested that the name 'Dale' would not be fully representative of the ward proposed in our draft recommendations and suggested an alternative of 'South Hunsley & Dales'. This suggestion was supported by Cllr P. Hopton and the Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association.

78 Elloughton-cum-Brough Town Council put forward an alternative pattern of wards, suggesting that the ward containing the town should be expanded to the west, to include South Cave, Ellerker, Brantingham, and Broomfleet parishes. The Town Council noted that our draft recommendations for Dale ward did not allow the ward to have complete internal road access, and noted that there were clear community links between these areas, specifically with regard to sports clubs and housing developments.

79 South Cave Parish Council, and Ellerker Parish Council, supported the proposals of Elloughton-cum-Brough Town Council, arguing that the communities shared facilities across the proposed ward. They also noted that the proposal represented less of a change from the existing arrangements than the draft recommendations – it should be noted that the latter issue is not one which we would consider when developing our recommendations. Cllrs R. Meredith, L Soulsby, and R. Powell also provided submissions in favour of this proposal.

80 We have considered the submissions for this area carefully and recognise that the decision is finely balanced. However, we are persuaded to amend our draft recommendations and create two wards with good internal access between settlements, and which reflect the evidence of community identity provided. As discussed above, we are placing Broomfleet parish in Howden & Rural ward, but we are otherwise adopting the proposal of Elloughton-cum-Brough, Ellerker, South Cave, and Brantingham parishes to create a three-member ward covering this area, named after the two largest settlements of Elloughton-cum-Brough and South Cave.

81 This leaves Welton, Swanland, and North Ferriby parishes to form a South Hunsley ward, unchanged from the existing arrangements apart from reflecting previous adjustments to parish boundaries. Both of these wards will offer good electoral equality, albeit at the higher end of the range.

The map displays the following locations and features:

- Wards:**
 - Weighon & Holme:** Includes Rascal Moor, North Cave, South Cave, Westfield, Newport, Eastington, Welham Budge, and Sanction.
 - Beverley Rural:** Includes Lund, Holme, Wolds, Middleton on the Wolds, Lockington, New Arram, Etton, Leconfield, Cherry Burton, and Tickton.
 - Beverley North & South & Woodmansey:** Includes Beverley North, Beverley South & Woodmansey, and Kingswood.
- Roads:**
 - A614:** Runs north-south through the western part of the map.
 - A1034:** Runs east-west through the southern part of the map.
 - A1079:** Runs north-south through the eastern part of the map.
 - A1035:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1036:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1037:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1038:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1039:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1040:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1041:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1042:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1043:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
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 - A1099:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
 - A1100:** A short road connecting Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey.
- Other Features:**
 - Yorkshire Wolds:** A large area of open land in the north-east.
 - River Ouse:** Flows through the eastern part of the map.
 - Various Villages and Towns:** Including Millington, Warton, Middleton on the Wolds, Lund, Holme, Wolds, Beverley, and Woodmansey.

Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey

83 The Liberal Democrats argued in favour of reverting to the existing boundaries through Beverley. They also proposed moving Dunswell into a Cottingham-based ward, rather than it being located in a Beverley-based ward (discussed above at paragraphs 71–73). They argued that the existing boundaries in Beverley were reflective of an attempt to break down socio-economic divides between various areas of the town, and that using (for example) the railway line as a boundary, as well as placing both major places of worship within the same ward, might exacerbate these distinctions.

84 We considered this carefully but are not minded to alter our draft recommendations within Beverley. A desire to eliminate socio-economic distinctions is not one of our statutory criteria, and we do not consider that historical distinctions in the way the railway was used outweigh the requirement to recommend, where possible, strong and clear boundaries that are broadly reflective of local communities. Subject to the change in the Dunswell area discussed above, we confirm our draft recommendations for Beverley North and Beverley South & Woodmansey wards as final. Both wards are forecast to offer good electoral equality.

