

Explanation of geographies used in Area profiles

Wards ➔ district councillor area, which nests into district and county

District wards are those areas relating to electoral representation at district council level, with one or more councillors representing each ward on the council. This geography has traditionally been used as a standard level for presentation of small-area statistics, such as births and deaths. There are 101 wards in East Sussex, and they nest into district council areas. Ward populations vary from 2,000 to over 10,000 people across the county.

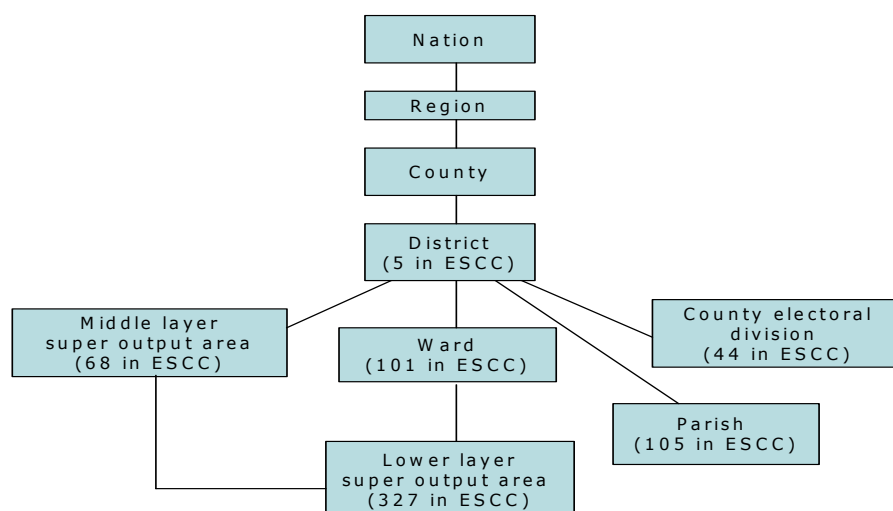
Parishes ➔ area with a parish council, which nests into district and county

Civil or administrative parishes are the areas relating to electoral representation on the parish (or town) council, which is the lowest level of local government. Parishes also nest into district council areas. There are 105 civil parishes in East Sussex, though because six are so small that individuals might be identified, data in East Sussex in Figures is presented in 99 Census parishes, which includes six combined parishes. Parish populations range from over 40,000 people in Bexhill to under 150 in Alciston. Although Bexhill has no parish council, data is presented for the town in parish datasets. There are no parishes in Eastbourne and Hastings.

Local Authorities (districts and East Sussex County Council) ➔ area with a district council, which nests into county

District councils are the middle level of local representation. Wards nest into districts, as do parishes, but the relationship between these two is complex (see further information below). There are five district (or borough) councils in East Sussex: Eastbourne, Hastings, Lewes, Rother and Wealden.

Relationship between geographies in East Sussex



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A more detailed explanation of East Sussex geographies can be found in [Which Geography?](#)