Beverley Rural and Weighton & Holme

85 We received varying submissions regarding our proposals for the central rural area of East Riding of Yorkshire. As in many other areas, we cannot make each decision in isolation but must try to construct a coherent warding pattern across the entire authority which reflects our statutory criteria.

86 A number of residents welcomed the principle of a Weighton & Holme ward, but suggested that it be expanded to include villages such as Sancton. Goodmanham Parish Council also expressed a desire to be in this ward, citing shopping and educational links with Market Weighton. Both of these proposals were supported by the Council's working group. The Liberal Democrats suggested expanding Weighton & Holme to the west, taking in Goodmanham and parishes such as Ellerton and Bubwith, but leaving Sancton in Beverley Rural ward.

87 We received varying comments on our draft recommendations for Beverley Rural, which were for a large ward stretching from North Cave and Hotham parishes to Watton and Tickton & Routh in the east. Several residents commented that North Cave, in particular, shared no community identity with areas to the north of the town of Beverley.

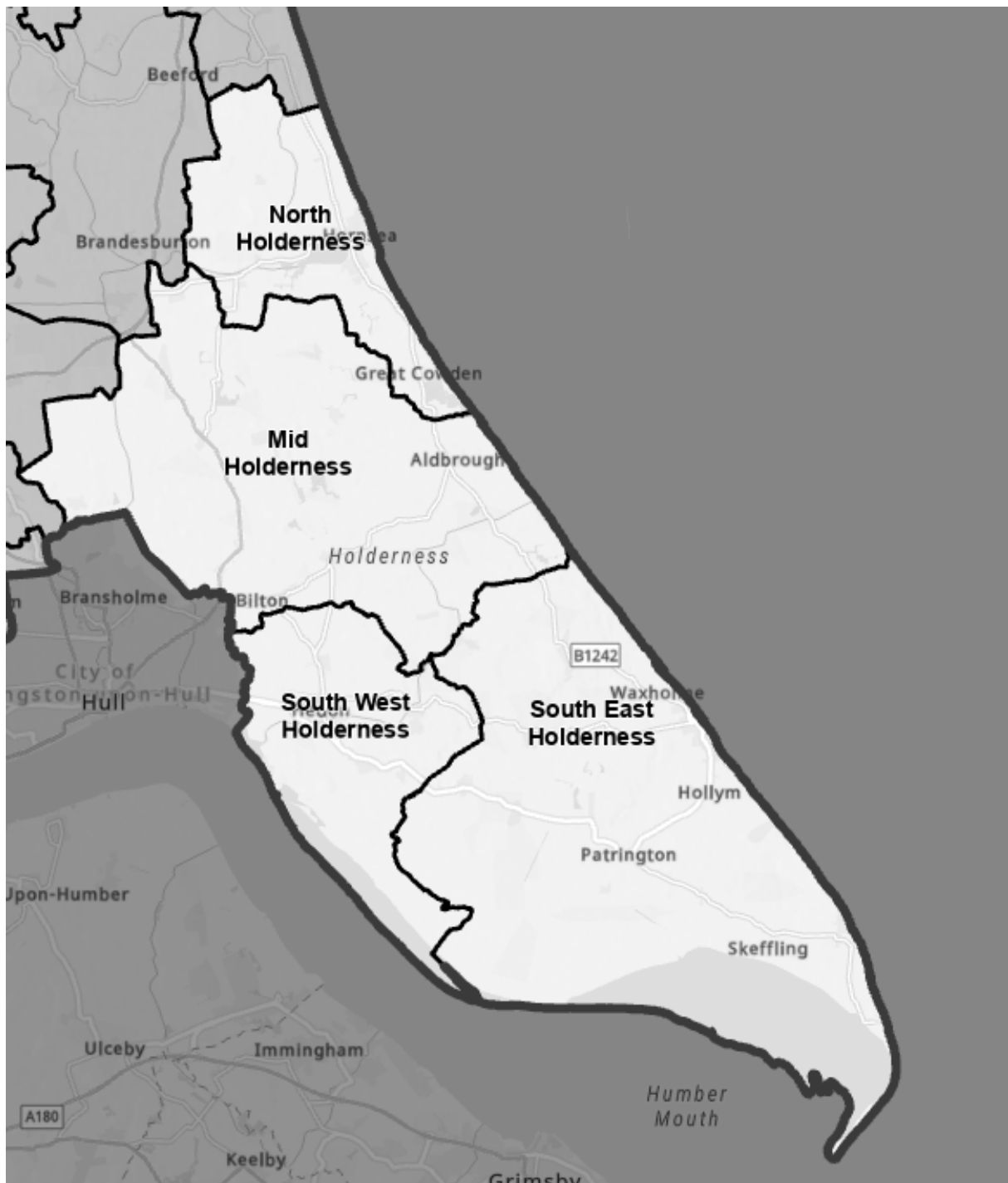
88 We have considered all the submissions in relation to this area carefully. We accept that Goodmanham and Sancton are likely to share some community identity with the neighbouring town of Market Weighton. However, moving these two parishes in isolation would not provide for good electoral equality in either Weighton & Holme ward or Beverley Rural ward. We prefer to make more substantial changes, adding Newbald, Hotham, and North Cave parishes to Weighton & Holme ward, meaning that this ward will have three councillors, and Beverley Rural two. This is based on evidence from a number of parish councils, and residents, that North Cave and neighbouring parishes share no community identity with the remainder of Beverley Rural ward. This will also reduce the geographic size of Beverley Rural ward and allow it to be focused on parishes close to the town.

89 The Council's working group and the Liberal Democrats suggested that Watton and Beswick parishes should be moved into an East Wolds ward (of varying names). This was strongly opposed by Beswick Parish Council, Cllr P. Smith, and Cllr J.

Wilcock, who argued that Beswick and Watton should both be in Beverley Rural ward. Beswick Parish Council, while accepting that it could not be placed in a ward with the town of Beverley itself, indicated that its community identity in terms of medical practices and shops lay towards Beverley.

90 As discussed above, we have adopted the proposal of the Parish Council, and Cllrs Smith and Wilcock to retain Beswick and Watton in Beverley Rural ward. This ward and Weighton & Holme ward are forecast to offer good electoral equality by 2030.

Holderness



Ward name	Number of councillors	Variance 2030
Mid Holderness	2	4%
North Holderness	2	5%
South East Holderness	3	-1%
South West Holderness	3	1%

Mid Holderness, North Holderness, South East Holderness, and South West Holderness

91 Our draft recommendations for the Holderness peninsula were broadly welcomed, with support from the Council's working group, the Liberal Democrats (with one minor proposed change), and several residents.

92 Cllr S. Whyte expressed opposition to Mid Holderness being reduced from a three-councillor ward to two, along with Burton Pidsea and Burstwick being moved to neighbouring wards. She suggested that this was likely to increase the workload for the two councillors and lead to poorer representation.

93 We considered this carefully but note that the existing Mid Holderness ward would not offer good electoral equality with three councillors (13% fewer electors per councillor than average). We are obliged by law to consider the forecast electorate of an area, rather than the overall population or the number of parishes in an area. We are therefore not persuaded to alter our draft recommendations in this regard.

94 The Liberal Democrats suggested that Catwick parish could be linked in a ward with either Leven or Siggleshorne. No specific evidence of community links was provided and we are not persuaded to amend our draft recommendations in this respect. All four Holderness wards continue to offer good electoral equality, and we confirm our draft recommendations as final.

Conclusions

95 The table below provides a summary as to the impact of our final recommendations on electoral equality in East Riding of Yorkshire, referencing the 2023 and 2030 electorate figures against the proposed number of councillors and wards. A full list of wards, names and their corresponding electoral variances can be found in Appendix A to the back of this report. An outline map of the wards is provided in Appendix B.

Summary of electoral arrangements

	Final recommendations	
	2024	2030
Number of councillors	67	67
Number of electoral wards	28	28
Average number of electors per councillor	4,012	4,196
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

East Riding of Yorkshire Council should be made up of 67 councillors serving 28 wards representing 17 two-councillor wards and 11 three-councillor wards. The details and names are shown in Appendix A and illustrated on the large map accompanying this report.

Mapping

Sheet 1, Map 1 shows the proposed wards for East Riding of Yorkshire. You can also view our final recommendations for East Riding of Yorkshire on our interactive maps at www.lgbce.org.uk

Parish electoral arrangements

96 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.

97 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, East Riding of Yorkshire 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.

98 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 Beverley, Bridlington, Cottingham, and Woodmansey.

99 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Beverley parish.

Final recommendations

Beverley Town Council should comprise 14 councillors, as at present, representing two wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Beverley North	6
Beverley South	8

100 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Bridlington parish.

Final recommendations

Bridlington Town Council should comprise 12 councillors, as at present, representing three wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Bridlington North	3
Bridlington Old Town	4
Bridlington South	5

101 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Cottingham parish.

Final recommendations

Cottingham Parish Council should comprise 11 councillors, as at present, representing four wards:

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Castle	2
Croxby	2
Millbeck	3
Priory	4

102 We are providing revised parish electoral arrangements for Woodmansey parish.

Final recommendations

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

Parish ward	Number of parish councillors
Dunswell	1
Woodmansey	8

What happens next?

103 We have now completed our review of East Riding of Yorkshire. 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 2027.

Equalities

104 The Commission is satisfied that it complies with its legal obligations under the Equality Act and that no adverse equality impacts will arise as a result of the outcome of the review.

Appendices

Appendix A

Final recommendations for East Riding of Yorkshire

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2030)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
1	Anlaby with Anlaby Common	2	8,024	4,012	0%	8,168	4,084	-3%
2	Beverley North	3	13,329	4,443	11%	13,449	4,483	7%
3	Beverley Rural	2	8,553	4,277	7%	8,753	4,377	4%
4	Beverley South & Woodmansey	3	12,659	4,220	4%	12,659	4,220	1%
5	Bridlington Central & Old Town	2	8,775	4,388	9%	9,251	4,626	10%
6	Bridlington North & Flamborough	2	8,203	4,102	2%	8,567	4,284	2%
7	Bridlington South	3	11,789	3,930	-2%	12,308	4,103	-2%
8	Cottingham North & Skidby	2	7,844	3,922	-2%	8,097	4,049	-4%
9	Cottingham South	2	7,452	3,726	-7%	7,601	3,801	-9%
10	Derwent Valley	2	8,670	4,335	8%	8,854	4,427	6%
11	Driffield	3	10,971	3,657	-9%	11,930	3,977	-5%

	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2030)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
12	East Wolds	2	7,108	3,554	-11%	7,788	3,894	-7%
13	Elloughton-cum-Brough & South Cave	3	12,717	4,239	6%	13,802	4,601	10%
14	Goole North & Hook	2	8,122	4,061	1%	8,122	4,061	-3%
15	Goole South	2	7,223	3,612	-10%	7,693	3,847	-8%
16	Hessle	3	12,132	4,044	1%	12,628	4,209	0%
17	Howden & Rural	3	12,044	4,015	0%	13,521	4,507	7%
18	Mid Holderness	2	8,734	4,367	9%	8,748	4,374	4%
19	North Holderness	2	8,294	4,147	3%	8,836	4,418	5%
20	North Wolds & Coastal	2	7,612	3,806	-5%	7,833	3,917	-7%
21	Pocklington	2	8,537	4,269	6%	9,044	4,522	8%
22	Snaith & Marshland	2	7,810	3,905	-3%	8,152	4,076	-3%
23	South East Holderness	3	11,932	3,977	-1%	12,428	4,143	-1%
24	South Hunsley	2	7,844	3,922	-2%	8,866	4,433	6%

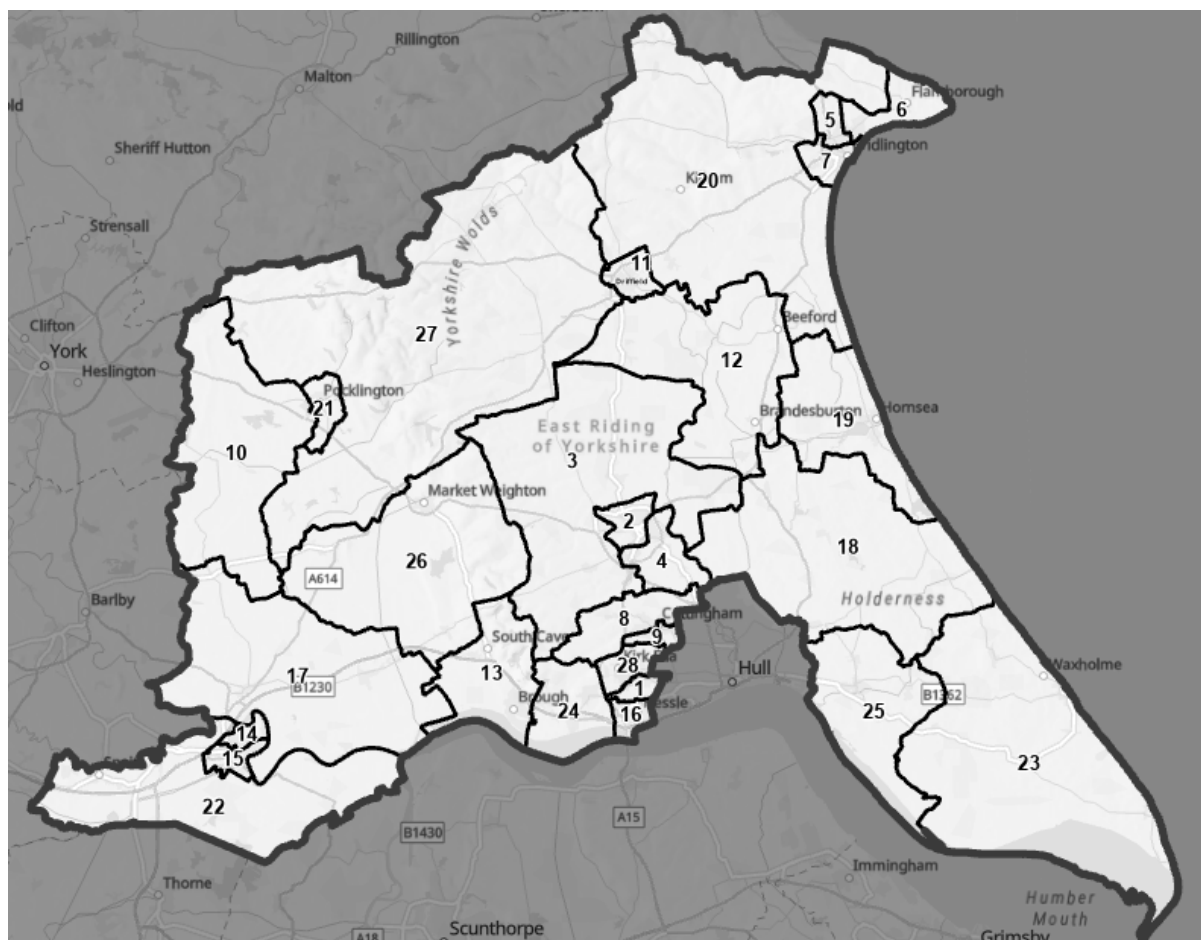
	Ward name	Number of councillors	Electorate (2024)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %	Electorate (2030)	Number of electors per councillor	Variance from average %
25	South West Holderness	3	12,606	4,202	5%	12,728	4,243	1%
26	Weigh-ton & Holme	3	11,354	3,785	-6%	11,756	3,919	-7%
27	West Wolds	2	7,553	3,777	-6%	7,782	3,891	-7%
28	Willerby & Kirk Ella	3	10,914	3,638	-9%	11,776	3,925	-6%
Totals		67	268,805	–	–	281,140	–	–
Averages		–	–	4,012	–	–	4,196	–

Source: Electorate figures are based on information provided by East Riding of Yorkshire.

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 county. 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	Anlaby with Anlaby Common
2	Beverley North
3	Beverley Rural
4	Beverley South & Woodmansey
5	Bridlington Central & Old Town
6	Bridlington North & Flamborough
7	Bridlington South
8	Cottingham North & Skidby
9	Cottingham South
10	Derwent Valley
11	Driffield
12	East Wolds
13	Elloughton-cum-Brough & South Cave
14	Goole North & Hook
15	Goole South
16	Hessle

17	Howden & Rural
18	Mid Holderness
19	North Holderness
20	North Wolds & Coastal
21	Pocklington
22	Snaith & Marshland
23	South East Holderness
24	South Hunsley
25	South West Holderness
26	Weighton & Holme
27	West Wolds
28	Willerby & Kirk Ella

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/east-riding-yorkshire

Appendix C

Submissions received

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

www.lgbce.org.uk/all-reviews/east-riding-yorkshire

Local Authority

- East Riding of Yorkshire Council Member Working Group

Political Groups

- East Riding Council Conservative Group
- East Riding Liberal Democrats
- Goole & Pocklington Conservative Association
- Labour Party – Haltemprice Central Branch

Councillors

- Councillor M. Corless (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor N. Coultish (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor C. Foreman (Skipsea Parish Council)
- Councillor T. Gill (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor P. Hopton (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor R. Meredith (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor R. Powell (Brantingham Parish Council)
- Councillor P. Redshaw (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor P. Smith (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor L. Soulsby (Brantingham Parish Council)
- Councillor S. Whyte (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor J. Wilcock (East Riding of Yorkshire Council)
- Councillor E. Young (Hornsea Town Council)

Members of Parliament

- Rt Hon Sir David Davis MP (Goole & Pocklington)

Local Organisations

- Leven Recreation Hall

Parish and Town Councils

- Anlaby with Anlaby Common Parish Council
- Beswick Parish Council
- Bridlington Town Council
- Cottingham Parish Council
- Ellerker Parish Council
- Elloughton-cum-Brough Town Council
- Garton on the Wolds Parish Council
- Goodmanham Parish Council
- Howden Town Council
- North Ferriby Parish Council
- Skidby Parish Council
- South Cave Parish Council
- Tickton & Routh Parish Council

Local Residents

- 48 local residents

Appendix D

Glossary and abbreviations

Council size	The number of councillors elected to serve on a council
Electoral Changes Order (or Order)	A legal document which implements changes to the electoral arrangements of a local authority
	A specific area of a county, defined for electoral, administrative and representational purposes. Eligible electors can vote in whichever they are registered for the candidate or candidates they wish to represent them on the county council
Electoral inequality	Where there is a difference between the number of electors represented by a councillor and the average for the local authority.
Electorate	People in the authority who are registered to vote in elections. We only take account of electors registered specifically for local elections during our reviews.
Number of electors per councillor	The total number of electors in a local authority divided by the number of councillors
Over-represented	Where there are fewer electors per councillor in a ward or than the average
Parish	A specific and defined area of land within a single local authority enclosed within a parish boundary. There are over 10,000 parishes in England, which provide the first tier of representation to their local residents

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

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Tel: 0330 500 1525

Email: reviews@lgbce.org.uk

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